

## STAFF REPORT

**DATE:** October 5, 2021

**TO:** City Council

**FROM:** Mike Webb, City Manager  
Kelly Stachowicz, Assistant City Manager  
Zoe Mirabile, City Clerk

**SUBJECT:** Proposed 2022 Redistricting Process and Timeline

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### **Recommendation**

Provide input on proposed process for the City Council redistricting efforts.

### **Fiscal Impact**

Costs related to the redistricting process are in the current budget and will be funded through General Fund. Redistricting Partners will provide demographer services at a cost of \$44,000, and an online community engagement mapping software license was purchased for \$7,000. The cost of outreach materials and staff resources are already allocated in the current City Manager's Office budget.

### **Council Goal(s)**

Ensure a Safe, Healthy, Equitable Community

Objective 8: Complete City's transition to City Council Districts, begun in 2019.

A. In preparation for the 2022 November election and beyond, complete a citywide redistricting process based on the 2020 census information.

Foster Excellence in City Services

### **Commission Input**

This matter impacts the conduct of elections and is under the direct authority of City Council.

### **Background and Analysis**

In the fall of 2019, the City of Davis transitioned from at-large to by-district city councilmember elections, creating a 5-district map. (Attachment 1) In November 2020, elections in Districts 2, 3, and 5 took place. In November 2022, elections in Districts 1 and 4 will take place, completing the full transition to district-based elections.

Additional information about the process of transitioning to districts, including previous public hearings, draft maps, and other district-related information, can be found at [www.cityofdavis.org/districts](http://www.cityofdavis.org/districts).

Following each decennial census, cities are required to review, and if necessary adjust, the boundaries of its districts to ensure compliance with the Voting Rights Act. Even though the City of Davis recently transitioned to districts, we must still engage in the process of redistricting using 2020 census data.

The City has contracted with Redistricting Partners (the same firm the City used in 2019) to provide demographer services for redistricting which includes: presentations at public hearings/workshops, working with the city in gathering and documenting public input including providing assistance with the online mapping tool, drafting and amending district maps, and working with the County Registrar to complete the process to make new district lines available for the next municipal election.

Redistricting Requirements

State laws specify redistricting requirements that apply to general law cities, specifically regarding public hearings, maps, outreach, and criteria applied to drawing district lines. For the November 2022 election, district boundaries must be adopted and filed with the County no later than April 18, 2022.

**PROPOSED REDISTRICTING CALENDAR**

The proposed schedule takes into consideration legal requirements for the hearings, time for the community to provide input, and other priorities of the Council. It also completes the process well before the April deadline, to provide more certainty about district boundaries to potential Council candidates and the voting public, and to provide a buffer in case of any delays in approving a final map.

<b>Public Hearing Dates</b>	<b>November 2, 2021</b>	<b>December 7, 2021</b>	<b>January 11, 2022</b>	<b>February 1, 2022</b>	<b>February 15, 2022</b>
<b>Action</b>	Receive input (1)	Receive input (2)	Share first draft of maps	Finalize maps	Vote on final version of maps (no changes allowed from previous hearing)
<b>Public Hearing Notice Published (5+ days prior)</b>	October 27, 2021	December 1, 2021	January 5, 2022	January 26, 2022	February 9, 2022
<b>Maps Published Online (7+ days prior)</b>	N/A - must be held prior to maps	N/A - <u>may</u> be held prior to maps	January 4, 2022	January 25, 2022	February 8, 2022

### Public Hearings

City Council must hold at least four public hearings to provide input regarding the composition of districts. The early hearing(s) are intended to explain the process and gather information; the subsequent 2-3 hearings are to share draft maps and ultimately approve a final map.

Public hearings must be noticed at least five days in advance of the meeting date. The public hearing must be noticed at a specified time on the agenda and begin at that time (exception allowed to finish discussion of another item if already in process).

The first two public hearings will include general information about the redistricting process, descriptions of the data and mapping tools, and public engagement opportunities with emphasis on communities of interest. A community of interest is a neighborhood, community, or group of people who have common policy concerns and would benefit from being maintained in a single district. The third and fourth hearings will include detailed consideration of maps and provide opportunities for public input specific to the proposed maps. The fifth and final public hearing is solely to adopt the final district map.

### Communities of Interest (COI)

The public will be requested to provide input regarding their COI. The COI feedback relating to the 2022 redistricting process will help City Council in considering how any proposed changes to the 2019 districts may impact protected classes or other identified groups.

Some COI are considered “protected classes” in that they have rights through civil rights or voting rights laws. Examples of protected classes in redistricting are ethnic and racial minorities. Other COI that can be considered in redistricting may include groups such as senior citizens, a group of college students living in a densely populated area near a campus, people who live in the downtown area or a specific neighborhood, or people who share concerns.

During the 2019 transition to districts, feedback relating to COI included areas/groups such as:

- South Davis (south of I-80)
- Stonegate
- Single family residential homeowners
- Women
- Grandparents with children in Davis schools
- Retirees/Seniors
- Arts communities and community groups
- Evergreen and area around Arroyo Park
- West Davis (west of 113, between Covell and Russell)
- Aggie Village

- South Davis including Target store area
- North Davis
- East Davis – Old East and New East
- Latino
- Spanish-speaking residents
- UC Davis students
- Renters

This input contributed to the draft map process. Although there was no scenario that resulted in a voting district with a minority majority achieved on racial/ethnic terms, consideration of renter v. homeowner did factor into several draft maps.

A Communities of Interest Worksheet will be available for individuals to complete. A sample worksheet is included as Attachment 2.

*Drafting Maps and Adopting a Final Map – Use of an Online Mapping Tool*

Maps must be based on legally required redistricting criteria and take into consideration many things, including the existing lines from the 2019 district map, census blocks, voting precincts, neighborhood associations, existing planning areas, major roads, and COI feedback. Maps must include the following information: total population, citizen voting age population, racial and ethnic characteristics.

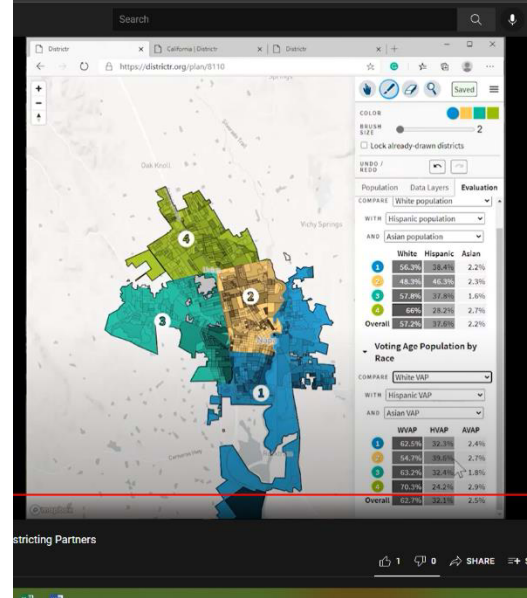
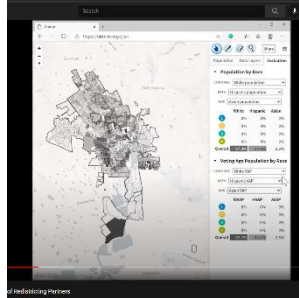
Draft maps must be published online at least seven days prior to City Council consideration or adoption. Members of the public can provide their thoughts to the City and/or can try their hand at drafting their own map via the online mapping tool

The City will not only provide an online mechanism for the public to provide input on each draft map, we will also provide an online tool for interested community members to draw their own maps. As part of the City's contract with Redistricting Partners, the City has purchased the license for an online mapping tool to facilitate community engagement and provide a mechanism for the public to draw and submit maps. The tool is robust and assists users in making draft maps, helping them be compliant with the legal parameters as described earlier. A video tutorial will be available when the website goes live, and a virtual workshop will be held with staff and consultant team available to provide a demonstration of the mapping tool, answer questions, etc.

The mapping tool is something that anyone can use, at their convenience and in the location of their choosing. Staff believes the mapping tool will enable residents of Davis to share their ideas as easily as possible.

The mapping tool demonstration is available at: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bFw6RQD0oBE> (Please note: This is for reference purposes only. The City will create a short, user friendly demonstration specific to Davis.)

Maps submitted through this process may be forwarded to the City Council for consideration if they meet the legal criteria.



### District Criteria

Cities must redistrict based on total population data (including population adjusted to count incarcerated people at their home address, not their prison address). Districts must be substantially equal in population, although deviations of less than 10% are generally constitutionally acceptable. The Voting Rights Act and California Voting Rights Act must be followed.

The question of how many districts is not under consideration during this redistricting process. If there is interest in the future to modify the number of council districts, it would necessitate a ballot measure and a majority vote of the electorate.

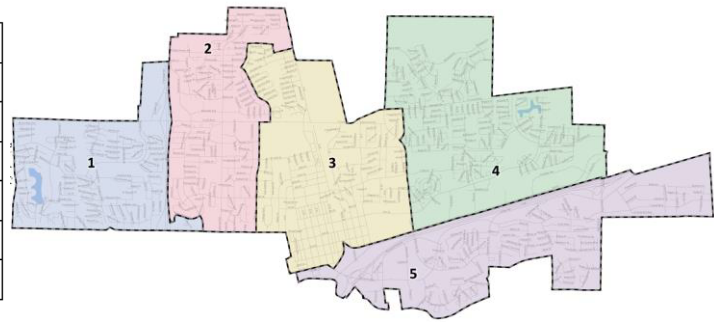
The following legally required criteria, in order of priority, must be observed when re-drawing districts:

1. Districts must be geographically contiguous.
2. Districts must respect the geographic integrity of local neighborhoods or communities of interest in a manner that minimizes its division (population that shares common social or economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation).
3. District boundaries must be easily identifiable and understandable by residents. To the extent practicable, council districts should be bounded by natural and artificial barriers, by streets, or by the boundaries of the city.
4. To the extent practicable, and where it does not conflict with the preceding criteria, districts should be drawn to encourage geographical compactness in a manner that nearby areas of population are not bypassed in favor of more distant populations.
5. Shall not favor or discriminate against a political party.

The 2019 district map was based on Davis' population per the 2010 decennial census.

**2010 Census Population**

	<b>Population</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	
1	12,123	-908	-7%
2	13,035	4	0%
3	14,281	1,250	9.6%
4	13,034	3	0%
5	12,683	-348	-2.7%
<i>Total Deviation</i>		16.6%	



According to early data released from the 2020 decennial census, Davis' population is 66,850, which translates to an ideal district size of 13,370 each. (Note: This data will be adjusted after we receive updated numbers from our demographer based on the state required reallocation of prison population results.) Given the new figures and distribution of population, at a minimum District 3 will need to be adjusted to be within the 10% deviation requirement. The growth in District 3 is due primarily to the inclusion of The Cannery neighborhood in the 2020 census numbers.

**Total 2020 Census Population and Deviations**

	<b>Population</b>	<b>Deviation</b>	
1	12,572	-728	-5.5%
2	12,233	-1,067	-8%
3	15,676	2,376	17.9%
4	13,166	-134	-1%
5	12,854	-446	-3.4%
<i>Total Deviation</i>		25.9%	

Additional information on initial analysis of Davis 2020 census data is attached. (Attachment 3)

**Community Outreach and Engagement**

The redistricting process must include good faith efforts to engage the public through community outreach, including to non-English speaking residents. Based on the U.S. Census Bureau – American Community Survey 2015 through 2019, the City of Davis must provide translation of specified redistricting materials into Chinese (including Mandarin, Cantonese).

State law requirements include:

1. Provide information to media organizations that provide local coverage, including media organizations that serve language minority communities.
2. Provide information to good government, civil rights, civic engagement, and community groups or organizations that serve the community, including those active

in language minority communities, and those that have requested information regarding redistricting efforts.

The City will embark on robust community engagement lead by the Communications Team. Outreach will feature topics based on the proposed redistricting process: (1) general redistricting process and timeline, (2) communities of interest worksheet and online mapping tool, (3) input on draft maps, and (4) Council consideration and adoption of a final map.

The following is a starting framework for engagement; specific plans may be tailored as needs or issues arise:

- Comprehensive section of the City website – The City is required to have a dedicated redistricting webpage and to maintain it for at least 10 years after new maps are adopted. A button will be placed on the home page to link to this section. All messaging will refer back to this web site for more information.

The webpage must include the following information:

1. A general explanation of the redistricting process for the city in English and Chinese (document provided by CA Secretary of State).
  2. The procedures for a member of the public to testify during a public hearing or to submit written testimony in English and Chinese.
  3. A calendar of all public hearing and workshop dates.
  4. The notice and agenda for each public hearing and workshop.
  5. The recording or written summary of each public hearing and workshop, which must include summaries of each public comment and City Council deliberation. This must be made available to the public within two weeks after the meeting date.
  6. Each draft map considered by the City Council at a public hearing.
  7. The adopted final map of district boundaries.
- Comprehensive article for print and digital media – the outreach process will kick off with a thorough article created as a press release. Staff will work with the Enterprise and other media outlets to ensure solid press coverage.
  - City e-blasts – the messaging prepared for the initial article will be revised to best fit an email format and will be sent to City contact lists including groups such as neighborhoods and special interest groups. Email will be shared with partners such as UC Davis, Davis Chamber and DDBA, with the request for them to share with their networks. All commissioners will be sent the email. Reminders will also be sent in this manner as well as key materials such as draft maps.
  - Focus on diverse audiences – we will use specific contact lists to reach out to groups such as APAPI, Indian Association of Davis, faith-based organizations and partners such as DJUSD.

- Social media messaging – all key messaging will be shared on social media in a short blurb that links to the complete information on the website. Social media will be particularly useful in posting reminders about workshops and public hearings. A graphic will be created that can be used consistently to aid in quick recognition of the project.
- Live engagement – depending on COVID restrictions/recommendations, staff will hold virtual and/or in-person opportunities to allow the public to engage in the process. Currently, staff recommends a virtual workshop to explain the online mapping tool and to encourage members of the public to use the tool. If in-person meetings are encouraged later this year, then staff would also recommend holding a table at Davis Farmers Market to help educate people about the process.

### Options

Although not legally required, City Council may consider alternatives such as forming a commission to facilitate the redistricting process. The California Elections Code specifies five methods available to general law cities for adjusting boundaries:

- (1) City Council may adopt districts itself
- (2) City Council may appoint an advisory commission to recommend district boundaries for council adoption
- (3) City Council may establish an independent redistricting commission to adopt new boundaries
- (4) City Council may establish a hybrid independent redistricting commission to draw two maps with the Council required to adopt one of the maps
- (5) City may contract with the County to draw boundaries (if the County creates its own independent commission).

Please note: Some of the above options have limitations on appointment process and eligibility to serve on commissions, as well as limitations on map adoption. Also, Yolo County currently does not have an independent districting commission.

Staff is not recommending City Council pursue a commission process at this time. The City recently conducted an extensive community process in late 2019 during the transition from at-large to by-district elections. Time and effort was spent by City Council on education and outreach to educate and involve the public. Discussions included why transition to districts, how elections will (and will not) change in the future, what are the appropriate boundaries and numbers of districts, how representation may (or may not) be impacted by district lines, and Council governance structure and process. The proposed public engagement plan for redistricting will reach diverse audiences and generate another round of public comments and discussions to refine and revise the current district map.

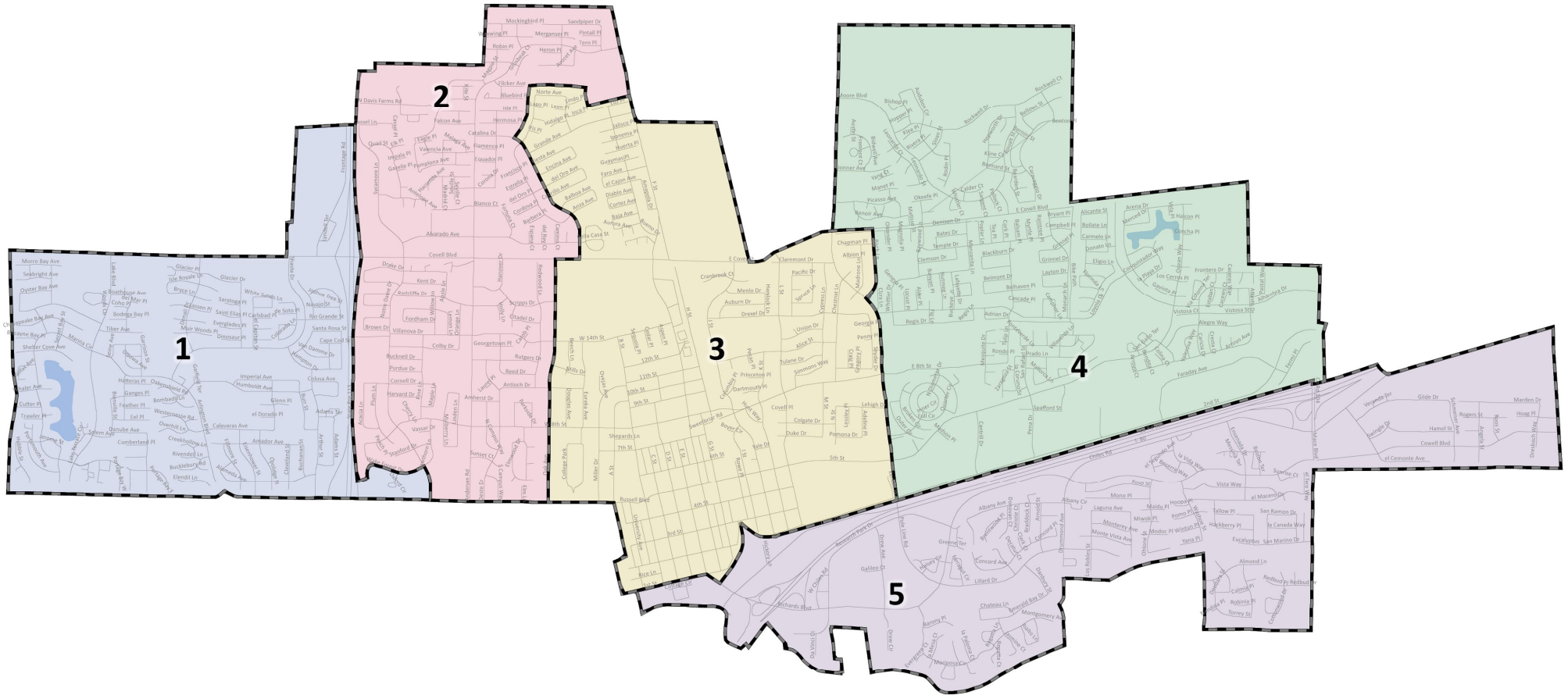
Great interest was shown during the 2019 map drawing exercises and input on draft maps helped inform the final adopted 5-district map. To facilitate additional public map submissions and public input on draft maps during the 2022 redistricting, staff believe



the online mapping tool and virtual workshops will provide Council the best opportunity for feedback and direct engagement of community ideas, particularly via online tools necessary in light of the COVID environment.

**Attachments**

1. Current 5-District Map (adopted 2019)
2. Communities of Interest Worksheet
3. Redistricting Partners Memo: City of Davis Current Districts / 2020 Census (Legacy File)



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## **2022 Redistricting for City Council Elections - Community of Interest Worksheet**

Your input is needed to adjust the voting districts for the City Council, based on the 2020 census data. One way you can participate is by assisting the City in developing a list of “communities of interest” or “COI” that can be utilized in the process to develop districts.

### **What is a Community of Interest?**

A Community of Interest is any cohesive group of people that live in a geographically definable area and should be considered as a potential voting bloc in current or future elections.

There are some communities of interest that are considered “protected classes” in that they have rights through state or federal civil rights or voting rights laws. Some examples of protected classes in districting would be ethnic and racial minorities such as a concentration of Latinx, Asian, or African American people. Protected classes can be described through public input, and there is information that must be used wherever applicable to define these areas and make sure that they are not being harmed by the district boundaries.

There are other COI that can also be considered in districting, but don't have the higher legal requirements as ethnic or racial minorities. Identifying these other COI are still critical to the process. These could be clusters of senior citizens in one community, a group of college students living in a densely populated area near a campus, people who live in the downtown area or a specific neighborhood, or even people who share concerns such as parents with young children, bicycle enthusiasts, topic interest group, etc.

### **How to Document Your Community of Interest**

1. What is the nature of the bond or common interest of your community? You can describe what the common interests of your community are and why or how they are important.
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2. Where is your community located? You can define it by neighborhood, streets, address, a key landmark such as school or church, or other boundaries.



3. What is the rationale for your community of interest to be used in this districting? Please describe how the issues before the City Council have a unique impact on your group.

**What You Can Do to Participate in the Process**

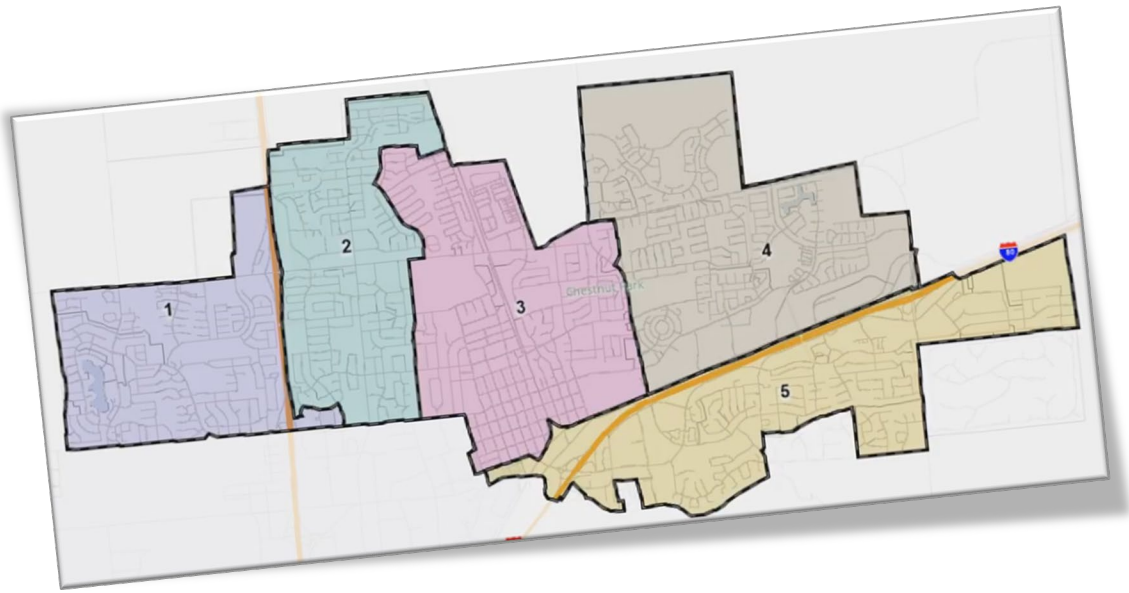
1. Provide your comments on your community of interest. Please complete this worksheet and return it by email to [districts@cityofdavis.org](mailto:districts@cityofdavis.org), complete the online form on our website [www.cityofdavis.org/districts](http://www.cityofdavis.org/districts), or pick up and drop off a hard copy to City Hall, City Manager’s Office, 23 Russell Blvd. Davis.
2. Utilize the online mapping tool at [www.cityofdavis.org/districts](http://www.cityofdavis.org/districts) and/or attend one of the City public meetings. The tool will allow you to try your hand at drafting your own map for Davis. The City Council is asking for public input at five meetings between November and February, when the final map will be adopted. Check the website for details and exact dates.

Providing the following information is optional. If you provide an email address, we will send you updates on the process.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Are you a resident of Davis?      Yes / No

Email address: \_\_\_\_\_



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# City of Davis

Current Districts | 2020 Census (Legacy File)

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## 2010 District Populations

The City of Davis converted to a districted election system for the 2020 election cycle. Information from that redistricting, including draft plans, community of interest testimony, and other information can be found on the city website.

The populations of each district at that time were based on the 2010 Decennial Census. The full redistricting plan was balanced within a deviation standard of 10%.

2010 Census Population

	Population	Deviation	
1	12,123	-908	-7%
2	13,035	4	0%
3	14,281	1,250	9.6%
4	13,034	3	0%
5	12,683	-348	-2.7%
<i>Total Deviation</i>		16.6%	

## Population Growth and Current Deviations

The US Census has released in a “legacy format” the data from the decennial census, identifying the whole count of persons and where they resided as of April 1, 2020. Redistricting Partners has concluded the work of placing this data into the census blocks, block groups, and tracts.<sup>1</sup>

This data represents the whole population data prior to a state required reallocation of prison population that will be conducted by the Statewide Database at UC Berkeley. This adjusted data will be completed in the coming weeks and updated counts will be provided at that time.

Based on this data, the City of Davis has grown by 1,345 residents, or 2.1%, since the last decennial census. This is significantly higher than the state population change of 6.1%. District 3 saw the largest increase of residents with 1,395, and the district with the most loss was District 2, which lost 802 residents.

Populations and Growth  
(2010 Census to 2020 Census)

	2020 Population	2010 Population	Change	
1	12,572	12,123	449	3.7%
2	12,233	13,035	-802	-6.2%
3	15,676	14,281	1,395	9.8%
4	13,166	13,034	132	1%
5	12,854	12,683	171	1.3%
Total	66,501	65,156	1,345	2.1%

<sup>1</sup> These counts are based on the 2020 Census geography. There may be slight differences as many census blocks were consolidated.

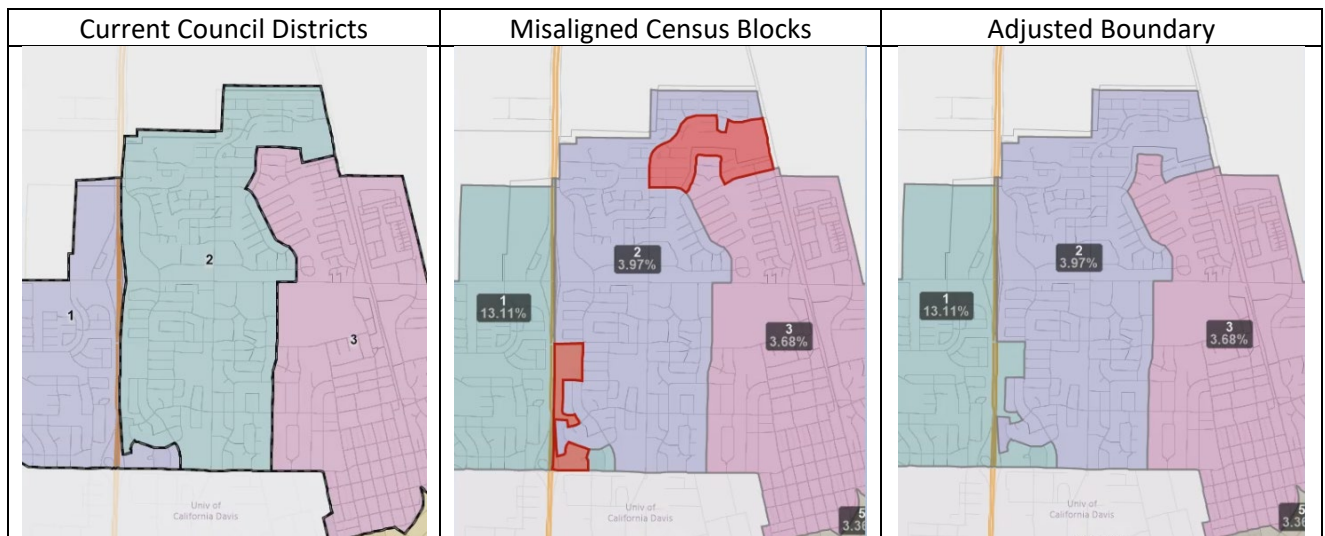
With a total population of 66,501 the ideal district size would now be 13,300 residents. The seat with the greatest population is District 3 with a deviation of +17.9% and the district with the lowest population is District 2 with a deviation of -8%, placing the city at a total of 25.9% deviation, much higher than the 10% required deviation range.

Total 2020 Census Population and Deviations

	Population	Deviation	
1	12,572	-728	-5.5%
2	12,233	-1,067	-8%
3	15,676	2,376	17.9%
4	13,166	-134	-1%
5	12,854	-446	-3.4%
<i>Total Deviation</i>		<i>25.9%</i>	

One unique aspect of the current districts in Davis is how two census blocks, both on the perimeter of District 2, no longer conform to the shape of the districts, causing some calculations that will differ from the final report that was provided to the city at the end of the CVRA conversion.

The result of these consolidated census blocks is a forced wider deviation if the plan was run today in the 2020 Census Geography versus in the 2010 Census Geography. Based on the FAIR MAPS Act, there is no way to maintain the current districts within the old geography, so these shapes will need to change in this coming redistricting cycle.



## Ethnic / Racial Population Changes

As the following table shows, utilizing the American Community Survey (ACS) data from the vintage which was used in that redistricting, there was no district which was a majority of any single Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) ethnic/racial subset.

2010 Citizen Voting Age Population (2006-2010 ACS)

	<b>Total CVAP</b>	<b>CVAP Asian</b>		<b>CVAP Black</b>		<b>CVAP Latino</b>	
1	9,192	1,413	15.4%	81	0.9%	1,078	11.7%
2	11,089	2,905	26.2%	425	3.8%	1,135	10.2%
3	9,702	1,169	12%	269	2.8%	1,132	11.7%
4	8,364	1,189	14.2%	130	1.6%	864	10.3%
5	9,065	2,396	26.4%	189	2.1%	1,084	12%

This updated dataset has been finalized for the current redistricting cycle. This data shows only small changes since the conversion to a districted election system.

Current Citizen Voting Age Population  
(Current ACS)

	<b>Total CVAP</b>	<b>CVAP Asian</b>		<b>CVAP Black</b>		<b>CVAP Latino</b>	
1	10,355	1,849	17.9%	224	2.2%	1,499	14.5%
2	10,838	2,509	23.1%	258	2.4%	1,551	14.3%
3	11,692	1,631	14%	275	2.3%	1,542	13.2%
4	8,572	1,369	16%	142	1.7%	845	9.9%
5	8,806	1,927	21.9%	158	1.8%	1,201	13.6%

Attached is a full packet with a map of each district and their population details based on the total population count of the 2020 Census. This data is expected to be finalized with a State Prison Population reallocation by September 23rd.

This memorandum will be updated as more data become available.

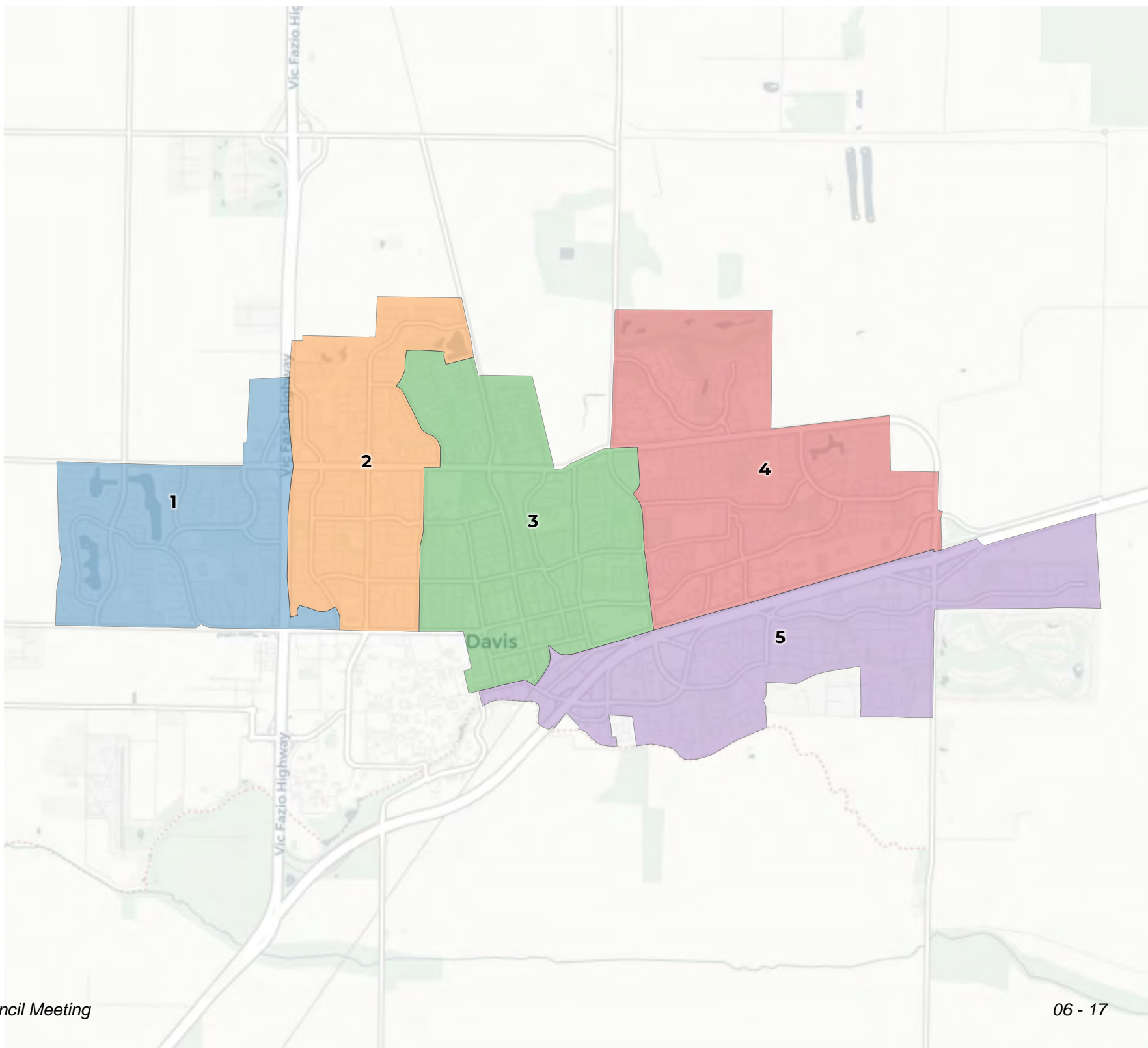


# REDISTRICTING PARTNERS



## City of Davis

2017 Lines | 2020 Census Geography



**2020 Census**

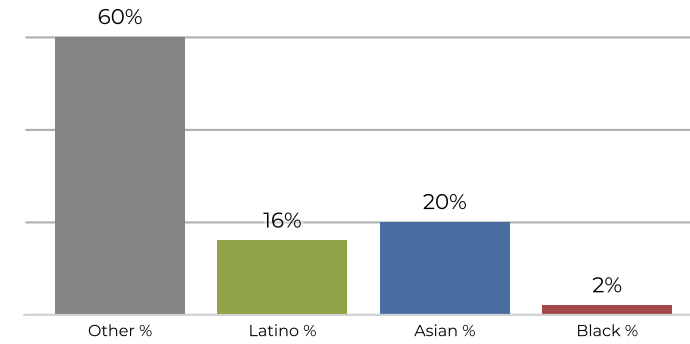
	1	2	3	4	5
Population	12,572	12,233	15,676	13,166	12,854
Deviation	-728	-1,067	2,376	-134	-446
Deviation %	-5.5%	-8.0%	17.9%	-1.0%	-3.4%
Other	7,570	7,139	9,587	8,082	6,725
Other %	60.2%	58.4%	61.2%	61.4%	52.3%
Latino	2,075	2,072	2,991	1,860	2,296
Latino %	16.5%	16.9%	19.1%	14.1%	17.9%
Asian	2,628	2,754	2,765	2,897	3,520
Asian %	20.9%	22.5%	17.6%	22.0%	27.4%
Black	299	268	333	327	313
Black %	2.4%	2.2%	2.1%	2.5%	2.4%

**Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP)**

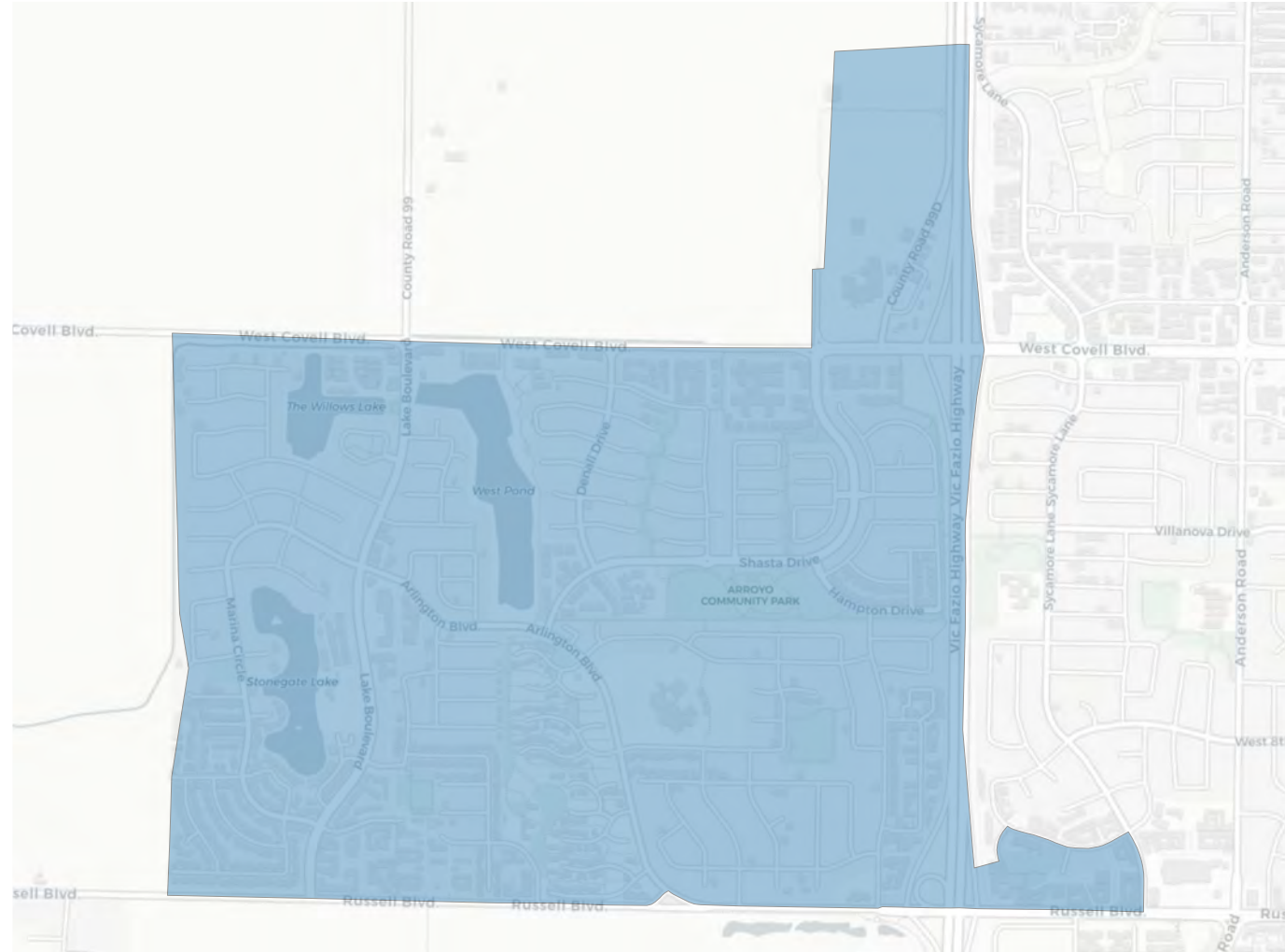
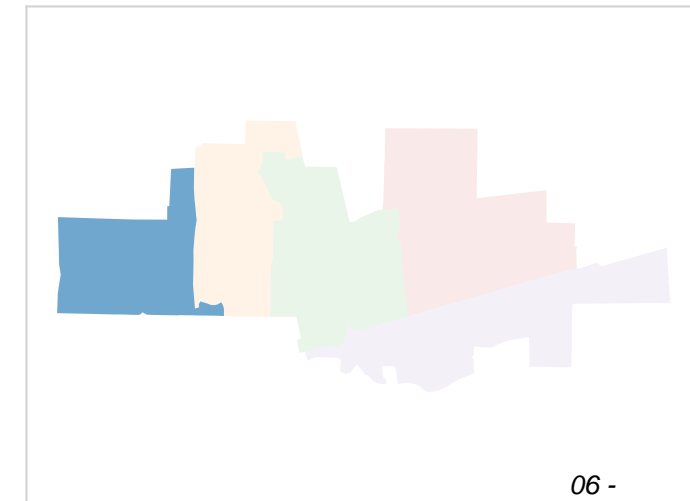
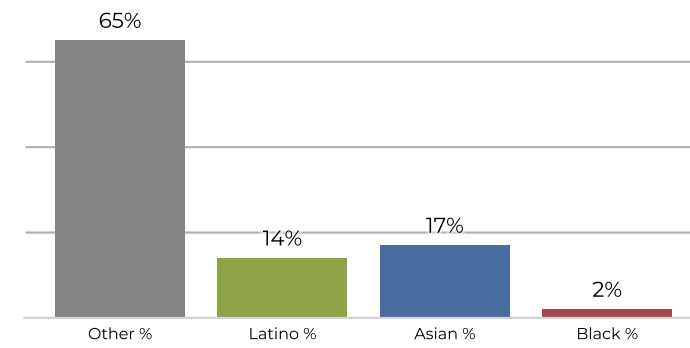
	1	2	3	4	5
Total CVAP	10,355	10,838	11,692	8,572	8,806
Other CVAP	6,783	6,520	8,244	6,216	5,520
Other CVAP %	65.5%	60.2%	70.5%	72.5%	62.7%
Latino CVAP	1,499	1,551	1,542	845	1,201
Latino CVAP %	14.5%	14.3%	13.2%	9.9%	13.6%
Asian CVAP	1,849	2,509	1,631	1,369	1,927
Asian CVAP %	17.9%	23.1%	14.0%	16.0%	21.9%
Black CVAP	224	258	275	142	158
Black CVAP %	2.2%	2.4%	2.3%	1.7%	1.8%

**District 1**

**2020 Census**



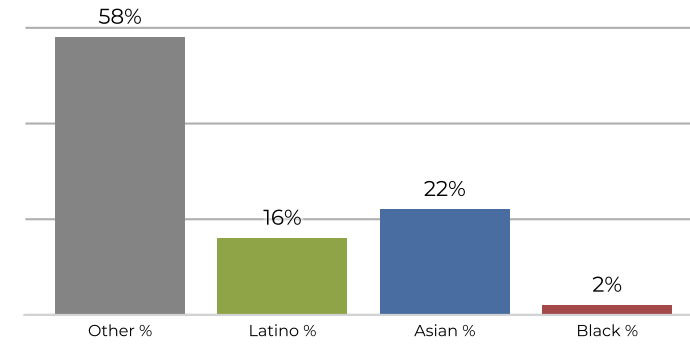
**Citizen Voting Age Population**



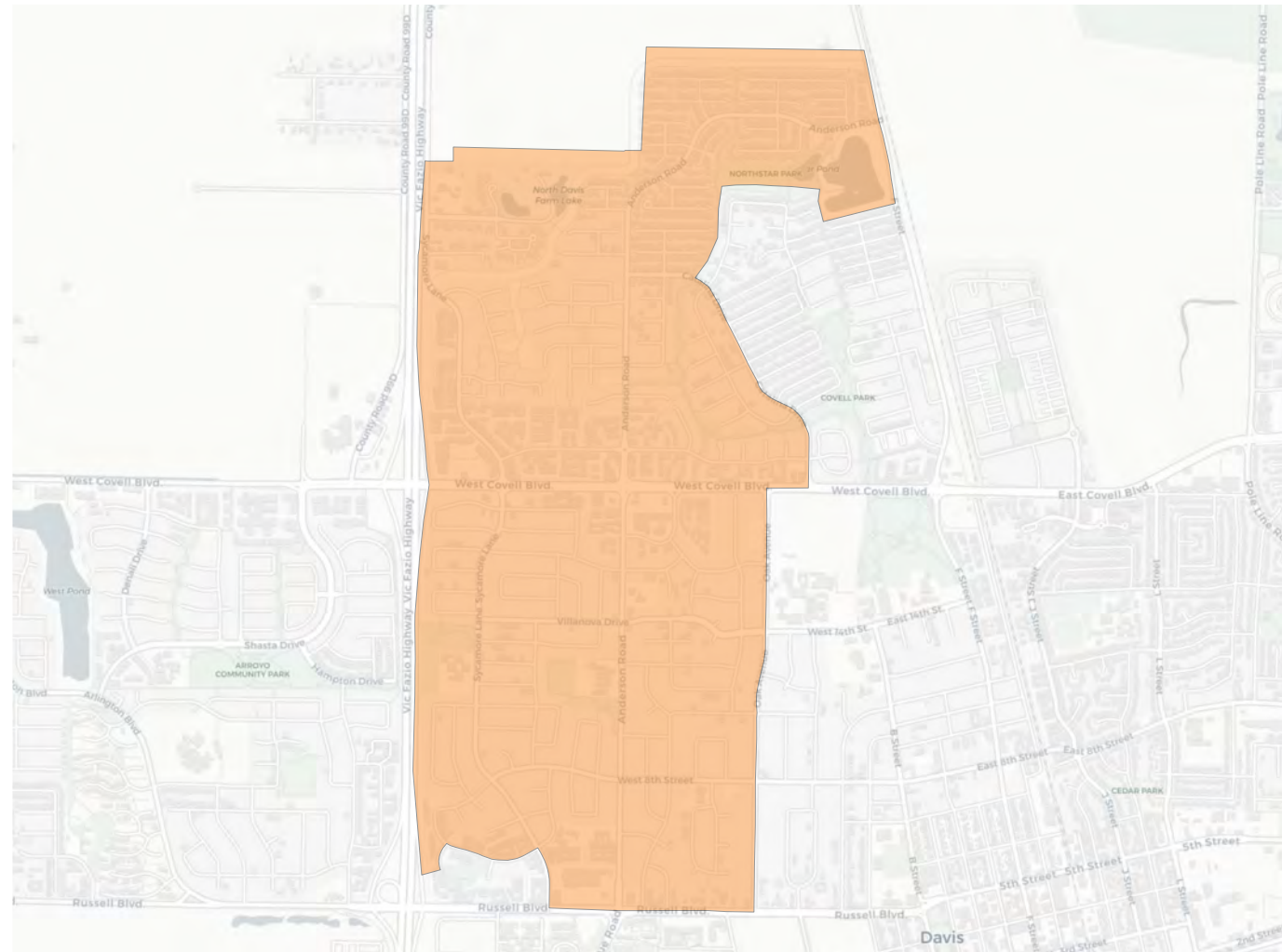
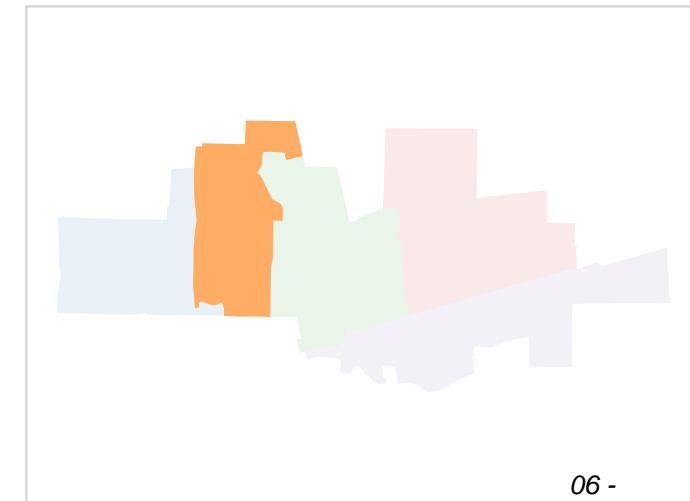
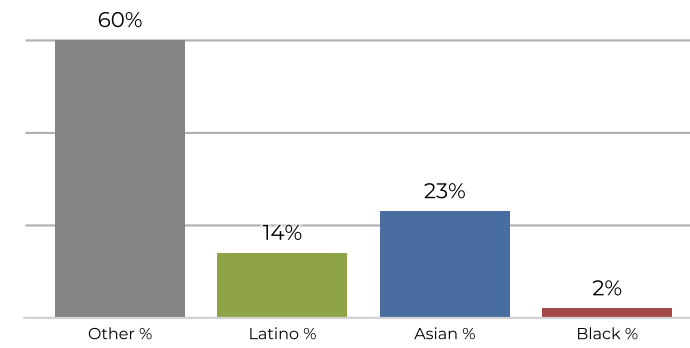
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
12,572	-728	-5.5%	7,570	60.2%	2,075	16.5%	2,628	20.9%	299	2.4%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
10,355	6,783	65.5%	1,499	14.5%	1,849	17.9%	224	2.2%		

**District 2**

**2020 Census**



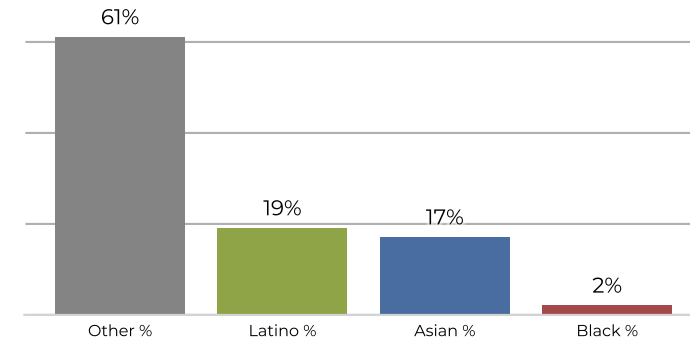
**Citizen Voting Age Population**



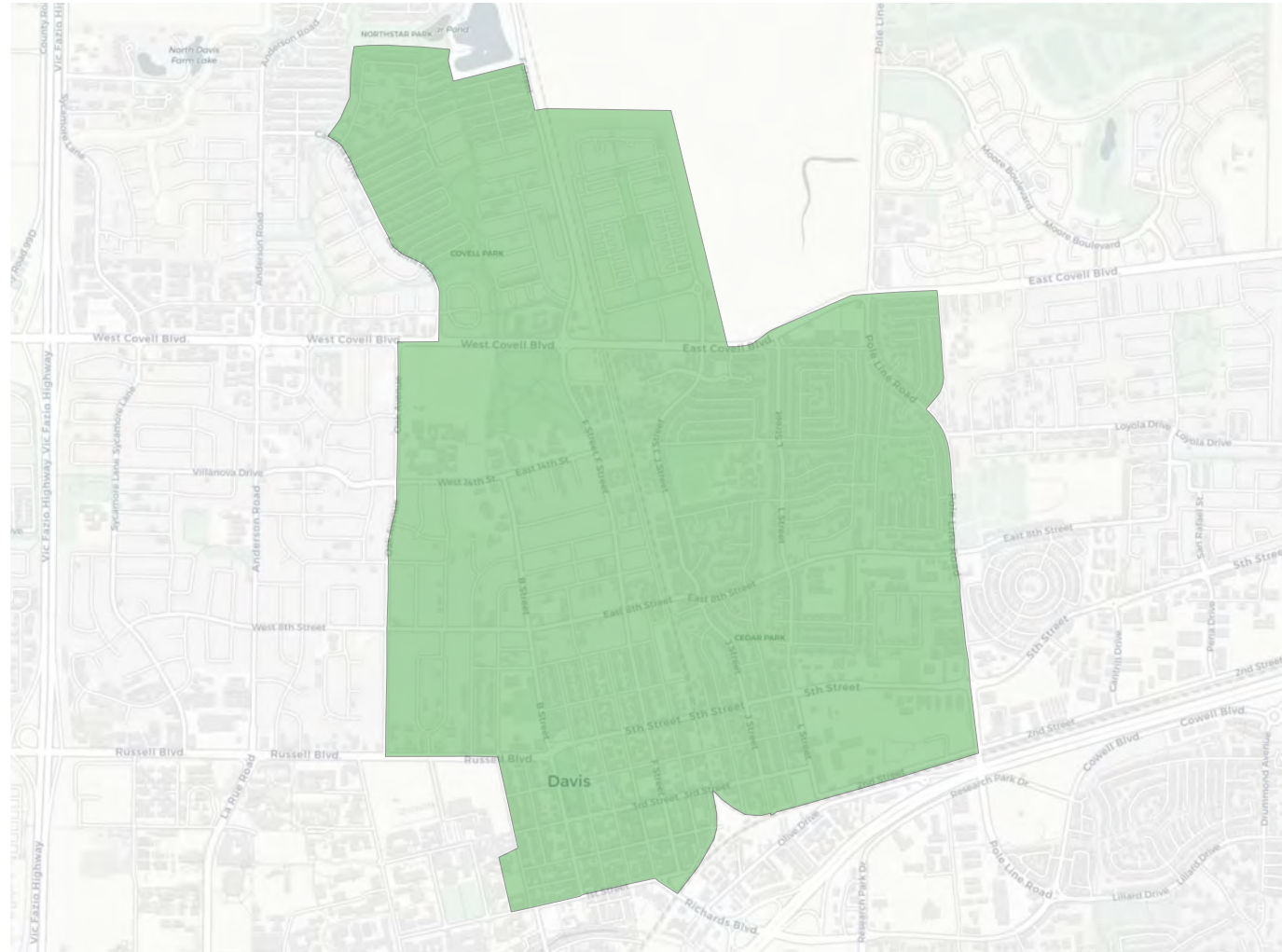
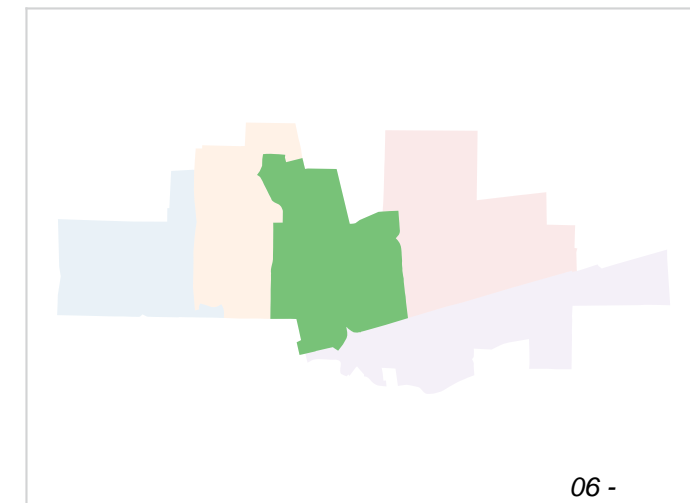
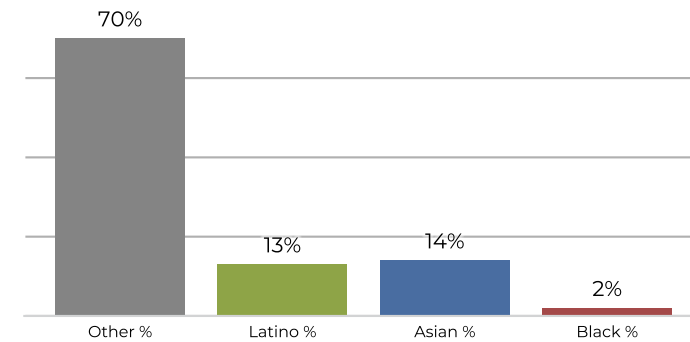
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
12,233	-1,067	-8.0%	7,139	58.4%	2,072	16.9%	2,754	22.5%	268	2.2%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
10,838	6,520	60.2%	1,551	14.3%	2,509	23.1%	258	2.4%		

**District 3**

**2020 Census**



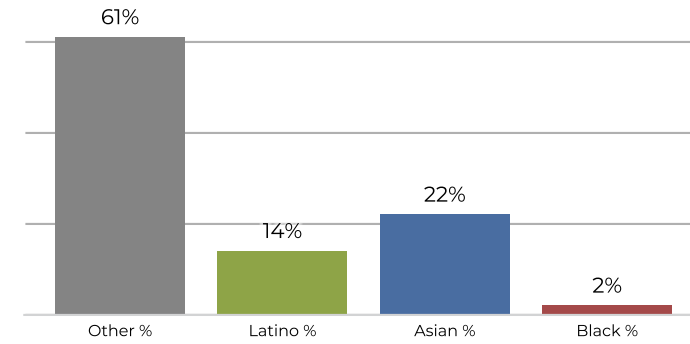
**Citizen Voting Age Population**



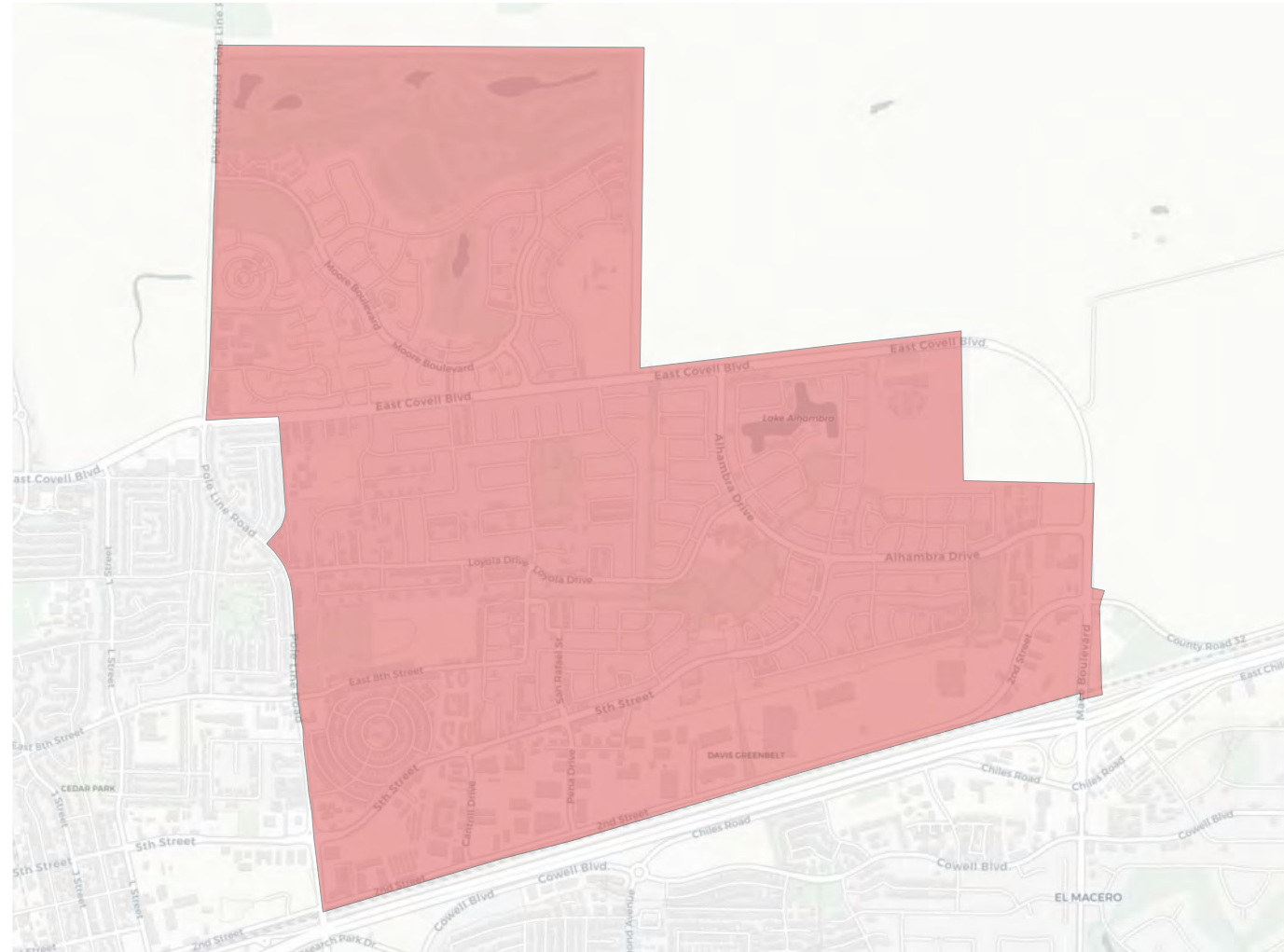
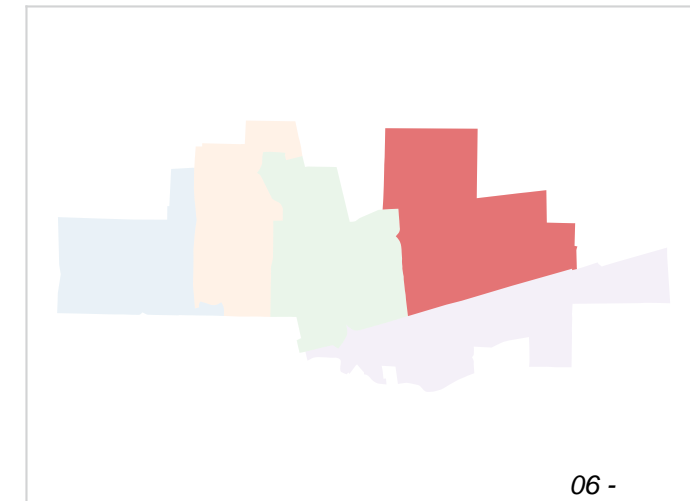
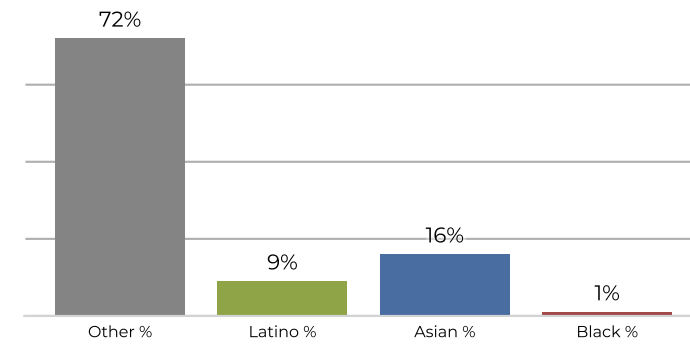
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
15,676	2,376	17.9%	9,587	61.2%	2,991	19.1%	2,765	17.6%	333	2.1%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
11,692	8,244	70.5%	1,542	13.2%	1,631	14.0%	275	2.3%		

**District 4**

**2020 Census**



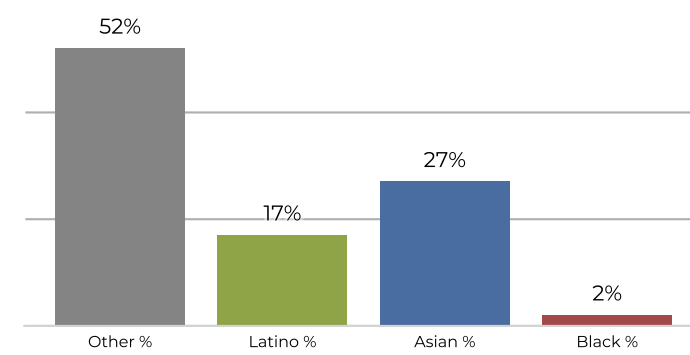
**Citizen Voting Age Population**



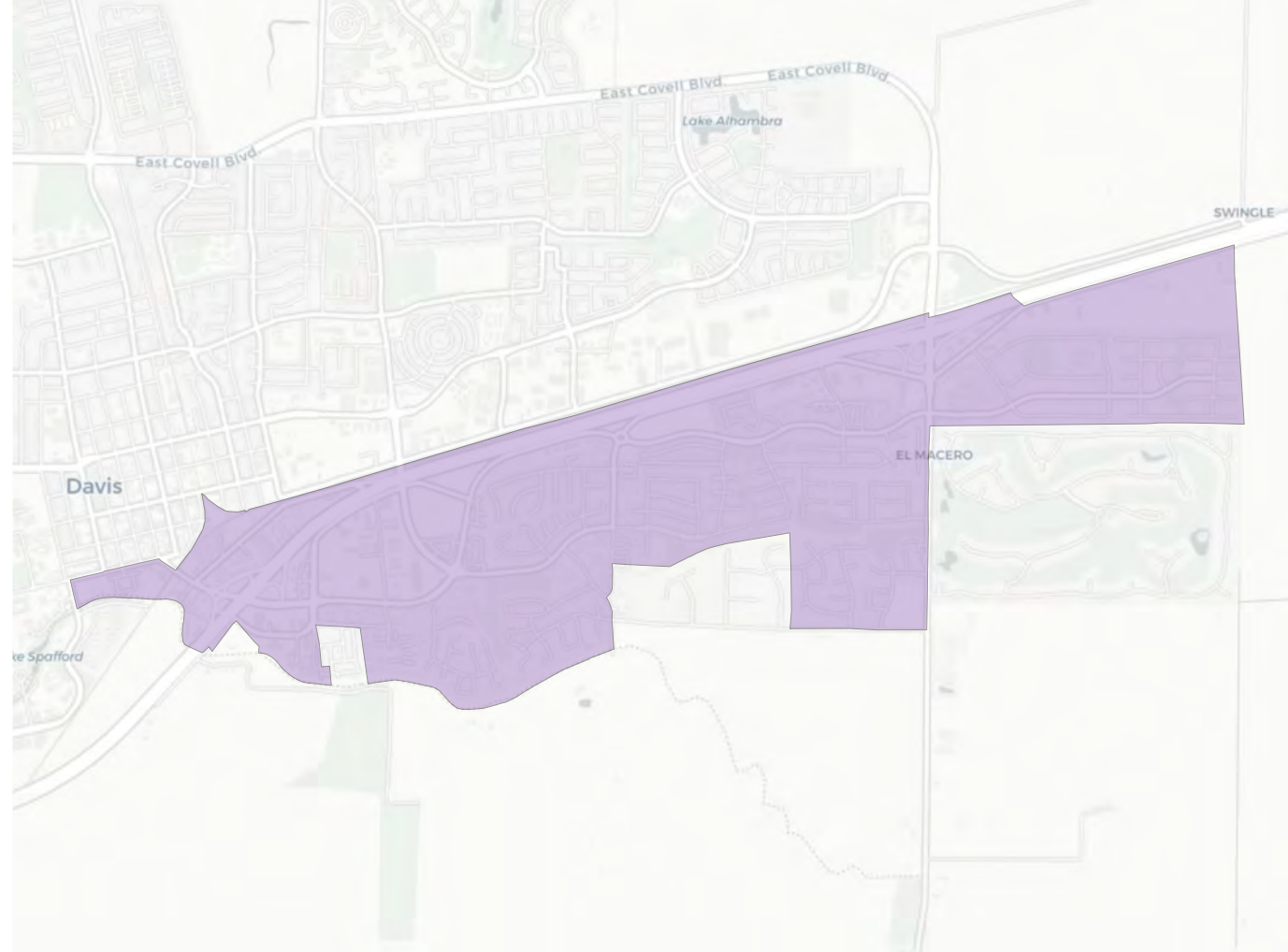
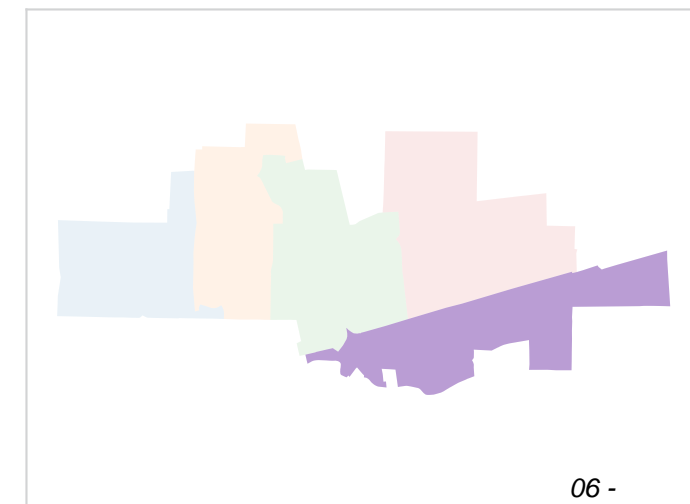
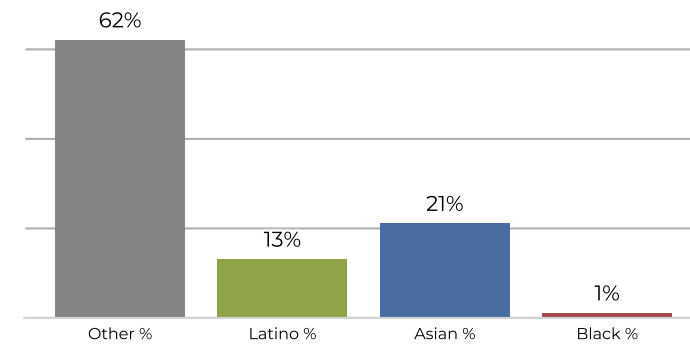
Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
13,166	-134	-1.0%	8,082	61.4%	1,860	14.1%	2,897	22.0%	327	2.5%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
8,572	6,216	72.5%	845	9.9%	1,369	16.0%	142	1.7%		

**District 5**

**2020 Census**



**Citizen Voting Age Population**



Population	Deviation	Deviation %	Other	Other %	Latino	Latino %	Asian	Asian %	Black	Black %
12,854	-446	-3.4%	6,725	52.3%	2,296	17.9%	3,520	27.4%	313	2.4%
Total CVAP	Other CVAP	Other CVAP %	Latino CVAP	Latino CVAP %	Asian CVAP	Asian CVAP %	Black CVAP	Black CVAP %		
8,806	5,520	62.7%	1,201	13.6%	1,927	21.9%	158	1.8%		