The
Fair Representation Map

San Jose Redistricting

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Fair Representation – What does this mean?

- ## Definition of Fair Representation
    - The representation of the voters should reflect **all of** the voters who elect them
    - To assure this, voters are viewed by different lenses, when making decisions that affect these voters: Sex, Ethnicity, Socio-Economic (income, education level, crime rate, social networks), Age, Etc.

- ## Fair representation is the opposite of gerry-mandering, i.e manipulating the boundaries to favor one party, candidate or class (of voters)
    - To protect against this, the criteria for effective redistricting should be the main considerations for map drawing
    - Once the criteria is applied, then these maps should recieve a review for changes that assures fair representation of all voters

- ## The result of a redistricting is a City Council representation, that generally, should reflect the population of San Jose

Fair Representation - Grounded in Population Make-up

- **Between 2010 and 2020, San Jose retained most of its population characteristics**
- **It is a very diverse city, which provides great opportunities to celebrate the best of its constituent cultures**
  - **Beautifly, its not reflective of the general US population**

	San Jose- 2010	San Jose - 2020	US Aggregate
Total Population	**945,942**	**1,013,240**	**331,449,281**
Sex			
Female	49.7%	49.5%	50.8%
Male	50.3%	50.5%	49.2%
Ethnicity (Population Amount)			
Asian-Alone*	32.0% (303,138)	**35.9% (363,753)**	5.9%
Hispanic or Latino-Alone	33.2% (313,636)	**31.6% (320,184)**	18.5%
White-Alone	28.7% (271,382)	**25.7% (260,402)**	60.1%
Other (African American, Native American, Multiple, etc.)	6.1%	**6.8%**	15.5%
Socio-Economic			
College graduate or higher	-	43.7%	32.1%
In Poverty	-	8.7%	11.4%
Age - > Voting Age	75.2%	77.6%	77.7%

* San Jose's Asian population is growing at a greater rate than both the white and hispanic populations

Fair Representation – City Council Should Align

- **For fair representation, the expectation is that the City Council reflect population percentages**
  - Currently, there is severe under representation of the Asian population, and more representation of the white and hispanic/lationo populations, than needed for equity
    - **The misalignment of Council make up to San Jose population, can introduce bias into the redistricting effort as well**
  - There is a healty balance of the representation by sex
  - Socio-economic balance?....hard to tell, as it complex

Matching Council Make up to Percent San Jose's Ethnicity & Sex (Assumes 10 Members)		
Ethnicity	**Fair Representation Map Tied to Population Percentage**	**Current Council Make up Compared to Population**
Asian	3 to 3.5 members	0.0 (**30 to 35% less**)
Hispanic/Latino	3 members	5.0 (**20% more**)
White	2.5 to 3 members	4 (**10% more**)
Other	0.5 to 1 members	1 (**no deviation**)
Female	5	5 (**no deviation**)
Male	5	5 (**no deviation**)

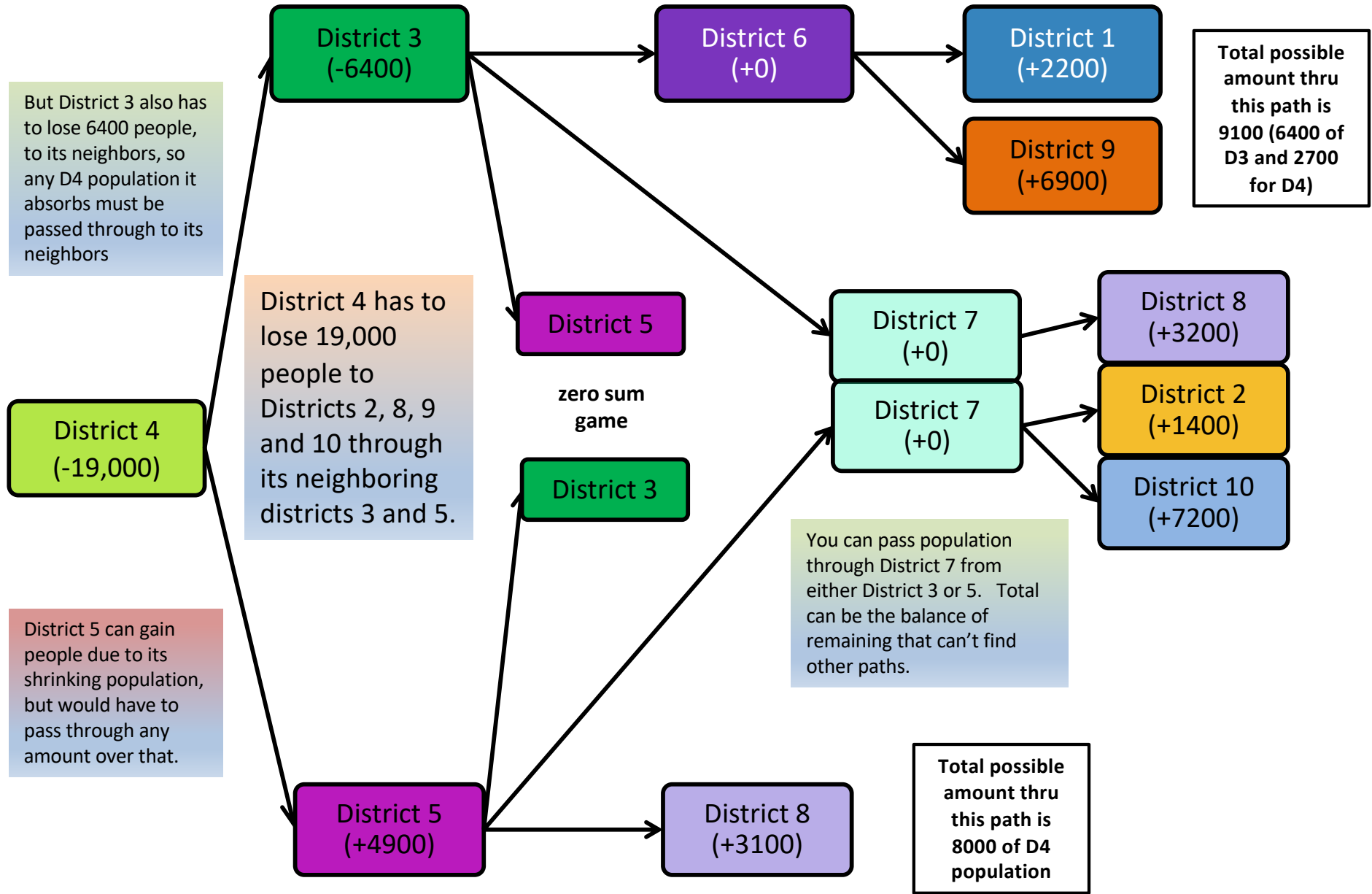# Fair Representation – Representing Ethnicity

- **Who represents a district, can result from the ethnic makeup of the district, and has a voter advantage for a population**
  - The summation of all dominant ethnicities can put an unfair advantage at the aggregate representative level, and can be a reflection of gerrymandering
  - 0.5 means that a district is equally filled with people of two ethinicities
  - Under this premise, tied to the population percentages the expection for district domenance is: **Asian = 3 to 4; Hispanic = 3; White = 2.5 to 3**

District	Dominant Population by District			
	Current Council Make up	**Current Map Before Redistricting**	**Unity Map**	**Community Map 3.0**
1	African American	Asian	Asian	Asian
2	Hispanic	Asian, Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian, Hispanic
3	Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
4	White	Asian	Asian	Asian
5	Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic	Hispanic
6	White	White	White, Hispanic	White
7	Hispanic	Asian, Hispanic	Asian, Hispanic	Asian, Hispanic
8	Hispanic	Asian	Asian	Asian
9	White	White	White	White
10	White	White	White	White
TOTAL	Asian = 0 Hispanic = 5 White = 4 Other = 1	Asian = 4 Hispanic = 3 White = 3	Asian = 3.5 Hispanic = 4 White = 2.5	Asian = 4 Hispanic = 3 White = 3

How to Build A Fair Representation Map

- **Developing a map is constrained by boundary conditions:**
  - (Re-)districting parameters for grouping voters, to assure fair representation as tied to law, which include:
    - Districts of approximately equal size (+10% from each other)
    - Use of geographic boundaries where natural barriers occur
    - Contiguity & Compactness - The internal geography should be contiguous and neighborhoods within it should be close to each other as possible
    - Group people that share common issues-preserves integrity of neighborhoods and
    - Race and ethnicty can be used, but if race is predomiant, and the resutling districts are oddly shaped, the lines maybe unconstitutional
  - The puts and takes for population change of neighboring districts
  - Hard stops due to city boundaries that only allow district maps to move on certain sides

- **The process should also be done in the open, with citizen input**

- **For 2020, dealing with the population growth of District 4 trumps all other considerations, and dealing with it is the starting point**
  - There are only two options for moving population from District 4, based on its geographic location, which is to Districts 3 and/or 5
  - Only then, can you deal with fair representation tied to the population shifts, which has its own set of boundary conditions

Dealing w/Population Growth of D4 – Ugh!

District 3 (-6400)

District 6 (+0)

District 1 (+2200)

District 9 (+6900)

But District 3 also has to lose 6400 people, to its neighbors, so any D4 population it absorbs must be passed through to its neighbors

Total possible amount thru this path is 9100 (6400 of D3 and 2700 for D4)

District 4 has to lose 19,000 people to Districts 2, 8, 9 and 10 through its neighboring districts 3 and 5.

District 5

zero sum game

District 3

District 7 (+0)

District 7 (+0)

District 8 (+3200)

District 2 (+1400)

District 10 (+7200)

District 4 (-19,000)

District 5 can gain people due to its shrinking population, but would have to pass through any amount over that.

You can pass population through District 7 from either District 3 or 5. Total can be the balance of remaining that can't find other paths.

District 5 (+4900)

District 8 (+3100)

Total possible amount thru this path is 8000 of D4 population

Factoring Ethnic Representation w/Population Growth – Dealing w/ the Boundary Conditions

- **Several districts, based on geographic and contiguity factors, have little flexibility for changing the dominant ethnicity, so these become boundary conditions**
  - District 1 is only tied to District 6, is predominantly Asian, and the neighborhoods that are shared at the border between the two, will not change this (e.g. Valley Fair and Monroe neighborhoods)
  - District 4 is tied to both Districts 3 and 5, is predominantly Asian, and the neighborhoods it shares at the border with these two, will not change this, even as it loses population to those districts (e.g. Toyon, Sheppard, North Valley neighborhoods)

- **Other districts can only logically grow in certain directions, based on whether their neighbor needs population growth or shrinkage**
  - The direction that their border must move can have an impact on the percentages of population ethnicity, as an unintended consequence

Factoring Ethnic Representation w/Population Growth – So What Comes Last?- Living w/The Reality

......Smoothing out all the unintended consequences from the multidimensional boundary conditions guided by.....

Community input.....

I want to remain connected with the other neighborhoods that I historically work common problems with

I want Google Village in my district!

I want to keep my neighborhood intact

Can we own the airport

…….And hoping that the balanced representation of population of San Jose has been achieved………

What Not to Do – Gerrymandering

Example from the Unity Map 2.0

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- **Contiguity, Compactness, etc. generally favors straight barriers, and so do most neighborhood borders**
    - Gerrymandering often results in oddly shaped district boundaries
    - This example is in downtown San Jose, and places part of it into district 6, with this very odd finger remaining in district 3
- **Once the "Population by Race" feature was turned on, a possible motivation by the map developer is seen**
    - This map results in a 10% reduction of the white population vote <u>in four districts</u>

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The Resulting Fair Representation Map

- **Multiple variations were constructed, using the methodology within this presentation**
  - It was extremely difficult to create a multidistrict map(s) under the boundary conditions, especially given the inequity of population growth across the districts
  - None of those versions are provided here

- **Next, existing variations, by multiple other authors, were bounced against the methodology**
  - They were viewed for adherence to the principle of balance in ethnic representation (how close to the population %ages); understanding of the boundary conditions; and effectively meeting the redistricting legal requirements

- **One map stood out above the others, the Community 3.0 map, so it was adopted by this author, as the Fair Representation Map**
  - It can be found at: https://districtr.org/plan/74861

The End