VOTING RIGHTS AND THE OPPORTUNITY TO ELECT:

EVALUATION OF 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO BOARD OF SUPERVISORS (VOTED ON 12/11/2021)

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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 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN, PASSED ON 12/11/2021

- An ability to elect analysis measures the opportunity that minority voters have to elect a candidate of choice in a newly drawn district. 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.

2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN, PASSED ON 12/11/2021

2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN, PASSED AT 12/11/2021 MEETING



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%	5.6%	0.3%	12.5%	0.4%	0.4%	3.0%	58.2%
2	60.7%	3.4%	0.5%	10.8%	0.4%	0.6%	4.9%	18.8%
3	61.0%	1.9%	0.2%	19.0%	0.2%	0.6%	4.7%	12.4%
4	42.0%	8.4%	0.3%	13.8%	0.5%	0.6%	4.4%	30.0%
5	47.4%	3.0%	0.7%	7.2%	0.6%	0.5%	3.9%	36.8%

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%	52.5%
2	68.8%	3.4%	0.5%	8.5%	0.3%	2.9%	15.4%
3	68.8%	2.2%	0.2%	14.3%	0.3%	2.8%	11.1%
4	48.6%	10.2%	0.2%	12.0%	0.5%	3.1%	25.3%
5	56.4%	3.7%	0.9%	6.2%	0.4%	2.6%	29.6%

CA SWDB 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%).

District	Latino CVAP	Black CVAP	Asian CVAP
I	52.5%	6.9%	12.9%
2	15.4%	3.4%	8.5%
3	11.1%	2.2%	14.3%
4	25.3%	10.2%	12.0%
5	29.6%	3.7%	6.2%

RACIAL/ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN, PASSED AT 12/11/2021 MEETING

District	Nonwhite CVAP	Latino + Black + Asian CVAP
1	75.2%	72.3%
2	31.2%	27.3%
3	31.2%	27.6%
4	51.4%	47.5%
5	63.6%	39.5%

RACIAL/ETHNIC DEMOGRAPHIC DATA, 2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN, PASSED ON 12/11/2021

District	Rate Latino candidate of choice wins*
1	100%
2	0%
3	40%
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

2021 REDISTRICTING PLAN, PASSED ON 12/11/2021

- District 1 is a Latino opportunity to elect district. For District 1, in 100% of exogenous elections analyzed, the Latino candidate of choice wins.
- District 4 is a district in which candidates preferred by voters of color have an opportunity to be elected. For District 4, in 80% of exogenous elections analyzed, the Latino candidate of choice wins.
 - Analysis also shows that Latino candidates of choice who have an opportunity to be elected in district 4 were supported by Black voters, Latino voters, and Asian American voters in coalition.

FINDING BASED ON EMPIRICAL ABILITY TO ELECT ANALYSIS

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- In district 2, in 0% of exogenous elections analyzed, the Latino candidate of choice wins.
- In district 3, in 40% of exogenous elections analyzed, the Latino candidate of choice wins.
- In district 5, in 40% of exogenous elections analyzed, the Latino candidate of choice wins.

FINDING BASED ON EMPIRICAL ABILITY TO ELECT ANALYSIS

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