

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
IN THE SUPREME COURT**

DETROIT CAUCUS; ROMULUS CITY COUNCIL; INKSTER CITY COUNCIL; TENISHA YANCY, as a State Representative and individually; SHERRY GAY-DAGNOGO, as a Former State Representative and individually; TYRONE CARTER, as a State Representative and individually; BETTY JEAN ALEXANDER, as a State Senator and individually; Hon. STEPHEN CHISHOLM, as member of Inkster City Council and individually; TEOLA P. HUNTER, as a Former State Representative and individually; Hon. KEITH WILLIAMS, as Chair MDP Black Caucus and individually; DR. CAROL WEAVER, as 14th Congressional District Executive Board Member and individually; WENDELL BYRD, as a Former State Representative and individually; SHANELLE JACKSON, as a Former State Representative and individually; LAMAR LEMMONS, as a Former State Representative and individually; IRMA CLARK COLEMAN, as a Former Senator & Wayne County Commissioner and individually; LAVONIA PERRYMAN, as representative of the Shirley Chisholm Metro Congress of Black Women and individually; ALISHA BELL, as Chair of the Wayne County Commission and individually; NATALIE BIENAIME; OLIVER COLE; ANDREA THOMPSON; DARRYL WOODS; NORMA D. MCDANIEL; MELISSA D. MCDANIEL; CHITARA WARREN; JAMES RICHARDSON; ELENA HERRADA,

Plaintiffs,

v.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING
COMMISSION,

Defendant.

MSC No. 163926

Original Jurisdiction

Const 1963, art. 4, §6(19).

**DEFENDANT INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION'S
ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

AYAD LAW, PLLC

Nabih H. Ayad (P59518)

William D. Savage (P82146)

Attorney for Plaintiffs

645 Griswold St., Ste 2202

Detroit, MI 48226

313.983.4600

nabihayad@ayadlawpllc.com williamsav-

age@ayadlawpllc.com

YANCEY LAW, PLLC

Tenisha Yancey (P78319)

Attorney for Plaintiffs

18640 Mack Ave.

Grosse Pointe, MI 482336

tenisha.yancey@gmail.com

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDIS-
TRICTING COMMISSION

Julianne V. Pastula (P74739)

P.O. Box 511183

Livonia, Michigan 48151

(517) 331-6318

pastulaj1@michigan.gov

General Counsel to the Commission

FINK BRESSACK

David H. Fink (P28235)

Nathan J. Fink (P75185)

Philip D.W. Miller (P85277)

38500 Woodward Ave., Suite 350

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304

(248) 971-2500

dfink@finkbressack.com

nfink@finkbressack.com

pmiller@finkbressack.com

Counsel for Defendant

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP

Katherine L. McKnight (*PHV Motion filed*)

Richard B. Raile (*PHV Motion to be filed*)

1050 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1100

Washington, D.C. 20036

(202) 861-1500

kmcknight@bakerlaw.com

rraile@bakerlaw.com

Counsel for Defendant

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP

Patrick T. Lewis (*PHV Motion filed*)

127 Public Square, Suite 2000

Cleveland, Ohio 44114

(216) 621-0200

plewis@bakerlaw.com

Counsel for Defendant

**DEFENDANT INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION'S
ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS' FIRST AMENDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

NOW COMES Defendant, Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (the "Commission"), by and through its attorneys and for its answer to Plaintiffs' First Amended Verified Complaint hereby states as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. On November 6, 2018, Michiganders voted to amend the Michigan Constitution of 1963 to create the Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (hereinafter "Defendant" or "the Commission").

Admitted.

2. The amendment added, in pertinent part, the following language to Michigan's Constitution:

(13) The commission shall abide by the following criteria in proposing and adopting each plan, in order of priority:

(a) Districts shall be of equal population as mandated by the United States constitution, and shall comply with the voting rights act and other federal laws

...

(c) Districts shall reflect the state's diverse population and **communities of interest**. Communities of interest may include, but shall not be limited to, populations that share cultural or historical characteristics or economic interests. **Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.**

Mich Const 1963, art 4, §6(13)(a) and (c) (emphasis added).

This allegation is a recitation of law to which no responsive pleading is required.

3. After being created, the Commission has maintained that its mission and vision are:

Mission: To lead Michigan's redistricting process to assure Michigan's Congressional, State Senate, and State House district lines are drawn fairly in a citizen-led, transparent process, meeting Constitutional mandates.

Vision: To chart a positive course for elections based on fair maps for Michigan today and for the future.

(See <https://www.michigan.gov/micrc/0,10083,7-418-92033---,00.html>, last visited January 3, 2022, emphasis in original.)

Admitted.

4. This Supreme Court has already ruled that the Commission failed in its self-stated mission of ‘transparency’ when on December 20, 2021, it ruled that the Commission had violated Michigan’s Open Meetings Act, and ordered the commission to make public the meetings they had been having in private.

Defendant admits only that, pursuant to Mich Const 1963, art 4, §6, the Supreme Court ordered the Commission to make one previously closed session open to the public. Defendant denies that it failed in its mission of transparency and denies that the Supreme Court ruled that the Commission violated the Open Meetings Act.

5. On December 28, 2021, the Commission officially approved its redistricting maps (or “Plans”) for the state of Michigan’s Congressional, State Senate, and State House voting districts.

Admitted.

6. It is clear from the Commission’s current proposed Plans that they will also be falling woefully short of their vision: “To chart a positive course for elections based on fair maps for Michigan today and for the future.”

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief.

7. Pursuant to the Michigan Constitution of 1963, Article IV, Section 6(19) these Black Plaintiffs now challenge the three discriminatory and unlawful Plans of the Michigan Independent Redistricting Commission.

Defendant denies the allegation that the plans adopted by the Commission are discriminatory or unlawful.

THE PARTIES

8. The Detroit Caucus is a group of Legislators from the Michigan House of Representatives that represent constituents within the City of Detroit.

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 8.

9. The Romulus City Council is a legislative body of elected officials in the city of Romulus, MI.

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 9.

10. The individual Plaintiffs are all, first and foremost, members of the Black community of Michigan and residents of Wayne County who stand to lose their ability to elect their chosen candidates into office:

- a. The Detroit Caucus;
- b. The Romulus City Counsel;
- c. The Inkster City Council
- d. State Representative and Detroit Caucus Chair, Tenisha Yancey
- e. Former State Representative & Detroit Caucus Chair Sherry Gay-Dagnogo, M.Ed., DPSCD Board Member, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- f. State Representative Tyrone Carter
- g. Senator Betty Jean Alexander, Senate District 5, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- h. Hon. Stephen Chisholm, Inkster City Council

- i. Former State Rep. Teola P. Hunter, First Female Speaker Pro Tem, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- j. Hon. Keith Williams, Chair MDP Black Caucus, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- k. Dr. Carol Weaver, 14th Congressional District Executive Board Member, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- l. Former State Representative Wendell Byrd, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- m. Former State Representative Shanelle Jackson, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- n. Former State Representative Lamar Lemmons, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- o. Former Senator and Wayne County Commissioner Irma Clark Coleman, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- p. Lavonia Perryman, The Shirley Chisholm Metro Congress of Black Women, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- q. Alisha Bell, Wayne County Commissioner and Chair, resident of Detroit, Michigan.
- r. Natalie Bienaime, Citizen the 13th District, resident of Detroit, Michigan;
- s. Oliver Cole, Resident of Wayne County;
- t. Andrea Thompson, Resident of Detroit;
- u. Darryl Woods, Resident of Wayne County.
- v. Darryl Woods, as a resident of Wayne County;
- w. Norma D. Mcdaniel, as a Resident of Inkster;
- x. Melissa D. Mcdaniel, as a resident of Canton,

- y. Chitara Warren, as a resident of Romulus;
- z. James Richardson, as a resident of Inkster,
- aa. Elena Herrada, as a resident of Detroit

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation that the individual Plaintiffs are “all, first and foremost, members of the Black community of Michigan and residents of Wayne County,” and denies the allegation that any of them “stand to lose their ability to elect their chosen candidates into office.”

11. Defendant Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (“MI-CRC”) is a permanent commission in the legislative branch of government. Const 1963, art 4, §6(1).

Admitted.

JURISDICTION

12. The Court has original subject-matter jurisdiction over this action under Article IV, Section 6(19), of the Michigan Constitution of 1963.

Admitted.

13. The Court also has subject-matter jurisdiction under Section 217(3) of the Revised Judicature Act, MCL 600.217(3), and Michigan Court Rules 3.301(A)(1)(c) and (g) and Michigan Court Rule 3.305(A)(2).

Defendant denies this allegation as to MCL 600.217(3), MCR 3.301(A)(1)(c), and MCR 3.305(A)(2) because this is not an action seeking mandamus. Defendant denies as untrue that “MCR 3.301(A)(1)(g)” applies because it does not exist.

14. The Court has general personal jurisdiction over Plaintiffs under Section 701(3) of the Revised Judicature Act, MCL 600.701(3).

Admitted.

15. The Court has general personal jurisdiction over the Commission under Section 2051(4) of the Revised Judicature Act, MCL 600.2051(4).

Admitted.

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

1. Michigan Redistricting Commission was sold to the Michigan voter as a means of reducing gerrymandering in the redistricting of Michigan's voter districts following the 2021 census. However, the idea of an impartial, non-discriminatory, non-racist redistricting plan has been shattered by the revelation of the Michigan Redistricting Commissions Plans.

Defendant admits only that the Commission was established to ensure that Michigan maps are drawn fairly. Defendant denies the remaining allegations in this paragraph because they are not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's brief.

2. The new US Congressional Plans, with their new voting district maps, were backed by only eight out of thirteen of the randomly selected voters who serve on the commission.

Defendant denies the allegations in this paragraph because they are not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's brief.

3. Should the Plans for the US Congressional districts be adopted, it would completely eliminate the two majority-minority (Black) districts that currently run through the largest concentrated Black population in Michigan (Detroit). Instead, those districts would be apportioned into eight new districts comprised of eight small sections of the Black community in and around Detroit, each paired with a large section of a majority-non-Black suburb of Detroit (such as Birmingham and Bloomfield Hills).

Defendant admits that the congressional districts in the enacted plan do not include any majority-minority (Black) districts but, for the reasons explained in Defendant's brief,

denies the allegations in this paragraph to the extent they suggest that the voting power of the Black community is diminished or that non-Black voters do not support the same candidates as the Black community.

4. Each of the new districts would then become majority-non-Black.

Admitted.

5. As non-Black voters tend to vote for non-Black candidates, Defendant's proposed US Congressional district Plans would reduce the chances of the Blacks of Michigan from getting one to two of their preferred US Congress candidates on the general election ballot down to zero; effectively blocking representation at the federal level for Black's of Michigan.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

6. Similarly, Defendant's redistricting Plans would completely rob the Black minority of Michigan of its ability to elect their chosen representatives into the Michigan Senate, and halve the potential candidates they could elect to the Michigan House of Representatives.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

7. This practice of splintering a majority-minority voter district is termed "dilution," is banned by the Michigan Constitution at article 4, §6(13)(a) and (c), and has long been banned by federal law pursuant to the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Defendant admits that various laws govern the drawing of voter districts in Michigan but denies that minority voters have been "splintered" or been subject to "dilution."

8. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 was the first federal legislation to outlaw intimidation and other barriers to voting of African Americans and other racial minorities. Since

that victory of the Civil Rights Movement, Black Americans have had the highest voting rate of any racial group in the nation.¹

Defendant admits the first sentence of Paragraph 8 but lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegation contained in the second sentence of Paragraph 8.

9. The Commission’s redistricting is a blatant and obvious “retrogression” of the national and Michigan Civil Rights Movement and sets-back the Black population of Michigan generations by undoing the hard-fought representation achieved by the Black community in Michigan over the last 70 years.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief.

10. As the United States Supreme Court has stated:

The maintenance of existing district boundaries is advantageous to both voters and candidates. Changes, of course, must be made after every census to equalize the population of each district or to accommodate changes in the size of a State’s congressional delegation. Similarly, changes must be made in response to a finding that a districting plan violates § 2 or § 5 of the Voting Rights Act, [52 USC §§ 10301, 10304(b, d)]. But the interests in orderly campaigning and voting, as well as in maintaining communication between representatives and their constituents, underscore the importance of requiring that any decision to redraw district boundaries—**like any other state action that affects the electoral process—must, at the very least, serve some legitimate governmental purpose**. See, e.g., *Burdick v. Takushi*, 504 U.S. 428, 434, 440, 112 S.Ct. 2059, 119 L.Ed.2d 245 (1992); *id.*, at 448–450, 112 S.Ct. 2059 (KENNEDY, J., joined by Blackmun and STEVENS, JJ., dissenting).

League of United Latin Am Citizens v Perry, 548 US 399, 448; 126 S Ct 2594, 2626–27; 165 L Ed 2d 609 (2006) (emphasis added).

This allegation is a recitation of law to which no responsive pleading is required.

¹ https://www.census.gov/newsroom/blogs/random-samplings/2017/05/voting_in_america.html

11. Here, the destruction of Black voters' ability to elect their preferred representatives and/or minority candidates could serve no legitimate government purpose, and therefore, it violates Michigan Constitution, the United States Constitution, and the Voting Rights Act of 1965.

Defendant denies any allegation that the proposed plans destroy Black voters' ability to elect preferred representatives for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

12. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Blacks make up 15.21% of the population of the state of Michigan, Blacks living in Detroit accounted for 79.1% of the total population, or approximately 532,425 people as of 2017 estimates.²

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 12.

13. According to the 2000 U.S. Census, of all U.S. cities with 100,000 or more people, Detroit had the second-highest percentage of Black people.³

Admitted.

14. Biden won the city of Detroit with 94% of the vote while Trump received 5%, according to the city of Detroit's election results.⁴

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 14.

² <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/detroitcitymichigan/PST045221#PST045221>

³ Race and Ethnicity in the Tri-County Area: Selected Communities and School Districts; See also From a Child's Perspective: Detroit Metropolitan Census 2000 Fact Sheets Series. Wayne State University. June 2002. Volume 2, Issue 2. p. 1. Retrieved on November 10, 2013.

⁴ <https://www.freep.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/06/joe-biden-detroit-michigan-vote-election-2020/6168971002/>

15. Yet statewide in Michigan, Biden defeated Trump by merely 50.6% to 47.9% (voter turnout was 71%).

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 15.

16. These numbers make undeniably clear that the Black population of Michigan is a community of interest which has its own preferred political candidates and which, when districts are mapped fairly, has the power to elect the representatives of their choice.

Defendant denies the remaining allegations in this paragraph because they are not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's brief.

17. Michigan voters supported establishing an Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission in 2018 on the premise it would eliminate "gerrymandering" in the creation of legislative and congressional districts in the State.

Admitted.

18. Initially, the Independent Redistricting Commission stated that they would work to develop fair, non-partisan leaning legislative and congressional districts. Secondly, and more strongly, the Commission indicated they would respect and protect communities of interest.

Defendant denies the allegation in the first sentence of Paragraph 18 as untrue. Defendant denies the allegation in the second sentence of Paragraph 18 that the Commission "more strongly" indicated it would respect and protect communities of interest.

19. From review of their draft plans, it is clear that the Commission has failed in both of these regards.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

20. The largest community of interest in Michigan is the Black population.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

21. Republicans are not a community of interest. Mich Const 1963, art 4, §6(13)(c).

Admitted.

22. Democrats are not a community of interest. Mich Const 1963, art 4, §6(13)(c).⁵

Defendant admits the allegation in Paragraph 22 but denies the allegations in the accompanying footnote.

23. Although the Commission indicated they planned to protect communities of interest, they produced a US Congressional Plan that divided Detroit into eight pieces.

Defendant admits that it planned to protect communities of interest. Defendant denies that it divided Detroit into eight pieces.

24. Of those eight pieces, not one district as a whole contained Michigan's largest Black populous, the City of Detroit, but instead, sections of Detroit's Black community are apportioned to other, majority-White polities including: Bloomfield Hills, Birmingham, Canton, Farmington, Madison Heights, New Baltimore, Sterling Heights, and Clinton Township.

Defendant admits that the City of Detroit is not contained as a whole in one congressional district in the enacted plan. Defendant denies that the City of Detroit is included with Bloomfield Hills.

⁵ It is highly important to note here that for purposes of voting district boundaries, compliance with the Michigan Constitution and federal law requires consideration of data from primary elections (which Defendant did not use), not general elections, as not every Democrat candidate is/was the Black community's preferred candidate in the primaries.

25. The redistricting plans of the Michigan Independent Redistricting Commission are bipartisan **racial** gerrymandering which, if implemented, would unlawfully reduce the voting power of minority racial groups to elect the candidate of their choosing.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

26. The reduction of majority-minority districts from the plans previously adopted in 2011 can be plainly seen by the results of the redistricting on the representation of Black voters and the citizens of City of Detroit.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

Examples of Dilution: 2011 to 2021⁶

27. *Congressional Map*

- 2011 Current Map contains 2 (two) majority Black districts
- 2021 Plans contain 0 (zero) majority Black districts

Defendant admits that the description of the difference between the 2021 Plans as compared to the 2011 Current Map is accurate but denies that this is an “example of dilution.”

28. *State Senate Map*

- 2011 Current map contain 4 (four) majority Black districts
- 2021 Plans contain 0 (zero) majority Black districts

Defendant admits that the description of the difference between the 2021 Plans as compared to the 2011 Current Map is accurate but denies that this is an “example of dilution.”

29. *State House Map*

⁶ Exhibit A, Michigan Department of Civil Rights December 9, 2021 Memorandum: Analysis of MICRC's Proposed Maps.

- 2011 Current map contains 12 (twelve majority) Black districts
- 2021 Plans contain 6 (six) majority Black districts

Defendant admits that the description of the difference between the 2021 Plans as compared to the 2011 Current Map is accurate but denies that this is an “example of dilution.”

30. Defendant’s current proposed plans have been denounced by an entire department of the government of Michigan, in that the Michigan Department of Civil Rights released a memorandum stating and showing that the proposed maps of Defendant unlawfully dilute the voting power of Blacks in the state of Michigan. See Exhibit A, Michigan Department of Civil Rights December 9, 2021 Memorandum: Analysis of MICRC’s Proposed Maps. **Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief.**

31. An expert hired by Defendant also admits that they were lacking the proper data regarding Black voters in Michigan when they drew up the Plans: “Lisa Handley, one of the commission’s experts... noted a lack of data to discern how Black candidates may be affected by white voters in primaries, which decide many races.”⁷

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief.

32. That data was obtainable, and was absolutely necessary to the Commission in order for it to be able to comply with the Michigan Constitution and federal law, as even the law of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 requires the map-makers to consider certain datapoints that Defendant apparently did not have.

⁷ <https://www.usnews.com/news/best-states/michigan/articles/2022-01-03/black-law-makers-to-sue-to-blockmichigan-redistricting-maps>

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

33. In fact, Defendant attempted to extend their deadline to submit their final Plans multiple times, and cited as one reason that they lacked the data required to properly fulfil their legislative purpose.⁸

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

34. Defendant never published the guidelines, protocols, and procedures that it used in formulating its Plans and, it is clear from the claims of their own expert of the lack of required data, that they did not use the necessary guidelines, protocols, and procedures in creating their current Plans.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

35. The current proposed plans, which almost completely politically silence the Black community of interest, could be easily remedied in short order.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

36. Owing to the current Plans boundaries surrounding the largest concentration of Blacks in the state of Michigan (the Detroit area), each of the three Plans could have their district borders in and around Detroit tweaked just a relatively small amount in a way that would completely undue the Defendant's dilution of the Black vote in Michigan while leaving the rest of the Plans 100% intact.

⁸ <https://apnews.com/article/redistricting-census-2020-government-and-politics-health-michigan-47512ce8963ac0097a9139dca98fa2a3>

Defendant denies any “undue . . . dilution of the Black vote in Michigan,” and as to the balance of the paragraph lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 36.

37. Throughout the redistricting process, the Michigan Independent Redistricting Commission has been opaque with the public in regards to its compliance with the Voting Rights Act, in contravention of its mandate under the Michigan Constitution to perform its “duties in a manner that is impartial and reinforces public confidence in the integrity of the redistricting process. The commission shall conduct all of its business at open meetings.” Mich. Const. Art. 4, § 6(10).

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief.

38. In fact, this honorable Court recently ruled that a recording of MICRC’s October 27, 2021 meeting, during which two (2) memoranda were discussed involving the proposed maps compliance with the Voting Rights Act, must be disclosed to the public because the meeting involved the development of the redistricting map.⁹

Admitted.

39. This court further ruled that seven (7) additional memoranda out of 10 must be disclosed to the public as “supporting materials” under Const 1963, art 4, § 6(9).¹⁰

Admitted.

COUNT I

Violation of Mich Const 1963, art 4, §6(13)(a) and (c): Dilution of Minority Voting Power

40. Plaintiffs reallege the prior paragraphs as if restated fully hereunder.

⁹ Mich Sup. Ct. Docket No. 163823

¹⁰ *Id.*

No response required.

41. The Michigan Constitution of 1963 provides:
 (13) The commission shall abide by the following criteria in proposing and adopting each plan, in order of priority:
- (a) Districts shall be of equal population as mandated by the United States constitution, and shall comply with the **voting rights act [of 1965]** and other federal laws.

Mich Const 1963, art 4, §6(13)(a) (emphasis added).

This allegation is a recitation of law to which no responsive pleading is required.

42. The Voting Rights Act of 1965 holds, in pertinent part:
 No voting qualification or prerequisite to voting or standard, practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color...
 52 USC § 10301.

This allegation is a recitation of law to which no responsive pleading is required.

43. In determining whether the Voting Rights Act statute has been violated, this Court follows “the guidance of the United States Supreme Court, [as] stated in *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 43–46, 106 S.Ct. 2752, 2762–2764, 92 L.Ed.2d 25 (1986)...” In re Apportionment of State Legislature-1992, 439 Mich 715, 735; 486 NW2d 639, 650 (1992).

This allegation is a recitation of law to which no responsive pleading is required.

44. In *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 43–46, 106 S.Ct. 2752, 2762–2764, 92 L.Ed.2d 25 (1986), Supreme Court of the United States has held that a successful Section 2 vote dilution claim has two components. First, a plaintiff must satisfy three preconditions by showing: (1) that the minority group is “sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district”: (2) that the minority group is “politically cohesive”: and (3) that bloc voting by other members of the electorate usually defeats the minority-preferred candidates. Satisfaction of these three preconditions is necessary but not sufficient to establish liability. Second, “[i]f these three preconditions are met, the district court must

then examine a variety of other factors to determine whether, under the totality of the circumstances, the challenged practice impairs the ability of the minority voters to participate equally in the political process and to elect a representative of their choice.” As stated in *Gingles*, 478 U.S. at 36-37, additional “objective factors” used in determining the “totality of circumstances” surrounding an alleged violation of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act include (but are not limited to) the extent to which the members of the minority group bear the effects of discrimination in areas like education, employment, and health, which hinder effective participation, is one measure.

To the extent that this allegation is a recitation of law, no responsive pleading is required.

To the extent that this allegation is an inaccurate recitation of law, Defendant denies such recitation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief

45. (1) The Black citizens of the City of Detroit are a minority group that is “sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district” as its population is 77.7% Black as per the 2020 census [sic].

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 45.

46. (2) The Black citizens of the City of Detroit are “politically cohesive” as is shown by their voting record where Detroit Black persons account for 79.1% of the total population of Detroit.¹¹ Biden won the city of Detroit with 94% of the vote while Trump received 5%.¹² Yet statewide in Michigan voter turnout was 71% and Biden defeated Trump by merely 50.6% to 47.9%, meaning that it was the Detroit Black community who, voting as a cohesive

¹¹ <https://www.census.gov/quickfacts/fact/table/detroitcitymichigan,mi/PST045217>

¹² <https://www.freep.com/story/news/politics/elections/2020/11/06/joe-biden-detroit-michigan-vote-election-2020/6168971002/>

group, won the Presidential election for President Joseph Biden in this State and, potentially, the Country.

Defendant denies that Black voters in the City of Detroit are politically cohesive for the reasons detailed in the accompanying brief. Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the remaining allegations contained in Paragraph 46.

47. (3) Bloc voting by other members of the electorate usually defeats the minority-preferred candidates: Until the 1954 election of Charles Diggs in the old 15th District (13th today) followed by the election of John Conyers 10 years later in 1964 in the old 1st District (14th today) Detroit's majority-minority community could not elect a Congressional candidate of their choice.

Defendant denies the implication that "bloc voting by other members of the electorate" would likely defeat minority-preferred candidates in the districts adopted by the Commission, and as to the balance of the paragraph Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 47 regarding voting patterns in 1954 and 1964.

48. The Black citizens of the City of Detroit bear the effects of discrimination in the area of education:

- a. In the city of Detroit the majority of the residents in the suburb area are predominantly White, while in the actual city majority of the residents are Black.¹³

¹³ Checkoway, Barry; Lipa, Todd; Vivyan, Erika; Zurvalec, Sue (2017). "Engaging Suburban Students in Dialogues on Diversity in a Segregated Metropolitan Area". *Education and Urban Society*. Sage Journals. 49 (4): 388–402.

- b. As of the mid-2000's, school funding per pupil in Wayne County (where Detroit is located) was approximately \$930.33, the lowest in the State. The second highest was \$1,239.47 per pupil, in Macomb County, almost 50% more than that of Wayne County and far below the average for Southeastern Michigan of \$1,807.17.¹⁴
- c. Detroit public schools have high illiteracy rates and low academic performance compared to cities across the United States, with Detroit “eighth graders scor[ing the] lowest in math and reading in the nation.”¹⁵
- d. According to the National Institute for Literacy, 47% (200,000) of adults in Detroit are functionally illiterate, and half of the 200,000 adults do not have a high school diploma or GED, showing that the lack of these skills learned in an academic setting is generationally embedded into different groups of society.

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 48.

49. The Black citizens of the City of Detroit bear the effects of discrimination in the area of employment:

- a. Detroiters have a lower employment rate compared to others living in Wayne County and those in neighboring counties such as Macomb and

¹⁴ D., Rollandini, Mark. Michigan intermediate school districts: funding and resource allocation. p. 22.

¹⁵ Rosenbaum, Mark (2018-01-30), The Miseducation of America, Center for Political Studies (CPS).

Oakland. In July 2020, unemployment in Detroit reached nearly 40 percent.¹⁶ This is much higher than the national unemployment average of even The Great Depression nearly a century ago.¹⁷

- b. As of 2016, Detroit's poverty rate was 35.7%, with a median household income of just over \$28,000.¹⁸

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the allegations contained in Paragraph 49.

50. The Black citizens of the City of Detroit bear the effects of discrimination in the area of health:

- a. Because of the legacies of underinvestment, redlining, jobs without benefits, poor or nonexistent and culturally incompetent health care, Black residents are less likely to be able to transcend the challenges presented by COVID-19 and are more likely to contract and die from the virus.¹⁹
- b. In Detroit, Black people represent a comparable over 75 percent of known COVID-19 diagnoses by race, yet account for a disproportionate nearly 90 percent of deaths.

Defendant lacks knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief as to the truth of the

¹⁶ Wileden, Lydia. 2020. "employment Dynamics in Detroit During the COVID-19 Pandemic." Detroit Metro Area Communities Study, University of Michigan. <https://detroiturvey.umich.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/Unemployment-August-2020.pdf>.

¹⁷ Rashawn Ray, Jane Fran Morgan, Lydia Wileden, Samantha Elizondo, and Destiny Wiley-Yancy; Examining and Addressing COVID-19 Racial Disparities in Detroit; The Brookings Institution, p. 14.

¹⁸ Williams, Corey (14 September 2017). "Census Figures Show Drop in Detroit Poverty Rate". U.S. News.

¹⁹ Rashawn Ray, Jane Fran Morgan, Lydia Wileden, Samantha Elizondo, and Destiny Wiley-Yancy; Examining and Addressing COVID-19 Racial Disparities in Detroit; The Brookings Institution, p. 1.

allegations contained in Paragraph 50.

51. Therefore, according to the analysis handed down in *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 43–46, 106 S.Ct. 2752, 2762–2764, 92 L.Ed.2d 25 (1986), the redistricting Plans approved by Defendant violate the Voting Rights Act of 1965 (52 USC § 10301) by implementing impermissible dilution of the Black vote in Michigan. As the Plans violate the Voting Rights Act, they also violate the Michigan Constitution at article 4, §6(13)(a) and (c).

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief.

COUNT II**Declaratory Action**

52. Plaintiffs reallege the prior paragraphs as if restated fully hereunder.

No response required.

53. The Court has the power to enter declaratory judgments. MCR 2.605(A)(1).

This allegation is a recitation of law to which no responsive pleading is required.

54. A case of actual controversy exists between these parties as Plaintiffs will imminently have their rights under the Michigan Constitution, the United States Constitution, and federal law (the Voting Rights Act of 1965) violated and be effectively completely disenfranchised.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant’s Brief.

55. Guidance is needed by the Court to assist the parties in their conduct going forwards, so that Plaintiffs and the entire Black community of Michigan do not suffer the egregious and inexcusable injury of being racially discriminated against, disenfranchised, and having their legal, political, and civil rights eroded in one fell swoop.

Defendant denies the allegation because it is not true for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

56. The case in controversy is within the jurisdiction of this Court as, were the rights at issue violated, this Court would have original jurisdiction to hear causes of action arising out of those violations pursuant to Mich Const 1963, art 4, §6(19).

Admitted.

57. Specifically, Plaintiff requests a declaration from this Court that Defendant's proposed Michigan's Congressional, State Senate, and State House district voter districts Plans are unconstitutional and unlawful as they do not comport with the requirements of the Voting Rights Act of 1965 and the Michigan Constitution of 1963, article 4, §6(13)(a)-(c).

Defendant denies that Plaintiff is entitled to any relief for the reasons explained in Defendant's Brief.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs' request for a declaratory judgment should be denied.

Dated: January 18, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

FINK BRESSACK

By: /s/ David H. Fink
David H. Fink (P28235)
Nathan J. Fink (P75185)
Philip D.W. Miller (P85277)
38500 Woodward Ave., Suite 350
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304
(248) 971-2500
dfink@finkbressack.com
nfink@finkbressack.com
pmiller@finkbressack.com
Counsel for Defendant

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
Katherine L. McKnight (*PHV motion filed*)
Richard B. Raile (*PHV motion to be filed*)
1050 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1100
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 861-1500
kmcknight@bakerlaw.com
rraile@bakerlaw.com

Patrick T. Lewis (*PHV motion filed*)
127 Public Square, Suite 2000
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 621-0200
plewis@bakerlaw.com
Counsel for Defendant

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
Julianne V. Pastula (P74739)
P.O. Box 511183
Livonia, Michigan 48151
(517) 331-6318
pastulaj1@michigan.gov
General Counsel to the Commission

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on January 18, 2022, I electronically filed the foregoing paper with the Clerk of the court using the MiFILE system and I used the MiFILE system to serve a copy on counsel for Plaintiffs.

FINK BRESSACK

By: /s/ Nathan J. Fink
Nathan J. Fink (P75185)
38500 Woodward Ave., Suite 350
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48304
Tel: (248) 971-2500
nfink@finkbressack.com

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
IN THE SUPREME COURT**

DETROIT CAUCUS; ROMULUS CITY COUNCIL; INKSTER CITY COUNCIL; TENISHA YANCY, as a State Representative and individually; SHERRY GAY-DAGNOGO, as a Former State Representative and individually; TYRONE CARTER, as a State Representative and individually; BETTY JEAN ALEXANDER, as a State Senator and individually, Hon. STEPHEN CHISHOLM, as member of Inkster City Council and individually, TEOLA P. HUNTER, as a Former State Representative and individually; Hon. KEITH WILLIAMS, as Chair MDP Black Caucus and individually; DR. CAROL WEAVER, as 14th Congressional District Executive Board Member and individually; WENDELL BYRD, as a Former State Representative and individually; SHANELLE JACKSON, as a Former State Representative and individually; LAMAR LEMMONS, as a Former State Representative and individually; IRMA CLARK COLEMAN, as a Former Senator & Wayne County Commissioner and individually; LAVONIA PERRYMAN, as representative of the Shirley Chisholm Metro Congress of Black Women and individually; ALISHA BELL, as Wayne County Commissioner and individually; NATALIE BIENAIME; OLIVER COLE; ANDREA THOMPSON; DARRYL WOODS; NORMA D. MCDANIEL, MELISSA D. MCDANIEL; CHITARA WARREN; JAMES RICHARDSON; and ELENA HERADA,

MSC No. 163926

Original Jurisdiction
Const 1963, art. 4, § 6(19).

Plaintiffs,

v.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION,

Defendant.

**DEFENDANT INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING
COMMISSION'S BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF ITS ANSWER TO PLAINTIFFS'
FIRST AMENDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT**

AYAD LAW, PLLC
Nabih H. Ayad (P59518)
William D. Savage (P82146)
645 Griswold St., Ste 2202
Detroit, MI 48226
(313) 983-4600
nabihayad@ayadlawpllc.com
williamsavage@ayadlawpllc.com
Counsel for Plaintiffs

YANCEY LAW, PLLC
Tenisha Yancey (P78319)
18640 Mack Ave, Unit 36522
Grosse Pointe, MI 48236
(313) 915-0289
tenisha.yancey@gmail.com
Counsel for Plaintiffs

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICT-
ING COMMISSION
Julianne V. Pastula (P74739)
P.O. Box 511183
Livonia, Michigan 48151
(517) 331-6318
pastulaj1@michigan.gov
General Counsel to the Commission

FINK BRESSACK
David H. Fink (P28235)
Nathan J. Fink (P75185)
Philip D.W. Miller (P85277)
38500 Woodward Ave., Suite 350
Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304
(248) 971-2500
dfink@finkbressack.com
nfink@finkbressack.com
pmiller@finkbressack.com
Counsel for Defendant

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
Katherine L. McKnight (*PHV Motion filed*)
Richard B. Raile (*PHV Motion to be filed*)
1050 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1100
Washington, D.C. 20036
(202) 861-1500
kmcknight@bakerlaw.com
rraile@bakerlaw.com

Patrick T. Lewis (*PHV Motion filed*)
127 Public Square, Suite 2000
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 621-0200
plewis@bakerlaw.com
Counsel for Defendant

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JURISDICTIONAL SUMMARY

The Defendant, the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission, agrees with Plaintiffs' jurisdictional summary.

STATEMENT OF QUESTION INVOLVED

Do Michigan's 2021 congressional and state legislative plans afford Black voters in and around Detroit an equal "opportunity . . . to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice," as Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act requires, 52 USC 10301(b)?

The Commission answers: Yes.

INTRODUCTION

On December 28, 2021, the Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (the “Commission”) enacted new redistricting plans to govern legislative and congressional elections in Michigan. This concluded an effort that began in September 2020 with commissioners’ orientation, involved some 139 public meetings and hearings, saw tens of thousands of public comments, and culminated with broad agreement on the Commission for the enacted plans—as Democratic, Republican, and independent commissioners supported each one.

As part of its constitutional mandate, the Commission worked to ensure that members of the Black community, like every community, have the same “opportunity [as] other members of the electorate to participate in the political process and to elect representatives of their choice,” as Voting Rights Act (VRA) § 2 requires. 52 USC 10301(b). The Commission hired a former U.S. Department of Justice Voting Rights Section attorney, Bruce Adelson, and a nationally recognized VRA expert who has also served the Voting Rights Section, Dr. Lisa Handley. These professionals examined more than 100 probative elections, including Democratic primaries, to determine what level of Black voting-age population (BVAP) is needed in electoral districts to ensure equal minority opportunity. The Commission prepared and enacted its plans on the basis of this thorough evidentiary record and the advice of these seasoned professionals.

Plaintiffs contend that the VRA (and, therefore, Const 1963, art 4, § 13(a)) requires “two to four majority-Black districts in each of the three Plans” in the Detroit metropolitan region and challenge the enacted plans for purportedly failing to meet these targets (even though the house plan has *five* majority-Black districts in and around Detroit). Br. 12. While Plaintiffs’ concerns are understandable, they incorrectly rely on “mechanical racial targets” with no basis in evidence. *Ala Legislative Black Caucus v Alabama*, 575 US 254, 267; 135 S Ct

1257; 191 L Ed 2d 314 (2015). Plaintiffs present no alternative redistricting plan showing superior district configurations, proffer no polarized voting study establishing the voting preferences of different racial groups, and erroneously rely on comparisons to prior redistricting plans—the focus of inoperative VRA § 5—to establish a violation of VRA § 2.

The Commission, by contrast, *did* have evidence and it undermines Plaintiffs' claim. The critical VRA question is the degree to which voting is racially polarized. The Commission determined, based on a thorough polarized voting study, that white voters consistently “cross over” to vote for Black-preferred candidates in and around Detroit. Dr. Handley determined that districts of 35% BVAP or more are likely to afford members of the Black community an equal electoral opportunity, given white crossover voting levels. Those levels are substantial: Dr. Handley's analysis shows that, in about 91% of congressional and state legislative elections analyzed, either the election was not racially polarized or else the Black-preferred candidate *prevailed*. As such, creating districts at 50% or greater BVAP is not only unnecessary to protect Black equal opportunity, but also harmful and potentially dilutive.

Plaintiffs' demand for districts drawn to achieve racial targets arbitrarily selected without accounting for evidence of white crossover voting contravenes controlling U.S. Supreme Court decisions on the VRA and Equal Protection Clause. See, e.g., *Cooper v Harris*, 137 S Ct 1455, 1470; 197 L Ed 2d 837 (2017) (striking down majority-Black congressional district given evidence of strong white crossover voting). And a three-judge federal court panel recently rejected a similar challenge to Illinois's legislative district plan based on a claim that Illinois's plan did not contain a sufficient number of majority-Latino or majority-Black districts in certain regions. *McConchie v Scholz*, --F Supp 3d--, 2021 WL 6197318 (ND Ill, Dec 30, 2021). In *McConchie*, the “record show[ed] ample evidence of crossover voting to defeat any claim of racially polarized voting sufficient to deny Latino and Black voters of the opportunity to elect candidates of their choice.” *Id.* at 30. So too here.

Section 2 “allows States to choose their own method of complying with the Voting Rights Act,” and this “may include drawing crossover districts.” *Bartlett v Strickland*, 556 US 1, 23; 129 S Ct 1231; 173 L Ed 2d 173 (2009). That is what the Commission did here, and its choice was sound. *Id.* at 24 (“States can—and in proper cases should—defend against § 2 violations by pointing to crossover voting patterns and to effective crossover districts”). Plaintiffs’ challenge mirrors the recent VRA errors of many redistricting authorities, who created majority-minority districts not required by the VRA and not supported by evidence and saw those districts invalidated as violations of the federal Equal Protection Clause. The Commission, by contrast, navigated these “competing hazards of liability,” *Bush v Vera*, 517 US 952, 977; 116 S Ct 1941; 135 L Ed 2d 248 (1996) (plurality opinion), using a data-driven approach and tailoring VRA compliance goals to the best available estimates of voting patterns, rather than arbitrarily picking a BVAP target. That is the right way to comply with the VRA, and this Court should not undo the Commission’s choices.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

I. The VRA and Equal Protection Clause Framework

After each decennial census, “[s]tates must redistrict to account for any changes or shifts in population.” *Georgia v Ashcroft*, 539 US 461, 489 n 2; 123 S Ct 2498; 156 L Ed 2d 428 (2003). “Redistricting is never easy.” *Abbott v Perez*, 138 S Ct 2305, 2314; 201 L Ed 2d 714 (2018). This is, in part, because “federal law impose[s] complex and delicately balanced requirements regarding the consideration of race.” *Id.*

On the one hand, “federal law restrict[s] the use of race in making districting decisions.” *Id.* Specifically, “[t]he Equal Protection Clause forbids ‘racial gerrymandering,’ that is, intentionally assigning citizens to a district on the basis of race without sufficient justification.” *Id.* (citing *Shaw v Reno*, 509 US 630, 641; 113 S Ct 2816; 125 L Ed 2d 511 (1993) (*Shaw*

D)). Under this doctrine, creating a majority-minority district, designed to ensure that BVAP exceeds 50% or more (or a different target), will likely subject the district to strict scrutiny. See *Cooper*, 137 S Ct at 1468–69 (applying strict scrutiny to, and invalidating, a North Carolina congressional district where legislators “repeatedly told their colleagues . . . [districts] had to be majority-minority, so as to comply with the VRA.”).

On the other hand, “[a]t the same time that the Equal Protection Clause restricts the consideration of race in the districting process, compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965, pulls in the opposite direction: It often insists that districts be created precisely because of race.” *Abbott*, 138 S Ct at 2314 (citation omitted). “A State violates § 2 if its districting plan provides ‘less opportunity’ for racial minorities ‘to elect representatives of their choice.’” *Id.* (quoting *League of United Latin American Citizens v Perry*, 548 US 399, 425; 126 S Ct 2594; 165 L Ed 2d 609 (2006) (*LULAC*)). “In a series of cases tracing back to *Thornburg v Gingles*, 478 US 30; 106 S Ct 2752; 92 L Ed 2d 25 (1986), [the U.S. Supreme Court has] interpreted this standard to mean that, under certain circumstance, States must draw ‘opportunity’ districts in which minority groups form ‘effective majorit[ies].’” *Id.* (citation omitted).

But there are limits to this obligation. “[C]ourts may not order the creation of majority-minority districts unless necessary to remedy a violation of federal law.” *Voinovich v Quilter*, 507 U.S. 146, 156; 113 S Ct 1149; 122 L Ed 2d 500 (1993). First, § 2 requires majority-minority districts only if “three threshold” elements are proven. *Cooper*, 137 S Ct at 1470. Those elements, known as the *Gingles* preconditions, are that: (1) the relevant minority group is “‘sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority’ in some reasonably configured legislative district”; (2) the relevant minority group is “politically cohesive,” and (3) the “district’s white majority . . . ‘vote[s] sufficiently as a bloc’ to usually ‘defeat the minority’s preferred candidate.’” *Id.* (quoting *Gingles*, 478 US at 50–51). Second, states must not

maximize the number of majority-minority districts in a plan. *Johnson v De Grandy*, 512 US 997, 1017; 114 S Ct 2647; 129 L Ed 2d 775 (1994) (“Failure to maximize cannot be the measure of § 2.”). Third, in *Bartlett v Strickland*, 556 US at 1, the Supreme Court held that the first *Gingles* precondition is not satisfied, and § 2 is not implicated, “when the minority group makes up less than 50 percent of the voting-age population in the potential election district.” *Id.* at 12. Thus, § 2 does not mandate that states create so-called “crossover” districts, in which “minority voters make up less than a majority of the voting-age population,” but that community is “large enough to elect the candidate of its choice with help from voters who are members of the majority and who cross over to support the minority’s preferred candidate.” *Id.* at 13. Nevertheless, crossover districts may be created “as a matter of legislative choice or discretion.” *Id.* at 23. Further, “[s]tates can—and in proper cases should—defend against alleged § 2 violations by pointing to crossover voting patterns and to effective crossover districts.” *Id.* at 24.

“Since the Equal Protection Clause restricts consideration of race and the VRA demands consideration of race, a legislature attempting to produce a lawful districting plan is vulnerable to ‘competing hazards of liability.’” *Abbott*, 138 S Ct at 2315 (quoting *Bush*, 517 US at 977). The Supreme Court has attempted to ameliorate those competing hazards by “assum[ing] that compliance with the VRA may justify the consideration of race in a way that would not otherwise be allowed”—i.e., that “complying with the VRA is a compelling state interest.” *Id.* (citing *Bethune-Hill v Va State Bd of Elections*, 137 S Ct 788, 800–01; 197 L Ed 2d 85 (2017)). However, the state’s burden in invoking this justification is demanding. See *Miller v Johnson*, 515 US 900, 915; 115 S Ct 2475, 2487–88; 132 L Ed 2d 762 (1995) (rejecting the view “that a State’s assignment of voters on the basis of race would be subject to anything but our strictest scrutiny”). For a state to justify a purposefully created majority-minority district

under VRA § 2, it must adduce evidence—at the time of redistricting—establishing the three *Gingles* preconditions. *Id.* “If a State has good reason to think that all the ‘*Gingles* preconditions’ are met, then so too it has good reason to believe that § 2 requires drawing a majority-minority district. But if not, then not.” *Id.* (citation omitted).

II. Background and Framework Governing the Commission

A. Redistricting in Michigan has, historically, fallen short of the ideal. At the congressional level, the Legislature was unable to pass redistricting plans following the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, requiring this Court to intervene and fashion plans. *LeRoux v Secretary of State*, 465 Mich 594, 598; 640 NW2d 849, 852 (2002). Likewise, this Court was called upon to draw state legislative plans in 1982 and 1992, after the political branches failed to do so. See, e.g., *In re Apportionment of the State Legislature-1992*, 439 Mich 251; 483 NW2d 52 (1992); *In re Apportionment of the Michigan Legislature-1982*, 413 Mich 143; 323 NW2d 269 (1982).

The 2010 redistricting cycle proved controversial. Shortly after the 2011 redistricting, a coalition of minority groups sued, alleging the state house districts in Detroit violated the VRA and the Equal Protection Clause by, among other things, splitting the Hispanic community into two districts and excessively pairing minority incumbents. This claim was dismissed. *NAACP v Snyder*, 879 F Supp 2d 662, 679–80 (ED Mich, 2012) (three-judge panel).

The 2011 plans were challenged again in December 2017, when plaintiffs alleged that they were partisan gerrymanders in violation of Democratic voters’ constitutional rights. A three-judge panel enjoined the plans under this theory. *League of Women Voters of Mich v Benson*, 373 F Supp 3d 867, 953–54 (ED Mich, 2019). That court found, among other things, that districts near Detroit “packed” Democratic voters, “making the surrounding districts . . . more Republican.” *Id.* at 918, 920, 922. That injunction was vacated in light of *Rucho*

v Common Cause, 139 S Ct 2484; 204 L Ed 2d 931 (2019), which held that partisan-gerrymandering claims are nonjusticiable in federal court. See *Chatfield v League of Women Voters of Mich*, 140 S Ct 429; 205 L Ed 2d 250 (2019). But the criticisms aired in *Benson* were well publicized.

B. Michigan’s voters had enough. On November 6, 2018, they voted overwhelmingly to overhaul Michigan’s redistricting process. The organization that led the initiative framed it as a vehicle to eject politicians from map-drawing, arguing that “[p]oliticians . . . manipulate our voting maps to keep themselves in power,” which “allows politicians the power to choose their voters, instead of giving the voters the power to choose their politicians.” Def. App. 001a. The resulting constitutional amendment created a comprehensive scheme to govern the Commission’s work, with substantive and procedural dictates.

Substantively, the Commission is required to draw plans that comply with several exacting criteria, including that districts “be of equal population” and “comply with the voting rights act and other federal laws,” “be geographically contiguous,” “reflect the state’s diverse population and communities of interest,” “not provide a disproportionate advantage to any political party” as determined by “accepted measures of partisan fairness,” “not favor or disfavor an incumbent elected official or a candidate,” “reflect consideration of county, city, and township boundaries,” and “be reasonably compact.” Const 1963, art 4, § 6(13). The Commission is required to prioritize those criteria in the order stated. *Id.*

Procedurally, the Commission is structured beginning with a Commissioner-selection process designed to ensure partisan balance and exclude “an array of individuals with partisan ties” existing in “the past six years.” *Daunt v Benson*, 999 F3d 299, 311 (CA 6, 2021); Const 1963, art 4, § 6(1). The Constitution also regulates the Commission’s work, requiring it “to conduct all of its business at open meetings.” Const. 1963, art 4, § 6(10); *Detroit News, Inc v Indep Citizens Redistricting Comm*, --NW2d--; 2021 WL 6058031, at *7 (Mich Dec 20, 2021).

Before drafting plans, the Commission was required to “hold at least ten public hearings throughout the state for the purpose of,” among other things, “soliciting information from the public about potential plans.” Const 1963, art. 4, § 6(8). Then, after commissioners drafted plans, which had to be published along with any “data and supporting materials,” the Commission was required to hold “at least five public hearings throughout the state for the purpose of soliciting comment from the public about the proposed plans.” *Id.* at § 6(9). Following that input, the Commission must select plans to be voted upon, triggering a mandatory 45-day public-comment period for each selected plan. *Id.* at § 14(b).

III. The 2021 Redistricting

The 2021 redistricting was uniquely challenging. The Commission found itself in “the difficult and unenviable position of undertaking its inaugural redistricting cycle without the full benefit of tabulated decennial census data,” because the U.S. Census Bureau released the necessary redistricting data “six months late.” *In re Indep Citizens Redistricting Comm for State Legislative & Congressional Dist’s Duty to Redraw Districts by Nov 1, 2021*, 961 NW2d 211, 212 (Mich 2021) (WELCH, J., concurring). This delay made it impossible for the Commission to achieve its constitutional deadline to enact plans by November 1. Const 1963, art 4, § 6(7). Further, following the 2020 census, because Michigan’s population growth lagged behind that of other states, Michigan was apportioned just 13 congressional seats, down from 14 in 2011. Another complexity arose from the fact that Detroit lost overall population and Black population.

Despite these challenges, the Commission “act[ed] diligently pursuant to its constitutional mandate.” *In re Indep Citizens Redistricting Comm*, 961 NW2d at 212 (WELCH, J., concurring). The Commission met or surpassed every metric of public observation and participa-

tion. From September 17, 2020, through May 6, 2021, before mapdrawing began, the Commission held 35 public meetings to address preliminary matters like hiring staff, procurement activities, and adoption of procedures. While Subsection 8 required the Commission to hold ten public hearings before drafting, the Commission held sixteen. See Def. App. 118a–169a. After the release of redistricting data from the U.S. Census Bureau on August 12, 2021, the Commission, in a public process, created draft proposed maps. At this stage, the Commission held 38 more public meetings throughout the state. *Id.*

Next, after the Commission had drafted at least one set of plans, it held a second round of public hearings as required by Subsection 9. Collectively, the Commission has held 139 formal meetings and hearings as of this filing. *Id.* At each of the first two rounds of hearings, the Commission heard more than 1,000 live citizen comments. More than 10,000 public comments regarding proposed maps have been submitted to the Commission’s “MyDistricting” website, and thousands more have been made on an online comment portal. The Commission has received thousands of additional written public comments. Comments continue to pour in.

The Commission finally held an additional four meetings before adopting, at its December 28, 2021, meeting, new redistricting plans. As the Constitution requires, each plan was adopted by the vote of at least two Commissioners affiliated with the two major parties and two Commissioners affiliated with no party. Const 1963, art. 4, § 6(14)(c). Unable to meet the November 1 deadline, the Commission committed itself to a December 31 deadline and achieved that goal.

IV. The Commission Protected Black Electoral Opportunity in Wayne County

A. To ensure its plans would “comply with the voting rights act and other federal laws,” Const 1963, art 4, § 6(13)(a), the Commission engaged VRA experts to collect and

analyze data and provide advice. After competitive-bidding processes, the Commission hired a nationally recognized expert, Dr. Lisa Handley, to conduct a racial bloc voting analysis, Def. App. 003a, and a nationally recognized voting-rights attorney, Bruce Adelson, to serve as VRA counsel. Def. App. 004a. Mr. Adelson, a former lawyer at the U.S. Department of Justice Voting Rights Section, was hired to “provide the advice, counsel and analysis, work closely with [the Commission], staff, the mapping consultant, [and the Commission’s] general counsel in producing [a] districting plan that is compliant.” Def. App. 005a. Throughout the process, the Commission turned to these experts. Mr. Adelson or Dr. Handley (or both) spoke at 36 Commission meetings between April and December 2021.¹ Dr. Handley provided written reports to the Commission on September 2, 2021, November 1, 2021, December 28, 2021, and January 4, 2022. All are (and have always been) public.

B. On September 2, 2021, before Commissioners prepared final proposed maps, Dr. Handley presented initial findings. She conducted a thorough analysis of voting patterns statewide and specifically within Wayne, Oakland, Genesee, and Saginaw Counties, which she identified as the counties containing sufficiently large minority populations to merit analysis. Def. App. 021a.

Dr. Handley analyzed all federal and statewide general election contests from 2012 through 2020, including the only statewide Democratic primary in the last decade (the 2018 gubernatorial race). *Id.* at 022a. Dr. Handley also analyzed legislative races in relevant regions. *Id.* at 033a–034a. Dr. Handley used industry-leading ecological inference and ecological regression techniques to estimate levels of white and minority voter support for Black-preferred candidates. *Id.* at 020a. And while Dr. Handley identified racially polarized voting

¹ The specific dates included April 8, June 28 and 30, July 8 and 9, August 6 and 19, September 1, 2, 9, 14, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29, and 30, October 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 27, 28, 29, November 1, 3, 4, 5, and December 2 and 28, 2021. See Def. App. 118a–169a.

in Michigan (meaning that, as applicable here, white and Black voters tend to prefer different candidates), she identified significant white crossover voting (33.5% to 50.6% at the statewide level) in each of the four counties she studied. *Id.* at 028a–032a. That crossover voting affords Black voters an equal opportunity to elect representatives of their choice even in the absence of 50%+ majority-minority districts. Dr. Handley observed that, in state senate races, districts over 35% BVAP saw the election of Black candidates 67% of the time, and, in state house races, every contest in a district over 36% BVAP saw Black candidate success, and Black candidates were nearly always successful (89% of the time) in districts over 25% BVAP. See Def. App. 014a. Dr. Handley concluded that “statewide it’s quite possible that you do not need a majority-minority District to elect a minority preferred candidate.” *Id.* at 013a. In its October 27, 2021, session, the Commission received advice from Mr. Adelson that “the Voting Rights Act . . . does not require any numerical amount of majority-minority districts, indeed, does not even require majority-minority districts at all.”²

C. On November 1, ahead of the Commission’s final proposed maps deadline that would trigger the final 45-day comment period, Dr. Handley presented again on racially polarized voting. Dr. Handley focused her analysis on other minority populations like the Arab-American, Hispanic, and Bengali communities. Based on Dr. Handley’s findings of cohesion among these minority communities, Mr. Adelson noted that Arab-Americans, Bengalis, and Latinos in the areas in and around Detroit prefer “generally the same candidates” as Black voters. See Def. App. 040a.

² Oct 27, 2021 Hearing at 13:01 (statement of Bruce Adelson) <https://soundcloud.com/user-504859921/audio-closed-session-micrc-oct-27-released-dec-20-per-msc?si=6a87f383054a48b4bd27ad6c59c892b4&utm_source=clipboard&utm_medium=text&utm_campaign=social_sharing> (accessed Jan 18, 2022).

D. Dr. Handley conducted further analysis and subsequently presented a final report on polarized voting (the “Final Report”).³ The Final Report provided a more extensive analysis of elections. It identifies, in the appendices, over one hundred election outcomes, including both general and primary results from 2012 through 2020. Def. App. 076a–117a. The Final Report concludes that “in no county is a 50% BVAP district required for the Black-preferred candidates to carry the district in a general election.” *Id.* at 062a. Dr. Handley also concluded that in Wayne County, the “Black-preferred candidate would win every general election in a district with a BVAP of 35% or more, and would win with at least 54.4% of the vote – and in most election contests, a substantially higher percentage” *Id.* The same result holds for Genesee County: at 35% BVAP, Black-preferred candidates win every general election analyzed in Dr. Handley’s study. *Id.* For Oakland and Saginaw Counties, the Final Report concludes a 40% BVAP is required for Black-preferred candidates to win every single general election contest. *Id.*

Dr. Handley’s analysis of congressional, senate, and house contests from 2018 to 2020 in Wayne, Genesee, Oakland and Saginaw Counties reached a similar result. First, she found that 69% (58 of 84) of contested elections she could analyze were not polarized, meaning white and Black voters preferred the same candidate(s). Def. App. 049–051a. Second, Dr. Handley found that in those general elections that were racially polarized, the minority-preferred candidate prevailed in 11 out of 12 elections (91.7%). *Id.* In polarized primaries, the minority-preferred candidate prevailed in 8 out of 14 elections (57.1%). *Id.* Combining the general and primary yields a total of 19 out of 26 elections, or 73%, in which the minority-

³ The Final Report was originally dated December 28, 2021, but was slightly revised and re-published on January 4, 2022.

preferred candidate prevailed in a racially polarized election. And many elections are not polarized, either because of a lack of Black cohesion or of white cohesion. Altogether, in 77 out of 84 contested races (91.6%), because Black and white voters supported the same candidates.

V. The Commission Adopts The 2021 Plans

On December 28, 2021, the Commission voted on, and adopted, Michigan’s final maps. Prior to the final vote, the Commission reviewed its federal compliance tracker—a wide-ranging spreadsheet of data collected to inform the Commission’s understanding of its legal obligations—to view VRA compliance data for each collaborative map.⁴ The enacted plans afford Black voters in the Detroit metropolitan region significant opportunities to elect their preferred candidates, as measured by Dr. Handley’s findings. The following charts identify the BVAP of every enacted district that contains any part of Wayne County:

Chestnut Map Congressional District	Counties	NH Black VAP
12	Oakland Wayne	43.81%
13	Wayne	44.70%

Linden Map Senate District	Counties	NH Black VAP
1	Wayne Washtenaw	35.03%
2	Wayne	24.47%
3	Oakland Macomb Wayne	42.09%
4	Wayne	13.32%
5	Wayne	18.25%
6	Oakland Wayne	39.15%
7	Oakland	44.78%

⁴ See Dec 28, 2021 Hearing at 05:09:30 <<https://youtu.be/IcKJ65GSfaM?t=18548>> (accessed Jan. 18, 2022).

	Wayne	
8	Oakland Wayne	40.25%
10	Macomb Wayne	40.43%
11	Macomb Wayne	2.18%

Hickory Map House District	Counties	NH Black VAP
1	Wayne	38.03%
2	Wayne	11.04%
3	Wayne	32.82%
4	Wayne	55.60%
5	Oakland Wayne	55.31%
6	Oakland Wayne	54.93%
7	Oakland Wayne	44.29%
8	Oakland Wayne	43.70%
9	Wayne	51.65%
10	Wayne	38.79%
11	Macomb Wayne	42.82%
12	Macomb Wayne	40.99%
13	Macomb Wayne	38.36%
14	Macomb Wayne	41.11%
15	Wayne	7.18%
16	Wayne	54.92%
17	Wayne	42.43%
22	Wayne	2.24%
23	Oakland Washtenaw Wayne	4.78%

24	Wayne	9.84%
25	Wayne	19.62%
26	Wayne	35.82%
27	Wayne	2.93%
28	Monroe Wayne	9.14%
29	Monroe Wayne	11.83%
31	Monroe Washtenaw Lenawee	15.72%

Accordingly, for districts wholly or partially within Wayne County, there are two congressional districts (CD-12 and CD-13) that contain at least 40% BVAP; in the State Senate, there are six districts (SD-1, SD-3, and SD-6 to SD-8, and SD-10) that contain at least 35% BVAP; and in the State House, there are 15 districts (HD-1, HD-4 to HD-14, HD-16 to HD-17, and HD-26) with at least 35% BVAP, and five of those (HD-4, 5, 6, 9, and 16) have greater than 50% BVAP.⁵

STANDARD OF REVIEW

This case falls within this Court’s “original jurisdiction” to “review a challenge to any plan adopted by the commission” and determine whether the plan “compl[ies] with the requirements of [the Michigan] constitution, the constitution of the United States or superseding federal law.” Const 1963, art 4, § 6(19). As a result, “[i]t is this Court’s duty . . . to determine what are the requirements of” the law and ascertain “the meaning of those requirements

⁵ Plaintiffs allege that the congressional plan was backed only by eight of the thirteen commissioners. However, the enacted congressional plan (known as the “Chestnut plan”) was listed as the first or second preference by eleven of the thirteen members of the commission. Chair Szetela noted that while both the Chestnut and another map (known as the “Birch plan”) were favored by large numbers of public commenters, the Chestnut map contained districts with higher BVAPs. Likewise, the enacted senate map was listed as the first or second preference by eleven of the thirteen members of the commission, garnering a final vote of nine commissioners.

in specific applications.” *In re Apportionment of State Legislature—1982*, 413 Mich at 114. The Commission’s redistricting plans have the effect of Michigan laws. Const 1963, art 4, § 6(22). Accordingly, Plaintiffs “must overcome the presumption that” the plans are “constitutional, and” they “will not be declared unconstitutional unless clearly so, or so beyond a reasonable doubt.” *People v Carp*, 496 Mich 440, 460; 852 NW2d 801 (2014) (quoting *Cady v Detroit*, 289 Mich 499, 505; 286 NW 805 (1939)). To establish a VRA claim, the plaintiff bears the burden of proving the elements of the claim “by a preponderance of the evidence.” *Rodriguez v Bexar County, Tex*, 385 F3d 853, 859 (CA 5, 2004).

ARGUMENT

I. Plaintiffs’ Voting Rights Act Claim Lacks Merit

Plaintiffs fail to make any of the threshold showings essential to a viable Section 2 claim. As discussed above, a Section 2 plaintiff must establish each of three preconditions set forth in *Thornburg v Gingles*, 478 US at 30, known as the “*Gingles* preconditions”: (1) “the minority group must be able to demonstrate that it is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district,” (2) “the minority group must be able to show that it is politically cohesive,” and (3) “the minority must be able to demonstrate that the white majority votes sufficiently as a bloc to enable it . . . usually to defeat the minority’s preferred candidate.” *Id.* at 50–51. These are “three necessary, but not sufficient, conditions for a plaintiff to succeed in a Voting Rights Act claim.” *Mallory v Ohio*, 173 F3d 377, 380 (CA 6, 1999). “If these preconditions are met, the court must then determine under the ‘totality of circumstances’ whether there has been a violation of Section 2.” *Lewis v Alamance County, NC*, 99 F3d 600, 604 (CA 4, 1996) (citation omitted).

A. None of the Preconditions Is Satisfied

Each threshold *Gingles* precondition goes unsatisfied on Plaintiffs' evidentiary showing.

1. The First Precondition

The first *Gingles* precondition is not satisfied because Plaintiffs have presented no illustrative version of the house, senate, and congressional plans proving that “the minority group . . . is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a single-member district.” *Gingles*, 478 US at 50. They fail to do so even after insisting that “[a] knowledgeable expert could redraw Defendant’s three Plans to conform to the Michigan Constitution and Voting Rights Act . . . in a matter of hours” and that “[t]he cost[] would be miniscule.” Br. 24. If so, Plaintiffs should have presented alternative plans. To be sure, Plaintiffs point to demographics to contend “that Michigan’s Black population in the Southeastern part of the state (in and around Detroit) could provide two to four majority-Black districts in each of the three Plans.” Br. 12. Although there is no reason to doubt that some number of majority-minority districts may be created “in and around Detroit,” that does not end the inquiry.

a. The first *Gingles* precondition “specifically contemplates the creation of hypothetical districts.” *Magnolia Bar Ass’n, Inc v Lee*, 994 F 2d 1143, 1151 n 6 (CA 5, 1993); see also *Fairley v Hattiesburg, Miss*, 584 F3d 660, 669 n 8. (CA 5, 2009) (same). That need is apparent here because Plaintiffs’ vague reference to “two to four” districts that are “majority-Black” somewhere “in and around Detroit” does little to inform the Court, the Commission, or the public precisely what, in their view, is needed to ensure minority equal opportunity—and, in turn, what maps would govern Michigan elections if they prevail. For example, their expert opines that a district that is “majority-Black” (i.e. 50% plus one) is insufficient; districts may

need to be drawn to 55% or even 65% BVAP. Expert Rep. ¶ 8. But it is unclear how many districts of that nature can be drawn.

What's more, the difference between two, three, and four opportunity districts could carry legal significance, so merely citing a range is not enough. For example, the enacted house plan already has *five* majority-minority districts, and Section 2 “requires a comparison between a *challenger’s proposal* and the ‘existing number of reasonably compact districts.’” *LU-LAC*, 548 US at 430 (citation omitted) (emphasis added). An imprecise invocation of “two to four districts” fails to establish that a better alternative to *five* majority-minority districts exists. It is also unclear whether alternative plans at 65% BVAP will comply with other criteria governing the Commission’s plans. See *Abbott*, 138 S Ct at 2314 (recognizing that redistricting plans must “comply with special state-law districting rules”). The concept of concentrating Black voters at such high levels—like the prior decade’s plan that was found to have “packed” Democratic voters for Republican advantage, *League of Women Voters*, 373 F Supp 3d at 918—would raise serious questions about the Commission’s ability to “not provide a disproportionate advantage to any political party.” Const 1963, art 4, § 6(12)(d). This concept would also raise its own VRA concerns, as vote dilution can occur through “packing” the Black community into a few districts as easily as through “cracking” it among many. See *Voinovich*, 507 US at 163. Plaintiffs should not be permitted to ignore these problems by failing to show viable alternatives.

Alternatives are essential for the additional reason that a § 2 claim fails “if the alternative to the districting decision at issue would not enhance the ability of minority voters to elect the candidates of their choice.” *Abbott*, 138 S Ct at 2332. Where a plaintiff fails to “present[] evidence regarding the ‘functionality’ of their proposed Remedial Plan,” the claim cannot succeed. See *Harding v City of Dallas, Texas*, 948 F3d 302, 309 (CA 5, 2020) (rejecting § 2 claim

on this basis). Because no alternative is presented here, the analysis cannot even begin—and must end. An alternative plan would empower experts from both sides to assess likely performance of that alternative, but no such analysis can occur in their absence. It is unknown, for example, what neighborhoods remedial districts would cover, what Black turnout exists in those neighborhoods, and whether so-called remedial districts would perform. This analysis cannot wait until a later remedial phase because “inquiries into remedy and liability cannot be separated.” *Burton v City of Belle Glade*, 178 F3d 1175, 1199 (CA 11, 1999) (quoting *Nipper v Smith*, 39 F3d 1494, 1530–31 (CA 11, 1994) (en banc) (alterations adopted)).

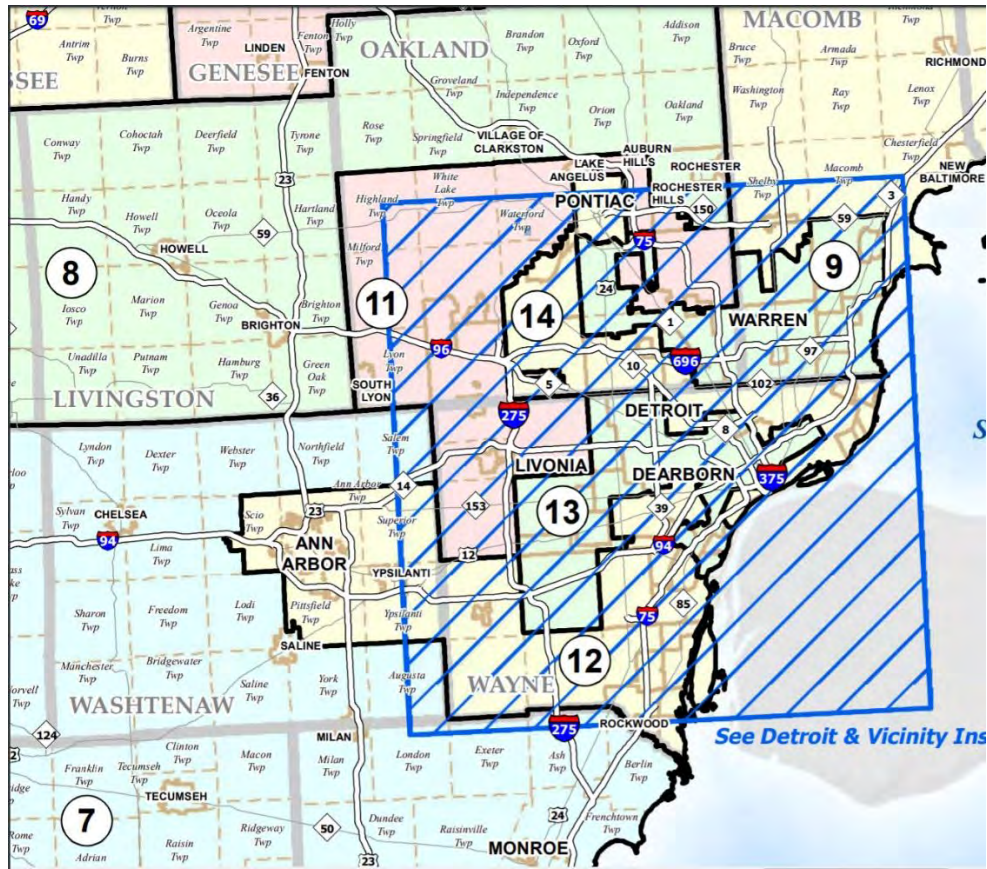
“Courts cannot find § 2 effects violations on the basis of *uncertainty*.” *Abbott*, 138 S Ct at 2333. But “uncertainty” is the best that can be said of Plaintiffs’ showing.

b. Plaintiffs’ failure to provide an alternative is manifest further in their effort to avoid § 2 altogether and obtain an injunction under the completely different standard of VRA § 5—which does not apply. Plaintiffs emphasize that BVAP in some enacted districts is reduced compared to majority-minority districts of the 2011 plans. See, e.g., Br. 4, 5–6. But the standard Plaintiffs cite, called “retrogression,” Amend. Compl. ¶ 9, is a § 5 standard that formerly required covered jurisdictions to establish in preclearance proceedings that new redistricting plans would “not bring about retrogression in respect to racial minorities’ ‘ability . . . to elect their preferred candidates of choice.’” *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus*, 575 US at 259 (quoting 52 USC 10304(b) (VRA § 5)). This standard is no longer in force because the Supreme Court disabled the coverage formula of VRA § 4. See *Shelby County v Holder*, 570 US 529; 133 S Ct 2612; 186 L Ed 2d 651 (2013). This standard does not apply today in Michigan or anywhere else.

Section 2 is different. As the Supreme Court explained in *Reno v Bossier Parochial School Bd*, 520 US 471; 117 S Ct 1491; 137 L Ed 2d 730 (1997), “[r]etrogression, by definition, requires a comparison of a jurisdiction’s new voting plan with its existing plan.” *Id.* at 479. “Section 2, on the other hand, was designed as a means of eradicating voting practices that ‘minimize or cancel out the voting strength and political effectiveness of minority groups.’” *Id.* (citation omitted). “Because the very concept of vote dilution implies—and, indeed, necessitates—the existence of an ‘undiluted’ practice against which the fact of dilution may be measured, a § 2 plaintiff must also postulate a reasonable alternative voting practice to serve as the benchmark ‘undiluted’ voting practice.” *Id.* at 480. Stated differently, the § 2 analysis measures the claim, not against prior plans, but against a hypothetical plan proffered by the challengers. See *Holder v Hall*, 512 US 874, 881; 114 S Ct 2581; 129 L Ed 2d 687 (1994) (plurality opinion); *id.* at 950–51 (BLACKMUN, J., dissenting). Because Plaintiffs present no alternative plan, no § 2 analysis is possible. Plaintiffs’ references to prior plans do not make up for this failure and are inapposite. See, e.g., *Little Rock Sch Dist v Pulaski County Special Sch Dist No 1*, 56 F3d 904, 910 (CA 8, 1995) (finding error in a district court’s comparing a plan challenged under § 2 against the prior plan, mistaking retrogression for dilution).

c. And, indeed, this case is especially inappropriate for a retrogression standard because the plans Plaintiffs utilize for comparison were created by a partisan body under a very different set of laws and policies. The 2011 congressional plan’s Wayne County-area districts are as follows:⁶

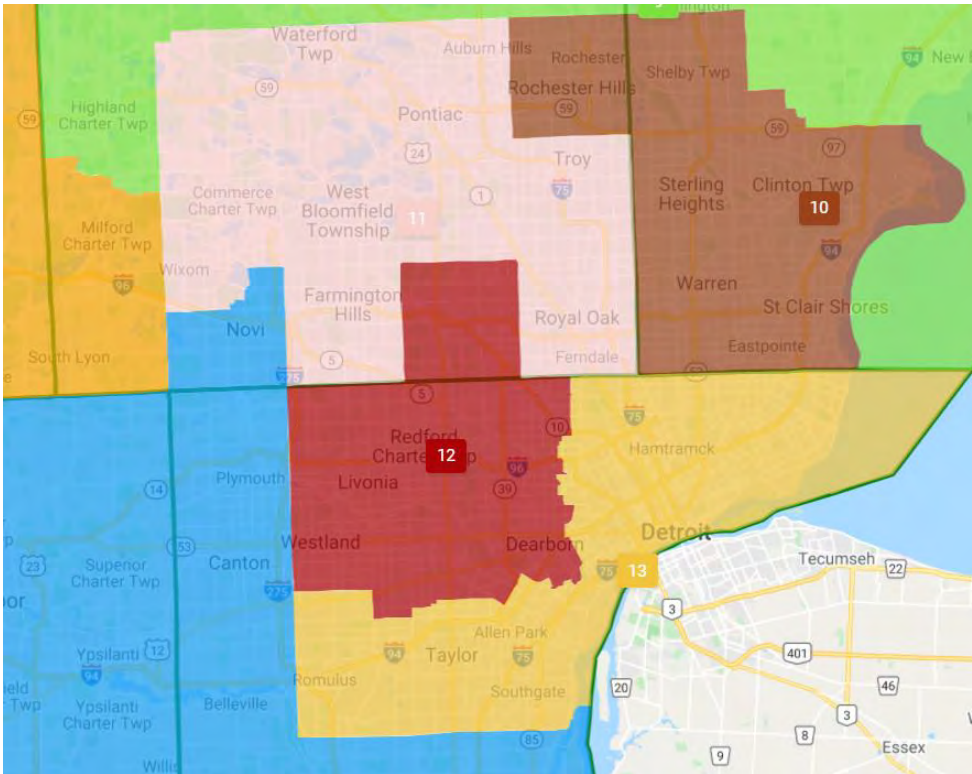
⁶ Michigan Secretary of State, 2011 Congressional Districts (excerpt) <https://www.michigan.gov/documents/cgi/congress10statewide_371463_7.pdf> (accessed Jan 17, 2022).



The BVAP of District 13 in the 2011 plan was 54.78%, and the BVAP of District 14 was 55.16%. Def. App. 050a. While District 13 was entirely contained in Wayne County, District 14 carved out a large piece of northern and eastern Wayne County and meandered deep into Oakland County.

The Commission's adopted plan is an improvement. In it, the Wayne County-area districts are as follows:⁷

⁷ MICRC, Chestnut Final Plan (excerpt) <<https://michigan.mydistricting.com/legdistricting/comments/plan/279/23>> (accessed Jan 17, 2022).



These districts better respect “traditional race-neutral districting principles,” *Miller*, 515 US at 916, that did their predecessors. As noted, the BVAP of District 12 in this plan is 43.81%, and the BVAP of District 13 is 44.71%. District 13 is entirely contained in Wayne County, and District 12 is centered in Wayne County and takes in a square-shaped portion of Oakland County. The Commission’s plan therefore affords Wayne County’s Black voters an equal opportunity to elect the representatives of their choice, without creating the kind of “bizarre shape[d]” districts with “hook-like” appendages that “sprawl” through territory that the U.S. Supreme Court has identified as evidence of racial gerrymandering. *Bush*, 517 US at 965–66.

d. Yet another problem with Plaintiffs’ failure to present an alternative plan is that “§ 2 allows States to choose their own method of complying with the Voting Rights Act,” and this “may include drawing crossover districts.” *Id.* The Commission chose this path of VRA compliance, and Plaintiffs have no basis to contest it.

Plaintiffs make spirited predictions that the Commission's enacted redistricting plans will result in minority inequality, *e.g.*, that they "would completely rob the Black minority of Michigan of its ability to elect their chosen representatives into the Michigan Senate, and halve the potential candidates they could elect to the Michigan House of Representatives." Br. 4. But Plaintiffs ignore "crossover voting patterns" and the "effective crossover districts" the Commission has created. *Bartlett*, 556 US at 24. As explained, Dr. Handley's Final Report finds high levels of white crossover voting, such that the Black community has an equal opportunity to elect its preferred candidates with 35% BVAP. Numerous districts in the Commission's plans qualify as equal-opportunity districts based on this evidence. In the House Plan, fifteen districts in Wayne County fall within that observed range, Def. App. 200a; in the Senate Plan, the number is six, Def. App. 185a; in the Congressional Plan, both of the Wayne County districts fall within the observed range. Def. App. 170a.

The proper comparison, then, is between those numbers and the number of opportunity districts in a reasonable alternative. *LULAC*, 548 US at 430 (citation omitted) (emphasis added) (Section 2 "requires a comparison between a *challenger's proposal* and the 'existing number of reasonably compact districts.'"). Plaintiffs leave the Court unable to make this comparison. Indeed, the assertion of "two to four" majority minority districts would, on its face, *disprove* a § 2 violation: with fifteen, six, and two opportunity districts, respectively, the enacted plans afford either *more* minority opportunity or the *same amount* as compared to Plaintiffs' own unsupported assertion. Plaintiffs cannot win a § 2 claim simply by proving "that lines could have been drawn elsewhere, nothing more." *Johnson*, 512 US at 1015.

In this way, the Commission followed the path the Supreme Court outlined in *Bartlett*, which held that states are not obligated to create minority crossover districts. 556 US at 13.

However, the Court left state redistricting authorities the “option to draw such districts” because they afford “a choice that can lead to less racial isolation, not more.” *Id.* at 23. The Court explained that “§ 2 allows States to choose their own method of complying with the Voting Rights Act” and that this “may include drawing crossover districts.” *Id.* That is what the Commission did here: it concluded—based on Dr. Handley’s sound advice—that majority-minority districts are unnecessary, unjustified by the data-based body of evidence, and may concentrate Black voters in a small segment of districts in a way that diminishes, rather than enhances, Black voting strength. The Commission acted well within its discretion to choose a different “method of complying with the Voting Rights Act.” *Id.*

2. The Second Precondition

The second *Gingles* precondition is not satisfied because Plaintiffs fall well short of showing that “the minority group . . . is politically cohesive.” *Gingles*, 478 U.S. at 51. This requirement is often called in tandem with the third precondition “racially polarized voting.” *Id.* at 52. “[T]he results test does not assume the existence of racial bloc voting; plaintiffs must prove it.” *Id.* at 46; *Grove v Emison*, 507 US 25, 42; 113 S Ct 1075; 122 L Ed 2d 388 (1993) (same). Plaintiffs must show that “a significant number of minority group members usually vote for the same candidates.” *Levy v Lexington County, SC*, 589 F3d 708, 719–20 (CA 4, 2009). “[A] pattern of racial bloc voting that extends over a period of time is more probative of a claim that a district experiences legally significant polarization than are the results of a single election.” *Gingles*, 478 US at 57. Endogenous elections, involving the same office as the Section 2 challenge involves, are more probative than exogenous elections, involving different offices. See, e.g., *Bone Shirt v Hazeltine*, 461 F3d 1011, 1021 (CA 8, 2006); *Johnson v Hamrick*, 196 F3d 1216, 1222 (CA 11, 1999).

Plaintiffs fail to present a racial bloc voting analysis and rely solely on impermissible assumptions. To begin, their brief cites just two elections, Br. 12, which is an insufficient basis to prove voting trends, cf. *Uno v City of Holyoke*, 72 F3d 973, 989 (CA 1, 1995) (finding clear error where only four of eleven elections analyzed supported the second and third *Gingles* preconditions). Plaintiffs cite no case finding a Section 2 violation on the basis of just two elections. Nor is the Court likely to find one: “[S]ection 2 focuses on ‘larger trends’ and on ‘pattern[s] of racial bloc voting that extend[] over a period of time.’” *Wright v Sumter County Bd of Elections & Registration*, 979 F3d 1282, 1310 (CA 11, 2020) (quoting *Johnson*, 196 F3d at 1074). Further, one of the elections, the 2020 presidential contest, is exogenous to all of the bodies at issue here. Br. 12 (relying on alleged voting patterns for candidates Trump and Biden). The other is exogenous to the House and Senate. *Id.* (relying on alleged voting patterns in a primary for the 13th Congressional district). These are the least probative of elections. *Bone Shirt*, 461 F3d at 1021. Plaintiffs cite no House or Senate election in which minority voting is even alleged to be cohesive. They simply ask the Court to “assume” cohesion, which is improper, *Gingles*, 478 US at 51.

Besides, Plaintiffs fail to substantiate voting patterns even as to the two races they cite. Because of the secret ballot, it is unknown from reported election results whether members of different racial groups tended to support different candidates, and § 2 plaintiffs therefore rely on statistical estimates to make reliable inferences on this topic. See, e.g., *Gingles*, 478 US at 52–53 (relying on an expert analysis that “evaluated data from 53 General Assembly primary and general elections” and “subjected the data to two complementary methods of analysis—extreme case analysis and bivariate ecological regression analysis—in order to determine whether blacks and whites in these districts differed in their voting behavior” (footnote omitted)); see also *Clerveaux v E Ramapo Cent Sch Dist*, 984 F3d 213, 225 (CA2, 2021)

(describing the current state of expert methods, including ecological regression and ecological inference). Courts ignore election outcomes in the absence of a reliable statistical study establishing racial preferences in those elections. See *Wright v Sumter County Bd of Elections & Registration*, 301 F Supp 3d 1297, 1317 (MD Ga, 2018) (declining to consider results of races involving Black candidates because “[n]either side has presented a statistical analysis of these races. There is thus no evidence of whether there was a black-preferred candidate in those races.”); *Wright*, 979 F3d at 1308 (affirming this ruling).

Plaintiffs offer no statistical analysis. They ask the Court to infer from the fact that the 13th Congressional District primary loss of a Black candidate to a “non-Black” candidate establishes cohesive support for the Black candidate. Br. 12. But, for all the Court knows, the loss was because of a lack of cohesive voting for the Black candidate—which may be suggested from the “very high Black voting age population” in the district, *id.* at 12—or else the Black candidate was not the candidate of choice of the Black community. In effect, Plaintiffs ask the Court to engage in racial stereotyping and assume that the Black community is cohesive around every Black candidate. That is improper.⁸ See *Lewis*, 99 F3d at 607 (“[T]he minority-preferred candidate may be either a minority or a non-minority . . .”). Plaintiffs also ask the Court to infer racial voting patterns from the 2020 presidential contest, but, without a statistical study, this calls for speculation. *Wright*, 979 F3d at 1308.

3. The Third Precondition

The third *Gingles* precondition is not satisfied because Plaintiffs present no evidence that “the white majority votes sufficiently as a bloc to enable it . . . usually to defeat the mi-

⁸ In fact, it is unfounded. Dr. Handley’s Final Report shows that 62.7% of Black voters voted for the non-Black candidate, Rashida Tlaib. Def. App. 105a.

nority's preferred candidate." *Gingles*, 478 US at 51. As the term "usually" suggests, this showing requires proof that over the course of many elections, the minority-preferred candidate loses more often than not. *Lewis*, 99 F3d at 616 (observing that "a court would ineluctably find" failure on this element in "circumstances" where "minority-preferred candidates were successful fifty percent of the time"); see also *Cottier v City of Martin*, 604 F3d 553, 560 (CA 8, 2010) (en banc); *Clay v Bd of Ed of City of St Louis*, 90 F3d 1357, 1362 (CA 8, 1996). Plaintiffs' failure to present a pattern of elections forecloses their ability to establish this precondition.

Plaintiffs' arguments on this precondition miss the mark.

(a) The Handley Report

Plaintiffs contend that the Commission's expert, "Dr. Lisa Handley[,] conducted a racially polarized voting analysis for the Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission in which she concluded that racial bloc voting exists in Michigan." Br. 13 (footnote omitted). Plaintiffs argue that this is sufficient to prove the third precondition, but overlook the difference between "racially polarized voting" and "*legally significant* white bloc voting." *Gingles*, 478 US at 56 (emphasis added). In doing so, Plaintiffs ask this Court to make the same mistake that resulted in the invalidation of dozens of majority-minority districts in other states last decade.

A political scientist can accurately describe voting as "polarized" in any "circumstance in which 'different races vote in blocs for different candidates.'" *Covington v North Carolina*, 316 FRD 117, 167 (MDNC 2016) (three-judge court), *aff'd*, 137 S Ct 2211 (2017) (quoting *Gingles*, 478 US at 62). For example, if 51 percent of Black voters vote for a candidate who receives the vote of only 49 percent of white voters, voting would be "polarized." *Id.* at 170. "However, the third *Gingles* precondition requires racial bloc voting that is 'legally significant'—that is, majority bloc voting at such a level that it enables the majority group 'usually

to defeat the minority’s preferred candidates.” *Id.* at 167 (quoting *Gingles*, 478 U.S. at 56). Specifically, *Gingles* held that “a white bloc vote that normally will defeat the combined strength of minority support plus white ‘crossover’ votes rises to the level of legally significant white bloc voting.” 478 US at 56 (underlining added). In the above hypothetical, 49% white crossover voting is substantial, likely ensuring that the minority preferred candidates win, and making it unlikely that the polarized voting is legally significant. *Bartlett*, 556 US at 24 (“In areas with substantial crossover voting it is unlikely that the plaintiffs would be able to establish the third *Gingles* precondition—bloc voting by majority voters.”).

The problem with Plaintiffs’ analysis is that they rely selectively on Dr. Handley’s findings of “polarized” voting, without acknowledging the degree of “white ‘crossover’ votes.” *Gingles*, 478 US at 56. Although Dr. Handley did determine that there is some degree of polarized voting in Michigan, she determined that it does not exist at sufficiently high levels to necessitate majority-minority districts. Dr. Handley explained that “in no county is a 50% BVAP district required for the Black-preferred candidates to carry the district in a general election.” Def. App. 062a. In Wayne County, Dr. Handley relied on a thorough analysis of dozens of races—including Democratic primaries—to conclude that districts of 35% or more BVAP are likely to afford the Black community an equal opportunity to elect. *Id.*, Tbl. 5.

This expert opinion—based on an analysis dwarfing Plaintiffs’ analysis by orders of magnitude—indicates that white bloc voting is not “legally significant.” *Gingles*, 478 US at 56. As *Covington* explained, white bloc voting is only legally significant if it “exist[s] at such a level that the candidate of choice of African-American voters would usually be defeated without a VRA remedy.” *Covington*, 316 FRD at 168 (underlining added). A VRA remedy is a 50% minority VAP district. See *Bartlett*, 556 US at 19. Dr. Handley’s conclusion that white

crossover voting exists at a sufficient level that 50% BVAP districts are not necessary anywhere in Michigan, including in Detroit, means that white bloc voting does not rise to a legally significant level. *Voinovich*, 507 US at 157–58 (“[I]n the absence of significant white bloc voting it cannot be said that the ability of minority voters to elect their chosen representatives is inferior to that of white voters.”); *Abrams v Johnson*, 521 US 74, 93; 117 S Ct 1925; 138 L Ed 2d 285 (1997) (finding the third precondition unmet because of a “the ‘general willingness’ of whites to vote for blacks”); *Cooper*, 137 S Ct at 1470 (finding no evidence of the third precondition where “a meaningful number of white voters joined a politically cohesive black community to elect that group’s favored candidate”).

Plaintiffs tender an argument strikingly similar to the one rejected in *Covington*. After finding that the North Carolina General Assembly engaged in racially predominant redistricting by purposefully creating majority-minority districts, 316 F.R.D. at 129–65, the *Covington* court concluded that the General Assembly failed to justify its race-based redistricting under § 2, because the record before it at the time of redistricting did not establish the third *Gingles* precondition, *id.* at 167–74. It concluded this, even though the General Assembly employed a statistical expert who opined “that there is ‘statistically significant racially polarized voting in 50 of the 51 counties’ studied.” *Id.* at 169 (quoting the report). The *Covington* court held that legislators’ choice to draw majority-minority districts based on this analysis “demonstrates their misunderstanding of *Gingles*’ third factor,” as they bypassed the “crucial difference between legally significant and statistically significant racially polarized voting.” *Id.* at 170 (underlining in original). North Carolina’s error was that the General Assembly “never made any determination whether majority bloc voting existed at such a level that the candidate of choice of African-American voters would usually be defeated without a VRA remedy.” *Id.* at 168.

As a result of this error, the General Assembly’s racially predominant redistricting (arbitrarily creating dozens of majority-minority districts without the required VRA analysis) lacked a § 2 justification, resulting in “the most extensive unconstitutional racial gerrymander ever encountered by a federal court.” *Covington v North Carolina*, 270 F Supp 3d 881, 892 (MDNC 2017). The U.S. Supreme Court summarily affirmed that decision by a unanimous vote. *North Carolina v Covington*, 137 S Ct 2211 (2017); see also *Covington*, 270 F Supp 3d at 892 (“The Supreme Court affirmed that conclusion without argument and without dissent. And the Supreme Court unanimously held that Senator Rucho and Representative Lewis incorrectly believed that the Voting Rights Act required construction of majority-minority districts[.]” (underlining in original)).⁹ A three-judge panel in Illinois reached a similar conclusion in a recent § 2 case, finding the third precondition unmet because of “significant crossover voting by non-Latino voters . . . , ranging from more than twenty-five to seventy percent non-Latino voter support for the Latino candidate of choice in at least eight [analyzed] elections.” *McConchie*, 2021 WL 6197318, at *8.

Here, as in *Covington*, an expert has opined that there is polarized voting in Michigan. And, like the General Assembly in *Covington*, Plaintiffs believe that this finding is sufficient to

⁹ Redistricting challenges to statewide redistricting plans are adjudicated in federal court by three-judge panels, including at least one judge from the local court of appeals (Fourth Circuit Judge James A. Winn, Jr., presided in *Covington*). 28 USC 2284(a); see *Shapiro v McManus*, 577 US 39; 136 S Ct 450; 193 L Ed 2d 279 (2015). Losing parties have an appeal as of right to the U.S. Supreme Court. 28 USC 1253. When the Supreme Court summarily affirms, it affords the judgment of the district court binding effect under the doctrine of stare decisis as to holdings “essential to sustain that judgment.” *Illinois State Bd of Elections v Socialist Workers Party*, 440 US 173, 183; 99 S Ct 983; 59 L Ed 2d 230 (1979); *Comptroller of Treasury of Md v Wynne*, 575 US 542, 559–60; 135 S Ct 1787; 191 L Ed 2d 813 (2015). The *Covington* court’s holding regarding the definition of legally significant racially polarized voting is such a holding, since the result would have been the opposite without it.

establish the third *Gingles* precondition. Br. 13. The difference in this case is that the Commission *avoided* North Carolina’s error. Dr. Handley recognized that 50% BVAP districts are not necessary in Michigan because of the strong levels of white crossover voting, and her conclusion is amply supported in her thorough report. For example, in 2018 Wayne County State Senate races—endogenous elections—white crossover voting for Black-preferred candidates ranged from 43.8% to 48.8%.¹⁰ Def. App. 095a. In 2018 Wayne County State House races—endogenous elections—white crossover voting for Black-preferred candidates ranged from 36.2% to **85.5%**. *Id.* at 097a. And in 2018 Congressional District 13 (in Detroit) saw 64.5% white support for the Black-preferred candidate. *Id.* at 094a; see *McConchie*, 2021 WL 6197318, at *8 (finding the third precondition unsatisfied on similar evidence).

Plaintiffs complain that “**Defendant looked only at general election data**,” Br. 21 (emphasis in original), but they are wrong. Dr. Handley did review primary data. See Def. App. 105a–06a. Dr. Handley made use of the only primary data that was available, and it exhibits similarly high levels of white crossover voting, as 72% of white voters favored the Black-preferred candidate in the 2020 Congressional District 13 primary, *id.* at 105a, and white crossover voting for the Black-preferred candidate¹¹ in Senate races ranged from 19% to 56%, *id.* at 106a. It is *Plaintiffs* who make the error of not looking at primaries: the Court will not find any polarized voting analysis of any primary election (or any election at all) in their presentation. Meanwhile, Dr. Handley’s analysis shows that Black-preferred candidates were

¹⁰ This brief focuses on Dr. Handley’s ecological inference (EI) estimates, as EI is the most robust estimation method. Def. App. 043a–044a.

¹¹ Many Senate races exhibit a lack of cohesion, as Black support did not exceed 50% for any candidate. See *Levy*, 589 F3d at 708 n.18 (holding that minority support at less than majority levels “demonstrate[s] a lack of political cohesiveness,” even in multi-candidate races). The focus here is on races where a clear Black-preferred candidate drew cohesive support from the Black community.

successful in approximately 70% of contests that saw polarization. Plaintiffs cannot show that white bloc voting is “usually” sufficient “to defeat the minority’s preferred candidate,” *Gingles*, 478 U.S. at 50–51, when the minority-preferred candidate *usually wins*.

(b) Plaintiffs’ Remaining Arguments On The Third *Gingles* Precondition

Plaintiffs offer scant additional evidence regarding the third *Gingles* precondition, and their arguments are unpersuasive.

First, Plaintiffs make references to elections held before 1954 and again in 1964. Br. 13. This information is inapposite and out of date. “The more recent an election, the higher its probative value.” *Bone Shirt*, 461 F3d at 1021. Courts have found data from even a decade or two before a redistricting too old to be of any use. See *Bethune-Hill v Va State Bd of Elections*, 326 F Supp 3d 128, 179 n 61 (ED Va 2018) (three-judge court) (“We decline to consider the Loewen report here because, among other reasons, the underlying data was based on electoral results from the 1990s and thus was outdated for purposes of the 2011 redistricting.”). Evidence from 58 years (and more) ago says nothing of current voting patterns in Detroit.

Second, Plaintiffs argue that “[a]nother example is the 2012 Michigan House of Representatives race in the 1st District (West Detroit),^[12] in which Black candidate Brian Banks ran in the primary election, but the Grosse Point Democrats official organization flat out refused to endorse Banks, the Democratic nominee.” Br. 13. This cryptic assertion speaks to party organizations, not the voting public. In fact, Mr. Banks *won* both the Democratic primary and the general election, notwithstanding the party’s non-endorsement.¹³

¹² The district was in east Detroit, not “West Detroit.”

¹³ *Detroiters Elect Ex-Con Brian Banks as State Rep*, Nov. 7, 2012 (available at <https://detroit.cbslocal.com/2012/11/07/detroiters-elect-ex-con-brian-banks-as-state-rep/>) (accessed Jan. 18, 2022).

Third, Plaintiffs rely on a memorandum of the Michigan Department of Civil Rights, Br. 6, but that memorandum exhibits the same flaws as Plaintiffs' contentions, Ex. A (relying on outdated elections and assertions unrelated to the *Gingles* preconditions). Importantly, the assertions of a state government civil-rights organization regarding vote dilution are insufficient to justify majority-minority districts. Indeed, the U.S. Supreme Court refused to "accord deference to the [U.S.] Justice Department's interpretation of the [Voting Rights] Act" and has invalidated as racial gerrymanders districts that the Justice Department's Voting Rights Section *ordered states to enact*. See *Miller*, 515 US at 923. In *Miller*, the Voting Rights Section refused to preclear a Georgia congressional redistricting plan under Section 5 of the Act without the inclusion of three majority-minority districts, and Georgia dutifully complied with that dictate. *Id.* at 906–08. That was a mistake. The Supreme Court found compliance with the Voting Rights Section's directive to amount to racial predominance, *id.* at 917–18, and concluded that the Voting Rights Section had gotten the law wrong: "Georgia's drawing of the Eleventh District was not required under the Act because there was no reasonable basis to believe that Georgia's earlier enacted plans violated § 5." *Id.* at 923. The legal error was the Voting Rights Section's, but the loser was Georgia, whose redistricting plan was invalidated as a racial gerrymander. If the Voting Rights Section cannot justify majority-minority districts, the Michigan Department of Civil Rights fares no better. See also *Shaw v Hunt*, 517 US 899, 912–13; 116 S Ct 1894, 1904; 135 L Ed 2d 207 (1996) (*Shaw II*); (similar invalidation of majority-minority districts demanded by the Voting Rights Section); see *id.* at 913 ("We again reject the Department's expansive interpretation of § 5.").

B. Totality of the Circumstances

Because Plaintiffs have failed to establish the *Gingles* preconditions, the Court need not, and should not, reach their arguments regarding the so-called "Senate Factors." See Br.

13–23. The *Gingles* preconditions are threshold factors that must be satisfied: “Unless these points are established, there neither has been a wrong nor can be a remedy.” *Grove*, 507 U.S. at 40–41. In any event, virtually nothing Plaintiffs say on the topic comes supported with admissible evidence. Many of Plaintiffs’ assertions appear to have been lifted directly from Wikipedia.¹⁴

C. Plaintiffs Ignore The Commission’s Obligation To Avoid Or Justify Racially Predominant Redistricting

Plaintiffs ignore the difficulties the Commission faced, tendering the refrain that “drawing up redistricting plans . . . is relatively simple.” Br. 20. The U.S. Supreme Court disagrees. “Redistricting is never easy.” *Abbott*, 138 S Ct at 2314. What Plaintiffs miss in all their arguments is that the Commission was not free to create majority-minority districts simply to be safe. Only if the *Gingles* preconditions were established would majority-minority districts be justified, but “if not, then not.” *Cooper*, 137 S Ct at 1470. Creating majority-minority districts presented a significant legal risk because doing so would trigger the “strictest scrutiny” under the federal Equal Protection Clause, *Miller*, 515 US at 915, and require the Commission to, in effect, prove a § 2 claim against itself with data available at the time of redistricting, *Cooper*, 137 S Ct at 1470. The Commission undertook this task with the utmost seriousness, hiring a renowned VRA expert and an attorney devoted solely to VRA advice, and using data, not arbitrary racial targets, to drive its decisions. That body of evidence undercuts any claim that the Commission could satisfy the *Gingles* preconditions—particularly, the third precondition—to justify districts drawn at or above 50% BVAP. To go ahead with creating racially

¹⁴ Compare Br. at 17 (asserting 47% of adults in Detroit are functionally illiterate and that eighth graders scored lowest in math and reading in the nation) with https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Educational_inequality_in_southeast_Michigan#Literacy_rates (accessed Jan. 18, 2022); compare *id.* (citing Detroit poverty rate in 2016) with https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Educational_inequality_in_southeast_Michigan#Socioeconomic_status (accessed Jan. 18, 2022).

predominant majority-minority districts in spite of that evidence would be the redistricting equivalent of waltzing down I-94 during rush hour, blind-folded.

Indeed, Plaintiffs' case bears all the hallmarks of the kind of erroneous reasoning that recently led courts to strike down majority-minority districts as illegal racial gerrymanders. As explained, Plaintiffs' insistence that the third *Gingles* precondition is satisfied on any level of polarization, and without a reliable measure of white crossover voting, mirrors the North Carolina General Assembly's error in *Covington*. In addition, Plaintiffs' insistence that majority-minority districts be drawn to 55% or even 65% BVAP, Expert Rep. ¶ 8, has all the features of *Bethune-Hill*, 326 F Supp 3d at 128, which invalidated 11 majority-minority districts in Virginia because "the legislature employed a 55% BVAP threshold in drawing each of the challenged districts." *Id.* at 144. Like Plaintiffs' assertions here, the 55% figure in *Bethune-Hill* was infirm because there was no "analysis of any kind to determine the percentage of black voters necessary to comply" with the VRA. *Id.* at 176. Meanwhile, Plaintiffs' assertion that BVAP reductions should not have occurred follows the flawed path condemned in *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus*. 575 US at 277–78. And much of Plaintiffs' brief impliedly invokes "a policy of maximizing the number of majority-black districts," which doomed redistricting plans in North Carolina and Georgia, *Shaw II*, 517 US at 913, as well as Texas, *Bush*, 517 US at 957.

In short, Plaintiffs' papers read like a roadmap to equal-protection quagmires. They satisfy none of the *Gingles* factors and instead demand race-based redistricting based on "the perception that members of the same racial group . . . think alike, share the same political interests, and will prefer the same candidates at the polls." *Shaw I*, 509 US at 647. The Supreme Court "rejected such perceptions . . . as impermissible racial stereotypes, *id.*, and the Commission did not employ them in this redistricting. This Court should not compel the

Commission to employ them now. It should decline the invitation to force the state into an equal-protection violation the Commission soundly, and correctly, avoided.

II. Plaintiffs' Communities of Interest Arguments Lack Merit

Plaintiffs also contend that the enacted plans contravene Subsection 13(c) of Article 6, which mandates that districts “shall reflect the state’s diverse population and communities of interest.” Const 1963, art 4, § 6(13)(c); Amend. Compl. ¶ 51. This argument is undeveloped and, at times, appears coterminous with Plaintiffs’ VRA argument. See *id.* Amend. Compl. ¶¶ 40–51 (alleging VRA claim and referencing Subsection 13(c) at the end). To the extent the position carries any independent weight in Plaintiffs’ case, it carries no legal force, for two reasons.

A. This Court is not positioned to choose the Commission’s communities of interest for it. The Constitution plainly delegates the task of identifying and “reflect[ing]” communities of interest to the Commission, Const 1963, art 4, § 6(13)(c), a political (though non-partisan) body equipped to handle “that highly political task” of redistricting, *Grove*, 507 US at 33. To second guess the Commission’s communities-of-interest choices would invade the Commission’s constitutionally created sphere and decide a non-justiciable political question.

First, the political choices of identifying and preserving communities of interest is “committed by the text of the Constitution to” the Commission, see *House Speaker v Governor*, 443 Mich 560, 574; 506 NW2d 190 (1993), which the Constitution carefully structures to be trusted with redistricting discretion, see Const 1963, art 4, § 6(1). The Commission’s authority, within its sphere, is exclusive: “No other body shall be established by law to perform functions that are the same or similar to those granted to the commission in this section.” *Id.* art 4, § 6(22); see also *id.* art 4, § 6 (“In no event shall any body, except the independent citizens redistricting commission acting pursuant to this section, promulgate and adopt a redistricting plan or plans for this state.”).

Second, for this Court to pick and choose communities of interest would “demand that [it] move beyond areas of judicial expertise,” *Makowski v Governor*, 495 Mich 465, 472 (2014), as there is no “constitutionally based, judicially manageable standard” to decide what communities will be included within electoral districts, *Vieth v Jubelirer*, 541 US 267, 291; 124 S Ct 1769; 158 L Ed 2d 546 (2004) (plurality opinion). The concept of a community of interest is “inherently subjective.” *Prejean v Foster*, 227 F3d 504, 513 n.15 (CA 5, 2000) (citation omitted). There are as many notions of how to “reflect” them as there are residents of Michigan. That is why the Commission exists: to make those choices through the carefully calibrated structure the Constitution creates.

Third, for that reason, “prudential considerations . . . counsel against judicial intervention” into this arena. *Makowski*, 495 Mich at 472. The Commission conducted innumerable public meetings and collected innumerable public comments in a process that cannot seriously be challenged as lacking responsiveness to public input. For the Court to intrude on the request of a few voters, with no public information-gathering process and no meaningful way—as a judicial body—to conduct one, would insult the Commission and the voting public that entrusted *it* with the task of fashioning plans to honor the state’s diversity and communities of interest.

To be sure, the Court may have some role in enforcing this provision, but it is not implicated here. For one thing, there are judicially manageable standards for determining that the Commission chose an improper community of interest, as the Constitution clarifies that “Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.” Const 1963, art 4, § 6(13)(c). But there is no allegation here that the Commission established districts on any of these bases, and none could colorably be made. For another thing, the Court may have a role in assessing whether “there is evidence that the

[Commission] considered the constitutional requirement of [communities of interest] in reconciling the different demands upon it in drawing legislative districts.” *Vesilind v Va State Bd of Elections*, 295 Va 427, 448; 813 SE2d 739 (2018). This good faith standard may empower judicial intervention if the Commission were, somehow, to completely ignore the requirement. But, again, no allegation to that effect is possible here. Plaintiffs’ challenge, by contrast, amounts to mere disagreement with the Commission’s choices. The fact that the Commission could have chosen differently cannot form the basis of a legal claim.

B. Even if some standard existed to adjudicate this claim, Plaintiffs’ position would fall on the wrong side because the federal Equal Protection Clause forbids the Commission from defining communities of interest on the basis of race. As recounted above, the U.S. Supreme Court has repeatedly condemned racial stereotyping in redistricting. *Shaw I*, 509 U.S. at 647. As part of that doctrine, the Court has forbidden using race as “a proxy” for otherwise legitimate redistricting criteria, such as “political characteristics.” *Bush*, 517 US at 968; *Bethune-Hill*, 326 F Supp 3d at 142 (“[I]f a legislature uses race as a proxy for a legitimate districting criterion . . . this consideration of race likewise is subject to strict scrutiny.”).

Plaintiffs, however, define their communities-of-interest contention solely in racial terms, asking the Court to require the Commission to draw districts to (in an unknown way) reflect “the Black community of Michigan.” Amend. Comp. ¶ 10. To enforce that request would force the Commission to use race as a proxy for communities of interest, triggering strict scrutiny and placing the State Constitution into conflict with the Equal Protection Clause. That would be an unforced error. See *Parents Involved in Community Sch v Seattle Sch Dist No 1*, 551 US 701, 748; 127 S Ct 2738; 168 L Ed2d 508 (2007) (“The way to stop discrimination on the basis of race is to stop discriminating on the basis of race.”).

III. Plaintiffs Are Not Entitled To Declaratory or Injunctive Relief

Because Plaintiffs' claims do not succeed on the merits, they are not entitled to any relief, injunction, declaratory, or otherwise. Indeed, their arguments concerning injunctive relief are puzzling.

A. Plaintiffs invoke the standard governing “a preliminary injunction” and tender arguments concerning, among other things, the “the likelihood that the party seeking the injunction will prevail on the merits.” Br. 8 (citation omitted); see also *id.* at 23–25. But the briefing before the Court *addresses* the merits. The rule governing original proceedings authorizes pleadings, an appellant opening and reply brief, an appellee brief, attachments—and then the case is “submitted for a decision.” MCR 7.306(I). The case is ready for adjudication on the merits. As shown, Plaintiffs' claims fail and, besides, are not likely to succeed with further proceedings, if any were afforded. No injunction may issue for that reason.

B. Regardless, Plaintiffs fail to address unique factors governing “[c]ourt orders affecting elections,” which “can themselves result in voter confusion and consequent incentive to remain away from the polls.” *Purcell v Gonzalez*, 549 US 1, 4–5; 127 S Ct 5; 166 L Ed 2d 1 (2006). Election-related injunctions are “so serious” that “the Supreme Court has allowed elections to go forward even in the face of an undisputed constitutional violation.” *Sw Voter Registration Ed Project v Shelley*, 344 F3d 914, 918 (CA 9, 2003). Michigan precedent is to the same effect. See, e.g., *Kavanagh v Coash*, 347 Mich 579, 583; 81 NW2d 349 (1957); *Senior Accountants, Analysts & Appraisers Ass'n v City of Detroit*, 218 Mich App 263, 270; 553 NW2d 679 (1996). The Court is therefore obligated to consider—even if it finds merit in Plaintiffs' claim—whether injunctive relief will do more harm than good, under the circumstances. Several factors compel an affirmative answer to that question.

First, this redistricting has already been plagued by delay, as the Commission, “*through no fault of its own*,” was unable to meet the constitutionally established November 1 deadline.

In re Indep Citizens Redistricting Comm, 961 NW2d at 212. Through that deadline, the Michigan Constitution establishes an overriding directive that litigation over the plans be completed well in advance of the even-year election cycle, and an injunction and new round of redistricting at this time would contravene that directive.

Second, election deadlines are looming and would likely be frustrated by an injunction. The petition filing deadline for candidates is April 19, 2022. Def. App. 215a. The primary is scheduled by statute to occur on August 2, 2022. *Id.* The general election, established by federal law, is scheduled for November 8, 2022. *Id.* Election administrators need substantial lead time before those dates to administer redistricting plans, and an injunction would create a severe risk of an administrative meltdown, voter or candidate confusion, and voter disenfranchisement, possibly on a large scale.

Third, Plaintiffs are wrong that a remedial plan can be implemented “in a matter of hours.” Br. 24. Even if a remedial *plan* can be fashioned promptly, the Commission is charged with enacting *legislation*. As an initial matter, this Court is constitutionally prohibited from implementing a remedial plan: “In no event shall any body, except the independent citizens redistricting commission acting pursuant to this section, promulgate and adopt a redistricting plan or plans for this state.” Const 1963, art. 4, § 6(19). The Court “*shall* remand a plan to the commission for further action if the plan fails to comply with the requirements of this constitution, the constitution of the United States or superseding federal law.” *Id.* (citation omitted). That unmistakable text rules out a court-drawn plan “in a matter of hours.”

And redistricting on remand would be measured in months, not hours. The Commission’s work is strictly governed by a series of procedural rules, beginning with public-hearing requirements, progressing through a 45-day public-comment period, and culminating in a vote of the Commission. Const 1963, art 4, § 6(9) & (14). Even if it were physically possible,

the Commission is legally prohibited from whipping up a plan in a few hours and imposing it on the public. To be sure, it remains unclear to what extent the Commission is bound to these deadlines in a remedial proceeding, and the Court should issue directives on the question in the event of a remand. But, in all events, it seems inconceivable that the Commission would be permitted to prepare remedial plans with *no public hearings or notice period*—which is what Plaintiffs’ inexplicably demand.

Fourth, the Court should consider the public’s overriding interest in voting in elections governed by plans established by the Commission. Even if the Court concludes—against all law and evidence—that the Commission’s plan falls short under the VRA, this is a case where the perfect can become the enemy of the good. For example, if the Court orders a new redistricting, and a new set of hearing and comment periods lasting months, a federal court may conclude that the “state branches will fail timely to perform [the] duty” to redistrict and that federal intervention is essential to prepare plans compliant with the equal-population rule. See *Grove*, 507 US at 34. A federal court may thereby disregard the unmistakable intention of Michiganders that “[n]o other body shall . . . perform functions that are the same or similar to those granted to the commission.” Const 1963, art 4, § 6(22). Worse still, a federal court could conclude that *no* redistricting can occur and that the 2022 elections should proceed under *last* decade’s plans. See *Reynolds v Sims*, 377 US 533, 585; 84 S Ct 1362; 12 L Ed 2d 506 (1964). That could create the baffling outcome that, even after so many Michiganders worked so hard to end partisan redistricting in this state, the inaugural election in the redistricting-commission era would occur under a plan that is (1) malapportioned and (2) drawn by a partisan body. An even more baffling, but possible, outcome is an order commanding at-large congressional elections. See 2 USC 2a(c); *Branch v Smith*, 538 US 254, 275; 123 S Ct 1429; 155 L Ed 2d 407 (2003) (plurality opinion).

To be sure, the Commission would vehemently oppose any such outcome in a future federal proceeding. But the buck should stop here: it is Michigan's institutions that are responsible for the smooth and effective administration of Michigan elections. This Court should not create an excuse for federal institutions to intervene and seize that power for themselves. As shown, the Commission's VRA choices are supported by a wealth of evidence, Plaintiffs' claim is supported by practically none, and the harms of an injunction would far outweigh any conceivable benefit.

CONCLUSION AND RELIEF REQUESTED

The Court should enter judgment in the Commission's favor and deny Plaintiffs' requested relief.

Dated: January 18, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

FINK BRESSACK

By: /s/ David H. Fink
 David H. Fink (P28235)
 Nathan J. Fink (P75185)
 Philip D.W. Miller (P85277)
 38500 Woodward Ave., Suite 350
 Bloomfield Hills, Michigan 48304
 (248) 971-2500
 dfink@finkbressack.com
 nfink@finkbressack.com
 pmiller@finkbressack.com
Counsel for Defendant

BAKER & HOSTETLER LLP
 Katherine L. McKnight (*PHV motion filed*)
 Richard B. Raile (*PHV motion to be filed*)
 1050 Connecticut Ave., NW, Suite 1100
 Washington, D.C. 20036
 (202) 861-1500
 kmcknight@bakerlaw.com
 rraile@bakerlaw.com

Patrick T. Lewis (*PHV motion filed*)
127 Public Square, Suite 2000
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
(216) 621-0200
plewis@bakerlaw.com
Counsel for Defendant

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
Julianne V. Pastula (P74739)
P.O. Box 511183
Livonia, Michigan 48151
(517) 331-6318
pastulaj1@michigan.gov
General Counsel to the Commission

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on January 18, 2022, I electronically filed the foregoing paper with the Clerk of the court using the MiFILE system and I used the MiFILE system to serve a copy on counsel for Plaintiffs.

FINK BRESSACK

By: /s/ Nathan J. Fink
Nathan J. Fink (P75185)
38500 Woodward Ave., Suite 350
Bloomfield Hills, MI 48304
Tel: (248) 971-2500
nfink@finkbressack.com

**STATE OF MICHIGAN
IN THE SUPREME COURT**

DETROIT CAUCUS; ROMULUS CITY COUNCIL;
INKSTER CITY COUNCIL; TENISHA YANCY, as a
State Representative and individually; SHERRY GAY
DAGNOGO, as a Former State Representative and
individually; TYRONE CARTER, as a State
Representative and individually; BETTY JEAN
ALEXANDER, as a State Senator and individually, Hon.
STEPHEN CHISHOLM, as member of Inkster City
Council and individually, TEOLA P. HUNTER, as a
Former State Representative and individually; Hon.
KEITH WILLIAMS, as Chair MDP Black Caucus and
individually; DR. CAROL WEAVER, as 14th
Congressional District Executive Board Member and
individually; WENDELL BYRD, as a Former State
Representative and individually; SHANELLE
JACKSON, as a Former State Representative and
individually; LAMAR LEMMONS, as a Former State
Representative and individually; IRMA CLARK
COLEMAN, as a Former Senator & Wayne County
Commissioner and individually; LAVONIA
PERRYMAN, as representative of the Shirley Chisholm
Metro Congress of Black Women and individually;
ALISHA BELL, as Wayne County Commissioner and
individually; NATALIE BIENAIME; OLIVER COLE;
ANDREA THOMPSON; DARRYL WOODS; NORMA
D. MCDANIEL, MELISSA D. MCDANIEL;
CHITARA WARREN; JAMES RICHARDSON; and
ELENA HERRADA,

MSC No. 163926

Original Jurisdiction
Const 1963, art. 4, § 6(19).

Plaintiffs,

v.

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING
COMMISSION,

Defendant.

**DEFENDANT INDEPENDENT CITIZENS REDISTRICTING COMMISSION'S
APPENDIX**

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VOTERS NOT POLITICIANS

📅 November 29, 2017

Voters should choose their politicians, not the other way around.

On election day, we, the voters of Michigan, deserve to have our say. We expect our elections to be fair and transparent so that our votes matter and our voices are heard.

Politicians don't agree. They manipulate our voting maps to keep themselves in power. They draw voting maps that directly benefit themselves, instead of putting community interests and voter needs first. This allows politicians the power to choose their voters, instead of giving the voters the power to choose their politicians. This process gives us inattentive, ineffective, and unpopular representatives who keep getting re-elected over and over.

NEWSPAPER



<https://www.flintneighborhoodsunited.org/voters-not-politicians/>

Voters Not Politicians is a ballot question committee working to bring the power back to the people of Michigan through a citizen led ballot initiative. With the help of other grassroots organizations, Voters Not Politician's vision is to establish an Independent Citizen Redistricting Commission through a state constitutional amendment.

TAKE ACTION!

Visit the [Voters Not Politicians website](http://www.votersnotpoliticians.com) to learn more and volunteer.



GERRYMANDERING* IN MICHIGAN IS AMONG THE NATION'S WORST. *MANIPULATION OF DISTRICT BOUNDARIES TO BENEFIT ONE PARTY OVER ANOTHER. IT'S TIME TO CHANGE THAT. 2017 VOLUNTEERS GATHER 315,654 SIGNATURES ACROSS STATE TO GET ON MI BALLOT. 2018 VOTE FOR CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO CHANGE HOW MI MAPS ARE DRAWN. 2020 & BEYOND MI CENSUS AND MAP REDRAWING PROCESS FOR A FAIR AND ACCURATE REPRESENTATION OF ALL MICHIGAN VOTERS! ARE YOU IN? WE CAN'T DO IT WITHOUT YOU. VOTERSNOTPOLITICIANS.COM. OUR POLICY: CREATE AN INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION. 13 MI VOTERS WITH NO POLITICAL TIES, CHOSEN RANDOMLY FROM A POOL OF VOLUNTEERS (4R-4D-5I). MAPS HELD ACCOUNTABLE TO 6 MEASURABLE CRITERIA: POPULATION, CONTIGUITY, COMMUNITIES, FAIRNESS, BOUNDARIES, COMPACTNESS. HOLD PUBLIC HEARINGS ALL ACROSS MICHIGAN TO GATHER PUBLIC INPUT AND SHARE MAP PROCESS. MAP CREATION AND MAP APPROVAL WILL BE TRANSPARENT, PUBLIC, & NONPARTISAN - REQUIRING VOTES FROM ALL SIDES.

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UPCOMING EVENTS

FEB 5 Sat (https://www.flintneighborhoodsunit... 9:30 am February FNU Meeting @ Online via Zoom (https://www.flintneighborhoodsunit.../event/february-2022-fnu-meeting/?instance_id=255687)

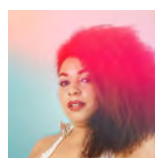
MAR 5 Sat (https://www.flintneighborhoodsunit... 9:30 am March FNU Meeting @ Online via Zoom (https://www.flintneighborhoodsunit.../event/march-2022-fnu-meeting/?instance_id=255688)

APR 2 Sat (https://www.flintneighborhoodsunit... 9:30 am April FNU Meeting @ Online via Zoom (https://www.flintneighborhoodsunit...)

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Resolution 2021.02.09

**Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission
Contracting the Line Drawing and Technical Services Firm**

Presented: March 4, 2021

RESOLVED, that the Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (MICRC), according to the Terms and Conditions set forth in RFP 920, 210000000714, extends the contract for Line Drawing and Technical Services to either Election Data Services or Haystaq DNA as the Commission's Line Drawing and Technical Services firm, contingent that should Election Data Services be selected, the services of Dr. Lisa Handley be included in the contract price as presented.


Attachment: *Proposals from Election Data Services and Haystaq DNA*

MOTION TO AMEND: NO

	Main	Amendment
Motion by Commissioner	Clark	
Second by Commissioner	Lange	

RESULT: ROLL CALL VOTE WITH 8 COMMISSIONERS VOTING FOR ELECTION DATA SERVICES AND 5 COMMISSIONERS VOTING FOR HAYSTAQ DNA.

See Attached for Roll Call Vote results.



Steven T. Lett, Chair

March 4, 2021



Resolution 2021.04.01
Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission
Extend Contract for VRA Legal Counsel

Presented: April 8, 2021

RESOLVED, that the Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (MICRC) extends the contract for Voting Rights Act (VRA) Legal Counsel to Federal Compliance Consulting, LLC according to the Terms and Conditions set forth in RFP 920, 210000001155.

Attachment: *Proposal submitted by Fed Compliance Consulting, LLC* in response to RFP 920, 210000001155

MOTION TO AMEND: NO

	Main	Amendment
Motion by Commissioner	Lett	
Second by Commissioner	Witjes	

RESULT: APPROVED UNANIMOUSLY

Roll Call Vote Attached

Brittini A. Kellom
Brittini Kellom, Chair

April 8, 2021
Date

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also know that what the issues are for each jurisdiction. And that they are well positioned when the data come out to just get going.

>> Rebecca: Thank you. What challenges do you foresee for individuals serving in the role of the RA counsel during the redistricting cycle?

>> Bruce: I think it's like anything, I think it depends on how expert, how informed the Council is. This is not something that is -- this is something that I learned in law school. It's not something that I learned when I started practices in Genessee county. This is something the department of justice taught me and I have learn now through three redistricting cycles. I think being aware of the attention on redistricting, that people are very interested in it. And they are all kinds of different players who like to weigh in and I know certainly in Arizona. Whether they were elected officials or other people, people came up to us, people came up to me all the time, Bruce, you know, you are looking at this district and this line. Is there any way we can move the district from here to here? Or from here to here?

So that's an issue that comes up regularly but as I said you know I understand the process. This is my third cycle. I've had the honor and benefit of working with the redistricting Commission in Arizona. Both as an enforcement attorney for the United States and also as an expert. And there is a consultant expert in litigation, so I understand what is involved, what the dynamics are. And then what the stresses can be.

>> Rebecca: Please describe your plan in the work product you will provide to the Commission.

>> Bruce: My plan which is the same really for all of my clients is in working with you if I'm fortunate enough to be retained about what are your priorities?

Let's talk about the big picture and the small picture. I know you have community meetings coming up.

And what will the focus be?

What are your priorities?

So the way I look at my role as an attorney is to in collaboration of course with you and act in accordance with your priorities and your preferences. So I mean, I think that that's when you talk about work product, the work product is really defined by not only the work that you request but also the types of analysis that we have to do. The if there are some big breaking Supreme Court decision or trial Court or appeals Court decision dealing with redistricting in your part of the country, then we are going to want to know about that.

So my work product is to provide the advice, counsel and analysis, work closely with you, staff, the mapping consultant, your general counsel in producing districting plan that is compliant and satisfies your criteria.

>> Rebecca: All right thank you. Please talk about a time when you had to communicate complicated legal terms whether VRA related or otherwise to public or

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One of the highest risk factors especially youth to be put in that situation like you are. Notice all the time well, yeah, oh.

>> VICE CHAIR SZETELA: Thank you for addressing the Commission, Mr. Galant.

I would like to remind everybody to please go to our public comment tool and share your comments in writing including any specific areas of the map with which you are speaking. The public comment tool is available at www.Michigan.gov/MICRC.

This concludes our public comment for this afternoon.

I would like to mention that in addition to the in person and remote public comment all e-mailed and mailed public comment provided to the Commission before each meeting and the Commissioners also review the public comment portal at www.Michigan.gov/MICRC on a regular basis.

We appreciate everybody who provides us with comment in whatever way they choose to do so. And we invite everyone to continue sharing their thoughts, comments and maps with us. Thank you very much.

I will pass it over to our Chair to continue with our agenda.

>> CHAIR KELLOM: Thank you so much, Vice Chair Szetela.

Commissioners, we and for those attending and listening, we are moving forward to new business, Item 6A racially polarized voting analysis with Dr. Lisa Handley along with VRA and state Constitution commentary from Mr. Bruce Adelson, Federal Compliance Consulting.

Without objection, I will ask Dr. Handley to begin.

Hearing none, Dr. Handley, please proceed and hello.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: It would be good if I started with the microphone.

Hello again.

It's a pleasure to be here in Ann Arbor with the Commission.

I'm trying to figure out how to do this.

Okay, okay, can everybody see the screen and hear me? Have I figured out how to do this? Okay now have we got it. Okay.

>> MS. SARAH REINHARDT: While we are waiting, I wanted to note for the record that Commissioner Wagner has turned off her video, but she is still present.

Thank you.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: It's a pleasure to be here again.

It looks like I've got everything running.

I'm going to start with a little refresher course about why I did the analysis and what -- before I get to what the results were.

Geez.

How do I go down? Okay, the Voting Rights Act is very important in this District drawing process.

I pulled up the redistricting criteria priority pyramid and you will see it's number two in the pyramid.

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The first and Foremost criteria are the U.S. Constitution and Federal law and the Voting Rights Act is Federal law.

And it applies everywhere in the country including Michigan.

It prohibits any voting standard practice or procedure including a redistricting plan that results in the denial or dilution of minority voting strength.

A redistricting plan that dilutes minority voting strength is one that either cracks or packs a geographically concentrated minority group.

A top example to the left is or to the right is an example of a District, a set of districts that cracks the minority community by dividing it among four districts, five districts so that they cannot elect a minority preferred candidate in any of those districts.

The lower example on the right is an example of a District or District center that packs minority voters so that they have an impact on only one District and no impact on any of the other districts despite the fact that you could probably have drawn two districts in which they had the ability to elect communities, to elect candidates of choice.

When the Voting Rights Act was amended in 1982 to make it clear that you did not have to show that the redistrictors intended to discriminate only that the plan that they drew actually resulted in discrimination.

The Supreme Court first considered this case in 1986 in a case called Thornburg versus Jingles and had to prove three conditions in order to satisfy Section Two and get a District drawn in which they could have the ability to elect a candidate of choice.

First is that the group must be sufficiently large and geographically compact to form a majority in a single member District.

This is in essence so there was actually a remedy available.

There is a solution to the problem of how do we elect candidates of choice.

The second is that the minority group must be politically cohesive.

That is, they must vote for the same candidates.

And, third, whites must vote as a bloc to usually defeat the minority-preferred candidates.

If they were not voting as a bloc to defeat these candidates, these candidates would win, and you wouldn't need to draw a minority District.

So how do we know how the minority group is voting? How do we know how whites are voting? What you do is conduct a racial bloc voting analysis.

And my job in this particular situation is to actually carry out what's called a racial bloc voting analysis that is analyze voting patterns by race to determine if voting is polarized. If whites are voting against a cohesive minority community.

I mentioned that first of all we have, of course, a secret ballot.

We don't know the race of the voters when they cast the ballot.

So, we have to use estimation techniques.

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And the two most standard estimation techniques are ecological regression analysis and ecological inference analysis. Ecological simply means you are using aggregate data.

What we are going to do is we are going to look at precincts rather than individuals. And we are going to look to see if there are patterns across the precincts in which the demographic composition of the precinct is related to the voting patterns of those precincts.

So, on the left we see ecological regression each precinct in the jurisdiction has been placed on the scatter plot on the basis of the percent Black turnout this is the jurisdiction in the south where we actually know turn out by race.

And the vertical axis is vote for Warnock this is an election that occurred in January of 2021 it's the race for U.S. Senate in Georgia.

This is real data in a specific County.

You can see a pattern here and the pattern is the higher the percent Black across the precincts the more votes you see for Warnock that is the estimation technique we used to determine how whites and Blacks are voting in this particular jurisdiction.

This practice, this particular technique had one disadvantage associated with it and that voting was very polarized, you would get estimates that were outside the logical bounds and would find something like 105 Blacks vote 105% of Black voters voted for Warnock. And negative 5 white voters voted for Warnock.

So, in the 1990s Professor King developed ecological inference, that you see on the right side. And this process, each precinct is actually represented by a line rather than a point using more information about the precinct to get this line. And that is all the possible combinations of Black and white votes that could have produced the result for that particular precinct as represented by a line as opposed to a point.

And then the computer generates a best guesstimate of what the actual composition of the votes for the Black candidate were, was.

So, this is the analysis that I performed in Michigan.

Now you need a few pieces of information in order to perform this.

And that is that you need to have an area that has a sufficient number of minority voters to actually estimate voting behavior by race.

I looked at eight counties.

There were several counties in the west of Michigan that had growing minority population around Grand Rapids, Muskegon County and Kent County and it turns out there was not a sufficient number of minority votes to estimate behavior voting behavior on the basis of race in those two counties.

The same is true of I looked at six counties in the east.

I was able to produce estimates for Wayne, Oakland, Genesee and Saginaw Counties, I was not able to do so for Washtenaw and Macomb Counties there was not a sufficient amount of Black turn out to estimate Black and white behavior in those two counties so

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what I'm going to give you is the results of analysis for statewide for the entire State of Michigan and for these four counties.

Because actually what you want to do you want to do an area specific analysis because it turns out that voting patterns are different depending where you are in the state.

For example, it may be the case using the example I gave you before of the Georgia election.

Turns out that in the rural areas of Georgia the election was very polarized while in the urban area around Fulton it was much less polarized.

In fact, it wasn't polarized at all in certain areas.

So, it matters where you are in the state as to how much polarization there is and when you're drawing districts it matters what it looks like in that specific area.

The Court is quite adamant about doing a District-specific and an analysis and this is why I looked at these counties.

I looked at 13 elections there have been 13 statewide and Federal elections over the decade.

These include U.S. Senate, U.S. president, U.S. Senate, and three statewide contests, the gubernatorial contests the Attorney General and Secretary of State and the treasurer.

Four statewide contests.

Now the courts have indicated that the most probative contest to look at are contests include minority candidates.

So, you've had four contests statewide contests over the last decade that included minority candidates.

These are the most probative.

You have also listed them here.

You had the 2012 race for U.S. president.

You had a 2014 Secretary of State contest.

You had the 2018 and 2020 U.S. Senate contests.

Then you had two contests that included minority candidates as running mates.

This is the 2018 gubernatorial contest and the 2020 Presidential contest.

So, these I looked at all 13 statewide contests, but these are the most probative according to the courts.

Ordinarily I would look at statewide democratic primaries as well.

I could not look at republican primaries there is not enough minority participation in republican primaries to actually analyze voting patterns by race.

So, I look at democratic primaries.

And in this case, you've only had one statewide democratic primary.

This entire decade and that was in 2018 for Governor.

So, I looked at that contest as well.

This is what the results look like.

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And I'm going to explain how to read this table.

Every election that I looked at for every area has a table that looks like this.

So, this is statewide.

This is the election listed here, 2018 Governor.

And here are the candidates.

Here are the parties of the candidates.

Here are the races of the candidates.

Here is the votes that they received statewide.

Now, there are actually four estimates for Black voters and there are four estimates for white voters.

I talked to you about ecological regression and mentioned the problem you have with ecological regression and there sit 104 of Black voters supporting Whitmer.

I didn't mention homogenous precinct.

This is actual these are the actual results of precincts across the state that are overwhelmingly one race.

So these are precincts across the state that are 90% or more voting age population Black in composition.

So that's how I derived the homogenous and this is actual data so looking at 90% plus precincts 90 per cent plus Black age population precincts 95.6% of those voters supported Whitmer.

There are actually two different forms of ecological inference analysis.

One is called two by two.

And that is the one that was developed in the 1990s.

It's since been refined so that I can account for differential turn out and that's what is in the last column 95.3%.

Now all of these are derived from different techniques.

You wouldn't expect them to be exactly the same, but they are all telling a very similar story and that is overwhelming Black support for Whitmer.

On the other side of this table, we will get our estimates.

I report the estimates for the white voters.

So let me see if I can get this to work.

But it's not doing this.

Okay, so we've got 41.1% in the overwhelmingly white precincts, 41.1% of the voters supported Whitmer.

The AR estimate is 38.9.

The two by two is 40.6.

And let me see and the C is 44.8% so these are estimates.

Now I forgot to mention down here the votes for office this is the percentage of voting age population that actually turned out and cast a ballot for that particular office.

So, you can see there is a difference in turn out rates.

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And that is around 35% of Black voting age population turned out and cast a ballot for the Governor in 2018.

While the number was higher almost double for white voters.

This contest is racially polarized.

If Blacks voting alone had voted alone Whitmer would have been elected.

She was.

And then of course if whites voted alone, it would have been the republican candidate who was elected.

Below I have the primary for this election.

I have the gubernatorial primary of 2018.

We have the three candidates listed here.

We have they are all democrats.

We have their race.

We have the percentage of votes they received.

And you will see that this contest is also polarized.

This contest you have a plurality of the Black voters supporting Thanedar and majority of the white voters supported Whitmer.

So, this contest is also polarized.

Okay, now I did this, and you will see tables in the report that I eventually produce for every election but I'm going to show you summaries of this in a little bit.

So, over all statewide in the 13 elections that I looked at, 12 were polarized.

And those elections that are most probative to the courts, that is those that included minority candidates, 6 out of the 6 were polarized in the democratic primary which there was only one it was polarized.

And I mean -- mentioned I looked at four counties and these are the results of the analysis in four counties in Genesee County we have nine of the 13 contests polarized with five of the six with minority candidates.

The democratic primary was polarized.

And Saginaw it's 11 out of 13 of the contests, six out of six of those contests with minority candidates.

And the democratic primary was polarized.

In Oakland all 13 of the general elections were polarized including the six with minority candidates but the democratic primary was not.

And finally in Wayne County where voting is less polarized you will see that 7 of the 13 contests were polarized, three of those were minority candidates and the democratic primary was polarized.

What this tells me is that voting is polarized in Michigan.

And what that means is the Voting Rights Act comes into play in districts that provide minority voters with the opportunity to elect their candidates must be drawn.

Okay, so voting is polarized.

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You have to create districts if they can be created, but more importantly perhaps is that those districts that exist must be maintained.

It's important to continue to provide minority voters with the opportunity to elect their candidates of choice.

So, if districts can be drawn, they should be drawn.

If districts exist and minority candidates are winning only because the districts exist, those districts must be maintained.

Those districts must be maintained in a way that gives minorities an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice.

But you don't just choose an arbitrary target.

You don't just say 50% voting age population is what we need to maintain these minority districts.

And it is the Supreme Court that has told us this, and Bruce gets to talk about this later. But the fact is you have to do a District specific functional analysis in each area that you are to determine what an effective minority District looks like.

No arbitrary percentages.

So how do we do a District-specific functional analysis? By functional we mean we have to look at actual voting behavior and look at election results.

By District specific I told you already we are going to look first at voting patterns not just statewide but District or broader areas like counties.

Now the first approach I'm going to discuss with you today, and that is taking the estimates of participation rates minority cohesion and white cross over from the RV B analysis I conducted and using that to calculate the percent minority population needed in a specific area for the minority preferred candidates to win a District in that area. But there's another approach that you can use that the Commissioners can use as they're drawing and that is to look at the election results of what I call bellwether elections to determine if that election had occurred within the proposed boundaries of the districts that you're creating if those minority preferred candidates would have carried those districts.

There are four bellwether contests in particular that you are going to focus on.

You will recall I said six contests include minority candidates and two of those contests the minority candidate was not the candidate preferred by minority voters.

That was in 2018 Senate and the 2020 Senate.

That was the republican John James.

So, the four bellwether contests you will be focusing on to determine if the districts you have drawn will allow minorities to elect candidates of choice will be the other four contests the 2012 presidents contest for president, the 2014 contest for treasurer, the 2018 gubernatorial contest and the 2020 Presidential contest.

And you can recompile election results and determine if the minority preferred candidates would carry the districts.

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Now, I'm going to back and spend the rest of the time talking about the first approach. So, this table above takes what I mentioned, that is the participation rates, the degree of minority cohesion and the degree of white cross over vote for the minority preferred candidate.

And tells you how that majority preferred candidate would do in each of these in a 55% District, 50, 45, 40 and 35% Black voting age population District.

This is how this works.

This is Algebra.

Took me about a day to work out the formula and how to do it in excel but it's actually just Algebra.

What I did here is I'm going to you will remember this chart from earlier.

I'm going to take the participation rate and I'm going to use in this instance the best estimate, and that is the EI estimate that takes into account differential turnout.

So, I'm going to take 35.2% and it's going to go into this column.

That is votes cast for office.

This keeps disappearing.

This is the percentage of votes by Black voters for the minority preferred candidate.

I got that from this table.

This is the numbers, this is just 100 minus 95.3%.

This is the votes cast, votes cast by office by whites, and you will see that is up here.

Then percentage of votes for Whitmer here.

Numbers directed here.

And then a lot of Algebra to tell me what this candidate would have gotten in a District that was 55 percent.

Whitmer would have gotten 65.2 percent of the vote.

In a District that was 50% she would have gotten 62.8% of the vote.

In a District that was 45% she would have gotten 60.6.

And in a District that was 40% she would have gotten 58.5.

And in a District that was 35% she would have gotten 56.4%.

This is an important piece of information.

I want you to notice that when I go down, say the 40% Black voting age population column, the Black preferred candidate wins every contest.

This tells me that statewide it's quite possible that you do not need a majority-minority District to elect a minority preferred candidate.

Now these numbers are statewide and it's more important that we look at each County individually because as I mentioned earlier, it may be the case that numbers change depending on where you are.

So here is Saginaw County.

Same thing that the numbers come from the same place, from the racial bloc voting analysis.

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Here in Saginaw County well we are not going to go down to 35% because the minority preferred candidate does not win some of these contests.

So, this is a little bit different than statewide.

Saginaw County the District is probably going to have to have a higher Black voting age population than it would be the case statewide and then it will be the case you will see in other counties.

Here is Genesee County.

Voting is a little less polarized.

We are getting more white cross over vote.

Here are the votes what we call white cross over votes is white vote for the minority preferred candidate.

And we are getting more and this is why 35% District looks like it would be effective in Genesee County.

In Oakland County, 35% is going to work.

40 percent looks like it might work.

In Wayne County where we have a lot more white crossover vote 35% might well work.

I'm not advocating that you draw the districts at this amount.

I'm advocating that you keep in mind that the districts do not have to be majority-minority in composition and then you turn to the recompiled election results for what you have in any given District because it matters not only how much the area that you're drawing how high the Black participation rates are, but how much white cross over voting you might get.

So, you're going to look at each individual District as you draw it looking at the bellwether elections to make certain that the minority preferred candidates would win.

Now, I recognize that you might be surprised that despite what is a very polarized state that a District that is not majority-minority may be all that is necessary to provide minorities with an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice.

But what I want to show you now is what are called the threshold of representation.

In the Senate there are no districts between 36 and 45%.

But every District over 48% elects a Black candidate to office and because I've done a racial bloc voting analysis on the general elections for the Senate, I can tell you these are all minority preferred candidates.

You can see that 67% of the districts over 35% elect Black preferred, Black candidates to office.

The difference is even more striking in the threshold of representation in the State House.

Every District over 35 over 36% Black and voting age population elects minority candidates to office.

And, in fact, 89% of those over 25% Black elect minority candidates to office.

And again, there are no House Districts between 37 and 48% Black.

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Even though many of those would have been effective districts.

This last slide before I turn it over to Bruce is a maps of the State House and the State Senate districts because I wondered why there weren't any 35-45% Black districts and what the shapes of the districts were that were electing Blacks to office.

And I will tell you that there are some, let's see if I can go back, there are some very hacked Black districts.

We have some districts that I could not produce estimates of white voting behavior because there were virtually no whites voting in these districts.

We have State House Districts that are well -- we have three of them that are well over 90%.

And the Black preferred candidates are getting well over 90% of the vote.

Those are packed.

Doesn't like me going back.

Okay.

And those are not necessarily shaped districts.

It was not like they were creating districts that were nice little compact districts.

>> CHAIR KELLOM: Doctor Handley we have a question from Commissioner Lange.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Yes.

>> COMMISSIONER LANGE: Dr. Handley I'm sorry to interrupt your presentation.

I just have a quick question.

When doing the racial bloc voting, is it only based off from African/American votes or is it based off from any other ethnicities?

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: That is a good question, and I should have said that earlier on now and many jurisdictions of course you would look at other ethnicities and I would have liked to have done so in Michigan.

But it turns out there are no counties with the sufficient number of Hispanics or Asian Americans or Native Americans to do the analysis.

But, yes, typically you could and should do the analysis if there was a sufficient number of minorities to do the analysis.

>> CHAIR KELLOM: Commissioner Lange does that satisfy your question?

>> COMMISSIONER LANGE: Yes, thank you very much.

>> CHAIR KELLOM: Dr. Handley you have another question from Commissioner Rothhorn?

>> COMMISSIONER ROTHORN: Dr. Handley I'm thinking about the census data and how we have a significant population of Arab Americans in Dearborn so following up on what Dr. Or excuse me what Commissioner Lange was saying do we have any or is there any way to understand the Arab American or the Mena vote in this analysis?

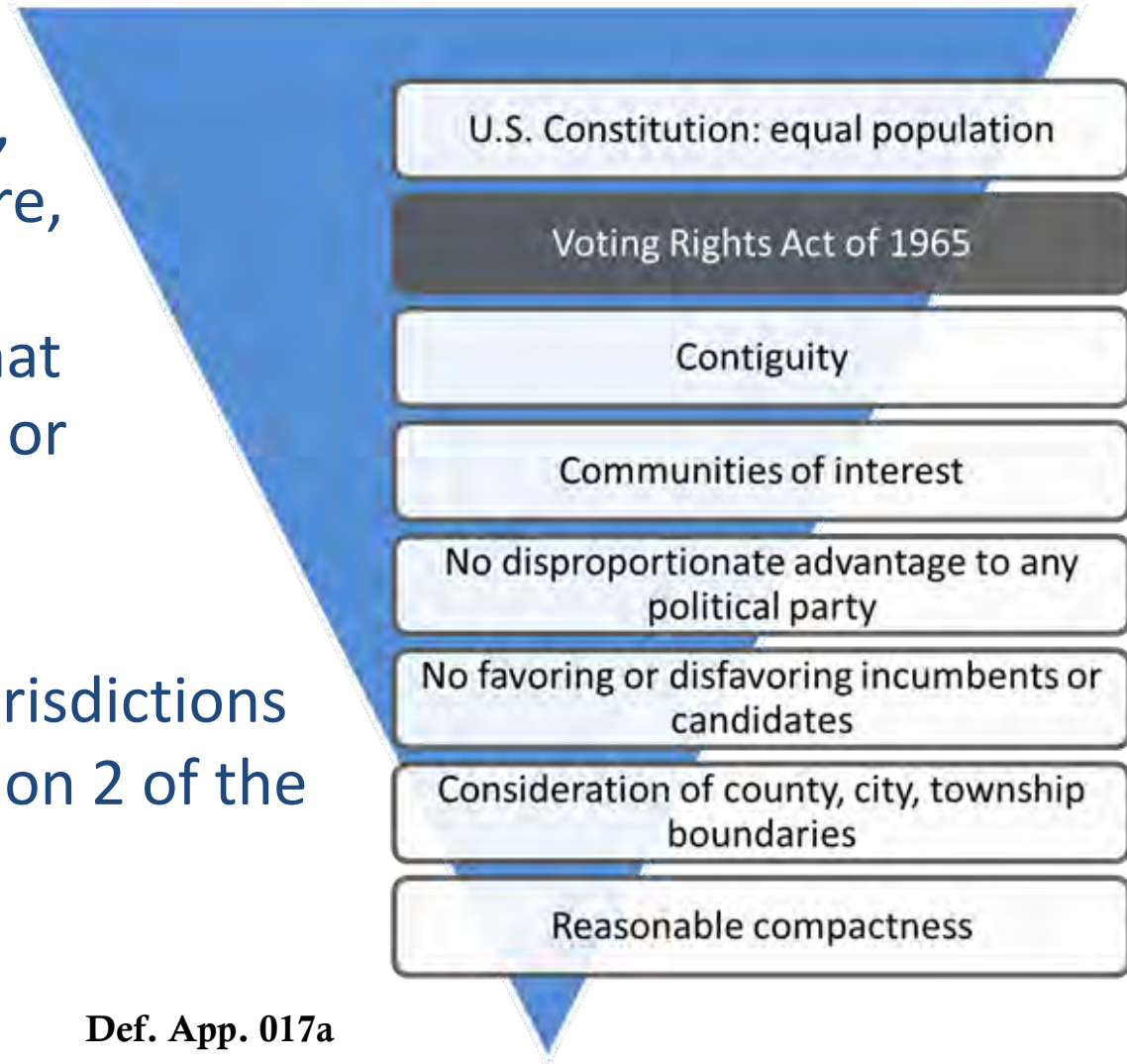
>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: There is not because we don't have the composition of the precincts.

DETERMINING IF A REDISTRICTING PLAN COMPLIES WITH THE VOTING RIGHTS ACT

Dr. Lisa Handley

Redistricting Criteria Priority Pyramid: Voting Rights Act of 1965

- Section 2 prohibits any voting standard, practice or procedure, including a redistricting plan, that results in the denial or dilution of minority voting strength.
- All state and local jurisdictions are covered by Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act.

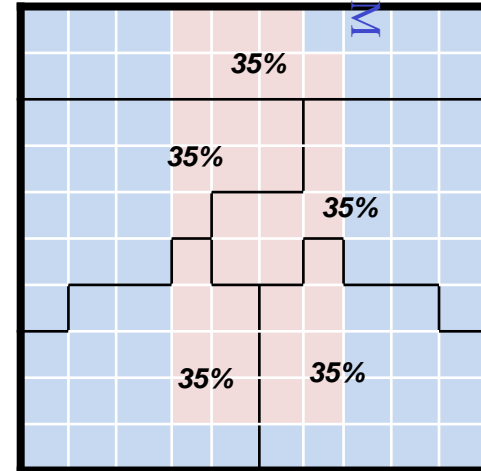


Redistricting Plans that Violate the Voting Rights Act

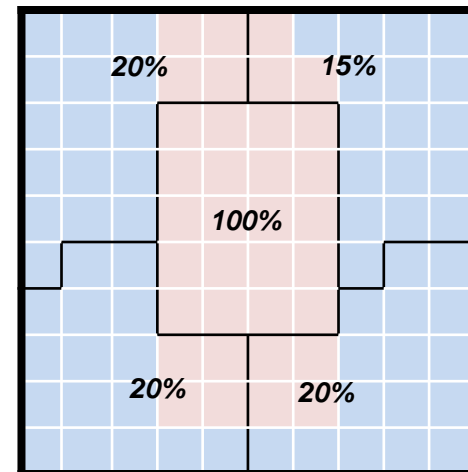
Redistricting plans cannot:

- crack, or
- pack

a geographically concentrated minority community across districts or within a district in a manner that dilutes their voting strength.



Plan that cracks minority community across 5 districts



Plan that packs minority community into single district

Thornburg v. Gingles: Three-Pronged Test

U.S. Supreme Court held that plaintiffs must satisfy three preconditions to qualify for relief under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act:

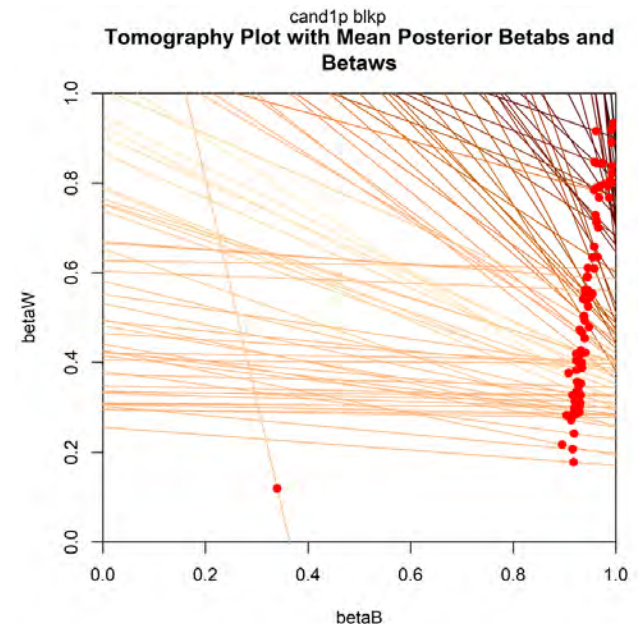
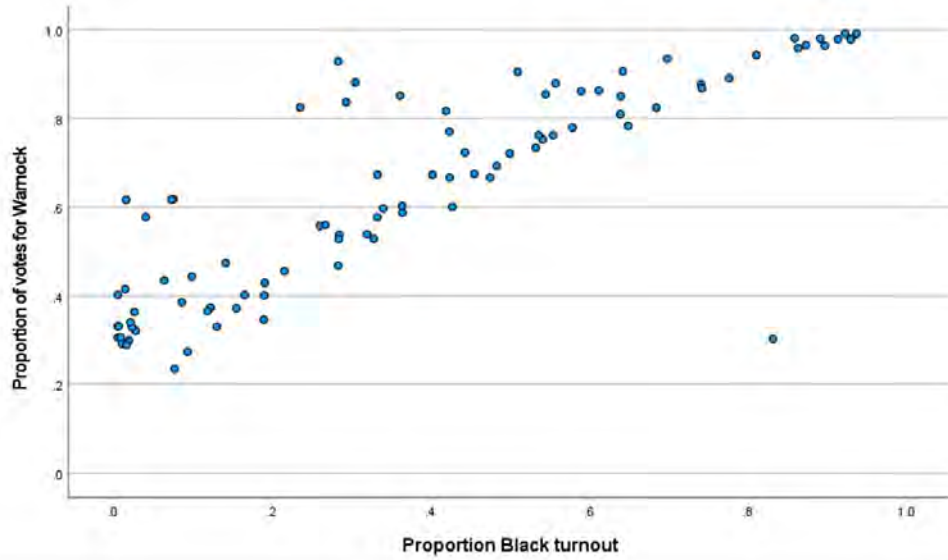
- The minority group must be sufficiently large and geographically compact to form a majority in a single-member district
- The minority group must be politically cohesive
- Whites must vote as a bloc to usually defeat the minority-preferred candidates

A racial bloc voting analysis is used to ascertain whether minority voters are politically cohesive and if white voters bloc vote to usually defeat minority-preferred candidates.

Analyzing Voting Behavior by Race

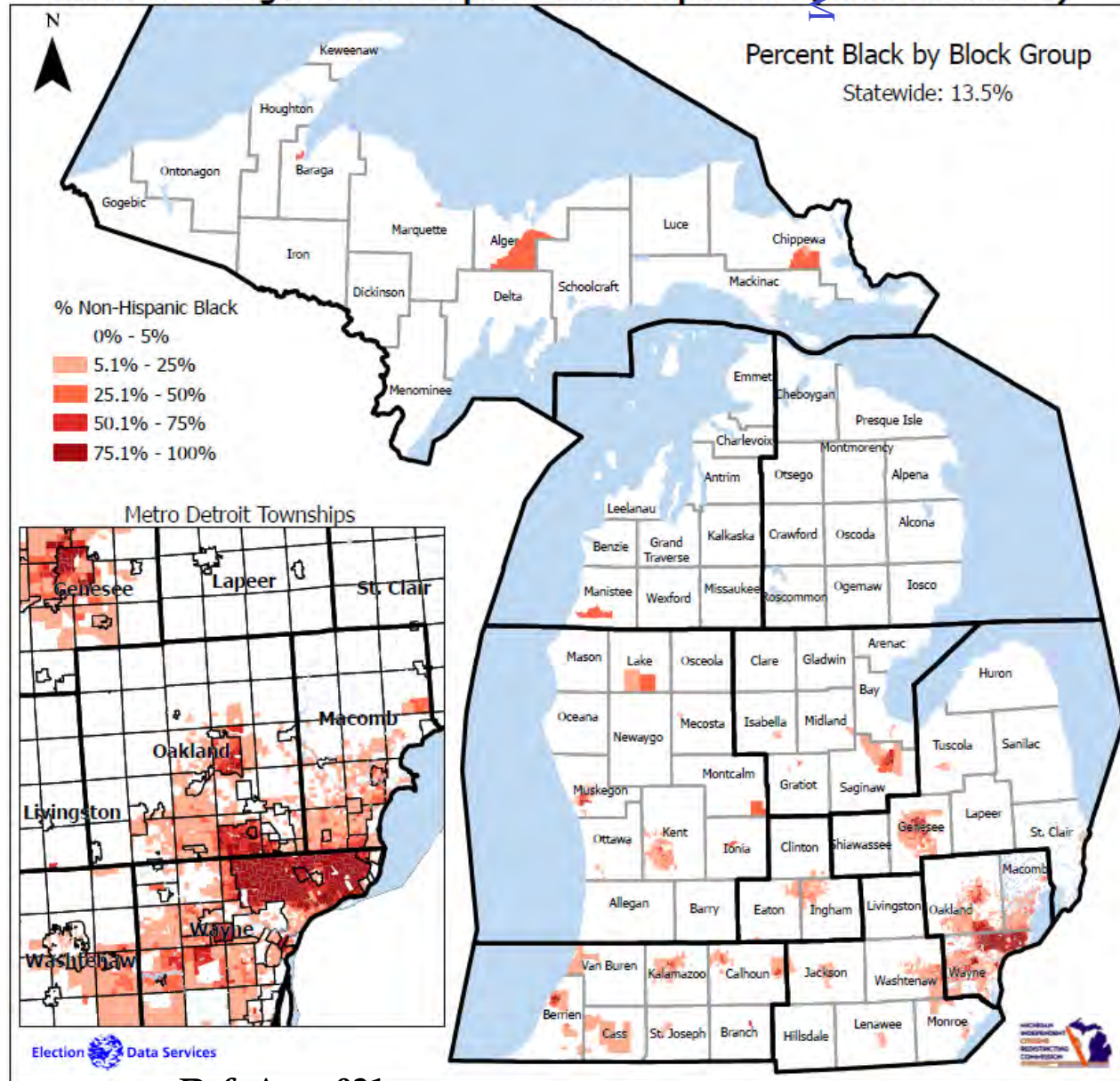
Two standard statistical techniques for estimating voting patterns of minority and white voters:

- Ecological regression analysis (ER)
- Ecological inference analysis (EI)



State of Michigan - Non-Hispanic Black Population (2020 Census PL)

Percent Black by Block Group
Statewide: 13.5%



Area-Specific Analyses

- Wayne
- Oakland
- Genesee
- Saginaw

Elections Analyzed to Date

- All federal and statewide general election contests, 2012-2020.
 - Four election contests included minority candidates:
 - 2012 U.S. President (Barack Obama)
 - 2014 Secretary of State (Godfrey Dillard)
 - 2018 U.S. Senate (John James)
 - 2020 U.S. Senate (John James)
 - Two contests included minority candidates as running mates
 - 2018 Governor (Gretchen Whitmer/Garlin Gilchrist)
 - 2020 U.S. President (Joseph Biden/Kamala Harris)
- Only Democratic primary for statewide office this past decade: 2018 race for governor

Example of RBV Results: 2018 General and Democratic Primary for Governor

Statewide				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2018 General											
Governor											
Whitmer/Gilchrist	D	W/AA	53.3%	95.6	104.3	98.6	95.3	41.1	38.9	40.6	44.8
Schuetz/Lyons	R	W	43.8%	2.5	-6.4	0.6	1.8	56.0	57.9	56.2	52.8
others				1.9	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.5
<i>votes for office</i>				36.6	31.6	35.2	35.2	61.9	61.7	63.3	63.3

2018 Democratic Primary for Governor				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
STATEWIDE											
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	30.2%	21.0	24.2	23.5	26.0	25.7	27.1	30.2	28.5
Shri Thanedar	D	A	17.7%	42.5	44.2	42.2	39.0	15.8	12.9	10.8	9.4
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	52.0%	36.5	31.6	33.5	35.0	58.6	60.0	59.4	62.0
<i>votes for office</i>				23.0	22.5	24.5	24.5	13.9	12.0	14.0	14.0

- **votes for office** = percentage of voting age population who turned out and cast a vote for the office
- **HP** = vote percentages from homogeneous precincts
- **ER** = estimates derived from ecological regression analysis
- **EI 2x2** = estimates derived from standard EI (as developed by Prof. Gary King)
- **EI RxC** = estimates derived from EI technique that takes into account differences in participation by race

Number of Racially Polarized Elections

	General Elections with Minority Candidates	All Statewide General Election Contests	Statewide Democratic Primary
Statewide	6/6	12/13	1/1
Genesee	5/6	9/13	1/1
Saginaw	6/6	11/13	1/1
Oakland	6/6	13/13	0/1
Wayne	3/6	7/13	1/1

Number of polarized contests / total number of contests

Complying with the Voting Rights Act

- If, based on the racial bloc voting (RBV) analysis, it is determined voting is racially polarized, and candidates preferred by a politically cohesive minority group are usually defeated by white voters not supporting these candidates, a district(s) that offers minority voters an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice must be drawn.
- If such districts already exist, and minority-preferred candidates are winning only because these districts exist, then these minority districts must be maintained in a manner that continues to provide minority voters with an opportunity to elect their preferred candidates.

Drawing Minority Opportunity Districts

- Line drawers cannot simply set an arbitrary demographic target (e.g., 50% black voting age population) for all minority districts across the jurisdiction (*Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama*, 2015).
- A district-specific, functional analysis is required to determine if a proposed district will provide minority voters with the ability to elect minority-preferred candidates to office.

District-specific, Function Approaches

- Estimates of participation rates, minority cohesion and white crossover voting for minority-preferred candidates derived from the RBV analysis can be used to calculate the percent minority population needed in a specific area for minority-preferred candidates to win a district in that area.
- Election results from previous contests that included minority-preferred candidates (“bellwether elections” as identified by the RBV analysis) can be recompiled to reflect the boundaries of the proposed district to determine if minority-preferred candidates would consistently carry this proposed district.

Michigan STATEWIDE Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	55.2	96.2	3.8	79.0	40.0	60.0	65.9	63.1	60.4	57.9	55.4
2020 US Senate	W	55.0	93.9	6.1	78.1	39.4	60.6	64.6	61.9	59.3	56.8	54.4
2018 Governor	W	35.2	95.3	4.7	63.3	44.8	55.2	65.2	62.8	60.6	58.5	56.4
2018 Secretary of State	W	35.1	95.6	4.4	62.2	43.9	56.1	65.0	62.6	60.2	58.0	55.9
2018 Attorney General	W	34.6	94.4	5.6	61.7	39.4	60.6	61.8	59.2	56.7	54.4	52.2
2018 US Senate	W	35.0	94.3	5.7	63.1	43.7	56.3	64.1	61.8	59.5	57.4	55.3
2016 President	W	54.1	97.3	2.7	67.2	34.3	65.7	65.5	62.4	59.3	56.3	53.4
2014 Governor	W	35.1	95.7	4.3	49.1	38.5	61.5	65.2	62.3	59.6	57.0	54.4
2014 Secretary of State	AA	34.8	95.8	4.2	47.8	33.5	66.5	62.8	59.7	56.8	53.9	51.0
2014 Attorney General	W	34.6	95.2	4.8	47.8	35.0	65.0	63.3	60.3	57.4	54.6	51.9
2014 US Senate	W	35.0	96.5	3.5	48.5	47.3	52.7	70.4	67.9	65.6	63.3	61.1
2012 President	AA	59.1	97.8	2.2	68.1	44.5	55.5	71.9	69.3	66.6	64.0	61.5
2012 US Senate	W	58.8	96.8	3.2	66.9	50.6	49.4	74.5	72.2	69.9	67.7	65.4

Statewide	Estimates for Black Voters			Estimates for White Voters							
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2018 General											
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Schuetter/Lyons	R	W	43.8%	2.5	-6.4	0.6	1.8	56.0	57.9	56.2	52.8
others				3.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.5
<i>votes for office</i>				36.6	31.6	35.2	35.2	61.9	61.7	63.3	63.3

SAGINAW COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	48.6	95.3	4.7	79.6	36.3	63.7	61.5	58.7	56.0	53.4	50.9
2020 US Senate	W	48.4	93.8	6.2	78.7	37.5	62.5	61.7	58.9	56.3	53.9	51.5
2018 Governor	W	37.7	93.6	6.4	63.0	40.9	59.1	63.2	60.6	58.2	55.9	53.7
2018 Secretary of State	W	38.0	93.7	6.3	61.4	39.2	60.8	62.7	60.0	57.5	55.1	52.8
2018 Attorney General	W	37.6	93.4	6.6	61.0	33.3	66.7	59.1	56.2	53.4	50.8	48.3
2018 US Senate	W	37.8	93.5	6.5	62.8	39.3	60.7	62.3	59.7	57.2	54.8	52.6
2016 President	W	52.3	95.0	5.0	70.2	30.6	69.4	61.3	58.1	55.0	52.0	49.0
2014 Governor	W	32.7	94.1	5.9	50.8	42.2	57.8	65.1	62.5	60.1	57.8	55.6
2014 Secretary of State	AA	32.6	94.4	5.6	49.2	36.3	63.7	62.3	59.5	56.7	54.1	51.6
2014 Attorney General	W	32.4	94.1	5.9	50.1	32.6	67.4	59.8	56.8	53.9	51.1	48.5
2014 US Senate	W	32.7	94.1	5.9	50.1	50.6	49.4	69.9	67.8	65.7	63.8	61.9
2012 President	AA	56.2	95.7	4.3	70.3	42.9	57.1	69.0	66.4	63.8	61.3	58.8
2012 US Senate	W	55.7	95.4	4.6	68.7	52.3	47.7	73.8	71.6	69.5	67.4	65.4

GENESEEE COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
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2020 US Senate	W	56.6	95.0	5.0	78.7	43.5	56.5	67.6	65.0	62.6	60.2	57.9
2018 Governor	W	45.1	95.3	4.7	59.8	46.2	53.8	69.8	67.3	64.9	62.6	60.4
2018 Secretary of State	W	44.9	95.2	4.8	58.6	48.0	52.0	70.8	68.5	66.2	64.0	61.8
2018 Attorney General	W	44.6	94.1	5.9	58.4	41.1	58.9	66.7	64.0	61.5	59.0	56.5
2018 US Senate	W	45.1	95.2	4.8	59.6	45.8	54.2	69.5	67.1	64.7	62.4	60.1
2016 President	W	59.0	96.4	3.6	67.3	37.4	62.6	67.9	65.0	62.0	59.2	56.3
2014 Governor	W	35.8	95.8	4.2	47.5	51.8	48.2	72.9	70.7	68.6	66.5	64.5
2014 Secretary of State	AA	35.9	95.6	4.4	46.1	46.2	53.8	70.3	67.8	65.4	63.1	60.8
2014 Attorney General	W	35.9	95.6	4.4	45.5	45.2	54.8	69.9	67.4	65.0	62.6	60.2
2014 US Senate	W	36.1	95.6	4.4	47.1	58.6	41.4	76.5	74.7	72.9	71.1	69.4
2012 President	AA	61.0	97.6	2.4	68.4	53.7	46.3	76.6	74.4	72.2	70.1	67.9
2012 US Senate	W	60.7	96.7	3.3	67.5	60.2	39.8	79.3	77.5	75.7	73.9	72.1

OAKLAND COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	71.6	93.4	6.6	86.4	45.9	54.1	69.8	67.4	65.1	62.8	60.6
2020 US Senate	W	71.4	92.1	7.9	85.4	43.5	56.5	68.1	65.6	63.2	60.9	58.6
2018 Governor	W	53.2	94.1	5.9	68.8	47.4	52.6	70.1	67.8	65.5	63.3	61.1
2018 Secretary of State	W	53.1	94.2	5.8	67.7	47.5	52.5	70.4	68.0	65.8	63.5	61.4
2018 Attorney General	W	52.5	93.8	6.2	67.0	43.0	57.0	67.9	65.3	62.8	60.4	58.1
2018 US Senate	W	53.2	93.0	7.0	68.7	45.5	54.5	68.6	66.2	63.9	61.7	59.5
2016 President	W	65.6	95.1	4.9	73.5	39.1	60.9	68.3	65.5	62.7	60.0	57.3
2014 Governor	W	46.3	94.8	5.2	54.6	30.6	69.4	63.3	60.1	56.9	53.8	50.7
2014 Secretary of State	AA	45.9	94.6	5.4	53.1	26.4	73.6	61.4	58.0	54.7	51.3	48.1
2014 Attorney General	W	45.8	94.1	5.9	52.6	32.9	67.1	64.5	61.4	58.4	55.4	52.4
2014 US Senate	W	46.5	95.0	5.0	53.7	46.7	53.3	71.5	69.1	66.7	64.4	62.1
2012 President	AA	68.9	95.7	4.3	75.7	42.1	57.9	70.3	67.6	65.0	62.3	59.7
2012 US Senate	W	67.8	95.8	4.2	74.0	47.6	52.4	73.1	70.6	68.3	65.9	63.5

WAYNE COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	58.0	97.5	2.5	76.6	47.5	52.5	71.5	69.0	66.6	64.3	62.0
2020 US Senate	W	57.8	95.2	4.8	75.6	47.2	52.8	70.4	68.0	65.7	63.4	61.2
2018 Governor	W	33.2	97.0	3.0	63.2	53.5	46.5	70.5	68.5	66.6	64.8	63.1
2018 Secretary of State	W	33.1	97.0	3.0	62.2	53.6	46.4	70.7	68.7	66.8	65.0	63.3
2018 Attorney General	W	32.7	95.5	4.5	61.3	49.4	50.6	67.6	65.4	63.4	61.5	59.7
2018 US Senate	W	33.1	95.8	4.2	63.1	52.3	47.7	69.3	67.3	65.4	63.6	61.9
2016 President	W	57.0	98.4	1.6	64.0	39.7	60.3	70.3	67.4	64.4	61.6	58.7
2014 Governor	W	35.8	96.5	3.5	47.7	41.3	58.7	67.7	65.0	62.3	59.7	57.2
2014 Secretary of State	AA	35.5	96.8	3.2	46.1	36.8	63.2	65.9	62.9	60.0	57.2	54.4
2014 Attorney General	W	35.3	95.7	4.3	45.9	41.0	59.0	67.5	64.8	62.1	59.5	57.0
2014 US Senate	W	35.7	98.0	2.0	46.8	53.4	46.6	74.9	72.7	70.5	68.4	66.4
2012 President	AA	60.4	99.0	1.0	65.7	51.9	48.1	76.8	74.5	72.1	69.8	67.5
2012 US Senate	W	59.9	98.1	1.9	64.4	57.6	42.4	79.1	77.1	75.1	73.1	71.1

Threshold of Representation: State Senate

State Senate District	Total VAP	Black VAP	Percent Black VAP	Name	party	race	Percent of vote 2018
5	203828	111418	54.66%	Betty Jean Alexander	D	Black	77.4
2	169357	86961	51.35%	Adam Hollier	D	Black	75.7
3	186758	90737	48.59%	Sylvia Santana	D	Black	81.8
4	180199	85691	47.55%	Marshall Bullock	D	White	78.3
1	193087	87075	45.10%	Stephanie Chang	D	Asian	72.0
11	229870	82336	35.82%	Jeremy Moss	D	White	76.7
27	175918	54071	30.74%	Jim Ananich	D	White	71.2
9	219325	50800	23.16%	Paul Wojno	D	White	65.9
6	217734	46997	21.58%	Erika Geiss	D	Black	61.4
12	211638	32206	15.22%	Rosemary Bayer	D	White	49.4
18	243159	36228	14.90%	Jeff Irwin	D	White	76.6
23	215527	30579	14.19%	Curtis Hertel Jr.	D	White	68.5
32	202924	28006	13.80%	Ken Horn	R	White	55.5
29	225476	30876	13.69%	Winnie Brinks	D	White	56.9
20	204328	24631	12.05%	Sean McCann	D	White	53.1
34	195673	19534	9.98%	Jon Bumstead	R	White	50.7
21	207567	20185	9.72%	Kim LaSata	R	White	58.1
10	232106	19162	8.26%	Michael Macdonald	R	White	51.0
7	225553	17825	7.90%	Dayna Polehanki	D	White	50.6
19	204186	15725	7.70%	John Bizon	R	White	58.6
15	226099	16436	7.27%	Jim Runestad	R	White	51.7
8	227952	15653	6.87%	Peter J. Lucido	R	White	61.8
26	212280	14313	6.74%	Aric Nesbitt	R	White	56.7
16	195953	12509	6.38%	Mike Shirkey	R	White	62.7
14	201692	11250	5.58%	Ruth Johnson	R	White	55.7
28	214199	10152	4.74%	Peter Macgregor	R	White	58.4
24	213683	8997	4.21%	Tom Barrett	R	White	53.5
13	229773	9353	4.07%	Mallory Mcmorrow	D	White	51.9
33	193451	7781	4.02%	Rick Outman	R	White	58.8
17	200526	6436	3.21%	Dale W. Zorn	R	White	57.9
30	226068	5258	2.33%	Roger Victory	R	White	63.3
25	206658	4409	2.13%	Dan Lauwers	R	White	64.0
37	209210	4076	1.95%	Wayne Schmidt	R	White	59.0
31	195335	3241	1.66%	Kevin Daley	R	White	60.2
38	202739	3086	1.52%	Ed McBroom	R	White	54.6
22	213082	2912	1.37%	Lana Theis	R	White	56.0
35	204742	2729	1.33%	Curt VanderWall	R	White	63.2
36	196947	1872	0.95%	Jim Stamas	R	White	64.3

- All districts over 48% Black elect minority candidates
- 67% of districts over 35% Black elect minority candidates
- No state senate districts between 36 and 45% Black

Threshold of Representation: State House

- All districts over 36% Black elect minority candidates
- 89% of districts over 25% Black elect minority candidates
- No state house districts between 37 and 47% Black

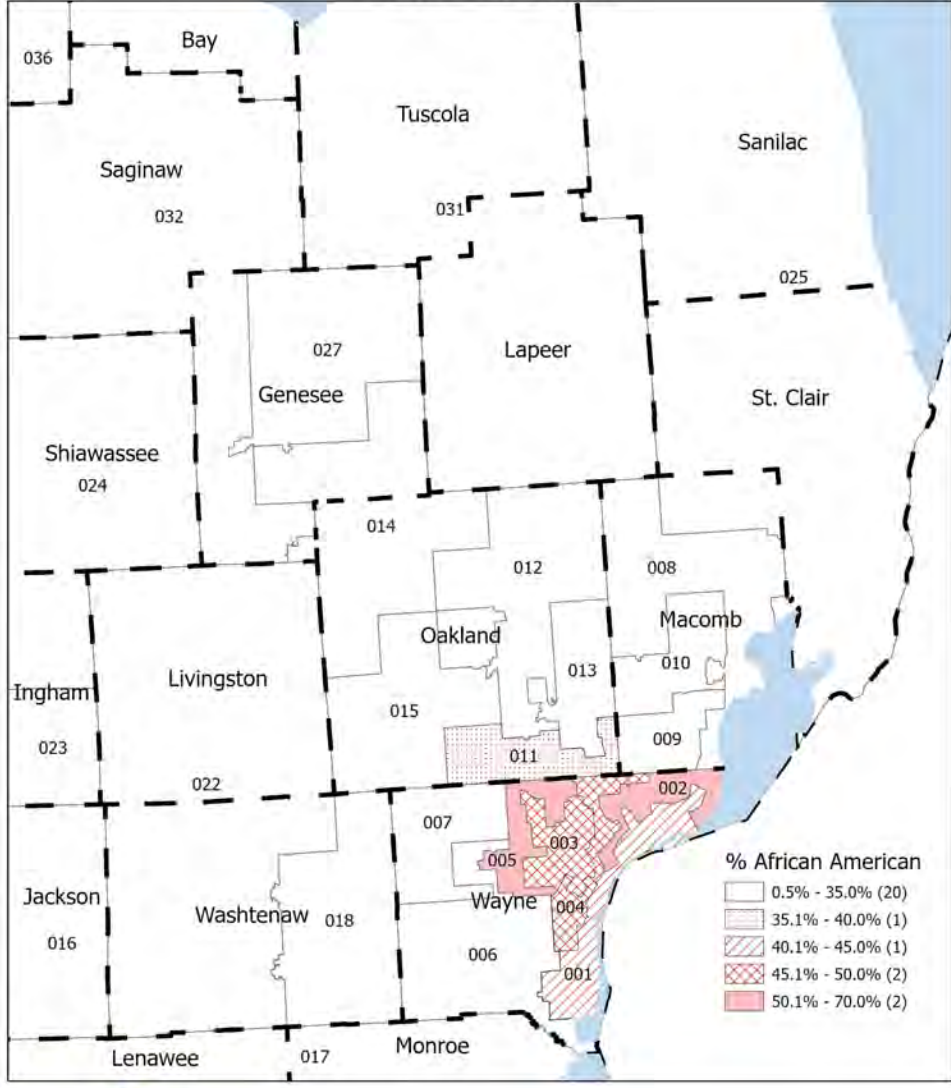
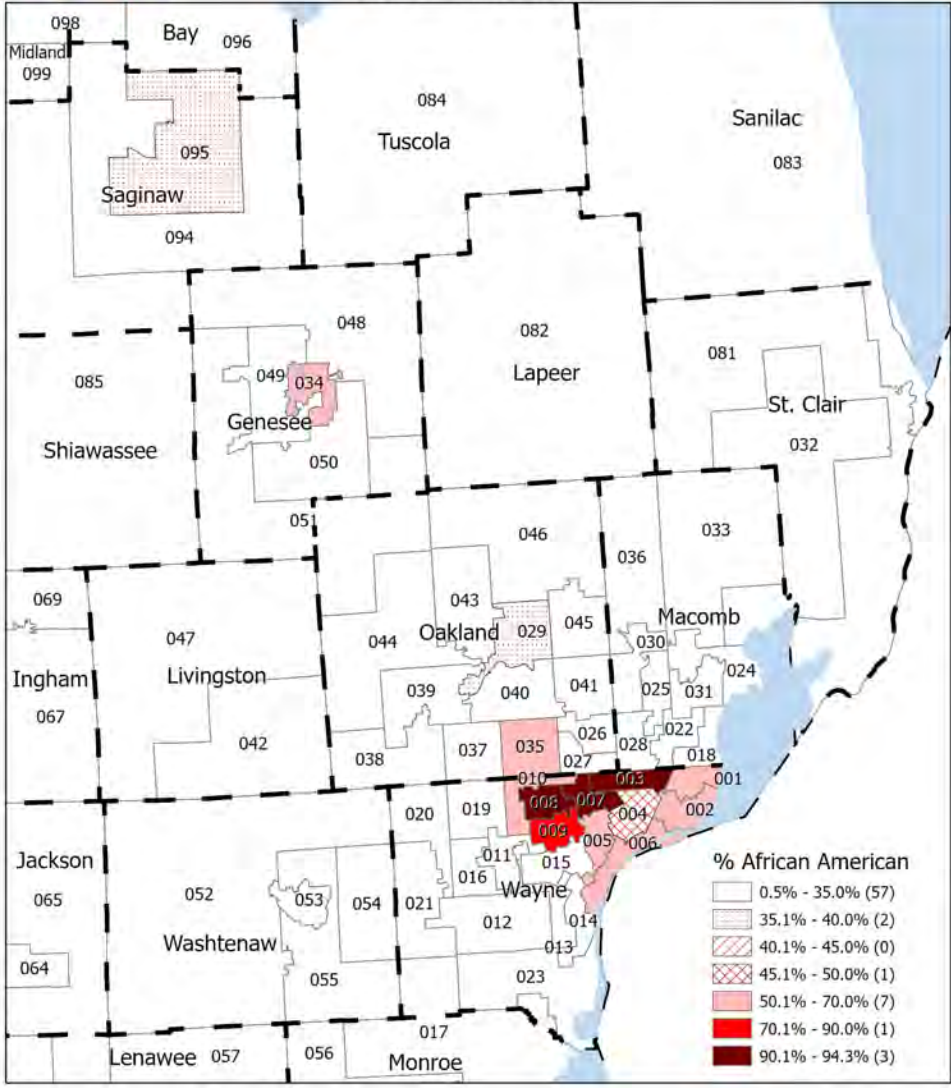
State House District	Total VAP	Black VAP	Percent Black VAP	Name	Party	Race	Percent of Vote 2020
7	60347	57256	94.88%	Helena Scott	D	Black	93.0
8	62448	58042	92.94%	Stephanie A. Young	D	Black	96.7
3	54130	49536	91.51%	Shri Thanedar	D	Asian	93.3
9	62529	46806	74.85%	Karen Whitsett	D	Black	94.2
10	69209	46977	67.88%	Mary Cavanagh	D	Hispanic	84.8
1	59788	38993	65.22%	Tenisha R. Yancey	D	Black	75.8
35	78306	49325	62.99%	Kyra Harris Bolden	D	Black	82.9
34	49491	30419	61.46%	Cynthia R. Neeley	D	Black	86.7
2	57031	33142	58.11%	Joe Tate	D	Black	74.1
5	49290	27190	55.16%	Cynthia A. Johnson	D	Black	93.4
6	67505	36182	53.60%	Tyrone Carter	D	Black	100.0
4	68749	32761	47.65%	Abraham Aiyash	D	ME	89.8
29	72319	26621	36.81%	Brenda Carter	D	Black	72.9
95	58640	21320	36.36%	Amos O'Neal	D	Black	70.1
49	64844	19308	29.78%	John D. Cherry	D	White	68.9
54	72426	21212	29.29%	Ronnie Dean Peterson	D	Black	77.7
12	73883	20207	27.35%	Alex Garza	D	Hispanic	62.4
11	73586	19760	26.85%	Jewell Jones	D	Black	65.2
92	66135	16957	25.64%	Terry J. Sabo	D	White	65.3
27	73337	18051	24.61%	Regina Weiss	D	White	74.4
75	76956	18127	23.56%	David LaGrand	D	White	74.6
16	74617	17556	23.53%	Kevin Coleman	D	White	62.5
68	71672	16808	23.45%	Sarah Anthony	D	Black	75.9
18	75251	16519	21.95%	Kevin Hertel	D	White	60.3
60	74176	15887	21.42%	Julie M. Rogers	D	White	71.4
22	68758	14588	21.22%	Richard M. Steenland	D	White	59.9
28	70132	14012	19.98%	Lori M. Stone	D	White	60.3
79	65091	12312	18.92%	Pauline Wendzel	R	White	56.6
31	71180	13047	18.33%	William J. Sowerby	D	White	56.3
37	78055	14166	18.15%	Samantha Steckloff	D	White	63.9
62	69641	11301	16.23%	Jim Haadsma	D	White	51.3
21	77493	11721	15.13%	Ranjeev Puri	D	Asian	59.2
76	79357	11258	14.19%	Rachel Hood	D	White	62.8
72	79315	10619	13.39%	Steven Johnson	R	White	55.1
50	72856	8173	11.22%	Tim Sneller	D	White	54.2
24	73550	8072	10.97%	Steve Marino	R	White	57.5
55	79483	8123	10.22%	Felicia Brabec	D	White	72.4
64	65167	6497	9.97%	Julie Alexander	R	White	60.0



Michigan - District Percentage of Voting-Age Non-Hispanic African Americans including combination with other races

State House Districts

State Senate Districts



0 10 20 40 Miles

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>> CHAIR SZETELA: Absolutely.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Have I done it.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Yes, you have.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Okay very good. Some select minority groups were identified, I think it was between basically between your legal staff and sorry between your legal staff and you all. And so I've looked at the voting patterns of a few groups but I wasn't able to look at when I was looking at the state as a whole or even Counties as a whole. But I did find a way to look at Hispanic voting patterns, Arab American voting patterns, Bengali American voting patterns and Chaldean voting patterns. In very specific areas and I just wanted to take about five minutes to show you what I found and I bet you won't be surprised about in any of this so let's go ahead.

So the way I was able to actually pull out voting patterns I had to localize the analysis. As I said I could not do it statewide I could not do it within the County but if I chose very small areas, I could produce some estimates. And so I was able to produce estimates for two areas. On opposite sides of the state. So one for Hispanics in the Detroit area and the second for Hispanics in the Grand Rapids area. And it's interesting because the voting patterns were slightly different. So here on the left is the map of the area that I actually looked at. I think Mexican town somewhere right around here. This is just the broader area around that. So we are right down around Mexican town. This is the area with the heaviest Hispanic population in Detroit. And over here is the summary chart. You will remember that I talk about producing two kinds of estimates ecological regression and ecological inference and they are produced in different by different statistical approaches so they won't always be the same, they won't or never be exactly the same but they are usually in the same ballpark. And what you can see here is that they are the same ballpark and that not surprisingly Hispanics in the Detroit area tend to vote for democrats.

And then down here in the democratic primary, I guess you could say the candidate of choice, although they are not overly cohesive is El-Sayed so that is what I found out in terms of the Detroit area.

Then in terms of Grand Rapids, we looked at was I think it's the western portion of Grand Rapids. And an area called Wyoming. And combining those two I was able to produce Hispanic estimates here. Now what I found was first of all they are more cohesive in their support for democrats. But second of all, they turn out at lower rates. And this could be voting age population and not citizen age voting population so a big part of the difference might be the citizen voting age population. So turn out lower to create a support for democrats higher. Okay, then the next group I looked at was Arab American voting patterns. And I think you all pretty much figured out what was happening here. So I focused in on Dearborn Heights and Dearborn. And this is in part because this allowed me to do the analysis. But it also encompassed more than a third of the Arab American population in Michigan. In just this concentrated area according

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to the Census Bureau. So what you can see here is very strong support for democratic candidates. Regardless whether you're looking at ER or EI it's incredibly high. Then when you look at the democratic primary there is very strong support for El-Sayed. So they are very cohesive both in the primaries and the general elections in support of in the general elections democrats.

Okay, here is I told you I used two different techniques. And this is the first technique. Ecological regression. In each of these points on the scatter plot is a precinct in Dearborn Heights or Dearborn. And it shows a very strong pattern between the higher the proportion Arab American in the precincts and the stronger the support candidate would be in this particular instance. So you can visually see the very strong support for the democratic Presidential candidate in 2020.

The Bengali American voting patterns are essentially identical to those of Arab Americans. The area that we looked at is the area that was identified by various Bengali group as the areas that Bengalis tended to live in. So all we did here was use the Asian population and assumed that most of the Asians that we were analyzing were Bengali so very strong support for democratic candidates and very strong support in the democratic primary for El-Sayed.

And then we come to the Chaldean voting patterns. And what's interesting about this first of all we are focused on Sterling Heights. That was the only way to get any sort of estimates out. The estimates are not great. They have very high standard errors and confidence in the rules because the higher proportion across any of these precincts was only about 30%. But from what we could tell this is not a particularly cohesive community. They pretty much are divided between democrats and republicans. Until 2020. And in which case they very strongly supported Trump. So they do not look like Arab Americans. They do not look like the Bengali community. They are voting differently. Here is you can see the scatter plot now here the relationship is exactly the opposite of what you saw when we were looking at Arab Americans. And so that is basically in a five-minute nutshell what I found. And what I wanted to do really was to answer any questions you might have about these voting patterns and also have to say I've gotten several questions about partisan fairness that I thought I could through e-mail that I thought I could answer as well. Anyway if you have any questions about anything now would be the time to ask me.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Commissioner Clark?

>> COMMISSIONER CLARK: Yes. Thank you, Lisa. The question I have is you used the 2020 Presidential race. Why did you not use the composite index?

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: I'm looking at actual voting patterns as you would if you were doing a racial bloc voting analysis. So I have actual election results here. And when we are looking at voting patterns, we want to look at actual voting patterns. We are only looking at the composite index when we are looking at partisan fairness as an attempt to project what we think might happen in proposed districts. Since we don't

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have any elections in them. But if we are trying to determine what voting patterns look like in the past, we have elections. And that's what I used to do this. This is what you do to look at racial bloc voting analysis. When I gave you my preliminary that is based off the elections.

>> VICE CHAIR ROTHORN: Hi Dr. Handley. So with the Bengali community we also have the Yemeni community. I'm wondering if there is a strong correlation with the Arab community because of that. And were you able to differentiate you're only using, okay, not, okay.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: So from the census numeration data we can get Hispanics and we can get Asians. We can get Arab Americans through the American community survey which is also a census product. We cannot get Bengalis. So this is Asians. So if the Yemeni community lives exactly where the Bengali community is there is no way to differentiate them.

>> VICE CHAIR ROTHORN: Okay thank you. And then the last question I have is related to sort of how can this -- can we make assumptions now about a coalition District? Are we able to build coalition districts so to speak because of this information? Or do we still not have sort of cohesive understanding the African/American for example in the Hispanic line up because they are democratic or the Arab American and the Bengali community line up and they create a -- could create a coalition District because of that democratic preference or is that not a fair assumption to make in terms of voting preferences?

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Why I'm hesitating is that in the democratic primary, again, we only have the one statewide democratic party primary, I would be cautious because I don't think that Hispanics -- Hispanics and Arab Americans supported El-Sayed. But now I can't remember who Black voters supported because I don't think it was El-Sayed, was it?

>> VICE CHAIR ROTHORN: It was Whitmer. Cohesive.

>> MR. BRUCE ADELSON: They were not cohesive.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: None of these groups, I shouldn't say that Hispanic and Black voters were not particularly cohesive in their support in the democratic primary was there is no question that Arab American and Bengalis were very cohesive in their support in the democratic primary. So it's a little hard in my opinion to argue that you're going to produce what would satisfy the three prongs of Jingles if you wanted to create this District. But there is no question that they all support democrats in the general election. I will leave it up to the lawyers to actually tell you what this means in terms of the legal ramifications of this.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: I can't see the folks online so Commissioner Kellom, Commissioner Curry or Commissioner Wagner if you have your hands up, please let me know because I can't tell. I cannot see.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: I will stop sharing so I can see you guys.

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>> CHAIR SZETELA: All right, any additional comments or questions?
Commissioner Eid?

>> COMMISSIONER EID: Well, it seems like most of the assumptions we have made in mapping have borne out to be correct. So I'm just wondering is there any better way to use this data and this analysis moving forward while making these final changes on our maps?

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Somewhat of a question for the lawyers who have been sitting there the whole time and watching this and knowing what is possible. But I will tell you that it looks like these are very cohesive communities. With exception of the Chaldeans. And I'm not sure what you can do in terms of the first prong of Jingles. But I would hesitate to sort of draw lines down the middle of them. But I think some of these are too large, aren't they? I don't think you can include Dearborn Heights and Dearborn in the same District. But again this is something probably the lawyers should answer or somebody who has been watching the drawing process and can actually tell you where people live and what this could mean.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: So Dr. Handley, for the Chaldean community could you bring up that map again and indicate where, what area you analyzed, was that Oakland County?

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Yes, it was Oakland and I think some of Macomb. Let's bring it up again. You can probably better answer that better than me. I can't remember now. Let's see. Oh, no, it was just Sterling Heights for Chaldean this is Sterling Heights. This includes about a little more than a third of the Chaldean population in Michigan. And yes so, we looked at that whole area and only that area.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Okay, thank you. Commissioner Eid?

>> COMMISSIONER EID: Just out of curiosity why wasn't West Bloomfield looked at for Chaldean population?

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Because we were looking at the highest concentration. So that I mean the whole reason that you couldn't do and also is it contiguous with this?

>> COMMISSIONER EID: No it's not.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: That is why. You couldn't do it alone. There weren't enough and you can't look at two areas separately really. So we just focused on the area with the largest population. It would not have been enough precincts in the at any other area to do this analysis for this group.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: All right and just to clarify for people who don't know Chaldean typically means Christians Arabic who are Catholic and most who live in Dearborn is Muslim so it could be a difference in really on. That is sort of driving the difference in voting.

>> COMMISSIONER EID: I would say that is accurate Chaldeans are Arab American it's more of a faith-based community. And issues surrounding the church are important to how Chaldeans vote. So that explains that in my eyes.

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>> CHAIR SZETELA: All right, if unless anyone else has questions for Dr. Handley thank you for your time. We appreciate you coming and being at our Beck and call whenever we need you. [Laughter]

So thank you for your analysis. If you could send this to Sue so she can distribute it to everybody I would greatly appreciate it.

>> DR. LISA HANDLEY: Sure thing okay.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: All right. So Commissioner Kellom did you want to try to work on that map more?

>> COMMISSIONER KELLOM: What do we have left on our agenda for today? Just finishing up? I just want to make sure.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Yeah, I mean well we have to finish Congressional then we move on to house. Mr. Adelson looks like he has a comment.

>> MR. BRUCE ADELSON: We thought this would be a good time to put in additional context. I know that Dr. Handley and I have an arrangement that she goes up to a certain point on the continuum and then she leaves the rest for us to talk about. So on to be consistent so let's talk a little bit about from a legal standpoint what she said.

It is very interesting that the Hispanic voting patterns in Wayne County are differ than they are in the Grand Rapids area. The speculation is the Hispanic population may be older in Wayne County than in the Grand Rapids area. They both vote cohesively. Meaning that they tend to support the same candidate. And in Grand Rapids the cohesion is greater. Turn out is higher in Wayne County. Cohesion is higher in Grand Rapids. The turnout is lower in Grand Rapids. Cohesion is moderately less here. I think for president in Wayne County as I recall 75% of Hispanics voted for Biden. And in Grand Rapids it's like 96%. So it's quite significant cohesion. The Arab American cohesion is even greater meaning Arab Americans within with the exceptions of Chaldeans voted cohesively as a group. So they tend to support the same candidates as in the elections analyzed Hispanics and Black voters. The Chaldean is interesting because that is they are obviously as Dr. Handley said an out liar as Arab Americans overall. So if that community which is not a large community could be pinpointed that is something the Commission might want to look at. As far as not splitting them. The Bengali highly cohesive, turn out is high and again they support the same generally the same candidates as Hispanics, Arab Americans and Black voters.

So what does this mean going forward? That as we had speculated before about Hispanic voting patterns, Hispanic voting patterns can be aligned up to a point with Black voting patterns. To answer your question, Commissioner, that would seem to have some potential in a coalition District. So that is different than if Hispanic voting patterns were like Chaldean voting patterns. Then that would not line up as a coalition District with groups supporting the same candidate. So I think that's very important. I think we both think that is very important going forward and looking at Hispanic populations, the Arab American population and the Bengali population in the Detroit

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area. That there is a commonality of support. Yes, there are differences in turn out. There are differences in cohesion. But it's not like the Chaldean voting patterns. Which is those are quite different. And they would not be a viable coalition partner so to speak. To the same extent that Bengali supporters would be. Our advice is the populations now may have additional play as you're looking at the potential adjustments to districts, not only in fortifying districts with plurality or majority minority populations. But they may also be a significant part of districts that either have not been considered or were considered but there was some uncertainty whether the voting patterns lined up. So I think that is our takeaway from what Dr. Handley discussed today. It's something as you know we have been waiting for a while because we had identified this as a very important piece of the voting rights puzzle. And also the 14th amendment equal protection. So those are our general thoughts. Thank you.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: All right any questions for Mr. Adelson? Okay, so the point we are at right now is 5:25. We have three proposed Congressional maps that we worked on and then a fourth that Commissioner Kellom I'm not sure if you still want to work on more or not. Do we want to take any action or make any more changes to the three that we worked on earlier? Are we interested in moving them forward? Commissioner Orton?

>> COMMISSIONER ORTON: One of them, I'm not sure which one, perhaps Chestnut one of them had higher population deviation that I think we could bring down. We had made some changes to it, but we didn't really focus on that.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Okay, I think -- I'm not sure which one. Does anyone remember which one? I feel like it was apple because I thought that was the last one, we worked on. But I'm not.

>> COMMISSIONER ORTON: Maybe apple can you pull it up.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Can we pull up apple and take a look? I thought we made the changes around Grand Rapids and that changed the deviation a bit. So .78.

>> MR. KENT STIGALL: .78, those are the two and that is the way it was left.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Feel free to lead the discussion Commissioner Orton.

>> COMMISSIONER ORTON: Okay, I think we need to fix that. Can you Zoom in to the line between five and four? Okay so the issue is, just going to make a skinnier neck there.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: One more.

>> COMMISSIONER ORTON: It looks like the precincts are almost Townships in most of that area.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Commissioner Witjes?

>> COMMISSIONER WITJES: What about that precinct with the big squiggly line in four?

>> VICE CHAIR ROTHORN: That is next to 13.

>> CHAIR SZETELA: Bordering 13.

Report to the Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission

Dr. Lisa Handley

Preface

This report outlines the analyses I conducted on behalf of the Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission (MICRC) and relays my findings. I also briefly explain the partisan fairness measures I advised the MICRC to adopt as a component of the redistricting software and why I made these recommendations. The legal implications of my findings and the assessment of any proposed plans have been left to the MICRC legal team.

I. The Voting Rights Act and Racially Polarized Voting

The Voting Rights Act of 1965 prohibits any voting standard, practice or procedure – including redistricting plans – that result in the denial or dilution of minority voting strength. Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act was amended in 1982 to establish that intentional discrimination need not be proven (as the Supreme Court determined was required under the 15th Amendment to the Constitution). The U.S. Supreme Court first interpreted the amended Act in *Thornburg v. Gingles*,¹ a challenge to the 1982 North Carolina state legislative plans. In this case the U.S. Supreme Court held that plaintiffs must satisfy three preconditions to qualify for relief:

- The minority group must be sufficiently large and geographically compact to form a majority in a single-member district
- The minority group must be politically cohesive
- Whites must vote as a bloc to usually defeat the minority-preferred candidates

What do we mean when we say minority voters must be politically cohesive? And how do we know if white voters usually vote as a bloc to defeat the candidates preferred by minority voters? According to the Court, racially polarized voting is the “evidentiary linchpin” of a vote dilution claim. Voting is racially polarized if minorities and whites consistently vote for different candidates. More specifically, if minorities consistently support the same candidates, they are said to be politically cohesive. If whites are consistently *not* supporting these candidates, they are said to be bloc voting against the minority-preferred candidates.

¹ 478 U.S. 30 (1986).

The Voting Rights Act requires a state or local jurisdiction to create districts that provide minority voters with an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice if voting is racially polarized and the candidates preferred by minority voters usually lose. If districts that provide minority voters with the opportunity to elect their preferred candidates already exist, these must be maintained.

A. Analyzing Voting Patterns by Race

An analysis of voting patterns by race serves as the foundation of two of the three elements of the “results test” as outlined in *Gingles*: a racial bloc voting analysis is needed to determine whether the minority group is politically cohesive; and the analysis is required to determine if whites are voting sufficiently as a bloc to usually defeat the candidates preferred by minority voters. The voting patterns of white and minority voters must be estimated using statistical techniques because direct information the race of the voters is not, of course, available on the ballots cast.

To carry out an analysis of voting patterns by race, an aggregate level database must be constructed, usually employing election precincts as the units of observation. Information relating to the demographic composition and election results in these precincts is collected, merged and statistically analyzed to determine if there is a relationship between the racial composition of the precincts and support for specific candidates across the precincts.

Standard Statistical Techniques Three standard statistical techniques have been developed over time to estimate vote choices by race: homogeneous precinct analysis, ecological regression, and ecological inference.² Two of these analytic procedures – homogeneous precinct analysis and ecological regression – were employed by the plaintiffs’ expert in *Gingles*, have the benefit of the Supreme Court’s approval in that case, and have been used in most subsequent voting rights cases. The third technique, ecological inference, was developed after the *Gingles* decision and was designed, in part, to address some of the disadvantages associated with ecological regression analysis. Ecological inference analysis has been introduced and accepted in numerous court proceedings.

² For a detailed explanation of homogenous precinct analysis and ecological regression see Bernard Grofman, Lisa Handley and Richard Niemi, *Minority Representation and the Quest for Voting Equality* (Cambridge University Press, 1992). See Gary King, *A Solution to the Ecological Inference Problem* (Princeton University Press, 1997) for a more detailed explanation of ecological inference.

Homogeneous precinct (HP) analysis is the simplest technique. It involves comparing the percentage of votes received by each of the candidates in precincts that are racially or ethnically homogeneous. The general practice is to label a precinct as homogeneous if at least 90 percent of the voting age population is composed of a single race.³ In fact, the homogeneous results reported are not estimates – they are the actual precinct results. However, most voters in Michigan do not reside in homogeneous precincts and voters who reside in homogeneous precincts may not be representative of voters who live in more racially diverse precincts. For this reason, I refer to these percentages as estimates.

The second statistical technique employed, ecological regression (ER), uses information from all precincts, not simply the homogeneous ones, to derive estimates of the voting behavior of minorities and whites. If there is a strong linear relationship across precincts between the percentage of minorities and the percentage of votes cast for a given candidate, this relationship can be used to estimate the percentage of minority (and white) voters supporting the candidate.

The third technique, ecological inference (EI), was developed by Professor Gary King. This approach also uses information from all precincts but, unlike ecological regression, it does not rely on an assumption of linearity. Instead, it incorporates maximum likelihood statistics to produce estimates of voting patterns by race. In addition, it utilizes the method of bounds, which uses more of the available information from the precinct returns as well as providing more information about the voting behavior being estimated.⁴ Unlike ecological regression, which can produce percentage estimates of less than 0 or more than 100 percent, ecological inference was designed to produce only estimates that fall within the possible limits. However, EI does not guarantee that the estimates for all of the candidates add to 100 percent for each of the racial groups examined.

In conducting my analysis of voting patterns by race in statewide elections in Michigan, I also used a more recently developed version of ecological inference, which I have labeled “EI

³ If turnout or registration by race is available, this information is used to identify homogenous precincts.

⁴ The following is an example of how the method of bounds works: if a given precinct has 100 voters, of whom 75 are Black and 25 are white, and the Black candidate received 80 votes, then at least 55 of the Black voters voted for the Black candidate and at most all 75 did. (The method of bounds is less useful for calculating estimates for white voters in this example as anywhere between none of the whites and all of the whites could have voted for the candidate.)

RxC” in the summary tables found in the Appendices at the end of the report. EI RxC expands the analysis so that more than two racial/ethnic groups can be considered simultaneously. It also allows us to take into account differences in the relative rates of minority and white turnout when, as is the case in Michigan, we do not have turnout by race but instead must rely on voting age population by race to derive estimates of minority and white support for each of the candidates.

Database To analyze voting patterns by race using aggregate level information, a database that combines election results with demographic information is required. This database is almost always constructed using election precincts as the unit of analysis. The demographic composition of the precincts is based on voter registration or turnout by race/ethnicity if this information is available; if it is not, then voting or citizen voting age population is used. Michigan does not collect voter registration data by race and therefore voting age population (VAP) by race and ethnicity as reported in the PL94-171 census redistricting data was used for ascertaining the demographic composition of the precincts.⁵

The precinct election returns for the general elections, as well as precinct shape files, census block-to-precinct assignment files,⁶ and election results disaggregated to the block level were supplied by the Michigan Secretary of State. The Democratic primary results had to be collected county by county and were either downloaded directly or cut and pasted from pdf files.

Geographic areas Producing reliable estimates of voting patterns by race requires an adequate number of minority and white voters, an adequate number of election precincts, and sufficient variation in the percentage of minority and white voters across the precincts. Only a few counties in Michigan satisfied these conditions, and only for one group of minority voters – Black voters. It was not possible to produce reliable statewide or countywide estimates for Hispanic or Asian voters in Michigan. However, estimates for Hispanics, as well as some additional minority groups, were produced for very localized areas in Michigan and this analysis is discussed below in a separate section entitled “Voting Patterns of Minority Voters other than Black Voters.” As a

⁵ Since the only minority group sufficiently large enough in the State of Michigan to produce estimates of voting patterns is Black residents and there is not a high non-citizenship rate to account for when conducting the analysis, estimates of citizen voting age population by race were not included in the database.

⁶ Shape files and block-to-precinct equivalency files made it possible to account for changes in precinct boundaries, and therefore precinct demographics, over time.

consequence of the three limitations listed above, I was able to reliably estimate the voting patterns of Blacks and whites statewide and in the four counties: Wayne, Oakland, Genesee, and Saginaw.

Elections analyzed All statewide elections held in the State during the preceding decade (2012-2020) were analyzed, both for voters within the state as a whole and in the four counties that had a sufficient number of Black VAP conduct the analysis – Wayne, Oakland, Genesee, and Saginaw. The general elections analyzed included: U.S. President (2012, 2016, 2020), U.S. Senate (2012, 2014, 2018, 2020), and the statewide offices of Governor, Secretary of State, and Attorney General in 2014 and 2018.

Four of these contests included African American candidates:⁷ the 2012 presidential election, the 2014 election contest for Secretary of State, and the U.S. Senate contests in 2018 and 2020. Only two of these four contests included African American candidates supported by Black voters, however: Barack Obama in his bid for re-election in 2012 and Godfrey Dillard in his race for Secretary of State in 2014. John James, an African American Republican who ran for U.S. Senate in 2018 and 2020, was not the candidate of choice of Black voters. In addition, two election contests included African American candidates as running mates: the 2018 gubernatorial race in which Garlin Gilchrist ran for Lieutenant Governor and Gretchen Whitmer as Governor, and the 2020 presidential race in which Kamala Harris ran for Vice President. Both sets of running mates were strongly supported by Black voters.

There was only one statewide Democratic primary for statewide office the previous decade: the 2018 race for governor. I analyzed this Democratic primary (as well as congressional and state legislative Democratic primaries) and not Republican primaries because the overwhelming majority of Black voters who choose to vote in primaries cast their ballots in Democratic rather than Republican primaries. As a consequence, Democratic primaries are far more probative than Republican primaries for ascertaining the candidates preferred by Black voters.⁸ Moreover, this

⁷ Courts consider election contests that include minority candidates more probative than contests that include only white candidates for determining if voting is racially polarized. This is because it is not sufficient for minority voters to be able to elect their candidates of choice only if these candidates are white. On the other hand, it is important to recognize that not all minority candidates are the preferred candidates of minority voters.

⁸ In addition, producing reliable estimates for Black voters in Republican primaries would not have been possible.

primary included two minority candidates: Abdul El-Sayed, who is of Egyptian descent, and Shri Thanedar, who is Indian-American.

In addition to these statewide elections, I also analyzed recent congressional and state legislative elections in districts that fell within Wayne, Oakland, Saginaw and Genesee Counties and had a Black VAP that was large enough to produce reliable estimates.⁹ Because of the very substantial changes in district boundaries between the current district boundaries and any of the proposed district plan boundaries, these election contests cannot be considered indicative of voting patterns in any proposed districts. However, they are important for at least two reasons. First, although few minority candidates ran for office statewide, there were many who ran in legislative elections, especially in Wayne County. Second, while there was only one statewide Democratic primary conducted over the course of the previous decade, there have been numerous recent Democratic primaries for congressional and state legislative office.

B. Statewide and County Results

Table 1, below, lists the number of statewide election contests that were racially polarized, both for Michigan as a whole, and for each of the four counties considered individually. This tabulation is based on the racial bloc voting summary tables found in Appendix A. The second column indicates the number of contests that included African American candidates that were polarized (over the total number of contests with African American candidates), the third column is the number of statewide general elections (out of the 13 analyzed) that were polarized and the final column reports the results of the only statewide Democratic primary.

Statewide, all election contests other than the 2012 US. Senate race won by Debbie Stabenow were racially polarized. (Her 2018 election contest, however, was racially polarized.) The candidate who obtained the lowest vote percentage statewide was African American candidate for Secretary of State in 2014, Godfrey Dillard. This was because he received less white crossover votes than any other candidate – the percentage of Black voters supporting him was comparable to the percentage of Black voters supporting the other Democratic candidates competing statewide.

⁹ In some state house districts, there was not enough whites of voting age to conduct an analysis of voting patterns by race.

Table 1: Number of Statewide Elections Analyzed that were Polarized

	General Elections with Minority Candidates	All Statewide General Election Contests	Statewide Democratic Primary
Statewide	6/6	12/13	1/1
Genesee	5/6	9/13	1/1
Saginaw	6/6	11/13	1/1
Oakland	6/6	13/13	0/1
Wayne	3/6	7/13	1/1

Every statewide general election contest analyzed was polarized in Oakland County – only in the Democratic primary for Governor in 2018 did Black and white voters support the same candidate (Gretchen Whitmer). Voting in Saginaw County was nearly as polarized: two U.S. Senate contests (2012 and 2014) were not polarized, but the gubernatorial primary was polarized. Black and white voters agreed on the same candidates slightly more often in Genesee County – in addition to supporting U.S. senate candidates Debbie Stabenow in 2012 and Gary Peters in 2014, they both supported Barack Obama in 2012 and Democrat Mark Schauer for Governor in 2014.

Voting in Wayne County was considerably less racially polarized than statewide or in the other three counties studied. However, slightly more than half of the general election contests and the one statewide Democratic primary analyzed were polarized, with Black and white voters supporting the same candidates in 2012, disagreeing on the three statewide offices, but supporting the same U.S. Senate candidate in 2014, supporting different candidates for U.S. President in 2016 and 2020, and voting for most of the same candidates in 2018.

C. Congressional and State Legislative Election Results

This section provides a summary of my racial bloc voting analysis of recent congressional and state legislative districts in the four-county area of Wayne, Oakland, Genesee and Saginaw. I analyzed 2018 and 2020 general elections, and the 2018 and 2020 Democratic primaries if at least one African American candidate competed in the election contest. However, for a number of state

legislative elections, there were too many candidates and too few votes cast to obtain reliable estimates. In addition, there were three state house districts – districts 3, 7, 8 – where there were an insufficient number of white voters to produce reliable estimates. The summary tables reporting each of estimates for these contests are found in Appendix B.

Table 2, below, summarizes the congressional district results for congressional districts 5, 9, 12, 13 and 14.¹⁰ In most instances, voting was not racially polarized – in 80% of the general elections and 75% of the contested Democratic primaries analyzed, Black and white voters supported the same candidates. Three of the contests analyzed were, however, polarized. The Black-preferred candidate won two of these contests: Districts 5 and 13 in the 2020 general election. The other polarized contest was the 2018 bid for the Democratic nomination for full two-year term the in District 13. Six candidates competed in this contest, four African American candidates, including the candidate of choice of a plurality of Black voters, Brenda Jones; Bill Wild, a white candidate; and Rashida Tlaib, an American of Palestinian descent. White voters divided their votes between Wild and Tlaib. Tlaib won the nomination with 27,841 votes (31.17%), and Benda Jones came in a close second with 26,941 votes (30.16%).¹¹

Table 2: Summary of Congressional District Racial Bloc Voting Analysis

Congress District	Location	Percent BVAP	2018 Democratic primary	2018 General election	2020 Democratic primary	2020 General election
5	Genesee & Saginaw, plus	16.63	no contest	not polarized	no contest	polarized - won
9	Oakland & Macomb	13.83	only white candidates	not polarized	no contest	not polarized
12	Wayne & Washtenaw	11.73	no contest	not polarized	not polarized	not polarized

¹⁰ Congressional District 11, which is also located in the area of interest (Oakland and Wayne), as well as Districts 8 (partially in Oakland) and 4 (partially in Saginaw), had too few Black voters to produce reliable estimates of their vote choices.

¹¹ A special election for filling the partial term for District 13 – left vacant when John Conyers resigned – was conducted at the same time with many of the same candidates. Brenda Jones won this contest with 32,769 (37.75%) votes; Rashida Tlaib came in second with 31,121 (35.85%) votes.

Congress District	Location	Percent BVAP	2018 Democratic primary	2018 General election	2020 Democratic primary	2020 General election
13	Wayne	54.78	polarized - lost	not polarized	not polarized	polarized - won
14	Wayne & Oakland	55.16	no contest	not polarized	not polarized	not polarized

The results of my analysis recent state senate elections is found in Table 3, below. There were no Democratic primaries in two districts (12 and 27), and no minority candidates competed in a third (District 32). In addition, there was one Democratic primary in which 11 candidates competed – too many to produce reliable estimates. Of the 16 contests analyzed, 10 were not polarized (three primaries and seven general elections), four were polarized but the Black-preferred candidate won (two primaries and two generals), and two were polarized and the candidates of choice of Black voters lost. One of these contests was the general election in District 32, which has only 13.45% BVAP.¹² The other polarized contest that the Black-preferred candidate lost was the Democratic primary in State Senate District 1 in 2018. Six candidates competed in this election. The plurality choice of Black voters was African American candidate, Alberta Tinsley Talabi. A very large majority of white voters supported the Asian candidates, Stephanie Chang, who was the second choice of Black voters. Chang won with 49.8% of the vote (Talabi received 26.4%).

Table 3: Summary of State Senate District Racial Bloc Voting Analysis

State Senate District	Location	Percent BVAP	2018 Democratic primary	2018 General election
1	Wayne	44.68	polarized - lost	not polarized
2	Wayne	50.82	<i>na</i> (11 candidates)	not polarized

¹² The Black VAP percentages listed throughout this report are from the MICRC redistricting GIS active matrix tab labeled “5A,” which indicates the percentage of non-Hispanic voting age population who indicated they were Black or Black in combination with any other race. This produces the maximum number of individuals within each racial group, including Black, but will result in totals over 100% since persons identifying as more than one race will be counted more than once.

State Senate District	Location	Percent BVAP	2018 Democratic primary	2018 General election
3	Wayne	48.14	polarized - won	not polarized
4	Wayne	47.00	not polarized	not polarized
5	Wayne	54.25	polarized - won	not polarized
6	Wayne	21.29	not polarized	polarized - won
11	Oakland	35.48	not polarized	not polarized
12	Oakland	14.87	no contest	polarized - won
27	Genesee	30.42	no contest	not polarized
32	Genesee & Saginaw	13.45	no minority candidates	polarized - lost

The final table in this section, Table 4, summarized the results of my analysis of recent state house election. A number of the cells in the table have “na” as an entry because estimates are not available. This was for one of two reasons: there were too many candidates and too few votes cast to obtain reliable estimates, or there were an insufficient number of white voters to produce reliable estimates (state house districts 3, 7, 8).

It was possible to produce estimates for 54 contests. The majority of these contests were not polarized – in 37 contests (68.5%), white and Black voters supported the same candidates. In another 13 contests, voting was polarized but the candidate preferred by Black voters won. There were four contests – all Democratic primaries – that were racially polarized and the Black-preferred candidate lost. In three of these contests, the BVAP of the districts was less than 30% (Districts 12, 16, and 37). The Black-preferred candidates also lost the 2018 Democratic primary in House District 29, which has a 36.04% BVAP. All six of the candidates competing were African Americans. The plurality choice of Black voters was Kermit Williams; Brenda Carter was the candidate of choice of a majority of white voters. Carter won with 30.7% of the vote and Williams came in second with 24.7% of the vote.

Table 4: Summary of State House District Racial Bloc Voting Analysis

State House District	Location	Percent BVAP	2018 Democratic primary	2018 General election	2020 Democratic primary	2020 General election
1	Wayne	64.76	not polarized	polarized - won	no contest	polarized - won
2	Wayne	57.70	<i>na</i> (7 candidates)	not polarized	not polarized	not polarized
3	Wayne	90.93	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>
4	Wayne	47.27	<i>na</i> (15 candidates)	not polarized	<i>na</i> (13 candidates)	not polarized
5	Wayne	54.12	polarized - won	not polarized	not polarized	not polarized
6	Wayne	52.86	<i>na</i> (10 candidates)	not polarized	polarized - won	no contest
7	Wayne	94.27	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>
8	Wayne	92.42	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>	<i>na</i>
9	Wayne	74.22	not polarized	not polarized	polarized - won	not polarized
10	Wayne	67.41	not polarized	not polarized	<i>na</i> (8 candidates)	not polarized
11	Wayne	26.53	polarized - won	not polarized	no contest	not polarized
12	Wayne	26.97	polarized - lost	polarized - won	not polarized	polarized - won
16	Wayne	23.25	polarized - lost	not polarized	no contest	not polarized
27	Oakland	24.35	not polarized	not polarized	<i>na</i> (8 candidates)	not polarized

State House District	Location	Percent BVAP	2018 Democratic primary	2018 General election	2020 Democratic primary	2020 General election
29	Oakland	36.04	polarized - lost	not polarized	no contest	not polarized
35	Oakland	62.50	polarized - won	not polarized	not polarized	not polarized
37	Oakland	17.91	no contest	not polarized	polarized - lost	not polarized
34	Genesee	60.96	not polarized	polarized - won	not polarized	polarized - won
49	Genesee	29.47	not polarized	not polarized	no contest	not polarized
95	Saginaw	35.50	no contest	not polarized	polarized - won	polarized - won

D. Voting Patterns of Minority Voters other than Black Voters

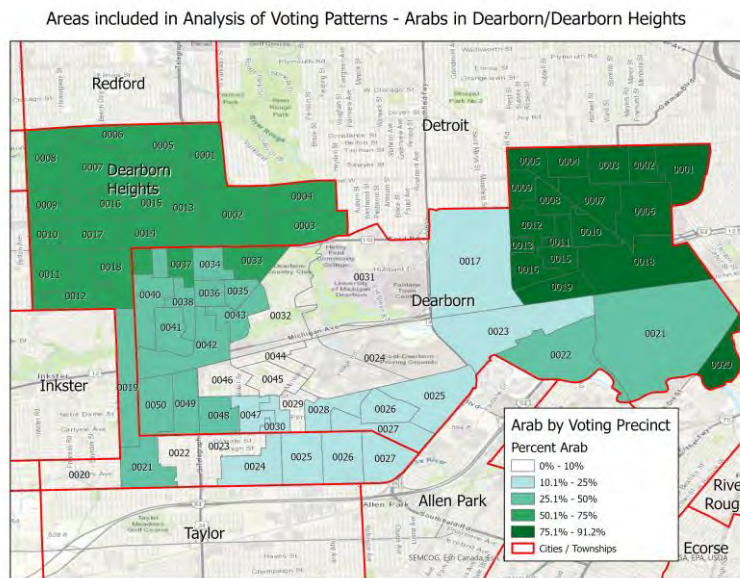
As noted above, it was not possible to produce estimates of voting patterns by race for any groups other than Blacks and whites (more specifically, non-Hispanic whites) statewide or by county. However, by localizing the analysis in geographic areas much smaller than counties, it was possible to derive estimates for several additional minority groups: Hispanics, Arab Americans, Chaldeans, and Bangladeshi Americans.¹³ Because these estimates could not be generated statewide, it is difficult to know if the voters included in the analysis are representative of the group as a whole statewide. The summary tables reporting the estimates for these groups can be found in the Appendix C.

Hispanic Voters Hispanics live in large enough concentrations to produce estimates in two areas of Michigan. Because these concentrations are in different areas of the state, I did not combine them. Instead, I have produced estimates for Hispanics living in the area of Detroit depicted in the first map below (“Areas included in Analysis of Voting Patterns – Hispanics

¹³ Interest in the voting patterns of Arab Americans, Chaldeans and Bangladeshi Americans was prompted by comments received in public hearings and on the public portal.

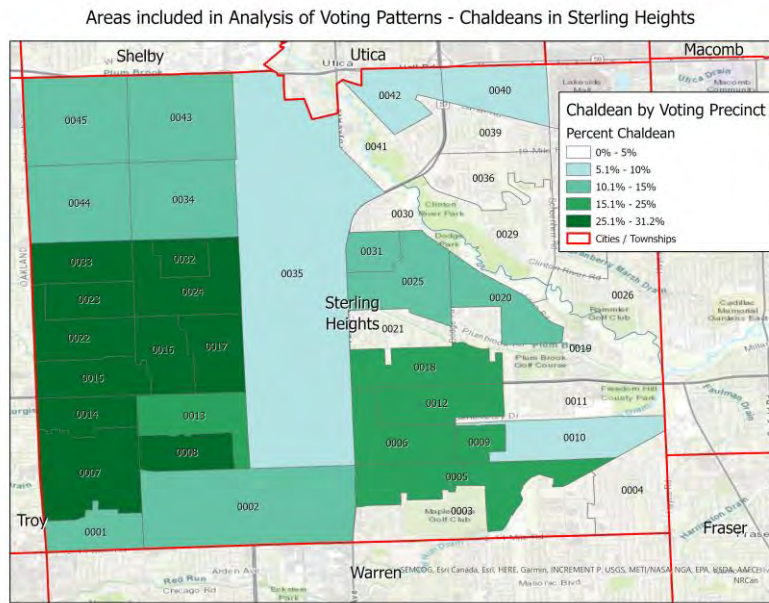
Arab American Voters Approximately 38% of the Arab American population in Michigan is concentrated in the Dearborn and Dearborn Heights area. Localizing the racial bloc voting analysis to this specific area offered sufficient variation across the precincts to produce estimates of the voting behavior of this group. The map below indicates the geographic area included in the analysis; the precincts are shaded by the percentage of residents who are Arab American.¹⁵

Arab Americans voters, at least in this area of Michigan, strongly support Democratic candidates in general elections – over 80% consistently supported the Democratic candidate in the six 2018-2020 general elections examined. These voters, unlike other groups of voters studied, were also very cohesive in 2018 Democratic primary for Governor – they strongly supported of Abdul El-Sayed in his bid for the nomination.



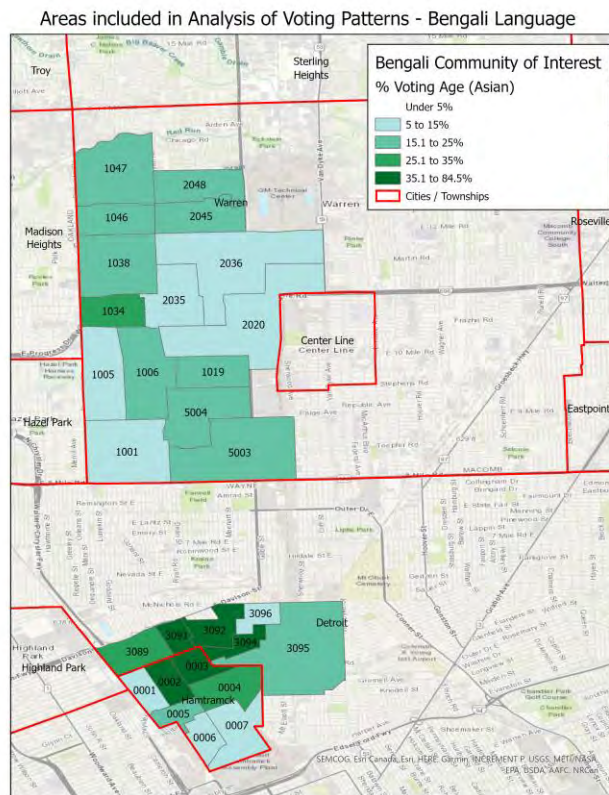
¹⁵ The Arab American data was derived from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS), Table B04004, “People Reporting Single Ancestry.” This data, reported at the census tract level, was attributed down to the census block level and then aggregated up to the election precinct level.

Chaldeans, like Arab Americans in Michigan, tend to reside in a geographically concentrated area of Michigan – in this instance, Sterling Heights. Over 40% of the Chaldean population can be found here.¹⁶ Localizing the voting analysis to Sterling Heights produced reliable estimates of the voting patterns of this community. Chaldeans are not nearly as cohesive as Arab Americans – they consistently divided their support between the Democratic and Republican candidates. However, a clear majority of Chaldean voters supported Donald Trump in his bid for re-election in 2020.



¹⁶ The Chaldean data was derived from the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS), Table B04004, “People Reporting Single Ancestry” using the Assyrian/Chaldean/Syriac designation. This census tract level data was attributed down to the census block level and then aggregated up to the election precinct level.

Bangladeshi American Voters Using a map identifying the Bangladeshi American community of interest submitted to the MICRC,¹⁷ this localized analysis focused on West Warren and Hamtramck to produce estimates of the vote choices of this group. Bangladeshi American voting patterns are very similar to Arab American voting patterns.¹⁸ Both groups provided strong support for Democratic candidates in general elections and both groups were cohesive in their support of Abdul El-Sayed in the 2018 Democratic primary for Governor.



¹⁷ The map was submitted on the public comment portal on 9/8/2021 by Hayg Oshagan with the following comment “This is the Bengali community of SE MI. The area around Hamtramck (to the South) is most densely populated and is the center of the community.”

¹⁸ Asian VAP by census block as reported by the 2020 94-171 census redistricting data was used to create the shading on the map and the racial bloc voting database.

II. Drawing Minority Opportunity Districts

Because voting in Michigan is racially polarized, districts that provide minority voters with an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice must be drawn. If they already exist – as many do in Michigan – they must be maintained. But maintaining minority opportunity districts does not necessarily require that the districts be redrawn with the same percentage minority voting age population. In fact, many of the minority districts in the current plan are packed with far more Black VAP than needed to elect candidates of choice, as indicated by the percentage of votes the minority candidates are garnering. (See Tables 9 and 10, in the next section of this report, for the Black VAP of the current state house and senate districts, the current incumbents and their race and party, and the percentage of votes each of the incumbents received in 2020.)

An analysis must be undertaken to determine if a proposed district is likely to provide minority voters with an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice to office. This analysis must be district-specific – that is, must recognize there are likely to be differences in participation rates and voting patterns in districts across the state – and it must be functional – that is, it must be based on actual voting behavior of whites and minorities. There is no single universal or statewide demographic target that can be applied for Black voters to elect their candidates of choice in Michigan.¹⁹

There are two related approaches to conducting a district-specific, functional analysis, both of which take into account the relative turnout rates and voting patterns of minorities and whites. The first approach uses estimates derived from racial bloc voting analysis to calculate the percent minority population needed in a specific area for minority-preferred candidates to win a district in that area.

The second approach relies on election results from previous contests that included minority-preferred candidates (as identified by the racial bloc voting analysis) to determine if these candidates would win election in the proposed districts. The election results for these “bellwether elections” – racially polarized elections that include minority candidates who are preferred by minority voters – are disaggregated down from the election precinct to the census block level and then recompiled to reflect the boundaries of the proposed district. If the minority-

¹⁹ Establishing a demographic target (e.g., 55% black voting age population) for all minority districts across the jurisdiction was, in fact, expressly forbidden by the U.S. Supreme Court in *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama*, 575 U.S. 254 (2015).

preferred candidates in these bellwether elections win in the proposed district, this district is likely to provide minority voters with an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice. This latter approach can be used only if proposed district boundaries have been drawn. The former approach can be carried out before any new boundaries are drafted.

A. Calculating the Black VAP Needed to Elect Black-Preferred Candidates

The percentage of minority voting age population needed in a district to provide minority voters with the opportunity to elect minority-preferred candidates to congress or to the state legislature varies. Using the estimates produced from the racial bloc voting analysis, I calculated the Black VAP percentages needed to elect minority-preferred candidates in each of the general elections included in the summary tables in the Appendix. This calculation takes into account the relative participation rates of age eligible Blacks and whites, as well as the level of Black support for the Black-preferred candidate (the "cohesiveness" of Black voters), and the level of whites "crossing over" to vote for the Black-preferred candidate.

Equalizing minority and white turnout Because Blacks who are age eligible to vote often turn out to vote at lower rates than white voters in Michigan, the Black VAP needed to ensure that Black voters comprise at least half of the voters in an election is often higher than 50%. Once the respective turnout rates of Black and Whites eligible to vote have been estimated using the statistical techniques described above (HP, ER and EI), the percentage needed to equalize Black and white voters can be calculated mathematically.²⁰ But equalizing turnout is

²⁰ The equalizing percentage is calculated mathematically by solving the following equation:

Let

M = the proportion of the district's voting age population that is Black

W = 1-M = the proportion of the district's voting age population that is white

A = the proportion of the Black voting age population that turned out to vote

B = the proportion of the white voting age population that turned out to vote

Therefore,

M(A) = the proportion of the population that is Black and turned out to vote (1)

(1-M)B = the proportion of total population that is white and turned out to vote (2)

To find the value of M that is needed for (1) and (2) to be equal, (1) and (2) are set as equal and we solve for M algebraically:

$$M(A) = (1 - M) B$$

$$M(A) = B - M(B)$$

$$M(A) + M(B) = B$$

$$M(A + B) = B$$

$$M = B / (A+B)$$

only the first step in the process – it does not take into account the voting patterns of Black and white voters. If voting is racially polarized but a significant number of white voters typically “crossover” to vote for Black voters’ preferred candidate, it may be the case that crossover voting can more than compensate for depressed Black turnout.

Incorporating Minority Cohesion and White Crossover Voting Even if Black citizens are turning out at lower rates than whites, and voting is racially polarized, if a relatively consistent percentage of white voters support Black-preferred candidates, the candidates preferred by Black voters can be elected in districts that are less than majority Black. On the other hand, if voting is starkly polarized, with few or no whites crossing over to vote for the candidates supported by Black voters, it may be the case that a district that is more than 50% Black VAP is needed to elect Black-preferred candidates. A district-specific, functional analysis should take into account not only differences in turnout rates, but also the voting patterns of Black and white voters.²¹

To illustrate this mathematically, consider a district that has 1000 persons of voting age, 50% of who are Black and 50% of who are white. Let us begin by assuming that Black turnout is lower than white turnout in a two-candidate general election. In our hypothetical election example, 42% of the Black VAP turn out to vote and 60% of the white VAP vote. This means that, for our illustrative election, there are 210 Black voters and 300 white voters. Further suppose that 96% of the Black voters supported their candidate of choice and 25% of the white voters cast their votes for this candidate (with the other 75% supporting her opponent in the election contest). Thus, in our example, Black voters cast 200 of their 210 votes for the Black-preferred candidate and their other 8 votes for her opponent; white voters cast 75 of their 300 votes for the Black-preferred candidate and 225 votes for their preferred candidate:

Thus, for example, if 39.3% of the Black population turned out and 48.3% of the white population turned out, $B = .483$ and $A = .393$, and $M = .483 / (.393 + .483) = .483 / .876 = .5513$, therefore a Black VAP of 55.1% would produce an equal number of Black and white voters. (For a more in-depth discussion of equalizing turnout see Kimball Brace, Bernard Grofman, Lisa Handley and Richard Niemi, “Minority Voting Equality: The 65 Percent Rule in Theory and Practice,” *Law and Policy*, 10 (1), January 1988.)

²¹ For an in-depth discussion of this approach to creating effective minority districts, see Bernard Grofman, Lisa Handley and David Lublin, “Drawing Effective Minority Districts: A Conceptual Framework and Some Empirical Evidence,” *North Carolina Law Review*, volume 79 (5), June 2001.

	VAP	turnout	voters	support for Black- preferred candidate	votes for Black- preferred candidate	support for white- preferred candidate	votes for white- preferred candidate
Black	500	0.42	210	0.96	202	0.04	8
White	500	0.60	300	0.25	75	0.75	225
			510		277		233

The candidate of choice of Black voters would receive a total of 277 votes (202 from Black voters and 75 from white voters), while the candidate preferred by white voters would receive only 233 votes (8 from Black voters and 225 from white voters). The Black-preferred candidate would win the election with 55.4% (277/500) of the vote in this hypothetical 50% Black VAP district. And the Black-preferred candidate would be successful despite the fact that the election was racially polarized and that Blacks turned out to vote at a lower rate than whites.

The candidate of choice of Black voters would still win the election by a very small margin (50.9%) in a district that is 45% Black with these same voting patterns:

	VAP	turnout	voters	support for Black- preferred candidate	votes for Black- preferred candidate	support for white- preferred candidate	votes for white- preferred candidate
Black	450	0.42	189	0.96	181	0.04	8
White	550	0.60	330	0.25	83	0.75	248
			519		264		255

In a district with a 40% BVAP, however, the Black-preferred candidate would garner only 47.5% of the vote in this example.

Percent Black VAP needed to win recent general elections in Michigan Counties

Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8 utilize the results of the racial bloc voting analysis (see Appendix A) to indicate the percentage of vote a Black-preferred candidate would receive, given the turnout rates of Blacks and whites and the degree of black cohesion and white crossover voting for each

general election contests examined, in a 55%, 50%, 45%, 40% and 35% BVAP district in Wayne, Oakland, Genesee, and Saginaw Counties.²² Because voting patterns vary by county, the percentage of votes the Black-preferred candidates would receive also varies. However, in no county is a 50% BVAP district required for the Black-preferred candidates to carry the district in a general election.

Table 5 reports the percentage of votes the Black-preferred candidate would receive in Wayne County, given voting patterns in previous general elections. The Black-preferred candidate would win every general election in a district with a BVAP of 35% or more, and would win with at least 54.4% of the vote – and in most election contests, a substantially higher percentage of the vote. The variation in the percentage of votes received by the Black-preferred candidate is due to the variation in the white vote rather than the Black vote because in every election contest considered at least 95% of Black voters supported the Black-preferred candidate. The Black-preferred candidate of choice who would receive the lowest percentage of the vote would be African American Godfrey Dillard, a candidate for Secretary of State in 2014.

The voting patterns by race, and therefore the percent BVAP needed to win general elections is very similar in Genesee County, as shown in Table 6. Unlike Wayne County, however, the percentage of vote the Black-preferred candidate would garner in a 35% BVAP district in this county is declining slightly over the course of the decade – although the Black-preferred candidate would still win every general election in a 35% BVAP district.

In Oakland County, the Black-preferred candidate does not win every general election contest in a 35% BVAP district. It is not until the 40% BVAP column in Table 7 that the candidate of choice of Black voters wins every election examined. The most challenging election is again the race for Secretary of State in 2014. And even at 40% BVAP, Dillard would receive only 51.3% of the vote.

Saginaw County (Table 8) is similar to Oakland County in that it is only at 40% that the Black-preferred candidate wins every general election contest – and at 40% a couple of the contests are very close. Not only are the winning percentages for the Black-preferred candidates consistently lower in Saginaw County than they are for Oakland County, they have been decreasing over the course of the decade.

²² Tables 5, 6, 7, and 8 are generated using EI RxC estimates reported in the racial bloc voting tables in the Appendix.

Table 5: Percent BVAP Needed to Win, Wayne County

WAYNE COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	58.0	97.5	2.5	76.6	47.5	52.5	71.5	69.0	66.6	64.3	62.0
2020 US Senate	W	57.8	95.2	4.8	75.6	47.2	52.8	70.4	68.0	65.7	63.4	61.2
2018 Governor	W	33.2	97.0	3.0	63.2	53.5	46.5	70.5	68.5	66.6	64.8	63.1
2018 Secretary of State	W	33.1	97.0	3.0	62.2	53.6	46.4	70.7	68.7	66.8	65.0	63.3
2018 Attorney General	W	32.7	95.5	4.5	61.3	49.4	50.6	67.6	65.4	63.4	61.5	59.7
2018 US Senate	W	33.1	95.8	4.2	63.1	52.3	47.7	69.3	67.3	65.4	63.6	61.9
2016 President	W	57.0	98.4	1.6	64.0	39.7	60.3	70.3	67.4	64.4	61.6	58.7
2014 Governor	W	35.8	96.5	3.5	47.7	41.3	58.7	67.7	65.0	62.3	59.7	57.2
2014 Secretary of State	AA	35.5	96.8	3.2	46.1	36.8	63.2	65.9	62.9	60.0	57.2	54.4
2014 Attorney General	W	35.3	95.7	4.3	45.9	41.0	59.0	67.5	64.8	62.1	59.5	57.0
2014 US Senate	W	35.7	98.0	2.0	46.8	53.4	46.6	74.9	72.7	70.5	68.4	66.4
2012 President	AA	60.4	99.0	1.0	65.7	51.9	48.1	76.8	74.5	72.1	69.8	67.5
2012 US Senate	W	59.9	98.1	1.9	64.4	57.6	42.4	79.1	77.1	75.1	73.1	71.1

Table 6: Percent BVAP Needed to Win, Genesee County

GENESEE COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	53.0	96.1	3.9	79.6	42.1	57.9	66.3	63.7	61.1	58.7	56.4
2020 US Senate	W	56.6	95.0	5.0	78.7	43.5	56.5	67.6	65.0	62.6	60.2	57.9
2018 Governor	W	45.1	95.3	4.7	59.8	46.2	53.8	69.8	67.3	64.9	62.6	60.4
2018 Secretary of State	W	44.9	95.2	4.8	58.6	48.0	52.0	70.8	68.5	66.2	64.0	61.8
2018 Attorney General	W	44.6	94.1	5.9	58.4	41.1	58.9	66.7	64.0	61.5	59.0	56.5
2018 US Senate	W	45.1	95.2	4.8	59.6	45.8	54.2	69.5	67.1	64.7	62.4	60.1
2016 President	W	59.0	96.4	3.6	67.3	37.4	62.6	67.9	65.0	62.0	59.2	56.3
2014 Governor	W	35.8	95.8	4.2	47.5	51.8	48.2	72.9	70.7	68.6	66.5	64.5
2014 Secretary of State	AA	35.9	95.6	4.4	46.1	46.2	53.8	70.3	67.8	65.4	63.1	60.8
2014 Attorney General	W	35.9	95.6	4.4	45.5	45.2	54.8	69.9	67.4	65.0	62.6	60.2
2014 US Senate	W	36.1	95.6	4.4	47.1	58.6	41.4	76.5	74.7	72.9	71.1	69.4
2012 President	AA	61.0	97.6	2.4	68.4	53.7	46.3	76.6	74.4	72.2	70.1	67.9
2012 US Senate	W	60.7	96.7	3.3	67.5	60.2	39.8	79.3	77.5	75.7	73.9	72.1

Table 7: Percent BVAP Needed to Win, Oakland County

OAKLAND COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	71.6	93.4	6.6	86.4	45.9	54.1	69.8	67.4	65.1	62.8	60.6
2020 US Senate	W	71.4	92.1	7.9	85.4	43.5	56.5	68.1	65.6	63.2	60.9	58.6
2018 Governor	W	53.2	94.1	5.9	68.8	47.4	52.6	70.1	67.8	65.5	63.3	61.1
2018 Secretary of State	W	53.1	94.2	5.8	67.7	47.5	52.5	70.4	68.0	65.8	63.5	61.4
2018 Attorney General	W	52.5	93.8	6.2	67.0	43.0	57.0	67.9	65.3	62.8	60.4	58.1
2018 US Senate	W	53.2	93.0	7.0	68.7	45.5	54.5	68.6	66.2	63.9	61.7	59.5
2016 President	W	65.6	95.1	4.9	73.5	39.1	60.9	68.3	65.5	62.7	60.0	57.3
2014 Governor	W	46.3	94.8	5.2	54.6	30.6	69.4	63.3	60.1	56.9	53.8	50.7
2014 Secretary of State	AA	45.9	94.6	5.4	53.1	26.4	73.6	61.4	58.0	54.7	51.3	48.1
2014 Attorney General	W	45.8	94.1	5.9	52.6	32.9	67.1	64.5	61.4	58.4	55.4	52.4
2014 US Senate	W	46.5	95.0	5.0	53.7	46.7	53.3	71.5	69.1	66.7	64.4	62.1
2012 President	AA	68.9	95.7	4.3	75.7	42.1	57.9	70.3	67.6	65.0	62.3	59.7
2012 US Senate	W	67.8	95.8	4.2	74.0	47.6	52.4	73.1	70.6	68.3	65.9	63.5

Table 8: Percent BVAP Needed to Win, Saginaw County

SAGINAW COUNTY Percent Black VAP needed to win	race of B-P candidate	turnout rate for office and percent vote for black-preferred candidates						percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 55% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 50% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 45% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 40% black VAP	percent of vote B-P cand would have received if district was 35% black VAP
		Black votes			White votes							
		votes cast for office	B-P	all others	votes cast for office	B-P	all others					
GENERAL ELECTIONS												
2020 President	W	48.6	95.3	4.7	79.6	36.3	63.7	61.5	58.7	56.0	53.4	50.9
2020 US Senate	W	48.4	93.8	6.2	78.7	37.5	62.5	61.7	58.9	56.3	53.9	51.5
2018 Governor	W	37.7	93.6	6.4	63.0	40.9	59.1	63.2	60.6	58.2	55.9	53.7
2018 Secretary of State	W	38.0	93.7	6.3	61.4	39.2	60.8	62.7	60.0	57.5	55.1	52.8
2018 Attorney General	W	37.6	93.4	6.6	61.0	33.3	66.7	59.1	56.2	53.4	50.8	48.3
2018 US Senate	W	37.8	93.5	6.5	62.8	39.3	60.7	62.3	59.7	57.2	54.8	52.6
2016 President	W	52.3	95.0	5.0	70.2	30.6	69.4	61.3	58.1	55.0	52.0	49.0
2014 Governor	W	32.7	94.1	5.9	50.8	42.2	57.8	65.1	62.5	60.1	57.8	55.6
2014 Secretary of State	AA	32.6	94.4	5.6	49.2	36.3	63.7	62.3	59.5	56.7	54.1	51.6
2014 Attorney General	W	32.4	94.1	5.9	50.1	32.6	67.4	59.8	56.8	53.9	51.1	48.5
2014 US Senate	W	32.7	94.1	5.9	50.1	50.6	49.4	69.9	67.8	65.7	63.8	61.9
2012 President	AA	56.2	95.7	4.3	70.3	42.9	57.1	69.0	66.4	63.8	61.3	58.8
2012 US Senate	W	55.7	95.4	4.6	68.7	52.3	47.7	73.8	71.6	69.5	67.4	65.4

It is important to remember that winning office in the United States usually requires winning two elections: a primary and a general election. The tables above consider only general election contests. Producing a comparable set of tables for Democratic primaries is not possible. First, there was only one statewide Democratic primary – the 2018 primary contest for Governor. There were three candidates competing in this election and because 50% of the vote was not required to win the election, a mathematical equation setting the percentage needed to win 50% of the vote does not work. Second, Black voters were not cohesive in support of any one of these three candidates. In fact, the candidate preferred by even the plurality of Black voters was not the same in the four counties examined. Drawing a district that Black-preferred candidate could win this primary is not possible when there is no Black-preferred candidate.

In areas where most of the white voters are likely to vote in Republican primaries, the inability to calculate the percent needed to win in Democratic primaries is not particularly important. Black voters will dominate the Democratic primary unless they make up only a very small portion of the voters in the district. However, in the counties examined in Michigan, many white voters elect to participate in the Democratic primary, especially in Wayne County. As the percentage Black VAP of proposed districts decreases, it may become more challenging for Black-preferred candidates to win not only the general election but the Democratic primary – but only if voting in Democratic primaries is racially polarized. Unfortunately, it is not possible to ascertain exactly how much more difficult it would be – or even if it would be more difficult – given the lack of Democratic primary election data.

B. Threshold of Representation in the Current State House and Senate Districts

A useful check on the percent needed to win estimates found in Tables 5-8 that can be done prior to drawing any districts is to produce what have been referred to by some political scientists as “threshold of representation” tables. These tables are designed to identify the lowest minority percentage above which minority candidates are consistently elected. Tables 9 and 10, below, report the BVAP of the current Michigan state house and senate districts with over 20% BVAP, and indicate the race and party of the candidate elected to represent the district.²³ Sorted

²³ There are no African American state senators or representatives elected from districts that are less than 20% Black in VAP. However, there are other minority candidates (Hispanic, Asian, and Middle Eastern) elected to state house districts with considerably less than 20% BVAP.

by the percent BVAP, the tables can sometimes provide evidence of a clear breakpoint between those districts that are probably electing candidates of choice and those that are not.²⁴

An examination Table 9 indicates that every Michigan state house district with a BVAP of at least 35% elects a minority representative to the state house. In fact, every district with a BVAP of more than 26.53% elects a minority to office with the exception of District 49 in Genesee County. And the racial bloc voting analysis of House District 49 indicates that the white incumbent, John Cherry, is the candidate of choice of Black voters, even in the 2018 Democratic primary when he faced several African American candidates.

Table 9: Threshold of Representation for State House Districts, 2021

State House District	Total VAP	Black VAP	Percent Black VAP	Name	Party	Race	Percent of Vote 2020
7	60347	57256	94.27%	Helena Scott	D	Black	93.00%
8	62448	58042	92.42%	Stephanie A. Young	D	Black	96.70%
3	54130	49536	90.93%	Shri Thanedar	D	Asian	93.30%
9	62529	46806	74.22%	Karen Whitsett	D	Black	94.20%
10	69209	46977	67.41%	Mary Cavanagh	D	Hispanic	84.80%
1	59788	38993	64.76%	Tenisha R. Yancey	D	Black	75.80%
35	78306	49325	62.50%	Kyra Harris Bolden	D	Black	82.90%
34	49491	30419	60.96%	Cynthia R. Neeley	D	Black	86.70%
2	57031	33142	57.70%	Joe Tate	D	Black	74.10%
5	49290	27190	54.12%	Cynthia A. Johnson	D	Black	93.40%
6	67505	36182	52.86%	Tyrone Carter	D	Black	100.00%
4	68749	32761	47.27%	Abraham Aiyash	D	ME	89.80%
29	72319	26621	36.04%	Brenda Carter	D	Black	72.90%
95	58640	21320	35.50%	Amos O'Neal	D	Black	70.10%
49	64844	19308	29.47%	John D. Cherry	D	White	68.90%
54	72426	21212	28.79%	Ronnie Peterson	D	Black	77.70%
12	73883	20207	26.97%	Alex Garza	D	Hispanic	62.40%
11	73586	19760	26.53%	Jewell Jones	D	Black	65.20%
92	66135	16957	25.34%	Terry J. Sabo	D	White	65.30%
27	73337	18051	24.35%	Regina Weiss	D	White	74.40%
16	74617	17556	23.25%	Kevin Coleman	D	White	62.50%
75	76956	18127	22.56%	David LaGrand	D	White	74.60%
68	71672	16808	22.44%	Sarah Anthony	D	Black	75.90%
18	75251	16519	21.76%	Kevin Hertel	D	White	60.30%
22	68758	14588	21.00%	Richard Steenland	D	White	59.90%
60	74176	15887	20.97%	Julie M. Rogers	D	White	71.40%

²⁴ Without the confirmation provided by a racial bloc voting analysis, it could conceivably be the case that the minority legislator is not the candidate of choice of minority voters.

Interpreting Table 10, for the Michigan state senate, is less straightforward. The four districts with BVAP percentages over 47% elect African Americans to office. However, Stephanie Chang, the state senator in District 1, which is 44.68% BVAP, was not the candidate of choice of Black voters in the 2018 Democratic primary, though she is the candidate of choice in the general election.

Table 10: Threshold of Representation for State Senate Districts, 2021

State Senate District	Total VAP	Black VAP	Percent Black VAP	Name	party	race	Percent of vote 2018
5	203828	111418	54.25%	Betty Alexander	D	Black	77.4%
2	169357	86961	50.82%	Adam Hollier	D	Black	75.7%
3	186758	90737	48.14%	Sylvia Santana	D	Black	81.8%
4	180199	85691	47.00%	Marshall Bullock	D	Black	78.3%
1	193087	87075	44.68%	Stephanie Chang	D	Asian	72.0%
11	229870	82336	35.48%	Jeremy Moss	D	White	76.7%
27	175918	54071	30.42%	Jim Ananich	D	White	71.2%
9	219325	50800	22.95%	Paul Wojno	D	White	65.9%
6	217734	46997	21.29%	Erika Geiss	D	Black	61.4%

C. Recompiled Election Results

As noted above, once draft districts have been drawn, there is a second approach available for ascertaining whether a proposed district is likely to provide minority voters with an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice to legislative or congressional office. This approach relies on recompiling election results from previous elections to see if the candidates preferred by minority voters would win in the draft district. This process entails (1) identifying “bellwether” elections, (2) disaggregating the precinct level results for these elections down to the census block level and then (3) re-aggregating the results up to conform to proposed district boundaries to determine if the minority-preferred candidate would win. This recompilation can only be done

for elections that cover a broad enough area to encompass all of the draft districts, hence only statewide elections can be used for this exercise. “Bellwether” elections are statewide elections that included minority candidates who were the candidates of choice of minority voters but were not supported by white voters.

Although there were six statewide general elections that included African American candidates or running mates, the African American was the candidate of choice of Black voters in only four of these contests: U.S. President in 2012 and 2020, Secretary of State in 2014, and Governor in 2018. All of these contests were racially polarized statewide, but only the 2014 Secretary of State contest was polarized in all four counties. This election contest was also the contest in which the candidate strongly preferred by Black voters garnered the least amount of white crossover votes. Thus, while recompiled elections results for all four elections provide important information for determining if a proposed district would provide Black voters with an opportunity to elect their preferred candidates in general elections, the single best “bellwether” contest for that purpose is the vote for Godfrey Dillard in 2014.

The redistricting software used by MICRC automatically included recompiled election results for all draft districts for all four of these elections – in fact, it included this information for every statewide general election conducted between 2012 and 2020. Ascertaining if the African American candidates of choice of Black voters, especially Dillard in 2014, carried a proposed district provides evidence that the proposed district in a draft plan will provide Black voters with an opportunity to elect their candidates of choice in general elections.

The redistricting software also reported recompiled election results for the one statewide Democratic primary conducted in the past decade: the 2018 race for Governor. However, because there were three candidates and because Black voters were not cohesive in supporting any of these candidates, these recompiled results are not particularly useful in ascertaining whether a proposed district would provide minority voters with an opportunity to elect their preferred candidates in Democratic primaries.

III. Measuring Partisan Fairness in Redistricting Plans

According to 13(d) of Article IV, Section 6 of the Michigan State Constitution: “Districts shall not provide a disproportionate advantage to any political party. A disproportionate advantage to a political party shall be determined using accepted measures of partisan fairness.” A number of objective mathematical measures have been developed by social scientists and mathematicians to determine if an existing or proposed redistricting map disadvantages one political party relative to the other. Using these measures, we can compare an existing or proposed redistricting map to a large set of other possible maps to determine if the proposed map exhibits more or less political bias. The maps used for comparative purposes can be previous redistricting maps used in the state, or the redistricting maps of other states, or they can be computer simulated maps.

I proposed incorporating three measures of partisan fairness measures into the redistricting software used by the MICRC to draw redistricting maps. The reasons for my choice were as follows:

- The measures are easy to understand and straightforward to calculate. They produce scores that indicate both the direction and the magnitude of any political bias in the redistricting map.
- Because I easily calculated the scores for each of these measures in excel, I knew it would be possible to incorporate an automated report function into the redistricting software that could provide these scores for any draft plans drawn.
- Although these three measures have only recently been developed, they have all have been introduced and accepted by federal and state courts as useful tools for determining if a redistricting map is politically fair.

The three partisan fairness measures I selected are the lopsided margins test, the mean-median difference, and the efficiency gap.

In addition to these three measures, a simple metric for indicating whether a redistricting plan is fair is to compare the proportion of the statewide vote each party receives to the proportion of the districts each party wins or is likely to win under the proposed plan. The proportionality of a redistricting plan is calculated by subtracting the percentage of votes won by the party from the percentage of seats that party won (or would win) in congressional and state

legislative elections. So, for example, if Party A won 52.3% of the vote statewide but only won 44.7% of the seats in the state senate, the proportionality bias would be $44.7 - 52.3$ or -7.6 in favor of Party B.

Each of these measures use historical election results to evaluate the partisan fairness of redistricting plans. However, in the case of proposed districts, previous election results must be reconfigured to conform to the proposed district boundaries to evaluate the partisan fairness of the proposed plans.²⁵ A composite election index was constructed using the statewide general elections between 2012 and 2020 – all 13 of the election contests included in the GIS redistricting database and analyzed in the racial bloc voting analysis. The composite index was weighted to give each election cycle equal weight in the index. However, the partisan fairness report function in the redistricting software was designed so that any of the individual 13 elections could be substituted for the composite index in calculating the partisan fairness scores.

A. Lopsided Margins Test

In a perfectly fair plan – at least in a state in which the two political parties are competitive (closely divided) – we would expect a mix of districts, some strongly partisan districts, some moderately reliable districts, and some tossups – but each party would have a roughly similar mix. If one party has a smaller number of victories with larger margins of victory than the other party, this is an indication that one party is being disfavored over the other in the map. This pattern of outcomes can be quantified by sorting the districts into two groups, by winning party. Each party's winning vote share can then be compared to see if one party has significantly higher margin of victories than the other.²⁶ The following is an example of how this is calculated:

²⁵ Both the efficiency gap and the mean-median difference have been used to evaluate computer simulated alternative redistricting maps for comparative purposes in partisan gerrymandering challenges. Election results for select statewide elections were reconfigured to determine how the candidates in these elections would have fared in the alternative districts.

²⁶ This measure was first discussed in Sam Wang, "Three Tests for Practical Evaluation of Partisan Gerrymandering," *Stanford Law Journal*, 16, June 2016. Available at: <https://www.stanfordlawreview.org/print/article/three-tests-for-practical-evaluation-of-partisan-gerrymandering/>

District	Party A	Party B	Total Votes	Percent of Votes		Party Wins	
				Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
1	279	120	399	69.9%	30.1%	69.9%	
2	172	198	370	46.5%	53.5%		53.5%
3	167	192	359	46.5%	53.5%		53.5%
4	148	212	360	41.1%	58.9%		58.9%
5	185	180	365	50.7%	49.3%	50.7%	
6	139	193	332	41.9%	58.1%		58.1%
7	169	201	370	45.7%	54.3%		54.3%
8	179	206	385	46.5%	53.5%		53.5%
9	234	99	333	70.3%	29.7%	70.3%	
10	178	199	377	47.2%	52.8%		52.8%
TOTAL	1850	1800	3650	50.7%	49.3%	63.6%	54.9%

Party A in the example is winning districts with a much higher average vote (63.6%) than Party B (54.9%) – and the difference between the two percentages is 8.7 (63.6 – 54.9). This indicates that Party A supporters are packed into a few districts that it wins by large margins. Party B, on the other hand, is winning substantially more districts with substantially lower vote margins.

B. Mean-Median Difference

Comparing a dataset’s mean and median is a common statistical analysis used to assess how skewed the dataset is – if the dataset is balanced, the mean will be very close in value to its median. As a dataset becomes more skewed, the mean and median begin to diverge; looking at the difference between the two can be used determine the extent to which the data is skewed.

Based on this principle, the mean-median district vote share difference compares a party’s mean district vote share to its median district vote share:²⁷

- Mean = average party vote share across all districts
- Median = party vote share in the median district when districts are sorted on share of party vote

²⁷ This approach to ascertaining political bias in redistricting maps was proposed by Michael D. McDonald and Robin Best in “Unfair Partisan Gerrymanders in Politics and Law: A Diagnostic Applied to Six Cases,” *Election Law Journal* 14(4), 2015 (available at: <https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/abs/10.1089/elj.2015.0358>). It was further quantified by Wang (see full citation above).

The difference between the mean and median vote shares provides a measure of whether the redistricting map produces skewed election results. The following is an example of how this is calculated:

Party A	Percentages
	41.1%
	41.9%
	45.7%
	46.5%
	46.5%
	46.5%
	47.2%
	50.7%
	69.9%
	70.3%
District median percentage	46.5%
Statewide mean percentage	50.7%
Mean-Median Difference	4.2%

In this example, Party A received 50.7% of the statewide vote. Party A's median vote share (46.5%) is 4.2% lower than its mean vote share of 50.7%. This indicates that Party A must win more districts than Party B to win half of the seats – the redistricting map is skewed in favor of Party B. In fact, Party A would have had to win 54.2% ($50.0 + 4.2$) of the statewide vote to win 50% of the seats.

C. Efficiency Gap

This measure, introduced by University of Chicago law professor Nick Stephanopoulos and Public Policy Institute of California research fellow Eric McGhee, looks at the number of “wasted votes” across districts.²⁸

In any election, nearly 50 percent of votes are wasted: all votes cast for a losing candidate, and any votes cast for a winning candidate beyond the threshold needed to win (50 percent in a two-candidate contest). In a hypothetical map with perfect partisan symmetry, both

²⁸ Nicholas O. Stephanopoulos and Eric M. McGhee, “Partisan Gerrymandering and the Efficiency Gap,” *University of Chicago Law Review*: Vol. 82 (2), 2015. Available at: <https://chicagounbound.uchicago.edu/uclrev/vol82/iss2/4>.

parties would waste the same number of votes. A large difference between the parties' wasted votes indicates one party is treated more favorably than the other by the redistricting map. This is because the plan packs and cracks one party's supporters more than the other party's supporters.

The efficiency gap is calculated by taking one party's total wasted votes in an election, subtracting the other party's total wasted votes, and dividing this by the total number of votes cast. It captures in a single number the extent to which district lines waste the two parties votes unequally.

$$\text{Efficiency Gap} = \frac{[\text{Party A wasted votes}] - [\text{Party B wasted votes}]}{\text{total number of votes cast statewide}}$$

Example:

District	Party A	Party B	Total Votes	Lost Votes		minimum	Surplus Votes		Total Wasted Votes	
				Party A	Party B	to win	Party A	Party B	Party A	Party B
1	279	120	399	0	120	200	79	0	79	120
2	172	198	370	172	0	185	0	13	172	13
3	167	192	359	167	0	180	0	12	167	12
4	148	212	360	148	0	180	0	32	148	32
5	185	180	365	0	180	183	2	0	2	180
6	139	193	332	139	0	166	0	27	139	27
7	169	201	370	169	0	185	0	16	169	16
8	179	206	385	179	0	193	0	13	179	13
9	234	99	333	0	99	167	67	0	67	99
10	178	199	377	178	0	189	0	10	178	10
TOTAL	1850	1800	3650	1152	399		148	123	1300	522

In this example, supporters of Party A cast 1152 votes for losing candidates and 148 surplus votes – votes beyond what was necessary to elect Party A candidates. Supporters of Party B, on the other hand, cast only 399 of their votes for losing candidates and 522 surplus votes. Adding together these two sets of votes, Party A had a total of 1300 wasted votes; Party B had a total of only 522 votes. The efficiency gap is therefore calculated as 21.3% ($(1300-522)/3650 = 778/3650 = .213$). This efficiency gap in favor of Party B can be interpreted as the percentage of seats Party B won above what would be expected in a politically fair or neutral map.

D. Court Acceptance of these Measures

These three measures have all been developed within the last decade and therefore do not have a long history of consideration by the courts. However, they have been introduced recently

in the context of partisan gerrymandering challenges. While recognizing each of the measures have some disadvantages, the courts in each instance relied on these measures (in addition to other measures introduced) to find the plans before them were politically biased towards one of the political parties at the expense of the other.²⁹

²⁹ Examples of court cases relying on at least one of the measures of political fairness described in this report include: *League of Women Voters of Michigan v. Benson*, in which the federal court held the congressional and state legislative plans in Michigan to be an unconstitutional gerrymander; *Ohio A. Philip Randolph Institute v. Householder*, which held the Ohio congressional map to be an unconstitutional partisan gerrymander; *League of Women Voters of Pennsylvania v. Commonwealth of Pennsylvania* in which the State Supreme Court held the Pennsylvania congressional districts to be in violation of the Pennsylvania Constitution; *Whitford v. Gill* in which the federal court determined the Wisconsin state assembly districts were unconstitutional; *Common Cause v. Rucho* in which the federal court found the North Carolina congressional district plan adopted in 2016 was an unconstitutional partisan gerrymander. This North Carolina decision, along with the Maryland case, *Lamone v. Benisek*, was later overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court on unrelated grounds, but grounds that served to moot all of the federal decisions discussed above. However, in a separate challenge before the North Carolina Superior Court, *Common Cause v. Lewis*, the court held that the state legislative districts violated the North Carolina State Constitution.

APPENDIX A

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Statewide				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2012 General											
U.S. President											
Barack Obama	D	AA	54.2%	98.6	106.5	99.2	97.8	44.0	42.7	43.3	44.5
Mitt Romney	R	W	44.7%	1.2	-6.6	0.4	1.2	54.8	55.9	55.3	54.6
others				0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	13.8	1.2	1.0
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>62.1</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>59.1</i>	<i>59.1</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>66.1</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>68.1</i>
U.S. Senate											
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	58.8%	97.3	103.8	99.2	96.8	50.1	49.4	49.1	50.6
Peter Hoekstra	R	W	38.0%	1.2	-5.3	0.5	1.1	46.5	46.9	46.9	46.2
others				1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.2
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>61.6</i>	<i>56.9</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>58.8</i>	<i>68.0</i>	<i>64.9</i>	<i>66.9</i>	<i>66.9</i>
2014 General											
Governor											
Mark Schauer	D	W	46.9%	94.4	101.3	97.4	95.7	38.7	37.1	36.2	38.4
Rick Snyder	R	W	50.9%	4.8	-2.2	2.1	2.5	58.9	60.2	61.3	59.4
others				0.8	0.8	1.4	1.8	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.1
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>36.9</i>	<i>31.6</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>35.1</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>46.7</i>	<i>49.1</i>	<i>49.1</i>
Secretary of State											
Godfrey Dillard	D	AA	42.9%	94.4	102.0	97.6	95.8	33.8	31.9	31.3	33.5
Ruth Johnson	R	W	53.5%	4.2	-3.3	1.5	2.1	62.3	63.9	64.7	62.9
others				1.4	1.3	1.2	2.1	3.9	4.3	4.0	3.6
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>36.5</i>	<i>31.3</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>34.8</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>45.4</i>	<i>47.8</i>	<i>47.8</i>
Attorney General											
Mark Totten	D	W	44.2%	93.3	101.3	97.0	95.2	34.7	32.8	33.0	35.0
Bill Schuette	R	W	52.1%	5.2	-2.9	2.1	2.5	61.3	62.8	62.9	61.2
others				1.5	1.6	1.2	2.2	4.0	4.4	4.1	3.8
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>36.4</i>	<i>31.2</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>34.6</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>47.8</i>	<i>47.8</i>

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Statewide				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate											
Gary Peters	D	W	54.6%	96.8	103.9	99.1	96.5	46.2	44.8	45.1	47.3
Terry Lynn Land	R	W	41.3%	2.0	-5.0	0.5	1.6	49.4	50.3	50.2	48.5
others				1.2	1.1	1.0	2.0	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.2
<i>votes for office</i>				36.8	31.5	35.0	35.0	48.9	46.1	48.5	48.5
2016 General											
U.S. President											
Hillary Clinton	D	W	47.3%	96.8	106.3	98.9	97.3	33.6	30.2	32.0	34.3
Donald Trump	R	W	47.5%	2.0	-7.4	0.3	1.1	61.0	63.9	61.6	60.0
others				1.2	1.2	0.8	1.6	5.4	6.0	6.2	5.7
<i>votes for office</i>				58.9	53.6	54.1	54.1	68.2	65.8	67.2	67.2
2018 General											
Governor											
Whitmer/Gilchrist	D	W/AA	53.3%	95.6	104.3	98.6	95.3	41.1	38.9	40.6	44.8
Schuette/Lyons	R	W/W	43.8%	2.5	-6.4	0.6	1.8	56.0	57.9	56.2	52.8
others				1.9	2.1	2.6	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.5
<i>votes for office</i>				36.6	31.6	35.2	35.2	61.9	61.7	63.3	63.3
Secretary of State											
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	52.9%	95.7	104.7	98.7	95.6	40.1	38.0	39.9	43.9
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	44.0%	2.4	-6.6	0.6	1.8	56.5	58.3	56.4	53.1
others				1.9	1.9	1.7	2.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	2.9
<i>votes for office</i>				36.4	31.6	35.1	35.1	60.9	60.7	62.2	62.2
Attorney General											
Dana Nessel	D	W	49.0%	94.1	103.3	97.7	94.4	36.1	33.6	35.3	39.4
Tom Leonard	R	W	46.3%	2.4	-6.9	0.5	1.7	59.0	61.1	59.3	55.9
others				3.5	3.6	3.0	3.9	4.9	5.3	5.2	45.9
<i>votes for office</i>				36.0	31.2	34.6	34.6	60.4	60.1	61.7	61.7

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Statewide				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate											
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	52.3%	93.9	102.5	97.5	94.3	40.3	38.1	39.5	43.7
John James	R	AA	45.8%	3.8	-5.1	1.1	2.0	57.8	59.9	58.4	55.1
others				2.3	2.5	2.4	3.7	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.2
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>36.5</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>35.0</i>	<i>61.8</i>	<i>61.6</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>63.1</i>
2020 General											
U.S. President											
Joseph Biden	D	W	50.6%	95.4	105.0	98.4	96.2	37.0	34.7	36.9	40.0
Donald Trump	R	W	47.8%	3.8	-5.4	1.1	1.9	61.5	63.6	61.2	59.1
others				0.8	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.0
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>61.2</i>	<i>53.3</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>55.2</i>	<i>79.1</i>	<i>77.7</i>	<i>79.0</i>	<i>79.0</i>
U.S. Senate											
Gary Peters	D	W	49.9%	93.4	102.3	97.2	93.9	36.9	34.8	36.4	39.4
John James	R	AA	48.2%	3.8	-5.6	1.1	1.7	61.5	63.5	61.7	59.8
others				2.7	3.1	3.7	4.4	1.6	1.6	1.4	0.9
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>59.9</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>55.0</i>	<i>78.3</i>	<i>76.8</i>	<i>78.1</i>	<i>78.1</i>

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County: Genesee			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2012 General										
U.S. President										
Barack Obama	D	AA	99.0	107.0	99.5	97.6	52.9	52.9	52.8	53.7
Mitt Romney	R	W	0.7	-6.7	0.5	1.3	46.1	46.0	46.0	45.5
others			0.2	0.3	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.8
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>64.1</i>	<i>57.4</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>70.1</i>	<i>65.1</i>	<i>68.4</i>	<i>68.4</i>
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	97.8	103.9	99.7	96.7	59.7	59.8	59.4	60.2
Peter Hoekstra	R	W	0.9	-5.3	0.5	1.3	36.7	36.3	36.5	35.2
others			1.3	1.3	1.1	2.0	3.6	3.9	3.8	32.2
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>63.7</i>	<i>57.3</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>60.7</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>64.4</i>	<i>67.5</i>	<i>67.5</i>
2014 General										
Governor										
Mark Schauer	D	W	97.1	104.2	99.3	95.8	50.7	50.5	49.5	51.8
Rick Snyder	R	W	2.0	-5.0	0.6	2.3	46.5	46.5	47.5	45.8
others			0.9	0.9	1.1	1.9	2.8	3.0	2.8	2.4
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>37.6</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>48.8</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>47.5</i>	<i>67.5</i>
Secretary of State										
Godfrey Dillard	D	AA	96.1	104.3	99.0	95.6	45.3	45.8	44.2	46.2
Ruth Johnson	R	W	2.6	-5.3	0.3	2.2	50.7	50.5	51.5	50.2
others			1.3	1.1	1.1	2.2	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.6
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>37.4</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>47.4</i>	<i>43.3</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>46.1</i>
Attorney General										
Mark Totten	D	W	95.2	103.4	98.7	95.6	44.2	43.9	43.3	45.2
Bill Schuette	R	W	3.7	-4.4	0.8	2.4	52.6	52.6	53.3	51.9
others			1.1	1.1	0.9	2.0	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.9
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>37.3</i>	<i>31.4</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>35.9</i>	<i>46.8</i>	<i>42.8</i>	<i>45.5</i>	<i>45.5</i>

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County: Genesee			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W	97.2	103.9	99.5	95.6	57.0	57.0	56.4	58.6
Terry Lynn Land	R	W	1.7	-4.8	0.6	2.2	38.7	38.3	39.0	37.5
others			1.2	0.9	0.8	2.2	4.3	4.6	4.4	3.9
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>37.6</i>	<i>31.5</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>36.1</i>	<i>48.3</i>	<i>44.3</i>	<i>47.1</i>	<i>47.1</i>
2016 General										
U.S. President										
Hillary Clinton	D	W	97.5	106.0	99.5	96.4	37.8	34.5	35.3	37.4
Donald Trump	R	W	1.5	-7.0	0.4	1.7	57.0	59.4	58.5	57.1
others			1.0	1.1	1.0	1.9	5.2	6.1	6.1	5.5
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>70.6</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>59.0</i>	<i>70.9</i>	<i>63.5</i>	<i>67.3</i>	<i>67.3</i>
2018 General										
Governor										
Whitmer/Gilchrist	D	W/AA	96.2	103.6	99.2	95.3	46.7	45.5	45.8	46.2
Schuette/Lyons	R	W/W	2.2	-5.5	0.2	2.0	50.5	50.9	50.5	50.8
others			1.6	1.9	1.7	2.7	2.8	3.6	3.2	3.0
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>54.2</i>	<i>43.5</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>62.6</i>	<i>57.0</i>	<i>59.8</i>	<i>59.8</i>
Secretary of State										
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	96.5	103.7	99.2	95.2	45.7	44.7	44.9	48.0
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	2.0	-5.8	0.3	2.0	50.9	51.2	50.8	48.7
others			1.5	2.1	1.4	2.8	3.4	4.2	3.7	3.4
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>53.9</i>	<i>43.5</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>44.9</i>	<i>61.3</i>	<i>55.7</i>	<i>58.6</i>	<i>58.6</i>
Attorney General										
Dana Nessel	D	W	94.5	102.3	98.6	94.1	39.9	37.6	37.9	41.1
Tom Leonard	R	W	2.3	-5.8	0.6	2.0	55.3	56.3	55.9	53.7
others			3.2	3.5	3.8	3.9	47.7	6.0	5.1	5.1
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>53.7</i>	<i>43.2</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>44.6</i>	<i>61.0</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>58.4</i>	<i>58.4</i>

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County: Genesee			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	95.3	103.2	98.9	95.2	43.8	42.6	42.8	45.8
John James	R	AA	3.0	-5.3	0.7	2.1	54.3	54.8	54.6	52.6
others			1.7	2.2	1.7	2.8	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.6
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>54.2</i>	<i>43.8</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>45.1</i>	<i>62.4</i>	<i>56.8</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>59.6</i>
2020 General										
U.S. President										
Joseph Biden	D	W	96.5	104.4	99.3	96.1	39.9	37.7	38.6	42.1
Donald Trump	R	W	3.0	-5.1	0.5	2.1	58.7	60.5	59.6	56.7
others			0.5	0.7	0.9	1.8	1.4	1.8	1.8	1.2
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>67.3</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>53.0</i>	<i>81.5</i>	<i>75.4</i>	<i>79.6</i>	<i>79.6</i>
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W	95.1	103.0	98.9	95.0	41.1	39.7	40.1	43.5
John James	R	AA	3.2	-5.3	0.7	1.8	57.4	58.4	57.6	55.5
others			1.7	2.1	2.7	3.2	1.6	2.0	1.5	1.1
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>67.1</i>	<i>54.8</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>56.6</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>74.4</i>	<i>78.7</i>	<i>78.7</i>

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County: Saginaw			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2012 General										
U.S. President										
Barack Obama	D	AA		114.3	99.5	95.7	41.6	39.5	41.1	42.9
Mitt Romney	R	W		-14.8	0.4	2.5	57.0	59.1	57.1	55.9
others				0.2	0.6	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.2
<i>votes for office</i>				56.7	56.2	56.2	71.4	69.5	70.3	70.3
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W		111.0	99.5	95.4	51.0	49.0	50.1	52.3
Peter Hoekstra	R	W		-11.6	0.7	2.2	46.0	47.6	46.3	44.9
others				0.7	0.0	2.4	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.8
<i>votes for office</i>				56.3	55.7	55.7	69.9	67.7	68.7	68.7
2014 General										
Governor										
Mark Schauer	D	W		11.2	99.6	94.1	41.1	38.4	39.1	42.2
Rick Snyder	R	W		-12.3	0.5	3.0	56.3	58.9	58.1	55.7
others				1.0	0.7	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.1
<i>votes for office</i>				31.1	32.7	32.7	51.5	49.9	50.8	50.8
Secretary of State										
Godfrey Dillard	D	AA		111.3	99.2	94.4	35.3	32.6	33.5	36.3
Ruth Johnson	R	W		-12.5	0.5	2.8	60.5	63.0	62.0	59.9
others				1.1	0.9	2.8	4.2	4.5	4.4	3.8
<i>votes for office</i>				31.4	32.6	32.6	49.9	48.4	49.2	49.2
Attorney General										
Mark Totten	D	W		110.7	98.6	94.1	32.1	28.9	29.8	32.6
Bill Schuette	R	W		-12.1	0.5	2.9	65.2	68.2	67.2	65.1
others				1.3	1.1	3.0	2.7	3.0	2.9	23.3
<i>votes for office</i>				31.0	32.4	32.4	50.8	49.3	50.1	50.1

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County: Saginaw			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W		110.3	99.5	94.1	48.3	46.7	47.6	50.6
Terry Lynn Land	R	W		-10.6	0.7	3.0	47.8	49.2	47.9	45.8
others				0.5	0.4	2.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	3.5
<i>votes for office</i>				31.2	32.7	32.7	50.8	49.2	50.1	50.1
2016 General										
U.S. President										
Hillary Clinton	D	W		116.7	99.6	95.0		25.1	28.1	30.6
Donald Trump	R	W		-17.2	0.5	2.5		69.0	66.1	64.0
others				0.4	0.0	2.5		5.8	5.6	5.4
<i>votes for office</i>				55.5	52.3	52.3		69.0	70.2	70.2
2018 General										
Governor										
Whitmer/Gilchrist	D	W/AA		112.4	99.4	93.6		34.8	36.4	40.9
Schuette/Lyons	R	W/W		-14.2	0.6	2.9		62.4	60.3	56.9
others				1.8	1.6	3.5		2.8	2.5	2.2
<i>votes for office</i>				38.9	37.7	37.7		61.5	63.0	63.0
Secretary of State										
Jocelyn Benson	D	W		113.3	99.6	93.7		33.6	35.4	39.2
Mary Treder Lang	R	W		-14.9	0.6	3.2		62.8	60.6	57.7
others				3.5	1.2	3.1		3.6	3.3	3.0
<i>votes for office</i>				39.7	38.0	38.0		60.0	61.4	61.4
Attorney General										
Dana Nessel	D	W		112.5	99.0	93.4		27.6	29.0	33.3
Tom Leonard	R	W		-15.5	0.5	2.6		66.8	64.6	61.7
others				3.0	2.1	4.0		5.6	5.5	5.0
<i>votes for office</i>				38.7	37.6	37.6		59.7	61.0	61.0

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County: Saginaw			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W		110.6	99.3	93.5		33.7	34.6	39.3
John James	R	AA		-13.0	0.8	2.9		64.5	63.0	59.6
others				2.4	2.2	3.6		1.8	1.8	1.2
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>39.2</i>	<i>37.8</i>	<i>37.8</i>		<i>61.5</i>	<i>62.8</i>	<i>62.8</i>
2020 General										
U.S. President										
Joseph Biden	D	W		114.2	99.0	95.3		29.3	32.0	36.3
Donald Trump	R	W		-14.9	0.6	2.7		69.0	66.2	62.6
others				0.6	1.1	2.0		1.6	1.5	1.1
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>50.7</i>	<i>48.6</i>	<i>48.6</i>		<i>78.3</i>	<i>79.6</i>	<i>79.6</i>
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W		112.5	99.5	93.8		31.1	33.1	37.5
John James	R	AA		-14.7	0.6	3.0		67.3	65.0	61.6
others				2.1	2.8	3.2		1.5	1.2	0.9
<i>votes for office</i>				<i>50.7</i>	<i>48.4</i>	<i>48.4</i>		<i>77.2</i>	<i>78.7</i>	<i>78.7</i>

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County: Oakland			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2012 General										
U.S. President										
Barack Obama	D	AA	98.2	111.7	99.4	95.7	43.9	39.5	40.7	42.1
Mitt Romney	R	W	1.6	-11.8	0.5	2.3	55.0	59.4	58.1	57.2
others			0.3	0.2	1.7	2.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.6
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>78.9</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>68.2</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>74.8</i>	<i>75.7</i>	<i>75.7</i>
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	97.3	110.5	99.1	95.8	48.4	44.5	45.7	47.6
Peter Hoekstra	R	W	1.6	-11.4	0.0	1.9	47.9	51.8	50.3	49.2
others			1.1	0.9	0.8	2.3	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.2
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>78.3</i>	<i>69.2</i>	<i>67.8</i>	<i>67.8</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>74.0</i>	<i>74.0</i>
2014 General										
Governor										
Mark Schauer	D	W	94.5	108.9	99.1	94.8	33.9	27.9	28.2	30.6
Rick Snyder	R	W	5.0	-9.5	0.8	2.8	64.1	70.1	69.8	68.1
others			0.5	1.9	1.0	2.5	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.3
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>51.5</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>46.3</i>	<i>54.5</i>	<i>53.6</i>	<i>54.6</i>	<i>54.6</i>
Secretary of State										
Godfrey Dillard	D	AA	93.3	109.7	99.1	94.6	29.1	23.5	24.3	26.4
Ruth Johnson	R	W	5.4	-9.5	0.4	2.7	67.9	73.5	72.7	71.4
others			1.3	1.9	1.2	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.2
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>51.1</i>	<i>44.4</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>52.1</i>	<i>53.1</i>	<i>53.1</i>
Attorney General										
Mark Totten	D	W	93.0	107.5	98.8	94.1	35.0	30.1	30.3	32.9
Bill Schuette	R	W	5.6	-8.8	0.8	3.0	61.3	66.2	65.9	64.0
others			1.4	1.3	1.5	2.9	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.1
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>51.1</i>	<i>44.2</i>	<i>45.8</i>	<i>45.8</i>	<i>52.7</i>	<i>51.7</i>	<i>52.6</i>	<i>52.6</i>

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County: Oakland			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W	96.8	110.6	99.4	95.0	46.9	43.0	44.0	46.7
Terry Lynn Land	R	W	2.0	-10.9	0.0	2.4	48.7	52.6	51.5	49.7
others			1.2	0.3	0.5	2.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	3.6
<i>votes for office</i>			51.5	44.7	46.5	46.5	53.7	53.7	53.7	53.7
2016 General										
U.S. President										
Hillary Clinton	D	W	95.2	108.8	99.4	95.1	36.0	34.2	34.3	39.1
Donald Trump	R	W	3.4	-9.7	0.8	2.4	58.6	59.8	59.6	55.8
others			1.4	0.7	0.1	2.5	5.4	6.0	6.0	5.1
<i>votes for office</i>			73.0	61.1	65.6	65.6	74.6	72.4	73.5	73.5
2018 General										
Governor										
Whitmer/Gilchrist	D	W/AA	95.3	107.6	99.3	94.1	44.2	42.4	42.2	47.4
Schuetz/Lyons	R	W/W	3.5	-9.0	0.7	2.7	53.3	55.0	54.6	50.7
others			1.2	1.3	1.4	3.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	1.9
<i>votes for office</i>			62.5	51.6	53.2	53.2	69.6	68.2	68.8	68.8
Secretary of State										
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	95.2	108.1	99.1	94.2	44.3	42.4	42.3	47.5
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	3.4	-9.4	0.7	2.7	53.0	54.7	54.5	50.5
others			1.4	1.3	1.3	3.1	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.0
<i>votes for office</i>			62.1	51.5	53.1	53.1	68.7	67.1	67.7	67.7
Attorney General										
Dana Nessel	D	W	93.8	107.3	99.2	93.8	40.2	37.9	37.5	43.0
Tom Leonard	R	W	3.5	-9.7	0.6	2.6	55.4	96.8	57.5	53.0
others			2.7	2.4	2.0	3.6	4.4	0.5	4.4	4.0
<i>votes for office</i>			61.4	50.7	52.5	52.5	67.9	66.4	67.0	67.0

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County: Oakland			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	93.8	106.5	98.7	93.0	42.7	41.4	40.9	45.5
John James	R	AA	4.8	-8.4	0.8	2.8	55.9	57.5	57.5	53.6
others			1.5	1.7	1.6	4.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	0.9
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>62.5</i>	<i>51.5</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>53.2</i>	<i>69.5</i>	<i>68.1</i>	<i>68.7</i>	<i>68.7</i>
2020 General										
U.S. President										
Joseph Biden	D	W	94.2	105.1	99.0	93.4	42.0	41.6	41.2	45.9
Donald Trump	R	W	5.3	-5.7	1.3	3.6	56.4	56.8	57.2	53.1
others			0.6	1.6	1.7	3.0	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>76.1</i>	<i>64.6</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>71.6</i>	<i>85.7</i>	<i>84.9</i>	<i>86.4</i>	<i>86.4</i>
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W	93.1	104.5	98.8	92.1	40.7	39.9	39.4	43.5
John James	R	AA	5.2	-6.7	0.8	2.9	57.9	58.9	59.3	55.7
others			1.8	2.2	2.2	5.0	1.4	1.2	1.2	0.8
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>75.7</i>	<i>64.7</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>71.4</i>	<i>84.8</i>	<i>84.1</i>	<i>85.4</i>	<i>85.4</i>

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County: Wayne			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2012 General										
U.S. President										
Barack Obama	D	AA	98.6	102.2	99.5	99.0	51.1	51.5	51.1	51.9
Mitt Romney	R	W	1.2	-2.4	0.5	0.6	48.0	47.8	47.7	47.3
others			0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>61.3</i>	<i>58.3</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>60.4</i>	<i>68.9</i>	<i>63.4</i>	<i>65.7</i>	<i>65.7</i>
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	97.3	100.2	98.9	98.1	56.8	57.2	56.6	57.6
Peter Hoekstra	R	W	1.2	-1.6	0.4	0.6	39.6	38.8	39.1	38.6
others			1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.8
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>60.8</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>59.9</i>	<i>67.6</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>64.4</i>	<i>64.4</i>
2014 General										
Governor										
Mark Schauer	D	W	94.2	97.8	96.4	96.5	41.1	41.2	39.2	41.3
Rick Snyder	R	W	5.0	1.4	2.9	2.6	56.9	56.3	58.4	56.6
others			0.8	0.8	0.7	0.9	2.0	2.5	2.3	2.0
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>36.3</i>	<i>33.0</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>35.8</i>	<i>50.7</i>	<i>44.1</i>	<i>47.7</i>	<i>47.7</i>
Secretary of State										
Godfrey Dillard	D	AA	94.3	98.4	96.7	96.8	36.8	36.6	35.0	36.8
Ruth Johnson	R	W	4.3	0.3	2.1	1.9	59.7	59.2	61.2	59.6
others			1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.4	4.1	3.8	3.6
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>35.9</i>	<i>32.7</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>35.5</i>	<i>49.0</i>	<i>42.5</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>46.1</i>
Attorney General										
Mark Totten	D	W	93.2	97.0	95.5	95.7	41.0	40.7	39.1	41.0
Bill Schuette	R	W	5.3	1.5	3.2	2.9	55.4	54.9	56.8	55.1
others			1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	3.7	4.4	4.1	3.9
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>35.7</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>35.3</i>	<i>48.8</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>45.9</i>	<i>45.9</i>

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County: Wayne			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W	96.8	100.0	98.5	98.0	52.8	52.7	51.4	53.4
Terry Lynn Land	R	W	2.0	-1.1	0.6	1.0	42.7	42.0	43.4	41.8
others			1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	4.5	5.3	5.0	4.7
<i>votes for office</i>			36.2	32.9	35.7	35.7	49.8	43.2	46.8	46.8
2016 General										
U.S. President										
Hillary Clinton	D	W	96.8	101.0	99.0	98.4	47.1	39.1	38.2	39.7
Donald Trump	R	W	2.0	-2.1	0.6	0.7	47.8	54.8	55.4	54.4
others			1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	5.1	6.1	6.0	5.9
<i>votes for office</i>			57.7	55.7	57.0	57.0	72.2	61.6	64.0	64.0
2018 General										
Governor										
Whitmer/Gilchrist	D	W/AA	95.6	99.0	97.6	97.0	53.4	49.7	47.9	53.5
Schutte/Lyons	R	W/W	2.5	-1.0	0.9	1.1	44.6	47.3	49.1	44.0
others			2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	3.0	2.8	2.5
<i>votes for office</i>			33.9	30.9	33.2	33.2	67.2	59.8	63.2	63.2
Secretary of State										
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	95.7	99.0	97.7	97.0	53.1	50.0	49.1	53.6
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	2.4	-1.0	1.0	1.1	44.7	46.8	48.5	43.6
others			2.0	2.0	2.0	1.8	2.2	3.2	3.2	2.8
<i>votes for office</i>			33.7	30.8	33.1	33.1	66.2	58.8	62.2	62.2
Attorney General										
Dana Nessel	D	W	94.1	97.7	96.3	95.5	49.6	45.6	43.6	49.4
Tom Leonard	R	W	2.4	-1.3	0.8	1.0	47.2	49.9	51.8	46.6
others			3.6	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.3	44.9	4.3	4.1
<i>votes for office</i>			33.3	30.4	32.7	32.7	65.4	58.0	61.3	61.3

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County: Wayne			Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
U.S. Senate										
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	93.8	97.1	95.9	95.8	52.4	48.9	47.1	52.3
John James	R	AA	3.8	0.4	1.9	1.5	46.5	49.4	52.2	46.5
others			2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.1	1.7	1.4	1.3
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>33.7</i>	<i>30.8</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>33.1</i>	<i>67.2</i>	<i>59.6</i>	<i>63.1</i>	<i>63.1</i>
2020 General										
U.S. President										
Joseph Biden	D	W	95.4	99.0	97.9	97.5	53.3	45.9	44.5	47.5
Donald Trump	R	W	3.8	0.2	1.6	1.5	45.4	52.6	53.9	51.3
others			0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.5	1.3
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>59.2</i>	<i>55.6</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>58.0</i>	<i>81.3</i>	<i>74.1</i>	<i>76.6</i>	<i>76.6</i>
U.S. Senate										
Gary Peters	D	W	93.3	96.0	95.3	95.2	51.7	46.6	44.4	47.2
John James	R	AA	3.8	0.3	1.7	1.6	47.0	52.1	53.7	51.5
others			2.8	3.0	2.9	3.2	1.3	1.9	1.8	1.4
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>58.9</i>	<i>55.3</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>80.6</i>	<i>73.0</i>	<i>75.6</i>	<i>75.6</i>

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2018 Democratic Primary for Governor				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
STATEWIDE											
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	30.2%	21.0	24.2	23.5	26.0	25.7	27.1	30.2	28.5
Shri Thanedar	D	A	17.7%	42.5	44.2	42.2	39.0	15.8	12.9	10.8	9.4
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	52.0%	36.5	31.6	33.5	35.0	58.6	60.0	59.4	62.0
<i>votes for office</i>				23.0	22.5	24.5	24.5	13.9	12.0	14.0	14.0
Genesee											
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	22.9%	16.5	18.6	17.9	21.0	22.3	24.8	24.2	23.5
Shri Thanedar	D	A	23.6%	46.0	49.9	47.2	43.4	15.7	13.6	13.3	11.5
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	53.4%	37.5	31.6	34.5	35.7	62.0	61.6	61.9	65.1
<i>votes for office</i>				26.9	23.4	25.9	25.9	15.5	13.3	14.8	14.8
Saginaw											
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	22.2%		18.9	17.5	21.0		21.9	23.6	21.0
Shri Thanedar	D	A	24.7%		51.5	51.1	44.7		16.8	14.7	14.5
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	53.1%		29.6	31.3	34.4		61.4	61.8	64.5
<i>votes for office</i>					19.7	20.7	20.7		12.4	13.2	13.2
Oakland											
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	32.5%	23.2	24.1	23.2	25.3	29.8	34.2	36.0	34.9
Shri Thanedar	D	A	13.4%	32.7	38.5	37.5	34.7	8.4	4.3	4.3	3.0
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	54.1%	44.1	37.5	39.0	40.0	61.8	61.4	61.0	62.1
<i>votes for office</i>				31.4	33.3	35.0	35.0	20.8	16.1	18.2	18.2
Wayne											
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	32.0%	21.2	20.8	21.0	22.2	43.4	41.3	41.3	41.6
Shri Thanedar	D	A	24.3%	42.8	45.6	43.8	42.5	7.5	4.8	5.4	3.9
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	43.7%	36.1	33.7	34.8	35.3	49.2	53.9	54.0	54.5
<i>votes for office</i>				22.4	21.1	23.5	23.5	19.3	16.0	17.4	17.4

APPENDIX B

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Congressional District General Elections				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
Congressional District 5											
2018 General											
Daniel Kildee	D	W	59.5%	96.2	104.4	99.1	95.0	48.4	46.5	47.5	50.5
Travis Wines	R	W	35.9%	1.3	-7.8	0.2	1.7	47.0	48.3	46.9	44.9
others				2.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	4.6	5.2	4.9	4.7
<i>votes for office</i>				53.8	42.7	43.8	43.8	59.2	56.5	58.3	58.3
2020 General											
Daniel Kildee	D	W	54.5%	95.4	105.2	99.0	95.0	41.6	39.6	41.0	44.2
Tim Kelly	R	W	41.8%	2.1	-8.4	0.6	1.6	54.8	56.3	54.4	52.3
others				2.6	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.5
<i>votes for office</i>				67.1	54.5	54.5	54.5	76.6	73.8	76.0	76.0
Congressional District 9											
2018 General											
Andy Levin	D	W	59.7%		95.2	98.2	71.5		50.2	48.9	55.7
Candius Stearns	R	W	36.8%		-3.5	0.3	62.9		47.5	47.4	43.2
others					8.4	9.4	22.2		2.4	2.3	1.1
<i>votes for office</i>					17.9	17.5	17.5		66.2	66.4	66.4
2020 General											
Andy Levin	D	W	57.7%		92.6	96.6	74.7		48.3	45.9	52.0
Charles Langworthy	R	W	38.4%		-0.6	0.5	5.6		48.8	50.0	46.7
others					7.9	8.1	19.7		3.0	2.7	1.3
<i>votes for office</i>					37.9	27.6	27.6		80.2	82.7	82.7
Congressional District 12											
2018 General											
Debbie Dingell	D	W	68.1%		91.9	97.3	75.5		58.4	57.5	63.3
Jeff Jones	R	W	28.9%		3.1	1.8	9.8		38.6	38.9	35.6
others					5.0	4.4	14.7		3.0	3.0	1.1
<i>votes for office</i>					33.4	37.1	37.1		58.9	62.4	62.4

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Congressional District General Elections				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
2020 General											
Debbie Dingell	D	W	66.4%		91.2	95.9	75.3		56.4	55.3	58.7
Jeff Jones	R	W	30.7%		4.2	2.7	11.4		40.6	41.6	40.0
others					4.3	4.2	13.2		3.0	3.2	1.3
<i>votes for office</i>					50.3	58.2	58.2		73.8	75.0	75.0
Congressional District 13											
2018 General											
Rashida Tlaib	D	ME	84.2%	93.4	95.5	94.9	95.2		64.2	64.5	65.6
others				6.6	4.5	5.4	4.8		35.7	35.7	34.4
<i>votes for office</i>				32.5	32.3	34.7	34.7		39.1	41.3	41.3
2020 General											
Rashida Tlaib	D	ME	78.1%	94.6	97.8	96.5	96.1		46.5	47.0	46.9
David Dudenhoefer	R	W	18.7%	2.7	-0.4	1.1	1.2		49.2	48.7	49.0
others				2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7		4.4	4.2	4.1
<i>votes for office</i>				587.0	57.5	60.0	60.0		59.0	61.1	61.1
Congressional District 14											
2018 General											
Brenda Lawrence	D	AA	80.9%	96.3	99.3	98.1	96.7	40.8	51.3	52.3	61.1
Marc Herschfus	R	W	17.3%	1.7	-1.4	0.5	1.6	58.1	46.9	40.9	36.9
others				2.0	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.8	2.2	2.1
<i>votes for office</i>				36.1	33.8	40.0	40.0	74.3	72.6	74.5	74.5
2020 General											
Brenda Lawrence	D	AA	79.3%	95.0	97.9	96.6	96.5	41.6	49.3	50.3	55.6
Robert Vance Patrick	R	W	18.3%	2.6	-0.3	0.9	1.3	56.4	48.2	47.5	41.7
others				2.4	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.4	2.6
<i>votes for office</i>				59.9	57.4	61.7	61.7	90.7	85.0	86.3	86.3

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2018 General: State Senate Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 1 (Wayne)											
Stephanie Chang	D	A	72.0%	91.3	97.8	94.1	93.2	47.2	49.0	48.8	53.3
Pauline Montie	R	W	24.2%	2.1	-4.2	0.8	1.1	51.0	49.4	48.6	44.6
others			3.8%	6.1	6.4	6.3	5.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	2.1
<i>votes for office</i>				33.3	27.8	31.0	31.0	66.6	54.7	57.3	57.3
District 2 (Wayne)											
Adam Hollier	D	AA	75.7%	96.4	99.5	98.0	97.9	37.7	47.7	46.5	52.8
Lisa Papas	R	W	24.3%	3.6	0.5	2.0	2.1	62.3	52.2	53.4	47.2
<i>votes for office</i>				31.3	28.0	30.9	30.9	74.1	69.6	73.3	73.3
District 3 (Wayne)											
Sylvia Santana	D	AA	81.8%	94.2	95.6	95.4	95.6	78.8	67.9	64.4	66.3
Kathy Stecker	R	W	15.3%	2.5	1.1	1.5	1.3	18.9	29.3	32.6	31.0
others			2.9%	3.9	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.7	2.7
<i>votes for office</i>				30.7	29.2	30.0	30.0	38.7	42.8	45.4	45.4
District 4 (Wayne)											
Marshall Bullock	D	AA	78.3%		97.0	100.2	98.7		45.3	46.1	51.1
Angela Savino	R	W	21.7%		3.0	-0.1	1.3		54.7	53.9	48.9
<i>votes for office</i>				32.4	30.6	32.2	32.2		50.2	51.2	51.2
District 5 (Wayne)											
Betty Jean Alexander	D	AA	77.4%	93.4	95.5	95.4	95.3		49.9	48.9	50.7
DeShawn Wilkins	R	AA	18.2%	3.3	1.2	1.6	1.6		43.7	44.5	43.1
others			4.4%	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1		6.4	6.5	6.2
<i>votes for office</i>				34.9	36.2	39.4	39.4		44.2	44.1	44.1
District 6 (Wayne)											
Erika Geiss	D	AA	61.4%		107.3	99.4	92.8		42.6	43.8	47.8
Brenda Jones	R	AA	38.7%		-7.2	0.5	7.2		57.4	56.4	52.3
<i>votes for office</i>					38.3	35.9	35.9		50.0	52.9	52.9

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2018 General: State Senate Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 11 (Oakland)											
Jeremy Moss	D	W	76.7%		99.0	99.2	96.3	80.9	60.2	56.9	60.2
Boris Tuman	R	W	20.9%		0.0	0.4	2.0	17.5	36.0	39.2	36.6
others			12.4%		1.0	1.0	1.7	1.6	3.7	3.8	3.2
<i>votes for office</i>					60.6	63.4	63.4	83.7	59.9	60.1	60.1
District 12 (Oakland)											
Rosemary Bayer	D	W	49.4%		122.0	99.6	87.9		33.2	33.3	42.1
Michael D. McCready	R	W	48.6%		-23.8	0.6	4.6		64.9	64.2	56.7
others			2.0%		1.7	2.0	7.4		2.0	2.0	1.2
<i>votes for office</i>					14.5	25.6	25.6		75.1	74.4	74.4
District 27 (Genesee)											
Jim Ananich	D	W	71.2%	97.6	103.0	99.3	97.7	53.9	53.3	54.2	55.6
Donna Kekesis	R	W	28.8%	2.4	-3.0	0.7	2.3	46.1	46.7	45.8	44.4
<i>votes for office</i>				53.7	46.5	50.5	50.5	58.7	46.9	49.9	49.9
District 32 (Genesee and Saginaw)											
Phil Phelps	D	W	44.5%		113.0	99.7	96.1		29.5	30.1	33.5
Ken Horn	R	W	55.5%		-13.0	0.4	3.9		70.5	69.9	66.5
<i>votes for office</i>					37.9	37.6	37.6		61.4	62.3	62.3

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2018 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 1 (Wayne)											
Tenisha Yancey	D	AA	72.9%	96.3	101.0	99.1	97.3		33.3	36.2	47.0
Mark Corcoran	R	W	25.0%	2.2	-2.5	0.5	1.7		63.8	59.7	49.5
others			2.1%	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.9		2.9	3.9	3.5
<i>votes for office</i>				30.5	28.8	30.1	30.1		81.0	80.4	80.4
District 2 (Wayne)											
Joe Tate	D	AA	73.5%	97.4	101.5	98.8	98.8	41.6	46.8	47.2	53.0
John Palffy	R	W	26.5%	2.6	-1.4	1.1	1.2	58.5	53.1	53.1	47.0
<i>votes for office</i>				33.9	26.9	28.3	28.3	74.0	77.0	78.2	78.2
District 3 (Wayne)											
Wendell L. Byrd	D	AA	96.7%		97.4	97.8	98.8		89.6	87.3	80.4
Dolores Brodersen	R		3.3%		2.6	2.2	1.2		10.5	12.3	19.6
<i>votes for office</i>					28.5	32.0	32.0		76.7	67.4	67.4
District 4 (Wayne)											
Isaac Robinson	D	W	94.6%	97.6	97.3	97.7	97.2		89.5	86.3	85.5
Howard Weathington	R	AA	5.4%	2.4	2.7	2.2	2.8		10.4	13.6	14.5
<i>votes for office</i>				27.0	30.1	30.3	30.3		24.5	24.1	24.1
State House District 5											
Cynthia A. Johnson	D	AA	92.5%	97.0	97.8	98.2	97.7		72.4	62.2	na
Dorothy Patterson	R		5.5%	3.0	2.2	2.0	2.4		27.8	37.8	na
<i>votes for office</i>				29.8	30.2	31.3	31.3		na	na	
District 6 (Wayne)											
Tyrone Carter	D	AA	91.1%	95.6	98.4	98.2	96.3		66.3	65.0	66.0
Linda Sawyer	R	W	8.9%	4.4	1.7	1.9	3.7		33.5	35.0	34.0
<i>votes for office</i>				34.9	35.3	38.2	38.2		18.2	25.3	25.3

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2018 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 7 (Wayne)				insufficient white voters to produce estimates of voting patterns by race							
LaTanya Garrett	D	AA	97.6%								
Marcelis Turner	R	AA	2.4%								
others											
<i>votes for office</i>											
District 8 (Wayne)				insufficient white voters to produce estimates of voting patterns by race							
Sherry Gay Dagnogo	D	AA	96.4%								
Valerie R. Parker	R	AA	3.7%								
others											
<i>votes for office</i>											
District 9 (Wayne)											
Karen Whitsett	D	AA	95.1%		97.5	97.7	98.5		85.2	84.1	78.8
James Stephens	R		4.9%		2.5	2.3	1.5		14.8	16.0	21.2
<i>votes for office</i>					30.8	31.4	31.4		18.1	17.6	17.6
District 10 (Wayne)											
Leslie Love	D	AA	84.0%		99.1	98.7	96.7		48.3	48.8	59.3
William Brang	R	W	14.2%		-0.3	0.6	2.2		47.8	46.1	37.5
others			1.8%		1.2	1.2	1.2		3.9	3.6	3.3
<i>votes for office</i>					33.4	34.8	34.8		65.1	69.4	69.4
District 11 (Wayne)											
Jewell Jones	D	AA	66.9%		106.0	99.2	96.2		50.4	51.0	51.9
James Townsend	R	W	33.1%		-6.0	0.8	3.8		49.8	49.1	48.1
<i>votes for office</i>					37.9	38.9	38.9		44.9	45.2	45.2
District 12 (Wayne)											
Alex Garza	D	H	66.6%		104.7	98.8	90.6		43.9	46.3	49.0
Michelle Bailey	R	W	33.4%		-4.7	1.1	9.4		56.1	54.1	51.0
<i>votes for office</i>					47.8	48.0	48.0		41.8	42.8	42.8

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2018 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 16 (Wayne)											
Kevin Coleman	D	W	67.3%		111.8	99.1	81.5		50.2	51.5	60.1
Jody Rice-White	R	W	32.8%		-11.9	1.1	18.5		49.8	48.9	39.9
<i>votes for office</i>					18.3	48.0	18.7		56.1	57.0	57.0
District 27 (Oakland)											
Robert Wittenberg	D	W	78.5%		96.3	97.6	93.0	75.4	71.2	70.3	73.8
Janet Flessland	R	W	18.5%		1.7	1.0	3.0	22.5	35.6	26.2	24.3
others			3.0%		2.1	2.1	4.0	2.0	3.2	3.4	1.9
<i>votes for office</i>					53.6	58.1	58.1	78.1	67.4	65.8	65.8
District 29 (Oakland)											
Brenda Carter	D	AA	74.1%		114.5	99.2	94.5		36.7	41.8	54.6
Timothy D. Carrier	R	W	25.9%		-14.5	1.1	5.5		63.1	58.3	45.4
<i>votes for office</i>					32.8	46.3	46.3		54.5	52.1	52.1
District 34 (Genesee)											
Sheldon A. Neeley	D	AA	90.0%		101.5	99.5	98.7		58.9	64.0	46.7
Henry Swift	R		10.0%		-1.4	0.5	9.3		41.1	0.5	53.4
<i>votes for office</i>					52.6	54.7	54.7		18.8	22.1	22.1
District 35 (Oakland)											
Kyra Harris Bolden	D	AA	85.5%		102.7	99.6	98.2		53.5	57.2	63.1
Theodore Alfonsetti III	R	W	14.6%		-2.7	0.3	1.8		46.5	42.9	36.9
<i>votes for office</i>					56.1	55.6	55.6		74.5	77.2	77.2
District 37 (Oakland)											
Christine Greig	D	W	67.2%		111.4	98.2	69.5		59.6	61.5	68.2
Mitch Swoboda	R	W	32.8%		-11.2	2.2	30.5		40.6	38.7	31.8
<i>votes for office</i>					34.8	35.6	35.6		85.0	82.3	82.3

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2018 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 49 (Genesee)											
John D. Cherry	D	W	72.4%		104.9	99.2	94.1		55.6	57.2	61.4
Patrick Duvendeck	R	W	27.6%		-5.0	0.8	6.0		44.4	42.7	38.7
<i>votes for office</i>					<i>40.0</i>	<i>42.3</i>	<i>42.3</i>		<i>53.0</i>	<i>57.8</i>	<i>57.8</i>
District 95 (Saginaw)											
Vanessa Guerra	D	H	73.1%		109.8	99.0	96.0		43.3	47.3	50.5
Dorothy Tanner	R	W	26.9%		-9.9	0.8	4.0		56.7	52.8	49.5
<i>votes for office</i>					<i>44.9</i>	<i>46.1</i>	<i>46.1</i>		<i>50.1</i>	<i>49.4</i>	<i>49.4</i>

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2020 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 1 (Wayne)											
Tenisha R. Yancey	D	AA	75.8%	94.9	99.4	97.3	98.3		38.0	42.2	46.9
Latricia Ann Lanier	R	AA	22.2%	3.7	-0.7	1.5	0.9		59.0	55.7	49.5
others			2.0%	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.8		3.0	3.1	3.6
<i>votes for office</i>				53.8	52.3	53.0	53.0		94.2	92.4	92.4
District 2 (Wayne)											
Joe Tate	D	AA	74.1%	93.5	96.8	95.0	95.9	46.0	50.7	50.9	54.6
Mayra Rodriguez	R	H	23.8%	3.2	-0.2	1.3	1.0	53.1	48.7	47.9	44.4
others			2.1%	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.0	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.1
<i>votes for office</i>				55.8	51.5	51.9	51.9	89.8	92.0	92.9	92.9
District 3 (Wayne)											
Shri Thanedar	D	A	93.3%		95.0	95.0	97.7		73.1	72.9	55.4
Anita Vinson	R	AA	4.0%		3.3	3.3	1.4		12.3	12.6	25.1
others			2.7%		1.6	1.8	0.9		14.5	12.9	19.5
<i>votes for office</i>					50.8	55.8	55.8		117.2	97.7	97.7
District 4 (Wayne)											
Abraham Aiyash	D	ME	89.8%		95.9	96.7	95.5		92.9	90.3	86.6
Howard Weatherington	R	AA	5.7%		1.1	1.3	1.8		5.7	7.6	8.7
others			4.5%		3.0	3.0	2.8		1.3	1.4	4.7
<i>votes for office</i>					89.7	90.1	90.1		57.7	68.1	68.1
District 5 (Wayne)											
Cynthia A. Johnson	D	AA	93.0%	97.3	98.0	98.0	98.3		73.2	69.1	na
Harold M. Day	R		2.3%	2.7	2.1	2.0	1.7		27.1	32.7	na
<i>votes for office</i>				54.3	55.7	56.9	56.9		na	na	
District 6 (Wayne)											
Tyrone Carter	D	AA	100%								
<i>votes for office</i>											

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2020 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 7 (Wayne)				insufficient white voters to produce estimates of voting patterns by race							
Helena Scott	D	AA	93.0%								
Ronald Cole	R		2.3%								
others			4.7%								
<i>votes for office</i>											
District 8 (Wayne)				insufficient white voters to produce estimates of voting patterns by race							
Stephanie A. Young	D	AA	96.7%								
Mirosława Teresa Gorak	R	W	3.3%								
<i>votes for office</i>											
District 9 (Wayne)											
Karen Whitsett	D	AA	94.2%		96.5	96.5	97.2		83.7	83.4	75.4
James Stephens	R		5.8%		3.5	3.4	2.8		16.3	16.1	24.5
<i>votes for office</i>					56.3	57.3	57.3		29.7	27.1	27.1
District 10 (Wayne)											
Mary Cavanagh	D	H	84.8%		99.1	98.9	98.3		51.1	50.8	53.7
Cathy L. Alcorn	R		15.3%		0.9	1.1	1.7		48.9	49.4	46.3
<i>votes for office</i>					62.9	65.3	65.3		69.1	68.3	68.3
District 11 (Wayne)											
Jewell Jones	D	AA	65.2%		104.7	99.0	96.9		48.8	48.5	50.7
James C. Townsend	R	W	34.8%		-4.6	1.0	3.1		51.2	51.5	49.3
<i>votes for office</i>					53.0	53.5	53.5		62.1	63.2	63.2
District 12 (Wayne)											
Alex Garza	D	H	62.4%		103.0	99.4	91.8		38.2	38.8	41.4
Michelle Bailey	R	W	37.7%		-3.0	0.6	8.2		61.8	60.9	58.6
<i>votes for office</i>					64.7	66.4	66.4		57.9	57.9	57.9

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2020 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 16 (Wayne)											
Kevin Coleman	D	W	62.5%		111.3	99.0	84.8		44.4	45.6	54.2
Emily Bauman	R	W	37.5%		-11.4	1.0	15.2		55.7	54.4	45.8
<i>votes for office</i>					29.9	33.5	33.5		75.1	76.0	76.0
District 27 (Oakland)											
Regina Weiss	D	W	74.4%		95.4	97.3	93.3	68.7	64.2	63.4	66.4
Elizabeth Goss	R	W	22.4%		2.6	1.5	3.9	28.8	32.0	32.5	30.6
others			3.2%		1.7	1.6	2.8	2.5	3.9	4.1	33.0
<i>votes for office</i>					73.8	76.6	76.6	88.1	77.7	77.4	77.4
District 29 (Oakland)											
Brenda Carter	D	AA	72.9%		111.1	99.1	94.7		37.1	38.8	51.3
S. Dave Sullivan	R	W	27.1%		-11.0	0.8	53.3		62.7	61.5	48.7
<i>votes for office</i>					47.6	61.1	61.1		67.5	61.5	61.5
District 34 (Oakland)											
Cynthia R. Neeley	D	AA	86.7%		100.5	99.2	98.3		51.6	56.1	45.9
James Miraglia	R	W	13.3%		-4.8	0.7	1.7		48.4	43.8	54.1
<i>votes for office</i>					65.6	67.6	67.6		32.5	36.8	36.8
District 35 (Oakland)											
Kyra Harris Bolden	D	AA	82.9%		99.8	99.4	97.2		51.5	51.2	58.5
Daniela Davis	R	AA	15.9%		-0.4	0.3	2.3		46.4	46.2	39.3
others			1.0%		0.6	0.5	0.5		2.1	2.4	2.2
<i>votes for office</i>					70.1	68.4	68.4		93.4	94.5	94.5
District 37 (Oakland)											
Samantha Steckloff	D	W	63.9%		106.1	96.4	57.5		56.8	56.9	66.4
Mitch Swoboda	R	W	34.1%		-8.7	0.8	34.2		41.7	40.8	32.2
others			2.0%		2.5	6.3	8.3		1.7	1.3	1.4
<i>votes for office</i>					55.5	54.9	54.9		106.2	94.0	94.0

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2020 General: State House Districts				Estimates for Black Voters				Estimates for White Voters			
	Party	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC	HP	ER	EI 2x2	EI RxC
District 49 (Genesee)											
John D. Cherry	D	W	68.9%		104.3	98.8	94.8		50.2	51.9	56.6
Bryan Lutz	R	W	31.1%		-4.3	1.0	5.2		49.8	48.3	43.6
<i>votes for office</i>					52.5	60.7	60.7		68.0	69.1	69.1
District 95 (Saginaw)											
Amos O'Neal	D	AA	70.1%		111.7	99.2	96.6		34.7	41.1	42.7
Charlotte DeMaet	R	W	29.9%		-11.5	0.9	3.4		65.2	58.9	57.3
<i>votes for office</i>					59.0	60.6	60.6		62.9	61.5	61.5

Recent Democratic Primaries: Congress			Estimates for Black Voters			Estimates for White Voters		
	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI	HP	ER	EI
2018								
Congressional District 13								
Ian Conyers	B	6.6	8.3	9.1	9.3		1.3	1.1
Shanelle Jackson	B	5.4	7.7	7.1	7.5		1.6	1.2
Brenda Jones	B	30.2	42.5	43.7	43.5		2.9	5.3
Rashinda Tlaib	ME	31.2	22.3	21.3	22.4		48.1	45.3
Bill Wild	W	14.1	1.6	-1.4	0.7		46.2	43.9
Coleman Young II	B	12.5	17.7	20.1	18.9		-0.3	1.1
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			23.0	22.2	24.3		12.2	14.1
2020								
Congressional District 12								
Debbie Dingell	W	80.9		81.4	81.2		87.9	87.7
Solomon Rajput	A	19.1		18.9	19.0		12.1	12.2
<i>turnout of VAP</i>				18.8	24.2		13.6	13.1
Congressional District 13								
Brenda Jones	B	33.7	37.8	37.7	37.3		27.0	27.9
Rashida Tlaib	ME	66.3	62.2	62.3	62.7		72.9	72.1
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			28.0	26.7	29.5		14.1	15.8
Congressional District 14								
Brenda Lawrence	B	93.2	92.7	92.7	92.8	92.1	91.6	92.0
Terrance Morrison		6.8	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.9	8.4	8.7
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			25.9	23.7	28.0	22.4	13.3	18.5

Recent Democratic Primaries: 2018 State Senate			Estimates for Black Voters			Estimates for White Voters		
	Race	Vote	HP	ER	EI	HP	ER	EI
State Senate District 1 (Wayne)								
Stephanie Chang	A	49.8	24.6	23.5	27.1	71.6	79.2	76.7
James Cole	B	5.2	6.2	7.8	6.2	4.3	3.6	3.9
Nicholas Rivera	H	2.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	4.3	5.9	5.2
Stephanie Roehm		4.4	2.1	1.0	1.5	8.6	9.9	8.7
Bettie Cook Scott	B	11.2	18.2	17.9	15.7	6.6	17.0	6.1
Alberta Tinsley Talabi	B	26.4	47.7	48.9	47.1	4.7	-2.7	2.9
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			20.0	20.9	23.3	17.4	13.3	13.9
State Senate District 3 (Wayne)								
Anita Belle	B	14.3	23.7	25.5	25.4	4.9	1.9	1.9
Terry Burrell	W	5.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	3.9	2.1	2.2
Sylvia Santana	B	41.5	56.6	60.2	60.3	20.2	19.9	18.7
Gary Woronchak	W	38.7	11.2	5.7	8.0	71.0	76.2	76.0
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			18.7	16.8	17.9	17.2	17.3	17.8
State Senate District 4 (Wayne)								
Marshall Bullock	B	44.3	46.8	44.5	47.2		39.2	38.6
Fred Durhal	B	38.3	39.4	42.6	40.6		30.8	31.3
Carron Pinkins	B	17.5	13.8	12.8	12.6		30.0	29.1
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			21.5	21.8	26.3		8.7	10.5
State Senate District 5 (Wayne)								
Betty Jean Alexander	B	54.5	66.9	69.1	68.1		27.2	27.5
David Knezek	W	45.5	33.1	30.9	31.9		72.8	72.6
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			22.2	21.6	23.1		10.7	11.4
State Senate District 6								
Erika Geiss	B	65.4		86.1	89.5		55.6	55.9
Robert Kosowski	W	34.6		13.9	10.3		44.4	44.0
<i>turnout of VAP</i>				19.5	18.0		12.4	14.3
State Senate District 11 (Oakland)								
Crystal Bailey	B	21.2	36.6	27.0	24.9	7.9	16.7	17.3
Jeremy Moss	W	51.8	35.4	49.0	53.1	78.1	51.9	51.0
Vanessa Moss	B	18.5	20.2	17.5	16.2	10.2	20.4	20.3
James Turner	B	8.6	7.8	6.5	5.8	3.7	11.0	10.9
<i>turnout of VAP</i>			29.0	30.8	33.4	43.3	20.5	20.6

APPENDIX C

Detroit area			Estimates for Hispanics	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
2020 General				
U.S. President				
Joseph Biden	D	W	75.4	76.0
Donald Trump	R	W	24.3	23.9
others			0.3	0.2
<i>votes for office</i>			13.9	14.8
U.S. Senate				
Gary Peters	D	W	73.6	74.8
John James	R	W	22.6	21.9
others			3.8	3.2
<i>votes for office</i>			13.5	14.6
2018 General				
Governor				
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	83.1	80.0
Bill Schuette	R	W	15.3	14.8
others			1.5	1.8
<i>votes for office</i>			3.5	5.1
Secretary of State				
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	84.0	82.6
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	14.4	13.5
others			1.7	14.0
<i>votes for office</i>			3.3	4.4
Attorney General				
Dana Nessel	D	W	80.1	78.9
Tom Leonard	R	W	16.4	15.2
others			3.4	3.7
<i>votes for office</i>			3.4	4.8

Detroit area			Estimates for Hispanics	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
U.S. Senate				
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	82.5	82.2
John James	R	W	16.4	17.1
others			1.3	0.0
<i>votes for office</i>			3.3	4.5
2018 Democratic Primary				
Governor				
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	55.5	58.5
Shri Thanedar	D	A	13.6	12.7
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	30.8	28.7
<i>votes for office</i>			-2.0	1.0

Grand Rapids area			Estimates for Hispanics	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
2020 General				
U.S. President				
Joseph Biden	D	W	98.6	94.8
Donald Trump	R	W	0.5	0.1
others			1.0	1.3
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>0.0</i>	<i>8.6</i>
U.S. Senate				
Gary Peters	D	W	96.1	93.3
John James	R	W	-1.6	3.2
others			5.3	9.2
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>0.0</i>	<i>7.3</i>
2018 General				
Governor				
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	99.5	95.0
Bill Schuette	R	W	-4.5	1.6
others			5.6	6.1
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>-9.0</i>	<i>1.1</i>
Secretary of State				
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	102.1	97.0
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	-5.3	1.1
others			3.3	6.9
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>-9.0</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Attorney General				
Dana Nessel	D	W	97.2	93.1
Tom Leonard	R	W	-6.4	1.2
others			9.3	9.8
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>-9.0</i>	<i>0.8</i>

Grand Rapids area			Estimates for Hispanics	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
U.S. Senate				
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	97.2	93.2
John James	R	W	-3.4	2.0
others			6.2	10.4
<i>votes for office</i>			-9.0	1.1
2018 Democratic Primary				
Governor				
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	51.1	51.3
Shri Thanedar	D	A	39.8	42.4
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	8.9	11.9
<i>votes for office</i>			-2.3	0.1

			Estimates for Arab Americans	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
2020 General				
U.S. President				
Joseph Biden	D	W	98.3	98.9
Donald Trump	R	W	1.3	0.8
others			0.6	1.0
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>24.1</i>	<i>26.7</i>
U.S. Senate				
Gary Peters	D	W	100.7	99.0
John James	R	W	-2.9	0.8
others			2.1	2.1
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>22.2</i>	<i>24.9</i>
2018 General				
Governor				
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	103.9	99.3
Bill Schuette	R	W	-6.2	1.1
others			2.5	2.1
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>8.6</i>	<i>10.3</i>
Secretary of State				
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	104.7	99.3
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	-6.3	0.9
others			1.7	1.7
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>8.5</i>	<i>9.8</i>
Attorney General				
Dana Nessel	D	W	106.8	99.5
Tom Leonard	R	W	-8.0	0.6
others			1.3	1.3
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>8.6</i>	<i>10.1</i>

			Estimates for Arab Americans	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
U.S. Senate				
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	107.2	99.1
John James	R	W	-9.0	1.1
others			1.9	1.9
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>8.4</i>	<i>10.0</i>
2018 Democratic Primary				
Governor				
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	116.4	92.8
Shri Thanedar	D	A	-0.3	0.2
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	-16.0	0.6
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>15.0</i>	<i>15.1</i>

			Estimates for Chaldeans	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
2020 General				
U.S. President				
Joseph Biden	D	W	19.5	20.5
Donald Trump	R	W	81.9	80.3
others			-0.8	2.0
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>31.2</i>	<i>29.6</i>
U.S. Senate				
Gary Peters	D	W	26.3	26.2
John James	R	W	74.0	72.8
others			-0.6	0.2
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>27.9</i>	<i>27.2</i>
2018 General				
Governor				
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	52.9	48.9
Bill Schuette	R	W	47.9	47.4
others			0.2	8.0
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>-12.2</i>	<i>0.0</i>
Secretary of State				
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	55.3	53.7
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	44.7	42.0
others			0.4	7.9
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>-10.8</i>	<i>0.3</i>
Attorney General				
Dana Nessel	D	W	52.5	48.0
Tom Leonard	R	W	47.4	47.4
others			0.4	0.1
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>-10.3</i>	<i>2.5</i>

			Estimates for Chaldeans	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
U.S. Senate				
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	55.2	55.6
John James	R	W	43.2	44.0
others			0.7	0.9
<i>votes for office</i>			-11.4	0.4
2018 Democratic Primary				
Governor				
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	50.1	na
Shri Thanedar	D	A	11.2	na
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	38.7	na
<i>votes for office</i>			-1.1	0.1

			Estimates for Bangladeshi Americans	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
2020 General				
U.S. President				
Joseph Biden	D	W	104.7	96.1
Donald Trump	R	W	-4.4	3.2
others			0.1	0.1
<i>votes for office</i>			31.6	25.2
U.S. Senate				
Gary Peters	D	W	104.4	96.2
John James	R	W	-5.2	3.3
others			0.9	1.1
<i>votes for office</i>			31.6	24.6
2018 General				
Governor				
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	105.7	99.1
Bill Schuette	R	W	-7.4	1.1
others			1.1	1.1
<i>votes for office</i>			13.7	18.7
Secretary of State				
Jocelyn Benson	D	W	105.7	98.9
Mary Treder Lang	R	W	-7.1	1.3
others			2.5	2.4
<i>votes for office</i>			13.9	19.3
Attorney General				
Dana Nessel	D	W	107.5	98.2
Tom Leonard	R	W	-8.0	0.7
others			2.3	2.3
<i>votes for office</i>			13.8	19.2

			Estimates for Bangladeshi Americans	
	Party	Race	ER	EI 2x2
U.S. Senate				
Debbie Stabenow	D	W	107.1	99.1
John James	R	W	-7.7	0.9
others			1.7	0.7
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>13.9</i>	<i>18.4</i>
2018 Democratic Primary				
Governor				
Abdul El-Sayed	D	ME	98.8	97.3
Shri Thanedar	D	A	6.5	5.1
Gretchen Whitmer	D	W	-5.2	4.5
<i>votes for office</i>			<i>16.4</i>	<i>14.7</i>

Michigan Independent Citizens Redistricting Commission



MICRC / MEETING NOTICES & MATERIALS

Meeting Notices & Materials

- > 2021 Meeting and Hearing Schedule
- > Watch Past Meeting of the ICRC

Important Commission Documents

- Redistricting 101
- Redistricting 201
- MICRC Mapping Process
- Communications with the Public
- Code of Conduct
- Amended Rules of Procedure (Adopted and Effective Jan. 13, 2022)
- FOIA Policies
- Racially Polarized Voting Analysis

SUBSCRIBE TO STAY UPDATED ON UPCOMING COMMISSION MEETINGS

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Jan. 13, 2022

Meeting Notice - Jan. 13, 2022

Meeting Agenda - Jan. 13, 2022

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes -

Written Public Comment - Jan. 13, 2022

Transcript -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Proposed Amendment submitted Jan. 10, 2022
- > Amended Rules of Procedure - Draft - Jan. 10, 2022
- > Resolution Jan. 01, 2022 Amend Rules of Procedure
- > 2022 Budget Approved Dec. 16, 2021
- > Resolution Jan. 02, 2022 Rescind Remote and Hybrid Meetings Policies and Procedures



- > Resolution Jan. 01, Issue Bid Requests for Video
- > Resolutions Dec. 06, 2021 through Dec. 14, 2021 adopted Dec. 28, 2021
- > Statement of Work Lessons Learned

MICRC Closed Session Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 27, 2021

Minutes closed session - Final - Submitted Jan. 10, 2022

Dr. Lisa Handley Racially Polarized Voting Final Report Jan. 4, 2021

Final Report

MICRC Meeting - Lansing, MI - Dec. 28, 2021

Meeting Notice - Dec. 28, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Dec. 28, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Dec. 28, 2021

Written Public Comment - Dec. 28, 2021

Transcript - Dec. 28, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Dr. Handley Final Report
- > Resolution Extension of Robert Half Contract
- > Summary of MSC Order Submitted Dec 25
- > Correspondence from Commissioner Lange for Public Record
- > P and C Memorandum re: Subsection 14
- > Wagner-Gronda Attorney Letter

Legal Filings - Dec. 20, 2021

- > MCS 163823 Materials

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Dec. 16, 2021

Meeting Notice - Dec. 16, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Dec. 16, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Dec. 16, 2021

Written Public Comment - Dec. 16, 2021

Transcript - Dec. 16, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark



- > Remote Attendance Notice - Orton
- > Mapping Process and Procedures v 11.6 APPROVED Nov. 8
- > Approval of Amended Rules of Procedure
- > Proposed Amendments to Rules of Procedure Sept 30
- > 2022 Budget Approved 2021/11/18 with two 6 month subsets
- > Commission Final Vote Draft v12.21
- > Resolution 2021/12/01 Approve Commission Final Vote Process and Updated Mapping Process
- > Resolutions 2021/12/02-05 from Dec 2 Mtg
- > Braille Maps 2021/11/29 Final Proof Part 1
- > Braille Maps 2021/11/29 Final Proof Part 2

Legal Filings - Dec. 13, 2021

- > MSC Order re: scheduling
- > Defendant's Answer to Complaint
- > Defendant's Brief in Support of Answer

Legal Filings - Dec. 7, 2021

- > Plaintiffs' Emergency Verified Complaint
- > Brief in Support of Plaintiffs' Complaint
- > Exhibits to Emergency Verified Complaint

MICRC Meeting - Lansing, MI - Dec. 2, 2021

Meeting Notice - Dec. 2, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Dec. 2, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Dec. 2, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Dec. 2, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark
- > Letter submitted Nov. 30
- > Budget approved Nov. 18 with recommendation for +9 Meetings
- > Commission Final Vote Draft v12-1-21
- > 2022 Budget Approved 2021/11/18 with two 6 month subsets



MICRC Meeting - Ann Arbor, MI - Nov. 18, 2021

Meeting Notice - Nov. 18, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Nov. 18, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Nov. 18, 2021



- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > 2022 Budget Approved October 20 2021 with DRAFT EDITS 2021-11-15
- > CO Report 11-18-21

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Nov. 8, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Nov. 8, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Nov. 8, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Nov. 8, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Witjes
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Valette
- > MICRC Mapping Process and Procedures v11.6 APPROVED 2021-11-08

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Nov. 5, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Nov. 5, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Nov. 5, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Nov. 5, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > DRAFT v11.04 Mapping Process and Procedures with Edits Redlined
- > DRAFT v11.04 Mapping Process and Procedures with Edits Accepted



MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Nov. 4, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Nov. 4, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Nov. 4, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Nov. 4, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Braille Estimate Lighthouse
- > Resolution 2021-11-02 Approve Braille Vendor

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Nov. 3, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Nov. 3, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Nov. 3, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Nov. 3, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Nov. 2, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Nov. 2, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Nov. 2, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Nov. 2, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > DRAFT Appendix A to Fink Bressack Contract Nov. 2
- > Resolution 2021-11-01 First Amendment to Fink Bressack Contract



MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Nov. 1, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Nov. 1, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Nov. 1, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Nov. 1, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Nov. 1, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Handley PowerPoint on voting patterns - Nov. 1, 2021

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 29, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 29, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Oct. 29, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 29, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 29, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 28, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 28, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Oct. 28, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 28, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 28, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Compare SDs Overview

MICRC Closed Session Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 27, 2021

- Minutes closed session - Final - Submitted Jan. 10, 2022



MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 27, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 27, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Oct. 27, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 27, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Oct. 27, 2021
- Transcript - Oct. 27, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

MICRC Hearing - Flint, MI (Dort Financial Center) - Oct. 26, 2021

- Hearing Notice - Oct. 26, 2021
- > Oct. 26, 2021 - Spanish
- > Oct. 26, 2021 - Arabic
- > Oct. 26, 2021 - Bengali
- Hearing Agenda - Oct. 26, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 26, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 26, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark

MICRC Hearing - Gaylord, MI (Treetops Resort) - Oct. 25, 2021

- Hearing Notice - Oct. 25, 2021
- > Oct. 25, 2021 - Spanish
- > Oct. 25, 2021 - Arabic
- > Oct. 25, 2021 - Bengali
- Hearing Agenda - Oct. 25, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 25, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 25, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom



- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Weiss
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela

MICRC Hearing - Grand Rapids, MI (DeVos Place) - Oct. 22, 2021

- Hearing Notice - Oct. 22, 2021
- > Oct. 22, 2021 - Spanish
- > Oct. 22, 2021 - Arabic
- > Oct. 22, 2021 - Bengali
- Hearing Agenda - Oct. 22, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 22, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 22, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

MICRC Hearing - Lansing, MI (Lansing Center) - Oct. 21, 2021

- Hearing Notice - Oct. 21, 2021
- > Oct. 21, 2021 - Spanish
- > Oct. 21, 2021 - Arabic
- > Oct 21, 2021 - Bengali
- Hearing Agenda - Oct. 21, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 21, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 21, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom



MICRC Hearing - Detroit, MI (TCF Center) - Oct. 20, 2021

- Hearing Notice - Oct. 20, 2021
- > Oct. 20, 2021 - Spanish
- > Oct. 20, 2021 - Arabic
- > Oct. 20, 2021 - Bengali
- Hearing Agenda - Oct. 20, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 20, 2021



- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **Oct. 20, 2021**
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Curry**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Orton**
- > **Compliance Analysis Tracking v10.18**
- > **MPAP 9v10.10 Public Hearings and Debriefings**
- > **Budget FY End 2021 w DRAFT 2022 Budget**

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 12, 2021

- Meeting Cancellation - **Oct. 12, 2021**
- Meeting Notice - **Oct. 12, 2021 CANCELLED**
- Meeting Agenda -
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes -
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Curry**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom**

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 11, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **Oct, 11, 2021**
- Meeting Agenda - **Oct. 11, 2021**
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - **Oct. 11, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **Oct. 11, 2021**
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Curry**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom**
- > **Compliance Analysis Tracking v10.11**



MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 8, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **Oct. 8, 2021**



Meeting Agenda - Oct. 8, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Oct. 8, 2021

Written Public Comment -

> Oct. 8, 2021 part 1

> Oct. 8, 2021 part 2

> Oct 8, 2021 part 3

Transcript - Oct. 8, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

> Remote Attendance Notice - Lange

> Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner

> Remote Attendance Notice - Curry

> Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

> Remote Attendance Notice - Clark

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 7, 2021

Meeting Notice - Oct. 7, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Oct. 7, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Oct. 7, 2021

Written Public Comment - Oct. 7, 2021

Transcript - Oct. 7, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

> Remote Attendance Notice - Lange

> Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner

> Remote Attendance Notice - Curry

> Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

> Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela

> Remote Attendance Notice - Clark

> Resolutions Oct. 7, 2021

Q

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 6, 2021

Meeting Notice - Oct. 6, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Oct. 6, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Oct. 6, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Oct. 6, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

> Remote Attendance Notice - Lange

> Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner



- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 5, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 5, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Oct. 5, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 5, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Oct. 5, 2021
- Transcript - Oct. 5, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Eid
- > Partisan fairness possible unacceptable scores

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Oct. 4, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 4, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Oct. 4, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 4, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 4, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom



MICRC Meeting - Troy, MI - Oct. 1, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 1, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Oct. 1, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 1, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Oct. 1, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -



- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Memo Proposed Amendments to MICRC Rules of Procedure Sept. 30
- > Proposed Amendments to MICRC Rules of Procedure Sept. 30
- > Measuring Partisan Fairness
- > Handley memo on three partisan fairness
- > 9-30-21 RAS revisions CD
- > 9-29-21 Eid v2a CD 188
- > MI CD 9-21 21v1 187
- > MI Senate 9-15-21 v16A
- > Partisan Fairness Copy of 9-15-21 v16A

MICRC Meeting - Rochester, MI - Sept. 30, 2021 (5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

Meeting Notice - Sept. 30, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Sept. 30, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Sept. 30 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Sept. 30, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

MICRC Meeting - Rochester, MI - Sept. 30, 2021 (10 a.m. to 4 p.m.)

Meeting Notice - Sept. 30, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Sept. 30, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Sept. 30, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Sept. 30, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Gud Marketing Proposal Sept. 30
- > Resolution 2021-09-07 Approve Amended Rules of Procedure
- > Resolution 2021-09-08 Promotional Consultant Contract



MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Sept. 29, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 29, 2021, Sept. 29, 2021 - SPANISH
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 29, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 29, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Sept. 29, 2021
- Transcript - Sept. 29, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Sept. 28, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 28, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 28, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 28, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Sept. 28, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark
- > Resolution 2021-09-02 Election of Chair
- > Resolution 2021-09-03 Election of Vice-Chair
- > Resolution 2021-09-04 Approve Appendix C for EDS
- > Resolution 2021-09-05 Approve Direct Mail Campaign Contract
- > Resolution 2021-09-06 Approval of Contract with Local Counsel
- > CO Update Sept. 28



MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Sept. 27, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 27, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 27, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 27, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Sept. 27, 2021
- Transcript - Sept. 27, 2021
- Draft Maps -



Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Weiss
- > Budget approved as amended 2021-07-29 updated as of 08-31
- > Direct Mail Bidders 9-14 part 1
- > Direct Mail Bidders 9-14 part 2
- > Memo Proposed Amendments to MICRC Rules of Procedure Sept. 26
- > Proposed Amendments to MICRC Rules of Procedure Sept. 26

MICRC Meeting - Mt. Pleasant, MI - Sept. 24, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 24, 2021
- Meeting Agenda -Sept. 24, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 24, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Sept. 24, 2021
- Transcript - Sept. 24, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > v9.6 Mapping Process and Procedure Approved

MICRC Meeting - Mt. Pleasant, MI - Sept. 23, 2021 (5 (p.m. to 8 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 23, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 23, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 23, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Sept. 23, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela



MICRC Meeting - Mt. Pleasant, MI - Sept. 23, 2021 (10 a.m. to 4 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 23, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 23, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 23, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Sept. 23, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > DRAFT Appendix C to EDS Contract Sept. 21

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 22, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 22, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 22, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 22, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Sept. 22, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 21, 2021 (9 a.m. to 6 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 21, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 21, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 21, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Sept. 21, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom



MICRC Committee Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 21, 2021 (8 a.m. to 9 a.m.)

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 21, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 21, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 21, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Honigman Response RFP Sept. 20
- > Lancaster Cover Letter Response Local Counsel RFP Sept. 8
- > Lancaster RFP Response Sept. 8
- > Lancaster Docs Previously Submitted for GC
- > Lancaster Political Contributions 2010 to Present
- > Lancaster Writing Sample July 26, 20211
- > Local Counsel RFP Fink Bressack

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 20, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 20, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 20, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 20, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - Sept. 20, 2021
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Map Presentation - Sept. 20



MICRC Meeting - Allendale, MI - Sept. 16, 2021 (5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 16, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Sept. 16, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 16, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange



- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark

MICRC Meeting - Allendale, MI - Sept. 16, 2021 (1 p.m. to 4 p.m.)

Meeting Notice - Sept. 16, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Sept. 16, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Sept. 16, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Sept. 16, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 15, 2021

Meeting Notice - Sept. 15, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Sept. 15, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Sept. 15, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Sept. 15, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lett



MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 14, 2021

Meeting Notice - Sept. 14, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Sept. 14, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Sept. 14, 2021

Written Public Comment -

- > Sept. 14, 2021 - Part 1
- > Sept. 14, 2021 - Part 2



- > **Sept. 14, 2021 - Part 3**
- > **Sept. 14, 2021 - Part 4**
- Transcript - **Sept. 14, 2021**
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Curry**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela**
- > **Correspondence from Dr. Petering**

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 13, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **Sept. 13, 2021**
- Meeting Agenda - **Sept. 13, 2021**
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - **Sept. 13, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **Sept. 13, 2021**
- Transcript - **Sept. 13, 2021**
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Curry**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela**

MICRC Meeting - Big Rapids, MI - Sept. 9, 2021 (5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - **Sept. 9, 2021**
- Meeting Agenda - **Sept. 9, 2021**
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - **Sept. 9, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **Sept. 9, 2021**

- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Curry**



MICRC Meeting - Big Rapids, MI - Sept. 9, 2021 (12 p.m. to 4 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - **Sept. 9, 2021**
- Meeting Agenda - **Sept. 9, 2021**
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - **Sept. 9, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **Sept. 9, 2021**



Transcript - Sept. 9, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 8, 2021

Meeting Notice - Sept. 8, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Sept. 8, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Sept. 8, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Sept. 8, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Vallette
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Sept. 7, 2021

Meeting Notice - Sept. 7, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Sept. 7, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Sept. 7, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Sept. 7, 2021

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Curry
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Kellom
- > COI Cluster Index
- > In Person Comments Geographical Considerations
- > Written Public Comment - Aug. 17, 2021
- > Mapping Process and Procedure Version 9.6
- > PR Contractor Bid - SE MI
- > PR Contractor Bid - MI
- > Direct Mail campaign - Statement of Work



MICRC Meeting - Ann Arbor, MI - Sept. 2, 2021 (5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

Meeting Notice - Sept. 2, 2021



Meeting Agenda - Sept. 2, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - **Sept. 2, 2021**

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - **Sept. 2, 2021**

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Clark**

MICRC Meeting - Ann Arbor, MI - Sept. 2, 2021 (1 p.m. to 4 p.m.)

Meeting Notice - **Sept. 2, 2021**

Meeting Agenda - **Sept. 2, 2021**

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - **Sept. 2, 2021**

Written Public Comment - **Sept. 2, 2021**

Transcript - **Sept. 2, 2021**

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Clark**
- > **Handley presentation - Sept. 2**

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Sept. 1, 2021

Meeting Notice - **Sept. 1, 2021**

Meeting Agenda - **Sept. 1, 2021**

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - **Sept. 1, 2021**

Written Public Comment - **Sept. 1, 2021**

Transcript - **Sept. 1, 2021**

Draft Maps -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Draft COI Process and Considerations v8.31**
- > **Report from Moon Michigan COI Aug. 26**
- > **COI Clusters for Michigan**
- > **Executed Resolution Aug. 30**
- > **Meeting Materials Sept. 1**

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Aug. 31, 2021

Meeting Notice - **Aug. 31, 2021**



Meeting Agenda - Aug. 31, 2021

- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - **Aug. 31, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **Aug. 31, 2021**
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Aug. 30, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **Aug. 30, 2021**
- Meeting Agenda - **Aug. 30, 2021**
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - **Aug. 30, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **Aug. 30, 2021**
- Transcript - **Aug. 30, 2021**
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Szetela**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Weiss**
- > **2nd Round of Public Hearings**
- > **2nd Round of Public Hearings Dates and Locations**
- > **Copy of Written Public Comments Aug. 17**
- > **In Person Comments**
- > **Plans from PC Portal as of Aug. 8**
- > **Report from Moon MI COI Aug. 26**

MICRC Meeting - Acme, MI - Aug. 26, 2021 (5 p.m. to 8 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - **Aug. 26, 2021**
- Meeting Agenda - **Aug. 26, 2021**
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - **Aug. 26, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **Aug. 26, 2021**
- Transcript - **Aug. 26, 2021**
- Draft Maps -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**
- > **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**



MICRC Meeting - Acme, MI - Aug. 26, 2021 (1 p.m. to 4 p.m.)

- Meeting Notice - **Aug. 26, 2021**



Meeting Agenda - Aug. 26, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Aug. 26, 2021

Written Public Comment - Aug. 26, 2021

Transcript - Aug. 26, 2021

Draft Maps -

> **Witjes alternative draft map ZIP**

Other Meeting Materials -

> **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**

> **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**

> **Resolution Establish Total Cost of Litigation Counsel and Modify Contract Terms - Aug. 20**

> **Michigan COI - Aug. 26, 2021**

> **COI Shape File**

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Aug. 24, 2021

Meeting Notice -Aug. 24, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Aug. 24, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Aug. 24, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Aug. 24, 2021

Draft Maps -

> **South Central Afternoon Draw Aug. 24 ZIP**

> **House South East Morning Draw - Aug. 24 JPG**

> **House South East Morning Draw - Aug. 24 PDF**

Other Meeting Materials -

> **Remote Attendance Notice - Lange**

> **Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner**

> **Formal Invitation to Bid List Draft Aug. 23**

> **Resolution Establish Total Cost of Local Counsel RFP and Extend Formal Invitation to Bid - Aug. 18, 2021**

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Aug. 23, 2021

Search input field with a magnifying glass icon.



Meeting Notice - Aug. 23, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Aug. 23, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Aug. 23, 2021

Written Public Comment - Aug. 23, 2021

Transcript - Aug. 23, 2021

Draft Maps -

> **Collaborative Draft State House Map**

> **Collaborative Draft State Senate Map**

> **Eid Alternative Draft Map**



Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Mapping Process Approved Aug. 19, 2021
- > Proposed Edits to Mapping Process and Procedures Aug. 22, 2021
- > Resolution Approve Revised Mapping Process and Procedures Aug. 16, 2021
- > Resolution Approve Direct Purchase of Direct Mail List for Rural and Downriver Aug. 17, 2021
- > V8.22 Mapping Process and Procedures

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Aug. 20, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Aug. 20, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Aug. 20, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Aug. 20, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Aug. 20, 2021
- Transcript - Aug. 20, 2021
- Draft maps -
- > Comm First Plan SE Mich - Aug. 20, 2021 DBF
- > Comm Plan SE region - Aug. 20, 2021 PDF
- > Comm Plan SE region - Aug. 20, 2021 EXEL
- > Comm Plan SE region Aug. 20, 2021 JPG
- > Comm Plan SE region - Aug. 20, 2021 ZIP
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Written and emailed Public Comments re Geographical Areas thru July 29, 2021

MICRC Meeting - East Lansing, MI - Aug. 19, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Aug. 19, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Aug. 19, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Aug. 19, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Aug. 19, 2021
- Transcript - Aug. 19, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Draft Mapping Process and Procedure Final (v8.17)
- > Resolution 2021.08.06 Approve Mapping Process and Procedures
- > Draft Procurement Review Policy Revisions Aug. 14
- > Resolution 2021.08.09 Approve Amended Procurement Guidelines
- > Resolution 2021.08.10 Approve Issuance of Local Counsel RFP
- > Draft Contract Robert Half Legal Aug. 18



- > Resolution 2021.08.11 Approve Contract with RHG for Paralegal Services
- > Resolution 2021.08.12 Approve bids for Direct Mail Campaign
- > Resolution 2021.08.13 Promotional Consultant Service
- > Resolution 2021.08.14 Media Buys 2nd Round of Public Hearings
- > Resolution 2021.08.15 Approve Purchase of Translation Services
- > MI 2020 St Senate Dist Table
- > MI 2020 St House Districts Tables
- > MI 2020 County Data Tables
- > EDS Census Data Analysis and Compilation
- > Written and Emailed Public Comments re. Geographical Areas Aug. 17

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Aug. 13, 2021 (Canceled)

Cancelation Meeting Notice - Aug. 13, 2021

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Aug. 12, 2021

Meeting Notice - Aug. 12, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Aug. 12, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Aug. 12, 2021

Written Public Comment - Aug. 12, 2021

Transcript - Aug. 12, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

> Remote Attendance Notice - Lange

> Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner

> Executed Resolutions

> Draft Mapping Schedule v8.11.3

> Resolution Approve Revised Meeting Schedule - Aug. 3, 2021

> Resolution Approve Additional Billboard Ads - Aug. 7, 2021

> Resolution Approve Direct Mail Campaign - Aug. 8, 2021

> Resolution Approve Draft of Procedures for Mapping Meetings - Aug. 6, 2021

> Resolution Approve Draft of COI and Public Comment Process Considerations - Aug. 4, 2021

> Resolution Approve Draft of Mapping Software Guidelines Re a Quorum - Aug. 5, 2021

> Mapping Compendium Part 1

> Mapping Compendium Part 2



MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Aug. 6, 2021

Meeting Notice - Aug. 6, 2021

Meeting Agenda - Aug. 6, 2021

Approved Minutes -

Proposed Minutes - Aug. 6, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Aug. 6, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

> Remote Attendance Notice - Lange



- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Measuring Partisan Fairness by Dr. Lisa Handley
- > Dr. L. Handley Memo on Three Partisan Fairness Measures
- > COI Aggregation

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - Aug. 5, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Aug. 5, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - Aug. 5, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Aug. 5, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Aug. 5, 2021
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Notice and Report of an Informal Contract
- > Encore Quote 2669 1020 July 29 and 30, 2021
- > Risk Acceptance Request to Obtain Quickbooks
- > Considerations for the Calendar Beginning Aug. 24
- > MICRC Resolution Aug. 1, 2021 Revise Commission Meeting Schedule
- > Correspondence from James Whitehorne re Census
- > MI Redistricting Regions JPG
- > Public Comment Aug. 5, 2021

MICRC Committee Meeting - Detroit, MI - Aug. 5, 2021

- Committee Notice - Aug. 5, 2021
- Committee Agenda - Aug. 5, 2021
- Approved Minutes -
- Proposed Minutes - Aug. 5, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript -
- Other Committee Meeting Materials -
- > Litigation Counsel RFP Scoring Sheet
- > Proposal by BakerHostetler LLP July 2021
- > RFP 920 210000002217 Litigation Counsel
- > RFP Appendix A 920 210000002217



MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - July 30, 2021

- Meeting Notice - July 30, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - July 30, 2021
- Approved Minutes - July 30, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - July 30, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - July 30, 2021



Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Correspondence from Dr. Petering
- > MI Redistricting Regions

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI - July 29, 2021

Meeting Notice - July 29, 2021

Meeting Agenda - July 29, 2021

Approved Minutes - July 29, 2021

Proposed Minutes - July 29, 2021

Written Public Comment - July 29, 2021

Transcript - July 29, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Resolution 7/5/2021 Amendment to Hammersmith Contract
- > Resolution 7/6/2021 Amendment to Pastula Contract
- > Resolution 7/7/2021 Amendment to Woods III Contract
- > Budget 7/15/2021
- > Resolution 2021/07/08 Approve Revisions to Budget
- > Resolution 7/9/2021 AV Contracts for Meetings
- > Resolution 7/10/2021 MAB TV Advertising Buys
- > Draft Amendment to Employment Contracts
- > Community Outreach PowerPoint

MICRC Meeting - Lansing, MI - July 23, 2021

Meeting Notice - July 23, 2021

Meeting Agenda - July 23, 2021

Approved Minutes - July 23, 2021

Proposed Minutes - July 23, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - July 23, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Clark
- > Draft MICRC Calendar updated - July 15, 2021
- > MICRC Adopted Schedule v7-15
- > Notice of Emergency Procurement - July 22 & 23, 2021
- > Resolution Approve Emergency AV Procurement July 4, 2021

MICRC Meeting - Lansing, MI - July 22, 2021

Meeting Notice - July 22, 2021



- Meeting Agenda - July 22, 2021
- Approved Minutes - July 22, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - July 22, 2021
- Written Public Comment - July 22, 2021
- Transcript - July 22, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Lange
- > Remote Attendance Notice - Wagner

MICRC Meeting - Benton Harbor, MI - July 15, 2021

- Meeting Notice - July 15, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - July 15, 2021
- Approved Minutes - July 15, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - July 15, 2021
- Written Public Comment - July 15, 2021
- Transcript -
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance Kellom
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Clark
- > Draft Calendar of Activities - July 14, 2021
- > Schedule July 15 through September 30 adopted - July 9, 2021
- > Resolution July 01, 2021 Approve Revised Commission Meeting Schedule
- > Memo on Assuring Quorums and Notification of Absences
- > Financial Procedures DRAFT - July 5, 2021
- > Resolution July 2, 2021 Approve Financial Procedures
- > Taylor'd Planning Contract Summary
- > Notice of Emergency Procurement
- > Resolution July 3, 2021 - Approve Emergency AV Procurement
- > Adopted Schedule - V-7-15

July 9, 2021 - Michigan Supreme Court Order on Petition for Relief

Order  162891



MICRC Meeting - July 9, 2021

- Meeting Notice - July 9, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - July 9, 2021
- Approved Minutes - July 9, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - July 9, 2021
- Written Public Comment - July 9, 2021
- Transcript - July 9, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner



- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Szetela
- > Draft email to written public comment submissions
- > Adelson DOJ Constitution July 9
- > Draft Proposed Schedule - July and Aug.
- > Amended RFP Litigation Counsel - Adopted
- > Measuring Partisan Fairness by Dr. Lisa Handley

MICRC Meeting - July 8, 2021

- Meeting Notice - July 8, 2021
- Meeting Agenda - July 8, 2021
- Approved Minutes - July 8, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - July 8, 2021
- Written Public Comment - July 8, 2021
- Transcript - July 8, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Szetela
 - > Public feedback overview through July 4
 - > Adelson Implicit Bias July 8
 - > Communities of Interest Process - July 7, 2021

MICRC Hearing - Grand Rapids, MI (DeVos Place) - July 1, 2021

- Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE
- Hearing Agenda - HEARING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - July 1, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - July 1, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - July 1, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner



MICRC Meeting - Grand Rapids (DeVos Place) - July 1, 2021

- Meeting Notice - MEETING NOTICE
- Meeting Agenda - MEETING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - July 1, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - July 1, 2021
- Written Public Comment - July 1, 2021 (also see below in other materials)
- Transcript - July 1, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner



- > **Public Comment Submission - Redistricting possible solution XLSX**
- > **MICRC Draft Timeline and Roadmap**
- > **MICRC Calendar - July 1, 2021**

MICRC Meeting - June 30, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **June 30, 2021**
- Meeting Agenda - **June 30, 2021**
- Approved Minutes - **June 30, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **June 30, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **June 30, 2021**
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Thought Starters for Process - June 28, 2021**
- > **Redistricting Process v 1.0**

MICRC Hearing - Muskegon, MI (VanDyk Mortgage Convention Center) - June 29, 2021

- Hearing Notice - **HEARING NOTICE**
- Hearing Agenda - **HEARING AGENDA**
- Approved Minutes - **June 29, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **June 29, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **June 29, 2021**
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Lange**
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Wagner**

MICRC Meeting - Muskegon, MI (VanDyk Mortgage Convention Center) - June 29, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **MEETING NOTICE**
- Meeting Agenda - **MEETING AGENDA**
- Approved Minutes - **June 29, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **June 29, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **June 29, 2021**
- Transcript - **June 29, 2021**
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Lange**
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Wagner**
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Szetela**
- > **Resolutions - June 29, 2021**
- > **Resolution Issue RFP for Litigation Counsel - June 4, 2021**
- > **Org Chart - June 28, 2021**
- > **Resolution Org Chart - June 5, 2021**
- > **Part 4 Training Census Data #1 PPTX**
- > **Part 4 Training Census Data #2 PPTX**
- > **Part 4 Training Census Data #3 PPTX**
- > **Part 4 Training Census Data #4 PPTX**



MICRC Committee Meeting - June 28, 2021

- Committee Meeting Notice - June 28, 2021
- Committee Meeting Agenda - June 28, 2021
- Approved Minutes - June 28, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 28, 2021
- Written Public Comment - June 28, 2021
- Transcript - June 28, 2021
- Other Committee Meeting Materials -
 - > Thought Starters for Redistricting Process - June 26, 2021
 - > Draft Redistricting Process Flow Chart - June 26, 2021

MICRC Committee Meeting - June 25, 2021

- Committee Meeting Notice - June 25, 2021
- Committee Meeting Agenda - June 25, 2021
- Approved Minutes - June 25, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 25, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - June 25, 2021
- Other Committee Meeting Materials -
 - > Questions from MICRC to Consultants
 - > Thought Starters for Redistricting Process Decisions
 - > Election Data Services Contract

MICRC Hearing - Warren, MI (MRCC Banquet Center) - June 24, 2021

- Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE
- Hearing Agenda - HEARING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - June 24, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 24, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - June 24, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Orton



MICRC Meeting - Warren, MI (MRCC Banquet Center) - June 24, 2021

- Meeting Notice - MEETING NOTICE
- Meeting Agenda - MEETING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - June 24, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 24, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - June 24, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
 - > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange



- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Orton
- > MI Counties Population Plan Tables revamped XLS
- > Kim Brace MI Counties Population Plan Tables revamped
- > Kim Brace Part 2 Redistricting Elements Census Data
- > Part 3 Redistricting Elements Census Data Race PPTX
- > Population Estimates 2020 XLSX
- > Morgan RD mapping Part 1
- > Morgan RD mapping Part 2
- > Morgan RD mapping Part 3
- > Morgan RD mapping Part 4
- > Morgan RD mapping Part 5
- > MI Counties Pop Plan Tables - June 24 XLS

MICRC Hearing - Port Huron, MI (Blue Water Convention Center) - June 22, 2021

- Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE
- Hearing Agenda - HEARING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - June 22, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 22, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - June 22, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Orton

MICRC Meeting - Port Huron, MI (Blue Water Convention Center) - June 22, 2021

- Meeting Notice - MEETING NOTICE
- Meeting Agenda - MEETING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - June 22, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 22, 2021
- Written Public Comment - June 22, 2021
- Transcript - June 22, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Orton
- > Reflections on the Listening Tour 6/22
- > Fairness and Decision Making
- > Resolution June 3, 2021 Update Commission Meeting Schedule per June 22 Agenda



MICRC Hearing - Detroit, MI (TCF CENTER) - June 17, 2021

- Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE
- Hearing Agenda - HEARING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - June 17, 2021



Proposed Minutes - June 17, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - **June 17, 2021**

Other Hearing Materials -

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Szetela

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI (TCF CENTER) - June 17, 2021

Meeting Notice - **MEETING NOTICE**

Meeting Agenda - **MEETING AGENDA**

Approved Minutes - **June 17, 2021**

Proposed Minutes - **June 17, 2021**

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - **June 17, 2021**

Other Hearing Materials -

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Szetela
- > **Reflections on the Listening Tour**
- > **Regular Meeting Schedule Updated 6-16-21**
- > **Resolution for Revised Commission Meeting Schedule**
- > **Kim Brace Part 2 Redistricting Elements Census Data**
- > **Kim Brace MI Counties Pop Plan Tables**

MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI (The Village Dome at Fellowship Chapel) - June 15, 2021

Hearing Notice - **HEARING NOTICE**

Hearing Agenda - **HEARING AGENDA**

Approved Minutes - **June 15, 2021**

Proposed Minutes - **June 15, 2021**

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - **June 15, 2021**

Other Hearing Materials -

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner



MICRC Meeting - Detroit, MI (The Village Dome at Fellowship Chapel) - June 15, 2021

Meeting Notice - **MEETING NOTICE**

Meeting Agenda - **MEETING AGENDA**

Approved Minutes - **June 15, 2021**

Proposed Minutes - **June 15, 2021**

Written Public Comment - **June 15, 2021**

Transcript -

Other Hearing Materials -



- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Reflections on the Listening Tour
- > Budget - May 31, 2021
- > Adelson - Redistricting and Race
- > Communications and Outreach Update PowerPoint

Legal Filing - June 10, 2021

- Responsive brief of Petitioners MICRC/SOS
- Responsive brief of Dept. of Attorney General in support
- League of Women Voters amicus brief in support
- Voters Not Politicians amicus brief in support
- Responsive brief of Dept. of Attorney General in opposition
- Senate amicus brief in opposition

MICRC Hearing - Pontiac, MI - June 10, 2021

- Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE
- Hearing Agenda - HEARING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - June 10, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 10, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - June 10, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner

MICRC Meeting - Pontiac, MI - June 10, 2021

- Meeting Notice - MEETING NOTICE
- Meeting Agenda - MEETING AGENDA
- Approved Minutes - June 10, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 10, 2021
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - June 10, 2021
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > 2021 Schedule Updated
- > Next Steps and Future Agenda Items

MICRC Hearing - Novi, MI - June 8, 2021

- Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE
- Agenda -
- Approved Minutes - June 8, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - June 8, 2021
- Written Public Comment - June 8, 2021



Transcript - June 8, 2021

Other Hearing Materials -

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner

MICRC Hearing - Dearborn, MI - June 3, 2021

Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE

Agenda - HEARING AGENDA

Approved Minutes - June 3, 2021

Proposed Minutes - June 3, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - June 3, 2021

Other Hearing Materials -

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner

MICRC Meeting - Dearborn, MI - June 3, 2021

Meeting Notice - MEETING NOTICE

Agenda - MEETING AGENDA

Approved Minutes - June 3, 2021

Proposed Minutes - June 3, 2021

Written Public Comment - June 3, 2021

Transcript - June 3, 2021

Other Hearing Materials -

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Resolution - Change Commission Meetings - 5/14/2021
- > MEMO for options 6/2/2021
- > Executed Resolutions - 6/3/2021

MICRC Hearing - Flint, MI - June 1, 2021

Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE

Agenda - HEARING AGENDA

Approved Minutes - June 1, 2021

Proposed Minutes - June 1, 2021

Written Public Comment - June 1, 2021

Transcript - June 1, 2021

Other Hearing Materials -

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Legal Staffing Agency Updated Dates and Posted June 1

MICRC Hearing - Lansing, MI - May 27, 2021

Hearing Notice - HEARING NOTICE

Agenda - HEARING AGENDA



- Approved Minutes - **May 27, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **May 27, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **May 27, 2021**
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Lange**
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Wagner**

MICRC Meeting - Lansing, MI - May 27, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **MEETING NOTICE**
- Agenda - **MEETING AGENDA**
- Approved Minutes - **May 27, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **May 27, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **May 27, 2021**
- Transcript - **May 27, 2021**
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Lange**
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Wagner**
- > **Executed Resolutions**
- > **Resolution - Waive potential conflicts of interest - May 13, 2021**
- > **Resolution - Hire Executive Assistant**
- > **MICRC Election Data Services Contract**

MICRC Hearing - Midland, MI - May 25, 2021

- Hearing Notice - **HEARING NOTICE**
- Agenda - **HEARING AGENDA**
- Approved Minutes - **May 25, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **May 25, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **May 25, 2021**
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Lange**
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Wagner**



MICRC Hearing - Gaylord, MI - May 20, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **HEARING NOTICE**
- Agenda - **HEARING AGENDA**
- Approved Minutes - **May 20, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **May 20, 2021**
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **May 20, 2021**
- Other Hearing Materials -
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - **Szetela**



- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Clark
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner

MICRC Meeting - May 20, 2021

Meeting Notice - MEETING NOTICE

Agenda - MEETING AGENDA

Approved Minutes - May 20, 2021

Proposed Minutes - May 20, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - May 20, 2021

Other Meeting Materials

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Szetela
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Clark
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > Proposed Minutes - May 6, 2021
- > Proposed Minutes - May 11, 2021
- > Travel Regulations

MICRC Hearing - Marquette, MI - May 18, 2021

Meeting Notice - May 18, 2021

Agenda - May 18, 2021

Approved Minutes - May 18, 2021

Proposed Minutes - May 18, 2021

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - May 18, 2021

Other Hearing Materials

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Clark
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner

MICRC Hearing - Kalamazoo, MI - May 13, 2021

Meeting Notice - May 13, 2021

Agenda - May 13, 2021

Approved Minutes - May 13, 2021

Proposed Minutes - May 13, 2021

Written Public Comment - May 13, 2021

Transcript - May 13, 2021

Other Meeting Materials

- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange
- > Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner
- > MICRC Federal Compliance VRA Legal Counsel Contract



MICRC Meeting - May 13, 2021 - Cancelled

Meeting Cancellation - May 13, 2021

MICRC Hearing - Jackson, MI - May 11, 2021

Meeting Notice - May 11, 2021

Agenda - May 11, 2021

Approved Minutes - May 11, 2021

Proposed Minutes - May 11, 2021

Written Public Comment - May 11, 2021

Transcript - May 11, 2021

Other Meeting Materials

> Notice of Remote Attendance - Lange

> Notice of Remote Attendance - Wagner

MICRC Meeting - May 6, 2021

Meeting Notice - May 6, 2021

Agenda - May 6, 2021

Approved Minutes - May 6, 2021

Proposed Minutes - May 6, 2021

Written Public Comment - May 6, 2021

Transcript - May 6, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

> Resolution Issue Bid Requests for Legal Staffing May 1, 2021

> Procurement Request Legal Staffing May 4 with Updates

> Notice of Emergency Procurement

> Jackson AV Quote Chase Creative

> Resolution Emergency Procurement Jackson AV - May 2, 2021

> Resolution Muskegon Public Hearing AV Contract Chase Creative - May 3, 2021

> Resolution Public Hearing AV Contracts with Encore - May 4, 2021

> Conflict of Interest Policy Draft Submitted May 4, 2021

> Resolution Conflict of Interest Policy May 5, 2021

> Litigation Counsel SOW Draft Submitted May 4, 2021

> Resolution Issue RFP Litigation Counsel - May 6, 2021

> Budget updated May 3, 2021

> Resolution Approve Revisions to Budget May 7, 2021

> Resolution Discharge Consultant Procurement Committees - May 8, 2021

> Resolution Cancel May 13 meeting - May 9, 2021

> CO Update - May 6, 2021

> Conflicts Policy Presentation - May 6, 2021

> Litigation RFP Presentation - May 6, 2021

MICRC Committee Meeting - Apr. 29, 2021

Meeting Notice -

Agenda -

Approved Minutes -



- Proposed Minutes -
- Written Public Comment -
- Transcript - **Apr. 29, 2021**
- Other Meeting Materials -

MICRC Meeting - Apr. 29, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **Apr. 29, 2021**
- Agenda - **Apr. 29, 2021**
- Approved Minutes - **Apr. 29, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **Apr. 29, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **Apr. 29, 2021**
- Transcript - **Apr. 29, 2021**
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Legal Services Staffing**
- > **Resolution Billboard Advertising for Public Hearings - Apr. 17, 2021**
- > **Travel Regulations**
- > **Resolution Issue Bid Request for Legal Staffing Agency Apr. 19, 2021**
- > **Resolution Extend Remote Meeting for May 6 - Apr. 18, 2021**
- > **Resolution Media Buys for Public Hearings - Apr. 16, 2021**
- > **Resolution Offer Contract for Videographer Services - Apr. 15, 2021**
- > **Resolution AV Contracts for Public Hearings - Apr. 20, 2021**
- > **Public Hearing Logistics**
- > **April 29 Apportionment**
- > **Communications and Outreach Update and Video Production Services**

MICRC Meeting - Apr. 22, 2021

- Meeting Notice - **Apr. 22, 2021**
- Agenda - **Apr. 22, 2021**
- Approved Minutes - **Apr. 22, 2021**
- Proposed Minutes - **Apr. 22, 2021**
- Written Public Comment - **Apr. 22, 2021**
- Transcript - **Apr. 22, 2021**
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Memo - Public Comment Process Apr. 21, 2021**
- > **Draft Commissioners Roles in the Public Comment Process**
- > **One-Pager Live Public Comment Guidelines**
- > **Communities of Interest Process**
- > **Videographer Evaluation Form**
- > **Cutters Updated Pricing Commercial**
- > **Cutters updated pricing Vignette**
- > **Cutters Studios**
- > **Lambert pricing clarified**
- > **Lambert Video Production**
- > **Cold Box Bid**



- > Message Makers Proposal
- > Imageworks Proposal
- > Good Fruit Proposal
- > Good Fruit Process
- > Good Fruit Production Plan
- > Nicolini Video Production Services Proposal Apr. 21, 2021
- > Unodeuce Video Proposal 2021
- > Resolution Offer Contract for Videographer Services Apr. 15, 2021
- > Video Production Services Bid

Legal Filing - April. 20, 2021

- > Motion 01 expedite MI Supreme Court
- > Brief 01 support petition MI Supreme Court Part 1
- > Brief 01 support petition MI Supreme Court Part 2
- > Brief 01 exhibits and cover part 1
- > Brief 01 exhibits and cover part 2
- > Brief 01 exhibits and cover part 3
- > Brief 01 exhibits and cover part 4
- > Petition for Relief

MICRC Meeting - Apr. 16, 2021

Meeting Notice - Apr. 16, 2021

Agenda - Apr. 16, 2021

Approved Minutes - Apr. 16, 2021

Proposed Minutes - Apr. 16, 2021

Written Public Comment - Apr. 16, 2021

Transcript - Apr. 16, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Resolution - Offer Contracts to Promotional Consultants - Apr. 13, 2021
- > Public Hearings and town hall forums
- > Draft Regular Commission Meeting Agenda during Public Hearing Weeks
- > University Outreach
- > M3Group MICRC SEM Quote
- > M3Group MICRC SEM Timeline
- > RFP response McConnell
- > SOW Quote Final Michigan
- > SOW Quote Final Michigan Timeline
- > Quote Van Dyke Horn MICRC Campaign April 2021 SEM
- > Statewide proposal VDH MICRC Proposal April 2021
- > PR Presentation



MICRC Meeting - Apr. 15, 2021

Meeting Notice - Apr. 15, 2021

Agenda - April 15, 2021

Approved Minutes - April 15, 2021



Proposed Minutes - Apr. 15, 2021

Written Public Comment - Apr. 15, 2021

Transcript - Apr. 15, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Bids for Video Production Services
- > Resolution Bids for Video Production Services
- > Resolution to Reconsider Vote on Resolution Apr. 1, 2021
- > Resolution Apr. 10, 2021 to Extend VRA Legal Counsel Contract
- > Legacy Format Data Submission Apr. 14, 2021
- > Resolution April 11, 2021 Add Language to Request for Relief from MI Supreme Court
- > Draft Communications and Outreach Plan Apr. 12
- > Resolution Apr. 4, 2021 Communications and Outreach Plan
- > Members Responsibility Matrix Apr. 12, 2021
- > MICRC Market Research
- > Resolution Apr. 11, 2021 FINAL Add Language to Request for Relief from the MI Supreme Court

MICRC Meeting - Apr. 8, 2021

Meeting Notice - Apr. 8, 2021

Agenda - Apr. 8, 2021

Approved Minutes - Apr. 8, 2021

Proposed Minutes - Apr. 8, 2021

Written Public Comment - Apr. 8, 2021

Transcript - Apr. 8, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > Proposed VRA Counsel Interview Questions
- > Resolution Approve VRA Legal Counsel Consultant
- > PR Consultant Bid SE Michigan
- > PR Consultant Bid except SE Michigan
- > Resolution Issue Bid Requests for Promotional Consultants
- > Resolution Revised Public Hearing Dates and Locations
- > Resolution Contracts with Venues for Public Hearings
- > Remote and Hybrid Meeting Procedures draft
- > Resolution Remote and Hybrid Meetings
- > Resolution Lost Stolen Damaged State Equipment Policy
- > Lost Stolen Equipment Policy Draft
- > FY Budget as of 3/31/2021
- > Michigan Pledge and Land Acknowledgments
- > Policy for Approval of Expenses - Approved
- > Commission Members Responsibility Matrix - Mar. 30
- > Proposed Communications and Outreach Plan

**MICRC Committee Meeting - Mar. 30, 2021**

Meeting Notice - Mar. 30, 2021

Agenda - Mar. 30, 2021



- Approved Minutes - Mar. 30, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Mar. 30, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Mar. 30, 2021
- Transcript - Mar. 30, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
 - > Bryan Sells VRA RFP Submission
 - > Clark Hill VRA RFP Submission
 - > Crimcard VRA RFP Submission
 - > Federal Compliance VRA RFP Submission
 - > Honigman VRA RFP Submission
 - > Tueth VRA RFP Submission
 - > Voting Rights Act Legal Counsel RFP
 - > Sandler VRA RFP Submission Part 1
 - > Sandler VRA RFP Submission Part 2
 - > Vendor Ranking and Rationale

MICRC Meeting - Mar. 30, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Mar. 30, 2021
- Agenda - Mar. 30, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Mar. 30, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Mar. 30, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Mar. 30, 2021
- Transcript - Mar, 30, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
 - > Resolution - Revised Public Hearing Schedule and Locations
 - > Resolution - Invitations for Presentations by VRA Legal Counsel Firms
 - > Resolution - Approve Continued Electronic "Virtual" Meetings
 - > Commission Member Responsibilities
 - > Memo - Extend Virtual Meetings
 - > Public Hearings Itinerary and Schedule

MICRC Meeting - Mar. 25, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Mar. 25, 2021
- Agenda - Mar. 25, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Mar. 25, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Mar. 25, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Mar. 25, 2021
- Transcript - Mar. 25, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
 - > Memo Proposed Extension Dates final Submitted Mar. 23
 - > Resolution - Date Relief for MI Supreme Court Petition
 - > Acronyms
 - > Orientation Glossary
 - > Executive Assistant Job Posting
 - > Resolution - Strategic Plan



- > Draft Strategic Plan
- > Sunshine Resolution
- > Communications Policy
- > March 25 Resolution Date Relief for MI Supreme Court Petition Page 1

MICRC Meeting - Mar. 18, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Mar. 18, 2021
- Agenda - Mar. 18, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Mar. 18, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Mar. 18, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Mar. 18, 2021
- Transcript - Mar. 18, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Resolution Finalize EDS Appendix and Contract
- > Resolution Logo
- > Sunshine Week Resolution Text
- > Sunshine Week Resolution

MICRC Meeting - Mar. 11, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Mar. 11, 2021
- Agenda - Mar. 11, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Mar. 11, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Mar. 11, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Mar. 11, 2021
- Transcript - Mar. 11, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Resolution - Budget - Feb. 13, 2021
- > Resolution Public Hearing Locations - Feb. 12, 2021
- > Draft FY Budget as of Mar. 9, 2021
- > Public Hearing Proposed Locations
- > Communications and Outreach Planning

MICRC Meeting - Mar. 5, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Mar. 5, 2021
- Agenda - Mar. 5, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Mar. 5, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Mar. 5, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Mar. 5, 2021
- Transcript - Mar. 5, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Turning Maps Into Ballots PowerPoint Presentation
- > Resolution Action Regarding Census Delay
- > Resolution Marketing Contract
- > Revised Public Hearings Schedule



- > Resolutions Public Hearings Locations
- > Vendor Questions and Answers VRA draft Submitted March 3
- > Resolution Approving the Line Drawing Firm

MICRC Meeting - Mar. 4, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Mar. 4, 2021
- Agenda - Mar. 4, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Mar. 4, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Mar. 4, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Mar. 4, 2021
- Transcript - Mar. 4, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > MICRC Resolution Approving the Line Drawing Firm
- > Revised Proposed Timeline for Engaging VRA Consultant

MICRC Meeting - Feb. 25, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Feb. 25, 2021
- Agenda - Feb. 25, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Feb. 25, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Feb. 25,2021
- Written Public Comment - Feb. 25, 2021
- Transcript - Feb. 25, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > DRAFT Revised VRA RFP - Feb. 24, 2021
- > Proposed Feb. 23, 2021 MICRC Minutes Line Drawing and Redistricting Technical Services Committee
- > Resolution Feb. 7, 2021 Invitation for Presentations by Mapping Firms to the MICRC
- > VRA Legal Counsel RFP Personnel Appendix

MICRC Committee Meeting - Feb. 23, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Feb. 23, 2021
- Agenda - Feb. 23, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Feb. 23, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Feb. 23, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Feb. 23, 2021
- Transcript - Feb. 23, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Election Data Services
- > Redistricting Partners
- > RelA2ve
- > Haystaq
- > Proposed Line Drawing and Redistricting Technical Services Committee



MICRC Meeting - Feb. 18, 2021

Meeting Notice - Feb. 18, 2021

Agenda - Feb. 18, 2021

Approved Minutes - Feb. 18, 2021

Proposed Minutes - Feb. 18, 2021

Written Public Comment - Feb. 18, 2021

Transcript - Feb. 18, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > FOIA Policy Draft 2
- > FOIA Form - Draft 2
- > Resolution FOIA Procedures and Guidelines
- > Communication Policy - Draft 2
- > Resolution - Communication Policy
- > Procurement Review Procedures and Guidelines Draft 2
- > Resolution 2 - Procurement Procedures and Guidelines
- > Marketing and Advertising Statement of Work
- > Memo - Princeton Draft Budget
- > Public Hearings PPT

MICRC Meeting - Feb. 11, 2021

Meeting Notice - Feb. 11, 2021

Agenda - Feb. 11, 2021

Approved Minutes - Feb. 11, 2021

Proposed Minutes - Feb. 11, 2021

Written Public Comment - Feb. 11, 2021

Transcript - Feb. 11, 2021

Other Meeting Materials -

- > 2021 Key Dates
- > Communications Policy Draft
- > FOIA Policy Draft
- > Memo OMA Guidance for Attending Meetings and Conferences
- > Resolution - Discharge Personnel Search Committees
- > Resolution to Approve Communication Policy
- > Resolution to Approve FOIA Procedures and Guidelines
- > RFP Review Policy Draft 1 - Feb. 10, 2021
- > FOIA Presentation
- > Presentation on Communications Policy and Goals
- > Presentation on Selecting Consultants



MICRC Meeting - Feb. 4, 2021

Meeting Notice - Feb. 4, 2021

Agenda - Feb. 4, 2021

Approved Minutes - Feb. 4, 2021

Proposed Minutes - Feb. 4, 2021

Written Public Comment - Feb. 4, 2021



- Transcript - Feb. 4, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Rules of Procedure - Feb. 2, 2021
- > Proposal - Rules of Procedure - Feb. 1, 2021
- > Adopted - Rules of Procedure - Feb. 4, 2021
- > Proposed Timelines for Engaging Consultants

MICRC Meeting - Jan. 30, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Jan. 30, 2021
- Agenda - Jan. 30, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Jan. 30, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Jan. 30, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Jan. 30, 2021
- Transcript - Jan. 30, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Mapping RFP Vendor Questions
- > Resolution - Rules of Procedure - Jan. 08, 2021
- > Updated Commissioner Responsibility Chart - Jan. 28, 2021
- > Resolution ICRC RFP for VRA Legal Counsel - Jan. 07, 2021

MICRC Meeting - Jan. 28, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Jan. 28, 2021
- Agenda - Jan. 28, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Jan. 28, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Jan. 28, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Jan. 28, 2021
- Transcript - Jan. 28, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Proposed 2021 Meeting Schedule
- > Proposed 2021 Key Dates
- > Draft Rules of Procedure
- > Budget FY 2021 as of Jan. 26, 2021
- > Links to VRA Refresher and Continued Education
- > Members Responsibilities as of Jan. 21, 2021



MICRC Meeting - Jan. 21, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Jan. 21, 2021
- Agenda - Jan. 21, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Jan. 21, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Jan. 21, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Jan. 21, 2021
- Transcript - Jan. 21, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Resolution - Hiring of Communications and Outreach Director



- > Resolution - Approval of RFP for line drawing
- > Continuing Education
- > Rob Suber PowerPoint on Redistricting Tools & RFP

MICRC Meeting - Jan. 14, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Jan. 14, 2021
- Agenda - Jan. 14, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Jan. 14, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Jan. 14, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Jan. 14, 2021
- Transcript - Jan. 14, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **The Big Picture Timeline**

MICRC Meeting - Jan. 12, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Jan. 12, 2021
- Agenda - Jan. 12, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Jan. 12, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Jan. 12, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Jan. 12, 2021
- Transcript - Jan. 12, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Conflicts of Interest PPTX**
- > **Communications and Outreach Director Interview Questions**
- > **Communications Director Candidates online presence**
- > **Communications and Outreach Director Candidate Applications and Supplemental Materials**
- > **Bill Froehlich**
- > **Janet Lebson**
- > **Walter Sorg**
- > **Edward Woods**

MICRC Meeting - Jan. 7, 2021

- Meeting Notice - Jan. 7, 2021
- Agenda - Jan. 7, 2021
- Approved Minutes - Jan. 7, 2021
- Proposed Minutes - Jan. 7, 2021
- Written Public Comment - Jan. 7, 2021
- Transcript - Jan. 7, 2021
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Hiring of General Counsel**
- > **Interview recommendations for Communications and Outreach Director**
- > **Policy for approval or expenses**
- > **Staff Organizational Chart**
- > **Commissioner Correspondence**



- > Communications and Outreach Director Candidate Applications and Supplemental Materials
- > **Bill Froehlich**
- > **Sonja Howell**
- > **Amy Hybels**
- > **Janet Lebson**
- > **Walter Sorg**
- > **Edward Woods**
- > Andrea Taylor (withdrew candidacy)

MICRC Meeting - Dec. 17, 2020

- Meeting Notice - Dec. 17, 2020
- Agenda - Dec. 17, 2020
- Approved Minutes - Dec. 17, 2020
- Proposed Minutes - Dec. 17, 2020
- Written Public Comment - Dec. 17, 2020
- Transcript - Dec. 17, 2020
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Commissioner Responsibility Matrix**

MICRC Meeting - Dec. 10, 2020

- Meeting Notice - Dec. 10, 2020
- Agenda - Dec. 10, 2020
- Approved Minutes - Dec. 10, 2020
- Proposed Minutes - Dec. 10, 2020
- Written Public Comment - Dec. 10, 2020
- Transcript - Dec. 10, 2020
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > **Commissioner Responsibility Matrix**
- > **General Counsel Candidates Online Presence**
- > **Proposed General Counsel Interview Questions**
- > **Draft General Counsel Interview Notes**
- > **General Counsel Finalist Candidate Applications and Supplemental Materials**
- > **Monifa Gray**
- > **Katharine Kerwin**
- > **James Lancaster**
- > **Julianne Pastula**



MICRC Meeting - Dec. 4, 2020

- Meeting Notice - Dec. 4, 2020
- Agenda - Dec. 4, 2020
- Approved Minutes - Dec. 4, 2020
- Proposed Minutes - Dec. 4, 2020
- Written Public Comment - Dec. 4, 2020



Transcript - Dec. 4, 2020
Other Meeting Materials -
> Offer letter PDF

MICRC Meeting - Dec. 3, 2020

Meeting Notice - Dec. 3, 2020
Agenda - Dec. 3, 2020
Approved Minutes - Dec. 3, 2020
Proposed Minutes - Dec. 3, 2020
Written Public Comment - Dec. 3, 2020
Transcript - Dec. 3, 2020
Other Meeting Materials -
> Commissioner Responsibility Matrix

MICRC Meeting - Dec. 1, 2020

Meeting Notice - Dec. 1, 2020
Agenda - Dec. 1, 2020
Approved Minutes - Dec. 1, 2020
Proposed Minutes - Dec. 1 2020
Written Public Comment - Dec. 1, 2020
Transcript - Dec. 1, 2020
Other Meeting Materials -
> McMillin Correspondence
> Commissioner Responsibility Matrix
> General Counsel scoring sheet
> Executive Director Finalist Candidate Applications and Supplemental Materials
> Brandon Brice
> Suann Courtright Hammersmith
> Vickie Devould
> Sheryl Mitchell
> Janette Phillips
> Amna Seibold

MICRC Committee Meeting - Nov. 20, 2020

Meeting Notice - Nov. 20, 2020
Agenda - Nov. 20, 2020
Approved Minutes - Nov. 20, 2020
Proposed Minutes - Nov. 20, 2020
Written Public Comment - Nov. 20, 2020
Transcript - Nov. 20, 2020
Other Meeting Materials -
> Draft ED Interview Questions
> ED Candidates Online Footprint
> Interview and Hiring Best Practices



MICRC Committee Meeting - Nov. 20, 2020

Meeting Notice - Nov. 20, 2020

Agenda - Nov. 20, 2020

Approved Minutes - Nov. 20, 2020

Proposed Minutes - Nov. 20, 2020

Written Public Comment - Nov. 20, 2020

Transcript - Nov. 20, 2020

Other Meeting Materials -

- > **Proposed General Counsel Scoring Sheet**
- > **Proposed General Counsel Total Scoring Sheet Summary Sorted**
- > **Interview and Hiring Best Practices**

MICRC Committee Meeting - Nov. 19, 2020

Meeting Notice - Nov. 19, 2020

Agenda - Nov. 19, 2020

Approved Minutes - Nov. 19, 2020

Proposed Minutes - Nov. 19, 2020

Written Public Comment - Nov. 19, 2020

Transcript - Nov. 19, 2020

Other Meeting Materials -

- > **ICRC Discussed Correspondence**
- > **Commissioners Responsibility Matrix**

MICRC Meeting - Nov. 10, 2020

Meeting Notice - Nov. 10, 2020

Agenda - Nov. 10, 2020

Approved Minutes - Nov. 10, 2020

Proposed Minutes - Nov. 10, 2020

Written Public Comment -

Transcript -

Other Meeting Materials -

- > **Final Code of Conduct**
- > **Commissioner Responsibilities Matrix**
- > **FY21 ICRC Budget**
- > **Laptop selection**



MICRC Committee Meeting - Nov. 10, 2020

Meeting Notice - Nov. 10, 2020

Agenda - Nov. 10, 2020

Approved Minutes - Nov. 10, 2020

Proposed Minutes - Nov. 10, 2020

Written Public Comment -

Transcript - Nov. 10, 2020

Other Meeting Materials -

- > **Commissioner Responsibilities Matrix**



- > Draft RFP Statement of Work Redistricting Assistance
- > Draft RFP Statement of Work Outreach Consultants
- > Draft RFP Statement of Work Community of Interest Polarized Voting Analyst Assistance and Expertise

MICRC Meeting - Oct. 17, 2020

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 17, 2020
- Agenda - Oct. 17, 2020
- Approved Minutes - Oct. 17, 2020
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 17, 2020
- Written Public Comment - Oct. 17, 2020
- Transcript - Oct. 17, 2020
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Commission Member Responsibility Matrix
- > Lobbying Code of Contact
- > Draft ICRC Thank You Email
- > FY21 ICR Budget

MICRC Committee Meeting - Oct. 17, 2020

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 17, 2020
- Agenda - Oct. 17, 2020
- Approved Minutes - Oct. 17, 2020
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 17, 2020
- Written Public Comment - Oct, 17, 2020
- Transcript - Oct. 17, 2020
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Commissioner Responsibility Matrix
- > ICRC Executive Director Search Agenda

MICRC Meeting - Oct. 1, 2020

- Meeting Notice - Oct. 1, 2020
- Agenda - Oct. 1, 2020
- Approved Minutes - Oct. 1, 2020
- Proposed Minutes - Oct. 1, 2020
- Written Public Comment - Oct. 1, 2020
- Transcript - Oct. 1, 2020
- Other Meeting Materials -
- > Documents
- > Proposal from Commissioner Eid

MICRC Meeting - Sept. 25, 2020

- Meeting Notice - Sept. 25, 2020
- Agenda - Sept. 25, 2020
- Approved Minutes - Sept. 25, 2020
- Proposed Minutes - Sept. 25, 2020



Written Public Comment - Sept. 25, 2020
Transcript - Sept. 25, 2020
Other Meeting Materials -
> **Draft Documents**

MICRC Meeting - Sept. 18, 2020 PM

Meeting Notice - Sept. 18, 2020
Agenda - Sept. 18, 2020
Approved Minutes - Sept. 18, 2020
Proposed Minutes - Sept. 18, 2020
Written Public Comment - Sept. 18, 2020
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Other Meeting Materials -
> **Agenda and orientation materials**

MICRC Meeting - Sept. 18, 2020 AM

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MICRC Meeting - Sept. 17, 2020 PM

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MICRC Meeting - Sept. 17, 2020 AM

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DISTRICT	Total Population				Racial Demographics as Percent of Total Population					Voting Age Population		Racial Demographics as Percent of Voting Population				
	All Persons	Target	Dev.	Difference	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	Hispanic	Minority	VAP	% of Total	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	Hispanic	Minority
1	775,375	775,179	0.03%✓	196	89.45%	0.92%	0.55%	2.04%	10.55%	633,080	81.6%	90.86%	0.99%	0.55%	1.62%	9.14%
2	774,997	775,179	-0.02%✓	-182	87.82%	1.99%	0.55%	4.65%	12.18%	606,868	78.3%	89.17%	2.21%	0.56%	3.82%	
3	775,414	775,179	0.03%✓	235	70.15%	11.06%	2.99%	10.67%	29.85%	597,448	77.0%	74.00%	10.25%	2.95%	8.81%	
4	774,600	775,179	-0.07%✓	-579	75.09%	8.32%	2.46%	8.56%	24.91%	593,972	76.7%	78.42%	7.71%	2.46%	7.05%	
5	774,544	775,179	-0.08%✓	-635	84.50%	4.07%	0.86%	5.18%	15.50%	606,306	78.3%	86.61%	4.04%	0.88%	4.13%	
6	775,273	775,179	0.01%✓	94	69.15%	9.90%	10.38%	4.96%	30.85%	619,426	79.9%	71.51%	9.53%	10.12%	4.34%	
7	775,238	775,179	0.01%✓	59	79.90%	5.89%	3.20%	5.66%	20.10%	611,160	78.8%	82.03%	5.67%	3.23%	4.77%	
8	775,229	775,179	0.01%✓	50	73.40%	14.85%	1.11%	5.35%	26.60%	606,390	78.2%	76.23%	13.91%	1.14%	4.44%	
9	774,962	775,179	-0.03%✓	-217	87.94%	2.25%	1.31%	3.86%	12.06%	606,770	78.3%	89.59%	2.18%	1.28%	3.14%	
10	775,218	775,179	0.00%✓	39	72.75%	13.27%	6.08%	3.03%	27.25%	620,272	80.0%	75.73%	12.09%	5.78%	2.56%	
11	775,568	775,179	0.05%✓	389	68.30%	12.94%	8.67%	5.33%	31.70%	624,065	80.5%	70.86%	12.50%	8.39%	4.47%	
12	775,247	775,179	0.01%✓	68	45.95%	44.43%	1.81%	3.26%	54.05%	596,111	76.9%	47.46%	43.81%	1.97%	2.85%	
13	775,666	775,179	0.06%✓	487	36.80%	45.33%	2.89%	10.26%	63.20%	592,734	76.4%	39.55%	44.70%	2.89%	8.77%	
Assigned	10077331															
Total Pop	10077331															
Unassigned	0															

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_A	PPopWh_A	POPBL_A	PPopBL_A	POPNA_A	PPopNA_A	POPAS_A	PPopAS_A	POPPI_A	PPopPI_A	POPOT_A	PPopOT_A	POPXX	P2plusRace	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	775,375	100.00%	699,352	90.20%	7,242	0.93%	19,104	2.46%	4,335	0.56%	262	0.03%	4,943	0.64%	40,137	5.18%	76,023	9.80%
2	774,997	100.00%	694,248	89.58%	15,815	2.04%	6,551	0.85%	4,335	0.56%	218	0.03%	11,434	1.48%	42,396	5.47%	80,749	10.42%
3	775,414	100.00%	561,063	72.36%	88,124	11.36%	5,063	0.65%	23,379	3.02%	239	0.03%	39,972	5.15%	57,574	7.42%	214,351	27.64%
4	774,600	100.00%	597,296	77.11%	65,976	8.52%	4,726	0.61%	19,307	2.49%	266	0.03%	29,135	3.76%	57,894	7.47%	177,304	22.89%
5	774,544	100.00%	667,117	86.13%	32,336	4.17%	3,854	0.50%	6,768	0.87%	221	0.03%	14,754	1.90%	49,494	6.39%	107,427	13.87%
6	775,273	100.00%	546,417	70.48%	77,914	10.05%	2,311	0.30%	80,709	10.41%	282	0.04%	12,267	1.58%	55,373	7.14%	228,856	29.52%
7	775,238	100.00%	632,720	81.62%	47,103	6.08%	3,276	0.42%	24,983	3.22%	307	0.04%	13,780	1.78%	53,069	6.85%	142,518	18.38%
8	775,229	100.00%	583,351	75.25%	117,174	15.11%	3,297	0.43%	8,746	1.13%	299	0.04%	12,423	1.60%	49,939	6.44%	191,878	24.75%
9	774,962	100.00%	691,045	89.17%	17,894	2.31%	2,497	0.32%	10,254	1.32%	183	0.02%	8,756	1.13%	44,333	5.72%	83,917	10.83%
10	775,218	100.00%	570,035	73.53%	103,706	13.38%	2,031	0.26%	47,336	6.11%	168	0.02%	7,921	1.02%	44,021	5.68%	205,183	26.47%
11	775,568	100.00%	539,241	69.53%	101,828	13.13%	2,142	0.28%	67,402	8.69%	190	0.02%	16,278	2.10%	48,487	6.25%	236,327	30.47%
12	775,247	100.00%	362,007	46.70%	346,735	44.73%	2,227	0.29%	14,155	1.83%	150	0.02%	10,447	1.35%	39,526	5.10%	413,240	53.30%
13	775,666	100.00%	301,082	38.82%	354,732	45.73%	4,182	0.54%	22,591	2.91%	266	0.03%	39,741	5.12%	53,072	6.84%	474,584	61.18%

DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPNIWH A	PPopNIWH A	POPNIHL A	PPopNIHL A	POPNIHBI A	PPopNIHBI A	POPNIHNA A	PPopNIHNA A	POPNIHAS A	PPopNIHAS A	POPNIHPI A	PPopNIHPI A	POPNIHOT A	PPopNIHOT A	POPNIW	PPopHisp	POPNIHXX	PPopNIHXX	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	775,375	100.00%	693,536	89.45%	7,095	0.92%	18,448	2.38%	4,249	0.55%	213	0.03%	2,027	0.26%	5,397	0.70%	2,04%	33,960	4.38%	81,839	10.55%	
2	774,997	100.00%	680,601	87.82%	15,384	1.99%	5,617	0.72%	4,261	0.55%	179	0.02%	2,034	0.26%	36,060	4.65%	30,861	3.98%	94,396	12.18%		
3	775,414	100.00%	543,947	70.15%	85,736	11.06%	2,625	0.34%	23,169	2.99%	189	0.02%	2,741	0.35%	32,760	4.22%	34,247	4.42%	231,467	29.85%		
4	774,600	100.00%	581,638	75.09%	64,440	8.32%	2,902	0.37%	19,021	2.46%	218	0.03%	3,201	0.41%	66,314	8.56%	36,866	4.76%	192,962	24.91%		
5	774,544	100.00%	654,497	84.50%	31,525	4.07%	2,972	0.38%	6,682	0.86%	202	0.03%	2,528	0.33%	46,141	5.95%	36,017	4.65%	120,047	15.50%		
6	775,273	100.00%	536,084	69.15%	76,766	9.90%	1,526	0.20%	80,490	10.38%	253	0.03%	3,582	0.46%	88,423	11.41%	38,149	4.92%	239,189	30.85%		
7	775,238	100.00%	619,440	79.90%	45,625	5.89%	2,297	0.30%	24,798	3.20%	283	0.04%	2,920	0.38%	43,903	5.66%	35,972	4.64%	155,798	20.10%		
8	775,229	100.00%	569,036	73.40%	115,145	14.85%	2,438	0.31%	8,633	1.11%	285	0.04%	2,711	0.35%	41,495	5.35%	35,486	4.58%	206,193	26.60%		
9	774,962	100.00%	681,480	87.94%	17,417	2.25%	1,935	0.25%	10,146	1.31%	162	0.02%	2,104	0.27%	29,890	3.86%	31,828	4.11%	93,482	12.06%		
10	775,218	100.00%	563,998	72.75%	102,856	13.27%	1,575	0.20%	47,161	6.08%	131	0.02%	2,727	0.35%	23,457	3.03%	33,313	4.30%	211,220	27.25%		
11	775,568	100.00%	529,713	68.30%	100,392	12.94%	1,377	0.18%	67,225	8.67%	174	0.02%	3,279	0.42%	41,334	5.33%	32,074	4.14%	245,855	31.70%		
12	775,247	100.00%	356,248	45.95%	344,458	44.43%	1,674	0.22%	14,038	1.81%	123	0.02%	3,776	0.49%	25,253	3.26%	29,677	3.83%	418,999	54.05%		
13	775,666	100.00%	285,433	36.80%	351,619	45.33%	2,020	0.26%	22,415	2.89%	191	0.02%	3,553	0.46%	79,565	10.26%	30,870	3.98%	490,233	63.20%		

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_C	PPopWH_C	POPBL_C	PPopBL_C	POPNA_C	PPopNA_C	POPAS_C	PPopAS_C	POPPI_C	PPopPI_C	POPOT_C	PPopOT_C	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	775,375	105.46%	738,470	95.24%	12,086	1.56%	40,338	5.20%	7,680	0.99%	1,098	0.14%	18,045	2.33%	36,905	4.76%
2	774,997	105.75%	735,710	94.93%	22,794	2.94%	22,360	2.89%	7,723	1.00%	807	0.10%	30,165	3.89%	39,287	5.07%
3	775,414	107.90%	614,760	79.28%	105,280	13.58%	17,973	2.32%	29,900	3.86%	1,063	0.14%	67,667	8.73%	160,654	20.72%
4	774,600	107.91%	652,473	84.23%	82,080	10.60%	19,716	2.55%	25,242	3.26%	967	0.12%	55,375	7.15%	122,127	15.77%
5	774,544	106.72%	715,150	92.33%	44,448	5.74%	20,861	2.69%	10,674	1.38%	708	0.09%	34,745	4.49%	59,394	7.67%
6	775,273	107.64%	598,756	77.23%	91,635	11.82%	14,831	1.91%	92,062	11.87%	1,018	0.13%	36,181	4.67%	176,517	22.77%
7	775,238	107.25%	683,555	88.17%	61,098	7.88%	18,187	2.35%	31,172	4.02%	1,026	0.13%	36,406	4.70%	91,683	11.83%
8	775,229	106.80%	630,826	81.37%	132,430	17.08%	18,983	2.45%	12,571	1.62%	796	0.10%	32,317	4.17%	144,403	18.63%
9	774,962	105.99%	734,261	94.75%	25,456	3.28%	17,123	2.21%	15,113	1.95%	576	0.07%	28,823	3.72%	40,701	5.25%
10	775,218	105.99%	611,513	78.88%	116,066	14.97%	13,855	1.79%	54,707	7.06%	765	0.10%	24,778	3.20%	163,705	21.12%
11	775,568	106.64%	584,731	75.39%	113,756	14.67%	12,795	1.65%	76,277	9.83%	688	0.09%	38,839	5.01%	190,837	24.61%
12	775,247	105.56%	396,294	51.12%	363,437	46.88%	12,651	1.63%	20,578	2.65%	730	0.09%	24,639	3.18%	378,953	48.88%
13	775,666	107.38%	348,076	44.87%	373,556	48.16%	16,785	2.16%	28,229	3.64%	1,013	0.13%	65,288	8.42%	427,590	55.13%

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPNIWH_C	PPopNIWH_C	POPNIHL_C	PPopNIHL_C	POPNIHA_C	PPopNIHA_C	POPNIHAS_C	PPopNIHAS_C	POPNIHI_C	PPopNIHI_C	POPNIHOT_C	PPopNIHOT_C	POPNIHISP	PPopNIHisp	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	775,375	104.56%	726,790	93.73%	11,385	1.47%	38,650	4.98%	7,251	0.94%	879	0.11%	9,957	1.28%	15,847	2.04%	48,585	6.27%
2	774,997	104.15%	710,889	91.73%	21,627	2.79%	19,937	2.57%	7,352	0.95%	659	0.09%	10,625	1.37%	36,060	4.65%	64,108	8.27%
3	775,414	104.68%	576,312	74.32%	99,651	12.85%	13,231	1.71%	29,184	3.76%	860	0.11%	9,675	1.25%	82,760	10.67%	199,102	25.68%
4	774,600	105.03%	616,927	79.64%	78,612	10.15%	15,835	2.04%	24,419	3.15%	830	0.11%	10,612	1.37%	66,314	8.56%	157,673	20.36%
5	774,544	104.84%	689,585	89.03%	42,311	5.46%	18,454	2.38%	10,263	1.33%	575	0.07%	10,729	1.39%	40,121	5.18%	84,959	10.97%
6	775,273	105.23%	571,986	73.78%	88,832	11.46%	12,453	1.61%	91,326	11.78%	883	0.11%	11,881	1.53%	38,423	4.96%	203,287	26.22%
7	775,238	104.87%	654,079	84.37%	57,424	7.41%	15,342	1.98%	30,495	3.93%	888	0.11%	10,823	1.40%	43,903	5.66%	121,159	15.63%
8	775,229	104.81%	602,814	77.76%	128,586	16.59%	16,472	2.12%	12,165	1.57%	714	0.09%	10,274	1.33%	41,495	5.35%	172,415	22.24%
9	774,962	104.26%	712,578	91.95%	24,057	3.10%	15,317	1.98%	14,666	1.89%	500	0.06%	10,972	1.42%	29,890	3.86%	62,384	8.05%
10	775,218	104.51%	595,322	76.79%	114,139	14.72%	12,293	1.59%	54,204	6.99%	664	0.09%	10,081	1.30%	23,457	3.03%	179,896	23.21%
11	775,568	104.36%	559,725	72.17%	110,723	14.28%	10,538	1.36%	75,608	9.75%	616	0.08%	10,822	1.40%	41,334	5.33%	215,843	27.83%
12	775,247	104.15%	381,685	49.23%	359,519	46.37%	10,882	1.40%	20,111	2.59%	622	0.08%	9,379	1.21%	25,253	3.26%	393,562	50.77%
13	775,666	104.34%	311,918	40.21%	368,016	47.45%	12,412	1.60%	27,687	3.57%	821	0.11%	8,894	1.15%	79,565	10.26%	463,748	59.79%

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_A	PPopWH_A	POPBL_W	PPopBL_W	POPNA_W	PPopNA_W	POPAS_W	PPopAS_W	POPPI_W	PPopPI_W	POPOT_W	PPopOT_W	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	775,375	95.11%	699,352	90.20%	7,830	1.01%	19,635	2.53%	4,750	0.61%	496	0.06%	5,381	0.69%	76,023	9.80%
2	774,997	94.78%	694,248	89.58%	16,368	2.11%	7,019	0.91%	4,637	0.60%	390	0.05%	11,906	1.54%	80,749	10.42%
3	775,414	93.59%	561,063	72.36%	91,141	11.75%	6,538	0.84%	24,106	3.11%	500	0.06%	42,354	5.46%	214,351	27.64%
4	774,600	93.24%	597,296	77.11%	67,952	8.77%	6,038	0.78%	19,876	2.57%	414	0.05%	30,640	3.96%	177,304	22.89%
5	774,544	94.00%	667,117	86.13%	33,487	4.32%	4,472	0.58%	7,067	0.91%	335	0.04%	15,564	2.01%	107,427	13.87%
6	775,273	93.65%	546,417	70.48%	80,325	10.36%	3,526	0.45%	81,639	10.53%	560	0.07%	13,613	1.76%	228,856	29.52%
7	775,238	93.74%	632,720	81.62%	48,862	6.30%	4,127	0.53%	25,510	3.29%	512	0.07%	15,000	1.93%	142,518	18.38%
8	775,229	94.20%	583,351	75.25%	119,318	15.39%	4,551	0.59%	9,115	1.18%	416	0.05%	13,516	1.74%	191,878	24.75%
9	774,962	94.57%	691,045	89.17%	18,707	2.41%	2,946	0.38%	10,610	1.37%	267	0.03%	9,342	1.21%	83,917	10.83%
10	775,218	94.99%	570,035	73.53%	105,739	13.64%	3,135	0.40%	48,150	6.21%	356	0.05%	8,933	1.15%	205,183	26.47%
11	775,568	94.53%	539,241	69.53%	104,198	13.44%	3,387	0.44%	68,310	8.81%	389	0.05%	17,644	2.27%	236,327	30.47%
12	775,247	96.27%	362,007	46.70%	351,537	45.35%	5,035	0.65%	15,097	1.95%	375	0.05%	12,317	1.59%	413,240	53.30%
13	775,666	94.75%	301,082	38.82%	359,907	46.40%	7,356	0.95%	23,617	3.04%	523	0.07%	42,431	5.47%	474,584	61.18%

2022 10: 025 PM

DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPNIWH_A	PPopNIWh_A	POPNIHL_W	PPopNIHL_W	POPNIHA_W	PPopNIHA_W	POPNIHAS_W	PPopNIHAS_W	POPNIHI_W	PPopNIHI_W	POPNIHOT_W	PPopNIHOT_W	POPNIHISP	PPopNIHisp	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	775,375	95.82%	693,536	89.45%	7,525	0.97%	18,807	2.43%	4,569	0.59%	395	0.05%	2,261	0.29%	15,847	2.04%	81,839	10.55%
2	774,997	96.17%	680,601	87.82%	15,733	2.03%	5,894	0.76%	4,506	0.58%	310	0.04%	2,229	0.29%	36,060	4.65%	94,396	12.18%
3	775,414	96.07%	543,947	70.15%	87,385	11.27%	3,520	0.45%	23,719	3.06%	354	0.05%	3,292	0.42%	82,760	10.67%	231,467	29.85%
4	774,600	95.65%	581,638	75.09%	65,810	8.50%	3,701	0.48%	19,444	2.51%	332	0.04%	3,698	0.48%	66,314	8.56%	192,962	24.91%
5	774,544	95.60%	654,497	84.50%	32,326	4.17%	3,399	0.44%	6,920	0.89%	293	0.04%	2,872	0.37%	40,121	5.18%	120,047	15.50%
6	775,273	95.67%	536,084	69.15%	78,620	10.14%	2,496	0.32%	81,301	10.49%	486	0.06%	4,278	0.55%	38,423	4.96%	239,189	30.85%
7	775,238	95.71%	619,440	79.90%	46,739	6.03%	2,909	0.38%	25,208	3.25%	437	0.06%	3,348	0.43%	43,903	5.66%	155,798	20.10%
8	775,229	95.87%	569,036	73.40%	116,721	15.06%	3,433	0.44%	8,957	1.16%	377	0.05%	3,165	0.41%	41,495	5.35%	206,193	26.60%
9	774,962	96.09%	681,480	87.94%	17,993	2.32%	2,228	0.29%	10,444	1.35%	226	0.03%	2,365	0.31%	29,890	3.86%	93,482	12.06%
10	775,218	96.22%	563,998	72.75%	104,512	13.48%	2,497	0.32%	47,907	6.18%	292	0.04%	3,255	0.42%	23,457	3.03%	211,220	27.25%
11	775,568	96.40%	529,713	68.30%	102,145	13.17%	2,323	0.30%	68,037	8.77%	327	0.04%	3,800	0.49%	41,334	5.33%	245,855	31.70%
12	775,247	97.28%	356,248	45.95%	348,475	44.95%	4,194	0.54%	14,896	1.92%	307	0.04%	4,806	0.62%	25,253	3.26%	418,999	54.05%
13	775,666	97.17%	285,433	36.80%	355,659	45.85%	4,606	0.59%	23,333	3.01%	393	0.05%	4,702	0.61%	79,565	10.26%	490,233	63.20%

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DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_A	PVAPWH_A	VAPBL_A	PVAPBL_A	VAPNA_A	PVAPNA_A	VAPAS_A	PVAPAS_A	VAPPI_A	PVAPPI_A	VAPOT_A	PVAPOT_A	VAPXX	PVAPXX	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	633,080	100.00%	578,842	91.43%	6,383	1.01%	13,817	2.18%	3,552	0.56%	197	0.03%	3,730	0.59%	26,559	4.20%	54,238	8.57%
2	606,868	100.00%	549,679	90.58%	13,714	2.26%	4,948	0.82%	3,467	0.57%	134	0.02%	8,072	1.33%	26,854	4.43%	57,189	9.42%
3	597,448	100.00%	452,443	75.73%	62,355	10.44%	3,802	0.64%	17,773	2.97%	181	0.03%	26,728	4.47%	34,166	5.72%	145,005	24.27%
4	593,972	100.00%	474,949	79.96%	46,512	7.83%	3,435	0.58%	14,769	2.49%	186	0.03%	19,944	3.36%	34,177	5.75%	119,023	20.04%
5	606,306	100.00%	532,518	87.83%	24,849	4.10%	2,918	0.48%	5,396	0.89%	164	0.03%	10,120	1.67%	30,341	5.00%	73,788	12.17%
6	619,426	100.00%	450,197	72.68%	59,814	9.66%	1,861	0.30%	62,854	10.15%	247	0.04%	8,986	1.45%	35,467	5.73%	169,229	27.32%
7	611,160	100.00%	509,751	83.41%	35,332	5.78%	2,658	0.43%	19,848	3.25%	249	0.04%	10,454	1.71%	32,868	5.38%	101,409	16.59%
8	606,390	100.00%	471,059	77.68%	85,247	14.06%	2,615	0.43%	6,998	1.15%	191	0.03%	9,292	1.53%	30,988	5.11%	135,331	22.32%
9	606,770	100.00%	549,281	90.53%	13,514	2.23%	2,003	0.33%	7,847	1.29%	132	0.02%	6,282	1.04%	27,711	4.57%	57,489	9.47%
10	620,272	100.00%	473,713	76.37%	75,465	12.17%	1,617	0.26%	35,995	5.80%	137	0.02%	5,676	0.92%	27,669	4.46%	146,559	23.63%
11	624,065	100.00%	448,524	71.87%	78,754	12.62%	1,664	0.27%	52,484	8.41%	159	0.03%	11,416	1.83%	31,064	4.98%	175,541	28.13%
12	596,111	100.00%	286,719	48.10%	262,456	44.03%	1,778	0.30%	11,823	1.98%	119	0.02%	7,426	1.25%	25,790	4.33%	309,392	51.90%
13	592,734	100.00%	244,251	41.21%	266,749	45.00%	3,171	0.53%	17,279	2.92%	209	0.04%	26,425	4.46%	34,650	5.85%	348,483	58.79%

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DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPNHWH_A	PVAPNHWH_A	VAPNHBL_A	PVAPNHBL_A	VAPNHNA_A	PVAPNHNA_A	VAPNHAS_A	PVAPNHAS_A	VAPNHPI_A	PVAPNHPI_A	VAPNHOT_A	PVAPNHOT_A	VAPHISP	PVAPHisp	VAPNHXX	PVAPNHXX	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	633,080	100.00%	575,217	90.86%	6,283	0.99%	13,436	2.12%	3,495	0.55%	161	0.03%	1,562	0.25%	10,255	1.62%	22,671	3.58%	57,863	9.14%
2	606,868	100.00%	541,129	89.17%	13,408	2.21%	4,336	0.71%	3,426	0.56%	116	0.02%	1,385	0.23%	23,154	3.82%	19,914	3.28%	65,739	10.83%
3	597,448	100.00%	442,096	74.00%	61,225	10.25%	2,131	0.36%	17,649	2.95%	143	0.02%	1,833	0.31%	52,640	8.81%	19,731	3.30%	155,352	26.00%
4	593,972	100.00%	465,772	78.42%	45,776	7.71%	2,198	0.37%	14,628	2.46%	157	0.03%	2,125	0.36%	41,861	7.05%	21,455	3.61%	128,200	21.58%
5	606,306	100.00%	525,147	86.61%	24,483	4.04%	2,281	0.38%	5,337	0.88%	155	0.03%	1,648	0.27%	25,025	4.13%	22,230	3.67%	81,159	13.39%
6	619,426	100.00%	442,928	71.51%	59,054	9.53%	1,270	0.21%	62,686	10.12%	225	0.04%	2,565	0.41%	26,864	4.34%	23,834	3.85%	176,498	28.49%
7	611,160	100.00%	501,351	82.03%	34,626	5.67%	1,907	0.31%	19,729	3.23%	231	0.04%	2,030	0.33%	29,147	4.77%	22,139	3.62%	109,809	17.97%
8	606,390	100.00%	462,261	76.23%	84,346	13.91%	1,959	0.32%	6,919	1.14%	180	0.03%	1,843	0.30%	26,926	4.44%	21,956	3.62%	144,129	23.77%
9	606,770	100.00%	543,625	89.59%	13,235	2.18%	1,587	0.26%	7,766	1.28%	121	0.02%	1,452	0.24%	19,068	3.14%	19,916	3.28%	63,145	10.41%
10	620,272	100.00%	469,713	75.73%	74,975	12.09%	1,267	0.20%	35,876	5.78%	101	0.02%	1,879	0.30%	15,848	2.56%	20,613	3.32%	150,559	24.27%
11	624,065	100.00%	442,233	70.86%	78,008	12.50%	1,090	0.17%	52,364	8.39%	147	0.02%	2,324	0.37%	27,866	4.47%	20,033	3.21%	181,832	29.14%
12	596,111	100.00%	282,914	47.46%	261,148	43.81%	1,357	0.23%	11,740	1.97%	95	0.02%	2,602	0.44%	17,013	2.85%	19,242	3.23%	313,197	52.54%
13	592,734	100.00%	234,410	39.55%	264,949	44.70%	1,631	0.28%	17,141	2.89%	153	0.03%	2,476	0.42%	51,978	8.77%	19,996	3.37%	358,324	60.45%

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DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_C	PVAPWH_C	VAPBL_C	PVAPBL_C	VAPNA_C	PVAPNA_C	VAPAS_C	PVAPAS_C	VAPPI_C	PVAPPL_C	VAPOT_C	PVAPOT_C	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	633,080	104.38%	604,794	95.53%	8,525	1.35%	28,298	4.47%	5,386	0.85%	678	0.11%	13,146	2.08%	28,286	4.47%
2	606,868	104.64%	575,941	94.90%	16,673	2.75%	15,972	2.63%	5,161	0.85%	480	0.08%	20,773	3.42%	30,927	5.10%
3	597,448	106.03%	484,178	81.04%	70,012	11.72%	12,616	2.11%	20,945	3.51%	678	0.11%	45,038	7.54%	113,270	18.96%
4	593,972	106.06%	507,369	85.42%	53,347	8.98%	13,886	2.34%	17,493	2.95%	642	0.11%	37,216	6.27%	86,603	14.58%
5	606,306	105.23%	561,885	92.67%	29,565	4.88%	15,067	2.49%	7,358	1.21%	474	0.08%	23,679	3.91%	44,421	7.33%
6	619,426	106.11%	483,535	78.06%	67,116	10.84%	11,145	1.80%	68,823	11.11%	730	0.12%	25,920	4.18%	135,891	21.94%
7	611,160	105.66%	541,150	88.54%	41,539	6.80%	13,356	2.19%	23,008	3.76%	722	0.12%	25,977	4.25%	70,010	11.46%
8	606,390	105.36%	500,414	82.52%	91,882	15.15%	14,019	2.31%	9,005	1.49%	494	0.08%	23,054	3.80%	105,976	17.48%
9	606,770	104.75%	576,308	94.98%	16,550	2.73%	12,316	2.03%	10,076	1.66%	367	0.06%	19,979	3.29%	30,462	5.02%
10	620,272	104.68%	499,665	80.56%	81,191	13.09%	10,323	1.66%	40,047	6.46%	529	0.09%	17,519	2.82%	120,607	19.44%
11	624,065	105.25%	477,525	76.52%	84,964	13.61%	9,546	1.53%	56,976	9.13%	508	0.08%	27,313	4.38%	146,540	23.48%
12	596,111	104.70%	308,684	51.78%	272,419	45.70%	9,492	1.59%	15,570	2.61%	504	0.08%	17,485	2.93%	287,427	48.22%
13	592,734	106.29%	274,598	46.33%	277,723	46.85%	12,435	2.10%	20,592	3.47%	697	0.12%	43,948	7.41%	318,136	53.67%

DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPNHWH_C	PVAPNHWH_C	VAPNHBL_C	PVAPNHBL_C	VAPNHNA_C	PVAPNHNA_C	VAPNHAS_C	PVAPNHAS_C	VAPNHPI_C	PVAPNHPI_C	VAPNHOT_C	PVAPNHOT_C	VAPHISP	PVAPHISP	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	633,080	103.71%	597,460	94.37%	8,188	1.29%	27,402	4.33%	5,147	0.81%	554	0.09%	7,540	1.19%	10,255	1.62%	35,620	5.63%
2	606,868	103.40%	560,657	92.39%	16,019	2.64%	14,526	2.39%	4,965	0.82%	418	0.07%	7,790	1.28%	23,154	3.82%	46,211	7.61%
3	597,448	103.48%	460,624	77.10%	67,474	11.29%	9,627	1.61%	20,587	3.45%	548	0.09%	6,719	1.12%	52,640	8.81%	136,824	22.90%
4	593,972	103.81%	486,153	81.85%	51,872	8.73%	11,455	1.93%	17,177	2.89%	555	0.09%	7,556	1.27%	41,861	7.05%	107,819	18.15%
5	606,306	103.80%	546,746	90.18%	28,743	4.74%	13,526	2.23%	7,143	1.18%	389	0.06%	7,778	1.28%	25,025	4.13%	59,560	9.82%
6	619,426	104.09%	465,182	75.10%	65,460	10.57%	9,502	1.53%	68,428	11.05%	645	0.10%	8,688	1.40%	26,864	4.34%	154,244	24.90%
7	611,160	103.79%	522,573	85.51%	40,001	6.55%	11,539	1.89%	22,666	3.71%	630	0.10%	7,742	1.27%	29,147	4.77%	88,587	14.49%
8	606,390	103.79%	482,975	79.65%	90,352	14.90%	12,395	2.04%	8,805	1.45%	446	0.07%	7,452	1.23%	26,926	4.44%	123,415	20.35%
9	606,770	103.39%	563,098	92.80%	15,906	2.62%	11,186	1.84%	9,858	1.62%	322	0.05%	7,890	1.30%	19,068	3.14%	43,672	7.20%
10	620,272	103.47%	488,963	78.83%	80,213	12.93%	9,305	1.50%	39,781	6.41%	450	0.07%	7,239	1.17%	15,848	2.56%	131,309	21.17%
11	624,065	103.37%	460,797	73.84%	83,479	13.38%	8,023	1.29%	56,650	9.08%	461	0.07%	7,817	1.25%	27,866	4.47%	163,268	26.16%
12	596,111	103.51%	298,990	50.16%	270,216	45.33%	8,313	1.39%	15,340	2.57%	430	0.07%	6,713	1.13%	17,013	2.85%	297,121	49.84%
13	592,734	103.68%	251,195	42.38%	274,669	46.34%	9,528	1.61%	20,249	3.42%	570	0.10%	6,354	1.07%	51,978	8.77%	341,539	57.62%

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DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_A	PVAPWH_A	VAPBL_W	PVAPBL_W	VAPNA_W	PVAPNA_W	VAPAS_W	PVAPAS_W	VAPPI_W	PVAPPI_W	VAPOT_W	PVAPOT_W	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	633,080	96.01%	578,842	91.43%	6,711	1.06%	14,122	2.23%	3,816	0.60%	363	0.06%	3,980	0.63%	54,238	8.57%
2	606,868	95.78%	549,679	90.58%	14,037	2.31%	5,267	0.87%	3,681	0.61%	257	0.04%	8,353	1.38%	57,189	9.42%
3	597,448	95.11%	452,443	75.73%	64,188	10.74%	4,799	0.80%	18,192	3.04%	366	0.06%	28,223	4.72%	145,005	24.27%
4	593,972	94.85%	474,949	79.96%	47,748	8.04%	4,419	0.74%	15,099	2.54%	308	0.05%	20,850	3.51%	119,023	20.04%
5	606,306	95.33%	532,518	87.83%	25,581	4.22%	3,385	0.56%	5,601	0.92%	247	0.04%	10,635	1.75%	73,788	12.17%
6	619,426	94.98%	450,197	72.68%	61,488	9.93%	2,780	0.45%	63,448	10.24%	454	0.07%	9,937	1.60%	169,229	27.32%
7	611,160	95.11%	509,751	83.41%	36,459	5.97%	3,283	0.54%	20,179	3.30%	406	0.07%	11,216	1.84%	101,409	16.59%
8	606,390	95.43%	471,059	77.68%	86,621	14.28%	3,537	0.58%	7,243	1.19%	278	0.05%	9,951	1.64%	135,331	22.32%
9	606,770	95.66%	549,281	90.53%	14,011	2.31%	2,296	0.38%	8,034	1.32%	182	0.03%	6,658	1.10%	57,489	9.47%
10	620,272	96.10%	473,713	76.37%	76,816	12.38%	2,434	0.39%	36,493	5.88%	276	0.04%	6,342	1.02%	146,559	23.63%
11	624,065	95.69%	448,524	71.87%	80,366	12.88%	2,605	0.42%	53,060	8.50%	315	0.05%	12,327	1.98%	175,541	28.13%
12	596,111	96.98%	286,719	48.10%	265,983	44.62%	3,916	0.66%	12,429	2.09%	282	0.05%	8,761	1.47%	309,392	51.90%
13	592,734	95.63%	244,251	41.21%	270,424	45.62%	5,580	0.94%	17,943	3.03%	373	0.06%	28,235	4.76%	348,483	58.79%

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DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPNHHW_A	PVAPNHHW	VAPNHBL_W	PVAPNHBL_W	VAPNHNA_W	PVAPNHNA_W	VAPNHAS_W	PVAPNHAS_W	VAPNHPI_W	PVAPNHPI_W	VAPNHOT_W	PVAPNHOT_W	VAPHISP	PVAPHisp	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	633,080	96.56%	575,217	90.86%	6,519	1.03%	13,647	2.16%	3,690	0.58%	298	0.05%	1,696	0.27%	10,255	1.62%	57,863	9.14%
2	606,868	96.85%	541,129	89.17%	13,634	2.25%	4,530	0.75%	3,600	0.59%	216	0.04%	1,504	0.25%	23,154	3.82%	65,739	10.83%
3	597,448	97.10%	442,096	74.00%	62,271	10.42%	2,760	0.46%	17,949	3.00%	259	0.04%	2,111	0.36%	52,640	8.81%	155,352	26.00%
4	593,972	96.76%	465,772	78.42%	46,697	7.86%	2,804	0.47%	14,900	2.51%	252	0.04%	2,423	0.41%	41,861	7.05%	128,200	21.58%
5	606,306	96.55%	525,147	86.61%	25,024	4.13%	2,593	0.43%	5,496	0.91%	221	0.04%	1,860	0.31%	25,025	4.13%	81,159	13.39%
6	619,426	96.67%	442,928	71.51%	60,357	9.74%	2,007	0.32%	63,204	10.20%	393	0.06%	3,049	0.49%	26,864	4.34%	176,498	28.49%
7	611,160	96.68%	501,351	82.03%	35,390	5.79%	2,365	0.39%	19,986	3.27%	349	0.06%	2,311	0.38%	29,147	4.77%	109,809	17.97%
8	606,390	96.79%	462,261	76.23%	85,469	14.09%	2,719	0.45%	7,135	1.18%	252	0.04%	2,166	0.36%	26,926	4.44%	144,129	23.77%
9	606,770	96.87%	543,625	89.59%	13,598	2.24%	1,777	0.29%	7,930	1.31%	158	0.03%	1,613	0.27%	19,068	3.14%	63,145	10.41%
10	620,272	97.12%	469,713	75.73%	76,100	12.27%	1,960	0.32%	36,335	5.86%	223	0.04%	2,232	0.36%	15,848	2.56%	150,559	24.27%
11	624,065	97.27%	442,233	70.86%	79,258	12.70%	1,810	0.29%	52,882	8.47%	272	0.04%	2,698	0.43%	27,866	4.47%	181,832	29.14%
12	596,111	97.85%	282,914	47.46%	264,157	44.31%	3,297	0.55%	12,303	2.06%	231	0.04%	3,373	0.57%	17,013	2.85%	313,197	52.54%
13	592,734	97.72%	234,410	39.55%	267,925	45.20%	3,625	0.61%	17,721	2.99%	282	0.05%	3,302	0.56%	51,978	8.77%	358,324	60.45%

DISTRICT	Performance Index		President (2020 & 2012)								Senate (2020 & 2018)								Governor (2018)				Secretary of State (2014)			
	Dem	Rep	Biden (m)	Biden (m) %	Trump	Trump %	Obama (m)	Obama (m) %	Romney	Romney %	Peters20	Peters20 %	James20 (m)	James20 (m) %	Stabenow18	Stabenow18 %	James18 (m)	James18 (m) %	Whitmer (m)	Whitmer (m) %	Schuette	Schuette %	Dillard (m)	Dillard (m) %	Johnson	Johnson %
1	42.12%	57.88%	182,251	39.94%	274,090	60.06%	175,550	45.48%	210,473	54.52%	182,173	40.21%	270,901	59.79%	156,057	43.48%	202,849	56.52%	157,796	44.34%	198,119	55.66%	101,229	39.36%	155,940	60.64%
2	38.86%	61.14%	144,594	35.63%	261,194	64.37%	148,011	44.90%	181,610	55.10%	142,039	35.49%	258,162	64.51%	121,731	40.27%	180,560	59.73%	125,278	41.77%	174,644	58.23%	76,400	35.92%	136,287	64.08%
3	50.49%	49.51%	221,936	54.34%	186,482	45.66%	163,979	48.78%	172,159	51.22%	207,696	51.18%	198,131	48.82%	162,970	51.74%	152,012	48.26%	168,344	53.73%	144,980	46.27%	77,091	37.42%	128,922	62.58%
4	46.03%	53.97%	195,294	48.00%	211,576	52.00%	162,419	46.95%	183,510	53.05%	182,885	45.38%	220,164	54.62%	148,373	47.21%	165,925	52.79%	152,666	48.96%	159,163	51.04%	78,109	36.13%	138,103	63.87%
5	40.21%	59.79%	150,022	37.63%	248,672	62.37%	154,802	45.73%	183,731	54.27%	146,704	37.59%	243,600	62.41%	120,019	41.13%	171,809	58.87%	123,316	42.64%	165,914	57.36%	74,765	36.35%	130,896	63.65%
6	61.02%	38.98%	285,186	63.52%	163,819	36.48%	218,895	59.82%	147,017	40.18%	274,083	61.77%	169,660	38.23%	223,185	63.30%	129,420	36.70%	226,975	64.78%	123,426	35.22%	115,722	48.01%	125,317	51.99%
7	50.31%	49.69%	222,028	50.49%	217,729	49.51%	187,718	51.27%	178,408	48.73%	217,537	49.94%	218,086	50.06%	180,159	52.11%	165,595	47.89%	187,063	54.51%	156,126	45.49%	101,235	40.87%	146,471	59.13%
8	54.03%	45.97%	215,759	51.06%	206,833	48.94%	227,145	58.53%	160,906	41.47%	217,444	52.12%	199,755	47.88%	174,218	53.98%	148,521	46.02%	180,496	56.24%	140,428	43.76%	129,571	52.48%	117,319	47.52%
9	37.67%	62.33%	159,865	35.02%	296,609	64.98%	156,088	42.61%	210,227	57.39%	160,165	35.74%	287,973	64.26%	134,332	39.69%	204,144	60.31%	137,161	40.98%	197,524	59.02%	75,605	31.34%	165,648	68.66%
10	50.80%	49.20%	209,935	49.50%	214,180	50.50%	190,940	53.28%	167,430	46.72%	208,932	50.35%	206,060	49.65%	168,120	53.57%	145,702	46.43%	169,410	54.40%	142,025	45.60%	91,736	41.17%	131,078	58.83%
11	57.38%	42.62%	274,032	60.05%	182,288	39.95%	220,954	56.35%	171,122	43.65%	264,411	58.53%	187,350	41.47%	213,846	59.97%	142,726	40.03%	218,546	61.62%	136,099	38.38%	108,624	42.60%	146,333	57.40%
12	74.61%	25.39%	275,434	74.96%	92,021	25.04%	279,080	76.93%	83,676	23.07%	270,980	75.61%	87,422	24.39%	200,303	74.17%	69,759	25.83%	203,958	75.71%	65,443	24.29%	149,652	67.78%	71,126	32.22%
13	76.47%	23.53%	247,724	75.55%	80,183	24.45%	273,182	82.07%	59,693	17.93%	241,421	75.52%	78,277	24.48%	164,136	74.31%	56,734	25.69%	168,126	76.25%	52,370	23.75%	140,601	72.66%	52,899	27.34%

DISTRICT	Total Population				Racial Demographics as Percent of Total Population					Voting Age Population		Racial Demographics as Percent of Voting Pop			
	All Persons	Target	Dev.	Difference	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	Hispanic	Minority	VAP	% of Total	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	Hispanic
1	270,366	265,193	1.95%✓	5,173	38.73%	34.78%	0.85%	19.30%	61.27%	201,593	74.6%	42.88%	35.03%	0.93%	16.83%
2	260,296	265,193	-1.85%✓	-4,897	61.33%	24.66%	1.60%	8.81%	38.67%	188,578	72.4%	61.85%	24.47%	1.83%	7.88%
3	268,291	265,193	1.17%✓	3,098	39.96%	42.25%	10.11%	2.40%	60.04%	212,874	79.3%	41.95%	42.09%	9.46%	2.19%
4	259,877	265,193	-2.00%✓	-5,316	74.98%	14.56%	2.25%	6.09%	25.02%	214,717	82.6%	74.71%	13.32%	2.14%	4.98%
5	260,723	265,193	-1.69%✓	-4,470	62.23%	19.28%	9.16%	3.96%	37.77%	205,113	78.7%	65.09%	18.25%	8.86%	3.42%
6	269,435	265,193	1.60%✓	4,242	44.15%	39.61%	5.40%	2.93%	55.85%	205,711	76.3%	48.95%	39.15%	5.55%	2.60%
7	258,715	265,193	-2.44%✓	-6,478	39.05%	45.54%	4.57%	7.55%	60.95%	208,010	80.4%	40.54%	44.78%	4.71%	6.20%
8	267,500	265,193	0.87%✓	2,307	47.83%	40.57%	1.66%	2.48%	52.17%	206,961	77.4%	52.04%	40.25%	1.85%	2.28%
9	260,091	265,193	-1.92%✓	-5,102	71.32%	4.34%	17.23%	3.75%	28.68%	206,406	79.4%	73.16%	4.24%	16.23%	3.18%
10	260,891	265,193	-1.62%✓	-4,302	47.66%	44.75%	4.16%	2.22%	52.34%	207,211	79.4%	50.14%	40.43%	3.95%	1.90%
11	267,881	265,193	1.01%✓	2,688	66.85%	20.46%	2.30%	2.76%	33.15%	204,523	76.3%	72.05%	19.19%	2.35%	2.38%
12	270,210	265,193	1.89%✓	5,017	75.00%	12.13%	1.16%	2.78%	25.00%	207,870	76.9%	81.01%	11.52%	1.29%	2.34%
13	258,822	265,193	-2.40%✓	-6,371	73.56%	8.54%	13.82%	3.34%	26.44%	213,186	82.4%	73.47%	8.19%	12.43%	2.77%
14	262,085	265,193	-1.17%✓	-3,108	82.27%	6.31%	5.30%	4.33%	17.73%	218,191	83.3%	80.82%	5.96%	5.36%	3.37%
15	260,766	265,193	-1.67%✓	-4,427	68.07%	14.59%	8.11%	6.21%	31.93%	221,289	84.9%	68.01%	13.28%	8.09%	5.32%
16	262,182	265,193	-1.14%✓	-3,011	89.48%	2.47%	0.56%	5.66%	10.52%	213,755	81.5%	88.39%	2.36%	0.57%	4.46%
17	266,557	265,193	0.51%✓	1,364	84.35%	4.39%	0.97%	6.06%	15.65%	209,069	78.4%	85.38%	4.32%	1.02%	4.72%
18	268,135	265,193	1.11%✓	2,942	83.41%	4.92%	1.70%	4.49%	16.59%	205,401	76.6%	85.77%	4.66%	1.56%	3.62%
19	262,619	265,193	-0.97%✓	-2,574	76.77%	11.36%	2.70%	5.88%	23.23%	211,508	80.5%	77.49%	10.03%	2.71%	4.80%
20	262,284	265,193	-1.10%✓	-2,909	75.11%	9.05%	2.03%	8.53%	24.89%	200,292	76.4%	78.64%	8.34%	1.95%	6.73%
21	271,390	265,193	2.34%✓	6,197	68.10%	11.61%	2.75%	8.46%	31.90%	205,416	75.7%	73.70%	11.23%	2.77%	7.38%
22	264,573	265,193	-0.23%✓	-620	89.50%	0.65%	0.78%	2.86%	10.50%	204,483	77.3%	92.17%	0.65%	0.83%	2.37%
23	263,780	265,193	-0.53%✓	-1,413	85.17%	3.66%	2.70%	5.03%	14.83%	211,880	80.3%	85.65%	3.52%	2.62%	4.05%
24	271,211	265,193	2.27%✓	6,018	83.91%	1.69%	2.41%	3.77%	16.09%	203,066	74.9%	89.06%	1.70%	2.44%	3.24%
25	264,345	265,193	-0.32%✓	-848	89.17%	2.24%	0.45%	3.64%	10.83%	209,073	79.1%	90.82%	2.19%	0.46%	2.94%
26	266,938	265,193	0.66%✓	1,745	84.87%	3.15%	0.42%	4.46%	15.13%	206,886	77.5%	88.51%	3.13%	0.44%	3.71%
27	269,043	265,193	1.45%✓	3,850	57.85%	27.73%	1.22%	4.07%	42.15%	200,250	74.4%	63.00%	27.27%	1.32%	3.66%
28	265,180	265,193	0.00%✓	-13	78.73%	4.65%	5.09%	5.07%	21.27%	210,771	79.5%	81.43%	4.84%	5.29%	4.38%
29	263,566	265,193	-0.61%✓	-1,627	55.33%	16.51%	4.61%	18.56%	44.67%	200,247	76.0%	60.57%	15.37%	4.63%	15.50%
30	264,560	265,193	-0.24%✓	-633	81.65%	5.68%	2.38%	7.62%	18.35%	212,420	80.3%	82.52%	5.06%	2.30%	6.18%
31	267,918	265,193	1.03%✓	2,725	79.46%	1.56%	2.85%	10.84%	20.54%	200,843	75.0%	83.32%	1.41%	2.92%	9.22%
32	270,401	265,193	1.96%✓	5,208	75.58%	9.07%	0.52%	6.01%	24.42%	205,945	76.2%	80.98%	8.80%	0.55%	4.92%
33	267,378	265,193	0.82%✓	2,185	87.59%	2.51%	0.43%	5.12%	12.41%	207,138	77.5%	88.65%	2.99%	0.43%	4.33%
34	261,805	265,193	-1.28%✓	-3,388	90.54%	2.22%	0.72%	3.76%	9.46%	213,991	81.7%	89.33%	2.34%	0.72%	3.01%
35	268,708	265,193	1.33%✓	3,515	74.07%	12.21%	1.54%	7.75%	25.93%	211,487	78.7%	76.93%	11.30%	1.55%	6.32%
36	270,486	265,193	2.00%✓	5,293	92.65%	0.35%	0.36%	2.03%	7.35%	220,106	81.4%	93.79%	0.30%	0.37%	1.55%
37	261,707	265,193	-1.31%✓	-3,486	87.54%	0.73%	0.59%	2.45%	12.46%	213,146	81.4%	89.30%	0.75%	0.57%	1.95%
38	266,616	265,193	0.54%✓	1,423	88.14%	1.65%	0.69%	1.74%	11.86%	217,404	81.5%	89.52%	1.90%	0.72%	1.43%

Assigned	10077331
Total Pop	10077331
Jnassigner	0

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_A	PPopWh_A	POPBL_A	PPopBL_A	POPNA_A	PPopNA_A	POPAS_A	PPopAS_A	POPPI_A	PPopPI_A	POPOT_A	PPopOT_A	POPXX	P2plusRace	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	270,366	98.59%	114,759	42.45%	95,237	35.23%	2,292	0.85%	2,361	0.87%	112	0.04%	27,043	10.00%	24,753	9.16%	155,607	57.55%
2	260,296	100.89%	163,735	62.90%	64,946	24.95%	1,054	0.40%	4,192	1.61%	51	0.02%	11,946	4.59%	16,701	6.42%	96,561	37.10%
3	268,291	99.71%	108,945	40.61%	114,096	42.53%	769	0.29%	27,211	10.14%	68	0.03%	2,693	1.00%	13,718	5.11%	159,346	59.39%
4	259,877	103.98%	199,788	76.88%	38,325	14.75%	1,175	0.45%	5,903	2.27%	68	0.03%	4,388	1.69%	20,563	7.91%	60,089	23.12%
5	260,723	100.06%	165,030	63.30%	50,746	19.46%	949	0.36%	23,930	9.18%	43	0.02%	3,214	1.23%	16,979	6.51%	95,693	36.70%
6	269,435	96.53%	120,763	44.82%	107,451	39.88%	734	0.27%	14,600	5.42%	47	0.02%	2,925	1.09%	13,571	5.04%	148,672	55.18%
7	258,715	101.30%	104,761	40.49%	119,010	46.00%	905	0.35%	11,899	4.60%	83	0.03%	9,582	3.70%	15,845	6.12%	153,954	59.51%
8	267,500	96.76%	129,657	48.47%	109,149	40.80%	507	0.19%	4,486	1.68%	74	0.03%	2,262	0.85%	12,687	4.74%	137,843	51.53%
9	260,091	100.80%	187,337	72.03%	11,459	4.41%	596	0.23%	44,870	17.25%	40	0.02%	3,428	1.32%	14,452	5.56%	72,754	27.97%
10	260,891	103.27%	125,826	48.23%	117,496	45.04%	646	0.25%	10,897	4.18%	55	0.02%	2,101	0.81%	12,414	4.76%	135,065	51.77%
11	267,881	97.33%	181,037	67.58%	55,192	20.60%	631	0.24%	6,217	2.32%	66	0.02%	2,333	0.87%	15,247	5.69%	86,844	32.42%
12	270,210	95.75%	204,815	75.80%	33,116	12.26%	707	0.26%	3,184	1.18%	63	0.02%	2,210	0.82%	14,620	5.41%	65,395	24.20%
13	258,822	103.50%	192,263	74.28%	22,274	8.61%	417	0.16%	35,838	13.85%	75	0.03%	2,804	1.08%	14,210	5.49%	66,559	25.72%
14	262,085	104.31%	219,226	83.65%	16,915	6.45%	902	0.34%	13,961	5.33%	62	0.02%	3,401	1.30%	18,925	7.22%	42,859	16.35%
15	260,766	103.73%	181,788	69.71%	38,608	14.81%	966	0.37%	21,228	8.14%	170	0.07%	6,097	2.34%	21,635	8.30%	78,978	30.29%
16	262,182	103.43%	240,309	91.66%	6,762	2.58%	1,117	0.43%	1,509	0.58%	45	0.02%	4,174	1.59%	17,263	6.58%	21,873	8.34%
17	266,557	101.42%	228,662	85.78%	11,949	4.48%	1,686	0.63%	2,623	0.98%	129	0.05%	7,727	2.90%	17,571	6.59%	37,895	14.22%
18	268,135	100.06%	227,428	84.82%	13,410	5.00%	1,529	0.57%	4,597	1.71%	48	0.02%	4,606	1.72%	16,673	6.22%	40,707	15.18%
19	262,619	103.34%	205,399	78.21%	30,497	11.61%	1,318	0.50%	7,143	2.72%	84	0.03%	6,602	2.51%	20,347	7.75%	57,220	21.79%
20	262,284	100.00%	201,975	77.01%	24,140	9.20%	1,926	0.73%	5,353	2.04%	104	0.04%	10,586	4.04%	18,200	6.94%	60,309	22.99%
21	271,390	97.04%	191,558	70.58%	32,646	12.03%	1,425	0.53%	7,558	2.78%	76	0.03%	7,382	2.72%	22,716	8.37%	79,832	29.42%
22	264,573	98.38%	239,227	90.42%	1,763	0.67%	853	0.32%	2,109	0.80%	128	0.05%	1,898	0.72%	14,318	5.41%	25,346	9.58%
23	263,780	101.65%	228,440	86.60%	9,875	3.74%	845	0.32%	7,179	2.72%	62	0.02%	4,104	1.56%	17,630	6.68%	35,340	13.40%
24	271,211	95.98%	230,099	84.84%	4,712	1.74%	605	0.22%	6,578	2.43%	50	0.02%	3,154	1.16%	15,098	5.57%	41,112	15.16%
25	264,345	100.00%	239,323	90.53%	6,133	2.32%	1,043	0.39%	1,208	0.46%	76	0.03%	2,699	1.02%	13,863	5.24%	25,022	9.47%
26	266,938	97.69%	230,863	86.49%	8,631	3.23%	1,112	0.42%	1,151	0.43%	51	0.02%	3,455	1.29%	15,503	5.81%	36,075	13.51%
27	268,043	96.59%	159,403	59.25%	75,345	28.00%	1,130	0.42%	3,320	1.23%	84	0.03%	3,507	1.30%	17,088	6.35%	109,640	40.75%
28	265,180	98.50%	213,118	80.37%	12,620	4.76%	1,057	0.40%	13,565	5.12%	108	0.04%	4,415	1.66%	16,331	6.16%	52,062	19.63%
29	263,566	100.08%	153,791	58.35%	44,998	17.07%	2,323	0.88%	12,245	4.65%	82	0.03%	26,124	9.91%	24,217	9.19%	109,775	41.65%
30	264,560	102.51%	220,974	83.53%	15,537	5.87%	1,288	0.49%	6,366	2.41%	91	0.03%	8,899	3.36%	18,056	6.82%	43,586	16.47%
31	267,918	98.75%	219,847	82.06%	4,600	1.72%	1,312	0.49%	7,827	2.92%	103	0.04%	11,784	4.40%	19,100	7.13%	48,071	17.94%
32	270,401	96.82%	209,763	77.57%	24,855	9.19%	2,532	0.94%	1,451	0.54%	56	0.02%	5,541	2.05%	17,607	6.51%	60,638	22.43%
33	267,378	100.00%	239,582	89.60%	6,904	2.58%	1,170	0.44%	1,188	0.44%	90	0.03%	4,295	1.61%	14,149	5.29%	27,796	10.40%
34	261,805	102.64%	240,986	92.05%	5,968	2.28%	3,390	1.29%	1,902	0.73%	81	0.03%	2,963	1.13%	13,418	5.13%	20,819	7.95%
35	268,708	100.62%	206,032	76.68%	33,884	12.61%	1,177	0.44%	4,205	1.56%	164	0.06%	6,400	2.38%	18,504	6.89%	62,676	23.32%
36	270,486	100.00%	252,817	93.47%	994	0.37%	1,622	0.60%	1,021	0.38%	51	0.02%	1,648	0.61%	12,333	4.56%	17,669	6.53%
37	261,707	100.00%	231,238	88.36%	1,952	0.75%	9,410	3.60%	1,584	0.61%	126	0.05%	2,154	0.82%	15,243	5.82%	30,469	11.64%
38	266,616	100.00%	236,793	88.81%	4,457	1.67%	8,148	3.06%	1,856	0.70%	85	0.03%	1,338	0.50%	13,939	5.23%	29,823	11.19%

DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPNIWH_A	PPopNIWH_A	POPNIHL_A	PPopNIHL_A	POPNIHNA_A	PPopNIHNA_A	POPNIHAS_A	PPopNIHAS_A	POPNIHPLA	PPopNIHPLA	POPNIHOT_A	PPopNIHOT_A	POPNIHSP	PPopNIHsp	POPNIHXX	PPopNIHXX	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	270,366	100.00%	104,701	38.73%	94,028	34.78%	786	0.29%	2,286	0.85%	78	0.03%	1,224	0.45%	52,183	19.30%	15,080	5.58%	165,665	61.27%
2	260,296	100.00%	159,635	61.33%	64,195	24.66%	481	0.18%	4,157	1.60%	31	0.01%	1,256	0.48%	29,935	8.81%	7,606	2.92%	100,661	38.67%
3	268,291	100.00%	107,222	39.96%	113,363	42.25%	652	0.24%	27,135	10.11%	59	0.02%	1,286	0.48%	6,427	2.40%	12,147	4.53%	161,069	60.04%
4	259,877	100.00%	194,866	74.98%	37,846	14.56%	852	0.33%	5,858	2.25%	50	0.02%	1,080	0.42%	15,822	6.09%	3,503	1.35%	65,011	25.02%
5	260,723	100.00%	162,250	62.23%	50,255	19.28%	703	0.27%	23,874	9.16%	34	0.01%	1,085	0.42%	30,328	3.96%	12,194	4.68%	98,473	37.77%
6	269,435	100.00%	118,953	44.15%	106,733	39.61%	588	0.22%	14,553	5.40%	42	0.02%	1,248	0.46%	7,895	2.93%	19,423	7.21%	150,482	55.85%
7	258,715	100.00%	101,027	39.05%	117,831	45.54%	506	0.20%	11,824	4.57%	81	0.03%	1,433	0.55%	19,544	7.55%	6,469	2.50%	157,688	60.95%
8	267,500	100.00%	127,958	47.83%	108,520	40.57%	384	0.14%	4,438	1.66%	66	0.02%	1,200	0.45%	6,632	2.48%	18,302	6.84%	139,542	52.17%
9	260,091	100.00%	185,502	71.32%	11,297	4.34%	405	0.16%	44,806	17.23%	33	0.01%	845	0.32%	9,753	3.75%	7,450	2.86%	74,589	28.68%
10	260,891	100.00%	124,350	47.66%	116,745	44.75%	541	0.21%	10,854	4.16%	40	0.02%	1,054	0.40%	5,798	2.22%	1,509	0.58%	136,541	52.34%
11	267,881	100.00%	179,073	66.85%	54,796	20.46%	497	0.19%	6,156	2.30%	50	0.02%	881	0.33%	7,397	2.76%	19,031	7.10%	88,808	33.15%
12	270,210	100.00%	202,670	75.00%	32,771	12.13%	585	0.22%	3,129	1.16%	50	0.02%	880	0.33%	7,502	2.78%	22,623	8.37%	67,540	25.00%
13	258,822	100.00%	190,382	73.56%	22,096	8.54%	293	0.11%	35,775	13.82%	70	0.03%	1,092	0.42%	8,657	3.34%	457	0.18%	68,440	26.44%
14	262,085	100.00%	215,612	82.27%	16,541	6.31%	666	0.25%	13,900	5.30%	62	0.02%	1,079	0.41%	11,345	4.33%	2,880	1.10%	46,473	17.73%
15	260,766	100.00%	177,513	68.07%	38,040	14.59%	583	0.22%	21,155	8.11%	151	0.06%	1,518	0.58%	16,199	6.21%	5,607	2.15%	83,253	31.93%
16	262,182	100.00%	234,605	89.48%	6,481	2.47%	815	0.31%	1,480	0.56%	37	0.01%	838	0.32%	14,842	5.66%	3,084	1.18%	27,577	10.52%
17	266,557	100.00%	224,844	84.35%	11,693	4.39%	1,323	0.50%	2,591	0.97%	119	0.04%	976	0.37%	16,155	6.06%	8,856	3.32%	41,713	15.65%
18	268,135	100.00%	223,661	83.41%	13,186	4.92%	1,225	0.46%	4,562	1.70%	45	0.02%	996	0.37%	12,040	4.49%	12,420	4.63%	44,474	16.59%
19	262,619	100.00%	201,604	76.77%	29,826	11.36%	856	0.33%	7,084	2.70%	61	0.02%	1,400	0.53%	15,431	5.88%	6,357	2.42%	61,015	23.23%
20	262,284	100.00%	196,995	75.11%	23,735	9.05%	1,327	0.51%	5,320	2.03%	86	0.03%	941	0.36%	22,363	8.53%	11,517	4.39%	65,289	24.89%
21	271,390	100.00%	184,818	68.10%	31,496	11.61%	889	0.33%	7,473	2.75%	60	0.02%	1,175	0.43%	22,969	8.46%	22,510	8.29%	86,572	31.90%
22	264,573	100.00%	236,799	89.50%	1,719	0.65%	716	0.27%	2,070	0.78%	127	0.05%	727	0.27%	7,559	2.86%	14,856	5.62%	27,774	10.50%
23	263,780	100.00%	224,651	85.17%	9,647	3.66%	594	0.23%	7,132	2.70%	49	0.02%	905	0.34%	13,274	5.03%	7,528	2.85%	39,129	14.83%
24	271,211	100.00%	227,560	83.91%	4,589	1.69%	427	0.16%	6,541	2.41%	43	0.02%	721	0.27%	10,221	3.77%	21,109	7.78%	43,651	16.09%
25	264,345	100.00%	235,725	89.17%	5,909	2.24%	828	0.31%	1,188	0.45%	72	0.03%	635	0.24%	9,626	3.64%	10,362	3.92%	28,620	10.83%
26	266,938	100.00%	226,563	84.87%	8,402	3.15%	873	0.33%	1,122	0.42%	47	0.02%	633	0.24%	11,907	4.46%	17,391	6.51%	40,375	15.13%
27	269,043	100.00%	155,636	57.85%	74,614	27.73%	882	0.33%	3,287	1.22%	80	0.03%	1,029	0.38%	10,963	4.07%	22,552	8.38%	113,407	42.15%
28	265,180	100.00%	208,774	78.73%	12,332	4.65%	764	0.29%	13,502	5.09%	100	0.04%	1,014	0.38%	13,444	5.07%	15,250	5.75%	56,406	21.27%
29	263,566	100.00%	145,823	55.33%	43,516	16.51%	698	0.26%	12,152	4.61%	65	0.02%	1,069	0.41%	48,920	18.56%	11,323	4.30%	117,743	44.67%
30	264,560	100.00%	216,019	81.65%	15,030	5.68%	828	0.31%	6,294	2.38%	74	0.03%	931	0.35%	20,157	7.62%	5,227	1.98%	48,541	18.35%
31	267,918	100.00%	212,884	79.46%	4,174	1.56%	587	0.22%	7,627	2.85%	91	0.03%	727	0.27%	29,032	10.84%	12,796	4.78%	55,034	20.54%
32	270,401	100.00%	204,357	75.58%	24,527	9.07%	2,071	0.77%	1,416	0.52%	45	0.02%	792	0.29%	16,252	6.01%	20,941	7.74%	66,044	24.42%
33	267,378	100.00%	234,208	87.59%	6,709	2.51%	931	0.35%	1,162	0.43%	66	0.02%	621	0.23%	13,697	5.12%	9,984	3.73%	33,170	12.41%
34	261,805	100.00%	237,040	90.54%	5,811	2.22%	2,971	1.13%	1,876	0.72%	68	0.03%	706	0.27%	9,832	3.76%	3,501	1.34%	24,765	9.46%
35	268,708	100.00%	199,029	74.07%	32,815	12.21%	769	0.29%	4,149	1.54%	157	0.06%	1,113	0.41%	20,834	7.75%	9,842	3.66%	69,679	25.93%
36	270,486	100.00%	250,603	92.65%	958	0.35%	1,487	0.55%	985	0.36%	41	0.02%	661	0.24%	5,493	2.03%	10,258	3.79%	19,883	7.35%
37	261,707	100.00%	229,096	87.54%	1,913	0.73%	9,064	3.46%	1,555	0.59%	104	0.04%	780	0.30%	6,422	2.45%	12,773	4.88%	32,611	12.46%
38	266,616	100.00%	235,001	88.14%	4,390	1.65%	7,966	2.99%	1,834	0.69%	69	0.03%	653	0.24%	4,638	1.74%	12,065	4.53%	31,615	11.86%

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_C	PPopWH_C	POPBL_C	PPopBL_C	POPNA_C	PPopNA_C	POPAS_C	PPopAS_C	POPPI_C	PPopPI_C	POPOT_C	PPopOT_C	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	270,366	108.39%	137,243	50.76%	102,235	37.81%	7,770	2.87%	3,837	1.42%	423	0.16%	41,554	15.37%	133,123	49.24%
2	260,296	107.68%	179,162	68.83%	69,055	26.53%	3,716	1.43%	7,515	2.89%	282	0.11%	20,564	7.90%	81,134	31.17%
3	268,291	105.28%	120,766	45.01%	120,106	44.77%	4,386	1.63%	30,498	11.37%	307	0.11%	6,395	2.38%	147,525	54.99%
4	259,877	112.36%	219,241	84.36%	43,697	16.81%	7,621	2.93%	7,741	2.98%	327	0.13%	13,375	5.15%	40,636	15.64%
5	260,723	107.03%	180,717	69.31%	56,131	21.53%	5,701	2.19%	26,432	10.14%	258	0.10%	9,800	3.76%	80,006	30.69%
6	269,435	102.03%	132,600	49.21%	113,079	41.97%	4,615	1.71%	16,551	6.14%	206	0.08%	7,847	2.91%	136,835	50.79%
7	258,715	107.97%	118,452	45.78%	125,673	48.58%	4,198	1.62%	14,060	5.43%	259	0.10%	16,693	6.45%	140,263	54.22%
8	267,500	101.93%	140,804	52.64%	113,999	42.62%	3,602	1.35%	7,029	2.63%	279	0.10%	6,954	2.60%	126,696	47.36%
9	260,091	106.63%	201,104	77.32%	13,825	5.32%	3,293	1.27%	48,340	18.59%	210	0.08%	10,572	4.06%	58,987	22.68%
10	260,891	108.41%	136,766	52.42%	122,974	47.14%	4,195	1.61%	12,805	4.91%	255	0.10%	5,825	2.23%	124,125	47.58%
11	267,881	103.36%	195,311	72.91%	60,222	22.48%	5,073	1.89%	8,176	3.05%	246	0.09%	7,841	2.93%	72,570	27.09%
12	270,210	101.47%	218,637	80.91%	37,207	13.77%	5,176	1.92%	5,217	1.93%	232	0.09%	7,714	2.85%	51,573	19.09%
13	258,822	109.30%	205,733	79.49%	24,832	9.59%	3,051	1.18%	39,293	15.18%	235	0.09%	9,753	3.77%	53,089	20.51%
14	262,085	111.99%	237,390	90.58%	22,148	8.45%	5,933	2.26%	17,144	6.54%	266	0.10%	10,621	4.05%	24,695	9.42%
15	260,766	112.72%	202,023	77.47%	45,384	17.40%	5,569	2.14%	25,921	9.94%	491	0.19%	14,560	5.58%	58,743	22.53%
16	262,182	110.31%	257,178	98.09%	10,107	3.85%	7,477	2.85%	2,740	1.05%	195	0.07%	11,513	4.39%	5,004	1.91%
17	266,557	108.40%	245,640	92.15%	16,374	6.14%	7,407	2.78%	4,047	1.52%	354	0.13%	15,129	5.68%	20,917	7.85%
18	268,135	106.62%	243,555	90.83%	18,217	6.79%	6,909	2.58%	6,091	2.27%	261	0.10%	10,848	4.05%	24,580	9.17%
19	262,619	111.61%	224,597	85.52%	37,874	14.42%	6,937	2.64%	9,541	3.63%	323	0.12%	13,841	5.27%	38,022	14.48%
20	262,284	107.34%	219,387	83.64%	28,269	10.78%	7,128	2.72%	6,932	2.64%	334	0.13%	19,482	7.43%	42,897	16.36%
21	271,390	106.02%	212,854	78.43%	41,206	15.18%	7,218	2.66%	9,337	3.44%	382	0.14%	16,742	6.17%	58,536	21.57%
22	264,573	104.01%	253,302	95.74%	3,418	1.29%	6,076	2.30%	3,892	1.47%	327	0.12%	8,168	3.09%	11,271	4.26%
23	263,780	108.65%	245,542	93.09%	12,762	4.84%	5,728	2.17%	9,643	3.66%	195	0.07%	12,715	4.82%	18,238	6.91%
24	271,211	101.79%	244,772	90.25%	6,691	2.47%	4,830	1.78%	8,844	3.26%	174	0.06%	10,753	3.96%	26,439	9.75%
25	264,345	105.51%	252,882	95.66%	9,163	3.47%	5,947	2.25%	2,243	0.85%	221	0.08%	8,445	3.19%	11,463	4.34%
26	266,938	103.74%	245,988	92.15%	11,330	4.24%	6,969	2.61%	2,155	0.81%	211	0.08%	10,263	3.84%	20,950	7.85%
27	269,043	103.35%	175,192	65.12%	82,484	30.66%	6,643	2.47%	4,668	1.74%	270	0.10%	8,811	3.27%	93,851	34.88%
28	265,180	105.03%	228,870	86.31%	16,597	6.26%	5,437	2.05%	16,041	6.05%	337	0.13%	11,233	4.24%	36,310	13.69%
29	263,566	109.87%	175,750	66.68%	52,712	20.00%	6,459	2.45%	14,616	5.55%	354	0.13%	39,677	15.05%	87,816	33.32%
30	264,560	109.77%	238,166	90.02%	20,478	7.74%	5,738	2.17%	8,856	3.35%	383	0.14%	16,798	6.35%	26,394	9.98%
31	267,918	106.21%	238,222	88.92%	7,625	2.85%	5,191	1.94%	10,239	3.82%	358	0.13%	22,928	8.56%	29,696	11.08%
32	270,401	103.70%	226,736	83.85%	29,020	10.73%	8,516	3.15%	2,699	1.00%	293	0.11%	13,150	4.86%	43,665	16.15%
33	267,378	105.54%	253,457	94.79%	9,108	3.41%	5,941	2.22%	2,393	0.89%	316	0.12%	10,974	4.10%	13,921	5.21%
34	261,805	108.04%	254,011	97.02%	8,463	3.23%	9,055	3.46%	2,927	1.12%	242	0.09%	8,164	3.12%	7,794	2.98%
35	268,708	107.88%	223,747	83.27%	39,341	14.64%	5,981	2.23%	5,578	2.08%	326	0.12%	14,900	5.55%	44,961	16.73%
36	270,486	104.85%	264,822	97.91%	2,697	1.00%	7,302	2.70%	2,066	0.76%	315	0.12%	6,406	2.37%	5,664	2.09%
37	261,707	106.10%	246,129	94.05%	3,606	1.38%	17,606	6.73%	2,783	1.06%	444	0.17%	7,091	2.71%	15,578	5.95%
38	266,616	105.52%	250,370	93.91%	6,120	2.30%	16,131	6.05%	3,083	1.16%	366	0.14%	5,268	1.98%	16,246	6.09%

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPNIWH_C	PPopNIWH_C	POPNIHBL_C	PPopNIHBL_C	POPNIHNA_C	PPopNIHNA_C	POPNIHAS_C	PPopNIHAS_C	POPNIHPI_C	PPopNIHPI_C	POPNIHOT_C	PPopNIHOT_C	POPNIHISP	PPopNIHisp	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	270,366	103.15%	114,614	42.39%	99,870	36.94%	4,961	1.83%	3,608	1.33%	338	0.13%	3,298	1.22%	52,183	19.30%	155,752	57.61%
2	260,296	104.95%	168,772	64.84%	67,640	25.99%	2,635	1.01%	7,367	2.83%	228	0.09%	3,603	1.38%	22,935	8.81%	91,524	35.16%
3	268,291	104.27%	116,990	43.61%	118,816	44.29%	3,902	1.45%	30,298	11.29%	264	0.10%	3,054	1.14%	6,427	2.40%	151,301	56.39%
4	259,877	109.61%	207,891	80.00%	42,591	16.39%	6,675	2.57%	7,545	2.90%	270	0.10%	4,050	1.56%	15,822	6.09%	51,986	20.00%
5	260,723	105.10%	173,622	66.59%	55,067	21.12%	4,969	1.91%	26,249	10.07%	214	0.08%	3,568	1.37%	10,328	3.96%	87,101	33.41%
6	269,435	100.59%	127,675	47.39%	111,800	41.49%	4,001	1.48%	16,366	6.07%	177	0.07%	3,111	1.15%	7,895	2.93%	141,760	52.61%
7	258,715	105.46%	109,287	42.24%	123,616	47.78%	3,249	1.26%	13,842	5.35%	224	0.09%	3,075	1.19%	19,544	7.55%	149,428	57.76%
8	267,500	100.64%	136,256	50.94%	112,947	42.22%	3,072	1.15%	6,830	2.55%	250	0.09%	3,222	1.20%	6,632	2.48%	131,244	49.06%
9	260,091	104.61%	194,545	74.80%	13,366	5.14%	2,681	1.03%	48,125	18.50%	191	0.07%	3,429	1.32%	9,753	3.75%	65,546	25.20%
10	260,891	107.42%	133,152	51.04%	121,808	46.69%	3,788	1.45%	12,674	4.86%	221	0.08%	2,797	1.07%	5,798	2.22%	127,739	48.96%
11	267,881	101.99%	190,188	71.00%	59,388	22.17%	4,535	1.69%	8,026	3.00%	203	0.08%	3,468	1.29%	7,397	2.76%	77,693	29.00%
12	270,210	100.08%	213,166	78.89%	36,519	13.52%	4,727	1.75%	5,023	1.86%	201	0.07%	3,279	1.21%	7,502	2.78%	57,044	21.11%
13	258,822	107.35%	199,353	77.02%	24,299	9.39%	2,565	0.99%	39,075	15.10%	210	0.08%	3,681	1.42%	8,657	3.34%	59,469	22.98%
14	262,085	110.01%	229,244	87.47%	21,297	8.13%	5,125	1.96%	16,929	6.46%	231	0.09%	4,151	1.58%	11,345	4.33%	32,841	12.53%
15	260,766	110.04%	191,786	73.55%	44,026	16.88%	4,507	1.73%	25,640	9.83%	440	0.17%	4,350	1.67%	16,199	6.21%	68,980	26.45%
16	262,182	108.20%	246,449	94.00%	9,365	3.57%	6,603	2.52%	2,604	0.99%	155	0.06%	3,665	1.40%	14,842	5.66%	15,733	6.00%
17	266,557	106.39%	237,126	88.96%	15,614	5.86%	6,545	2.46%	3,887	1.46%	282	0.11%	3,988	1.50%	16,155	6.06%	29,431	11.04%
18	268,135	104.97%	235,868	87.97%	17,572	6.55%	6,152	2.29%	5,951	2.22%	226	0.08%	3,661	1.37%	12,040	4.49%	32,267	12.03%
19	262,619	109.44%	215,944	82.23%	36,458	13.88%	5,801	2.21%	9,353	3.56%	279	0.11%	4,157	1.58%	15,431	5.88%	46,675	17.77%
20	262,284	104.63%	208,048	79.32%	27,359	10.43%	5,893	2.25%	6,777	2.58%	271	0.10%	3,728	1.42%	22,363	8.53%	54,236	20.68%
21	271,390	102.72%	198,478	73.13%	38,548	14.20%	5,753	2.12%	9,056	3.34%	310	0.11%	3,663	1.35%	22,969	8.46%	72,912	26.87%
22	264,573	102.51%	247,204	93.44%	3,233	1.22%	5,575	2.11%	3,732	1.41%	305	0.12%	3,596	1.36%	7,559	2.86%	17,369	6.56%
23	263,780	106.32%	236,158	89.53%	12,153	4.61%	5,016	1.90%	9,448	3.58%	170	0.06%	4,243	1.61%	13,274	5.03%	27,622	10.47%
24	271,211	99.87%	237,476	87.56%	6,311	2.33%	4,235	1.56%	8,680	3.20%	154	0.06%	3,769	1.39%	10,221	3.77%	33,735	12.44%
25	264,345	104.07%	245,891	93.02%	8,569	3.24%	5,307	2.01%	2,131	0.81%	191	0.07%	3,402	1.29%	9,626	3.64%	18,454	6.98%
26	266,938	102.04%	237,577	89.00%	10,752	4.03%	6,234	2.34%	2,038	0.76%	183	0.07%	3,704	1.39%	11,907	4.46%	29,361	11.00%
27	269,043	101.88%	167,970	62.43%	81,187	30.18%	5,904	2.19%	4,554	1.69%	246	0.09%	3,271	1.22%	10,963	4.07%	101,073	37.57%
28	265,180	102.96%	219,711	82.85%	15,739	5.94%	4,552	1.72%	15,809	5.96%	291	0.11%	3,484	1.31%	13,444	5.07%	45,469	17.15%
29	263,566	104.76%	156,413	59.34%	49,387	18.74%	3,732	1.42%	14,305	5.43%	263	0.10%	3,087	1.17%	48,920	18.56%	107,153	40.66%
30	264,560	107.25%	227,447	85.97%	19,180	7.25%	4,599	1.74%	8,602	3.25%	315	0.12%	3,451	1.30%	20,157	7.62%	37,113	14.03%
31	267,918	102.44%	222,119	82.91%	6,540	2.44%	3,675	1.37%	9,733	3.63%	323	0.12%	3,032	1.13%	29,032	10.84%	45,799	17.09%
32	270,401	101.61%	216,284	79.99%	28,178	10.42%	7,358	2.72%	2,542	0.94%	255	0.09%	3,877	1.43%	16,252	6.01%	54,117	20.01%
33	267,378	103.87%	244,034	91.27%	8,660	3.24%	5,237	1.96%	2,268	0.85%	258	0.10%	3,560	1.33%	13,697	5.12%	23,344	8.73%
34	261,805	106.80%	247,167	94.41%	8,059	3.08%	8,151	3.11%	2,809	1.07%	189	0.07%	3,403	1.30%	9,832	3.76%	14,638	5.59%
35	268,708	105.10%	210,112	78.19%	37,357	13.90%	4,863	1.81%	5,390	2.01%	287	0.11%	3,577	1.33%	20,834	7.75%	58,596	21.81%
36	270,486	103.97%	260,654	96.37%	2,470	0.91%	6,797	2.51%	1,890	0.70%	260	0.10%	3,667	1.36%	5,493	2.03%	9,832	3.63%
37	261,707	105.07%	241,604	92.32%	3,424	1.31%	16,879	6.45%	2,673	1.02%	365	0.14%	3,606	1.38%	6,422	2.45%	20,103	7.68%
38	266,616	104.71%	246,823	92.58%	5,819	2.18%	15,620	5.86%	2,940	1.10%	273	0.10%	3,061	1.15%	4,638	1.74%	19,793	7.42%

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_A	PPopWH_A	POPBL_W	PPopBL_W	POPNA_W	PPopNA_W	POPAS_W	PPopAS_W	POPPI_W	PPopPI_W	POPOT_W	PPopOT_W	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	270,366	91.13%	114,759	42.45%	97,059	35.90%	3,418	1.26%	2,673	0.99%	216	0.08%	28,272	10.46%	155,607	57.55%
2	260,296	95.47%	163,735	62.90%	66,010	25.36%	1,642	0.63%	4,405	1.69%	121	0.05%	12,591	4.84%	96,561	37.10%
3	268,291	96.02%	108,945	40.61%	115,681	43.12%	1,758	0.66%	27,702	10.33%	165	0.06%	3,371	1.26%	159,346	59.39%
4	259,877	96.94%	199,788	76.88%	39,271	15.11%	1,682	0.65%	6,135	2.36%	142	0.05%	4,901	1.89%	60,089	23.12%
5	260,723	94.57%	165,030	63.30%	51,828	19.88%	1,566	0.60%	24,263	9.31%	133	0.05%	3,746	1.44%	95,693	36.70%
6	269,435	92.80%	120,763	44.82%	109,022	40.46%	1,681	0.62%	14,900	5.53%	100	0.04%	3,573	1.33%	148,672	55.18%
7	258,715	96.86%	104,761	40.49%	120,892	46.73%	1,906	0.74%	12,356	4.78%	165	0.06%	10,516	4.06%	153,954	59.51%
8	267,500	93.18%	129,657	48.47%	110,550	41.33%	1,355	0.51%	4,823	1.80%	171	0.06%	2,701	1.01%	137,843	51.53%
9	260,091	95.78%	187,337	72.03%	11,948	4.59%	842	0.32%	45,159	17.36%	92	0.04%	3,743	1.44%	72,754	27.97%
10	260,891	99.66%	125,826	48.23%	118,815	45.54%	1,441	0.55%	11,209	4.30%	118	0.05%	2,595	0.99%	135,065	51.77%
11	267,881	92.37%	181,037	67.58%	56,044	20.92%	1,087	0.41%	6,447	2.41%	120	0.04%	2,710	1.01%	86,844	32.42%
12	270,210	90.94%	204,815	75.80%	33,795	12.51%	1,072	0.40%	3,410	1.26%	118	0.04%	2,507	0.93%	65,395	24.20%
13	258,822	98.60%	192,263	74.28%	22,828	8.82%	723	0.28%	36,131	13.96%	124	0.05%	3,120	1.21%	66,559	25.72%
14	262,085	97.69%	219,226	83.65%	17,498	6.68%	1,246	0.48%	14,159	5.40%	149	0.06%	3,749	1.43%	42,859	16.35%
15	260,766	96.52%	181,788	69.71%	39,777	15.25%	1,509	0.58%	21,624	8.29%	284	0.11%	6,710	2.57%	78,978	30.29%
16	262,182	97.15%	240,309	91.66%	7,065	2.69%	1,272	0.49%	1,592	0.61%	87	0.03%	4,391	1.67%	21,873	8.34%
17	266,557	95.28%	228,662	85.78%	12,412	4.66%	1,907	0.72%	2,772	1.04%	173	0.06%	8,059	3.02%	37,895	14.22%
18	268,135	94.26%	227,428	84.82%	13,822	5.15%	1,800	0.67%	4,722	1.76%	82	0.03%	4,880	1.82%	40,707	15.18%
19	262,619	96.48%	205,399	78.21%	31,468	11.98%	1,862	0.71%	7,362	2.80%	137	0.05%	7,138	2.72%	57,220	21.79%
20	262,284	93.68%	201,975	77.01%	24,708	9.42%	2,326	0.89%	5,505	2.10%	162	0.06%	11,021	4.20%	60,309	22.99%
21	271,390	89.73%	191,558	70.58%	33,836	12.47%	2,023	0.75%	7,783	2.87%	169	0.06%	8,159	3.01%	79,832	29.42%
22	264,573	93.16%	239,227	90.42%	1,909	0.72%	913	0.35%	2,221	0.84%	182	0.07%	2,026	0.77%	25,346	9.58%
23	263,780	95.38%	228,440	86.60%	10,286	3.90%	1,056	0.40%	7,345	2.78%	94	0.04%	4,363	1.65%	35,340	13.40%
24	271,211	90.73%	230,099	84.84%	5,007	1.85%	768	0.28%	6,741	2.49%	81	0.03%	3,378	1.25%	41,112	15.16%
25	264,345	94.99%	239,323	90.53%	6,359	2.41%	1,183	0.45%	1,289	0.49%	113	0.04%	2,840	1.07%	25,022	9.47%
26	266,938	92.17%	230,863	86.49%	8,897	3.33%	1,284	0.48%	1,232	0.46%	85	0.03%	3,673	1.38%	36,075	13.51%
27	269,043	91.21%	159,403	59.25%	76,526	28.44%	1,902	0.71%	3,498	1.30%	144	0.05%	3,928	1.46%	109,640	40.75%
28	265,180	92.80%	213,118	80.37%	13,058	4.92%	1,239	0.47%	13,746	5.18%	171	0.06%	4,744	1.79%	52,062	19.63%
29	263,566	92.62%	153,791	58.35%	46,770	17.75%	3,122	1.18%	12,612	4.79%	189	0.07%	27,643	10.49%	109,775	41.65%
30	264,560	96.35%	220,974	83.53%	16,190	6.12%	1,634	0.62%	6,561	2.48%	171	0.06%	9,377	3.54%	43,586	16.47%
31	267,918	92.17%	219,847	82.06%	4,949	1.85%	1,596	0.60%	8,044	3.00%	169	0.06%	12,331	4.60%	48,071	17.94%
32	270,401	90.80%	209,763	77.57%	25,346	9.37%	2,853	1.06%	1,579	0.58%	133	0.05%	5,858	2.17%	60,638	22.43%
33	267,378	94.93%	239,582	89.60%	7,067	2.64%	1,284	0.48%	1,264	0.47%	154	0.06%	4,459	1.67%	27,796	10.40%
34	261,805	97.82%	240,986	92.05%	6,199	2.37%	3,596	1.37%	2,053	0.78%	135	0.05%	3,126	1.19%	20,819	7.95%
35	268,708	94.33%	206,032	76.68%	34,554	12.86%	1,496	0.56%	4,316	1.61%	191	0.07%	6,880	2.56%	62,676	23.32%
36	270,486	95.71%	252,817	93.47%	1,171	0.43%	1,781	0.66%	1,185	0.44%	114	0.04%	1,804	0.67%	17,669	6.53%
37	261,707	94.46%	231,238	88.36%	2,158	0.82%	9,604	3.67%	1,711	0.65%	219	0.08%	2,282	0.87%	30,469	11.64%
38	266,616	95.07%	236,793	88.81%	4,677	1.75%	8,349	3.13%	1,977	0.74%	162	0.06%	1,502	0.56%	29,823	11.19%

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DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPNIWH_A	PPopNIWh_A	POPNIHL_W	PPopNIHL_W	POPNIHA_W	PPopNIHA_W	POPNIHAS_W	PPopNIHAS_W	POPNIHI_W	PPopNIHI_W	POPNIHOT_W	PPopNIHOT_W	POPNIHISP	PPopNIHisp	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	270,366	95.44%	104,701	38.73%	95,292	35.25%	1,558	0.58%	2,548	0.94%	155	0.06%	1,604	0.59%	52,183	19.30%	165,665	61.27%
2	260,296	97.70%	159,635	61.33%	64,910	24.94%	915	0.35%	4,348	1.67%	81	0.03%	1,475	0.57%	22,935	8.81%	100,661	38.67%
3	268,291	96.67%	107,222	39.96%	114,719	42.76%	1,572	0.59%	27,584	10.28%	139	0.05%	1,695	0.63%	6,427	2.40%	161,069	60.04%
4	259,877	99.29%	194,866	74.98%	38,583	14.85%	1,269	0.49%	6,043	2.33%	107	0.04%	1,338	0.51%	15,822	6.09%	65,011	25.02%
5	260,723	96.10%	162,250	62.23%	51,122	19.61%	1,213	0.47%	24,181	9.27%	107	0.04%	1,359	0.52%	10,328	3.96%	98,473	37.77%
6	269,435	93.81%	118,953	44.15%	108,015	40.09%	1,419	0.53%	14,819	5.50%	82	0.03%	1,583	0.59%	7,895	2.93%	150,482	55.85%
7	258,715	98.73%	101,027	39.05%	119,299	46.11%	1,361	0.53%	12,240	4.73%	144	0.06%	1,826	0.71%	19,544	7.55%	157,688	60.95%
8	267,500	94.16%	127,958	47.83%	109,771	41.04%	1,157	0.43%	4,748	1.77%	147	0.05%	1,472	0.55%	6,632	2.48%	139,542	52.17%
9	260,091	97.52%	185,502	71.32%	11,675	4.49%	564	0.22%	45,073	17.33%	79	0.03%	997	0.38%	9,753	3.75%	74,589	28.68%
10	260,891	100.39%	124,350	47.66%	117,883	45.18%	1,271	0.49%	11,151	4.27%	95	0.04%	1,363	0.52%	5,798	2.22%	136,541	52.34%
11	267,881	93.47%	179,073	66.85%	55,482	20.71%	896	0.33%	6,370	2.38%	94	0.04%	1,067	0.40%	7,397	2.76%	88,808	33.15%
12	270,210	92.10%	202,670	75.00%	33,337	12.34%	890	0.33%	3,330	1.23%	99	0.04%	1,035	0.38%	7,502	2.78%	67,540	25.00%
13	258,822	100.26%	190,382	73.56%	22,521	8.70%	529	0.20%	36,038	13.92%	108	0.04%	1,248	0.48%	8,657	3.34%	68,440	26.44%
14	262,085	99.33%	215,612	82.27%	17,000	6.49%	923	0.35%	14,064	5.37%	132	0.05%	1,262	0.48%	11,345	4.33%	46,473	17.73%
15	260,766	98.67%	177,513	68.07%	38,943	14.93%	1,035	0.40%	21,505	8.25%	258	0.10%	1,844	0.71%	16,199	6.21%	83,253	31.93%
16	262,182	99.01%	234,605	89.48%	6,681	2.55%	916	0.35%	1,546	0.59%	71	0.03%	920	0.35%	14,842	5.66%	27,577	10.52%
17	266,557	96.96%	224,844	84.35%	12,001	4.50%	1,467	0.55%	2,717	1.02%	154	0.06%	1,103	0.41%	16,155	6.06%	41,713	15.65%
18	268,135	95.65%	223,661	83.41%	13,494	5.03%	1,409	0.53%	4,670	1.74%	71	0.03%	1,120	0.42%	12,040	4.49%	44,474	16.59%
19	262,619	98.19%	201,604	76.77%	30,546	11.63%	1,245	0.47%	7,282	2.77%	105	0.04%	1,642	0.63%	15,431	5.88%	61,015	23.23%
20	262,284	95.97%	196,995	75.11%	24,119	9.20%	1,581	0.60%	5,453	2.08%	125	0.05%	1,084	0.41%	22,363	8.53%	65,289	24.89%
21	271,390	92.32%	184,818	68.10%	32,230	11.88%	1,346	0.50%	7,649	2.82%	124	0.05%	1,411	0.52%	22,969	8.46%	86,572	31.90%
22	264,573	94.52%	236,799	89.50%	1,841	0.70%	751	0.28%	2,155	0.81%	173	0.07%	798	0.30%	7,559	2.86%	27,774	10.50%
23	263,780	97.44%	224,651	85.17%	9,960	3.78%	760	0.29%	7,272	2.76%	75	0.03%	1,031	0.39%	13,274	5.03%	39,129	14.83%
24	271,211	92.43%	227,560	83.91%	4,800	1.77%	533	0.20%	6,677	2.46%	69	0.03%	816	0.30%	10,221	3.77%	43,651	16.09%
25	264,345	96.23%	235,725	89.17%	6,065	2.29%	923	0.35%	1,252	0.47%	95	0.04%	698	0.26%	9,626	3.64%	28,620	10.83%
26	266,938	93.64%	226,563	84.87%	8,567	3.21%	971	0.36%	1,184	0.44%	72	0.03%	702	0.26%	11,907	4.46%	40,375	15.13%
27	269,043	92.40%	155,636	57.85%	75,602	28.10%	1,552	0.58%	3,454	1.28%	135	0.05%	1,262	0.47%	10,963	4.07%	113,407	42.15%
28	265,180	94.52%	208,774	78.73%	12,605	4.75%	873	0.33%	13,643	5.14%	150	0.06%	1,149	0.43%	13,444	5.07%	56,406	21.27%
29	263,566	96.43%	145,823	55.33%	44,369	16.83%	1,150	0.44%	12,410	4.71%	121	0.05%	1,363	0.52%	48,920	18.56%	117,743	44.67%
30	264,560	98.37%	216,019	81.65%	15,413	5.83%	1,023	0.39%	6,444	2.44%	125	0.05%	1,057	0.40%	20,157	7.62%	48,541	18.35%
31	267,918	95.39%	212,884	79.46%	4,325	1.61%	653	0.24%	7,733	2.89%	144	0.05%	792	0.30%	29,032	10.84%	55,034	20.54%
32	270,401	92.58%	204,357	75.58%	24,882	9.20%	2,297	0.85%	1,518	0.56%	107	0.04%	914	0.34%	16,252	6.01%	66,044	24.42%
33	267,378	96.39%	234,208	87.59%	6,805	2.55%	995	0.37%	1,221	0.46%	111	0.04%	688	0.26%	13,697	5.12%	33,170	12.41%
34	261,805	98.88%	237,040	90.54%	5,966	2.28%	3,122	1.19%	2,006	0.77%	113	0.04%	795	0.30%	9,832	3.76%	24,765	9.46%
35	268,708	96.65%	199,029	74.07%	33,196	12.35%	990	0.37%	4,240	1.58%	169	0.06%	1,252	0.47%	20,834	7.75%	69,679	25.93%
36	270,486	96.38%	250,603	92.65%	1,084	0.40%	1,569	0.58%	1,104	0.41%	92	0.03%	736	0.27%	5,493	2.03%	19,883	7.35%
37	261,707	95.33%	229,096	87.54%	2,068	0.79%	9,214	3.52%	1,659	0.63%	185	0.07%	851	0.33%	6,422	2.45%	32,611	12.46%
38	266,616	95.67%	235,001	88.14%	4,550	1.71%	8,105	3.04%	1,928	0.72%	118	0.04%	740	0.28%	4,638	1.74%	31,615	11.86%

DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_A	PVAPWH_A	VAPBL_A	PVAPBL_A	VAPNA_A	PVAPNA_A	VAPAS_A	PVAPAS_A	VAPPI_A	PVAPPI_A	VAPOT_A	PVAPOT_A	VAPXX	PVAPXX	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	201,593	100.00%	92,620	45.94%	71,240	35.34%	1,706	0.85%	1,918	0.95%	91	0.05%	17,813	8.84%	16,205	8.04%	108,973	54.06%
2	188,578	100.00%	119,179	63.20%	46,567	24.69%	799	0.42%	3,471	1.84%	38	0.02%	7,766	4.11%	10,766	5.71%	69,399	36.80%
3	212,874	100.00%	90,601	42.56%	90,093	42.32%	594	0.28%	20,192	9.49%	52	0.02%	2,029	0.95%	9,319	4.38%	122,273	57.44%
4	214,717	100.00%	163,496	76.14%	28,869	13.45%	989	0.46%	4,629	2.16%	52	0.02%	3,223	1.50%	13,459	6.27%	51,221	23.86%
5	205,113	100.00%	135,360	65.99%	37,695	18.38%	770	0.38%	18,220	8.88%	29	0.01%	2,355	1.15%	10,688	5.21%	69,753	34.01%
6	205,711	100.00%	101,888	49.53%	80,918	39.34%	581	0.28%	11,437	5.56%	37	0.02%	2,123	1.03%	8,727	4.24%	103,823	50.47%
7	208,010	100.00%	86,759	41.71%	93,775	45.08%	739	0.36%	9,850	4.74%	70	0.03%	6,600	3.17%	10,217	4.91%	121,251	58.29%
8	206,961	100.00%	108,953	52.64%	83,681	40.43%	390	0.19%	3,868	1.87%	61	0.03%	1,709	0.83%	8,299	4.01%	98,008	47.36%
9	206,406	100.00%	152,225	73.75%	8,846	4.29%	406	0.20%	33,532	16.25%	30	0.01%	2,419	1.17%	8,948	4.34%	54,181	26.25%
10	207,211	100.00%	104,897	50.62%	84,231	40.65%	519	0.25%	8,220	4.05%	44	0.02%	1,529	0.74%	7,771	3.75%	102,314	49.38%
11	204,523	100.00%	148,634	72.67%	39,472	19.30%	514	0.25%	4,852	2.37%	61	0.03%	1,605	0.78%	9,385	4.59%	55,889	27.33%
12	207,870	100.00%	169,806	81.69%	24,136	11.61%	606	0.29%	2,722	1.31%	46	0.02%	1,594	0.77%	8,960	4.31%	38,064	18.31%
13	213,186	100.00%	157,849	74.04%	17,579	8.25%	305	0.14%	26,547	12.45%	52	0.02%	2,054	0.96%	8,800	4.13%	55,337	25.96%
14	218,191	100.00%	178,730	81.91%	13,185	6.04%	710	0.33%	11,739	5.38%	61	0.03%	2,334	1.07%	11,432	5.24%	39,461	18.09%
15	221,289	100.00%	153,722	69.47%	29,804	13.47%	774	0.35%	17,961	8.12%	159	0.07%	4,562	2.06%	14,307	6.47%	67,567	30.53%
16	213,755	100.00%	192,319	89.97%	5,174	2.42%	895	0.42%	1,230	0.58%	34	0.02%	3,109	1.45%	10,994	5.14%	21,436	10.03%
17	209,069	100.00%	180,693	86.43%	9,155	4.38%	1,234	0.59%	2,153	1.03%	85	0.04%	5,061	2.42%	10,688	5.11%	28,376	13.57%
18	205,401	100.00%	178,340	86.83%	9,700	4.72%	1,092	0.53%	3,226	1.57%	30	0.01%	3,157	1.54%	9,856	4.80%	27,061	13.17%
19	211,508	100.00%	166,300	78.63%	21,517	10.17%	995	0.47%	5,781	2.73%	68	0.03%	4,822	2.28%	12,025	5.69%	45,208	21.37%
20	200,292	100.00%	160,236	80.00%	16,912	8.44%	1,393	0.70%	3,926	1.96%	80	0.04%	6,877	3.43%	10,868	5.43%	40,056	20.00%
21	205,416	100.00%	155,578	75.74%	23,593	11.49%	1,159	0.56%	5,726	2.79%	69	0.03%	5,558	2.71%	13,733	6.69%	49,838	24.26%
22	204,483	100.00%	189,992	92.91%	1,341	0.66%	698	0.34%	1,730	0.85%	92	0.04%	1,366	0.67%	9,264	4.53%	14,491	7.09%
23	211,880	100.00%	183,813	86.75%	7,586	3.58%	676	0.32%	5,595	2.64%	58	0.03%	2,879	1.36%	11,273	5.32%	28,067	13.25%
24	203,066	100.00%	182,390	89.82%	3,531	1.74%	450	0.22%	4,982	2.45%	36	0.02%	2,155	1.06%	9,522	4.69%	20,676	10.18%
25	209,073	100.00%	191,958	91.81%	4,693	2.24%	834	0.40%	987	0.47%	52	0.02%	2,077	0.99%	8,472	4.05%	17,115	8.19%
26	206,886	100.00%	185,606	89.71%	6,579	3.18%	888	0.43%	926	0.45%	40	0.02%	2,585	1.25%	10,262	4.96%	21,280	10.29%
27	200,250	100.00%	128,596	64.22%	54,972	27.45%	931	0.46%	2,675	1.34%	49	0.02%	2,568	1.28%	10,459	5.22%	71,654	35.78%
28	210,771	100.00%	174,475	82.78%	10,352	4.91%	846	0.40%	11,197	5.31%	90	0.04%	3,488	1.65%	10,323	4.90%	36,296	17.22%
29	200,247	100.00%	126,054	62.95%	31,504	15.73%	1,661	0.83%	9,327	4.66%	64	0.03%	17,063	8.52%	14,574	7.28%	74,193	37.05%
30	212,420	100.00%	178,373	83.97%	10,974	5.17%	1,014	0.48%	4,934	2.32%	67	0.03%	6,295	2.96%	10,763	5.07%	34,047	16.03%
31	200,843	100.00%	171,463	85.37%	3,016	1.50%	931	0.46%	5,944	2.96%	63	0.03%	8,208	4.09%	11,218	5.59%	29,380	14.63%
32	205,945	100.00%	169,962	82.53%	18,278	8.88%	1,982	0.96%	1,154	0.56%	43	0.02%	3,799	1.84%	10,727	5.21%	35,983	17.47%
33	207,138	100.00%	187,252	90.40%	6,350	3.07%	925	0.45%	915	0.44%	61	0.03%	2,978	1.44%	8,657	4.18%	19,886	9.60%
34	213,991	100.00%	193,584	90.46%	5,092	2.38%	2,514	1.17%	1,562	0.73%	38	0.02%	2,160	1.01%	9,041	4.22%	20,407	9.54%
35	211,487	100.00%	166,986	78.96%	24,324	11.50%	900	0.43%	3,328	1.57%	107	0.05%	4,784	2.26%	11,058	5.23%	44,501	21.04%
36	220,106	100.00%	207,743	94.38%	675	0.31%	1,293	0.59%	830	0.38%	27	0.01%	1,224	0.56%	8,314	3.78%	12,363	5.62%
37	213,146	100.00%	191,653	89.92%	1,636	0.77%	6,882	3.23%	1,235	0.58%	114	0.05%	1,615	0.76%	10,011	4.70%	21,493	10.08%
38	217,404	100.00%	195,824	90.07%	4,172	1.92%	5,699	2.62%	1,578	0.73%	55	0.03%	1,036	0.48%	9,040	4.16%	21,580	9.93%

DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPNHWH_A	PVAPNHWH	VAPNHBL_A	PVAPNHBL_A	VAPNHNA_A	PVAPNHNA_A	VAPNHAS_A	PVAPNHAS_A	VAPNHPL_A	PVAPNHPL_A	VAPNHOT_A	PVAPNHOT_A	VAPNHSP	PVAPNHisp	VAPNHXX	PVAPNHXX	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	201,593	100.00%	86,453	42.88%	70,618	35.03%	642	0.32%	1,866	0.93%	65	0.03%	809	0.40%	33,932	16.83%	7,208	3.58%	115,140	57.12%
2	188,578	100.00%	116,637	61.85%	46,137	24.47%	394	0.21%	3,443	1.83%	22	0.01%	800	0.42%	14,858	7.88%	6,287	3.33%	71,941	38.15%
3	212,874	100.00%	89,311	41.95%	89,608	42.09%	506	0.24%	20,137	9.46%	44	0.02%	922	0.43%	4,656	2.19%	7,690	3.61%	123,563	58.05%
4	214,717	100.00%	160,406	74.71%	28,592	13.32%	731	0.34%	4,589	2.14%	43	0.02%	718	0.33%	10,702	4.98%	8,936	4.16%	54,311	25.29%
5	205,113	100.00%	133,513	65.09%	37,441	18.25%	567	0.28%	18,183	8.86%	23	0.01%	753	0.37%	7,915	3.42%	7,618	3.71%	71,600	34.91%
6	205,711	100.00%	100,696	48.95%	80,530	39.15%	473	0.23%	11,408	5.55%	32	0.02%	884	0.43%	5,356	2.60%	6,332	3.08%	105,015	51.05%
7	208,010	100.00%	84,324	40.54%	93,155	44.78%	431	0.21%	9,793	4.71%	68	0.03%	1,025	0.49%	15,903	6.20%	6,311	3.03%	123,686	59.46%
8	206,961	100.00%	107,704	52.04%	83,298	40.25%	292	0.14%	3,836	1.85%	54	0.03%	859	0.42%	4,714	2.28%	6,204	3.00%	99,257	47.96%
9	206,406	100.00%	150,997	73.16%	8,745	4.24%	261	0.13%	33,490	16.23%	24	0.01%	595	0.29%	6,556	3.18%	5,738	2.78%	55,409	26.84%
10	207,211	100.00%	103,894	50.14%	83,778	40.43%	443	0.21%	8,186	3.95%	32	0.02%	689	0.33%	3,945	1.90%	6,244	3.01%	103,317	49.86%
11	204,523	100.00%	147,356	72.05%	39,238	19.19%	407	0.20%	4,812	2.35%	45	0.02%	580	0.28%	4,862	2.38%	7,223	3.53%	57,167	27.95%
12	207,870	100.00%	168,397	81.01%	23,939	11.52%	507	0.24%	2,681	1.29%	34	0.02%	637	0.31%	4,870	2.34%	6,805	3.27%	39,473	18.99%
13	213,186	100.00%	156,620	73.47%	17,468	8.19%	214	0.10%	26,501	12.43%	50	0.02%	815	0.38%	5,903	2.77%	5,615	2.63%	56,566	26.53%
14	218,191	100.00%	176,335	80.82%	13,008	5.96%	528	0.24%	11,688	5.36%	61	0.03%	727	0.33%	7,345	3.37%	8,499	3.90%	41,856	19.18%
15	221,289	100.00%	150,495	68.01%	29,393	13.28%	493	0.22%	17,902	8.09%	140	0.06%	1,143	0.52%	11,777	5.32%	9,946	4.49%	70,794	31.99%
16	213,755	100.00%	188,946	88.39%	5,043	2.36%	661	0.31%	1,216	0.57%	29	0.01%	540	0.25%	9,529	4.46%	7,791	3.64%	24,809	11.61%
17	209,069	100.00%	178,511	85.38%	9,033	4.32%	983	0.47%	2,131	1.02%	82	0.04%	647	0.31%	9,861	4.72%	7,821	3.74%	30,558	14.62%
18	205,401	100.00%	176,180	85.77%	9,575	4.66%	905	0.44%	3,206	1.56%	29	0.01%	633	0.31%	7,438	3.62%	7,435	3.62%	29,221	14.23%
19	211,508	100.00%	163,894	77.49%	21,207	10.03%	682	0.32%	5,730	2.71%	55	0.03%	949	0.45%	10,143	4.80%	8,848	4.18%	47,614	22.51%
20	200,292	100.00%	157,518	78.64%	16,701	8.34%	987	0.49%	3,905	1.95%	66	0.03%	645	0.32%	13,485	6.73%	6,985	3.49%	42,774	21.36%
21	205,416	100.00%	151,385	73.70%	23,065	11.23%	742	0.36%	5,681	2.77%	54	0.03%	785	0.38%	15,157	7.38%	8,547	4.16%	54,031	26.30%
22	204,483	100.00%	188,482	92.17%	1,324	0.65%	593	0.29%	1,703	0.83%	91	0.04%	529	0.26%	4,852	2.37%	6,909	3.38%	16,001	7.83%
23	211,880	100.00%	181,480	85.65%	7,458	3.52%	513	0.24%	5,557	2.62%	48	0.02%	647	0.31%	8,591	4.05%	7,586	3.58%	30,400	14.35%
24	203,066	100.00%	180,853	89.06%	3,453	1.70%	328	0.16%	4,961	2.44%	32	0.02%	485	0.24%	6,584	3.24%	6,370	3.14%	22,213	10.94%
25	209,073	100.00%	189,877	90.82%	4,570	2.19%	667	0.32%	970	0.46%	51	0.02%	454	0.22%	6,157	2.94%	6,327	3.03%	19,196	9.18%
26	206,886	100.00%	183,108	88.51%	6,468	3.13%	725	0.35%	906	0.44%	37	0.02%	440	0.21%	7,667	3.71%	7,535	3.64%	23,778	11.49%
27	200,250	100.00%	126,163	63.00%	54,609	27.27%	720	0.36%	2,651	1.32%	45	0.02%	679	0.34%	7,329	3.66%	8,054	4.02%	74,087	37.00%
28	210,771	100.00%	171,634	81.43%	10,192	4.84%	630	0.30%	11,150	5.29%	87	0.04%	718	0.34%	9,225	4.38%	7,135	3.39%	39,137	18.57%
29	200,247	100.00%	121,293	60.57%	30,776	15.37%	544	0.27%	9,276	4.63%	50	0.02%	716	0.36%	31,031	15.50%	6,561	3.28%	78,954	39.43%
30	212,420	100.00%	175,285	82.52%	10,757	5.06%	700	0.33%	4,892	2.30%	50	0.02%	625	0.29%	13,136	6.18%	6,975	3.28%	37,135	17.48%
31	200,843	100.00%	167,340	83.32%	2,832	1.41%	447	0.22%	5,872	2.92%	59	0.03%	493	0.25%	18,527	9.22%	5,273	2.63%	33,503	16.68%
32	205,945	100.00%	166,764	80.98%	18,116	8.80%	1,669	0.81%	1,130	0.55%	38	0.02%	512	0.25%	10,125	4.92%	7,591	3.69%	39,181	19.02%
33	207,138	100.00%	183,636	88.65%	6,188	2.99%	759	0.37%	901	0.43%	49	0.02%	426	0.21%	8,976	4.33%	6,203	2.99%	23,502	11.35%
34	213,991	100.00%	191,160	89.33%	4,997	2.34%	2,237	1.05%	1,545	0.72%	33	0.02%	490	0.23%	6,440	3.01%	7,089	3.31%	22,831	10.67%
35	211,487	100.00%	162,696	76.93%	23,888	11.30%	594	0.28%	3,285	1.55%	102	0.05%	751	0.36%	13,376	6.32%	6,795	3.21%	48,791	23.07%
36	220,106	100.00%	206,448	93.79%	660	0.30%	1,200	0.55%	808	0.37%	23	0.01%	531	0.24%	3,408	1.55%	7,028	3.19%	13,658	6.21%
37	213,146	100.00%	190,341	89.30%	1,605	0.75%	6,691	3.14%	1,211	0.57%	92	0.04%	581	0.27%	4,159	1.95%	8,466	3.97%	22,805	10.70%
38	217,404	100.00%	194,624	89.52%	4,122	1.90%	5,591	2.57%	1,567	0.72%	46	0.02%	498	0.23%	3,105	1.43%	7,851	3.61%	22,780	10.48%

DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_C	PVAPWH_C	VAPBL_C	PVAPBL_C	VAPNA_C	PVAPNA_C	VAPAS_C	PVAPAS_C	VAPPI_C	PVAPPI_C	VAPOT_C	PVAPOT_C	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	201,593	108.59%	107,284	53.22%	74,983	37.20%	5,705	2.83%	2,817	1.40%	289	0.14%	27,829	13.80%	94,309	46.78%
2	188,578	106.03%	129,036	68.43%	48,869	25.91%	2,741	1.45%	5,484	2.91%	183	0.09%	13,631	7.23%	59,542	31.57%
3	212,874	104.73%	98,545	46.29%	93,904	44.11%	3,397	1.60%	22,233	10.44%	206	0.10%	4,665	2.19%	114,329	53.71%
4	214,717	106.60%	176,148	82.04%	31,452	14.65%	5,772	2.69%	5,588	2.60%	224	0.10%	9,706	4.52%	38,569	17.96%
5	205,113	105.54%	145,132	70.76%	40,374	19.68%	4,260	2.08%	19,491	9.50%	185	0.09%	7,032	3.43%	59,981	29.24%
6	205,711	104.61%	109,360	53.16%	84,132	40.90%	3,363	1.63%	12,475	6.06%	135	0.07%	5,720	2.78%	96,351	46.84%
7	208,010	105.34%	95,389	45.86%	97,859	47.05%	3,216	1.55%	10,976	5.28%	200	0.10%	11,482	5.52%	112,621	54.14%
8	206,961	104.36%	116,136	56.11%	86,743	41.91%	2,727	1.32%	5,134	2.48%	197	0.10%	5,050	2.44%	90,825	43.89%
9	206,406	104.52%	160,736	77.87%	9,985	4.84%	2,365	1.15%	35,254	17.08%	141	0.07%	7,246	3.51%	45,670	22.13%
10	207,211	104.04%	111,656	53.89%	87,144	42.06%	3,118	1.50%	9,352	4.51%	184	0.09%	4,132	1.99%	95,555	46.11%
11	204,523	104.83%	157,342	76.93%	41,840	20.46%	3,789	1.85%	5,794	2.83%	170	0.08%	5,462	2.67%	47,181	23.07%
12	207,870	104.50%	178,257	85.75%	26,028	12.52%	3,712	1.79%	3,727	1.79%	155	0.07%	5,354	2.58%	29,613	14.25%
13	213,186	104.35%	166,129	77.93%	18,919	8.87%	2,211	1.04%	28,129	13.19%	154	0.07%	6,924	3.25%	47,057	22.07%
14	218,191	105.56%	189,643	86.92%	15,364	7.04%	4,375	2.01%	13,448	6.16%	217	0.10%	7,267	3.33%	28,548	13.08%
15	221,289	106.97%	167,053	75.49%	33,632	15.20%	4,213	1.90%	20,729	9.37%	364	0.16%	10,712	4.84%	54,236	24.51%
16	213,755	105.34%	203,070	95.00%	6,455	3.02%	5,522	2.58%	1,861	0.87%	130	0.06%	8,140	3.81%	10,685	5.00%
17	209,069	105.38%	190,964	91.34%	11,005	5.26%	5,244	2.51%	2,886	1.38%	215	0.10%	10,006	4.79%	18,105	8.66%
18	205,401	105.05%	187,847	91.45%	11,608	5.65%	4,889	2.38%	3,944	1.92%	164	0.08%	7,330	3.57%	17,554	8.55%
19	211,508	106.06%	177,580	83.96%	24,809	11.73%	5,026	2.38%	7,000	3.31%	214	0.10%	9,699	4.59%	33,928	16.04%
20	200,292	105.70%	170,595	85.17%	18,663	9.32%	4,977	2.48%	4,636	2.31%	219	0.11%	12,610	6.30%	29,697	14.83%
21	205,416	107.13%	168,375	81.97%	27,338	13.31%	5,300	2.58%	6,684	3.25%	261	0.13%	12,103	5.89%	37,041	18.03%
22	204,483	104.69%	199,080	97.36%	2,067	1.01%	4,530	2.22%	2,592	1.27%	213	0.10%	5,598	2.74%	5,403	2.64%
23	211,880	105.54%	194,749	91.91%	8,897	4.20%	4,284	2.02%	6,771	3.20%	157	0.07%	8,754	4.13%	17,131	8.09%
24	203,066	104.90%	191,644	94.38%	4,423	2.18%	3,479	1.71%	6,061	2.98%	114	0.06%	7,295	3.59%	11,422	5.62%
25	209,073	104.21%	200,242	95.78%	5,774	2.76%	4,195	2.01%	1,509	0.72%	135	0.06%	6,027	2.88%	8,831	4.22%
26	206,886	105.12%	195,616	94.55%	7,712	3.73%	5,194	2.51%	1,429	0.69%	134	0.06%	7,397	3.58%	11,270	5.45%
27	200,250	105.55%	138,136	68.98%	58,223	29.08%	5,009	2.50%	3,429	1.71%	179	0.09%	6,380	3.19%	62,114	31.02%
28	210,771	105.15%	184,437	87.51%	12,181	5.78%	3,989	1.89%	12,540	5.95%	254	0.12%	8,224	3.90%	26,334	12.49%
29	200,247	107.67%	139,166	69.50%	35,114	17.54%	4,556	2.28%	10,524	5.26%	235	0.12%	26,005	12.99%	61,081	30.50%
30	212,420	105.36%	188,598	88.79%	13,192	6.21%	4,031	1.90%	6,180	2.91%	254	0.12%	11,544	5.43%	23,822	11.21%
31	200,843	105.80%	182,247	90.74%	4,219	2.10%	3,491	1.74%	6,855	3.41%	237	0.12%	15,441	7.69%	18,596	9.26%
32	205,945	105.46%	180,306	87.55%	19,918	9.67%	6,063	2.94%	1,796	0.87%	165	0.08%	8,933	4.34%	25,639	12.45%
33	207,138	104.36%	195,735	94.49%	7,233	3.49%	4,219	2.04%	1,441	0.70%	195	0.09%	7,337	3.54%	11,403	5.51%
34	213,991	104.44%	202,375	94.57%	6,281	2.94%	6,513	3.04%	2,161	1.01%	139	0.06%	6,013	2.81%	11,616	5.43%
35	211,487	105.47%	177,577	83.97%	26,554	12.56%	4,286	2.03%	4,008	1.90%	201	0.10%	10,434	4.93%	33,910	16.03%
36	220,106	103.99%	215,859	98.07%	1,414	0.64%	5,437	2.47%	1,361	0.62%	189	0.09%	4,627	2.10%	4,247	1.93%
37	213,146	104.87%	201,432	94.50%	2,405	1.13%	12,379	5.81%	1,853	0.87%	291	0.14%	5,162	2.42%	11,714	5.50%
38	217,404	104.35%	204,668	94.14%	4,882	2.25%	10,953	5.04%	2,315	1.06%	206	0.09%	3,838	1.77%	12,736	5.86%

2022
10-30-25 PM

DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPNHHW_C	PVAPNHHW_C	VAPNHL_C	PVAPNHL_C	VAPNHNA_C	PVAPNHNA_C	VAPNHAS_C	PVAPNHAS_C	VAPNHPI_C	PVAPNHPI_C	VAPNHOT_C	PVAPNHOT_C	VAPHISP	PVAPHisp	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	201,593	103.93%	92,718	45.99%	73,778	36.60%	3,810	1.89%	2,677	1.33%	236	0.12%	2,358	1.17%	33,932	16.83%	108,875	54.01%
2	188,578	103.53%	122,350	64.88%	48,076	25.49%	1,986	1.05%	5,399	2.86%	143	0.08%	2,430	1.29%	14,858	7.88%	66,228	35.12%
3	212,874	103.88%	95,814	45.01%	93,122	43.75%	3,080	1.45%	22,116	10.39%	175	0.08%	2,172	1.02%	4,656	2.19%	117,060	54.99%
4	214,717	104.38%	168,727	78.58%	30,874	14.38%	5,144	2.40%	5,471	2.55%	187	0.09%	3,021	1.41%	10,702	4.98%	45,990	21.42%
5	205,113	103.94%	140,410	68.45%	39,836	19.42%	3,764	1.84%	19,404	9.46%	157	0.08%	2,601	1.27%	7,015	3.42%	64,703	31.55%
6	205,711	103.35%	106,037	51.55%	83,432	40.56%	2,973	1.45%	12,382	6.02%	120	0.06%	2,300	1.12%	5,356	2.60%	99,674	48.45%
7	208,010	103.33%	89,423	42.99%	96,784	46.53%	2,541	1.22%	10,860	5.22%	174	0.08%	2,244	1.08%	12,903	6.20%	118,587	57.01%
8	206,961	103.24%	112,933	54.57%	86,129	41.62%	2,371	1.15%	5,043	2.44%	178	0.09%	2,299	1.11%	4,714	2.28%	94,028	45.43%
9	206,406	102.88%	156,419	75.78%	9,756	4.73%	1,958	0.95%	35,163	17.04%	125	0.06%	2,368	1.15%	6,556	3.18%	49,987	24.22%
10	207,211	103.25%	109,244	52.72%	86,496	41.74%	2,849	1.37%	9,276	4.48%	157	0.08%	1,968	0.95%	3,945	1.90%	97,967	47.28%
11	204,523	103.69%	154,041	75.32%	41,399	20.24%	3,452	1.69%	5,712	2.79%	138	0.07%	2,476	1.21%	4,862	2.38%	50,482	24.68%
12	207,870	103.41%	174,789	84.09%	25,696	12.36%	3,427	1.65%	3,621	1.74%	134	0.06%	2,415	1.16%	4,870	2.34%	33,081	15.91%
13	213,186	102.76%	161,843	75.92%	18,646	8.75%	1,889	0.89%	28,022	13.14%	139	0.07%	2,635	1.24%	5,903	2.77%	51,343	24.08%
14	218,191	104.10%	184,460	84.54%	14,998	6.87%	3,824	1.75%	13,327	6.11%	192	0.09%	2,990	1.37%	7,345	3.37%	33,731	15.46%
15	221,289	104.82%	159,699	72.17%	32,776	14.81%	3,506	1.58%	20,577	9.30%	332	0.15%	3,288	1.49%	11,777	5.32%	61,590	27.83%
16	213,755	103.76%	196,588	91.97%	6,170	2.89%	4,945	2.31%	1,803	0.84%	105	0.05%	2,648	1.24%	9,529	4.46%	17,167	8.03%
17	209,069	103.90%	186,065	89.00%	10,694	5.12%	4,706	2.25%	2,794	1.34%	172	0.08%	2,932	1.40%	9,861	4.72%	23,004	11.00%
18	205,401	103.79%	183,373	89.28%	11,320	5.51%	4,447	2.17%	3,880	1.89%	140	0.07%	2,594	1.26%	7,438	3.62%	22,028	10.72%
19	211,508	104.45%	172,204	81.42%	24,199	11.44%	4,299	2.03%	6,908	3.27%	192	0.09%	2,971	1.40%	10,143	4.80%	39,304	18.58%
20	200,292	103.66%	164,183	81.97%	18,257	9.12%	4,232	2.11%	4,568	2.28%	185	0.09%	2,714	1.36%	13,485	6.73%	36,109	18.03%
21	205,416	104.42%	159,360	77.58%	26,232	12.77%	4,339	2.11%	6,553	3.19%	215	0.10%	2,639	1.28%	15,157	7.38%	46,056	22.42%
22	204,483	103.48%	195,264	95.49%	1,991	0.97%	4,206	2.06%	2,507	1.23%	198	0.10%	2,572	1.26%	4,852	2.37%	9,219	4.51%
23	211,880	103.70%	188,815	89.11%	8,611	4.06%	3,856	1.82%	6,666	3.15%	139	0.07%	3,033	1.43%	8,591	4.05%	23,065	10.89%
24	203,066	103.26%	187,056	92.12%	4,220	2.08%	3,095	1.52%	5,989	2.95%	104	0.05%	2,640	1.30%	6,584	3.24%	16,010	7.88%
25	209,073	103.11%	196,087	93.79%	5,511	2.64%	3,789	1.81%	1,446	0.69%	119	0.06%	2,472	1.18%	6,157	2.94%	12,986	6.21%
26	206,886	103.75%	190,498	92.08%	7,476	3.61%	4,741	2.29%	1,374	0.66%	115	0.06%	2,770	1.34%	7,667	3.71%	16,388	7.92%
27	200,250	104.26%	133,431	66.63%	57,639	28.78%	4,489	2.24%	3,364	1.68%	159	0.08%	2,370	1.18%	7,329	3.66%	66,819	33.37%
28	210,771	103.53%	178,545	84.71%	11,824	5.61%	3,456	1.64%	12,411	5.89%	221	0.10%	2,534	1.20%	9,225	4.38%	32,226	15.29%
29	200,247	103.49%	127,262	63.55%	33,492	16.73%	2,793	1.39%	10,360	5.17%	170	0.08%	2,118	1.06%	31,031	15.50%	72,985	36.45%
30	212,420	103.44%	181,949	85.66%	12,659	5.96%	3,338	1.57%	6,057	2.85%	203	0.10%	2,389	1.12%	13,136	6.18%	30,471	14.34%
31	200,843	102.73%	172,479	85.88%	3,795	1.89%	2,535	1.26%	6,699	3.34%	214	0.11%	2,086	1.04%	18,527	9.22%	28,364	14.12%
32	205,945	103.83%	174,096	84.54%	19,581	9.51%	5,373	2.61%	1,702	0.83%	148	0.07%	2,814	1.37%	10,125	4.92%	31,849	15.46%
33	207,138	103.09%	189,734	91.60%	6,938	3.35%	3,789	1.83%	1,387	0.67%	169	0.08%	2,536	1.22%	8,976	4.33%	17,404	8.40%
34	213,991	103.46%	198,056	92.55%	6,084	2.84%	5,966	2.79%	2,094	0.98%	125	0.06%	2,628	1.23%	6,440	3.01%	15,935	7.45%
35	211,487	103.36%	169,199	80.00%	25,829	12.21%	3,586	1.70%	3,924	1.86%	183	0.09%	2,491	1.18%	13,376	6.32%	42,288	20.00%
36	220,106	103.32%	213,364	96.94%	1,300	0.59%	5,121	2.33%	1,251	0.57%	150	0.07%	2,818	1.28%	3,408	1.55%	6,742	3.06%
37	213,146	104.10%	198,622	93.19%	2,320	1.09%	12,005	5.63%	1,797	0.84%	246	0.12%	2,726	1.28%	4,159	1.95%	14,524	6.81%
38	217,404	103.74%	202,334	93.07%	4,737	2.18%	10,699	4.92%	2,236	1.03%	161	0.07%	2,264	1.04%	3,105	1.43%	15,070	6.93%

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DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_A	PVAPWH_A	VAPBL_W	PVAPBL_W	VAPNA_W	PVAPNA_W	VAPAS_W	PVAPAS_W	VAPPI_W	PVAPPI_W	VAPOT_W	PVAPOT_W	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	201,593	93.51%	92,620	45.94%	72,474	35.95%	2,533	1.26%	2,098	1.04%	152	0.08%	18,630	9.24%	108,973	54.06%
2	188,578	95.27%	119,179	63.20%	47,317	25.09%	1,237	0.66%	3,611	1.91%	93	0.05%	8,219	4.36%	69,399	36.80%
3	212,874	96.93%	90,601	42.56%	91,246	42.86%	1,378	0.65%	20,504	9.63%	123	0.06%	2,483	1.17%	122,273	57.44%
4	214,717	94.50%	163,496	76.14%	29,574	13.77%	1,361	0.63%	4,794	2.23%	105	0.05%	3,585	1.67%	51,221	23.86%
5	205,113	95.70%	135,360	65.99%	38,456	18.75%	1,226	0.60%	18,445	8.99%	97	0.05%	2,718	1.33%	69,753	34.01%
6	205,711	96.99%	101,888	49.53%	82,057	39.89%	1,264	0.61%	11,642	5.66%	74	0.04%	2,604	1.27%	103,823	50.47%
7	208,010	96.63%	86,759	41.71%	95,172	45.75%	1,559	0.75%	10,127	4.87%	131	0.06%	7,257	3.49%	121,251	58.29%
8	206,961	97.08%	108,953	52.64%	84,702	40.93%	1,056	0.51%	4,075	1.97%	125	0.06%	2,017	0.97%	98,008	47.36%
9	206,406	96.09%	152,225	73.75%	9,160	4.44%	563	0.27%	33,688	16.32%	76	0.04%	2,633	1.28%	54,181	26.25%
10	207,211	97.24%	104,897	50.62%	85,132	41.08%	1,107	0.53%	8,428	4.07%	91	0.04%	1,833	0.88%	102,314	49.38%
11	204,523	96.08%	148,634	72.67%	40,054	19.58%	867	0.42%	4,994	2.44%	101	0.05%	1,854	0.91%	55,889	27.33%
12	207,870	96.19%	169,806	81.69%	24,568	11.82%	858	0.41%	2,860	1.38%	75	0.04%	1,775	0.85%	38,064	18.31%
13	213,186	96.37%	157,849	74.04%	17,963	8.43%	550	0.26%	26,736	12.54%	88	0.04%	2,272	1.07%	55,337	25.96%
14	218,191	95.25%	178,730	81.91%	13,554	6.21%	968	0.44%	11,889	5.45%	137	0.06%	2,551	1.17%	39,461	18.09%
15	221,289	94.43%	153,722	69.47%	30,614	13.83%	1,188	0.54%	18,204	8.23%	244	0.11%	4,991	2.26%	67,567	30.53%
16	213,755	95.09%	192,319	89.97%	5,357	2.51%	1,014	0.47%	1,268	0.59%	61	0.03%	3,234	1.51%	21,436	10.03%
17	209,069	95.29%	180,693	86.43%	9,469	4.53%	1,399	0.67%	2,266	1.08%	116	0.06%	5,288	2.53%	28,376	13.57%
18	205,401	95.55%	178,340	86.83%	9,954	4.85%	1,268	0.62%	3,313	1.61%	61	0.03%	3,324	1.62%	27,061	13.17%
19	211,508	95.03%	166,300	78.63%	22,122	10.46%	1,406	0.66%	5,930	2.80%	108	0.05%	5,131	2.43%	45,208	21.37%
20	200,292	95.10%	160,236	80.00%	17,260	8.62%	1,685	0.84%	4,031	2.01%	123	0.06%	7,137	3.56%	40,056	20.00%
21	205,416	94.24%	155,578	75.74%	24,364	11.86%	1,612	0.78%	5,855	2.85%	140	0.07%	6,035	2.94%	49,838	24.26%
22	204,483	95.65%	189,992	92.91%	1,445	0.71%	738	0.36%	1,807	0.88%	138	0.07%	1,465	0.72%	14,491	7.09%
23	211,880	95.01%	183,813	86.75%	7,845	3.70%	821	0.39%	5,699	2.69%	84	0.04%	3,036	1.43%	28,067	13.25%
24	203,066	95.58%	182,390	89.82%	3,714	1.83%	564	0.28%	5,069	2.50%	56	0.03%	2,305	1.14%	20,676	10.18%
25	209,073	96.13%	191,958	91.81%	4,835	2.31%	926	0.44%	1,028	0.49%	71	0.03%	2,171	1.04%	17,115	8.19%
26	206,886	95.29%	185,606	89.71%	6,745	3.26%	1,009	0.49%	978	0.47%	64	0.03%	2,734	1.32%	21,280	10.29%
27	200,250	95.70%	128,596	64.22%	55,786	27.86%	1,537	0.77%	2,796	1.40%	95	0.05%	2,823	1.41%	71,654	35.78%
28	210,771	95.45%	174,475	82.78%	10,614	5.04%	964	0.46%	11,317	5.37%	133	0.06%	3,685	1.75%	36,296	17.22%
29	200,247	94.20%	126,054	62.95%	32,616	16.29%	2,223	1.11%	9,531	4.76%	140	0.07%	18,065	9.02%	74,193	37.05%
30	212,420	95.45%	178,373	83.97%	11,370	5.35%	1,231	0.58%	5,050	2.38%	130	0.06%	6,593	3.10%	34,047	16.03%
31	200,843	94.85%	171,463	85.37%	3,210	1.60%	1,150	0.57%	6,031	3.00%	117	0.06%	8,535	4.25%	29,380	14.63%
32	205,945	95.18%	169,962	82.53%	18,562	9.01%	2,196	1.07%	1,232	0.60%	83	0.04%	3,985	1.93%	35,983	17.47%
33	207,138	96.00%	187,252	90.40%	6,446	3.11%	1,013	0.49%	971	0.47%	110	0.05%	3,064	1.48%	19,886	9.60%
34	213,991	96.01%	193,584	90.46%	5,220	2.44%	2,652	1.24%	1,667	0.78%	79	0.04%	2,261	1.06%	20,407	9.54%
35	211,487	95.22%	166,986	78.96%	24,705	11.68%	1,112	0.53%	3,395	1.61%	126	0.06%	5,053	2.39%	44,501	21.04%
36	220,106	96.42%	207,743	94.38%	779	0.35%	1,394	0.63%	930	0.42%	78	0.04%	1,312	0.60%	12,363	5.62%
37	213,146	95.53%	191,653	89.92%	1,763	0.83%	7,001	3.28%	1,328	0.62%	181	0.08%	1,696	0.80%	21,493	10.08%
38	217,404	96.04%	195,824	90.07%	4,284	1.97%	5,804	2.67%	1,648	0.76%	103	0.05%	1,125	0.52%	21,580	9.93%

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DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPNHHW_A	PVAPNHHW	VAPNHL_W	PVAPNHL_W	VAPNNA_W	PVAPNNA_W	VAPNHAS_W	PVAPNHAS_W	VAPNHPI_W	PVAPNHPI_W	VAPNHOT_W	PVAPNHOT_W	VAPHISP	PVAPHisp	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	201,593	97.37%	86,453	42.88%	71,506	35.47%	1,210	0.60%	2,010	1.00%	113	0.06%	1,074	0.53%	33,932	16.83%	115,140	57.12%
2	188,578	97.28%	116,637	61.85%	46,659	24.74%	714	0.38%	3,567	1.89%	62	0.03%	956	0.51%	14,858	7.88%	71,941	38.15%
3	212,874	97.51%	89,311	41.95%	90,624	42.57%	1,244	0.58%	20,422	9.59%	102	0.05%	1,224	0.57%	4,656	2.19%	123,563	58.05%
4	214,717	96.42%	160,406	74.71%	29,158	13.58%	1,045	0.49%	4,717	2.20%	84	0.04%	923	0.43%	10,702	4.98%	54,311	25.29%
5	205,113	97.01%	133,513	65.09%	38,069	18.56%	956	0.47%	18,396	8.97%	77	0.04%	944	0.46%	7,015	3.42%	71,600	34.91%
6	205,711	97.90%	100,696	48.95%	81,467	39.60%	1,074	0.52%	11,591	5.63%	61	0.03%	1,144	0.56%	5,356	2.60%	105,015	51.05%
7	208,010	98.14%	84,324	40.54%	94,299	45.33%	1,138	0.55%	10,045	4.83%	114	0.05%	1,328	0.64%	12,903	6.20%	123,686	59.46%
8	206,961	97.96%	107,704	52.04%	84,222	40.69%	899	0.43%	4,032	1.95%	110	0.05%	1,054	0.51%	4,714	2.28%	99,257	47.96%
9	206,406	97.53%	150,997	73.16%	8,989	4.36%	363	0.18%	33,639	16.30%	64	0.03%	697	0.34%	6,556	3.18%	55,409	26.84%
10	207,211	97.86%	103,894	50.14%	84,593	40.82%	992	0.48%	8,383	4.05%	73	0.04%	895	0.43%	3,945	1.90%	103,317	49.86%
11	204,523	97.00%	147,356	72.05%	39,721	19.42%	721	0.35%	4,940	2.42%	79	0.04%	706	0.35%	4,862	2.38%	57,167	27.95%
12	207,870	97.13%	168,397	81.01%	24,307	11.69%	724	0.35%	2,806	1.35%	58	0.03%	737	0.35%	4,870	2.34%	39,473	18.99%
13	213,186	97.74%	156,620	73.47%	17,773	8.34%	403	0.19%	26,673	12.51%	79	0.04%	927	0.43%	5,903	2.77%	56,566	26.53%
14	218,191	96.46%	176,335	80.82%	13,306	6.10%	711	0.33%	11,808	5.41%	121	0.06%	832	0.38%	7,345	3.37%	41,856	19.18%
15	221,289	96.18%	150,495	68.01%	30,022	13.57%	845	0.38%	18,117	8.19%	218	0.10%	1,366	0.62%	11,777	5.32%	70,794	31.99%
16	213,755	96.50%	188,946	88.39%	5,172	2.42%	736	0.34%	1,248	0.58%	50	0.02%	584	0.27%	5,529	2.46%	24,809	11.61%
17	209,069	96.52%	178,511	85.38%	9,259	4.43%	1,088	0.52%	2,224	1.06%	108	0.05%	737	0.35%	9,861	4.72%	30,558	14.62%
18	205,401	96.62%	176,180	85.77%	9,776	4.76%	1,030	0.50%	3,282	1.60%	53	0.03%	703	0.34%	7,438	3.62%	29,221	14.23%
19	211,508	96.33%	163,894	77.49%	21,688	10.25%	984	0.47%	5,865	2.77%	88	0.04%	1,092	0.52%	10,143	4.80%	47,614	22.51%
20	200,292	96.84%	157,518	78.64%	16,956	8.47%	1,179	0.59%	3,995	1.99%	99	0.05%	733	0.37%	13,485	6.73%	42,774	21.36%
21	205,416	96.41%	151,385	73.70%	23,580	11.48%	1,089	0.53%	5,784	2.82%	104	0.05%	935	0.46%	15,157	7.38%	54,031	26.30%
22	204,483	96.75%	188,482	92.17%	1,412	0.69%	617	0.30%	1,760	0.86%	129	0.06%	587	0.29%	4,852	2.37%	16,001	7.83%
23	211,880	96.66%	181,480	85.65%	7,662	3.62%	633	0.30%	5,645	2.66%	70	0.03%	730	0.34%	8,591	4.05%	30,400	14.35%
24	203,066	97.04%	180,853	89.06%	3,579	1.76%	396	0.20%	5,038	2.48%	50	0.02%	546	0.27%	6,584	3.24%	22,213	10.94%
25	209,073	97.09%	189,877	90.82%	4,670	2.23%	731	0.35%	1,001	0.48%	62	0.03%	490	0.23%	6,157	2.94%	19,196	9.18%
26	206,886	96.50%	183,108	88.51%	6,585	3.18%	792	0.38%	949	0.46%	55	0.03%	493	0.24%	7,667	3.71%	23,778	11.49%
27	200,250	96.77%	126,163	63.00%	55,339	27.63%	1,257	0.63%	2,766	1.38%	87	0.04%	831	0.41%	7,329	3.66%	74,087	37.00%
28	210,771	96.83%	171,634	81.43%	10,364	4.92%	703	0.33%	11,244	5.33%	121	0.06%	803	0.38%	9,225	4.38%	39,137	18.57%
29	200,247	97.32%	121,293	60.57%	31,308	15.63%	868	0.43%	9,402	4.70%	83	0.04%	895	0.45%	31,031	15.50%	78,954	39.43%
30	212,420	97.01%	175,285	82.52%	11,025	5.19%	837	0.39%	4,984	2.35%	90	0.04%	712	0.34%	13,136	6.18%	37,135	17.48%
31	200,843	97.51%	167,340	83.32%	2,921	1.45%	494	0.25%	5,926	2.95%	103	0.05%	536	0.27%	18,527	9.22%	33,503	16.68%
32	205,945	96.57%	166,764	80.98%	18,334	8.90%	1,820	0.88%	1,184	0.57%	72	0.03%	582	0.28%	10,125	4.92%	39,181	19.02%
33	207,138	97.11%	183,636	88.65%	6,250	3.02%	810	0.39%	946	0.46%	88	0.04%	452	0.22%	8,976	4.33%	23,502	11.35%
34	213,991	96.87%	191,160	89.33%	5,096	2.38%	2,339	1.09%	1,637	0.76%	70	0.03%	557	0.26%	6,440	3.01%	22,831	10.67%
35	211,487	97.06%	162,696	76.93%	24,146	11.42%	754	0.36%	3,339	1.58%	113	0.05%	855	0.40%	13,376	6.32%	48,791	23.07%
36	220,106	96.92%	206,448	93.79%	730	0.33%	1,247	0.57%	868	0.39%	63	0.03%	563	0.26%	3,408	1.55%	13,658	6.21%
37	213,146	96.21%	190,341	89.30%	1,702	0.80%	6,788	3.18%	1,292	0.61%	153	0.07%	631	0.30%	4,159	1.95%	22,805	10.70%
38	217,404	96.53%	194,624	89.52%	4,203	1.93%	5,671	2.61%	1,620	0.75%	82	0.04%	549	0.25%	3,105	1.43%	22,780	10.48%

DISTRICT	Performance Index		President (2020 & 2012)								Senate (2020 & 2018)						Governor (2018)				Secretary of State (2014)					
	Dem	Rep	Biden (m)	Biden (m) %	Trump	Trump %	Obama (m)	Obama (m) %	Romney	Romney %	Peters20	Peters20 %	James20 (m)	James20 (m) %	Stabenow18	Stabenow18 %	James18 (m)	James18 (m) %	Whitmer (m)	Whitmer (m) %	Schuette	Schuette %	Dillard (m)	Dillard (m) %	Johnson	Johnson %
1	72.91%	27.09%	75,689	69.60%	33,052	30.40%	87,046	80.22%	21,462	19.78%	74,334	70.46%	31,159	29.54%	50,404	71.30%	20,288	28.70%	51,485	73.05%	18,996	26.95%	42,877	71.74%	16,888	28.26%
2	73.78%	26.22%	73,063	74.19%	25,414	25.81%	70,302	75.80%	22,449	24.20%	71,680	75.19%	23,656	24.81%	49,767	74.86%	16,710	25.14%	50,212	75.66%	16,149	24.34%	32,770	62.99%	19,253	37.01%
3	79.76%	20.24%	88,943	78.65%	24,138	21.35%	90,342	84.27%	16,864	15.73%	86,971	79.04%	23,070	20.96%	56,533	78.52%	15,461	21.48%	57,800	80.22%	14,249	19.78%	47,713	76.23%	14,879	23.77%
4	55.16%	44.84%	73,678	51.79%	68,592	48.21%	72,739	60.40%	47,695	39.60%	72,750	52.39%	66,116	47.61%	63,791	56.89%	48,345	43.11%	65,498	58.87%	45,760	41.13%	38,798	50.30%	38,331	49.70%
5	60.20%	39.80%	82,347	60.58%	53,593	39.42%	73,024	61.52%	45,685	38.48%	80,627	60.60%	52,417	39.40%	64,703	61.84%	39,934	38.16%	66,152	63.57%	37,904	36.43%	35,690	49.38%	36,583	50.62%
6	67.80%	32.20%	91,683	69.65%	39,956	30.35%	91,198	68.74%	41,472	31.26%	90,398	70.17%	38,420	29.83%	70,530	67.56%	33,863	32.44%	72,098	69.30%	31,935	30.70%	48,955	58.26%	35,080	41.74%
7	72.31%	27.69%	106,307	74.48%	36,422	25.52%	97,731	73.11%	35,954	26.89%	103,258	73.08%	38,035	26.92%	80,270	72.84%	29,936	27.16%	81,626	74.30%	28,233	25.70%	55,624	63.19%	32,404	36.81%
8	75.16%	24.84%	119,715	78.08%	33,605	21.92%	109,382	76.20%	34,163	23.80%	115,422	76.13%	36,181	23.87%	85,408	74.91%	28,601	25.09%	87,530	76.99%	26,167	23.01%	60,279	65.15%	32,244	34.85%
9	47.57%	52.43%	72,951	50.27%	72,155	49.73%	56,918	46.44%	65,652	53.56%	70,273	49.04%	73,016	50.96%	55,416	50.71%	53,863	49.29%	56,097	51.65%	52,516	48.35%	25,253	31.84%	54,071	68.16%
10	67.15%	32.85%	82,661	65.17%	44,178	34.83%	89,664	72.94%	33,258	27.06%	81,894	66.24%	41,738	33.76%	56,829	66.42%	28,737	33.58%	57,583	67.62%	27,576	32.38%	44,130	62.57%	26,402	37.43%
11	53.32%	46.68%	73,345	51.22%	69,857	48.78%	67,482	57.06%	50,776	42.94%	73,134	52.29%	66,732	47.71%	57,055	55.49%	45,772	44.51%	57,780	56.51%	44,468	43.49%	33,132	45.75%	39,282	54.25%
12	48.69%	51.31%	75,957	47.79%	82,989	52.21%	67,770	51.24%	64,494	48.76%	74,858	47.92%	81,345	52.08%	62,880	51.37%	59,537	48.63%	63,866	52.61%	57,523	47.39%	33,652	38.65%	53,410	61.35%
13	53.49%	46.51%	96,592	57.29%	72,010	42.71%	71,708	50.47%	70,385	49.53%	92,429	55.18%	75,064	44.82%	75,273	56.81%	57,223	43.19%	76,465	58.02%	55,335	41.98%	35,805	37.47%	59,755	62.53%
14	54.87%	45.13%	82,982	55.32%	67,023	44.68%	70,675	55.32%	57,085	44.68%	81,199	54.93%	66,622	45.07%	67,463	56.96%	50,982	43.04%	68,770	58.51%	48,771	41.49%	38,339	45.29%	46,307	54.71%
15	70.65%	29.35%	109,873	73.74%	39,118	26.26%	86,035	69.18%	38,320	30.82%	105,346	71.53%	41,934	28.47%	85,365	72.41%	32,521	27.59%	86,619	73.92%	30,553	26.08%	44,917	57.82%	32,772	42.18%
16	41.02%	58.98%	53,283	36.73%	91,766	63.27%	59,131	48.58%	62,586	51.42%	52,437	37.06%	89,060	62.94%	43,622	42.07%	60,072	57.93%	44,863	43.61%	58,002	56.39%	28,824	39.43%	44,270	60.57%
17	37.99%	62.01%	46,768	35.87%	83,620	64.13%	48,467	43.69%	62,459	56.31%	44,924	35.14%	82,914	64.86%	36,623	38.69%	58,043	61.31%	37,439	39.92%	56,347	60.08%	22,595	34.36%	42,786	65.64%
18	40.03%	59.97%	54,812	38.97%	85,834	61.03%	51,643	43.90%	66,003	56.10%	52,441	37.77%	86,414	62.23%	43,743	41.16%	62,521	58.84%	45,337	43.14%	59,764	56.86%	25,593	34.17%	49,296	65.83%
19	56.69%	43.31%	86,336	59.23%	59,426	40.77%	71,267	56.73%	54,351	43.27%	81,217	56.31%	63,007	43.69%	67,574	58.47%	47,987	41.53%	69,027	60.13%	45,760	39.87%	34,942	44.88%	42,918	55.12%
20	41.15%	58.85%	59,124	42.44%	80,198	57.56%	50,440	43.23%	66,250	56.77%	55,280	40.07%	82,681	59.93%	43,847	41.77%	61,121	58.23%	45,200	43.38%	58,986	56.62%	24,217	33.31%	48,944	66.69%
21	58.19%	41.81%	82,810	58.01%	59,953	41.99%	72,414	59.11%	50,102	40.89%	82,500	58.44%	58,669	41.56%	67,624	59.92%	45,230	40.08%	69,523	62.21%	42,229	37.79%	41,046	49.04%	42,647	50.96%
22	38.34%	61.66%	63,753	38.54%	101,674	61.46%	51,694	39.91%	77,834	60.09%	61,731	37.73%	101,864	62.27%	49,552	39.69%	75,292	60.31%	52,073	41.98%	71,955	58.02%	25,627	29.61%	60,921	70.39%
23	41.84%	58.16%	70,230	43.28%	92,031	56.72%	55,088	42.59%	74,261	57.41%	67,772	42.31%	92,409	57.69%	54,419	44.00%	69,264	56.00%	56,359	45.97%	66,229	54.03%	23,554	27.91%	60,848	72.09%
24	36.31%	63.69%	58,364	35.95%	103,975	64.05%	49,142	38.74%	77,708	61.26%	57,206	35.74%	102,874	64.26%	46,718	38.29%	75,297	61.71%	48,200	39.87%	72,701	60.13%	22,335	26.44%	62,129	73.56%
25	37.77%	62.23%	47,440	32.75%	97,411	67.25%	53,631	44.83%	65,999	55.17%	48,944	34.61%	92,466	59.94%	42,575	40.06%	63,698	59.94%	42,539	40.63%	62,165	59.37%	27,612	35.04%	51,193	64.96%
26	43.76%	56.24%	56,871	38.24%	91,858	61.76%	66,463	50.86%	64,218	49.14%	58,929	40.26%	87,425	59.74%	49,902	44.24%	62,886	55.76%	51,768	46.31%	60,013	53.69%	37,743	44.57%	46,938	55.43%
27	65.31%	34.69%	82,648	62.22%	50,194	37.78%	89,363	69.85%	38,574	30.15%	82,762	63.22%	48,141	36.78%	65,271	64.87%	32,379	35.13%	67,447	67.36%	32,679	32.64%	50,383	64.55%	27,666	35.45%
28	55.43%	44.57%	76,808	55.67%	61,172	44.33%	68,391	56.15%	53,399	43.85%	75,374	54.97%	61,754	45.03%	64,325	57.34%	47,864	42.66%	67,182	60.30%	44,236	39.70%	37,155	45.47%	44,556	54.53%
29	59.03%	40.97%	80,310	64.07%	45,046	35.93%	59,569	55.92%	46,949	44.08%	75,638	60.73%	48,900	39.27%	57,758	60.18%	38,214	39.82%	59,597	62.39%	35,927	37.61%	26,854	43.65%	34,661	56.35%
30	47.24%	52.76%	78,341	51.92%	72,557	48.08%	53,228	43.62%	68,799	56.38%	72,693	48.33%	77,703	51.67%	58,148	49.01%	60,492	50.99%	60,145	51.03%	57,716	48.97%	25,273	33.06%	51,173	66.94%
31	35.46%	64.54%	60,662	39.98%	91,077	60.02%	40,377	32.83%	82,594	67.17%	55,152	36.44%	96,201	63.56%	43,030	36.65%	74,391	63.55%	44,728	38.37%	71,839	61.63%	18,800	23.26%	62,029	76.74%
32	49.61%	50.39%	66,844	47.42%	74,114	52.58%	65,073	55.41%	52,363	44.59%	64,812	46.74%	73,852	53.26%	53,700	50.47%	52,700	49.53%	55,194	52.02%	50,913	47.98%	33,615	45.30%	40,589	54.70%
33	35.78%	64.22%	45,866	32.96%	93,308	67.04%	45,385	41.30%	64,509	58.70%	44,437	32.45%	92,482	67.55%	38,337	37.63%	63,554	62.37%	39,492	39.09%	61,542	60.91%	22,292	31.78%	47,849	68.22%
34	40.39%	59.61%	48,119	35.84%	86,132	64.16%	53,539	47.27%	59,733	52.73%	48,856	36.86%	83,682	63.14%	41,792	41.49%	58,944	58.51%	42,654	42.69%	57,256	57.31%	29,074	39.85%	43,885	60.15%
35	52.60%	47.40%	75,511	51.65%	70,690	48.35%	73,878	54.91%	60,657	45.09%	75,272	51.96%	69,587	48.04%	59,942	52.90%	53,368	47.10%	61,623	54.64%	51,159	45.36%	42,624	48.64%	54,009	51.36%
36	37.01%	62.99%	50,789	32.24%	106,743	67.76%	59,174	44.22%	74,658	55.78%	52,654	38.81%	103,097	66.19%	45,679	37.59%	75,856	62.41%	46,311	38.48%	74,031	61.52%	32,836	37.50%	54,734	62.50%
37	43.39%	56.61%	72,636	44.22%	91,643	55.78%	59,069	43.62%	76,339	56.38%	69,989	42.72%	93,838	57.28%	59,428	44.96%	72,761	55.04%	60,485	46.16%	70,555	53.84%	33,798	36.57%	58,615	63.43%
38	45.21%	54.79%	60,897	42.01%	84,050	57.99%	61,160	48.60%	64,686	51.40%	61,797	43.00%	81,930	57.00%	52,967	46.97%	59,794	53.03%	53,213	47.51%	58,795	52.49%	36,281	44.02%	46,133	55.98%

DISTRICT	All Persons	Total Population			Racial Demographics as Percent of Total Population					Voting Age Population		Racial Demographics as Percent of Voting Population				
		Target	Dev.	Difference	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	Hispanic	Minority	VAP	% of Total	NH White	NH Black	NH Asian	Hispanic	Minority
1	91,856	91,612	0.27%	244	16.79%	35.26%	0.33%	43.92%	83.21%	65,520	71.3%	18.67%	38.03%	0.38%	39.49%	
2	89,622	91,612	-2.17%	-1,990	63.27%	11.54%	1.13%	18.58%	36.73%	69,719	77.8%	67.61%	11.04%	1.21%	15.61%	
3	93,531	91,612	2.09%	1,919	51.18%	33.31%	2.34%	8.21%	48.82%	66,030	70.6%	52.34%	32.82%	2.77%	7.64%	
4	90,703	91,612	-0.77%	-709	41.08%	52.67%	0.47%	1.72%	58.92%	64,833	71.3%	38.61%	55.60%	0.50%	1.61%	
5	92,744	91,612	1.24%	1,132	36.68%	55.87%	1.53%	1.96%	63.32%	71,629	77.2%	38.11%	55.31%	1.55%	1.70%	
6	93,629	91,612	2.20%	2,017	36.10%	56.66%	1.15%	2.03%	63.90%	73,324	78.3%	38.54%	54.93%	1.31%	1.79%	
7	93,948	91,612	1.46%	1,336	44.28%	46.93%	1.51%	2.80%	55.72%	75,856	81.6%	47.68%	44.29%	1.71%	2.52%	
8	92,670	91,612	1.15%	1,058	41.68%	45.73%	4.16%	2.96%	58.32%	76,299	82.3%	44.50%	43.70%	4.57%	2.61%	
9	90,818	91,612	-0.87%	-794	28.46%	50.05%	15.19%	1.57%	71.54%	66,200	72.9%	28.03%	51.65%	14.68%	1.48%	
10	90,534	91,612	-1.18%	-1,078	53.11%	38.14%	2.08%	2.77%	46.89%	74,475	82.3%	53.31%	38.79%	2.32%	2.35%	
11	91,145	91,612	-0.51%	-467	46.16%	46.82%	0.80%	2.19%	53.84%	70,700	77.6%	51.18%	42.82%	0.93%	1.82%	
12	90,630	91,612	-1.07%	-982	45.97%	44.46%	1.33%	2.45%	54.03%	68,955	76.1%	51.03%	40.99%	1.28%	2.08%	
13	90,393	91,612	-1.33%	-1,219	47.56%	41.39%	4.11%	2.17%	52.44%	69,812	77.2%	52.03%	38.36%	3.91%	1.89%	
14	90,555	91,612	-1.15%	-1,057	38.99%	43.39%	10.11%	2.45%	61.01%	69,140	76.4%	43.17%	41.11%	9.31%	2.14%	
15	92,301	91,612	0.75%	689	80.88%	7.49%	1.72%	5.23%	19.12%	69,652	75.5%	82.15%	7.18%	1.87%	4.70%	
16	93,035	91,612	1.55%	1,423	34.88%	56.88%	0.94%	2.87%	65.12%	72,066	77.5%	38.03%	54.92%	1.02%	2.44%	
17	90,737	91,612	-0.96%	-875	45.56%	44.57%	1.80%	3.10%	54.44%	71,354	78.6%	48.90%	42.43%	1.94%	2.64%	
18	92,169	91,612	0.61%	557	36.50%	52.03%	4.21%	2.71%	63.50%	75,714	82.1%	37.44%	52.16%	4.12%	2.40%	
19	90,931	91,612	-0.74%	-681	60.63%	24.62%	7.86%	2.80%	39.37%	72,930	80.2%	61.39%	25.11%	8.00%	2.34%	
20	93,017	91,612	1.53%	1,405	75.60%	10.28%	7.26%	2.68%	24.40%	74,684	80.3%	76.81%	10.20%	7.42%	2.55%	
21	93,876	91,612	2.47%	2,264	57.07%	7.60%	27.76%	3.48%	42.93%	71,599	76.3%	59.96%	7.89%	26.00%	3.07%	
22	91,654	91,612	0.05%	42	85.05%	2.23%	5.67%	3.19%	14.95%	75,487	82.4%	86.64%	2.24%	5.33%	2.74%	
23	90,719	91,612	-0.97%	-893	70.61%	4.68%	14.87%	4.41%	29.39%	76,266	84.1%	71.65%	4.78%	14.75%	4.14%	
24	91,480	91,612	-0.14%	-132	61.18%	10.03%	20.19%	3.69%	38.82%	69,996	76.5%	63.53%	9.84%	19.60%	3.29%	
25	90,562	91,612	-1.15%	-1,050	64.13%	20.53%	4.87%	4.47%	35.87%	73,216	80.8%	66.72%	19.62%	4.96%	3.82%	
26	91,723	91,612	0.12%	111	50.52%	37.86%	1.05%	4.20%	49.48%	70,678	77.1%	54.11%	35.82%	1.14%	3.61%	
27	90,457	91,612	-1.26%	-1,155	84.33%	3.05%	1.18%	6.36%	15.67%	73,737	81.5%	86.29%	2.93%	1.21%	5.34%	
28	91,598	91,612	-0.02%	-14	74.98%	9.75%	3.36%	6.24%	25.02%	71,385	77.9%	77.44%	9.14%	3.23%	5.36%	
29	92,583	91,612	1.06%	971	72.48%	13.37%	1.38%	6.68%	27.52%	72,381	78.2%	76.05%	11.83%	1.40%	5.62%	
30	93,460	91,612	2.02%	1,848	87.42%	2.57%	0.64%	4.06%	12.58%	73,606	78.8%	89.60%	2.30%	0.67%	3.21%	
31	92,978	91,612	1.49%	1,366	72.74%	16.00%	1.27%	4.03%	27.26%	73,558	79.1%	74.55%	15.72%	1.28%	3.54%	
32	92,092	91,612	0.52%	480	53.20%	28.29%	3.69%	7.17%	46.80%	74,449	79.8%	57.13%	26.46%	3.89%	6.21%	
33	92,730	91,612	1.22%	1,118	68.50%	7.94%	11.52%	5.90%	31.50%	73,822	80.7%	70.65%	7.76%	11.65%	5.23%	
34	92,371	91,612	0.83%	759	83.11%	2.61%	0.48%	8.88%	16.89%	73,142	79.2%	85.26%	2.88%	0.49%	7.27%	
35	93,023	91,612	1.54%	1,411	89.55%	1.44%	0.48%	4.20%	10.45%	73,335	76.7%	90.73%	1.66%	0.49%	3.29%	
36	89,634	91,612	-2.16%	-1,978	84.12%	2.73%	0.69%	7.00%	15.88%	68,621	76.6%	86.65%	2.74%	0.72%	5.44%	
37	91,456	91,612	-0.17%	-156	78.38%	6.26%	1.89%	6.54%	21.62%	71,787	78.5%	81.10%	6.19%	2.00%	5.18%	
38	93,422	91,612	1.98%	1,810	67.57%	19.03%	1.75%	6.63%	32.43%	73,770	79.0%	72.12%	16.97%	1.68%	5.18%	
39	90,270	91,612	-1.46%	-1,342	81.17%	1.69%	0.44%	10.74%	18.83%	69,482	77.0%	84.59%	1.69%	0.45%	8.20%	
40	90,211	91,612	-1.53%	-1,401	77.97%	7.16%	4.56%	4.57%	22.03%	69,763	77.3%	80.75%	6.74%	4.45%	3.86%	
41	91,872	91,612	0.28%	260	59.50%	21.99%	2.17%	8.66%	40.50%	72,876	79.3%	64.54%	19.61%	2.54%	7.40%	
42	91,192	91,612	-0.46%	-420	86.29%	3.44%	1.09%	3.41%	13.71%	70,454	77.3%	88.31%	3.13%	1.11%	2.69%	
43	92,518	91,612	0.99%	906	88.43%	0.80%	0.52%	5.52%	11.57%	70,016	75.7%	90.34%	0.65%	0.51%	4.58%	
44	89,974	91,612	-1.79%	-1,638	67.40%	15.11%	3.76%	6.67%	32.60%	68,782	76.4%	71.48%	14.34%	3.39%	5.53%	
45	90,612	91,612	-1.09%	-1,000	90.40%	1.29%	0.55%	3.08%	9.60%	71,054	78.4%	92.00%	1.14%	0.54%	2.48%	
46	91,041	91,612	-0.62%	-571	75.41%	12.23%	1.26%	4.62%	24.59%	71,551	78.6%	78.41%	12.17%	1.26%	3.54%	
47	91,302	91,612	-0.34%	-310	82.97%	3.10%	3.93%	4.17%	17.03%	73,378	80.4%	84.80%	3.07%	4.17%	3.43%	
48	92,273	91,612	0.83%	761	83.36%	1.79%	6.90%	3.00%	16.64%	74,656	80.8%	84.30%	1.79%	7.25%	2.25%	
49	93,247	91,612	1.78%	1,635	81.32%	5.78%	4.20%	4.03%	18.68%	74,267	79.6%	82.78%	5.82%	4.14%	3.38%	
50	93,139	91,612	1.67%	1,527	91.14%	0.44%	0.72%	3.01%	8.86%	72,160	77.5%	92.28%	0.44%	0.77%	2.25%	
51	91,507	91,612	-0.11%	-105	89.00%	1.30%	1.29%	3.41%	11.00%	72,488	79.2%	90.44%	1.25%	1.35%	2.70%	
52	91,098	91,612	-0.56%	-514	84.95%	2.75%	1.63%	5.77%	15.05%	72,818	79.9%	86.85%	2.66%	1.63%	4.81%	
53	93,056	91,612	1.58%	1,444	40.81%	33.94%	2.28%	17.60%	59.19%	71,476	76.8%	46.05%	32.59%	2.35%	14.72%	
54	92,949	91,612	1.46%	1,337	73.66%	6.77%	9.52%	5.16%	26.34%	73,853	79.5%	75.32%	6.95%	9.54%	4.33%	
55	91,805	91,612	-0.21%	-193	73.68%	3.41%	13.74%	4.69%	26.32%	71,848	78.3%	75.98%	3.51%	13.12%	3.98%	
56	90,410	91,612	-1.31%	-1,202	67.73%	3.39%	21.41%	3.38%	32.27%	71,737	79.3%	70.93%	3.44%	19.61%	2.94%	
57	89,693	91,612	-2.09%	-1,919	74.61%	5.19%	13.76%	2.60%	25.39%	71,864	80.1%	76.21%	4.89%	13.48%	2.27%	
58	90,454	91,612	-1.26%	-1,158	78.17%	8.23%	6.25%	2.72%	21.83%	73,423	81.2%	79.90%	7.86%	6.07%	2.41%	
59	89,336	91,612	-2.48%	-2,276	86.97%	2.68%	3.69%	2.91%	13.03%	70,271	78.7%	88.36%	2.58%	3.58%	2.50%	
60	92,742	91,612	1.23%	1,130	81.65%	7.23%	3.47%	3.23%	18.35%	72,453	78.1%	83.34%	7.08%	3.47%	2.69%	
61	93,156	91,612	1.69%	1,544	73.83%	15.25%	2.72%	3.08%	26.17%	75,006	80.5%	77.01%	13.83%	2.69%	2.52%	
62	90,539	91,612	-1.17%	-1,073	77.07%	13.35%	1.44%	2.83%	22.93%	74,114	81.9%	79.79%	12.07%	1.47%	2.35%	
63	90,638	91,612	-1.06%	-974	88.69%	3.12%	0.74%	2.65%	11.31%	72,589	80.1%	90.27%	2.86%	0.79%	2.13%	
64	91,060	91,612	-0.60%	-552	85.90%	3.78%	0.61%	4.08%	14.10%	71,638	78.7%	88.31%	3.56%	0.65%	3.30%	
65	92,892	91,612	1.40%	1,280	87.96%	2.29%	0.36%	5.03%	12.04%	73,184	78.8%	89.40%	2.39%	0.36%	4.12%	
66	93,014	91,612	1.53%	1,402	88.17%	1.18%	1.61%	4.41%	11.83%	71,767	77.2%	89.95%	1.10%	1.61%	3.59%	
67	92,816	91,612	1.31%	1,204	87.35%	3.28%	0.42%	3.56%	12.65%	73,721	79.4%	88.89%	3.28%	0.41%	2.70%	
68	93,065	91,612	1.59%	1,453	82.34%	6.24%	1.74%	4.12%	17.66%	73,273	78.7%	84.24%	6.00%	1.78%	3.37%	
69	91,698	91,612	0.09%	86	68.76%	21.07%	0.85%	3.62%	31.24%	71,476	77.9%	71.44%	19.84%	0.88%	3.15%	
70	90,738	91,612	-0.95%	-874	36.26%	51.87%	0.51%	4.87%	63.74%	68,117	75.1%	39.89%	50.13%	0.59%	4.37%	
71	91,966	91,612	0.39%	354	91.17%	0.69%	0.43%	3.06%	8.83%	72,963	79.3%	92.41%	0.64%	0.42%	2.51%	
72	92,844	91,612	1.34%	1,232	85.21%	4.89%	1.27%	3.55%	14.79%	72,890	78.5%	86.72%	4.79%	1.31%	2.88%	
73	91,543	91,612	-0.08%	-69	77.71%	5.83%	7.53%	4.34%	22.29%	75,397	82.4%	78.57%	6.50%	7.50%	3.80%	
74	90,782	91,612	-0.91%	-830	58.79%	18.25%	4.34%	11.02%	41.21%	70,233	77.4%	63.43%	17.05%	4.27%	9.39%	
75	93,554	91,612	2.12%	1,942	79.32%	4.35%	5.90%	5.12%	20.68%	75,207	80.4%	81.08%	4.26%	6.12%	4.27%	
76	92,354	91,612	0.81%	742	78.11%	7.92%	2.58%	6.26%	21.89%	73,043	79.1%	80.63%	7.67%	2.44%	5.18%	
77	92,594	91,612	1.07%	982	69.49%	11.08%	2.11%	10.61%	30.51%	72,106</						

DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentOT	POPWH_A	PPopWH_A	POPBL_A	PPopBL_A	POPNA_A	PPopNA_A	POPAS_A	PPopAS_A	POPPI_A	PPopPI_A	POPOT_A	PPopOT_A	POPXX	P2plusRace	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	91.856	100.00%	21.598	23.51%	33.083	36.02%	1.509	1.64%	326	0.35%	30	0.03%	23.847	26.96%	11.463	12.48%	70.258	76.49%
2	89.622	100.00%	60.517	67.52%	10.620	11.85%	664	7.42%	1,051	1.17%	43	0.05%	7,167	8.00%	9,560	10.64%	29,105	32.48%
3	93.531	100.00%	49.222	52.63%	31.495	33.67%	423	0.45%	2,200	2.35%	20	0.02%	3,961	4.23%	6,210	6.64%	44,309	47.37%
4	90.903	100.00%	37.645	41.41%	48.141	52.96%	146	0.16%	437	0.48%	15	0.02%	979	1.06%	3,540	3.84%	53,268	58.59%
5	92.744	100.00%	34.411	37.10%	52.066	56.14%	200	0.22%	1,430	1.54%	24	0.03%	739	0.80%	3,874	4.18%	56,333	62.90%
6	93.629	100.00%	34.222	36.55%	53.368	57.00%	168	0.18%	1,088	1.16%	16	0.02%	734	0.78%	4,033	4.31%	59,407	63.45%
7	92.948	100.00%	41.874	45.05%	43.883	47.21%	217	0.23%	1,427	1.54%	29	0.03%	841	0.90%	4,677	5.03%	51,074	54.95%
8	92.670	100.00%	39.378	42.49%	42.671	46.05%	317	0.34%	3,875	4.18%	21	0.02%	1,042	1.12%	5,366	5.79%	53,292	57.51%
9	90.818	100.00%	26.201	28.85%	45.733	50.36%	216	0.24%	13,836	15.23%	21	0.02%	720	0.79%	4,091	4.50%	64,617	71.15%
10	90.534	100.00%	48.702	53.79%	34.747	38.38%	191	0.21%	1,892	2.09%	27	0.03%	741	0.82%	4,234	4.68%	41,832	46.21%
11	91.145	100.00%	42.553	46.69%	42.947	47.12%	196	0.22%	752	0.83%	17	0.02%	621	0.68%	4,059	4.45%	48,592	53.31%
12	90.630	100.00%	46.626	50.93%	40.580	44.78%	273	0.30%	1,228	1.35%	25	0.03%	854	0.94%	5,415	5.97%	48,375	53.38%
13	90.933	100.00%	43.517	48.14%	37.663	41.67%	245	0.27%	3,732	4.13%	21	0.02%	732	0.81%	4,483	4.96%	46,876	51.86%
14	90.555	100.00%	35.885	39.63%	39.554	43.68%	295	0.33%	9,182	10.14%	24	0.03%	1,005	1.11%	4,608	5.09%	54,670	60.37%
15	92.301	100.00%	76.059	82.40%	7.048	7.64%	282	0.31%	1,599	1.73%	23	0.02%	1,531	1.66%	5,759	6.24%	16,242	17.60%
16	93.035	100.00%	33.035	35.51%	53.253	57.24%	271	0.29%	515	0.56%	14	0.02%	1,014	1.09%	4,563	4.95%	60,000	64.49%
17	90.737	100.00%	42.052	46.34%	40.724	44.88%	266	0.29%	1,642	1.81%	13	0.01%	1,093	1.20%	4,947	5.45%	48,685	53.66%
18	92.189	100.00%	34.102	37.00%	48.221	52.32%	187	0.20%	3,908	4.24%	35	0.04%	1,172	1.27%	4,544	4.93%	58,067	63.00%
19	90.931	100.00%	55.646	61.20%	22.505	24.75%	128	0.16%	7,154	7.87%	20	0.02%	865	0.95%	4,532	5.05%	35,265	38.80%
20	93.017	100.00%	70.881	76.20%	50.010	54.37%	149	0.14%	6,764	7.27%	25	0.03%	873	0.94%	4,729	5.08%	22,136	23.80%
21	93.876	100.00%	54.234	57.77%	7.196	7.67%	178	0.19%	26,096	27.80%	22	0.02%	1,087	1.16%	5,063	5.38%	39,642	42.23%
22	91.654	100.00%	78.693	85.86%	2.104	2.30%	189	0.21%	5,206	5.68%	12	0.01%	732	0.80%	4,718	5.15%	12,961	14.14%
23	90.719	100.00%	65.568	72.28%	4.325	4.77%	189	0.21%	13,528	14.91%	58	0.06%	1,152	1.27%	5,899	6.50%	25,151	27.72%
24	91.480	100.00%	56.810	62.10%	9.289	10.15%	224	0.24%	18,498	20.22%	13	0.01%	918	1.00%	5,728	6.26%	34,670	37.90%
25	90.562	100.00%	59.176	65.34%	18.776	20.73%	402	0.44%	4,436	4.84%	24	0.03%	1,362	1.48%	6,371	7.03%	41,386	44.66%
26	91.723	100.00%	47.383	51.67%	35.010	38.17%	413	0.45%	999	1.06%	21	0.02%	1,462	1.55%	6,452	7.03%	44,339	48.33%
27	90.457	100.00%	78.249	86.50%	2.850	3.15%	463	0.50%	1,081	1.20%	20	0.02%	1,398	1.55%	6,397	7.07%	12,200	13.50%
28	91.598	100.00%	70.492	76.96%	9.065	9.90%	354	0.39%	3,092	3.38%	14	0.02%	1,491	1.63%	7,090	7.74%	21,106	23.04%
29	92.683	100.00%	68.970	74.50%	12.560	13.57%	429	0.46%	1,293	1.40%	32	0.03%	2,138	2.31%	7,151	7.79%	23,613	25.50%
30	93.478	100.00%	83.989	90.20%	2.471	2.64%	334	0.37%	603	0.66%	10	0.01%	1,078	1.15%	5,861	6.38%	10,371	11.10%
31	92.075	100.00%	68.956	74.76%	15.158	16.30%	345	0.37%	1,195	1.29%	16	0.02%	1,064	1.14%	6,344	6.82%	24,122	26.44%
32	92.092	100.00%	60.395	65.72%	26.334	28.60%	413	0.47%	3,423	3.72%	49	0.07%	3,060	3.32%	8,381	9.10%	41,697	45.28%
33	92.739	100.00%	64.886	70.18%	7.468	8.11%	295	0.32%	10,705	11.55%	66	0.08%	1,978	2.11%	7,113	7.64%	28,045	30.24%
34	92.371	100.00%	80.070	86.96%	2.551	2.79%	376	0.42%	466	0.51%	17	0.02%	2,171	2.35%	6,587	7.19%	12,301	13.32%
35	93.023	100.00%	94.457	100.79%	1.384	1.49%	466	0.50%	496	0.54%	16	0.02%	1,515	1.63%	4,829	5.19%	9,866	10.61%
36	89.634	100.00%	76.569	85.42%	2.492	2.78%	545	0.61%	623	0.70%	12	0.01%	3,555	3.97%	5,838	6.51%	13,065	14.58%
37	91.456	100.00%	73.143	79.96%	5.847	6.39%	624	0.69%	1,756	1.92%	94	0.10%	2,695	2.95%	7,098	7.78%	18,313	20.02%
38	93.422	100.00%	64.414	69.95%	17.939	19.20%	446	0.49%	1,646	1.76%	37	0.04%	3,017	3.23%	5,923	6.34%	29,008	31.05%
39	90.270	100.00%	75.397	83.52%	1.606	1.78%	991	1.09%	401	0.44%	41	0.05%	4,701	5.21%	7,143	7.84%	14,873	16.48%
40	90.211	100.00%	71.388	78.13%	6.655	7.38%	336	0.37%	4,128	4.58%	14	0.02%	1,456	1.61%	6,234	6.91%	18,823	20.87%
41	91.872	100.00%	56.379	61.37%	20.593	22.41%	312	0.34%	2,035	2.22%	40	0.04%	3,972	4.32%	8,224	8.95%	35,493	38.63%
42	91.192	100.00%	79.672	87.37%	3.219	3.53%	368	0.43%	1,001	1.10%	23	0.03%	1,107	1.21%	5,782	6.34%	11,520	12.63%
43	92.518	100.00%	83.262	90.00%	804	0.87%	580	0.61%	495	0.54%	18	0.02%	2,091	2.26%	5,288	5.79%	9,256	10.00%
44	89.674	100.00%	62.409	69.36%	13.806	15.34%	600	0.67%	3,405	3.78%	26	0.03%	2,446	2.72%	7,282	8.09%	27,565	30.64%
45	90.122	100.00%	83.020	91.62%	1.217	1.34%	452	0.50%	509	0.56%	15	0.02%	799	0.88%	4,600	5.08%	7,582	8.38%
46	91.041	100.00%	70.025	76.92%	11.359	12.48%	419	0.46%	1,165	1.28%	11	0.01%	1,354	1.49%	6,708	7.37%	21,016	23.08%
47	91.302	100.00%	76.784	84.10%	2.909	3.19%	238	0.26%	3,615	3.96%	38	0.04%	1,051	1.15%	6,667	7.37%	14,518	15.90%
48	92.373	100.00%	77.787	84.21%	1.691	1.83%	247	0.27%	6,398	6.93%	19	0.02%	758	0.82%	4,473	5.22%	14,586	15.79%
49	93.247	100.00%	76.725	82.28%	5.461	5.86%	273	0.29%	3,943	4.23%	46	0.05%	1,295	1.39%	5,504	5.90%	16,522	17.72%
50	93.139	100.00%	85.800	92.12%	4.24	0.46%	313	0.34%	682	0.73%	80	0.09%	732	0.79%	5,108	5.48%	7,339	7.88%
51	91.507	100.00%	82.396	90.04%	1.214	1.33%	281	0.31%	1,187	1.30%	18	0.02%	809	0.88%	5,602	6.12%	9,111	9.96%
52	91.098	100.00%	78.955	86.67%	2.604	2.86%	292	0.32%	1,509	1.66%	26	0.03%	1,605	1.76%	6,107	6.70%	12,143	13.33%
53	93.056	100.00%	41.233	44.31%	32.313	34.72%	604	0.65%	2,146	2.31%	23	0.02%	7,911	8.50%	8,826	9.48%	51,823	55.69%
54	92.949	100.00%	69.591	74.87%	6.415	6.90%	227	0.24%	8,885	9.56%	30	0.03%	1,683	1.81%	6,118	6.58%	23,358	25.13%
55	91.805	100.00%	68.408	74.51%	3.180	3.46%	249	0.27%	12,647	13.78%	21	0.02%	6,418	6.94%	5,882	6.31%	23,397	25.49%
56	90.410	100.00%	61.821	68.38%	3.118	3.45%	145	0.16%	19,370	21.42%	25	0.03%	1,048	1.16%	4,883	5.40%	28,589	31.62%
57	89.693	100.00%	67.466	75.22%	4.709	5.25%	184	0.21%	12,356	13.78%	8	0.01%	839	0.94%	4,131	4.61%	22,227	24.78%
58	90.454	100.00%	71.374	78.91%	7.504	8.30%	182	0.20%	5,672	6.27%	15	0.02%	924	1.02%	4,793	5.29%	19,080	21.09%
59	89.336	100.00%	78.301	87.65%	2.424	2.71%	168	0.19%	3,307	3.70%	15	0.02%	758	0.85%	4,363	4.88%	11,035	12.35%
60	92.742	100.00%	76.496	82.48%	6.785	7.29%	153	0.16%	3,243	3.50%	22	0.02%	879	0.95%	5,184	5.59%	16,246	17.52%
61	93.156	100.00%	69.550	74.66%	14.329	15.38%	238	0.26%	2,650	2.74%	15	0.02%	973	1.04%	5,501	5.91%	23,606	25.34%
62	90.539	100.00%	70.551	77.92%	12.204	13.48%	293	0.32%	1,320	1.46%	34	0.04%	695	0.77%	5,442	6.01%	19,988	22.08%
63	90.638	100.00%	81.158	89.54%	2.888	3.19%	297	0.33%	683	0.75%	16	0.02%	706	0.78%	4,890	5.30%	19,480	21.46%
64	91.060	100.00%	79.737	87.57%	3.583	3.93%	433	0.48%	566	0.62%	13	0.01%	914	1.00%	5,814	6.38%	11,323	12.43%
65	92.892	100.00%	82.920	90.26%	2.178	2.34%	335	0.36%	3,247	3.53%	52	0.06%	1,785	1.92%	5,275	5.68%	9,972	10.74%
66	93.014	100.00%	82.874	89.21%	1.141	1												

DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_C	PPopWH_C	POPBL_C	PPopBL_C	POPNA_C	PPopNA_C	POPAS_C	PPopAS_C	POPPI_C	PPopPI_C	POPOT_C	PPopOT_C	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	91,856	113.30%	31,890	34.72%	35,555	38.71%	3,066	3.34%	823	0.90%	169	0.18%	32,569	35.46%	59,966	65.28%
2	89,622	111.17%	69,598	77.66%	12,604	14.06%	2,827	3.15%	1,528	1.70%	122	0.14%	12,953	14.45%	20,024	22.34%
3	53,531	107.08%	54,912	58.71%	33,175	35.47%	1,415	1.51%	3,581	3.83%	91	0.10%	6,978	7.46%	38,619	41.28%
4	90,900	104.30%	48,721	44.66%	48,721	54.76%	828	0.91%	1,486	1.63%	117	0.13%	2,014	2.22%	50,308	55.34%
5	92,744	104.59%	37,583	40.52%	53,341	58.16%	1,126	1.21%	2,150	2.32%	89	0.10%	2,108	2.27%	55,161	59.48%
6	93,629	104.80%	37,626	40.19%	55,395	59.16%	1,249	1.33%	1,770	1.89%	133	0.09%	1,999	2.14%	56,003	59.81%
7	92,948	105.53%	45,898	49.38%	45,898	49.30%	1,433	1.54%	2,322	2.50%	122	0.13%	2,495	2.68%	47,052	50.62%
8	92,670	106.37%	43,970	47.45%	45,370	48.96%	1,968	2.12%	4,610	4.97%	104	0.11%	2,547	2.75%	48,700	52.55%
9	90,818	104.93%	29,603	32.60%	47,417	52.21%	989	1.09%	15,590	17.17%	107	0.12%	1,585	1.75%	61,215	67.40%
10	90,534	105.15%	52,373	57.85%	36,447	40.26%	1,201	1.33%	2,636	2.91%	97	0.11%	2,441	2.70%	38,161	42.15%
11	91,145	104.75%	46,118	50.60%	44,713	49.06%	1,383	1.52%	1,228	1.35%	76	0.08%	1,959	2.15%	45,027	49.40%
12	90,630	106.43%	47,138	52.01%	43,197	47.66%	2,080	2.30%	1,677	1.85%	95	0.10%	2,268	2.50%	43,492	47.99%
13	90,393	105.35%	47,502	52.55%	39,685	43.90%	1,652	1.83%	4,294	4.75%	92	0.10%	2,005	2.22%	42,891	47.45%
14	90,555	106.47%	39,959	44.13%	41,764	46.12%	1,601	1.77%	9,871	10.90%	88	0.10%	2,223	2.46%	50,596	55.87%
15	92,301	106.59%	81,579	88.38%	8,247	8.93%	1,493	1.62%	2,656	2.89%	95	0.10%	4,285	4.64%	10,722	11.62%
16	93,035	105.40%	36,893	39.65%	55,514	59.67%	1,653	1.78%	1,425	1.53%	73	0.08%	2,504	2.69%	56,142	60.35%
17	90,737	105.93%	46,344	51.08%	42,910	47.29%	1,816	2.00%	2,283	2.52%	79	0.07%	2,706	2.98%	44,393	48.92%
18	92,169	105.51%	37,812	41.02%	50,550	54.84%	1,404	1.52%	4,663	5.06%	54	0.06%	2,746	2.98%	54,357	58.98%
19	90,931	105.42%	59,752	65.71%	23,957	26.35%	894	0.98%	8,241	9.06%	63	0.07%	2,957	3.25%	31,179	34.29%
20	93,017	105.37%	75,332	80.99%	10,526	11.32%	1,056	1.14%	7,965	8.56%	89	0.10%	3,048	3.28%	17,685	19.01%
21	93,876	105.73%	59,032	62.88%	8,061	8.59%	1,079	1.15%	27,340	29.12%	86	0.09%	3,661	3.90%	34,844	37.12%
22	91,654	105.40%	83,267	90.85%	2,738	2.99%	1,270	1.39%	6,212	6.78%	59	0.06%	3,058	3.34%	8,387	9.15%
23	90,719	107.02%	71,255	78.54%	5,470	6.03%	1,069	1.18%	15,539	17.13%	135	0.15%	3,617	3.99%	19,464	21.48%
24	91,480	106.63%	62,185	67.98%	10,806	11.59%	1,438	1.57%	13,756	14.90%	80	0.09%	3,476	3.80%	28,295	30.82%
25	90,562	107.54%	65,012	71.79%	20,390	23.18%	2,392	2.64%	5,129	5.66%	99	0.11%	3,773	4.17%	25,550	28.21%
26	91,723	107.62%	53,187	57.99%	37,967	41.39%	2,486	2.71%	1,527	1.66%	128	0.14%	3,418	3.73%	38,536	42.01%
27	90,457	107.47%	84,431	93.34%	3,873	4.28%	2,578	2.85%	1,657	1.83%	59	0.07%	4,568	5.05%	6,026	6.66%
28	91,596	108.09%	77,349	84.44%	10,501	11.46%	2,593	2.83%	3,990	4.33%	97	0.11%	4,782	5.22%	14,249	15.56%
29	92,583	108.23%	75,763	81.83%	14,593	15.76%	2,791	3.01%	1,793	1.94%	102	0.11%	5,161	5.57%	16,820	18.17%
30	93,460	106.55%	88,833	95.05%	3,684	3.94%	2,548	2.73%	1,015	1.09%	57	0.06%	3,448	3.69%	4,627	4.95%
31	92,978	107.25%	74,788	80.44%	17,183	18.48%	2,511	2.70%	1,825	1.96%	122	0.13%	3,291	3.54%	18,190	19.56%
32	92,092	110.08%	57,984	62.96%	30,032	32.61%	2,382	2.59%	4,774	5.18%	199	0.22%	6,004	6.52%	34,108	37.04%
33	92,730	108.78%	71,807	77.44%	9,308	10.04%	1,696	1.83%	12,597	13.58%	157	0.17%	5,310	5.73%	20,923	22.56%
34	92,371	107.49%	86,520	93.67%	3,899	4.22%	2,561	2.77%	941	1.02%	60	0.06%	5,306	5.74%	5,851	6.33%
35	93,023	105.44%	89,195	95.88%	2,033	2.19%	2,251	2.42%	897	0.96%	67	0.07%	3,620	3.89%	3,828	4.12%
36	89,634	106.85%	62,233	69.44%	3,946	4.40%	2,276	2.54%	1,066	1.19%	90	0.10%	6,161	6.87%	7,401	8.26%
37	91,456	108.26%	79,942	87.41%	7,861	8.60%	3,095	3.38%	2,353	2.57%	174	0.19%	5,584	6.11%	11,514	12.59%
38	93,422	106.71%	70,004	74.93%	19,452	20.82%	2,078	2.22%	2,220	2.38%	100	0.11%	5,838	6.25%	23,418	25.07%
39	90,270	108.35%	82,334	91.21%	2,875	3.18%	3,399	3.77%	811	0.90%	113	0.13%	8,277	9.17%	7,996	8.79%
40	90,211	107.37%	77,327	85.72%	8,544	9.47%	1,912	2.12%	5,143	5.70%	101	0.11%	3,833	4.25%	12,884	14.28%
41	91,872	109.65%	63,904	69.56%	24,603	26.78%	2,649	2.88%	2,865	3.12%	138	0.15%	6,577	7.16%	27,968	30.44%
42	91,192	106.67%	85,299	93.54%	4,675	5.13%	2,457	2.69%	1,543	1.69%	70	0.08%	3,226	3.54%	5,893	6.46%
43	92,518	105.98%	88,460	95.61%	1,615	1.75%	2,290	2.48%	964	1.04%	87	0.09%	4,634	5.01%	4,058	4.39%
44	89,974	108.63%	69,297	77.02%	17,132	19.04%	2,574	2.86%	3,907	4.34%	123	0.14%	4,705	5.23%	20,677	22.98%
45	90,612	105.30%	87,502	96.57%	2,164	2.39%	2,330	2.57%	873	0.97%	60	0.07%	2,480	2.74%	3,110	3.43%
46	91,041	107.78%	76,453	83.96%	14,219	15.62%	2,308	2.54%	1,606	1.75%	68	0.07%	3,443	3.78%	14,582	16.02%
47	91,302	107.73%	83,163	91.09%	4,313	4.72%	1,858	2.04%	5,048	5.53%	123	0.13%	3,856	4.22%	8,139	8.91%
48	92,373	106.22%	83,115	89.98%	2,484	2.69%	1,821	1.97%	7,497	8.12%	79	0.09%	3,127	3.39%	9,258	10.02%
49	93,247	106.20%	82,062	88.00%	6,326	6.78%	1,699	1.82%	4,825	5.17%	122	0.13%	3,998	4.29%	11,185	12.00%
50	93,139	105.64%	90,835	97.53%	926	0.99%	2,255	2.42%	1,241	1.33%	152	0.16%	2,986	3.21%	2,304	2.47%
51	91,507	106.38%	87,892	96.05%	1,882	2.06%	2,086	2.28%	1,902	2.08%	63	0.07%	3,517	3.84%	3,615	3.95%
52	91,098	107.01%	84,888	93.18%	3,648	4.00%	1,969	2.16%	2,331	2.56%	57	0.06%	4,589	5.04%	6,210	6.82%
53	93,526	110.12%	49,242	52.92%	35,396	38.04%	2,281	2.45%	2,700	2.90%	101	0.11%	12,757	13.71%	43,814	47.08%
54	92,949	106.97%	75,403	81.12%	7,655	8.24%	1,492	1.61%	10,106	10.87%	77	0.08%	4,698	5.05%	17,546	18.88%
55	91,806	106.68%	74,073	80.69%	3,985	4.34%	1,309	1.43%	13,864	15.10%	81	0.09%	4,630	5.04%	17,732	19.31%
56	90,410	105.70%	66,478	73.53%	3,909	4.32%	1,135	1.26%	20,640	22.63%	78	0.09%	3,320	3.67%	23,932	26.47%
57	89,693	104.84%	71,350	79.55%	5,472	6.10%	996	1.11%	13,545	15.10%	86	0.10%	2,561	2.80%	18,343	20.45%
58	90,454	105.57%	75,924	83.94%	8,603	9.51%	1,388	1.53%	6,743	7.45%	97	0.11%	2,738	3.03%	14,530	16.06%
59	89,336	105.10%	82,517	92.37%	2,993	3.35%	1,183	1.32%	4,197	4.70%	71	0.08%	2,932	3.28%	6,819	7.63%
60	92,742	105.87%	81,470	87.85%	7,829	8.44%	1,420	1.53%	4,137	4.46%	81	0.09%	3,256	3.51%	11,272	12.15%
61	93,156	106.29%	74,707	80.20%	16,298	17.50%	1,753	1.88%	3,282	3.52%	71	0.08%	2,902	3.12%	18,449	19.80%
62	90,539	106.32%	75,679	83.59%	13,752	15.19%	2,101	2.32%	2,009	2.22%	99	0.11%	2,625	2.90%	14,860	16.41%
63	90,638	105.64%	85,904	94.78%	3,820	4.21%	2,089	2.30%	1,294	1.43%	62	0.07%	2,582	2.85%	4,734	5.22%
64	91,060	106.74%	85,424	93.81%	5,437	5.97%	2,348	2.58%	989	1.09%	84	0.09%	2,919	3.21%	5,636	6.19%
65	92,892	105.90%	88,069	94.81%	2,927	3.15%	2,185	2.35%	735	0.79%	94	0.10%	4,366	4.70%	4,823	5.19%
66	93,014	106.47%	88,598	95.24%	1,922	2.07%	1,929	2.07%	2,240	2.41%	60	0.06%	4,295	4.62%	4,426	4.78%
67	92,816	106.33%	87,918	94.72%	4,053	4.37%	2,725	2.94%	813	0.88%	69	0.07%	3,111	3.35%	4,898	5.28%
68	93,065	106.80%	83,935	90.19%	7,397	7.95%	2,526	2.71%	2,198	2.36%	99	0.11%	3,239	3.48%	9,130	9.81%
69	91,698	106.57%	69,668	75.98%	21,511	23.46%	2,436	2.66%	1,233	1.34%	85	0.09%	2,793	3.05%	22,030	24.02%
70	90,738	107.52%	39,783	43.84%	51,173	56.40%	2,324	2.56%	811	0.89%	103	0.11%	3,365	3.71%	50,955	56.16%
71	91,966	105.50%	89,799	97.64%	1,359	1.48%	2,293	2.49%	794	0.86%	121	0.13%	2,662	2.89%	2,167	2.36%
72	92,844	106.45%	85,783	92.39%	5,786	6.23%	2,312	2.49%	1,852	1.99%	82	0.09%	3,0			

DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPNIWH_C	PPopNIWH_C	POPNIHL_C	PPopNIHL_C	POPNIHA_C	PPopNIHA_C	POPNIAS_C	PPopNIAS_C	POPNIPI_C	PPopNIPI_C	POPNIHOT_C	PPopNIHOT_C	POPNIHSP	PPopNIHSP	POPNIOW	PPopNIOW
1	91.856	103.39%	17,678	19.25%	34,199	37.23%	1,025	1.12%	726	0.79%	120	0.13%	874	0.95%	40,347	43.92%	74,178	80.75%
2	89.622	104.98%	60,697	67.73%	11,940	13.32%	2,048	2.29%	1,443	1.61%	97	0.11%	2,707	2.98%	16,653	18.58%	28,925	32.27%
3	93.531	104.43%	51,430	54.99%	32,555	34.81%	993	1.06%	3,520	3.76%	68	0.07%	4,331	4.53%	7,678	8.21%	42,101	45.01%
4	90.903	103.72%	39,937	43.93%	49,368	54.31%	686	0.75%	1,442	1.59%	106	0.12%	1,184	1.30%	1,562	1.72%	50,966	56.07%
5	92.744	103.55%	36,414	39.26%	53,565	57.76%	979	1.06%	2,097	2.26%	81	0.09%	1,088	1.17%	1,815	1.96%	56,330	60.74%
6	93.629	103.75%	36,462	39.94%	54,902	58.64%	1,074	1.15%	1,698	1.81%	77	0.08%	1,031	1.10%	1,897	2.03%	57,167	61.06%
7	92.948	104.17%	44,163	47.51%	45,392	48.84%	1,209	1.30%	2,233	2.40%	105	0.11%	1,126	1.21%	2,599	2.80%	48,785	52.49%
8	92.670	105.07%	42,304	45.65%	44,853	48.40%	1,756	1.89%	4,537	4.90%	78	0.08%	1,102	1.19%	2,743	2.96%	50,366	54.35%
9	90.818	104.34%	28,890	31.81%	46,998	51.74%	872	0.96%	15,529	17.10%	95	0.10%	960	1.06%	1,425	1.57%	61,928	68.19%
10	90.534	103.63%	50,615	55.91%	36,037	39.80%	1,043	1.15%	2,591	2.86%	95	0.09%	936	1.03%	2,511	2.77%	39,919	44.09%
11	91.145	103.69%	44,809	49.16%	44,312	48.62%	1,269	1.39%	1,167	1.28%	68	0.07%	887	0.97%	2,000	2.19%	46,336	50.84%
12	90.630	105.37%	45,812	50.55%	42,705	47.12%	1,864	2.06%	2,176	2.37%	70	0.08%	1,213	1.34%	2,219	2.45%	44,818	49.45%
13	90.393	104.37%	46,238	51.15%	39,325	43.50%	1,499	1.66%	4,249	4.70%	81	0.09%	992	1.10%	1,963	2.17%	44,155	48.85%
14	90.555	104.56%	38,739	42.78%	41,338	45.65%	1,437	1.59%	9,784	10.80%	81	0.09%	1,090	1.19%	2,221	2.45%	51,816	57.22%
15	92.301	104.24%	78,211	84.73%	7,968	8.63%	1,267	1.37%	2,608	2.83%	76	0.08%	1,258	1.36%	4,831	5.23%	14,090	15.27%
16	93.035	104.05%	35,347	37.99%	54,949	59.06%	1,407	1.51%	1,354	1.48%	62	0.07%	1,019	1.10%	2,668	2.87%	57,688	62.01%
17	90.737	104.59%	44,621	49.18%	42,462	46.80%	1,632	1.80%	2,241	2.47%	53	0.06%	1,082	1.19%	2,812	3.10%	46,116	50.82%
18	92.169	104.11%	36,415	39.51%	50,028	54.28%	1,207	1.31%	4,577	4.97%	58	0.06%	2,499	2.75%	2,499	2.75%	55,754	60.49%
19	90.931	103.75%	57,939	63.72%	23,667	26.03%	761	0.84%	8,186	9.00%	99	0.06%	1,193	1.30%	2,544	2.80%	32,992	36.28%
20	93.017	103.80%	73,509	79.03%	10,327	11.10%	918	0.99%	7,900	8.49%	82	0.09%	1,328	1.43%	2,489	2.68%	19,508	20.97%
21	93.676	103.68%	56,658	60.35%	7,894	8.40%	863	0.92%	27,235	29.01%	75	0.08%	1,347	1.43%	3,266	3.48%	37,218	39.85%
22	91.654	103.54%	80,969	88.34%	2,563	2.80%	1,100	1.20%	6,170	6.73%	45	0.05%	1,128	1.23%	2,420	2.62%	10,685	11.66%
23	90.719	105.09%	68,125	75.09%	5,258	5.80%	864	0.95%	15,427	17.01%	127	0.14%	1,453	1.60%	4,000	4.41%	22,594	24.91%
24	91.489	104.52%	59,653	65.41%	10,313	11.27%	1,233	1.35%	19,685	21.52%	68	0.07%	1,286	1.41%	3,377	3.69%	31,827	34.75%
25	90.562	105.51%	62,363	68.86%	20,595	22.74%	2,120	2.34%	5,059	5.59%	73	0.08%	1,297	1.43%	4,041	4.47%	28,199	31.14%
26	91.723	105.96%	50,877	55.47%	37,410	40.73%	2,176	2.37%	1,477	1.61%	113	0.12%	1,296	1.40%	3,853	4.20%	40,846	44.53%
27	90.457	104.02%	80,114	86.77%	3,642	4.03%	2,173	2.40%	1,901	2.10%	80	0.09%	1,261	1.40%	3,739	4.08%	10,340	11.45%
28	91.588	105.23%	73,937	79.90%	11,588	11.12%	2,329	2.54%	3,636	3.97%	82	0.09%	1,335	1.46%	5,516	6.04%	19,501	20.92%
29	92.583	105.65%	71,752	77.59%	14,189	15.33%	2,420	2.61%	1,721	1.88%	97	0.09%	1,459	1.59%	6,194	6.68%	20,831	22.50%
30	93.489	104.90%	86,030	92.05%	3,497	3.74%	2,289	2.48%	984	1.05%	52	0.06%	1,388	1.49%	3,799	4.08%	7,480	7.95%
31	92.976	105.96%	72,203	77.86%	16,705	17.97%	2,306	2.48%	1,757	1.89%	109	0.12%	1,330	1.42%	3,748	4.03%	20,775	22.34%
32	92.992	107.31%	54,496	59.18%	29,351	31.87%	1,903	2.07%	4,685	5.09%	176	0.19%	1,608	1.75%	6,601	7.17%	37,596	40.92%
33	92.730	105.85%	68,306	73.66%	9,963	9.67%	1,314	1.42%	12,500	13.48%	135	0.15%	1,468	1.58%	5,469	5.90%	24,424	26.34%
34	92.371	104.38%	80,641	87.30%	3,464	3.75%	2,100	2.27%	863	0.93%	38	0.04%	1,108	1.20%	8,205	8.88%	11,730	12.70%
35	93.023	103.85%	86,715	93.22%	1,910	2.05%	2,031	2.18%	853	0.92%	70	0.08%	1,106	1.20%	3,903	4.20%	6,308	6.78%
36	89.634	104.85%	79,465	86.65%	3,781	4.22%	1,930	2.15%	1,020	1.14%	71	0.08%	1,437	1.60%	6,274	7.00%	10,169	11.35%
37	91.456	105.98%	76,665	83.83%	7,952	8.20%	2,765	3.02%	2,283	2.50%	146	0.16%	1,585	1.73%	5,983	6.54%	14,791	16.17%
38	93.422	104.42%	66,844	71.55%	19,142	20.49%	1,753	1.88%	2,165	2.32%	73	0.08%	1,379	1.48%	6,196	6.63%	26,578	28.45%
39	90.270	105.13%	77,535	85.89%	2,674	2.96%	2,803	3.11%	765	0.85%	84	0.09%	1,347	1.49%	9,692	10.47%	12,735	14.11%
40	90.211	105.27%	74,645	82.74%	8,142	9.03%	1,578	1.75%	5,088	5.64%	93	0.10%	1,299	1.44%	4,124	4.57%	15,566	17.26%
41	91.872	107.10%	60,253	65.58%	23,809	25.92%	2,033	2.21%	2,769	3.01%	119	0.13%	1,457	1.59%	7,955	8.66%	31,619	34.42%
42	91.192	105.21%	83,153	91.18%	4,460	4.89%	2,270	2.49%	1,900	2.14%	58	0.06%	1,409	1.54%	3,106	3.41%	8,038	8.82%
43	92.518	104.12%	85,434	92.34%	1,456	1.57%	2,038	2.20%	900	0.97%	79	0.09%	1,319	1.43%	5,105	5.52%	7,084	7.66%
44	89.974	106.44%	65,814	73.15%	16,598	18.45%	2,206	2.45%	3,849	4.28%	103	0.11%	1,199	1.33%	5,998	6.67%	24,160	26.85%
45	90.612	104.08%	85,414	94.26%	2,021	2.23%	2,147	2.37%	847	0.93%	43	0.05%	1,041	1.15%	2,795	3.08%	5,198	5.74%
46	91.041	106.04%	73,699	80.95%	13,785	15.14%	2,023	2.22%	1,550	1.70%	63	0.07%	1,217	1.34%	4,202	4.62%	17,342	19.05%
47	91.302	105.48%	80,312	87.96%	4,068	4.46%	1,587	1.74%	4,966	5.44%	108	0.12%	1,451	1.59%	3,811	4.17%	10,990	12.04%
48	92.373	104.48%	80,901	87.58%	2,368	2.56%	1,614	1.75%	7,422	8.03%	70	0.08%	1,361	1.47%	2,774	3.00%	11,472	12.42%
49	93.247	104.17%	79,419	85.17%	6,168	6.61%	1,494	1.60%	4,748	5.09%	112	0.12%	1,434	1.54%	3,758	4.03%	13,828	14.83%
50	93.139	104.14%	88,613	95.14%	886	0.95%	2,084	2.24%	1,194	1.28%	145	0.16%	1,269	1.36%	2,808	3.01%	4,526	4.86%
51	91.507	104.54%	85,418	93.35%	1,765	1.93%	1,890	2.09%	1,864	2.04%	61	0.07%	1,544	1.69%	3,123	3.41%	6,089	6.65%
52	91.098	104.50%	81,237	89.18%	3,386	3.72%	2,222	2.45%	2,229	2.45%	43	0.05%	1,344	1.48%	5,252	5.77%	9,861	10.82%
53	93.056	104.99%	41,820	44.94%	34,111	36.66%	1,574	1.69%	2,622	2.82%	83	0.09%	1,110	1.19%	16,376	17.60%	51,236	55.06%
54	92.949	104.44%	72,184	77.66%	7,385	7.95%	1,213	1.31%	9,996	10.75%	68	0.07%	1,435	1.54%	4,793	5.16%	20,765	22.34%
55	91.805	104.09%	71,134	77.48%	3,833	4.18%	1,039	1.13%	13,782	15.01%	69	0.08%	1,404	1.53%	4,303	4.69%	20,671	22.52%
56	90.410	103.79%	64,371	71.20%	3,730	4.13%	927	1.03%	20,561	22.74%	70	0.08%	1,122	1.24%	3,060	3.38%	26,039	28.80%
57	89.693	103.53%	69,777	77.80%	5,336	5.95%	957	1.05%	13,481	15.03%	82	0.09%	1,241	1.36%	2,332	2.50%	19,916	22.20%
58	90.454	104.26%	74,192	82.02%	8,442	9.33%	1,245	1.38%	6,704	7.41%	88	0.10%	1,177	1.30%	2,460	2.72%	16,262	17.88%
59	93.368	103.54%	80,624	90.25%	2,894	3.24%	1,036	1.16%	4,161	4.66%	61	0.07%	1,117	1.25%	2,602	2.81%	8,712	9.75%
60	92.742	104.19%	79,311	85.52%	7,647	8.25%	1,244	1.34%	4,088	4.41%	66	0.07%	1,281	1.38%	2,994	3.23%	13,431	14.48%
61	93.156	104.80%	72,733	78.08%	15,994	17.17%	2,273	2.49%	3,279	3.47%	64	0.07%	1,167	1.25%	2,870	3.08%	20,423	21.92%
62	90.539	104.94%	73,822	81.54%	13,502	14.91%	1,901	2.10%	1,944	2.15%	82	0.09%	1,193	1.32%	2,564	2.83%	16,717	18.46%
63	90.638	104.42%	84,114	92.80%	3,677	4.06%	1,967	2.17%	1,237	1.36%	57	0.06%	1,195	1.32%	2,399	2.65%	6,524	7.20%
64	91.060	105.17%	82,637	90.75%	5,077	5.58%	2,101	2.31%	936	1.03%	70	0.08%	1,237	1.36%	3,711	4.08%	8,423	9.25%
65	92.892	103.92%	85,170	91.69%	2,771	2												

DISTRICT	POPTOT	PercentTot	POPWH_A	PPopWH_A	POBPL_W	PPopBL_W	POPNA_W	PPopNA_W	POPAS_W	PPopAS_W	POPPI_W	PPopPI_W	POPOT_W	PPopOT_W	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	91,856	90.11%	21,598	23.51%	33,925	36.93%	2,066	2.25%	464	0.51%	83	0.09%	24,625	26.81%	70,258	76.49%
2	89,622	90.41%	60,517	67.52%	10,969	12.24%	874	0.98%	1,115	1.24%	67	0.07%	7,489	8.36%	29,105	32.48%
3	83,531	94.49%	48,222	57.73%	31,951	38.25%	672	0.79%	2,276	2.73%	40	0.04%	4,221	5.05%	44,309	53.17%
4	90,522	97.41%	37,655	41.60%	48,659	53.76%	468	0.51%	511	0.56%	38	0.04%	1,198	1.32%	53,258	58.83%
5	92,744	97.36%	34,411	37.10%	52,719	56.84%	609	0.66%	1,573	1.70%	56	0.06%	930	1.00%	58,333	62.90%
6	93,629	97.05%	34,222	36.55%	53,963	57.63%	524	0.56%	1,202	1.28%	51	0.05%	907	0.97%	59,407	63.45%
7	92,948	96.39%	41,874	45.05%	44,481	47.86%	613	0.66%	1,530	1.65%	68	0.07%	1,025	1.10%	51,074	54.95%
8	92,670	95.90%	39,378	42.49%	43,375	46.81%	747	0.81%	4,014	4.33%	56	0.06%	1,301	1.40%	53,292	57.51%
9	90,818	97.03%	26,201	28.85%	46,272	50.95%	547	0.60%	14,076	15.50%	55	0.06%	969	1.07%	64,617	71.15%
10	90,534	96.59%	48,702	53.79%	35,267	38.95%	504	0.56%	1,995	2.20%	48	0.05%	927	1.02%	41,832	46.21%
11	91,145	96.65%	42,553	46.69%	43,409	47.63%	476	0.52%	828	0.91%	44	0.05%	781	0.86%	48,592	53.31%
12	90,630	95.22%	42,255	46.62%	41,062	45.31%	569	0.63%	1,313	1.45%	55	0.06%	1,042	1.15%	48,375	53.38%
13	90,393	96.16%	43,517	48.14%	38,108	42.16%	525	0.58%	3,848	4.26%	44	0.05%	877	0.97%	46,876	51.86%
14	90,555	96.11%	35,885	39.63%	39,998	44.17%	559	0.62%	3,344	3.68%	43	0.05%	1,195	1.32%	54,670	60.37%
15	92,301	94.29%	76,059	82.40%	7,247	7.85%	377	0.41%	1,674	1.81%	58	0.06%	1,621	1.76%	16,242	17.60%
16	93,035	96.65%	33,035	35.51%	53,899	57.93%	672	0.72%	997	1.07%	31	0.03%	1,281	1.38%	60,000	64.49%
17	90,737	96.00%	42,052	46.34%	41,327	45.55%	665	0.73%	1,729	1.91%	27	0.03%	1,312	1.45%	48,685	53.66%
18	92,169	96.89%	34,102	37.00%	48,992	53.15%	543	0.59%	4,113	4.46%	58	0.06%	1,499	1.63%	58,067	63.00%
19	90,931	96.03%	55,646	61.20%	22,948	25.24%	334	0.37%	7,293	8.02%	34	0.04%	1,065	1.17%	35,285	38.80%
20	93,017	95.52%	70,881	76.20%	9,825	10.56%	232	0.25%	6,866	7.38%	47	0.05%	1,003	1.08%	22,136	23.80%
21	93,876	95.19%	54,234	57.77%	7,384	7.87%	305	0.32%	26,203	27.91%	40	0.04%	1,194	1.27%	39,642	42.33%
22	91,654	95.18%	78,693	85.86%	2,218	2.42%	237	0.26%	5,267	5.75%	24	0.03%	801	0.87%	12,961	14.14%
23	90,719	93.97%	65,568	72.28%	4,469	4.93%	244	0.27%	13,627	15.02%	94	0.10%	1,247	1.37%	25,151	27.72%
24	91,480	94.53%	56,810	62.10%	9,558	10.45%	367	0.40%	18,624	20.36%	35	0.04%	1,083	1.18%	34,670	37.90%
25	90,562	94.17%	59,176	65.34%	19,223	21.23%	658	0.73%	4,550	5.02%	52	0.06%	1,623	1.79%	31,386	34.66%
26	91,723	94.44%	47,393	51.67%	35,605	38.82%	756	0.82%	1,105	1.20%	68	0.07%	1,693	1.85%	44,330	48.33%
27	90,457	93.42%	78,248	86.50%	2,997	3.31%	569	0.63%	1,129	1.25%	63	0.07%	1,517	1.68%	12,209	13.50%
28	91,598	92.76%	70,492	76.96%	9,257	10.11%	445	0.49%	3,169	3.46%	41	0.04%	1,583	1.73%	21,106	23.04%
29	92,583	93.07%	68,970	73.90%	12,873	13.90%	562	0.63%	1,363	1.47%	51	0.05%	2,329	2.52%	23,613	25.60%
30	93,460	93.99%	83,089	88.90%	2,575	2.76%	391	0.42%	621	0.66%	29	0.03%	1,136	1.22%	10,371	11.10%
31	92,978	94.08%	68,856	74.06%	15,510	16.68%	537	0.58%	1,284	1.38%	44	0.05%	1,244	1.34%	24,122	25.94%
32	92,092	92.64%	50,395	54.72%	27,029	29.35%	769	0.84%	3,593	3.90%	114	0.12%	3,410	3.70%	41,697	45.28%
33	92,730	92.80%	64,685	69.76%	7,807	8.42%	456	0.49%	10,847	11.70%	86	0.09%	2,170	2.34%	28,045	30.24%
34	92,371	93.17%	80,070	86.68%	2,685	2.91%	528	0.57%	492	0.53%	19	0.02%	2,268	2.46%	12,301	13.32%
35	93,023	95.01%	64,457	69.19%	1,451	1.57%	396	0.41%	500	0.54%	34	0.04%	1,557	1.67%	8,566	9.21%
36	89,634	93.88%	76,569	85.42%	2,605	2.91%	621	0.69%	667	0.74%	26	0.03%	3,664	4.00%	13,065	14.58%
37	91,456	92.90%	73,143	79.98%	6,089	6.66%	929	1.02%	1,820	1.99%	118	0.13%	2,861	3.13%	18,313	20.02%
38	93,422	94.39%	64,414	68.95%	18,213	19.50%	624	0.67%	1,690	1.81%	50	0.05%	3,186	3.41%	29,008	31.05%
39	90,270	92.57%	75,397	83.52%	1,716	1.90%	1,121	1.24%	439	0.49%	61	0.07%	4,830	5.35%	14,873	16.48%
40	90,211	93.76%	71,388	79.13%	6,893	7.64%	437	0.48%	4,219	4.68%	31	0.03%	1,610	1.78%	18,823	20.87%
41	91,872	92.58%	56,379	61.37%	21,196	23.07%	1,019	1.11%	2,132	2.32%	65	0.07%	4,262	4.64%	35,493	38.63%
42	91,192	94.00%	78,672	87.37%	3,348	3.67%	445	0.49%	1,031	1.13%	32	0.04%	1,194	1.31%	11,520	12.63%
43	92,518	94.49%	83,262	90.00%	856	0.93%	608	0.66%	510	0.55%	25	0.03%	2,155	2.33%	9,256	10.00%
44	89,974	92.79%	62,409	69.36%	14,139	15.71%	798	0.88%	3,480	3.87%	41	0.04%	2,634	2.89%	27,563	30.64%
45	90,612	95.19%	83,020	91.62%	1,303	1.44%	493	0.54%	544	0.60%	28	0.03%	870	0.96%	7,592	8.38%
46	91,041	93.26%	70,025	76.92%	11,597	12.74%	580	0.64%	1,194	1.31%	23	0.03%	1,482	1.63%	21,016	23.08%
47	91,302	93.34%	76,784	84.10%	3,126	3.42%	340	0.38%	3,704	4.06%	81	0.09%	1,178	1.29%	14,518	15.90%
48	92,373	94.40%	77,787	84.21%	1,781	1.93%	299	0.32%	6,463	7.00%	62	0.06%	824	0.89%	14,586	15.79%
49	93,247	94.47%	76,725	82.28%	5,582	5.99%	337	0.36%	4,010	4.30%	65	0.07%	1,370	1.47%	16,522	17.72%
50	93,139	94.68%	85,800	92.12%	461	0.49%	333	0.36%	725	0.78%	103	0.11%	761	0.82%	7,339	7.88%
51	91,507	94.12%	82,396	90.04%	1,295	1.42%	321	0.35%	1,227	1.34%	28	0.03%	859	0.93%	9,111	9.96%
52	91,098	93.69%	78,955	86.67%	2,734	3.00%	353	0.39%	1,569	1.72%	33	0.04%	1,703	1.87%	12,143	13.33%
53	93,056	92.29%	41,233	44.31%	32,961	35.42%	987	1.06%	2,284	2.45%	61	0.07%	8,360	9.08%	51,823	55.69%
54	92,949	94.09%	69,591	74.87%	6,663	7.17%	307	0.33%	9,005	9.69%	50	0.05%	1,838	1.98%	23,358	25.13%
55	91,805	94.07%	68,408	74.51%	3,328	3.63%	333	0.36%	12,730	13.87%	42	0.05%	1,522	1.66%	23,397	25.49%
56	90,410	95.11%	61,821	68.38%	3,272	3.62%	239	0.26%	19,453	21.52%	49	0.05%	1,154	1.28%	28,589	31.62%
57	89,693	95.95%	67,466	75.22%	4,875	5.44%	265	0.30%	12,479	13.91%	31	0.03%	948	1.06%	22,227	24.78%
58	90,454	95.23%	71,374	78.91%	7,677	8.49%	263	0.29%	5,753	6.36%	30	0.03%	1,041	1.15%	19,080	21.09%
59	89,336	95.46%	78,301	87.65%	2,525	2.83%	222	0.25%	3,365	3.77%	32	0.04%	831	0.93%	11,035	12.35%
60	92,742	94.87%	76,496	82.48%	6,932	7.47%	235	0.25%	3,314	3.57%	33	0.04%	974	1.05%	16,246	17.52%
61	93,156	94.84%	69,550	74.66%	14,633	15.71%	380	0.41%	2,637	2.83%	34	0.04%	1,112	1.19%	23,606	25.34%
62	90,539	94.70%	70,551	77.92%	12,467	13.77%	428	0.47%	1,418	1.57%	59	0.07%	813	0.90%	19,988	22.08%
63	90,638	94.92%	81,158	89.54%	3,000	3.31%	356	0.39%	728	0.80%	23	0.03%	772	0.85%	9,480	10.46%
64	91,080	93.90%	78,737	86.57%	3,682	4.04%	496	0.54%	587	0.64%	29	0.03%	870	0.93%	11,323	12.43%
65	92,892	94.60%	82,920	89.26%	2,264	2.44%	383	0.41%	378	0.41%	69	0.07%	1,860	2.00%	9,972	10.74%
66	93,014	94.14%	82,974	89.21%	1,223	1.32%	301	0.32%	1,571	1.69%	32	0.03%	1,452	1.58%	10,040	10.79%
67	92,816	94.18%	82,406	88.78%	3,197	3.44%	490	0.53%	422	0.45%	21	0.02%	881	0.95%	10,410	11.22%
68	93,065	94.01%	78,123	83.94%	6,101	6.56%	491	0.53%	1,897	2.02%	41	0.04%	1,039	1.12%	14,942	16.06%
69	91,698	94.49%	64,293	70.11%	19,795	21.59%	595	0.65%	837	0.91%	47	0.05%	1,083	1.18%	27,405	29.89%
70	90,738	94.74%	34,241	37.74%	48,197	53.12%	940	1.04%	550	0.61%	59	0.07%	1,980	2.18%	56,497	62.26%
71	91,966	94.92%	85,044	92.47%	702	0.76%	354	0.38%	441	0.48%	48	0.05%	705	0.77%	6,922	7.53%
72	92,844	94.24%	80,267	86.45%	4,754	5.12%	345	0.37%	1,235	1.33%	36	0.04%	859	0.93%	12,577	13.55%
73	91,543	94.91%	72,493	79.19%	5,509	6.02%	373	0.41%	6,970	7.61%	69	0.08%	1,472	1.61%	19,507	21.41%
74	90,782	91.10%	56,205	61.91%	17,729											

DISTRICT	VAPTOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_A	PVAPWH_A	VAPBL_A	PVAPBL_A	VAPNA_A	PVAPNA_A	VAPAS_A	PVAPAS_A	VAPPI_A	PVAPPI_A	VAPOT_A	PVAPOT_A	VAPXX	PVAPXX	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	65,520	100.00%	15,937	24.32%	25,259	38.55%	1,083	1.65%	268	0.41%	20	0.03%	15,412	23.52%	7,541	11.51%	49,583	75.68%
2	69,719	100.00%	49,521	71.03%	7,838	11.24%	530	0.76%	676	1.26%	41	0.06%	4,698	6.74%	6,215	8.91%	20,198	28.97%
3	66,030	100.00%	35,432	53.66%	21,851	33.09%	310	0.47%	1,840	2.79%	17	0.03%	2,646	4.01%	3,934	5.96%	30,598	46.34%
4	64,833	100.00%	25,214	38.89%	36,229	55.88%	112	0.17%	329	0.51%	9	0.01%	630	0.97%	2,310	3.56%	39,619	61.11%
5	71,629	100.00%	27,576	38.50%	39,762	55.51%	148	0.21%	1,115	1.56%	21	0.03%	534	0.75%	2,473	3.45%	44,053	61.50%
6	73,324	100.00%	28,568	38.96%	40,488	55.22%	139	0.19%	970	1.32%	11	0.02%	552	0.75%	2,596	3.54%	44,756	61.04%
7	75,856	100.00%	36,718	48.40%	33,728	44.46%	177	0.23%	1,316	1.73%	22	0.03%	656	0.86%	3,239	4.27%	39,138	51.60%
8	76,299	100.00%	34,497	45.21%	33,556	43.98%	257	0.34%	3,502	4.59%	18	0.02%	780	1.02%	3,689	4.83%	41,802	54.79%
9	66,200	100.00%	18,810	28.41%	34,354	51.89%	140	0.21%	9,745	14.72%	15	0.02%	511	0.77%	2,625	3.97%	47,390	71.59%
10	74,475	100.00%	40,184	53.96%	29,096	39.99%	150	0.20%	1,735	2.33%	23	0.03%	571	0.77%	2,776	3.73%	34,291	46.04%
11	70,700	100.00%	36,493	51.62%	30,445	43.06%	161	0.23%	675	0.95%	9	0.01%	456	0.64%	2,461	3.48%	34,207	48.38%
12	68,955	100.00%	35,597	51.62%	28,415	41.21%	216	0.31%	905	1.31%	24	0.03%	568	0.82%	3,230	4.68%	33,358	48.38%
13	69,812	100.00%	36,676	52.54%	26,931	38.59%	204	0.29%	2,742	3.93%	17	0.02%	495	0.71%	2,745	3.93%	33,134	47.46%
14	69,140	100.00%	30,232	43.73%	28,566	41.32%	232	0.34%	6,457	9.34%	19	0.03%	734	1.06%	2,900	4.19%	38,908	56.27%
15	69,652	100.00%	58,114	83.43%	5,077	7.29%	228	0.33%	1,316	1.89%	16	0.02%	1,077	1.55%	3,824	5.49%	11,538	16.57%
16	72,066	100.00%	27,788	38.56%	39,751	55.16%	232	0.32%	744	1.03%	13	0.02%	707	0.98%	2,821	3.93%	44,278	61.44%
17	71,354	100.00%	35,950	50.40%	30,443	42.66%	219	0.31%	1,389	1.95%	9	0.01%	787	1.10%	3,157	4.42%	36,004	50.46%
18	75,714	100.00%	28,685	37.89%	39,653	52.37%	154	0.20%	3,140	4.15%	33	0.04%	872	1.15%	3,177	4.20%	47,029	62.11%
19	72,930	100.00%	45,065	61.79%	18,392	25.22%	98	0.13%	5,843	8.01%	13	0.02%	653	0.90%	2,866	3.93%	27,865	38.21%
20	74,684	100.00%	57,712	77.27%	7,656	10.25%	97	0.13%	5,548	7.43%	20	0.03%	667	0.89%	2,987	4.00%	16,972	22.73%
21	71,589	100.00%	43,355	60.56%	5,691	7.95%	124	0.17%	18,648	26.05%	14	0.02%	781	1.08%	2,975	4.16%	28,244	39.45%
22	75,467	100.00%	87,913	116.39%	1,713	2.27%	129	0.17%	4,031	5.34%	9	0.01%	568	0.75%	3,127	4.14%	9,574	12.68%
23	76,267	100.00%	55,944	73.36%	3,707	4.86%	151	0.20%	11,276	14.79%	58	0.08%	993	1.30%	4,137	5.42%	20,322	26.65%
24	69,956	100.00%	45,058	64.41%	8,430	12.05%	185	0.26%	13,738	19.63%	8	0.01%	684	0.98%	2,493	3.56%	24,988	35.70%
25	73,216	100.00%	49,571	67.71%	14,465	19.76%	336	0.46%	3,650	4.99%	15	0.02%	1,052	1.44%	4,127	5.64%	23,645	32.29%
26	70,678	100.00%	38,961	55.13%	25,483	36.06%	333	0.47%	806	1.14%	13	0.02%	1,043	1.48%	4,059	5.71%	31,717	44.88%
27	73,737	100.00%	44,873	60.87%	7,195	9.76%	298	0.40%	804	1.09%	17	0.02%	1,028	1.41%	4,511	6.11%	5,855	7.93%
28	71,365	100.00%	56,386	78.99%	6,653	9.32%	285	0.40%	2,319	3.25%	10	0.01%	1,101	1.54%	4,171	5.71%	14,999	21.01%
29	72,391	100.00%	56,198	77.49%	8,637	11.93%	330	0.46%	1,020	1.41%	24	0.03%	1,190	1.64%	4,552	6.33%	16,183	22.36%
30	73,606	100.00%	66,762	90.70%	1,722	2.34%	244	0.33%	498	0.68%	15	0.02%	756	1.03%	3,698	5.02%	6,841	9.30%
31	73,558	100.00%	55,695	75.72%	11,796	16.02%	293	0.40%	954	1.30%	14	0.02%	786	1.07%	3,030	4.12%	17,863	24.28%
32	73,449	100.00%	42,957	58.49%	19,599	26.68%	347	0.47%	2,880	3.92%	63	0.09%	2,163	2.94%	5,440	7.41%	30,492	41.51%
33	74,822	100.00%	53,695	71.76%	5,884	7.86%	220	0.29%	8,728	11.67%	43	0.06%	1,447	1.93%	4,805	6.42%	21,127	28.24%
34	73,142	100.00%	64,302	87.91%	2,188	2.99%	395	0.54%	365	0.50%	11	0.02%	1,665	2.28%	4,216	5.76%	8,840	12.09%
35	71,335	100.00%	65,380	91.62%	1,215	1.70%	310	0.43%	347	0.49%	11	0.02%	972	1.33%	3,120	4.37%	5,975	8.38%
36	68,621	100.00%	60,102	87.59%	1,894	2.76%	395	0.56%	497	0.72%	5	0.01%	2,256	3.29%	4,472	6.08%	8,519	12.41%
37	71,787	100.00%	59,067	82.28%	4,512	6.29%	566	0.79%	1,453	2.02%	71	0.10%	1,810	2.52%	4,308	5.86%	12,720	17.72%
38	73,770	100.00%	53,933	73.11%	12,604	17.09%	342	0.46%	1,247	1.69%	26	0.04%	1,963	2.66%	3,655	4.95%	19,837	26.99%
39	69,482	100.00%	59,816	86.23%	1,202	1.73%	707	1.02%	313	0.45%	29	0.04%	2,977	4.28%	4,338	5.96%	9,568	13.77%
40	69,763	100.00%	56,991	81.69%	4,803	6.88%	257	0.37%	3,113	4.46%	12	0.02%	1,035	1.48%	3,552	5.09%	12,772	18.31%
41	72,876	100.00%	48,204	66.15%	14,464	19.85%	445	0.61%	1,886	2.59%	30	0.04%	2,971	4.08%	4,876	6.69%	24,672	33.85%
42	70,454	100.00%	62,677	89.09%	2,241	3.18%	309	0.44%	786	1.12%	21	0.03%	753	1.07%	3,577	5.08%	7,687	10.91%
43	70,016	100.00%	64,071	91.51%	496	0.71%	423	0.60%	368	0.53%	12	0.02%	1,469	2.10%	3,177	4.54%	5,945	8.49%
44	68,782	100.00%	50,230	73.03%	9,974	14.50%	427	0.62%	2,345	3.41%	15	0.02%	1,668	2.43%	4,123	5.99%	18,552	26.97%
45	71,054	100.00%	66,034	92.93%	825	1.16%	336	0.47%	388	0.55%	9	0.01%	573	0.81%	2,889	4.07%	5,020	7.07%
46	71,551	100.00%	56,919	79.55%	8,797	12.29%	341	0.48%	918	1.28%	10	0.01%	885	1.24%	3,681	5.14%	14,632	20.45%
47	73,378	100.00%	62,900	85.72%	2,303	3.14%	185	0.26%	3,081	4.20%	38	0.05%	747	1.02%	4,124	5.62%	10,478	14.28%
48	74,656	100.00%	63,462	85.01%	1,361	1.82%	204	0.27%	5,425	7.27%	13	0.02%	574	0.77%	3,617	4.84%	11,194	14.99%
49	74,267	100.00%	62,073	83.58%	4,362	5.87%	228	0.31%	3,096	4.17%	33	0.04%	917	1.23%	3,558	4.79%	12,194	16.42%
50	72,160	100.00%	67,189	93.08%	324	0.45%	264	0.37%	560	0.78%	60	0.08%	511	0.71%	3,272	4.53%	4,991	6.92%
51	72,488	100.00%	66,120	91.22%	921	1.27%	233	0.32%	988	1.36%	18	0.02%	556	0.77%	3,654	5.04%	6,368	8.78%
52	72,818	100.00%	64,265	88.25%	1,995	2.74%	232	0.32%	1,211	1.66%	23	0.03%	1,140	1.57%	3,952	5.43%	8,553	11.75%
53	71,476	100.00%	34,954	48.90%	23,614	33.04%	462	0.65%	1,696	2.37%	21	0.03%	525	0.73%	4,564	6.44%	36,522	51.10%
54	73,853	100.00%	56,349	76.30%	5,206	7.05%	176	0.24%	7,066	9.57%	23	0.03%	1,218	1.65%	3,815	5.17%	17,504	23.70%
55	71,848	100.00%	55,098	76.69%	5,262	7.33%	176	0.24%	9,448	13.15%	12	0.02%	999	1.39%	3,563	4.96%	16,750	23.31%
56	71,737	100.00%	51,314	71.53%	2,487	3.47%	93	0.13%	14,078	19.62%	23	0.03%	759	1.06%	2,983	4.16%	20,423	28.47%
57	71,864	100.00%	55,131	76.72%	3,554	4.95%	131	0.18%	9,699	13.50%	7	0.01%	604	0.84%	2,738	3.68%	16,733	23.28%
58	73,423	100.00%	59,139	80.55%	5,809	7.91%	703	0.97%	4,466	6.08%	14	0.02%	703	0.96%	3,149	4.29%	14,284	19.45%
59	70,271	100.00%	62,646	89.29%	1,831	2.61%	121	0.17%	2,518	3.58%	13	0.02%	549	0.76%	2,775	3.95%	7,807	11.11%
60	72,453	100.00%	60,859	84.00%	5,173	7.14%	125	0.17%	2,528	3.49%	20	0.03%	601	0.83%	3,147	4.34%	11,594	16.00%
61	75,006	100.00%	58,242	77.65%	10,443	13.92%	192	0.26%	2,028	2.70%	13	0.02%	698	0.93%	3,390	4.52%	16,764	22.35%
62	74,114	100.00%	59,656	80.49%	9,024	12.18%	261	0.35%	1,100	1.48%	32	0.04%	515	0.69%	3,526	4.76%	14,458	19.51%
63	72,589	100.00%	66,013	90.94%	2,109	2.91%	266	0.37%	580	0.80%	0	0.00%	494	0.68%	3,120	4.30%	6,576	9.06%
64	71,638	100.00%	64,148	89.54%	2,618	3.65%	345	0.48%	476	0.66%	10	0.01%	712	0.99%	3,329	4.56%	7,490	10.46%
65	73,184	100.00%	66,128	90.36%	1,780	2.43%	260	0.36%	278	0.38%	36	0.05%	1,261	1.72%	4,441	6.04%	7,056	9.64%
66	71,767	100.00%	65,152	90.78%	819	1.14%	180	0.25%	1,164	1.62%	15	0.02%	899	1.25%	3,538	4.93%	6,615	

DISTRICT	VAPOT	Percent	VAPNHW	VPVAPNHW	VAPNHLA	VPVAPNHLA	VAPNHA	VPVAPNHA	VAPNHA	VPVAPNHA	VAPNHI	VPVAPNHI	VAPNHT	VPVAPNHT	VAPNHS	VPVAPNHS	VAPNXX	VPVAPNXX	PopNonW	PopNonW
1	65,520	100.00%	12,234	18.67%	24,914	38.03%	209	0.32%	247	0.38%	8	0.01%	268	0.41%	25,875	39.49%	1,767	2.70%	53,286	81.33%
2	69,719	100.00%	34,135	48.96%	7,894	11.18%	246	0.35%	847	1.21%	28	0.04%	218	0.31%	10,881	15.61%	2,861	4.11%	22,854	32.79%
3	69,233	100.00%	26,960	38.94%	11,648	16.83%	152	0.22%	327	0.47%	162	0.23%	342	0.49%	5,043	7.28%	2,422	3.50%	21,472	31.01%
4	64,833	100.00%	26,960	41.59%	36,944	56.99%	63	0.1%	327	0.5%	8	0.01%	268	0.41%	25,875	39.49%	1,767	2.70%	38,798	59.78%
5	71,528	100.00%	27,255	38.11%	39,817	55.71%	128	0.18%	1,110	1.55%	18	0.03%	310	0.43%	1,219	1.70%	1,834	2.57%	45,334	63.39%
6	73,324	100.00%	28,261	38.54%	40,725	55.55%	111	0.15%	862	1.17%	8	0.01%	332	0.45%	1,311	1.79%	2,064	2.81%	45,063	61.46%
7	75,856	100.00%	36,167	47.68%	33,596	44.29%	127	0.17%	1,297	1.71%	21	0.03%	316	0.42%	1,908	2.52%	2,424	3.20%	39,889	52.32%
8	76,299	100.00%	33,953	44.50%	33,343	43.70%	220	0.29%	3,488	4.57%	12	0.02%	323	0.42%	1,894	2.51%	2,968	3.89%	42,346	55.50%
9	86,200	100.00%	18,559	21.53%	34,193	39.68%	115	0.13%	9,719	11.27%	11	0.01%	302	0.35%	977	1.13%	2,324	2.69%	47,641	55.26%
10	74,475	100.00%	39,703	53.31%	28,888	38.79%	124	0.17%	1,728	2.32%	21	0.03%	277	0.37%	1,782	2.38%	1,982	2.66%	34,772	46.69%
11	70,700	100.00%	36,183	51.18%	30,272	42.82%	140	0.20%	657	0.93%	6	0.01%	230	0.33%	1,288	1.82%	1,924	2.72%	34,517	48.82%
12	88,955	100.00%	35,190	39.45%	28,265	31.78%	160	0.18%	884	1.0%	17	0.02%	280	0.31%	1,435	1.60%	2,704	3.02%	33,765	37.96%
13	89,812	100.00%	36,321	40.33%	26,778	29.81%	183	0.20%	2,732	3.04%	12	0.01%	298	0.33%	1,320	1.48%	2,228	2.48%	33,491	37.27%
14	89,140	100.00%	29,851	33.49%	26,425	29.64%	182	0.20%	2,732	3.04%	10	0.01%	298	0.33%	1,320	1.48%	2,228	2.48%	33,491	37.27%
15	93,652	100.00%	57,221	61.00%	4,029	4.29%	164	0.17%	734	0.78%	12	0.01%	249	0.27%	3,271	3.49%	2,452	2.62%	12,451	13.29%
16	71,354	100.00%	34,881	48.89%	30,277	42.43%	164	0.23%	1,381	1.94%	3	0.00%	338	0.47%	2,262	3.16%	2,402	3.35%	36,463	51.10%
17	75,714	100.00%	28,345	37.43%	39,493	52.16%	126	0.17%	3,118	4.12%	29	0.04%	423	0.56%	1,817	2.40%	2,363	3.12%	47,389	62.56%
18	72,934	100.00%	44,772	61.39%	18,311	25.11%	75	0.10%	5,834	8.00%	13	0.02%	322	0.44%	1,704	2.34%	1,899	2.60%	28,158	38.61%
19	74,684	100.00%	57,364	76.81%	7,615	10.20%	73	0.10%	5,539	7.42%	19	0.03%	329	0.44%	1,684	2.25%	2,061	2.76%	17,320	23.19%
20	71,599	100.00%	42,928	59.98%	5,647	7.89%	94	0.13%	18,616	26.00%	14	0.02%	273	0.38%	2,198	3.07%	1,829	2.55%	28,671	40.04%
21	75,487	100.00%	65,400	86.64%	1,899	2.52%	91	0.12%	4,027	5.33%	5	0.01%	214	0.28%	2,072	2.74%	1,989	2.63%	10,087	13.36%
22	78,266	100.00%	54,644	70.00%	3,647	4.66%	102	0.13%	11,247	14.37%	58	0.08%	436	0.57%	3,154	4.03%	2,974	3.90%	21,622	27.63%
23	89,996	100.00%	44,470	49.35%	6,899	7.66%	125	0.14%	13,718	15.13%	5	0.01%	271	0.30%	2,302	3.22%	2,216	3.17%	25,526	34.77%
24	73,216	100.00%	48,850	66.72%	14,364	19.62%	257	0.35%	3,630	4.96%	14	0.02%	318	0.43%	2,799	3.82%	2,964	4.06%	24,366	33.29%
25	70,978	100.00%	36,243	51.07%	29,216	41.17%	259	0.37%	803	1.13%	9	0.01%	279	0.39%	2,943	4.14%	3,216	4.53%	32,235	45.42%
26	73,737	100.00%	63,626	86.18%	2,188	2.97%	275	0.37%	5,286	7.18%	14	0.02%	295	0.40%	3,976	5.39%	3,257	4.42%	10,111	13.71%
27	71,211	100.00%	27,406	38.48%	6,822	9.59%	237	0.33%	1,010	1.41%	19	0.03%	300	0.41%	1,742	2.44%	2,440	3.42%	17,335	24.34%
28	72,681	100.00%	65,952	90.74%	1,694	2.33%	182	0.25%	494	0.67%	15	0.02%	150	0.20%	2,385	3.27%	2,754	3.74%	7,654	10.53%
29	73,558	100.00%	54,841	74.56%	11,566	15.72%	240	0.33%	944	1.28%	14	0.02%	237	0.32%	2,605	3.54%	3,111	4.23%	18,717	25.45%
30	73,449	100.00%	41,958	57.13%	19,436	26.46%	219	0.30%	2,859	3.89%	58	0.08%	440	0.60%	4,564	6.21%	3,915	5.33%	31,491	42.87%
31	74,822	100.00%	52,861	70.65%	5,806	7.76%	112	0.15%	8,215	11.00%	30	0.04%	289	0.39%	3,915	5.23%	3,094	4.14%	21,961	29.35%
32	73,142	100.00%	62,364	85.28%	2,107	2.88%	263	0.36%	3,759	5.14%	5	0.01%	208	0.28%	3,321	4.49%	2,515	3.44%	10,778	14.74%
33	71,335	100.00%	64,724	90.73%	1,186	1.66%	243	0.34%	346	0.48%	11	0.02%	174	0.24%	2,344	3.28%	2,307	3.23%	6,811	9.27%
34	88,221	100.00%	49,462	56.05%	1,882	2.14%	293	0.33%	495	0.56%	5	0.01%	203	0.28%	3,732	5.44%	2,549	3.71%	9,159	13.35%
35	71,787	100.00%	58,222	81.10%	12,416	17.29%	467	0.65%	1,436	2.00%	69	0.10%	265	0.37%	3,715	5.16%	3,171	4.42%	13,565	18.90%
36	73,770	100.00%	53,201	72.12%	12,518	16.97%	251	0.34%	3,122	4.23%	23	0.03%	277	0.38%	3,924	5.31%	2,436	3.30%	20,589	27.89%
37	89,442	100.00%	38,772	43.35%	11,711	13.09%	169	0.19%	5,105	5.71%	17	0.02%	215	0.24%	6,690	7.48%	2,793	3.12%	10,710	12.11%
38	87,877	100.00%	47,053	53.55%	14,294	16.15%	251	0.29%	1,849	2.10%	28	0.03%	424	0.48%	5,885	6.69%	5,330	6.05%	13,432	15.29%
39	72,876	100.00%	47,053	64.58%	14,294	19.61%	251	0.34%	1,849	2.54%	28	0.04%	424	0.58%	5,885	8.08%	5,330	7.30%	25,443	34.91%
40	70,454	100.00%	62,218	88.31%	2,205	3.13%	276	0.39%	789	1.11%	17	0.02%	205	0.29%	1,892	2.69%	2,861	4.05%	8,236	11.69%
41	70,016	100.00%	63,251	90.34%	453	0.65%	337	0.48%	359	0.51%	12	0.02%	181	0.26%	3,207	4.58%	2,216	3.16%	6,765	9.66%
42	88,782	100.00%	49,162	55.39%	9,865	11.11%	322	0.36%	2,330	2.62%	13	0.02%	272	0.30%	3,804	4.28%	3,014	3.39%	19,620	22.22%
43	71,054	100.00%	65,367	92.00%	809	1.14%	291	0.41%	383	0.54%	4	0.01%	142	0.20%	1,759	2.48%	2,254	3.17%	5,887	8.00%
44	71,551	100.00%	56,102	78.41%	8,709	12.17%	263	0.37%	901	1.26%	10	0.01%	179	0.25%	2,534	3.54%	2,853	3.99%	15,444	21.59%
45	73,378	100.00%	62,228	84.80%	2,250	3.07%	121	0.16%	3,057	4.17%	38	0.05%	245	0.33%	3,320	4.53%	2,919	3.98%	11,150	15.20%
46	74,656	100.00%	62,938	84.30%	1,334	1.79%	173	0.23%	5,414	7.25%	12	0.02%	267	0.36%	1,912	2.58%	2,606	3.49%	11,718	15.70%
47	74,267	100.00%	61,476	82.78%	4,321	5.82%	186	0.25%	3,075	4.14%	29	0.04%	256	0.34%	2,508	3.38%	2,417	3.25%	12,791	17.22%
48	72,159	100.00%	65,952	91.40%	1,694	2.33%	182	0.25%	494	0.67%	15	0.02%	150	0.20%	2,385	3.27%	2,754	3.74%	7,654	10.53%
49	72,159	100.00%	65,952	91.40%	1,694	2.33%	182	0.25%	494	0.67%	15	0.02%	150	0.20%	2,385	3.27%	2,754	3.74%	7,654	10.53%
50	72,159	100.00%	65,952	91.40%	1,694	2.33%	182	0.25%	494	0.67%	15	0.02%	150	0.20%	2,385	3.27%	2,754	3.74%	7,654	10.53%
51	72,159	100.00%	65,952	91.40%	1,694	2.33%	182	0.25%	494	0.67%	15	0.02%	150	0.20%	2,385	3.27%	2,754	3.74%	7,654	10.53%
52	72,159	100.00%	65,952	91.40%	1,694	2.33%	182	0.25%	494	0.67%	15	0.02%	150	0.20%	2,385	3.27%	2,754	3.74%	7,654	10.53%
53	73,853	100.00%	55,629	75.33%	5,134	6.94%	114	0.15%	7,043	9.54%	22	0.03%	308	0.42%	3,199	4.33%	2,404	3.26%	18,222	24.68%
54	71,848	100.00%	54,587	75.98%	2,523	3.51%	99	0.14%	9,425	13.12%	8	0.01%	218	0.30%	2,857	3.98%	2,131	2.97%	17,261	23.87%
55	71,737	100.00%	50,886	70.93%	2,465	3.44%	59	0.08%	14,066	19.61%	22	0.03%	180	0.25%	2,944	4.09%	1,952	2.72%	20,851	29.07%
56	71,864	100.00%	54,770	76.21%	3,512	4.89%	100	0.14%	9,688	13.48%	5	0.01%	188	0.26%	1,829	2.54%	2,272	3.16%	17,094	23.79%
57	73,423	100.00%	58,666	79.90%	5,771	7.86%	113	0.15%	4,455	6.07%	11	0.01%	257	0.35%	1,771	2.41%	2,379	3.24%	14,757	20.10%
58	70,271	100.00%	62,088	88.38%	1,815	2.58%	86	0.12%	2,516	3.48%	11	0.02%	132	0.19%	1,755	2.50%	1,868	2.66%	8,183	11.64%
59	72,453	100.00%	60,379	83.34%	5,128	7.08%	97	0.13%	2,517	3.47%	14	0.02%	141	0.19%	1,694	2.33%	2,228	3.06%	12,074	16.66%
60	75,006	100.00%	57,760	77.01%	10,375	13.83%	138	0.18%	2,020	2.69%	10	0.01%	243	0.32%	1,890	2.52%	2,570	3.43		

DISTRICT	VAPOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_C	PVAPWH_C	VAPBL_C	PVAPBL_C	VAPNA_C	PVAPNA_C	VAPAS_C	PVAPAS_C	VAPPI_C	PVAPPI_C	VAPOT_C	PVAPOT_C	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	65,520	112.26%	22,683	34.62%	26,750	40.83%	2,171	3.31%	601	0.92%	108	0.16%	21,241	32.42%	42,837	65.38%
2	69,719	109.29%	55,432	79.51%	8,688	12.46%	2,119	3.04%	1,171	1.68%	82	0.12%	8,706	12.49%	14,287	20.49%
3	66,030	106.32%	39,010	59.08%	22,803	34.53%	894	1.51%	2,641	4.00%	63	0.10%	4,690	7.10%	27,020	40.92%
4	64,833	103.90%	27,075	41.76%	37,335	57.59%	601	0.93%	952	1.47%	57	0.09%	1,344	2.07%	37,758	58.24%
5	71,629	103.78%	29,522	41.22%	40,992	57.23%	828	1.16%	1,466	2.05%	69	0.10%	1,463	2.04%	42,107	63.78%
6	73,324	103.93%	30,744	41.93%	41,764	56.96%	924	1.26%	1,299	1.77%	50	0.07%	1,423	1.94%	42,580	58.07%
7	75,856	104.67%	39,466	52.03%	35,022	46.17%	1,121	1.48%	1,808	2.38%	92	0.12%	1,889	2.49%	36,390	47.97%
8	76,299	105.24%	37,635	49.33%	35,182	46.11%	1,556	2.04%	3,983	5.22%	68	0.09%	1,873	2.45%	38,664	50.67%
9	66,200	104.35%	20,958	31.66%	35,493	53.61%	714	1.08%	1,076	1.46%	74	0.11%	1,065	1.61%	45,242	68.34%
10	74,475	104.08%	42,521	57.09%	30,206	40.56%	892	1.20%	2,107	2.83%	67	0.09%	1,721	2.31%	31,954	42.91%
11	70,700	103.70%	38,639	54.65%	31,371	44.37%	1,011	1.43%	915	1.29%	45	0.06%	1,334	1.89%	32,061	45.35%
12	68,955	105.02%	38,466	55.78%	29,602	42.93%	1,565	2.27%	1,115	1.62%	67	0.10%	1,599	2.32%	30,489	44.22%
13	68,812	104.25%	39,086	56.95%	27,965	40.66%	1,209	1.73%	3,066	4.39%	62	0.08%	1,390	1.96%	30,726	44.01%
14	69,140	104.47%	32,756	47.38%	29,721	42.99%	1,221	1.77%	6,869	9.93%	66	0.10%	1,600	2.31%	36,384	52.62%
15	69,652	105.77%	61,757	88.67%	5,659	8.12%	1,154	1.66%	1,968	2.83%	72	0.10%	3,063	4.40%	7,895	11.33%
16	72,066	104.36%	30,110	41.78%	41,034	56.94%	1,222	1.70%	1,042	1.45%	49	0.07%	1,748	2.43%	41,956	58.22%
17	71,354	104.79%	38,043	53.32%	31,690	44.41%	1,342	1.88%	1,731	2.43%	41	0.06%	1,927	2.70%	33,511	46.88%
18	75,714	104.67%	31,213	41.22%	41,245	54.47%	1,080	1.43%	3,574	4.72%	62	0.08%	2,078	2.74%	44,301	58.78%
19	72,930	104.23%	47,542	65.19%	19,308	26.47%	641	0.88%	6,388	8.76%	43	0.06%	2,096	2.87%	25,388	34.81%
20	74,684	104.20%	60,508	81.02%	8,177	10.95%	724	0.97%	6,120	8.19%	61	0.08%	2,227	2.98%	14,176	18.98%
21	71,599	104.43%	46,139	64.44%	6,157	8.60%	775	1.08%	19,142	26.74%	63	0.09%	2,493	3.48%	25,460	35.56%
22	75,487	104.35%	68,952	91.34%	2,030	2.69%	987	1.31%	4,482	5.94%	38	0.05%	2,283	3.02%	6,535	8.66%
23	76,266	105.88%	59,937	78.59%	4,499	5.90%	801	1.05%	12,604	16.53%	116	0.15%	2,795	3.66%	16,329	21.41%
24	69,996	105.21%	48,228	68.90%	68,909	100.84%	1,057	1.51%	14,281	20.40%	54	0.08%	2,436	3.48%	21,768	31.10%
25	73,215	106.02%	53,330	72.84%	15,553	21.24%	1,803	2.46%	4,052	5.55%	75	0.10%	2,802	3.83%	19,896	27.16%
26	70,678	106.12%	42,491	60.12%	26,960	38.14%	1,871	2.65%	1,169	1.65%	81	0.11%	2,431	3.44%	28,187	39.88%
27	73,737	106.14%	69,039	93.63%	2,697	3.66%	1,941	2.63%	1,179	1.60%	78	0.11%	3,331	4.52%	4,698	6.37%
28	71,385	106.81%	60,904	85.32%	7,199	10.08%	1,984	2.78%	2,623	3.67%	72	0.10%	3,466	4.86%	10,481	14.68%
29	72,381	106.73%	60,533	83.63%	9,544	13.19%	2,105	2.91%	1,285	1.78%	71	0.10%	3,712	5.13%	11,848	16.37%
30	73,606	105.11%	70,287	95.49%	2,178	2.96%	1,814	2.46%	702	0.95%	41	0.06%	2,343	3.18%	3,319	4.51%
31	73,558	105.78%	59,438	80.80%	12,769	17.36%	1,876	2.55%	1,276	1.73%	75	0.10%	2,374	3.23%	14,120	19.20%
32	73,449	108.12%	47,847	65.14%	21,583	29.39%	1,822	2.48%	3,736	5.09%	138	0.19%	4,285	5.83%	25,602	34.86%
33	74,822	106.91%	58,204	77.79%	6,943	9.28%	1,255	1.68%	9,654	12.90%	116	0.16%	3,820	5.11%	16,618	22.21%
34	73,142	106.00%	68,433	93.56%	2,672	3.65%	1,903	2.60%	601	0.82%	37	0.05%	3,883	5.31%	4,709	6.44%
35	71,335	104.57%	68,418	95.91%	1,485	2.08%	1,670	2.34%	604	0.85%	55	0.08%	2,364	3.21%	2,917	4.09%
36	68,621	105.32%	63,438	92.45%	2,487	3.62%	1,643	2.39%	715	1.04%	52	0.08%	3,940	5.74%	5,183	7.55%
37	71,787	106.34%	63,711	88.00%	5,398	7.52%	2,126	2.96%	1,758	2.45%	119	0.17%	3,768	5.25%	8,616	12.00%
38	73,770	105.21%	57,358	77.75%	13,326	18.06%	1,469	1.99%	1,534	2.08%	59	0.08%	3,866	5.24%	16,412	22.25%
39	69,482	106.55%	64,107	92.26%	1,712	2.46%	2,389	3.44%	509	0.73%	79	0.11%	5,239	7.54%	5,375	7.74%
40	69,763	105.43%	60,372	86.54%	5,596	8.02%	1,359	1.95%	3,566	5.11%	66	0.09%	2,591	3.71%	9,391	13.46%
41	72,876	107.22%	52,610	72.19%	16,347	22.43%	1,946	2.67%	2,385	3.27%	89	0.12%	4,763	6.54%	20,266	27.81%
42	70,454	105.30%	66,247	94.03%	2,849	4.04%	1,768	2.51%	1,043	1.48%	52	0.07%	2,228	3.16%	4,207	5.97%
43	70,016	104.70%	67,189	95.96%	778	1.11%	1,588	2.27%	566	0.81%	56	0.08%	3,127	4.47%	2,827	4.04%
44	68,782	106.38%	54,109	78.67%	11,287	16.41%	1,845	2.69%	2,630	3.82%	75	0.11%	3,222	4.68%	14,673	21.33%
45	71,054	104.20%	68,839	96.88%	1,200	1.69%	1,668	2.35%	561	0.79%	44	0.06%	1,729	2.43%	2,215	3.12%
46	71,551	105.40%	60,413	84.43%	9,790	13.88%	1,730	2.42%	1,129	1.58%	55	0.08%	2,295	3.21%	11,138	15.57%
47	73,378	105.92%	66,818	91.06%	3,022	4.12%	1,367	1.86%	3,810	5.19%	99	0.13%	2,608	3.55%	6,560	8.94%
48	74,656	105.08%	66,976	89.71%	1,766	2.37%	1,393	1.87%	5,998	8.03%	48	0.06%	2,268	3.04%	7,680	10.29%
49	74,267	104.98%	65,512	88.21%	4,791	6.45%	1,269	1.71%	3,561	4.79%	76	0.10%	2,759	3.71%	8,755	11.79%
50	72,160	104.66%	70,385	97.54%	515	0.71%	1,645	2.28%	843	1.17%	109	0.15%	2,025	2.81%	1,775	2.46%
51	72,488	105.22%	69,698	96.15%	1,215	1.68%	1,564	2.16%	1,323	1.83%	52	0.07%	2,423	3.34%	2,990	4.11%
52	72,818	105.63%	68,125	93.56%	2,442	3.35%	1,505	2.07%	1,593	2.19%	44	0.06%	3,211	4.41%	4,693	6.44%
53	71,476	108.11%	39,868	55.78%	25,083	35.09%	1,693	2.37%	1,998	2.80%	81	0.11%	8,549	11.96%	31,608	44.22%
54	73,853	105.46%	59,957	81.18%	5,862	7.94%	1,105	1.50%	7,633	10.34%	54	0.07%	3,274	4.43%	13,896	18.82%
55	71,848	106.13%	58,512	81.44%	2,955	4.11%	954	1.33%	9,936	13.83%	55	0.08%	3,125	4.35%	13,336	18.56%
56	71,737	104.35%	54,150	75.48%	2,885	4.02%	813	1.13%	14,660	20.44%	58	0.08%	2,295	3.20%	17,587	24.52%
57	71,864	103.90%	57,715	80.31%	3,905	5.43%	728	1.01%	10,478	14.58%	53	0.07%	1,842	2.56%	14,149	19.69%
58	73,423	104.51%	62,134	84.62%	6,334	8.63%	1,045	1.42%	5,130	6.99%	70	0.10%	2,019	2.75%	11,289	15.38%
59	70,271	104.13%	65,143	92.70%	2,110	3.00%	859	1.22%	2,965	4.22%	53	0.08%	2,040	2.90%	5,128	7.30%
60	72,453	104.53%	63,874	88.16%	5,669	7.82%	1,014	1.40%	2,910	4.02%	46	0.06%	2,225	3.07%	8,579	11.84%
61	75,006	104.76%	61,385	81.84%	11,355	15.14%	1,290	1.72%	2,442	3.26%	55	0.07%	2,046	2.73%	13,621	18.16%
62	74,114	104.94%	62,963	84.95%	9,773	13.19%	1,569	2.12%	1,494	2.02%	79	0.11%	1,897	2.56%	11,151	15.05%
63	72,589	104.45%	69,049	95.12%	2,536	3.49%	1,502	2.07%	880	1.21%	36	0.05%	1,817	2.50%	3,540	4.88%
64	71,638	104.87%	67,390	94.07%	3,222	4.50%	1,653	2.31%	704	0.98%	54	0.08%	2,103	2.94%	4,248	5.93%
65	73,184	104.85%	69,489	94.95%	2,096	2.86%	1,573	2.15%	455	0.62%	61	0.08%	3,056	4.18%	3,695	5.05%
66	71,767	105.18%	68,598	95.59%	1,164	1.62%	1,385	1.93%	1,483	2.07%	36	0.05%	2,804	3.81%	3,169	4.42%
67	73,721	105.26%	69,927	94.85%	2,851	3.87%	2,076	2.82%	517	0.70%	46	0.06%	2,182	2.98%	3,794	5.15%
68	73,273	105.48%	66,310	90.50%	5,131	7.00%	1,827	2.49%	1,619	2.21%	64	0.09%	2,338	3.19%	6,963	9.50%
69	71,476	106.31%	55,244	77.29%	15,136	21.18%	1,822	2.56%	876	1.23%	43	0.06%	2,141	3.00%	16,232	22.71%
70	68,117	105.82%	31,216	45.83%	36,095	52.99%	1,734	2.55%	605	0.89%	74	0.11%	2,357	3.46%	36,901	54.17%
71	72,963	104.57%	71,227	97.22%	756	1.04%	1,717	2.35%	522	0.72%	88	0.12%	1,921	2.63%	1,666	2.26%
72	72,890	105.29%	67,461	92.55%	4,057	5.57%	1,734	2.38%	1,298	1.78%	49	0.07%	2,146	2.94%	5,429	7.45%
73	75,397	104.41%	63,231													

DISTRICT	VAPOT	PercentTot	VAPWH_A	PVAPWH_A	VAPBL_W	PVAPBL_W	VAPNA_W	PVAPNA_W	VAPAS_W	PVAPAS_W	VAPPI_W	PVAPPI_W	VAPOT_W	PVAPOT_W	PopNonW	PPopNonW
1	65,520	90.95%	15,937	24.32%	25,826	39.42%	1,471	2.25%	360	0.55%	52	0.08%	15,942	24.33%	49,583	75.68%
2	69,719	91.97%	49,521	71.03%	8,042	11.53%	684	0.98%	911	1.31%	53	0.08%	4,907	7.04%	20,198	28.97%
3	66,030	95.43%	35,432	53.66%	22,165	33.57%	482	0.73%	1,892	2.87%	34	0.05%	2,822	4.27%	30,598	46.34%
4	64,833	97.83%	25,214	38.89%	36,683	56.53%	375	0.56%	368	0.57%	25	0.04%	733	1.22%	39,619	61.11%
5	71,629	98.04%	27,576	38.50%	40,255	56.20%	468	0.65%	1,209	1.69%	40	0.06%	679	0.95%	44,053	61.50%
6	73,324	97.62%	28,568	38.96%	40,886	55.76%	393	0.54%	1,042	1.42%	31	0.04%	660	0.90%	44,756	61.04%
7	75,856	97.04%	36,718	48.40%	34,175	45.05%	498	0.66%	1,381	1.82%	53	0.07%	783	1.03%	39,138	51.60%
8	76,299	96.62%	34,497	45.21%	34,053	44.63%	596	0.78%	3,588	4.70%	42	0.06%	944	1.24%	41,802	54.79%
9	66,200	97.49%	18,810	28.41%	34,732	52.47%	385	0.58%	1,900	2.85%	36	0.05%	675	1.02%	47,390	71.59%
10	74,475	97.47%	40,184	53.96%	29,446	39.54%	414	0.56%	1,799	2.42%	39	0.05%	709	0.95%	34,291	46.04%
11	70,700	97.43%	36,493	51.62%	30,735	43.47%	371	0.52%	718	1.02%	21	0.03%	544	0.77%	34,207	48.38%
12	68,955	96.37%	35,597	51.62%	28,737	41.68%	438	0.64%	944	1.37%	46	0.07%	689	1.00%	33,358	48.38%
13	68,812	97.05%	36,678	53.31%	27,235	39.01%	401	0.57%	2,820	4.04%	32	0.05%	586	0.84%	33,134	47.46%
14	69,140	96.91%	30,232	43.73%	28,878	41.77%	443	0.64%	6,553	9.48%	40	0.06%	856	1.24%	38,908	56.27%
15	69,652	95.04%	58,114	83.43%	5,225	7.50%	302	0.43%	1,366	1.96%	41	0.06%	1,146	1.65%	11,538	16.57%
16	72,066	97.51%	27,788	38.56%	40,226	55.82%	526	0.73%	820	1.14%	26	0.04%	889	1.23%	44,278	61.44%
17	71,354	96.89%	35,350	49.54%	30,866	43.26%	506	0.71%	1,442	2.02%	20	0.03%	950	1.33%	36,004	50.46%
18	75,714	97.53%	28,685	37.89%	40,258	53.17%	444	0.59%	3,276	4.33%	50	0.07%	1,133	1.50%	47,029	62.11%
19	72,930	97.15%	45,065	61.79%	18,749	25.71%	260	0.36%	5,940	8.14%	25	0.03%	812	1.11%	27,865	38.21%
20	74,684	96.52%	57,712	77.27%	7,799	10.44%	175	0.23%	5,617	7.52%	36	0.05%	749	1.00%	16,972	22.73%
21	71,599	96.40%	43,355	60.55%	5,828	8.14%	241	0.34%	18,711	26.13%	30	0.04%	858	1.20%	28,244	39.45%
22	75,487	96.10%	65,913	87.32%	1,777	2.35%	157	0.21%	4,062	5.38%	14	0.02%	617	0.82%	9,574	12.68%
23	76,266	94.96%	55,944	73.35%	3,802	4.99%	189	0.25%	11,342	14.87%	87	0.11%	1,057	1.39%	20,322	26.65%
24	69,956	95.75%	45,008	64.30%	64,308	10.18%	278	0.40%	13,818	19.74%	24	0.03%	765	1.05%	24,988	34.29%
25	73,215	95.38%	49,571	67.71%	14,771	20.17%	516	0.70%	3,729	5.09%	41	0.06%	1,208	1.65%	23,645	32.29%
26	70,678	95.76%	38,961	55.12%	25,941	36.70%	609	0.86%	914	1.23%	44	0.06%	1,214	1.72%	31,717	44.88%
27	73,737	94.57%	64,873	87.98%	2,302	3.12%	462	0.63%	941	1.28%	39	0.05%	1,115	1.51%	8,864	12.02%
28	71,385	93.91%	56,386	78.99%	6,736	9.44%	358	0.50%	2,358	3.30%	27	0.04%	1,170	1.64%	14,999	21.01%
29	72,381	94.36%	56,198	77.64%	8,846	12.22%	450	0.62%	1,058	1.46%	33	0.05%	1,174	1.63%	16,183	22.36%
30	73,606	95.33%	66,762	90.70%	1,790	2.43%	289	0.39%	509	0.69%	23	0.03%	792	1.08%	6,844	9.30%
31	73,558	95.32%	55,695	75.72%	12,034	16.36%	434	0.59%	1,002	1.36%	31	0.04%	918	1.25%	17,863	24.28%
32	73,449	94.11%	42,957	58.49%	20,083	27.34%	604	0.82%	2,980	4.06%	95	0.13%	2,402	3.27%	30,492	41.51%
33	74,822	94.39%	53,695	71.76%	6,115	8.17%	347	0.46%	8,814	11.78%	72	0.10%	1,580	2.11%	21,127	28.24%
34	73,142	94.47%	64,302	87.91%	2,252	3.08%	434	0.59%	375	0.51%	13	0.02%	1,721	2.35%	8,840	12.09%
35	71,335	95.81%	65,360	91.62%	1,261	1.77%	325	0.46%	382	0.54%	22	0.03%	994	1.39%	5,975	8.39%
36	68,621	95.35%	60,102	87.59%	1,974	2.88%	458	0.67%	531	0.77%	19	0.03%	2,343	3.41%	8,519	12.41%
37	71,787	94.57%	59,067	82.28%	4,674	6.51%	638	0.89%	1,503	2.09%	88	0.12%	1,921	2.68%	12,720	17.72%
38	73,770	95.68%	53,933	73.11%	12,789	17.34%	478	0.65%	1,284	1.74%	32	0.04%	2,067	2.80%	19,837	26.89%
39	69,482	94.21%	59,916	86.23%	1,276	1.84%	814	1.17%	339	0.49%	47	0.07%	3,069	4.42%	9,566	13.71%
40	69,763	95.41%	61,699	88.45%	4,933	7.07%	327	0.47%	3,169	4.54%	27	0.04%	1,116	1.60%	12,772	18.13%
41	72,876	94.61%	48,204	66.15%	14,856	20.39%	746	1.02%	1,954	2.68%	47	0.06%	3,142	4.31%	24,672	33.85%
42	70,454	95.20%	62,767	89.09%	2,320	3.29%	348	0.49%	808	1.15%	27	0.04%	803	1.14%	7,687	10.51%
43	70,016	95.64%	64,071	91.51%	531	0.76%	458	0.65%	379	0.54%	18	0.03%	1,506	2.15%	5,945	8.49%
44	68,782	94.72%	50,230	73.03%	10,173	14.79%	553	0.80%	2,391	3.48%	27	0.04%	1,776	2.58%	18,552	26.97%
45	71,054	95.18%	66,034	92.93%	881	1.24%	368	0.52%	414	0.58%	22	0.03%	620	0.87%	5,020	7.07%
46	71,551	95.40%	56,919	79.55%	6,951	9.71%	472	0.65%	943	1.32%	22	0.03%	865	1.35%	14,632	20.45%
47	73,378	94.95%	62,900	85.72%	2,444	3.33%	452	0.63%	3,154	4.30%	73	0.10%	829	1.13%	10,478	14.28%
48	74,656	95.44%	63,462	85.01%	1,422	1.90%	241	0.32%	5,472	7.33%	32	0.04%	621	0.83%	11,194	14.99%
49	74,267	95.54%	62,073	83.58%	4,450	5.99%	274	0.37%	3,139	4.23%	50	0.07%	970	1.31%	12,194	16.42%
50	72,160	95.63%	67,169	93.08%	353	0.49%	281	0.39%	599	0.82%	77	0.11%	537	0.74%	4,991	6.92%
51	72,488	95.18%	66,120	91.22%	979	1.35%	261	0.36%	1,018	1.40%	26	0.04%	530	0.71%	6,368	8.78%
52	72,818	94.83%	64,265	88.25%	2,066	2.84%	270	0.37%	1,237	1.70%	28	0.04%	1,190	1.63%	8,553	11.75%
53	71,476	93.92%	34,954	48.90%	24,039	33.63%	768	1.07%	1,773	2.48%	49	0.07%	5,545	7.76%	36,522	51.10%
54	73,853	95.41%	56,349	76.30%	5,375	7.28%	240	0.32%	7,140	9.67%	42	0.06%	1,316	1.78%	17,504	23.70%
55	71,848	95.46%	55,098	76.69%	2,656	3.70%	233	0.32%	9,493	13.21%	31	0.04%	1,078	1.50%	16,750	23.11%
56	71,737	96.26%	51,314	71.53%	2,587	3.61%	155	0.22%	14,124	19.69%	42	0.06%	830	1.16%	20,423	28.47%
57	71,864	96.22%	55,131	76.72%	3,657	5.09%	183	0.25%	9,767	13.59%	26	0.04%	674	0.94%	16,733	23.28%
58	73,423	96.13%	59,139	80.55%	5,919	8.06%	197	0.27%	4,520	6.16%	27	0.04%	780	1.06%	14,284	19.45%
59	70,271	96.33%	62,644	89.89%	1,893	2.69%	158	0.22%	2,559	3.64%	24	0.03%	596	0.85%	7,807	11.11%
60	72,453	96.03%	60,859	84.00%	5,274	7.28%	184	0.25%	2,573	3.55%	27	0.04%	659	0.91%	11,594	16.00%
61	75,006	96.14%	58,242	77.65%	10,660	14.21%	301	0.40%	2,092	2.79%	24	0.03%	793	1.06%	16,764	22.35%
62	74,114	95.84%	59,656	80.49%	9,203	12.42%	362	0.49%	1,164	1.57%	52	0.07%	592	0.80%	14,458	19.51%
63	72,589	95.93%	66,013	90.94%	2,180	3.00%	299	0.41%	604	0.83%	10	0.01%	531	0.73%	6,576	9.06%
64	71,638	95.60%	64,148	89.54%	2,686	3.75%	388	0.54%	491	0.69%	17	0.02%	754	1.05%	7,490	10.46%
65	73,184	95.52%	66,128	90.36%	1,834	2.51%	295	0.40%	290	0.40%	45	0.06%	1,316	1.80%	7,056	9.64%
66	71,767	95.33%	65,152	90.78%	869	1.21%	238	0.33%	1,192	1.68%	18	0.03%	950	1.32%	6,615	9.22%
67	73,721	95.12%	66,255	89.87%	2,505	3.40%	394	0.53%	318	0.43%	14	0.02%	636	0.86%	7,466	10.19%
68	73,273	95.17%	62,806	85.44%	4,585	6.26%	377	0.51%	1,353	1.85%	29	0.04%	782	1.07%	10,667	14.56%
69	71,476	95.56%	51,854	72.55%	14,452	20.22%	473	0.66%	657	0.92%	22	0.03%	845	1.18%	19,622	27.45%
70	68,117	95.19%	28,088	41.23%	34,845	51.15%	734	1.08%	466	0.68%	44	0.06%	1,342	1.97%	40,029	58.77%
71	72,963	95.77%	68,153	93.41%	516	0.71%	297	0.41%	338	0.46%	40	0.05%	532	0.73%	4,819	6.59%
72	72,890	95.28%	63,903	87.67%	3,612	4.96%	270	0.37%	988	1.36%	27	0.04%	652	0.89%	8,987	12.33%
73	75,397	96.10%	60,170	79.80%	4,997	6.63%	302	0.40%	5,707	7.57%	58	0.08%	1,219	1.62%	15,227	20.20%
74	70,233	93.21%	46,322	65.95%	12,618	17.97%	684	0.97%	3,075	4.38%	55	0.08%	2,709	3.86%	23,911	34.05%

DISTRICT	Performance Index				President (2020 & 2012)								Senate (2020 & 2018)								Governor (2018)				Secretary of State (2014)			
	Dem	Rep	Biden	Trump	Obama	Obama	Romney	Romney	Peters	Peters	James20	James20	Stabenow18	Stabenow18	James18	James18	Whitmer	Whitmer	Schuetta	Schuetta	Dillard	Dillard	Johnson	Johnson				
1	91.57%	8.43%	23.11	89.11%	2.850	10.89%	27.487	95.20%	1.835	4.800	22.521	89.20%	2.727	10.80%	13.482	92.29%	1.126	7.71%	13.75	93.49%	957	6.51%	13.84	90.27%	1.442	6.73%		
2	59.10%	40.90%	23.91	65.97%	18.09	34.92%	24.520	64.67%	13.410	35.33%	18.837	57.08%	12.171	39.65%	12.711	62.92%	18.537	38.52%	11.653	58.00%	11.653	38.00%	11.653	58.00%	11.653	38.00%		
3	77.83%	22.17%	25.35	78.17%	2.047	12.83%	24.804	80.26%	6.127	19.74%	74.752	78.95%	6.593	21.05%	16.914	78.20%	4.715	21.80%	17.094	79.26%	4.472	20.74%	11.871	68.59%	5.437	31.41%		
4	93.71%	6.29%	30.094	91.76%	2.704	8.24%	34.045	96.50%	1.236	3.50%	29.366	92.76%	2.291	7.24%	17.598	94.12%	1.099	5.88%	17.819	94.97%	943	5.03%	16.993	91.80%	1.538	8.20%		
5	76.47%	23.53%	11.28	77.06%	11.28	22.93%	11.28	77.06%	11.28	22.93%	11.28	77.06%	11.28	22.93%	11.28	77.06%	11.28	22.93%	11.28	77.06%	11.28	22.93%	11.28	77.06%	11.28	22.93%		
6	81.16%	18.84%	44.206	83.71%	1.603	16.29%	42.749	83.04%	1.728	16.96%	42.864	82.24%	9.255	17.76%	29.923	80.06%	7.454	19.94%	30.563	81.95%	6.732	18.05%	24.267	72.87%	9.036	27.14%		
7	81.05%	18.95%	43.316	82.98%	8.885	17.02%	42.888	82.95%	8.523	16.71%	41.912	81.26%	9.664	18.74%	30.427	80.32%	7.456	19.68%	31.208	82.43%	6.654	17.57%	22.988	73.06%	8.476	26.93%		
8	78.30%	21.70%	31.871	76.54%	9.770	23.46%	32.916	83.64%	6.440	16.30%	31.142	76.83%	9.390	23.17%	20.984	76.77%	6.350	23.23%	21.689	79.20%	5.695	20.80%	16.917	75.58%	5.465	24.42%		
9	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	84.06%	15.94%	31.523	
10	63.94%	36.06%	36.052	69.04%	16.168	30.96%	31.294	66.34%	15.876	33.66%	34.123	65.85%	17.693	34.15%	23.425	61.44%	14.699	38.56%	24.285	64.05%	13.632	35.95%	18.007	52.60%	16.229	47.40%		
11	66.93%	33.07%	32.378	66.42%	16.373	33.58%	32.047	70.54%	13.575	29.46%	32.010	66.86%	15.868	33.14%	24.357	66.94%	12.029	33.06%	24.749	68.39%	11.437	31.61%	16.650	60.03%	11.084	39.97%		
12	70.68%	29.32%	29.580	68.37%	13.687	31.63%	29.474	74.72%	9.818	25.28%	29.433	69.85%	12.705	30.15%	21.334	71.30%	8.586	28.70%	21.613	72.59%	8.178	27.45%	14.185	66.15%	7.259	33.85%		
13	66.98%	33.02%	27.560	66.30%	15.302	35.70%	29.512	72.32%	11.297	27.68%	27.68%	72.32%	11.297	27.68%	27.68%	72.32%	11.297	27.68%	27.68%	72.32%	11.297	27.68%	27.68%	72.32%	11.297	27.68%		
14	73.40%	26.60%	28.337	71.38%	11.360	28.62%	29.258	78.26%	8.129	21.74%	28.072	72.70%	10.540	27.30%	19.078	72.70%	7.165	27.30%	19.337	73.83%	6.820	26.07%	14.904	70.13%	6.349	29.87%		
15	61.23%	38.77%	26.680	62.76%	16.098	37.63%	23.330	63.27%	15.179	39.82%	26.400	63.55%	15.139	36.45%	20.415	64.11%	11.279	35.59%	20.601	65.31%	10.941	34.69%	10.676	46.14%	12.464	53.86%		
16	75.87%	24.13%	36.945	75.87%	11.757	24.14%	36.861	77.44%	10.740	22.56%	36.485	76.82%	11.007	23.18%	26.690	75.60%	8.614	24.40%	27.490	77.97%	7.884	22.33%	20.664	69.83%	8.865	30.02%		
17	67.88%	32.12%	28.751	69.25%	11.769	30.75%	31.631	69.86%	16.644	30.14%	31.541	70.64%	11.860	29.36%	22.478	66.79%	11.176	33.21%	22.878	68.13%	10.612	31.69%	16.208	59.22%	11.161	30.76%		
18	78.85%	21.15%	44.649	79.35%	11.622	20.60%	41.350	79.59%	10.605	20.41%	43.812	78.55%	11.753	21.15%	36.486	80.02%	9.111	19.98%	37.048	81.47%	8.428	18.53%	25.378	72.10%	9.822	27.90%		
19	63.47%	36.53%	40.513	68.37%	18.743	31.63%	32.309	60.22%	21.343	39.78%	38.798	56.63%	20.316	34.37%	32.259	66.16%	16.499	33.84%	32.808	67.51%	15.790	32.49%	17.881	48.12%	19.282	51.88%		
20	54.64%	45.36%	40.806	56.24%	26.999	43.76%	27.228	52.87%	24.276	47.13%	23.598	54.99%	27.504	45.01%	27.643	58.67%	19.470	41.33%	28.163	59.97%	18.797	40.03%	13.913	40.86%	20.136	59.14%		
21	51.94%	48.06%	28.019	57.10%	21.053	42.90%	19.736	48.67%	20.817	51.33%	26.490	52.23%	21.332	45.74%	20.619	54.36%	17.310	45.64%	21.078	55.75%	16.728	44.25%	9.098	34.26%	17.461	65.74%		
22	47.84%	52.16%	28.521	51.79%	26.546	48.21%	24.117	44.83%	29.684	55.17%	27.645	50.77%	26.810	43.24%	26.435	50.97%	25.426	49.03%	26.852	52.25%	24.540	47.75%	12.165	31.95%	25.914	68.05%		
23	60.87%	39.13%	31.278	65.55%	16.437	34.45%	22.854	57.87%	16.637	42.13%	29.544	62.62%	17.639	37.38%	22.769	63.18%	13.272	36.82%	23.047	64.37%	12.759	35.63%	9.974	43.58%	12.913	56.28%		
24	58.13%	41.87%	31.934	61.98%	20.236	38.02%	25.253	62.28%	18.840	44.75%	31.093	60.31%	20.861	39.69%	24.265	60.38%	15.921	39.62%	24.605	61.160	17.349	31.119	41.77%	51.778	58.23%			
25	61.54%	38.46%	22.203	59.83%	15.307	40.17%	25.236	64.80%	13.756	35.20%	22.860	60.32%	14.706	39.68%	21.313	63.25%	12.386	36.75%	22.240	64.75%	11.835	35.25%	12.375	53.62%	10.705	46.38%		
26	69.60%	30.40%	28.826	65.80%	14.825	34.20%	29.320	69.45%	7.906	25.10%	28.190	66.94%	13.925	33.06%	21.757	70.37%	9.159	29.63%	21.250	72.49%	8.444	27.49%	11.506	67.64%	7.228	32.36%		
27	50.30%	49.70%	40.206	47.95%	20.736	52.05%	25.520	45.18%	20.736	52.05%	25.520	45.18%	20.736	52.05%	25.520	45.18%	20.736	52.05%	25.520	45.18%	20.736	52.05%	25.520	45.18%	20.736	52.05%	25.520	45.18%
28	51.54%	48.46%	23.391	57.28%	26.086	52.72%	22.425	58.07%	16.193	41.93%	23.482	48.43%	24.851	51.57%	18.995	53.22%	16.694	46.78%	19.585	55.30%	18.530	44.70%	11.326	47.94%	12.297	50.06%		
29	51.07%	48.93%	21.364	46.15%	24.933	53.85%	25.583	52.58%	17.878	41.28%	21.489	47.74%	23.528	52.26%	17.081	52.52%	15.527	47.62%	20.503	54.20%	14.788	45.80%	10.990	48.38%	11.725	51.62%		
30	43.22%	56.78%	20.116	38.78%	31.750	61.22%	22.527	50.60%	22.385	49.40%	19.705	39.17%	20.399	60.83%	15.850	43.97%	20.197	56.03%	16.333	45.66%	19.438	54.34%	11.394	42.62%	14.360	57.38%		
31	51.12%	48.88%	26.854	49.86%	21.964	50.14%	21.964	49.86%	21.964	50.14%	21.964	49.86%	21.964	50.14%	21.964	49.86%	21.964	50.14%	21.964	49.86%	21.964	50.14%	21.964	49.86%	21.964	50.14%	21.964	49.86%
32	76.46%	23.54%	35.978	78.10%	10.088	21.50%	29.925	76.60%	9.061	23.24%	34.841	75.96%	10.537	23.82%	20.613	47.93%	7.957	23.37%	28.098	79.41%	7.284	20.59%	15.520	67.11%	7.605	32.88%		
33	71.51%	28.49%	43.239	76.27%	13.455	23.73%	31.485	68.02%	14.801	31.98%	21.364	73.26%	15.074	60.78%	34.102	73.78%	12.119	26.22%	34.532	75.16%	11.411	24.84%	17.526	56.16%	13.684	43.84%		
34	43.05%	56.95%	19.830	40.66%	28.897	59.34%	20.362	49.81%	20.514	50.19%	18.688	39.12%	20.969	62.84%	16.055	44.73%	20.177	55.60%	16.519	45.86%	15.505	54.14%	9.711	38.33%	15.492	61.47%		
35	31.91%	68.09%	23.297	69.01%	11.748	32.09%	14.320	69.01%	11.748	32.09%	14.320	69.01%	11.748	32.09%	14.320	69.01%	11.748	32.09%	14.320	69.01%	11.748	32.09%	14.320	69.01%	11.748	32.09%	14.320	69.01%
36	36.21%	63.79%	14.148	33.93%	27.549	66.07%	15.106	42.80%	20.223	57.20%	13.460	32.74%	27.543	62.76%	11.055	36.63%	19.127	63.37%	11.441	38.23%	18.482	61.77%	6.887	32.94%	14.020	67.06%		
37	39.50%	60.50%	17.757	39.22%	27.515	60.78%	16.508	43.20%	22.269	56.80%	16.534	37.18%	27.936	62.82%	13.246	40.07%	19.814	59.93%	13.466	41.09%	19.295	58.91%	7.603	34.92%	14.172	66.08%		
38	45.00%	55.00%	20.923	48.00%	29.077	52.00%	21.923	51.72%	26.977	48.28%	26.977	51.72%	26.977	48.28%	26.977	51.72%	26.977	48.28%	26.977	51.72%	26.977	48.28%	26.977	51.72%	26.977	48.28%	26.977	51.72%
39	41.34%	58.66%	17.950	39.49%	27.260	60.51%	17.512	46.64%	20.036	53.36%	19.928	38.25%	27.326	61.75%	14.155	42.36%	19.260	57.64%	14.601	44.02%	18.567	55.98%	8.670	36.97%	14.781	30.30%		
40	54.36%	45.64%	31.640	59.08%	21.786	40.25%	23.076	51.84%	21.439	48.16%	29.163	55.15%	23.713	44.85%	23.872	56.44%	22.409	43.56%	22.409	57.72%	17.734	40.24%	17.384	59.76%	11.708	34.72%		
41	74.56%	25.44%	30.927	76.80%	9.340	23.20%	27.386	74.01%	9.619	25.99%	29.561	74.64%	10.044	25.36%	24.855	73.39%	8.113	24.61%	25.483	77.62%	7.347	22.38%	12.884	64.53%	7.081	33.47%		
42	49.49%	50.51%	21.476	49.50%	28.525	50.50%	21.476	49.50%	28.525	50.50%	21.476	49.50%	28.525	50.50%	21.476	49.50%	28.525	50.50%	21.476	49.50%	28.525	50.50%	21.476	49.50%	28.525	50.50%	21.476	49.50%
43	31.73%	68.27%	13.927	37.85%	36.189	70.																						

ID	Company Name	Address	City	State	President (2024 & 2025)										General (2024 & 2025)										Secretary (2024 & 2025)									
					2024 Name	2024 Title	2025 Name	2025 Title	2024 Name	2024 Title	2025 Name	2025 Title	2024 Name	2024 Title	2025 Name	2025 Title	2024 Name	2024 Title	2025 Name	2025 Title	2024 Name	2024 Title	2025 Name	2025 Title	2024 Name	2024 Title	2025 Name	2025 Title						
1	ABC CORP	123 Main St	New York	NY	John Doe	CEO	Jane Smith	CEO	Michael Johnson	CEO	Sarah Lee	CEO	David Kim	CEO	Emily White	CEO	Robert Brown	CEO	Christine Green	CEO	James Black	CEO	Amanda Gray	CEO	Kevin Red	CEO								
2	DEF INC	456 Elm St	Los Angeles	CA	Robert Brown	CEO	Christine Green	CEO	James Black	CEO	Amanda Gray	CEO	Kevin Red	CEO	Laura Blue	CEO	Mark Yellow	CEO	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO								
3	GHI LLC	789 Oak St	Chicago	IL	Christine Green	CEO	James Black	CEO	Amanda Gray	CEO	Kevin Red	CEO	Laura Blue	CEO	Mark Yellow	CEO	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO								
4	JKL CO	101 Pine St	San Francisco	CA	James Black	CEO	Amanda Gray	CEO	Kevin Red	CEO	Laura Blue	CEO	Mark Yellow	CEO	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO	Tina Copper	CEO								
5	MNO LTD	202 Cedar St	Seattle	WA	Amanda Gray	CEO	Kevin Red	CEO	Laura Blue	CEO	Mark Yellow	CEO	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO	Tina Copper	CEO	Uma Iron	CEO								
6	PQR INC	303 Birch St	Portland	OR	Kevin Red	CEO	Laura Blue	CEO	Mark Yellow	CEO	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO	Tina Copper	CEO	Uma Iron	CEO	Victor Steel	CEO								
7	STU CO	404 Spruce St	Denver	CO	Laura Blue	CEO	Mark Yellow	CEO	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO	Tina Copper	CEO	Uma Iron	CEO	Victor Steel	CEO	Wendy Nickel	CEO								
8	VWX LLC	505 Willow St	Phoenix	AZ	Mark Yellow	CEO	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO	Tina Copper	CEO	Uma Iron	CEO	Victor Steel	CEO	Wendy Nickel	CEO	Xavier Zinc	CEO								
9	YZA CO	606 Ash St	San Diego	CA	Nancy Purple	CEO	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO	Tina Copper	CEO	Uma Iron	CEO	Victor Steel	CEO	Wendy Nickel	CEO	Xavier Zinc	CEO	Yara Tin	CEO								
10	BCD INC	707 Hickory St	Dallas	TX	Paul Orange	CEO	Quinn Silver	CEO	Rachel Gold	CEO	Samuel Bronze	CEO	Tina Copper	CEO	Uma Iron	CEO	Victor Steel	CEO	Wendy Nickel	CEO	Xavier Zinc	CEO	Yara Tin	CEO	Zoe Lead	CEO								

SUMMARY CALENDAR FOR CANDIDATE AND PROPOSAL DEADLINES
August 2, 2022 Primary and November 8, 2022 General Election
Important Dates and Filing Deadlines

Refer to Michigan compiled law for cited provisions ([Legislature.Mi.Gov.](http://Legislature.Mi.Gov)) Dates are subject to change through legislative action. If any errors are found, it is the law, itself, which must be followed.

Election Dates

August 2, 2022 State Primary
November 8, 2022 State General Election

Registration Deadlines

July 18, 2022 Last day to register in any manner other than in-person with the local clerk for the August primary. (168.497)
July 19 through 8:00 p.m. August 2, 2022 In-person registration with local clerk with proof of residency. (168.497)
October 24, 2022 Last day to register in any manner other than in-person with the local clerk for the November general election. (168.497)
October 25 through 8:00 p.m. November 8, 2022 In-person registration with local clerk with proof of residency. (168.497)

Filing Deadlines: Candidates

By 5:00 p.m., March 21, 2022 Incumbent Appeals Court, Circuit Court, District Court and Probate Court judges file Affidavit of Candidacy and Affidavit of Identity for the August primary. Withdrawal deadline elapses at 5:00 p.m. on March 24. (168.409b, 409c, 413a, 414, 433a, 434, 467c and 467d)
By 4:00 p.m., April 19, 2022 Candidates seeking Appeals Court, Circuit Court, District Court or Probate Court judgeships file nonpartisan nominating petitions, Affidavit of Identity and Affidavit of Constitutional Qualification for the August primary. Withdrawal deadline elapses at 5:00 p.m. on April 22. (168.409b, 409c, 413, 414, 433, 434, 467b and 467d)
By 4:00 p.m., April 19, 2022 Candidates seeking a Wayne County Community College Trustee position file an Affidavit of Identity and a nonpartisan nominating petition. Withdrawal deadline elapses at 4:00 p.m. on April 22. (389.83, 168.303)

- By 4:00 p.m.,
April 19, 2022** Candidates for partisan and nonpartisan offices (other than judicial candidates) file nominating petitions (or fees if applicable) and Affidavit of Identity for the August primary. Withdrawal deadline elapses at 4:00 p.m. on April 22. (168.133 and 163 for federal and state-level offices; assorted other statutes for local offices)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
May 3, 2022** Candidates for county convention delegate (precinct delegate) file an Affidavit of Identity for the August primary. Filing submitted to the clerk of the county in which candidate resides. Withdrawal deadline elapses at 4:00 p.m. on May 6. (168.624, 624a)
- By 5:00 p.m.,
July 5, 2022** Incumbent Supreme Court Justices file Affidavit of Identity and Affidavit of Candidacy forms for the November general election. (168.392a and 558)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
July 21, 2022** District Library Board candidates for districts that do not include a school district file an Affidavit of Identity and a nonpartisan nominating petition. (A \$100.00 nonrefundable fee may be filed in lieu of a petition.) (Special note: If district library includes a school district, District Library Board candidates file by 4:00 p.m. on August 16, 2022) (397.181)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
July 21, 2022** Candidates without political party affiliation seeking partisan offices file qualifying petitions and Affidavit of Identity for the November general election. Withdrawal deadline elapses at 4:00 p.m. on July 25. (168.590c)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
July 22, 2022** Write-in candidates other than write-in candidates who seek precinct delegate positions file Declaration of Intent forms for the August primary. (168.737a)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
July 26, 2022** Candidates for Local School Board and Community College Trustee file an Affidavit of Identity and a nonpartisan nominating petition. (A \$100.00 nonrefundable fee may be filed in lieu of a petition.) Withdrawal deadline elapses at 4:00 p.m. on July 29. (168.303; 389.152)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
July 26, 2022** Candidates for village offices file an Affidavit of Identity and a nonpartisan nominating petition. Withdrawal deadline elapses at 4:00 p.m. on July 29. (168.381)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
July 29, 2022** Write-in candidates who seek precinct delegate positions file Declaration of Intent forms with the county clerk for the August primary. (As an alternative, candidates for precinct delegate may file the Declaration of Intent form with appropriate precinct board on election day before the close of the polls.) (168.737a)
- August 2, 2022** **STATE PRIMARY ELECTION**

- By 4:00 p.m.,
August 16, 2022** District Library Board candidates for districts that include a school district file an Affidavit of Identity and a nominating petition. (A \$100.00 nonrefundable fee may be filed in lieu of a petition.) (Special note: If district library does not include a school district, District Library Board candidates file by 4:00 p.m. on July 21, 2022). (397.181)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
Oct. 28, 2022** Write-in candidates file Declaration of Intent forms for the November general election. (168.737a)
- November 8, 2022** **STATE GENERAL ELECTION**

Filing Deadlines: New Parties and State Ballot Proposals

- By 5:00 p.m.,
June 1, 2022** Petitions to place a legislative initiative proposal on the November general election ballot filed with the Secretary of State (340,047 valid signatures required). (168.471)
- By 5:00 p.m.,
July 11, 2022** Petitions to place a proposed constitutional amendment on the November general election ballot filed with the Secretary of State (425,059 valid signatures required). (168.471)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
July 21, 2022** New political parties file petitions to qualify for November general election ballot (42,506 valid signatures required). (168.685)

Filing Deadlines: County and Local Proposals

- By 5:00 p.m.,
April 26, 2022** Petitions to place county and local questions on the August primary ballot filed with county and local clerks. (168.646a)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
May 10, 2022** Ballot wording of county and local proposals to be presented at the August primary certified to county and local clerks; local clerks receiving ballot wording forward to county clerk within two days. (168.646a)
- By 5:00 p.m.,
August 2, 2022** Petitions to place county and local questions on the November general election ballot filed with county and local clerks. (168.646a)
- By 4:00 p.m.,
August 16, 2022** Ballot wording of county and local proposals to be presented at the November general election certified to county and local clerks; local clerks receiving ballot wording forward to county clerk within two days. (168.646a)