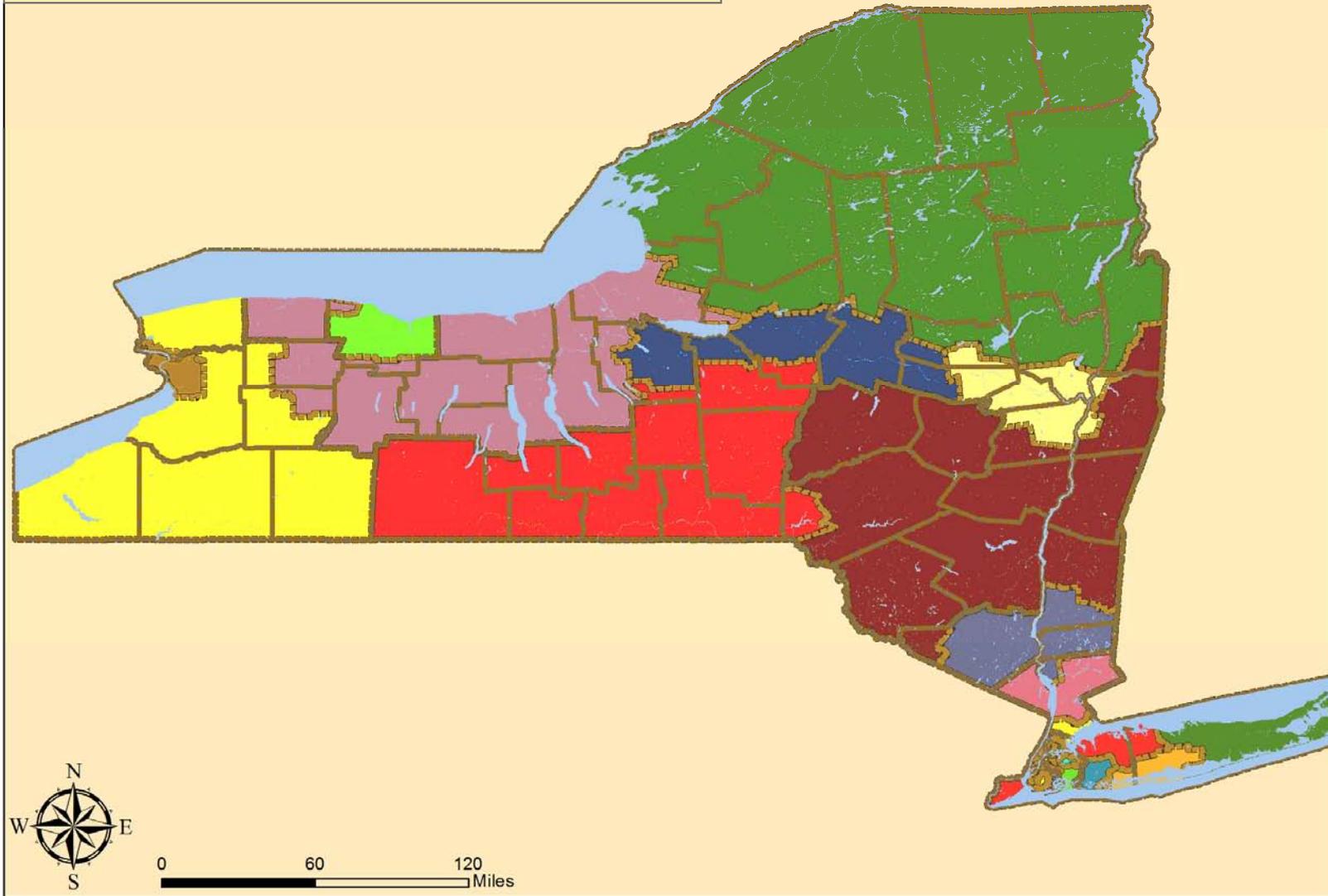


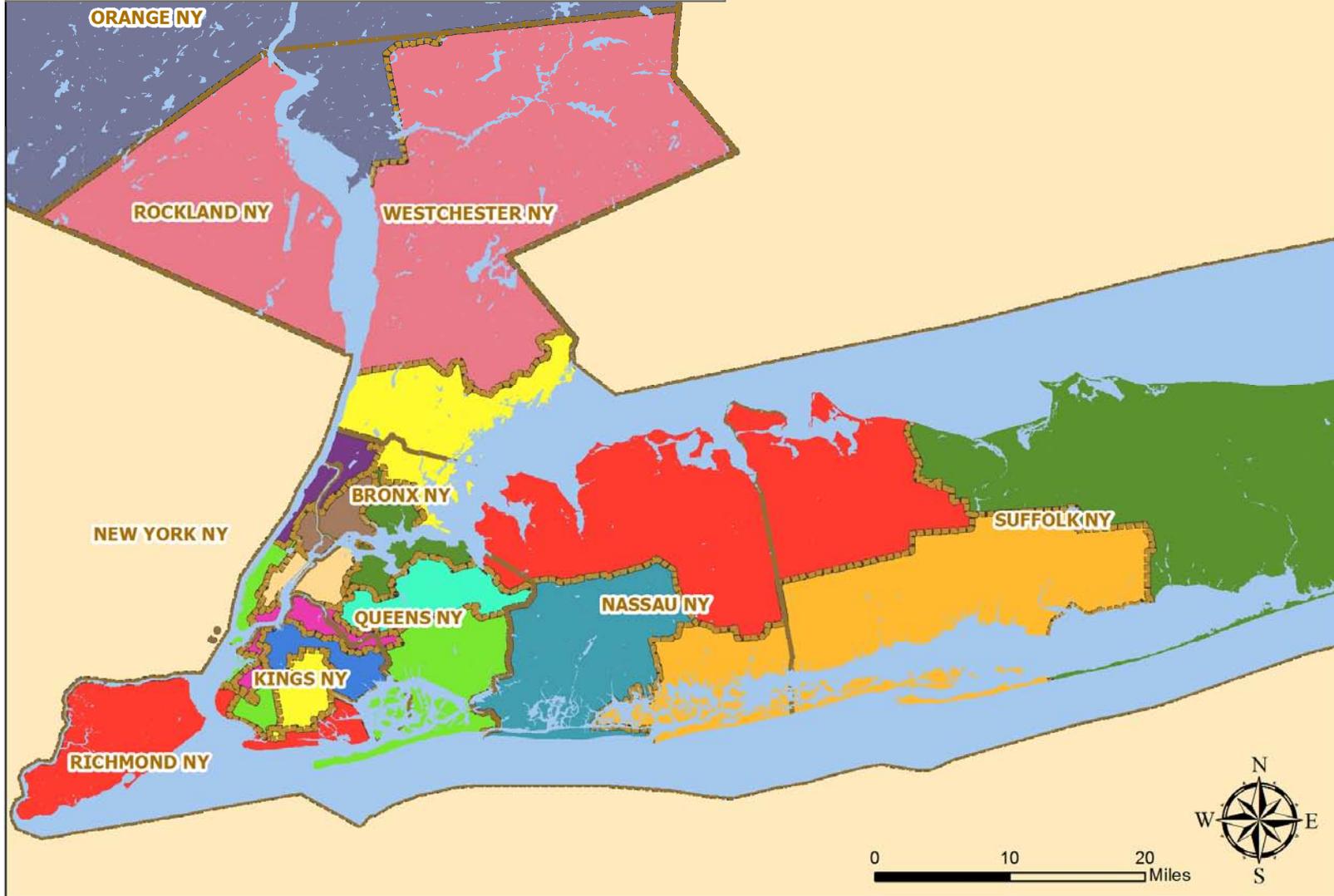
Common Cause Reform Plan NY State Congress

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Common Cause Reform Plan NY State Congress

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Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 1



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 1 – SUFFOLK COUNTY

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
1	717,711	549,589	80.1%	4.2%	3.3%	11.1%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 1 occupies the eastern half of Suffolk County, including most of Smithtown, Brookhaven, Riverhead, and the Hamptons and North Fork. Eastern Suffolk is a rural community of interest, relatively dependent on agriculture and tourism compared to the rest of suburban Long Island. Although Smithtown and western Brookhaven are more suburban and less rural, they're a better fit for the district than the denser areas of Islip.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Suffolk experienced a concentrated growth of over 5% from 2000 to 2010 in the county's minority communities. While the non-Hispanic White VAP of Suffolk actually fell by 0.7%, the non-Hispanic Black VAP grew by 18.4% and Hispanic VAP by an explosive 67.7%.
 - o Within the eastern Long Island area of CC Reform NY 1, the Hispanic VAP is now 11.1%
- A detailed analysis of the demographics of Suffolk, including illustrative maps and a discussion of some of the assumptions and factors shaping the districts drawn in the Common Cause Reform Map can be found on Common Cause/NY's redistricting blog, [Mapping Democracy](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Tim Bishop (D) (Southampton)

Political Outlook*:

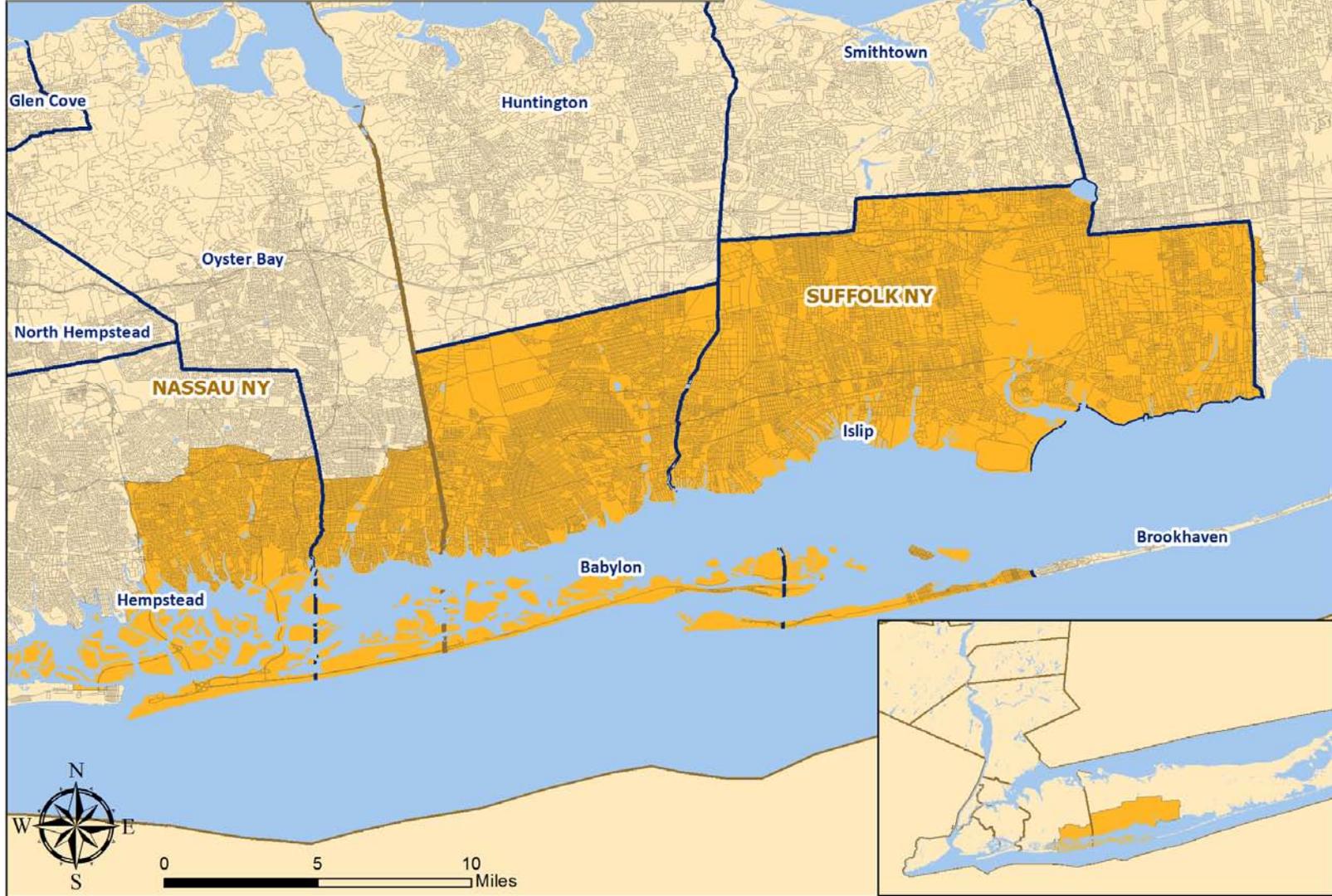
- Current NY 1 2008 Presidential Result: 51.4% Obama, 47.6% McCain
- CC Reform NY 1 2008 Presidential Result: 51.3% Obama, 47.7% McCain

**(2008 Presidential voting is used instead of Congressional voting because the CC Reform Plan combines different existing Congressional districts which all had unique incumbents and races. Presidential voting offers a uniform measure).*

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 2

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 2 – CENTRAL SOUTH SHORE

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
2	717,714	543,625	69.2%	8.6%	2.8%	18.2%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 2 is a south shore district that includes Babylon, Islip and the oceanfront areas of Oyster Bay and southeast Hempstead.
 - o Throughout Long Island, there is a clear demographic contrast between the North Shore, where households in most areas make over \$75,000 and many over \$125,000, and the South Shore where the population is mostly middle and working-class, and much more ethnically/racially diverse. The contrast between North Shore and South Shore is most evident in western Suffolk. Babylon-Islip also has markedly lower rates of homeownership, education, and more blue-collar and service-sector workers than the North Shore. Along with South Oyster Bay in Nassau, Babylon-Islip is denser and more developed than the North Shore. In addition, communities in the region identify according to North Shore vs. South Shore.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Minority communities in Babylon-Islip continue to grow. Suffolk is now almost 22% Black and Hispanic, up from just 16% ten years ago. Within the area of central Babylon and Islip, the voting age population is now majority-minority.
- A detailed analysis of the demographics of Suffolk, including illustrative maps and a discussion of some of the assumptions and factors shaping the districts drawn in the Common Cause Reform Map can be found on Common Cause/NY's redistricting blog, [Mapping Democracy](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Steve Israel (D) (Brentwood), Peter King (R) (Seaford)

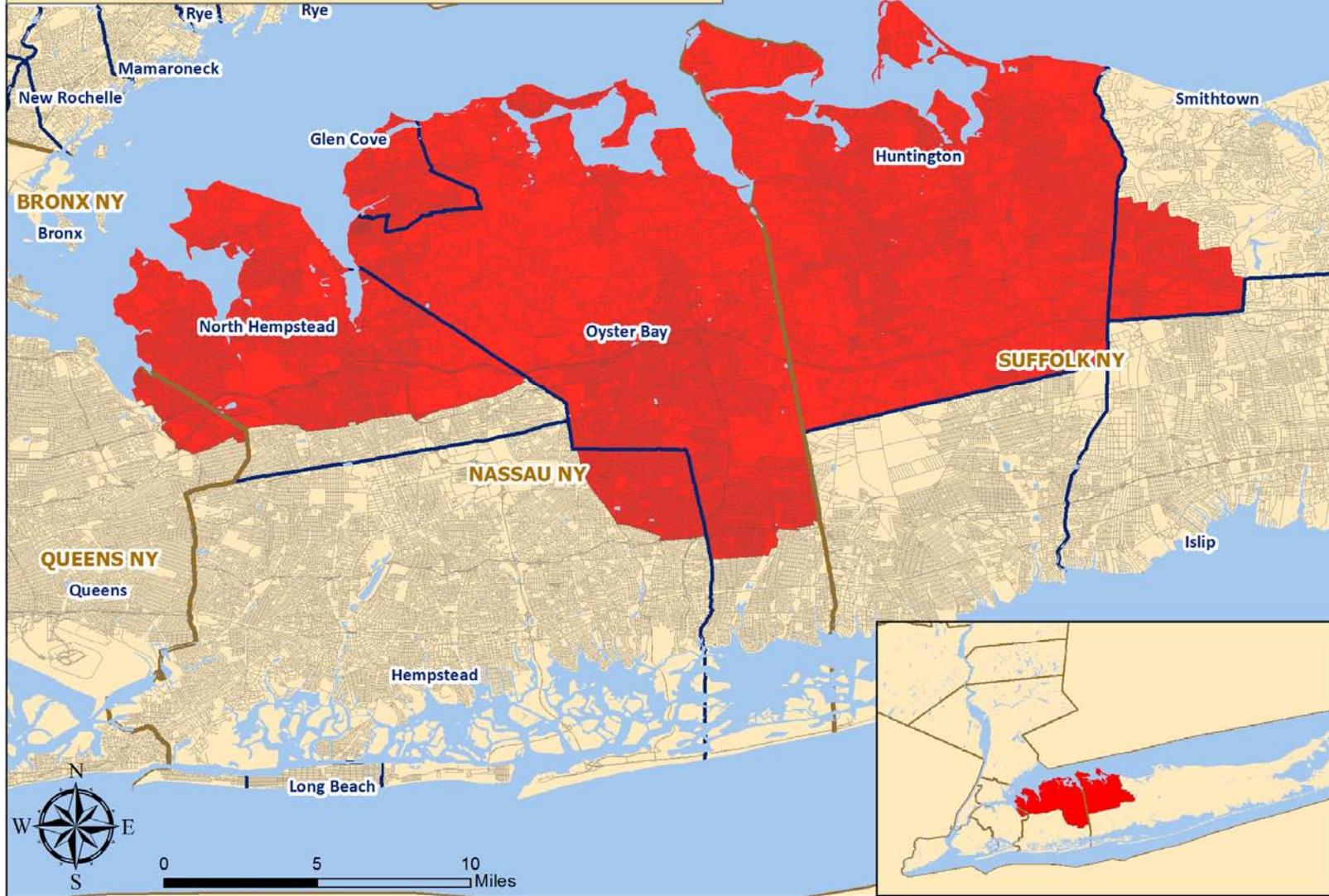
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 2 2008 Presidential Result: 56.1% Obama, 43.1% McCain
- CC Reform NY 2 2008 Presidential Result: 51.9% Obama, 47.3% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 3

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 3 – NORTH SHORE

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
3	717,704	549,756	77.2%	2.6%	10.1%	8.9%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 3 is a north shore Long Island district stretching from Huntington through Oyster Bay, Glen Cove, North Hempstead, and across the New York City border into the suburban Little Neck area of Queens. The district also includes the entire Five Towns area of central Nassau.
 - o The North Shore and South Shore are distinct communities of interest, varying in wealth, education, homeownership and types of occupation. Long Islanders also often self-identify as North Shore vs. South Shore.

- Due to the larger size of the new Congressional districts (717,707) four districts now fit almost perfectly within Long Island. Only 38,000 residents of Queens have to be added to a Long Island-based district for the population math to work.
 - o The Little Neck-Douglaston area is the ideal place to cross the City border to pick up population. Separated from the rest of Queens by Alley Pond Park, these suburban neighborhoods are in many ways more closely connected to the adjacent Great Neck area of Nassau than to the rest of New York City.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Within Nassau, Asian voting-age population increased by a remarkable 68% since 2000 and Asians now account for 7.4% of the voting age population of the county. The growth of the Asian community in North Hempstead and Oyster Bay is on track to be an important factor in 2020 redistricting. A more detailed discussion of Nassau’s demographics can be found [by clicking here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Gary Ackerman (D) (Roslyn Heights)

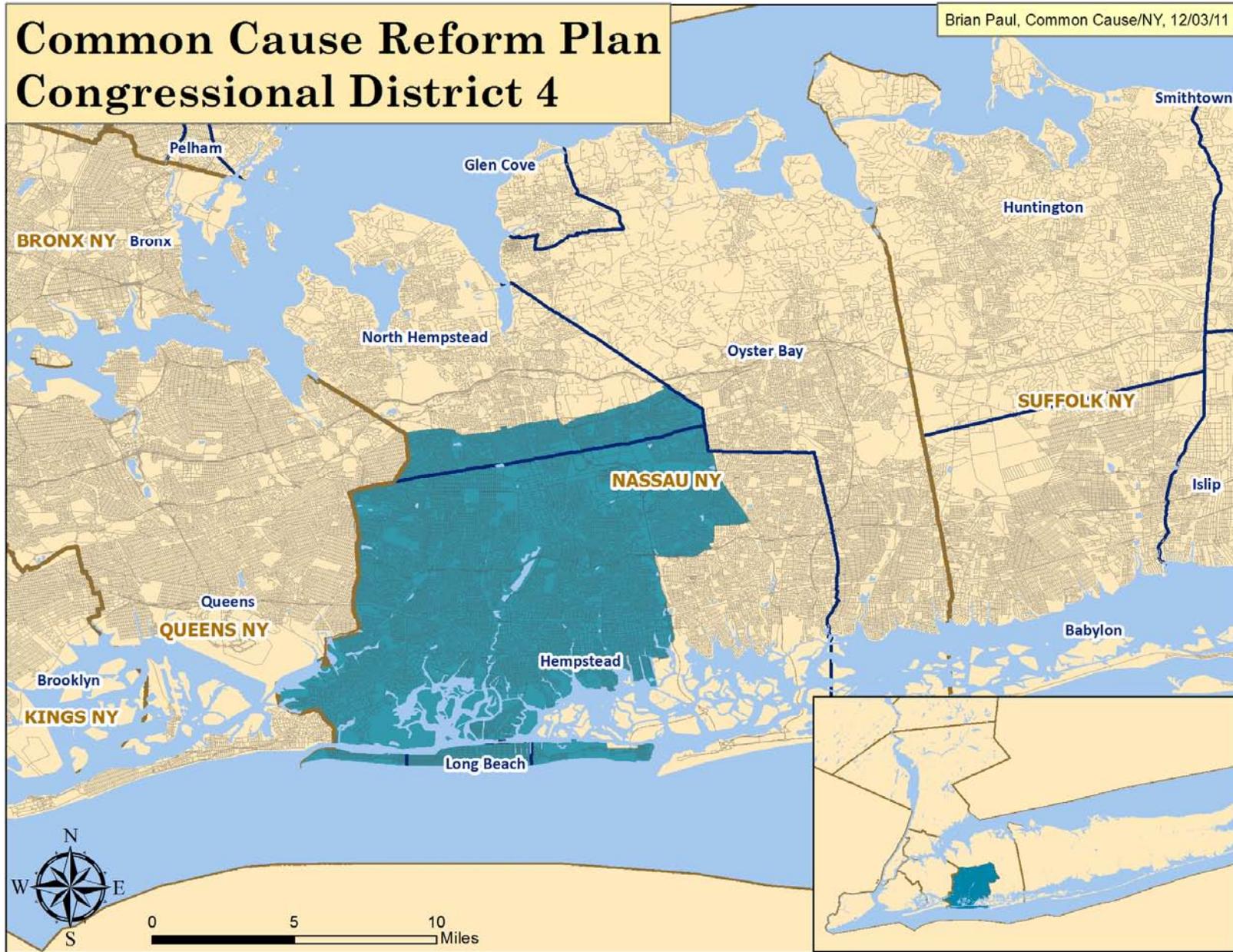
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 3 2008 Presidential Result: 47.2% Obama, 51.9% McCain
- CC Reform NY 3 2008 Presidential Result: 51.9% Obama, 47.3% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 4

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 4 – SOUTHWEST NASSAU

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
4	717,713	552,257	56.3%	17.4%	6.3%	18.3%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 4 covers southwest Nassau including most of the town of Hempstead, the city of Long Beach, and the southernmost portion of North Hempstead.
 - o Overall, this area of Nassau is distinct from the North Shore according to every socio-economic indicator. Almost the entire southern half of Nassau County has reached population densities greater than 5,000 people per square mile, a level which is generally considered the marker of a “dense urban environment.” It has lower median incomes, lower levels of homeownership and education, and more blue-collar and service-sector workers than the North Shore.
 - Within southern Nassau, the Central Hempstead area is particularly distinct and characterized by higher density, lower middle to middle class incomes, a workforce concentrated in the blue collar and service sectors, and an increasing minority and immigrant populations.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Overall in Nassau, population growth was nearly flat, but population would have declined if not for growth in the county’s minority communities. While the non-Hispanic white voting-age population of Nassau declined by 9% since 2000, the non-Hispanic black voting-age population of Nassau increased by almost 16% and the Hispanic population boomed by more than 48%. Nassau’s voting age population is now nearly 24% black and Hispanic. A more detailed discussion of Nassau’s demographics can be found [by clicking here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Carolyn McCarthy (D) (Mineola)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 4 2008 Presidential Result: 58.0% Obama, 41.3% McCain
- CC Reform NY 4 2008 Presidential Result: 58.1% Obama, 41.2% McCain

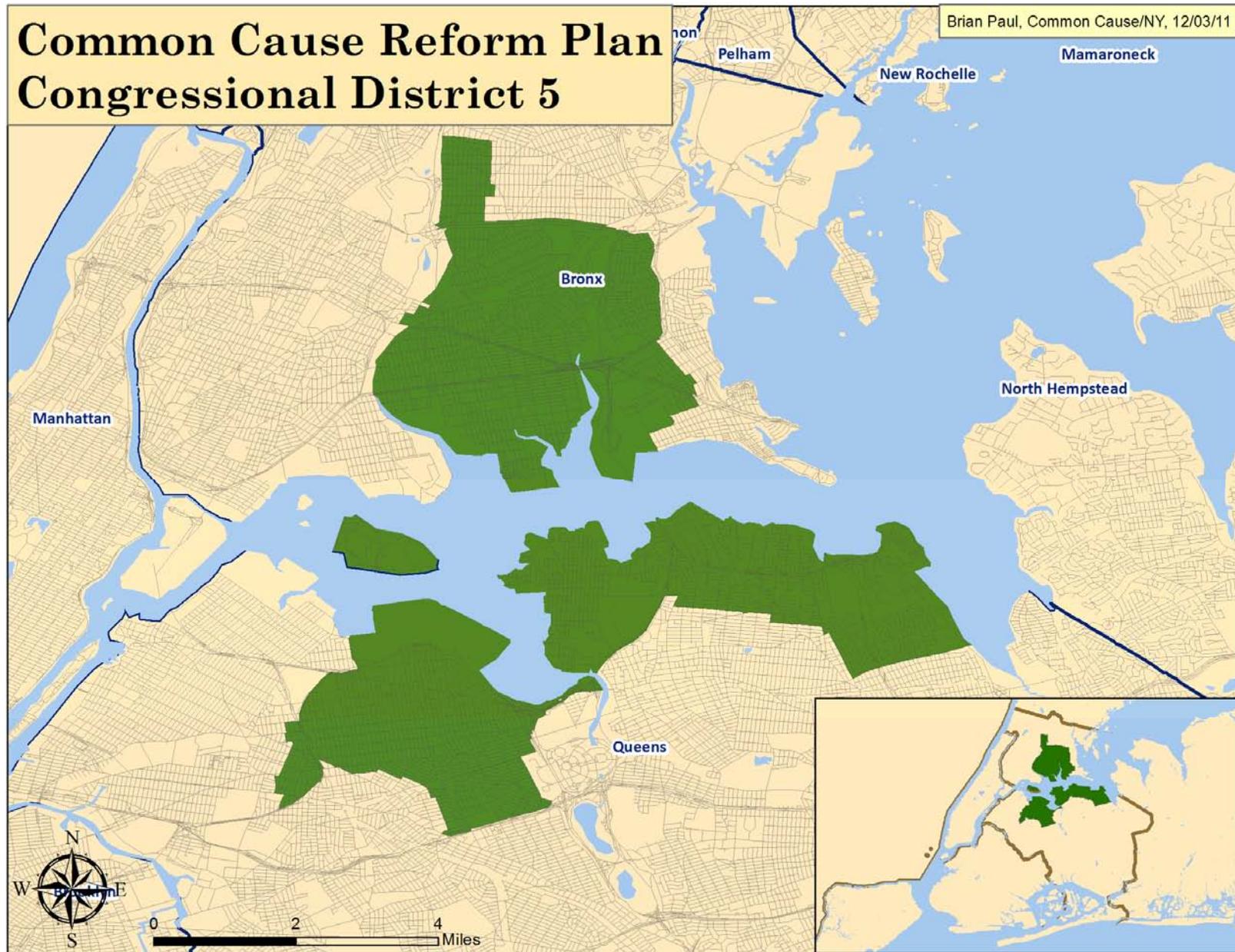
COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 5

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 5 – NORTHEAST QUEENS, SOUTHEAST BRONX

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
5	717,722	553,592	19.0%	14.7%	14.0%	50.2%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 5 includes portions of northeast Queens and the southeast Bronx together in a district connected by the Whitestone and Throgs Neck bridges. In Queens, the district includes the neighborhoods of Corona, Jackson Heights, East Elmhurst, College Point, Beechurst, and Bay Terrace. In the Bronx, the district includes the neighborhoods of Soundview, Castle Hill, Parkchester, Van Nest, and Bronxdale.
 - o These are working-class to middle-income neighborhoods with a mixture of renters and homeowners, and high number of “blue collar” workers.
 - o These characteristics make them distinct from the more affluent areas of Central Queens and the more low-income neighborhoods of the Central Bronx.
 - o This district is also characterized by a large and rapidly growing Hispanic population that forms a majority (50.2%) of the voting age population.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Within the area of CC Reform NY 5, the Hispanic population grew by over 20% from 2000 to 2010 and now forms a majority of the voting age population. In contrast, the non-Hispanic white populations of northeast Queens and east Bronx have been steadily declining – by over 15% from 2000 to 2010. For a more detailed discussion of Queens and Bronx demographics, see our [Mapping Democracy](#) blog.

Incumbent(s) within the district: NONE

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 7 2008 Presidential Result: 79.1% Obama, 20.3% McCain
- CC Reform NY 5 2008 Presidential Result: 79.8% Obama, 19.6% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 6

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 6 – JAMAICA AND ROCKAWAYS, QUEENS

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
6	717,725	548,258	16.6%	45.1%	12.2%	18.9%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 6 is a compact district covering the Jamaica, Richmond Hill, Ozone Park, Howard Beach, and Rockaways areas of southeast Queens. These are middle and working class neighborhoods with a mix of homeowners and renters.
 - o The district is 45.1% NH Black VAP. The current NY 6 was drawn as a majority-NH Black district in the last redistricting cycle. But since 2000, the NH-Black population in the Jamaica area has decreased by more than 8,000 individuals. Like all the Congressional districts, NY 6 must now be larger in order to meet new population numbers.
 - If the district were cut into Brooklyn and Nassau the majority-NHBlack VAP status could be maintained. But as drawn in the CC Reform Plan, 45.1% would still be a dominant plurality within the new district, while keeping in entirely in Queens.

Major Demographic Changes:

- The population of the Jamaica area has become more ethnically mixed over the past decade with growing numbers of Asian and Hispanic residents coupled with a decline in the NH Black population. A detailed discussion of Queens’ demographics can be found on Common Cause/NY’s [Mapping Democracy blog](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Gregory Meeks (D)

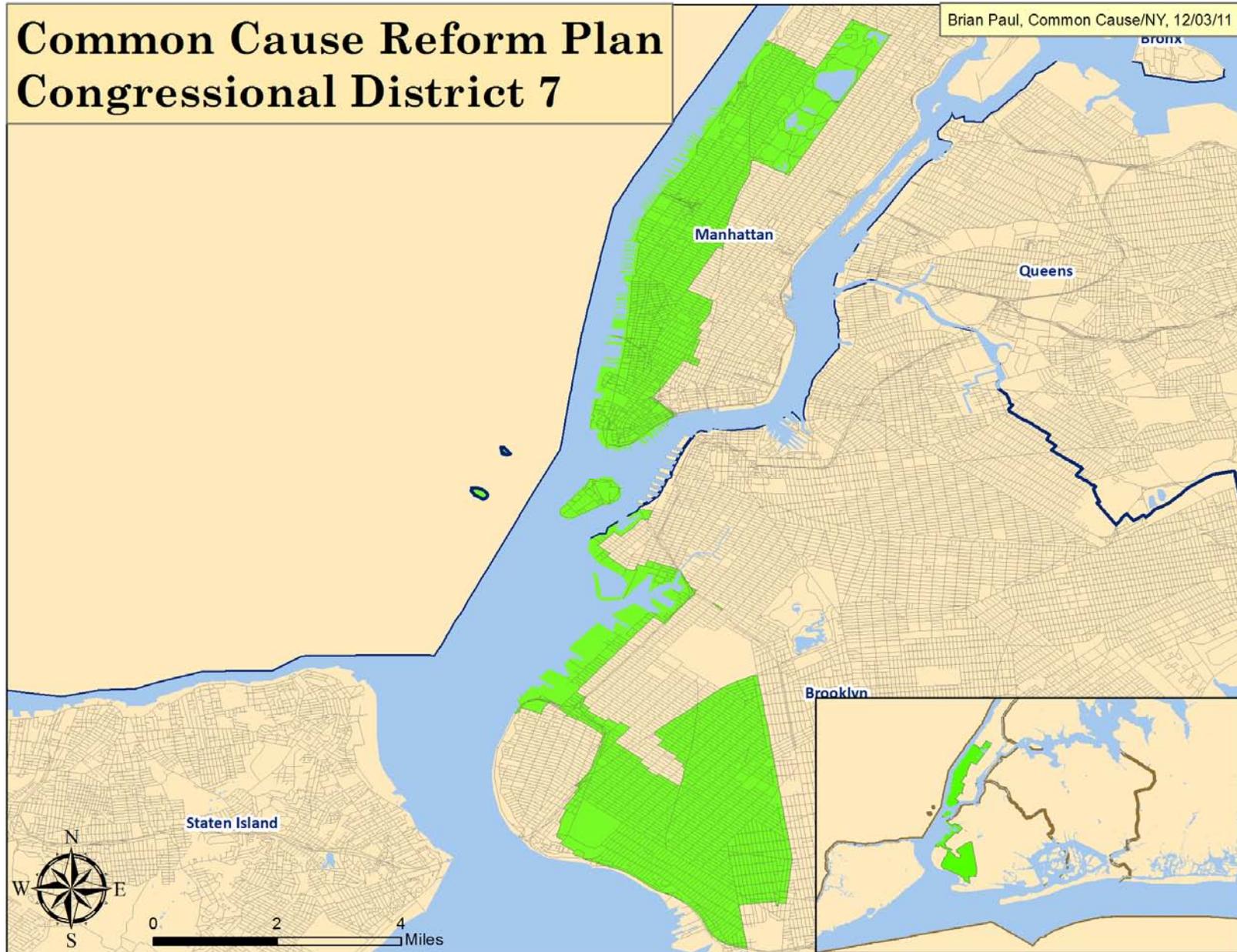
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 6 2008 Presidential Result: 88.8% Obama, 10.9% McCain
- CC Reform NY 6 2008 Presidential Result: 85.1% Obama, 14.5% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 7

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 7 – WEST SIDE MANHATTAN, SOUTH BROOKLYN

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
7	717,694	587,278	66.3%	2.9%	17.9%	11.1%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 7 consists of two separate areas – the West Side Manhattan, and Central South Brooklyn, linked by the Brooklyn-Battery Tunnel and a connecting strip along the Brooklyn waterfront.
 - o The West Side of Manhattan from the Battery to 92nd Street is a community of interest with shared characteristics. Manhattan’s West Side and East Side have separate subway lines and a very different character, especially in Midtown where the Midtown West and Hell’s Kitchen areas retain working class populations and some industrial businesses. The West Side also has the highest concentration of same-sex couples in New York.
 - o Borough Park, Dyker Heights, and Bensonhurst represent a compact area of working class communities, mixed between renters and homeowners, with increasing numbers of immigrants.
 - Including these two separate portions together in a single district is needed in order to balance district populations while making sure to follow the Voting Rights Act in the surrounding areas of Upper Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn.

Major Demographic Changes:

- The Manhattan core below 96th Street and outside of Chinatown-LES grew by 8%, buoyed by new residential construction and conversion in the financial district and far west side. For a detailed discussion of the demographics of Manhattan, [click here](#).
- In South Brooklyn, Hispanic and especially Asian populations increased significantly since 2000, while the non-Hispanic white population declined. For a detailed discussion of the demographics of Brooklyn, [click here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Jerrold Nadler (D)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 8 2008 Presidential Result: 73.7% Obama, 25.4% McCain
- CC Reform NY 7 2008 Presidential Result: 73.6% Obama, 25.5% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 8

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 8 – EAST SIDE MANHATTAN, WEST QUEENS

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
8	717,714	626,250	65.1%	3.9%	14.3%	14.5%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 8 is a compact district covering Midtown Manhattan and the East Side from Houston Street to 98th Street, Roosevelt Island, as well as the west Queens neighborhoods of Long Island City, Sunnyside, Woodside, and Astoria. The district is connected across the East River by numerous subway lines as well as the Queens Midtown Tunnel and Queensboro Bridge. Like CC Reform NY 7, this is a district consisting of two separate areas that each forms a community of interest
 - o The East Side of Manhattan is a highly dense, mostly upper-income, “white-collar” community with a higher concentration of homeowners than the rest of Manhattan.
 - o The Long Island City-Astoria area of Queens is characterized by ethnic diversity, a mix of residential and industrial areas, and middle and working class residents.

Major Demographic Changes:

- For detailed demographic analyses of Manhattan and Queens, visit Common Cause/NY’s [Mapping Democracy](#) blog.

Incumbent(s) within the district: Carolyn Maloney (D), Joseph Crowley (D)

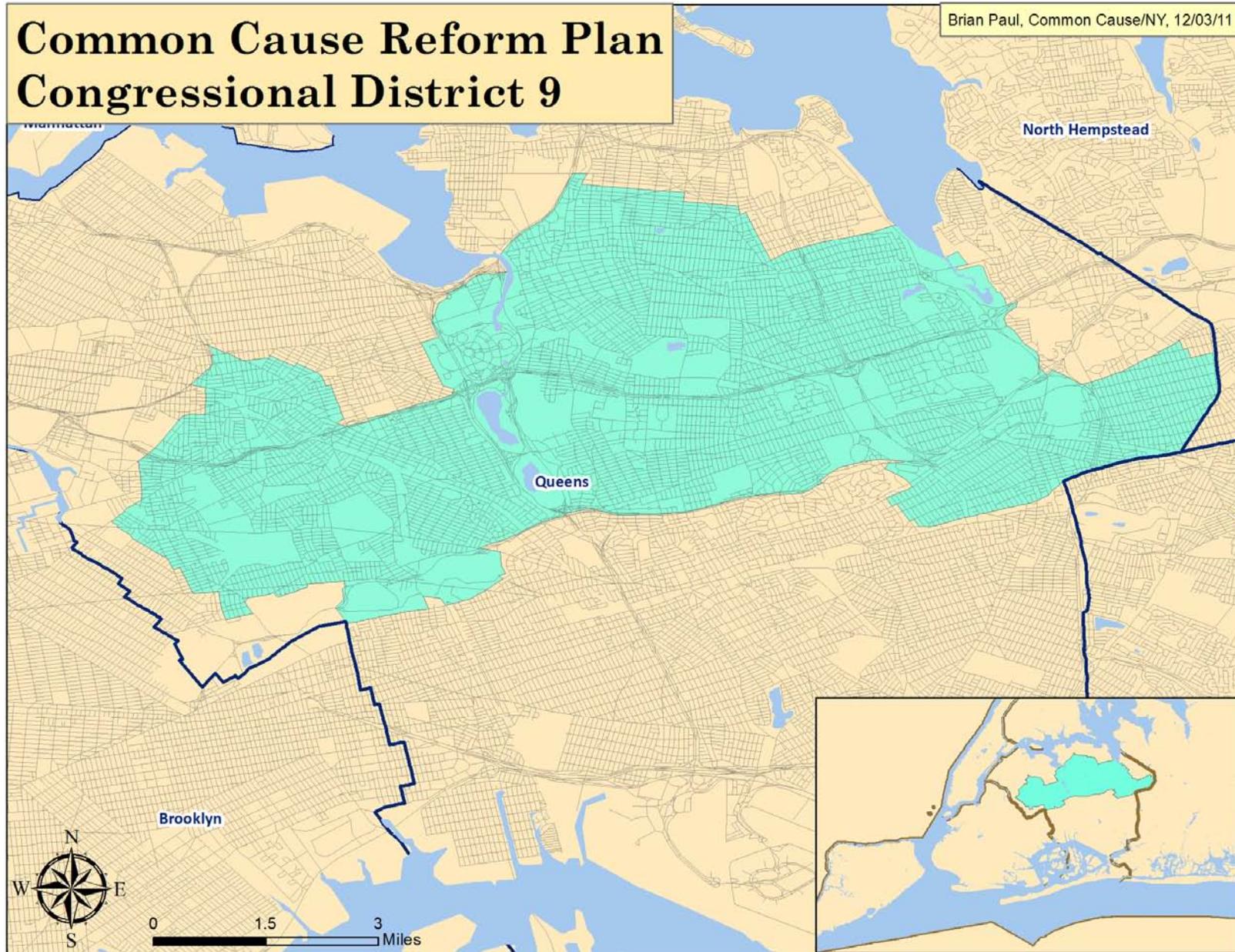
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 14 2008 Presidential Result: 78.2% Obama, 20.8% McCain
- CC Reform NY 8 2008 Presidential Result: 78.2% Obama, 20.8% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 9

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 9 – NORTH/CENTRAL QUEENS

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
9	717,702	584,471	39.2%	4.4%	37.4%	16.4%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 9 covers the neighborhoods of central Queens from Elmhurst and Maspeth all the way to Bayside and Bellrose. Throughout its length, the district seeks to follow neighborhood geographies and keep neighborhoods whole wherever possible.
 - o This area of Queens is a mixture of more suburban neighborhoods of middle and upper income homeowners, and more urban areas like Elmhurst and Flushing.
- Queens is increasingly becoming the “borough of immigrants” and CC Reform NY 9 is a majority-immigrant district (over 50% of the population is foreign born)
- Since 2000, Asian voting age population in Queens has increased by over 30%. Common Cause Reform NY 9 would become 37.4% NH Asian VAP, increasing the influence of this growing community.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Looking at the changes since 2000, Queens shares one major trend in common with many areas upstate – a steep decline in the non-Hispanic white population offset by a rapid rise in the minority population. In Queens, the borough’s demographics continue to shift with the steady decline of long-established white and black communities and the rapid rise of newer immigrant populations. A detailed discussion of Queens’ demographics can be found on Common Cause/NY’s [Mapping Democracy blog](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: NONE

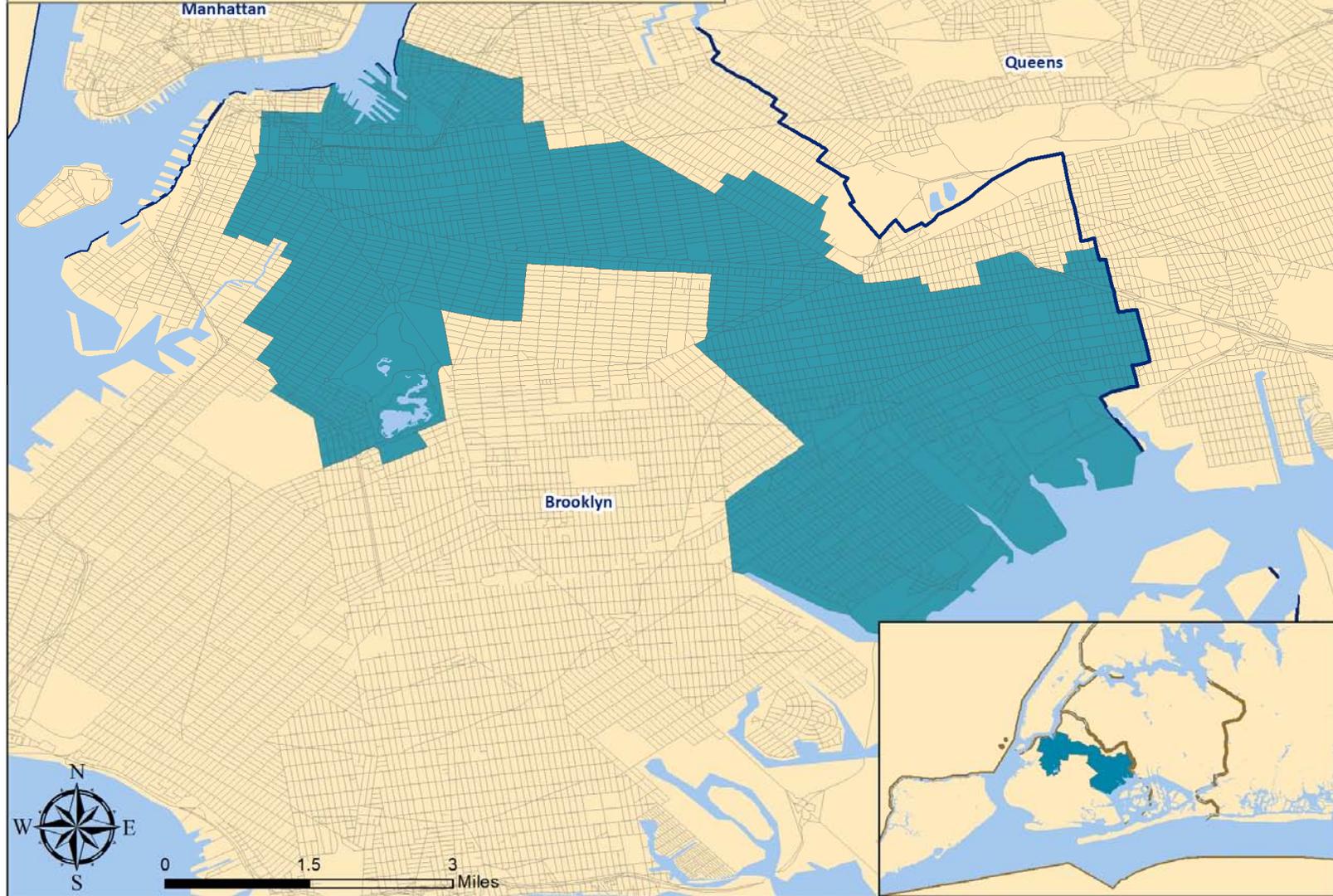
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 9 2008 Presidential Result: 55.3% Obama, 43.9% McCain
- CC Reform NY 9 2008 Presidential Result: 63.5% Obama, 35.7% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 10

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 10 – NORTH AND EAST BROOKLYN

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
10	717,694	534,926	23.4%	52.8%	3.9%	17.5%

Description and explanation

- NY 10 is covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act which protects the ability of minority voters to elect a representative of their choosing by prohibiting any “regression” in minority voting influence.
- CC Reform NY 10 runs east-west from the Canarsie and East New York areas on Jamaica Bay through Brownsville and Bedford-Stuyvesant to Fort Greene, downtown Brooklyn, and Park Slope. Throughout its length, the district seeks to follow neighborhood geographies and keep neighborhoods whole wherever possible.
- Due to the increased size of new Congressional districts, the district drops from 59.5% NH Black to 52.8% NH Black but maintains the majority in compliance with the Voting Rights Act

Major Demographic Changes:

- Many Brooklyn neighborhoods have experienced major demographic changes during the past decade. In Brooklyn, these changes are most often described by the term “gentrification.” The changes in Brooklyn are not just about new people coming in. The overall population of the borough was almost flat – an increase of just 39,374, or 1.6%. Rather, there are significant population and socio-economic shifts within the Borough.
 - o Within CC Reform NY 10, the neighborhoods on the west end of the district like Fort Greene and Prospect Heights have seen significant declines in NH Black population and concurrent gains in NH White population. On the other hand, the Canarsie neighborhood at the east end of the district increased in NH Black population while decreasing in NH White population.
 - o For a more detailed discussion of the demographics of Brooklyn, [click here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: NONE

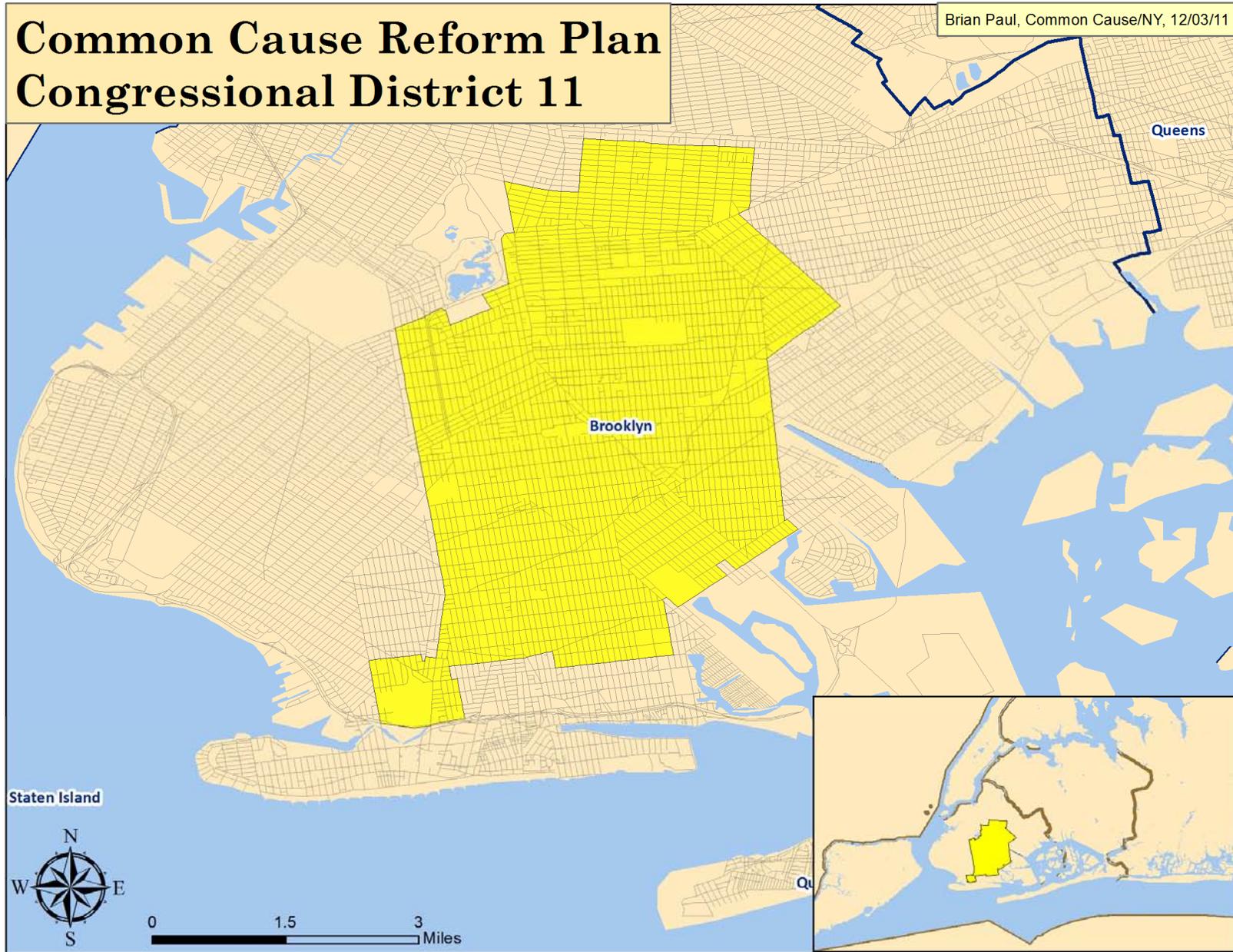
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 10 2008 Presidential Result: 91.1% Obama, 8.6% McCain
- CC Reform NY 10 2008 Presidential Result: 93.5% Obama, 6.1% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 11

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 11 – CENTRAL AND SOUTH BROOKLYN

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
11	717,704	544,624	30.0%	50.8%	6.7%	10.3%

Description and explanation

- NY 11 is covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act which protects the ability of minority voters to elect a representative of their choosing by prohibiting any “regression” in minority voting influence.
- CC Reform SD 11 is a compact district in Central and South Brooklyn including the areas of Crown Heights, Flatbush, Kensington, Flatlands, Midwood, Marine Park, and Gravesend.
 - o These working-class to middle-income neighborhoods are a mix of homeowners and renters, with a high concentration of immigrants (the district is close to 50% foreign born).
- Due to the increased size of new Congressional districts, the district drops from 52.9% NH Black to 50.8% NH Black but maintains the majority in compliance with the Voting Rights Act,

Major Demographic Changes:

- While the overall black population of Brooklyn increased by 2.3%, the black population of the northern half of the borough *decreased* by more than 18,000 individuals (-7%). Looking at a map of population change from 2000 to 2010, the black population clearly shifted to the south and east. For more detailed information on the demographics of Brooklyn, [click here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Yvette Clarke (D)

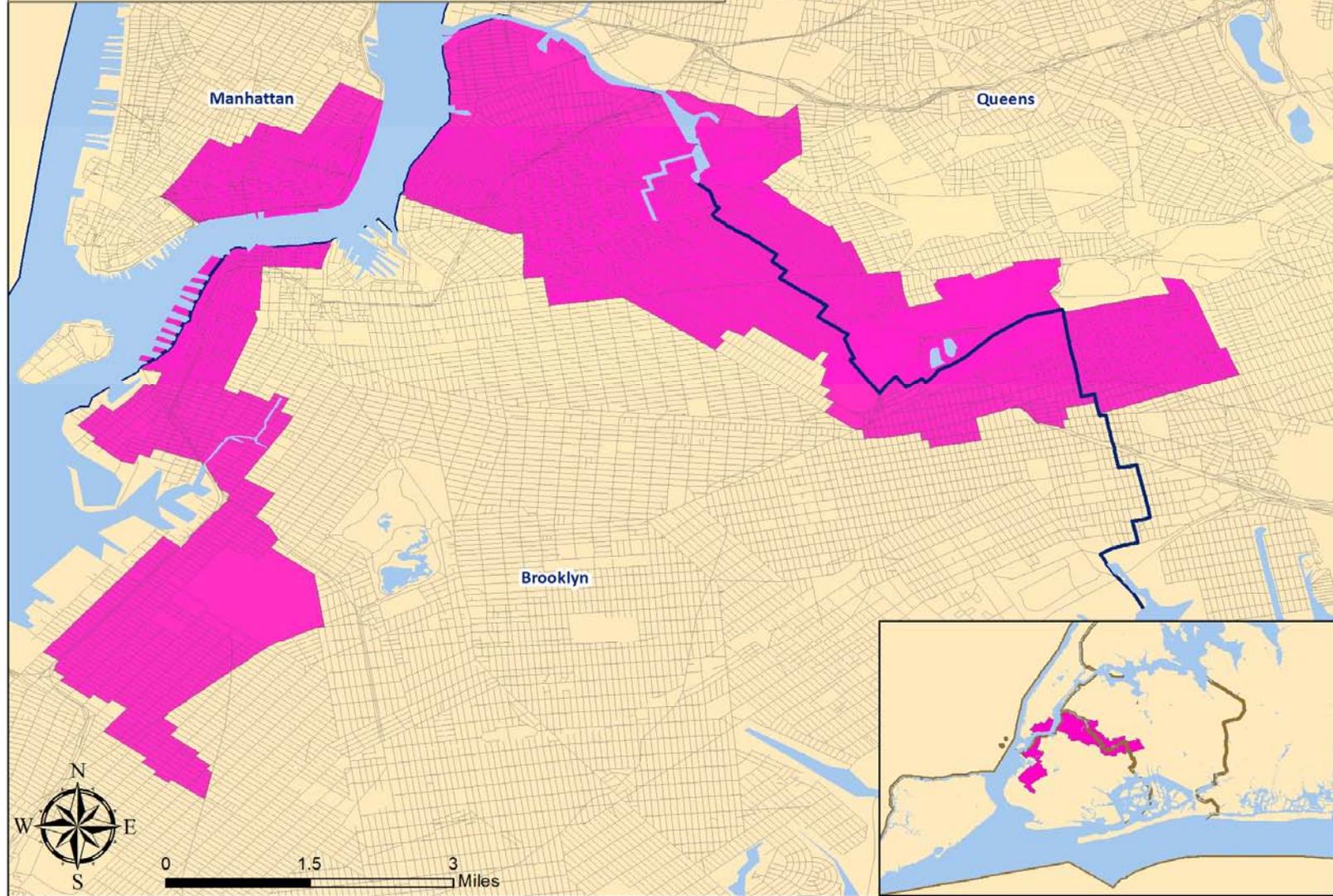
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 11 2008 Presidential Result: 90.5% Obama, 9.0% McCain
- CC Reform NY 11 2008 Presidential Result: 78.9% Obama, 20.7% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 12

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

**DISTRICT 12 – WOODHAVEN-BUSHWICK-WILLIAMSBURG
LOWER EAST SIDE – SUNSET PARK**

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
12	717,690	566,654	29.7%	7.9%	20.1%	40.1%

Description and explanation

- NY 12 is covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act which protects the ability of minority voters to elect a representative of their choosing. The district combines the Latino neighborhoods of North Brooklyn with the Lower East Side and Sunset Park and also combines Manhattan’s Chinatown with Brooklyn’s Chinatown in Sunset Park.
- Although the shape of the district may not be compact, most of the communities within the district have a similar demographic profile of working class renters who take public transit and often work in “blue collar” industrial jobs.
- The district follows neighborhood boundaries and maintains 40.1% Hispanic VAP while increasing Asian VAP to 20.1%.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Williamsburg, Bushwick, the Lower East Side, Red Hook, and to a lesser extent, Sunset Park, are all areas facing the challenges of gentrification. Especially in Williamsburg and the Lower East Side, lower income minorities are being displaced to make way for more affluent residents. For a detailed discussion of the demographics of Manhattan, [click here](#) and for Brooklyn, [click here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Nydia Velazquez (D)

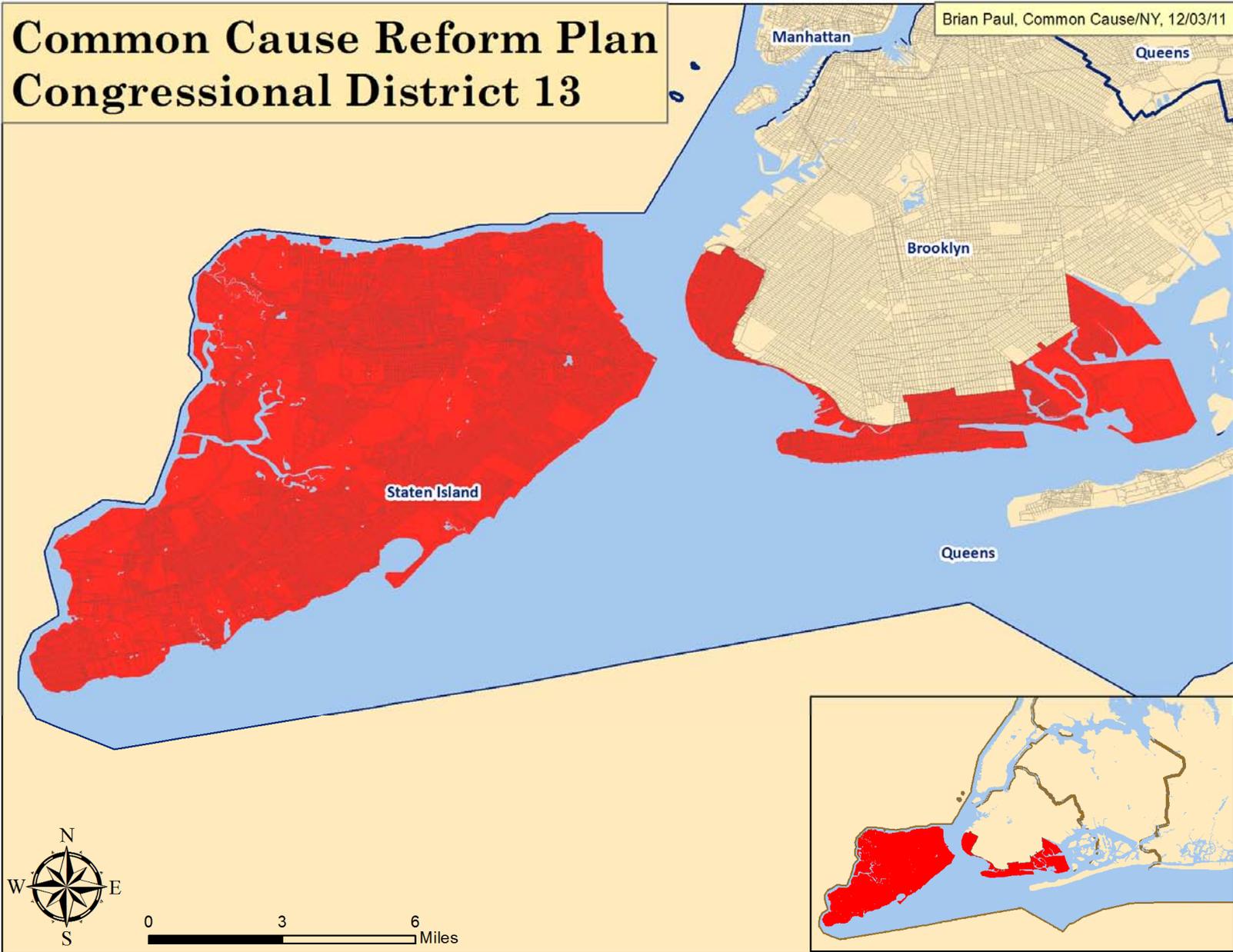
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 12 2008 Presidential Result: 86.0% Obama, 13.1% McCain
- CC Reform NY 12 2008 Presidential Result: 85.3% Obama, 13.9% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 13

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 13 – STATEN ISLAND, SOUTH BROOKLYN

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
13	717,706	562,143	68.5%	7.7%	8.5%	13.8%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 13 covers all of Staten Island and the South Brooklyn shore including the neighborhoods of Bay Ridge, Brighton Beach, Manhattan Beach, Gerritsen Beach, and Mill Basin.
 - o Staten Island is not large enough to host its own entire Congressional District so the district must cross to Brooklyn. The communities on the South Brooklyn are mostly middle-income, home-owning communities like those in most of Staten Island.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Staten Island and South Brooklyn have become more diverse over the past 10 years. Hispanic, Asian and NH Black population in Staten Island all grew significantly while the NH White population actually experienced a small decline.

Incumbent(s) within the district: Michael Grimm (R)

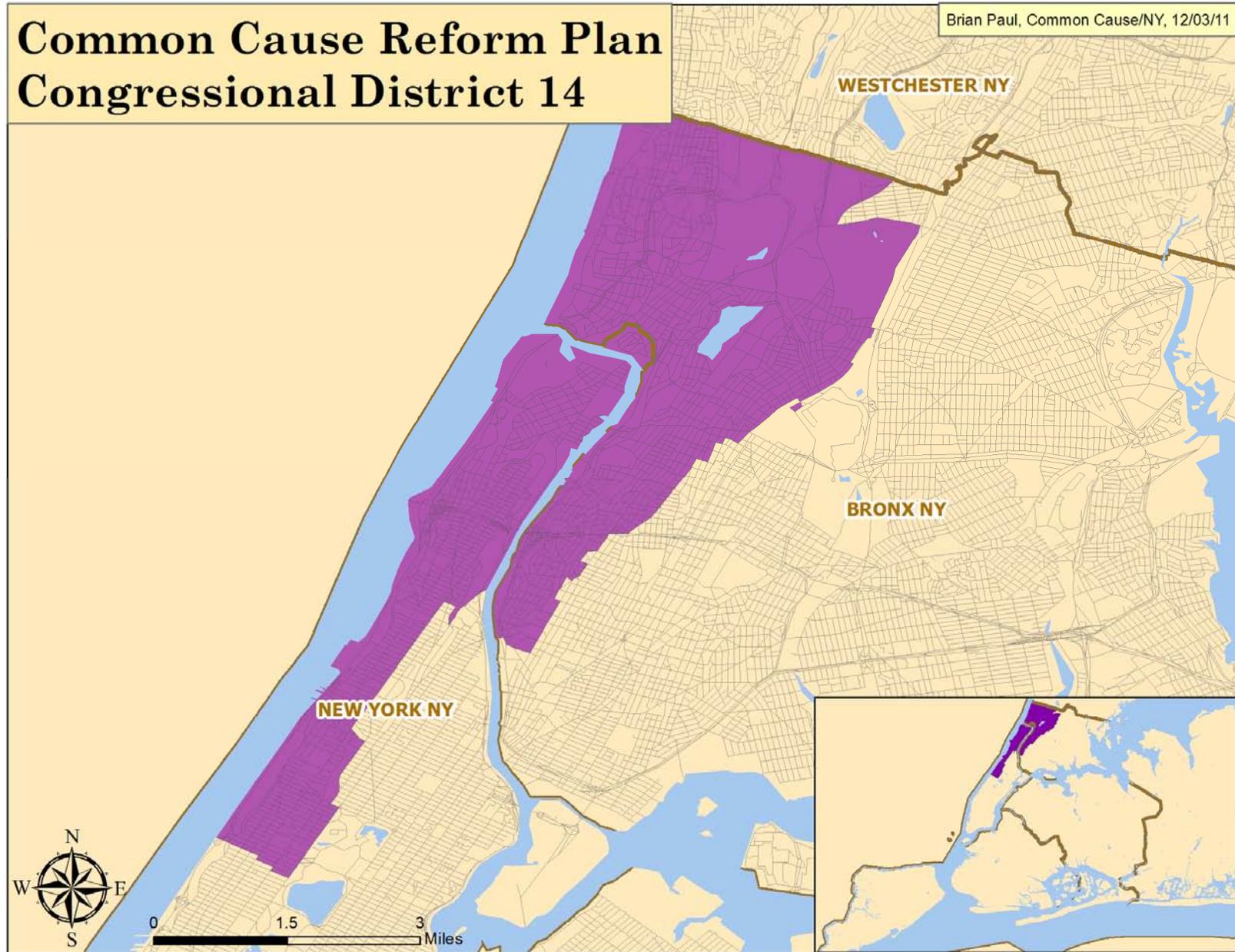
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 13 2008 Presidential Result: 48.7% Obama, 50.5% McCain
- CC Reform NY 13 2008 Presidential Result: 49.3% Obama, 49.9% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 14

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 14 – WEST HARLEM, WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NORTHWEST BRONX

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
14	717,699	557,720	22.7%	16.1%	4.9%	54.5%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 14 is a compact district covering the northern half of Manhattan’s west side (from 94th St north through Morningside Heights, West Harlem, Washington Heights, and Inwood) and the neighborhoods of the Northwest Bronx (including Riverdale, Kingsbridge, Norwood, University Heights, Morris Heights, and Highbridge).
 - o With the exception of the affluent suburban Riverdale area, the neighborhoods of this district have much in common: dense neighborhoods of tenements and row houses, a working class population, and interconnected transportation (subway lines and two major North-South highways).
- CC Reform NY 14 is covered by Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act which protects the ability of minority voters to elect a representative of their choosing.
 - o Recognizing the growth of the Hispanic community in the Bronx, this district forms a new majority-Hispanic district (54.5% Hispanic VAP). At the Bronx LATFOR public hearing, numerous community residents testified in support of a new Congressional District combining Washington Heights with the Northwest Bronx.
 - NY 14 is the second of two new Hispanic-majority Congressional Districts drawn in the Bronx in the CC Reform Plan, the other being CC Reform NY 5.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Overall, the population of the Bronx has grown by almost 4% since 2000, but the Hispanic population increased by over 20%, making the Bronx a majority-Hispanic borough for the first time. A detailed discussion of Bronx demographics can be found on the Common Cause/NY [Mapping Democracy blog](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Jose Serrano (D), Eliot Engel (D)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 15 2008 Presidential Result: 93.2% Obama, 6.2% McCain
- Current NY 16 2008 Presidential Result: 94.7% Obama, 5.0% McCain
- Current NY 17 2008 Presidential Result: 71.8% Obama, 27.6% McCain
- CC Reform NY 14 2008 Presidential Result: 89.9% Obama, 9.4% McCain

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 15

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 15 – HARLEM, SOUTH BRONX

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
15	717,711	523,091	7.0%	36.5%	2.5%	52.1%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 15 is a compact district that includes central and East Harlem and the core of the central and south Bronx. These areas are well connected by subway and bridges and share demographic commonalities as working-class and low-income communities of renters who are highly dependent on public transit and likely to be employed in blue collar and service sector jobs.
- NY 15 is covered by the Voting Rights Act which protects the ability of minority voters to elect a representative of their choosing. NY 15 (Rangel-D) consists of all of Manhattan north of 96th Street. It is currently 43.8% Hispanic VAP and 26.5% NH Black VAP. CC Reform NY 15 increases Hispanic VAP to 52.1% and non-Hispanic Black VAP to 36.5%.
 - o The Bronx is now a majority-Hispanic borough, however, all districts must increase in population size without causing “regression” to the voting rights of the black community in Harlem.
 - The CC reform map seeks to resolve this potential conflict by drawing *three* majority-Hispanic districts (5, 14, and 15) in the Bronx and Upper Manhattan while also increasing the non-Hispanic black percentage of NY 15. Because CC Reform NY 15 increases the NH Black percentage as well as the Hispanic percentage, it avoids regression and would not adversely affect the ability of the black community to participate in the political process and elect a candidate.

Major Demographic Changes:

- During the last decade, the overall non-Hispanic black voting-age population of Manhattan declined by more than 7%. More than 10,000 black voters left the Harlem area. At the same time, Harlem’s Hispanic and non-Hispanic white populations have significantly increased since 2000, making it more diverse than it has been in decades. For a detailed discussion of the demographics of Manhattan, [click here](#).
- In contrast, the non-Hispanic black voting-age population of the Bronx grew by almost 20,000 and much of this growth took place in the south and central Bronx areas covered by CC Reform NY 15. Hispanic growth in this area has been even stronger. Detailed Bronx demographics are discussed on the Common Cause/NY [Mapping Democracy blog](#).
 - o Looking at both these trends in Harlem and the South Bronx, it makes sense to extend NY 15 from Harlem into the Bronx.

Incumbent(s) within the district: Charles Rangel (D)

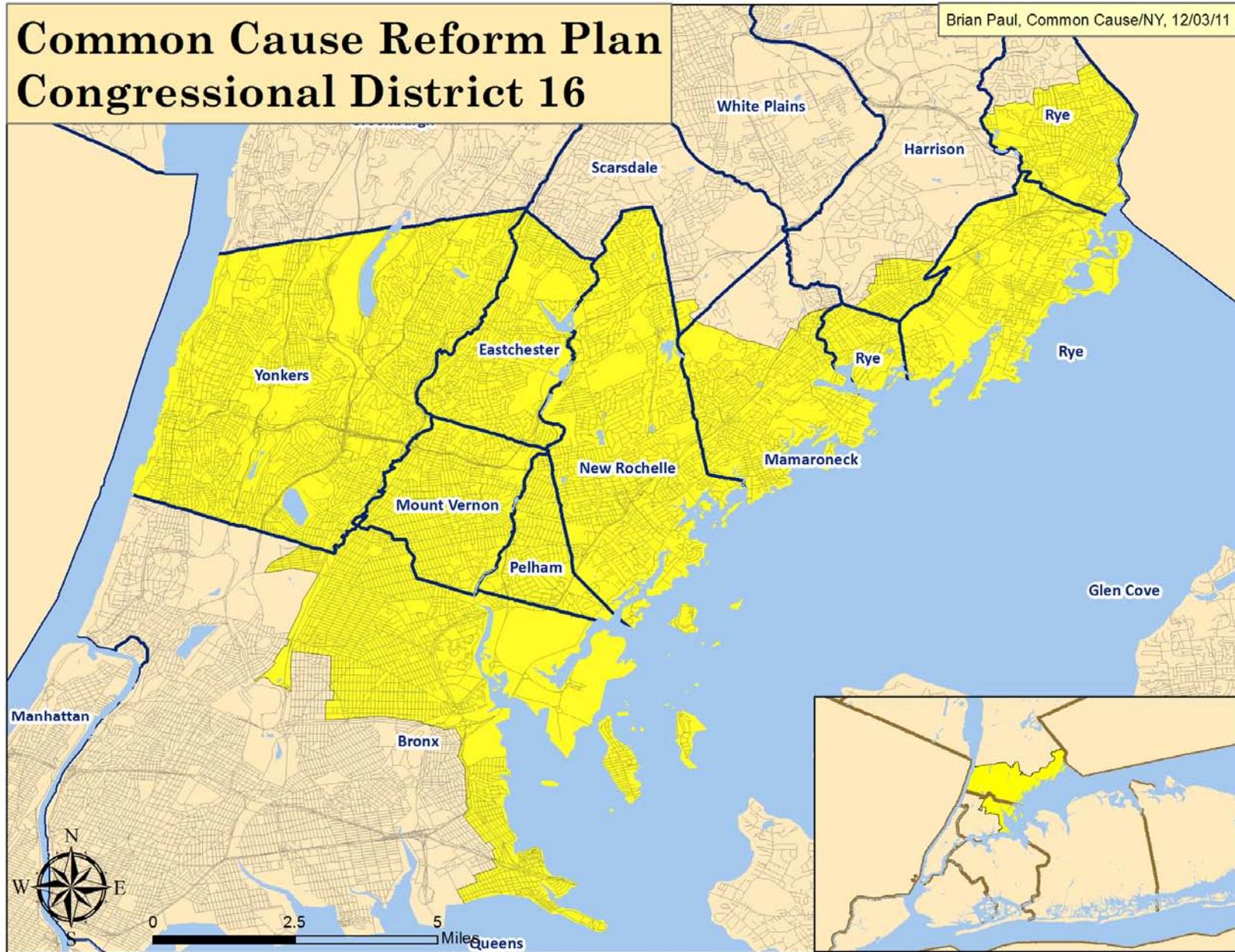
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 15 2008 Presidential Result: 93.2% Obama, 6.2% McCain
- Current NY 16 2008 Presidential Result: 94.7% Obama, 5.0% McCain
- CC Reform NY 15 2008 Presidential Result: 95.4% Obama, 4.3% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 16

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 16 – NORTHEAST BRONX, SOUTHERN WESTCHESTER

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
16	717,709	549,099	39.7%	30.0%	4.1%	24.1%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 16 combines the East and Northeast Bronx with the more urban cities and towns of Southern Westchester including Yonkers, Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye, and Port Chester.
 - o These Southern Westchester areas are demographically similar to the North Bronx (lower income, non-home-owning, “blue collar” residents).
 - o The district also follows municipal boundaries as closely as possible, notably keeping the cities of Yonkers, Mount Vernon, and New Rochelle wholly within a single district.

- CC Reform NY 16 is a majority-minority coalition district that is 30.0% NH Black and 24.1% Hispanic.

Major Demographic Changes:

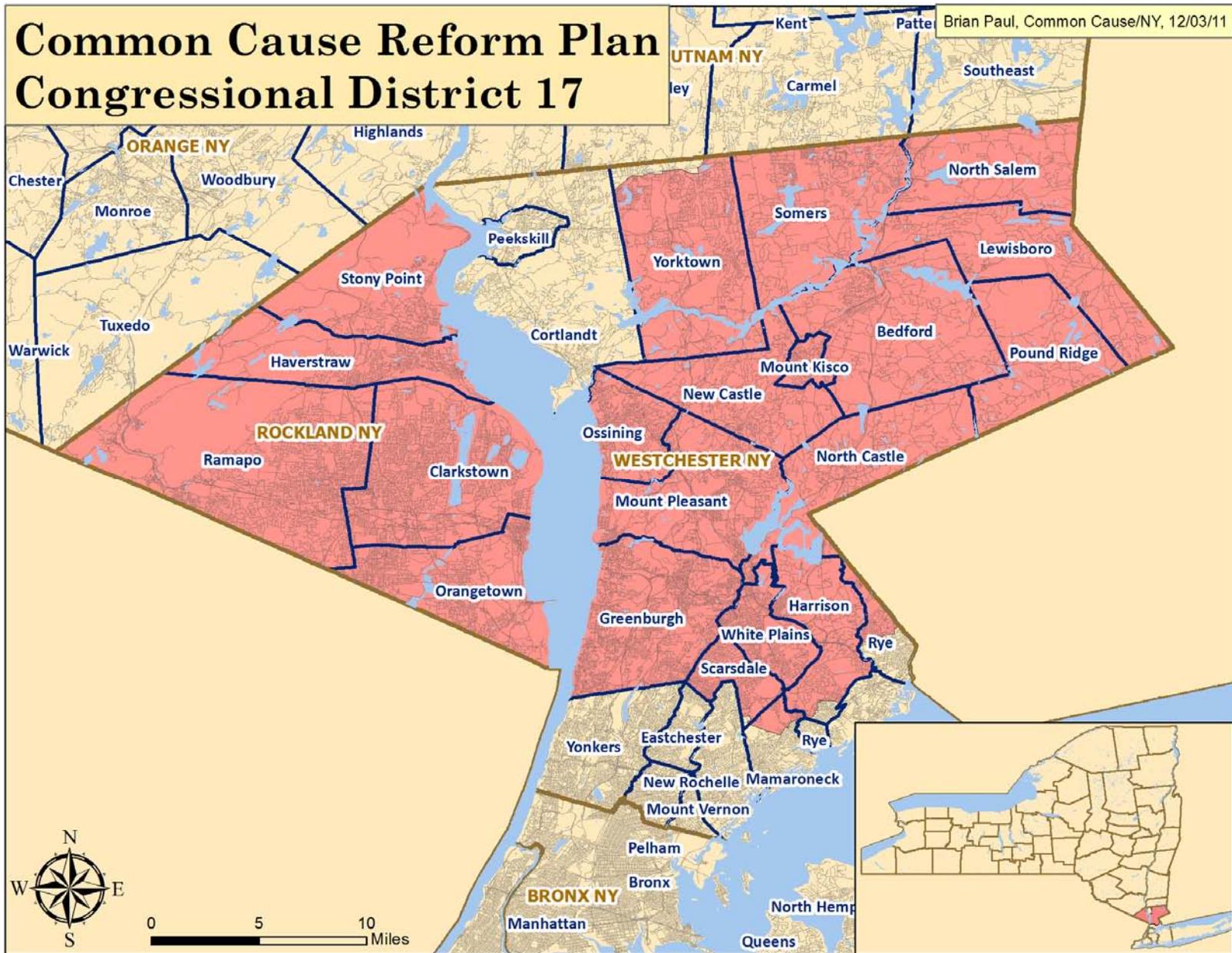
- Both the Northeast Bronx and Southern Westchester have become increasingly diverse during the last decade. The non-Hispanic white share of the population has decreased while the black, Asian, and Hispanic population has increased.
- A detailed discussion of Southern Westchester’s demographics, including a discussion of different communities of interest in the region, along with illustrative maps, can be found on Common Cause/NY’s redistricting blog, [Mapping Democracy](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: NONE

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 17 2008 Presidential Result: 71.8% Obama, 27.6% McCain
- Current NY 18 2008 Presidential Result: 61.7% Obama, 37.5% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 16 2008 Presidential Result: 71.2% Obama, 28.2% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 17 – WESTCHESTER-ROCKLAND

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
17	717,709	530,944	68.0%	9.1%	6.4%	15.1%

Description and explanation

- *Throughout Upstate New York, the Common Cause Reform Plan seeks to keep distinct regions of the state (defined by economics, politics, geography, and actual shared interests) together and follow county, town, and city lines as closely as possible.*
- CC Reform NY 17 is a compact district covering the suburban communities of Westchester and Rockland counties, connected by the Tappan Zee Bridge. The district includes all of Rockland and most of Central and Northern Westchester with the exception of Cortlandt and Peekskill (which are not included due to population math).

Major Demographic Changes:

- Hispanic populations increased significantly along the I-287 corridor from Port Chester to White Plains and Tarrytown, and across the Tappan Zee Bridge in the Spring Valley area of Rockland.
- A detailed discussion of Southern Westchester’s demographics, including a discussion of different communities of interest in the region, along with illustrative maps, can be found on Common Cause/NY’s redistricting blog, [Mapping Democracy](#). Northern Westchester and Rockland are included in the Hudson Valley region post found [here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Nita Lowey (D), Nan Hayworth (R)

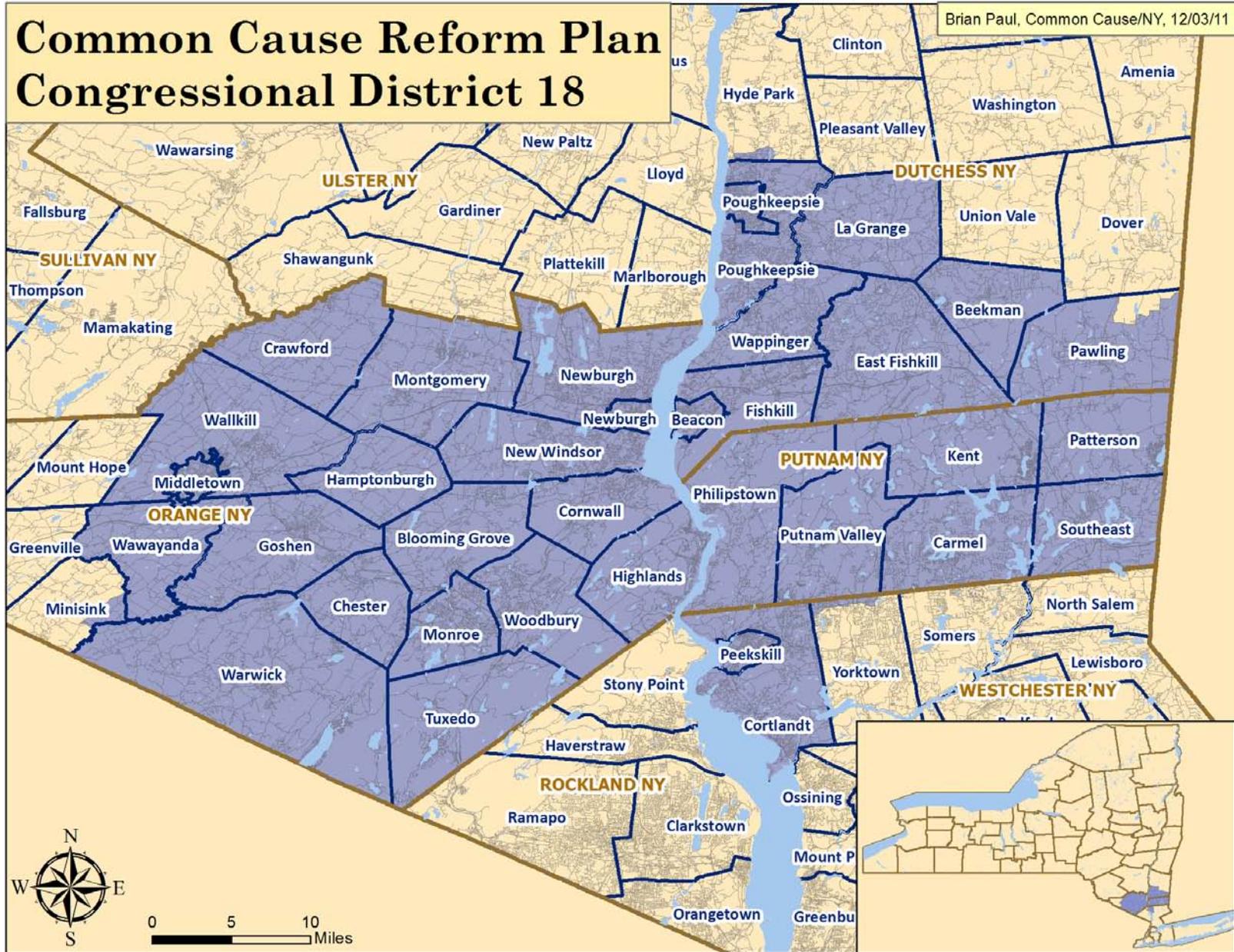
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 18 2008 Presidential Result: 61.7% Obama, 37.5% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 17 2008 Presidential Result: 58.2% Obama, 41.0% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 18

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 18 – MID-HUDSON VALLEY

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
18	717,707	536,675	72.2%	9.0%	2.9%	14.3%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 18 consolidates the cities of the Hudson Valley (Peekskill, Beacon, Newburgh, Middletown, Poughkeepsie) together in a single more compact mid-Hudson Valley district. The district includes a small part of northern Westchester, all of Putnam, Southern Dutchess, and most of Orange counties.
 - o The urban communities of the Hudson Valley share many demographic characteristics in common besides density and significant minority populations. Overall, residents of the region’s five cities are lower income, non-home-owning, residents, in “blue collar” jobs.

- In addition to keeping the small cities together, it is appropriate for NY 18 to cross the Hudson and include Southern Dutchess with Putnam and Orange because these areas are the “frontier” of New York City suburban commuting – the northernmost area where large numbers of residents commute to and are oriented towards New York City.

Major Demographic Changes:

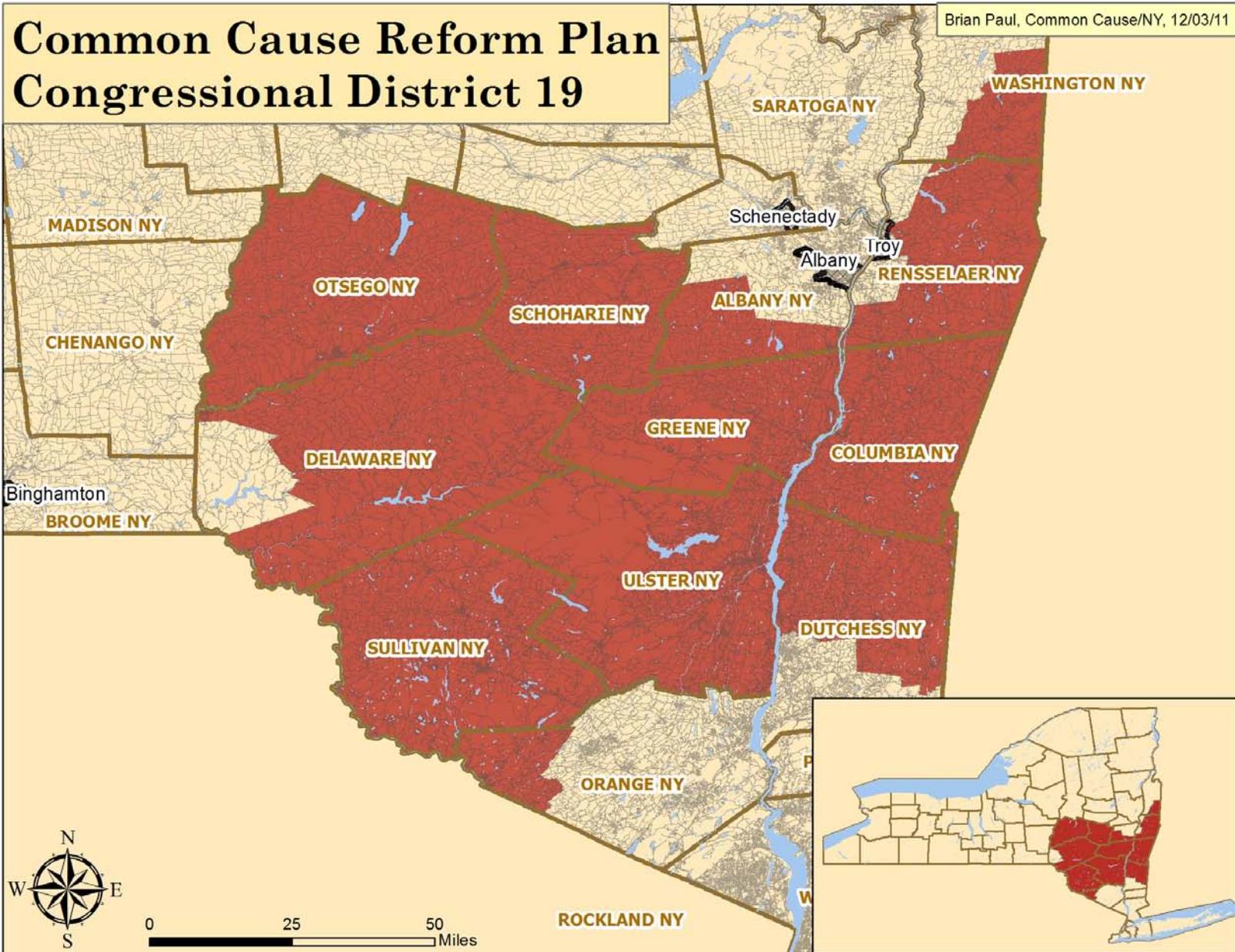
- The mid-Hudson Valley region of Northern Westchester, Rockland, Orange, Putnam, Southern Dutchess, and Southern Ulster represents the fastest growing region of New York from 2000 to 2010, increasing in population by 7%. A detailed analysis of the demographics of this region, including illustrative maps and a discussion of some of the assumptions and factors shaping the districts drawn in the Common Cause Reform Map can be found on Common Cause/NY’s redistricting blog, [Mapping Democracy](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: NONE

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 19 2008 Presidential Result: 50.6% Obama, 48.3% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 18 2008 Presidential Result: 52.4% Obama, 46.5% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 19 – CATSKILLS, UPPER HUDSON VALLEY

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
19	717,711	568,963	87.9%	4.0%	1.3%	5.5%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 19 is a large, but compact, regional district for the Catskills and Upper Hudson Valley. This is a rural area with a few small cities and towns and an economy mostly dependent on agriculture and tourism.
 - o Compared to any of the surrounding regions like the Hudson Valley, Southern Tier, Capital Region, or Mohawk Valley, the Catskills and Upper Hudson is a distinct social and economic unit and should have a unified voice in Congress.

Major Demographic Changes:

- While the far southern portion of the district has gained significant population since 2000, most of the Catskills and Upper Hudson population remained flat or even lost population.

Incumbent(s) within the district: Maurice Hinchey (D), Chris Gibson (R)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 20 2008 Presidential Result: 50.7% Obama, 47.6% McCain
- Current NY 22 2008 Presidential Result: 59.2% Obama, 39.2% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 19 2008 Presidential Result: 53.3% Obama, 45.0% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 20 – CAPITOL REGION

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
20	717,718	564,035	82.6%	7.7%	3.4%	4.2%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 20 is a compact district centered on the three Capitol Region cities (Albany, Troy, and Schenectady) and their suburbs. The district follows town lines as closely as possible while achieving the appropriate population.

Major Demographic Changes:

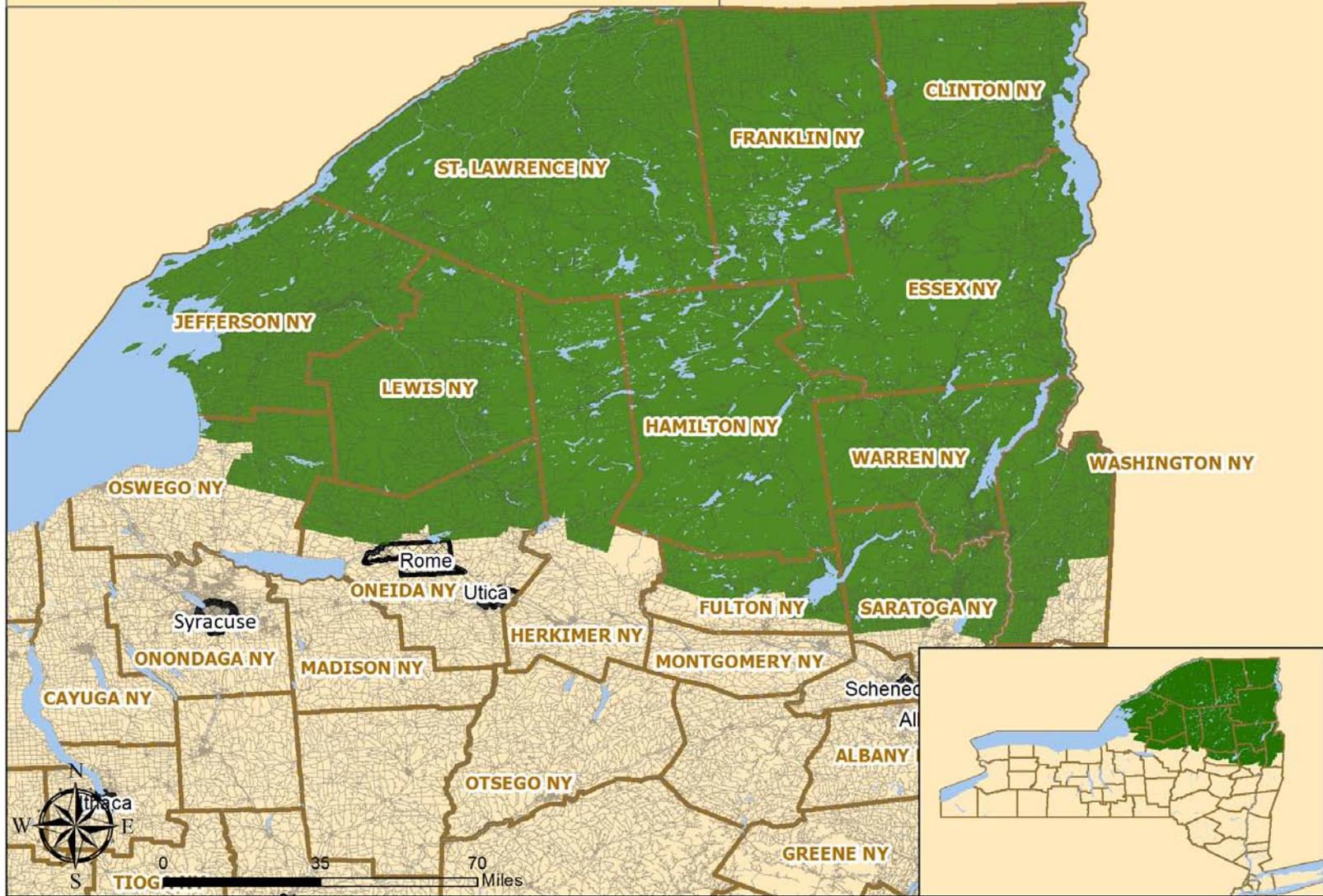
- The Capital Region and each of the three cities all grew in population from 2000 to 2010. Albany, Troy, and Schenectady collectively grew by 3.6% while the region as a whole (defined as all cities and towns within 15 miles of Albany) grew over 5%.
- This growth marks a historic reversal from four decades of population decline from 1960 to 2000, driven by an increasing minority presence. While the white population of the region continued to decline, the loss was outweighed by a near 30% increase in the black population and a Hispanic community that almost doubled in size.
 - o See the discussion of the demographics of the Capitol Region on the [Mapping Democracy blog](#) for more details.

Incumbent(s) within the district: Paul Tonko (D)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 21 2008 Presidential Result: 58.1% Obama, 40.0% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 20 2008 Presidential Result: 57.9% Obama, 40.2% McCain

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 21



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 21 – NORTH COUNTRY

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
21	717,709	561,034	92.1%	2.8%	0.8%	2.4%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 21 is a large, but compact, district for the North Country region, including Clinton, Franklin, St. Lawrence, Jefferson, Lewis, Hamilton, Essex, Warren and the northern portions of Oswego, Oneida, Herkimer, Fulton, Saratoga, and Washington Counties.
 - o The North Country is, without question, a unique region. Dominated by the rugged mountain geography of Adirondack State Park, the region is by any measure the most rural and least developed in New York State. Its economy is highly dependent on tourism and agriculture, especially dairy farms.

Major Demographic Changes:

- The North Country experienced a population increase of roughly 2.7% from 2000 to 2010. This increase took place mostly in Jefferson County and the Plattsburgh and Glens Falls areas.
- We agree with Assemblymember Ken Blankenbush (R, AD 122), who argued at LATFOR hearings that the North Country region is a distinct community with different interests and priorities than the regions to the south. A detailed discussion of demography of the North Country can be [found here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Bill Owens (D)

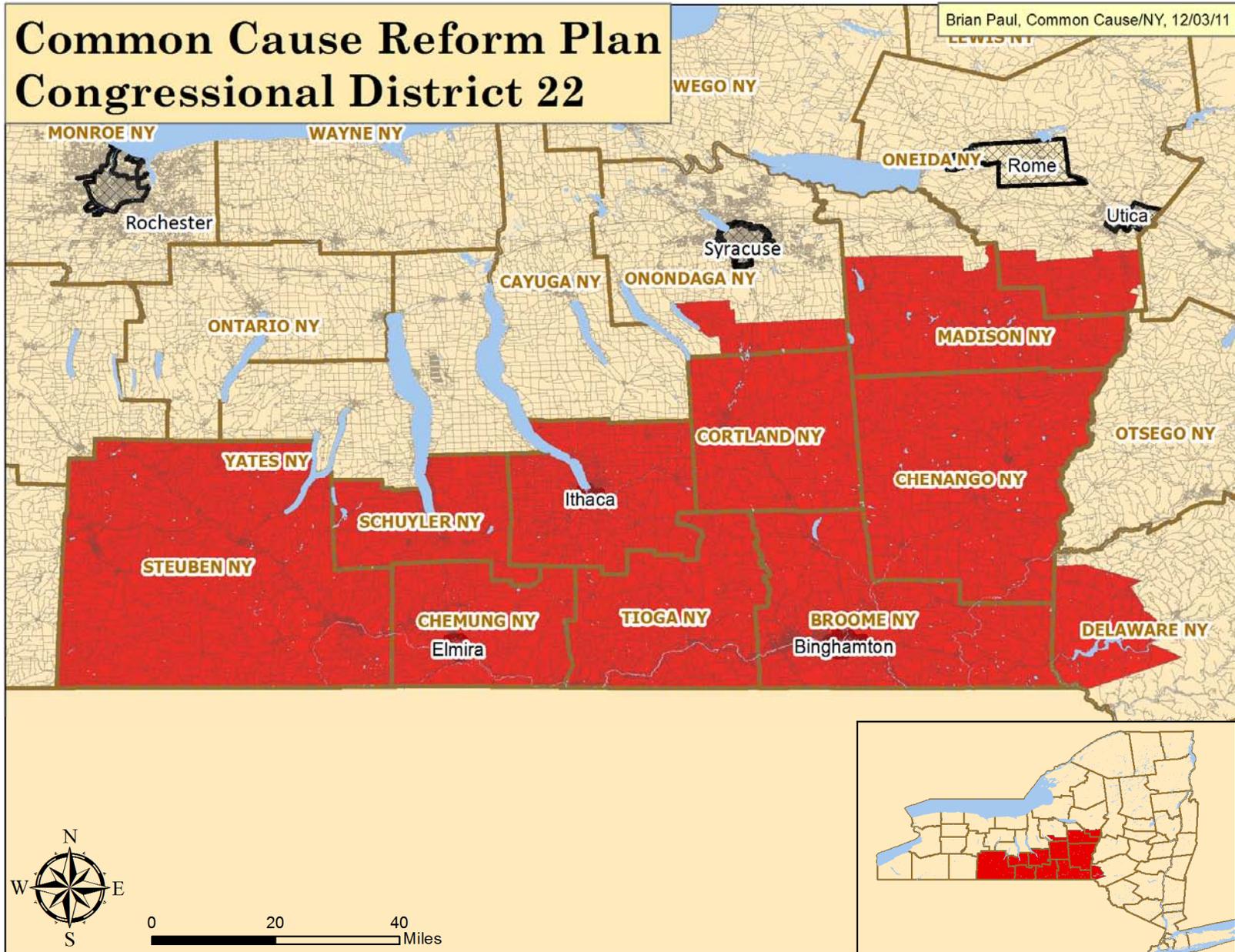
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 23 2008 Presidential Result: 51.7% Obama, 46.6% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 21 2008 Presidential Result: 51.9% Obama, 46.5% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 22

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 22 – SOUTHERN TIER

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
22	717,699	567,118	90.4%	3.0%	2.9%	2.3%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 22 is a large, but compact, district for the Southern Tier region, including Chenango, Broome, Cortland, Tioga, Tompkins, Schuyler, Chemung, Steuben, and parts of Onondaga, Madison, Oneida, and Delaware counties.
- The Southern Tier is a regionally distinct area which should be kept whole.

Major Demographic Changes:

- The Southern Tier region of New York State is predominantly rural. From 2000 to 2010, the region grew by an estimated 1,695 residents, or 0.2%. However, the region's population would indeed have declined if not for major growth in the minority communities, which are mostly within the region's small cities. A detailed discussion of the demographics of this region can be found on the Common Cause/NY redistricting blog, [Mapping Democracy](#).

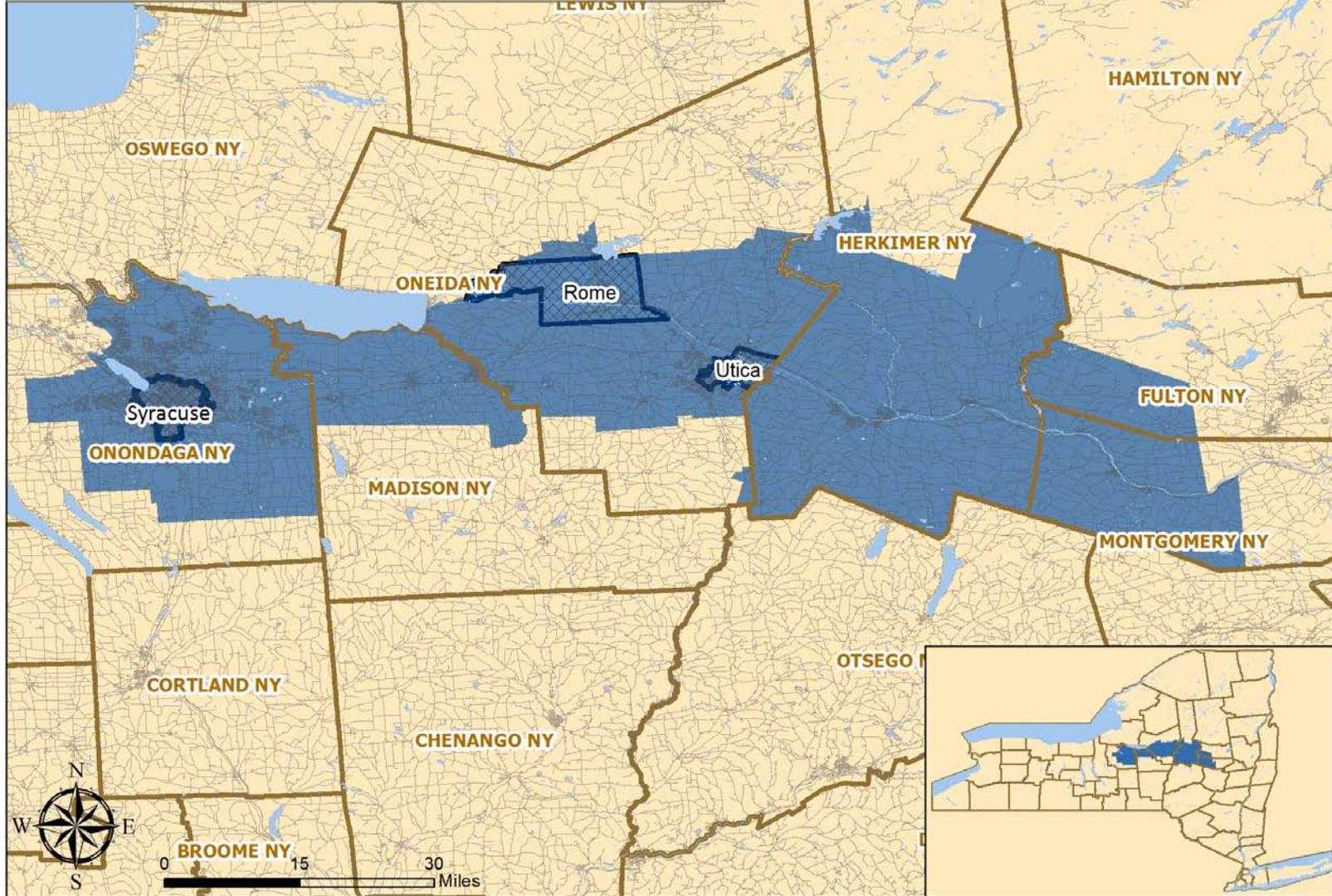
Incumbent(s) within the district: Tom Reed (R)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 22 2008 Presidential Result: 59.2% Obama, 39.2% McCain
- Current NY 24 2008 Presidential Result: 50.3% Obama, 47.9% McCain
- Current NY 29 2008 Presidential Result: 48.2% Obama, 50.4% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 22 2008 Presidential Result: 51.6% Obama, 46.7% McCain

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 23

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 23 – MOHAWK VALLEY - SYRACUSE

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
23	717,705	555,868	84.3%	7.7%	2.8%	3.4%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 23 covers the Mohawk Valley region, including portions of Fulton, Montgomery, Herkimer, Oneida, Madison, and Onondaga counties.
 - o The Mohawk Valley lies between the Albany region and Syracuse area along the Mohawk River and Erie Canal and is home to numerous towns and cities with a shared industrial heritage (including Amsterdam, Gloversville, Johnstown, Little Falls, Herkimer, Utica, Rome, and Syracuse). The region is also closely connected by the New York State Thruway.
 - o Syracuse is better suited to a district which includes its fellow small cities, Rome and Utica, situated closer to the east in Oneida County.

Major Demographic Changes:

- From 2000 to 2010, the population of the City of Syracuse declined by 1.5% to a total of 145,170. This decline is considerably less than the other major Upstate cities due to considerable growth in the city’s minority communities, which offset some of the white population decline. A detailed discussion of the demographics of the Syracuse region, including illustrative maps can be found on the Common Cause/NY [Mapping Democracy blog](#).
- Overall the population of the rest of the Mohawk Valley region was nearly flat from 2000 to 2010.

Incumbent(s) within the district: Ann Marie Buerkle (R), Richard Hanna (R)

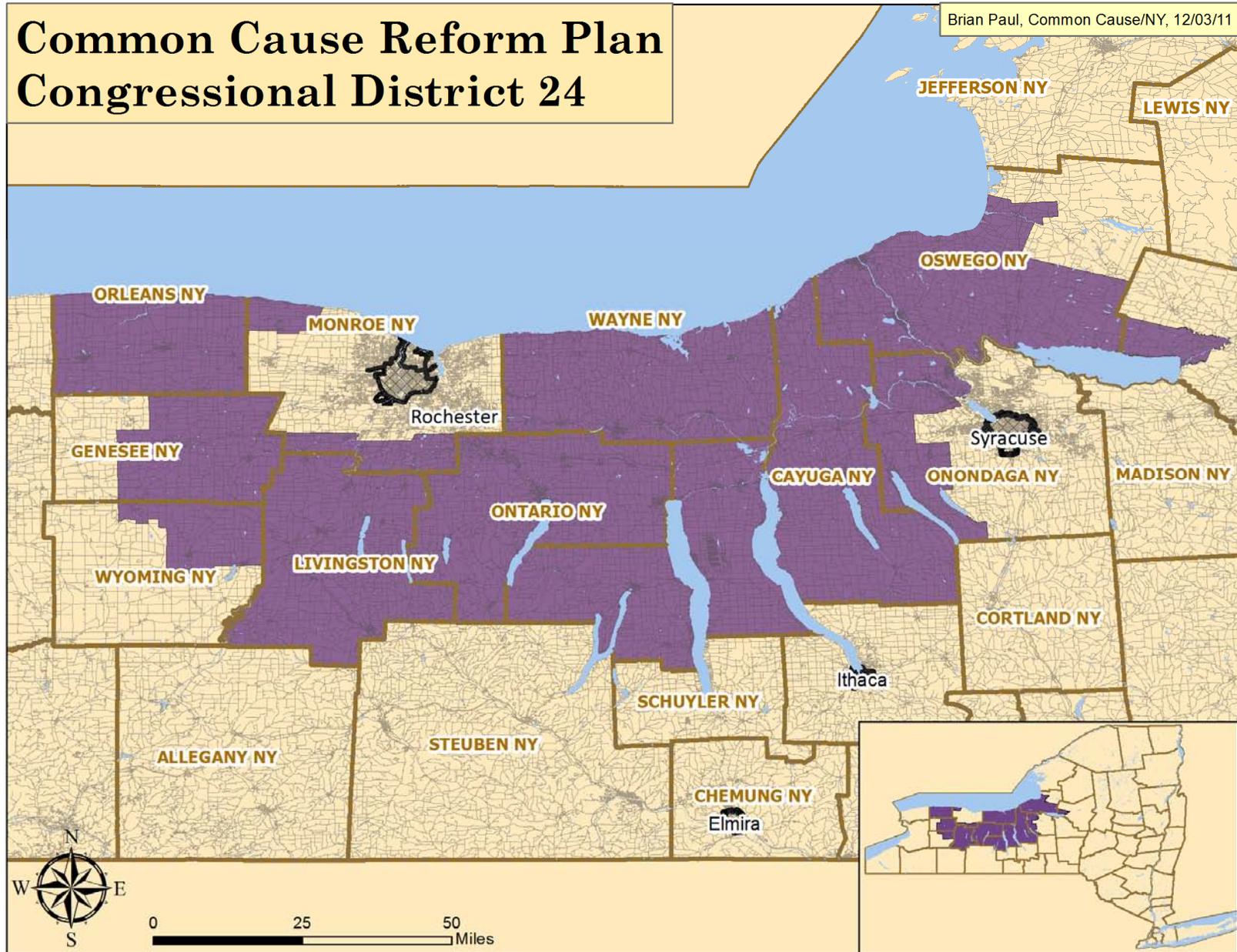
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 23 2008 Presidential Result: 51.7% Obama, 46.6% McCain
- Current NY 24 2008 Presidential Result: 50.3% Obama, 47.9% McCain
- Current NY 25 2008 Presidential Result: 55.7% Obama, 42.6% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 23 2008 Presidential Result: 55.2% Obama, 43.1% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 24

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 24 – FINGER LAKES, LAKE ONTARIO SHORE

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
24	717,695	556,539	93.0%	2.8%	0.7%	2.3%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 24 is based around a distinct geographic and socio-economic region – the mostly rural, agricultural areas of the Finger Lakes and Lake Ontario shore. This is the most productive agricultural region of the state and is connected by the NY State Thruway running east-west. As such, it represents a unique community of interest.

Major Demographic Changes:

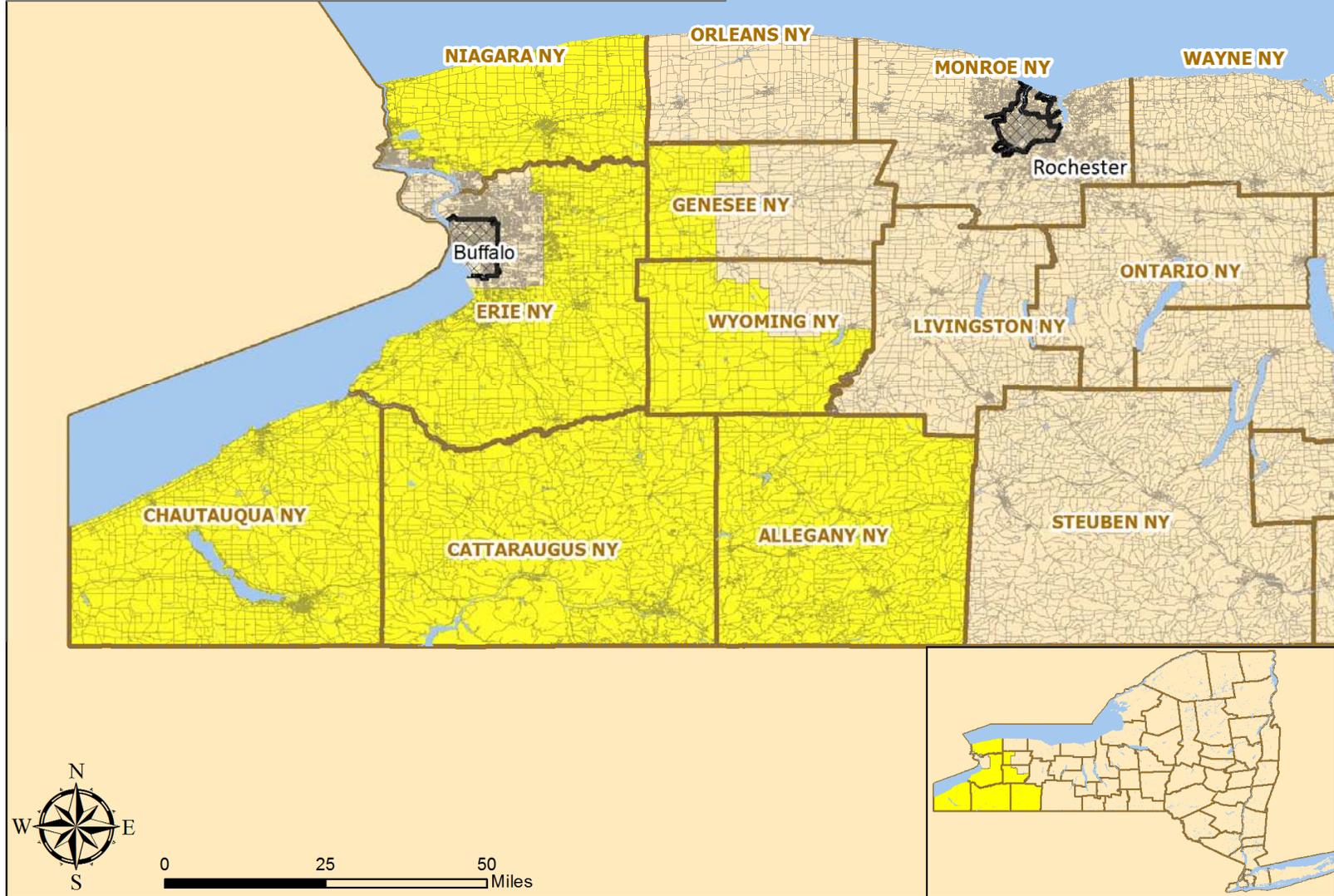
- Population change within this district from 2000 to 2010 varied widely depending on the particular area. Overall, the region was nearly flat in population growth.

Incumbent(s) within the district: NONE

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 24 2008 Presidential Result: 50.3% Obama, 47.9% McCain
- Current NY 25 2008 Presidential Result: 55.7% Obama, 42.6% McCain
- Current NY 26 2008 Presidential Result: 46.5% Obama, 52.0% McCain
- Current NY 28 2008 Presidential Result: 68.4% Obama, 30.3% McCain
- Current NY 29 2008 Presidential Result: 48.2% Obama, 50.4% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 24 2008 Presidential Result: 47.4% Obama, 50.9% McCain

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 25



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 25 – RURAL WESTERN NEW YORK

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
25	717,700	557,537	93.9%	1.7%	0.7%	2.0%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 25 is a district drawn for the rural towns and small cities of Western New York, as well as the outer Buffalo suburbs. Agriculture is the most important industry in this area, with Niagara, Genesee, Wyoming, and Chautauqua Counties among the top agricultural producers in the state.
 - o These rural areas have distinct issues and needs from those of the core Buffalo metro region.

Major Demographic Changes:

- The rural areas of the western Southern Tier experienced significant population decline (Chautauqua, Cattaraugus, and Allegany counties together lost almost 10,000 residents). But overall within the district, the decline was mostly offset by growth in the outer Buffalo suburbs of Erie and Niagara counties.

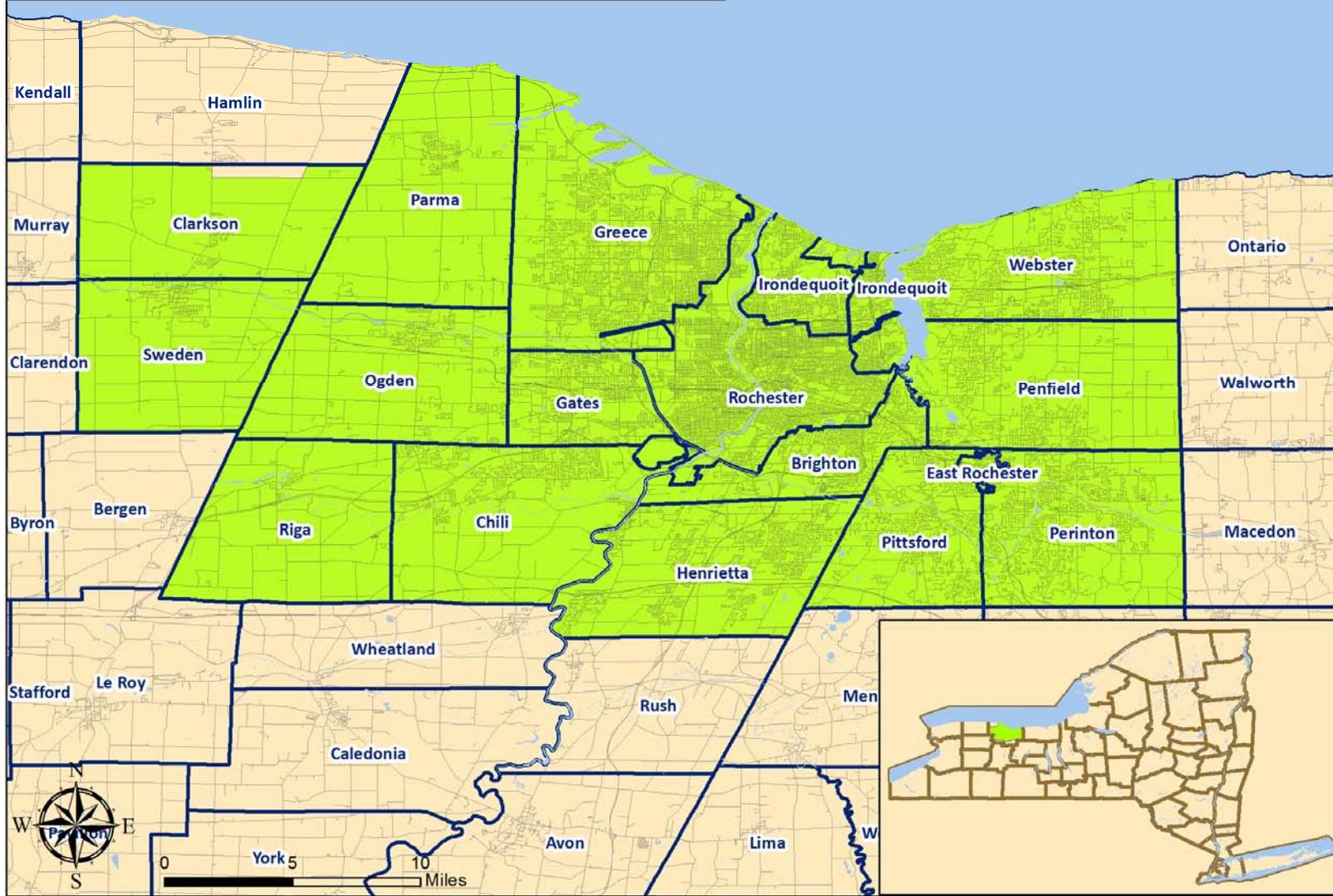
Incumbent(s) within the district: Hochul (D)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 26 2008 Presidential Result: 46.5% Obama, 52.0% McCain
- Current NY 27 2008 Presidential Result: 54.2% Obama, 44.0% McCain
- Current NY 28 2008 Presidential Result: 68.4% Obama, 30.3% McCain
- Current NY 29 2008 Presidential Result: 48.2% Obama, 50.4% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 25 2008 Presidential Result: 45.3% Obama, 53.0% McCain

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 26

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 26 – ROCHESTER REGION

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
26	717,705	555,527	75.9%	13.2%	3.3%	6.0%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 26 is a compact district consisting of the City of Rochester and its suburbs. It is entirely within Monroe County, and with only one exception (Clarkson), follows town and city lines.
 - o Rochester is the core of its own regional economy and deeply connected with its surrounding suburbs.

Major Demographic Changes:

- Monroe County as a whole grew by 1.2% between 2000 and 2010 but the City of Rochester shrunk by 4.2%. This is less of a decline than Buffalo but more than Syracuse.
- Monroe County would have actually lost population and Rochester would have shrunk further if not for major growth in the minority communities. In Monroe County, the Hispanic population grew by 45.8% and the NH Black population by 18.8% between 2000 and 2010.

Incumbent(s) within the district: Louise Slaughter (D)

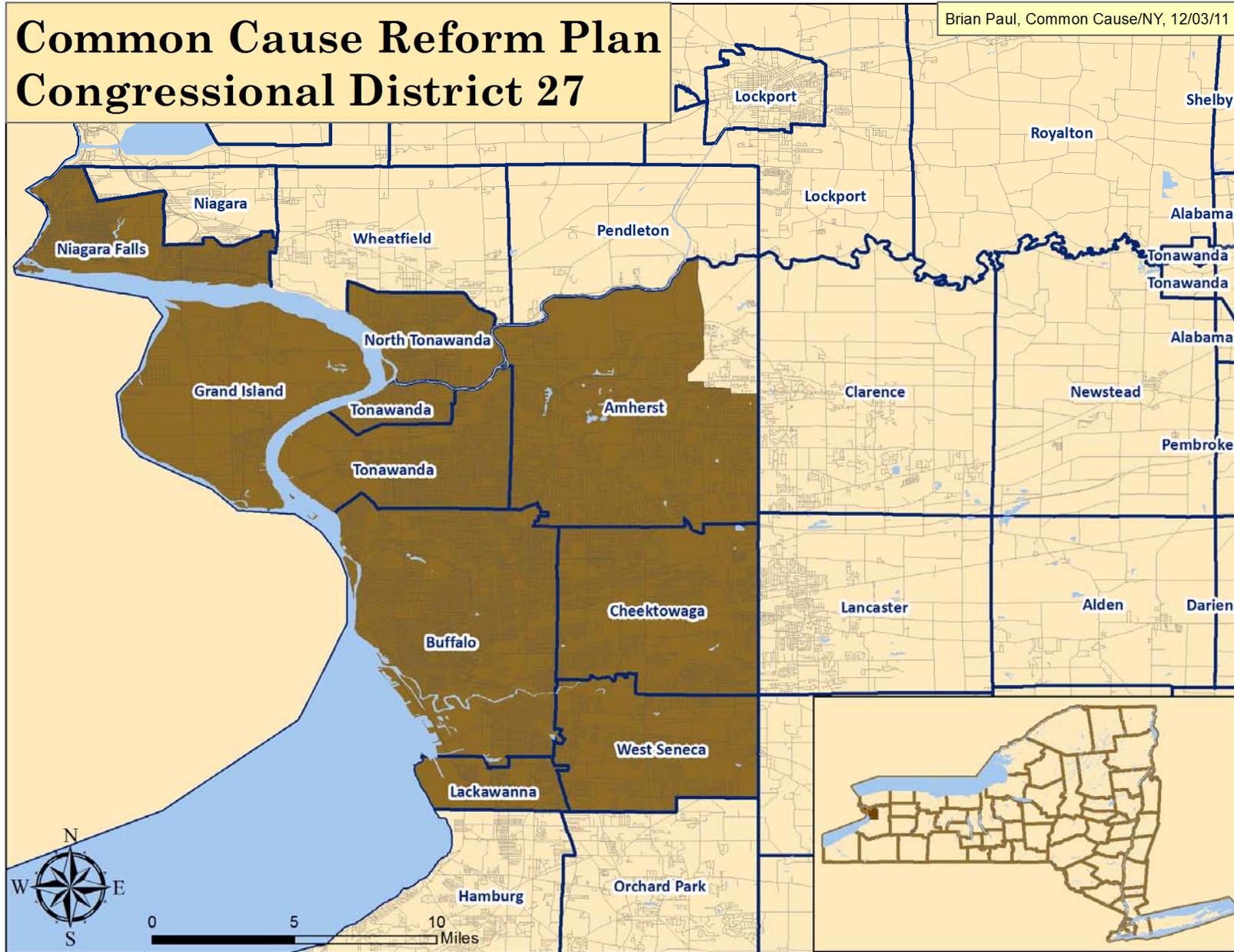
Political Outlook:

- Current NY 25 2008 Presidential Result: 55.7% Obama, 42.6% McCain
- Current NY 26 2008 Presidential Result: 46.5% Obama, 52.0% McCain
- Current NY 28 2008 Presidential Result: 68.4% Obama, 30.3% McCain
- Current NY 29 2008 Presidential Result: 48.2% Obama, 50.4% McCain
- Common Cause Reform NY 26 2008 Presidential Result: 58.8% Obama, 39.9% McCain

COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

Common Cause Reform Plan Congressional District 27

Brian Paul, Common Cause/NY, 12/03/11



COMMON CAUSE REFORM MAPS – CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN

DISTRICT 27 – BUFFALO REGION

DIST	POP	VAP	NH White VAP	NH Black VAP	NH Asian VAP	Hispanic VAP
27	717,724	565,593	75.1%	15.9%	3.0%	4.3%

Description and explanation

- CC Reform NY 27 is a compact district consisting of the City of Buffalo and its suburbs. It is mostly within Erie County, crossing into Niagara to include the cities of Niagara Falls and North Tonawanda, and with only one exception (Amherst), follows town and city lines.
 - o Buffalo is the core of its own regional economy and deeply connected with its surrounding suburbs.

Major Demographic Changes:

- The Buffalo region, defined as Erie County and Niagara County, lost 32,920 residents over the past decade, with the overall population declining by 2.8%. The City of Buffalo has lost more than 10% of its population since the last census. A detailed discussion of the demography of the region can be found [here](#).

Incumbent(s) within the district: Brian Higgins (D)

Political Outlook:

- Current NY 26 2008 Presidential Result: 46.5% Obama, 52.0% McCain
- Current NY 27 2008 Presidential Result: 54.2% Obama, 44.0% McCain
- Current NY 28 2008 Presidential Result: 68.4% Obama, 30.3% McCain
- CC Reform NY 27 2008 Presidential Result: 63.4% Obama, 35.0% McCain