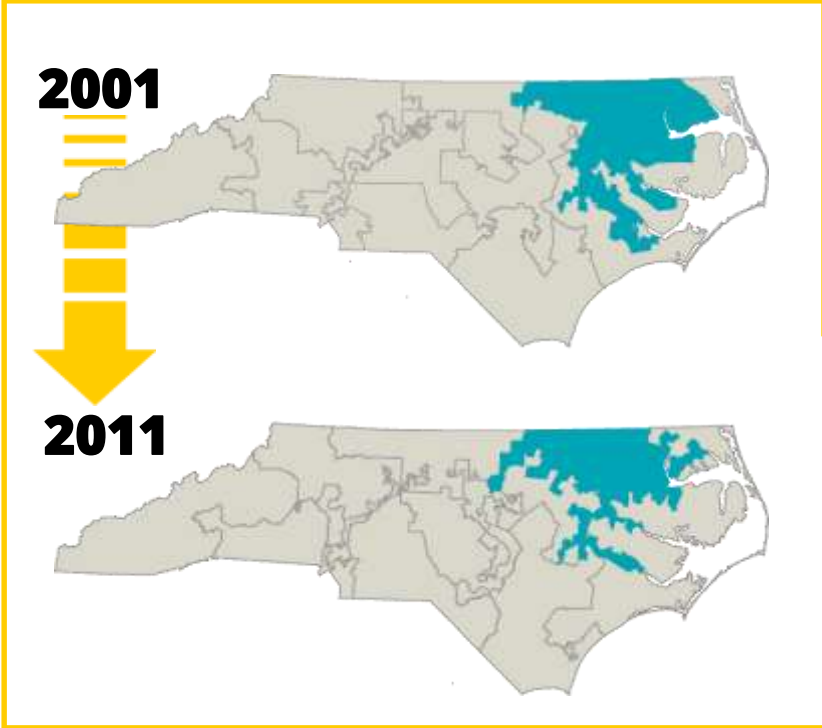


Redistricting North Carolina's U.S. House Seats: District 1, 2001 v. 2011 Boundaries

Boundary Shifts



Deviation from Ideal District Size Prior to Redistricting

2010 Population	635,936
Ideal District Size	<u>733,499</u>
Difference from Ideal	-97,563

% Difference from Ideal -13.3%

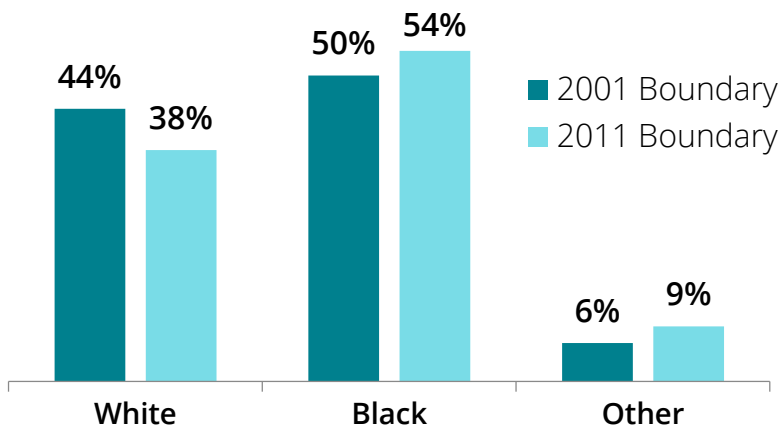
The majority of District 1 is rural, and, relative to the state's twelve other districts, it had the largest concentration of population loss over the decade. Five of the state's seven counties that lost population between 2000 and 2010—Halifax, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, and Washington—were either all or partially within District 1.

Two other District 1 counties, Northampton and Edgecombe, had negligible population growth. By 2010, District 1 had just under 636,000 residents, 13.3% or 98,000 fewer than the "ideal" district size of 733,499. Expansion was a necessity for District 1 to be able to and make up for the population loss.

During redistricting, eastern Franklin County, southern Granville County and central Durham County were added to District 1. With these additions to District 1, the population proportion black or African-American increased from 49.6% in the old district boundaries to 53.6% in the current district, the highest concentration of African Americans of any district in the state. District 1 contains the major cities of Durham, Greenville, Henderson, Rocky Mount, Goldsboro, and New Bern.

Data Source: 2010 Census

Race Shifts



Ethnic Shifts

5% in 2001 boundary
v.
8% in 2011 boundary

Median Age

39 in 2001 boundary
v.
36.7 in 2011 boundary