September 5th, 2025

TO:	Common Cause
FROM:	Mike Noble, Founder & CEO at Noble Predictive Insights
RE:	Common Cause Redistricting Poll – KEY FINDINGS

Key Takeaway: Most U.S. voters see fair voting maps as vital to democracy, support independent commissions, oppose mid-decade redistricting, and are split on how states should respond to other states' partisan gerrymandering.

Executive Summary:

1) **84%** of U.S. registered voters say it is important that the way voting district boundaries are drawn is important to the overall health of democracy in the United States.

2) A plurality of voters (**39%**) trusts a bipartisan independent commission most to decide how voting district boundaries are drawn.

3) Over two-thirds (**68%**) of voters say it is bad for the country when one political party controls how voting districts are drawn.

4) Voters are split on the best approach for drawing voting districts, with a narrow preference for drawing them to ensure fair competition between parties (**33%**).

5) Over three-in-four voters support a boundary-drawing process that puts community interests ahead of political advantage (**78%**), and having independent commissions draw electoral districts (**77%**).

6) Three-in-five (**60%**) voters oppose allowing political parties to engage in mid-decade redistricting.

7) A narrow plurality of voters (**46%**) support states responding in kind if another state changes its boundaries to give a political party an advantage (i.e., "counterbalancing").

8) A narrow plurality of voters (**44%**) opposes state lawmakers leaving the state to prevent a vote when they disagree with proposed changes to district boundaries.

Mike Noble, Founder & CEO
5310 E High St Suite 340 Phoenix, AZ 85054
C: 480-313-1837   m.noble@npredictive.com
www.noblepredictiveinsights.com

Main Findings:

1) 84% of voters say it is important that the way voting district boundaries are drawn is important to the overall health of democracy in the United States. This is a consistent view across party lines, with 90% of Democrats, 85% of Republicans, and 79% of independents saying it is important.

- At least 83% of voters in CA, FL, IL, NY, and TX say it's very or something important.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
Very + Somewhat important	**84%**	**84%**	**84%**	**83%**	**87%**	**84%**
Not very + Not at all important	8%	5%	6%	5%	7%	6%
NET IMPORTANT	**+76**	**+79**	**+78**	**+78**	**+80**	**+78**

Q: How important do you think the way voting district boundaries are drawn is to the overall health of democracy in the United States?

2) A plurality of voters (39%) trusts a bipartisan independent commission most to decide how voting district boundaries are drawn. Independent commissions are the most trusted group among Democrats (41%), independents (40%), and Republicans (34%). About one-in-four voters do not trust any group to do this fairly.

- Independent commissions receive plurality support among CA, FL, IL, NY, and TX voters.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
An independent commission with members from different political parties	**39%**	**39%**	**33%**	**38%**	**38%**	**27%**
State legislators from both major parties are working together	17%	16%	20%	15%	8%	22%
State legislators from your political party	8%	22%	11%	6%	25%	23%
Don't trust any group to do this fairly	24%	13%	23%	25%	17%	13%
Not sure / No opinion	12%	10%	12%	16%	13%	15%

Q: Who do you trust most to decide how voting district boundaries are drawn?

Mike Noble, Founder & CEO
5310 E High St Suite 340 Phoenix, AZ 85054
C: 480-313-1837   m.noble@npredictive.com
www.noblepredictiveinsights.com

3) Over two-thirds (68%) of voters say it is bad for the country when one political party controls how voting districts are drawn. Republicans are less likely to say single party redistricting control is bad for the country than Democrats (76%) and independents (72%), but a majority of them (57%) still say it's bad for the country.

- IL and NY voters are the most likely to say single party redistricting control is bad for the country; TX voters are least likely to say it is bad.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
Very + somewhat good for the country	21%	22%	23%	15%	18%	27%
Very + somewhat bad for the country	**68%**	**69%**	**64%**	**70%**	**71%**	**60%**
NET GOOD FOR COUNTRY	**-47**	**-47**	**-41**	**-55**	**-53**	**-33**

Q: Do you think it is good or bad for the country when one political party controls how voting districts are drawn?

4) Voters are split on the best approach for drawing voting districts, with a narrow preference for drawing them to ensure fair competition between parties (33%). 24% say it should be to ensure each party gets representation proportional to their support, and 23% say it should be to reflect communities and geographic boundaries.

- Ensuring fair competition between parties receives plurality support among CA, FL, IL, NY, and TX voters.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
To ensure fair competition between parties	**33%**	**32%**	**28%**	**27%**	**31%**	**31%**
To ensure each party gets representation proportional to their support	24%	24%	24%	26%	24%	27%
To reflect communities and geographic boundaries	23%	21%	22%	22%	23%	23%
The current system works well as is	9%	10%	10%	8%	8%	6%
Not sure / No opinion	11%	12%	15%	16%	14%	13%

Q: Thinking about how voting districts are drawn, which comes closest to your view? Districts should be drawn...

5) Over three-in-four voters support a boundary-drawing process that puts community interests ahead of political advantage (78%), and having independent commissions draw electoral districts (77%). A clear majority of voters also support Congress passing laws prohibiting states from engaging in partisan gerrymandering and engaging in mid-decade redistricting.

- All four redistricting reforms enjoy majority support among CA, FL, IL, NY, and TX voters.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
A boundary-drawing process that puts community interests ahead of political advantage	**78%**	78%	**76%**	**77%**	76%	**81%**
Having an independent commission of citizens draw electoral districts instead of state lawmakers	77%	**80%**	**76%**	75%	**78%**	74%
Congress passing a law prohibiting states from drawing district boundaries to give one party an advantage	70%	71%	66%	71%	68%	73%
Congress passing a law prohibiting states from changing voting district boundaries mid-decade, except in exceptional circumstances such as court orders	66%	67%	66%	70%	62%	62%
A boundary-drawing process that puts community interests ahead of political advantage	**78%**	78%	**76%**	**77%**	76%	**81%**

Q: Next, I'll read you some ideas people have proposed about redistricting. For each, tell me if you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose. (Showing total support: strongly support + somewhat support)

NOBLE
PREDICTIVE INSIGHTS

Mike Noble, Founder & CEO
5310 E High St Suite 340 Phoenix, AZ 85054
C: 480-313-1837 m.noble@npredictive.com
www.noblepredictiveinsights.com

6) Three-in-five (60%) voters oppose allowing political parties to engage in mid-decade redistricting. Republicans are less likely to oppose this than Democrats (70%) and independents (60%), but a majority of them (51%) oppose it.

- A majority in CA, FL, IL, NY, and TX oppose mid-decade redistricting, though TX voters are the least opposed to it.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
Strongly + somewhat support	26%	27%	26%	24%	26%	30%
Strongly + somewhat oppose	60%	57%	55%	59%	58%	55%
NET SUPPORT	-34	-30	-29	-35	-32	-25

Q: Do you support or oppose allowing political parties to change district boundaries mid-decade?

7) A narrow plurality of voters (46%) support states responding in kind if another state changes its boundaries to give a political party an advantage (i.e., "counterbalancing"). Democrats (53%) are more likely than Republicans (40%) to support this, with independents in the middle (45%).

- Voters in CA and IL (both blue states) are the most likely to support counterbalancing; voters in FL and TX (both red states) are the most likely to oppose it.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
Strongly + somewhat support	46%	54%	41%	51%	46%	44%
Strongly + somewhat oppose	39%	31%	39%	31%	37%	41%
NET SUPPORT	+7	+23	+2	+20	+9	+3

Q: If one state changes its boundaries to give a political party an advantage, do you support or oppose other states making similar changes in response (counterbalancing)?

NOBLE
PREDICTIVE INSIGHTS

Mike Noble, Founder & CEO
5310 E High St Suite 340 Phoenix, AZ 85054
C: 480-313-1837   m.noble@npredictive.com
www.noblepredictiveinsights.com

8) A narrow plurality of voters (44%) opposes state lawmakers leaving the state to prevent a vote when they disagree with proposed changes to district boundaries. Democrats (48%) are more likely than Republicans (30%) to support this, with independents in the middle (39%).

- Floridians are the most likely to oppose state lawmakers leaving the state to prevent quorum.

	US	CA	FL	IL	NY	TX
Strongly + somewhat support	39%	38%	30%	37%	34%	37%
Strongly + somewhat oppose	44%	41%	50%	38%	43%	41%
NET SUPPORT	-5	-3	-20	-1	-9	-4

Q: When state lawmakers disagree with proposed changes to district boundaries, one option is for them to leave the state to prevent a vote. Do you support or oppose lawmakers using this tactic?

NOBLE
PREDICTIVE INSIGHTS

Mike Noble, Founder & CEO
5310 E High St Suite 340 Phoenix, AZ 85054
C: 480-313-1837   m.noble@npredictive.com
www.noblepredictiveinsights.com

Appendix:

There are clear differences in opinion on redistricting by age and educational attainment.

- Importance of district boundary drawing to health of American democracy:
    - Education:
        - High school or less: 78% important
        - Post-grad degree: 95% important

- Trust independent commission most to draw district boundaries:
    - Age:
        - 18-29: 32%
        - 65+: 49%
    - Education
        - High school or less: 25%
        - Post-grad degree: 58%

- One party controlling drawing district boundaries is bad for the country:
    - Age:
        - 18-29: 55%
        - 65+: 83%

- Average support of four federal redistricting reforms:
    - Age:
        - 18-29: 64%
        - 65+: 76%
    - Education
        - High school or less: 64%
        - Post-grad degree: 80%

- Oppose mid-decade redistricting:
    - Age:
        - 18-29: 41%
        - 65+: 76%

Mike Noble, Founder & CEO
5310 E High St Suite 340 Phoenix, AZ 85054
C: 480-313-1837 m.noble@npredictive.com
www.noblepredictiveinsights.com

- Net support for "counterbalancing":
  - Age:
    - 18-29: +14
    - 65+: -2
  - Education:
    - High school or less: +7
    - Post-grad degree: +21

- Net support for state lawmakers leaving the state to prevent a vote on changing district boundaries:
  - Age:
    - 18-29: +1
    - 65+: -24
  - Education:
    - High school or less: -10
    - Post-grad degree: +19

70% of registered voters are very or somewhat familiar with the term redistricting.

- Texas: 72%
- California: 71%
- New York: 69%
- Florida: 68%
- Illinois: 65%

Methodology
This poll was conducted via a hybrid method of online opt-in panel survey and text-to-web. The survey was completed by Noble Predictive Insights from August 26 - September 3rd, 2025 among n=2,016 U.S. registered voters (±2.2 MoE), plus multiple state-level surveys conducted in California (n=484 total, ±4.5 MoE), Florida (n=499 total, ±4.4 MoE), Illinois (n=490 total, ±4.4 MoE), New York (n=482 total, ±4.5 MoE), and Texas (n=400 total, ±4.9 MoE). The sample demographics were weighted to accurately reflect national/state population by gender, region, age, party registration (California, Florida, New York) or party identification (U.S., Illinois, Texas), 2024 presidential vote recall, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment. Weight targets were sourced from recent voter file data, the Current Population Survey (CPS), and state Secretary of State websites. Totals may not sum to 100%, due to rounding.

Mike Noble, Founder & CEO
5310 E High St Suite 340 Phoenix, AZ 85054
C: 480-313-1837   m.noble@npredictive.com
www.noblepredictiveinsights.com