

Analysis using Partisan Voting Index (PVI) of 2004 & 2008 Presidential Elections in
 NC Senate Districts prior to 2010 Election
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Likely Rep (PVI > 10) Total: 15			Lean Rep (PVI = 3-10) Total: 11			Toss-Up (PVI +/- 2) Total: 6			Lean Dem (PVI = 3-10) Total: 5			Likely Dem (PVI > 10) Total: 13		
District #	PVI		District #	PVI		District #	PVI		District #	PVI		District #	PVI	
29	R	17.0	31	R	10	19	R	2	7	D	7	3	D	10.3
30	R	16.1	22	R	9	25	R	2	13	D	8	16	D	11.4
33	R	15.3	26	R	9	15	R	0.95	10	D	9	4	D	12.4
12	R	13.8	48	R	8	9	R	0.4	18	D	9	40	D	14.3
41	R	13.8	50	R	8	11	D	0.95	49	D	9	27	D	14.4
34	R	13.7	47	R	8	5	D	1.3				23	D	14.8
35	R	13.3	39	R	7							37	D	16
42	R	13.1	8	R	5							21	D	17
43	R	11.7	24	R	3.65							14	D	17.1
6	R	11.6	17	R	3.35							28	D	17.8
44	R	11.2	1	R	3.2							32	D	19.5
45	R	10.8										38	D	22.3
36	R	10.5										20	D	26.3
46	R	10.5												
2	R	10.4												
Following the 2010 Elections, the breakdowns of party control of the above categories:														
R = 15 / D = 0			R = 10 / D = 1			R = 5 / D = 1			R = 1 / D = 4			R = 0 / D = 13		

Shaded = opposing party's seat going into election. Bold/Italic: seat changes party control as a result of 2010 election.

PVI: modeled on the Cook Political Report's Composite Partisan Voting Index, which uses the 2004 & 2008 presidential voting percentages in each district against the state-wide presidential vote, then averages the differences to indicate the Republican & Democratic leaning at the district level.