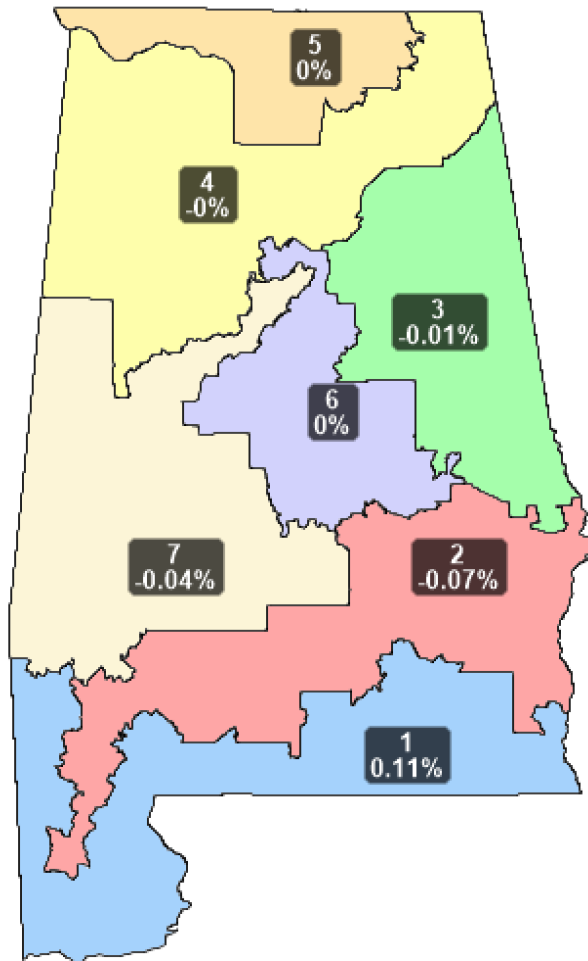


Catherine Xiang  
Alabama Congressional Redistricting  
LAW 8081 (Draw Congress: Stanford Redistricting Policy Lab)  
Professor Nate Persily, Winter 2022  
3 April 2022

*Alabama Two Majority-Minority District Plan*



## I. Overview

Alabama is apportioned seven seats in the U.S. House of Representatives from the 2020 census, unchanged from the seven seats in the last 2010 census cycle. Alabama's congressional districts are drawn by the Republican-dominated legislature, and are subject to gubernatorial veto. Donald Trump won the popular vote in Alabama for the 2020 presidential election, with 62% of the votes compared to Biden's 36.6%. Comparatively, the 2021 Alabama map (which will hold for the upcoming May primaries, but is currently in litigation) and 2011 map each have 6 Republican districts and 1 Democrat district for a 17% Democrat to 83% Republican ratio, far from reflecting the statewide partisanship split. This paper's map will attempt to improve this proportional representation, making it a 5 Republican and 2 Democrat split for a 29% Democrat and 71% Republican split - which although stills far from the presidential election ratios, is a step in the right direction for more fair democracy and representation that accurately reflects the Alabama population.

Historically, there has only been one Black majority-minority district. Following this pattern, this cycle's Republican-drawn map gives Black voters the majority in only one of seven districts, despite the Black population making up 27% of Alabama's total state population. There is contention on whether or not the map dilutes the power of Black voters by packing areas with high concentrations of Black population into one district, notably the only Democratic district in Alabama, where they are the clear majority. In addition, contenders argue that the Black population outside of District 7 is split up so that they remain a minority in all other districts.

### A. 2011 Plan

In the last redistricting cycle, the 2011 map packed Black voters into a single Voting Rights Act district, with Republican-dominated white-majority seats. But, it's important to note the voting power on the state-wide level that the community holds in turning elections. In the 2017 special election for the U.S. Senate, Democrat Doug Jones narrowly upset Republican Roy Moore. Despite losing all six of the Republican-dominated white-majority districts, he was able to win the election with the enormous 57-point margin in Alabama's 7th congressional district. The district had efficiently concentrated Democrat-leaning, Black voters in one district to the extent at which Jones was able to secure a victory from a win in a single congressional district.

### B. Two Majority-Minority District Plan

This map was created with proportional representation in mind to add another Democrat-leaning district in Alabama to more accurately represent the statewide split represented in the presidential election. It also aims to create two majority-minority seats to better reflect the state's significant Black population, in addition to the traditional principles of maintaining compactness and contiguity. Alabama's Seventh District has traditionally linked Birmingham and Montgomery along the agricultural Black Belt (named for the region's dark topsoil), but I split off Birmingham and Montgomery in this map to create two majority-minority districts, one with 56.48% Black citizen voting age population and another with 50.71% Black citizen voting age population<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> See Appendix B for additional demographics.



Figure 1. Proposed map, with PlanScore’s metrics on partisan lean.

I first started along the north part of Alabama, moving whole counties, and voting precincts when necessary, between Districts 3, 4, and 5 to achieve near population equality. Then, I moved the southeast portion of the existing District 7, which has a Cook Partisan Voting Index rating of D+19, where I moved existing counties from District 7 and extended District 2 to the west to meet them. Compared to the current 6 Republican and 1 Democratic district split on the existing map, this map has 5 Republican and 2 Democratic districts based on the PlanScore<sup>2</sup> analysis. Looking at the state-wide’s current political tilt, as best as it can be calculated, this 5-2 allocation attempts to produce districts that better reflect the underlying partisan division in Alabama and ensure more fair representation.

## II. Compliance with Federal and State Law

### A. One Person, One Vote

To meet equal representation requirements, the ideal population size for a congressional district in Alabama is 717,754 people. The maximum deviation for the proposed plan is just under 0.12%. Still, the map complies with law due to the legitimate objective of consistently preserving voting district boundaries in *Tennant v. Jefferson County Commission*<sup>3</sup> and is under the threshold upheld by courts.

### B. The Voting Rights Act

This plan meets the requirements from Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act. Based on *Thornburg v. Gingles*, the Supreme Court interpreted Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act to require that the majority-minority district be drawn when three criteria are met. First, a minority group must demonstrate it is large and compact enough to constitute a majority in

<sup>2</sup> PlanScore is a project of the nonpartisan Campaign Legal Center (CLC), a national nonprofit organization that advocates for fair maps and often serves as a resource to understand how the redistricting cycle affects communities of interest.

<sup>3</sup> Even though a plan could be drawn with a smaller population disparity, this plan sought to keep voting districts enacted, justified as “necessary to achieve some legitimate state objective”.

a single-member district. In Alabama, the minority groups in these two areas are large enough to constitute majorities in their respective areas. There is a significant and compact Black population in Alabama to create two majority-minority districts in the previously-grouped communities of Birmingham and Montgomery. Second, a minority group must demonstrate it is politically cohesive. Lastly, the minority group must demonstrate the majority group votes sufficiently as a group to defeat the minority group's preferred candidate. Both of these last two requirements are met in Alabama, a deep South state characterized by voting polarized by race to this day. Therefore, Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act requires that these two majority-minority districts be drawn<sup>4</sup>. Although, this could be the basis of a challenge, as it is now, with how to interpret if these two districts are both required under Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act, or if only one district would be considered large and compact enough under the first *Gingles* requirement.

In addition, this plan does not violate *Shaw*, because race data was used only to create the two majority-minority Black districts to comply with the Voting Rights Act. Race was only used to comply with federal law, and not used as the predominant factor while redistricting. The ultimate goal was to improve the proportional representation in Alabama.

This raises questions - under the law, assuming that the racial minority is proven as politically cohesive, is this sufficient enough to form a majority in two districts? How much should mapmakers rely on previous maps' interpretations of majority-minority districts? There are unanswered questions regarding Alabama's Voting Rights Act requirements. And soon, the gray area around the Voting Rights Act and minority protections will be decided by the Supreme Court, balancing whether incumbency protection, strict compactness measures, and other redistricting principles will be valued over minority opportunity.

### C. State Constitutional, Statutory Law

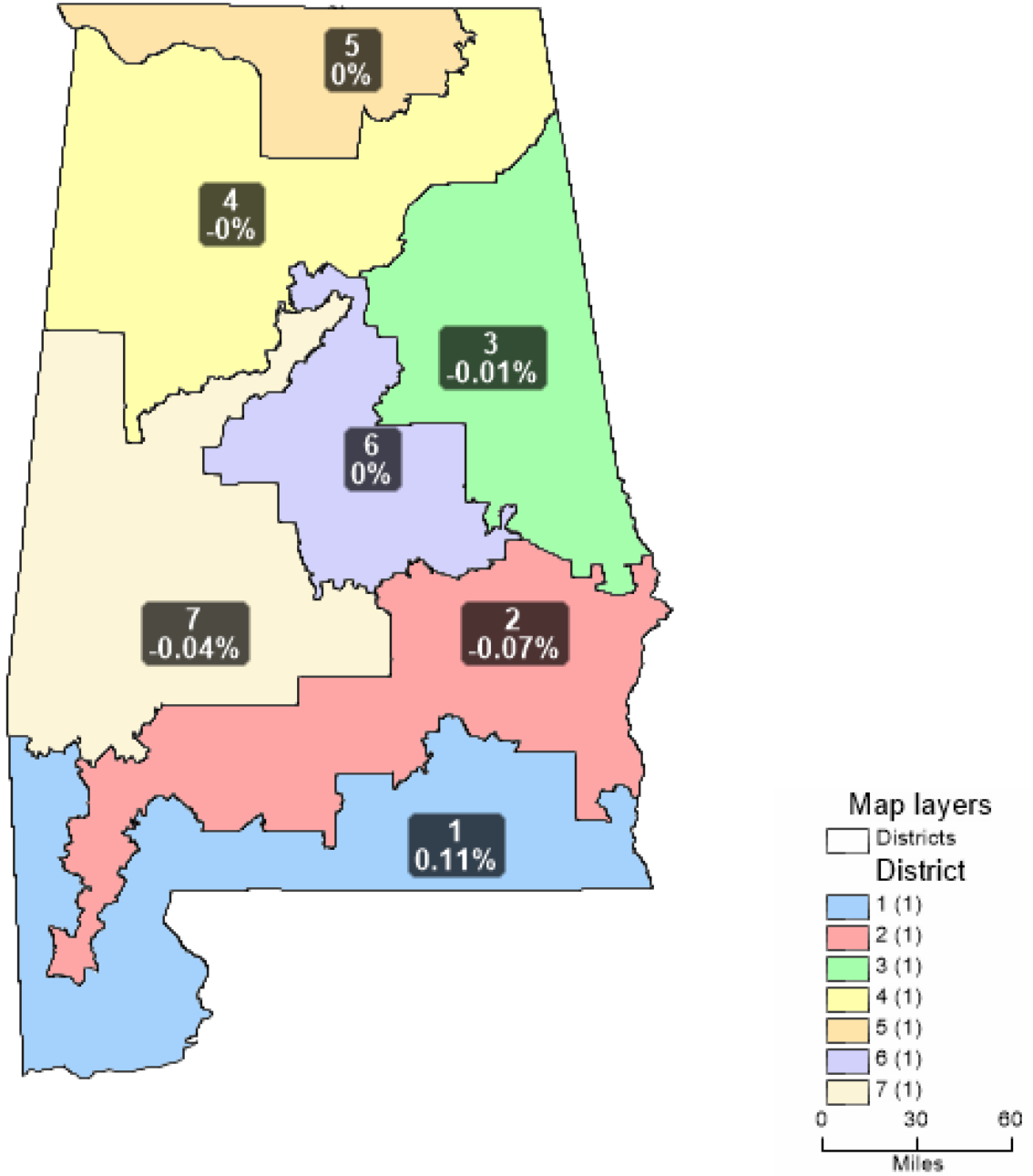
Alabama has no additional state provisions for districts that exceed federal and constitutional law for this redistricting cycle.

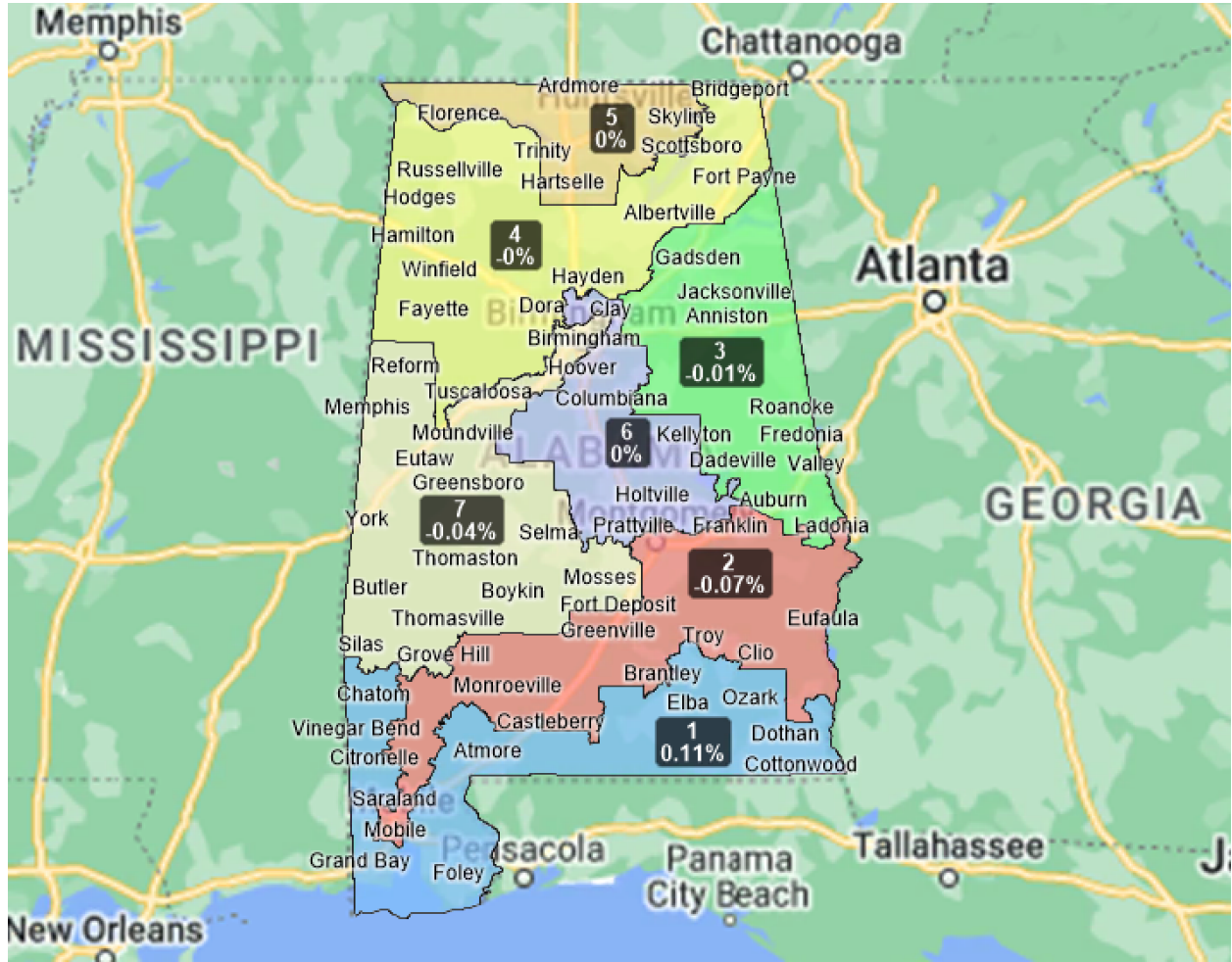
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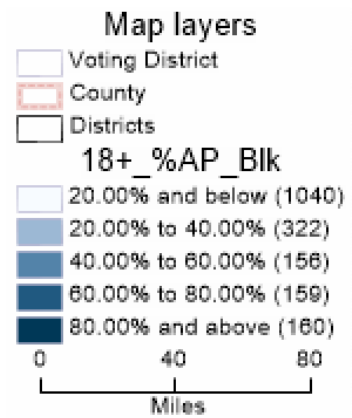
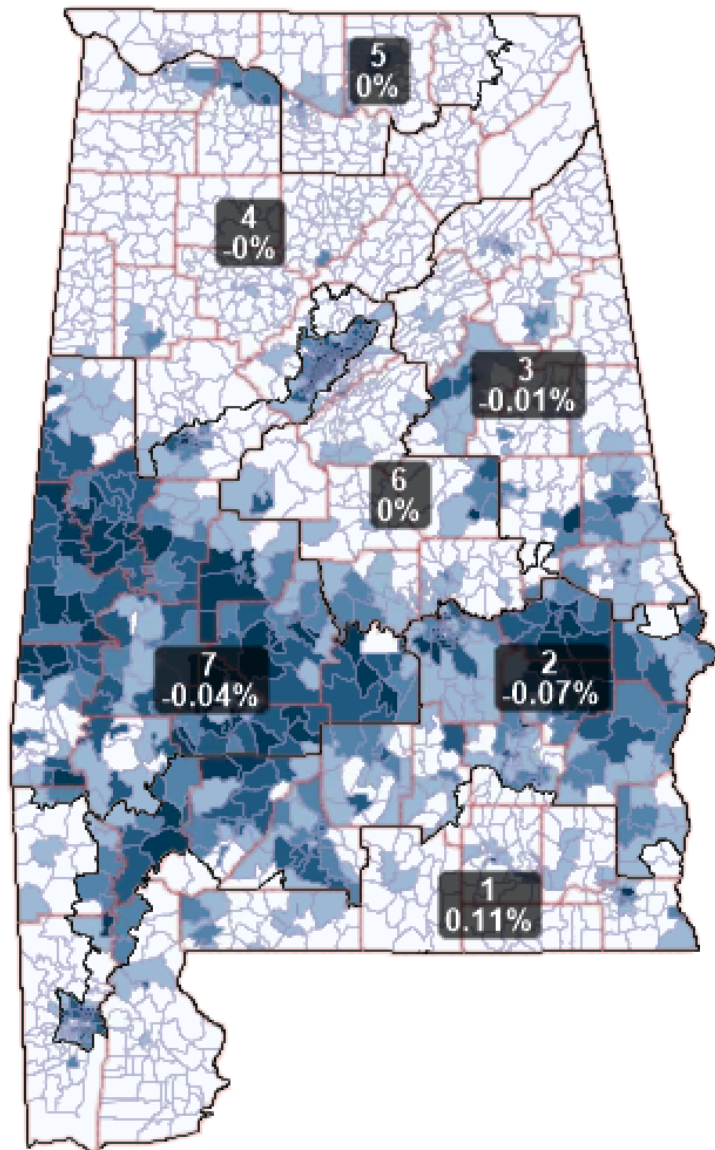
<sup>4</sup> See Appendix A for detailed demographic maps.



Appendix A: Proposed Plan Images



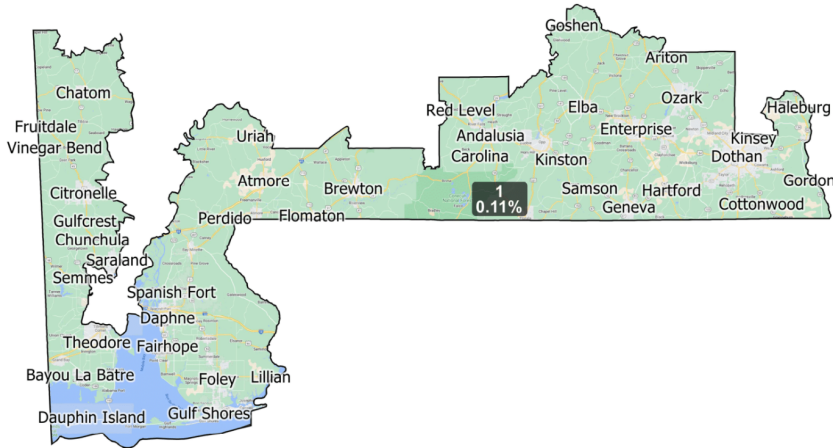




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# Appendix B: Mapbook.

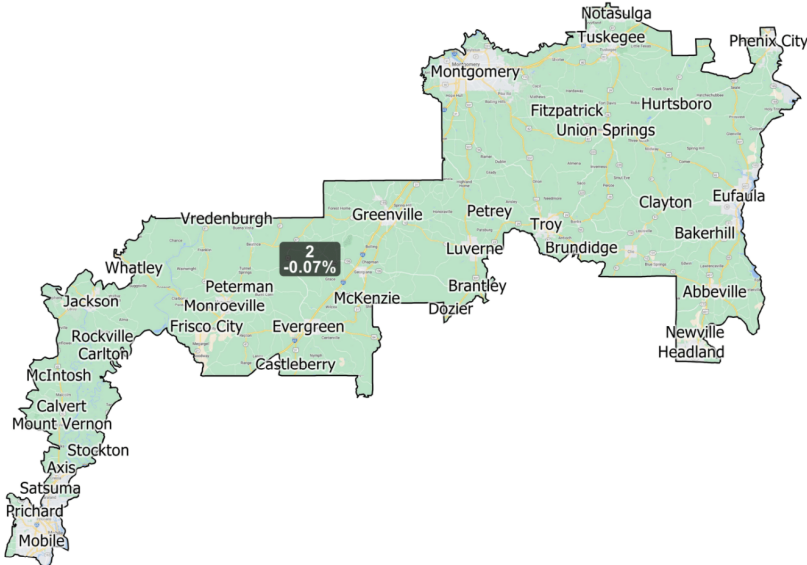
## District: 1



Field	Value
District	1
Population	718571
Deviation	817
% Deviation	0.11%
Alternate Schwartzberg	3.26
Polsby Popper	0.09
Perimeter	1,087.36
Reock	0.24
% NH18+_Whit	76.06%
% 18+_AP_Blak	14.99%
% H18+_Pop	3.89%
% 18+_AP_Asn	1.73%
% 18+_AP_Ind	3.08%
% 18+_AP_Hwn	0.15%
% 18+_AP_Oth	3.59%
% NH White CVAP 19	79.37%
% NH Black CVAP 19	15.23%
% H CVAP 19	2.54%
% NH Asian CVAP 19	1.16%
% D 20_Pres	23.02%
% R 20_Pres	76.98%

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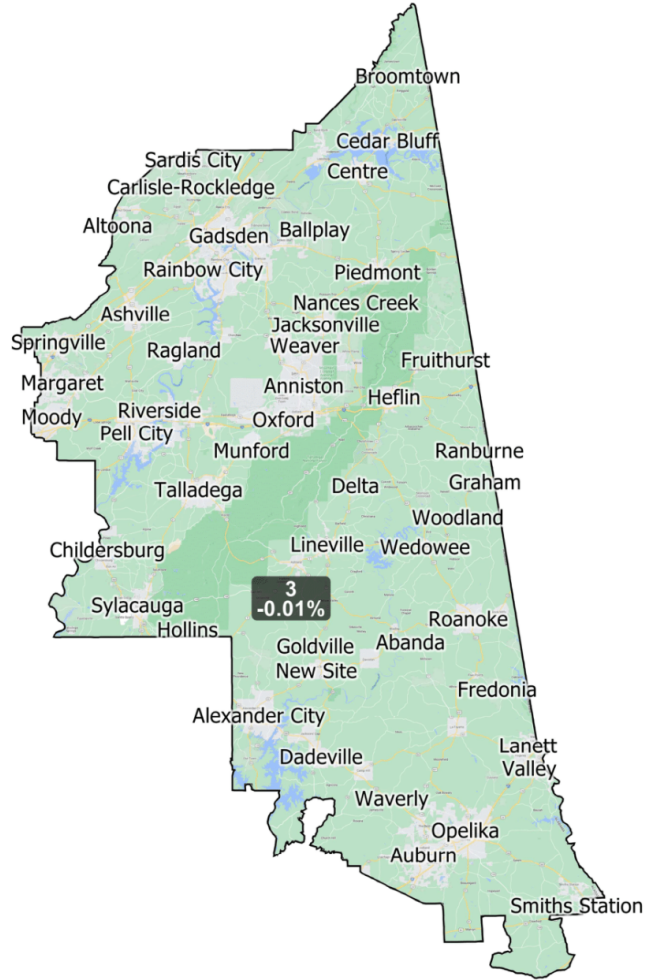
### District: 2



Field	Value
District	2
Population	717235
Deviation	-519
% Deviation	-0.07%
Alternate Schwartzberg	3.25
Polby Popper	0.09
Perimeter	1,081.87
Reock	0.21
% NH18+_Whit	43.07%
% 18+_AP_Blak	49.99%
% H18+_Pop	3.02%
% 18+_AP_Asn	2.31%
% 18+_AP_Ind	1.95%
% 18+_AP_Hwn	0.13%
% 18+_AP_Oth	2.67%
% NH White CVAP 19	45.36%
% NH Black CVAP 19	50.71%
% H CVAP 19	1.54%
% NH Asian CVAP 19	1.17%
% D 20_Pres	57.78%
% R 20_Pres	42.22%

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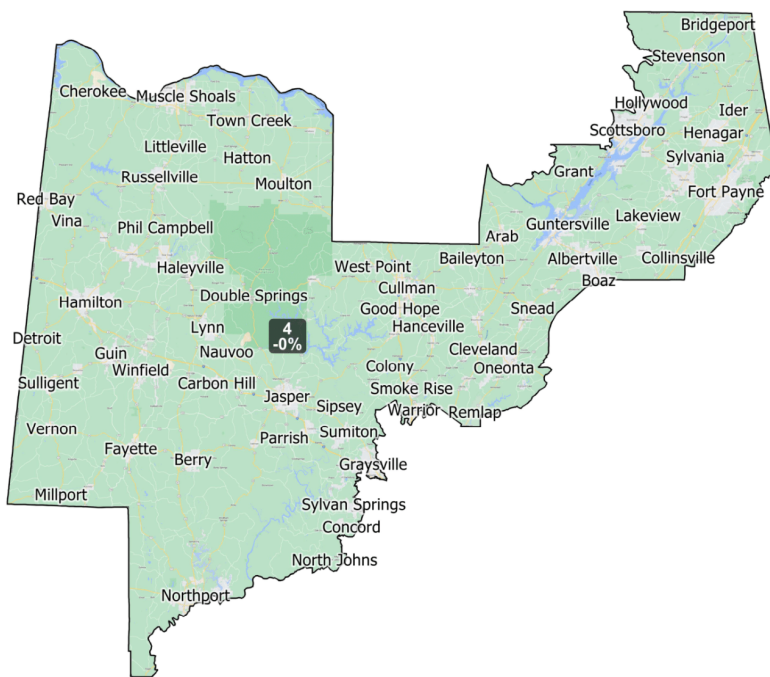
## District: 3



Field	Value
District	3
Population	717704
Deviation	-50
% Deviation	-0.01%
Alternate Schwartzberg	1.87
Poisby Popper	0.29
Perimeter	550.94
Reock	0.38
% NH18+_Wht	71.79%
% 18+_AP_BlK	20.67%
% H18+_Pop	3.12%
% 18+_AP_Asn	2.13%
% 18+_AP_Ind	2.25%
% 18+_AP_Hwn	0.11%
% 18+_AP_Oth	2.86%
% NH White CVAP 19	75.98%
% NH Black CVAP 19	20.53%
% H CVAP 19	1.72%
% NH Asian CVAP 19	0.78%
% D 20_Pres	29.28%
% R 20_Pres	70.72%

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### District: 4

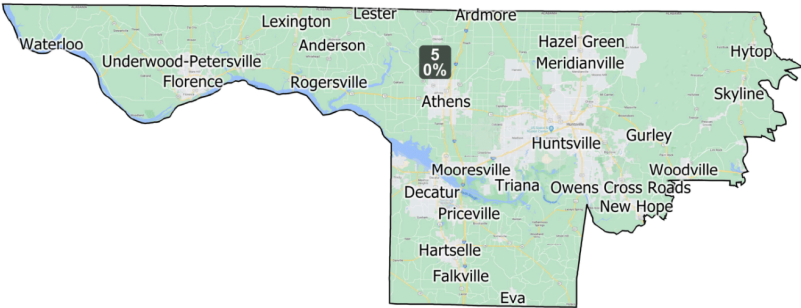


Field	Value
District	4
Population	717742
Deviation	-12
% Deviation	-0%
Alternate Schwartzberg	2.19
Polsby Popper	0.21
Perimeter	777.63
Reock	0.37
% NH18+_Wht	83.98%
% 18+_AP_BlK	5.73%
% H18+_Pop	5.91%
% 18+_AP_Asn	0.7%
% 18+_AP_Ind	3.71%
% 18+_AP_Hwn	0.09%
% 18+_AP_Oth	5.17%
% NH White CVAP 19	89.78%
% NH Black CVAP 19	5.45%
% H CVAP 19	2.41%
% NH Asian CVAP 19	0.39%
% D 20_Pres	16.08%
% R 20_Pres	83.92%

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### District: 5

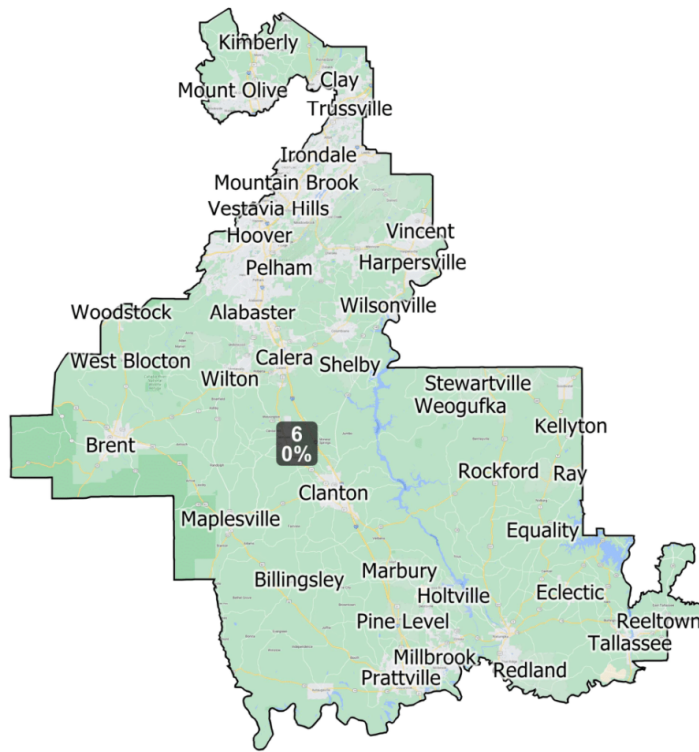


Field	Value
District	5
Population	717768
Deviation	14
% Deviation	0%
Alternate Schwartzberg	1.91
Polsby Popper	0.27
Perimeter	383.03
Reock	0.25
% NH18+_Whit	70.24%
% 18+_AP_BlK	18.81%
% H18+_Pop	5.34%
% 18+_AP_Asn	2.57%
% 18+_AP_Ind	3.09%
% 18+_AP_Hwn	0.18%
% 18+_AP_Oth	4.87%
% NH White CVAP 19	75.41%
% NH Black CVAP 19	18.72%
% H CVAP 19	2.51%
% NH Asian CVAP 19	1.61%
% D 20_Pres	37.29%
% R 20_Pres	62.71%

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## District: 6



Field	Value
District	6
Population	717760
Deviation	6
% Deviation	0%
Alternate Schwartzberg	2.58
Poisby Popper	0.15
Perimeter	618.02
Reock	0.45
% NH18+_Wht	75.46%
% 18+_AP_BlK	15.25%
% H18+_Pop	4.48%
% 18+_AP_Asn	2.49%
% 18+_AP_Ind	2.15%
% 18+_AP_Hwn	0.1%
% 18+_AP_Oth	4.25%
% NH White CVAP 19	80.62%
% NH Black CVAP 19	15.56%
% H CVAP 19	1.76%
% NH Asian CVAP 19	1.31%
% D 20_Pres	30.18%
% R 20_Pres	69.82%

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# Appendix C: Compactness Report.

User:  
 Plan Name: **Xiang Alabama Plan**  
 Plan Type: **Congress**

## Measures of Compactness Report

Sunday, April 3, 2022

11:57 PM

Number of cut edges: 3,950

	Reock	Schwartzberg	Alternate Schwartzberg	Polsby-Popper	Population Polygon	Area/Convex Hull	Population Circle	Ehrenburg	Perimeter	Length-Width
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5,343.21	N/A
Min	0.21	1.72	1.87	0.09	0.39	0.53	0.24	0.18	N/A	6.44
Max	0.45	2.91	3.26	0.29	0.90	0.82	0.71	0.46	N/A	92.15
Mean	0.33	2.23	2.49	0.18	0.66	0.67	0.47	0.34	N/A	49.75
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.47	0.58	0.08	0.18	0.11	0.18	0.10	N/A	31.70

District	Reock	Schwartzberg	Alternate Schwartzberg	Polsby-Popper	Population Polygon	Area/Convex Hull	Population Circle	Ehrenburg	Perimeter	Length-Width
1	0.24	2.91	3.26	0.09	0.68	0.53	0.48	0.18	1,087.36	92.15
2	0.21	2.84	3.25	0.09	0.65	0.53	0.35	0.24	1,081.87	58.64
3	0.38	1.72	1.87	0.29	0.90	0.82	0.71	0.43	550.94	60.41
4	0.37	2.02	2.19	0.21	0.39	0.70	0.24	0.39	777.63	22.54
5	0.25	1.81	1.91	0.27	0.88	0.76	0.71	0.34	383.03	80.38
6	0.45	2.22	2.58	0.15	0.56	0.69	0.42	0.34	618.02	6.44
7	0.42	2.12	2.38	0.18	0.54	0.69	0.38	0.46	844.36	27.70

---

### Measures of Compactness Summary

---

<b>Reock</b>	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Schwartzberg</b>	The measure is usually greater than or equal to 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Alternate Schwartzberg</b>	This measure is always greater than or equal to 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Polsby-Popper</b>	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Population Polygon</b>	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Area / Convex Hull</b>	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Population Circle</b>	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Ehrenburg</b>	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
<b>Perimeter</b>	The Perimeter test computes one number for the whole plan. If you are comparing several plans, the plan with the smallest total perimeter is the most compact.
<b>Length-Width</b>	A lower number indicates better length-width compactness.
<b>Cut Edges</b>	A smaller number implies a more compact plan. The measure should only be used to compare plans defined on the same base layer.

## Appendix D: Political Subdivision Splits (County).

User:

Plan Name: **Xiang Alabama Plan**

Plan Type: **Congress**

### Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Sunday, April 3, 2022

11:57 PM

Number of subdivisions not split:

County 53

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district:

County 14

Number of splits involving no population:

County 0

#### Split Counts

*County*

Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 12

Cases where an area is split among 3 Districts: 2

*Voting District*

Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 1

County	District	Population
<i>Split Counties:</i>		
Baldwin AL	1	230,958
Baldwin AL	2	809
Clarke AL	2	10,843
Clarke AL	7	12,244
Conecuh AL	1	458
Conecuh AL	2	11,139
Crenshaw AL	1	1,021
Crenshaw AL	2	12,173
Henry AL	1	1,811
Henry AL	2	15,335
Jackson AL	4	43,519
Jackson AL	5	9,060
Jefferson AL	4	26,968
Jefferson AL	6	264,365
Jefferson AL	7	383,388
Mobile AL	1	158,625
Mobile AL	2	256,184
Monroe AL	1	1,803
Monroe AL	2	17,969
Pike AL	1	3,952
Pike AL	2	29,057
Russell AL	2	55,267
Russell AL	3	3,916
Tallapoosa AL	3	35,416

## Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Xiang Alabama Plan

<b>County</b>	<b>District</b>	<b>Population</b>
Tallapoosa AL	6	5,895
Tuscaloosa AL	4	60,106
Tuscaloosa AL	7	166,930
Washington AL	1	8,964
Washington AL	2	5,342
Washington AL	7	1,082
<i>Split VTDs:</i>		
Jefferson AL	6	0
Jefferson AL	7	5,086

## Appendix D: Political Subdivision Splits (City/Town).

User:

Plan Name: **Xiang Alabama Plan**

Plan Type: **Congress**

### Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Monday, April 4, 2022

12:04 AM

City/Town	District	Population	%
Adamsville AL	4	34	0.8
Adamsville AL	6	1	0.0
Adamsville AL	7	4,331	99.2
Altoona AL	3	906	95.6
Altoona AL	4	42	4.4
Argo AL	3	4,307	98.6
Argo AL	6	61	1.4
Bessemer AL	6	2,634	10.1
Bessemer AL	7	23,385	89.9
Birmingham AL	4	29	0.0
Birmingham AL	6	18,232	9.1
Birmingham AL	7	182,472	90.9
Boaz AL	3	1,110	11.0
Boaz AL	4	8,997	89.0
Brookside AL	4	6	0.5
Brookside AL	6	1,247	99.5
Brookside AL	7	0	0.0
Clay AL	6	6,058	58.9
Clay AL	7	4,233	41.1
Collinsville AL	3	13	0.6
Collinsville AL	4	2,046	99.4

**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

---

City/Town	District	Population	%
County Line AL	4	217	69.8
County Line AL	6	94	30.2
Dothan AL	1	71,069	100.0
Dothan AL	2	3	0.0
Fultondale AL	6	0	0.0
Fultondale AL	7	9,876	100.0
Gardendale AL	6	15,865	98.9
Gardendale AL	7	179	1.1
Graysville AL	4	1,932	99.1
Graysville AL	6	8	0.4
Graysville AL	7	10	0.5
Grove Hill AL	2	464	25.5
Grove Hill AL	7	1,354	74.5
Helena AL	6	20,914	100.0
Helena AL	7	0	0.0
Homewood AL	6	3,587	13.6
Homewood AL	7	22,827	86.4
Hoover AL	6	86,300	93.2
Hoover AL	7	6,306	6.8
Hueytown AL	4	0	0.0
Hueytown AL	7	16,776	100.0
Irondale AL	6	12,287	91.0
Irondale AL	7	1,210	9.0
Kimberly AL	4	0	0.0
Kimberly AL	6	3,841	100.0

---



**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

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City/Town	District	Population	%
Leeds AL	3	2,060	16.7
Leeds AL	6	10,264	83.3
Maytown AL	4	0	0.0
Maytown AL	7	316	100.0
Mobile AL	1	4,087	2.2
Mobile AL	2	182,954	97.8
Mountain Brook AL	6	22,400	99.7
Mountain Brook AL	7	61	0.3
Northport AL	4	23,381	75.1
Northport AL	7	7,744	24.9
Notasulga AL	2	866	94.8
Notasulga AL	3	48	5.3
Phenix City AL	2	32,040	82.5
Phenix City AL	3	6,776	17.5
Pinson AL	6	5,130	71.1
Pinson AL	7	2,085	28.9
Pleasant Grove AL	4	0	0.0
Pleasant Grove AL	7	9,544	100.0
Prichard AL	1	579	3.0
Prichard AL	2	18,743	97.0
Sand Rock AL	3	565	95.6
Sand Rock AL	4	26	4.4
Saraland AL	1	7,459	46.1
Saraland AL	2	8,712	53.9
Sardis City AL	3	1,810	99.8

---

**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

City/Town	District	Population	%
Sardis City AL	4	4	0.2
Satsuma AL	1	45	0.7
Satsuma AL	2	6,704	99.3
Scottsboro AL	4	15,092	96.9
Scottsboro AL	5	486	3.1
Semmes AL	1	3,511	71.1
Semmes AL	2	1,430	28.9
St. Stephens AL	1	26	6.3
St. Stephens AL	2	389	93.7
Stockton AL	1	384	68.9
Stockton AL	2	173	31.1
Sylvan Springs AL	4	1,635	98.9
Sylvan Springs AL	7	18	1.1
Trafford AL	4	7	1.1
Trafford AL	6	606	98.9
Trinity AL	4	2	0.1
Trinity AL	5	2,524	99.9
Troy AL	1	30	0.2
Troy AL	2	17,697	99.8
Trussville AL	3	1,602	6.1
Trussville AL	6	24,515	93.8
Trussville AL	7	6	0.0
Tuscaloosa AL	4	7,845	7.9
Tuscaloosa AL	7	91,755	92.1
Vance AL	6	73	3.5

**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

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City/Town	District	Population	%
Vance AL	7	2,019	96.5
Vestavia Hills AL	6	39,040	99.8
Vestavia Hills AL	7	62	0.2
Vincent AL	3	0	0.0
Vincent AL	6	1,982	100.0
Warrior AL	4	3,210	99.6
Warrior AL	6	14	0.4
Woodstock AL	6	1,343	91.2
Woodstock AL	7	129	8.8

City/Town	-- Listed by District	
	Population	%
Mobile AL (part)	4,087	2.2
Prichard AL (part)	579	3.0
Saraland AL (part)	7,459	46.1
Satsuma AL (part)	45	0.7
Semmes AL (part)	3,511	71.1
St. Stephens AL (part)	26	6.3
Stockton AL (part)	384	68.9
Troy AL (part)	30	0.2
<b>District 1 Totals</b>		<b>394,364</b>
Dothan AL (part)	3	0.0
Grove Hill AL (part)	464	25.5
Mobile AL (part)	182,954	97.8
Notasulga AL (part)	866	94.8
Phenix City AL (part)	32,040	82.5
Prichard AL (part)	18,743	97.0
Saraland AL (part)	8,712	53.9
Satsuma AL (part)	6,704	99.3
Semmes AL (part)	1,430	28.9
St. Stephens AL (part)	389	93.7
Stockton AL (part)	173	31.1
<b>District 2 Totals</b>		<b>568,172</b>

**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

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	Population	%
Altoona AL (part)	906	95.6
Argo AL (part)	4,307	98.6
Boaz AL (part)	1,110	11.0
Collinsville AL (part)	13	0.6
Leeds AL (part)	2,060	16.7
Notasulga AL (part)	48	5.3
Phenix City AL (part)	6,776	17.5
Sand Rock AL (part)	565	95.6
Trussville AL (part)	1,602	6.1
Vincent AL (part)	0	0.0
<b>District 3 Totals</b>	<b>469,837</b>	

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**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

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	Population	%
Adamsville AL (part)	34	0.8
Altoona AL (part)	42	4.4
Birmingham AL (part)	29	0.0
Boaz AL (part)	8,997	89.0
Brookside AL (part)	6	0.5
Collinsville AL (part)	2,046	99.4
County Line AL (part)	217	69.8
Graysville AL (part)	1,932	99.1
Hueytown AL (part)	0	0.0
Kimberly AL (part)	0	0.0
Maytown AL (part)	0	0.0
Northport AL (part)	23,381	75.1
Pleasant Grove AL (part)	0	0.0
Sand Rock AL (part)	26	4.4
Sardis City AL (part)	4	0.2
Scottsboro AL (part)	15,092	96.9
Sylvan Springs AL (part)	1,635	98.9
Trafford AL (part)	7	1.1
Trinity AL (part)	2	0.1
Tuscaloosa AL (part)	7,845	7.9
<hr/>		
<b>District 4 Totals</b>	<b>321,268</b>	
Scottsboro AL (part)	486	3.1
<hr/>		
<b>District 5 Totals</b>	<b>468,164</b>	

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**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

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	Population	%
Adamsville AL (part)	1	0.0
Argo AL (part)	61	1.4
Bessemer AL (part)	2,634	10.1
Birmingham AL (part)	18,232	9.1
Clay AL (part)	6,058	58.9
County Line AL (part)	94	30.2
Fultondale AL (part)	0	0.0
Gardendale AL (part)	15,865	98.9
Graysville AL (part)	8	0.4
Homewood AL (part)	3,587	13.6
Hoover AL (part)	86,300	93.2
Irondale AL (part)	12,287	91.0
Leeds AL (part)	10,264	83.3
Pinson AL (part)	5,130	71.1
Trafford AL (part)	606	98.9
Trussville AL (part)	24,515	93.8
Vance AL (part)	73	3.5
Warrior AL (part)	14	0.4
Woodstock AL (part)	1,343	91.2
<b>District 6 Totals</b>	<b>545,428</b>	

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**Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)**

Xiang Alabama Plan

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	Population	%
Adamsville AL (part)	4,331	99.2
Bessemer AL (part)	23,385	89.9
Birmingham AL (part)	182,472	90.9
Brookside AL (part)	0	0.0
Clay AL (part)	4,233	41.1
Gardendale AL (part)	179	1.1
Graysville AL (part)	10	0.5
Grove Hill AL (part)	1,354	74.5
Helena AL (part)	0	0.0
Homewood AL (part)	22,827	86.4
Hoover AL (part)	6,306	6.8
Irondale AL (part)	1,210	9.0
Mountain Brook AL (part)	61	0.3
Northport AL (part)	7,744	24.9
Pinson AL (part)	2,085	28.9
Sylvan Springs AL (part)	18	1.1
Trussville AL (part)	6	0.0
Tuscaloosa AL (part)	91,755	92.1
Vance AL (part)	2,019	96.5
Vestavia Hills AL (part)	62	0.2
Woodstock AL (part)	129	8.8
<b>District 7 Totals</b>	<b>556,222</b>	

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**Summary Statistics**

Number of City/Town not split	541
Number of City/Town split	51
Number of City/Town split in 2	46
Number of City/Town split in 3	5
Total number of splits	107

# Appendix E: Core Constituencies Report.

User:

Plan Name: **Xiang Alabama Plan**

Plan Type: **Congress**

## Core Constituencies

Monday, April 4, 2022

12:07 AM

From Plan: **Enacted Congress B-V-C**

### Plan: Xiang Alabama Plan, District 1 -- 718,571 Total Population

	Population	[NH White CVAP 19]	[NH Black CVAP 19]	[NH Asian CVAP 19]	[H CVAP 19]
Dist. 1	437,107 (60.83%)	253,292 (62.37%)	34,834 (47.86%)	3,251 (76.44%)	5,602 (58.92%)
Dist. 2	281,464 (39.17%)	152,834 (37.63%)	37,946 (52.14%)	1,002 (23.56%)	3,906 (41.08%)
Total and % Population		406,126 (56.52%)	72,780 (10.13%)	4,253 (0.59%)	9,508 (1.32%)

### Plan: Xiang Alabama Plan, District 2 -- 717,235 Total Population

	Population	[NH White CVAP 19]	[NH Black CVAP 19]	[NH Asian CVAP 19]	[H CVAP 19]
Dist. 1	284,562 (39.67%)	104,845 (43.52%)	101,533 (37.65%)	2,234 (45.79%)	2,729 (44.37%)
Dist. 2	265,220 (36.98%)	94,649 (39.28%)	94,206 (34.93%)	1,327 (27.20%)	2,015 (32.76%)
Dist. 3	116,666 (16.27%)	36,867 (15.30%)	39,631 (14.70%)	1,193 (24.45%)	1,261 (20.50%)
Dist. 7	50,787 (7.08%)	4,573 (1.90%)	34,310 (12.72%)	125 (2.56%)	146 (2.37%)
Total and % Population		240,934 (33.59%)	269,680 (37.60%)	4,879 (0.68%)	6,151 (0.86%)

### Plan: Xiang Alabama Plan, District 3 -- 717,704 Total Population

	Population	[NH White CVAP 19]	[NH Black CVAP 19]	[NH Asian CVAP 19]	[H CVAP 19]
Dist. 3	612,571 (85.35%)	332,268 (83.86%)	90,977 (88.99%)	2,515 (93.08%)	5,555 (87.52%)
Dist. 4	105,133 (14.65%)	63,958 (16.14%)	11,261 (11.01%)	187 (6.92%)	792 (12.48%)
Total and % Population		396,226 (55.21%)	102,238 (14.25%)	2,702 (0.38%)	6,347 (0.88%)

### Plan: Xiang Alabama Plan, District 4 -- 717,742 Total Population

	Population	[NH White CVAP 19]	[NH Black CVAP 19]	[NH Asian CVAP 19]	[H CVAP 19]
Dist. 4	586,453 (81.71%)	368,188 (81.09%)	19,277 (83.00%)	751 (88.77%)	7,108 (79.68%)
Dist. 5	43,334 (6.04%)	29,034 (6.39%)	1,001 (4.31%)	57 (6.74%)	342 (3.83%)
Dist. 6	81,090 (11.30%)	53,687 (11.82%)	2,248 (9.68%)	37 (4.37%)	1,451 (16.26%)
Dist. 7	6,865 (0.96%)	3,162 (0.70%)	698 (3.01%)	1 (0.12%)	20 (0.22%)
Total and % Population		454,071 (63.26%)	23,224 (3.24%)	846 (0.12%)	8,921 (1.24%)

### Plan: Xiang Alabama Plan, District 5 -- 717,768 Total Population

	Population	[NH White CVAP 19]	[NH Black CVAP 19]	[NH Asian CVAP 19]	[H CVAP 19]
Dist. 5	717,768 (100.00%)	379,959 (100.00%)	90,906 (100.00%)	5,840 (100.00%)	9,152 (100.00%)
Total and % Population		379,959 (52.94%)	90,906 (12.67%)	5,840 (0.81%)	9,152 (1.28%)

### Plan: Xiang Alabama Plan, District 6 -- 717,760 Total Population

## Core Constituencies

Xiang Alabama Plan

From Plan: **Enacted Congress B-V-C**

	<b>Population</b>	<b>[NH White CVAP 19]</b>	<b>[NH Black CVAP 19]</b>	<b>[NH Asian CVAP 19]</b>	<b>[H CVAP 19]</b>
Dist. 2	146,782 (20.45%)	77,535 (19.45%)	19,908 (27.30%)	524 (10.41%)	1,258 (19.16%)
Dist. 3	5,895 (0.82%)	3,282 (0.82%)	1,011 (1.39%)	(0.00%)	3 (0.05%)
Dist. 6	563,274 (78.48%)	317,133 (79.54%)	51,770 (70.99%)	4,446 (88.34%)	5,298 (80.70%)
Dist. 7	1,809 (0.25%)	775 (0.19%)	237 (0.32%)	63 (1.25%)	6 (0.09%)
Total and % Population		398,725 (55.55%)	72,926 (10.16%)	5,033 (0.70%)	6,565 (0.91%)

**Plan: Xiang Alabama Plan, District 7 --**

**717,499 Total Population**

	<b>Population</b>	<b>[NH White CVAP 19]</b>	<b>[NH Black CVAP 19]</b>	<b>[NH Asian CVAP 19]</b>	<b>[H CVAP 19]</b>
Dist. 1	4,607 (0.64%)	2,282 (1.07%)	1,273 (0.43%)	4 (0.13%)	(0.00%)
Dist. 4	11,396 (1.59%)	7,468 (3.49%)	820 (0.28%)	94 (3.15%)	22 (0.48%)
Dist. 6	96,346 (13.43%)	41,175 (19.25%)	23,853 (8.01%)	698 (23.41%)	719 (15.68%)
Dist. 7	605,150 (84.34%)	163,010 (76.20%)	271,895 (91.29%)	2,186 (73.31%)	3,843 (83.84%)
Total and % Population		213,935 (29.82%)	297,841 (41.51%)	2,982 (0.42%)	4,584 (0.64%)