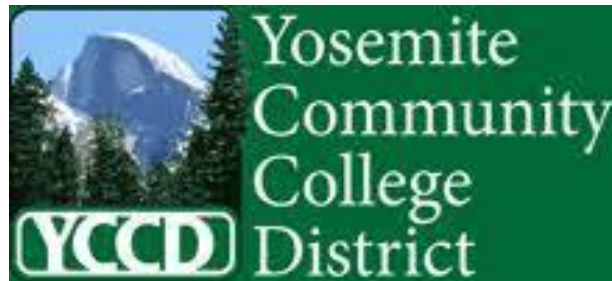


Yosemite Community College District *2021-22 Redistricting*



About Us

Redistricting Partners is a firm that focuses on redistricting, demographics and voting rights act analysis.

- Works under a master agreement with the **Foundation for California Community Colleges** to provide services directly to districts. We have done more of this work with community colleges than any other firm.
- Similar partnership with the California School Boards Association for 2021.

What is Redistricting

Definition

Redistricting is the process of adjusting district lines every 10 years after the release of the U.S. Census. The well-known examples are Congress and the legislature.

Within the U.S., redistricting has become an extremely politicized process and has been the subject of more high-profile Supreme Court decisions than any other part of our elections system.

Traditional Redistricting Principles

Preventing a Districting from Becoming a Gerrymander

There are a number of criteria that have been used nationally and upheld by courts.

- Relatively equal size – people, not citizens
- Contiguous – districts should not hop/jump
- Keep districts compact – appearance/function
- Maintain “*communities of interest*”
- Follow city/county/local government lines

Communities of Interest

Bringing like-minded people together for representation

A community of interest includes ethnic and language minorities and other groups.

Communities covered by the Voting Rights Act

- Latinos
- Asians
- African Americans

While race is a community of interest, it cannot be the *predominant factor* in drawing districts.

Communities of Interest

Bringing like-minded people together for representation

A community of interest includes ethnic and language minorities and other groups.

Other Communities, example are:

- People living near an industry (farming, higher education, manufacturing)
- Senior Citizens or Students
- Downtown / Urban
- Rural or Agricultural
- Homeowners or Renters

Fair Maps Act (2019)

Preventing a Districting from Becoming a Gerrymander

Starting in 2020, cities and counties doing redistricting have additional criteria they must follow under the California Fair Maps Act. This becomes a “best practice” for all agencies.

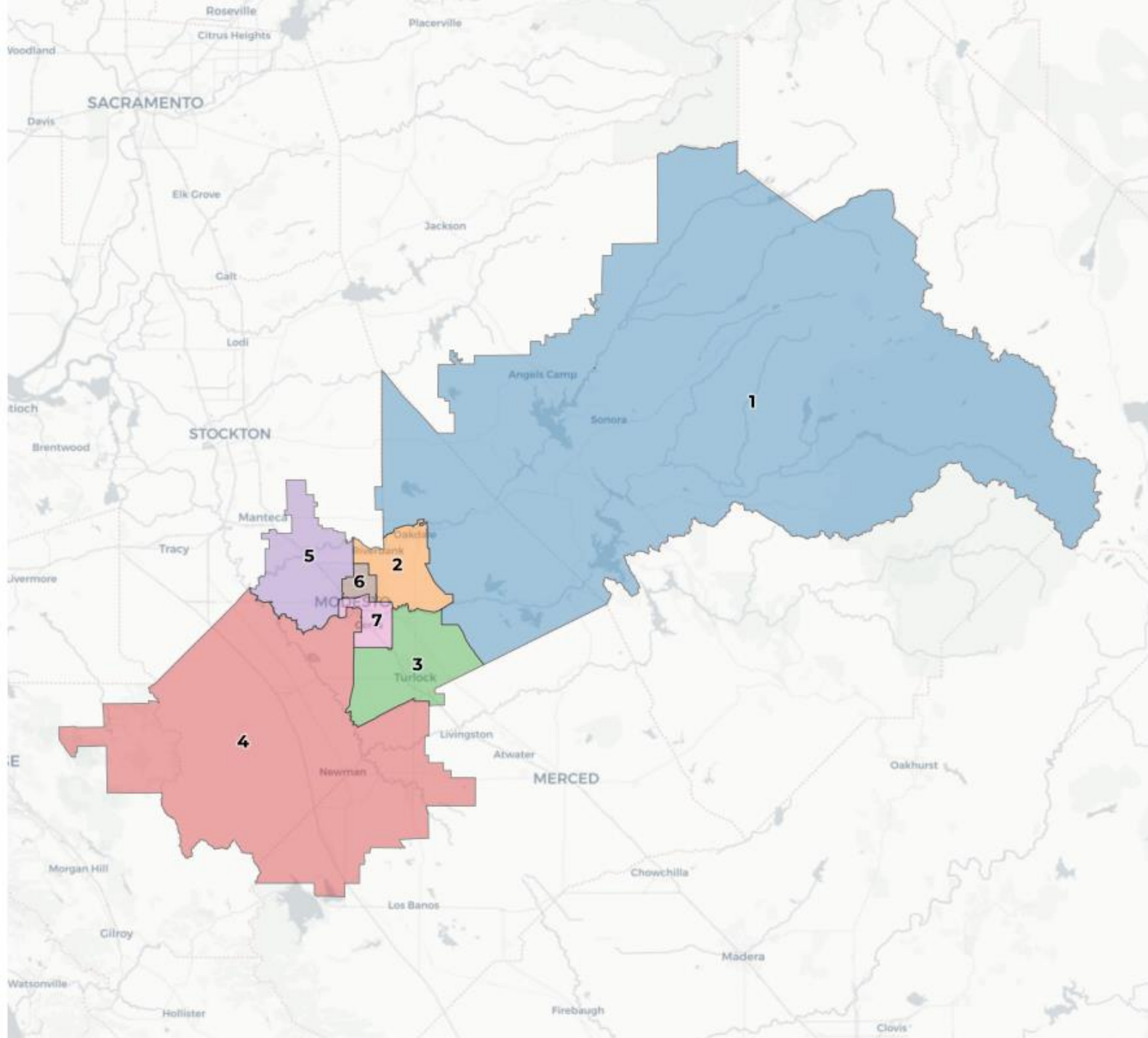
- Process/transparency when conducting redistricting
- Not using incumbent or candidate residence as a Community of Interest
- Not drawing districts to advantage a political party

These rules do not currently apply directly to community college trustee areas, but redistricting best practices will likely push most agencies to voluntarily adopting them.

Yosemite CCD Redistricting Process

Timeline for Upcoming Meetings

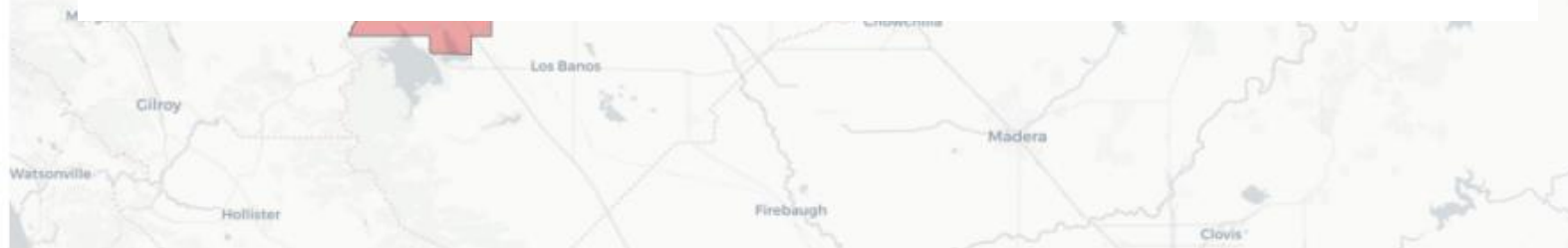
Oct. 20th	1 st Meeting – Redistricting Process
January 2022	2 nd Meeting – Draft Maps
February 2022	3 rd Meeting – Final Passage of Trustee Area Lines
Feb. 28, 2022	Deadline to pass maps





Census Populations and Growth (2010 Census to 2020 Census)

	2020	2010	Change	
1	86,225	87,582	-1,357	-1.5%
2	95,044	87,212	7,832	9.0%
3	99,616	93,867	5,749	6.1%
4	102,525	93,629	8,896	9.5%
5	98,573	88,979	9,594	10.8%
6	97,034	88,374	8,660	9.8%
7	92,289	86,865	5,424	6.2%
<i>Total</i>	671,306	626,508	44,798	7.2%



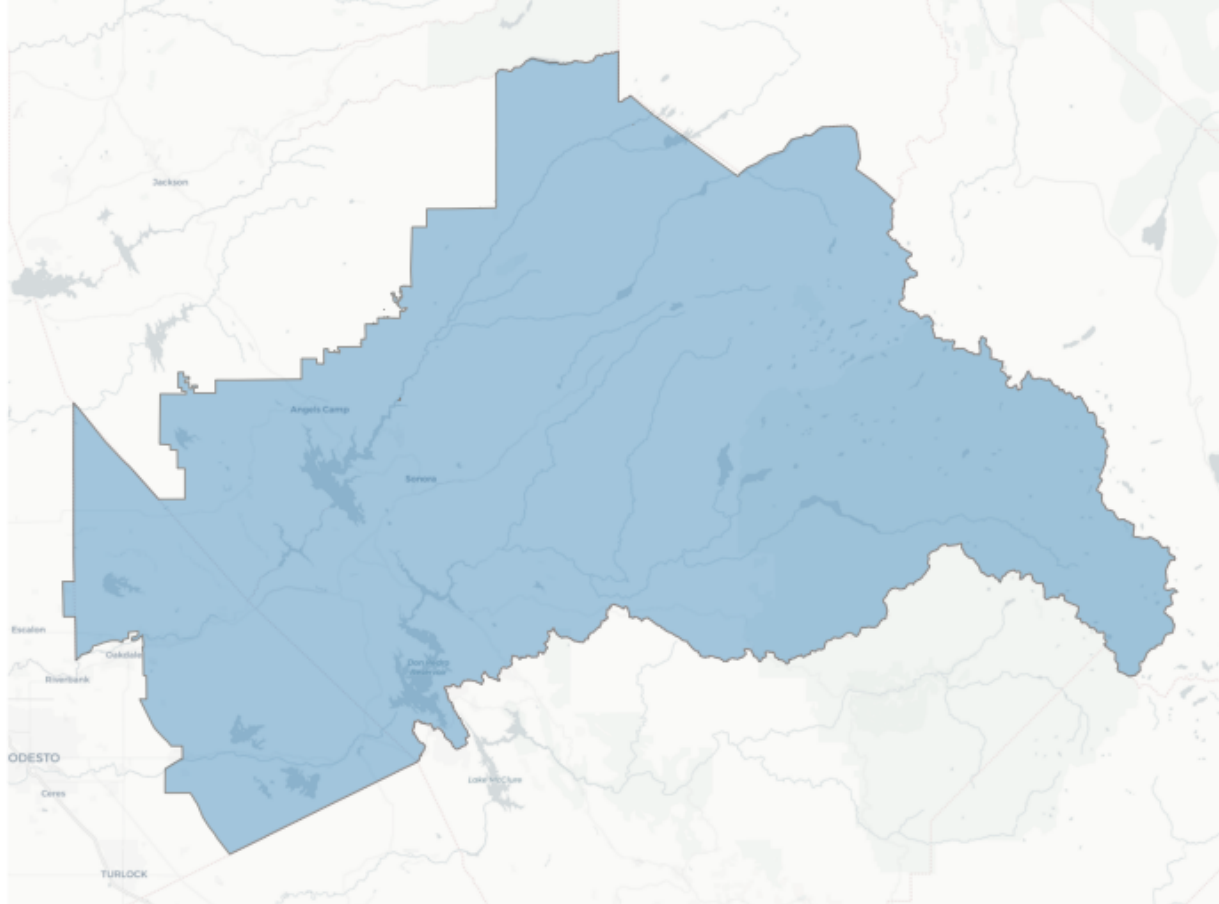
2020 Census

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Population	86,225	95,044	99,616	102,525	98,573	97,034	92,289
Deviation	-9,676	-857	3,715	6,624	2,672	1,133	-3,612
Deviation %	-10.1%	-0.9%	3.9%	6.9%	2.8%	1.2%	-3.8%
Other	72,741	48,209	51,368	28,465	49,251	52,617	25,440
Other %	84.4%	50.7%	51.6%	27.8%	50.0%	54.2%	27.6%
Latino	11,881	40,369	41,074	67,485	37,417	33,961	58,748
Latino %	13.8%	42.5%	41.2%	65.8%	38.0%	35.0%	63.7%
Asian	1,220	4,562	5,654	3,859	8,879	6,759	5,988
Asian %	1.4%	4.8%	5.7%	3.8%	9.0%	7.0%	6.5%
Black	383	1,904	1,520	2,716	3,026	3,697	2,113
Black %	0.4%	2.0%	1.5%	2.6%	3.1%	3.8%	2.3%

Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)

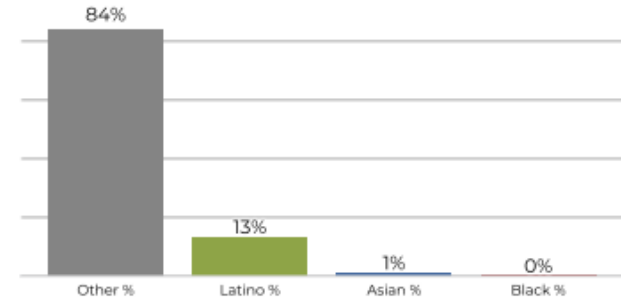
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total CVAP	68,671	58,842	62,991	52,595	62,930	63,551	49,890
Other CVAP	59,756	37,393	41,899	22,717	39,357	41,594	21,161
Other CVAP %	87.0%	63.5%	66.5%	43.2%	62.5%	65.4%	42.4%
Latino CVAP	7,229	17,255	17,106	26,235	17,651	15,775	23,984
Latino CVAP %	10.5%	29.3%	27.2%	49.9%	28.0%	24.8%	48.1%
Asian CVAP	669	3,173	2,778	1,621	4,134	3,264	2,912
Asian CVAP %	1.0%	5.4%	4.4%	3.1%	6.6%	5.1%	5.8%
Black CVAP	1,017	1,021	1,208	2,022	1,788	2,918	1,834
Black CVAP %	1.5%	1.7%	1.9%	3.8%	2.8%	4.6%	3.7%

District 1

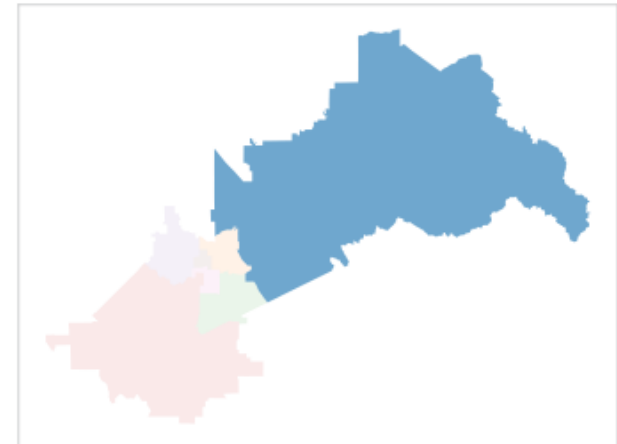
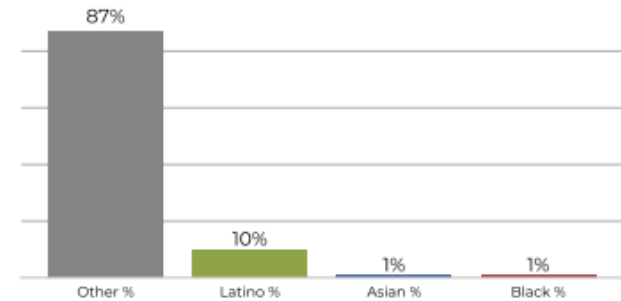


Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
86,225	-9,676	-10.1%	72,741	84.4%	11,881	13.8%	1,220	1.4%	383	0.4%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
68,671	59,756	87.0%	7,229	10.5%	669	1.0%	1,017	1.5%		

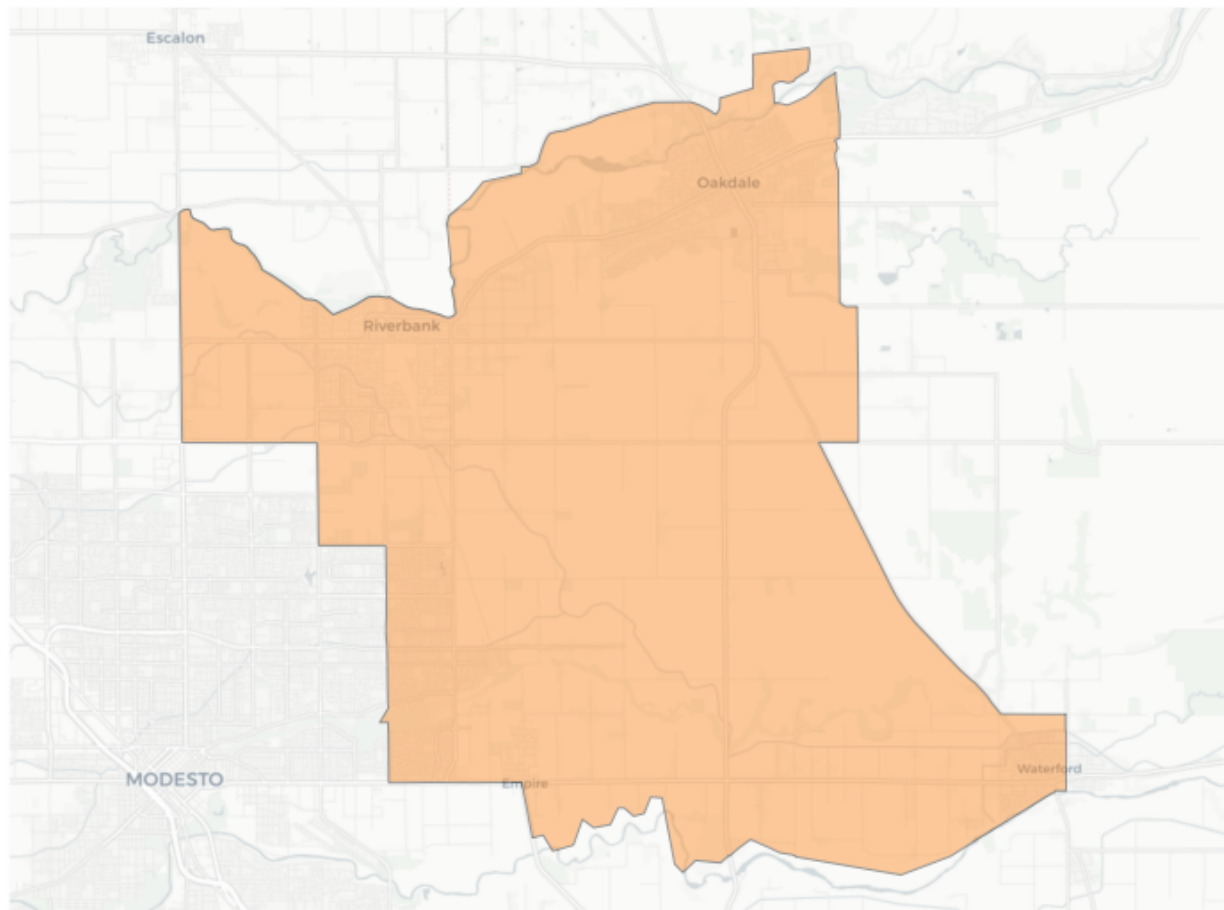
2020 Census



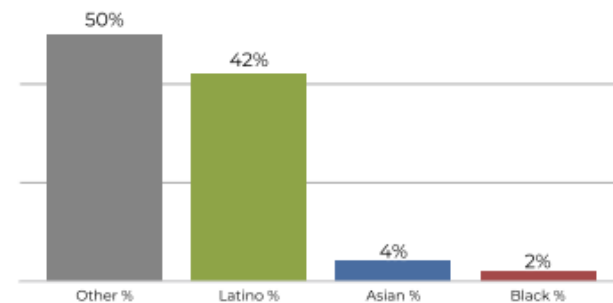
Citizen Voting Age Population



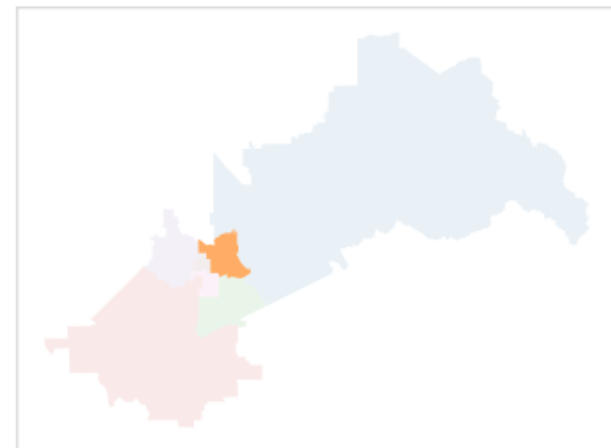
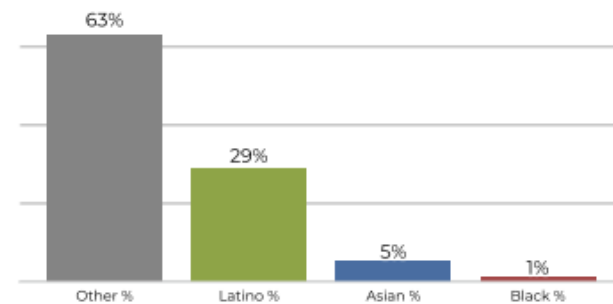
District 2



2020 Census

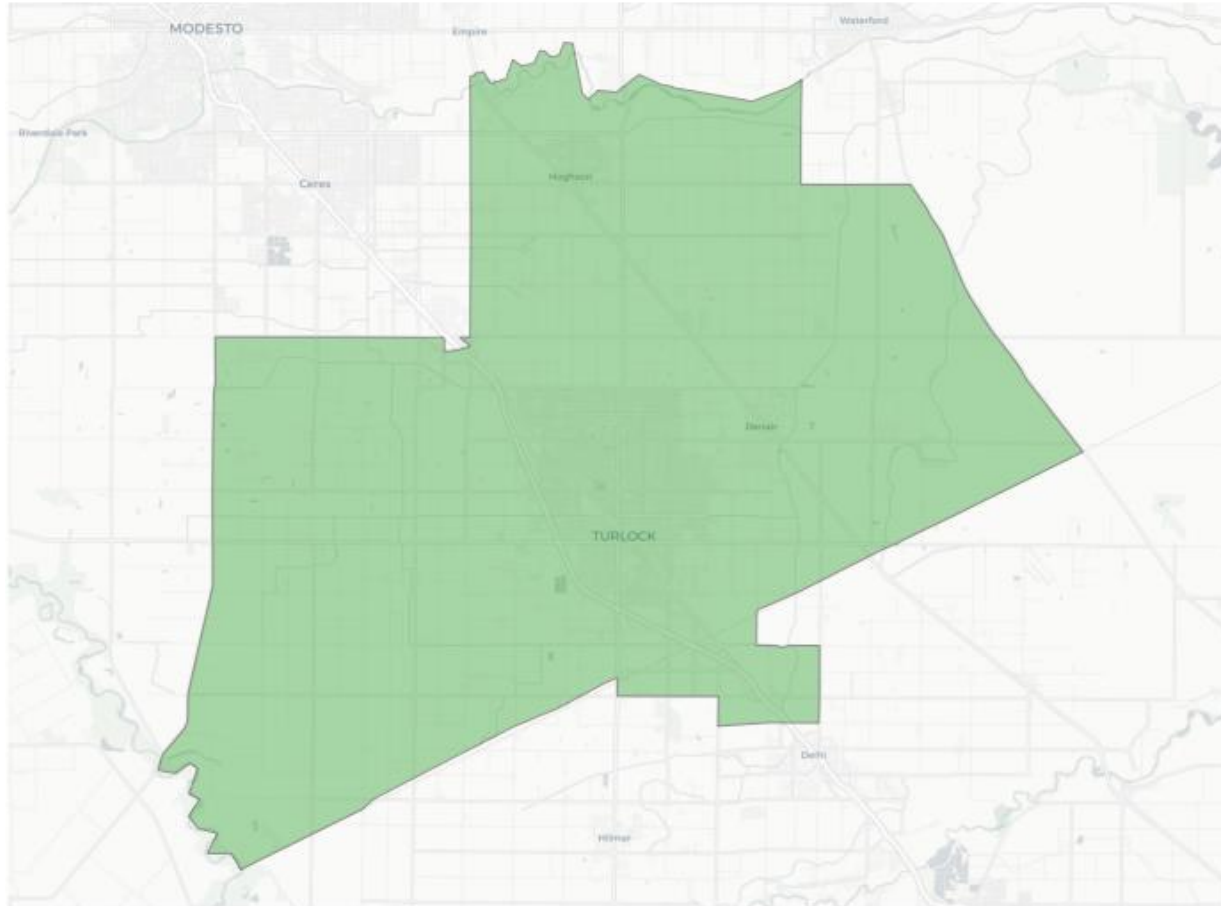


Citizen Voting Age Population

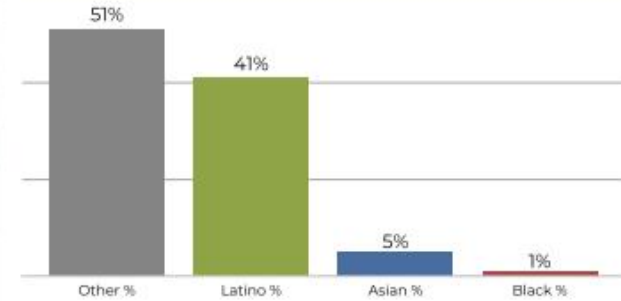


Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
95,044	-857	-0.9%	48,209	50.7%	40,369	42.5%	4,562	4.8%	1,904	2.0%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
58,842	37,393	63.5%	17,255	29.3%	3,173	5.4%	1,021	1.7%		

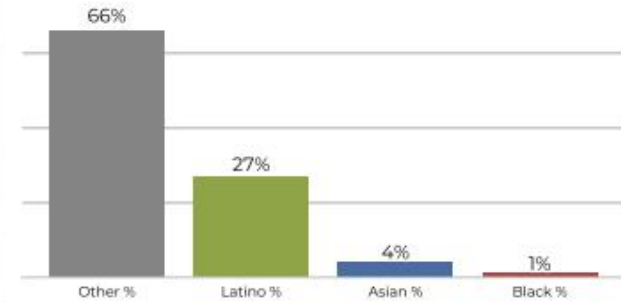
District 3



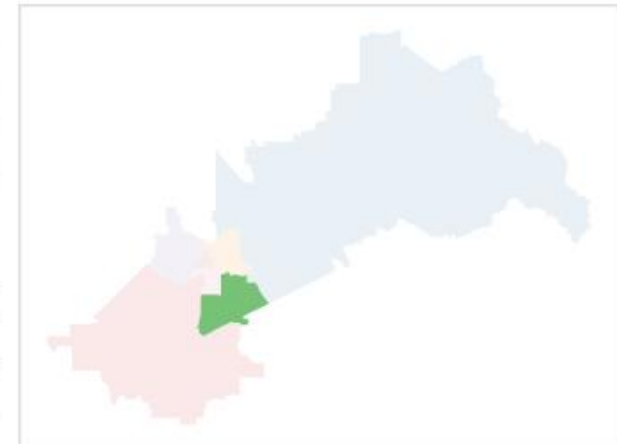
2020 Census



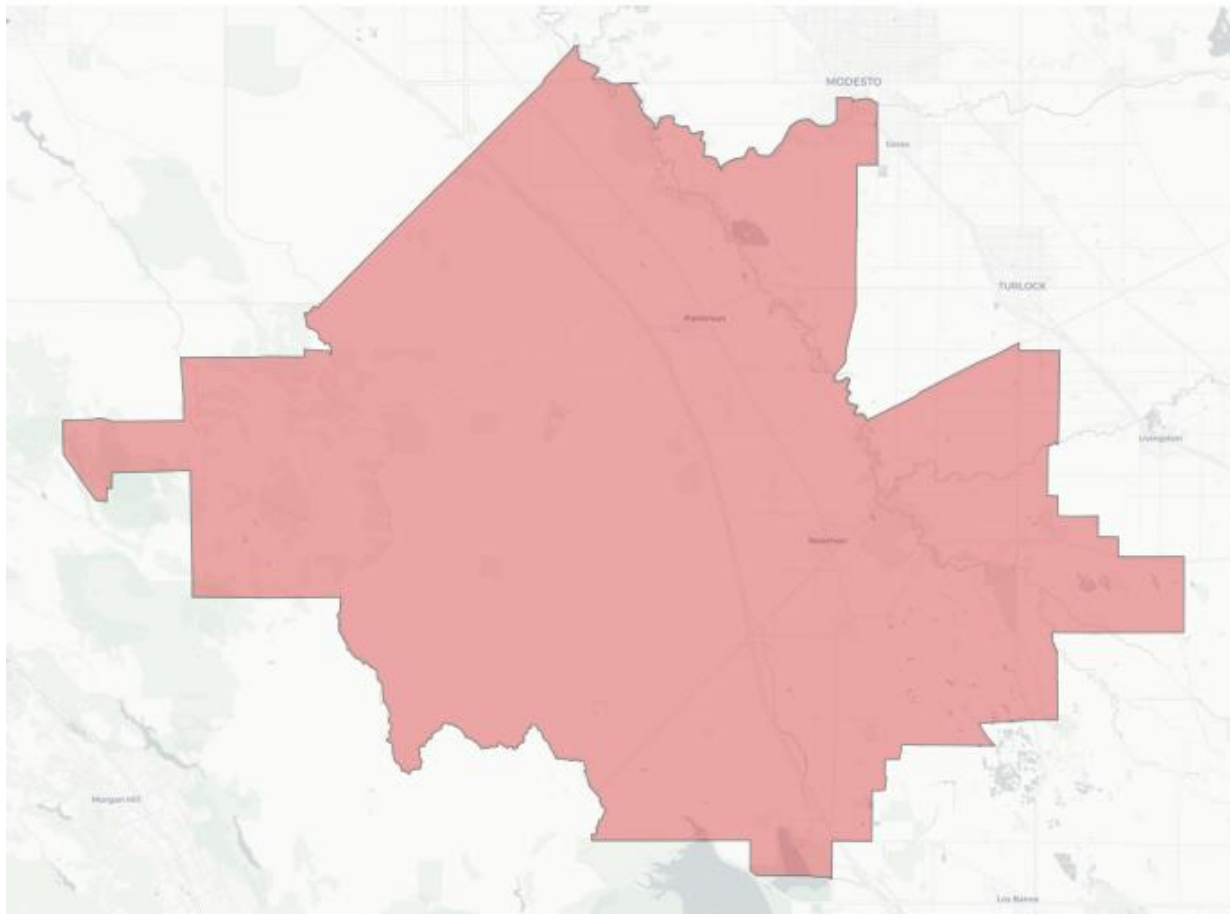
Citizen Voting Age Population



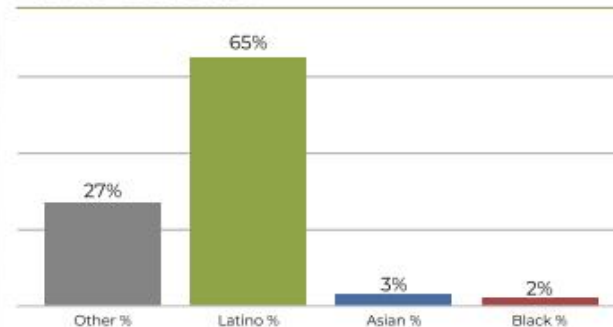
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
99,616	3,715	3.9%	51,368	51.6%	41,074	41.2%	5,654	5.7%	1,520	1.5%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
62,991	41,899	66.5%	17,106	27.2%	2,778	4.4%	1,208	1.9%		



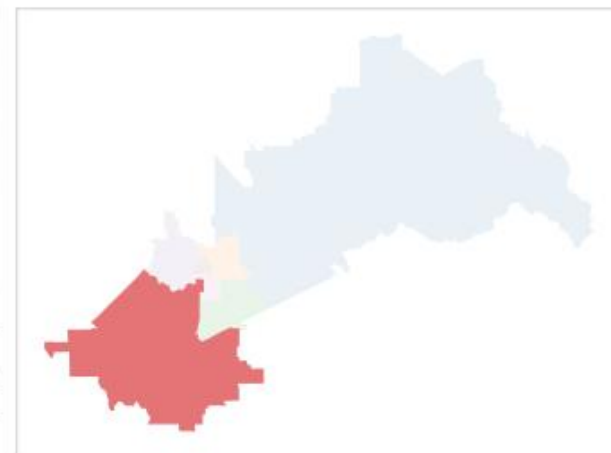
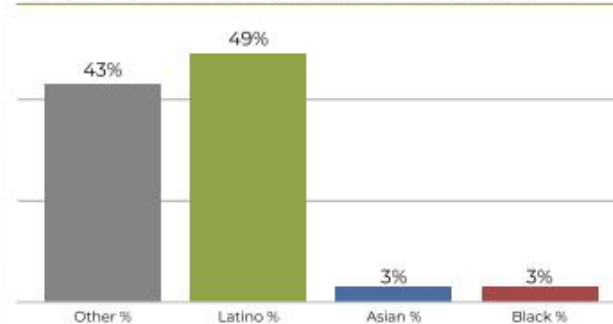
District 4



2020 Census

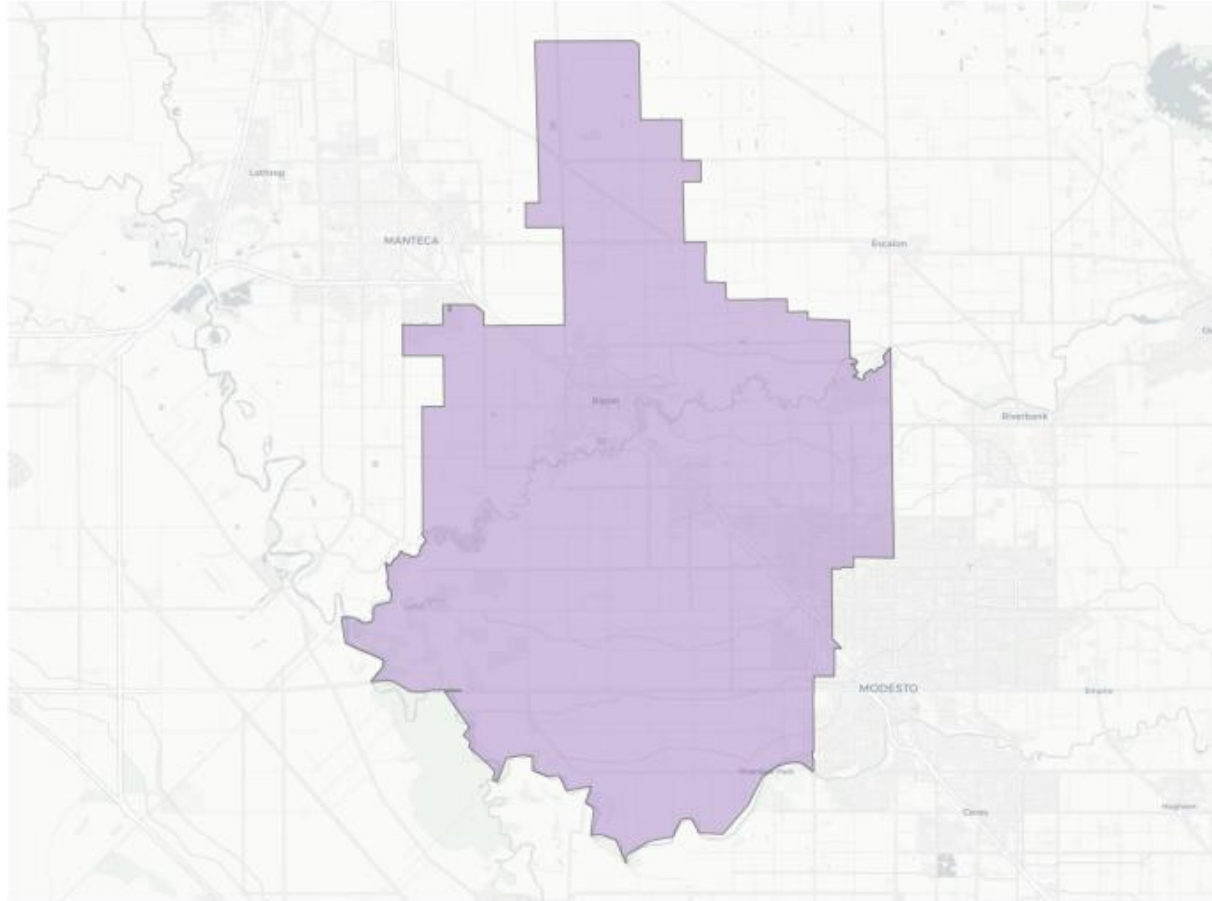


Citizen Voting Age Population

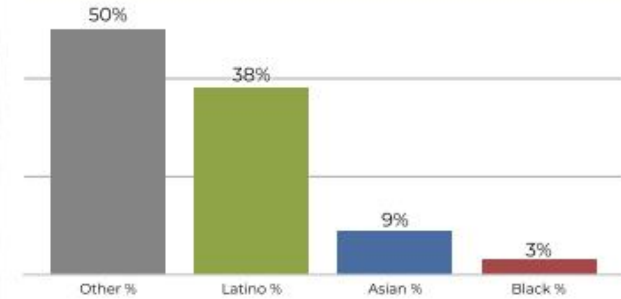


Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
102,525	6,624	6.9%	28,465	27.8%	67,485	65.8%	3,859	3.8%	2,716	2.6%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
52,595	22,717	43.2%	26,235	49.9%	1,621	3.1%	2,022	3.8%		

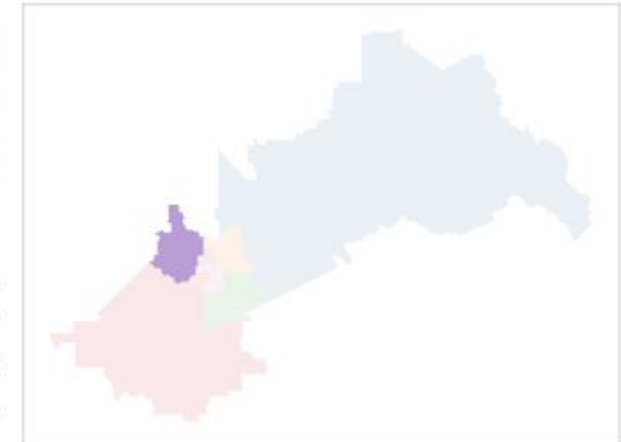
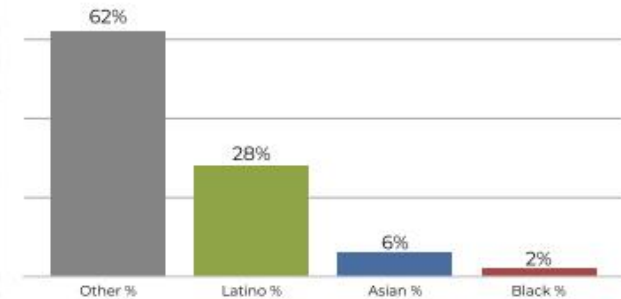
District 5



2020 Census

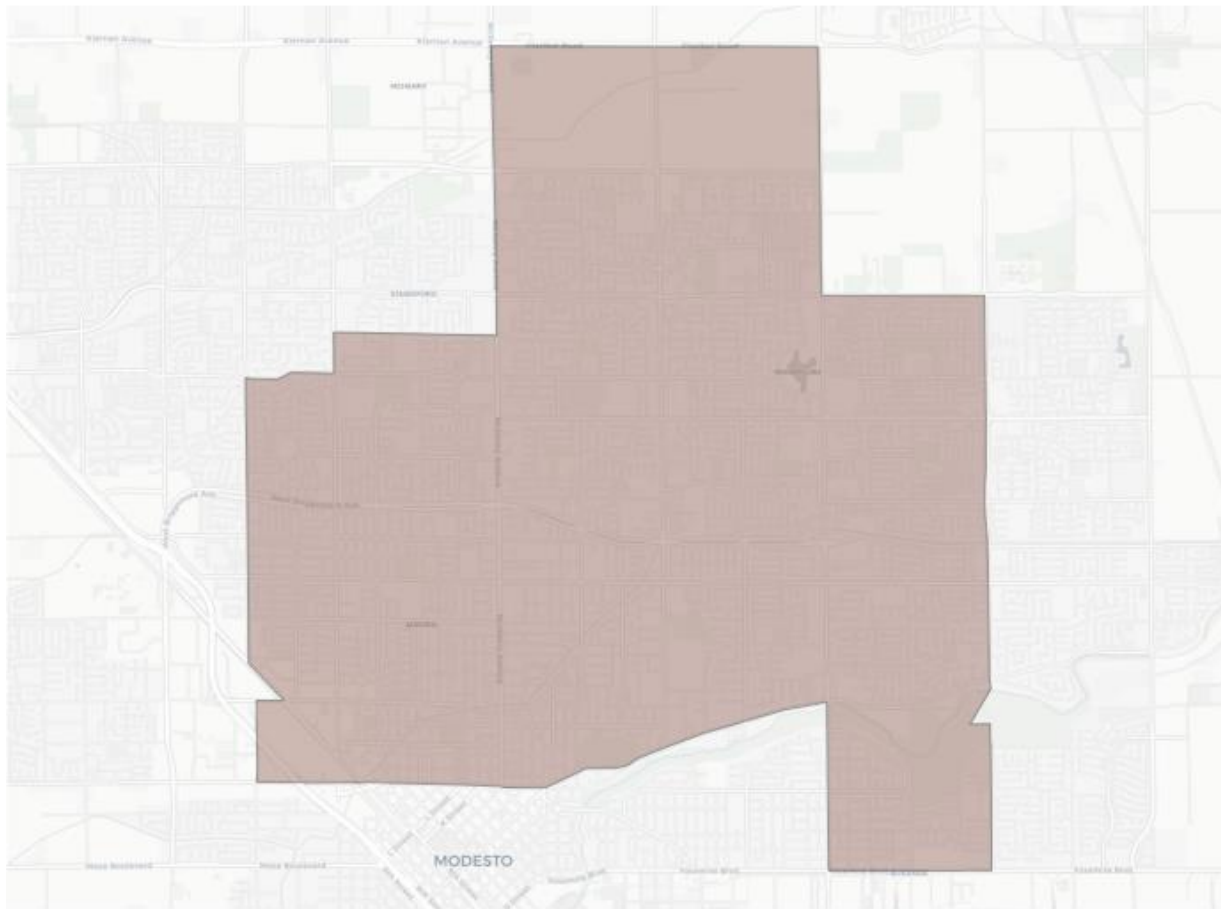


Citizen Voting Age Population

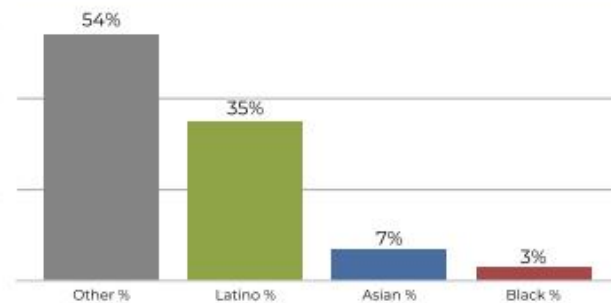


Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
98,573	2,672	2.8%	49,251	50.0%	37,417	38.0%	8,879	9.0%	3,026	3.1%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
62,930	39,357	62.5%	17,651	28.0%	4,134	6.6%	1,788	2.8%		

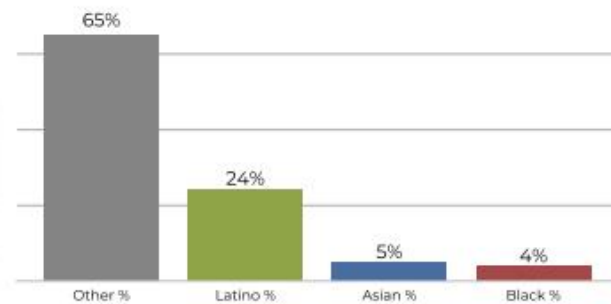
District 6



2020 Census



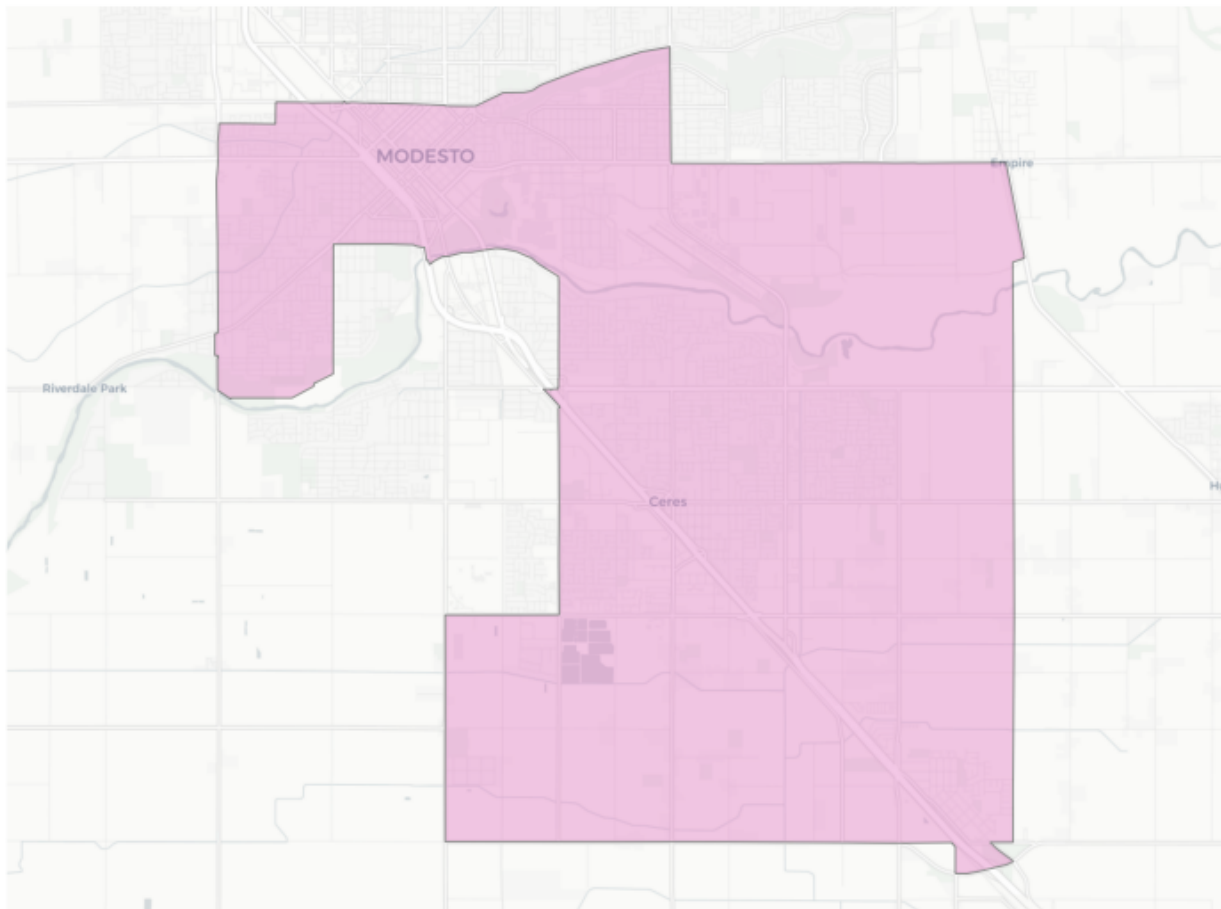
Citizen Voting Age Population



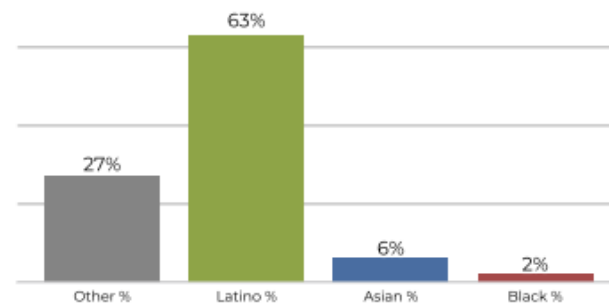
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
97,034	1,133	1.2%	52,617	54.2%	33,961	35.0%	6,759	7.0%	3,697	3.8%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
63,551	41,594	65.4%	15,775	24.8%	3,264	5.1%	2,918	4.6%		



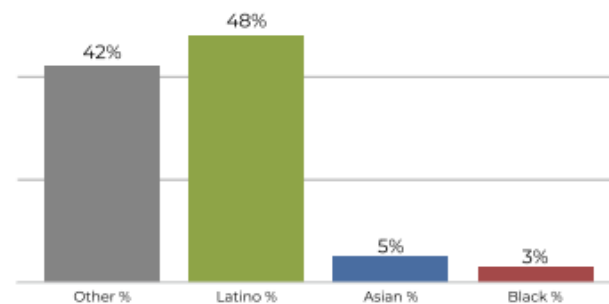
District 7



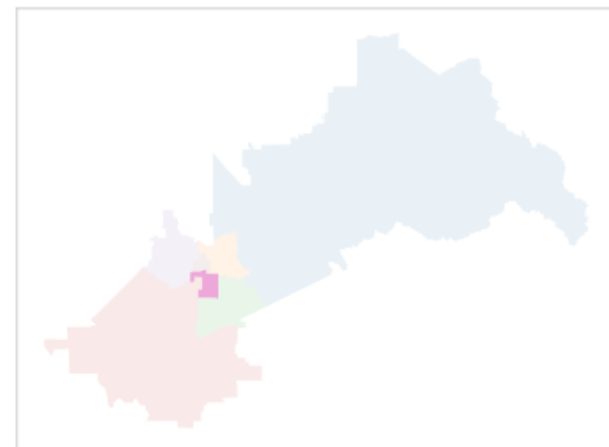
2020 Census



Citizen Voting Age Population



Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
92,289	-3,612	-3.8%	25,440	27.6%	58,748	63.7%	5,988	6.5%	2,113	2.3%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
49,890	21,161	42.4%	23,984	48.1%	2,912	5.8%	1,834	3.7%		





**REDISTRICTING
PARTNERS**