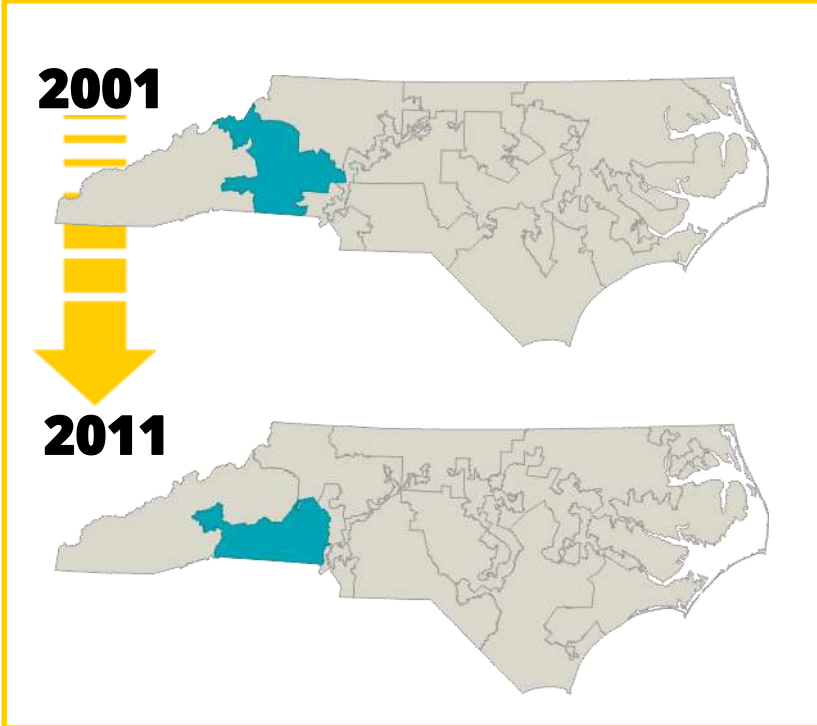


Redistricting North Carolina's U.S. House Seats: District 10, 2001 v. 2011 Boundaries

Boundary Shifts

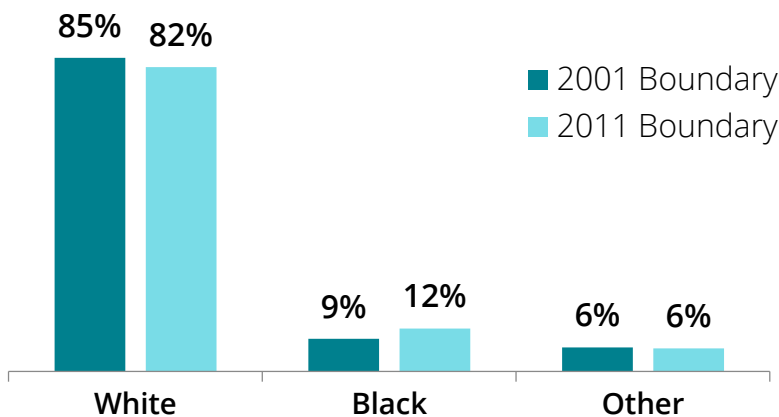


Deviation from Ideal District Size Prior to Redistricting

2010 Population	689,468
Ideal District Size	<u>733,499</u>
Difference from Ideal	-44,031
% Difference from Ideal	-6.0%

District 10 is in western North Carolina and includes parts of 7 different counties. In 2010, the population in the 10th District was 689,500, six percent or 44,000 persons less than the ideal district size. In the 2011 redistricting process, District 10 lost all of Avery, Burke, Caldwell, and Mitchell counties and parts of Iredell County. Most of these counties had minimal population growth over the decade; some even had population losses. To bring District 10 up to the ideal size, portions of Polk and Gaston counties (including Gastonia), as well as Asheville, in Buncombe County, were added during redistricting.

Race Shifts



The growth patterns of counties within District 10 reflect the national trend of rural areas losing population and the urban areas, such as Gastonia and Asheville, gaining population. Although the 10th District's demographic composition did not exhibit large shifts during redistricting, the incorporation of these urban areas and the loss of more rural, western counties, led to a slight increase in the black population (11.6% in the new boundaries vs. 8.8% in the old).

Ethnic Shifts

6% in 2001 boundary
v.
6% in 2011 boundary

Median Age

40.4 in 2001 boundary
v.
40.2 in 2011 boundary

Data Source: 2010 Census