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James M Snyder*, E53-457, Cambridge, MA 02139. *Empirical Consequences of Redistricting in the U.S.*

In principle, redistricting can be used to help incumbents, reduce electoral competition, bias outcomes in favor of a party, or favor or hurt particular groups of voters. We examine the degree to which redistricting in the U.S. does any of these, paying particular attention to incumbents and parties. (Received September 17, 2008)