

POSSIBLE MAPS FROM LWVKY

KENTUCKY HOUSE DISTRICTS

The League of Women Voters of Kentucky (LWVKY) supports people-powered fair maps for legislative districts, reflecting public input and providing fair opportunity for voters to select their legislators. The Kentucky House district maps shared in this report (and our maps for Kentucky Senate and U.S. House seats) show how Kentucky's legislative districts can be simpler and fairer. We welcome feedback from all Kentuckians to help us think further about how to create fair maps for our commonwealth.

WHAT IS REDISTRICTING?

After each federal census, redistricting is the process of drawing new boundaries for congressional and state legislative districts. Results from the 2020 census will be released sometime in 2021, and Kentucky redistricting is likely to occur sometime in 2021 or early in 2022.

WHY DID LWVKY DEVELOP THESE POSSIBLE MAPS?

- **Learning.** We are learning to use the Maptitude redistricting program with 2010 census data, so we'll have relevant skills ready to use when 2020 census data is available.
- **Informing.** We want to show our fellow Kentuckians what fairer, simpler maps can look like and invite public comment.
- **Advocating.** We seek discussions with legislators about how to create fairer, simpler maps that reflect wide public input.

WHAT LEGAL RULES DID LWVKY FOLLOW TO DEVELOP THESE POSSIBLE MAPS?

- **One person, one vote.** Districts must be nearly equal in population. U.S. House districts must be very, very close to perfectly equal. Kentucky Senate and House seats must be within 5% of perfectly equal size.
- **Opportunity.** Redistricting must provide "districts of opportunity" where minority voters have a chance to select representatives of their choosing.
- **County lines.** Kentucky Senate and House districts must not divide counties except when needed to create nearly equal districts.

WHAT ADDITIONAL PRINCIPLES DID LWVKY FOLLOW TO DEVELOP THESE POSSIBLE MAPS?

- **Compact districts.** We tried to have the parts of a district in easy reach of one another.
- **Simple lines.** When we divided a county, we tried to do it at major highways or other well-known dividing points.
- **County seats.** When we divided a county, we tried to create a district that was just in that county and that included the county seat.
- **Indifference to incumbents.** We designed districts to fit the rules and our added goals, without considering how that might affect current legislators.

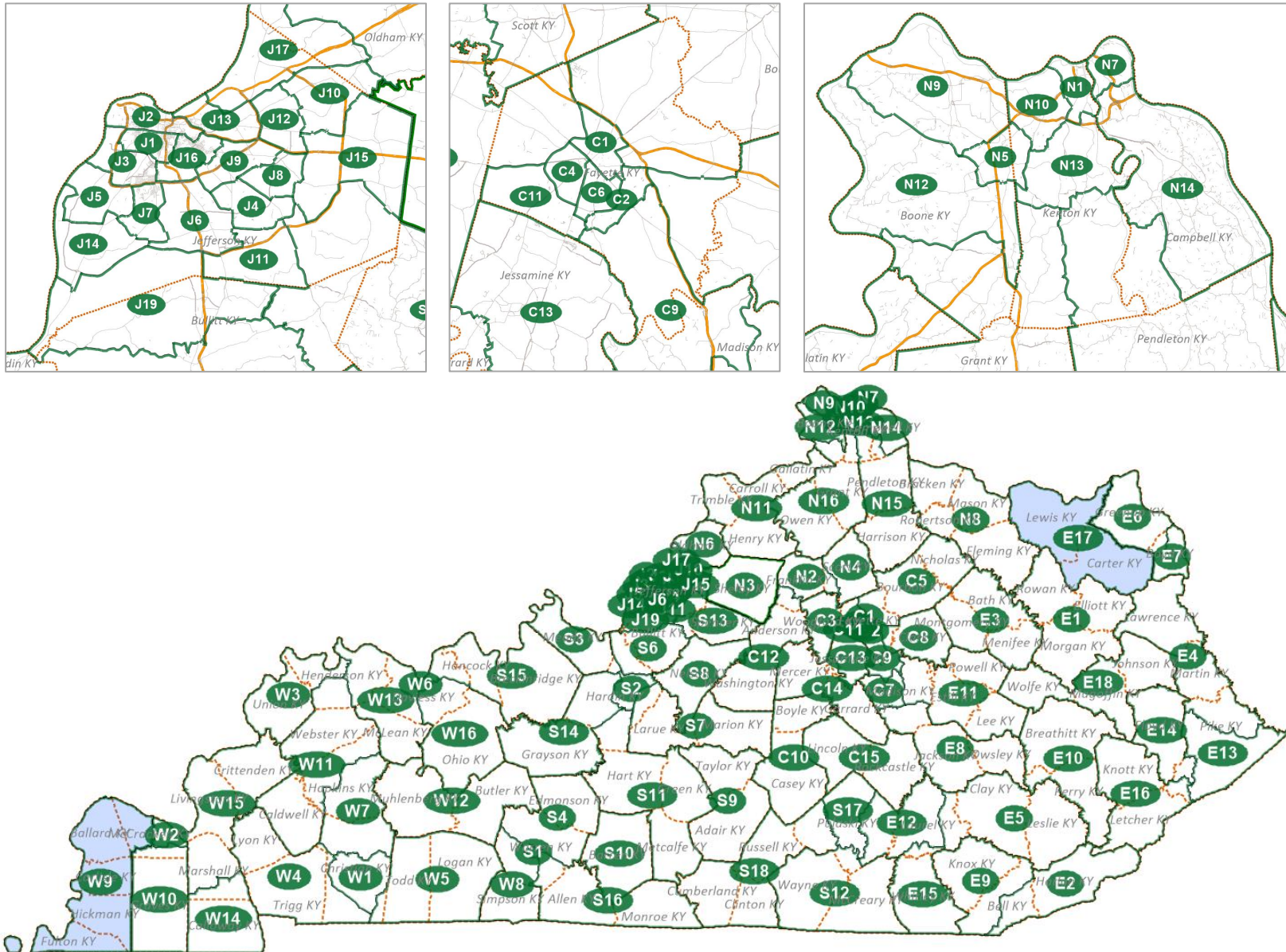
QUESTIONS? SUGGESTIONS?

Please contact LWVKY. You can reach us at www.lwvky.org, at kentuckylwv@gmail.com, or at 502/875-6481. Copies of this report and related reports for the U.S. House and Kentucky Senate are available at www.lwvky.org.

The League of Women Voters of Kentucky is a non-partisan organization that promotes the informed and active participation of citizens in government through study and action. The League of Women Voters of the United States provided grant funding for work on these maps as part of its People Powered Fair Maps campaign.

KENTUCKY HOUSE: POSSIBLE MAP USING 2010 DATA

Here's another way Kentucky's state House seats could have been drawn using 2010 census data, developed by the League of Women Voters of Kentucky. The detailed maps starting on page 4 will give a better look at the divided counties. In the detailed maps, yellow lines show interstate highways.



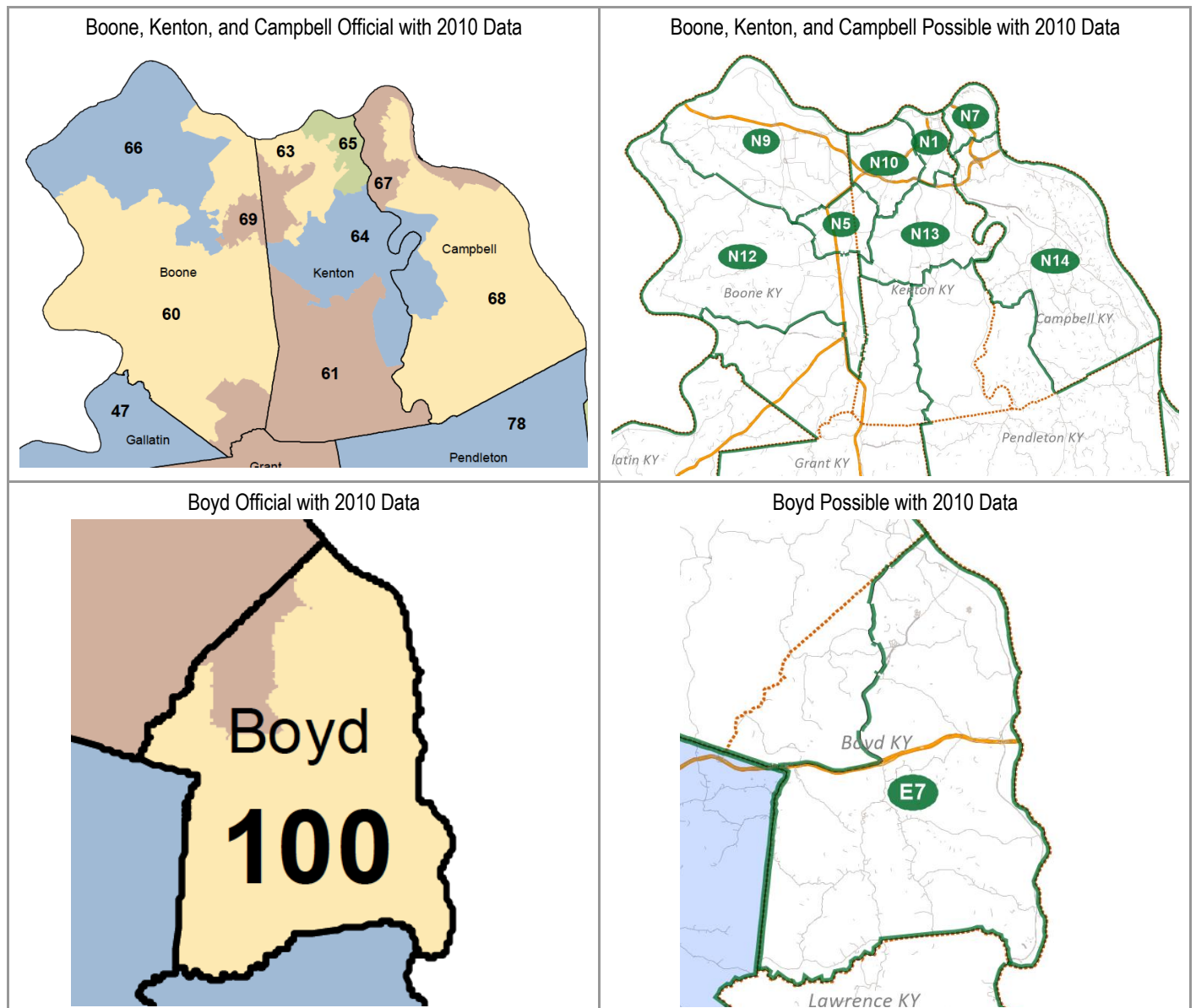
POSSIBLE MAPS FOR DIVIDED COUNTIES

22 counties had 2010 populations large enough that they had to be divided. Comparison maps below show how they were divided in the official maps and in the possible maps developed by LWVKY. Those counties are:

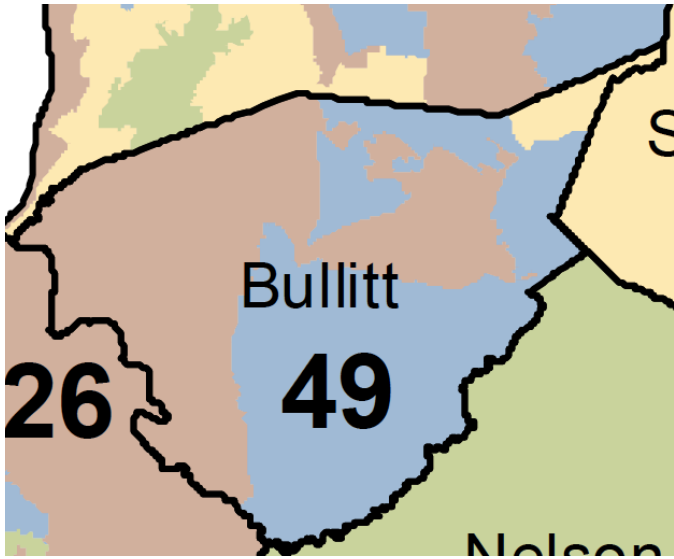
Boone	Daviess	Jefferson	Oldham
Boyd	Fayette	Jessamine	Pike
Bullitt	Franklin	Kenton	Pulaski
Campbell	Hardin	Laurel	Scott
Christian	Henderson	Madison	Warren
	Hopkins	McCracken	

To make districts within 5% of equal size, two more counties had to be divided. The final comparisons below show how the official maps divided **Harlan** and **Trigg** Counties and the possible maps divide **Bell** and **Marshall**.

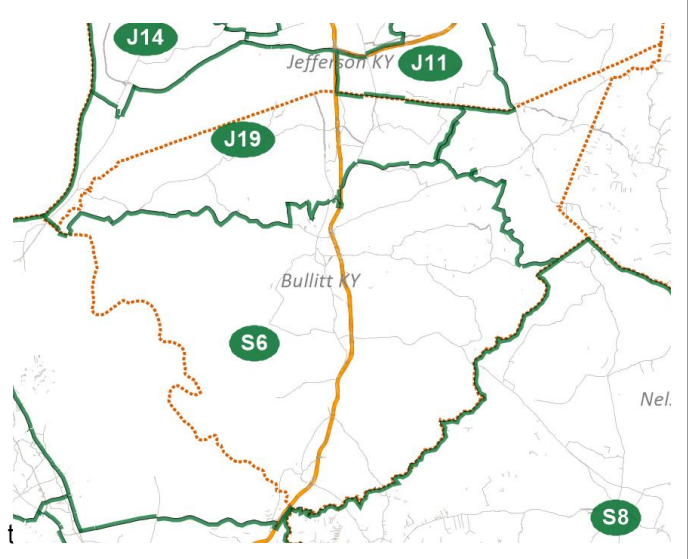
Green lines are district boundaries, dashed orange lines are county boundaries, and yellow lines are interstate highways.



Bullitt Official with 2010 Data

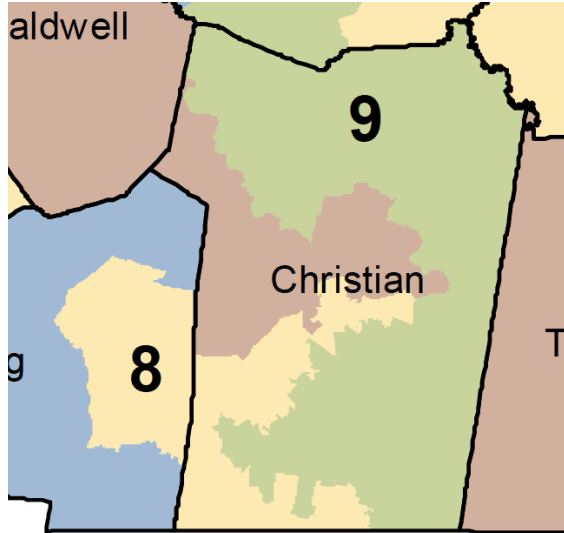


Bullitt Possible with 2010 Data

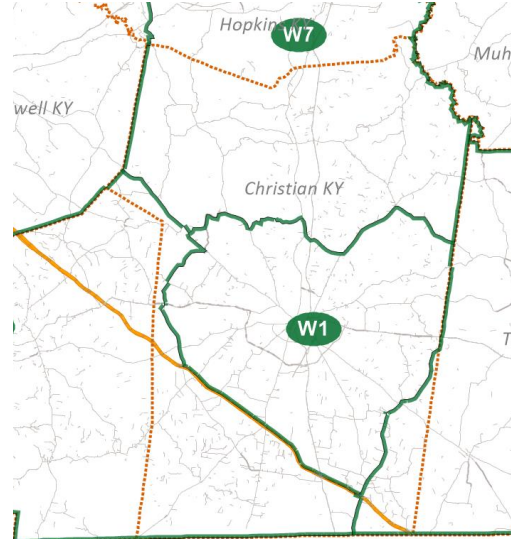


Campbell: See Boone, Kenton, and Campbell, above

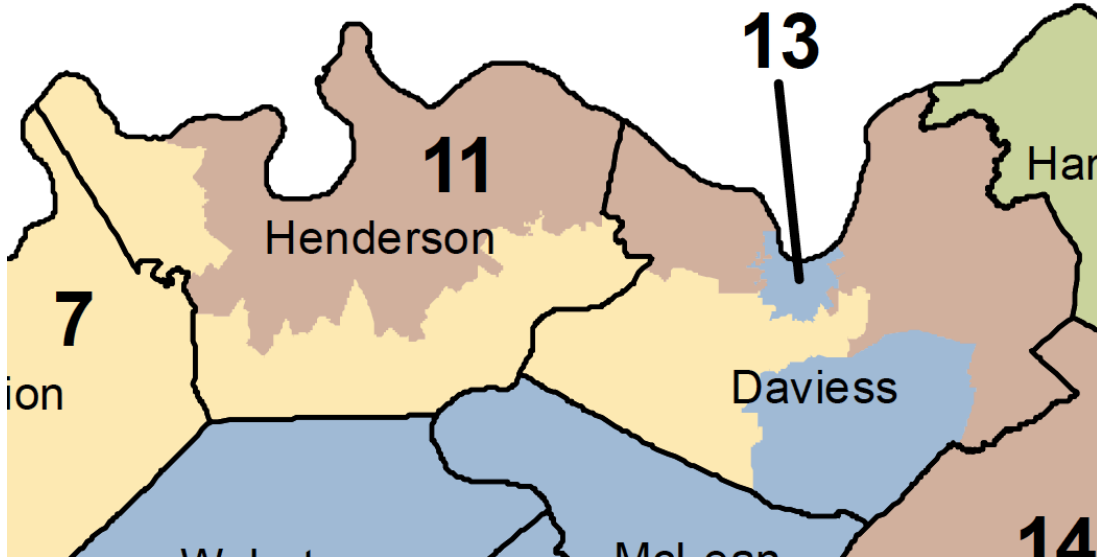
Christian Official with 2010 Data (Showing Trigg Divided)



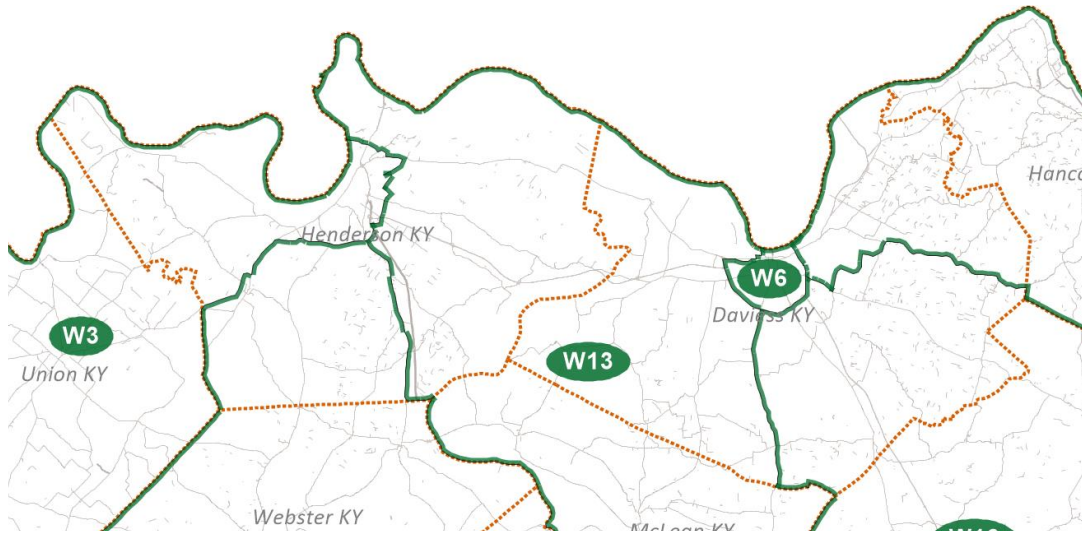
Christian Possible with 2010 Data



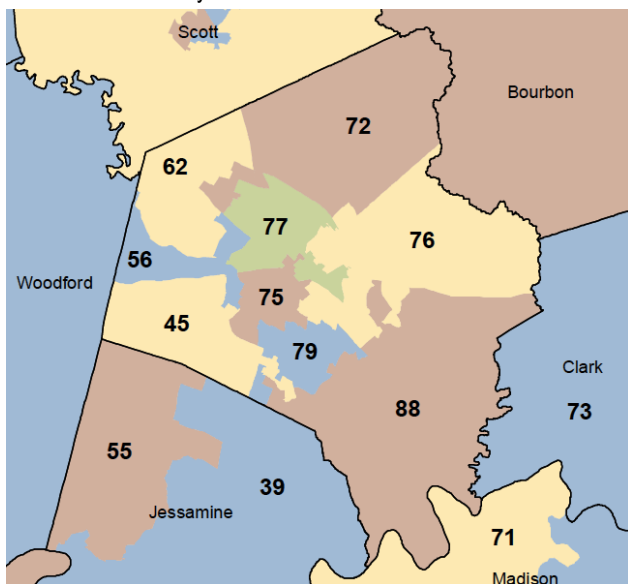
Daviess and Henderson Official with 2010 Data



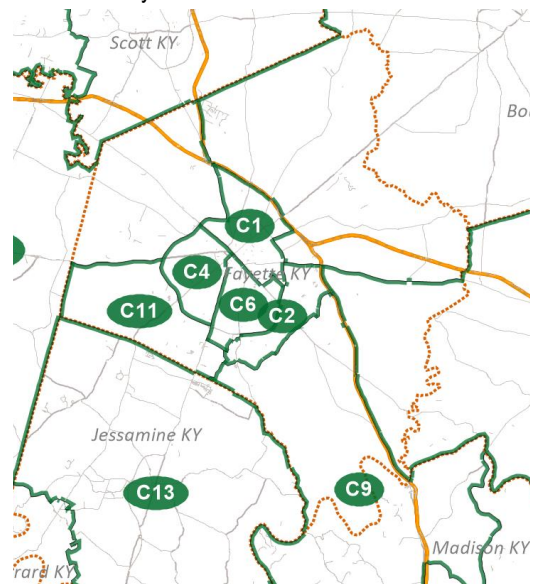
Daviess and Henderson Possible with 2010 Data



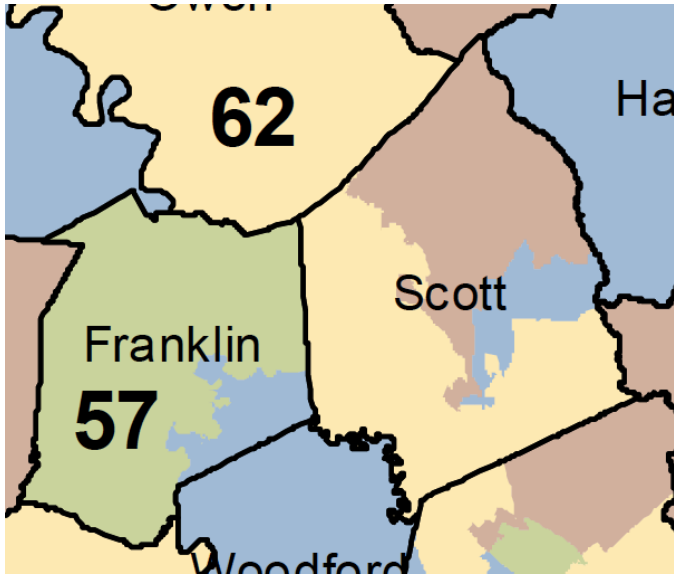
Fayette Official with 2010 Data



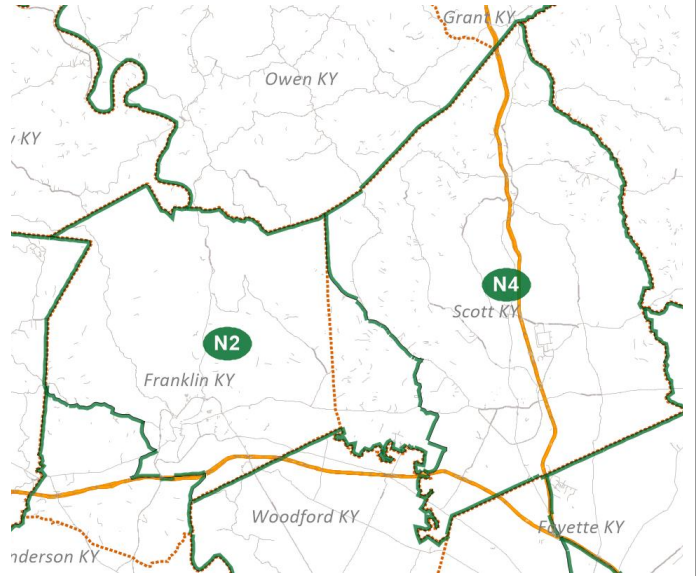
Fayette Possible with 2010 Data



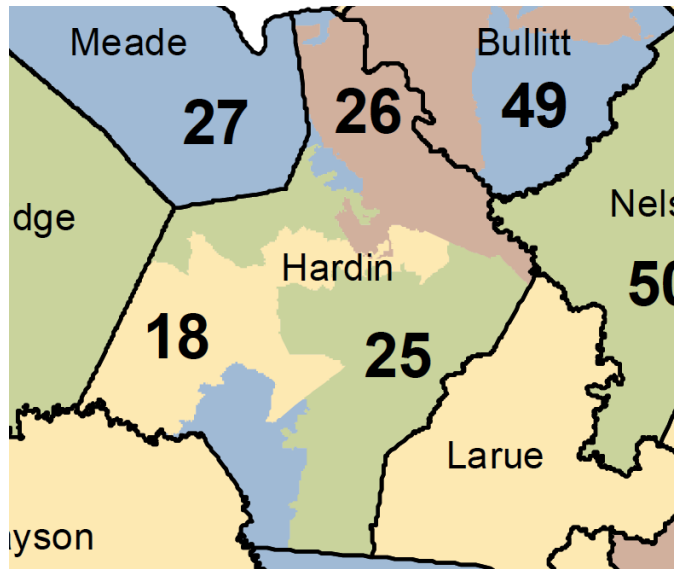
Franklin and Scott Official with 2010 Data



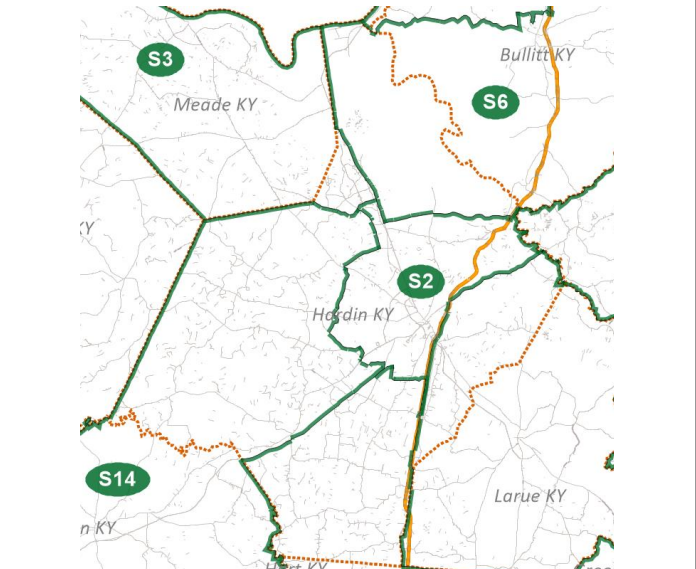
Franklin and Scott Possible with 2010 Data



Hardin Official with 2010 Data

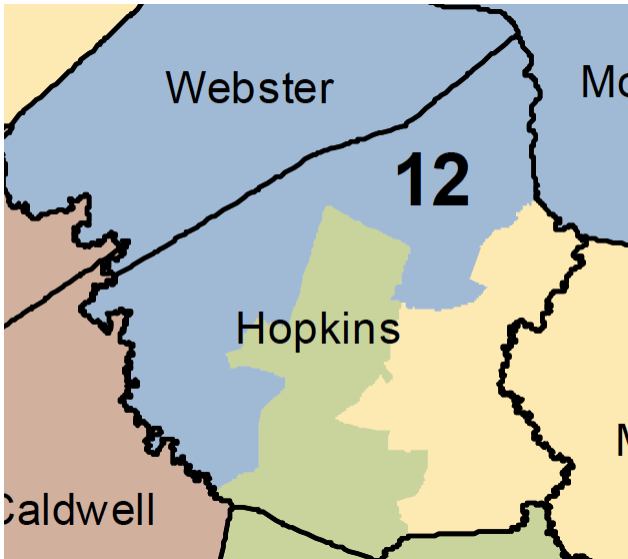


Hardin Possible with 2010 Data

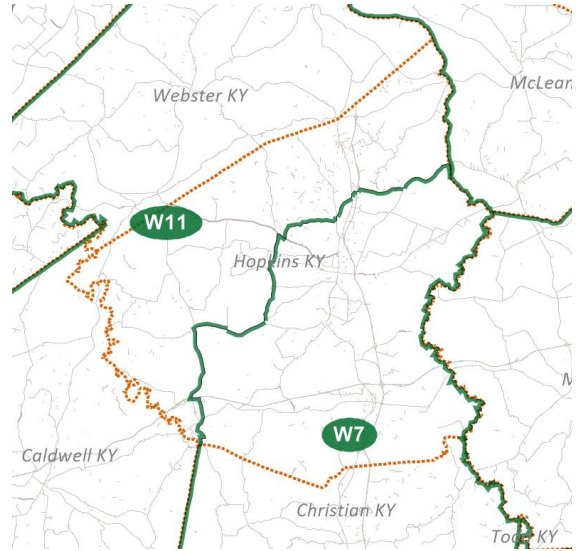


Henderson: See Daviess and Henderson above

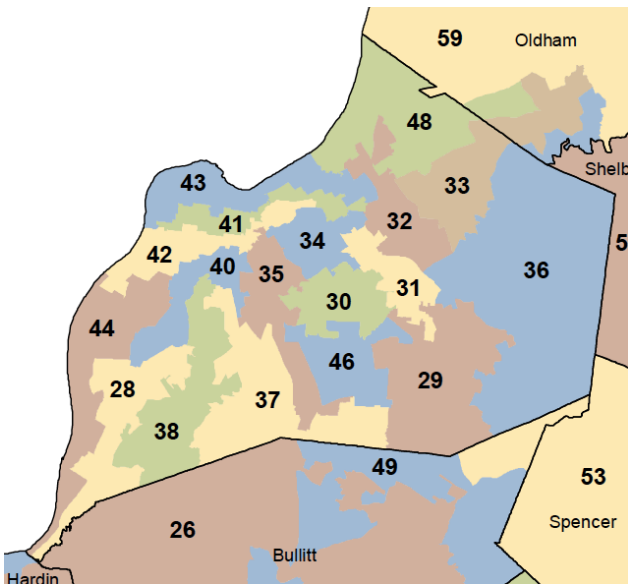
Hopkins Official with 2010 Data



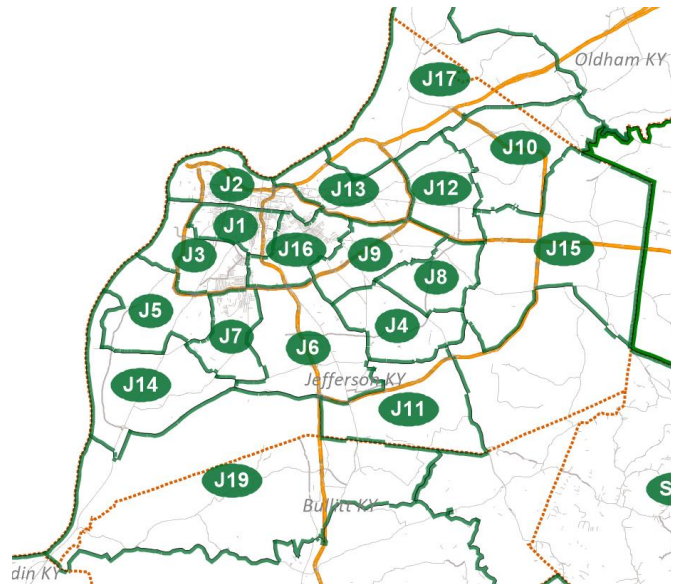
Hopkins Possible with 2010 Data



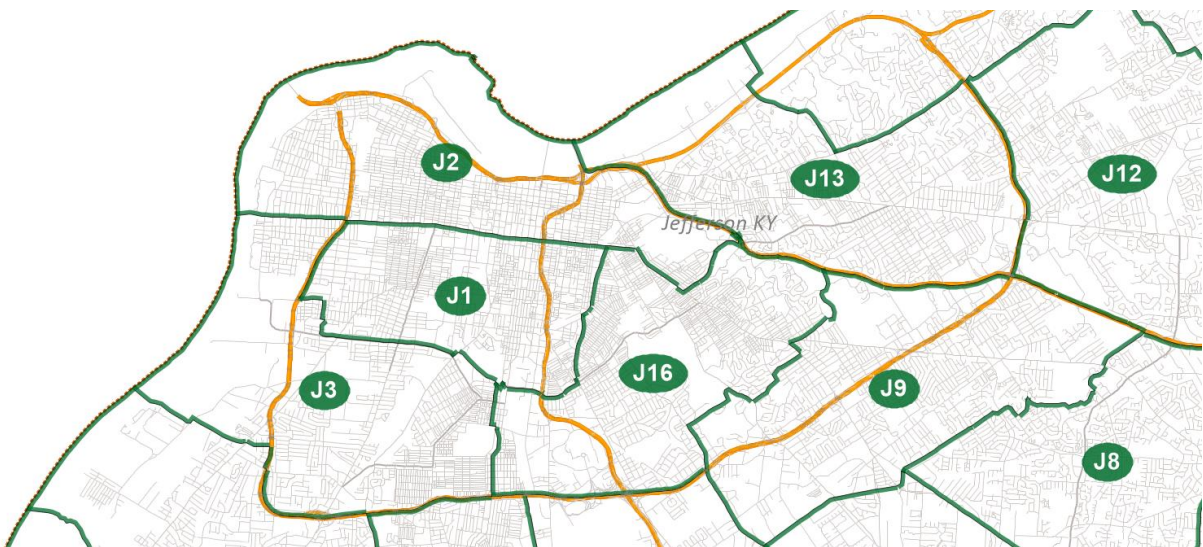
Jefferson Official with 2010 Data



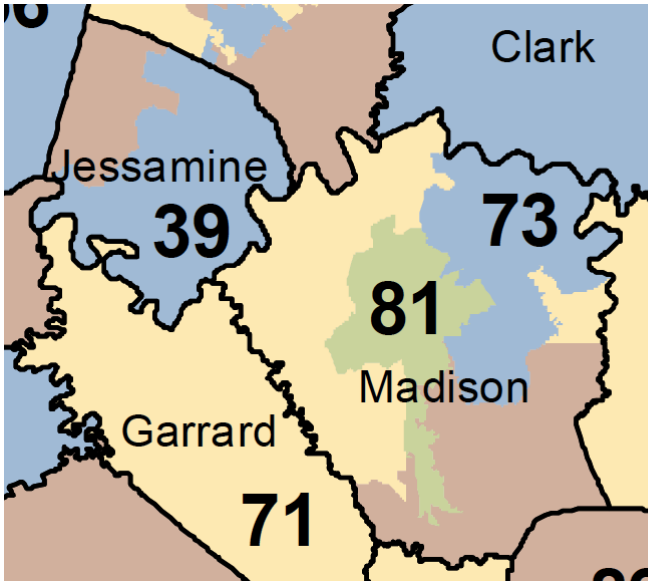
Jefferson Possible with 2010 Data



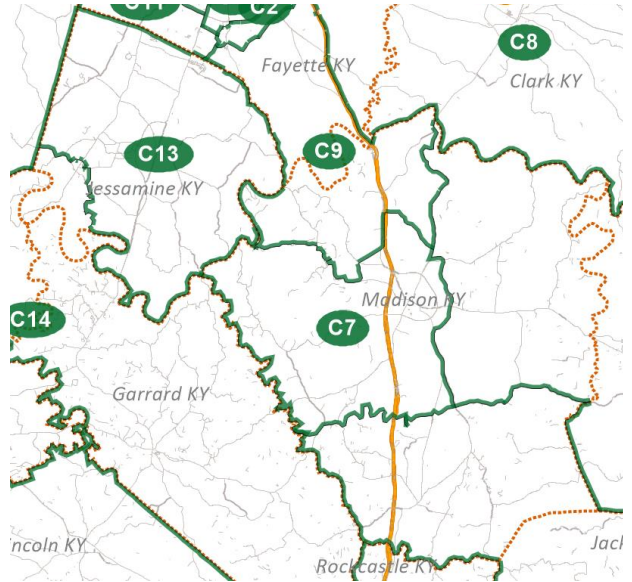
Jefferson Possible Detail with 2010 Data



Jessamine and Madison Official with 2010 Data

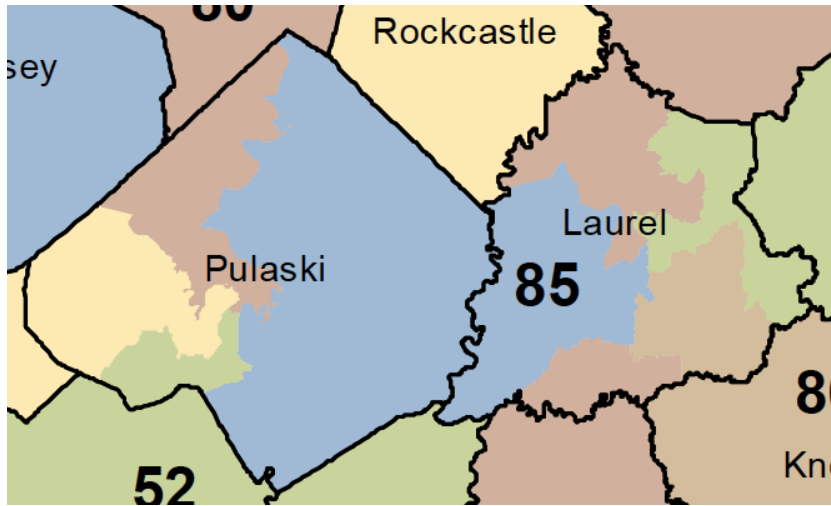


Jessamine and Madison Possible with 2010 Data

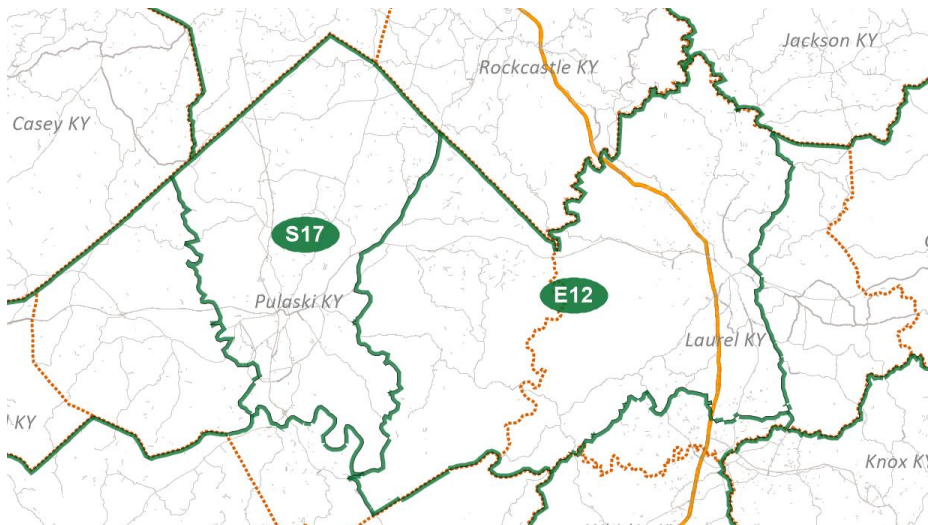


Kenton: See Boone, Kenton, and Campbell, above

Laurel and Pulaski Official with 2010 Data

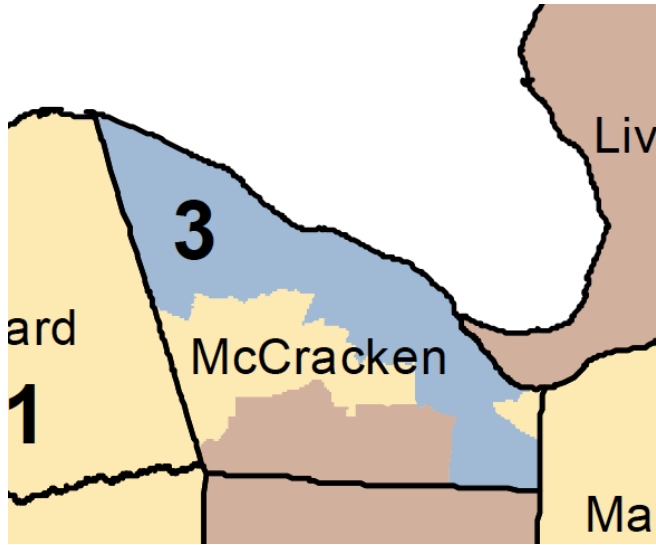


Laurel and Pulaski Possible with 2010 Data

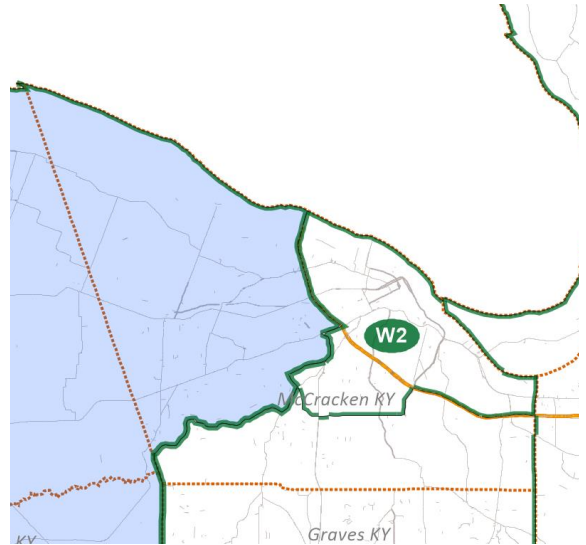


Madison: See Jessamine and Madison, above

McCracken Official with 2010 Data



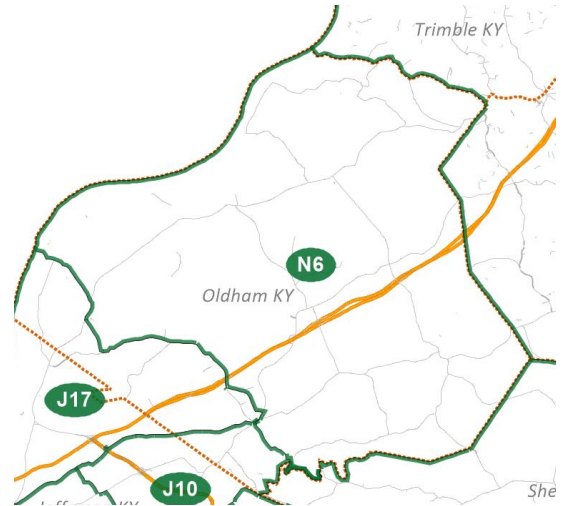
McCracken Possible with 2010 Data



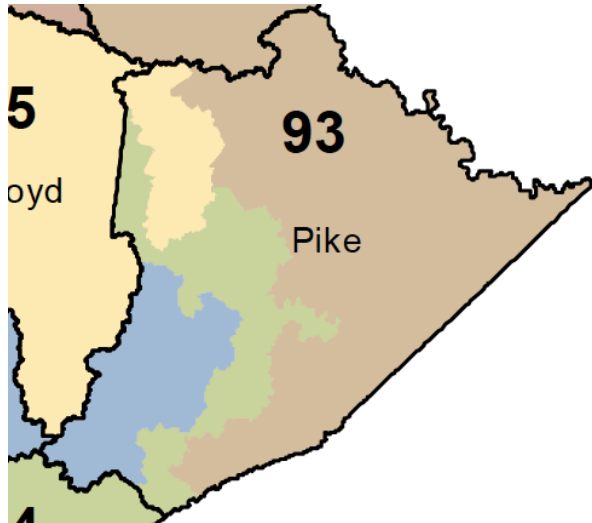
Oldham Official with 2010 Data



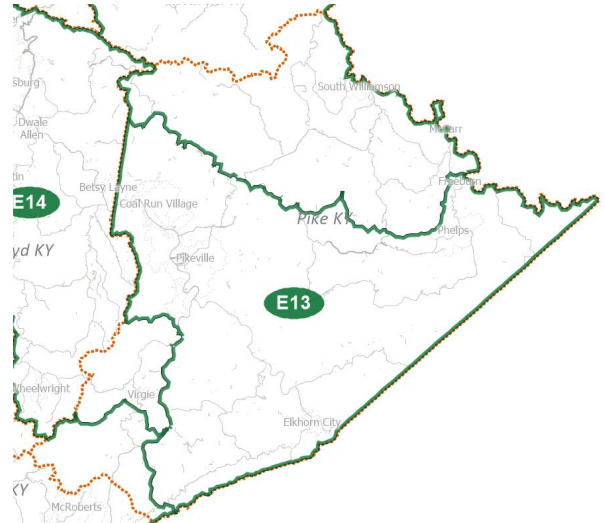
Oldham Possible with 2010 Data



Pike Official with 2010 Data



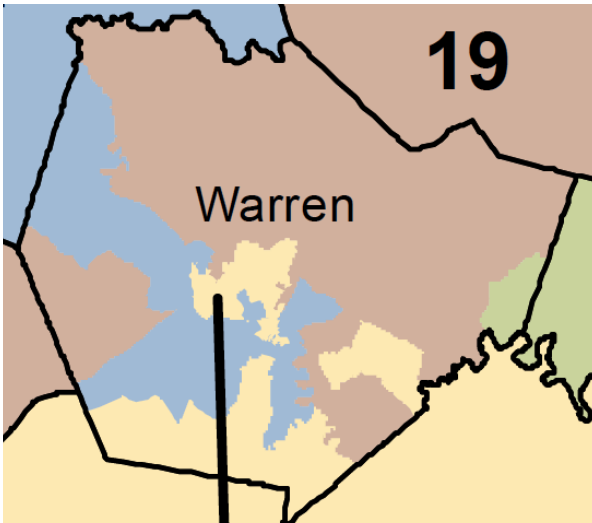
Pike Possible with 2010 Data



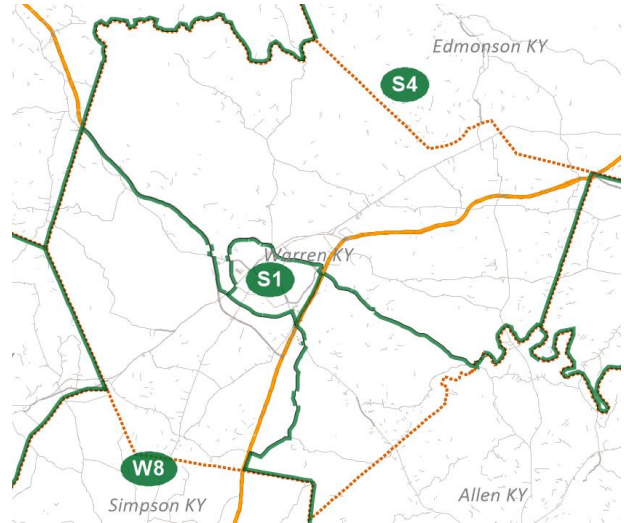
Pulaski: See Madison and Pulaski, above

Scott: See Franklin and Scott, above

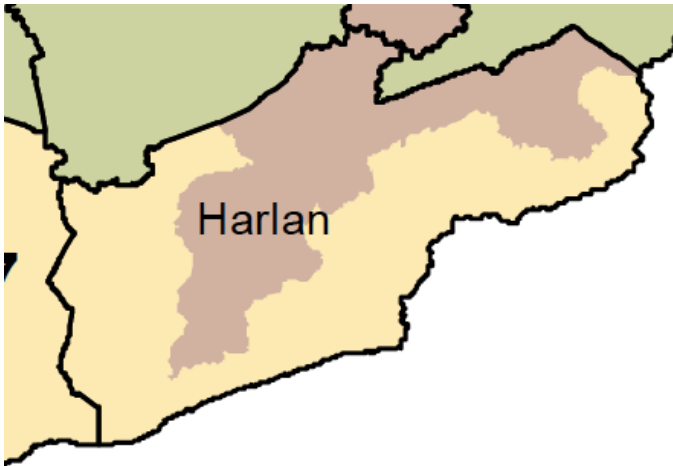
Warren Official with 2010 Data



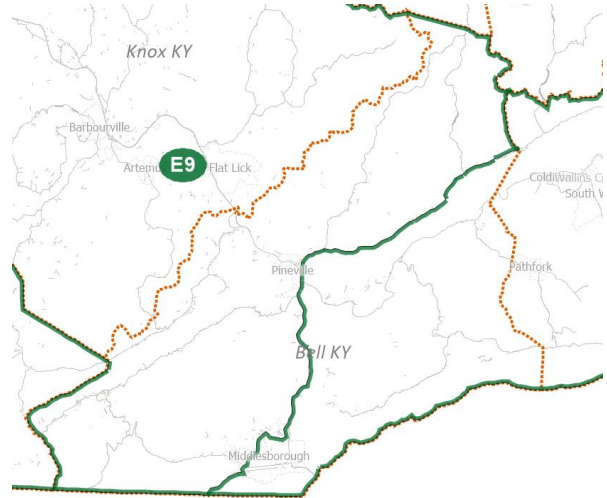
Warren Possible with 2010 Data



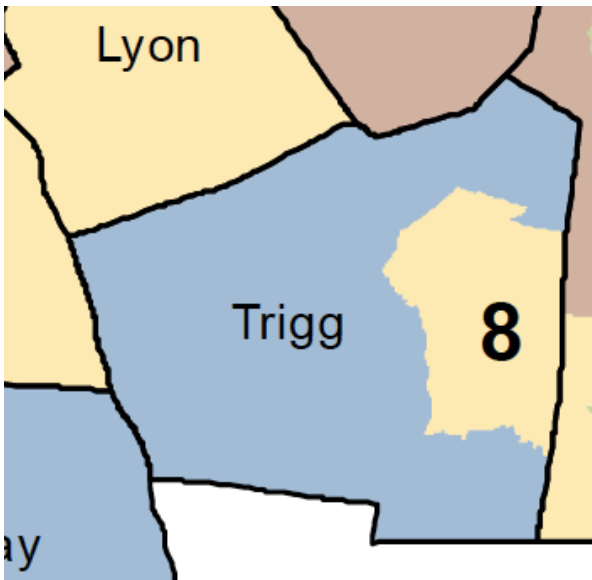
Official Map Division of Harlan with 2010 Data



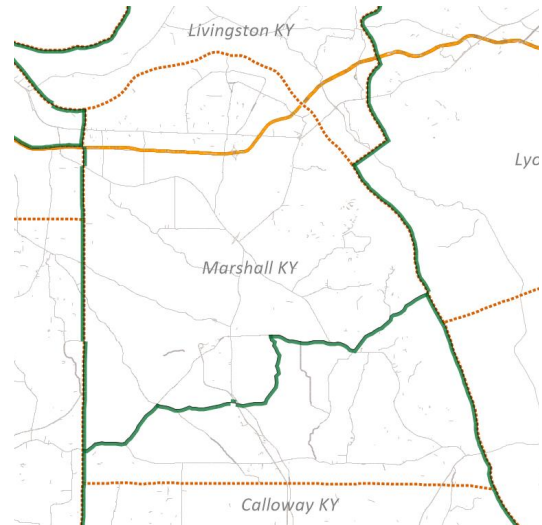
Possible Map Division of Bell 2010 Data



Official Map Division of Trigg with 2010 Data



Possible Map Division of Marshall with 2010 Data



**STATISTICS ON POSSIBLE KENTUCKY HOUSE DISTRICTS
USING 2010 CENSUS DATA**

District	Population	Distance from Equal Size	Black Non-Hispanic Population	Hispanic Population
C1	43,350	-0.10%	35.0%	12.1%
C2	43,696	0.70%	22.2%	6.3%
C3	42,375	-2.35%	13.2%	7.2%
C4	43,504	0.25%	10.9%	12.9%
C5	43,414	0.05%	9.4%	6.5%
C6	44,005	1.41%	7.8%	4.3%
C7	43,195	-0.46%	7.2%	2.3%
C8	42,441	-2.20%	6.3%	2.5%
C9	43,293	-0.23%	6.1%	2.4%
C10	44,387	2.29%	5.7%	2.6%
C11	43,954	1.29%	4.9%	2.9%
C13	42,887	-1.17%	4.0%	2.9%
C14	43,942	1.26%	3.3%	2.3%
C15	41,798	-3.68%	1.7%	1.1%
E1	45,108	3.95%	2.9%	1.0%
E2	44,899	3.47%	2.8%	0.7%
E3	44,396	2.31%	2.6%	2.0%
E4	43,322	-0.17%	2.5%	1.3%
E5	44,040	1.49%	2.4%	1.3%
E6	43,245	-0.34%	2.4%	1.2%
E7	43,207	-0.43%	2.3%	1.1%
E8	43,189	-0.47%	2.0%	1.5%
E9	44,953	3.59%	1.6%	0.8%
E10	42,590	-1.85%	1.5%	0.6%
E11	43,396	0.00%	1.2%	0.9%

District	Population	Distance from Equal Size	Black Non-Hispanic Population	Hispanic Population
E12	43,859	1.07%	1.1%	1.2%
E13	43,184	-0.48%	0.9%	0.8%
E14	43,784	0.90%	0.8%	0.5%
E15	44,048	1.51%	0.7%	0.9%
E17	41,590	-4.16%	0.6%	1.0%
E16	43,839	1.03%	0.6%	0.5%
E18	44,044	1.50%	0.3%	0.6%
J1	42,381	-2.33%	63.7%	1.7%
J2	44,619	2.82%	62.6%	1.5%
J3	43,560	0.38%	57.1%	3.8%
J4	42,301	-2.52%	32.0%	7.5%
J5	44,274	2.03%	22.8%	2.9%
J6	42,639	-1.74%	20.3%	12.9%
J7	42,741	-1.50%	17.4%	9.3%
J8	42,584	-1.87%	16.4%	4.6%
J9	42,620	-1.78%	15.0%	5.8%
J10	42,799	-1.37%	12.2%	3.9%
J11	42,193	-2.77%	9.4%	4.3%
J12	42,757	-1.47%	9.0%	4.8%
J13	43,150	-0.56%	6.6%	2.9%
J14	43,278	-0.27%	6.5%	2.3%
J15	42,851	-1.25%	6.2%	2.6%
J16	42,864	-1.22%	5.4%	2.3%
J17	42,814	-1.34%	4.8%	2.1%
J18	42,605	-1.82%	4.1%	1.9%
J19	43,659	0.61%	2.2%	2.4%

District	Population	Distance from Equal Size	Black Non-Hispanic Population	Hispanic Population
N1	43,397	0.01%	13.0%	3.6%
N2	43,421	0.06%	12.3%	3.0%
N3	42,074	-3.04%	8.1%	9.1%
N4	43,570	0.41%	6.3%	4.5%
N5	44,389	2.29%	5.9%	5.6%
N6	42,440	-2.20%	5.0%	3.8%
N7	43,659	0.61%	4.8%	2.4%
N8	42,608	-1.81%	3.7%	1.2%
N9	43,438	0.10%	2.7%	2.7%
N10	43,409	0.03%	2.7%	2.3%
N11	43,625	0.53%	2.2%	4.2%
N12	43,604	0.48%	2.2%	3.2%
N13	43,910	1.19%	1.8%	1.6%
N14	43,955	1.29%	1.8%	1.0%
N15	44,053	1.52%	1.4%	1.2%
N16	44,279	2.04%	0.9%	2.0%
S1	43,494	0.23%	13.2%	6.1%
S2	44,652	2.90%	12.3%	4.4%
S3	44,927	3.53%	11.0%	4.7%
S4	43,209	-0.43%	8.6%	3.6%
S6	45,027	3.76%	6.5%	4.0%
S7	43,827	1.00%	6.3%	2.4%
S8	43,437	0.10%	5.7%	2.0%
S9	43,168	-0.52%	4.7%	1.7%
S10	42,173	-2.81%	4.5%	2.6%

District	Population	Distance from Equal Size	Black Non-Hispanic Population	Hispanic Population
S11	44,971	3.63%	3.4%	1.3%
S12	44,692	2.99%	3.3%	2.4%
S13	44,699	3.01%	2.5%	1.5%
S14	41,625	-4.08%	2.4%	1.6%
S15	42,592	-1.85%	2.2%	1.5%
S16	43,157	-0.55%	2.1%	1.9%
S17	43,845	1.04%	1.8%	2.6%
S18	43,917	1.21%	1.1%	2.2%
W1	42,994	-0.92%	27.2%	3.1%
W2	42,391	-2.31%	16.5%	2.4%
W3	42,589	-1.86%	12.6%	2.0%
W4	42,072	-3.05%	12.0%	6.6%
W6	43,795	0.92%	9.1%	3.4%
W5	44,636	2.86%	9.1%	4.0%
W7	42,320	-2.48%	8.5%	1.7%
W9	42,114	-2.95%	7.8%	1.3%
W8	44,339	2.18%	7.5%	2.7%
W10	43,249	-0.33%	4.7%	5.1%
W11	42,647	-1.72%	3.9%	2.0%
W12	44,189	1.83%	3.7%	1.6%
W13	43,429	0.08%	3.7%	1.9%
W14	43,655	0.60%	3.7%	2.2%
W15	43,818	0.98%	0.4%	1.0%
W16	42,264	-2.60%	1.1%	2.4%