AGENDA

December 20, 2021

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT
REDISTRICTING COMMISSION
6:00 p.m.
Council Chambers
311 Vernon Street
Roseville, California
www.roseville.ca.us

In compliance with the Brown Act, Commissioner Sweeney will be participating in the meeting via teleconference from the following location: 121 Carndonagh Park, Dublin 13, Ireland.

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 at youtube.com/CityofRosevilleCa.

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

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 December 20, 2021 to January 19, 2022.

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

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 November 22, 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. Independent Redistricting Commission Criteria and Map Adoption Procedures

Memo from Senior Deputy City Attorney Joe Mandell providing an informational report on Redistricting Criteria and Map Adoption Procedures.

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

6.3. Roseville Independent Redistricting Commission Supplemental Maps

Memo from Senior Deputy City Attorney and City Clerk Sonia Orozco providing the Independent Redistricting Commission supplemental maps outlining 2020 population by census block, population by neighborhood associations, and single family residential adult living communities.

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

6.4. 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. Following the presentation, the IRC is requested to pick between three (3) to five (5) maps to bring forward to the January 2022 public hearings.

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:	Roseville Redistricting Commission - Consideration of a Resolution to Authorize Remote Telephonic Participation
Contact:	Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 12/20/2021
Item #: 3.1.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the Independent Redistricting Commission consider the following options:

1. Adopt a Resolution of the Independent Redistricting Commission of the City of Roseville Authorizing Remote Telephonic Participation in Meetings for the period of December 20, 2021 – January 19, 2022. If this option is pursued, then future meetings of the Independent Redistricting Commission over the next 30 days could accept remote telephonic public comment if technologically feasible in accordance with the Brown Act, as amended by AB 361. If the Independent Redistricting Commission desires to continue accepting remote telephonic public comment beyond the initial 30 days that are authorized by this resolution, it must confirm the circumstances of the state of emergency and make various required findings at least 30 days after adoption of this resolution and every 30 days thereafter. In-person public comment and emailed public comment would still be accepted.

2. Decline to adopt a Resolution of the Independent Redistricting Commission of the City of Roseville Authorizing Remote Telephonic Participation in Meetings for the period of December 20, 2021 – January 19, 2022. If this option is pursued, then future meetings of the Independent Redistricting Commission could not allow remote telephonic public comment pursuant to the Brown Act, as amended by AB 361. In-person public comment and emailed public comment would still be accepted. This option reflects the current procedure of the City Council and all of its Boards and Commissions with regard to remote telephonic public comment.

BACKGROUND

Beginning in March of 2020 and because of the COVID-19 pandemic, the City Council of the City of Roseville and its Boards and Commissions, including the Independent Redistricting Commission, began meeting remotely pursuant to the Governor's Executive Order N-29-20, which suspended certain teleconference requirements of the Brown Act. On June 11, 2021, the

Governor issued Executive Order N-08-21, which rescinded these suspensions effective September 30, 2021.

In recognition of the fact that the COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing, on September 16, 2021, the Governor signed AB 361, an urgency measure, which amended the Brown Act and authorizes teleconferenced public meetings under certain circumstances where the participation is from a remote location. AB 361 went into effect on October 1, 2021 and will expire on January 1, 2024.

If the Independent Redistricting Commission desires to authorize remote participation in its meetings by accepting remote telephonic public comment pursuant to the Brown Act, it must comply with the new provisions of AB 361. AB 361 applies to meetings during a state of emergency as declared by the Governor. There must also be either: (1) imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing by state or local officials, or (2) a finding by the legislative body that meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees as a result of the emergency.

AB 361 requires several important procedural safeguards to protect public participation during a remote meeting, including:

- The public must have the ability to address the legislative body directly and must be given information on how to address the body.
- The public must be provided either a call-in or internet-based service option.
- The legislative body must stop the meeting if the call-in or internet-based option fails.
- The legislative body cannot require that public comments be submitted in advance.
    - Note – public comments may still be submitted anytime via email.
- Speakers cannot be required to pre-register (except as required by an independent call-in or internet platform).
- Members of the public must be given a reasonable time to register to provide public comment.
- Agencies that provide a timed public comment period shall not close the public comment period until that timed period has expired.

Accordingly, if the Independent Redistricting Commission wishes to be able to allow remote telephonic public comment during the current declared state of emergency pursuant to AB 361, it should adopt a resolution finding that measures to promote social distancing by state or local officials have been imposed or recommended, and/or meeting in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of attendees as a result of the emergency. To the best of staff's knowledge, since there are no social distancing measures imposed or recommended by state or local officials at this time, the Independent Redistricting Commission must make findings that meeting solely in person would present imminent risks to the health or safety of the public as a result of the emergency.

The Resolution being considered by the Independent Redistricting Commission is similar to the Resolution that was passed by the Commission at its October 25, 2021 meeting. That Resolution from the October meeting was only valid for a period of thirty (30) days and therefore is no longer applicable. One item to note for the Commission's consideration is that, due to a recent increase in COVID cases, the California Department of Public Health has mandated that everyone in California wear a mask in indoor public spaces. The order is in effect December 15, 2021 to January 15, 2022.

If passed, the Resolution being considered would permit remote telephonic public comment pursuant to AB 361 for a maximum period of thirty (30) days from December 20, 2021 to January

19, 2022. If the Independent Redistricting Commission desires to continue using the remote telephonic exception beyond the initial 30-day period contemplated by the Resolution, it must confirm the circumstances of the state of emergency and make the required findings at least 30 days after adoption of that initial Resolution and every 30 days thereafter.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joe Mandell, Senior Deputy City Attorney

Michelle Sheidenberger, City Attorney

ATTACHMENTS:

Description

Resolution of the Independent Redistricting Commission of the City of Roseville Authorizing Remote Telephonic Participation in Meetings

A RESOLUTION OF THE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF ROSEVILLE AUTHORIZING REMOTE TELEPHONIC PARTICIPATION IN MEETINGS PURSUANT TO THE BROWN ACT AS AMENDED BY AB 361 FOR THE PERIOD OF DECEMBER 20, 2021 TO JANUARY 19, 2022

WHEREAS, the Independent Redistricting Commission of the City of Roseville is committed to preserving and fostering public access and participation in its meetings as required by the Ralph M. Brown Act (CA Gov't Code §§ 54950-54963), so that any member of the public may attend, watch, and participate in the conduct of the business of the Independent Redistricting Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Brown Act makes special provisions in California Government Code section 54953(e) for remote teleconferencing/telephonic participation in meetings when the Governor has declared a state of emergency pursuant to California Government Code section 8625, and either state or local officials have imposed or recommended measures to promote social distancing, or an in-person meeting would present imminent risks to the health and safety of attendees; and

WHEREAS, such conditions now exist in the City of Roseville. Specifically, on March 4, 2020, Governor Gavin Newsom issued a Proclamation of a State of Emergency with regard to the COVID-19 pandemic; and

WHEREAS, the California Department of Public Health and the federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention caution that several new variants of COVID-19, some more transmissible than prior variants of the virus, may cause more severe illness, and that even fully vaccinated individuals can spread the virus to others potentially resulting in rapid and alarming rates of COVID-19 cases and hospitalizations in Placer County; and

WHEREAS, the Independent Redistricting Commission of the City of Roseville finds that the current situation with regard to COVID-19 in Placer County, and particularly the unknown impacts that new variants are causing, will continue to cause and create imminent risks to the health and safety of persons within the City and attendees of meetings of the Independent Redistricting Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Independent Redistricting Commission was created pursuant to Article XI of the Roseville City Charter to establish a redistricting process in the City of Roseville that is open and transparent and allows public comment on the drawing of City

council district boundaries, ensure that the district boundaries are drawn according to the redistricting criteria set forth in the City Charter and applicable state and federal laws, and ensure that the redistricting process is conducted with integrity, fairness, and without personal or political considerations; and

WHEREAS, the Independent Redistricting Commission is independent of City Council control, meets every ten years for a limited purpose and duration, and desires to conduct an open and transparent process enabling full public consideration of and comment on the drawing of council district boundaries; and

WHEREAS, the Independent Redistricting Commission desires to provide a safe and effective environment to increase public participation and communication regarding the development or adoption of a redistricting report or a map as well as meet in full compliance with the requirements to provide the public with access to its meetings as prescribed in California Government Code section 54953(e)(2).

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Independent Redistricting Commission of the City of Roseville that:

Section 1. Recitals. The Recitals set forth above are true and correct and are incorporated herein by reference.

Section 2. Remote Telephonic Participation in Meetings. The Independent Redistricting Commission shall conduct their meetings with remote telephonic participation as an option in the manner authorized by California Government Code section 54953(e), and the Independent Redistricting Commission shall comply with the requirements to provide the public with access to the meetings as prescribed in California Government Code section 54953(e)(2).

Section 3. Effective Date of Resolution. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption and shall be effective until the earlier of January 19, 2022, or such time as the Independent Redistricting Commission adopts a subsequent resolution in accordance with California Government Code section 54953(e)(3) to extend the time during which meetings may continue to be held with remote telephonic participation as an option in compliance with that section.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by the Independent Redistricting Commission of the City of Roseville this 20TH day of December, 2021, by the following vote on roll call:

AYES COMMISSIONERS:

NOES COMMISSIONERS:

ABSENT COMMISSIONERS:

ABSTAIN COMMISSIONERS:

_____

PAUL FRANK
Independent Redistricting Commission

ATTEST:

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

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

Meeting Date: 12/20/2021
Item #: 5.1.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the Independent Redistricting Commission approve the minutes of the November 22, 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

November 22, 2021 IRC Meeting Minutes

MINUTES
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 at youtube.com/CityofRosevilleCa.

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Voice: 916-774-5200, TDD: 916-774-5220. Requests must be made as early as possible.

1. CALL TO ORDER

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

2. ROLL CALL

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

Alternates Present: Kuehn
Alternates Absent: Dohner, Slaughter

Assistant City Clerk Helen Dreyer announced Alternate Charles Krafka had resigned from the commission.

3. PLEDGE OF ALLEGIANCE

Commissioner Karen McPhail led the Pledge of Allegiance.

4. PUBLIC COMMENTS

Lisa Larkin - Spoke in support of telephonic public comment option and requested remote meetings be televised or audio-recorded for transparency.

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

No public comment received.

Motion by Bryan Ludwig, seconded by Mary Griffith, to approve the October 25, 2021 minutes of the Independent Redistricting Commission meeting. The Motion Passed.

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

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

Lisa Larkin - Spoke on streets between Tahoe Avenue and Emerald Avenue are not included in some of the proposed maps, and on a community of interest in Old Roseville not being kept together.

For information only. No action required.

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

Jed Roberts - FLO Analytics - Made the presentation to the IRC highlighting the commonalities across map submission, pointing our swing areas, highlighting maps that do the best job of creating population balance, preserving communities (with a focus on neighborhoods), and showing compactness.

Lisa Larkin - Spoke on map 15 and the area between Washington Boulevard and Atlantic Street that she referred to earlier that don't appear on some of the other maps, and how this map does a good job of maintaining the Highland Reserve neighborhood, and the Blue Oaks Boulevard by Sun City shows as being in both Sun City and Blue Oaks.

For information only. No action required.

7. ADJOURNMENT

Motion by Jefferson Willoughby, seconded by Julia Sweeney, to adjourn the meeting at 7:26 p.m.

Vote: All ayes

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

Title:	Communities of Interest Public Testimony
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

Meeting Date: 12/20/2021
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 item 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

Communities of Interest_12_20_21 IRC Meeting_Derek

Communities of Interest_12_20_21 IRC Meeting_Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations

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

Orozco, Sonia

From: Jacobson, Brian
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 8:17 AM
To: Orozco, Sonia; Dreyer, Helen
Subject: FW: Communities of Interest 2021-11-30 12:06 AM(PST) Submission Notification

From: notification@civiclive.com <notification@civiclive.com>
Sent: Tuesday, November 30, 2021 12:07 AM
To: Jacobson, Brian
Subject: Communities of Interest 2021-11-30 12:06 AM(PST) Submission Notification

Communities of Interest 2021-11-30 12:06 AM(PST) was submitted by Guest on 11/30/2021 3:06:43 AM (GMT-08:00) US/Pacific

Name	Value
Question 1	My community is residents who reside near the Downtown and Old Town areas. These are historic neighborhoods in Roseville and are uniquely dense and walkable neighborhoods within the city.
Question 2	The community is represented by 6 neighborhood associations - Historic Sierra Vista, Folsom Road, Cherry Glen, Theiles Manor, Roseville Heights, and Los Cerritos. It is important to include Historic Sierra Vista with the neighborhoods on the south and west sides of the railroads, as it has a lot more in common with the old neighborhoods than with Diamond Oaks.
Question 3	The community, as described, is in the heart of the city. The community is currently split between two specific plans, Downtown and Riverside Gateway (along with the upcoming Commercial Corridor plan along Atlantic, Douglas, and Harding), however most residents within the community are not covered by these plans and are instead in the Infill area. This means that funding sources for things such as sidewalk improvements are harder to come by and having a unified voice with a city council member may help the community.
Question 4	
First Name	Derek
Email	
District	2

To view this form submission online, please follow the link below:

https://www.roseville.ca.us/form/one.aspx?objectId=18164213&contextId=18054736&returnto=submissions

Orozco, Sonia

From: Kevin M Lachance
Sent: Monday, December 13, 2021 6:36 PM
To: City Clerk
Subject: RCONA City Council District Map Endorsement

Hello Roseville City Clerk Sonia Orozco,

The Roseville Coalition of Neighborhood Associations would like to endorse public map #1 on the city council redistricting website. Our board approved the endorsement at our December meeting. The only issue found in this map is the splitting of the Blue Oaks Neighborhood Association and we would like to request this map be modified so that NA is moved wholly into a single district as best can be accomplished while balancing population requirements.

Thank you for your time and consideration,

--
Kevin M Lachance
RCONA President
RHNA Vice President
916-412-1969

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

Title:	Independent Redistricting Commission Criteria and Map Adoption Procedures
Contact:	Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 12/20/2021
Item #: 6.2.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the Independent Redistricting Commission receive an informational report on Redistricting Criteria and Map Adoption Procedures.

BACKGROUND

Article XI of the Roseville City Charter sets forth the purpose and duties of the Roseville Independent Redistricting Commission, as added by Measure R from the General Municipal Election on November 3, 2020.

Section 11.09 of Article XI of the Roseville City Charter sets forth the following Redistricting Criteria for the Commission to consider (with emphasis added):

A. The commission shall draw its final map so that:

1. Council districts are substantially equal in population as required by the United States Constitution. Population equality shall be based on the total population of residents of the City as determined by the latest federal decennial census.
2. Council district boundaries comply with the United States Constitution, the California Constitution, the federal Voting Rights Act of 1965, and any other requirement of state or federal law applicable to charter cities.

B. The commission shall adopt district boundaries using the following criteria as set forth in the following order of priority:

1. To the extent practicable, council districts shall be geographically contiguous. Areas that meet only at the points of adjoining corners are not contiguous. Areas that are separated by water and not connected by a bridge, tunnel, or regular ferry service are not contiguous. Areas that are separated by a railyard or a highway are not contiguous.
2. To the extent practicable, the geographic integrity of any local neighborhood, local neighborhood association boundaries, or local community of interest shall be respected in a manner that minimizes its division. A “community of interest” is a population that shares common social or economic interests that should be included within a single district for purposes of its effective and fair representation. Communities of interest do not include relationships with political parties, incumbents, or political candidates.

3. Council district boundaries should be easily identifiable and understandable by residents. To the extent practicable, council districts shall be bounded by natural and artificial barriers, by streets, or by the boundaries of the City.

4. Where it does not conflict with the preceding criteria in this subdivision, council districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness in a manner that nearby areas of population are not bypassed in favor of more distant populations.

5. Other commission-adopted criteria that do not conflict with the other requirements and criteria listed in this section or with state or federal law.

C. The commission shall not adopt council district boundaries for the purpose of favoring or discriminating against a political party.

D. The commission shall not consider place of residence of any individual, including any incumbent or political candidate, in the creation of a map.

Section 11.10 of Article XI of the Roseville City Charter sets forth the following procedures for the adoption of the redistricting report and map:

Section 11.10 Adoption of Redistricting Report and Map

A. The commission shall file a preliminary redistricting plan and draft map with the City clerk, along with a written statement of findings and reasons for adoption, which shall include the criteria employed in the process and a full analysis and explanation of decisions made by the commission. The City clerk shall publish the preliminary redistricting plan and draft map at least thirty (30) calendar days prior to the adoption of a final redistricting report and final map.

B. During the thirty (30) calendar day period after publication, the commission shall hold at least five (5) public hearings, including one (1) public hearing in each existing council district.

C. After having heard comments from the public on the preliminary redistricting plan and draft map, the commission shall adopt a final redistricting report and final map. A commission-adopted final redistricting report and final map has the force and effect of law and is effective thirty (30) calendar days after it is filed with the City clerk and shall remain effective until the adoption of new district boundaries following the next federal decennial census. The council may not rescind, supersede, or revise the district boundaries adopted by the commission.

D. After the final map is adopted, the City clerk shall number each council district such that, for as many residents as possible, the number of the council district they reside in remains the same.

E. The final redistricting report and final map shall be subject to referendum in the same manner as ordinances.

F. If the commission does not adopt council district boundaries by the deadlines set forth in this article, the City attorney shall immediately file a petition in Placer County Superior Court for an order adopting council district boundaries. The map prescribed by the court shall be used for all subsequent council elections until a final redistricting report and final map are adopted by the commission to replace it.

(Added by Measure R in the General Municipal Election on November 3, 2020.)

Respectfully Submitted,

Joe Mandell, Senior Deputy City Attorney

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

Title:	Roseville Independent Redistricting Commission Supplemental Maps
Contact:	Joe Mandell 916-774-5325 jmandell@roseville.ca.us Sonia Orozco 916-774-5269 sorozco@roseville.ca.us

Meeting Date: 12/20/2021
Item #: 6.3.

RECOMMENDATION

Recommend the Independent Redistricting Commission review the supplemental maps outlining 2020 population by census block, population by neighborhood associations, and single family residential adult living communities.

BACKGROUND

Supplemental maps were requested in order to provide information and or population by census block, populations by neighborhood associations, and residential adult living communities.

The maps are provided for reference and no action is required by the IRC.

Respectfully Submitted,

Joe Mandell, Senior Deputy City Attorney

Sonia Orozco, City Clerk

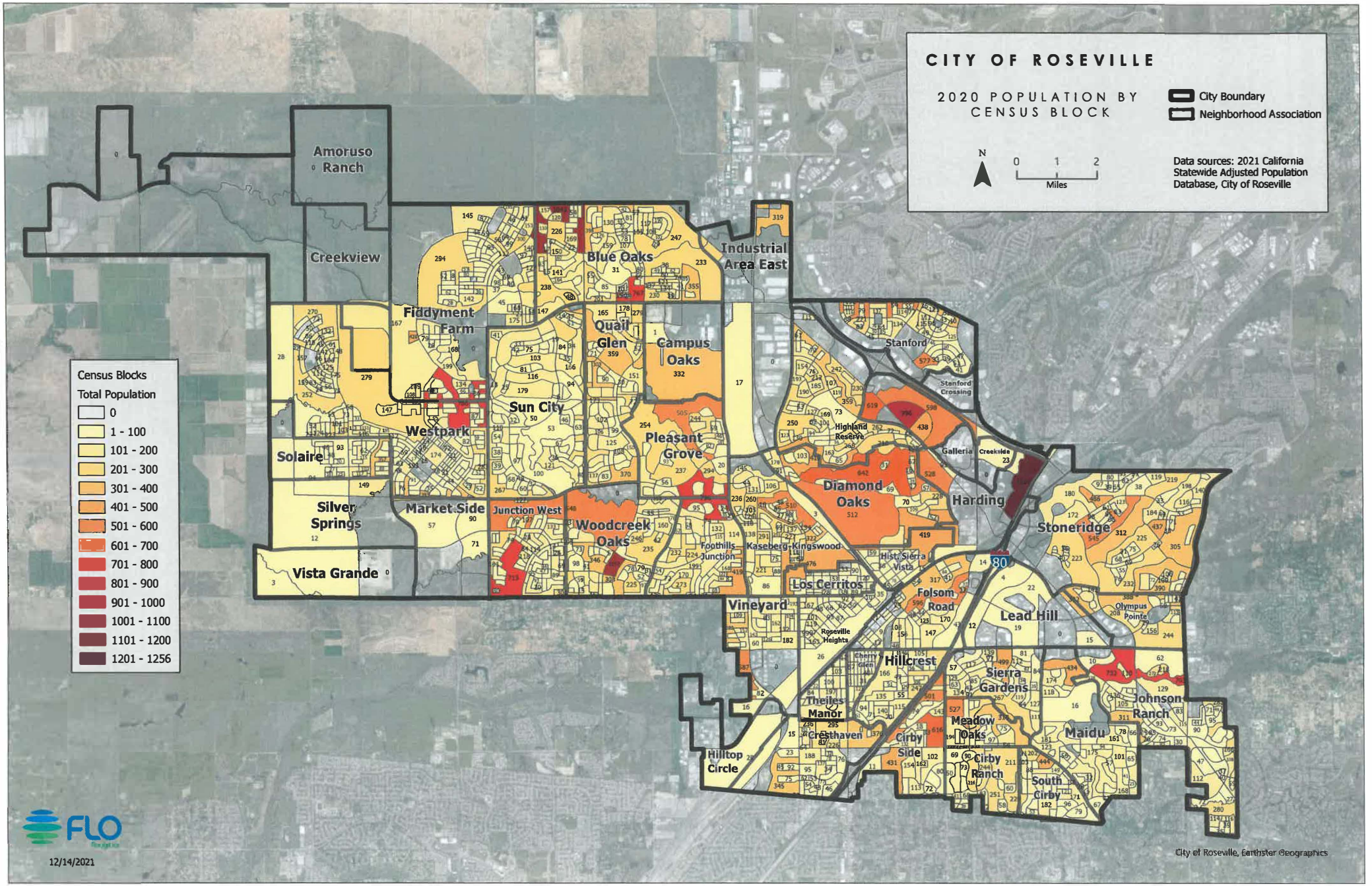
ATTACHMENTS:

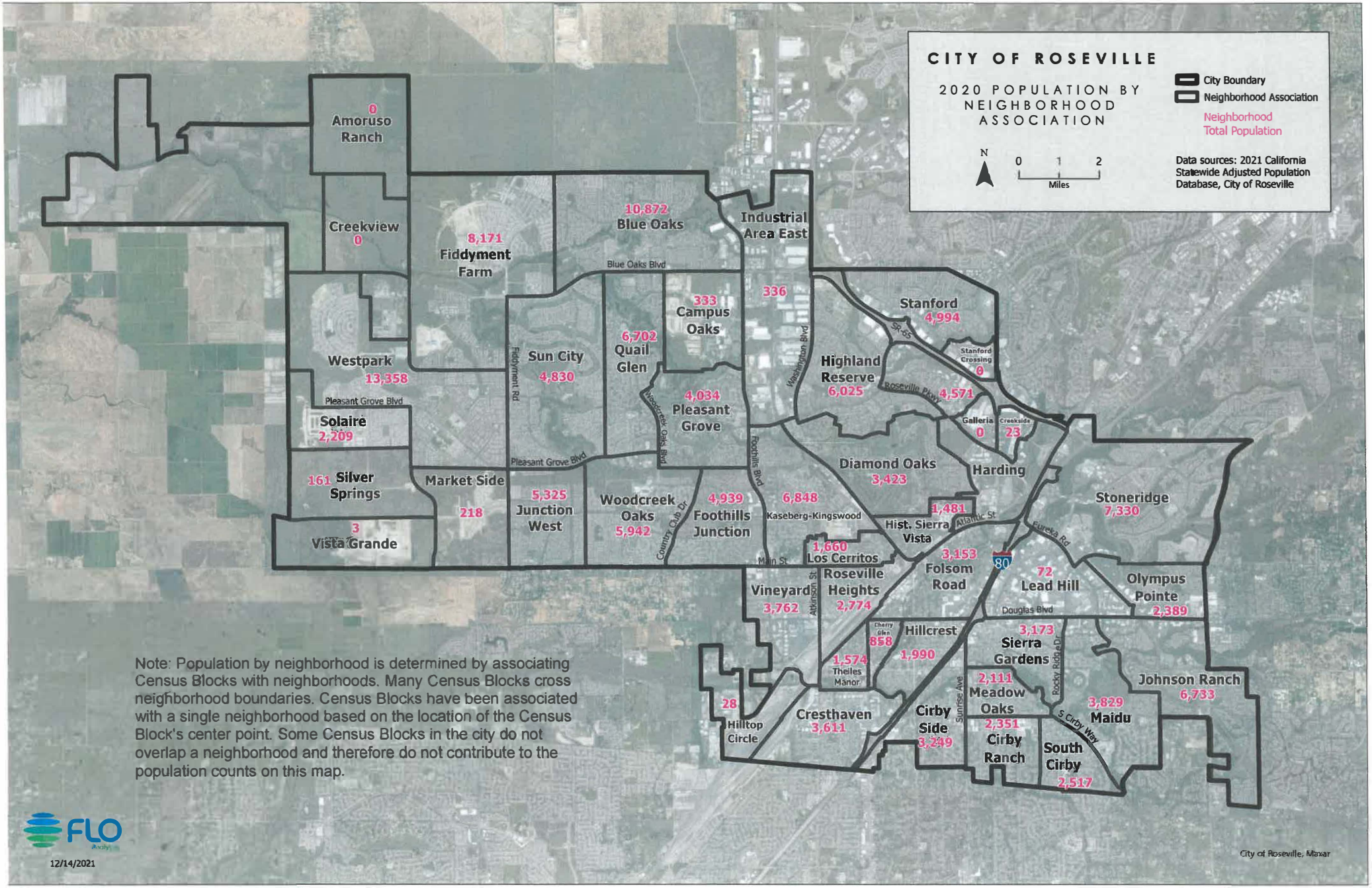
Description

Supplemental Informational Map - 2020 Population by Census Block

Supplemental Informational Map - 2020 Population by Neighborhood Association

Supplemental Informational Map - Residential Adult Living Communities


CITY OF ROSEVILLE
2020 POPULATION BY CENSUS BLOCK
City Boundary
Neighborhood Association
N
0 1 2
Miles
Data sources: 2021 California Statewide Adjusted Population Database, City of Roseville
Census Blocks
Total Population
0
1 - 100
101 - 200
201 - 300
301 - 400
401 - 500
501 - 600
601 - 700
701 - 800
801 - 900
901 - 1000
1001 - 1100
1101 - 1200
1201 - 1256
Amoruso Ranch
Creekview
Fiddyment Farm
Blue Oaks
Industrial Area East
Quail Glen
Campus Oaks
Stanford
Stanford Crossing
Sun City
Westpark
Pleasant Grove
Highland Reserve
Galleria
Creekside
Solaire
Diamond Oaks
Harding
Stoneridge
Silver Springs
Market Side
Junction West
Woodcreek Oaks
Foothills Junction
Kaseberg
Kingswood
Hist Sierra Vista
Vista Grande
Los Cerritos
Folsom Road
Olympus Pointe
Vineyard
Lead Hill
Roseville Heights
Hillcrest
Sierra Gardens
Theiles Manor
Johnson Ranch
Meadow Oaks
Cresthaven
Cirby Side
Maidu
Hilltop Circle
Cirby Ranch
South Cirby
80
FLO
12/14/2021
City of Roseville, Earthster Geographics

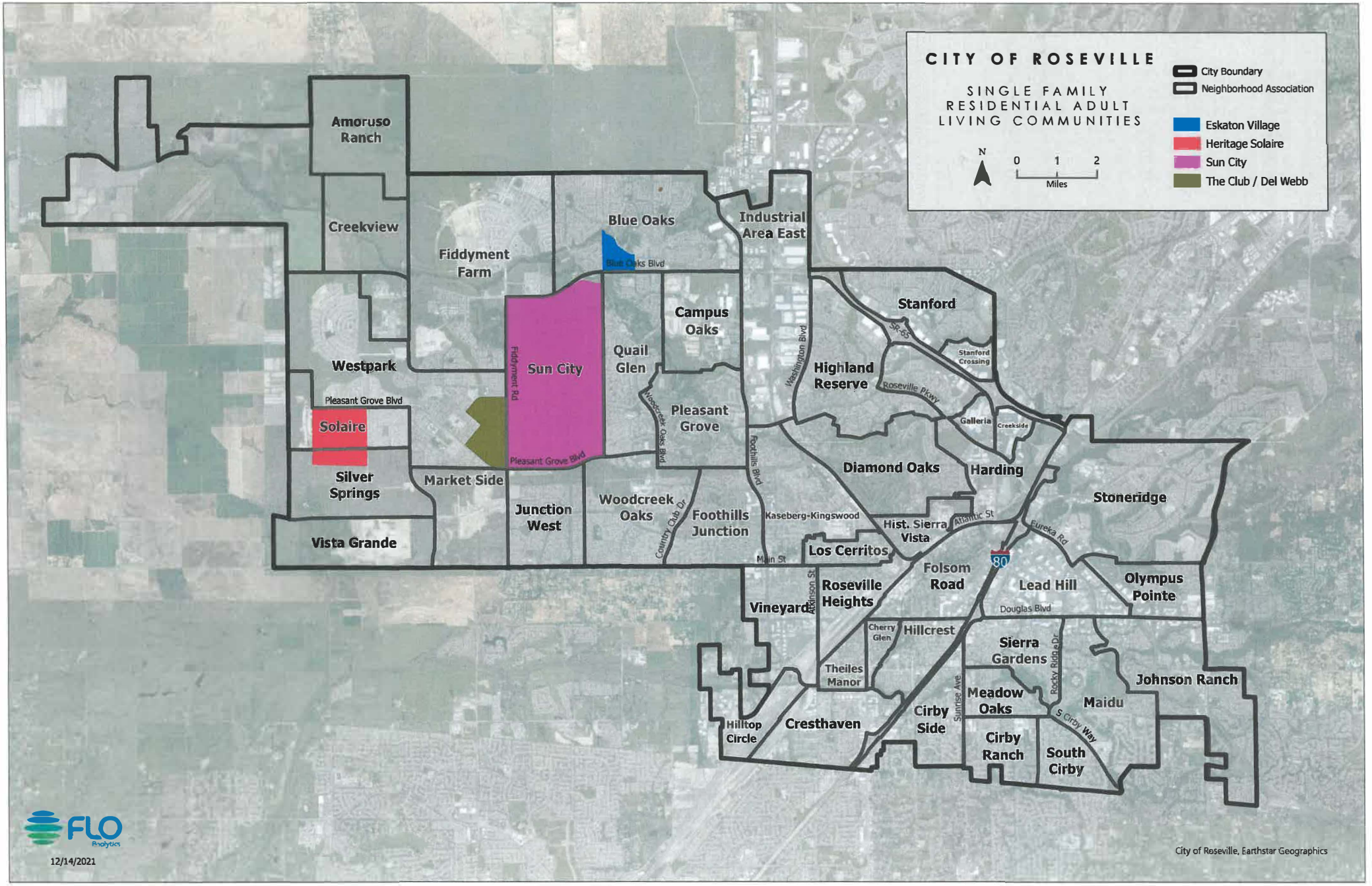


Note: Population by neighborhood is determined by associating Census Blocks with neighborhoods. Many Census Blocks cross neighborhood boundaries. Census Blocks have been associated with a single neighborhood based on the location of the Census Block's center point. Some Census Blocks in the city do not overlap a neighborhood and therefore do not contribute to the population counts on this map.

FLO Analytics

12/14/2021

City of Roseville, Maxar


CITY OF ROSEVILLE
SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL ADULT LIVING COMMUNITIES
City Boundary
Neighborhood Association
Eskaton Village
Heritage Solaire
Sun City
The Club / Del Webb
N
0 1 2
Miles
Amoruso Ranch
Creekview
Fiddyment Farm
Blue Oaks
Blue Oaks Blvd
Industrial Area East
Stanford
SR-65
Stanford Crossing
Campus Oaks
Quail Glen
Sun City
Fiddyment Rd
Westpark
Pleasant Grove Blvd
Solaire
Pleasant Grove
Woodcreek Oaks Blvd
Washington Blvd
Highland Reserve
Roseville Pkwy
Galleria
Creekside
Foothills Blvd
Diamond Oaks
Harding
Stoneridge
Silver Springs
Market Side
Junction West
Woodcreek Oaks
Country Club Dr
Foothills Junction
Kaseberg-Kingswood
Hist. Sierra Vista
Atlantic St
Eureka Rd
Vista Grande
Main St
Los Cerritos
Folsom Road
80
Lead Hill
Olympus Pointe
Roseville Heights
Atkinson St
Vineyard
Douglas Blvd
Cherry Glen
Hillcrest
Sierra Gardens
Rocky Ridge Dr
Theiles Manor
Johnson Ranch
Meadow Oaks
Maidu
Sunrise Ave
Cirby Side
S Cirby Way
Hilltop Circle
Cresthaven
Cirby Ranch
South Cirby
FLO Analytics
12/14/2021
City of Roseville, Earthstar Geographics

ROSEVILLE INDEPENDENT REDISTRICTING COMMUNICATION

Title:	Public Map Submissions Analysis
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

Meeting Date: 12/20/2021
Item #: 6.4.

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. Following the presentation, the IRC is requested to pick between three (3) to five (5) maps to bring forward to the January 2022 public hearings.

BACKGROUND

The intent of the agenda item is to discuss and analyze draft maps submitted by the public. The deadline to submit maps was Monday, December 6th. Maps submitted will be presented and discussed prior to the IRC selecting between three (3) to five (5) maps for presentation at the January 2022 public hearings.

Twenty three (23) 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

Public Map #17 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #18 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #19 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #20 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #21 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #22 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #23 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #24 with Redistricting Statistics

Public Map #25 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 discontiguous:

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

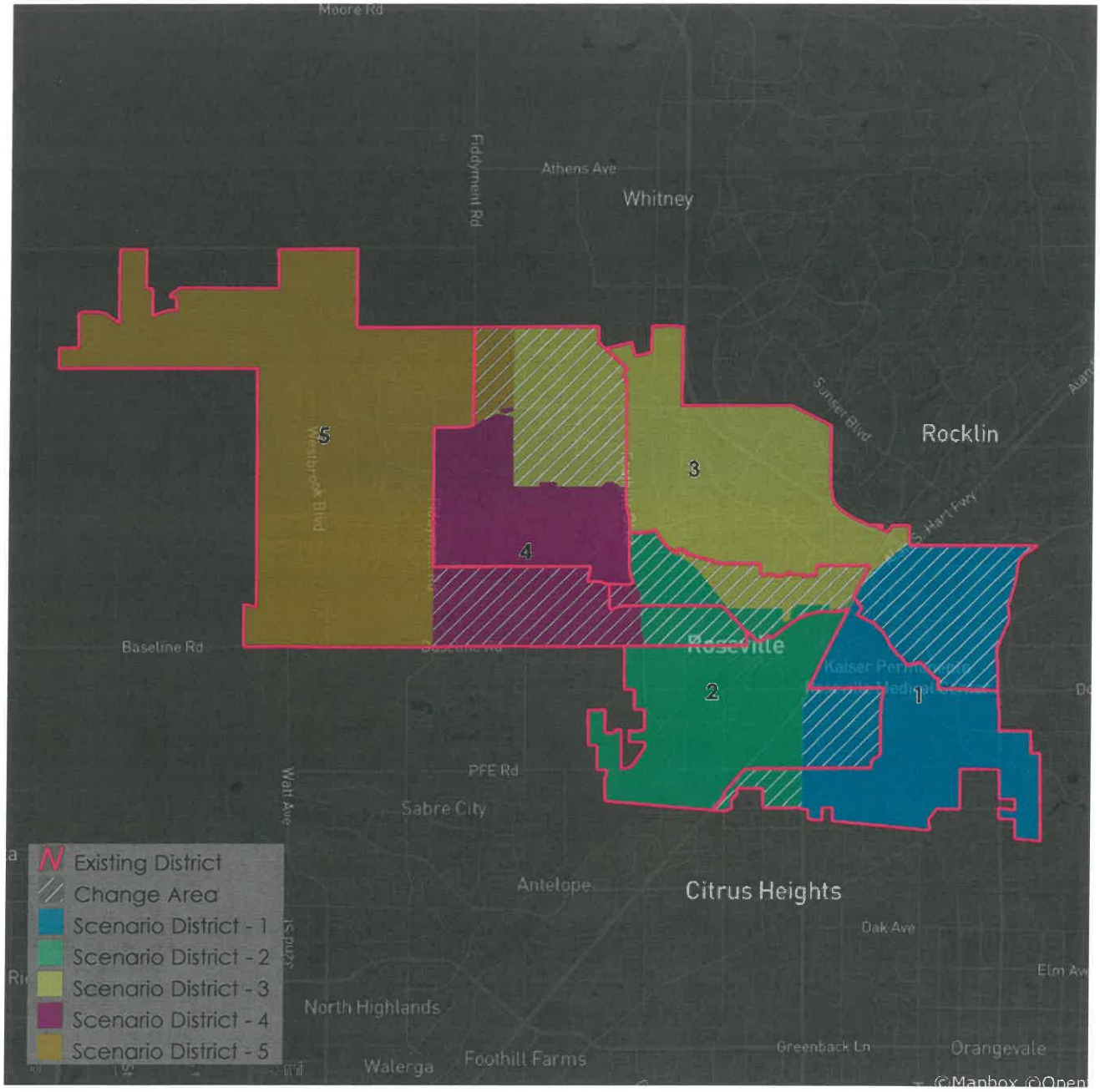
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.43	1.52	0.50	0.83	0.79
2	0.30	1.81	0.47	0.71	0.97
3	0.32	1.78	0.38	0.76	0.69
4	0.57	1.33	0.51	0.88	0.88
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

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



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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 discontiguous:

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

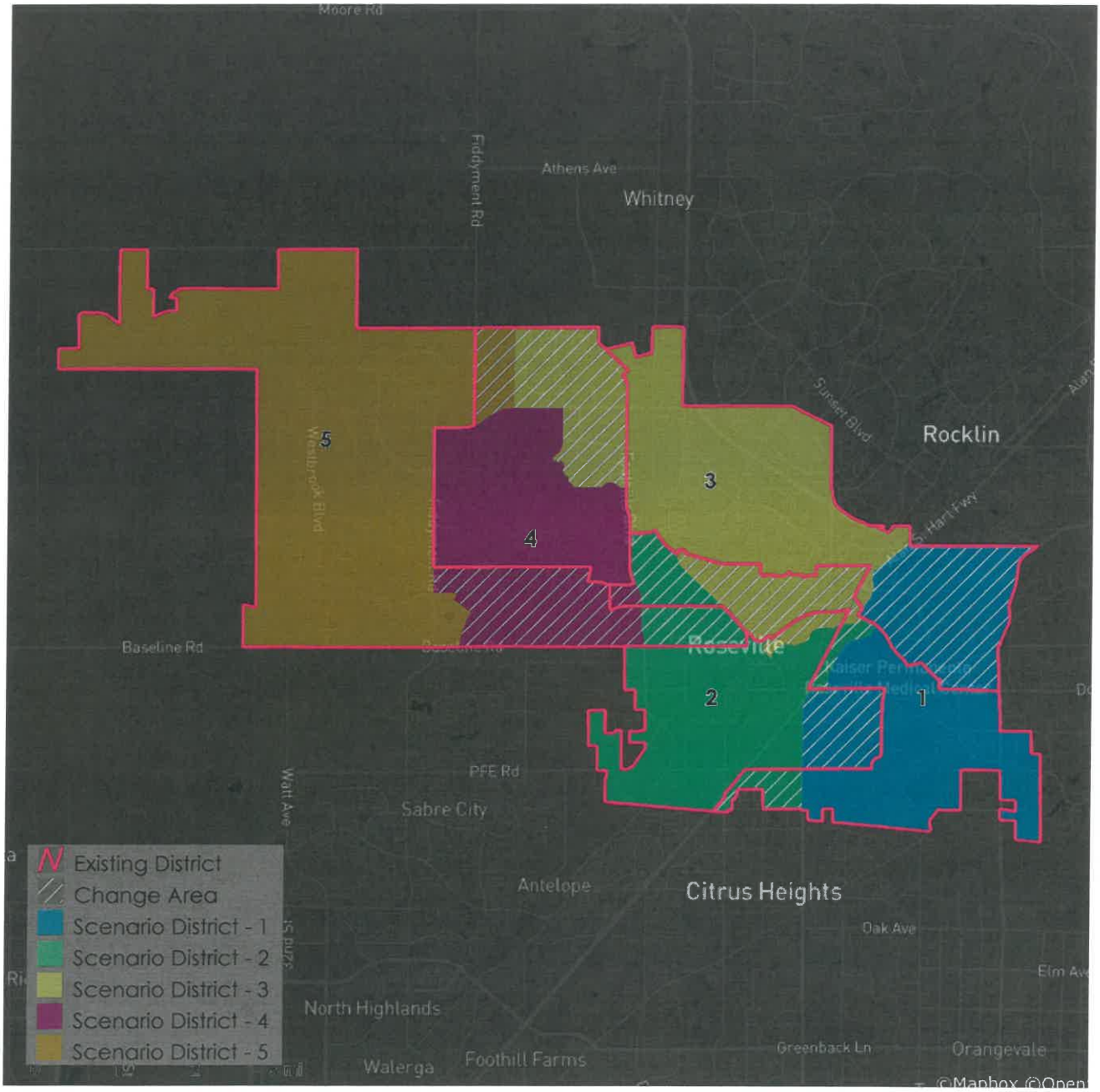
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.36	1.68	0.48	0.80	0.80
2	0.23	2.07	0.32	0.58	0.88
3	0.34	1.71	0.38	0.80	0.83
4	0.63	1.26	0.55	0.91	0.88
5	0.29	1.85	0.40	0.62	0.87

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



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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%

< 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	30,146	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 discontiguous:

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

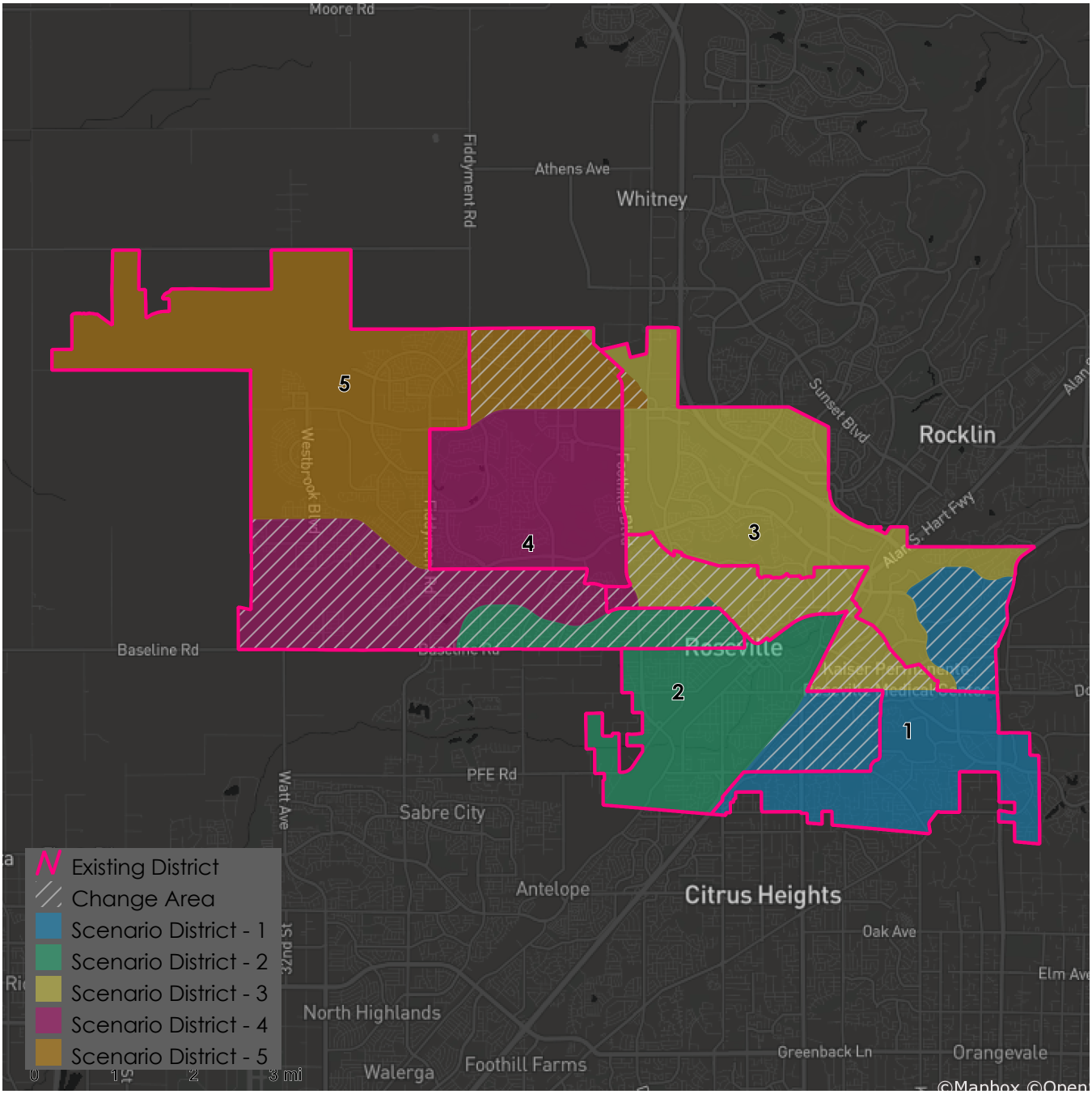
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.25	1.98	0.34	0.71	0.84
2	0.25	1.99	0.32	0.67	0.56
3	0.22	2.11	0.30	0.64	0.80
4	0.44	1.50	0.38	0.80	0.59
5	0.26	1.98	0.26	0.59	0.54

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



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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%

< 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	29,453	-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%	Fiddyment Farm, Kaseberg-kingswood, Stoneridge, Woodcreek Oaks

Compactness Measures per District

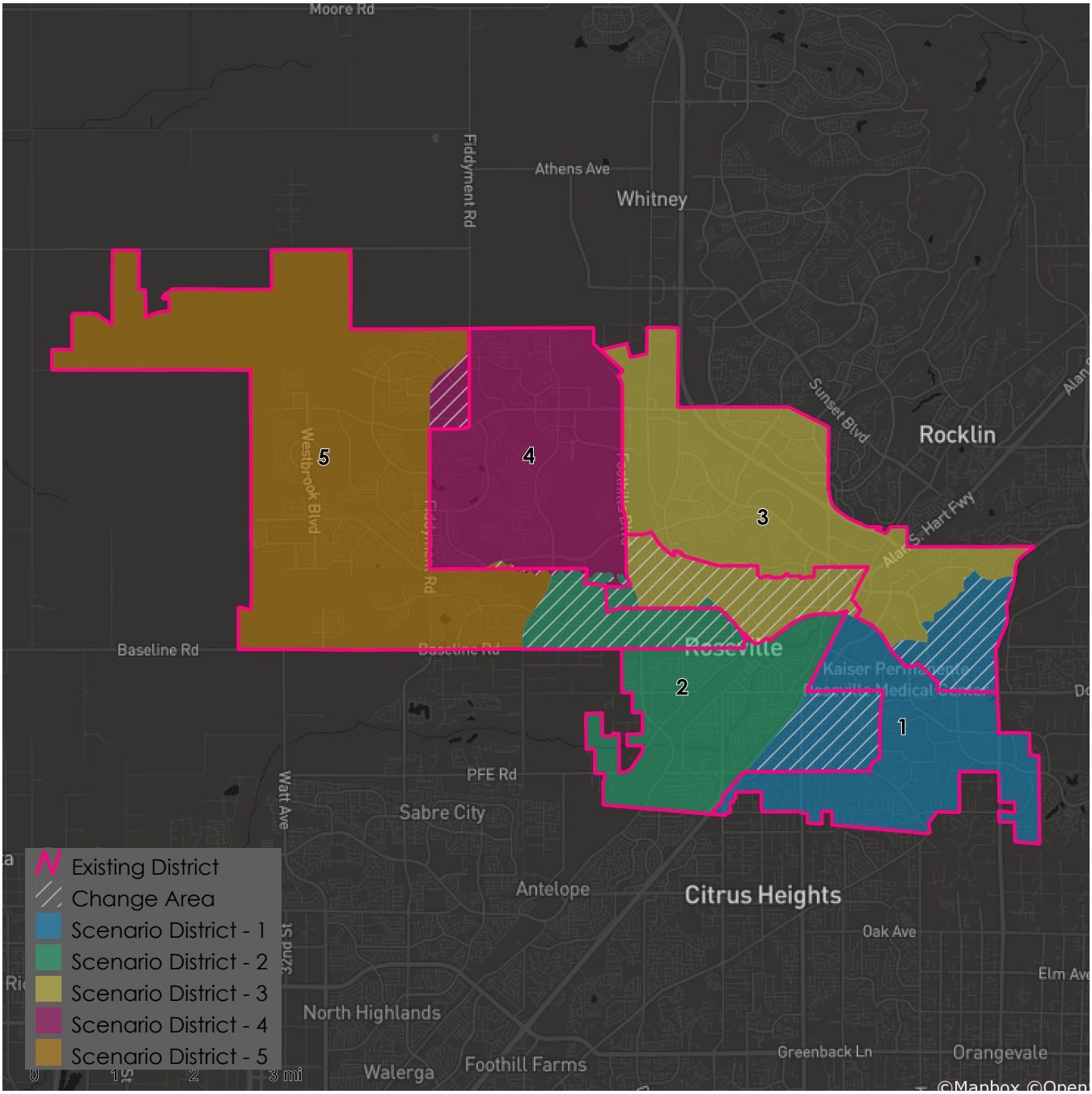
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.31	1.81	0.38	0.76	0.83
2	0.27	1.92	0.46	0.75	0.76
3	0.34	1.71	0.34	0.70	0.74
4	0.62	1.27	0.62	0.94	0.77
5	0.27	1.93	0.35	0.60	0.80

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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, Fiddyment Farm, Foothills Junction, Stoneridge

Compactness Measures per District

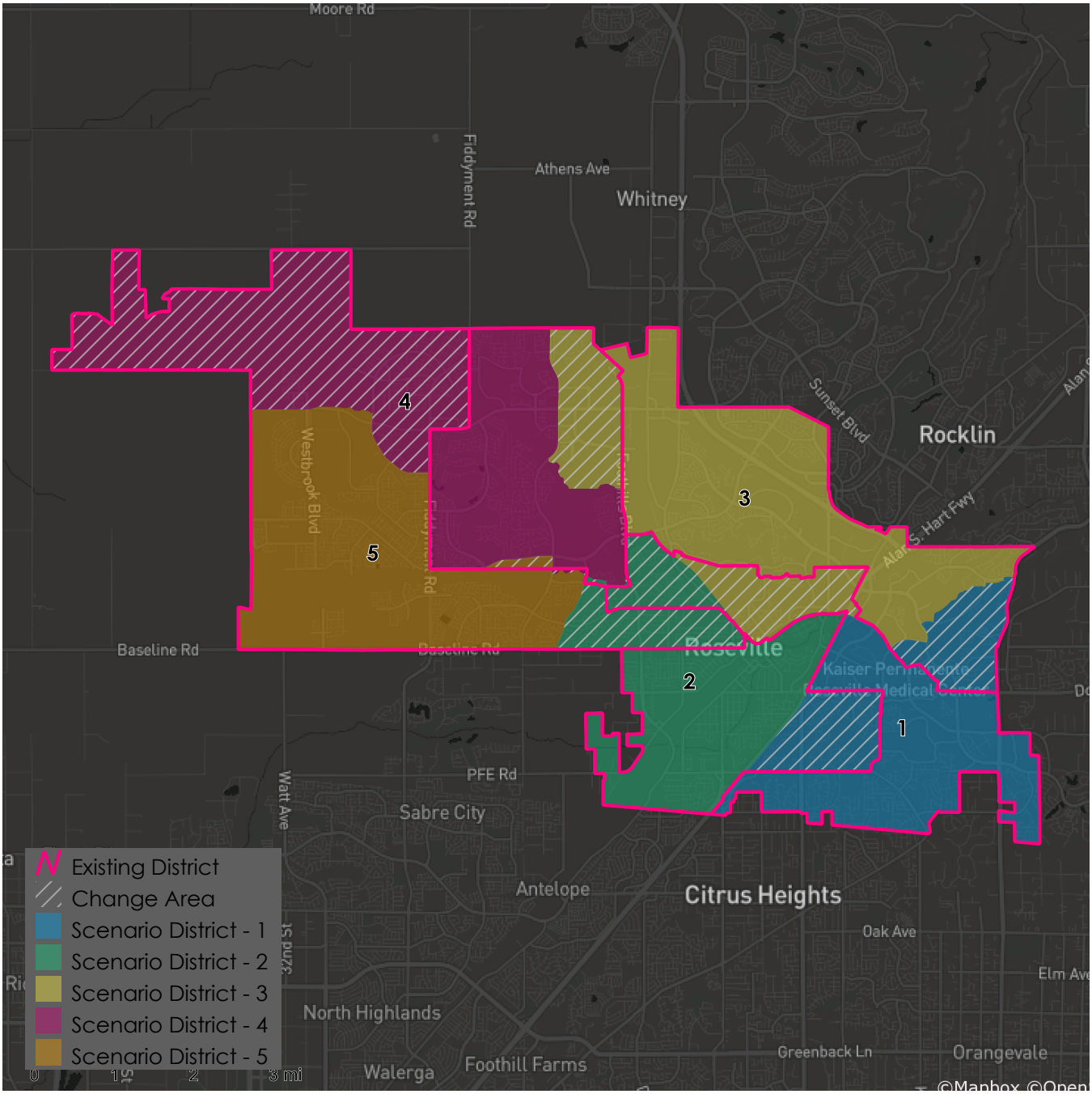
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.31	1.80	0.38	0.77	0.81
2	0.32	1.78	0.51	0.76	0.98
3	0.33	1.75	0.30	0.71	0.66
4	0.24	2.05	0.25	0.60	0.59
5	0.48	1.44	0.44	0.83	0.70

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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%

< 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	29,576	-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, Fiddyment Farm, Folsom Road, Highland Reserve, Johnson Ranch, Pleasant Grove, Roseville Heights, Sierra Vista

Compactness Measures per District

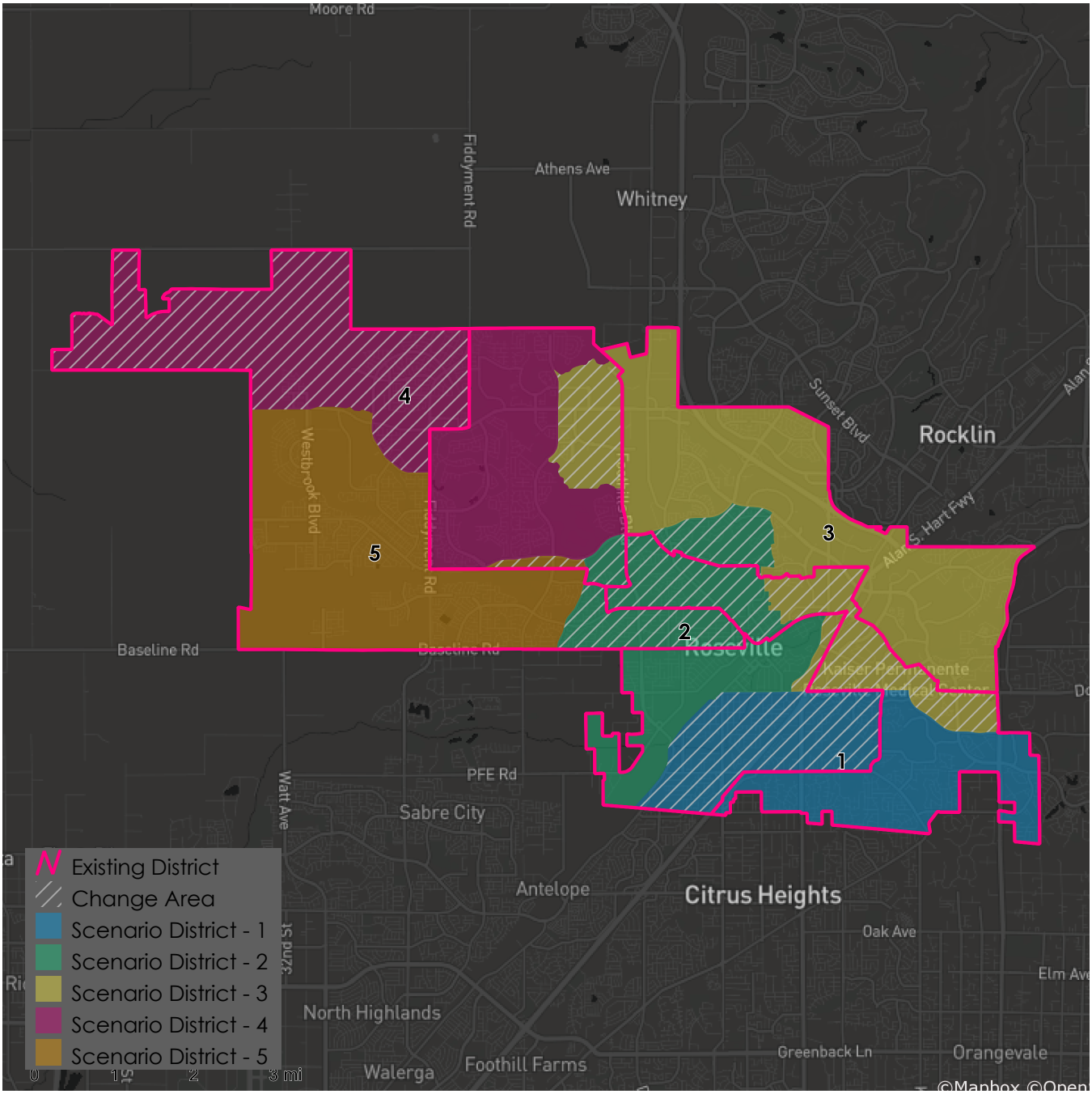
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.32	1.77	0.30	0.84	0.38
2	0.29	1.85	0.45	0.73	0.89
3	0.25	1.98	0.28	0.65	0.84
4	0.23	2.08	0.26	0.59	0.56
5	0.50	1.41	0.44	0.81	0.69

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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

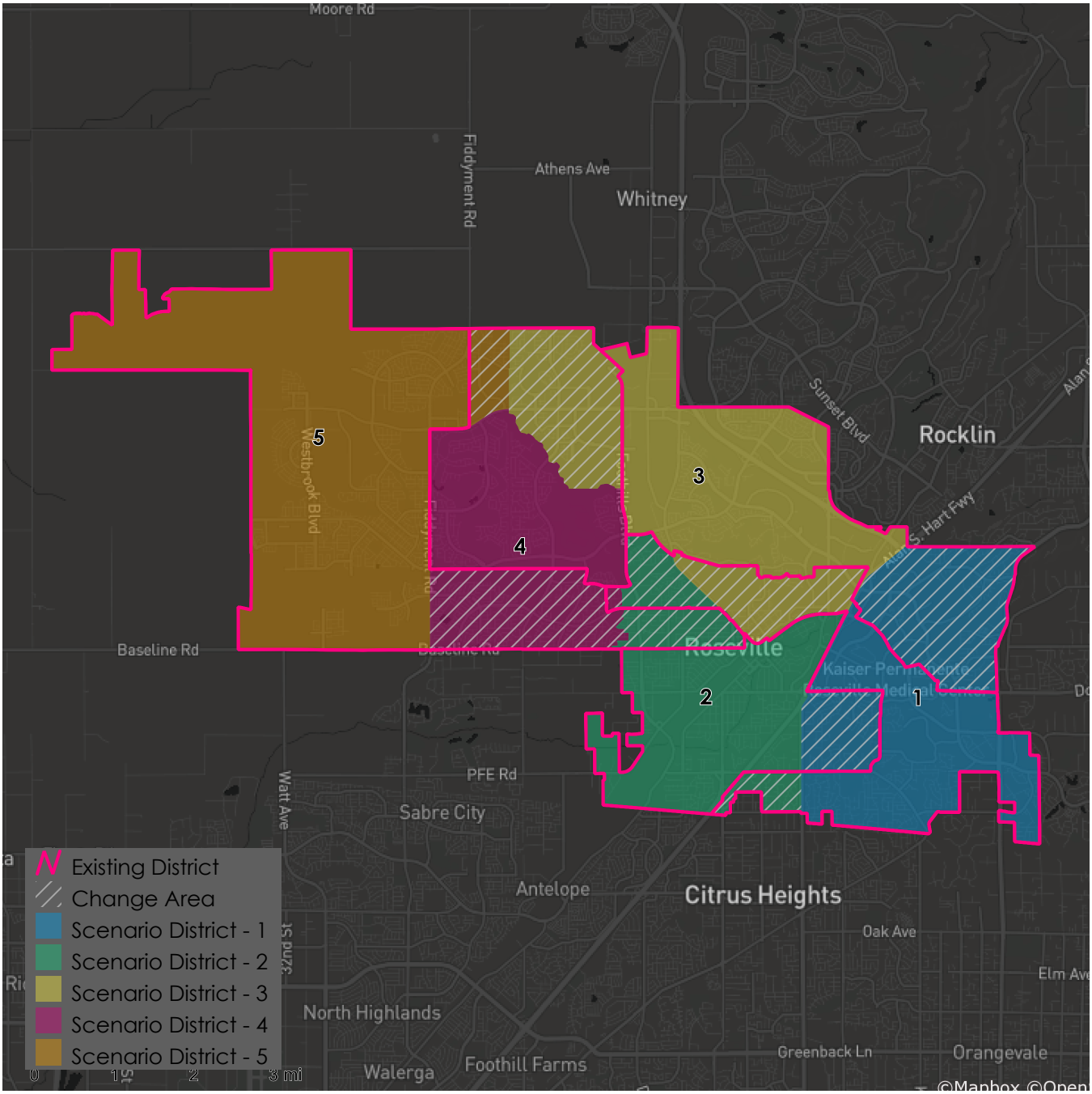
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.43	1.52	0.50	0.83	0.80
2	0.30	1.83	0.49	0.74	0.92
3	0.43	1.52	0.38	0.82	0.80
4	0.62	1.27	0.59	0.93	0.84
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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 discontiguous:

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

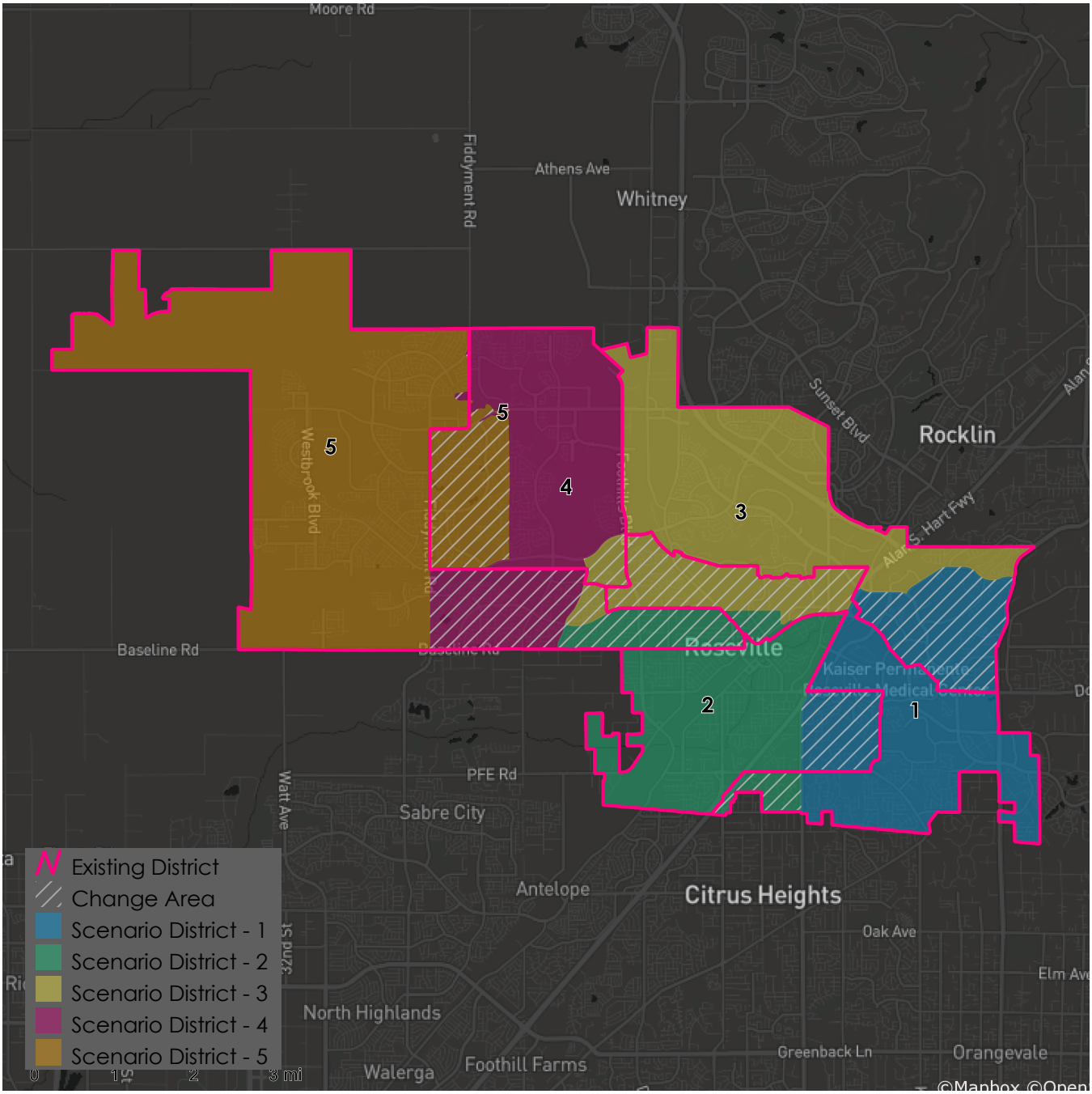
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.44	1.51	0.55	0.84	0.86
2	0.32	1.75	0.52	0.81	0.72
3	0.30	1.81	0.30	0.66	0.63
4	-0.38		-0.40	-635.61	0.62
5	0.30	1.83	0.46	0.67	0.88

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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%

< 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	29,938	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 discontiguous:

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

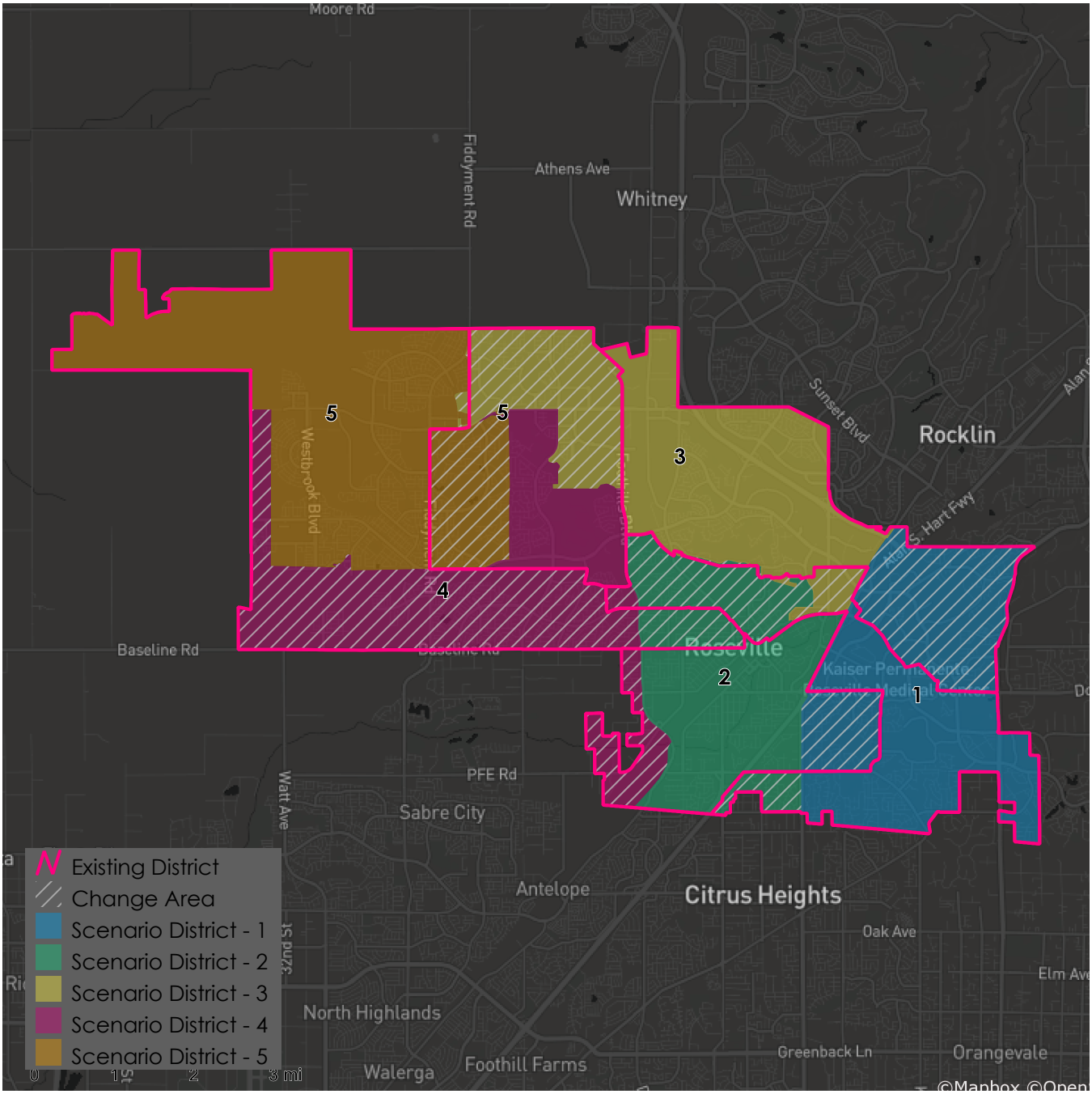
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.41	1.55	0.51	0.82	0.75
2	0.43	1.52	0.49	0.82	0.77
3	0.28	1.90	0.32	0.74	0.67
4	0.13	2.80	0.22	0.42	0.92
5	0.28	1.88	0.38	0.68	0.70

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



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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

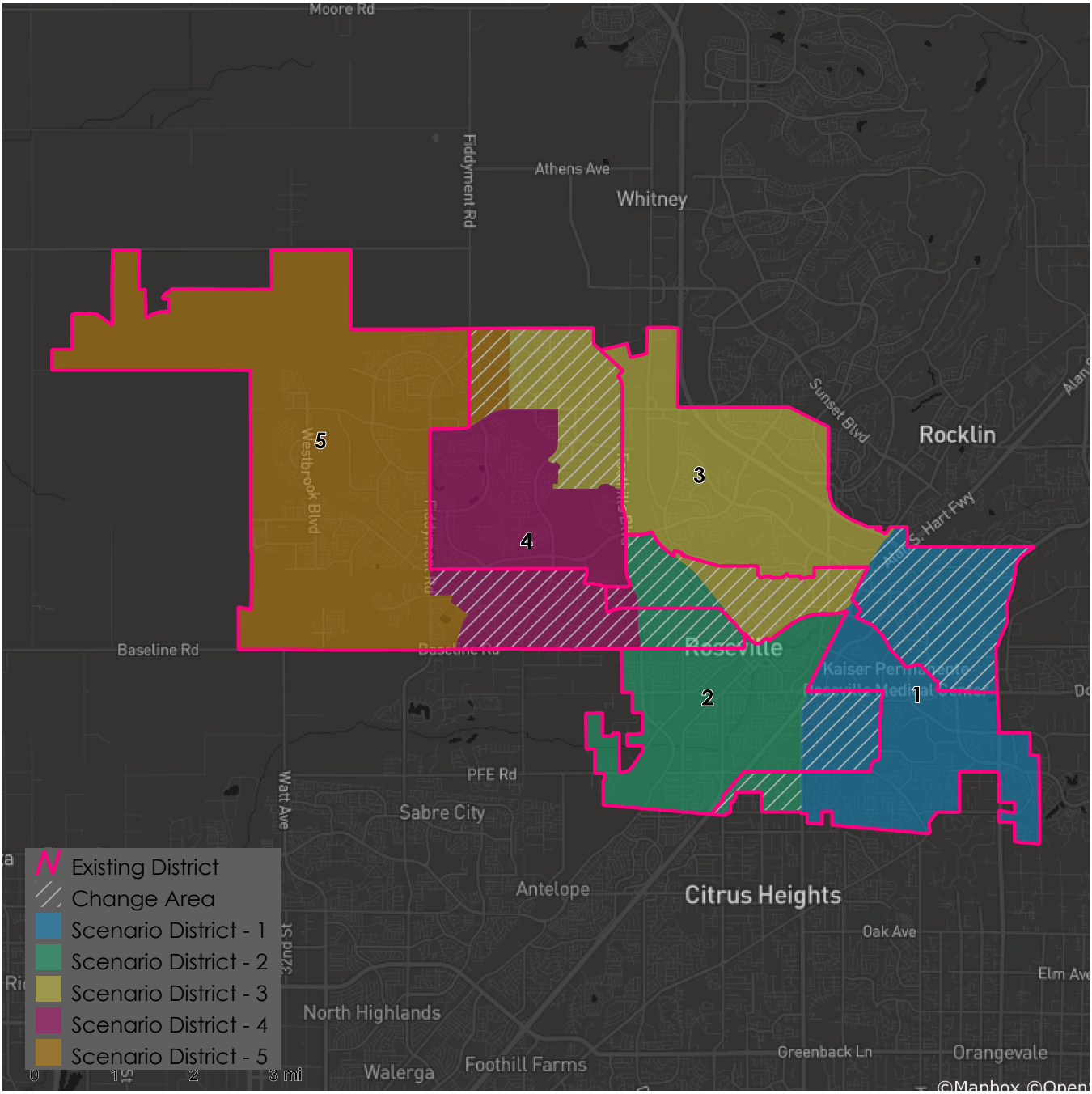
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.32	1.77	0.49	0.73	0.92
3	0.40	1.58	0.39	0.78	0.82
4	0.61	1.28	0.54	0.90	0.88
5	0.29	1.85	0.40	0.62	0.87

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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 discontiguous:

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

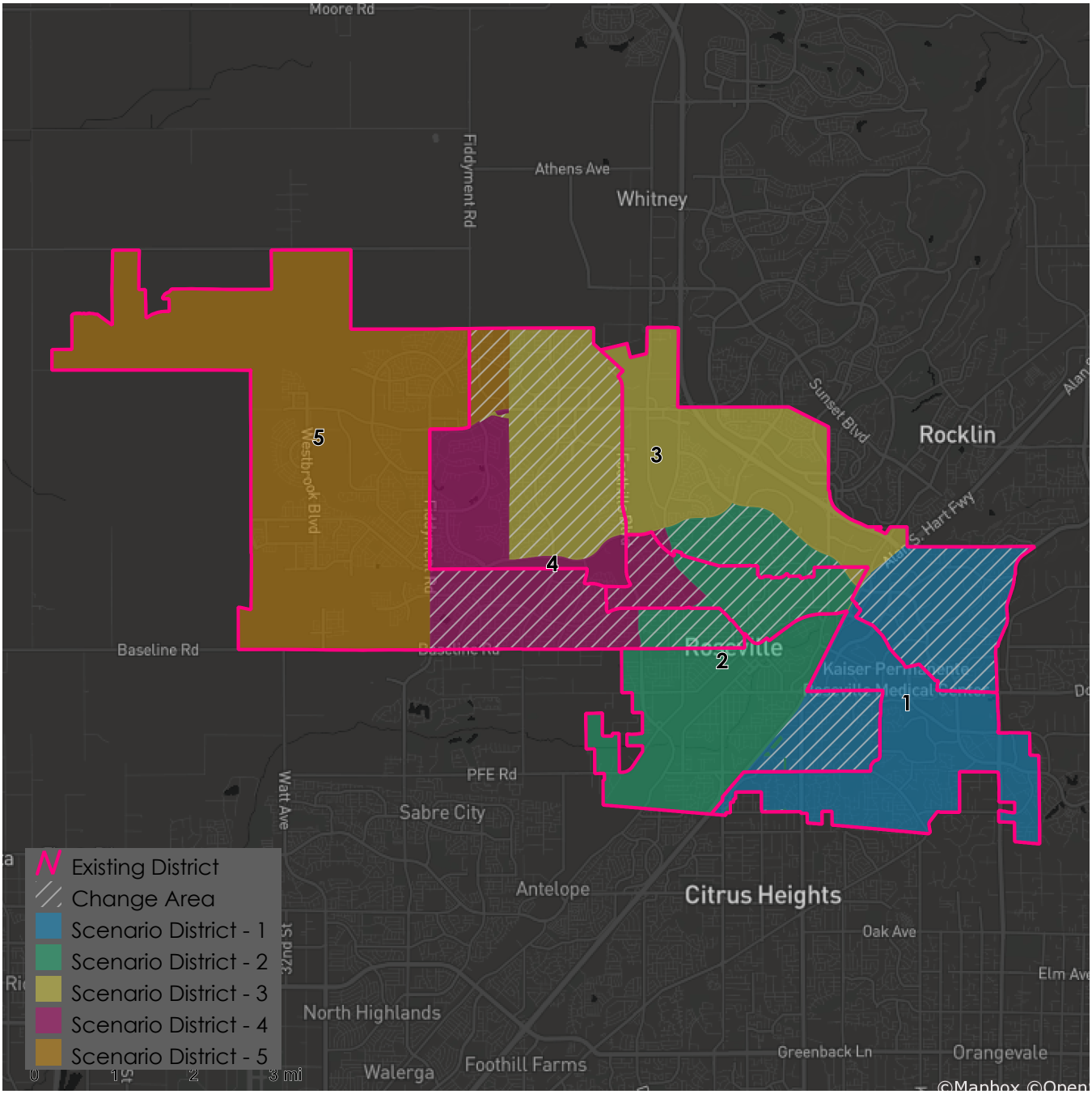
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.32	1.77	0.39	0.80	0.91
2	0.30	1.82	0.52	0.78	0.88
3	0.32	1.76	0.35	0.64	0.67
4	0.39	1.61	0.40	0.70	0.86
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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

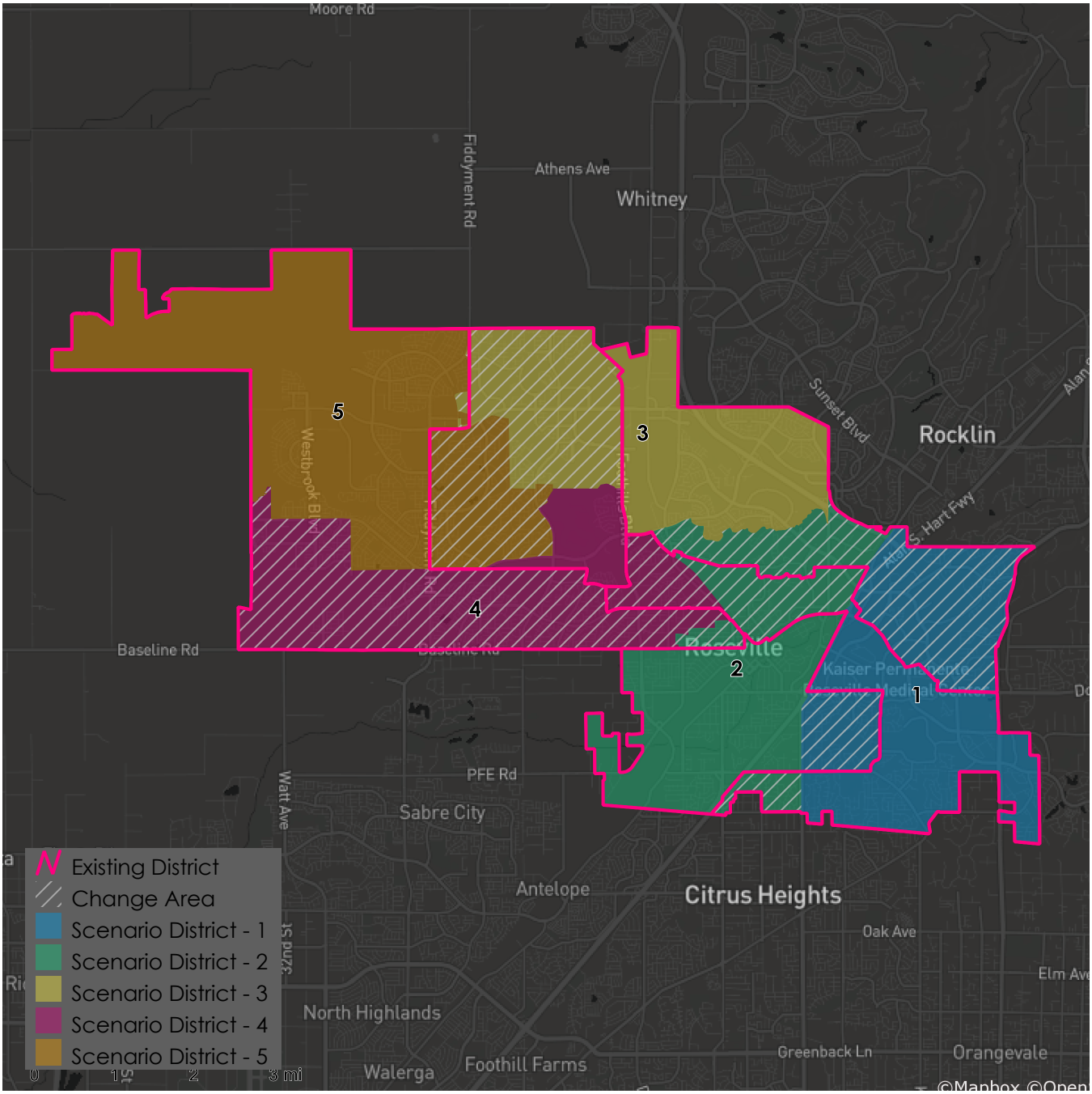
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.24	2.04	0.40	0.70	0.96
3	0.37	1.65	0.38	0.80	0.57
4	0.30	1.82	0.26	0.70	0.34
5	0.26	1.95	0.33	0.70	0.64

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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

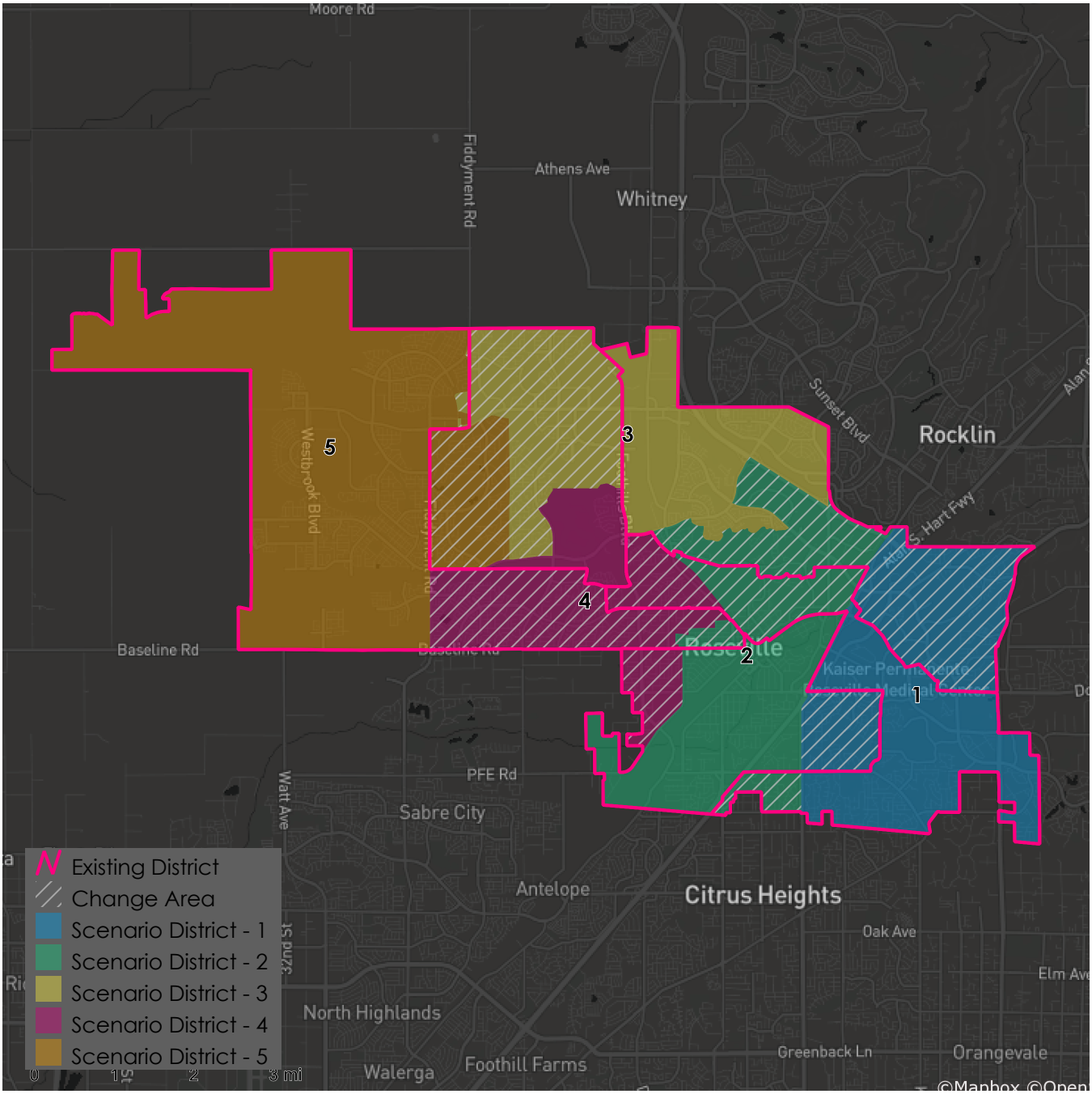
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.22	2.11	0.39	0.65	0.87
3	0.25	2.00	0.39	0.71	0.62
4	0.35	1.69	0.47	0.67	0.89
5	0.31	1.80	0.46	0.67	0.88

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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



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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%

< 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	29,570	-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 discontiguous:

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, Fiddyment Farm, Highland Reserve, Industrial Area East, Johnson Ranch, Pleasant Grove, Roseville Heights, Sierra Vista, Theiles Manor

Compactness Measures per District

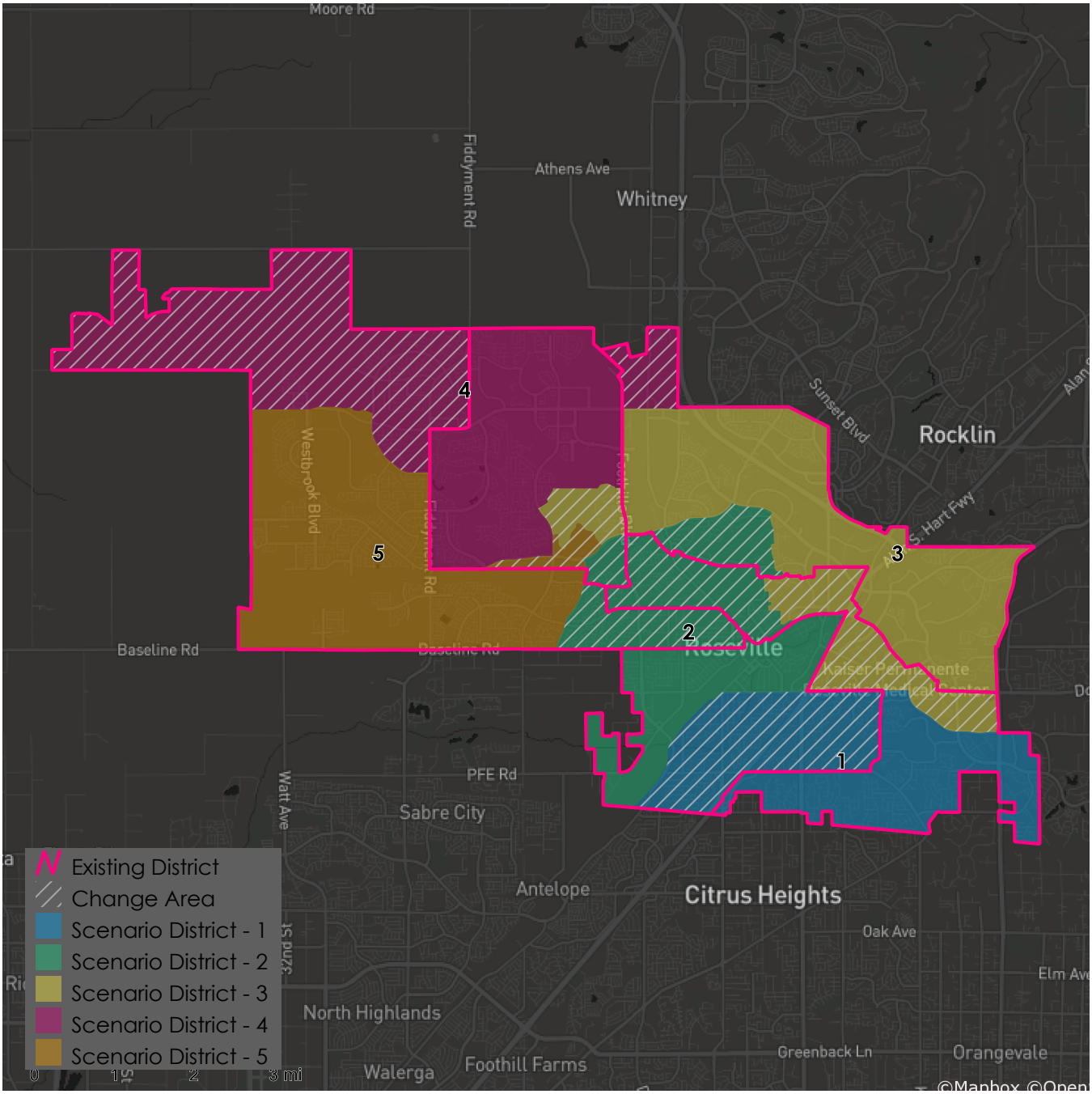
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.32	1.78	0.30	0.84	0.38
2	0.28	1.88	0.46	0.72	0.95
3	0.25	2.00	0.30	0.55	0.66
4	0.24	2.06	0.26	0.60	0.51
5	0.43	1.52	0.43	0.78	0.67

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



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 17 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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	29,507	-87	-0.3%
3	29,848	254	0.9%
4	30,262	668	2.3%
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%	5.7%	0.3%	0.5%	6.6%	24.6%
3	60.6%	2.9%	0.3%	13.8%	0.5%	0.5%	6.8%	14.5%
4	67.1%	2.1%	0.3%	8.9%	0.3%	0.5%	6.4%	14.4%
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	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	70.9%	2.6%	0.0%	12.0%	0.2%	4.6%	9.9%
4	77.6%	0.9%	0.3%	6.9%	0.1%	2.3%	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 17 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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	42	93%	Blue Oaks, Campus Oaks, Quail Glen

Compactness Measures per District

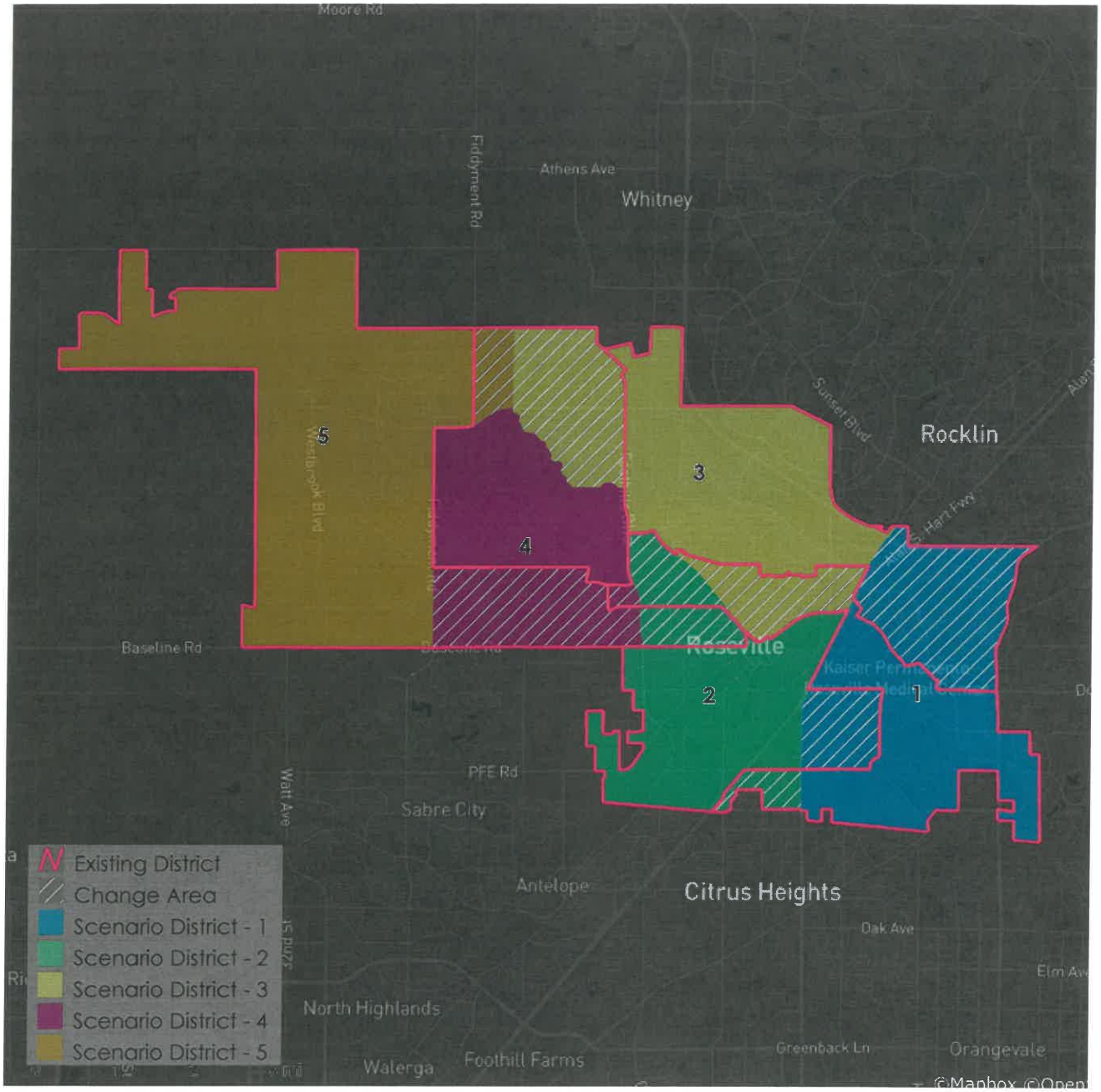
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.41	1.55	0.51	0.82	0.75
2	0.32	1.77	0.49	0.73	0.92
3	0.44	1.51	0.39	0.82	0.82
4	0.69	1.21	0.55	0.94	0.88
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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 17 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 18 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	5.5%

< 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	29,469	-125	-0.4%
3	30,187	593	2.0%
4	28,944	-650	-2.2%
5	28,864	-730	-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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	60.1%	2.0%	0.6%	5.3%	0.4%	0.6%	6.6%	24.4%
3	59.6%	3.1%	0.2%	15.5%	0.5%	0.5%	6.8%	13.8%
4	62.9%	2.3%	0.4%	10.2%	0.3%	0.5%	7.0%	16.4%
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	80.0%	1.8%	0.1%	6.2%	0.3%	1.6%	10.0%
2	71.3%	2.8%	0.1%	3.3%	0.1%	2.7%	20.0%
3	69.9%	2.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.2%	5.0%	9.7%
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 18 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Contiguity Criterion

Are all the districts contiguous? **No**

If no, the following districts are discontiguous:

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	2	40%	Center Joint Unified School District, Dry Creek Joint Elementary School District, Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	39	87%	Blue Oaks, Diamond Oaks, Harding, Silver Springs, Solaire, Vineyard

Compactness Measures per District

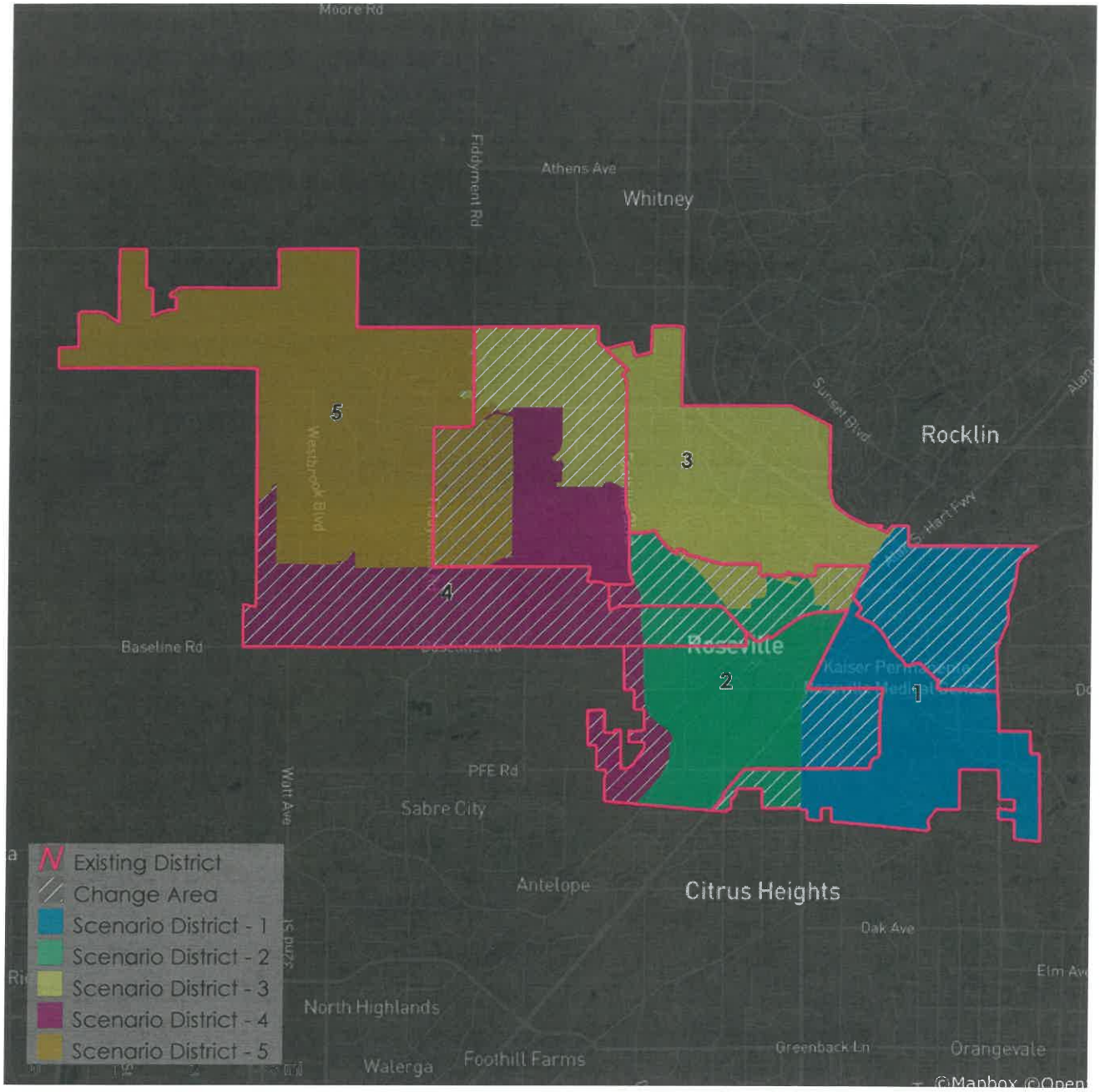
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.41	1.55	0.51	0.82	0.75
2	0.43	1.53	0.46	0.77	0.77
3	0.31	1.79	0.34	0.76	0.65
4	0.14	2.66	0.27	0.44	0.92
5	0.28	1.90	0.39	0.70	0.70

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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 18 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 19 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	37.5%

< 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	31,968	2,374	8.0%
2	33,517	3,923	13.3%
3	32,171	2,577	8.7%
4	27,894	-1,700	-5.7%
5	22,419	-7,175	-24.2%

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	66.9%	1.9%	0.4%	6.9%	0.2%	0.6%	6.3%	16.8%
2	60.2%	2.0%	0.5%	9.0%	0.4%	0.5%	6.5%	20.9%
3	60.5%	3.0%	0.2%	15.5%	0.4%	0.4%	6.6%	13.4%
4	65.2%	2.2%	0.3%	9.3%	0.3%	0.5%	6.6%	15.6%
5	50.2%	3.1%	0.2%	24.7%	0.3%	0.4%	7.4%	13.7%

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	78.5%	2.3%	0.1%	4.2%	0.2%	1.9%	12.9%
2	72.6%	2.1%	0.1%	6.2%	0.2%	2.7%	16.1%
3	70.0%	2.7%	0.1%	13.1%	0.2%	4.1%	9.4%
4	75.3%	0.8%	0.3%	6.9%	0.2%	2.7%	13.7%
5	59.1%	3.5%	0.1%	22.2%	0.5%	2.3%	11.8%

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 19 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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	4	80%	Roseville Elementary School District
Neighborhood Associations	45	37	82%	Cresthaven, Fiddyment Farm, Harding, Highland Reserve, Lead Hill, Quail Glen, Sun City, Vineyard

Compactness Measures per District

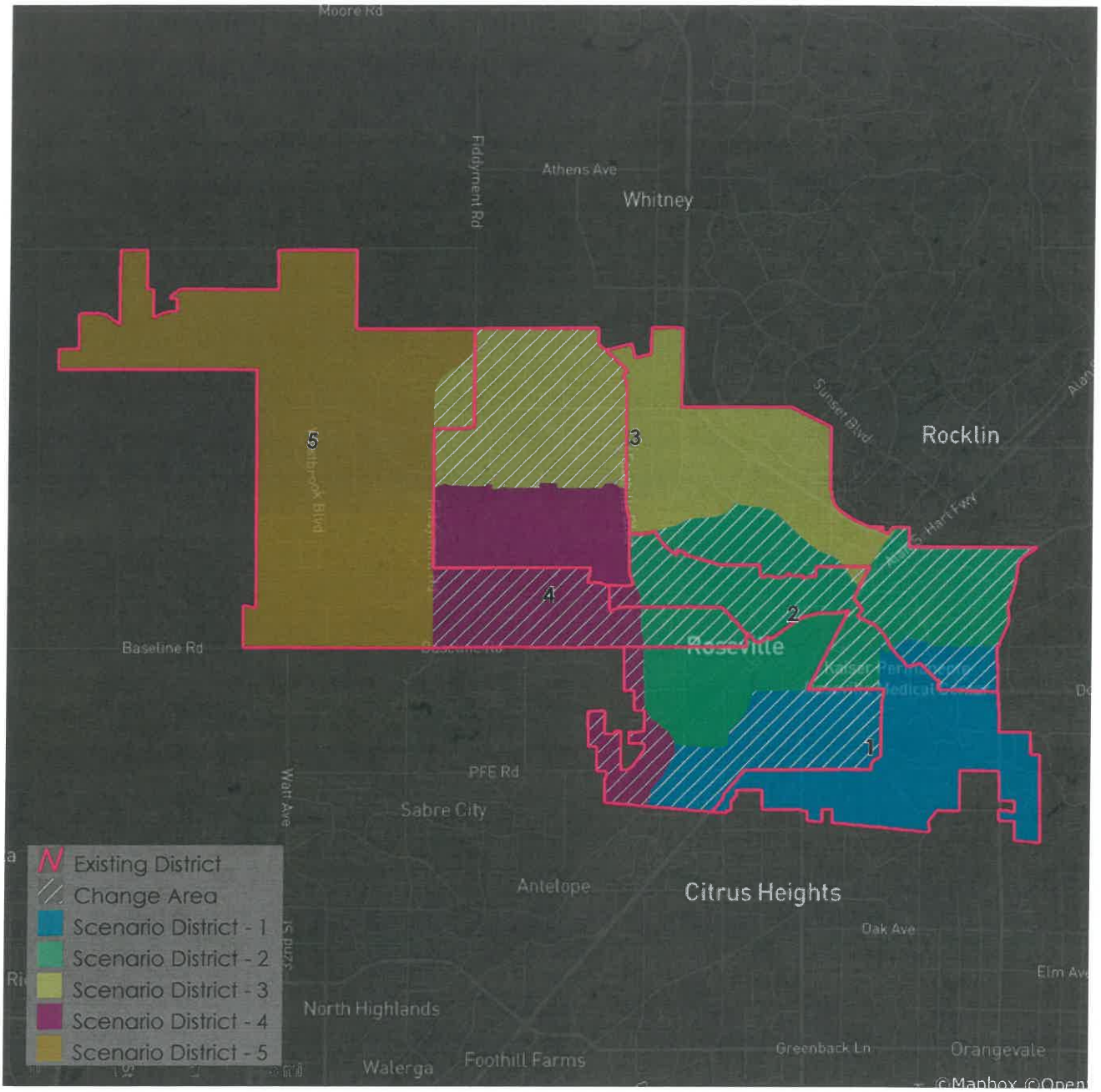
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.30	1.81	0.35	0.80	0.52
2	0.44	1.50	0.40	0.81	0.60
3	0.35	1.69	0.32	0.73	0.56
4	0.26	1.95	0.33	0.67	0.75
5	0.31	1.78	0.40	0.63	0.96

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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 19 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 20 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	9.1%

< 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	30,537	943	3.2%
2	29,826	232	0.8%
3	30,023	429	1.5%
4	29,736	142	0.5%
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%	1.8%	0.4%	5.3%	0.2%	0.6%	6.2%	19.2%
2	60.5%	2.2%	0.5%	7.6%	0.4%	0.6%	6.7%	21.4%
3	60.0%	2.5%	0.3%	15.0%	0.4%	0.5%	6.8%	14.5%
4	67.0%	2.3%	0.3%	10.7%	0.3%	0.5%	6.2%	12.8%
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	77.8%	2.2%	0.1%	3.7%	0.2%	2.1%	14.2%
2	73.1%	1.6%	0.2%	5.5%	0.1%	2.6%	16.7%
3	70.9%	2.8%	0.1%	9.5%	0.3%	4.0%	12.1%
4	75.7%	1.3%	0.1%	10.0%	0.2%	2.5%	10.0%
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 20 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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	40	89%	Blue Oaks, Folsom Road, Johnson Ranch, Pleasant Grove, Woodcreek Oaks

Compactness Measures per District

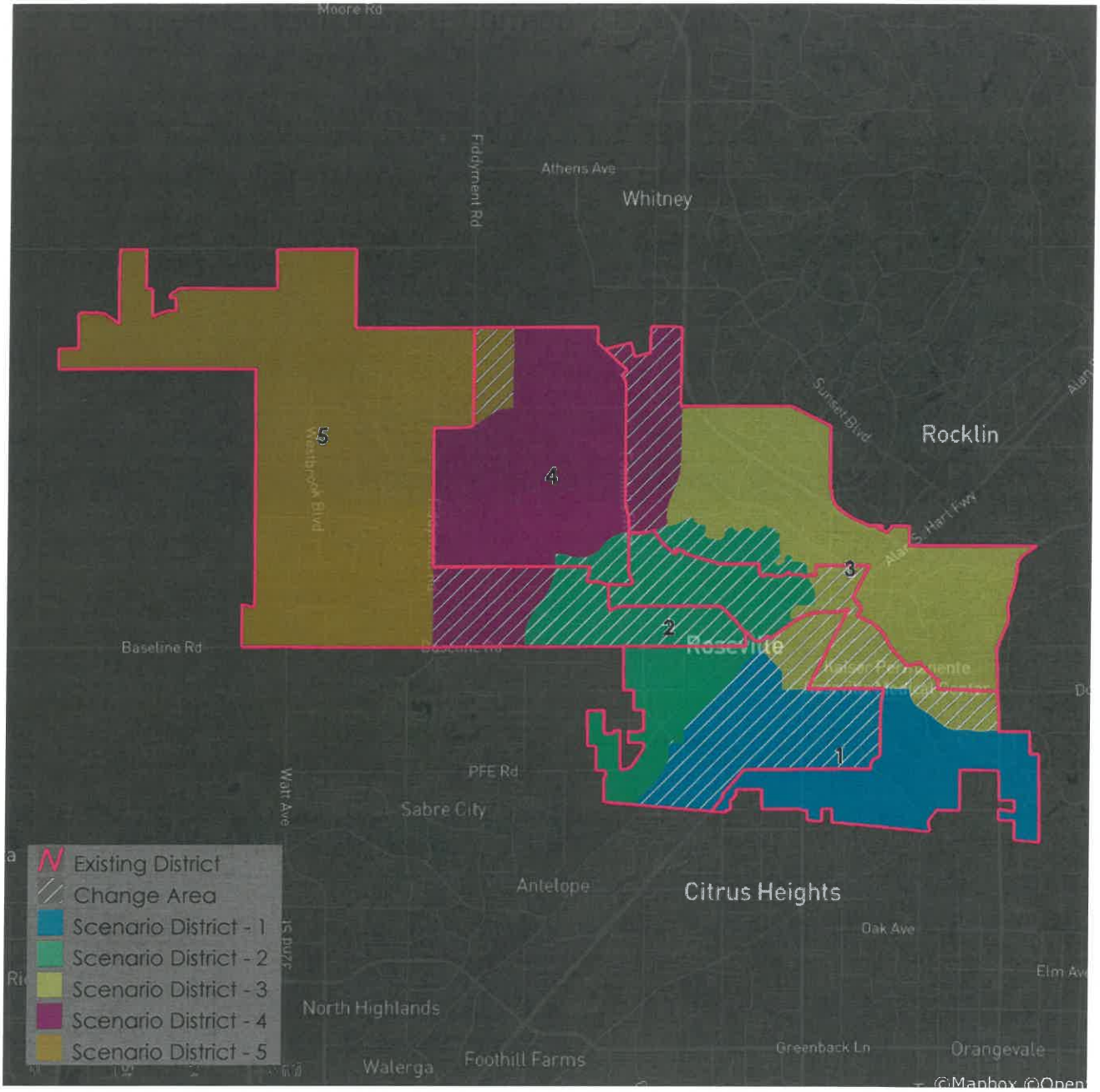
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.30	1.83	0.31	0.80	0.48
2	0.28	1.89	0.49	0.76	0.99
3	0.33	1.73	0.34	0.69	0.88
4	0.53	1.38	0.43	0.85	0.83
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

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 20 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 21 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	8.2%

< 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	30,505	911	3.1%
2	29,507	-87	-0.3%
3	30,239	645	2.2%
4	28,071	-1,523	-5.1%
5	29,647	53	0.2%

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	59.6%	2.1%	0.6%	5.7%	0.3%	0.5%	6.6%	24.6%
3	61.3%	2.8%	0.3%	13.6%	0.5%	0.6%	6.8%	14.1%
4	66.6%	2.1%	0.3%	8.9%	0.3%	0.4%	6.4%	14.9%
5	52.0%	3.2%	0.2%	23.5%	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%	2.6%	0.1%	3.6%	0.1%	2.7%	21.7%
3	72.6%	2.3%	0.0%	10.9%	0.2%	4.6%	9.8%
4	75.5%	1.3%	0.3%	8.0%	0.1%	2.4%	11.6%
5	62.2%	3.2%	0.1%	20.2%	0.4%	2.7%	10.9%

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 21 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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%	Blue Oaks

Compactness Measures per District

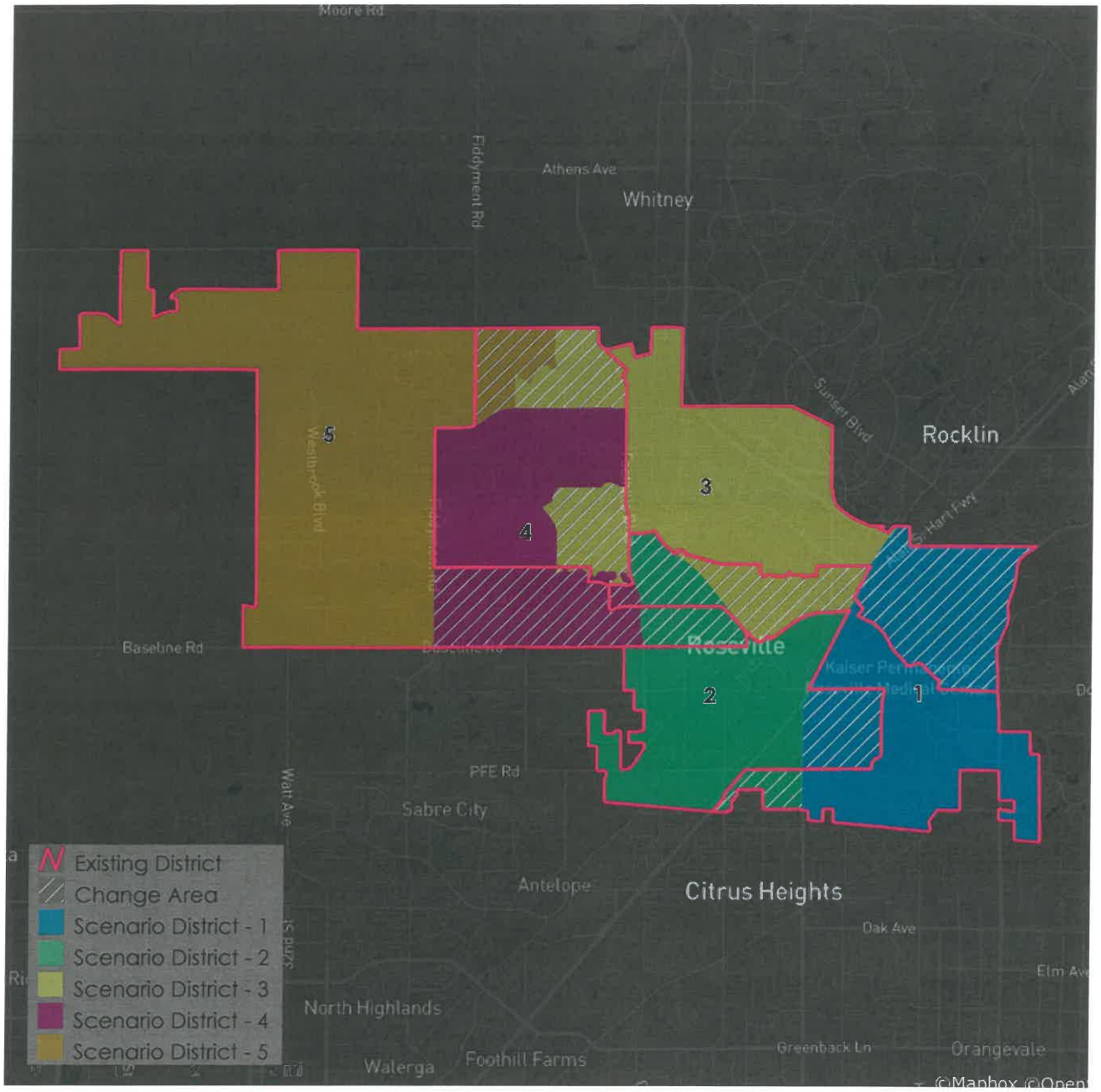
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.41	1.55	0.51	0.82	0.75
2	0.32	1.77	0.49	0.73	0.92
3	0.26	1.95	0.43	0.69	0.82
4	0.41	1.56	0.53	0.83	0.88
5	0.28	1.88	0.41	0.61	0.80

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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 21 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 22 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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	30,202	608	2.1%
3	29,397	-197	-0.7%
4	30,018	424	1.4%
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	60.8%	2.1%	0.5%	5.7%	0.4%	0.6%	6.7%	23.2%
3	60.7%	2.9%	0.2%	14.2%	0.5%	0.6%	6.8%	14.1%
4	66.0%	2.1%	0.4%	8.7%	0.3%	0.4%	6.3%	15.9%
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	71.4%	2.8%	0.1%	4.3%	0.1%	2.3%	18.9%
3	71.3%	2.4%	0.0%	11.6%	0.2%	4.5%	10.2%
4	75.0%	0.9%	0.3%	6.7%	0.2%	2.8%	13.5%
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 22 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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%	Blue Oaks, Harding, Hist. Sierra Vista, Quail Glen

Compactness Measures per District

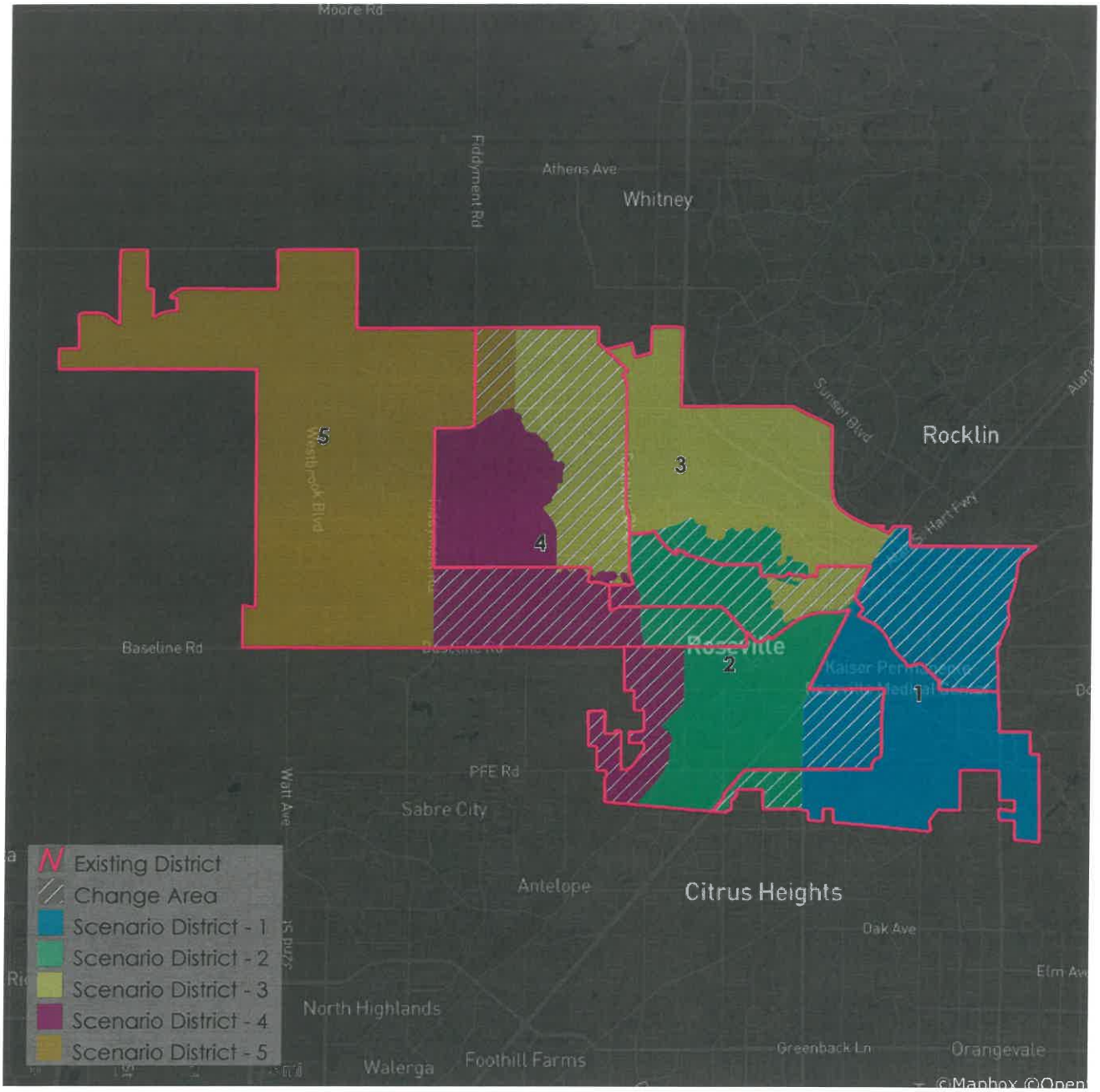
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.29	1.86	0.49	0.73	0.78
3	0.25	2.00	0.39	0.71	0.77
4	0.21	2.20	0.29	0.64	0.63
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

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 22 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 23 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	9.1%

< 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	30,548	954	3.2%
3	29,562	-32	-0.1%
4	29,507	-87	-0.3%
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%	5.7%	0.3%	0.6%	6.6%	24.3%
3	61.4%	2.9%	0.2%	13.9%	0.5%	0.6%	6.9%	13.6%
4	66.2%	2.1%	0.4%	9.0%	0.3%	0.4%	6.3%	15.3%
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	70.8%	3.0%	0.1%	3.3%	0.1%	3.2%	19.6%
3	72.9%	1.8%	0.0%	11.4%	0.2%	3.8%	10.0%
4	74.2%	1.2%	0.3%	7.9%	0.1%	2.5%	13.0%
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 23 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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	42	93%	Blue Oaks, Harding, Vineyard

Compactness Measures per District

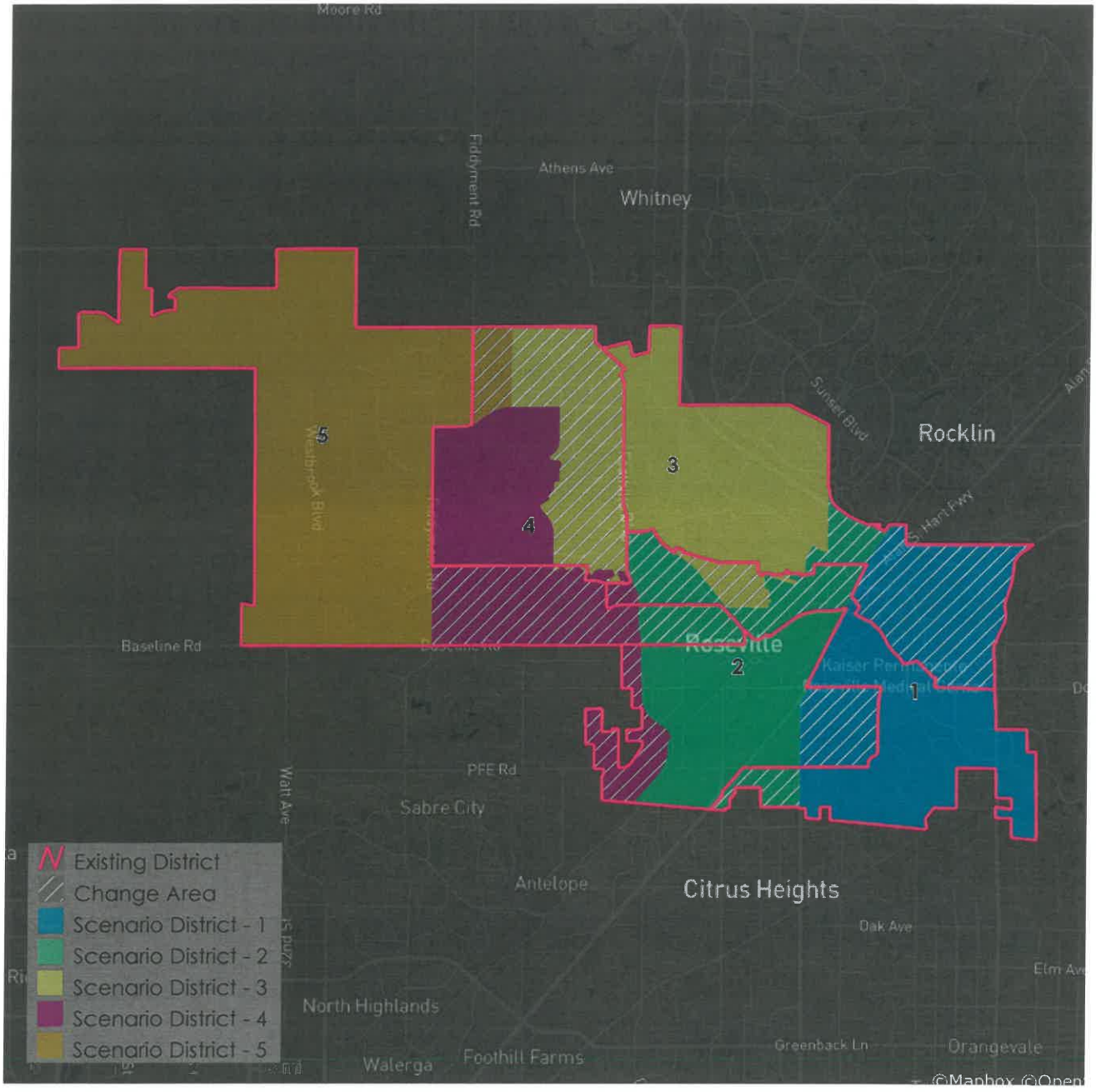
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.29	1.85	0.37	0.64	0.83
3	0.35	1.70	0.48	0.79	0.89
4	0.20	2.21	0.28	0.63	0.61
5	0.31	1.81	0.42	0.63	0.87

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 23 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 24 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	6.5%

< 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	29,219	-375	-1.3%
3	30,251	657	2.2%
4	29,426	-168	-0.6%
5	28,568	-1,026	-3.5%

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	66.3%	1.8%	0.4%	10.0%	0.2%	0.6%	6.1%	14.6%
2	60.1%	2.0%	0.6%	5.3%	0.3%	0.6%	6.6%	24.4%
3	59.6%	3.0%	0.2%	15.5%	0.5%	0.5%	6.8%	13.8%
4	62.8%	2.4%	0.4%	10.2%	0.3%	0.5%	7.0%	16.4%
5	56.6%	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	71.2%	2.8%	0.1%	3.3%	0.1%	2.7%	20.0%
3	70.0%	2.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0.2%	5.0%	9.7%
4	72.7%	1.2%	0.3%	8.6%	0.1%	2.3%	14.4%
5	67.4%	2.7%	0.1%	17.0%	0.4%	2.4%	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 24 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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	43	96%	Sun City, Vineyard

Compactness Measures per District

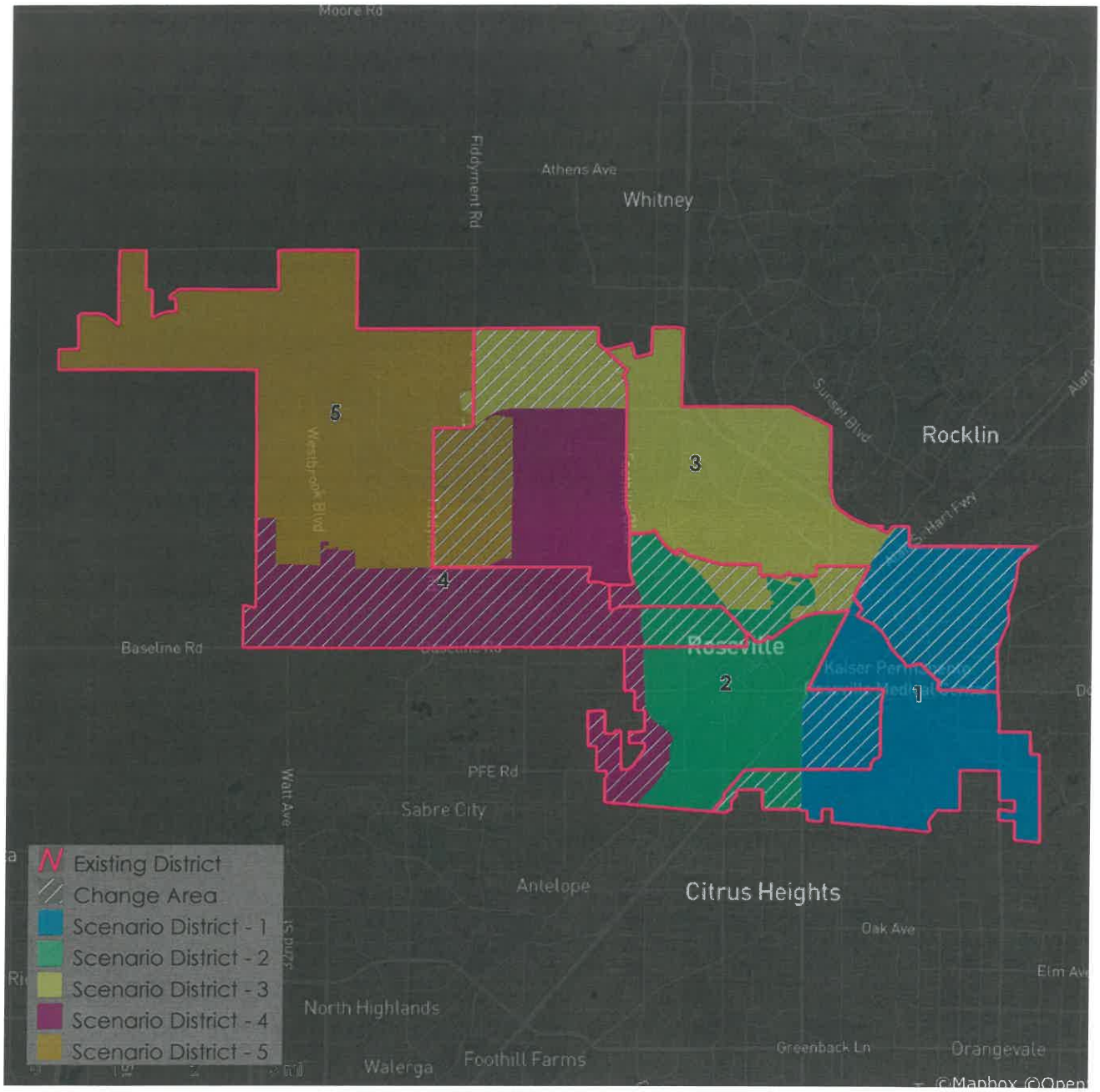
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.41	1.55	0.51	0.82	0.75
2	0.37	1.65	0.45	0.76	0.77
3	0.26	1.96	0.31	0.69	0.67
4	0.17	2.45	0.30	0.48	0.92
5	0.29	1.86	0.38	0.70	0.70

A single definitive measure of compactness does not exist, and no specific scores for any measures indicate satisfoctory 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 24 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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City of Roseville Redistricting Summary Statistics

Public Map 25 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

Ideal Population Criterion

Ideal Population	29,594
Overall Range	6.0%

< 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	28,741	-853	-2.9%
3	29,262	-332	-1.1%
4	30,511	917	3.1%
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	59.2%	2.3%	0.6%	6.0%	0.3%	0.6%	6.6%	24.4%
3	60.7%	2.7%	0.2%	15.0%	0.4%	0.5%	7.0%	13.5%
4	62.6%	2.5%	0.3%	9.9%	0.4%	0.6%	6.9%	16.8%
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	68.1%	2.9%	0.1%	3.7%	0.2%	4.2%	20.6%
3	71.6%	1.9%	0.2%	13.0%	0.2%	3.4%	9.7%
4	74.2%	1.7%	0.2%	7.6%	0.1%	2.4%	13.8%
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 25 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021

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

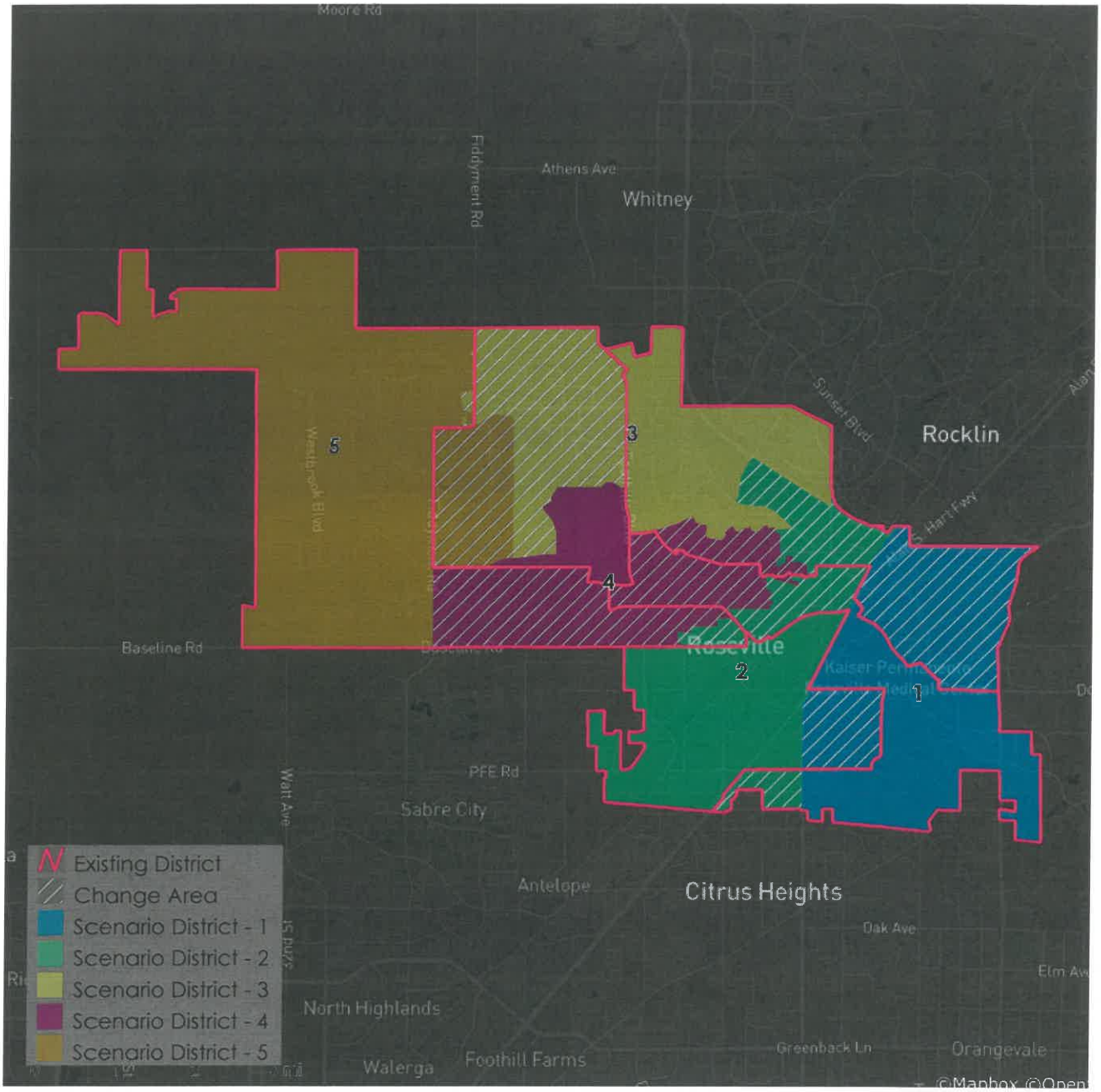
District	Polsby-Popper	Schwartzberg	Reock	Convex Hull	Length-Width
1	0.40	1.58	0.51	0.81	0.75
2	0.19	2.28	0.37	0.66	0.87
3	0.25	2.00	0.39	0.71	0.62
4	0.33	1.75	0.32	0.80	0.44
5	0.31	1.80	0.46	0.67	0.88

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 25 – Districts Summary Statistics

12/07/2021



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