

Abstract:

Redistricting, or the redrawing of electoral district boundaries, is a frequent topic of discussion and dispute in the political sphere of the United States. If significant changes in the population of individual member states of the union occur after the census, which takes place at regular intervals every ten years, the number of elected representatives in the House of Representatives changes in the affected states, and it is therefore necessary to redraw the boundaries of electoral districts to meet legal criteria. Redistricting basically determines how voters are divided into electoral districts, and thus has a significant impact on the political representation of the state in the House of Representatives and therefore on decision-making in the country. The latest redistricting in 2021 is another in a long series where gerrymandering has been used, i.e., manipulative redrawing of district boundaries to favor one party or another.

The perpetrator of this manipulative redrawing, usually the political party that holds the majority in the state legislative body, seeks to create electoral districts in which their party will win, thereby weakening the competitiveness of elections and potentially having other consequences, such as the loss or weakening of representation for minority groups of voters.

The aim of this bachelor's thesis is to examine and analyze the current situation of redistricting in 2021 in the United States and its impact on political representation through a comparative method and analysis of electoral trends, and further to determine for whom the current map is more advantageous, or whether it will look completely different at the end of the decade due to electoral trends. This work is based on the study of relevant literature, statistical data, and comparison of redistricting in different states. It also addresses the issue of political manipulation and interests associated with redistricting.

The findings suggest that the district map for this decade still slightly favors Republicans, however, not to the same extent as the previous decade, and also that there is currently a shift in voter coalitions occurring in the United States.