VOTING RIGHTS AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO ELECT:

EVALUATION OF DRAFT MAPS 13A AND 14

Dr. Christian Grose, Dr. Natalie Masuoka, Dr. Jordan Carr Peterson, RPV consultants

Prepared for the County of San Diego Independent Redistricting Commission

Definitions

<u>Racially polarized voting:</u> A majority of one racial group votes for one candidate and the other group regularly votes for another candidate. Identified in RPV report.

Example: Two-candidate election:

Candidate 1: Latino voters 88%; non-Hispanic white voters 30%

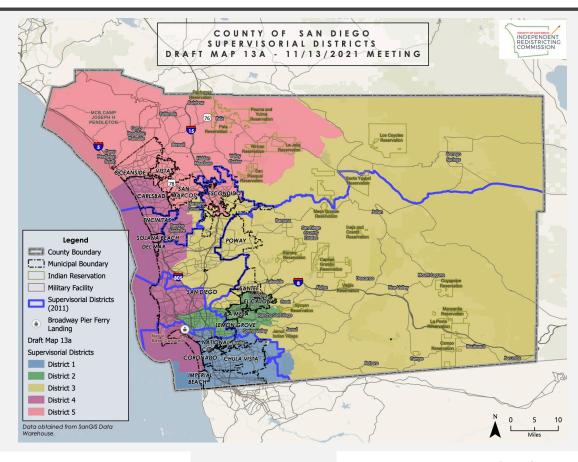
Candidate 2: Latino voters 12%; non-Hispanic white voters 70%

<u>Candidates of choice.</u> The candidate preferred by a majority of a group. In example above, the Latino candidate of choice is candidate 1 and the white candidate of choice is candidate 2.

ABILITY TO ELECT ANALYSIS ON PROPOSED DRAFT MAPS 13A AND 14

- We use the RPV report to determine highly probative exogenous elections where racially polarized voting occurred in past elections. These highly probative exogenous elections are used as these data fit onto newly proposed draft map lines.
- We identify Latino candidates of choice in these past, probative exogenous elections.
- We identify Asian American candidates of choice in these past, probative exogenous elections.
- A proposed district is a Latino opportunity to elect district if it provides an opportunity for Latino candidates of choice to win elections in the proposed district.
- Ability to elect analysis: This is standard methodology for evaluating proposed districts for their opportunity to elect candidates of choice of voters of color.

DRAFT MAP 13A



VAP 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	19.7%	5.7%	0.3%	12.5%	0.4%	0.4%	3.0%	58.1%
2	41.9%	9.1%	0.3%	12.0%	0.5%	0.5%	4.3%	31.3%
3	56.5%	2.7%	0.5%	18.7%	0.3%	0.5%	4.8%	15.9%
4	63.8%	2.3%	0.2%	13.1%	0.2%	0.6%	4.8%	14.9%
5	47.2%	3.0%	0.6%	7.3%	0.6%	0.5%	3.9%	36.9%

CVAP by Race/Ethnicity per District

District ID	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic/ Latino
1	24.8%	6.9%	0.2%	12.9%	0.6%	2.1%	52.4%
2	48.2%	11.0%	0.2%	10.7%	0.5%	3.1%	26.1%
3	64.6%	2.8%	0.5%	14.7%	0.4%	3.1%	13.5%
4	71.5%	2.5%	0.3%	9.6%	0.2%	2.6%	13.2%
5	56.2%	3.7%	0.8%	6.2%	0.5%	2.6%	29.8%

District	Latino CVAP	Black CVAP	Asian CVAP
	52.4%	6.9%	12.9%
2	26.1%	11.0%	10.7%
3	13.5%	2.8%	14.7%
4	13.2%	2.5%	9.6%
5	29.8%	3.7%	6.2%

RACIAL/ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, DRAFT MAP 13A

District	Nonwhite CVAP	Latino + Black + Asian CVAP
I	75.2%	72.2%
2	51.8%	47.8%
3	35.4%	31.0%
4	28.5%	25.3%
5	43.8%	39.7%

RACIAL/ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, DRAFT MAP 13A

District	Rate Latino candidate of choice wins*
I	100%
2	80%
3	0%
4	40%
5	40%

^{*}This measure assesses the opportunity for a Latino candidate of choice to win in a proposed district. It is the frequency that Latino candidates of choice in exogenous, probative, and racially polarized elections win more votes in the proposed district. High values indicate the district has a high opportunity to elect Latino candidates of choice.

OPPORTUNITY TO ELECT LATINO CANDIDATES OF CHOICE ANALYSIS

FINDING

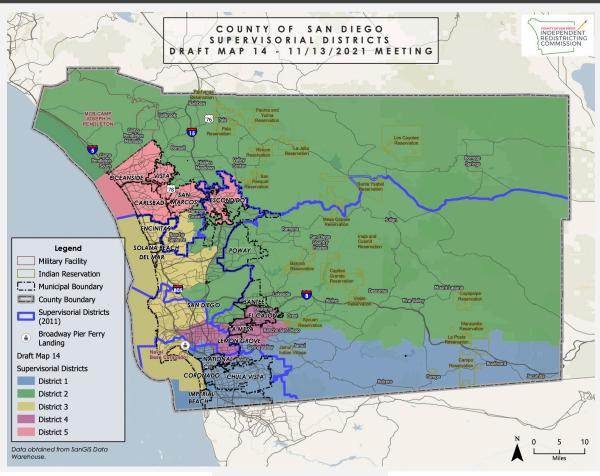
• District 2 is a district in which candidates preferred by voters of color have an opportunity to be elected.

FINDING

- District 1 is a Latino opportunity to elect district.
- District 2 is a district in which candidates preferred by voters of color have an opportunity to be elected.
- We also examined district 4 to assess if Asian American voters may have influence in the district, and the evidence is nuanced.

FINDING

DRAFT MAP 14



VAP 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	21.2%	5.5%	0.3%	12.1%	0.4%	0.4%	3.0%	57.1%
2	60.8%	2.8%	0.9%	10.4%	0.4%	0.5%	4.5%	19.8%
3	57.3%	2.6%	0.2%	19.8%	0.3%	0.6%	4.8%	14.4%
4	41.8%	9.1%	0.3%	12.1%	0.5%	0.5%	4.3%	31.3%
5	49.3%	2.6%	0.3%	8.3%	0.5%	0.5%	4.1%	34.3%

CVAP by Race/Ethnicity per District

District ID	White	Black or African American	American Indian or Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	Hispanic/ Latino
1	26.5%	6.7%	0.2%	12.5%	0.6%	2.1%	51.3%
2	68.9%	3.0%	0.9%	8.1%	0.2%	2.7%	15.9%
3	65.3%	2.9%	0.2%	15.2%	0.3%	3.0%	12.9%
4	48.2%	11.0%	0.2%	10.7%	0.5%	3.0%	26.2%
5	58.2%	3.2%	0.4%	7.1%	0.4%	2.7%	27.7%

District	Latino CVAP	Black CVAP	Asian CVAP
1	51.3%	6.7%	12.5%
2	15.9%	3.0%	8.1%
3	12.9%	2.9%	15.2%
4	26.2%	11.0%	10.7%
5	27.7%	3.2%	7.1%

RACIAL/ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, DRAFT MAP 14

District	Nonwhite CVAP	Latino + Black + Asian CVAP
I	73.5%	70.5%
2	31.1%	27.0%
3	34.7%	31.0%
4	51.8%	47.9%
5	41.8%	38.0%

RACIAL/ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, DRAFT MAP 14

District	Rate Latino candidate of choice wins*
I	100%
2	0%
3	60%
4	80%
5	40%

^{*}This measure assesses the opportunity for a Latino candidate of choice to win in a proposed district. It is the frequency that Latino candidates of choice in exogenous, probative, and racially polarized elections win more votes in the proposed district. High values indicate the district has a high opportunity to elect Latino candidates of choice.

OPPORTUNITY TO ELECT LATINO CANDIDATES OF CHOICE ANALYSIS

FINDING

• District 4 is a district in which candidates preferred by voters of color have an opportunity to be elected.

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- District 1 is a Latino opportunity to elect district.
- District 4 is a district in which candidates preferred by voters of color have an opportunity to be elected.
- We also examined district 3 to assess if Asian American voters may have influence in the district, and the evidence is nuanced.

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