

Connecting People to Policy

THE ROLE OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SYSTEMS (GIS) IN REDISTRICTING

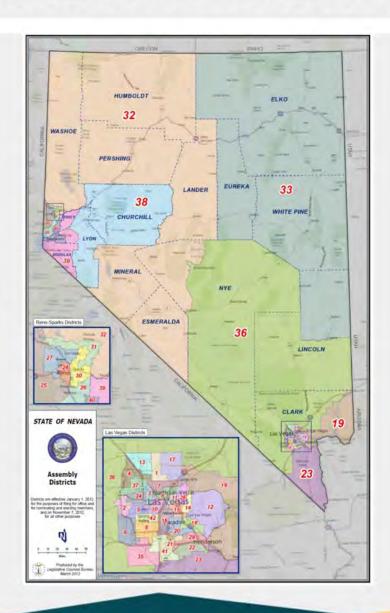
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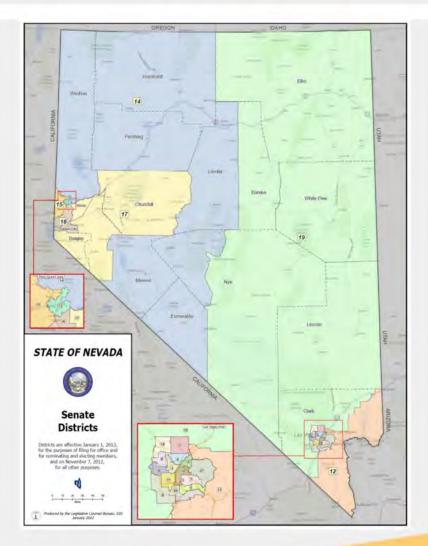
RESEARCH DIVISION
LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL BUREAU
JANUARY 27, 2020



GIS: THE TECHNICAL COMPONENT OF REDISTRICTING

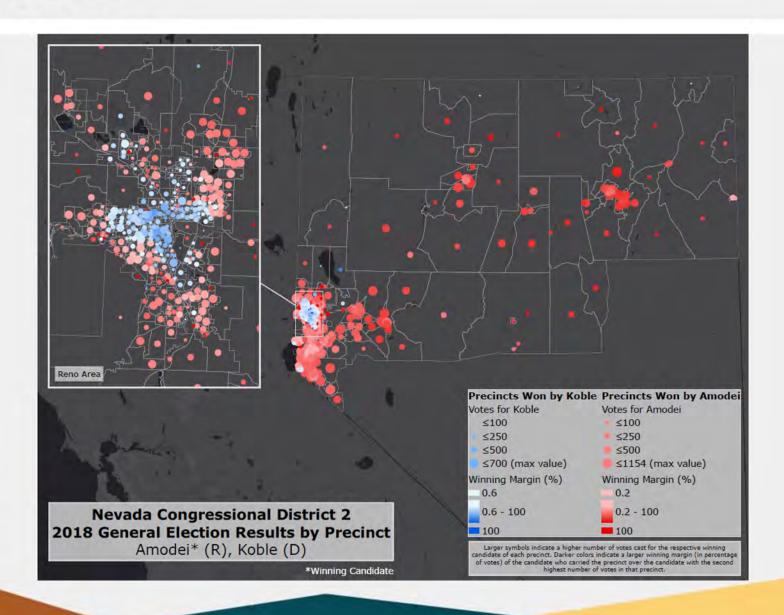
- A geographic information system (GIS) is a platform for displaying and analyzing locationbased data.
- Essentially a mapping software that connects geography with data.





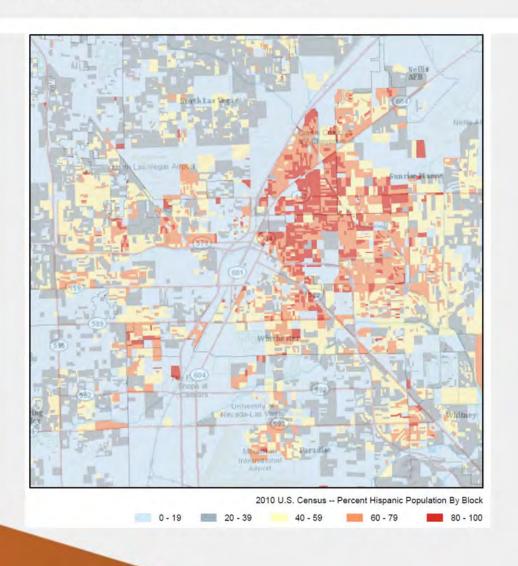


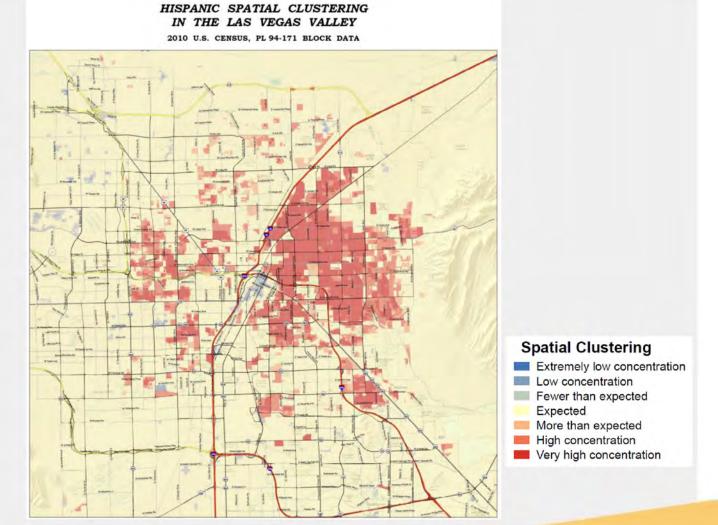
GIS EXAMPLES





GIS EXAMPLES







REDISTRICTING TECHNOLOGY HAS COME A LONG WAY

1980

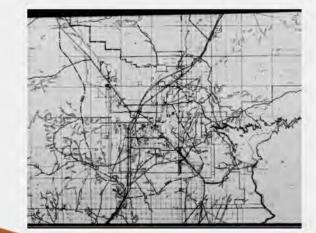
- Paper maps
- · GIS was mainframe only
- Had to wait overnight to see impact of drafted plan
- Created handful of plans during legislative sessions

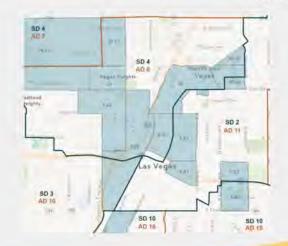
1990

- Limited PCs
- PC GIS systems first used
- Viewing results of district characteristics depended on processing speed
- Created 100s of plans during legislative sessions

2000 and 2010

- PCs widely used
- GIS software created specifically for redistricting
- Immediate results of district characteristics
- Ability to create 1000s of plans during legislative sessions





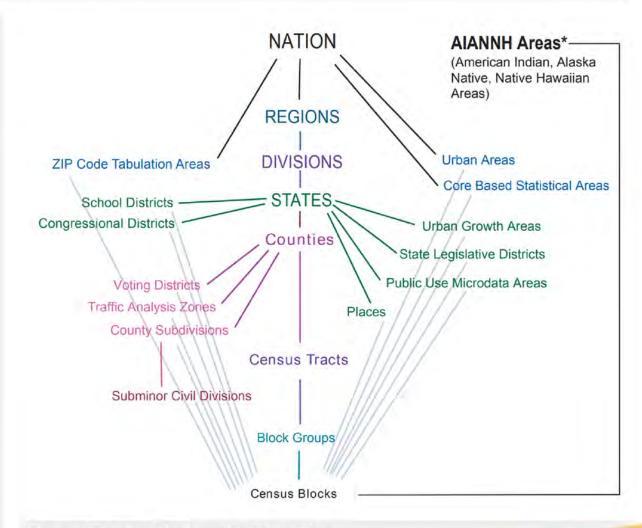


GIS INPUTS FOR REDISTRICTING

1. GEOGRAPHY

- The Census Bureau releases geography boundary files, known as TIGER files, every December.
 - Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing database
- TIGER file format is a shapefile, which requires GIS software to view.

County, block, and voting district (precinct) geographies are especially important to redistricting.



Census Bureau Geographic Hierarchy



GIS INPUTS FOR REDISTRICTING

2. POPULATION DATA

- PL94-171 Redistricting Data Summary Files from the 2020 Census (table format).
 - Total population, race, Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, and voting age.
- Expected to be delivered to Nevada in February 2021. NOTE: Nevada will request the early delivery of its census data.
- Each geographic unit from the TIGER files has corresponding PL94-171 data.
 - Connected through GEOID

GEOID10	NAME10	MTFCC10	TAPERSONS	TATRACE	TAWHITEALN	TABLACKALN	TAAMINDALN	TAASIANALN	TANHPOALN
320310029011001	Block 1001	G5040	47	47	47	0	0	0	0
320310029011002	Block 1002	G5040	.5	5	5	0	0	.0	0
320310029011003	Block 1003	G5040	39	39	35	3	0	7	0
320310029011004	Block 1004	G5040	31	31	31	0	0	U	0
320310029011005	Block 1005	G5040	55	55	53	0	0	1	0
320310029011006	Block 1006	G5040	31	31	31	0	0	8	0
320310029011007	Block 1007	G5040	53	53	46	0	4	3	0
320310029011008	Block 1008	G5040	30	29	26	0	. 0	3	0
320310029011009	Block 1009	G5040	26	26	20	3	.0	0	0
320310029011010	Block 1010	G5040	53	.53	22	7	3	0	0
320310029011011	Block 1011	G5040	97	97	84	0	.0	0	0
320310029011012	Block 1012	G5040	86	83	66	7	0	0	0
320310029011013	Block 1013	G5040	91	91	67	5	0	2	0
320310029011014	Block 1014	G5040	79	79	64	0	0	2	0
320310029011015	Block 1015	G5040	69	67	49	.0	0	4	2
320310029011016	Block 1016	G5040	83	83	69	2	0	2	0
320310029011017	Block 1017	G5040	127	122	101	4	1	6	0
320310029011018	Block 1018	G5040	84	81	65	0	5	0	0
320310029011019	Block 1019	G5040	109	105	80	7	2	. 3	0
320310029011020	Block 1020	G5040	72	65	44	1	0	0	0
320310029011021	Block 1021	G5040	27	21	17	0	0	0	0
320310029012000	Block 2000	G5040	55	51	45	0	2	3	0
320310029012001	Block 2001	G5040	28	28	28	Ö	0	0	Ö
320310029012002	Block 2002	G5040	Ď	0	0	Ö	0	ū	0
320310029012003	Block 2003	G5040	0	0	.0	Ó	0	0	0
320310029012004	Block 2004	G5040	189	187	142	.0	1	16	6
320310029012005	Block 2005	G5040	51	48	29	1	1	1.	6
320310029012006	Block 2006	G5040	-51	49	45	4	0	Ü	0
320310029012007	Block 2007	G5040	188	174	126	7	6	3	0
320310029012008	Block 2008	G5040	96	90	59	3	1	0	12
320310029012009	Block 2009	G5040	111	105	90	2	2	0	0

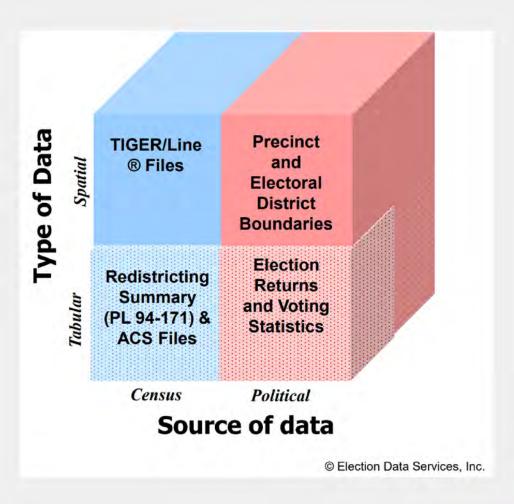
PL94-171 data imported into ArcGIS



GIS INPUTS FOR REDISTRICTING

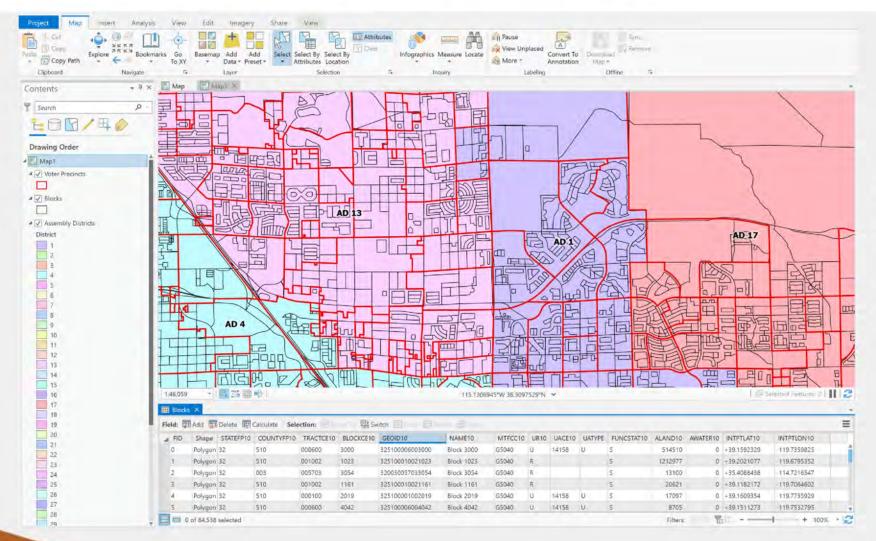
Other data inputs include:

- Voter registration data
- · Election results





ARCGIS PRO DESKTOP SOFTWARE

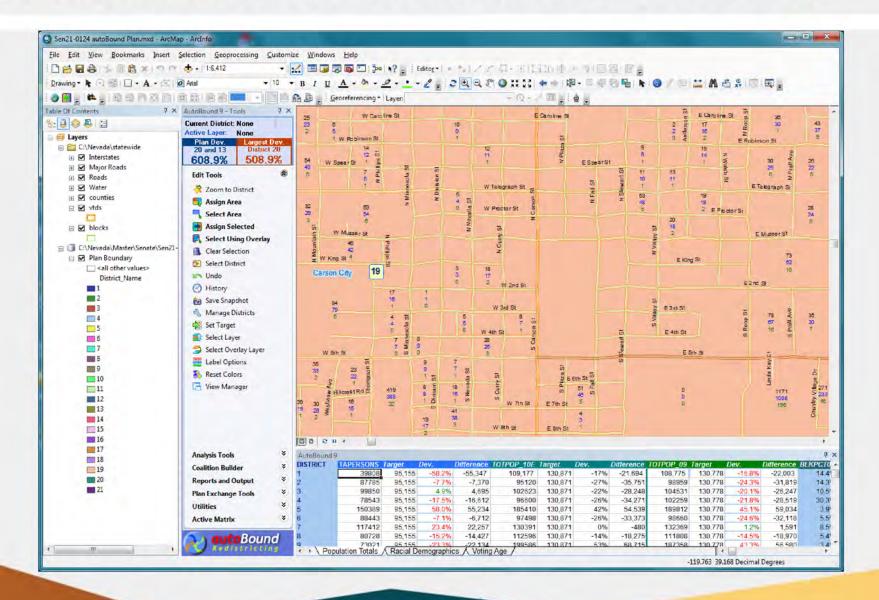


Nevada has roughly:

- 84,500 blocks
- 2,000 precincts



GIS SOFTWARE SPECIFIC TO REDISTRICTING





2020 CENSUS REDISTRICTING DATA PROGRAM

- Census Redistricting Data Office and nonpartisan state liaison, LCB.
- The program provides states the opportunity to specify the small geographic areas (using GIS software) for which they want to receive decennial population counts for the purpose of redistricting.
 - i.e. census blocks, voting precincts
- Participation in program is not mandatory, but ensures the most accurate data as possible is returned to states after the 2020 Census.



2020 CENSUS REDISTRICTING DATA PROGRAM

- Phase 1: Block Boundary Suggestion Project (BBSP)- Early 2016-May 2017
 - LCB submitted suggestions for block boundaries considering changes to linear features since 2010 (i.e. new roads, etc.).
 - · Emphasis on reducing the number of unnecessary empty blocks in rural areas.
- Phase 2: Voting District Project (VTD)- initial identification completed May 2019, verification taking place now until March 31, 2020
 - Submitted most current voter district boundaries for data tabulation purposes.
 - Approximately 2,000 voter districts in NV
 - 1,200 in Clark Co.
 - 550 in Washoe Co.



2020 CENSUS REDISTRICTING DATA PROGRAM

- Phase 3: Census Bureau conducts Census on April 1, 2020 and delivers PL 94-171 data back to states no later than April 1, 2021
 - Last redistricting cycle, Nevada received the PL 94-171 data in late February 2011. Nevada will request early delivery of its census data.
- Phases 4 & 5: Collection of post-2020 redistricting plans and evaluation of program

For more information: www.census.gov/rdo



Questions?



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