Gerrymandering is strategic manipulation of electoral district maps. It can establish a political advantage for a particular party and it can also discriminate against certain classes of voters.

**What exactly is it?**
Gerrymandering is strategic manipulation of electoral district maps.

**How is it done?**

1. **Perfect representation**
   - 5 Blue Districts
   - 0 Red Districts
   - Blue wins

2. **Compact, but unfair**
   - 2 Blue Districts
   - 3 Red Districts
   - Red wins

3. **Neither compact nor fair**
   - Scattering the rest of the opposing party's supporters into districts where they have no chance of winning.

Consider three vastly different electoral outcomes for a group of 50 voters, depending on how their districts are drawn:

Pennsylvania's 7th Congressional District was one of the most gerrymandered districts in the country before the PA Supreme Court declared it unconstitutional in 2018.

**Packing**
Concentrating as many of the opposing party's supporters into as few districts as possible.

Pennsylvania's 13th Congressional District was packed to create a heavily Democratic district, resulting in an odd shape that specifically excludes certain areas.

**Cracking**
Scattering the rest of the opposing party's supporters into districts where they have no chance of winning.

Gerrymandered boundaries spread poor urban communities out among suburban and rural areas.

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**Redistricting**
Happens in 2021

The people we elect to our state legislatures will draw the district maps for the next 10 years.