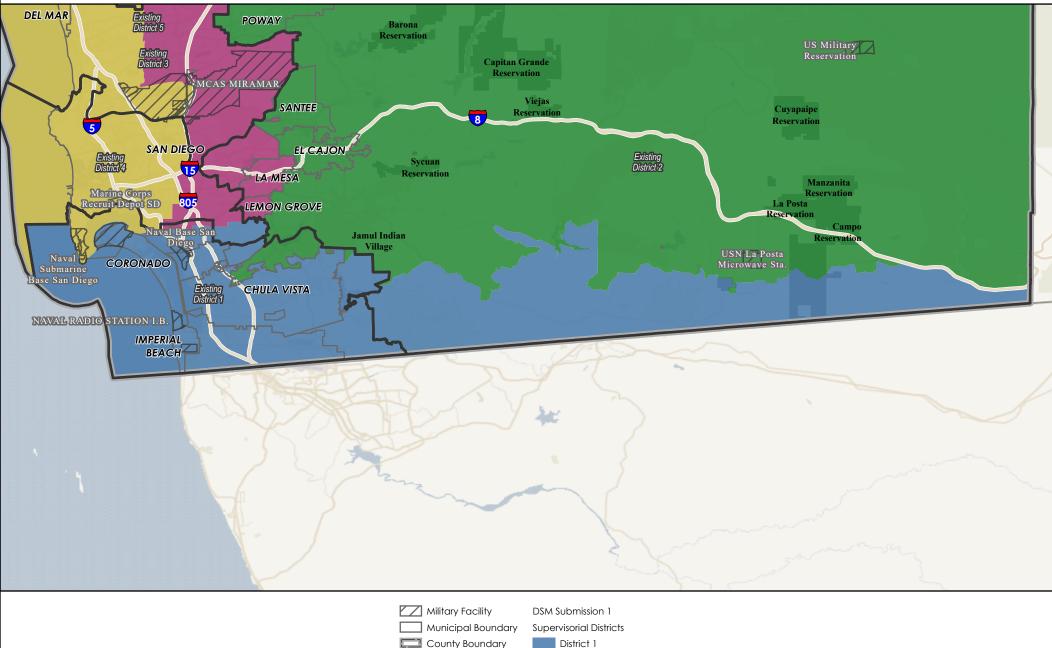




3.85

Miles

7.7



Indian Reservation

(2011)

Supervisorial Districts

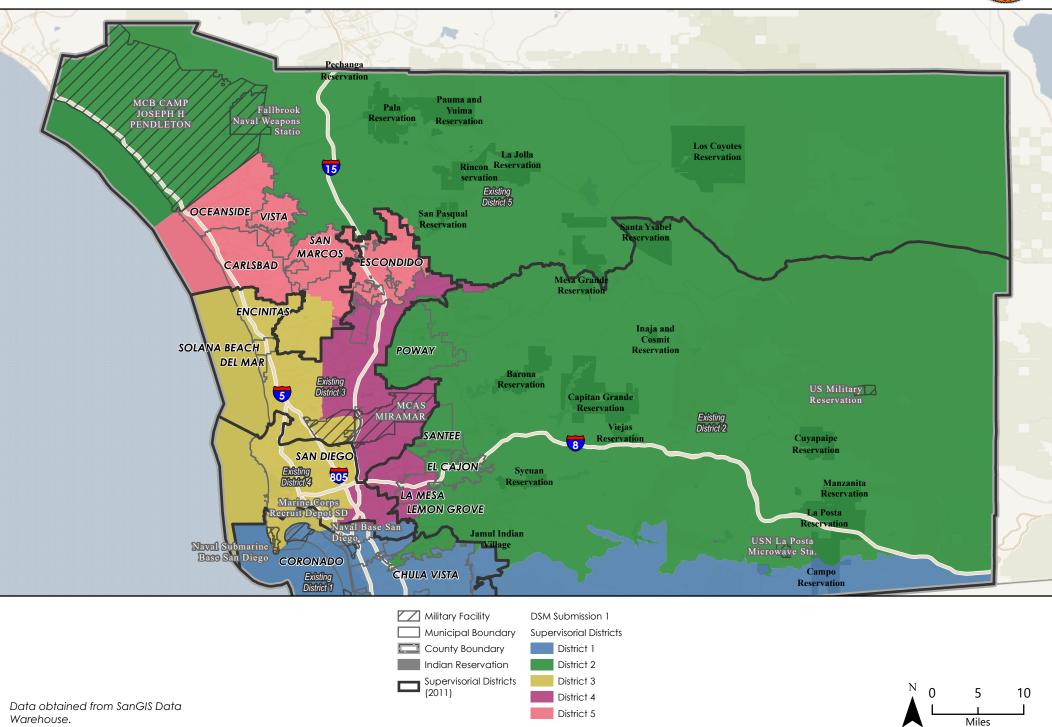
District 2 District 3

District 4

District 5

Data obtained from SanGIS Data Warehouse.



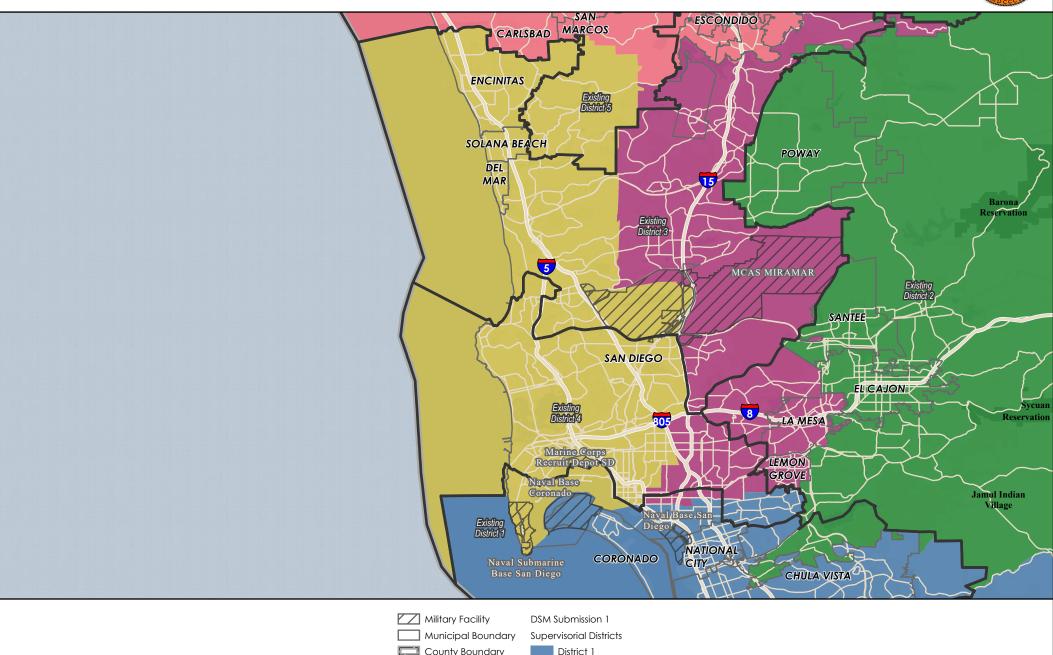




2.67

Miles

5.35



County Boundary

Indian Reservation

(2011)

Supervisorial Districts

District 2 District 3

District 4

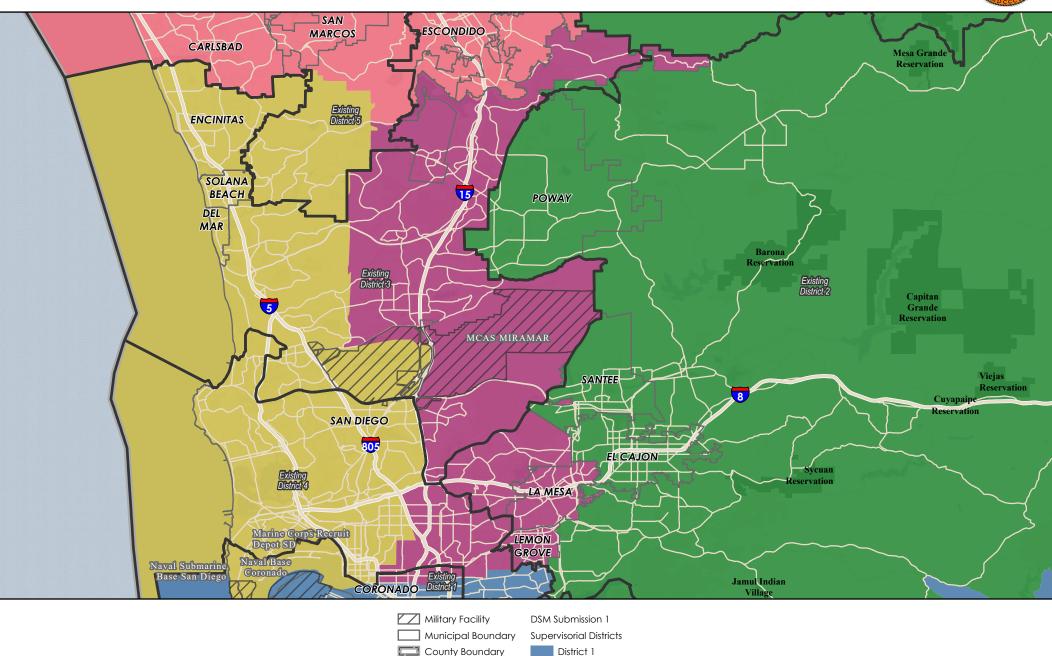
District 5



2.45

Miles

4.9



Indian Reservation

(2011)

Supervisorial Districts

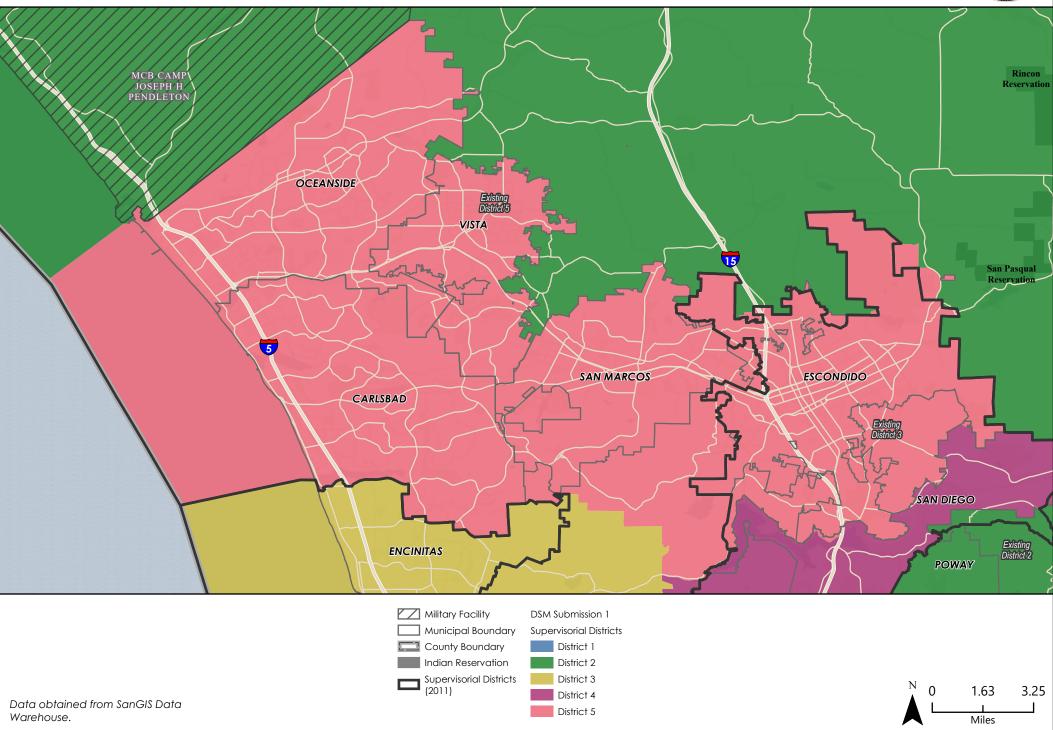
District 2 District 3

District 4

District 5

Data obtained from SanGIS Data Warehouse.





DSM Submission 1 – Supervisorial Districts Summary Statistics 10/12/2021



#### **Equal Population Criterion**

Ideal Pop	660,452	
Overall D	0.1%	
< 5.0%	5.0 - 10.0%	> 10.0%

California Statewide Database Adjusted (incarcerated persons reallocation) 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data Summary Files - Total Population.

#### Total Population & Deviation per District

District	Total Population	Over / Under Ideal	Deviation From Ideal
1	660,428	-24	0.0%
2	660,446	-6	0.0%
3	660,365	-87	0.0%
4	660,728	276	0.0%
5	660,295	-157	0.0%

### Total Population by Race/Ethnicity per District

District	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Some Other Race	Two or More Races	Hispanic/ Latino
1	15.2%	6.3%	0.2%	14.1%	0.5%	0.4%	3.4%	59.9%
2	55.0%	3.9%	1.0%	4.9%	0.4%	0.6%	5.3%	29.0%
3	59.2%	3.1%	0.2%	13.3%	0.2%	0.7%	5.9%	17.4%
4	40.2%	6.3%	0.2%	20.7%	0.4%	0.6%	5.7%	25.8%
5	45.9%	2.4%	0.3%	7.7%	0.5%	0.5%	5.0%	37.7%

California Statewide Database Adjusted 2020 Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data Summary Files - Total Population by Race and Hispanic/Latino origin.

### CVAP by Race/Ethnicity per District

District	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic/ Latino
1	22.2%	8.5%	0.2%	15.3%	0.7%	2.0%	50.9%
2	66.0%	4.2%	0.9%	4.6%	0.3%	2.8%	21.0%
3	68.8%	3.5%	0.3%	9.9%	0.2%	2.8%	14.4%
4	51.2%	7.5%	0.2%	17.7%	0.4%	3.2%	19.6%
5	58.6%	3.1%	0.4%	7.0%	0.4%	2.7%	27.5%

California Statewide Database Adjusted 2015-2019 American Community Survey Citizen Voting-age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity Special Tabulation. Rounding may lead to summation of percentages not equal to 100% (+/- 1%).

DSM Submission 1 – Supervisorial Districts Summary Statistics 10/12/2021



#### Criteria Specific to the County of San Diego

At least three district shall include unincorporated territory. Number of districts that include unincorporated territory: **5** Districts that include unincorporated territory:

District 1

District 2

District 3

District 4

District 5

Two district must be comprised of primarily unincorporated territory.

Number of districts that are primarily unincorporated territory: 2

Districts that are primarily unincorporated territory:

District 1

District 2

### Division of Communities of Interest (COIs), cities, census designated places, etc.

Number of COIs split between two or more districts: 12

Number of municipalities split between two or more districts: 1

Municipalities split between two or more districts:

#### San Diego

Number of indian reservations split between two or more districts: 1

Indian Reservations split between two or more districts:

## Campo Reservation

Number of Community Villages split between two or more districts: 2

Number of Community Plans split between two or more districts: 28

DSM Submission 1 – Supervisorial Districts Summary Statistics 10/12/2021



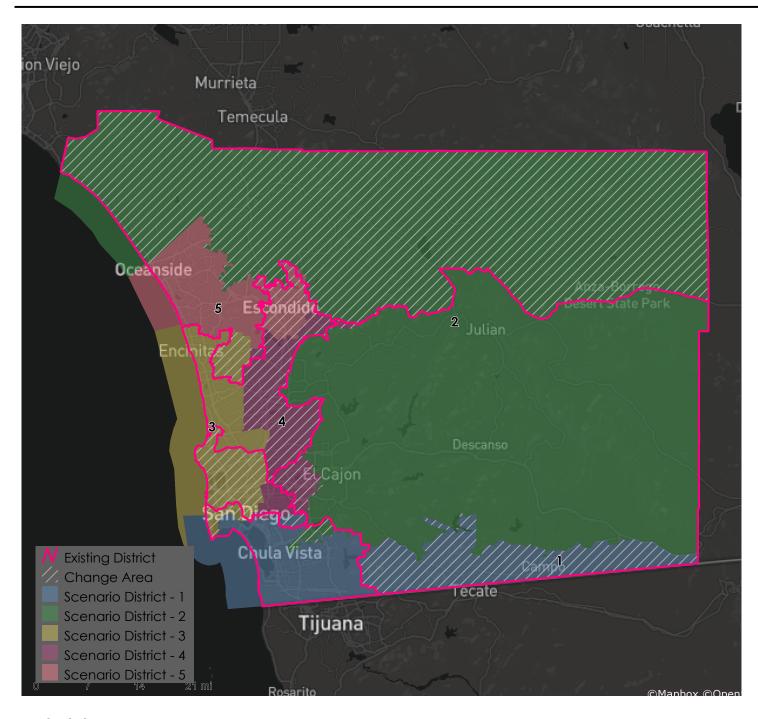
#### Compactness Measures per District

District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.09	3.26	0.12	0.73	0.21
2	0.19	2.31	0.41	0.78	0.66
3	0.33	1.75	0.39	0.81	0.53
4	0.12	2.94	0.25	0.54	0.53
5	0.13	2.77	0.42	0.74	0.68

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfactory or unsatisfactory compactness. Measures are typically based on comparing geometric features of the district (e.g. perimeters, areas) to the features of a related base geometric object (e.g. minimum bounding circle, convex hull). In practice, compactness tends to be assessed by a visual test—a district in which people generally live near each other is usually more compact than one in which they do not. In California, districts are compact when they do not bypass nearby population for people farther away. Note that Polsby-Popper, Reock, Convex Hull, and Length-Width scores fall within the range of 0-1, with 0 being the least compact and 1 being the most compact. In comparison, a Schwartzberg score of 1 is the most compact and higher scores are increasingly less compact.

DSM Submission 1 – Supervisorial Districts Summary Statistics 10/12/2021





#### Metadata

Run Date/Time: 2021-10-12 12:03:55

Workflow Directory: X:\F2089\_San\_Diego\_County\Projects\Alteryx\

District Scenario: File: gdb:X:\F2089\_San\_Diego\_County\Data\Redist.gdb|||Districts\_Scenario\_Tableau\_DSM\_

Submission\_1