



AGENDA

November 22, 2021

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

6:00 p.m.

Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California
www.roseville.ca.us

The meeting may be viewed on Comcast channel 14, Consolidated Communications channel 73,
And AT&T U-Verse. Meetings are also video streamed live and are available on the City's website
And YouTube channel.

Members of the public may offer public comment by phone:

Dial in Phone Number: 916-774-5353

If you need disability-related modification or accommodation to participate in this meeting, please contact the City in advance of the meeting at:
Voice: 916-774-5200, TDD: 916-774-5220. Requests must be made as early as possible.

THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE WELCOMES YOUR PARTICIPATION

If an agenda item is open to public comment, such public comment shall be addressed to the chair of the meeting.

Public Comment - Speakers have three minutes under Public Comment to speak on issues that are not listed on the agenda and are within the City's jurisdiction. The Brown Act does not permit any action or discussion on items not listed on the agenda.

Agenda Items - Speakers have five minutes to address items that are listed on the agenda.

Americans with Disabilities Act - Notify the City Clerk or Secretary at least 72 hours in advance if special assistance is required to participate in a meeting including the need of auxiliary aids or services.

Audio/Visual Presentations - If making a presentation regarding an agenda item, audio/visual

materials must be submitted to the City Clerk or Secretary at least 72 hours in advance.

Roseville City Clerk 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 916-774-5200 TDD 916-774-5220

1. CALL TO ORDER

2. ROLL CALL

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

5. MINUTES

5.1. Minutes of Previous Meetings

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Independent Redistricting Commission approve the minutes of the October 20, 2021 meeting.

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

6. REPORTS/PRESENTATIONS

6.1. Communities of Interest Public Testimony

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer, Senior Deputy Attorney Joe Mandell, and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Independent Redistricting Commission receive public testimony on communities of interest and other considerations in connection with the redrawing of district boundaries.

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us
Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us

6.2. Public Map Submissions Analysis

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer, Senior Deputy City Attorney Joe Mandell, and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Independent Redistricting Commission receive a presentation from FLO Analytics highlighting the commonalities across map submissions, pointing out swing areas, highlighting maps that do the best job of creating population balance, preserving communities (with a focus on neighborhoods), and showing compactness.

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us
Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.a.us

7. ADJOURNMENT



ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

Title: Minutes of Previous Meetings
Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Contact: Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 11/22/2021
Item #: 5.1.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the Independent Redistricting Commission approve the minutes of the October 20, 2021 meeting.

BACKGROUND

There is no background associated with this item. The request is to approve the minutes of previous meetings.

Respectfully Submitted,

Helen Dreyer, Assistant City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

October 25, 2021 Roseville Independent Redistricting Commission Minutes



MINUTES

October 25, 2021

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

6:00 p.m.

Council Chambers
311 Vernon Stret
Roseville, California

The meeting may be viewed on Comcast channel 14, Consolidated Communications channel 73, and AT&T U-Verse. Meetings are also streamed live on the City's website at roseville.ca.us/watch and roseville.ca.us/agenda, and the City's YouTube channel at youtube.com/CityofRosevilleCa.

1. CALL TO ORDER

Chair Paul Frank called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m.

2. ROLL CALL

Present: Borowiak, Cuthbertson, Griffith, Ludwig, McPhail, O'Keefe, Sweeney, Waggoner, Waldrop, Willoughby

Alternates Present: Dohner, Slaughter

Alternates Absent: Krafka, Kuehn

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Ryan O'Keefe led the Pledge of Allegiance.

3.1. Roseville Redistricting Commission - Consideration of a Resolution to Authorize Remote Telephonic Participation

Memo from Senior Deputy City Attorney Joe Mandell providing information for consideration of a Resolution by the Independent Redistricting Commission to authorize Remote Telephonic Participation in meetings pursuant to the Brown Act as amended by AB 361 for the period of October 25, 2021 to November 24, 2021.

CONTACT: Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us

Senior Deputy City Attorney Joe Mandell made the presentation to the commission.

No public comment received.

Motion by Holly Cuthbertson, seconded by Mary Griffith, to adopt resolution authorizing remote telephonic participation in meetings pursuant to the Brown Act as amended by AB 361 for the period of October 25, 2021 to November 24, 2021. The Motion Passed.

Roll call vote: Ayes: Cuthbertson, Frank, Griffith, McPhail, Sweeney, Waldrop

Nays: Borowiak, Ludwig, O'Keefe, Waggoner, Willoughby

3.2. Independent Redistricting Commission - Administrative Standards Amendment

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer, Senior Deputy City Attorney Joe Mandell, and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Independent Redistricting Commission approve an amendment to the administrative standards adopting a version that does not have a public comment time limit and allows for remote telephonic public comment for meetings held in the City Council Chambers in order to be compliant with AB 361.

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us
Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us

City Clerk Sonia Orozco made the presentation to the commission.

No public comment received.

Motion by Mary Griffith, seconded by Ryan O'Keefe, to approve an amendment to the administrative standards adopting a version that does not have a public comment time limit and allows for remote telephonic public comment for meetings held in the City Council Chambers in order to be compliant with AB 361. The Motion Passed.

Roll call vote: Ayes: Borowiak, Cuthbertson, Frank, Griffith, Ludwig, McPhail, O'Keefe, Sweeney, Waggoner, Waldrop, Willoughby

4. **PUBLIC COMMENTS**

Lisa Larkin - Spoke in support of public telephonic capabilities.

Kathleen Crawford - Spoke in support of public telephonic capabilities.

5. MINUTES

5.1. Minutes of Previous Meetings

Memo from Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer and City Clerk Sonia Orozco recommending the Independent Redistricting Commission approve the minutes of the September 27, 2021 meeting.

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer requested the commission approve the minutes.

No public comment received.

Motion by Bryan Ludwig, seconded by Renee Borowiak, to approve the minutes of the September 27, 2021 Roseville Independent Redistricting Commission. The Motion Passed.

Roll call vote: Ayes: Borowiak, Cuthbertson, Frank, Griffith, Ludwig, McPhail, O'Keefe, Sweeney, Waggoner, Waldrop, Willoughby

6. REPORTS/PRESENTATIONS

6.1. Independent Redistricting Commission Training - 2021 Community Outreach Presentation

Commissioner training will be presented by Redistricting Partners GIS & Outreach Director Sophia Garcia and FLO Analytics on information regarding the 2021 IRC Community Outreach including traditional redistricting principles, communities of interest, map tool demonstration, census data and public hearing schedule.

CONTACT: Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us
Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us

Redistricting Partners GIS & Outreach Director Sophia Garcia, and FLO Analytics Senior GIS Analyst Jed Roberts made the presentation to the commission.

Pete Constant - Spoke on district lines crossing over a freeway or railroad as not contiguous, requested the map on the website modeler to be blank (not have the current districts appear), and of the impracticability to determine if every map submittal is from a Roseville resident.

Lisa Larkin - Inquired if maps that have been submitted on the redistricting page can be saved by others to make their own changes.

FLO Analytics Senior GIS Analyst Jed Roberts responded.

For information only. No action taken.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Commissioner Jefferson Willoughby, seconded by Commissioner Karen McPhail, to adjourn the meeting.

Vote: All ayes

Meeting adjourned at 8:13 p.m.



ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

Title: Communities of Interest Public Testimony
Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Contact: Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us
Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 11/22/2021
Item #: 6.1.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the IRC allow a public comment period to solicit public testimony on communities of interest and other considerations in connection with redrawing district boundaries.

BACKGROUND

This allows the public to share their “community of interest” testimony.

Keeping communities of interest together is an important principle in redistricting. Community members can define their communities by telling their own stories and describing their concerns to the IRC who are leading the redistricting process.

While there are no concrete rules on how to define a community of interest, the form attached to this communication should guide participants through the basic elements to help them describe their community to the IRC.

Communities of Interest submittals since the last IRC meeting are also attached to this communication.

Respectfully Submitted,

Helen Dreyer, Assistant City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Communities of Interest - Roseville Council District Boundaries

Community of Interest Written Testimony



ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION

COMMUNITY OF INTEREST FORM

DOCUMENT YOUR COMMUNITY OF INTEREST

1. What are the common interests in your community? Describe how they are important:

2. Explain the geographical location of your community of interest. What are the physical boundaries?

3. What is the rationale for your community of interest to be used in the City Council redistricting process? Please describe how the issues before the City Council have an impact on your community.

4. What else would you like to tell us about your community?

PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS OPTIONAL.

First name		Email				
Which district do you live in?	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	Not sure

Find your current City Council district at roseville.ca.us/FindMyDistrict

Submit this form via email to: cityclerkroseville@roseville.ca.us, or print and mail or deliver completed form to:
Roseville City Clerk, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678

DOCUMENT YOUR COMMUNITY OF INTEREST

1. What are the common interests in your community? Describe how they are important:

Historic Sierra Vista is one of Roseville's oldest neighborhoods, established in 1906. We have intermittent street lights, modern after thoughts tacked onto power poles. We have ancient very small water pipes that back up when it rains. We don't all have sidewalks and so our children walk to school in the middle of the road ways. Our Sierra Street Bridge is a pass-through for tens of thousands of Roseville residents trying to get to the "new" parts of town, creating a traffic hazard as Roseville booms with growth but does not provide traffic access to get West from I-80.

2. Explain the geographical location of your community of interest. What are the physical boundaries?

Historic Sierra Vista is bound by the RR tracks along Vernon with 2 RR crossings impacting access, by the RR tracks as they head South & then West under the Sierra St. Bridge to Washington Blvd, Sierra View Country Club property, the Cemetery greenbelt which is home to wildlife, including a pack of coyotes that have recently started coming into the neighborhood to feed on community pets, and the Roseville High School campus.

3. What is the rationale for your community of interest to be used in the City Council redistricting process? Please describe how the issues before the City Council have an impact on your community.

No one was looking out for Sierra Vista when the City allowed a developer to name an entire other community in west Roseville "Sierra Vista."

We need someone who lives in an older community to understand the needs of neighbors with really old City plumbing, still overhead power lines, majestic but risk worth trees, intermittent sidewalks started by President Roosevelt but never completed by the City, 2 school campuses, and streets that don't get re-paved (just chips & seals) every 30 some years.

4. What else would you like to tell us about your community?

We love our alley ways and would love to see them get some attention. Many flood and are in terrible condition. We are the forgotten neighborhood.

We are currently in D1, the way far far west octopus arm reaching out to John Allard's home, in the current gerrymandered map. We have nothing in common with the far far East end of D1. The East of 80 D1 residents really should have someone who lived East of 80, with their unique needs of housing major medical campuses and commercial corridors.

PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS OPTIONAL.

First name
Glenda

Email
hayglenda@gmail.com

Which district do you live in? District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5 Not sure

Find your current City Council district at [roseville.ca.us/FindMyDistrict](https://www.roseville.ca.us/FindMyDistrict)

Submit this form via email to: cityclerkroseville@roseville.ca.us, or print and mail or deliver completed form to:

Roseville City Clerk, 311 Vernon Street, Roseville, CA 95678

SUBMIT VIA EMAIL

Orozco, Sonia

From: Walk By Faith <delmar1129@gmail.com>
Sent: Monday, October 25, 2021 8:21 PM
To: City Clerk
Subject: Redistricting

Categories: Action Item

EXTERNAL: This email originated from outside of the organization. Do not click on any links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe.

Hello Roseville,

I am writing because I live in the new community of aspire Solaire area code 95747. Will this be added to the new zoning? I know that right now my kids are zoned to antelope schooling and because of this I have to drive to Rocklin Charter School. Any help would be greatly appreciated. Thank you for your time

V/r
Delmar Wood



ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

Title: Public Map Submissions Analysis
Helen Dreyer 916-774-5356 hdreyer@roseville.ca.us
Contact: Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us
Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.a.us

Meeting Date: 11/22/2021
Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the Independent Redistricting Commission (IRC) receive a presentation from FLO Analytics highlighting the commonalities across map submissions, pointing out swing areas, highlighting maps that do the best job of creating population balance, preserving communities (with a focus on neighborhoods), and showing compactness.

BACKGROUND

The intent of the agenda item is to discuss and analyze draft maps submitted by the public prior to the November 22, 2021 IRC meeting. The focus is to highlight the commonalities across map submissions, point out swing areas, highlight maps that do the best job of creating population balance, preserving communities (with a focus on neighborhoods), and showing compactness. Maps submitted after the November 22, 2021 IRC meeting will be presented and discussed at the Monday, December 20, 2021 prior to the IRC selecting four (4) maps for presentation at the January 2022 public hearings.

Timeline is as follows:

Monday, December 6, 2021 at 5:00 p.m. - Deadline to submit maps.

Monday, December 20, 2021 at 6:00 p.m. - IRC will select four (4) maps to present at the six (6) public hearings scheduled in January of 2022

Meeting location: City Council Chambers, 311 Vernon Street.

Thursday, December 23 2021 - Final date to post the four (maps) selected for presentation at the public hearings thirty (30) days in advance of adoption of a map.

Fourteen (14) maps have been received. Map # four (4) was retracted and map # five (5) was a repeat submittal.

Respectfully Submitted,

Helen Dreyer, Assistant City Clerk

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

- Public Map #1 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #2 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #3 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #6 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #7 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #8 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #9 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #10 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #11 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #12 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #13 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #14 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #15 with Redistricting Statistics
- Public Map #16 with Redistricting Statistics

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 1 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594	
Overall Range	9.5%	
< 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	30,505	911	3.1%
2	30,612	1,018	3.4%
3	30,666	1,072	3.6%
4	28,339	-1,255	-4.2%
5	27,847	-1,747	-5.9%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	59.9%	2.1%	0.6%	5.6%	0.3%	0.6%	6.6%	24.4%
3	60.4%	2.9%	0.2%	14.1%	0.5%	0.5%	6.9%	14.4%
4	67.5%	2.1%	0.3%	8.7%	0.3%	0.5%	6.2%	14.3%
5	51.1%	3.2%	0.2%	24.3%	0.3%	0.4%	7.2%	13.3%

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	80.0%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	69.9%	2.7%	0.1%	3.6%	0.1%	2.6%	21.0%
3	70.3%	2.5%	0.0%	12.2%	0.2%	4.5%	10.1%
4	77.7%	0.9%	0.3%	6.7%	0.1%	2.4%	11.5%
5	60.0%	3.6%	0.1%	21.8%	0.5%	2.8%	11.0%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 1 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontinuous:

District 4

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	40	89%	Blue Oaks, Harding, Quail Glen, Sierra Vista, Stoneridge

Compactness Measures per District

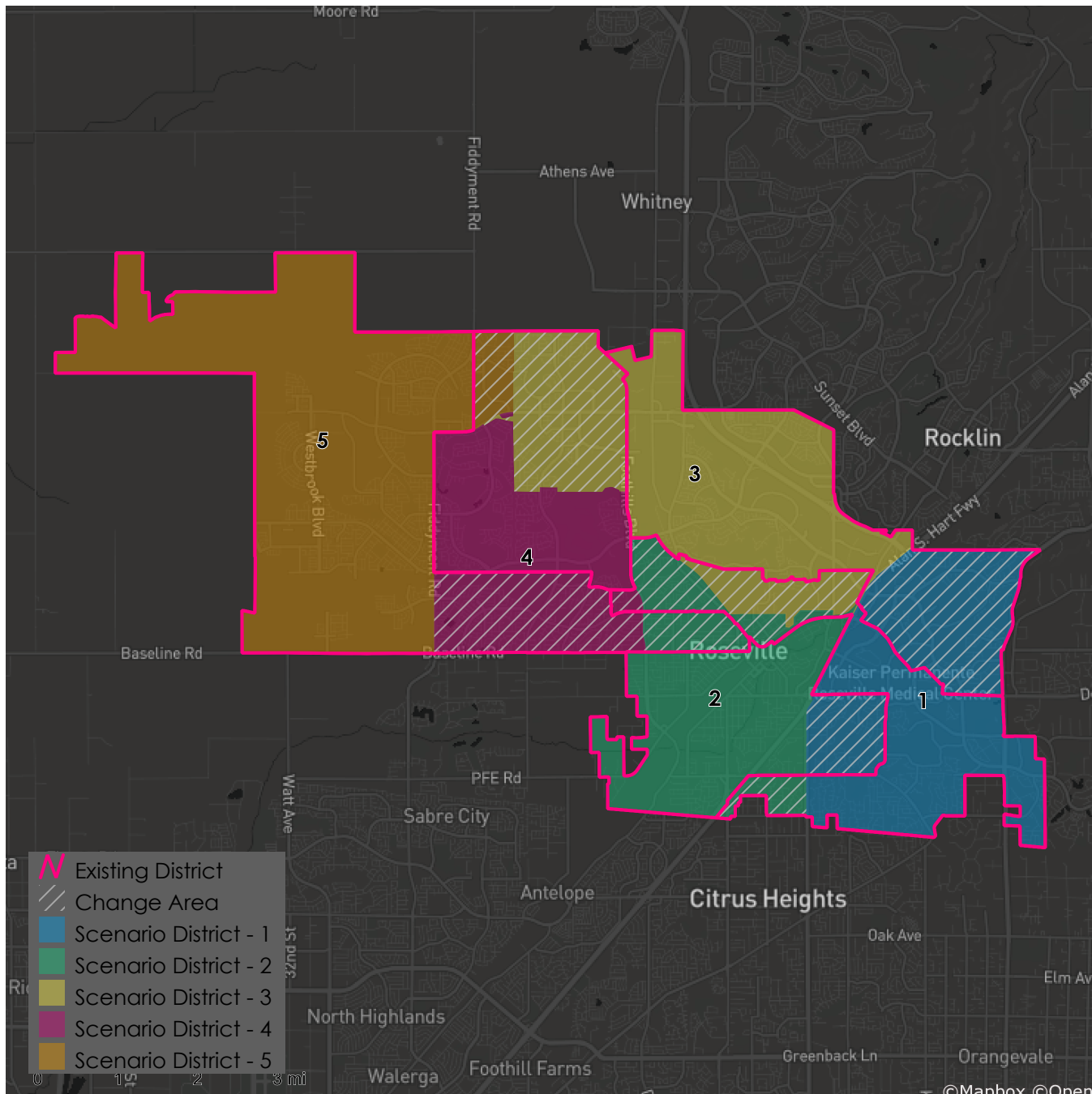
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.43	1.52	0.50	0.83	0.79
2	0.30	1.81	0.47	0.71	0.97
3	0.32	1.78	0.38	0.76	0.69
4	0.57	1.33	0.51	0.88	0.88
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 1 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Metadata

Run Time Stamp: 2021-11-08 13:13:58
Workflow Directory: C:\Workspace\F2074_01_01_Roseville\Projects\Alteryx\
District Scenario: File: gdb:C:\Workspace\F2074_01_01_Roseville\Data\Redist.gdb\|Districts_Scenario_Public_01

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 2 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594	
Overall Range	5.3%	
< 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	30,489	895	3.0%
2	28,912	-682	-2.3%
3	28,949	-645	-2.2%
4	29,804	210	0.7%
5	29,815	221	0.7%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	59.5%	2.1%	0.6%	5.8%	0.3%	0.5%	6.6%	24.6%
3	60.4%	2.9%	0.2%	13.7%	0.5%	0.5%	6.9%	14.7%
4	67.6%	2.0%	0.3%	8.8%	0.2%	0.5%	6.3%	14.2%
5	51.6%	3.2%	0.2%	23.5%	0.3%	0.4%	7.2%	13.5%

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	80.1%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	69.9%	2.7%	0.1%	3.7%	0.1%	2.7%	20.5%
3	70.6%	2.4%	0.0%	10.8%	0.2%	4.8%	11.4%
4	76.5%	1.2%	0.3%	7.8%	0.1%	2.0%	11.8%
5	61.7%	3.2%	0.1%	20.6%	0.5%	3.1%	10.6%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 2 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontinuous:

District 1

District 2

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	37	82%	Blue Oaks, Campus Oaks, Folsom Road, Junction West, Kaseberg-kingswood, Lead Hill, Sierra Gardens, Stoneridge

Compactness Measures per District

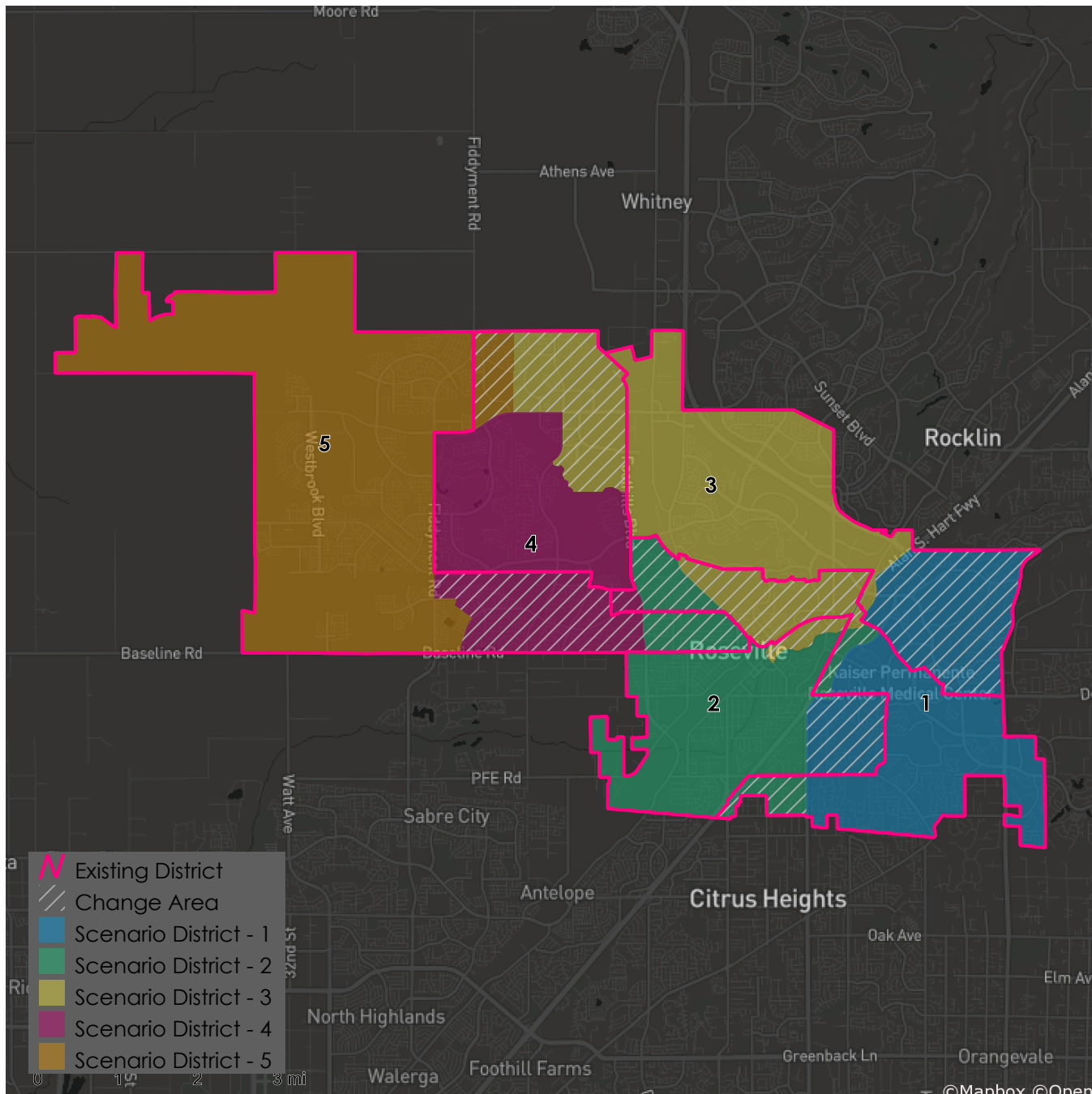
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.36	1.68	0.48	0.80	0.80
2	0.23	2.07	0.32	0.58	0.88
3	0.34	1.71	0.38	0.80	0.83
4	0.63	1.26	0.55	0.91	0.88
5	0.29	1.85	0.40	0.62	0.87

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 2 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Metadata

Run Time Stamp: 2021-11-08 16:50:46
Workflow Directory: C:\Workspace\F2074_01_01_Roseville\Projects\Alteryx\
District Scenario: File: gdb:C:\Workspace\F2074_01_01_Roseville\Data\Redist.gdb\|Districts_Scenario_Public_02

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 3 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	4.2%
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> < 5.0% 5.0 - 10.0% > 10.0% </div>	

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	30,146	552	1.9%
2	29,740	146	0.5%
3	29,269	-325	-1.1%
4	28,904	-690	-2.3%
5	29,910	316	1.1%

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	66.5%	1.9%	0.4%	9.2%	0.2%	0.6%	6.2%	15.1%
2	58.6%	2.1%	0.6%	6.2%	0.3%	0.6%	6.7%	25.0%
3	60.7%	2.8%	0.3%	13.0%	0.6%	0.5%	6.7%	15.4%
4	66.8%	2.1%	0.3%	11.1%	0.2%	0.4%	6.3%	12.8%
5	53.2%	3.2%	0.2%	22.4%	0.3%	0.4%	7.1%	13.2%

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	80.3%	2.0%	0.1%	5.7%	0.2%	1.7%	10.1%
2	69.0%	1.9%	0.2%	3.5%	0.1%	2.9%	21.8%
3	72.0%	2.9%	0.1%	8.9%	0.3%	4.3%	11.9%
4	75.7%	1.3%	0.2%	10.0%	0.2%	2.0%	10.3%
5	63.3%	2.8%	0.1%	20.0%	0.3%	3.1%	10.1%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 3 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontinuous:

District 3

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	1	20%	Center Joint Unified School District, Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Eureka Union School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	33	73%	Blue Oaks, Folsom Road, Foothills Junction, Industrial Area East, Junction West, Kaseberg-kingswood, Los Cerritos, Olympus Pointe, Solaire, Stoneridge, Westpark, Woodcreek Oaks

Compactness Measures per District

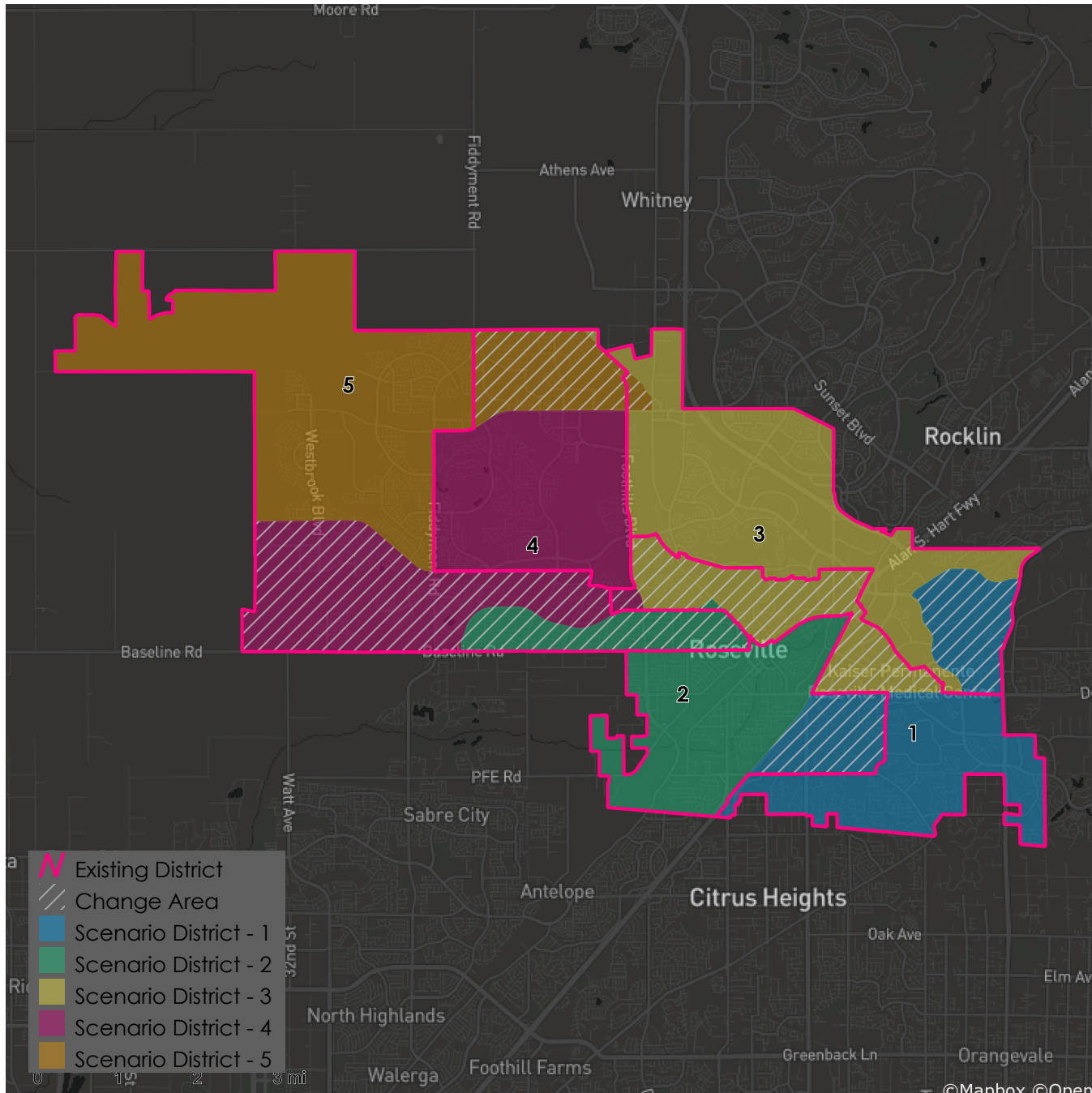
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.25	1.98	0.34	0.71	0.84
2	0.25	1.99	0.32	0.67	0.56
3	0.22	2.11	0.30	0.64	0.80
4	0.44	1.50	0.38	0.80	0.59
5	0.26	1.98	0.26	0.59	0.54

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 3 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Metadata

Run Time Stamp: 2021-11-08 17:16:10
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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 6 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	6.3%
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> < 5.0% 5.0 - 10.0% > 10.0% </div>	

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	29,453	-141	-0.5%
2	29,752	158	0.5%
3	29,962	368	1.2%
4	28,472	-1,122	-3.8%
5	30,330	736	2.5%

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	66.7%	1.9%	0.4%	8.7%	0.2%	0.6%	6.2%	15.3%
2	59.3%	2.0%	0.6%	5.6%	0.3%	0.6%	6.8%	24.8%
3	60.6%	2.7%	0.3%	13.4%	0.6%	0.5%	6.8%	15.1%
4	66.4%	2.4%	0.2%	12.4%	0.2%	0.5%	6.0%	11.9%
5	53.0%	2.9%	0.3%	21.6%	0.3%	0.4%	7.3%	14.1%

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	80.8%	2.0%	0.1%	5.2%	0.2%	1.7%	10.3%
2	68.9%	1.8%	0.2%	3.6%	0.2%	2.9%	21.7%
3	71.6%	2.9%	0.1%	9.3%	0.3%	4.3%	11.7%
4	76.7%	1.3%	0.2%	10.9%	0.1%	2.3%	8.5%
5	62.6%	2.9%	0.1%	18.3%	0.4%	2.8%	12.6%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 6 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **Yes**

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	41	91%	Fiddlyment Farm, Kaseberg-kingswood, Stoneridge, Woodcreek Oaks

Compactness Measures per District

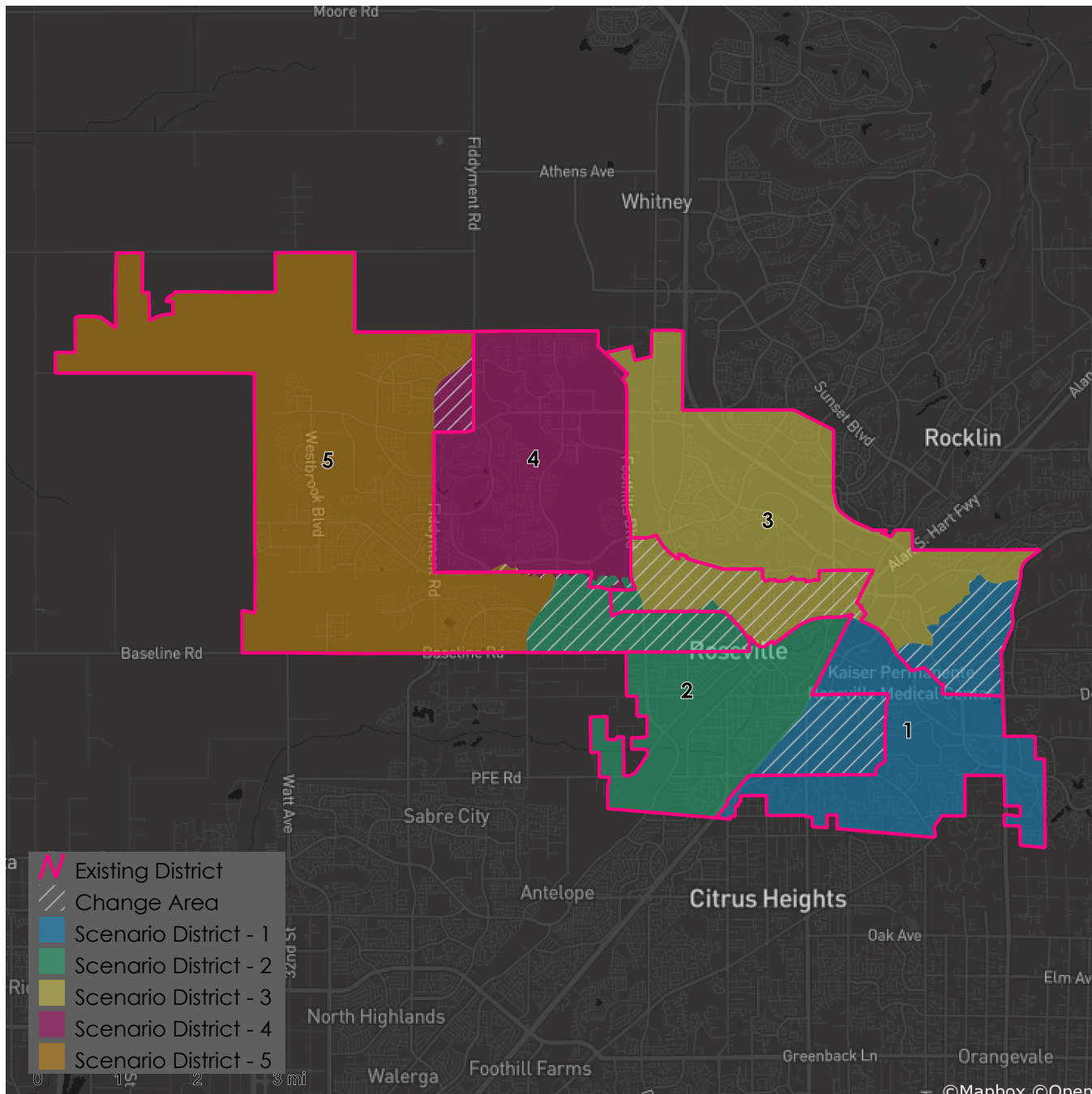
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.31	1.81	0.38	0.76	0.83
2	0.27	1.92	0.46	0.75	0.76
3	0.34	1.71	0.34	0.70	0.74
4	0.62	1.27	0.62	0.94	0.77
5	0.27	1.93	0.35	0.60	0.80

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 6 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 7 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594	
Overall Range	7.2%	
< 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	29,167	-427	-1.4%
2	30,955	1,361	4.6%
3	29,018	-576	-1.9%
4	30,012	418	1.4%
5	28,817	-777	-2.6%

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	66.6%	1.9%	0.4%	8.6%	0.2%	0.6%	6.2%	15.4%
2	59.8%	1.9%	0.6%	5.7%	0.3%	0.5%	6.7%	24.3%
3	60.6%	2.7%	0.3%	14.5%	0.5%	0.5%	6.7%	14.2%
4	64.4%	2.4%	0.2%	13.5%	0.2%	0.4%	6.4%	12.4%
5	54.1%	3.1%	0.3%	20.0%	0.4%	0.5%	7.0%	14.6%

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	80.7%	2.0%	0.1%	5.2%	0.2%	1.8%	10.3%
2	69.2%	2.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.1%	2.8%	21.8%
3	70.7%	2.5%	0.1%	11.7%	0.3%	4.4%	10.4%
4	75.9%	1.6%	0.2%	10.7%	0.2%	2.3%	8.9%
5	64.8%	2.9%	0.3%	16.2%	0.4%	2.6%	12.4%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 7 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **Yes**

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	40	89%	Blue Oaks, Campus Oaks, Fiddymont Farm, Foothills Junction, Stoneridge

Compactness Measures per District

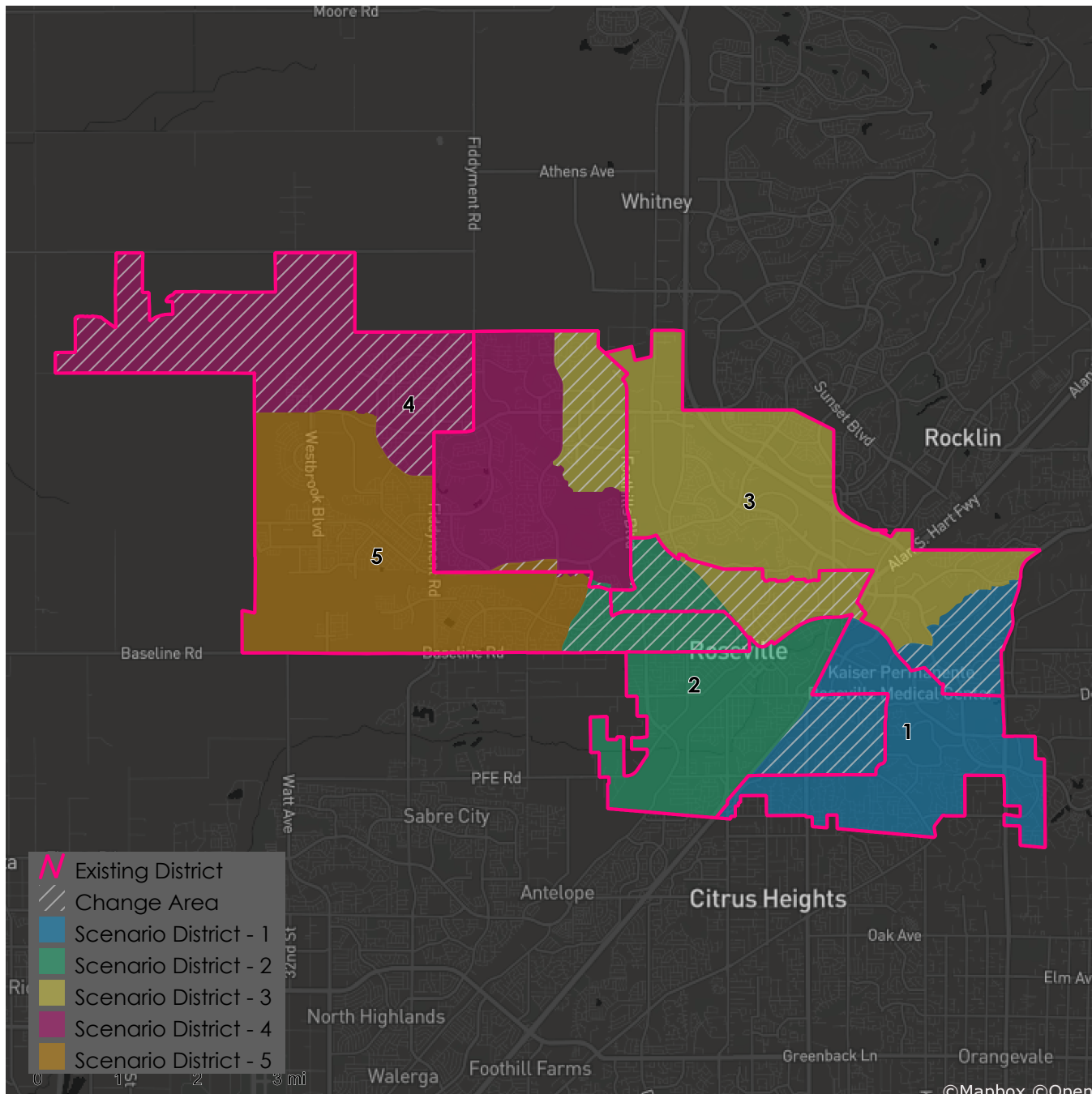
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.31	1.80	0.38	0.77	0.81
2	0.32	1.78	0.51	0.76	0.98
3	0.33	1.75	0.30	0.71	0.66
4	0.24	2.05	0.25	0.60	0.59
5	0.48	1.44	0.44	0.83	0.70

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 7 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/08/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 8 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	4.4%
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> < 5.0% 5.0 - 10.0% > 10.0% </div>	

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	29,576	-18	-0.1%
2	29,395	-199	-0.7%
3	30,422	828	2.8%
4	29,443	-151	-0.5%
5	29,133	-461	-1.6%

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	66.4%	1.7%	0.4%	5.3%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	19.1%
2	61.8%	2.1%	0.5%	6.9%	0.4%	0.5%	6.6%	21.3%
3	59.0%	2.7%	0.3%	15.9%	0.5%	0.6%	6.9%	14.2%
4	64.2%	2.4%	0.2%	13.8%	0.2%	0.4%	6.4%	12.3%
5	54.2%	3.1%	0.3%	19.9%	0.4%	0.5%	7.0%	14.6%

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	77.7%	2.2%	0.1%	3.7%	0.2%	2.1%	14.2%
2	72.6%	1.7%	0.0%	5.2%	0.1%	2.8%	17.7%
3	70.8%	2.6%	0.1%	10.9%	0.4%	4.1%	10.9%
4	74.8%	1.7%	0.2%	11.4%	0.2%	2.4%	8.9%
5	65.1%	2.8%	0.3%	16.0%	0.4%	2.6%	12.4%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 8 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **Yes**

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	2	40%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Eureka Union School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	35	78%	Blue Oaks, Campus Oaks, Diamond Oaks, Fiddymont Farm, Folsom Road, Highland Reserve, Johnson Ranch, Pleasant Grove, Roseville Heights, Sierra Vista

Compactness Measures per District

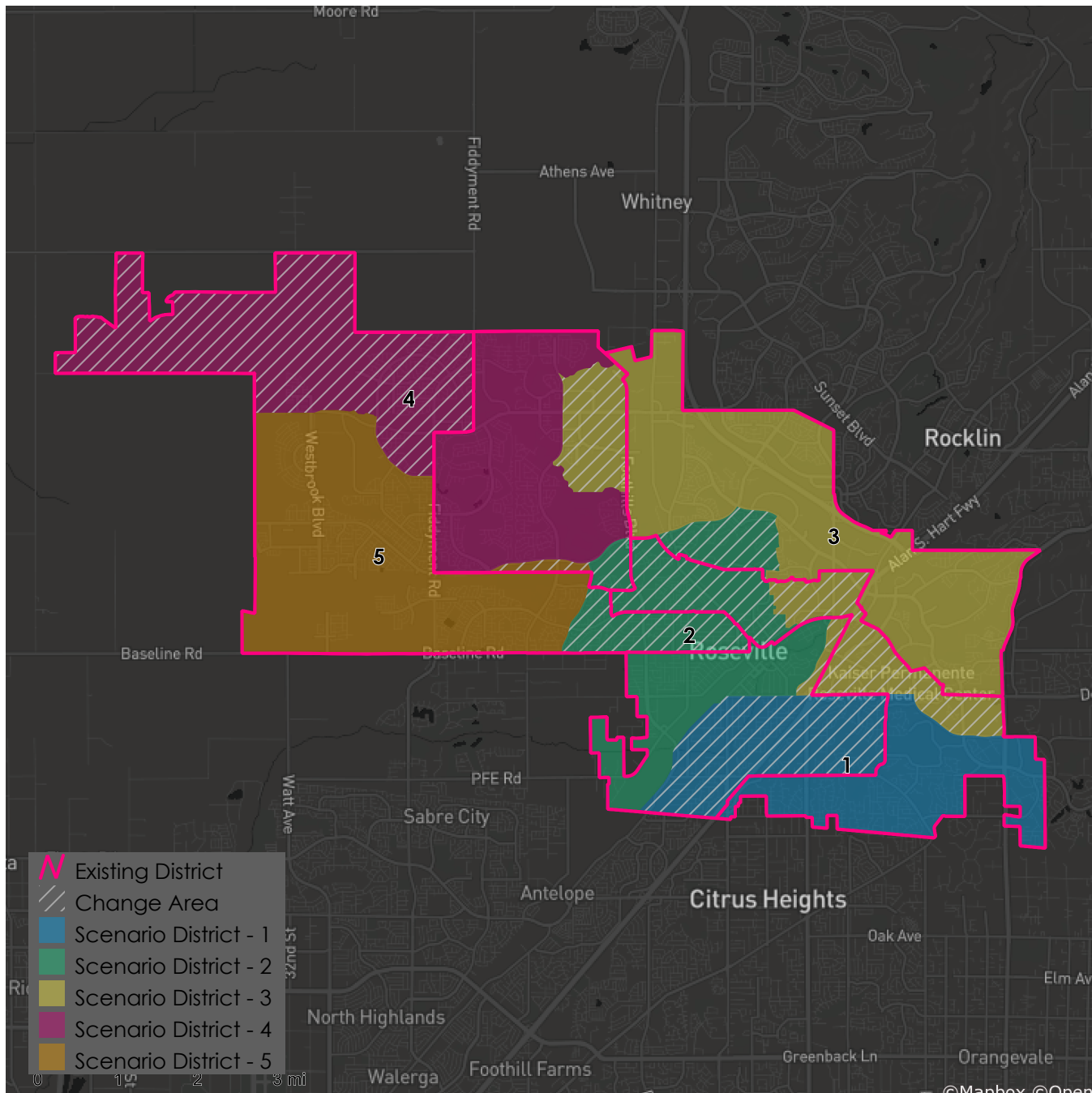
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.32	1.77	0.30	0.84	0.38
2	0.29	1.85	0.45	0.73	0.89
3	0.25	1.98	0.28	0.65	0.84
4	0.23	2.08	0.26	0.59	0.56
5	0.50	1.41	0.44	0.81	0.69

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 8 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 9 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594	
Overall Range	9.0%	
< 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	30,505	911	3.1%
2	30,300	706	2.4%
3	29,851	257	0.9%
4	29,466	-128	-0.4%
5	27,847	-1,747	-5.9%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	59.6%	2.1%	0.6%	5.8%	0.3%	0.6%	6.6%	24.4%
3	60.6%	2.9%	0.3%	13.8%	0.5%	0.5%	6.8%	14.6%
4	67.3%	2.1%	0.3%	8.9%	0.3%	0.4%	6.4%	14.2%
5	51.1%	3.2%	0.2%	24.3%	0.3%	0.4%	7.2%	13.3%

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	80.0%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	69.0%	2.5%	0.1%	3.6%	0.1%	2.6%	21.7%
3	70.8%	2.6%	0.0%	12.0%	0.2%	4.6%	9.9%
4	77.9%	1.0%	0.3%	7.0%	0.1%	2.3%	11.2%
5	60.0%	3.6%	0.1%	21.8%	0.5%	2.8%	11.0%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 9 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **Yes**

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	39	87%	Blue Oaks, Campus Oaks, Foothills Junction, Kaseberg-kingswood, Quail Glen, Stoneridge

Compactness Measures per District

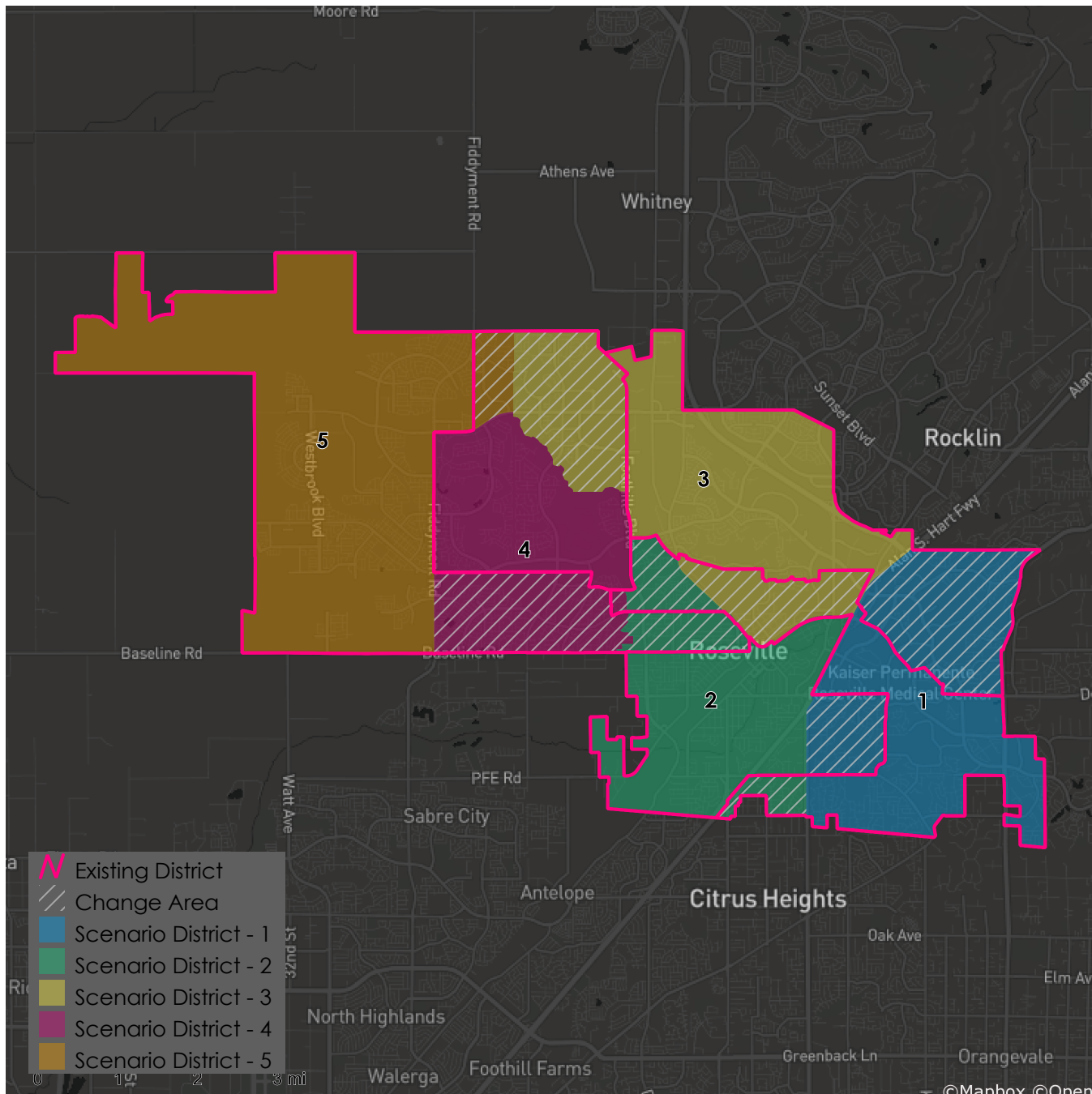
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.43	1.52	0.50	0.83	0.80
2	0.30	1.83	0.49	0.74	0.92
3	0.43	1.52	0.38	0.82	0.80
4	0.62	1.27	0.59	0.93	0.84
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 9 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 10 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	12.4%
< 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	28,165	-1,429	-4.8%
2	28,496	-1,098	-3.7%
3	30,389	795	2.7%
4	31,822	2,228	7.5%
5	29,097	-497	-1.7%

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	66.1%	1.9%	0.4%	9.8%	0.2%	0.6%	6.2%	14.8%
2	60.5%	1.9%	0.6%	4.9%	0.3%	0.6%	6.7%	24.7%
3	61.2%	2.7%	0.3%	12.6%	0.5%	0.5%	6.7%	15.4%
4	61.4%	2.7%	0.3%	13.2%	0.3%	0.5%	6.9%	14.6%
5	56.5%	2.8%	0.2%	21.1%	0.3%	0.3%	6.5%	12.3%

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	80.7%	1.8%	0.1%	5.9%	0.2%	1.7%	9.8%
2	69.8%	2.3%	0.1%	2.9%	0.1%	2.9%	21.8%
3	72.0%	2.5%	0.1%	9.2%	0.3%	4.2%	11.8%
4	72.2%	1.7%	0.3%	11.7%	0.1%	2.6%	11.0%
5	67.3%	2.7%	0.1%	17.0%	0.4%	2.3%	9.7%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 10 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontinuous:

District 5

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	38	84%	Blue Oaks, Folsom Road, Foothills Junction, Kaseberg-kingswood, Pleasant Grove, Sierra Vista, Stoneridge

Compactness Measures per District

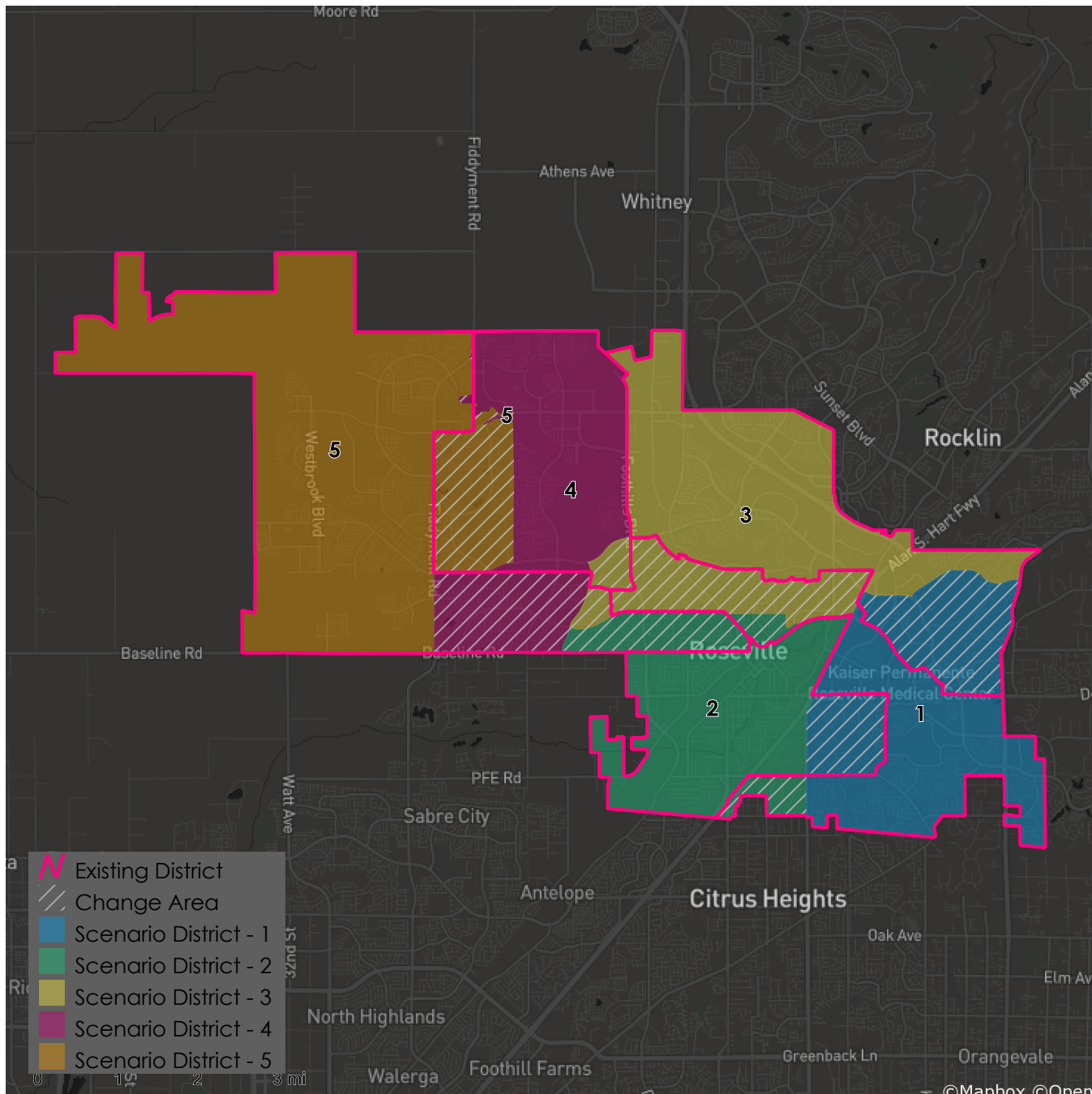
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.44	1.51	0.55	0.84	0.86
2	0.32	1.75	0.52	0.81	0.72
3	0.30	1.81	0.30	0.66	0.63
4	-0.38		-0.40	-635.61	0.62
5	0.30	1.83	0.46	0.67	0.88

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 10 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Metadata

Run Time Stamp: 2021-11-10 15:20:25
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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 11 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	6.1%
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> < 5.0% 5.0 - 10.0% > 10.0% </div>	

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	30,505	911	3.1%
2	29,938	344	1.2%
3	29,865	271	0.9%
4	28,972	-622	-2.1%
5	28,689	-905	-3.1%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	60.5%	2.0%	0.6%	5.3%	0.4%	0.6%	6.5%	24.2%
3	59.3%	3.1%	0.2%	15.6%	0.5%	0.5%	6.9%	13.9%
4	62.9%	2.3%	0.4%	10.1%	0.3%	0.5%	7.0%	16.4%
5	56.5%	2.8%	0.2%	21.1%	0.3%	0.3%	6.5%	12.2%

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	80.0%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	70.9%	2.7%	0.1%	4.3%	0.1%	2.6%	19.5%
3	70.2%	2.6%	0.0%	11.7%	0.2%	5.1%	9.8%
4	72.7%	1.2%	0.3%	8.5%	0.1%	2.3%	14.4%
5	67.3%	2.7%	0.1%	17.0%	0.4%	2.3%	9.6%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 11 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontinuous:

District 5

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	40	89%	Diamond Oaks, Silver Springs, Solaire, Vineyard, Westpark

Compactness Measures per District

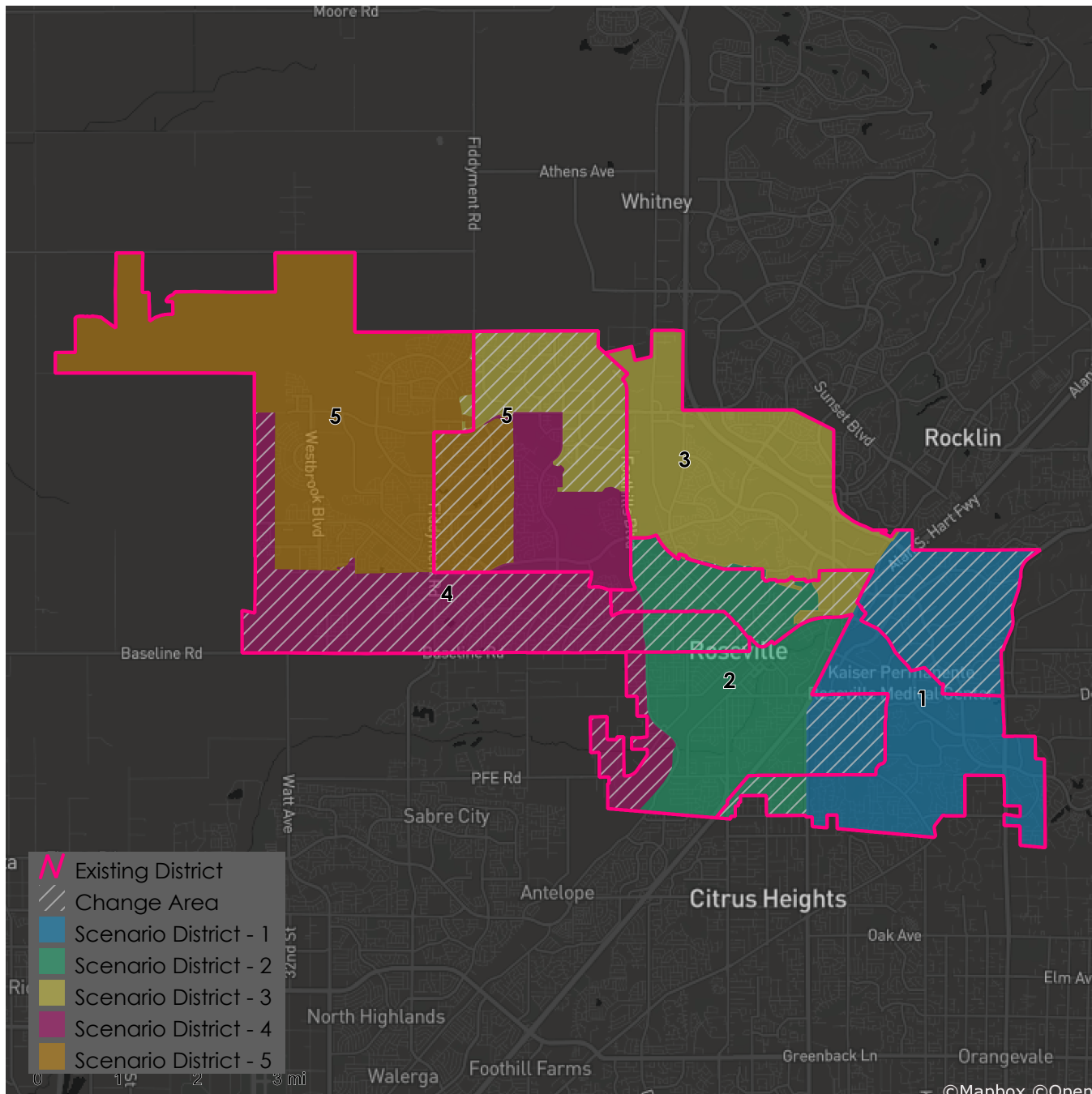
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.41	1.55	0.51	0.82	0.75
2	0.43	1.52	0.49	0.82	0.77
3	0.28	1.90	0.32	0.74	0.67
4	0.13	2.80	0.22	0.42	0.92
5	0.28	1.88	0.38	0.68	0.70

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 11 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 12 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594	
Overall Range	7.3%	
< 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	30,505	911	3.1%
2	29,507	-87	-0.3%
3	28,338	-1,256	-4.2%
4	29,804	210	0.7%
5	29,815	221	0.7%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	59.6%	2.1%	0.6%	5.7%	0.3%	0.5%	6.6%	24.6%
3	60.4%	3.0%	0.2%	13.9%	0.5%	0.5%	6.9%	14.5%
4	67.6%	2.0%	0.3%	8.8%	0.2%	0.5%	6.3%	14.2%
5	51.6%	3.2%	0.2%	23.5%	0.3%	0.4%	7.2%	13.5%

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	80.0%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	69.0%	2.6%	0.1%	3.6%	0.1%	2.7%	21.7%
3	71.7%	2.4%	0.0%	11.1%	0.2%	4.9%	9.8%
4	76.5%	1.2%	0.3%	7.8%	0.1%	2.0%	11.8%
5	61.7%	3.2%	0.1%	20.6%	0.5%	3.1%	10.6%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 12 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **Yes**

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	43	96%	Blue Oaks, Junction West

Compactness Measures per District

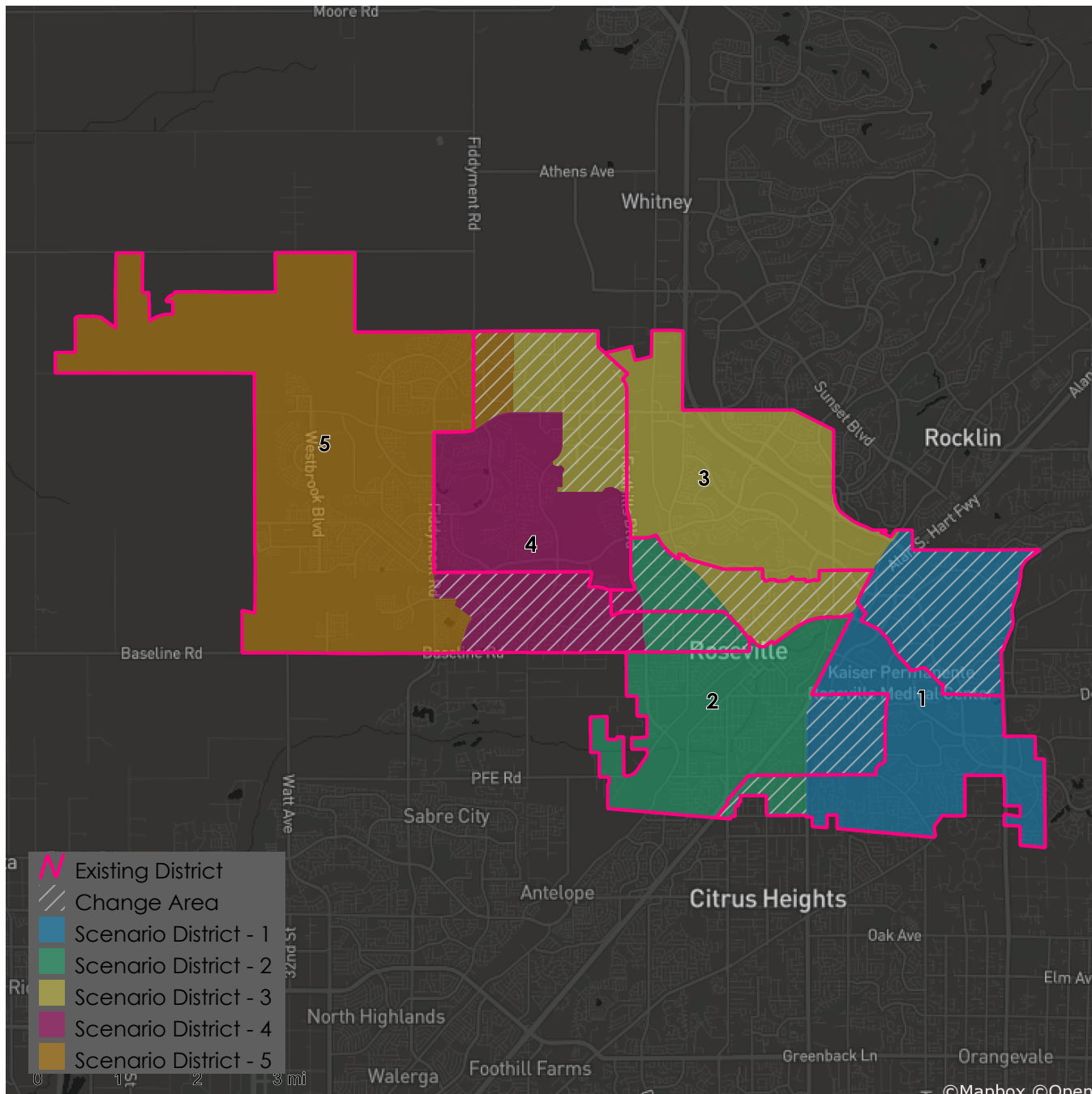
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.32	1.77	0.49	0.73	0.92
3	0.40	1.58	0.39	0.78	0.82
4	0.61	1.28	0.54	0.90	0.88
5	0.29	1.85	0.40	0.62	0.87

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 12 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/10/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 13 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	20.0%
< 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	33,563	3,969	13.4%
2	28,624	-970	-3.3%
3	30,277	683	2.3%
4	27,658	-1,936	-6.5%
5	27,847	-1,747	-5.9%

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	66.3%	1.9%	0.4%	9.8%	0.2%	0.6%	6.0%	14.8%
2	60.7%	1.9%	0.6%	5.4%	0.3%	0.6%	6.7%	23.8%
3	60.7%	2.9%	0.2%	13.7%	0.4%	0.5%	7.2%	14.4%
4	65.8%	2.2%	0.3%	9.4%	0.4%	0.5%	6.0%	15.4%
5	51.1%	3.2%	0.2%	24.3%	0.3%	0.4%	7.2%	13.3%

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	79.5%	2.1%	0.2%	6.1%	0.3%	1.7%	10.4%
2	70.1%	2.0%	0.0%	4.1%	0.1%	3.3%	20.2%
3	71.9%	2.2%	0.1%	11.2%	0.2%	3.9%	10.4%
4	75.6%	1.5%	0.2%	7.0%	0.1%	2.5%	12.7%
5	60.0%	3.6%	0.1%	21.8%	0.5%	2.8%	11.0%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 13 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontinuous:

District 2

District 4

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	37	82%	Blue Oaks, Cirby Side, Diamond Oaks, Harding, Highland Reserve, Kaseberg-kingswood, Pleasant Grove, Stoneridge

Compactness Measures per District

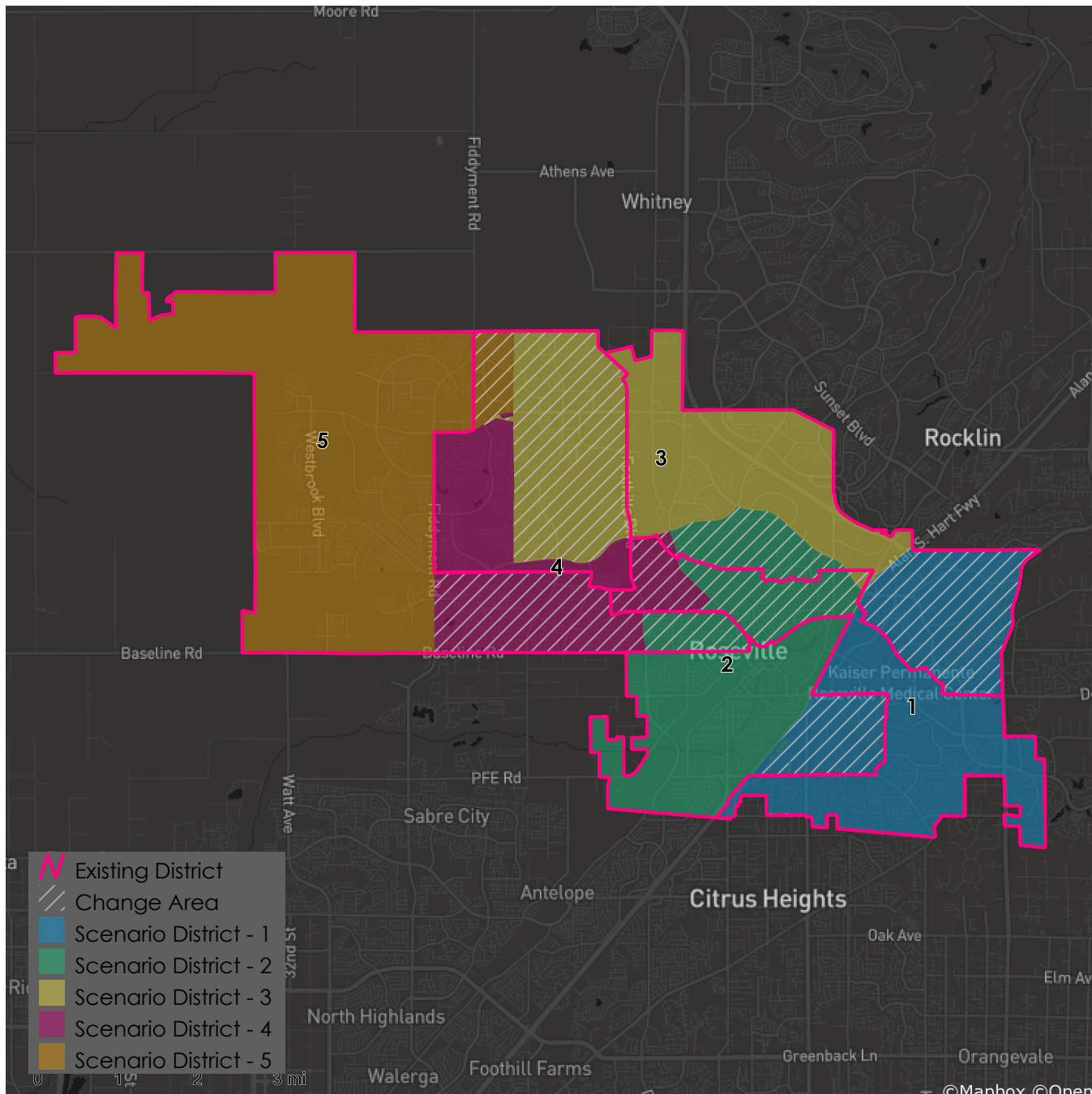
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.32	1.77	0.39	0.80	0.91
2	0.30	1.82	0.52	0.78	0.88
3	0.32	1.76	0.35	0.64	0.67
4	0.39	1.61	0.40	0.70	0.86
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 13 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 14 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594	
Overall Range	6.3%	
< 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	30,505	911	3.1%
2	29,513	-81	-0.3%
3	28,644	-950	-3.2%
4	29,679	85	0.3%
5	29,628	34	0.1%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	60.6%	2.0%	0.6%	5.7%	0.3%	0.6%	6.5%	23.7%
3	59.4%	3.0%	0.2%	15.9%	0.5%	0.5%	6.9%	13.7%
4	61.0%	2.6%	0.3%	11.3%	0.4%	0.6%	6.8%	17.0%
5	58.1%	2.7%	0.2%	19.2%	0.3%	0.3%	6.7%	12.5%

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	80.0%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	69.2%	2.4%	0.1%	4.2%	0.1%	3.6%	20.2%
3	69.3%	2.6%	0.0%	14.0%	0.2%	4.1%	9.6%
4	73.3%	1.9%	0.2%	8.0%	0.1%	2.3%	14.2%
5	70.3%	2.2%	0.2%	14.4%	0.3%	2.4%	9.8%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 14 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **Yes**

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	2	40%	Center Joint Unified School District, Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	42	93%	Harding, Quail Glen, Sun City

Compactness Measures per District

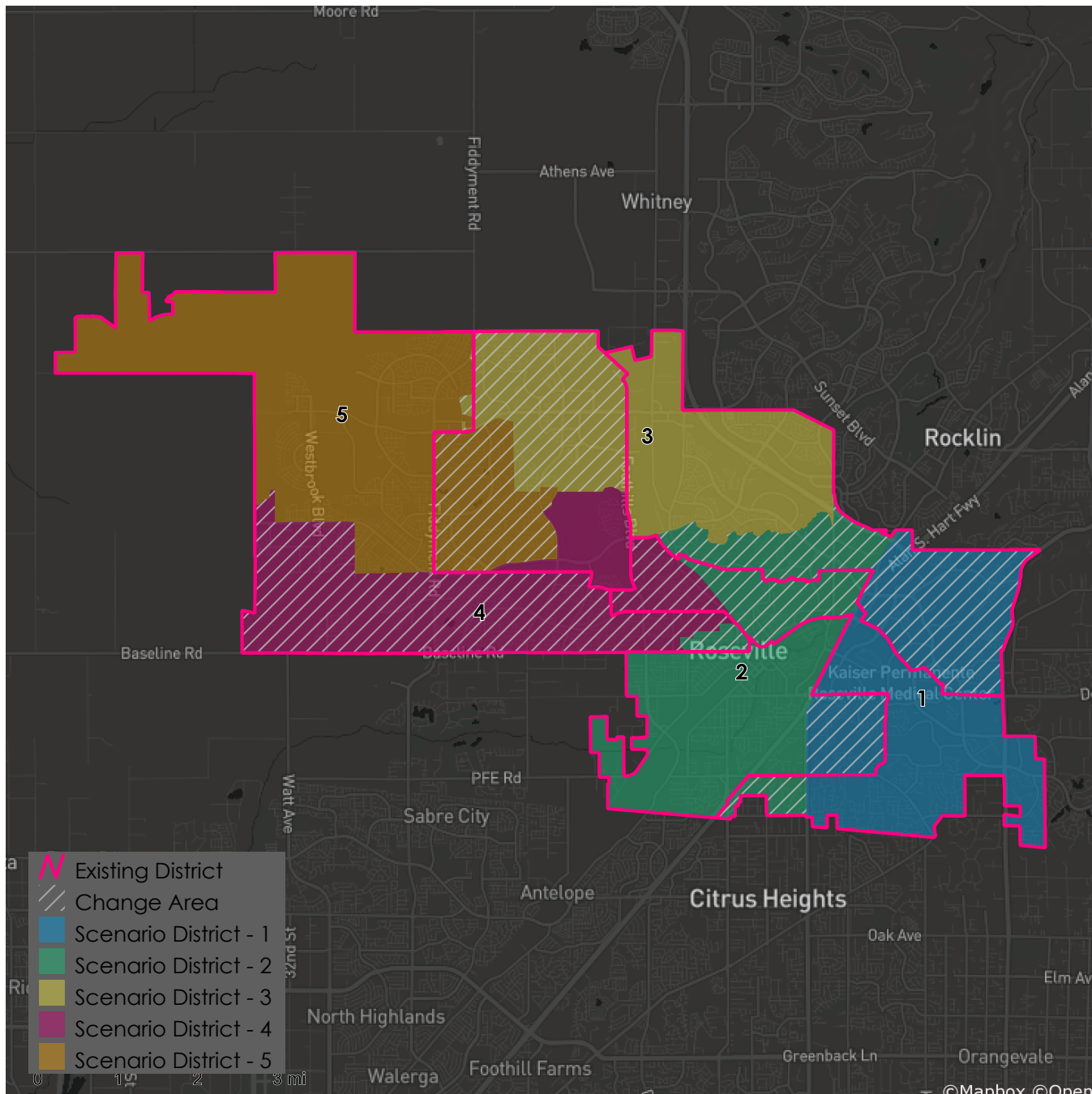
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.24	2.04	0.40	0.70	0.96
3	0.37	1.65	0.38	0.80	0.57
4	0.30	1.82	0.26	0.70	0.34
5	0.26	1.95	0.33	0.70	0.64

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 14 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Metadata

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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 15 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594	
Overall Range	8.3%	
< 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	30,505	911	3.1%
2	28,402	-1,192	-4.0%
3	29,262	-332	-1.1%
4	30,850	1,256	4.2%
5	28,950	-644	-2.2%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	60.0%	2.3%	0.6%	6.2%	0.4%	0.6%	6.8%	23.2%
3	60.7%	2.7%	0.2%	15.0%	0.4%	0.5%	7.0%	13.5%
4	61.8%	2.4%	0.4%	9.8%	0.4%	0.5%	6.7%	18.0%
5	56.5%	2.8%	0.2%	21.1%	0.3%	0.3%	6.5%	12.2%

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	80.0%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	69.6%	3.0%	0.1%	4.4%	0.1%	3.9%	18.4%
3	71.6%	1.9%	0.2%	13.0%	0.2%	3.4%	9.7%
4	72.7%	1.6%	0.2%	6.9%	0.1%	2.6%	15.9%
5	67.3%	2.7%	0.1%	17.0%	0.4%	2.3%	9.7%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 15 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **Yes**

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	3	60%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	44	98%	Sun City

Compactness Measures per District

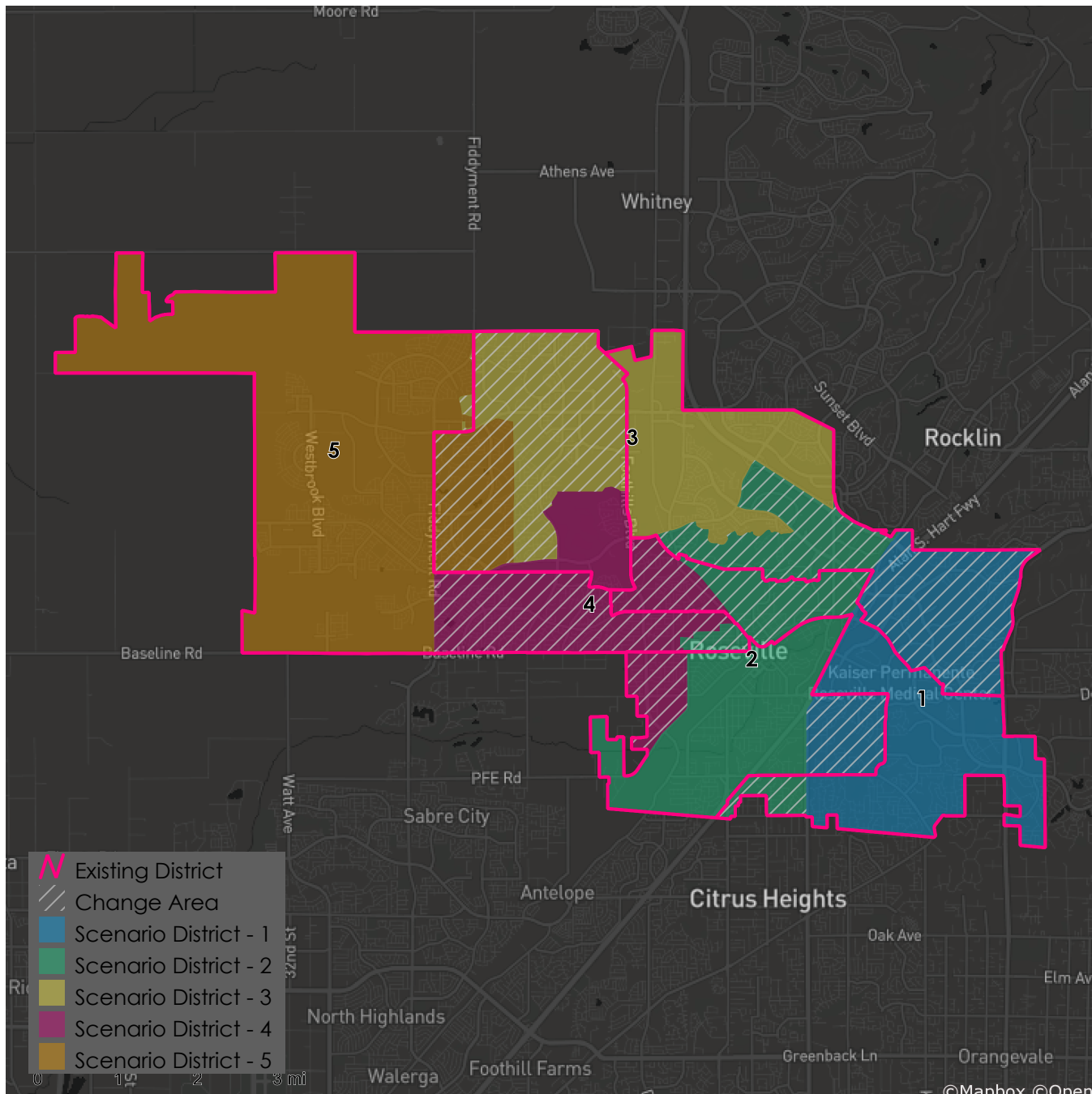
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.22	2.11	0.39	0.65	0.87
3	0.25	2.00	0.39	0.71	0.62
4	0.35	1.69	0.47	0.67	0.89
5	0.31	1.80	0.46	0.67	0.88

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 15 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/15/2021



Metadata

Run Time Stamp: 2021-11-15 13:58:09
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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 16 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/16/2021



Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	0.5%
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> < 5.0% 5.0 - 10.0% > 10.0% </div>	

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	29,570	-24	-0.1%
2	29,522	-72	-0.2%
3	29,572	-22	-0.1%
4	29,626	32	0.1%
5	29,679	85	0.3%

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	66.4%	1.7%	0.4%	5.4%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	19.1%
2	61.8%	2.1%	0.5%	6.9%	0.4%	0.5%	6.6%	21.3%
3	59.9%	2.5%	0.3%	15.4%	0.4%	0.6%	6.9%	13.9%
4	63.1%	2.6%	0.2%	14.6%	0.3%	0.4%	6.3%	12.5%
5	54.6%	3.1%	0.3%	19.6%	0.4%	0.5%	7.0%	14.6%

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	77.7%	2.2%	0.1%	3.7%	0.2%	2.1%	14.2%
2	72.7%	1.7%	0.0%	5.2%	0.1%	2.7%	17.7%
3	71.9%	2.5%	0.1%	9.7%	0.4%	4.0%	11.1%
4	73.3%	1.8%	0.2%	12.7%	0.2%	2.7%	8.8%
5	65.7%	2.7%	0.3%	15.7%	0.4%	2.5%	12.2%

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

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 16 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/16/2021



Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontinuous:

District 3

Preservation of Geographic Integrity Criteria (i.e., minimize division of cities, communities of interest, etc.)

COI Category	Total # of COIs	# of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	% of COIs Preserved in Minimum Districts	COIs Not Preserved in Minimum # of Districts
Elementary School Districts	5	2	40%	Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Eureka Union School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	36	80%	Diamond Oaks, Fiddymont Farm, Highland Reserve, Industrial Area East, Johnson Ranch, Pleasant Grove, Roseville Heights, Sierra Vista, Theiles Manor

Compactness Measures per District

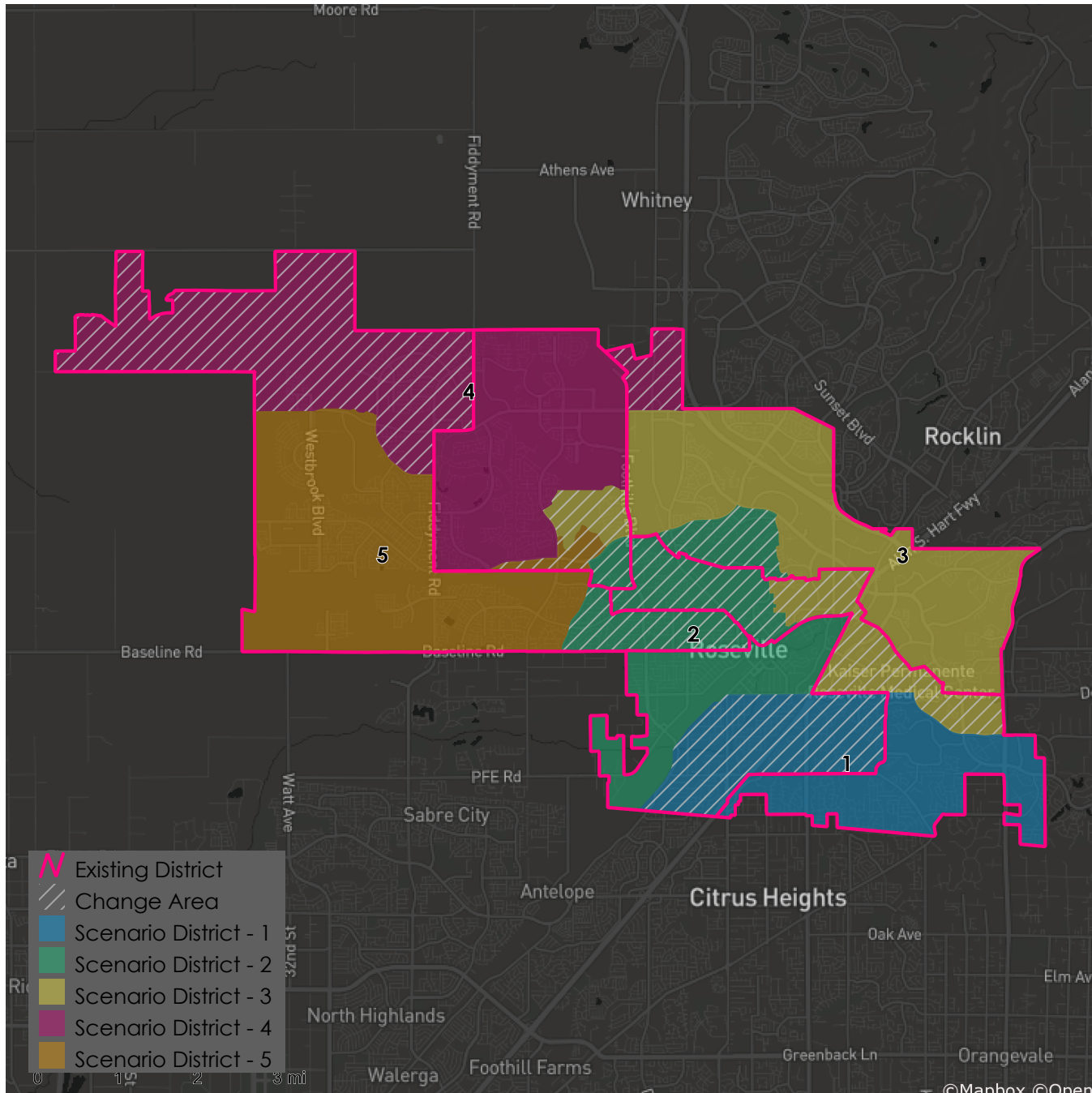
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.32	1.78	0.30	0.84	0.38
2	0.28	1.88	0.46	0.72	0.95
3	0.25	2.00	0.30	0.55	0.66
4	0.24	2.06	0.26	0.60	0.51
5	0.43	1.52	0.43	0.78	0.67

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.

City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 16 – Districts Summary Statistics

11/16/2021



Metadata

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