

ELECTIONS TASK FORCE ON REDISTRICTING



Gwenn Craig, Chair
John Trasvina, Vice-Chair
David Bisho
Claudine Cheng
Herbert Donaldson
Bowman Leong
Quintin Mecke
John Murray
Rebecca Prozan

FINAL REPORT ON DISTRICT LINES DRAWN USING UNADJUSTED DATA FROM THE 2000 U.S. CENSUS

Following publication of the 2000 decennial federal census, the Director of Elections notified the Board of Supervisors that existing supervisorial districts were no longer equal in population as mandated by federal, state and local law. As a result, San Francisco was required to redraw the existing supervisorial districts. To perform this task in accordance with the Charter, the Board of Supervisors convened the nine member Elections Task Force on Redistricting ("Task Force"). The Mayor, Board of Supervisors and Elections Commission each appointed three members to the Task Force.

The Task Force held meetings in City Hall and in each of the existing supervisorial districts to receive public testimony on how to draw new district lines that meet the criteria established by federal, state and local law as well as guidelines established by the Task Force. To further encourage public participation in the redistricting process, the Task Force accepted written letters, faxes and e-mails, created a web page, commissioned a poll of 1,100 City residents, and provided opportunities for members of the community to draw their own maps using a redistricting kit or working with the Task Force's technical consultants.

Based upon public testimony as well as the guidelines established by the Task Force, the Task Force established new supervisorial district lines on April 14, 2002. The new district map makes minimal changes to the former map by preserving the core of existing districts. In addition, populations for seven of the new districts are within one percent of the statistical mean of 70, 612 people. Populations of the remaining four districts – districts 2, 7, 10 and 11 – are between one and five percent of the statistical mean and were drawn in a manner that was necessary to keep recognized neighborhoods intact. More specifically:

- District 2 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact in surrounding districts including Japantown; the Inner, Central and Outer Richmond; Lone Mountain; Nob Hill; and the North Waterfront.
- District 7 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact in surrounding districts including the OMI; Pine Lake Park; Parkside; Central Sunset; Haight Ashbury; Twin Peaks; and Diamond Heights.
- District 10 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact including Potrero Hill.
- District 11 deviates from the statistical mean in order to keep recognized neighborhoods intact including OMI.

The new districts are compact, contiguous and reflect communities of interest within San Francisco. In addition, the new districts unify major institutions, such as the University of San Francisco, within a single district. Finally, the new districts satisfy the legal criteria established by federal, state and local law including the federal Voting Rights Act.

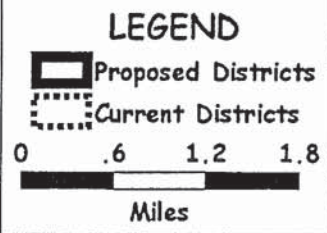
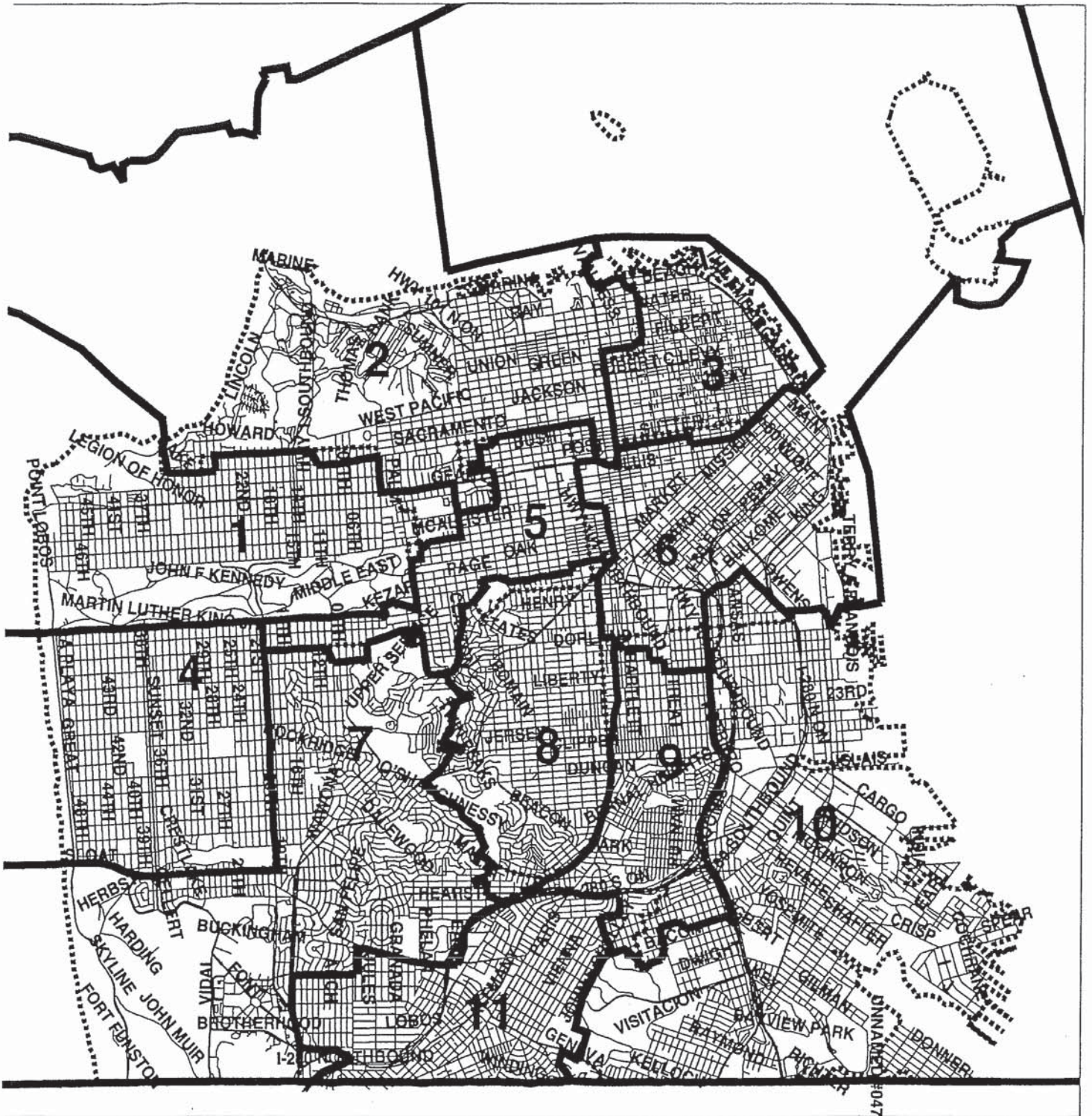
This report is meant to provide only a summary of the redistricting process. For more information related to the redistricting process please listen to the tapes of our meetings, review the minutes and handouts from our meetings, and browse our web page at www.sfgov.org/redistricting.

Attachments to this report include:

- copies of the final district lines by district and citywide;
- statistical information related to each district;
- a description of the redistricting process; the legal criteria used in drawing district lines; and guidelines established by the Task Force.

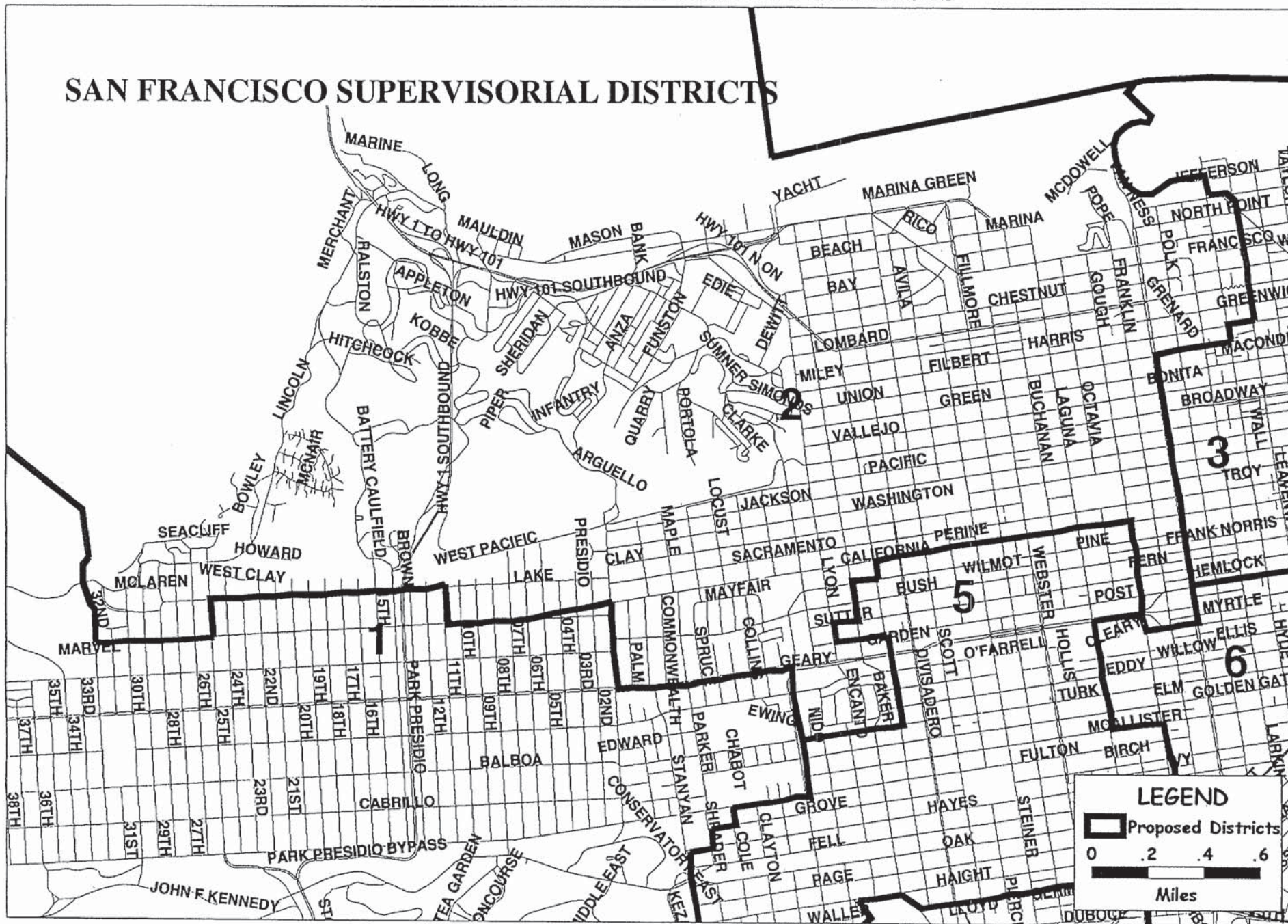
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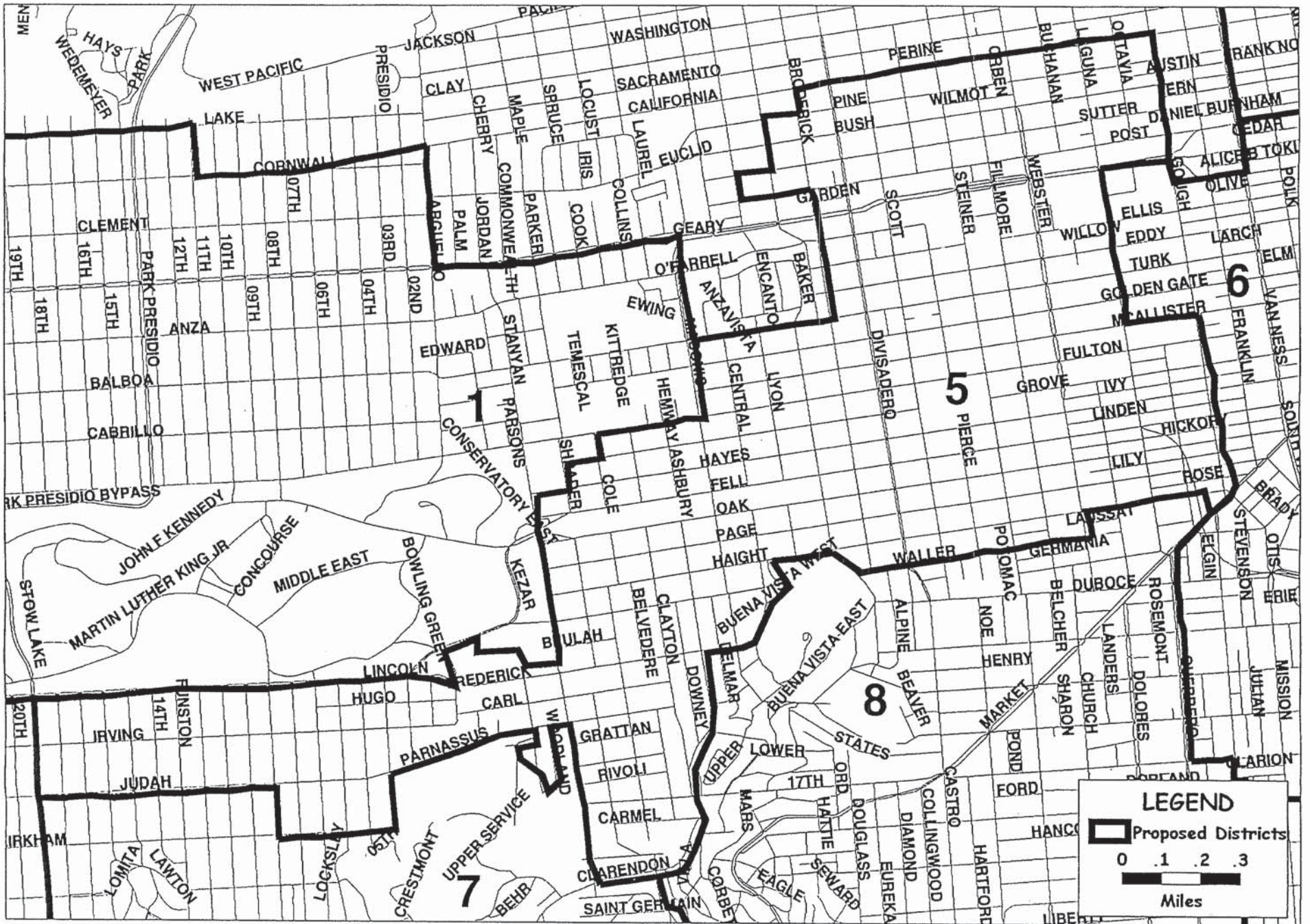
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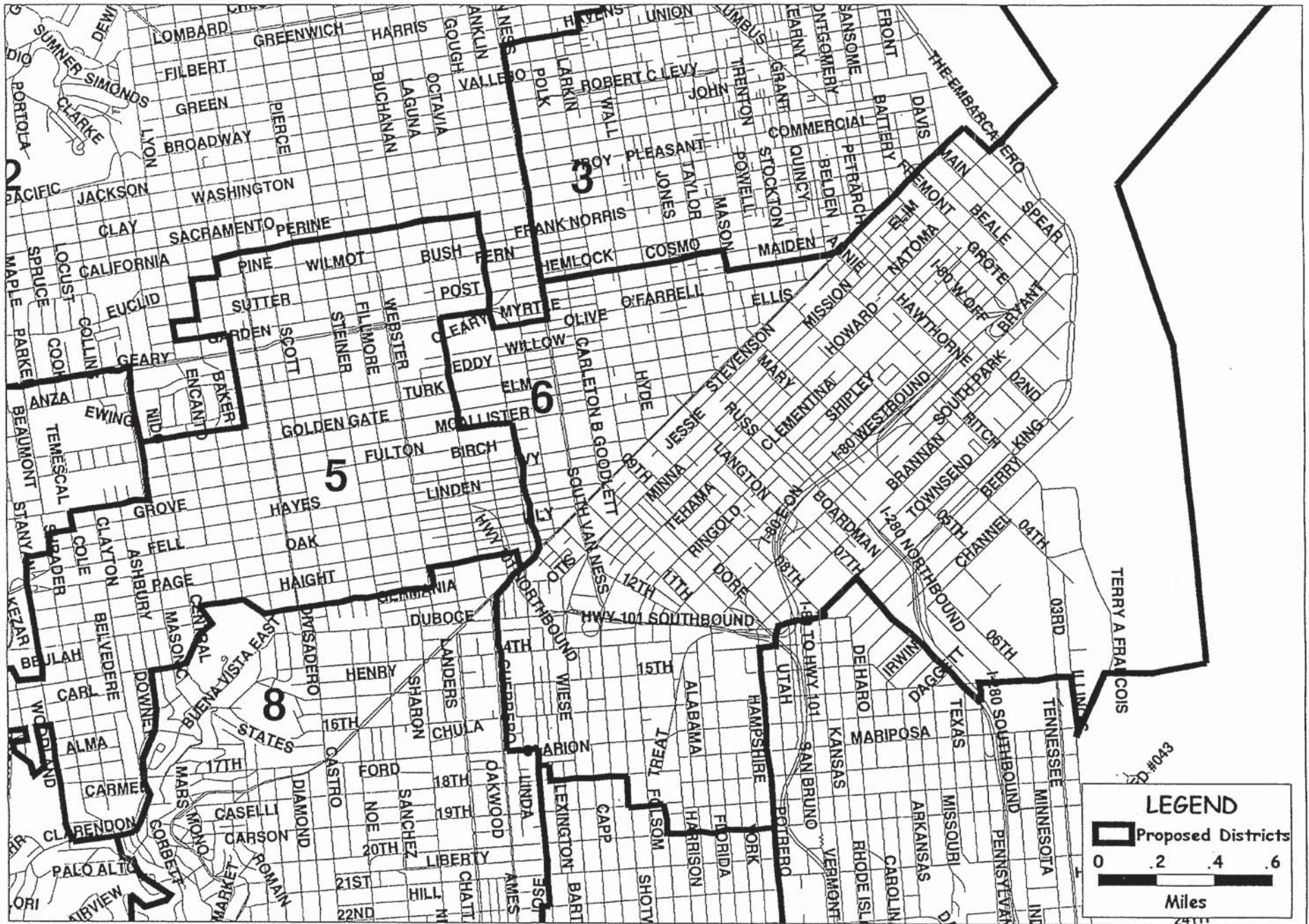
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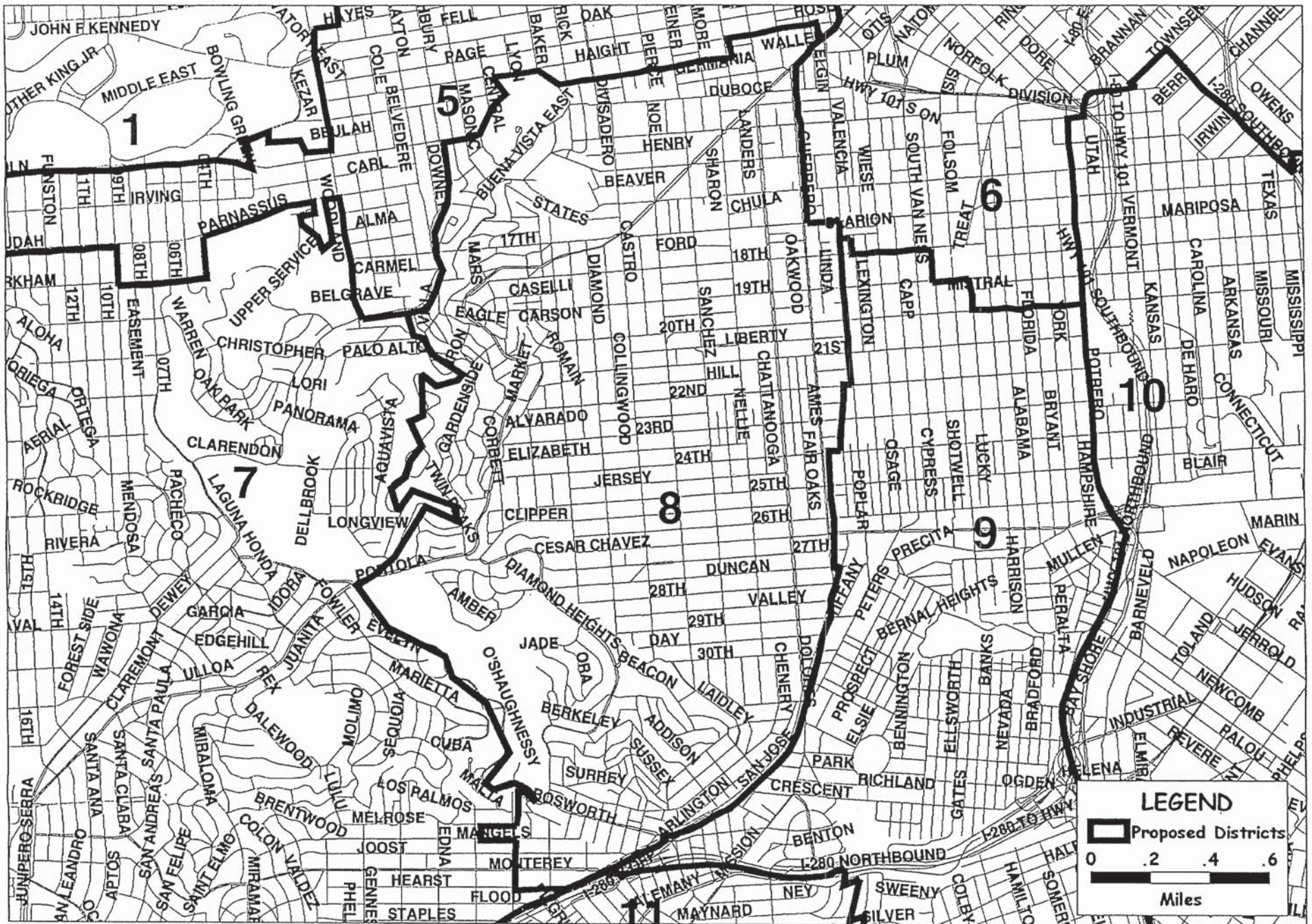
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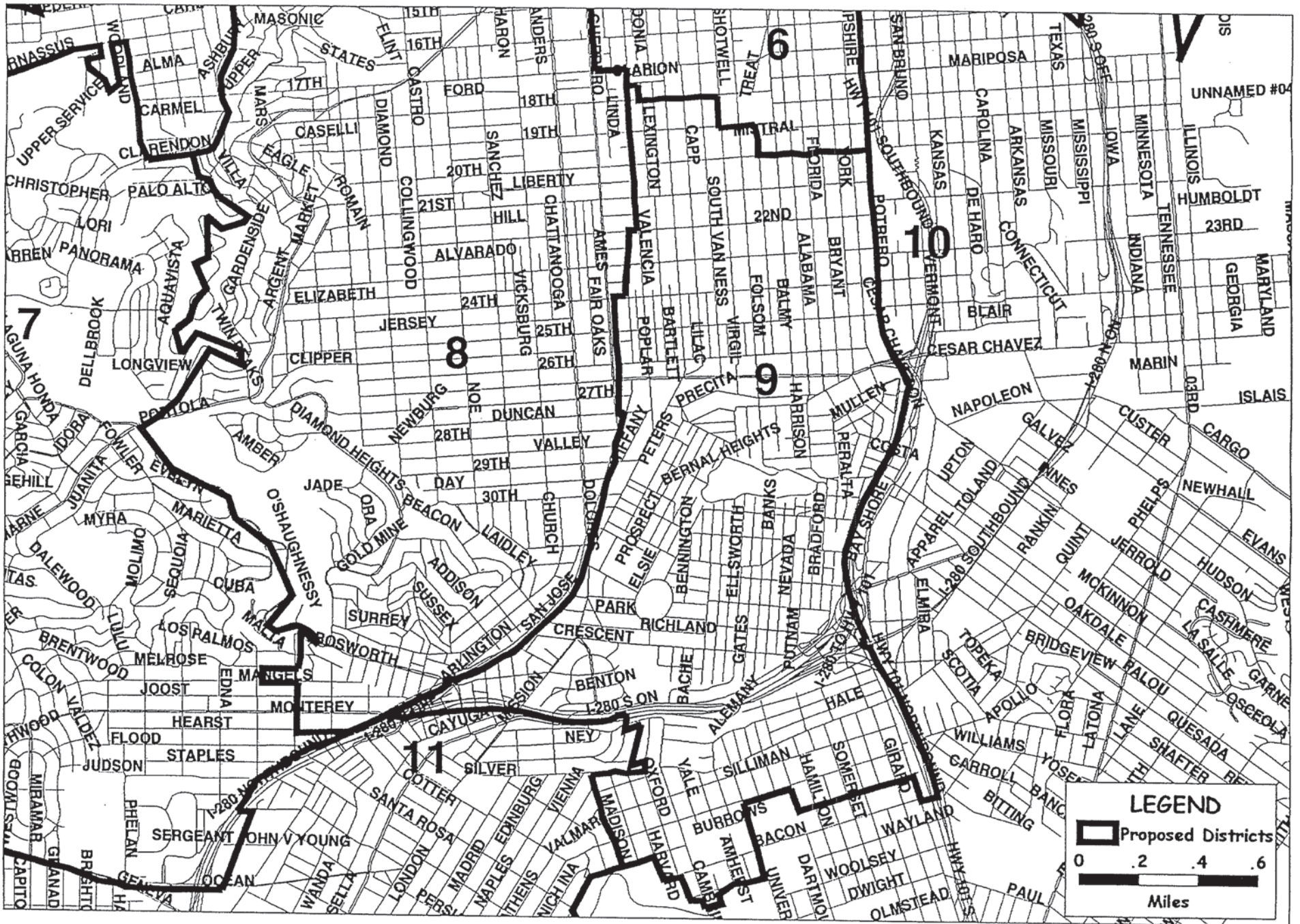
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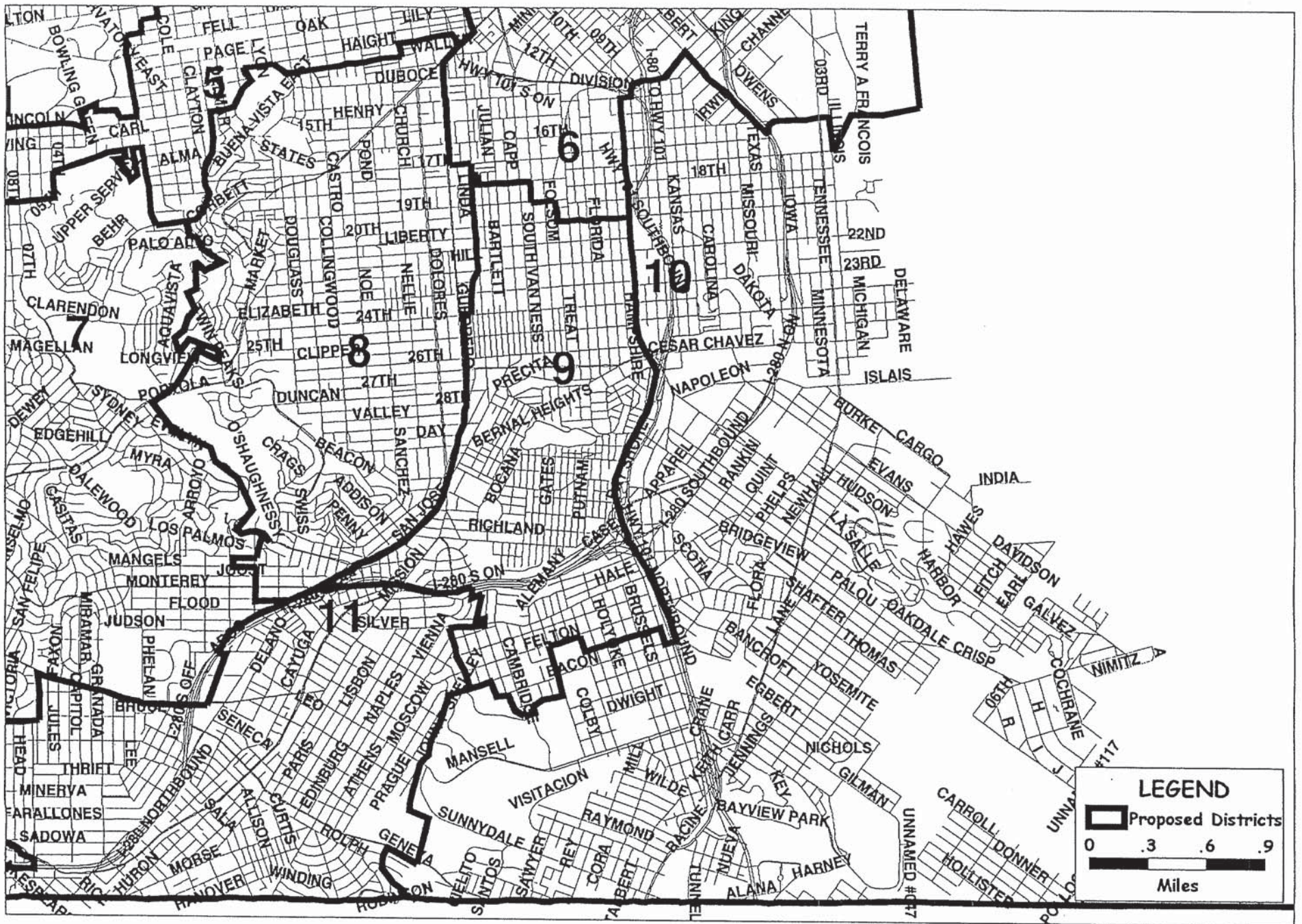
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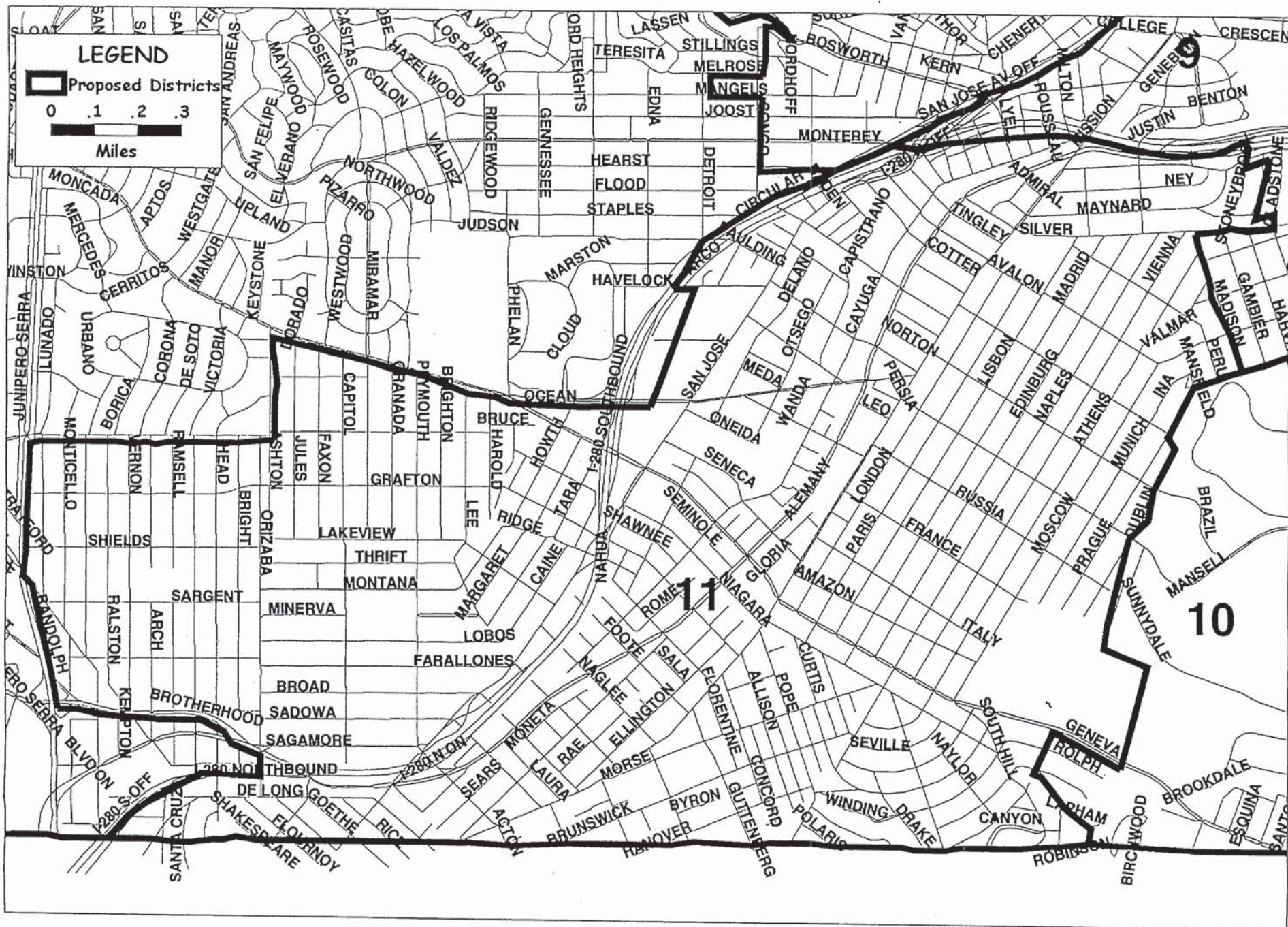
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Proposed Districts

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SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS



NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS
4-14-02

DISTRICT	POPULATION			ELECTORAL PARTICIPATION					
	Population	Deviation from Ideal Value	deviation as % of Ideal Value	Voting Age Population (VAP)	as % of district population	Voters, 2000 General Election	as % of district population	Registered voters, 2000 General Election	as % of district population
1	69,978	-634	-0.90%	60,501	86.46%	28,556	40.81%	41,137	58.79%
2	67,222	-3,390	-4.80%	61,268	91.14%	36,843	60.14%	52,630	78.29%
3	70,150	-462	-0.65%	63,979	91.20%	26,766	38.16%	41,181	58.70%
4	70,672	80	0.08%	59,057	83.56%	27,901	39.48%	39,663	56.12%
5	71,217	605	0.86%	64,176	90.11%	36,407	51.12%	56,847	79.82%
6	70,197	-415	-0.59%	63,056	89.83%	21,221	30.23%	40,165	57.13%
7	68,877	-1,735	-2.46%	57,777	83.88%	32,819	47.65%	44,051	63.96%
8	70,029	-583	-0.83%	63,957	91.33%	43,694	62.39%	59,277	84.65%
9	71,061	449	0.64%	57,161	80.44%	23,620	33.24%	35,379	49.79%
10	73,209	2,597	3.58%	54,408	74.32%	22,707	31.02%	39,912	54.52%
11	74,121	3,509	4.97%	58,594	79.05%	23,063	31.12%	34,948	47.15%

**NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS
4-14-02**

DISTRICT	RACE/ETHNICITY									
	Latino	% Latino	Total Non-Latino (NL)	% Non-Latino (NL)	NL White	% NL White	NL Black	% NL Black	NL Amer. Indian	% NL Amer. Indian
1	3,378	4.83%	66,600	95.17%	31,971	45.69%	1,282	1.83%	108	0.15%
2	2,836	4.22%	64,366	95.78%	52,822	76.58%	1,128	1.68%	93	0.14%
3	3,144	4.48%	67,006	95.52%	30,554	43.56%	1,208	1.72%	141	0.20%
4	3,351	4.74%	67,321	95.26%	26,473	37.46%	821	1.18%	106	0.15%
5	5,055	7.10%	66,162	92.90%	41,133	57.76%	11,270	15.82%	230	0.32%
6	14,170	20.19%	56,027	79.81%	27,173	38.71%	7,011	9.98%	490	0.70%
7	5,212	7.57%	63,665	92.43%	35,840	52.03%	2,521	3.66%	105	0.15%
8	8,819	12.91%	61,410	87.09%	49,722	71.00%	2,462	3.52%	232	0.33%
9	31,816	44.77%	39,245	55.23%	19,893	27.99%	2,677	3.77%	192	0.27%
10	12,376	16.91%	60,833	83.09%	11,668	15.80%	21,952	29.95%	182	0.25%
11	19,547	26.37%	54,574	73.63%	11,760	15.87%	6,459	8.71%	141	0.19%

DISTRICT	RACE/ETHNICITY (continued)					
	NL Asian-American	% NL Asian-American	NL Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander (NHOPI)	% NL Native Hawaiian (NHOPI)	NL Other Race	% NL Other Race
1	30,643	43.79%	122	0.17%	306	0.44%
2	8,502	12.80%	107	0.16%	189	0.28%
3	33,212	47.34%	115	0.16%	155	0.22%
4	37,822	53.23%	96	0.14%	225	0.32%
5	10,407	14.61%	163	0.23%	280	0.39%
6	18,065	25.73%	249	0.35%	312	0.44%
7	22,375	32.49%	136	0.20%	242	0.35%
8	6,436	9.19%	115	0.16%	272	0.35%
9	14,101	19.84%	269	0.38%	214	0.30%
10	22,967	31.37%	1,925	2.63%	176	0.24%
11	33,741	45.52%	301	0.41%	207	0.28%

**NEW SAN FRANCISCO SUPERVISORIAL DISTRICTS
4-14-02**

DISTRICT	VOTING AGE POPULATION (18 years of age and older)								
	Latino			Non-Latino (NL)			NL White		
	total	as % of	as % of	total	as % of	as % of	total	as % of	as % of
		district	district		district	district		district	district
population	VAP	VAP	population	VAP	population	population	VAP	VAP	
1	2,854	4.08%	4.72%	57,647	82.38%	95.28%	28,780	41.13%	47.57%
2	2,518	3.75%	4.11%	58,750	87.40%	95.89%	48,578	72.27%	79.29%
3	2,795	3.98%	4.37%	61,184	87.22%	95.63%	29,660	42.28%	46.36%
4	2,741	3.88%	4.64%	56,318	79.68%	95.36%	23,551	33.32%	39.88%
5	4,311	6.05%	6.72%	59,865	84.06%	93.28%	38,922	54.65%	60.65%
6	11,220	15.98%	17.79%	51,835	73.64%	82.21%	26,403	37.61%	41.87%
7	4,154	6.03%	7.19%	53,623	77.85%	92.81%	31,263	45.39%	54.11%
8	7,324	10.46%	11.45%	58,633	80.87%	88.65%	46,452	66.33%	72.63%
9	23,693	33.34%	41.45%	33,468	47.10%	58.55%	18,201	25.61%	31.84%
10	8,567	11.70%	15.75%	45,839	62.61%	84.25%	10,628	14.52%	19.53%
11	14,542	19.62%	24.82%	44,052	59.43%	75.18%	10,503	14.17%	17.93%

DISTRICT	VOTING AGE POPULATION (18 years of age and older)											
	NL Black			NL Asian			NL Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander			NL Other Race VAP		
	total	as % of	as % of	total	as % of	as % of	total	as % of	as % of	total	as % of	
		district	district		district	district		district	district		district	district
population	VAP	VAP	population	VAP	VAP	population	VAP	VAP	population	VAP		
1	1,141	1.63%	1.89%	25,762	36.81%	42.58%	114	0.16%	0.19%	242	0.35%	0.40%
2	990	1.47%	1.62%	7,749	11.53%	12.65%	90	0.13%	0.15%	146	0.22%	0.24%
3	1,110	1.58%	1.73%	28,698	40.91%	44.86%	104	0.15%	0.16%	124	0.18%	0.19%
4	712	1.01%	1.21%	30,403	43.02%	51.46%	91	0.13%	0.15%	136	0.19%	0.23%
5	8,922	12.53%	13.90%	9,353	13.13%	14.57%	136	0.19%	0.21%	240	0.34%	0.37%
6	6,557	9.34%	10.40%	15,553	22.16%	24.87%	218	0.31%	0.35%	277	0.39%	0.44%
7	2,179	3.16%	3.77%	18,286	26.55%	31.65%	101	0.15%	0.17%	157	0.23%	0.27%
8	2,125	3.03%	3.32%	5,546	8.35%	9.14%	110	0.16%	0.17%	224	0.32%	0.35%
9	2,082	2.93%	3.64%	11,313	15.92%	19.79%	207	0.29%	0.36%	161	0.23%	0.28%
10	14,909	20.96%	27.40%	17,655	24.13%	32.47%	1,051	1.43%	1.99%	115	0.16%	0.21%
11	5,271	7.11%	9.00%	26,528	35.79%	45.27%	214	0.29%	0.37%	151	0.20%	0.26%



Elections Task Force on Redistricting

Redistricting Process

This page summarizes the basic principles governing the redistricting process in San Francisco. It is intended to provide members of the public with only an overview of this process and is therefore necessarily general. For more detailed information on the redistricting process in San Francisco, please browse this web site, or contact the Redistricting Task Force information line at (415) 554-7432.

What is redistricting?

Every ten years, the Federal Government conducts a census to determine the number of individuals living in the United States. After the census is completed, the Charter requires the Director of Elections to determine whether the existing supervisorial districts meet the legal requirements established by federal, state and local law. If the existing supervisorial districts no longer comply with these legal requirements, the Charter requires the Board of Supervisors to convene an Elections Task Force to redraw the supervisorial district lines. The process of redrawing the supervisorial district lines is known as redistricting.

How Does Redistricting Work?

The Elections Task Force consists of nine members. The Mayor, the Board of Supervisors and the Elections Commission each appoint three members. These nine individuals work with City staff and outside consultants to determine how the supervisorial district lines should be redrawn so that the districts comply with the legal requirements established in federal, state and local law. As part of this process, the Elections Task Force holds multiple community hearings to receive input from the people of San Francisco. Throughout this process and based on community input, the Elections Task Force will make several changes to the existing supervisorial district lines. The Elections Task Force must present a final plan outlining the new supervisorial district lines to the Board of Supervisors by April 15, 2002.

What are the legal requirements for supervisorial districts?

The members of the Elections Task Force must consider federal, state and local legal requirements when redrawing supervisorial district lines. These legal requirements include:

- Equal in population - Supervisorial districts must adhere to the ideal of one person one vote. Because it is nearly impossible to have exactly the same number of people in every district, the Charter allows variations of up to 706 people per district. Additional variations up to 3,531 people per district are allowed "if necessary to prevent dividing or diluting the voting power of minorities and/or to keep recognized neighborhoods intact."
- The Federal Voting Rights Act - The Federal Voting Rights Act prohibits the dilution of the voting power of racial and language minorities. Dilution of the voting power of a racial or language minority can occur when district lines are drawn in a manner that either fractures the minority group into several districts or packs the minority group into a few districts. Fracturing occurs when members of a minority group are spread among as many districts as possible, preventing them from concentrating their strength to elect representatives in some districts. Packing occurs when district lines are drawn so that members of a minority group are concentrated into as few districts as possible. This allows the minority group to elect representatives from those few districts, but their votes cannot be used to influence the election of representatives in other districts.
- The Equal Protection Clause - Although the Federal Voting Rights Act requires that the voting power of racial and language minorities not be diluted, the Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution generally precludes the use of race as the predominant factor in redrawing district

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lines. This concept is often referred to as the Shaw principle, after the court case in which the United States Supreme Court explained this principle. In order to avoid a Shaw challenge to the redrawn district lines, the Elections Task Force must take into consideration traditional districting principles - described below - in addition to race-related considerations.

- Communities of Interest - The San Francisco Charter requires consideration of communities of interest within the City and County. Neither the Charter nor the courts define the term "communities of interest." One commentator explained that a community of interest can exist when a community shares common geography, social, economic or political history; community organization; religious membership; income level; or education.

What other factors will be considered during redistricting?

In addition to the legal requirements described above, the Elections Task Force will take into account "traditional districting principles" during redistricting. Traditional districting principles are measurable criteria that must be considered to avoid a Shaw challenge, but are not legal requirements that must be met. The Task Force will consider the following additional criteria during redistricting:

- Not diluting the voting power of ethnic, political, social and economic minorities;
- Creating geographically compact and contiguous districts;
- Recognizing geographic boundaries in the City and County;
- Keeping distinct neighborhoods, institutions and commercial zones intact;
- Reflecting the core of existing districts; and
- Considering the likelihood of a district's population to vote.

What can members of the public do?

Members of the public are encouraged to provide input regarding any matters they feel members of the Elections Task Force should consider when redrawing district lines. The Elections Task Force will consider all input from the public, but it will not be able to make every change requested. In addition, members of the public may submit their own redrawn district lines for consideration by the Elections Task Force. The Elections Task Force encourages members of the public to consider legal requirements and traditional districting principles when providing input or submitting their own redrawn district lines for consideration.

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