IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

PRESS ROBINSON, EDGAR CAGE, DOROTHY NAIRNE, EDWIN RENE SOULE, ALICE WASHINGTON CLEE EARNEST LOWE, DAVANTE LEWIS, MARTHA DAVIS, AMBROSE SIMS, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE ("NAACP") LOUISIANA STATE CONFERENCE, AND POWER COALITION FOR EQUITY AND JUSTICE, *Plaintiffs*, v. NANCY LANDRY, in her official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, *Defendant*.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:22-cv-00211 SDD-SDJ
EDWARD GALMON, SR., CIARA HART, NORRIS HENDERSON, TRAMELLE HOWARD, *Plaintiffs*, v. NANCY LANDRY, in her official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, *Defendant*.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:22-cv-00214 SDD-SDJ

PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO EXCLUDE PROPOSED EXPERT TESTIMONY OF DR. DOUGLAS JOHNSON

Plaintiffs, through undersigned counsel, hereby move to exclude the proposed expert testimony and reports of Dr. Douglas Johnson in accordance with the requirements of Federal Rule of Evidence 702 and for the reasons stated in the attached Memorandum of Law.

Plaintiffs respectfully request that this Court grant the motion to exclude the proposed expert testimony and reports of Dr. Johnson.

DATED: January 15, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ *Kathryn Sadasivan*

Stuart Naifeh (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Kathryn Sadasivan (admitted *pro hac vice)*
Victoria Wenger (admitted *pro hac vice*)
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.
40 Rector Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10006
Tel: (212) 965-2200
snaifeh@naacpldf.org
ksadasivan@naacpldf.org
vwenger@naacpldf.org

R. Jared Evans
I. Sara Rohani (admitted *pro hac vice*)
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.
700 14th Street N.W. Ste. 600
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: (202) 682-1300
jevans@naacpldf.org
srohani@naacpldf.org

Nora Ahmed (admitted *pro hac vice*)
ACLU Foundation of Louisiana
1340 Poydras St, Ste. 2160
New Orleans, LA 70112
Tel: (504) 522-0628
nahmed@laaclu.org

Robert A. Atkins (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Jonathan H. Hurwitz (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Yahonnes Cleary (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Amitav Chakraborty (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Adam P. Savitt (admitted *pro hac vice*)
PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON LLP
1285 Avenue Of The Americas, New York, NY 10019
Tel.: (212) 373-3000
Fax: (212) 757-3990
jhurwitz@paulweiss.com
ratkins@paulweiss.com
ycleary@paulweiss.com
achakraborty@paulweiss.com
asavitt@paulweiss.com

John Adcock
Adcock Law LLC
3110 Canal Street
New Orleans, LA 70119
Tel: (504) 233-3125
jnadcock@gmail.com

Sophia Lin Lakin (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Dayton Campbell-Harris (admitted *pro hac*)**
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation
125 Broad Street, 18th Floor
New York, NY 10004
slakin@aclu.org

Megan Keenan (admitted *pro hac vice*

Tracie L. Washington
Louisiana Justice Institute
Suite 132
3157 Gentilly Blvd
New Orleans LA, 70122
Tel: (504) 872-9134
tracie.washington.esq@gmail.com

Sarah Brannon (admitted *pro hac vice*)**
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation
915 15th St., NW
Washington, DC 20005
sbrannon@aclu.org

T. Alora Thomas-Lundborg (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Election Law Clinic
Harvard Law School
6 Everett Street, Ste. 4105
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 495-5202
tthomaslundborg@law.harvard.edu

Counsel for Robinson Plaintiffs

***Practice is limited to federal court.*

By: /s/*Abba Khanna*_____

J. E. Cullens, Jr.
Andrée Matherne Cullens
S. Layne Lee
WALTERS, THOMAS, CULLENS, LLC
12345 Perkins Road, Bldg. One
Baton Rouge, LA 70810
(225) 236-3636

Abha Khanna (*admitted pro hac vice*)
ELIAS LAW GROUP LLP
1700 Seventh Ave. Suite 2100
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 656-0177
akhanna@elias.law

Daniel Cohen (*admitted pro hac vice*)
Qizhou Ge (*admitted pro hac vice*)
Jacob D. Shelly (*admitted pro hac vice*)
ELIAS LAW GROUP LLP
250 Massachusetts Ave, NW Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 968-4490
dcohen@elias.law
age@elias.law
jshelly@elias.law

Counsel for Galmon Plaintiffs

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

PRESS ROBINSON, EDGAR CAGE, DOROTHY NAIRNE, EDWIN RENE SOULE, ALICE WASHINGTON CLEE EARNEST LOWE, DAVANTE LEWIS, MARTHA DAVIS, AMBROSE SIMS, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE ("NAACP") LOUISIANA STATE CONFERENCE, AND POWER COALITION FOR EQUITY AND JUSTICE, *Plaintiffs*, v. NANCY LANDRY, in her official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, *Defendant*.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:22-cv-00211 SDD-SDJ
EDWARD GALMON, SR., CIARA HART, NORRIS HENDERSON, TRAMELLE HOWARD, *Plaintiffs*, v. NANCY LANDRY, in her official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, *Defendant*.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:22-cv-00214 SDD-SDJ

PLAINTIFFS' MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO EXCLUDE PROPOSED EXPERT TESTIMONY OF DR. DOUGLAS JOHNSON

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

Page(s)

Cases

Other Authorities

INTRODUCTION

Defendants offer Dr. Douglas Johnson as a rebuttal expert to Plaintiffs' *Gingles* I experts, Anthony Fairfax and William Cooper. As required by *Gingles* I—a standard reaffirmed by the Supreme Court in *Allen v. Milligan*, 599 U.S. 1, 19-22 (2023)—Mr. Fairfax and Mr. Cooper have each created Illustrative Plans including two majority-Black districts to "establish that Black voters as a group are 'sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in some reasonably configured legislative district.'" *Robinson v. Ardoin,* 605 F. Supp. 3d 759, 778 (M.D. La. 2022) (quoting *Cooper v. Harris*, 581 U.S. 285, 301 (2017)), *vacated on other grounds*, 86 F.4th 574 (5th Cir. 2023).

Dr. Johnson's opinion evidence, as reflected in his Expert Report and Supplemental Expert Report, fails to satisfy the standards for expert testimony under *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharms., Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993), and Fed. R. Evid. 702, and should be excluded. Dr. Johnson's reports improperly offer opinions on matters of law and communities of interest in Louisiana for which he has no qualification, while his opinions on compactness and traditional districting principles are based on unreliable methodologies and are irrelevant under the governing law. Dr. Johnson's testimony that Plaintiffs' Illustrative CD 2 would "eliminate the ability to elect [a candidate of choice] from thousands of Black voters," Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B at ¶ 37, is inadmissible because it is outside the scope of his expertise. And his opinion that race was allegedly the predominant factor in the creation of Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans rests on improper speculation about the subjective intent of Plaintiffs' experts and should be excluded for the reason the Court excluded his similar testimony in *Nairne v. Ardoin*, 3:22-cv-00178, Doc. 174 (M.D. La. Nov. 28, 2023).

LEGAL STANDARD

Expert opinion testimony is admissible only if it is reliable and relevant. *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharms., Inc.*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993); Fed. R. Evid. 702. "The proponent of expert testimony bears the burden of establishing the reliability of the expert's testimony." *Sims v. Kia Motors of Am., Inc.*, 839 F.3d 393, 400 (5th Cir. 2016) (citation omitted); *see generally Nairne*, Doc. 174, at 1-2.

The "Federal Rules of Evidence 'assign to the trial judge the task of ensuring that an expert's testimony both rests on a reliable foundation and is relevant to the task at hand.'" *Kumho Tire Co. v. Carmichael*, 526 U.S. 137, 141 (1999) (quoting *Daubert*, 509 U.S. at 597). A court may exclude "opinion evidence that is connected to existing data only by the *ipse dixit* of the expert." *Gen. Elec. Co. v. Joiner*, 522 U.S. 136, 146 (1997). An expert witness may give opinions on issues of fact only when he is qualified to do so. *See* Fed. R. Evid. 702. An expert is not permitted to make credibility determinations, offer conclusions of law, or "go beyond the scope of his expertise in giving his opinion." *Goodman v. Harris Cnty.*, 571 F.3d 388, 399 (5th Cir. 2009); *Boudreaux v. Scott's Boat Rentals, LLC*, No. CV 14-1820, 2016 WL 9406087, at *4 (E.D. La. Apr. 20, 2016) (same).

Courts apply a non-exclusive five-factor test to determine reliability under *Daubert*: (1) whether the theory can be or has been tested; (2) whether it has been subject to peer review and publication; (3) its known or potential rate of error; (4) the existence and maintenance of standards and controls; and (5) the degree to which the theory has been generally accepted in the scientific community. *Moore v. Ashland Chem. Inc.*, 151 F.3d 269, 275 (5th Cir. 1998) (en banc). To determine whether the expert testimony is relevant, a court must determine whether the expert's reasoning and methodology fit the facts of the case and will assist the trier of fact to understand the evidence. *See Daubert*, 509 U.S. at

591. "Expert testimony which does not relate to any issue in the case is not relevant and, ergo, non-helpful." *Id.* (citation omitted).

To be admissible, "[a]n expert's opinion must be supported to provide substantial evidence" and courts must look to the "basis of the expert's opinion, and not the bare opinion alone" or "the mere *ipse dixit* of a credentialed witness." *Guile v. United States*, 422 F.3d 221, 227 (5th Cir. 2005) (citation omitted). Expert testimony that is "fundamentally unsupported" will be excluded because such testimony is unreliable and "offers no expert assistance to the [trier of fact]." *Id.*; *see also U.S. All. Grp., Inc. v. Cardtronics USA, Inc.*, 645 F. Supp. 3d 554, 561 (E.D. La. 2022) (similar). In addition, expert testimony that does not "adequately account for contrary evidence," is "not reliable or scientifically sound." *In re Lipitor (Atorvastatin Calcium) Mktg., Sales Pracs. & Prod. Liab. Litig.*, 174 F. Supp. 3d 911, 932 (D.S.C. 2016) (collecting cases); *see also Burst v. Shell Oil Co.*, No. CIV.A. 14-109, 2015 WL 3755953, at *16 (E.D. La. June 16, 2015) (excluding expert testimony due, in part, to the expert's "willingness to ignore or disregard contrary results"), *aff'd*, 650 F. App'x 170 (5th Cir. 2016).

ARGUMENT

I. Dr. Johnson's Opinions on Compactness, Numerosity, and Traditional Redistricting Principles in the Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans Are Inadmissible, Irrelevant, and Unreliable.

Dr. Johnson's testimony, as reflected in his Expert Report and Supplemental Expert Report, is inadmissible because it improperly offers opinions on matters of law and communities of interest in Louisiana for which he has no qualification. Dr. Johnson offers no methodology whatsoever for the conclusions he reaches related to the compactness of the illustrative districts or his identification of communities of interest in Louisiana, and many of his opinions are based on misstatements of law that render them as irrelevant and

unreliable as they are inadmissible. *See* Johnson Rep., Ex. A; *Moyer v. Siemens Vai Services, LLC*, 2013 WL 12231281, at *2 (E.D. La. 2013) (FRE 702 requires an opinion witness to have "such knowledge or experience in [his] field or calling as to make it appear that his opinion or inference will probably aid the trier in his search for truth.") (quoting *United States v. Hicks*, 389 F.3d 514, 524 (5th Cir. 2004)). His report also opines in cursory fashion that the Black populations in the Illustrative Plans are not sufficiently numerous, yet his lack of any methodology for assessing these criteria leads to opinions that are flawed, unreliable, and beyond the scope of his expertise.

A. Dr. Johnson's Opinions on Compactness are Irrelevant and Unreliable.

Dr. Johnson does not dispute that Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans are more compact than the enacted plan whether assessed by mathematical compactness scores or by visual appearance. Nor does he challenge the analysis of compactness provided by Mr. Fairfax and Mr. Cooper. Instead, he dismisses the significance of the compactness of the Illustrative Plans on the ground that "the word 'compact' never appears in Joint Rule 21," and "any time a densely-populated area is added to a rural district, the district will get geographically smaller and naturally improves [sic] its compactness scores." Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B at ¶ 9. But the *Gingles* I inquiry focuses on whether the proposed majority-minority district reasonably comports with "traditional districting principles," and the geographic compactness of a district is well-established as a traditional redistricting principle. *See, e.g.*, *Allen*, 599 U.S. at 20 (assessing illustrative plans' compactness as a traditional redistricting principle); *Robinson v. Ardoin*, 37 F.4th 208, 218-19 (5th Cir. 2022) (same). The focus of the *Gingles* I inquiry is on traditional districting principles, not the State's specific redistricting criteria. *Gonzalez v. Harris County*, 601 Fed. Appx 255, 260-61 (5th Cir. 2015)

("[I]t would be unfair to require [p]laintiffs to draw maps in strict accordance with the County's priorities. Under [such a] scheme, the entire Section 2 analysis is infected by which traditional redistricting principles the County has prioritized, thereby precluding any meaningful review." (citation omitted)). Otherwise, a state would be free to manipulate its redistricting principles to preclude satisfaction of the first *Gingles* precondition. *See e.g.*, *Singleton v. Allen*, No. 2:21-CV-1291-AMM, 2023 WL 5691156, at *60, 62 (N.D. Ala. Sept. 5, 2023) (rejecting consideration of legislative redistricting principles that were tailored to prevent satisfaction of *Gingles* I). Thus, the presence or absence of the term "compact" in Louisiana Joint Rule 21 is irrelevant to the *Gingles* I inquiry into the compactness of the Black population.

Dr. Johnson also contends that the definition of "compact" under California state law is relevant to analyzing Mr. Cooper and Mr. Fairfax's Illustrative Plans, but the definition of "compact" enacted by California voters has no bearing on whether Mr. Cooper and Mr. Fairfax's Illustrative Plans are "compact" as required to make a threshold evidentiary showing for the purposes of *Gingles* I. *Id.* at ¶¶ 52-53, 55-56; *League of United Latin Am. Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399, 433 (2006). Moreover, even if it were relevant, Messrs. Fairfax and Cooper drew geographically compact districts "such that nearby areas of population [were] not bypassed for more distant population," by seeking to keep parishes whole, preserving core based statistical areas, and relying on testimony on communities of interest in Louisiana in the drawing of their district lines. *Compare* Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B Fig. 29 ¶¶ 53, *with* Fairfax December 22, 2023 Suppl. Rep., Ex. C at 22-23, and May 9, 2022 PI Hr'g Tr. 132:5-22, 156:16-157:6, 159:8-20 (Cooper).

B. Dr. Johnson's Analysis of Traditional Redistricting Principles is Unreliable and Unhelpful.

Dr. Johnson's opinion that the Illustrative Plans improperly combine rural and urban populations into a single district is irrelevant and unhelpful because it is contrary to the governing legal standards in *Allen* that the compactness of illustrative plans is not undermined by a showing that a district combines urban and rural, or high- and low-density, areas. In *Allen*, the Supreme Court affirmed the district court's determination that Alabama's enacted congressional plan violated Section 2 based in part on illustrative maps presented by the plaintiffs that included both rural and urban population centers linked by shared communities of interest. *See Milligan v. Merrill*, No. 2:21-cv-1536, 2022 WL 264819, at *63-64 (N.D. Ala. Jan. 24, 2022) (finding that plaintiffs' illustrative plans, which created two majority Black districts including urban population centers and portions of the rural Black Belt were, visually compact); *see also Johnson v. Arkema, Inc.*, 685 F.3d 452, 459 (5th Cir. 2012).

Dr. Johnson's reliance on population density maps also ignores critical facts and is unsupported by any established methodology. Dr. Johnson asserts that CDs 3, 4 and 5 in the enacted map are predominantly rural while CDs 1, 2, and 6 are predominantly urban. Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B., ¶¶ 13-14. He asserts that Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans have improperly created mixed urban-rural districts in CDs 3, 4, and 5 using population density maps including the outlines of these districts. But Dr. Johnson's population density maps exclude the outlying areas of CDs 1, 2, and 6—even though in the enacted plan each of these districts include substantial low-density rural areas and including these areas would show that the majority of the enacted plan's districts contain a population-dense urban center combined with a geographically population-sparse rural area. *Id.* Dr. Johnson also

selectively ignores urban areas in CD 3 (Lafayette and Lake Charles), CD 4 (Shreveport, the third highest population urban area in the State), and CD 5 (Monroe and Alexandria). Johnson Suppl. Rep. ¶ 13, Fig. 3.

Dr. Johnson's opinions on compactness are based on no reliable methodology. His assertion that Illustrative CD 5 improperly combines rural and urban areas takes no account of any other evidence regarding communities of interest. Moreover, he offers no methodology whatsoever for assessing when the inclusion of urban and rural areas in the same congressional district is inappropriate. Instead, he appears to take the categorical position that any change in the urban-rural mix of the districts as compared to the enacted plan renders the Illustrative Plans noncompact. With no methodology for how such an assessment can or should be made, Dr. Johnson's opinions regarding compactness amount to an impermissible ipse dixit.

C. Dr. Johnson's Opinion on Communities of Interest Is Beyond the Scope of His Expertise and Unsupported by Any Reliable Methodology.

Dr. Johnson's opinions on communities of interest in Louisiana should be excluded in their entirety because Dr. Johnson has not established that he is qualified to opine on communities of interest in Louisiana and goes far beyond the scope of his expertise in rendering these opinions. *See* Fed. R. Evid. 702; *Goodman*, 571 F.3d at 399.

Dr. Johnson specifically alleges that Plaintiffs' illustrative versions of CD 2 "all violate communities of interest" in the Acadiana and Delta regions. *See* Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B at ¶¶ 19, 43. Dr. Johnson asserts that Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans "utterly disregard this important and historical community of interest," by excluding the Acadiana region from CD2. *Id.* at ¶ 43. Mr. Fairfax and Mr. Cooper have demonstrated that they relied on several factors to guide their understanding of communities of interest in drawing

their Illustrative Plans. *See* Fairfax December 22, 2023 Suppl. Rep., Ex. C at 22-23 (Fairfax relied on socioeconomic data and roadshow testimony.); May 9, 2022 PI Hr'g Tr. 132:5-22, 156:16-157:6, 159:8-20 (Cooper testified that he relied on Core Based Statistical Areas (CBSAs) to reflect communities of interest.). By contrast, Dr. Johnson engages in no substantive analysis of communities of interest of his own and fails to consider critical evidence regarding communities of interest relied on by Plaintiffs' map drawers. Among other things, Dr. Johnson fails to consider any of the roadshow testimony that Mr. Fairfax relied upon and does not question or meaningfully address CBSA evidence cited by Mr. Cooper. Nor does Dr. Johnson refute that Mr. Cooper's Illustrative Plans create a compact additional majority Black district that encompasses the Monroe MSA, the Delta Parishes, the Alexandria MSA, the Baton Rouge MSA.

Dr. Johnson presents no substantive analysis of his own in assessing communities of interest, nor could he. Dr. Johnson simply ignores the alternative evidence proffered by Plaintiffs to demonstrate that the Illustrative Plans preserve communities of interest. Thus, Dr. Johnson "does not provide any explanation of the investigation he performed, the specific sources of information he relied on, or what methodology he employed to reach his conclusions," and his statements about the Acadiana region are "nothing more than bare conclusions" that "offer no value to the trier of fact." *U.S. All. Grp., Inc. v. Cardtronics USA, Inc.*, 645 F. Supp. 3d 554, 561 (E.D. La. 2022). Dr. Johnson's "willingness to ignore or disregard contrary results" renders his opinion unreliable. *Burst v. Shell Oil Co.*, No. CIV.A. 14-109, 2015 WL 3755953, at *16 (E.D. La. June 16, 2015), *aff'd*, 650 F. App'x 170 (5th Cir. 2016). Accordingly, this Court should exclude Dr. Johnson's opinions regarding communities of interest as inadmissible, unreliable, conclusory, and irrelevant.

D. Dr. Johnson's Opinion that Plaintiffs' Experts Failed to Satisfy *Gingles* I's Numerosity Requirement Is Unreliable and Should be Excluded.

In his Supplemental Report, Dr. Johnson opines that the Census Bureau's use of differential privacy method to prevent the inadvertent disclosure of individual identities in the census data undermines the opinions of Messrs. Cooper and Fairfax that the Black population is sufficiently numerous to form a majority in their illustrative districts. *See* Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B ¶¶ 58-66. As his report acknowledges, Dr. Johnson's opinion on this issue is purely speculative, and he concedes that that the BVAPs of the illustrative districts may well be higher than reported rather than lower. *Id.* ¶¶ 63-64. Moreover, Dr. Johnson fails to identify any more reliable source of population data than the Census Bureau, nor does he point to any methodology for map drawers to account for differential privacy that Plaintiffs' experts could or should have deployed. He implies that they should have drawn their illustrative districts at some unspecified BVAP threshold higher than 50%, but that is not the law. *See Bartlett*, 556 U.S. at 18. Dr. Johnson's opinion on the impact of differentially privacy on *Gingles* I numerosity is a sideshow that offers nothing helpful in resolving this case.[1]

II. Dr. Johnson's Opinion About the Ability of Black Voters to Elect Candidates of Choice in The Illustrative Plans Goes Beyond the Scope of His Purported Expertise, Is Not Based on Any Reliable Methodology, and Is Irrelevant as a Matter of Law.

Dr. Johnson's opinion that Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans "move thousands of Black voters out of" the majority-Black CD2 in the enacted plan and "eliminate" those voters'

[1] In addition, insofar as Dr. Johnson intends to suggest that the illustrative districts may not provide Black voters an opportunity to elect, such an opinion, as noted above, is beyond the scope of his expertise and is addressed by other experts in this case using reliable and accepted methodologies.

"ability to elect their preferred candidates" is outside the scope of his expertise, lacks any methodology, and is irrelevant as a matter of law. Johnson Suppl. Rep. at ¶ 37.

Dr. Johnson's opinion is irrelevant as a matter of law. Plaintiffs have proffered Illustrative Plans to establish the first *Gingles* precondition—namely, that Black voters in Louisiana are "sufficiently large and [geographically] compact to constitute a majority in a reasonably configured district." *Allen*, 599 U.S. at 18 (quoting *Wisconsin Legislature v. Wisconsin Elections Comm'n*, 142 S. Ct. 1245, 1248 (2022)). No Section 2 case has ever held that *Gingles* I can be satisfied only if every minority voter residing in an opportunity district in the challenged plan is included in an opportunity district in an Illustrative Plan. *Cf. Shaw v. Hunt*, 517 U.S. 899, 917 n.9 (1996) ("[A] § 2 plaintiff [does not have] the right to be placed in a majority-minority district once a violation of the statute is shown."). Thus, it is wholly irrelevant to this analysis whether Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans would have the result, if enacted, of moving some number of Black voters out of an existing Black-majority district.

Moreover, Dr. Johnson has no expertise or experience qualifying him to opine on the ability of Black voters to elect their candidate of choice, and he has not been proffered as an expert on *Gingles* II and III. *See In re Vioxx Prod. Liab. Litig.,* No. MDL 1657, 2016 WL 8711273, at *4 (E.D. La. Sept. 16, 2016) (expert proffered in mathematics and science could not testify "outside his field of expertise" to provide analysis on adequacy of disclosures). Nor has he shown "any experience, training, background, or knowledge" in analyzing historical voting data or racially polarized voting. *MGMTL, LLC v. Strategic Tech.*, No. CV 20-2138-WBV-MBN, 2022 WL 485279, at *6 (E.D. La. Feb. 17, 2022). Indeed, his report does not demonstrate that he has conducted any analysis of voting data

in this case or any prior case. *Id.* (rejecting expert testimony where there was no evidence that the expert had not conducted relevant analysis in present case or any prior cases).

Dr. Johnson's opinion about the ability of Black voters to elect their candidates of choice should also be excluded under *Daubert* because his methodology—counting the number of Black voters removed from a district—has no identifiable support in political science literature. *See Moore*, 151 F.3d at 275–76. Dr. Johnson cites no scientific articles or sources to support this cursory analysis. Dr. Johnson's analysis stands in stark contrast to the robust analysis provided by Plaintiffs' *Gingles* II and III experts, Lisa Handley and Max Palmer, who reviewed years of election and voting data and performed generally accepted statistical analyses to opine on these issues.

III. Dr. Johnson's Purported Racial Predominance Analysis of The Illustrative Plans is Both Irrelevant to Section 2's Legal Requirements and Unreliable.

Dr. Johnson also opines that Mr. Cooper and Mr. Fairfax's "descriptions of any predominant factor other than race in the drawing of Congressional District 5…do not stand up to even the most basic scrutiny." Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B. ¶ 10. Yet at the *Gingles* I stage, the Supreme Court explicitly requires plaintiffs to consider race to answer the "objective, numerical" *Gingles* I inquiry of whether Black people "make up more than 50 percent of the voting age population in the relevant geographic area." *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1, 18 (2009) (plurality op.).

Dr. Johnson's assertions that race was the predominant factor animating Plaintiffs' Illustrative Plans are nothing more than an effort to opine on Messrs. Cooper and Fairfax's subjective intent in drawing specific district lines. As the Court concluded in precluding Dr. Johnson from offering similar testimony in *Nairne*, "[t]he Defendants do not contend that Dr. Johnson has a specialty, discipline or expertise in discerning a person's subjective

intent in decision making," and he is "simply unqualified to opine on [the mapmaker's] subjective intent." *Nairne*, Doc. 174 at 6 (footnote omitted).

Dr. Johnson has "no special knowledge that allows [him] to opine as to [Messrs. Fairfax and Cooper's] subjective intent" when they drew the illustrative maps. *Advanced Tech. Incubator, Inc. v. Sharp Corp.*, No. 2:07-CV-468, 2009 WL 4669854, at *5 (E.D. Tex. Sept. 15, 2009). Even in redistricting cases involving an alleged gerrymander by the State in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment, courts have "caution[ed] the experts not to . . . comment on the subjective intent of any individual legislator or staff member." *Perez v. Texas*, No. 11-CA-360-OLG-JES-XR, 2014 WL 12480146, at *3 (W.D. Tex. July 9, 2014). Here—where no intent claim is at issue, and without the benefit of the "testimonial and documentary evidence on legislative process, procedure, and tradition" that forms the core basis for expert testimony on legislative intent, *id.* at *3—Dr. Johnson's proffered "interpretations of conduct or views as to the motivation of parties" should be excluded. *In re Rezulin*, 309 F. Supp. 2d at 541.

Other courts have repeatedly precluded Dr. Johnson from offering similar testimony on the motivation of map drawers. In *Common Cause v. Lewis*, a court rejected Dr. Johnson's opinions about, among other things, the intent of another map-drawer. 18 CVS 014001, 2019 WL 4569584, at *95-96 (N.C. Sup. Ct., Wake Cnty., Sep. 3, 2019). There, Dr. Johnson opined that one senate district was "drawn to capture as much of" the Charlotte suburbs as possible into a single district, and that another Senate District similarly reflected an effort to "unite[] the southern suburbs" of Charlotte. *Id*. The court "reject[ed] Dr. Johnson's explanations" as they "appear[ed] to be purely speculative, and in any event his speculation d[id] not withstand minimal scrutiny." *Id.* That court also noted that, at that

time, "Dr. Johnson ha[d] testified as a live expert witness in four cases previously, and the court and it "join[ed] these other courts in rejecting Dr. Johnson's methodologies, analyses, and conclusions." *Id.* at *95 (collecting cases that called Dr. Johnson's expert testimony "unreliable and not persuasive," and his analysis or methodology as "unsuitable," "troubling," "lack[ing] merit" or "inappropriate").

Dr. Johnson's testimony should also be excluded because he does not address all of the relevant evidence regarding the intent of Plaintiffs' experts in creating their Illustrative Plans. Both of Plaintiffs' map making experts have testified that they "only considered race to the extent necessary to test for numerosity and compactness as required by *Gingles* I," and the Court credited that testimony. *Robinson*, 605 F. Supp. at 827. Each testified that they drew the maps based on traditional redistricting criteria. *See* May 9, 2022 PI Hr'g Tr. at 113:11-14, 156:8-12, 202:5-11; 204:24-205:4. In particular, Mr. Fairfax explained that he evaluated six distinct socioeconomic variables and did not allow race to predominate. *See* Fairfax May 2, 2022 Suppl. Rep. at 12; May 9, 2022 PI Hr'g Tr. 186:17-187:1; 189:5-15; 190:12-192:11, 193:11-14.

Dr. Johnson glosses over critical components of Plaintiffs' experts' opinions. He focuses exclusively on two of six socioeconomic variables that Mr. Fairfax considered to reach the conclusion that race was the predominant factor in drawing those maps. *See* Johnson Rep., Ex. A ¶ 19 (concluding that "race predominated over the factors shown in Mr. Fairfax's 'Education' and 'Risk Factors' maps in decisions regarding where to draw the Congressional District lines" without analyzing any of the other socioeconomic maps). Nor did Dr Johnson evaluate all available evidence—in particular, the other four socioeconomic maps presented by Mr. Fairfax and the roadshow testimony upon which Mr.

Fairfax relied, *see* May 9, 2022 Tr. 195:10-196:1; Fairfax May 2, 2022 Suppl. Rep. at 12—to rule out the alternative, non-discriminatory criteria that Mr. Fairfax considered.

Likewise, Dr. Johnson claims that Mr. Cooper "makes no attempt to describe any predominant factor in the drawing of Congressional District 5 in his Illustrative Cooper5 other than race." Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. A at ¶ 8. But this assertion ignores Mr. Cooper's unequivocal testimony that he did not allow race to predominate and he balanced race along with several other traditional redistricting principles. *See* May 9, 2022 PI Tr. 113:11-14, 156:8-12. Mr. Cooper was not obliged to identify one predominant consideration when based on his experience and expertise, he balanced many factors and did not allow any one of them to predominate. Dr. Johnson asserts that Messrs. Cooper and Fairfax "offer no sustainable justification for their maps other than racially-driven ambition to draw two majority-Black districts," *see* Johnson Suppl. Rep., Ex. B at ¶17, but such opinions about credibility by an expert are impermissible. *Fetty v. City of Baton Rouge*, 518 F. Supp. 3d 923, 934 (M.D. La. 2021) (explaining that an expert witness is "not permitted to offer opinions that . . . address the credibility of any witness); *see also Boudreaux v. Scott's Boat Rentals, LLC*, No. CV 14-1820, 2016 WL 9406087, at *4 (E.D. La. Apr. 20, 2016).

Because Dr. Johnson's methodology "fail[s] to adequately account for contrary evidence," it is "not reliable or scientifically sound." *In re Lipitor (Atorvastatin Calcium) Mktg., Sales Pracs. & Prod. Liab. Litig.*, 174 F. Supp. 3d at 932 (collecting cases). Absent a reliable methodology or consideration of all relevant facts, Dr. Johnson's opinions about racial predominance amount to attacks on Messrs. Fairfax and Cooper's credibility that are not helpful to this Court and should therefore be excluded.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, this Court should exclude the proposed testimony of Dr. Douglas Johnson.

DATED: January 15, 2024

Respectfully submitted,

By: /s/ *Kathryn Sadasivan*_____

Stuart Naifeh (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Kathryn Sadasivan (admitted *pro hac vice)*
Victoria Wenger (admitted *pro hac vice*)
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.
40 Rector Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10006
Tel: (212) 965-2200
snaifeh@naacpldf.org
ksadasivan@naacpldf.org
vwenger@naacpldf.org

R. Jared Evans
I. Sara Rohani (admitted *pro hac vice*)
NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc.
700 14th Street N.W. Ste. 600
Washington, DC 20005
Tel: (202) 682-1300
jevans@naacpldf.org
srohani@naacpldf.org

Nora Ahmed (admitted *pro hac vice*)
ACLU Foundation of Louisiana
1340 Poydras St, Ste. 2160
New Orleans, LA 70112
Tel: (504) 522-0628
nahmed@laaclu.org

Robert A. Atkins (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Jonathan H. Hurwitz (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Yahonnes Cleary (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Amitav Chakraborty (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Adam P. Savitt (admitted *pro hac vice*)
PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND, WHARTON & GARRISON LLP
1285 Avenue Of The Americas, New York, NY 10019
Tel.: (212) 373-3000
Fax: (212) 757-3990
jhurwitz@paulweiss.com
ratkins@paulweiss.com
ycleary@paulweiss.com
achakraborty@paulweiss.com
asavitt@paulweiss.com

John Adcock
Adcock Law LLC
3110 Canal Street
New Orleans, LA 70119
Tel: (504) 233-3125
jnadcock@gmail.com

Sophia Lin Lakin (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Dayton Campbell-Harris (admitted *pro hac*)**
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation
125 Broad Street, 18th Floor
New York, NY 10004
slakin@aclu.org

Tracie L. Washington
Louisiana Justice Institute
Suite 132
3157 Gentilly Blvd
New Orleans LA, 70122
Tel: (504) 872-9134
tracie.washington.esq@gmail.com

Megan Keenan (admitted *pro hac vice*
Sarah Brannon (admitted *pro hac vice*)**
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation
915 15th St., NW
Washington, DC 20005
sbrannon@aclu.org

T. Alora Thomas-Lundborg (admitted *pro hac vice*)
Election Law Clinic
Harvard Law School
6 Everett Street, Ste. 4105
Cambridge, MA 02138
(617) 495-5202
tthomaslundborg@law.harvard.edu

Counsel for Robinson Plaintiffs

***Practice is limited to federal court.*

By: /s/*Abba Khanna*_____

J. E. Cullens, Jr.
Andrée Matherne Cullens
S. Layne Lee
WALTERS, THOMAS, CULLENS, LLC
12345 Perkins Road, Bldg. One
Baton Rouge, LA 70810
(225) 236-3636

Abha Khanna (*admitted pro hac vice*)
ELIAS LAW GROUP LLP
1700 Seventh Ave. Suite 2100
Seattle, Washington 98101
(206) 656-0177
akhanna@elias.law

Daniel Cohen (*admitted pro hac vice*)
Qizhou Ge (*admitted pro hac vice*)
Jacob D. Shelly (*admitted pro hac vice*)
ELIAS LAW GROUP LLP
250 Massachusetts Ave, NW Suite 400
Washington, D.C. 20001
(202) 968-4490
dcohen@elias.law
age@elias.law
jshelly@elias.law

Counsel for Galmon Plaintiffs

Exhibit A

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

PRESS ROBINSON, EDGAR CAGE, DOROTHY NAIRNE, EDWIN RENÉ SOULÉ, ALICE WASHINGTON, CLEE EARNEST LOWE, DAVANTE LEWIS, MARTHA DAVIS, AMBROSE SIMS, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE ("NAACP") LOUISIANA STATE CONFERENCE, and POWER COALITION FOR EQUITY AND JUSTICE, Plaintiffs, v. KYLE ARDOIN, in his official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, Defendant.	Case No. 3:22-cv-00211
EDWARD GALMON, SR., CIARA HART, NORRIS HENDERSON, and TRAMELLE HOWARD, Plaintiffs, v. R. KYLE ARDOIN, in his official capacity as Louisiana Secretary of State, Defendant.	Civil Action: 3:22-cv-00214

REPORT OF DR. DOUGLAS JOHNSON

AFFIDAVIT OF DR. DOUGLAS JOHNSON

1. I am over the age of eighteen (18) and am competent to testify to the matters set forth herein. The following is true of my own personal knowledge and I otherwise believe it to be true.

2. I am the President of National Demographics Corporation and have consulted on redistricting nationally. A copy of my CV is attached to this report as Appendix A.

3. I was hired by the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana on June 23, 2022 at a rate of $350 per hour.

4. I was asked to review the anticipated plaintiff's proposed remedial Congressional map for Louisiana to identify whether race appears to be the predominate consideration used in drawing that map.

5. For my analysis I acquired and loaded into my computer the Louisiana state redistricting geography and data from Caliper Corporation, the Enacted Congressional map geographic shapefile from the state's redistricting data website, and the Proposed Remedial Plan from plaintiff's submission in this case.

6. I am aware that the state has a census block equivalency file for adjusted Vote Tabulation Districts (VTDs) on its website, but in the interests of time I relied on Mr. Fairfax's statement in his report that there are no differences in Proposed Remedial Congressional Districts 2 and 5 between that file and the VTD layer provided by Caliper Corporation (which is the original file from the Census Bureau's 2020 Census geography).

7. I imported the Enacted Congressional map and the Proposed Remedial Congressional Districts map into Maptitude for Redistricting software from Caliper Corporation.

8. The core of my analysis was the identification of Louisiana Parishes split by Congressional Districts 2 and 5 of the Proposed Remedial Congressional Districts map, and the analysis of whether the divisions of those parishes closely follow racial lines. Mr. Fairfax reported that he drew the Proposed Remedial Congressional map focused on grouping VTDs into districts, so for this analysis I used racial and ethnic data compiled at the VTD level of geography.

9. I identified nine Parishes that the Proposed Remedial Congressional map divided in Congressional Districts 2 or 5: Ascension, East Baton Rouge, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafayette, Orleans, Ouachita, Rapides, and Tangipahoa. (An additional two Parishes, Vernon and St. Tammany, are also divided in the map).

10. For each of those nine Parishes, I identified the number of VTDs in the Parish, the number of Parish VTDs that have Black majorities of Voting Age Population (VAP) using the "percentage any part Black" data from the 2020 Census, and the number of VTDs that were drawn into and drawn out of CD 2 or CD 5 by each Parish dividing line. I also prepared thematic maps showing the Black VAP Percentage of each VTD with the Congressional Districts lines overlaid.

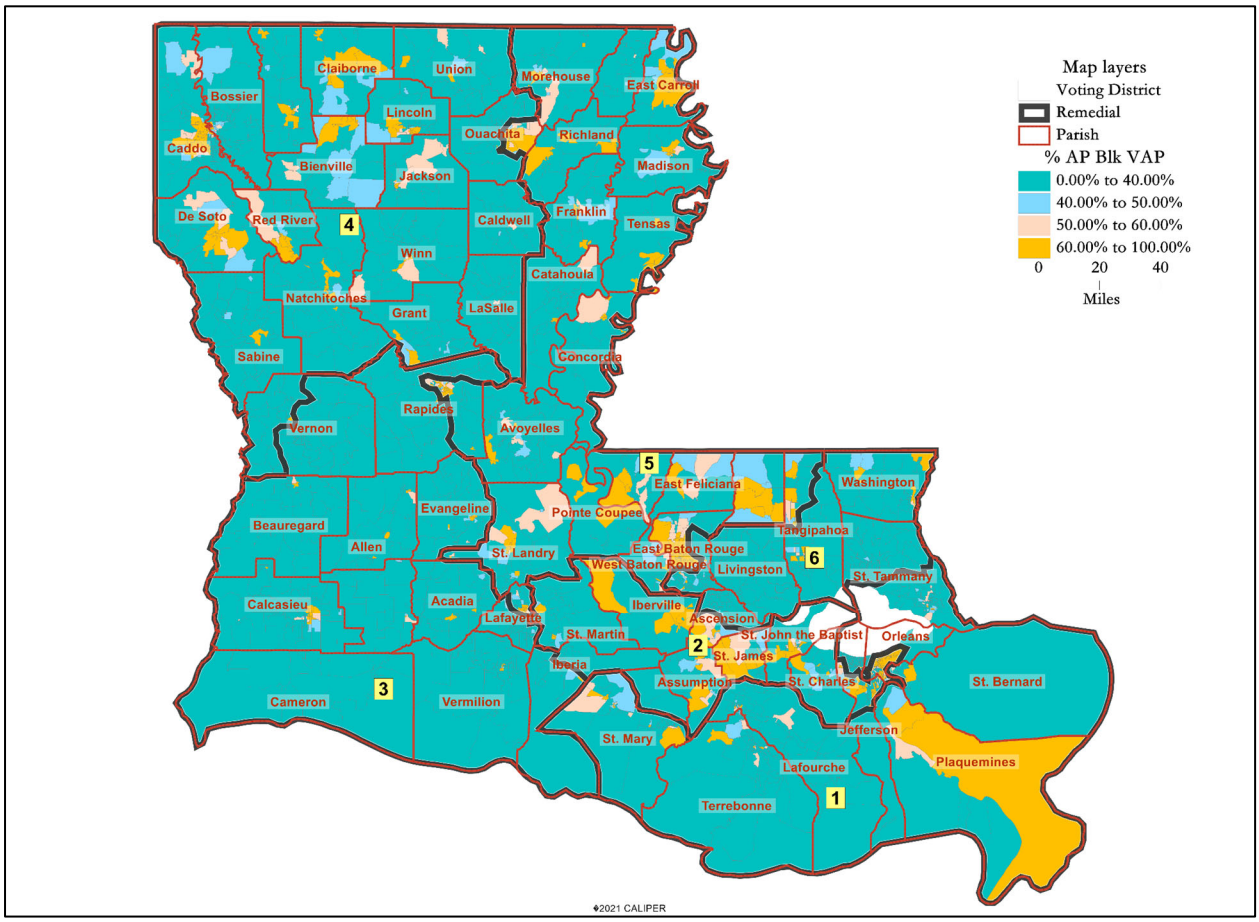
11. Whenever this report refers to "majority Black" demographics, I am referring to where the "Any part Black" Voting Age Population count is a majority of the Total Voting Age Population.

12. In four of the nine Parishes divided by CD2 and CD5, the dividing line was precisely drawn to ensure that 100% -- every single majority-Black VTD – was drawn into CD2 or CD5, while only picking up an average of 37.4% of all VTDs in those four Parishes (Ascension, Jefferson, Lafayette, and Ouachita).

13. Parish by Parish details are provided below, but the conclusion is that where the Proposed Remedial Congressional map drew CD2 or CD5 in a way that divided a Parish, CD2 and

CD5 were drawn to pick up 50.0% of the total number the VTDs in those Parishes. And in so doing CD2 and CD5 picked up 96.2% of the majority-Black VTDs in those Parishes. Individual Parish maps follow, but here is the statewide map:

Statewide Percentage Black VAP by VTD

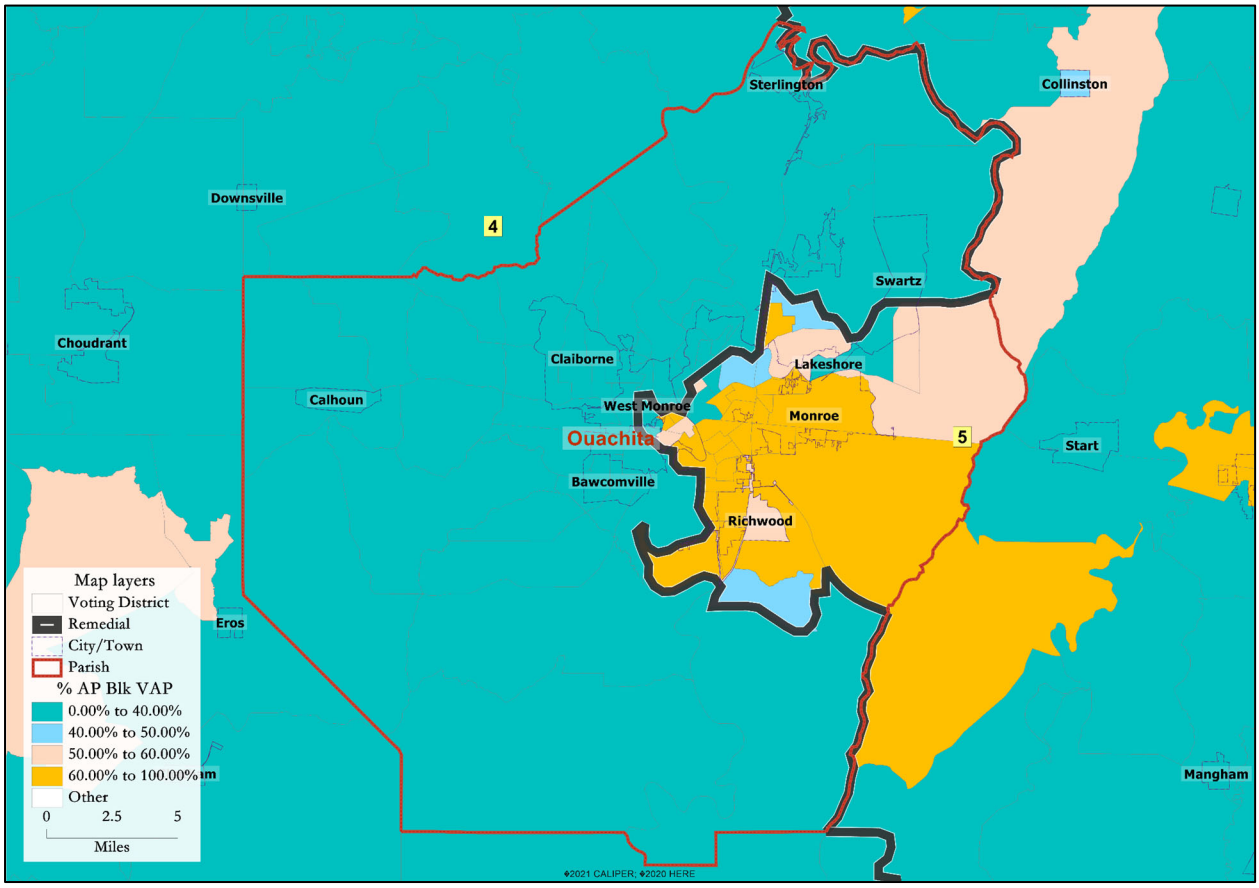


14. Full-page versions of each of the Black VAP maps are included in Appendix B to this report.

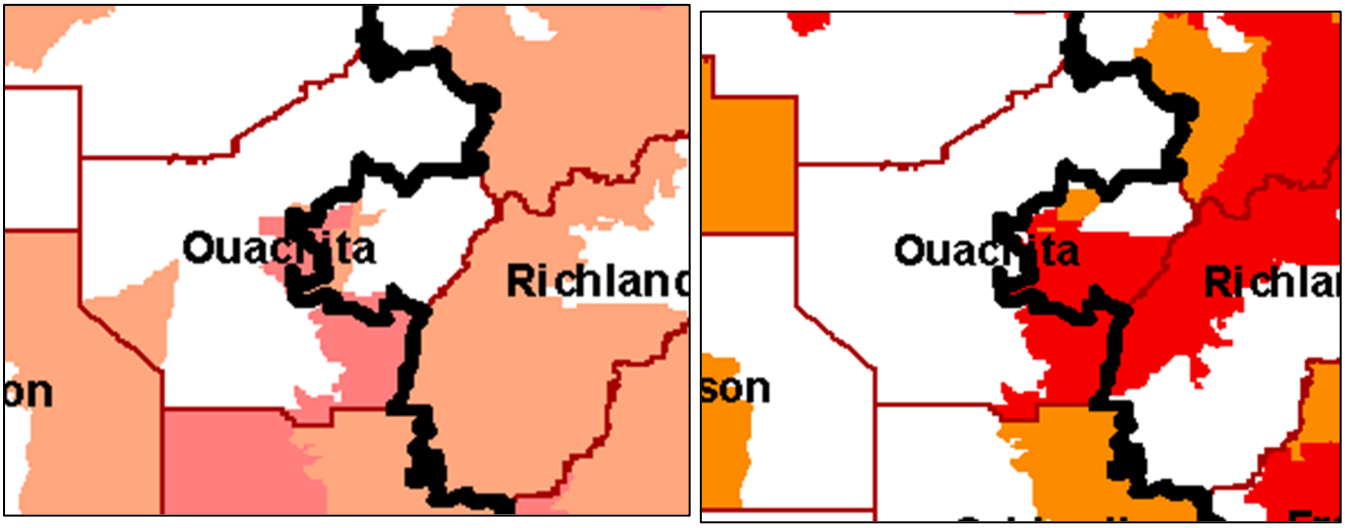
15. The maps cited below as "Mr. Fairfax's Education and Risk Factor Maps" are zoomed-in versions of the maps provided by Mr. Fairfax in Appendix C to his report, on pages 103 (for Education) and 104 (for CRE Risk Factors). These maps show the illustrative map

boundaries rather than the official proposed Remedial Congressional District boundaries, as Mr. Fairfax did not provide updated maps with the new plan.

Proposed Remedial Map Ouachita Black VAP



Mr. Fairfax's Ouachita Education and Risk Factor Maps



16. In the "Black VAP" map above, the red line indicates the boundary of the Ouachita Parish. The black line indicates the division of Ouachita between CD4 in the west, north and south, and CD5 in the center-east.

17. The teal-colored areas are VTDs that are less than 40% Black. The light blue areas are 40% to 50% Black. The peach-colored areas are 50% to 60% Black, and the orange areas are 60% Black or higher.

18. This map shows how precisely the drawing of the CD5 boundary followed the race of the VTDs: every VTD that is 40% Black or higher is drawn into CD5. There is almost a perfect match between the racial demographics of the VTDs and where the district line is drawn.

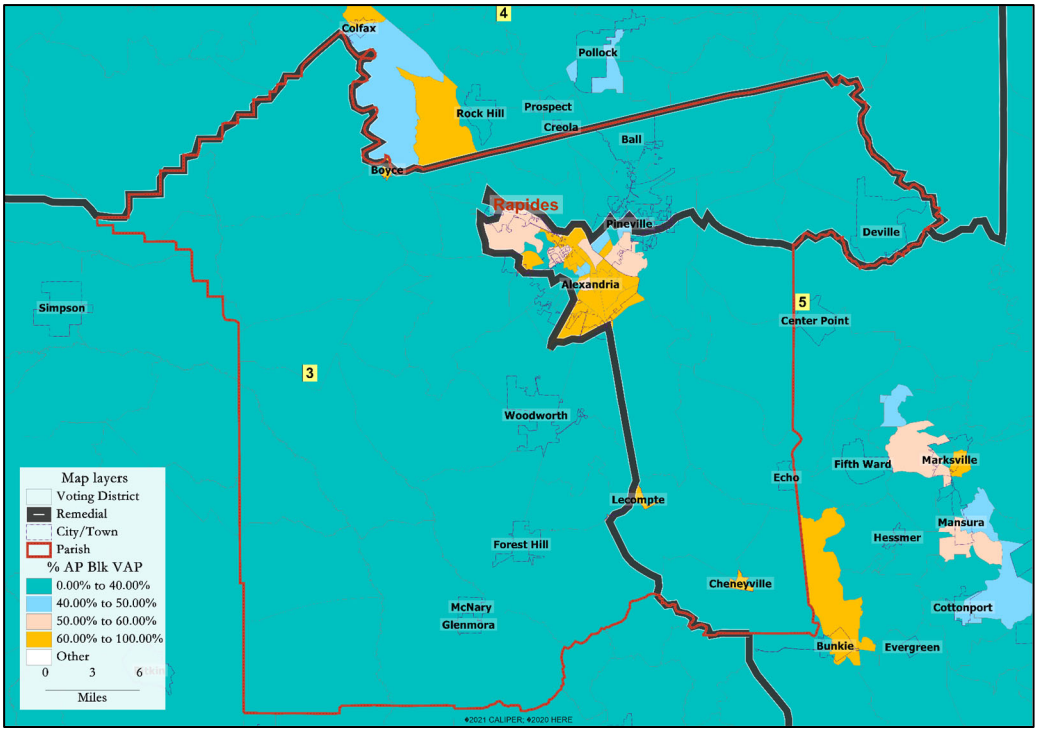
19. The Congressional District line matches much closer with the racial data than with the "No HS Edu%" map and the "% with >3 Risk Factors" map provided by Mr. Fairfax. The red shading on both of those maps does not include the area north of Monroe, but proposed Congressional District 5 does include that area. And the area south of where the CD5 boundary is drawn is clearly included in the red portions of both of the maps provided by Mr. Fairfax, but it is

not included in CD5. In contrast, the area shown in red in Mr. Fairfax's maps but not included in CD5 is less than 40% Black, which indicates race predominated over the factors shown in Mr. Fairfax's "Education" and "Risk Factors" maps in decisions regarding where to draw the Congressional District lines.

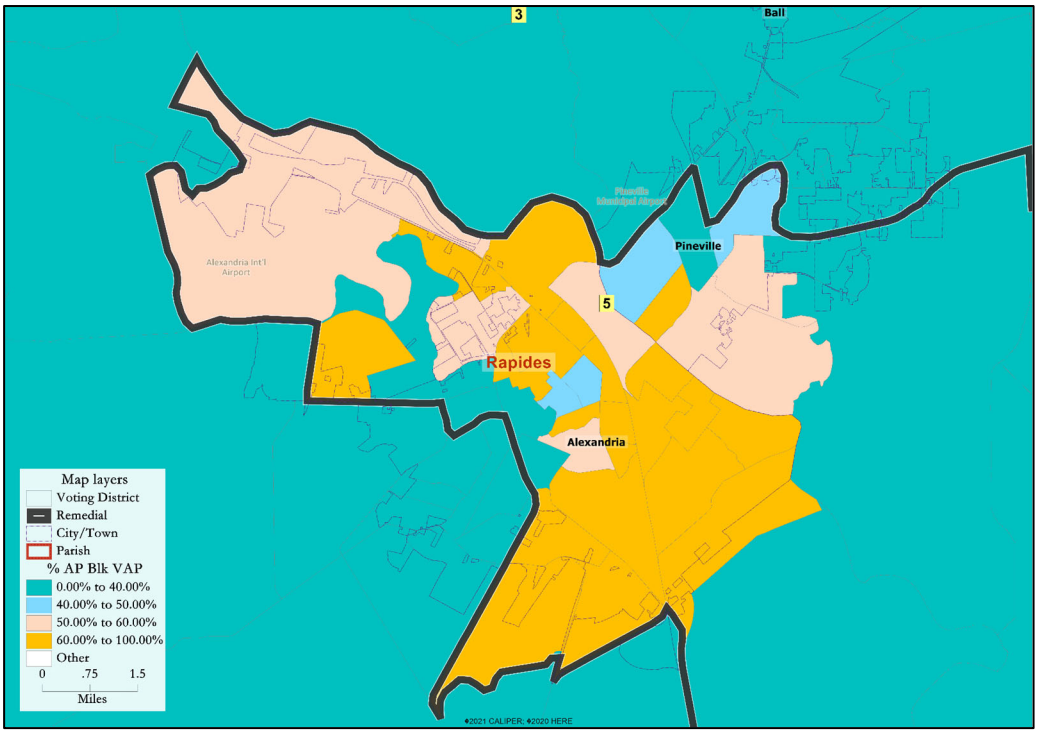
20. Even though it is not a majority-Black VTD, a 40 to 50% Black VTD is often useful to include in a majority-Black district, if it means a "less than 40% Black" VTD somewhere else can be excluded. Thus, the inclusion of nearly-majority Black VTDs increases the concern that race was the predominate factor in drawing the lines, rather than reducing that concern.

21. The Enacted Map keeps all of Ouachita Parish united in District 5.

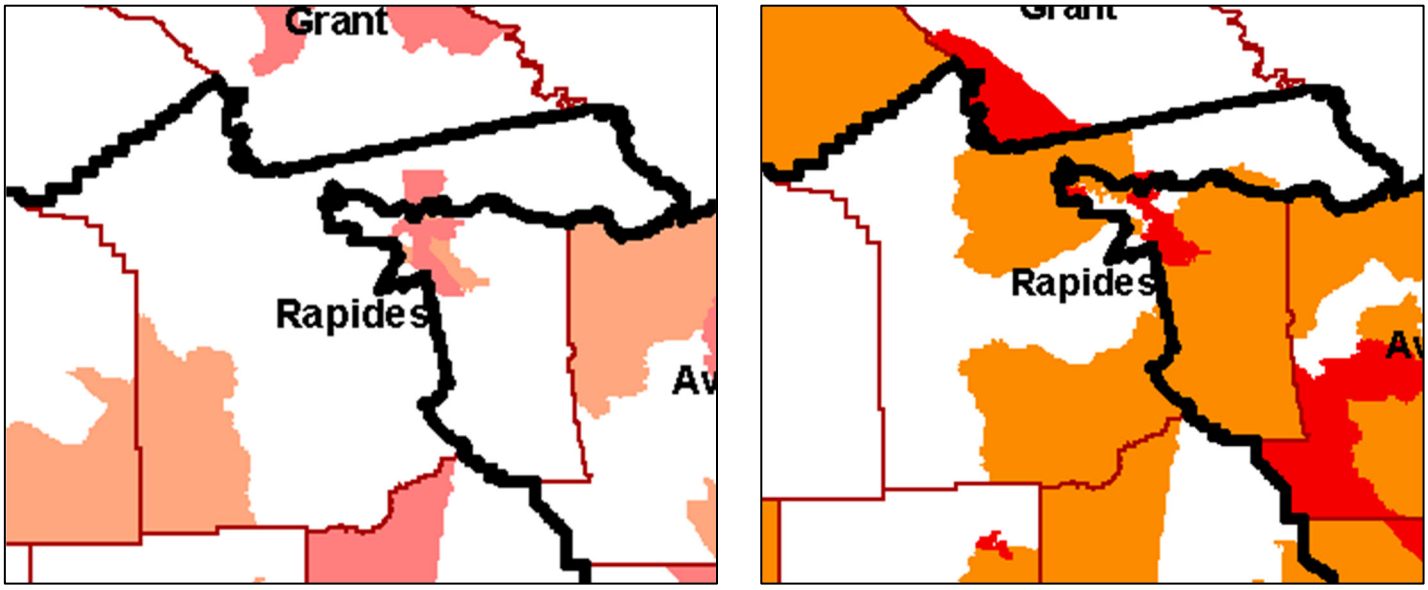
Proposed Remedial Map Rapides Black VAP (all)



Proposed Remedial Map Rapides Black VAP (detail)



Mr. Fairfax's Rapides Education and Risk Factor Maps

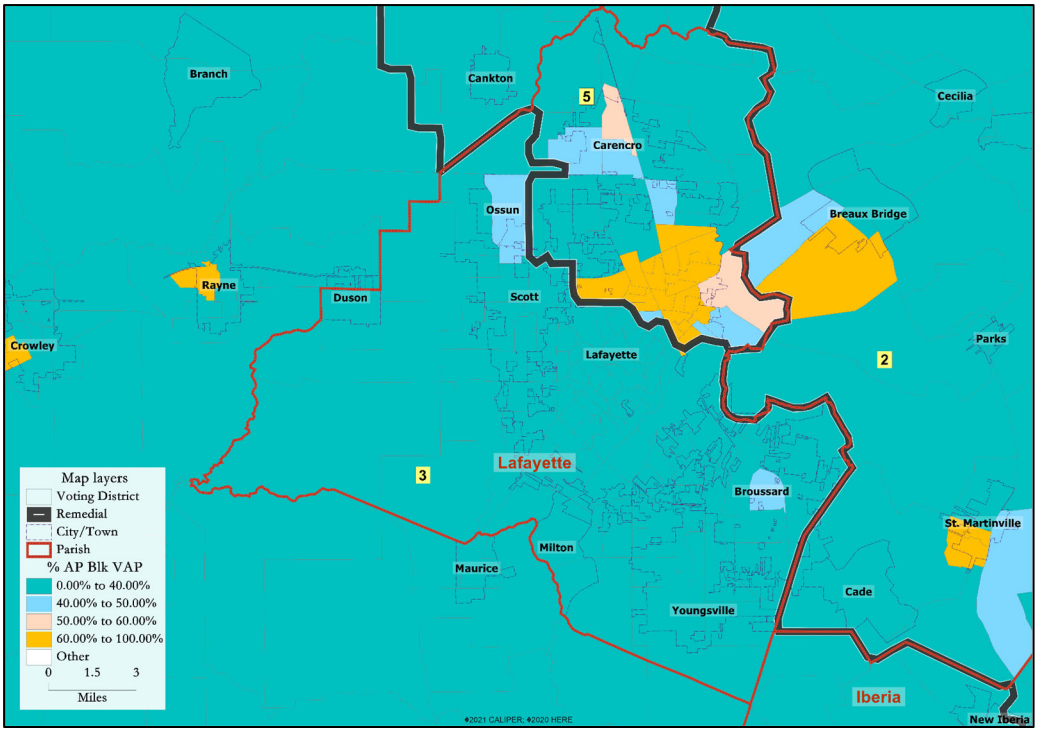


22. The portion of Rapides Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 5 includes every majority-Black (and every 40% Black) VTD except one VTD way up in Boyce, while including only 46.1% of all VTDs in the Parish.

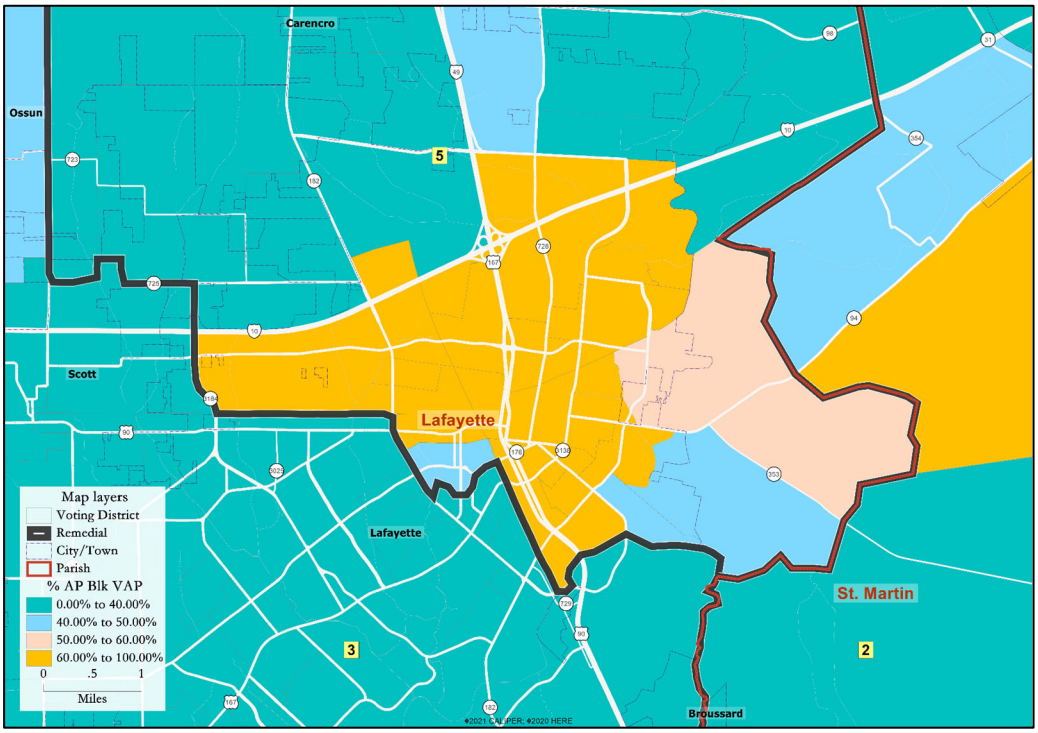
23. The VTDs pulled into CD5 in Rapides Parish match much more precisely with race than they do with the Education and CRE Risk Factor maps, both of which show areas with either high rates of less than a high school education or areas with more than 3 CRE Risk factors immediately adjacent to, but not included in, proposed Remedial CD5.

24. The Enacted Map keeps all of Rapides Parish united in District 5.

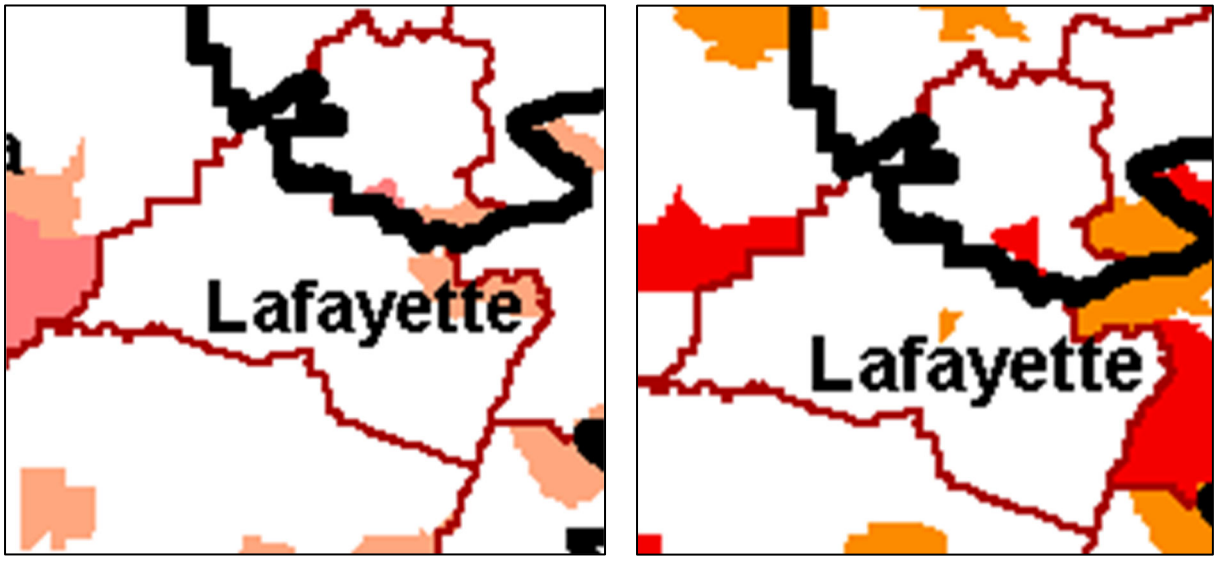
Proposed Remedial Map Lafayette Black VAP (all)



Proposed Remedial Map Lafayette Black VAP (detail)



Mr. Fairfax's Lafayette Education and Risk Factor Maps



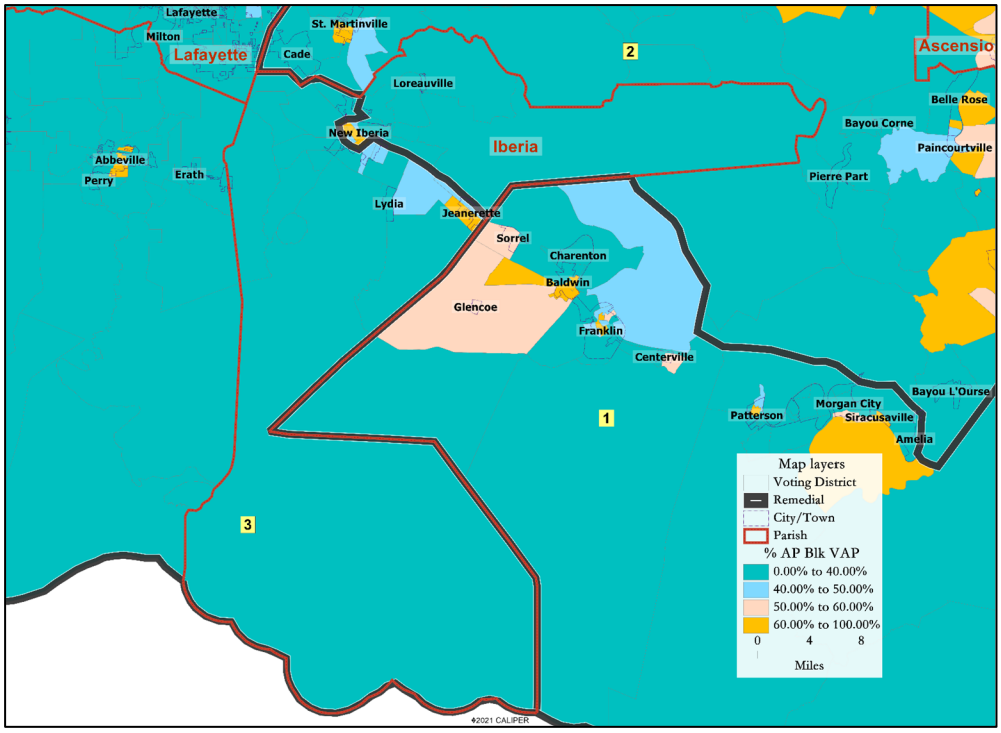
25. As the images above show, the portion of Lafayette Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 5 includes every majority-Black (and every 40% Black) VTD in the Parish, while including just 40.9% of the total VTDs in the Parish.

26. None of the VTDs pulled from Lafayette Parish into CD5 show up in either the red or the orange categories shown on Mr. Fairfax's "No High School education %" map. And only one tiny area shows up with any shading on the ">3 CRE Risk Factors" map.

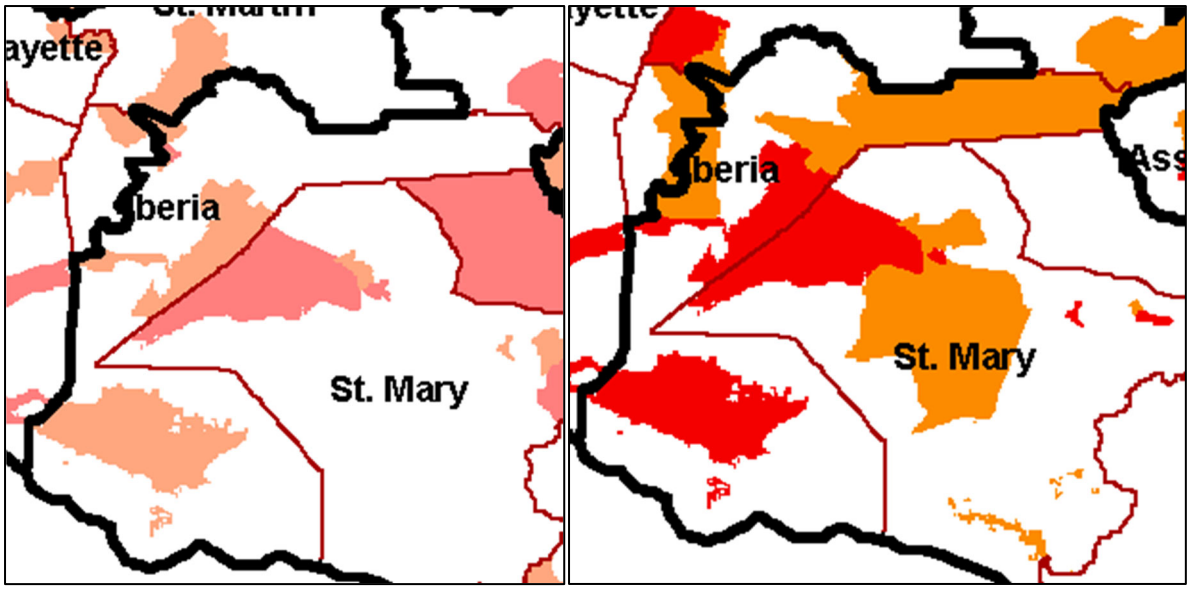
27. The VTDs pulled into CD5 in Lafayette Parish match much more precisely with race than they do with the Education and CRE Risk Factor maps.

28. The Enacted Map keeps all of Lafayette Parish united in District 3.

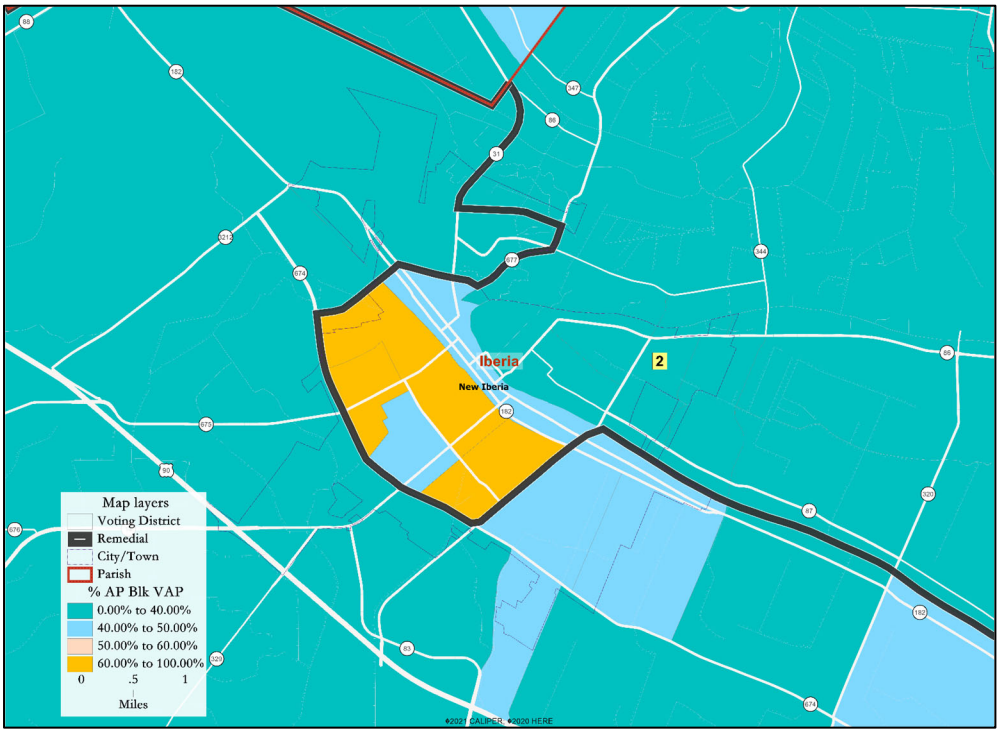
Proposed Remedial Map Iberia Black VAP (all)



Mr. Fairfax's Iberia Education and Risk Factor Maps



Proposed Remedial Map Iberia Black VAP (detail)



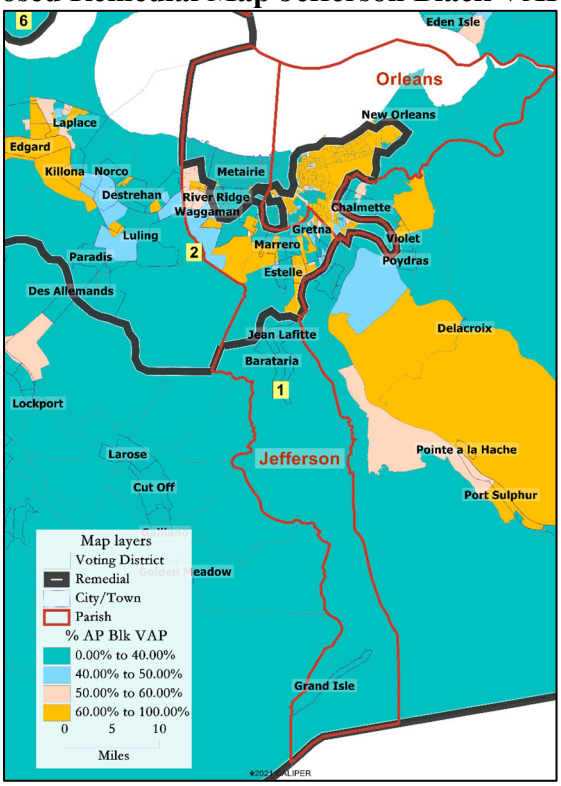
29. As the images above show, the portion of Iberia Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 2 includes 80.0% of the majority-Black VTDs in the Parish, while including just 48.6% of the total VTDs in the Parish.

30. None of the VTDs pulled from Iberia Parish into CD2 show up in either the red or the orange categories shown on Mr. Fairfax's "No High School education %" map. The area pulled into CD2 does show up as orange on the ">3 CRE Risk Factors" map, but the orange area on that map extends much farther west than CD2, whose western border stops precisely at the western edge of the majority-Black VTDs in New Iberia.

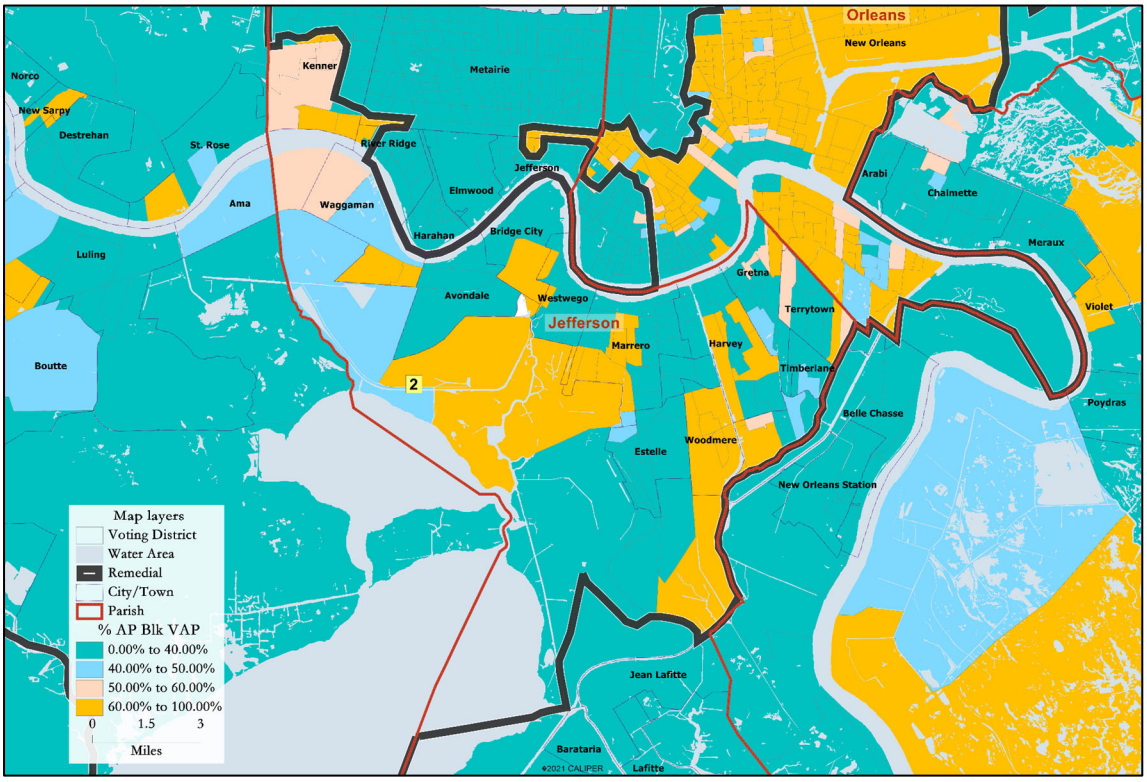
31. The VTDs pulled into CD2 in Iberia Parish match much more precisely with race than they do with the Education and CRE Risk Factor maps.

32. The Enacted Map keeps all of Iberia Parish united in District 3.

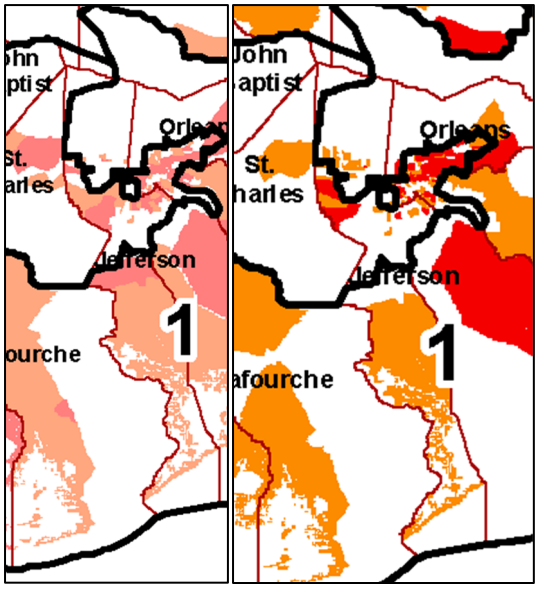
Proposed Remedial Map Jefferson Black VAP (all)



Proposed Remedial Map Jefferson Black VAP (detail)



Mr. Fairfax's Jefferson Education and Risk Factor Maps



33. As the images above show, the portion of Jefferson Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 2 includes 100% of the majority-Black VTDs in the Parish, while including just 40.9% of the total VTDs in the Parish.

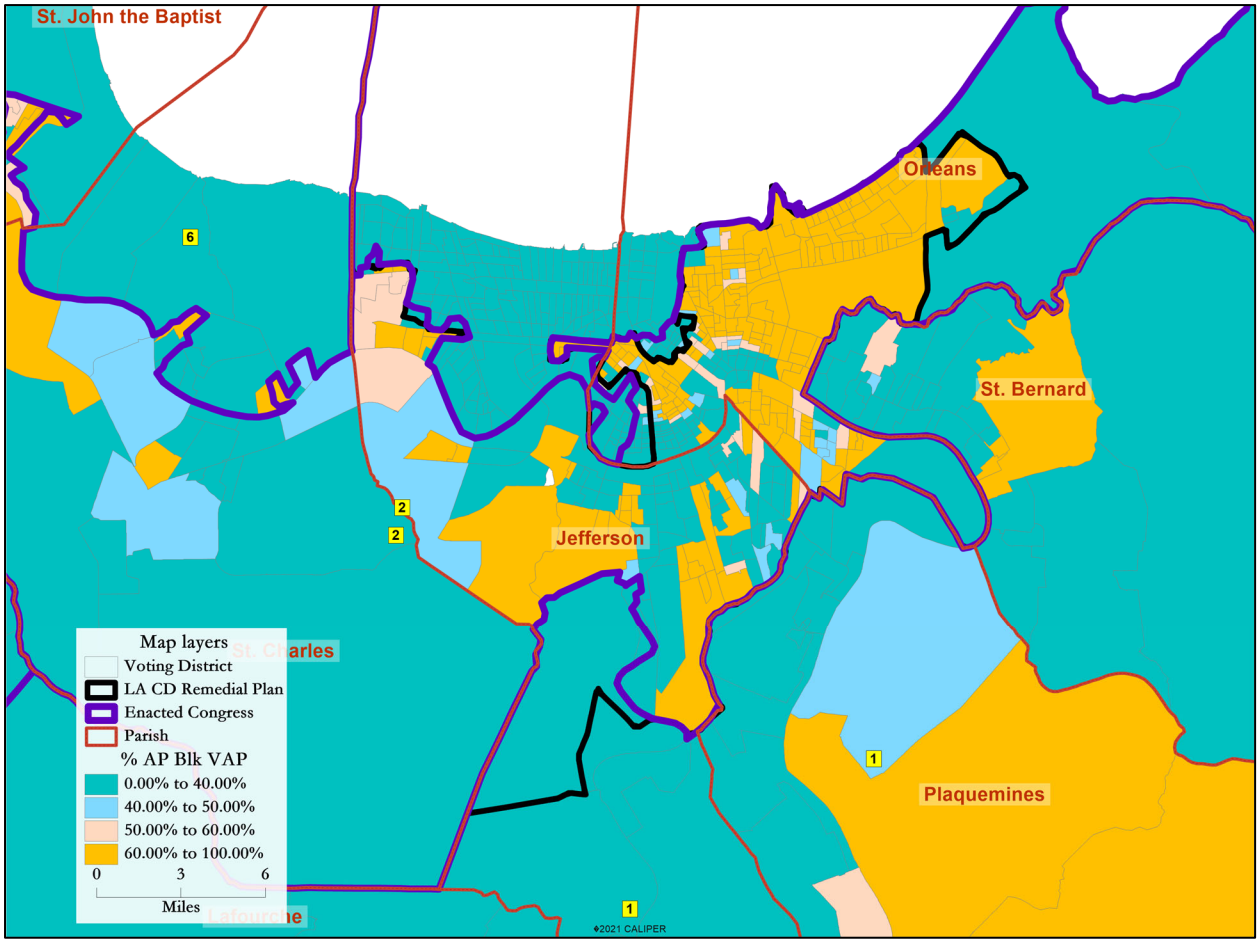
34. Areas immediately south of the proposed Remedial CD 2 southern border in Jefferson Parish show up in the highest (red) category of the "No High School Education" map, but those areas are not majority-Black and were not included in proposed Remedial CD 2.

35. Areas north and south of the proposed Remedial CD 2 southern border in Jefferson Parish show up in the highest (red) category of the ">3 CRE Risk Factors" map, but those areas are not majority-Black and were not included in proposed Remedial CD 2.

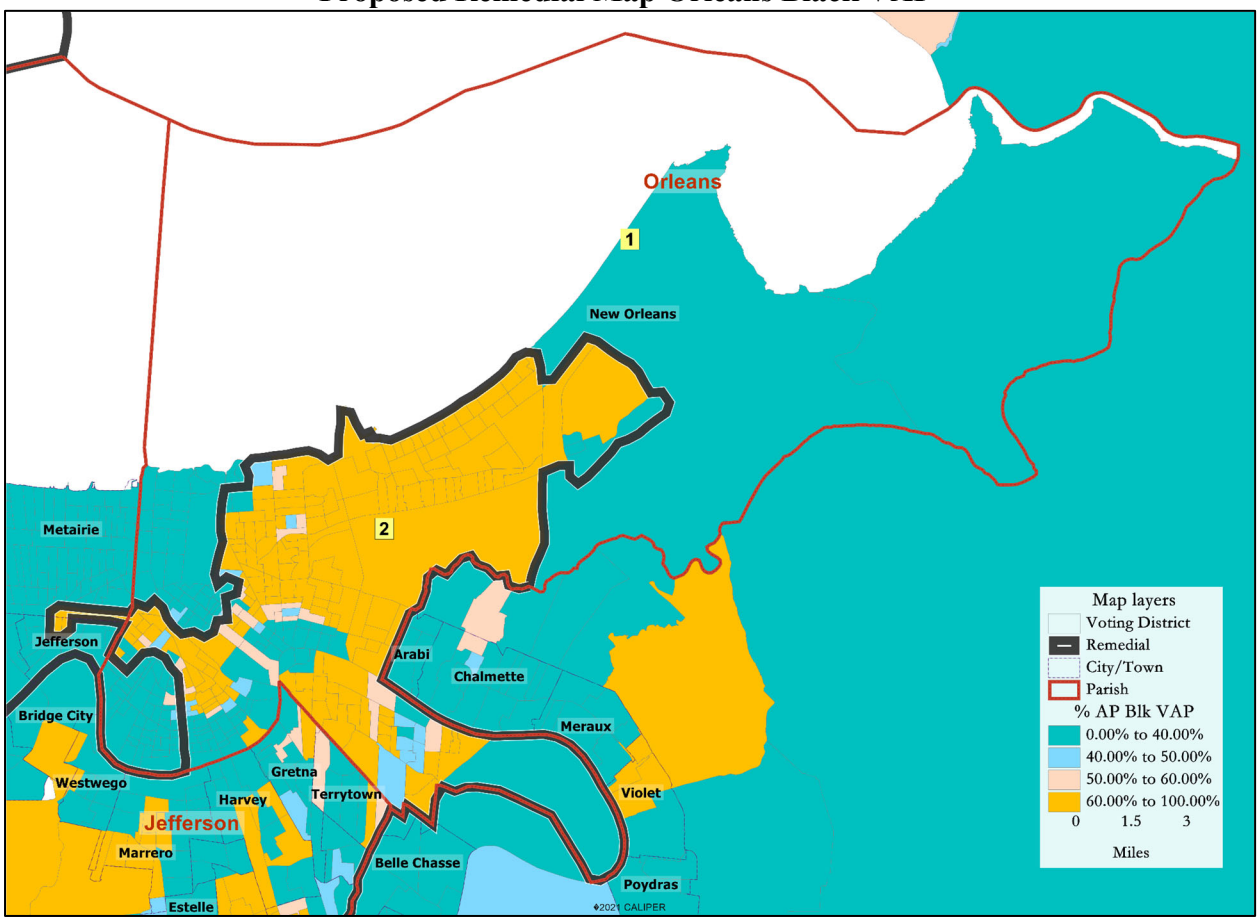
36. The VTDs pulled into CD 2 in Jefferson Parish match much more precisely with race than they do with the Education and CRE Risk Factor maps.

37. The Enacted map includes the same majority-Black VTDs in District 2, but the lines are much less perfectly aligned with the racial percentage of the VTD:

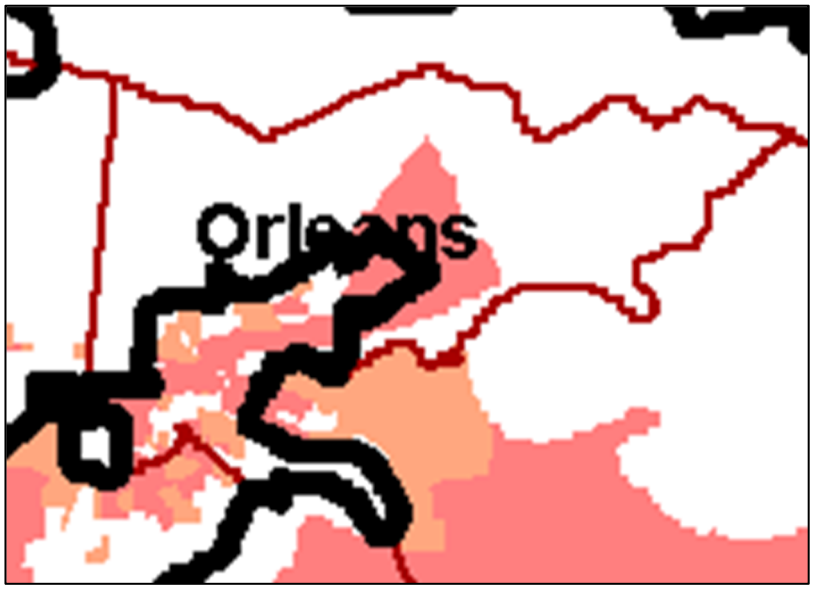
Enacted Map Jefferson County Black VAP

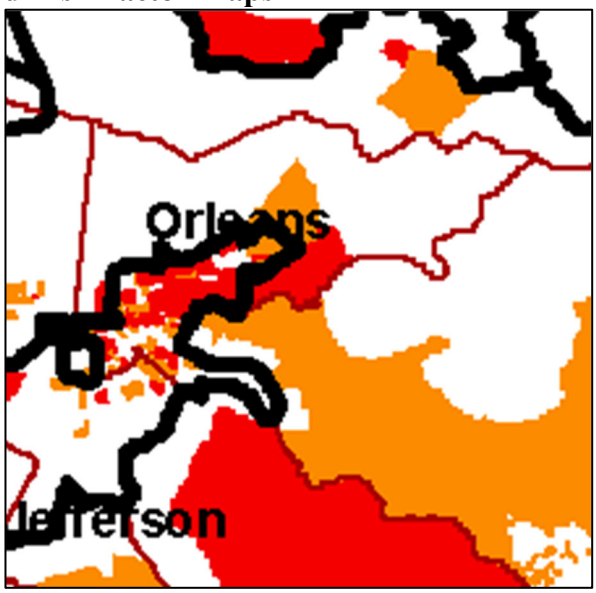


Proposed Remedial Map Orleans Black VAP



Mr. Fairfax's Orleans Education and Risk Factor Maps





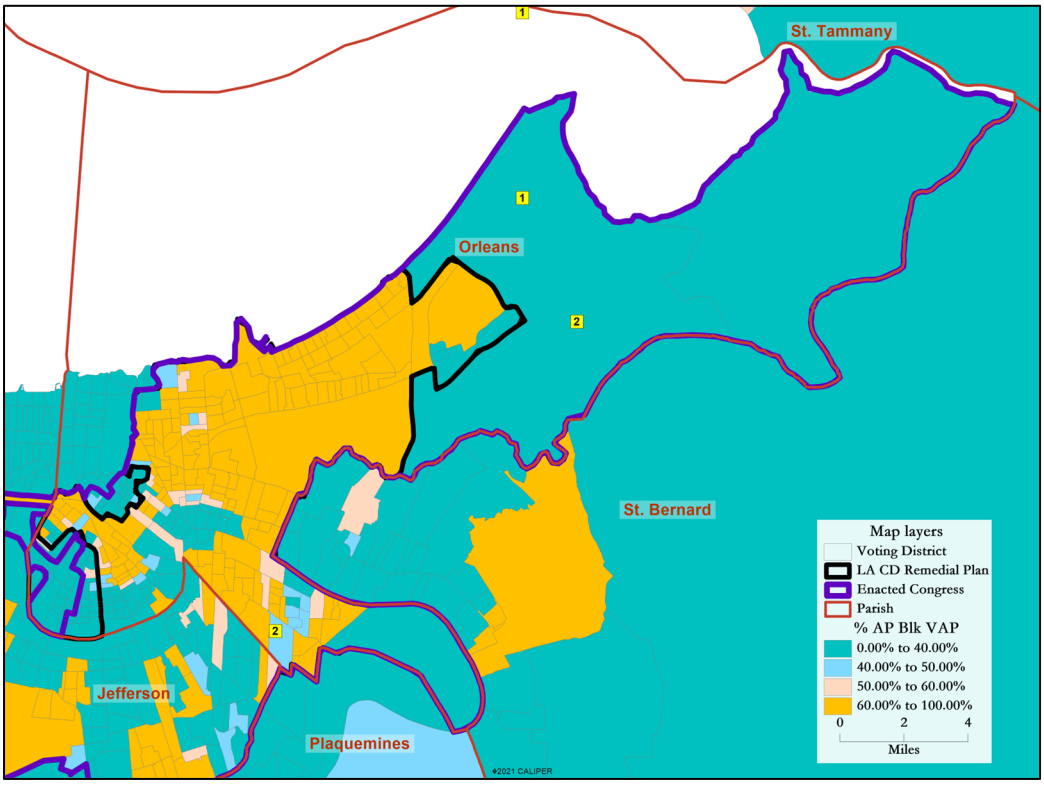
38. As the images above show, the portion of Orleans Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 2 includes 98.9% of the majority-Black VTDs in the Parish, while including just 73.3% of the total VTDs in the Parish.

39. Areas immediately east of the proposed Remedial CD 2 border show up in the highest red categories of both Mr. Fairfax's "No High School education %" map and his CRE Risk Factors map, but those areas are not majority-Black and were not included in the proposed Remedial CD 2.

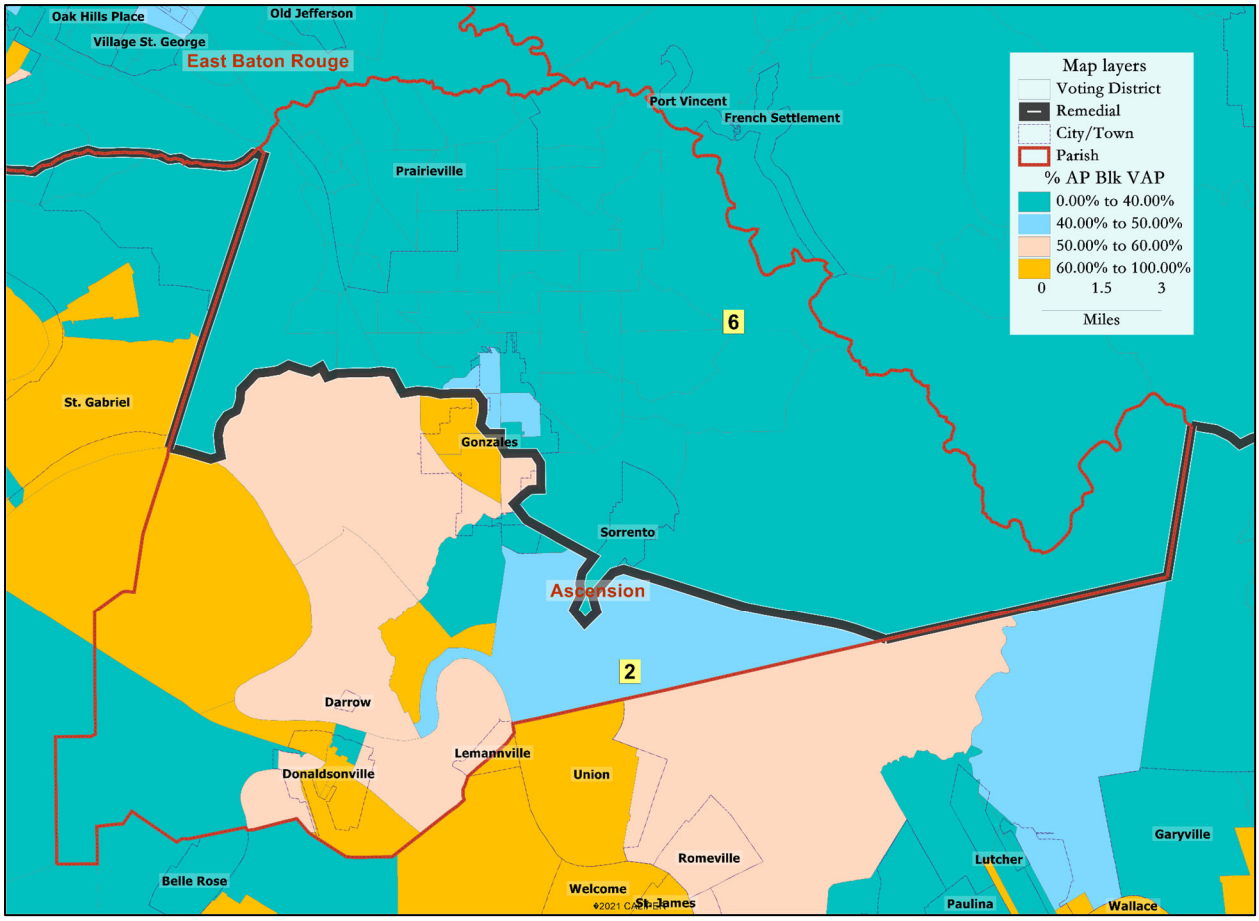
40. The VTDs pulled into CD 2 in Orleans Parish match much more precisely with race than they do with the Education and CRE Risk Factor maps.

41. The Enacted map includes the same majority-Black VTDs in District 2, but the lines are much less perfectly aligned with the racial percentage of the VTD:

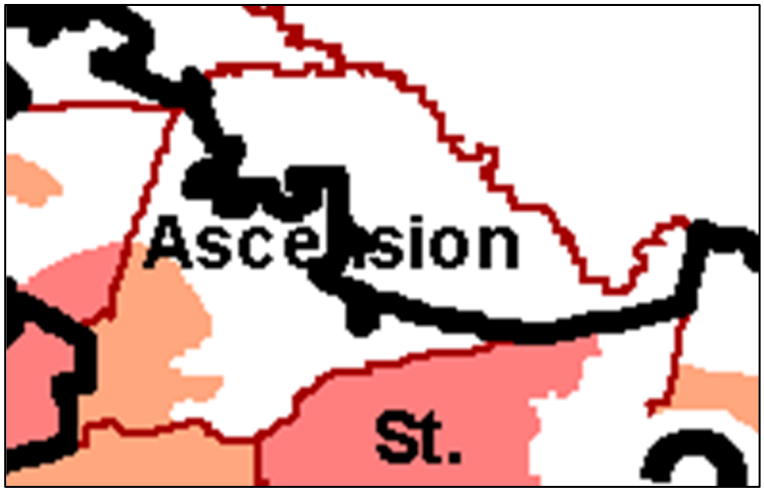
Enacted Map and Orleans Parish Black VAP

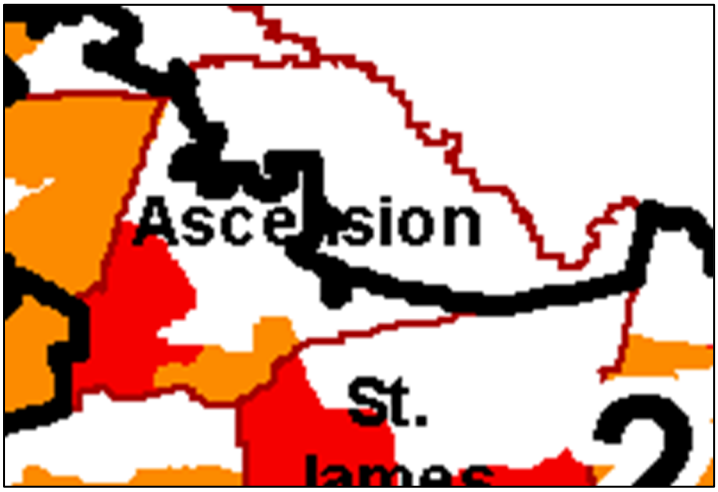


Proposed Remedial Map Ascension Black VAP



Mr. Fairfax's Ascension Education and Risk Factor Maps



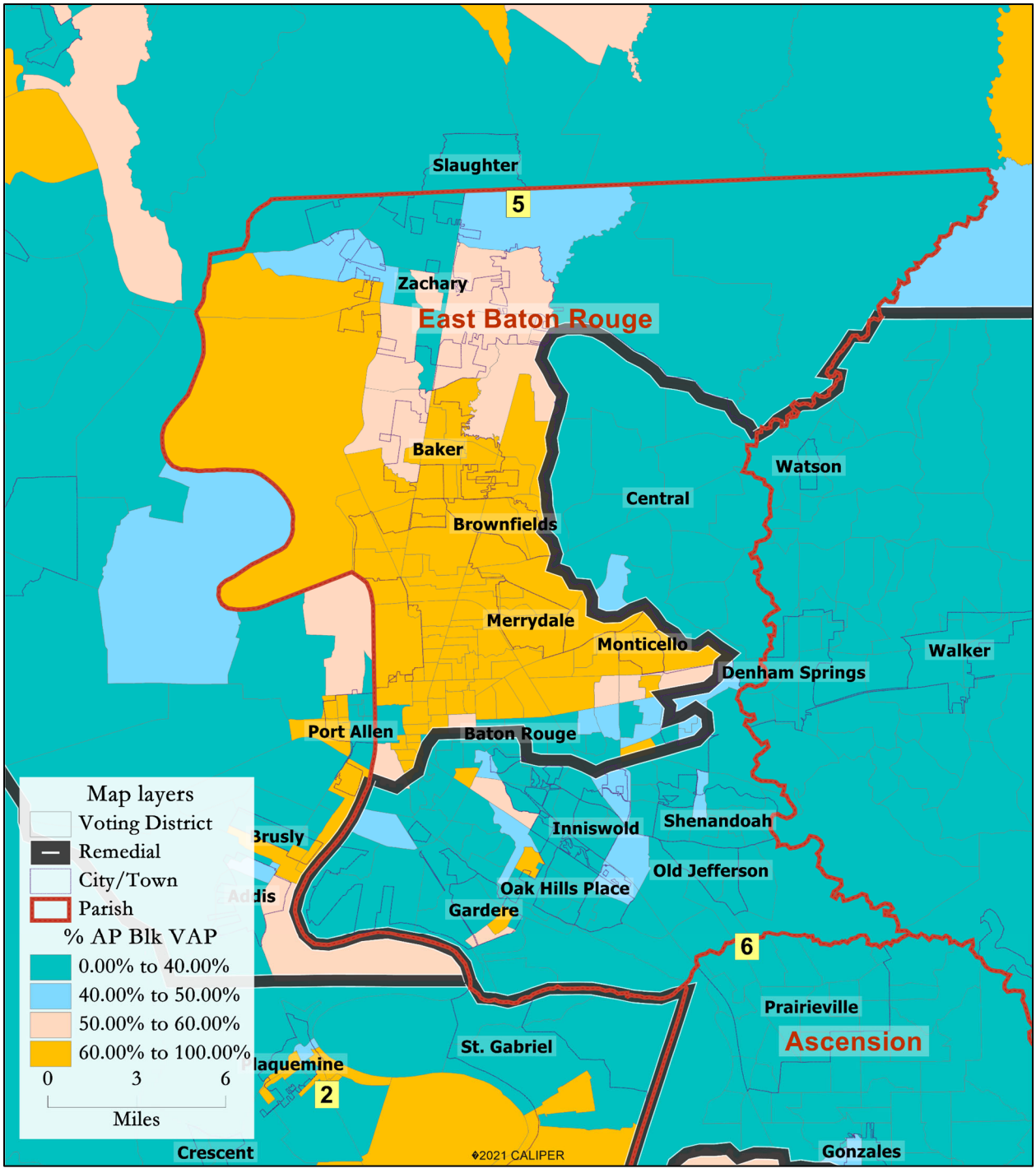


42. As the images above show, the portion of Ascension Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 2 includes 100% of the majority-Black VTDs in the Parish, while including just 28.1% of the total VTDs in the Parish.

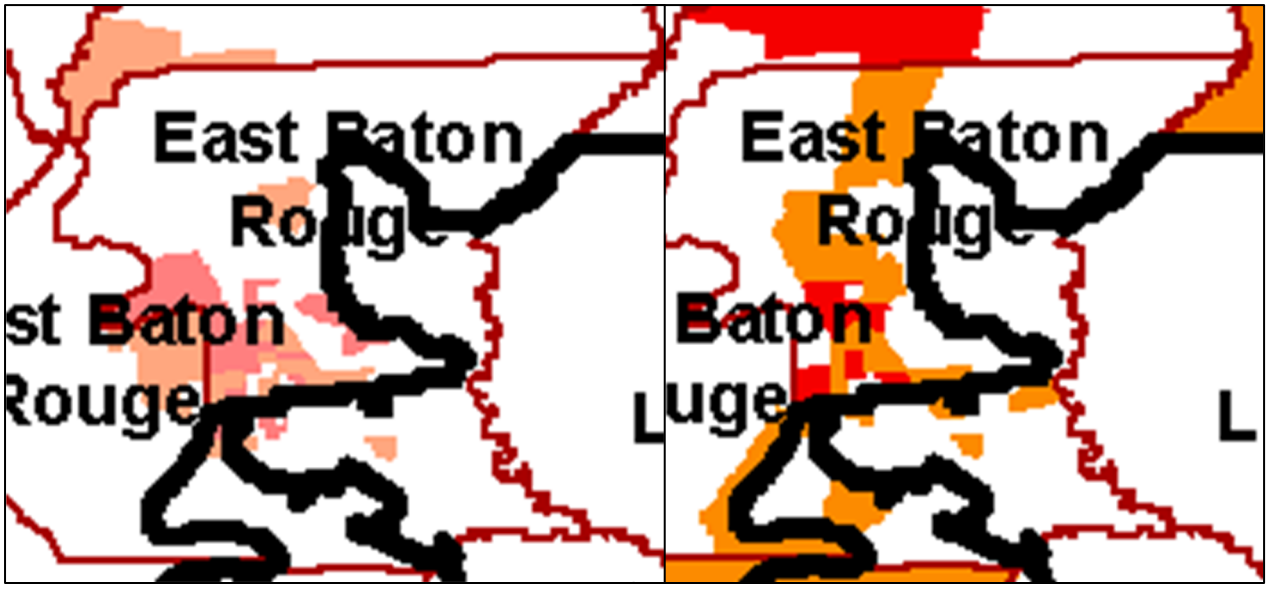
43. The VTDs pulled from Ascension Parish into CD 2 extend much farther northeast than those that show up as either the red or the orange categories shown on Mr. Fairfax's "No High School education %" and ">3 CRE Risk Factors" maps. But the proposed CD2 boundary stops precisely at the end of the majority-Black VTDs in Gonzales.

44. The VTDs pulled into CD 2 in Ascension Parish match much more precisely with race than they do with the Education and CRE Risk Factor maps.

Proposed Remedial Map East Baton Rouge Black VAP



Mr. Fairfax's East Baton Rouge Education and Risk Factor Maps



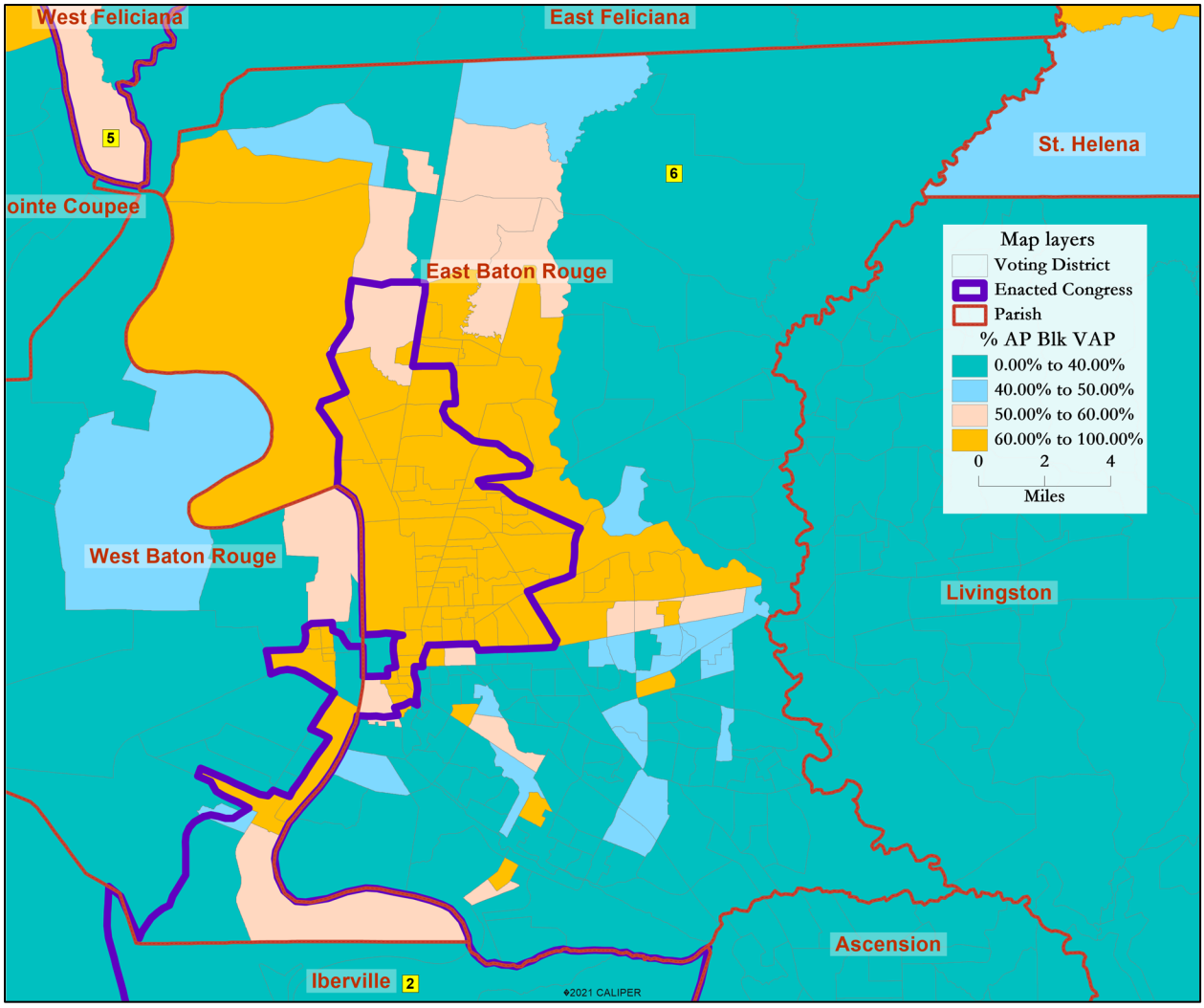
45. As the images above show, the portion of East Baton Rouge Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 5 includes 94.7% of the majority-Black VTDs in the Parish, while including just 53.5% of the total VTDs in the Parish.

46. The VTDs pulled from East Baton Rouge Parish into CD 5 extend much farther east and southeast than those that show up as either the red or the orange categories shown on Mr. Fairfax's "No High School education %" and ">3 CRE Risk Factors" maps. But the proposed CD 5 boundary stops precisely at the end of the majority-Black VTDs along the border between Central and Brownfields and its surrounding communities.

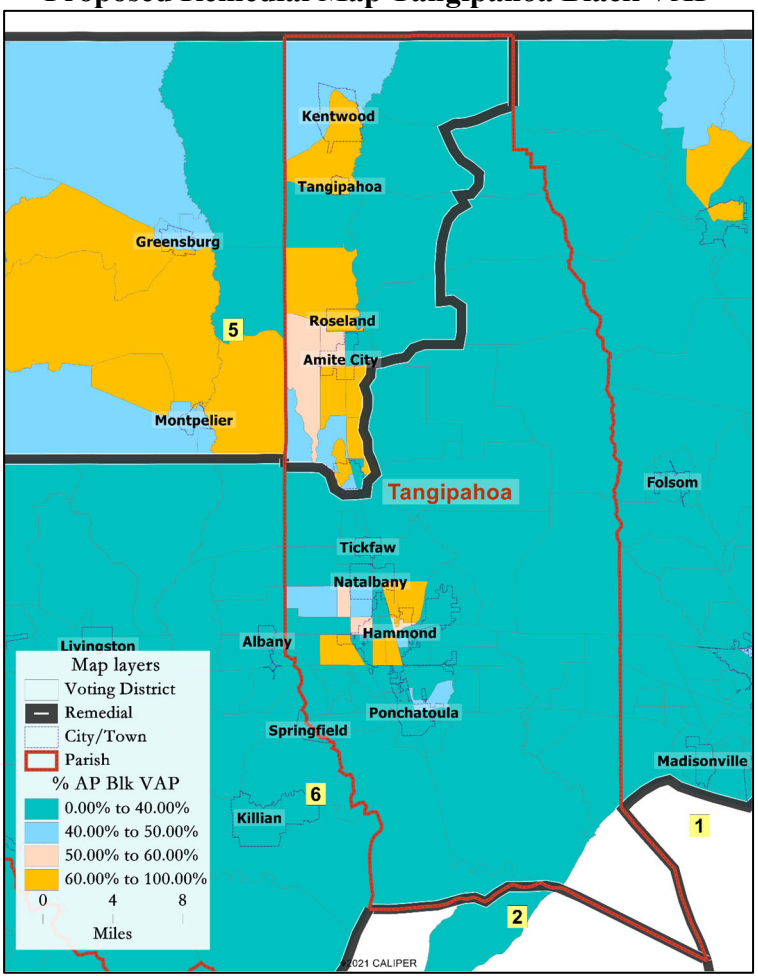
47. While the correlation is not as close as it is in the other divided parishes, the VTDs pulled into CD 5 in East Baton Rouge Parish match more precisely with race than they do with the Education and CRE Risk Factor maps.

48. The Enacted map also divides East Baton Rouge Parish, but not along the strictly racial lines of the proposed Remedial Map:

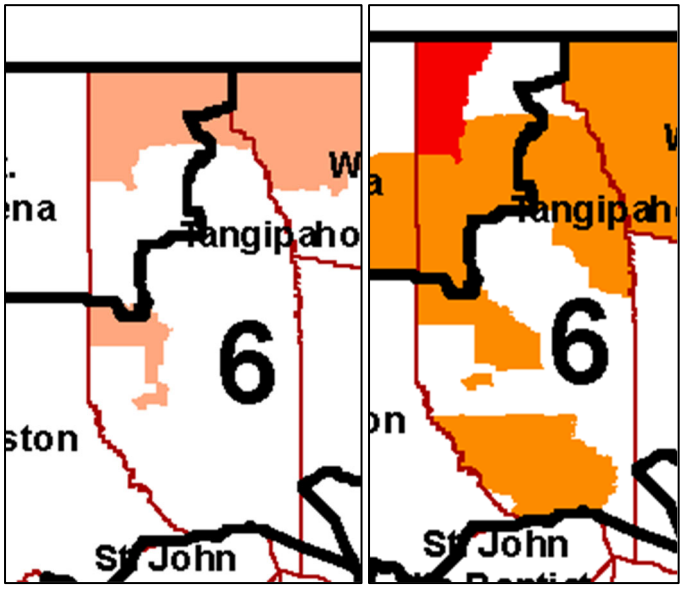
Enacted Map East Baton Rouge Black VAP



Proposed Remedial Map Tangipahoa Black VAP



Mr. Fairfax's Tangipahoa Education and Risk Factor Maps



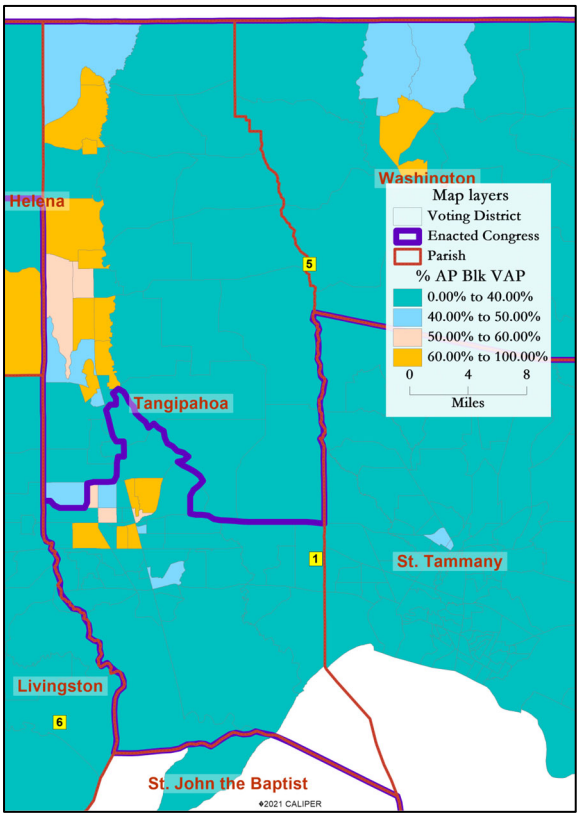
49. As the images above show, the portion of Tangipahoa Parish carved out for inclusion in proposed Remedial Congressional District 5 includes 57.9% of the majority-Black VTDs in the Parish, while including just 24.7% of the total VTDs in the Parish.

50. Curiously, the northeastern portion of Tangipahoa Parish pulled into CD 5 does not appear with any shading on the ">3 CRE Risk Factors" map, while the southern portion pulled into CD 5 does not appear with any shading on the "No High School Education %" map.

51. With the exception of just one VTD, the southern boundary of the portion of Tangipahoa Parish pulled into CD 5 follows the boundaries of the VTDs that are 40% Black or higher.

52. The Enacted Map also divides Tangipahoa Parish, but not along the racial boundary used in the Proposed Remedy Map:

Enacted Map Tangipahoa Parish



53. The following table summarizes the number of VTDs, the number of majority-Black VTDs, and the shares of each pulled into CD2 or CD5 in each Parish divided by CD2 or CD5 in the proposed Remedial Congressional District Map:

	Parish Totals		Share of All Parish VTDs			Share of APMajBlkVAP VTDs		
County	Parish VTDs	Maj-APBlkVAP	D2	D5	Pct	D2	D5	Pct
Ascension	64	14	18		28.1%	14		100.0%
East Baton Rouge	213	94		114	53.5%		89	94.7%
Iberia	37	5	18		48.6%	4		80.0%
Jefferson	274	42	112		40.9%	42		100.0%
Lafayette	127	23		41	32.3%		23	100.0%
Orleans	352	184	258		73.3%	182		98.9%
Ouachita	87	33		42	48.3%		33	100.0%
Rapides	102	30		47	46.1%		29	96.7%
Tangipahoa	85	19		21	24.7%		11	57.9%
Total	1341	444		Overall	50.0%		Overall	96.2%
APBlkVAP = "Any Part Black Voting Age Population"								

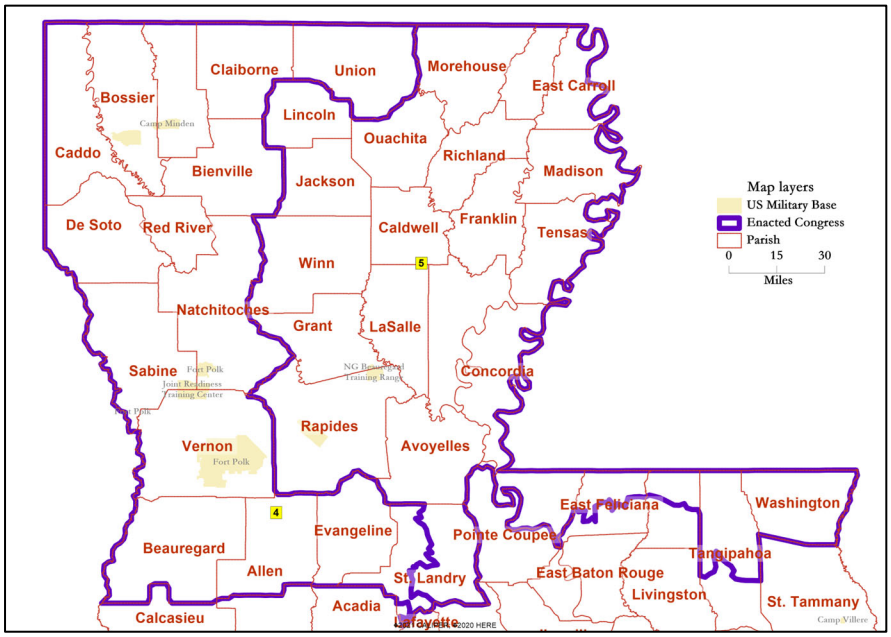
54. In total, only 33.1% of the VTDs in these split parishes are majority-Black (444 of 1,341). But 59.6% of the VTDs from these split parishes assigned to CD2 are majority-Black, and 69.8% of the VTDs from these split parishes assigned to CD5 are majority-Black.

55. As drawn, the Remedial CD2 is 51% Any Part Black VAP. Without the VTDs from the split parishes, it is only 37%.

56. As drawn, the Remedial CD5 is 52 % Any Part Black VAP. Without the VTDs from the split parishes, it is only 38%.

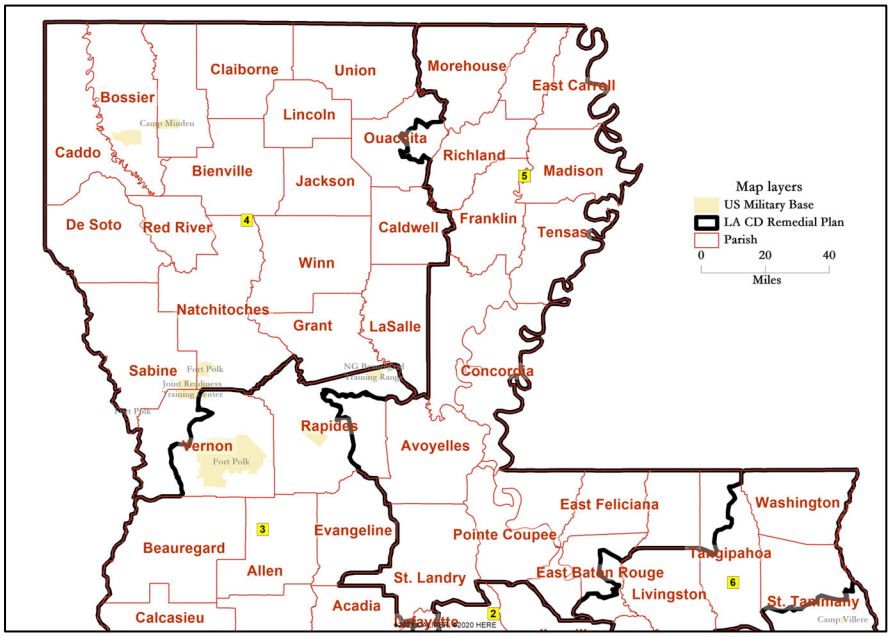
57. In Northern Louisiana, the Enacted Map's Districts 4 and 5 have distinct characteristics: Delta and Delta-adjacent Parishes of District 5, and Texas-adjacent and near-Texas Parishes of District 4, with District 4 also combining the large military bases in the Shreveport area with the large military bases in Vernon, Sabine and Natchitoches Parishes:

Enacted Map Northern Louisiana and Military Bases



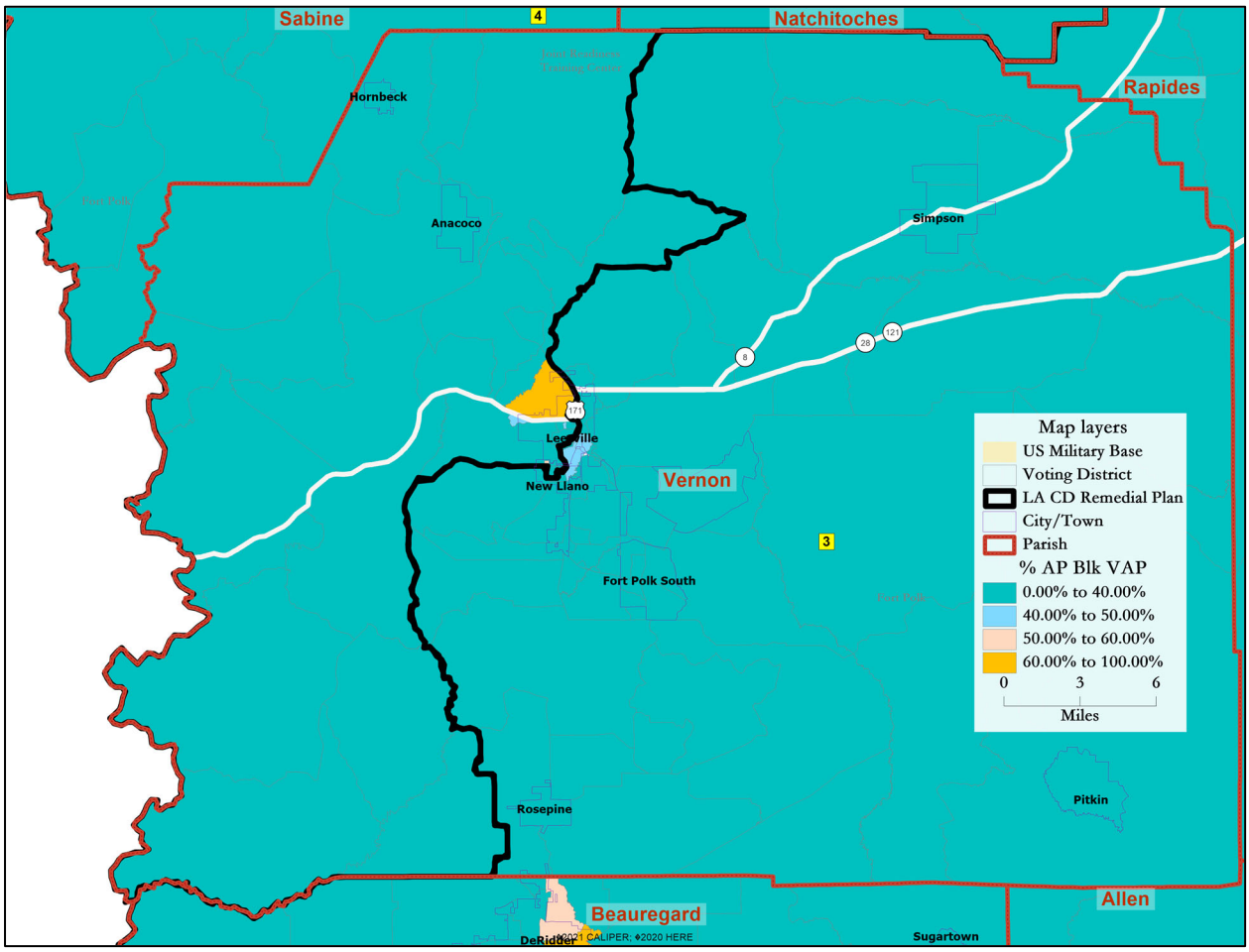
58. In contrast, the Proposed Remedy Map splits the relatively small Vernon Parish (less than 50,000 in total population) and puts Fort Polk (now Fort Johnson) in District 3 with the Gulf Coast:

Proposed Remedial Map Northern Louisiana and Military Bases



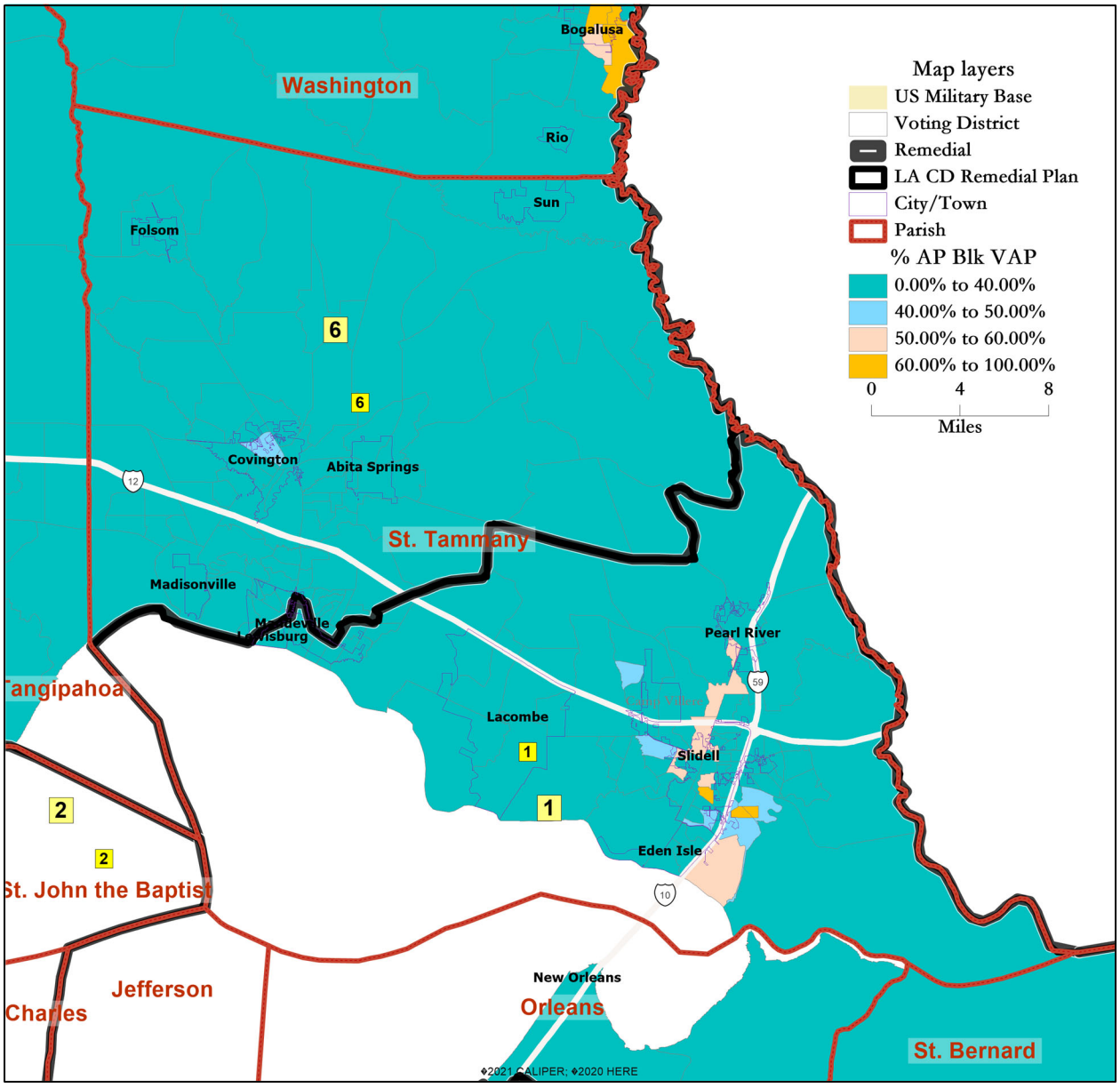
59. Given the Parish's relatively small population, the Proposed Remedy Map's split of Vernon Parish has no clear explanation as it does not follow Mr. Fairfax's proposed Education or Risk Factor boundaries, nor does it follow major roads. But the proposed boundary does closely follow racial differences among the VTDs:

Proposed Remedial Map Vernon Parish Black VAP



60. Another example of an unexplained Parish split in the Proposed Remedy Map is in St Tammany Parish. The split there also does not follow city boundaries nor Mr. Fairfax's Education and High Risk factor maps, but at least for once this split is not a clear racial division:

Proposed Remedial Map St Tammany Parish **Black VAP**



61. My hourly rate is $350 per hour. My fee is not contingent on my opinions and analysis for this case.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the 12th day of January, 2024, at Glendale, California.

By: 

Dr. Douglas Johnson

Douglas Johnson, Ph.D.

APPENDIX A – Resume

Resume of Douglas Johnson, Ph.D.

P.O. Box 5271
Glendale, CA 91221
djohnson@NDCresearch.com

phone: (310) 200-2058
fax: (818) 254-1221

Employment

President, National Demographics Corporation, 2006 – present.
Senior Analyst, National Demographics Corporation, 2001 – 2006.
Research Affiliate, Rose Institute of State and Local Government, 2001 – 2023.
Project Manager and Senior Manager at three internet startup companies, 1999 - 2001.
U.S. Representative Stephen Horn, Legislative Director and System Manager. 1993 – 1997.
Coro Foundation, Fellowship in Public Affairs. 1992 – 1993.
Rose Institute for State and Local Government, Student Manager. 1989 – 1992.

Education

Claremont Graduate University, Ph.D. in Political Science, 2015. Dissertation: "Independent Redistricting Commissions: Hopes and Lessons Learned."
UCLA Anderson Graduate School of Management, MBA, 1999.
Claremont McKenna College, BA in Government (Political Science), 1992.

Academic Honors

Graduated Cum Laude from Claremont McKenna College.
Phi Beta Kappa. Philip Roland Prize for Excellence in Public Policy.

Publications and Articles

The CVRA [California Voting Rights Act] Tsunami Rolls Across California, with Dr. Justin Levitt. Paper presented at the American Political Science Association 2018 conference as part of the August 31, 2018, panel entitled "California Election Reform: Has It Improved Representation and Participation?"
Quiet Revolution in California Local Government Gains Momentum, Rose Institute of State and Local Government White Paper on California Voting Rights Act, November 3, 2016.
Visalia Times, "How to draw new city council districts," September 19, 2014.
Christian Science Monitor "Let the public help draw voting districts," October 25, 2013.
New York Times, "The Case for Open Primaries," February 19, 2009.
Los Angeles Times Opinion Articles:
"A neighbor's help on redistricting" June 24, 2007.
"A Trojan horse primary for the GOP" February 25, 2007.
"Where a porn palace stood" (article on redevelopment), July 30, 2006.
Fresno Bee Opinion Article: "The Poison Handshake" June 15, 2004.
Redistricting in America. Rose Institute of State and Local Government, 2010.
Restoring the Competitive Edge: California's Need for Redistricting Reform and the Likely Impact of Proposition 77. Rose Institute of State and Local Government, 2005.
"Competitive Districts in California" Rose Institute of State and Local Government, 2005.
Latinos and Redistricting: "Californios For Fair Representation" and California Redistricting in the 1980s. Rose Institute of State and Local Government, 1991.

Independent and Advisory Commission Redistricting Projects

Ohio Redistricting Commission, "Independent Map-Drawer," 2022
Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission, lead technical consultant, 2021
Santa Barbara County Independent Redistricting Commission, technical consultant, 2021
City of Menlo Park Advisory Districting Commission, lead technical consultant, 2018
Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission, lead technical consultant, 2001-2008
San Diego City Council Independent Redistricting Commission, lead technical consultant, 2011
City of Surprise Advisory Commission on Redistricting, 2011
Pasadena City Council Advisory Commission on Redistricting, co-lead technical consultant, 2011

Pasadena Unified School Board Advisory Commission on Redistricting, co-lead technical consultant, 2011
City of Modesto Independent Redistricting Commission, lead technical consultant, 2011
City of Modesto Independent Districting Commission, lead technical consultant, 2008

Speaker or Panelist

California City Clerk Association New Law Conference, Presenter, "New Laws for District Elections: Santa Monica and FAIR MAPS Act Changes," December 15, 2023.
California Special Districts Association, Board Secretaries Conference, Presenter, "The California Voting Rights Act and the FAIR MAPS Act: All new rules in 2024," November 8, 2023.
California Association of School Business Officers Northern Section Professional Development Institute, Presenter, "20 Years Later: An Update on the California Voting Rights Act and By-Trustee Area Elections," February 3, 2023.
California Conference of School Attorneys, Presenter, "California Voting Rights Act and By-Trustee Area Elections," December 1, 2022.
California Special District Association, Board Secretaries and Clerks Conference, Presenter, "Into the Tsunami: The California Voting Rights Act, Redistricting and Board Elections, November 9, 2022.
California State University San Marcos Leadership North County fellowship, Presenter, "To District or Not To District," October 20, 2022.
South Bay Council of Governments Meeting, Presenter, "To District or Not To District," April 20, 2022.
California League of Cities Los Angeles County Chapter, Keynote Speaker, "Redistricting Wrap-Up", March 3, 2022.
Tri-County Chamber of Commerce, "Redistricting Update," December 3, 2021.
Gateway Cities Council of Governments Meeting, Presenter, "2021 Redistricting: Everything Has Changed . . . Again," January 14, 2021.
California League of Cities Mayors and Council Members Executive Forum, "Coping with the New Reality of By-District Elections," June, 2020.
San Gabriel Valley Economic Partnership, ,June 26, 2019
Community Roundtable, " What's at Stake in the 2020 Census?," Hosted by U.S. Representative Ted Lieu. June 19, 2019.
Community Roundtable, "The Importance of the Census," Hosted by U.S. Representative Judy Chu. May 30, 2019.
League of Women Voters of Burbank and Glendale, Keynote Speaker, "Town Hall meeting on SB415" (The California Voter Participation Rights Act), May 8, 2018.
California League of Cities, City Manager Department Annual Conference, Panelist, "CVRA and the Profound Impact on Local Governance," February 15, 2019.
California League of Cities, Mayors and Councilmembers Executive Forum, Moderator, "The California Voting Rights Act and the District-Drawing Process," June 29, 2018.
California League of Cities, City Attorney Department, panelist, "The California Voting Rights Act: Recent Legislation & Litigation Outcomes," May 3, 2018.
California League of Cities, City Clerk Department, Co-Presenter, "California Voting Rights Act – Transitioning From At-Large To By-District Elections: A Practical Guide For City Clerks," April 19, 2018.
California School Board Association Annual Education Conference panelist: "15 Years with the California Voting Rights Act: Lessons Learned and Challenges Ahead." December 1, 2017.
University of California's National Public Service Law Conference: Civil Rights in the 21st Century: Moderator, "Voting Rights 101." September 23, 2017.
City Clerks Association of California Annual Conference panelist: "California Voting Rights Act: Putting the 2016 Legislation into Practice." April 13, 2017.
California School Board Association Annual Education Conference panelist: "The California Voting Rights Act: What Board Members Must Know." December 4, 2015.
Associated Cities of California – Orange County, Keynote Speaker, Newly Elected Officials' Reception and Dinner, "The California Voting Rights Act," January 29, 2015.
California League of Cities, City Manager Department, 2015 Department Meeting: "Opportunity to Engage Residents: The California Voting Rights Act." January 29, 2015.

California League of Cities, City Clerk Department, 2014 Annual Meeting: "Whose Line Is It Anyway: Making the transition from at-large to by-district elections." September 3, 2014.
National Conference of State Legislatures, Redistricting and Elections Standing Committee: 2007 Spring Forum, "The Arizona Independent Redistricting Commissions' experiences with the first-ever independent redistricting."
National Conference of State Legislatures, Redistricting and Elections Standing Committee: 2008 Spring Forum, "Communities of Interest In Redistricting: A Practical Guide."
National Conference of State Legislatures, Redistricting and Elections Standing Committee: 2009 Fall Forum, "The Key to Successful Redistricting."
National Conference of State Legislatures, Redistricting and Elections Standing Committee: 2010 Spring Forum, "Communities of Interest in Redistricting: A key to drawing 2011 plans (and for their defense)."
National Conference of State Legislatures, Redistricting and Elections Standing Committee: 2011 Winter Forum, "Citizen Voting Age Data from a line-drawer's viewpoint."
Luncheon Keynote Speaker, Santa Barbara's Channel Cities Club, "California's next experiment: independent, public redistricting," January 18, 2011.
Annual Conference, Arizona League of Cities and Towns, Presenter at "Redistricting Law and the Voting Rights Act: What It Means for Your City or Town in 2011," August 25, 2010.
Redistricting, The 2010 Census, and Your Budget, Sponsored by the Rose Institute of State and Local Government, California League of Cities, October 15, 2009.
Arizona Election Law 2010 Continuing Legal Education Conference, "Communities of interest and technology in redistricting," sponsored by the Arizona State Bar Association, March 2010.
California's New Independent Redistricting Commission, sponsored by the Irvine Foundation and the California Redistricting Collaborative, December 15, 2009.
Tribal Association of Sovereign Indian Nations (TASIN) Legislative Day 2009, "The 2010 Census and 2011 Redistricting in California," December 2, 2009.
California School Board Association, "Litigation Issues and the California Voting Rights Act," December 4, 2009.
California Latino School Boards Association, "Introduction to the California Voting Rights Act," August 20, 2009.
Building a National Reform Movement, Salt Lake City, Utah, 2006, conference on redistricting .reform hosted by the League of Women Voters, Campaign Legal Center, and The Council for Excellence in Government.
Texas Tech University, "A Symposium on Redistricting," May, 2006.
California League of Cities, "Introduction to the California Voting Rights Act."
Voices of Reform, a project of the Commonwealth Club of San Francisco: multiple forums on redistricting and / or term limits, 2006 – 2007.
Classroom speaker at Bellflower High School, Pepperdine University, the University of La Verne, Pomona College and Claremont McKenna College.

Charter and/or Ballot Language Consultant

Castaic Lake Water Agency and Newhall County Water District consultant advising on process, rules and legislation language for merger of the two districts including changing from at-large to by-district election system. (2015-2016)
City of Corona: consultant for City Council on a potential city charter and a move to by-district elections. (2015-2016)
City of El Cajon: consulted on writing of charter revision and public education campaign for ballot measure changing from at-large to by-district City Council elections. (2016)
City of Goleta: consulted on development of ordinances and ballot language asking voters what election system they preferred. (2003 – 2004)
City of Menifee: advised commission considering language on by-district elections. (2009 – 2010)
City of Modesto: advised commission that successfully developed a city charter change moving Modesto from at-large to by-district elections and created an independent redistricting commission. (2006 – 2008)
City of Pasadena (on behalf of Pasadena Unified School District): advised commission that successfully developed a city charter change moving Pasadena Unified from at-large to by-district elections and created a redistricting commission. (2011 – 2012)

NDC
National Demographics Corporation

Douglas M. Johnson, Ph.D.

Litigation Experience

Expert witness declaration, deposition and testimony in *Nairne v Ardoin*, United States District Court Middle District of Louisiana, Case No. 22-178-SDD-SDJ litigation under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration, deposition and testimony in *Common Cause Florida v Byrd*, Second Judicial Circuit In and for Leon County, Florida, Case No.: 4:22-cv-109-AW-MAF litigation alleging violation of state constitutional redistricting rules.

Expert witness declaration in *Jacksonville Branch of the NAACP et al v City of Jacksonville*, United States District Court Middle District of Florida Jacksonville Division, Case No.: 3:22-cv-493-MMH-LLL litigation under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness deposition for *Dr. Dorothy Naire et. al. v. R. Kyle Ardoin*, United States District Court for the Middle District of Louisiana, Civil Action No. 3:22-cv000178 SDD-SDJ litigation under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration and deposition for the City of Redondo Beach, California, in *City of Redondo Beach vs State of California*, Los Angeles County Superior Court Case Case No. BS172218 litigation regarding the California Voter Participation Act.

Expert witness declaration for West Contra Costa Unified School District in *Ruiz-Lozito vs West Contra Costa Unified School District,* Contra Costa Superior Court Case Number C18-00570, litigation under the California Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration, deposition and testimony for Kern County, California, in *Luna v County of Kern* litigation under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration and testimony for North Carolina in *Covington v State of North Carolina* litigation under the Federal Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration for City of Fullerton in *Jamarillo v City of Fullerton* litigation under the California Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration for City of Whittier in *Diego v City of Whittier* litigation under the California Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration and deposition for plaintiff in *Harris vs Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission* litigation.

Expert witness declaration and deposition for Santa Clarita Community College District in *Solis v Santa Clarita Community College District* litigation under the California Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration, deposition and testimony for City of Highland in *Garrett v City of Highland* litigation under the California Voting Rights Act.

Expert witness declaration, deposition and testimony for City of Palmdale in *Jauregui et al vs City of Palmdale* and *Garrett v City of Highland* litigation under the California Voting Rights Act.

Testified as 30(b)(6) "Most Knowledgeable" witness for Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission in *Arizona Minority Coalition v Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission*, including seven days of direct testimony and cross-examination in the state court case. Also testified in the related federal court case.

Consulting expert for the following jurisdictions on their California Voting Rights Act-related cases, including preparing analysis and assisting with witness and attorney preparation: Cities of Anaheim; Compton, Modesto, Poway, Santa Clara, Santa Clarita, and Whittier; Santa Clarita Community College District; and Tulare Health Care District.

Voting Rights Act and Racial Bloc Voting Analysis

Attorney-client privilege bars the listing of most of NDC's specific clients, but NDC has performed racial bloc voting analysis for clients of the following law firms (and for other jurisdictions):

Nielsen, Merksamer, Parrinello, Gross & Leoni: Compiled and analyzed data for hundreds of jurisdictions.

Lozano, Smith: Performed analysis of racial bloc voting in 4 separate jurisdictions.

Richards, Watson & Gerson: Compiled and analyzed potential liability under California Voting Rights Act and California Voter Participation Rights Act for about a dozen cities.

Atkinson, Andelson, Loya, Ruud & Romo: Performed/performing on analysis of racial bloc voting in dozens of jurisdictions and California Voter Participation Rights Act liability analysis for school districts.

Dooley, Herr & Peltzer: Performed racial bloc voting analysis of 7 elections in 4 different election years. Also advised attorneys on rebuttal of plaintiff's racial bloc voting analysis.

NDC
National Demographics Corporation

Douglas M. Johnson, Ph.D.

Districting /Redistricting Clients

(Jurisdictions in California unless otherwise noted. Jurisdictions are cities unless otherwise indicated. Many jurisdictions are repeat clients, so the current total of districting and redistricting projects is, at last count, 595 projects among these 475 jurisdictions.)

1. Alpine Union Elementary
2. Alta Irrigation
3. Alta Vista
4. Altadena Library District
5. Anaheim
6. Anderson Union High
7. Antelope Valley CCD
8. Apple Valley
9. Arcadia
10. Arizona Independent Redistricting Commission
11. Arroyo Grande
12. Arvin Union SD
13. Atwater City
14. Bakersfield City Schools
15. Ballard School District
16. Banning
17. Barstow
18. Barstow USD
19. Bellflower
20. Bellflower USD
21. Big Bear Lake
22. Bonsall Union Elementary
23. Borrego Springs Unified
24. Brea
25. Buckeye AZ
26. Buellton
27. Buellton USD
28. Buena Park
29. Buena Park Elementary
30. Buena Park Library
31. Burbank
32. Burbank USD
33. Burton Elementary
34. Butte Glenn CCD
35. Cajon Valley SD
36. Cajon Valley Union
37. Calistoga Joint Unified
38. Camarillo
39. Camarillo Health Care District
40. Cambria Community Healthcare
41. Cambria CSD
42. Campbell
43. Campbell Union Elem
44. Campbell Union High
45. Capistrano Unified
46. Cardiff Elementary
47. Carlsbad
48. Carlsbad Unified
49. Carpinteria
50. Carpinteria USD
51. Carpinteria Sanitary
52. Carpinteria-Summerland Fire District
53. Caruthers
54. Castaic Elementary
55. Castaic Lake Water Agency
56. Cathedral City
57. Cayucos ESD
58. Cayucos Sanitary District
59. Centinela Valley
60. Central Fire of Santa Cruz
61. Central Sanitary District
62. Central Unified
63. Central Union High
64. Centralia Elementary
65. Ceres
66. Chaffey CCD
67. Chino
68. Chino Hills
69. Chino Valley Fire Dist.
70. Chowchilla
71. Chula Vista
72. Chula Vista Elementary
73. Citrus Heights
74. Claremont
75. Claremont Unified
76. Clay Elementary
77. Clovis City
78. Clovis Unified
79. Coalinga-Huron
80. Coast CCD
81. Coast USD
82. College School District
83. Colton
84. Compton
85. Conejo Rec & Parks
86. Corona
87. Costa Mesa
88. Covina Valley
89. Cuesta
90. Cypress Elem
91. Dana Point
92. Dehesa Elementary
93. Del Mar Union Elementary
94. Del Puerto Health Care
95. Desert Healthcare
96. Desert Water Agency
97. DiGiorgio ESD
98. Dinuba Unified
99. Dixon
100. Downey
101. Duarte
102. Dublin
103. East Bay Regional Park District
104. East Valley Tech (AZ)
105. Eastern Sierra Unified
106. Eastside Union Elementary
107. Eastvale
108. Edison Elem
109. El Cajon
110. El Monte
111. El Monte City Schools
112. El Monte Union High
113. Elk Grove City
114. Elk Grove USD
115. Elyria (OH)
116. Encinitas
117. Encinitas Union Elementary
118. Enterprise ESD
119. Escalon Unified
120. Escondido
121. Escondido Union Elem
122. Escondido Union High
123. Exeter
124. Exeter Elementary
125. Exeter High
126. Exeter Unified
127. Fairfax Elem
128. Fairfield
129. Fallbrook Regional Health
130. Fallbrook Union Elementary
131. Fallbrook Union High
132. Fillmore
133. Fillmore Unified
134. Firebaugh

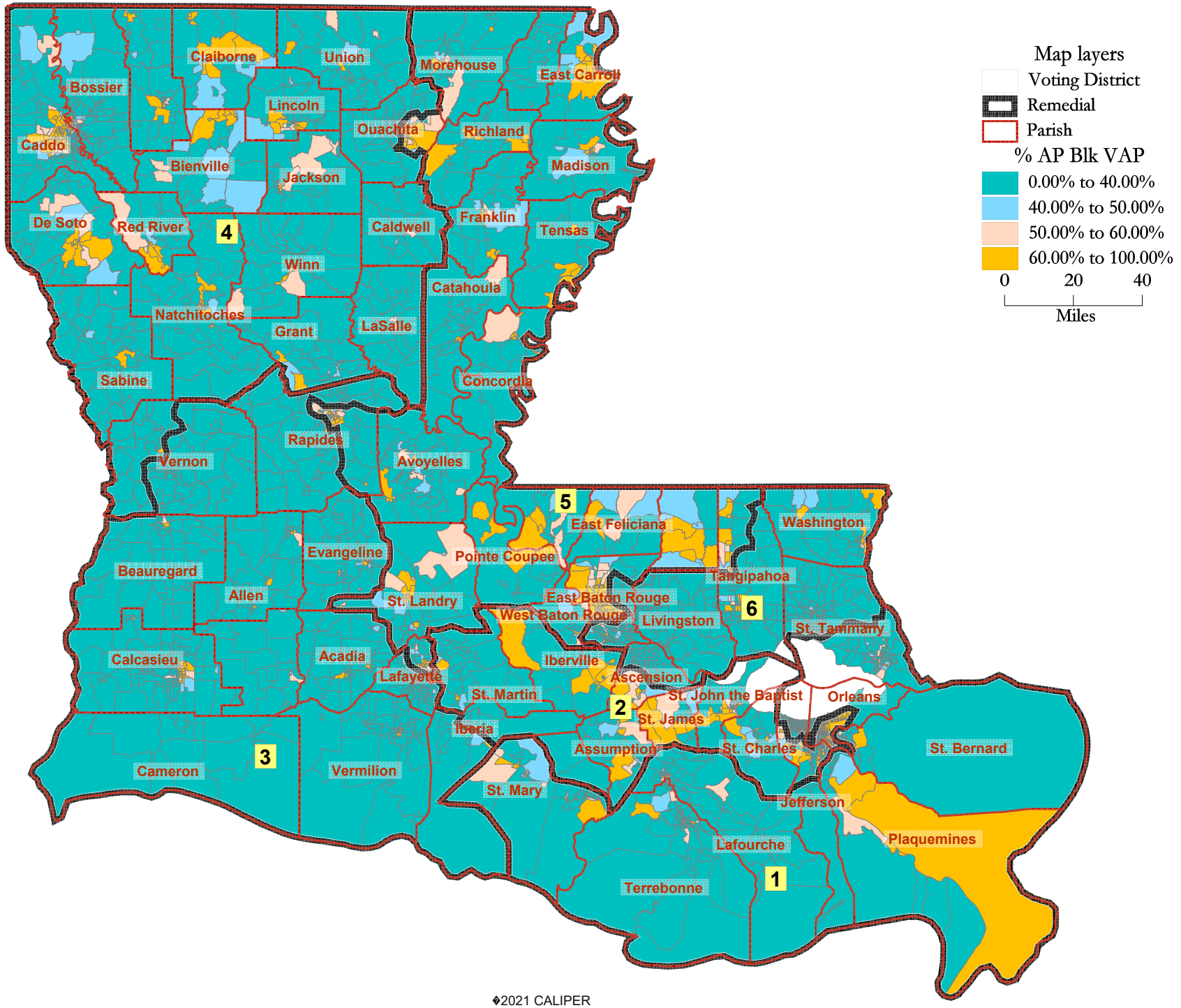
135. Firebaugh-Las Deltas
136. Florida State Senate
137. Folsom
138. Fontana
139. Foothill Municipal Water
140. Fort Lauderdale (FL)
141. Fowler
142. Fremont
143. Fresno
144. Fresno County
145. Fresno Irrigation
146. Fresno Unified
147. Fruitvale Elem
148. Fullerton
149. Fullerton Elementary
150. Fullerton Joint Union High
151. Glendale
152. Glendale (AZ)
153. Glendale CCD
154. Glendale Unified
155. Glendora
156. Glendora USD
157. Golden Plains
158. Goleta
159. Goleta Unified
160. Gonzales
161. Graham County (AZ)
162. Greenfield
163. Greenfield Union
164. Greenlee County (AZ)
165. Grossmont Healthcare
166. Grossmont Union High
167. Grossmont-Cuyamaca
168. Grover Beach
169. Guadalupe Union School District
170. Half Moon Bay
171. Hawthorn Elementary
172. Hemet
173. Hesperia
174. Highland
175. Hope School District
176. Hughes Elizabeth Lake USD
177. Hughson Unified
178. Imperial Beach
179. Imperial Irrigation District
180. Indio
181. Inglewood
182. Inglewood Unified
183. Irvine
184. Irvine Unified
185. Jacksonville (FL)
186. Jamul-Dulzura Union
187. Jefferson SD
188. Joshua Basin Water
189. Julian Union Elementary
190. Julian Union High
191. Jurupa Community Service District
192. Jurupa Valley
193. Keppel Union
194. Kerman Unified
195. Kern High
196. Keyes Union
197. King City
198. Kings Canyon Unified
199. Kings County
200. Kings River Conservation District
201. Kingsburg
202. Kingsburg Elementary
203. Kingsburg High
204. La Cañada Unified
205. La Mesa Spring Valley
206. La Mirada
207. La Palma
208. La Verne
209. Laguna Hills
210. Lake Arrowhead CSD
211. Lake Elsinore
212. Lake Forest
213. Lakeside Union Elementary
214. Lakewood
215. Lammerville USD
216. Lancaster Elementary
217. Lawndale Elementary
218. Lemon Grove Elementary
219. Lemoore
220. Leucadia Wastewater
221. Linda County Water
222. Lindsay Unified
223. Lodi
224. Loma Linda
225. Lompoc
226. Los Alamitos
227. Los Alamitos Unified
228. Los Angeles County
229. Los Banos
230. Lowell Joint Union
231. Lucia Mar Unified
232. Lucia Mar USD
233. Madera
234. Madera Unified
235. Magnolia Elementary
236. Manteca
237. Marin County
238. Marina
239. Martinez City
240. McFarland City
241. McFarland USD
242. Menifee
243. Menlo Park
244. Merced
245. Merced City Elementary
246. Merced County
247. Merced Union High
248. Mesa (AZ)
249. MiraCosta
250. Modesto
251. Modesto City Schools
252. Modoc Unified
253. Mohave County (AZ)
254. Mojave Unified
255. Mojave Water Agency
256. Monrovia
257. Monson Soltana
258. Monterey Airport
259. Monterey Park
260. Moorpark
261. Moreno Valley
262. Morgan Hill
263. Morgan Hill Unified
264. Morongo Basin Healthcare
265. Morongo Unified
266. Morongo Water
267. Mountain Empire SD
268. Mountain View Sanitary
269. Murietta
270. Muroc USD
271. Napa Valley Unified
272. National Elementary
273. Navajo County (AZ)
274. Nevada County
275. New Jerusalem
276. Newhall Elementary
277. Newman Crows Landing
278. Newport Beach
279. Norwalk La Mirada USD
280. Novato
281. Oak Grove Elementary
282. Oakland
283. Oceano CSD
284. Oceanside Unified
285. Ohio Redistricting Commission

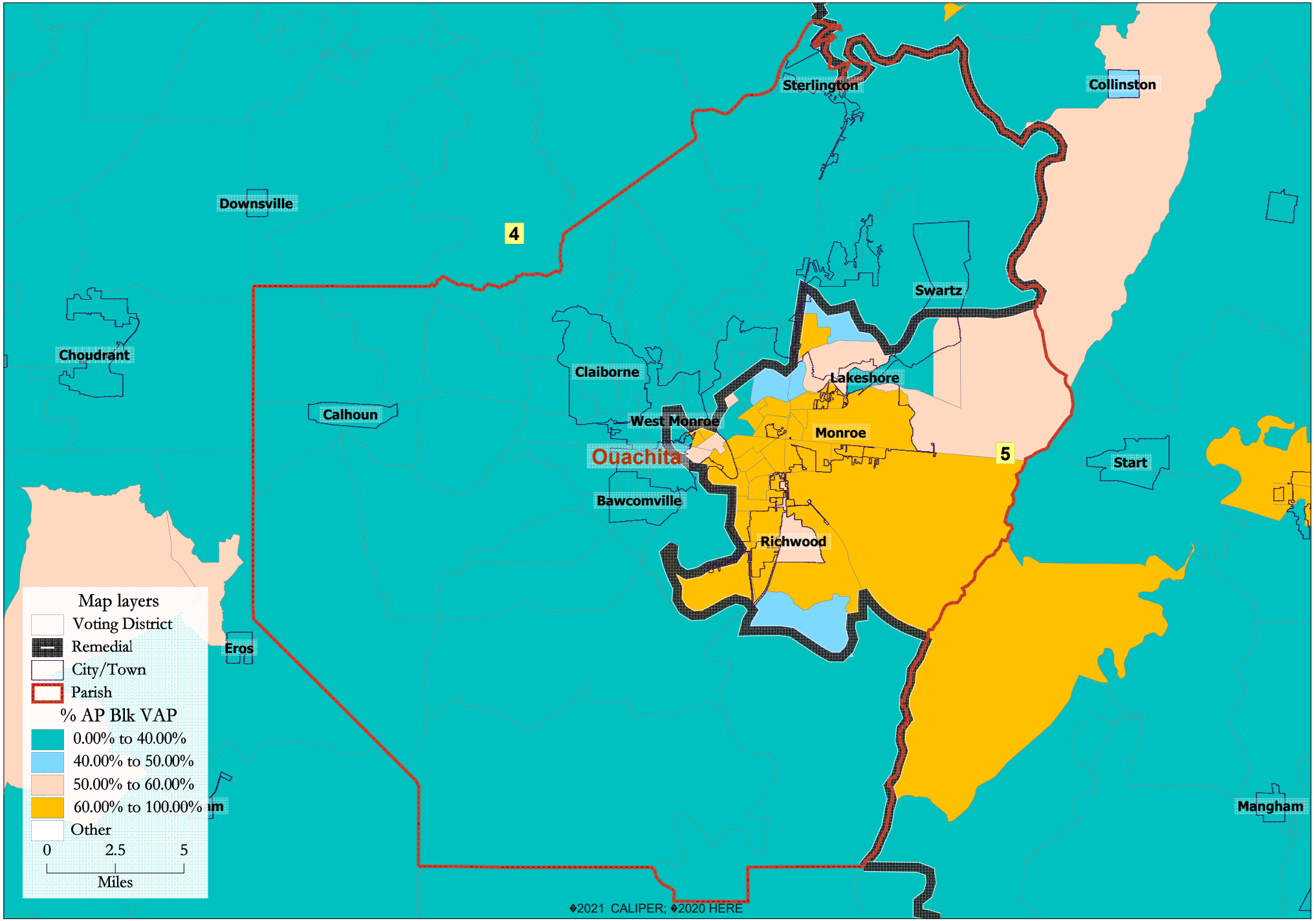
286. Ohlone CCD
287. Ojai
288. Orange
289. Orange County Board of Ed
290. Oxnard
291. Pacific Grove USD
292. Pacific Union
293. Pacifica
294. Parajo Water
295. Palm Desert
296. Palm Springs
297. Palmdale
298. Palmdale Water
299. Palo Verde
300. Palomar CCD
301. Palomar Healthcare
302. Panama-Buena Vista SD
303. Parlier
304. Pasadena
305. Pasadena Unified
306. Paso Robles
307. Patterson
308. Peoria (AZ)
309. Perris Union High
310. Petaluma Healthcare
311. Phoenix (AZ)
312. Pixley Union
313. Placentia
314. Placentia Yorba Linda
315. Pleasant Valley Parks & Rec
316. Pomona
317. Pomona Unified
318. Porterville
319. Porterville Unified
320. Poway City
321. Poway Unified
322. Ramona Unified
323. Rancho Cordova
324. Rancho Cucamonga
325. Rancho Santa Fe Elementary
326. Rancho Santiago
327. Rancho Simi Recreation & Parks
328. Redbud Healthcare
329. Redlands
330. Redlands Unified
331. Redwood City
332. Redwood City Schools
333. Reedley
334. Richland School District
335. Richmond
336. Rio Bravo-Greeley SD
337. Riverbank
338. Riverdale Unified
339. Rocklin
340. Rosemead Unified
341. Roseville Joint UHSD
342. Rowland Water
343. Sacramento County
344. Salida Union
345. San Benito County
346. San Benito Health Care District
347. San Benito High
348. San Bernardino County
349. San Bernardino Water
350. San Bruno
351. San Clemente
352. San Diego
353. San Dieguito Union High
354. San Dimas
355. San Luis Coastal USD
356. San Marcos
357. San Marcos Unified
358. San Mateo
359. San Mateo County
360. San Mateo Foster City Schools
361. San Mateo Union High
362. San Pasqual Union Elementary
363. San Rafael
364. San Ramon Valley USD
365. San Ysidro Elementary
366. Sanger
367. Santa Barbara
368. Santa Barbara County
369. Santa Clara Valley Water
370. Santa Clarita
371. Santa Clarita Valley Water
372. Santa Cruz City
373. Santa Cruz City Schools
374. Santa Cruz Port District
375. Santa Maria
376. Santa Maria Airport
377. Santa Maria Joint Union High
378. Santa Monica Unified
379. Santa Paula
380. Santa Rosa
381. Santee
382. Santee Elementary
383. Selma
384. Selma Unified
385. Sequoia Union High
386. Shasta Union HSD
387. Sierra CCD
388. Sierra Sands USD
389. Simi Valley
390. Simi Valley Unified
391. Solana Beach
392. Solana Beach Elementary
393. Soledad
394. Soledad Unified
395. Solvang
396. Sonoma County
397. South Bay Union SD
398. South Coast Water District
399. South Pasadena
400. South Pasadena Unified
401. South San Francisco
402. South SF Unified
403. Southwestern
404. Spencer Valley Elementary
405. Standard School District
406. Stanton
407. Stockton
408. Strathmore Elementary
409. Sundale Union Elementary
410. Sunnyvale
411. Surprise
412. Sweetwater Union High
413. Taft City SD
414. Taft Union HSD
415. Tehachapi
416. Tehachapi USD
417. Temecula
418. Thousand Oaks
419. Torrance
420. Tracy USD
421. Tri-City Healthcare
422. Tulare
423. Tulare City Elementary
424. Tulare City High
425. Tulare Health Care District
426. Tulelake Basin
427. Tuolumne County Board of Ed
428. Turlock
429. Turlock Unified
430. Tustin
431. Tustin Unified

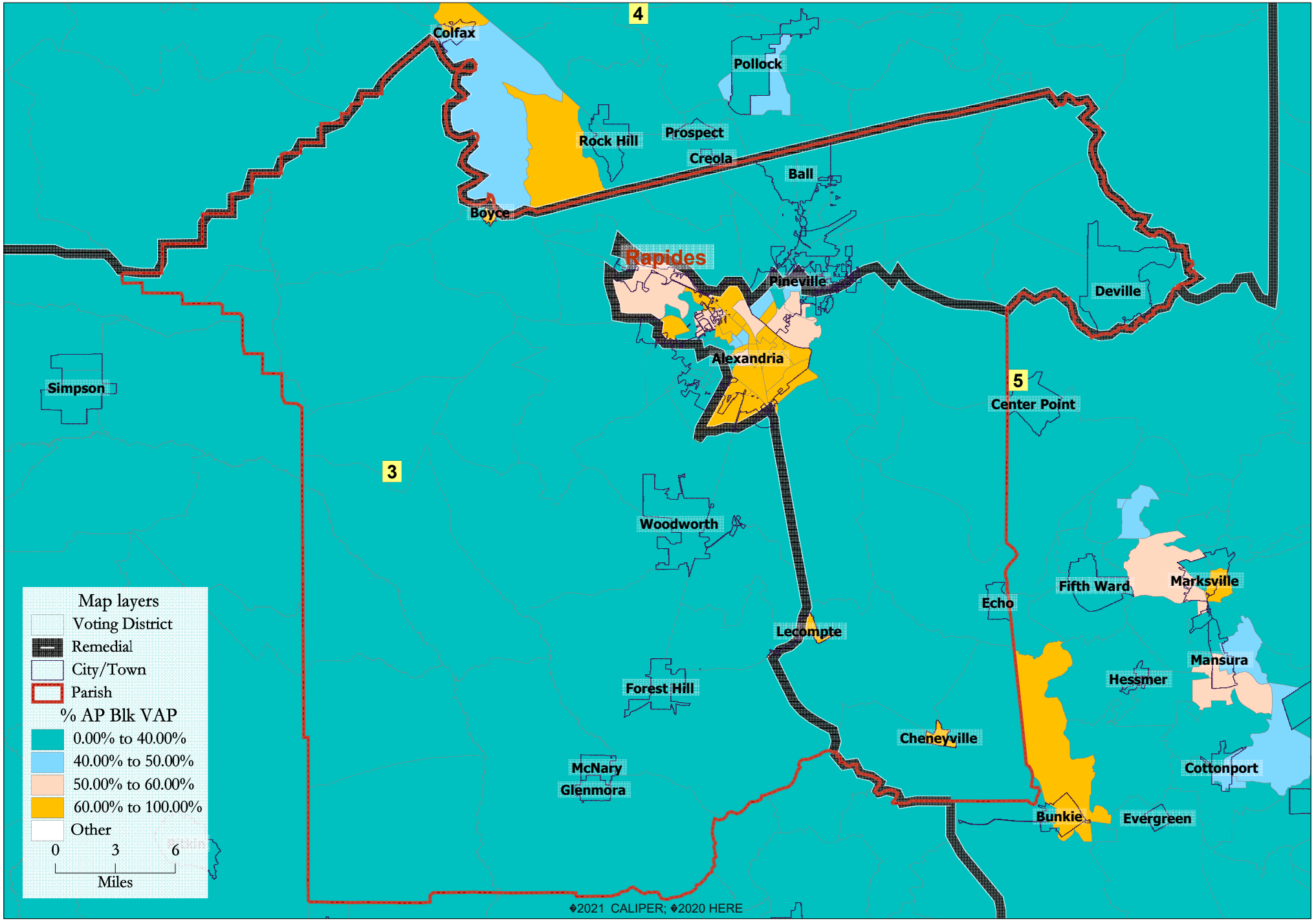
432. Twentynine Palms
433. Twin Rivers Unified
434. Union City
435. Upland
436. Upper San Gabriel Valley Water
437. Vacaville Unified
438. Vallecitos Elementary
439. Vallejo
440. Valley Center Pauma Unified
441. Valley-Wide
442. Ventura
443. Victor School District
444. Victorville
445. Visalia
446. Visalia Unified
447. Vista
448. Vista Unified
449. Walnut Valley Water
450. Warner Unified
451. Wasco
452. Washington Unified
453. Washington Union
454. Waterford Union
455. West Contra Costa USD
456. West Covina
457. West Fresno Elementary
458. West MEC (AZ)
459. Western Placer Unified
460. West Valley Water
461. Western Municipal Water
462. Westminster
463. Westminster Elem
464. Westside Community Health Care
465. Whittier
466. Whittier City Schools
467. Whittier Union High
468. Wildomar
469. Winton Water
470. Woodlake Union
471. Woodside
472. Yuba City
473. Yucaipa
474. Yucca Valley
475. Yuma County (AZ)

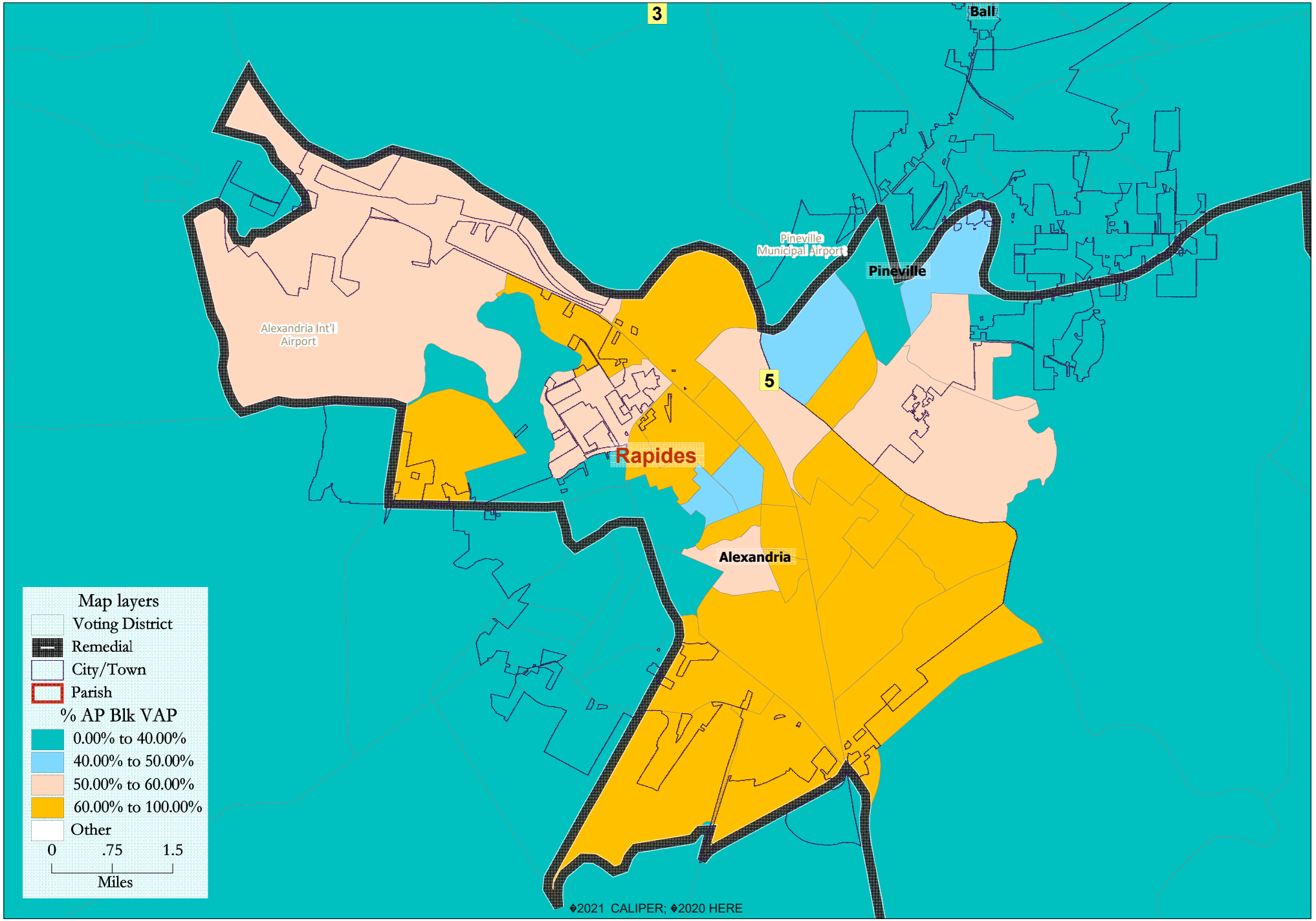
Douglas Johnson, Ph.D.

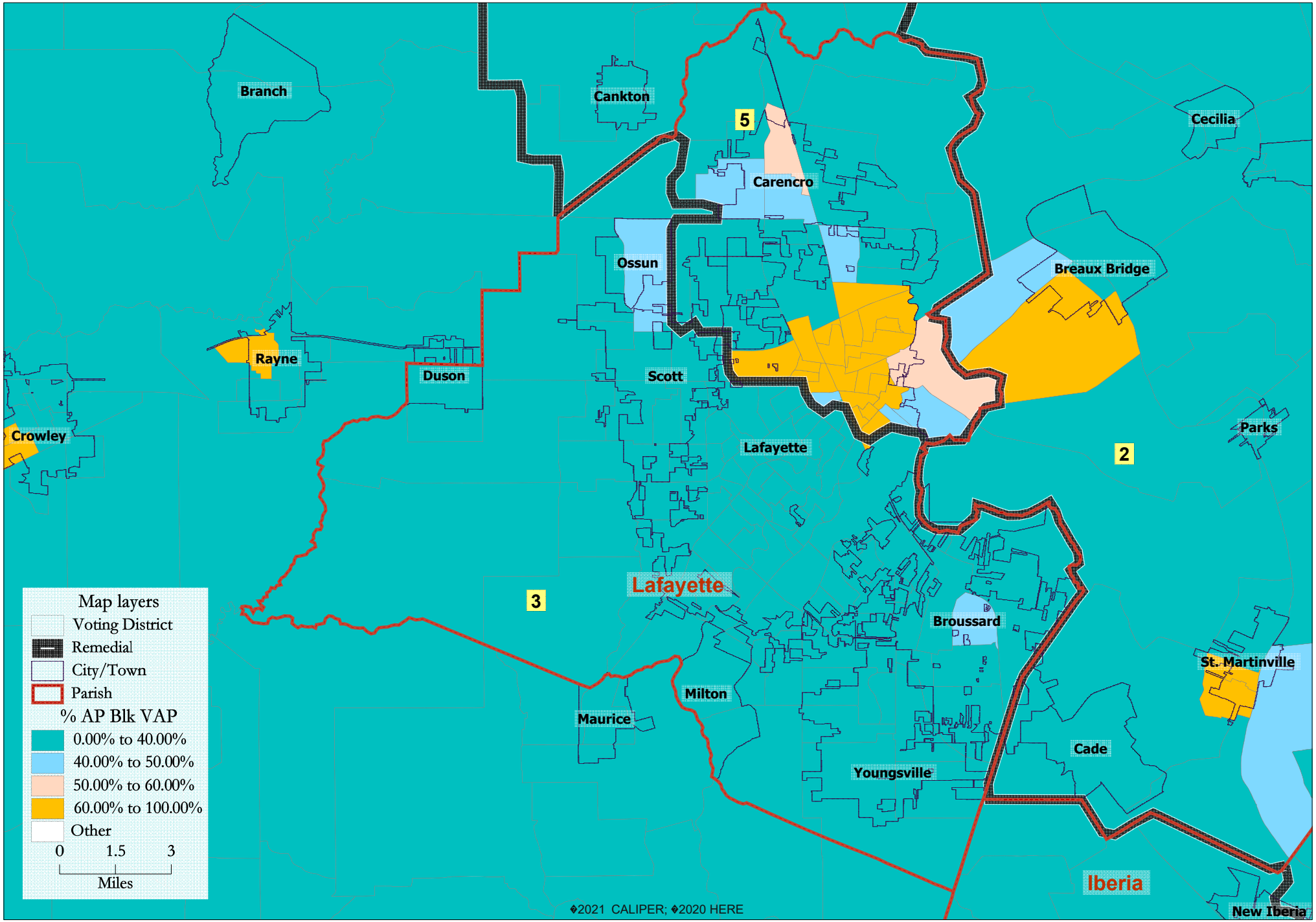
APPENDIX B – Full Page Maps

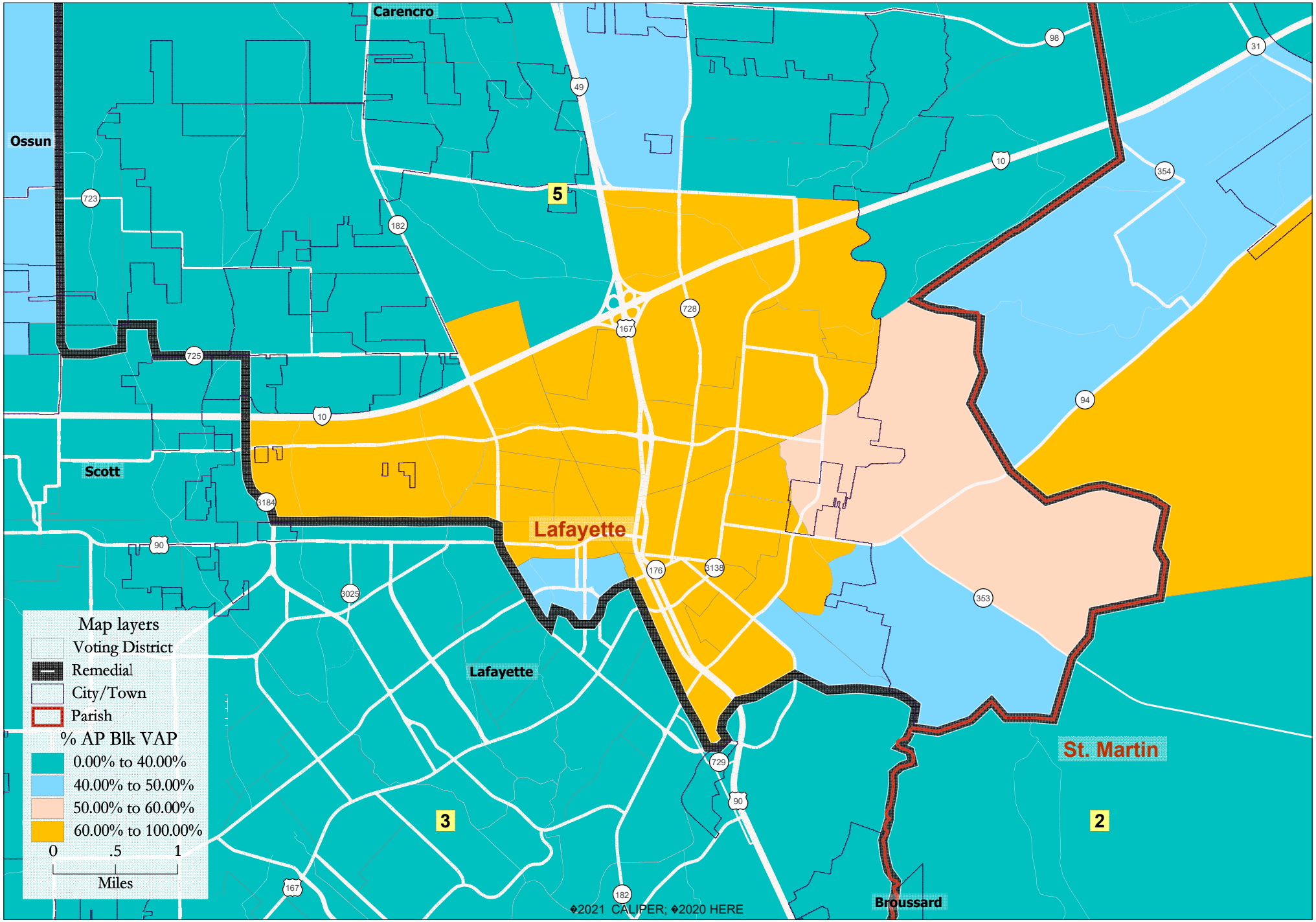

Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
20
40
Miles
Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
East Carroll
Bossier
Lincoln
Ouachita
Richland
Caddo
Bienville
Jackson
Madison
De Soto
Red River
4
Caldwell
Franklin
Tensas
Winn
Catahoula
Natchitoches
Grant
LaSalle
Sabine
Concordia
Rapides
Vernon
Avoyelles
5
East Feliciana
Washington
Evangeline
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
Beauregard
Allen
St. Landry
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
6
St. Tammany
Calcasieu
Acadia
Iberville
Lafayette
Ascension
St. Martin
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
2
St. James
Iberia
Assumption
St. Charles
St. Bernard
3
Cameron
Vermilion
St. Mary
Jefferson
Lafourche
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
1
©2021 CALIPER

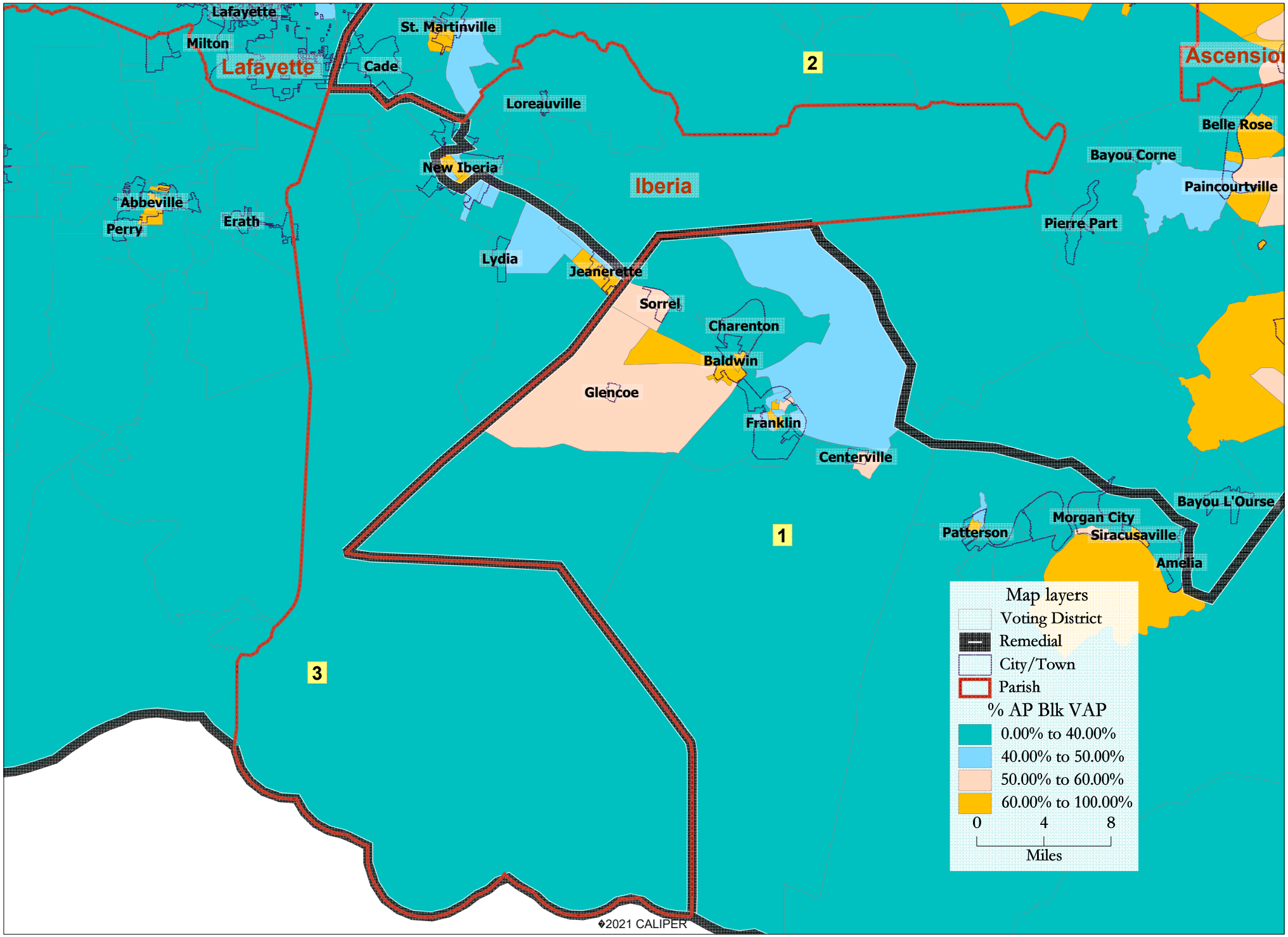

Sterlington
Collinston
Downsville
4
Swartz
Choudrant
Claiborne
Lakeshore
Calhoun
West Monroe
Monroe
Ouachita
5
Start
Bawcomville
Richwood
Eros
Mangham
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
Other
0
2.5
5
Miles
©2021 CALIPER; ©2020 HERE

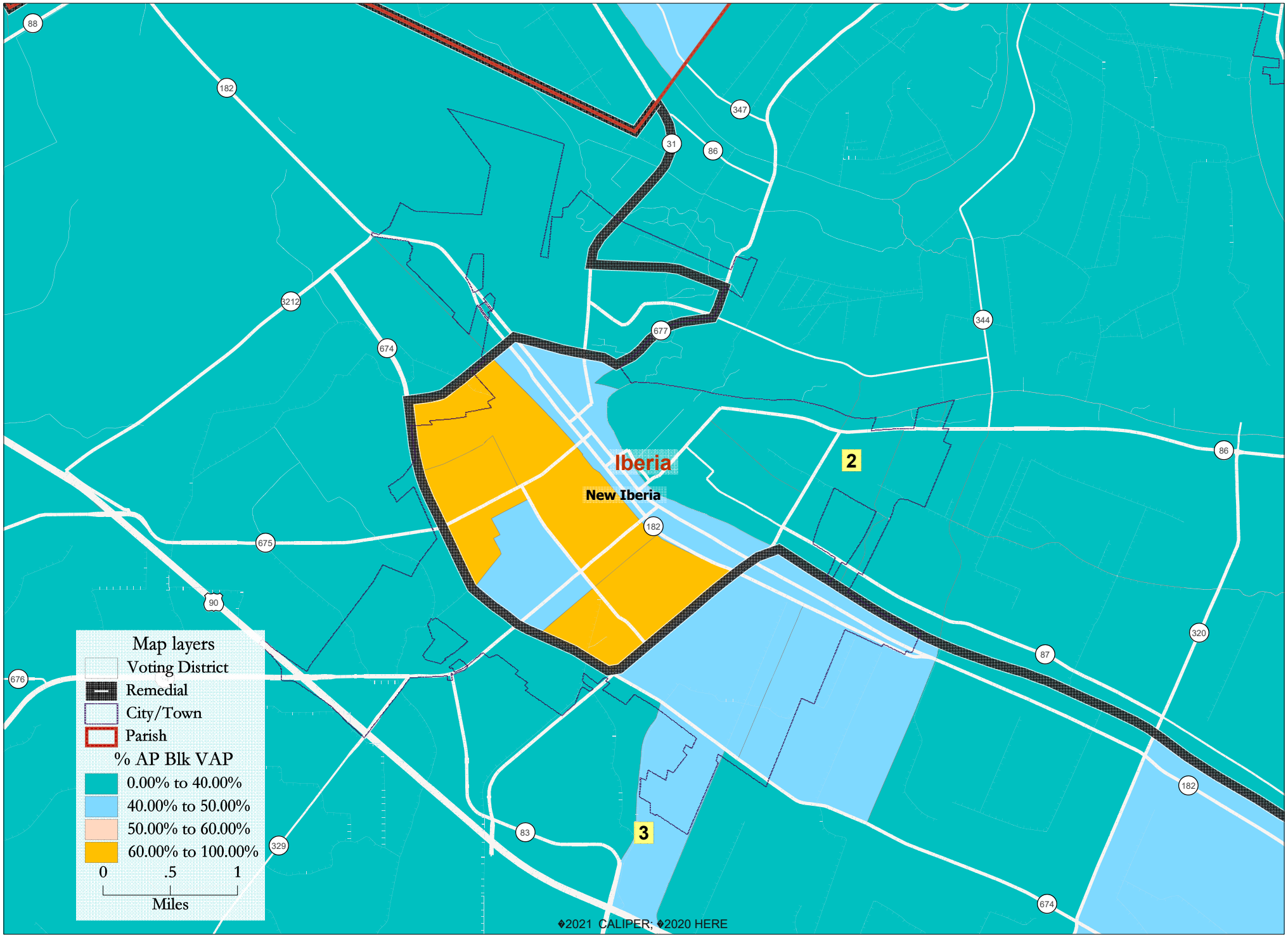

4
Colfax
Pollock
Rock Hill
Prospect
Creola
Ball
Boyce
Rapides
Pineville
Deville
Alexandria
Simpson
5
Center Point
3
Woodworth
Fifth Ward
Marksville
Echo
Lecompte
Mansura
Hessmer
Forest Hill
Cheneyville
McNary
Glenmora
Cottonport
Bunkie
Evergreen
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
Other
0
3
6
Miles
©2021 CALIPER; ©2020 HERE

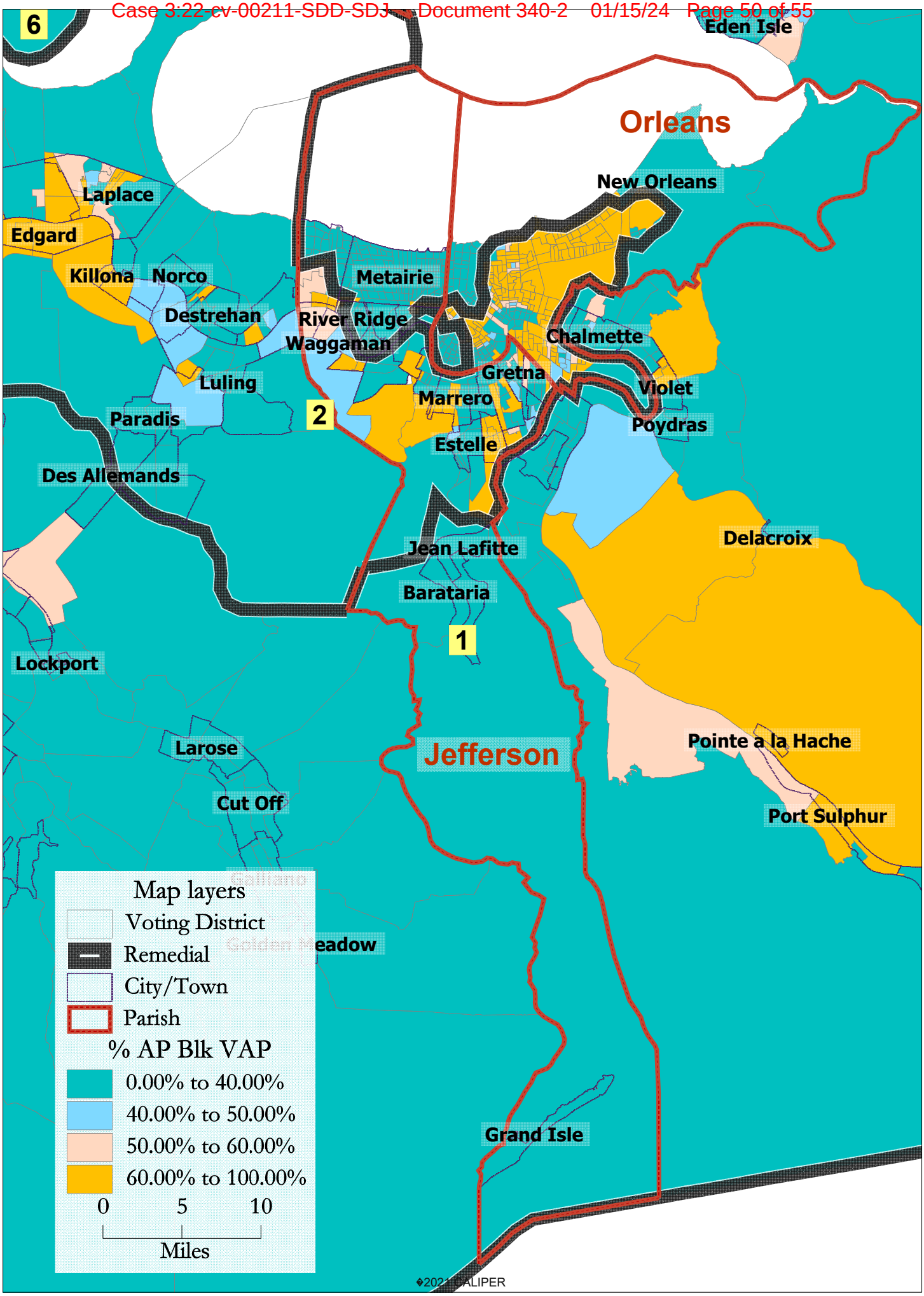

3
Ball
Pineville Municipal Airport
Pineville
Alexandria Int'l Airport
5
Rapides
Alexandria
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
Other
0
.75
1.5
Miles
©2021 CALIPER; ©2020 HERE

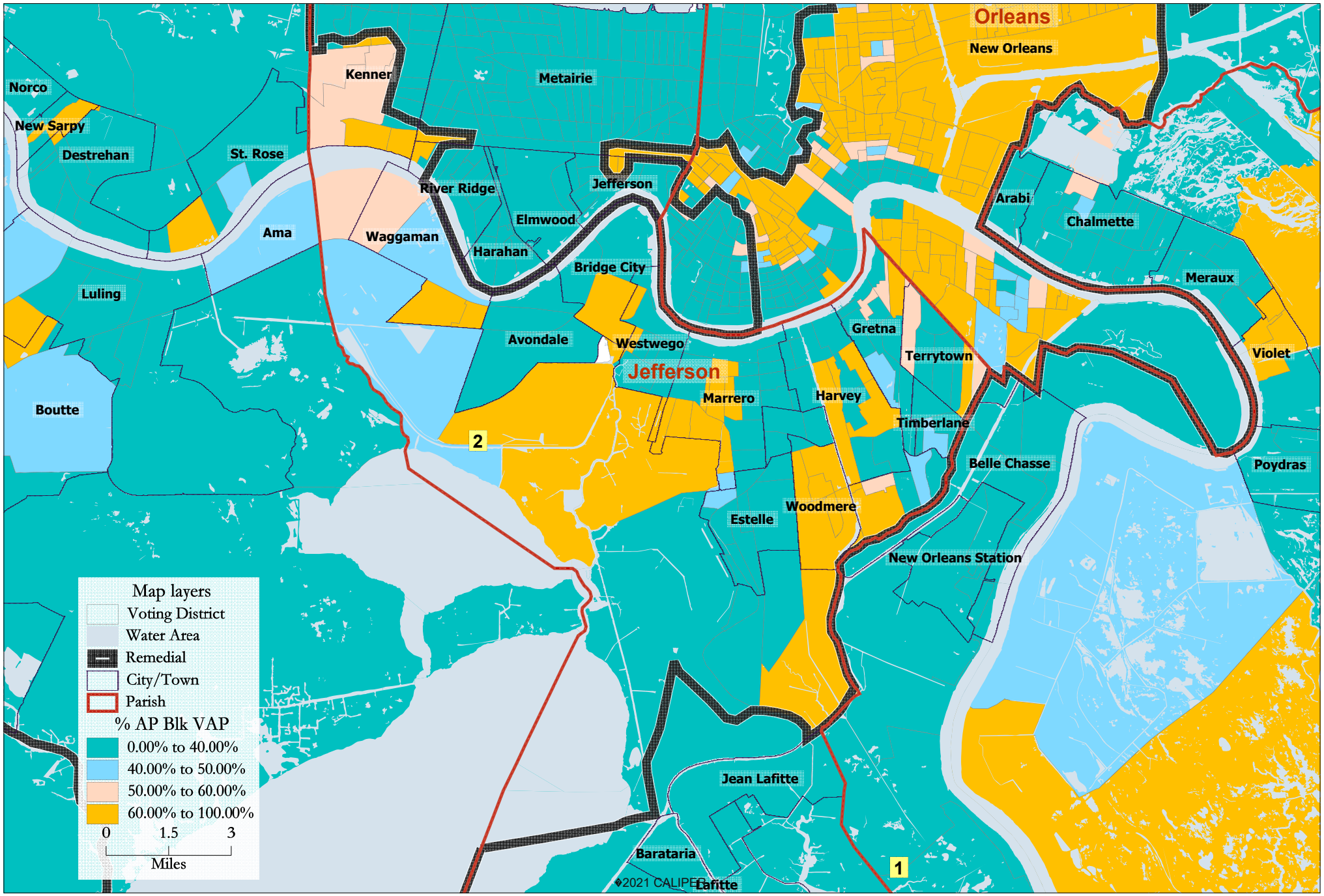

Branch
Cankton
5
Cecilia
Carencro
Ossun
Breaux Bridge
Rayne
Duson
Scott
Crowley
Lafayette
Parks
2
Lafayette
3
Broussard
St. Martinville
Milton
Maurice
Cade
Youngsville
Iberia
New Iberia
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
Other
0
1.5
3
Miles
©2021 CALIPER; ©2020 HERE

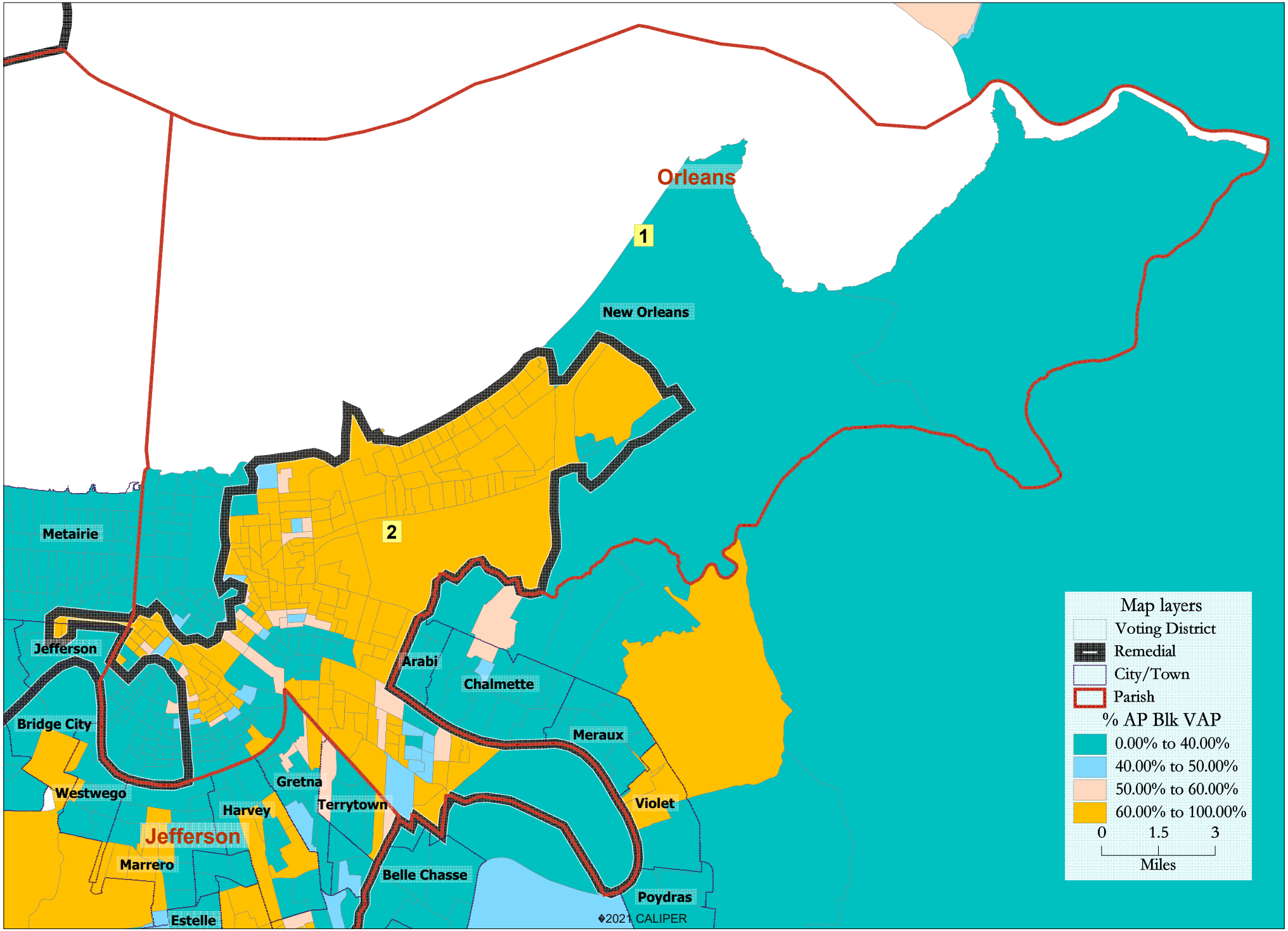

Carencro
Ossun
Scott
Lafayette
Lafayette
St. Martin
Broussard
5
3
2
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0 .5 1
Miles
©2021 CAUPER; ©2020 HERE

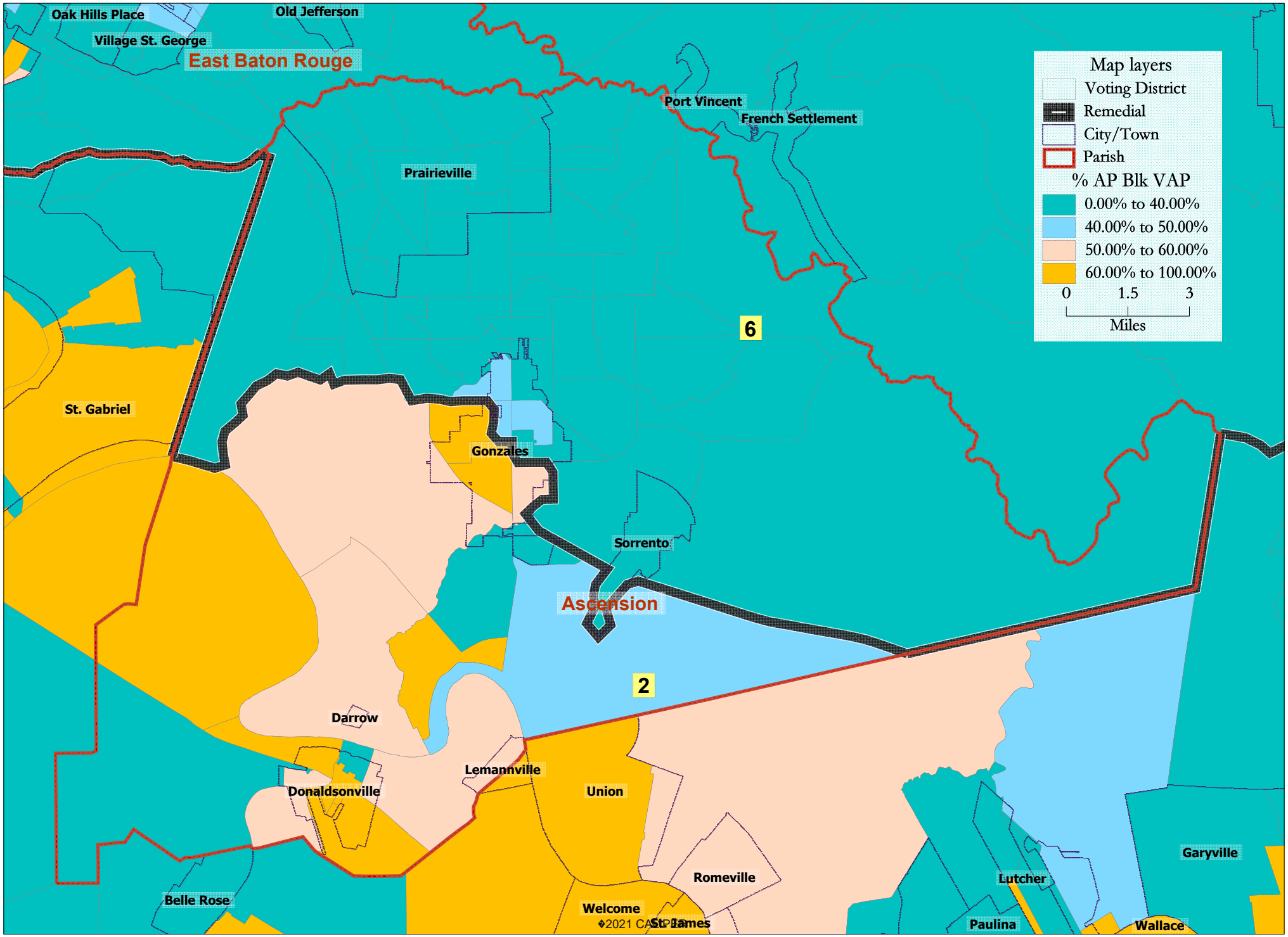

Lafayette
Milton
Lafayette
St. Martinville
Cade
Loreauville
2
Ascension
Belle Rose
Bayou Corne
Paincourtville
New Iberia
Iberia
Abbeville
Perry
Erath
Pierre Part
Lydia
Jeanerette
Sorrel
Charenton
Baldwin
Glencoe
Franklin
Centerville
Bayou L'Ourse
Morgan City
Patterson
Siracusaville
Amelia
1
3
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
4
8
Miles
©2021 CALIPER

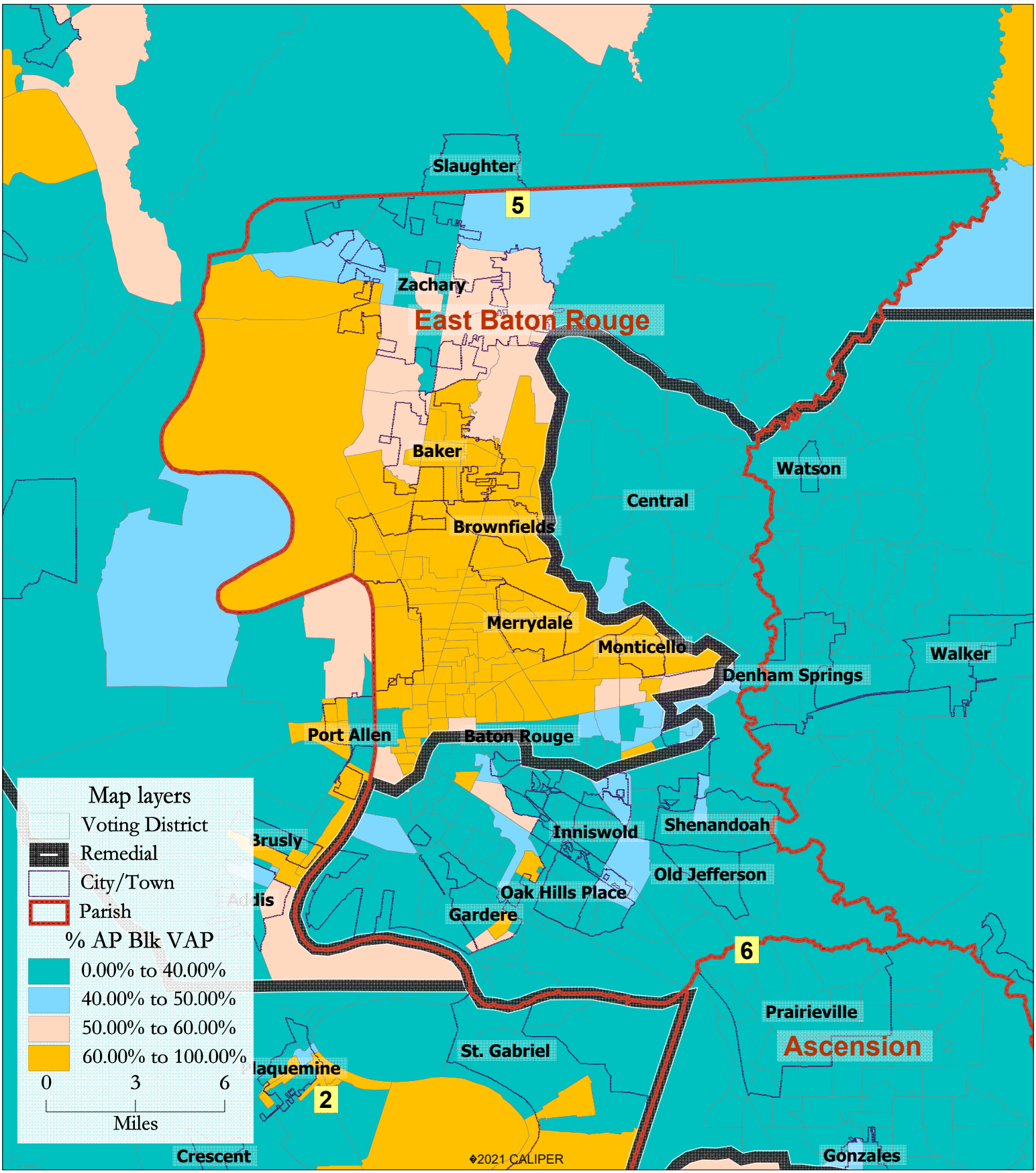

Iberia
New Iberia
2
3
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
.5
1
Miles
©2021 CALIPER; ©2020 HERE


6
Eden Isle
Orleans
New Orleans
Laplace
Edgard
Killona
Norco
Metairie
Destrehan
River Ridge
Waggaman
Chalmette
Gretna
Violet
Luling
Marrero
Paradis
2
Poydras
Estelle
Des Allemands
Delacroix
Jean Lafitte
Barataria
1
Lockport
Pointe a la Hache
Larose
Jefferson
Cut Off
Port Sulphur
Golden Meadow
Grand Isle
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
5
10
Miles
©2021 CALIPER


Orleans
New Orleans
Kenner
Metairie
Norco
New Sarpy
Destrehan
St. Rose
River Ridge
Jefferson
Elmwood
Arabi
Chalmette
Ama
Waggaman
Harahan
Bridge City
Meraux
Luling
Avondale
Westwego
Gretna
Terrytown
Violet
Jefferson
Marrero
Harvey
Boutte
Timberlane
2
Belle Chasse
Poydras
Woodmere
Estelle
New Orleans Station
Jean Lafitte
Barataria
1
Lafitte
Map layers
Voting District
Water Area
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
1.5
3
Miles
©2021 CALIPER


Orleans
1
New Orleans
2
Metairie
Jefferson
Arabi
Chalmette
Bridge City
Meraux
Gretna
Westwego
Terrytown
Harvey
Violet
Jefferson
Marrero
Belle Chasse
Poydras
Estelle
©2021 CALIPER
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
1.5
3
Miles


Oak Hills Place
Old Jefferson
Village St. George
East Baton Rouge
Port Vincent
French Settlement
Prairieville
6
St. Gabriel
Gonzales
Sorrento
Ascension
2
Darrow
Lemannville
Donaldsonville
Union
Romeville
Belle Rose
Welcome
St. James
Lutcher
Garyville
Paulina
Wallace
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
1.5
3
Miles
©2021 CAGIS


Slaughter
5
Zachary
East Baton Rouge
Baker
Watson
Central
Brownfields
Merrydale
Monticello
Walker
Denham Springs
Port Allen
Baton Rouge
Inniswold
Shenandoah
Old Jefferson
Oak Hills Place
Gardere
6
Prairieville
Ascension
St. Gabriel
2
Crescent
Gonzales
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
3
6
Miles
©2021 CALIPER

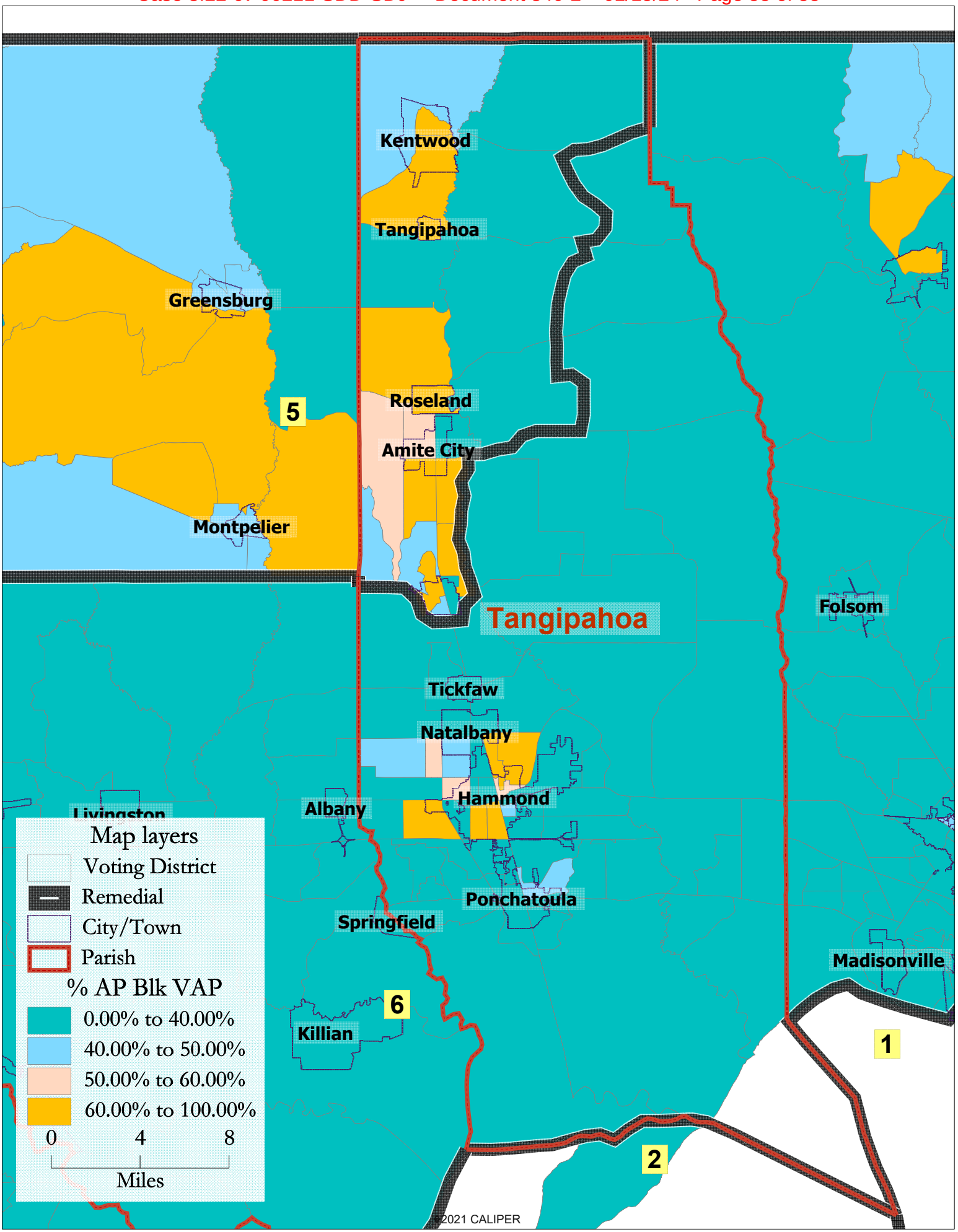

Kentwood
Tangipahoa
Greensburg
5
Roseland
Amite City
Montpelier
Tangipahoa
Folsom
Tickfaw
Natalbany
Hammond
Albany
Livingston
Ponchatoula
Springfield
Madisonville
6
Killian
1
2
Map layers
Voting District
Remedial
City/Town
Parish
% AP Blk VAP
0.00% to 40.00%
40.00% to 50.00%
50.00% to 60.00%
60.00% to 100.00%
0
4
8
Miles
©2021 CALIPER

Exhibit B

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

PRESS ROBINSON, EDGAR CAGE, DOROTHY NAIRNE, EDWIN RENÉ SOULÉ, ALICE WASHINGTON, CLEE EARNEST LOWE, DAVANTE LEWIS, MARTHA DAVIS, AMBROSE SIMS, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE ("NAACP") LOUISIANA STATE CONFERENCE, and POWER COALITION FOR EQUITY AND JUSTICE, Plaintiffs, v. KYLE ARDOIN, in his official capacity as Secretary of State for Louisiana, Defendant.	Case No. 3:22-cv-00211
EDWARD GALMON, SR., CIARA HART, NORRIS HENDERSON, and TRAMELLE HOWARD, Plaintiffs, v. R. KYLE ARDOIN, in his official capacity as Louisiana Secretary of State, Defendant.	Civil Action: 3:22-cv-00214

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT OF DR. DOUGLAS JOHNSON

Introduction

1. I am over the age of eighteen (18) and am competent to testify to the matters set forth herein. The following is true of my own personal knowledge and I otherwise believe it to be true.

2. I am the President of National Demographics Corporation and have consulted on or supervised roughly 600 districting and redistricting projects across 475 states, counties/parishes, cities, school districts and special districts.

3. To date, I have testified by expert witness declaration and/or expert witness testimony in a dozen redistricting cases, including *Nairne v. Ardoin*, a Section 2 lawsuit challenging the 2022 state House and Senate districts in Louisiana.

4. Attorneys for the defense in this case asked me to review and comment upon the December 22, 2023, report of Mr. Fairfax and the December 22, 2023, third declaration of Mr. Cooper. As part of that review, attorneys for the defense in this case asked me to review the Cooper5, Fairfax3, Fairfax4, and Fairfax5 illustrative maps provided by the plaintiffs.

Opinions

5. The socioeconomic data used by Mr. Fairfax to define the socio-economic communities of interest he claims to follow in the development of the Fairfax3, 4 and 5 maps are significantly flawed: Mr. Fairfax claims to be using Census data calculated Census Tract by Census Tract across the state, but he gives no explanation why his data are missing 17% of the Census Tracts in Louisiana

6. Even if accurate, Mr. Fairfax's own maps show that he did not follow the socio-economic community of interest boundaries when drawing his illustrative maps.

7. Mr. Fairfax and Mr. Cooper improperly divide the Delta region and combine portions of it with the heavily urban East Baton Rouge region in all four of their illustrative map proposed Congressional Districts 5.

8. Mr. Cooper makes no attempt to describe any predominant factor in the drawing of Congressional District 5 in his illustrative Cooper5 map other than race.

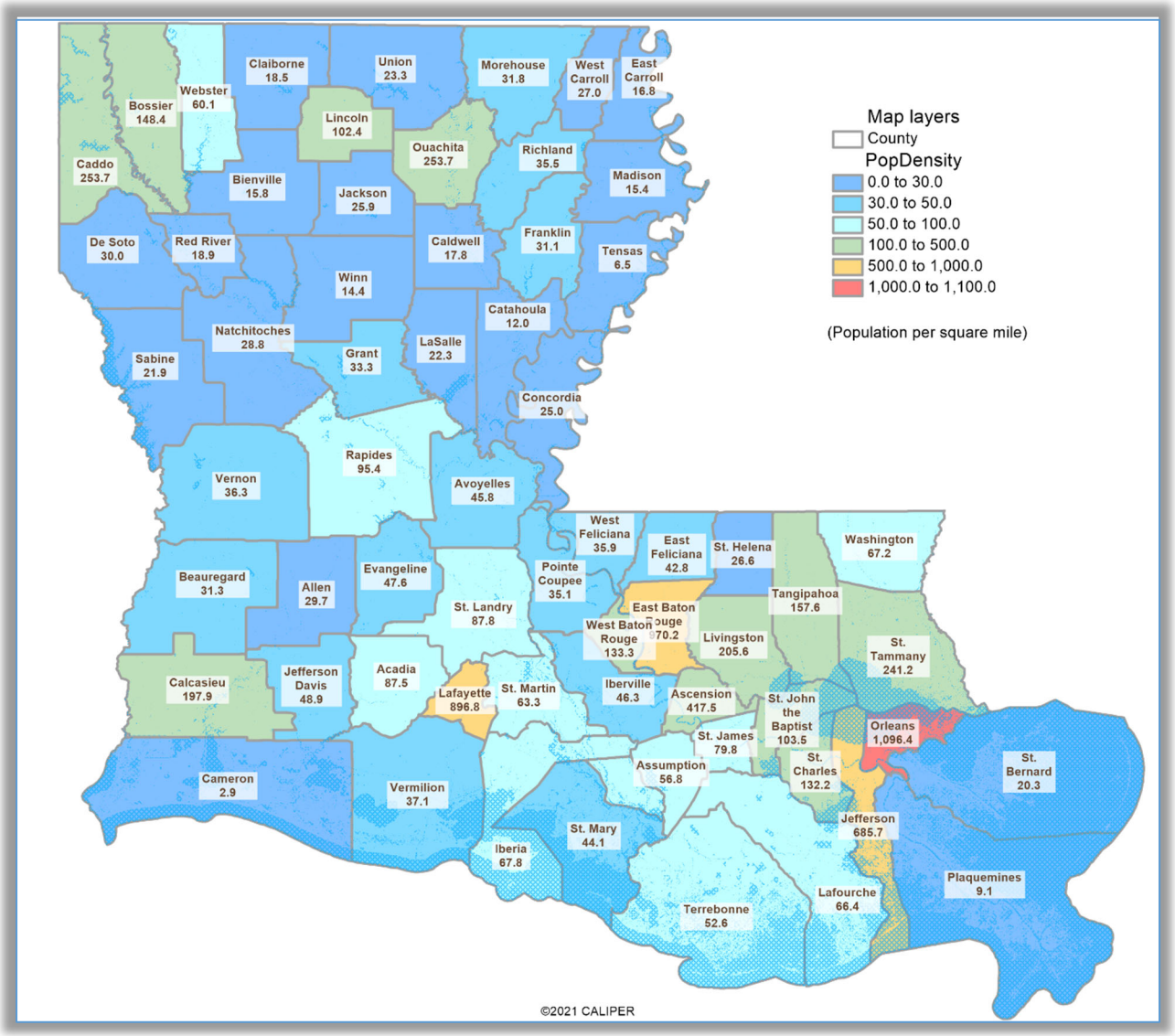
9. Community of interest is a Joint Rule 21 concern, while compactness is not. Mr. Cooper spends ten pages (half of his report) and Mr. Fairfax spends four pages of his report, discussing compactness and heralding their claims of improved compactness in their four illustrative maps. But the word "compact" never appears in Joint Rule 21. And any time a densely-populated area is added to a rural district the district will get geographically smaller and naturally improves its compactness scores – but at the cost of diluting its representation of the rural community.

10. Mr. Fairfax's descriptions of any predominant factor other than race in the drawing of Congressional District 5 in his illustrative maps Fairfax3, Fairfax4 and Fairfax5 do not stand up to even the most basic scrutiny.

Blending Urban and Rural Population in Illustrative Map CD5

11. Louisiana parishes differ significantly in their rural and urban nature, with a few heavily urban parishes and many highly rural parishes. A map showing the population density in each parish starkly reveals these differences. In the map below, the orange and red parishes have population densities of 500 to 1,100 people per square mile, while the blue parishes have population densities from 2.9 to 100 people per square mile:

Figure 1 Population Density by Parish



12. Mr. Fairfax's Figure 5 highlights the extremely rural Delta parishes of Louisiana. Ouachita is the most densely populated at 253.7 people per square mile, while the other eleven Delta parishes range from just 6.5 people per square mile (Tensas) to just 35.5 people per square mile (Richland) – a far cry from the heavily urbanized East Baton Rouge's 970 people per square mile.

Figure 2 Map of the Delta Parishes

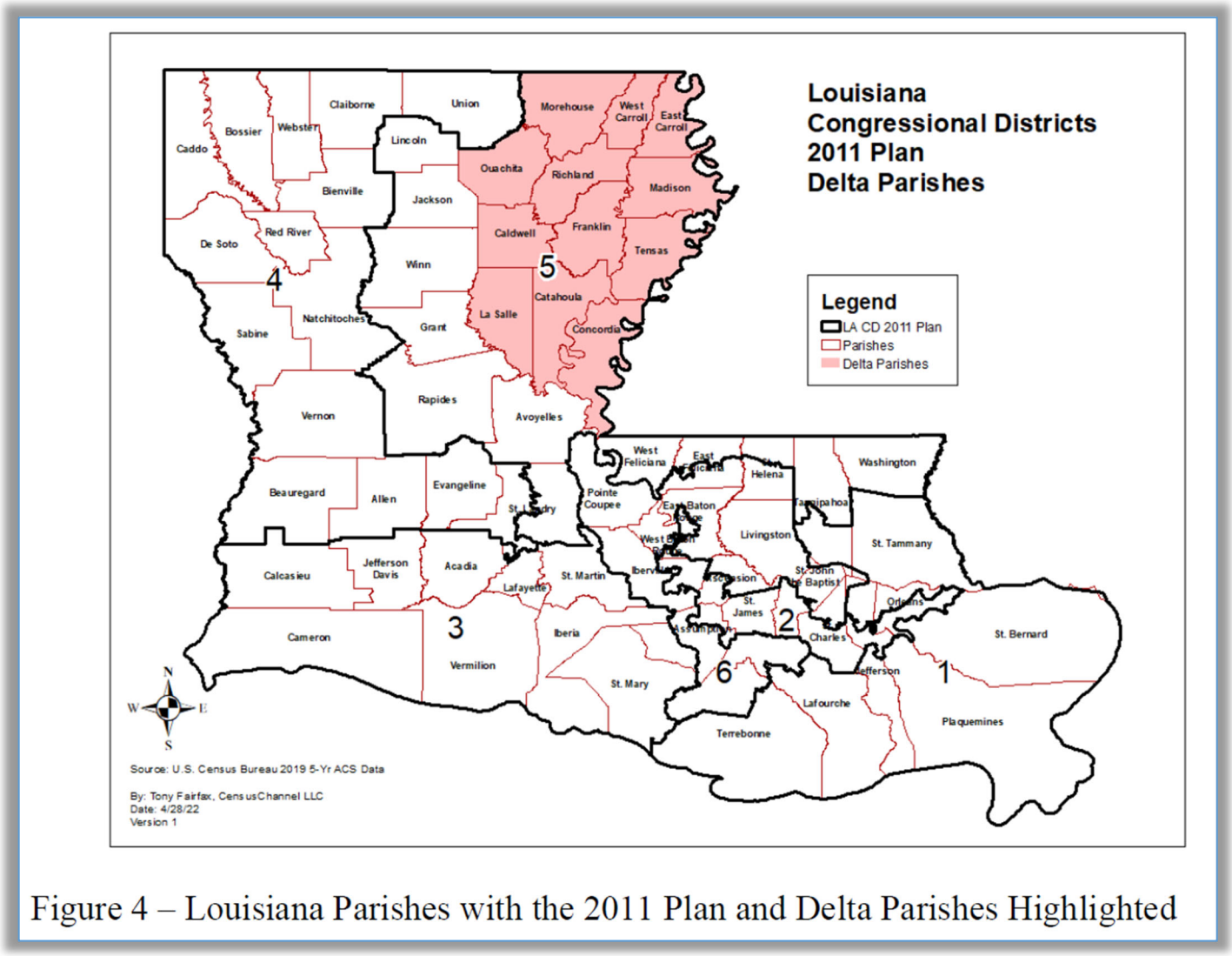
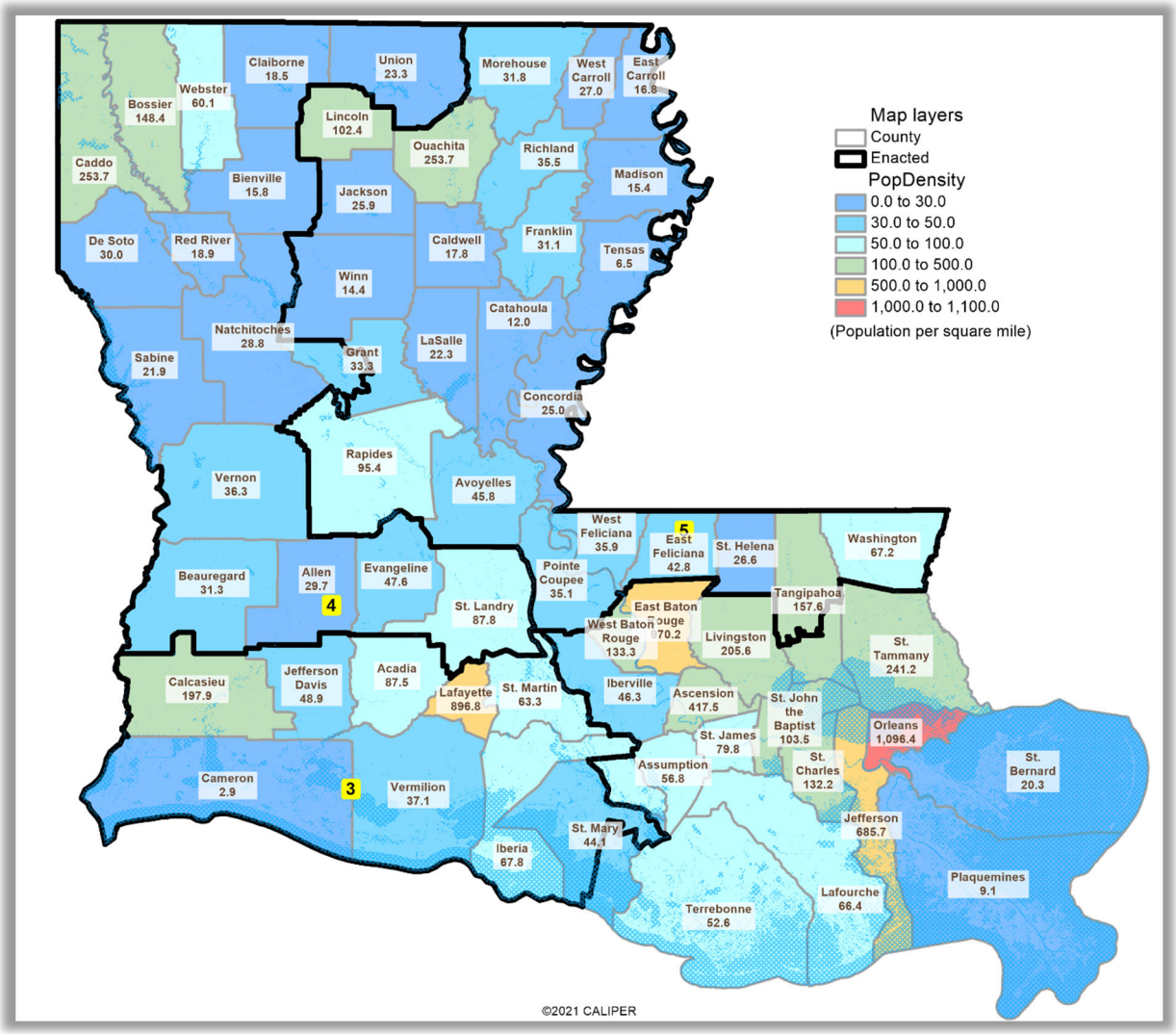


Figure 4 – Louisiana Parishes with the 2011 Plan and Delta Parishes Highlighted

13. The state's enacted map continues Louisiana's traditional clear differentiation between urban and rural Congressional Districts, providing each core Louisiana community with separate Congressional Districts, as CDs 3, 4 and 5 are rural and CDs 1, 2 and 6 are focused in the more urban southeast. The map below shows the lines of CDs 3, 4 and 5 and the population density of each parish, as the more-urban CDs 1, 2 and 6 borders in the New Orleans region obscure

the parish population density labels. The differentiation between rural and urban districts is clear:

Figure 3 Enacted Map and Parish Population Density



14. Each of the four illustrative maps provided by plaintiffs' experts stretches over 200 miles to combine heavily urban East Baton Rouge with the heavily rural Delta region. Mr. Cooper claims that the compactness of his proposed CD5 is all the justification he needs to withstand legal scrutiny, while Mr. Fairfax justifies his three illustrative versions of CD5 on inaccurate demographic data (as I document later in this report).

15. In my opinion, each illustrative map fails the U.S. Supreme Court's *LULAC* test by extending over 200 miles to blend geographically disparate rural and urban communities into a CD5 that can be explained only through the use of race as the predominant factor in its design:

Figure 4 Cooper 5 and Parish Population Density

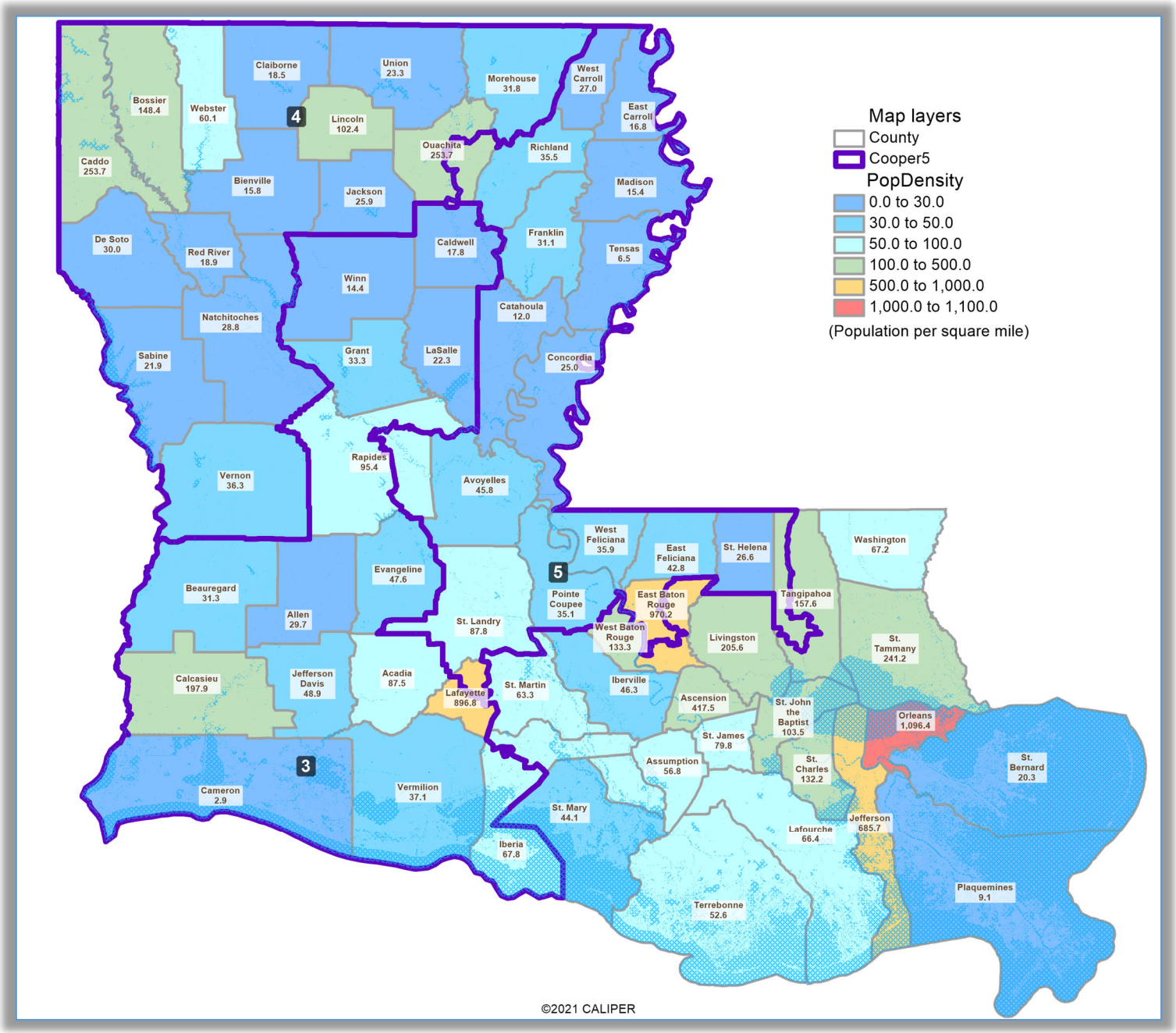


Figure 5 Fairfax 3 and Parish Population Density

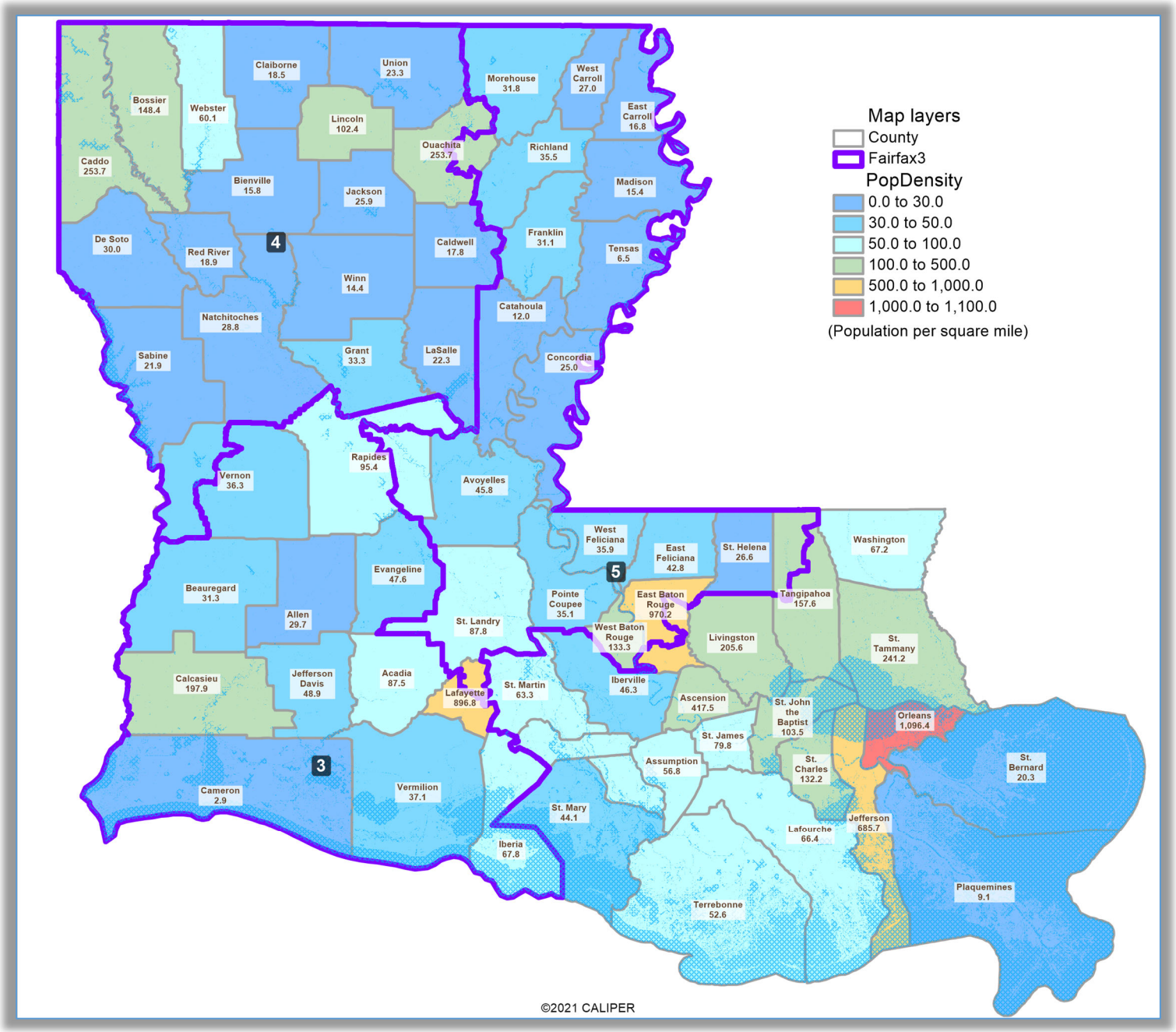


Figure 6 Fairfax 4 and Parish Population Density

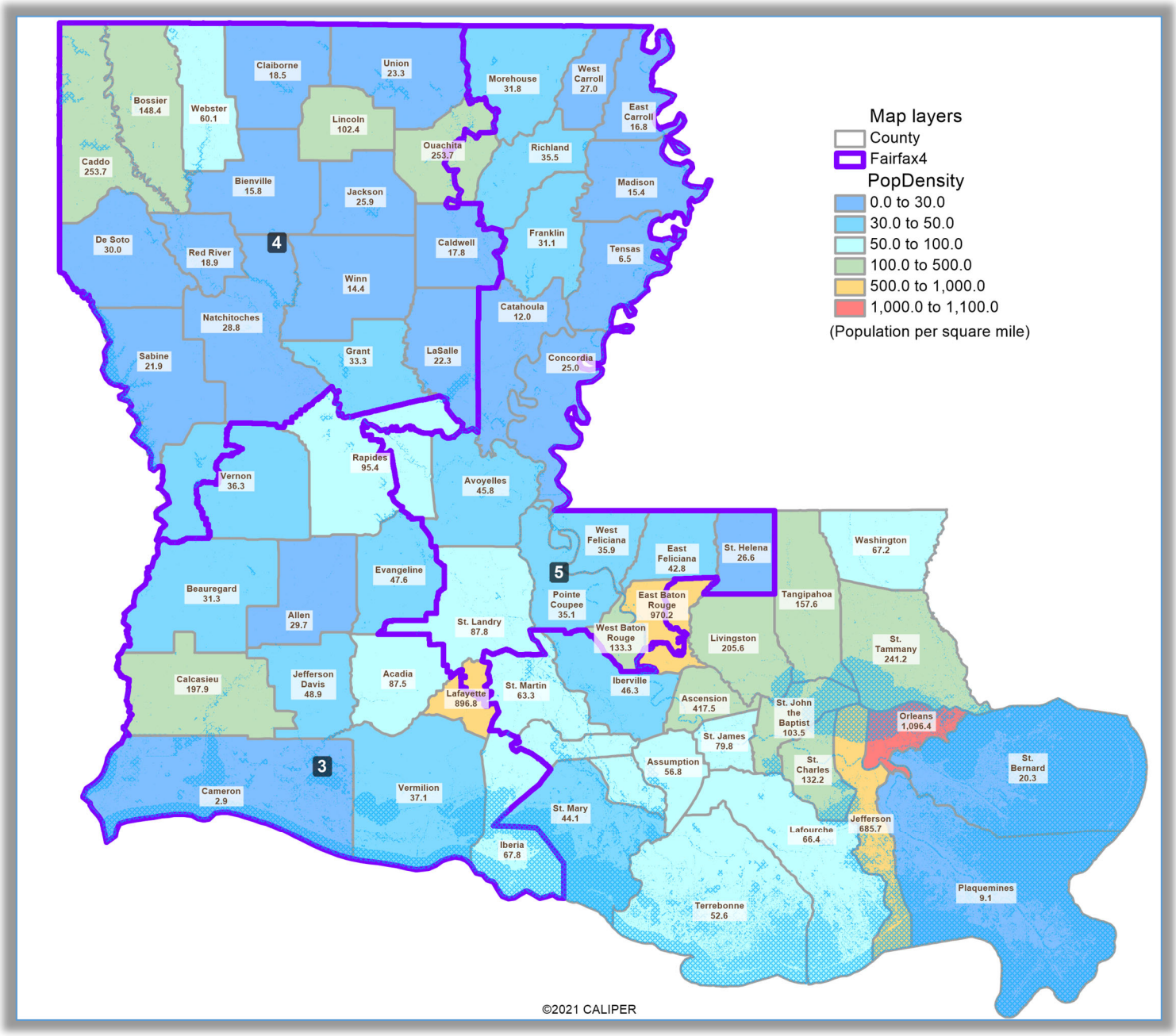
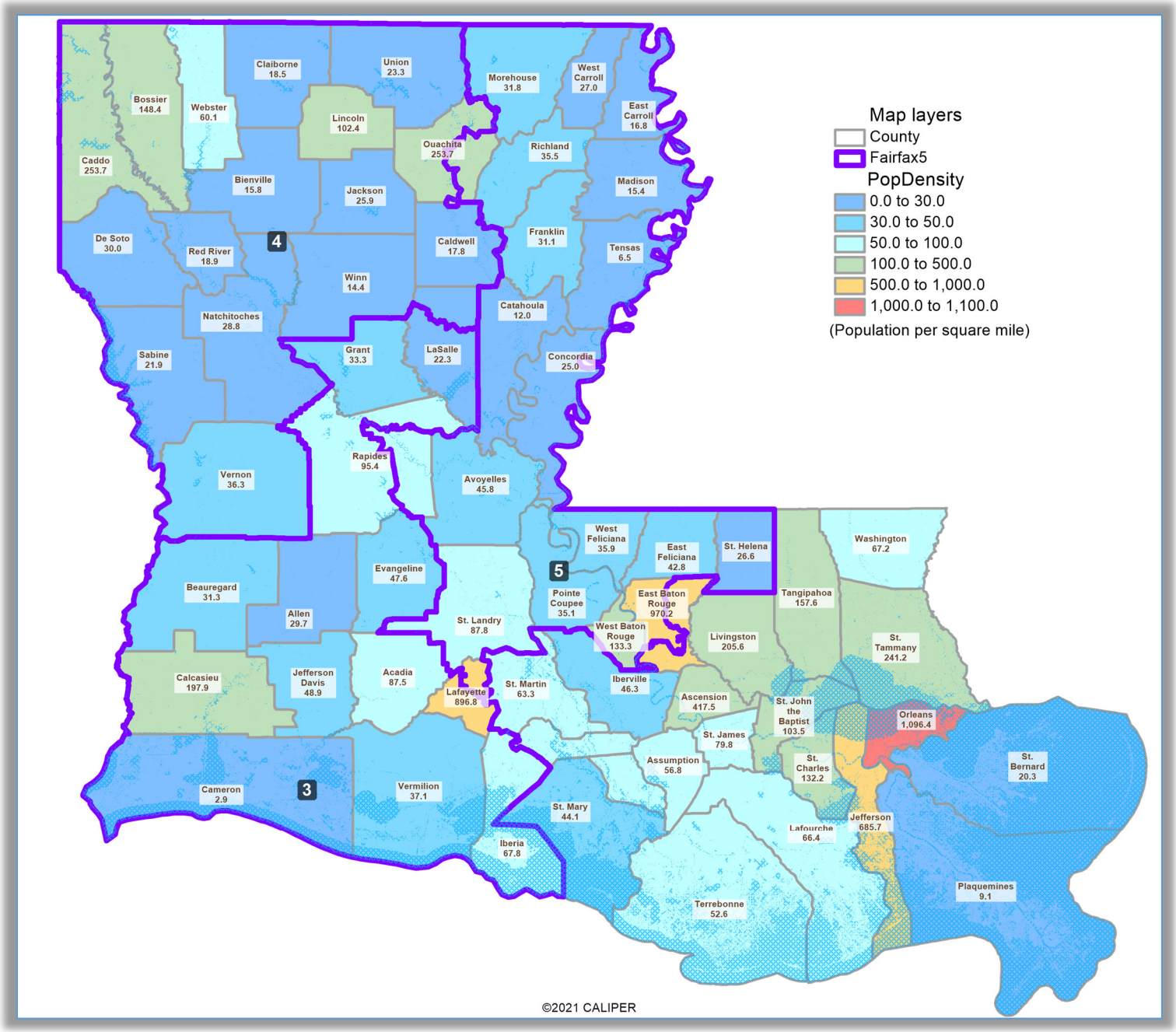


Figure 7 Fairfax 5 and Parish Population Density



16. Despite offering four illustrative maps (and Mr. Fairfax in paragraphs 46 and 54 making a textual reference to an undrawn fifth illustrative map that would move Caldwell Parish), plaintiffs draw a nearly-identical CD5 boundaries in all four maps:

Figure 8 All 3 Fairfax Maps Overlaid

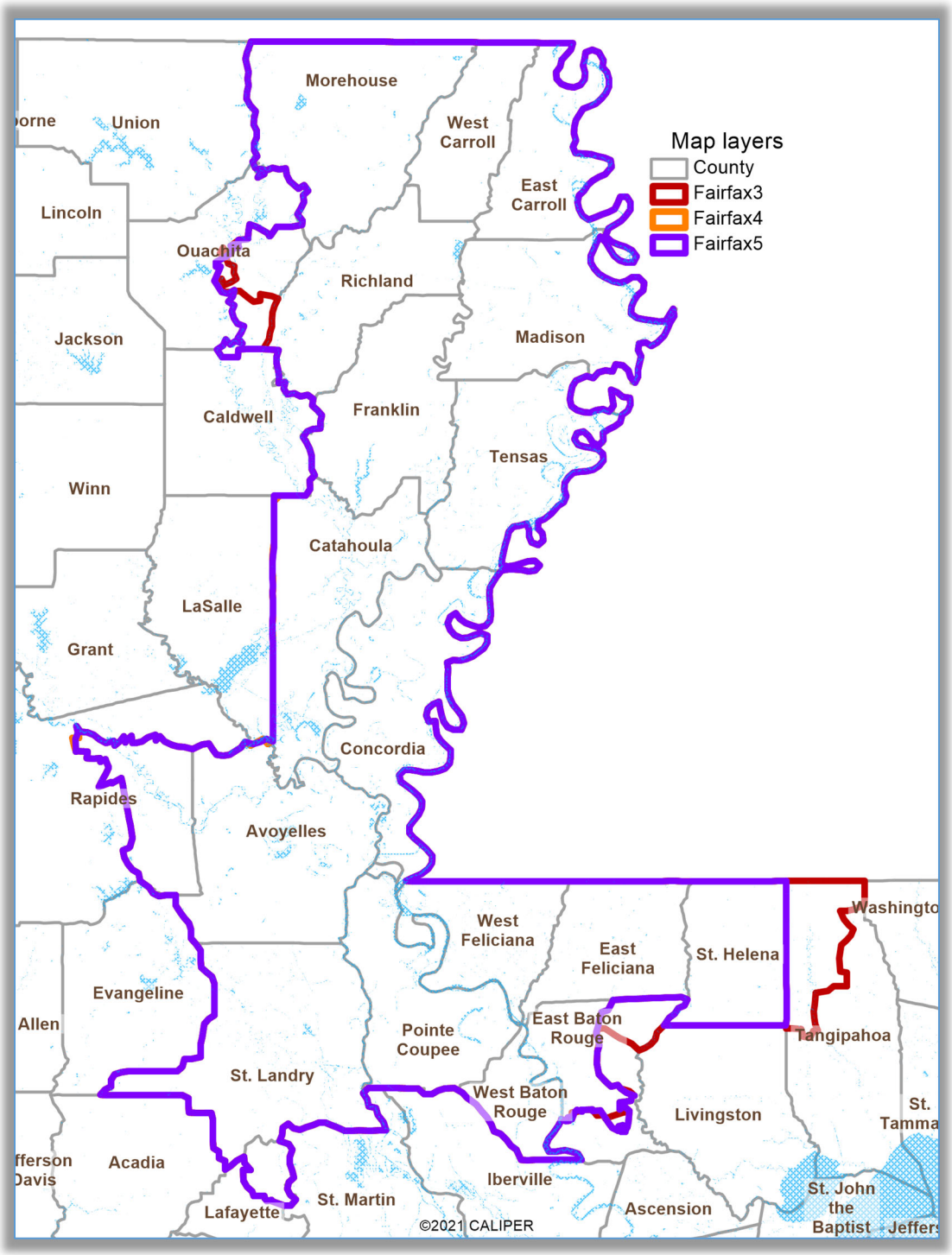
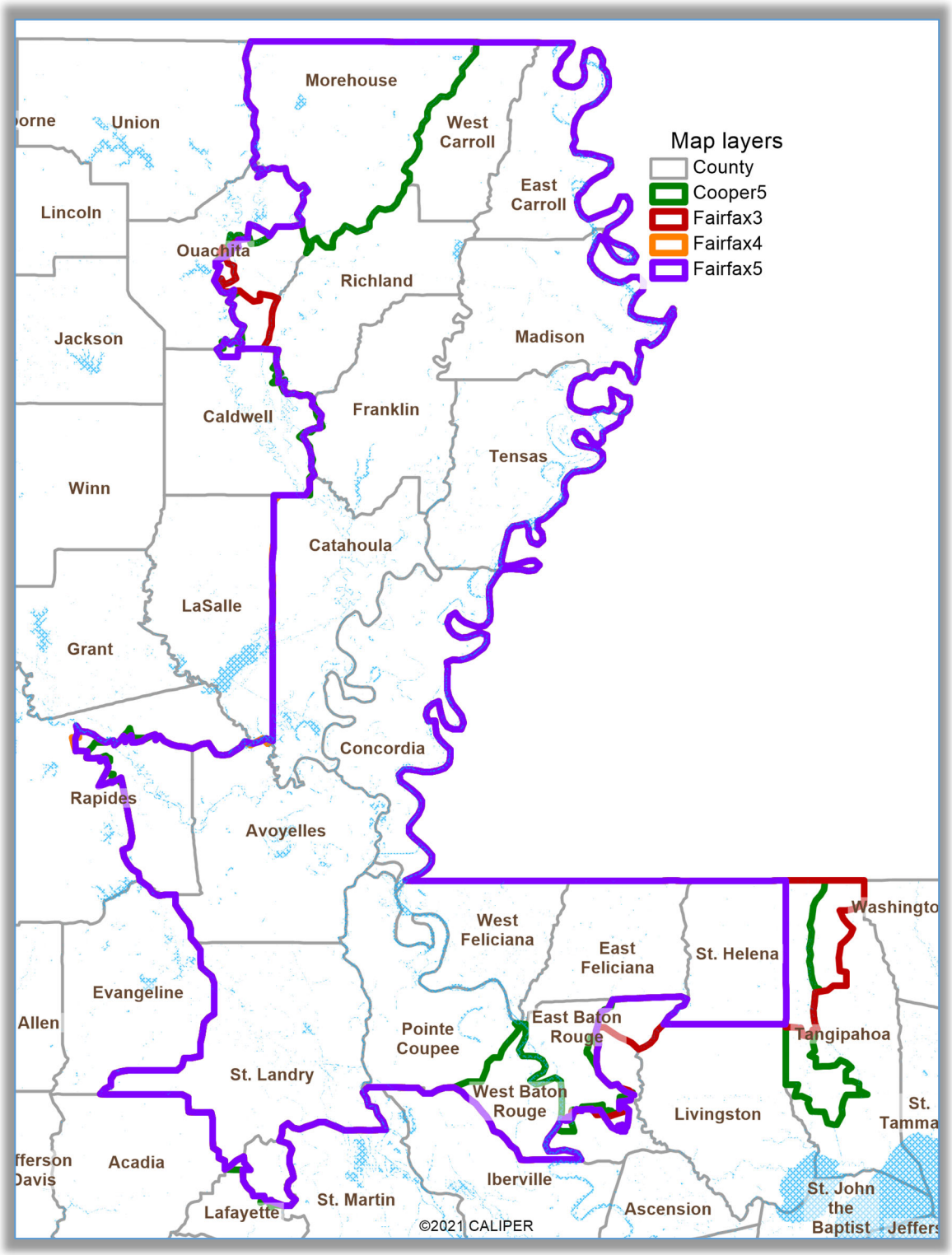


Figure 9 Cooper and 3 Fairfax Maps Overlaid



17. The above maps make clear that the overwhelmingly primary consideration in the drawing of all four illustrative maps is the splitting of the rural Delta community and combining the highly rural eastern Delta region with a portion of the highly urbanized East Baton Rouge Parish. As I will discuss below, plaintiffs' experts offer no sustainable justification for their maps other than racially-driven ambition to draw two majority-Black districts.

18. Mr. Cooper makes no attempt to explain his proposed CD5 on any basis other than compactness and the just-barely-50-percent-Black character of CD2 and 5. But improved compactness as he claims for CD5 is a deeply flawed claim: the compactness of a rural district is virtually always improved if urban areas are added.

19. The addition of densely populated area naturally makes a rural district geographically smaller and more compact. But cost of that compactness is the district's rural community focus. The plaintiff's illustrative versions of CD2 all violate communities of interest by splitting the Delta region and replacing one-third of enacted CD5's rural population with heavily urbanized East Baton Rouge population.

20. As a reminder, Joint Rule 21[1] mentions the importance of keeping communities of interest united, placing that concern even higher than keeping parishes united, and Joint Rule 21 never mentions compactness.

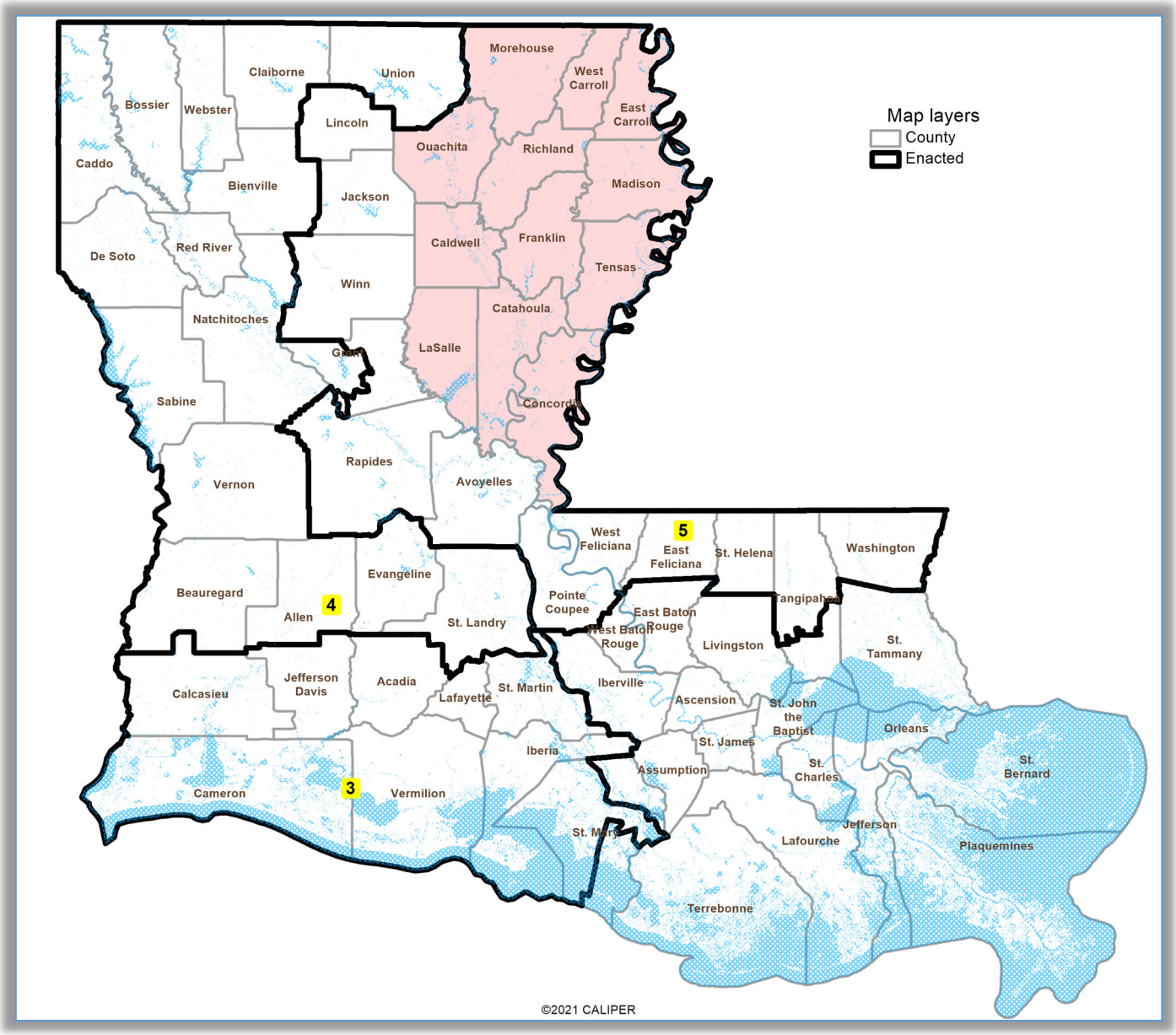
21. If the goal is to allow rural Black voters to elect their preferred candidate in Illustrative CD5, it is even more significant that urban East Baton Rouge provides from more than one-third of the Black voters in all of the Illustrative map versions of CD5 (37% in Fairfax 3, 38% in Cooper 5 and 39% in Fairfax 4 and Fairfax 5).

[1] https://www.legis.la.gov/Legis/LawPrint.aspx?d=1238755

22. Thus all four Illustrative CD5 versions significantly dilute the rural nature of Enacted CD5 by adding hundreds of thousands of people from urban East Baton Rouge Parish.

23. As shown below, the Enacted Map keeps the Delta region united and completes CD5 by adding similarly-rural parishes to the west and southeast to meet the population requirements for a Congressional District:

Figure 10 Enacted CD5



24. In contrast, the Fairfax3 and Fairfax4 illustrative maps split the Delta region into two separate districts, combining CD5 with urban East Baton Rouge, and putting the rest of the Delta into Shreveport's CD3:

Figure 11 Fairfax 3

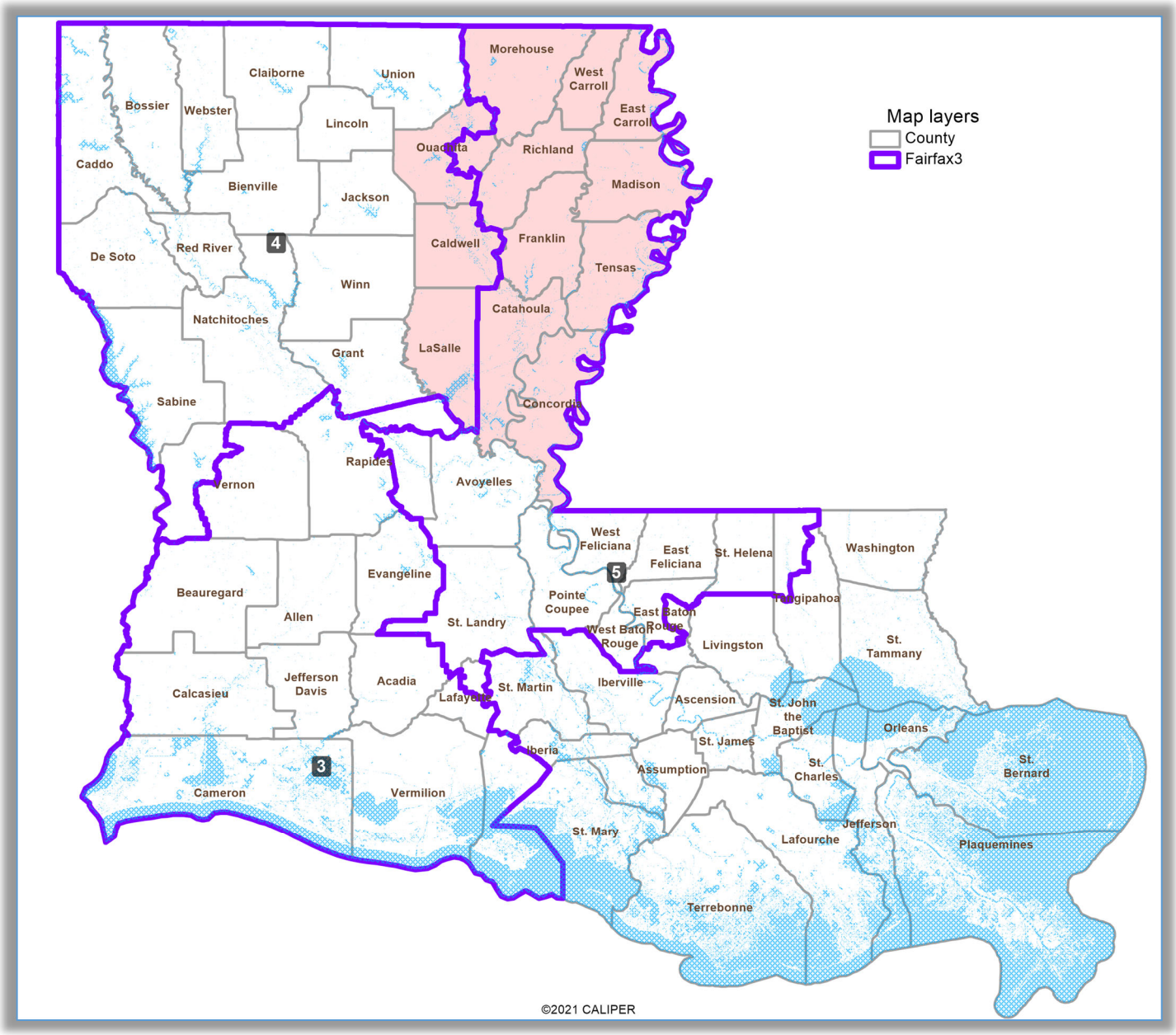
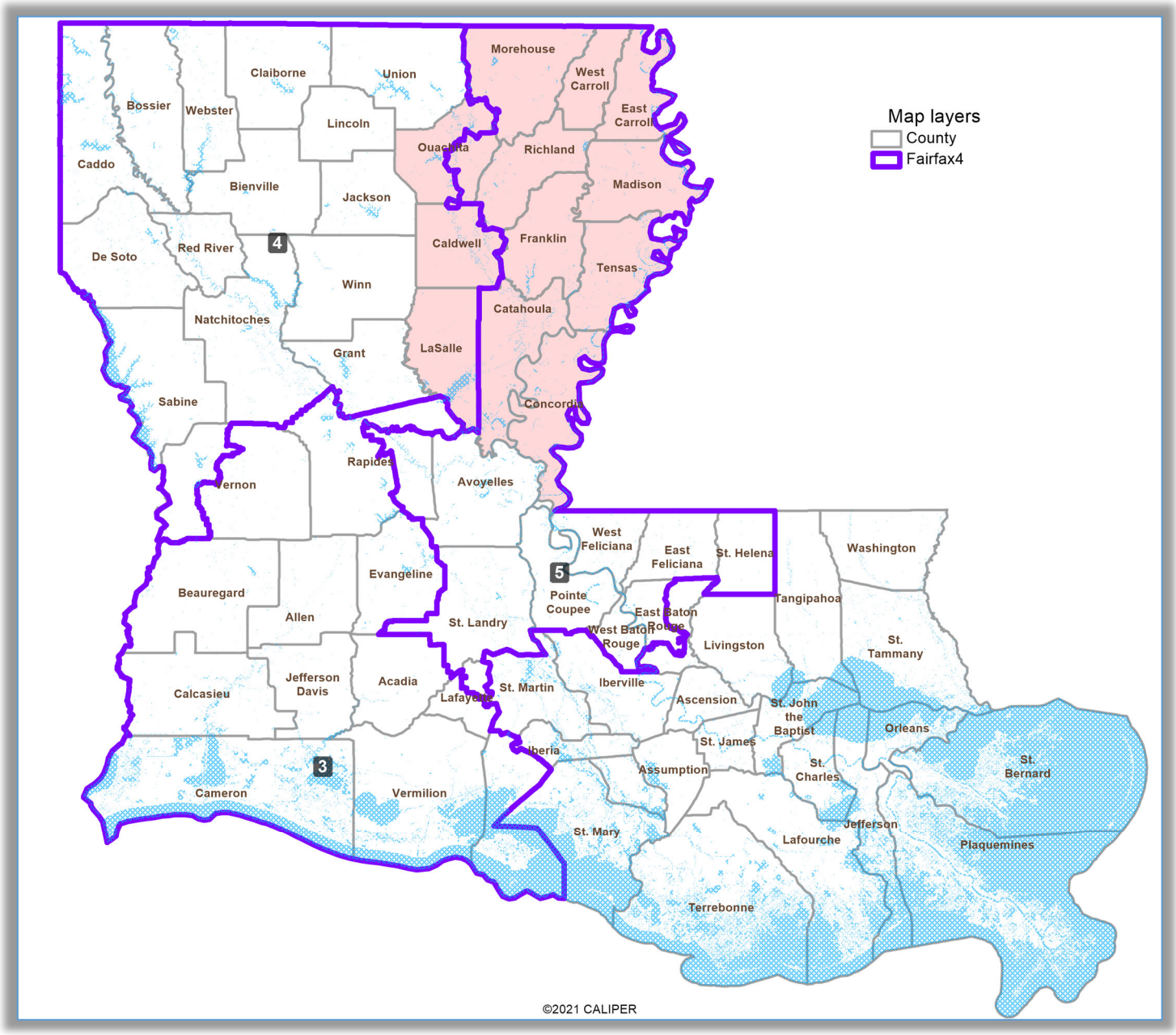


Figure 12 Fairfax 4



25. Cooper5 and Fairfax5 depart even further from traditional redistricting principles and a basis of communities of interest, dividing the Delta region among not just two but **three** Congressional Districts. The twelve Delta parishes have a combined total population of 309,217 – just 40% of a total Louisiana Congressional District's target population of 776,293

– so dividing the Delta region among three different Congressional Districts significantly dilutes the voting strength of Delta residents:

Figure 13 Fairfax 5

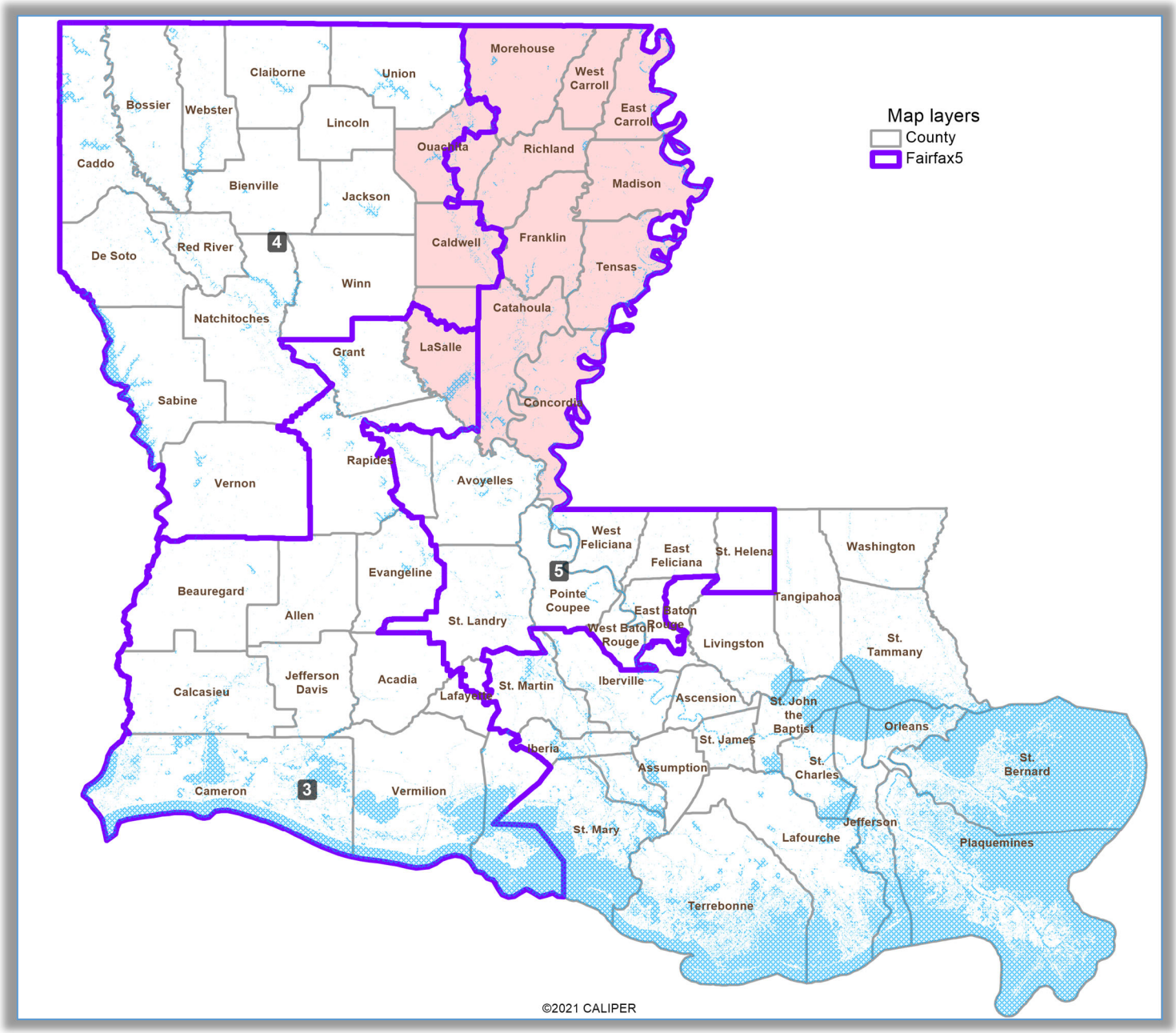
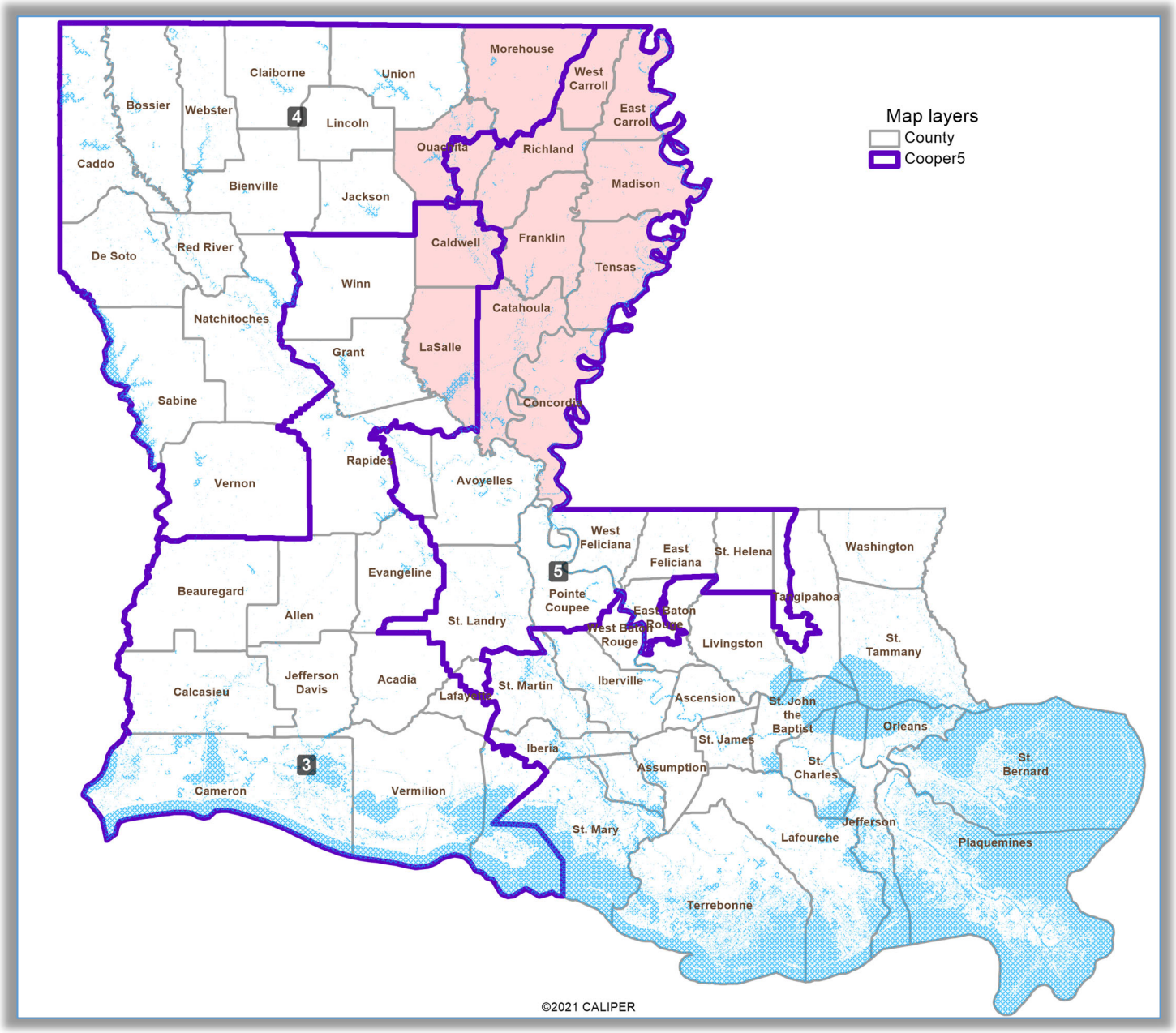


Figure 14 Cooper 5



26. Unsatisfied with the two-way or even three-way division of the Delta region, all of plaintiffs' illustrative maps go even further to divide up the Delta community, splitting the small (160,368 total population) Ouachita Parish between Congressional Districts 3 and 5. As shown in the maps below, the original Plaintiff's Joint Illustrative Map (also known as Fairfax3) split

Ouachita Parish precisely along racial lines, while slight alterations were made in Cooper 5 and Fairfax 4 and 5 in the name of 'compactness' that visually, but not substantively, camouflage the predominant nature of race in the division of the parish:

Figure 15 Fairfax 3

(Almost perfect correlation between race and the district boundary)

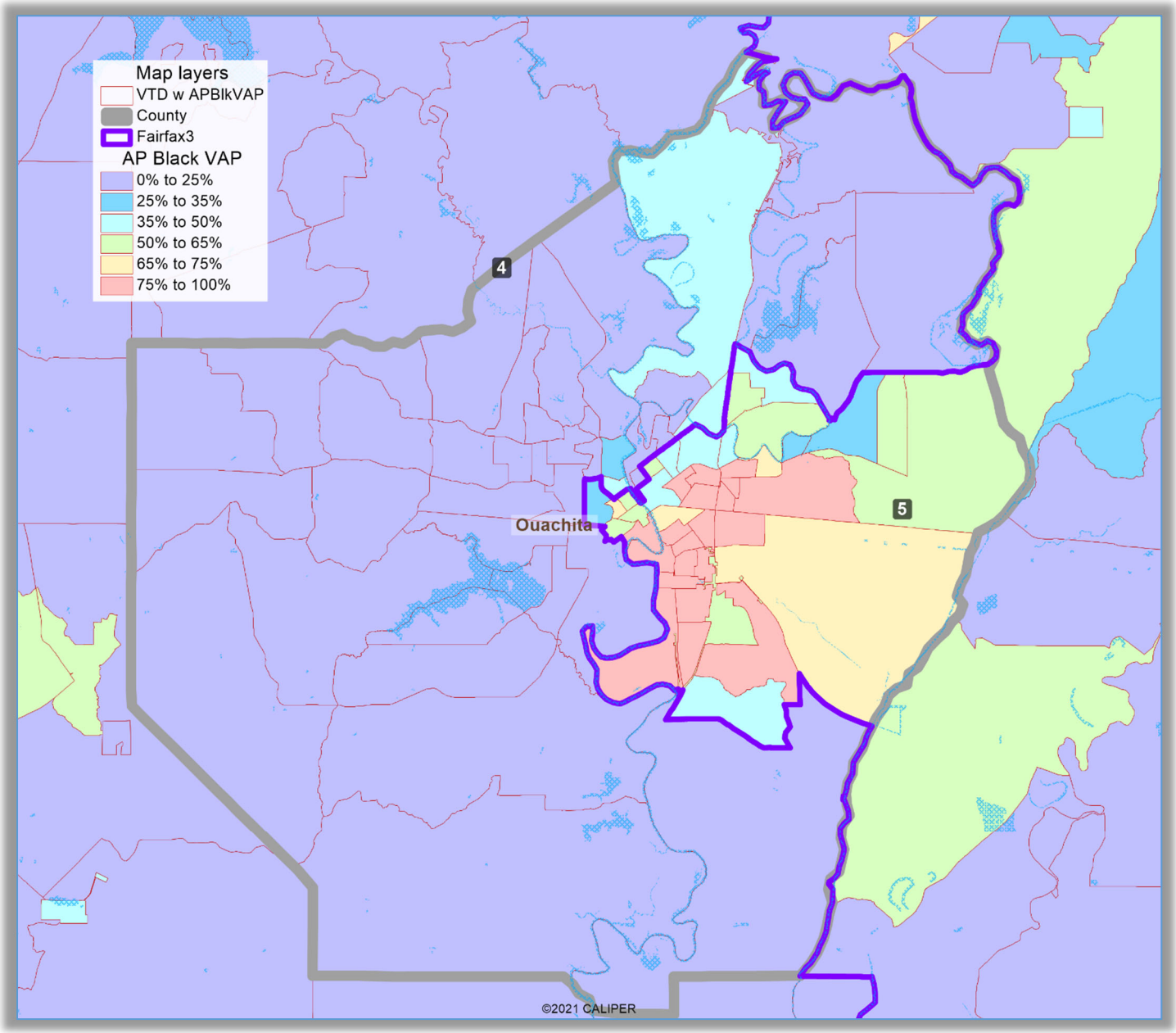


Figure 16 Fairfax 4 and 5

(Both follow the same boundary through Ouachita Parish. Both add two VTDs to CD5 that improve compactness and obscure, without eliminating, the connection to race)

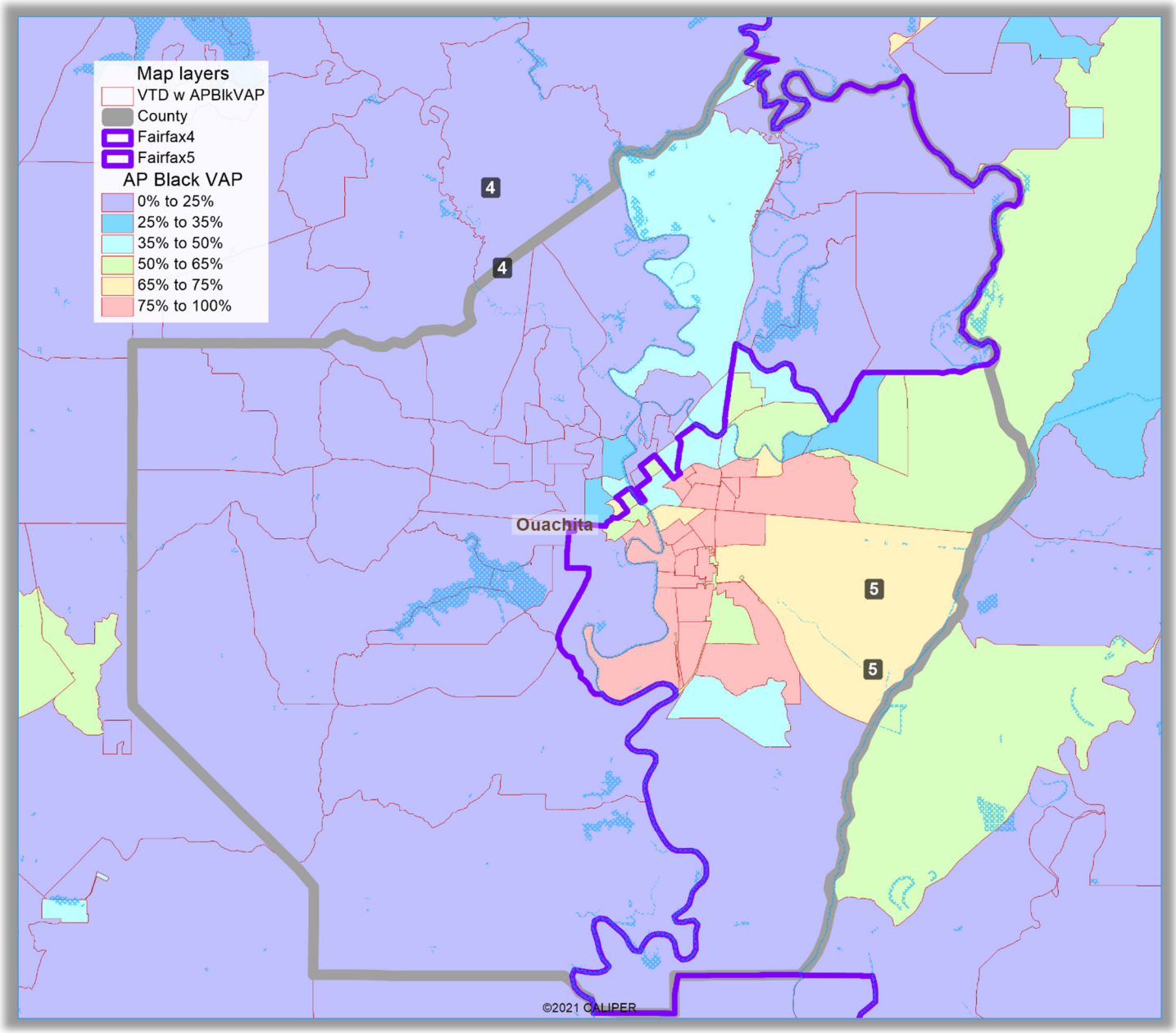
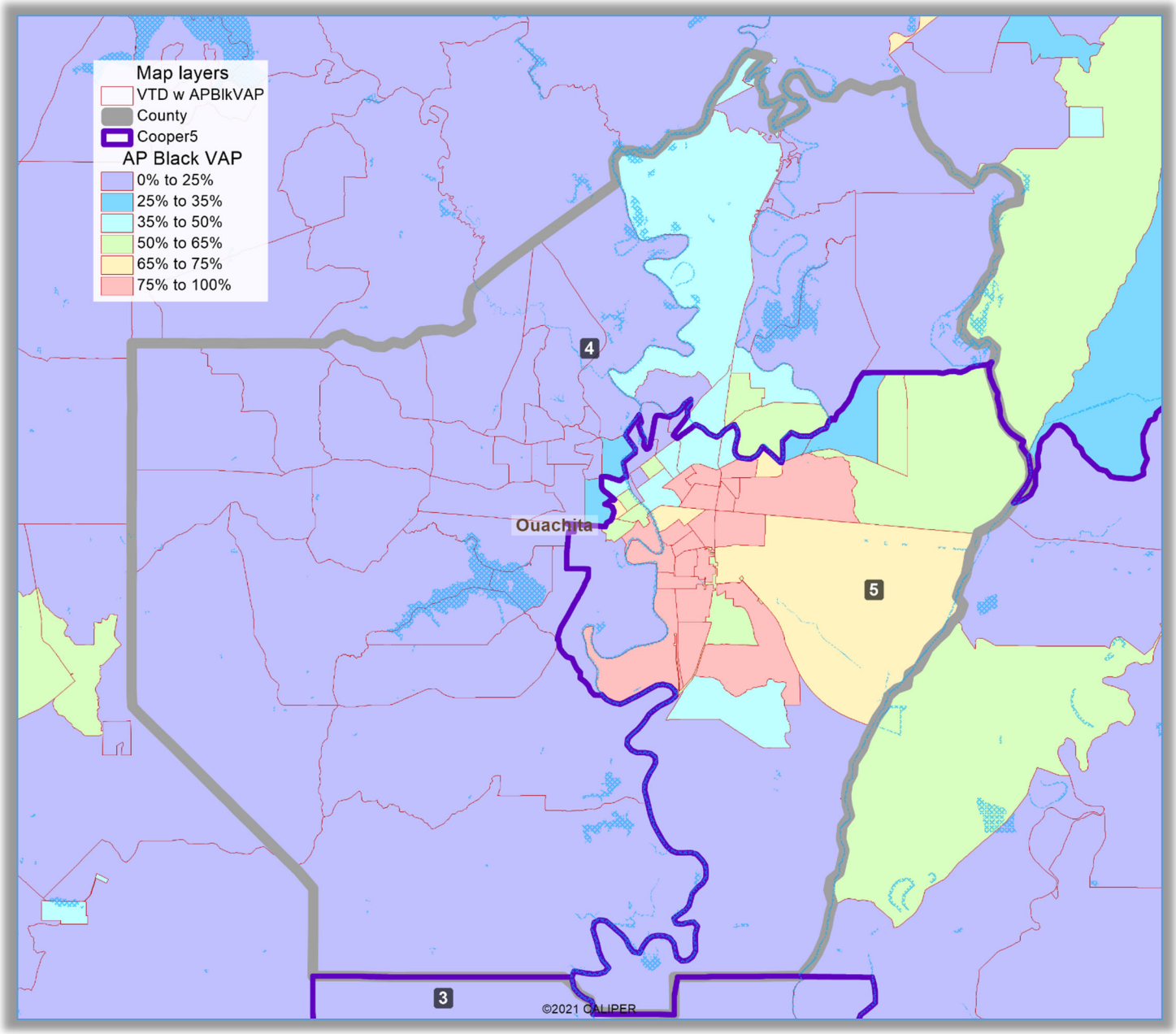


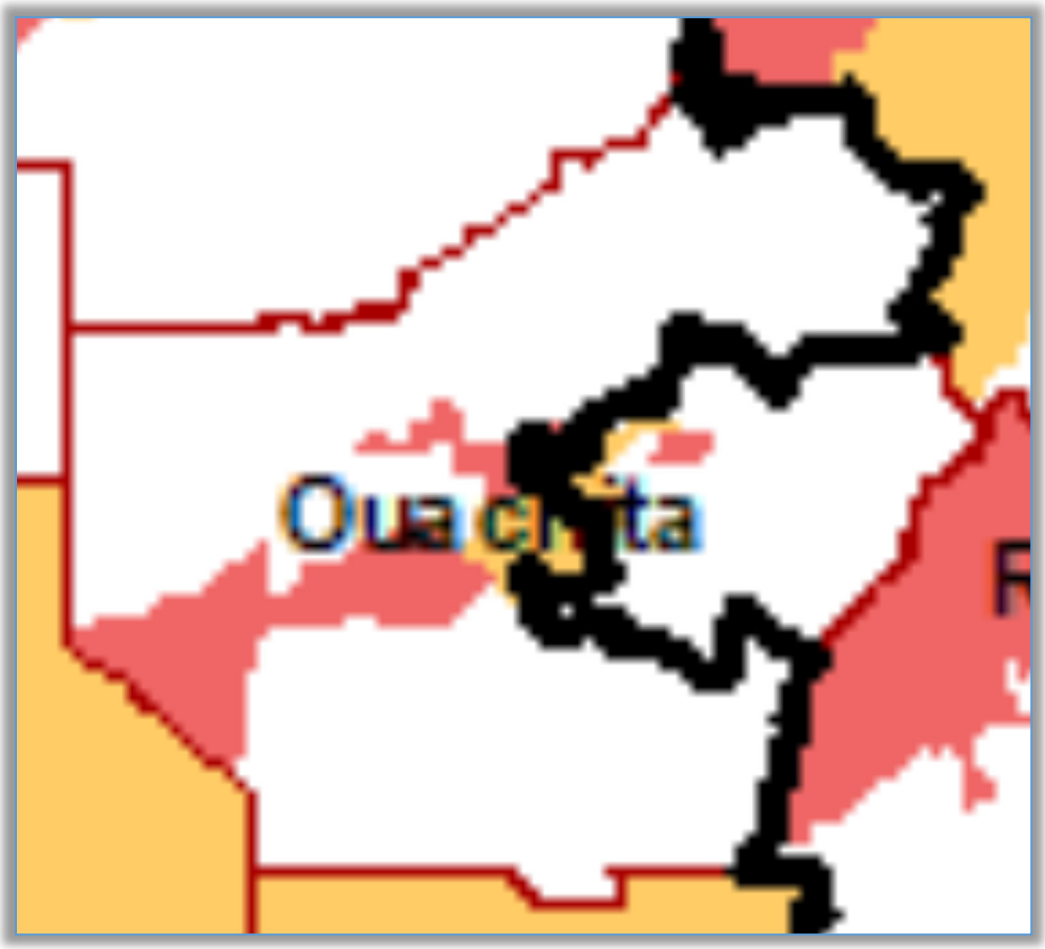
Figure 17 Cooper 5

(A few additional tiny VTDs added to CD5 that actually reduce compactness but further obscure, without eliminating, the connection to race)



27. Mr. Fairfax's flawed[2] socio-economic data fails to explain the decision to divide Ouachita Parish in the manner drawn by all four plaintiff illustrative maps, as it clearly shows the low high school education region extending far to the west beyond the illustrative CD5 boundary:

Figure 18 Mr. Fairfax Figure 5 Ouachita Parish Detail[3]



28. Note that the map label on Mr. Fairfax's Figure 5 is incorrect. It clearly shows the Fairfax 3 map, with its precise "grab" of the heavily-Black VTDs from Ouachita Parish into CD5, not

[2] Mr. Fairfax is missing data for nearly one in five Census Tracts in the state. See paragraph 39 for a more in-depth analysis of the problem with Mr. Fairfax's data.
[3] The pixelated nature of this map is the unavoidable result of showing the zoomed-in look at Mr. Fairfax's statewide map.

the Fairfax 4 map (thought title in the map label in Mr. Fairfax's report says "Illustrative Plan 4").

District Borders Follow Racial Data More Closely Than Socio-Economic

29. When viewed side-by-side, the data clearly show that race was the much more predominant factor in where the lines were drawn. Ouachita Parish is but one example of where the maps make this self-evident. Viewed side-by-side, the extremely close correlation between race and the district boundary is clear, and the lack of correlation between the socio-economic data and the district boundary is equally clear:

Figure 19 Socio-Economics vs Race determining CD5 Borders in Ouachita Parish: Fairfax3

(The district 5 border follows race closely, while the census tracts with the highest percentage of residents lacking a high school education are left in CD4)

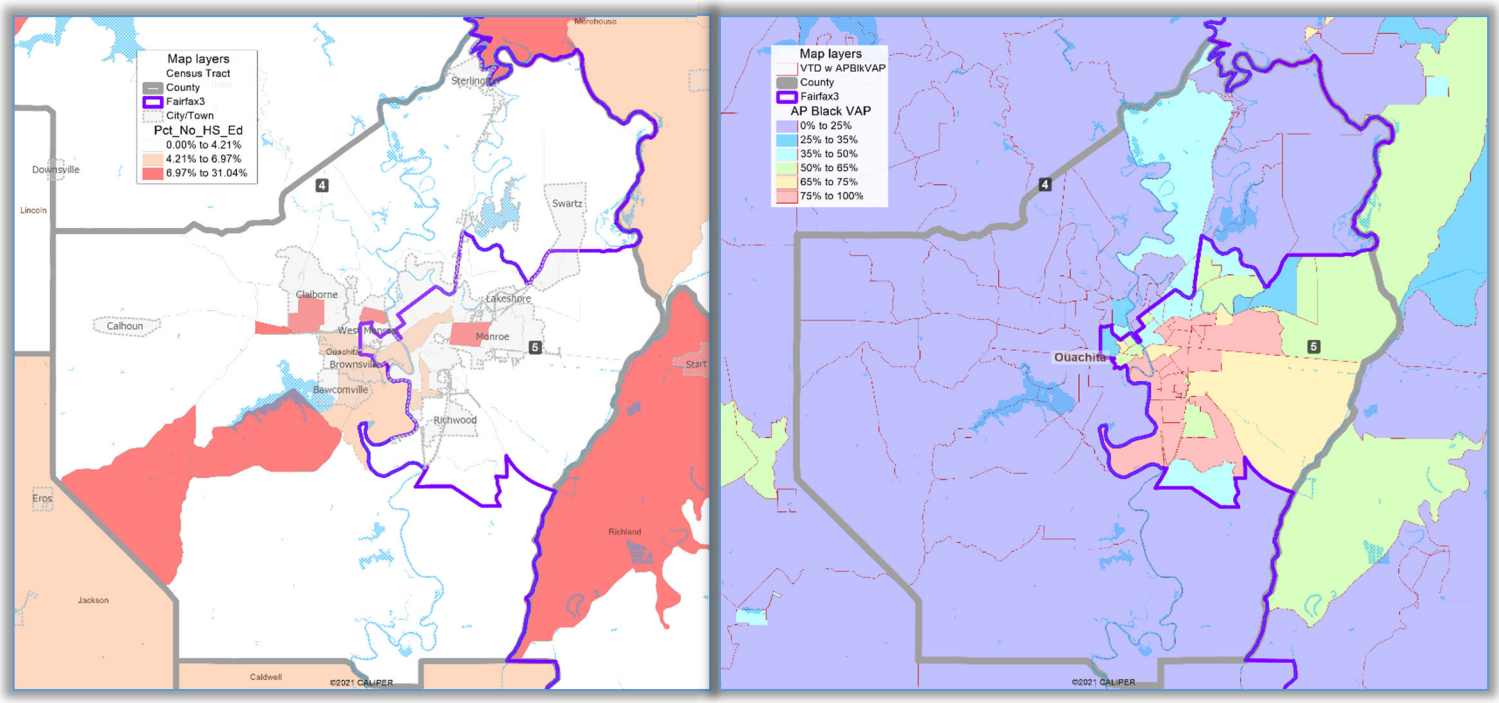


Figure 20 Socio-Economics vs Race determining CD5 Borders in Ouachita Parish: Fairfax 4 & 5

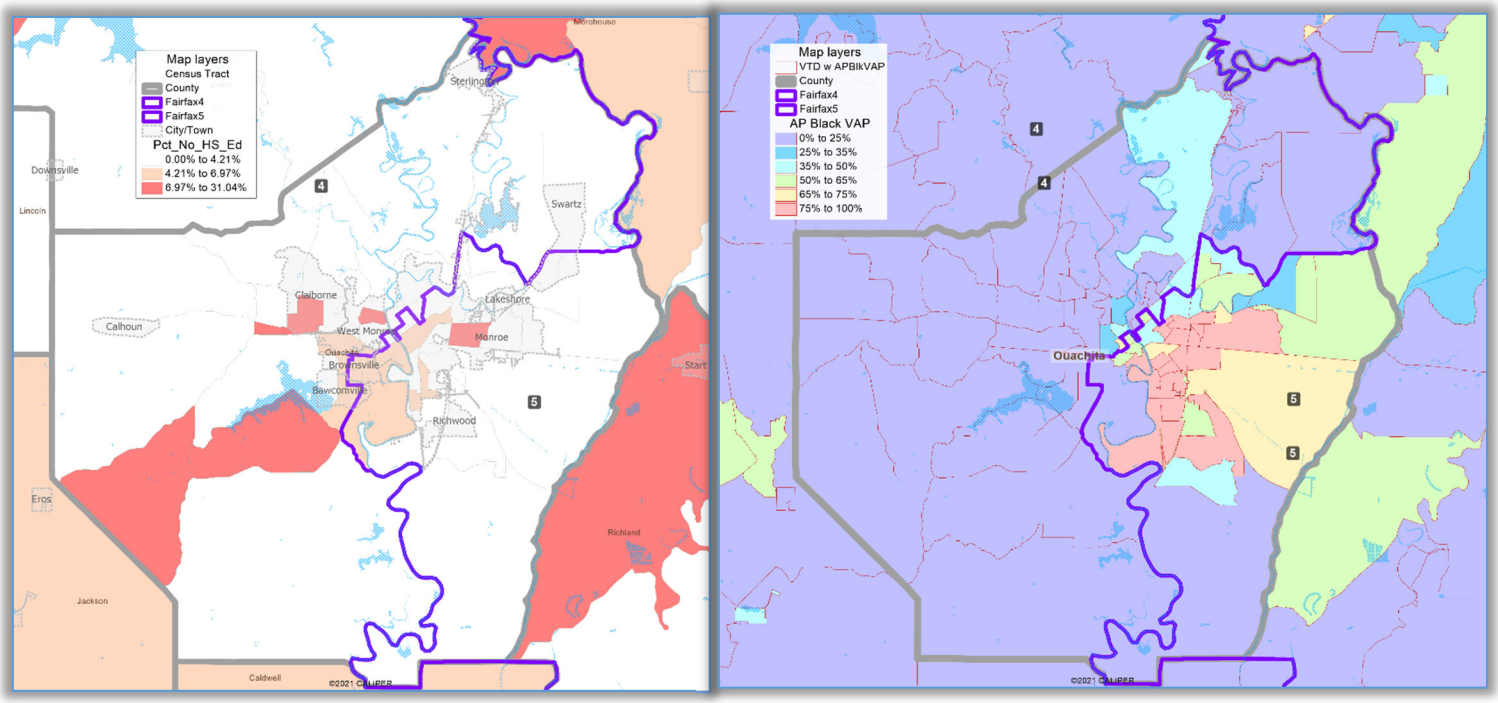
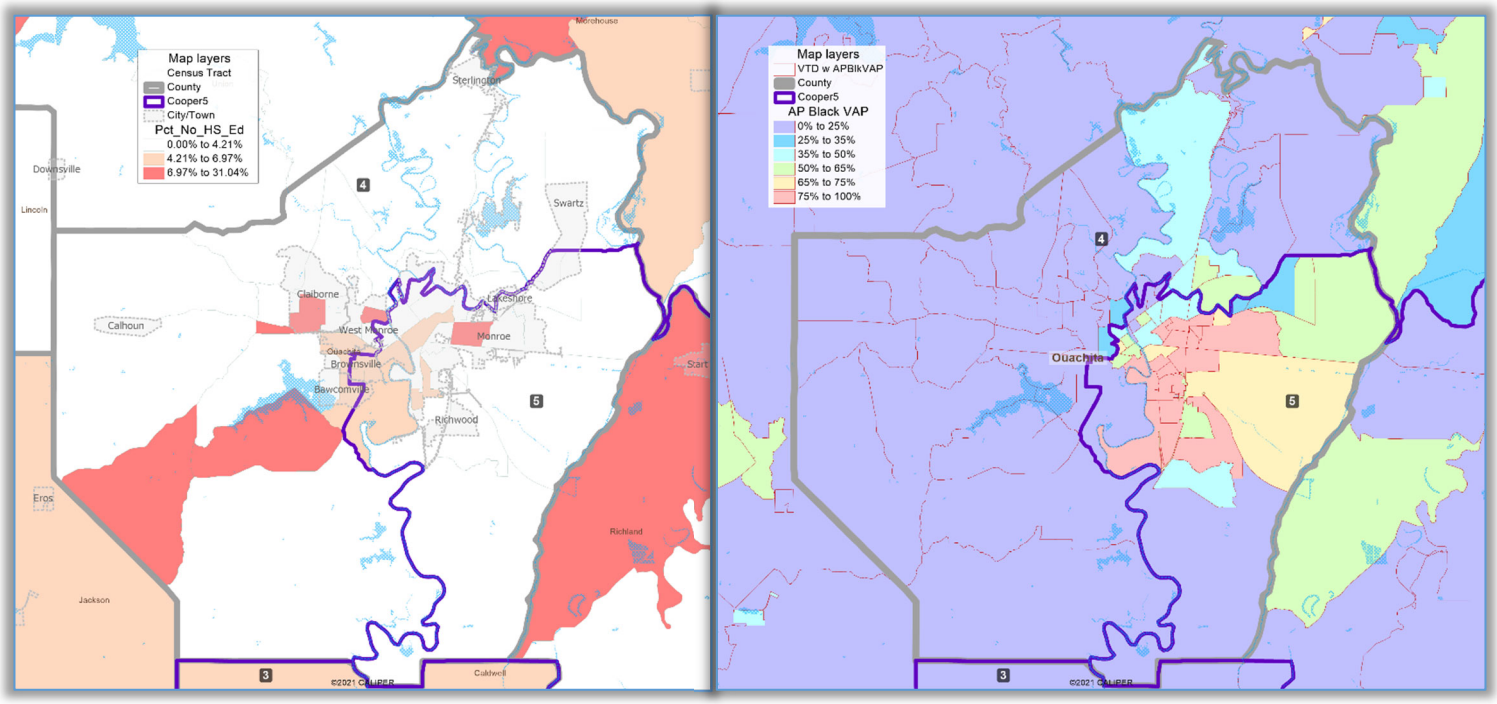


Figure 21 Socio-Economics vs Race determining CD5 Borders in Ouachita Parish: Cooper5



30. The contrast is not quite as stark, but is still clear, in the Cooper5 map in East Baton Rouge:

Figure 22

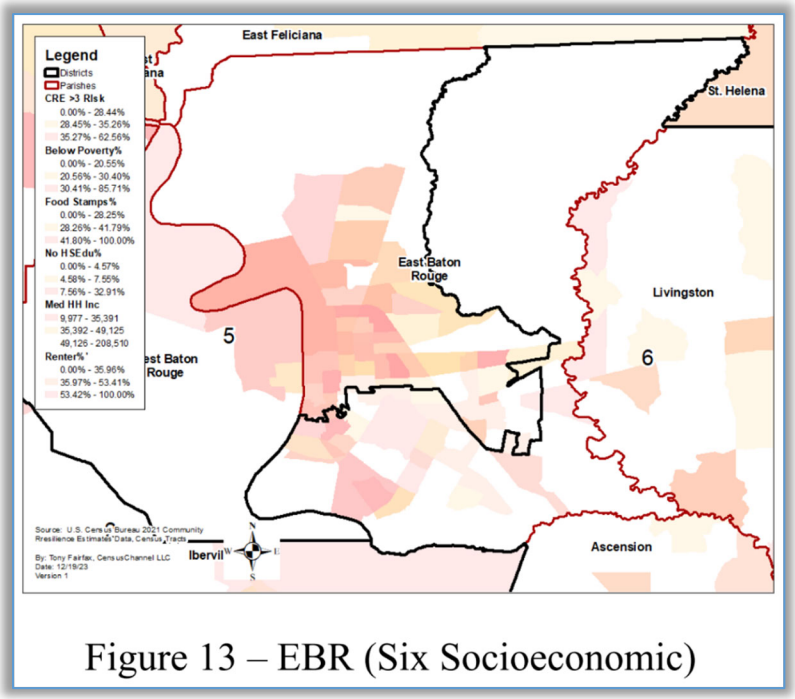
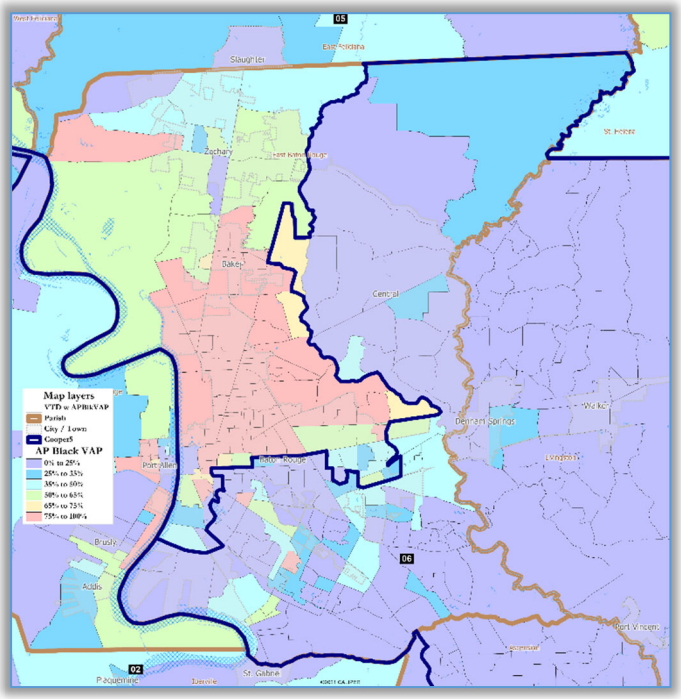


Figure 13 – EBR (Six Socioeconomic)



31. And the borders of Fairfax 4 and 5 CD5 in East Baton Rouge similarly bear a remarkable correlation to race, other than the highly unusual "fingers" extending to the southeast that divide the small unincorporated community of Shenandoah (population: 19,292). Mr. Fairfax explains in his report that this was done to bring CD5 up to the required population count, but adding even more urban East Baton Rouge population to rural CD5 makes little sense when the needed population could have been shifted from any of the more-rural areas bordering, but cut out of, by Mr. Fairfax and Mr. Cooper CD5 in each of these Illustrative maps, as preserving the rural community of interest is a Joint Rule 21 concern while compactness is not:

Figure 23

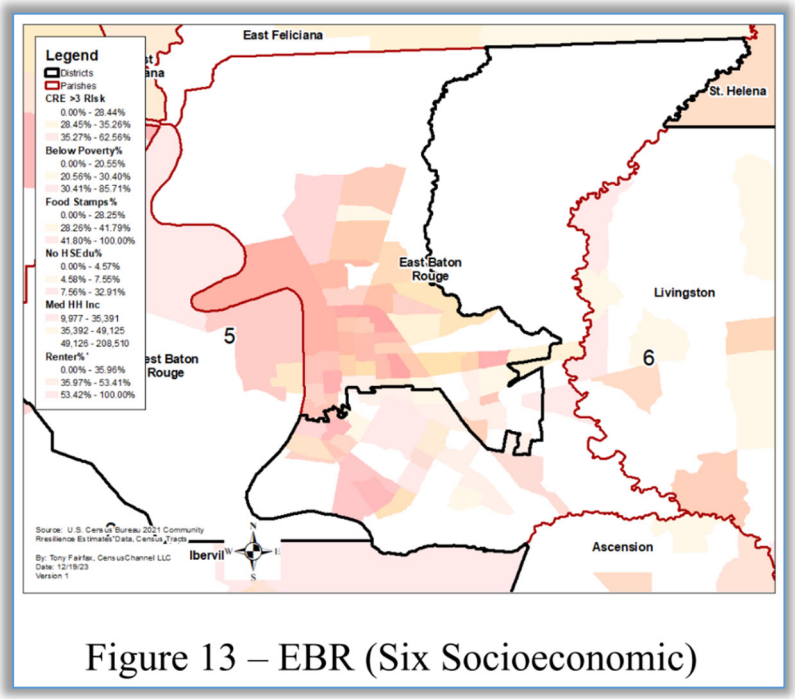
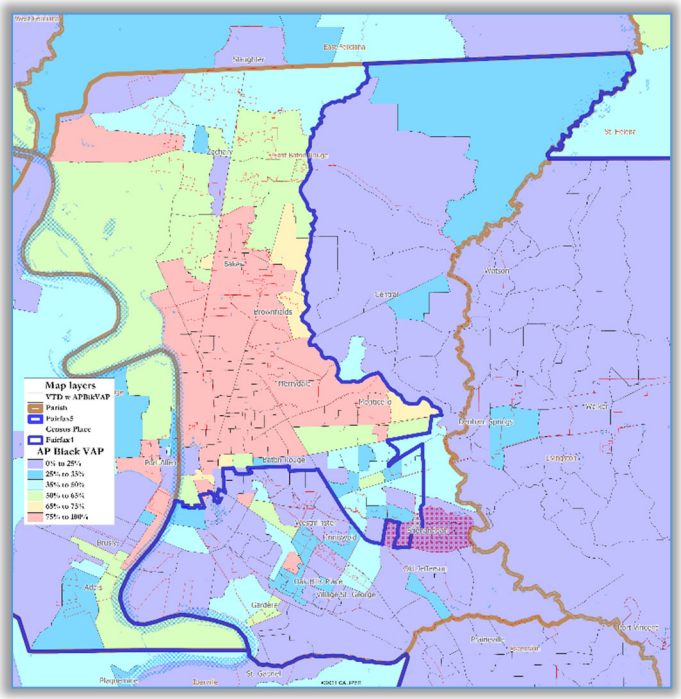
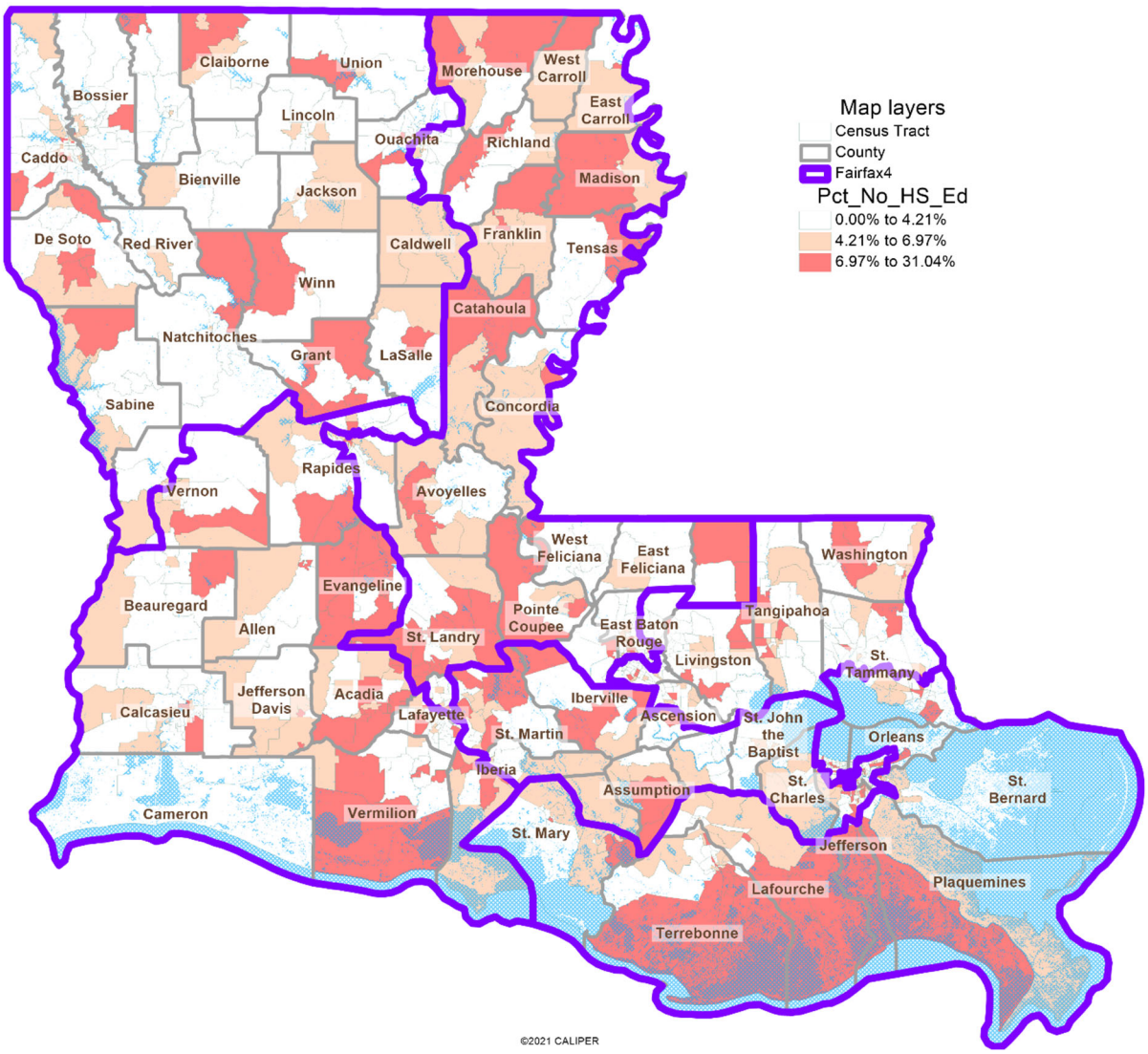


Figure 13 – EBR (Six Socioeconomic)



32. For example, Caldwell Parish (Population: 9,645) could have been returned to CD5 in exchange for removing the portion of Shenandoah and one neighboring VTD (combined population: 9,900) at the southeast "fingertip" of CD5. But in paragraph 46 of his report, Mr. Fairfax states Caldwell Parish – despite being a rural Delta parish – was left out of CD5, stating "Caldwell Parish matched some of the socioeconomic aspects to a degree but was excluded to make District 5 more compact." As shown in the maps just above, splitting Shenandoah is significantly less compact than adding Caldwell Parish into CD5. And Mr. Fairfax's own map debunks the claim that Caldwell Parish's socioeconomics do not match the rest of Illustrative CD5, as the orange coloring of the entire Parish reflects its inclusion in the two-lowest-quintile range of Mr. Fairfax's educational attainment map:

Figure 24



33. The clear correlation of the District borders with race – and the borders' very limited correlation with Mr. Fairfax's claimed socio-economic considerations – continues in the split of Lafayette. The image below on the right clearly shows the precise correlation between the Congressional District boundary and the Black VAP percentage of each VTD, while the mix of orange and red areas in the image on the left show that the cited socio-economic data of a given VTD played virtually no role in the decision whether to include the VTD in CD5:

Figure 25

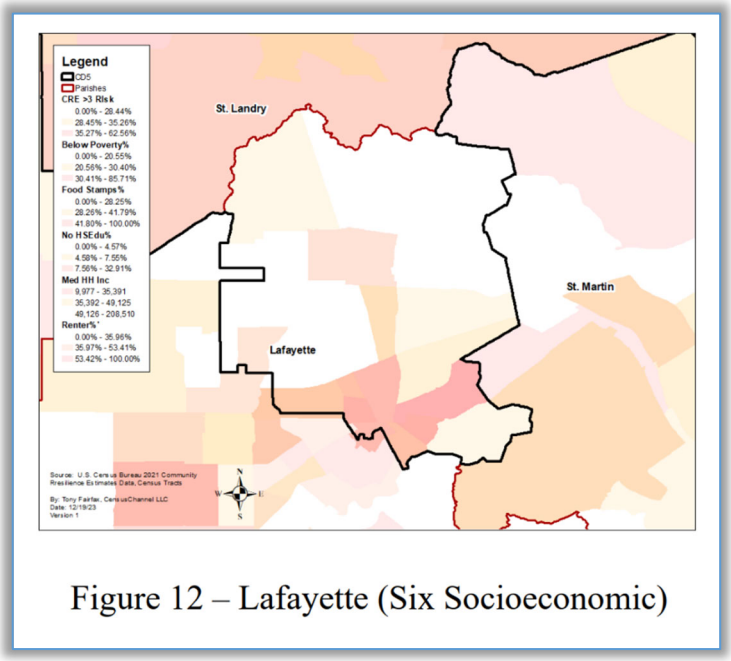
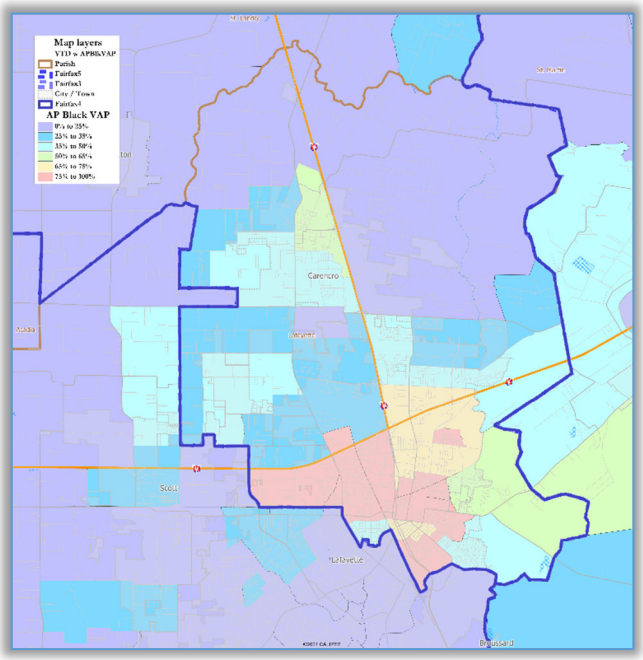


Figure 12 – Lafayette (Six Socioeconomic)



34. The slight differences between the Cooper and Fairfax maps in Lafayette do not change the clear correlation between the CD5 boundary and race and the lack of correlation between the CD5 boundary and the cited socio-economic data:

Figure 26

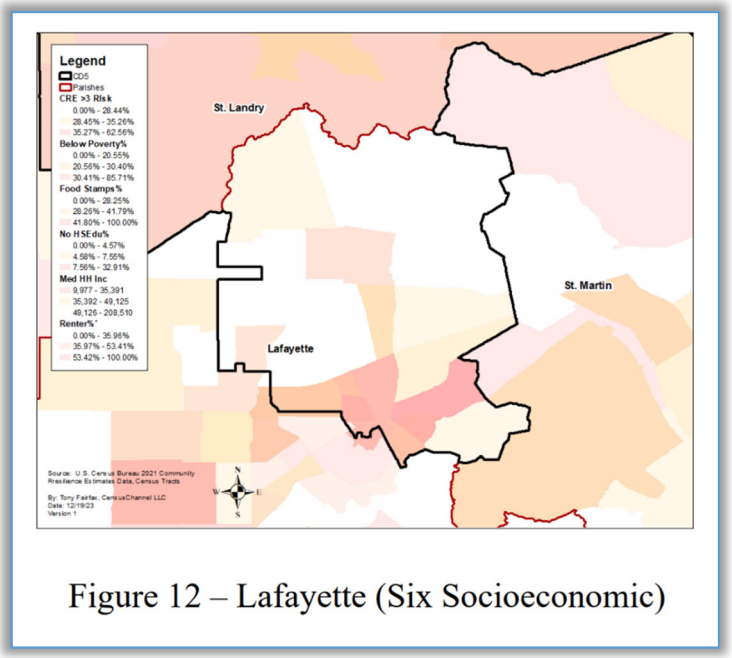
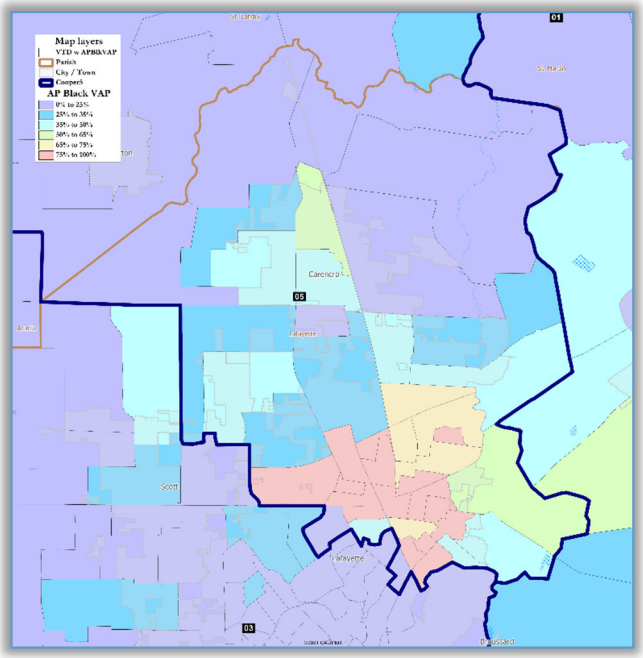


Figure 12 – Lafayette (Six Socioeconomic)



Lost Ability to Elect in the Illustrative Maps

35. While the illustrative maps' stated goal is to create additional opportunities for Black voters to elect their preferred candidates, all four illustrative maps in fact reduce the ability to elect for thousands of Black voters.

36. Of the Black Voting Age Population who resided in the Benchmark CD2, the Enacted Map removed only 1,906 from CD2. That is only 0.5%, leaving 99.% of the Black Voting Age Population who resided in Benchmark CD2 still in Enacted Map CD2.

37. In contrast, the illustrative maps move thousands of Black voters out of majority-Black districts, with no explanation. Cooper 5 removes 5,579 Black VAP (1.6% of Benchmark CD2) into CDs other than Illustrative CD2 and CD5. Fairfax 3, 4 and 5 all remove 8,833 Black VAP (2.5% of Benchmark CD2) into CDs other than Illustrative CD2 and CD5. If plaintiff's claim that only Illustrative CD2 and CD5 provide Black voters the ability to elect their preferred candidates is accurate, then the illustrative maps eliminate the ability to elect from thousands of Black voters who have the ability to elect in the Benchmark and Enacted maps.

Mr. Fairfax's Flawed Socio-Economic Data

38. While Mr. Fairfax goes on at length about the socio-economic data he claims underly his proposed illustrative district maps, I found that his data is inaccurate. I am providing the original Census data with this report.

39. In footnote 2 on page 22 of his report, Mr. Fairfax writes "The graph (sic) shows the top two quintiles of no high school education percentage. . . Each quintile represents a range of approximately 227 census tracts." As confirmed by the Merriam-Webster Dictionary[4], a

[4] https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/quintile, visited Jan. 11, 2024.

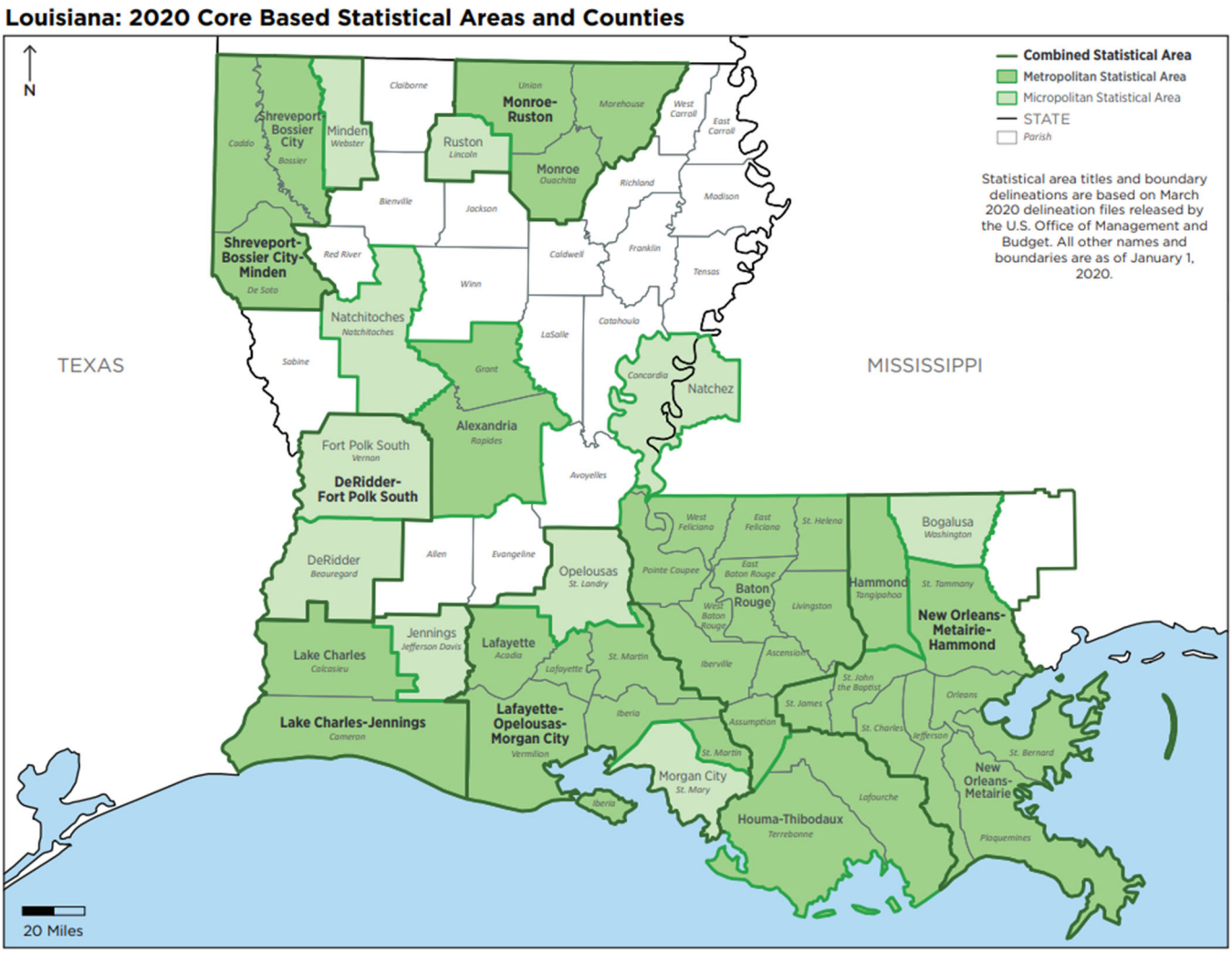
quintile is one of five classes. So if each quintile represents 227 census tracts, as claimed by Mr. Fairfax, there would be 1,135 total census tracts in the state (227 times 5 equal 1,135). But there are, in fact, 1,388 census tracts in Louisiana's 2020 Census data.[5] And 1,370 of those 2020 Census tracts are populated (the other 18 are entirely water tracts in the Gulf of Mexico and Lake Pontchartrain). Mr. Fairfax offers no explanation for his missing 235 populated Census Tracts, which means his dataset is missing data for 17 percent (235 out of 1,370) of the populated Census tracts in the state.

Splitting Combined Statistical Areas

40. Mr. Cooper spends considerable time discussing Metropolitan Statistical Areas and Micropolitan Statistical Areas, the combination of which are referenced as "Combined Statistical Areas." Yet Mr. Cooper never provides a map of those CSBAs, which is readily available in the standard Maptitude geographic files and from the Census Bureau:

[5] https://www.census.gov/geographies/reference-files/time-series/geo/tallies.html, visited Jan. 11, 2024.

Figure 27 Map of Combined Statistical Areas



41. What immediately jumps out from the map is that eight of the nine "Micropolitan Statistical Areas" in Louisiana are simply selected individual parishes[6]. The larger "Metropolitan Statistical Areas" may be considered a potential definition of regional communities, but Mr.

[6] Under the Census definition micropolitan areas can consist of multiple counties / parishes, but, as the map shows in light green shading, Louisiana eight of the nine micropolitan areas are simply individual parishes and the ninth is the combination of Vernon and Beauregard parishes (which is split by all four of plaintiffs' illustrative maps).

Cooper's combination of Micro and Metro areas together obscures a simple fact: the Cooper 5 map splits five of the eight multi-parish Metropolitan Statistical Areas and the only multi-parish Micropolitan Statistical Area.[7] . In sum, Cooper 5 splits 5 (62.5%) of the 8 multi-parish MSAs in the state.. And the Fairfax 3, Fairfax 4 and Fairfax 5 maps all split the same 5 out of 8 multi-parish MSAs and the same Micropolitan Statistical Area. I In my opinion claiming that the drawing of one's map was guided by a desire to follow a category of community of interest where one's proposed map splits well over half of the proposed communities is an unconvincing argument. (And treating as "community" boundaries single-parish Micropolitan Statistical Areas is simply double-counting the same parish boundaries that are already and separately considered as Parishes under Joint Rule 21).

New Orleans Region Parish Unifications Obscure New Parish Splits Elsewhere

42. Separate from the CD5 / East Baton Rouge district, all four of the latest Illustrative maps make massive changes in the New Orleans area that upend Congressional District boundaries that have been in place for decades. They do that .. .., in particular reducing the number of parish splits and improving the mathematical compactness of the districts. . Clearly the East Baton Rouge portion of old CD2 has to be merged with the distant and rural Delta region to create plaintiffs' proposed new CD5, but the other changes seem to have as their sole benefit making the maps look good in various mathematical formulas such as compactness and parish splits. In the absence of community complaints or violations of law by the district lines (leaving aside the CD5 VRA question for this portion of my analysis), disrupting decades of relationships

[7] The three exceptions are Lake Charles in the southwest, Shreveport-Bossier in the northwest, and Houma-Thibodaux in the southeast.

between elected officials and communities, and decades of partnering among local communities to work with their longtime representatives in Congress appears to be an unnecessary upending of history and representational relationships among communities historically linked in a given Congressional District and among communities and their elected representatives. Even Mr. Fairfax (on page 41 of his report) acknowledges that preserving the cores of existing districts is a traditional redistricting principle.

43. Mr. Fairfax takes the changes to CD2 to a very detrimental extreme in Fairfax 3, 4 and 5. Each map draws the New Orleans-based CD2 far west into the "Cajun Heartland, USA" community of interest.[8] Where the Enacted Map keeps CD3 entirely in Acadiana, the Cooper and Fairfax Illustrative maps utterly disregard this important and historical community of interest, pushing CD3 far to the north out of Acadiana (and, in the case of the three Fairfax maps, drawing CD2 not just into Acadiana divides between districts the very Heartland of Acadiana.

[8] According to the Acadiana Legislative Delegation official website: "Acadiana is the name given to the traditional twenty-two parish Cajun homeland, which in 1971 the Louisiana state legislature officially recognized for its unique Cajun and Acadian heritage (per House Concurrent Resolution No. 496). Despite the frequent association of Cajuns with swamplands, Acadiana actually consists of prairies, marshes, and wooded river (or bayou) lands. Acadiana often is applied only to Lafayette Parish and several neighboring parishes, usually Acadia, Iberia, St. Landry, St. Martin, and Vermilion parishes, and sometimes also Evangeline and St. Mary; this eight-parish area, however, is actually the "Cajun Heartland, USA" district, which makes up only about a third of the entire Acadiana region." https://house.louisiana.gov/acadiana/ Last accessed January 8, 2024.

Figure 28 Acadiana Map[9]

(Fairfax 3, 4 and 5 all put St. Martin Parish into New Orleans-focused CD2 and split Lafayette between CD3 and 5)

44. But the massive redrawing of CDs 1, 2 and 6 – which goes far beyond population-balancing needed to offset the creation of CD5 in all four Illustrative Maps – obscures an important drawback in the Illustrative Maps: in every Illustrative Map, CDs 3, 4 and 5 divide more parishes than the Benchmark and Enacted Congressional maps.

45. In the Benchmark (2020) map, CDs 3, 4 and 5 combine to divide four parishes (St. Landry, East Feliciana, St. Helena and Tangipahoa). In the Enacted Map, CDs 3, 4 and 5 combine to divide only three (Grant, Tangipahoa, and St. Mary).

---

[9] Image downloaded from the Acadiana Legislative Delegation official website: https://house.louisiana.gov/acadiana/ Last accessed January 8, 2024.

46. All four Illustrative maps – Cooper 5, Fairfax 3, Fairfax 4 and Fairfax 5 – nearly double the number of parishes divided by CDs 3, 4 and 5 from just three in the Enacted Map to five in each of the Illustrative Maps.

47. Cooper 5, Fairfax 3, and Fairfax 4 all split Ouachita, Rapides, Lafayette, East Baton Rouge and Tangipahoa parishes.

48. Fairfax 5, as Mr. Fairfax notes, avoids splitting Tangipahoa. But Mr. Fairfax's report fails to note that Fairfax 5 trades that unification of Tangipahoa parish (population: 133,157) for a split to another parish, as Fairfax 5 is the only Enacted or Illustrative map that divides tiny La Salle parish (population: only 14,791).

A Fort Polk discussion that never mentions Vernon Parish?

49. In paragraph 83 on pages 41 and 42, Mr. Fairfax writes "Although Illustrative Plan 4 wholly preserves the central portion of the base in District 3, several other regional military bases and smaller noncontiguous parts of Fort Polk are in District 4. Although this is not a redistricting violation, . . . " Mr. Fairfax is correct that Fort Polk is not mentioned in Joint Rule 21. But the report fails to mention that Mr. Fairfax's original split of the base is the result of splitting Vernon Parish. Mr. Fairfax sounds like he is simply appeasing those critics with his correction: "Because of this concern I created a separate Illustrative Plan 5 that places Fort Polk and the other regional bases within the same district, District 4." What Mr. Fairfax never acknowledges is the way that he "places Fort Polk . . . within the same district" is he eliminates the division of Vernon Parish and reunites the entire Parish in one district (CD4). This fix is necessary to comply with Joint Rule 21, not just to appease some unnamed critic(s).

Mr. Cooper's Ten Pages On Compactness

50. Mr. Cooper spends more than half of his report (pages 9 through 18) discussing, measuring, and reporting mathematical compactness scores. Mr. Fairfax spends four pages (46 through 49) discussing compactness.

51. But the word "compact" never appears in Joint Rule 21. Joint Rule 21 is clear: communities of interest are a primary concern, followed by keeping parishes, other political subdivisions and natural geographic areas whole.[10] Compactness is not mentioned.

52. As Justice Stevens wrote in the *Karcher v Dagget* redistricting case, "Lack of compactness or contiguity, like uncouth district lines, certainly is a helpful indicator that some form of gerrymandering (racial or other) might have taken place and that something may be amiss." But, as Mr. Cooper acknowledges in paragraph 35 of his report, mathematical formulas of compactness can be significantly impacted by geographic shapes that more important redistricting principles encourage following, such as the curves of the Mississippi River and Louisiana's many odd-shaped parish boundaries. As California voters wrote into their state constitution in the initiative that created that state's independent redistricting commission, a clear and reasonable of compactness involves no math at all:

> "districts shall be drawn to encourage geographical compactness such that nearby areas of population are not bypassed for more distant population."[11]

---

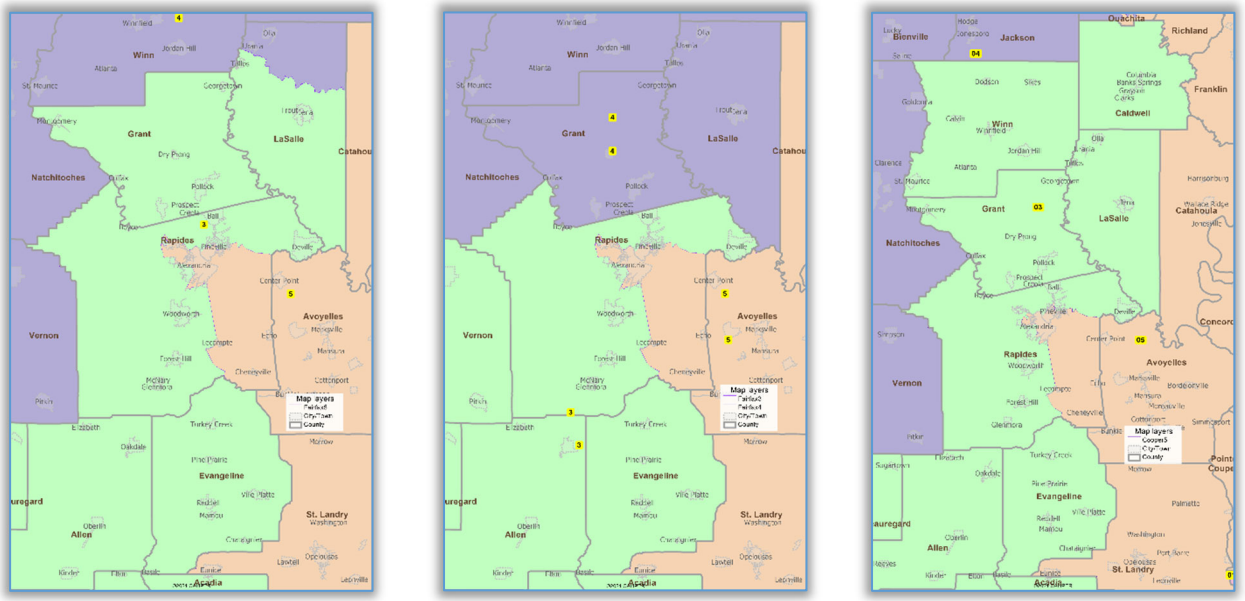
[10] Joint Rule 21: "H. All redistricting plans shall respect the established boundaries of parishes, municipalities, and other political subdivisions and natural geography of this state to the extent practicable. However, this criterion is subordinate to and shall not be used to undermine the maintenance of communities of interest within the same district to the extent practicable." https://www.legis.la.gov/Legis/LawPrint.aspx?d=1238755

[11] California Independent Redistricting Commission Final Report, p. 27. Accessed Jan. 8, 2024. https://wedrawthelines.ca.gov/wp-content/uploads/sites/64/2023/01/Final-Maps-Report-with-Appendices-12.26.21-230-PM-1.pdf.

53. By that simple, logical and clear definition, Congressional Districts 3, 4 and 5 are significantly more compact in the Enacted Map than in Cooper 5, Fairfax 3, Fairfax 4 or Fairfax 5. All four Illustrative maps split Rapides Parish and draw CD3 to "bypass" eastern Rapides Parish and go around that population to add a 'dragon head' of areas to the north into the Acadiana-dominated CD3.

Figure 29 Illustrative Map CD3 Northern Dragon Heads

Fairfax 5 **Fairfax 3 & Fairfax 4** **Cooper 5**



54. Of course, combining dense urban population with an otherwise-rural district is going to make the district smaller in geography. And virtually every mathematical formula for compactness is going to find that a district "more compact" if it is smaller. So the blending of heavily urban East Baton Rouge with the extremely rural Delta parishes is going to make a smaller district than a district (such as Enacted Map CD5) that unifies a collection of all-rural parishes into one district. And of course that urban / rural smaller district is going to score better on the plethora of complicated mathematical compactness scores that Mr. Cooper spends nine pages documenting.

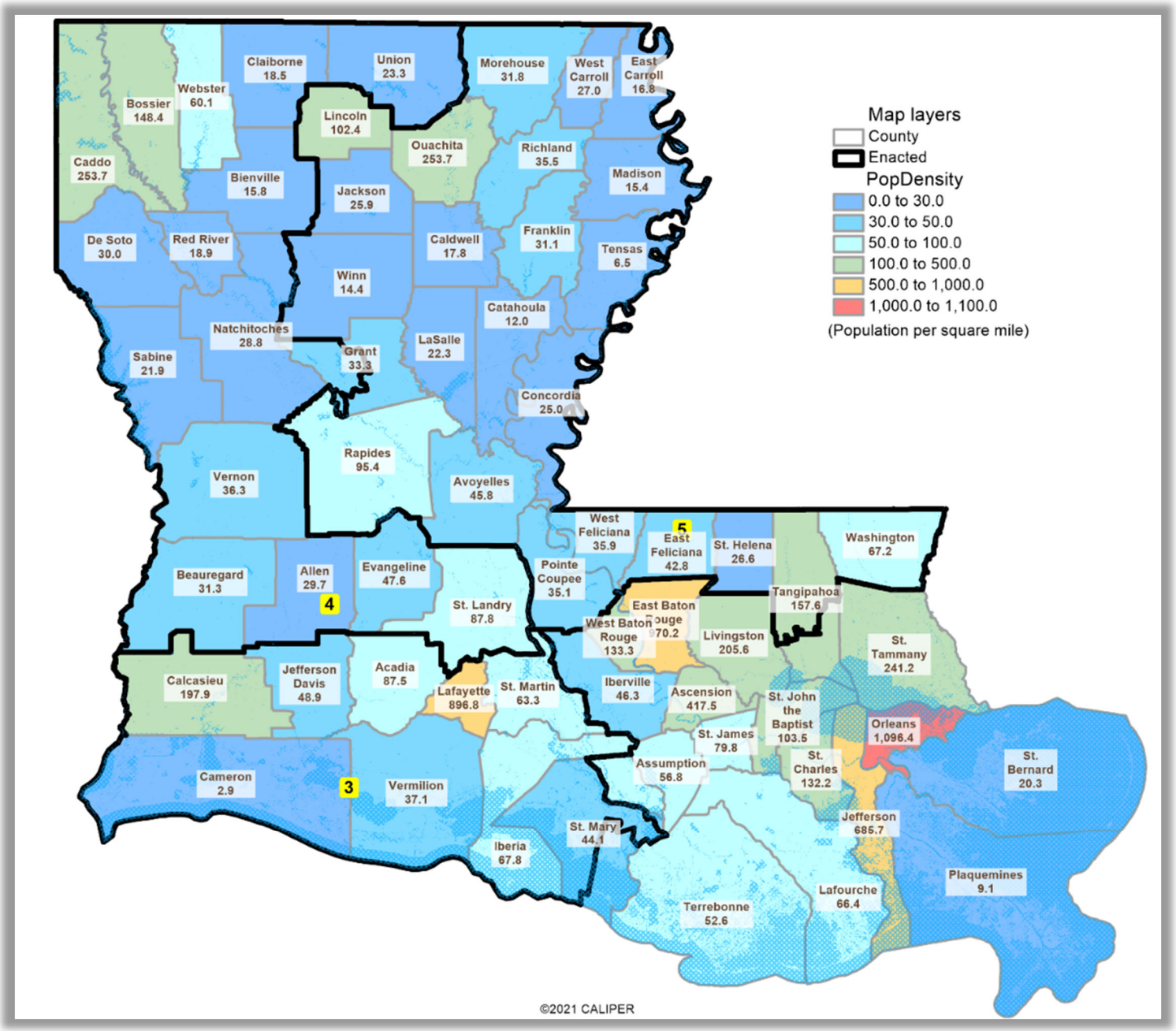
55. But none of that compactness math (what Justice Roberts might consider "sociological gobbledygook"[12]) overturns the plain logic of creating a CD5 comprised entirely of heavily rural parishes and CDs 1, 2 and 6 focused on the urban New Orleans region.

56. The logical, clear and easy-to-understand California compactness standard reinforces the appropriateness of the Enacted Map's CDs 3, 4 and 5,[13] beyond the local logic of a rural-focused CD5:

[12] https://sociologicalgobbledygook.com/

[13] Obviously the Enacted Map's CDs 1, 2 and 3 fail the California compactness test, for a multitude of historical reasons noted earlier in this report and unrelated to the Voting Rights Act claims in question in this case.

Figure 30 Enacted Map and Parish Population Density



57. Joint Rule 21 clearly places parish and city/town/village integrity above compactness as a state redistricting priority. And I documented above that – outside of the historical nature of the districts in the New Orleans region – the Enacted Map divides significantly fewer parishes than all four Illustrative Maps. In addition, all four Illustrative Maps have to carve up more cities,

towns and villages to achieve their mixed rural/urban racial gerrymander than are divided in the Enacted Map. Where the Enacted Map contains 38 "City Splits" and 287 unsplit incorporated cities, villages and towns, Fairfax 3, Fairfax 4 and Fairfax 5 each contain 40 "City Splits" and have only 285 unsplit incorporated cities, villages, and towns, while Cooper 5 also has 40 "City Splits" but moves up to 287 unsplit incorporated cities, villages and towns – the difference between Cooper 5 and the Fairfax maps appears because Cooper 5 adds additional splits to already-split cities.

Districts Close to 50% Black May Not Be 50% Black

58. In the Enacted Map, CD2 is the same 58.6% Any Part Black Voting Age Population as the 2020 version of CD2.

59. By the raw numbers, Mr. Cooper's CD2 and CD5 are 50.02% and 50.6%, respectively, while Mr. Fairfax's are 51.2% and 52.0% in Fairfax3; 51.2% and 51.6% in Fairfax4, and 51.2% and 51.6% in Fairfax5.

60. Given the margins of error in the data, it is essentially a coin toss whether CD2 and CD5 in the Cooper 5 map are majority-Black. And there is a significant change the CD2 and/or CD5 in Mr. Fairfax's maps are not actually majority-Black.

61. The Census Bureau has acknowledged that there are both statistical and structural margins of error[14] in the 2020 Census data. But the Bureau has not released what the statistical measures

[14] A relatively readable discussion of the two types of error can be found at the website listed at the end of this footnote, which refers to statistical error as "sampling error" and structural error as "non-sampling error." An important factor to keep in mind, however, is that the differential privacy program *intentionally* inserts an undisclosed degree of error into the results, in addition to the non-sampling error that the decennial census attempts, with limited success, to avoid (the decennial census, as a complete count rather than a survey, is free of "sampling error"). https://www.abs.gov.au/websitedbs/d3310114.nsf/home/Basic+Survey+Design+-+Errors+in+Statistical+Data The Census Bureau also has a brief mention of its concern with and

of margins of error are in the data (and structural error factors can be acknowledged but not measured).

62. In 2020, for the first time ever in a decennial census, the Census Bureau applied "differential privacy." This policy was intended to protect respondent privacy.[15] The methodology adds noise, or "blurring," to the Census data, which means that Census data now has a "margin of error" in its population counts. The Census Bureau acknowledges some error at the Congressional district total population data counts, and higher margins of error for both smaller geographic areas (such as legislative districts) and for sub-groups of the total population count (such as racial or ethnic counts). With the razor-thin majority-Black percentages in plaintiffs' illustrative maps, there is a statistically significant chance that some or even many of those districts are in fact not 50% Black.

63. When considering the potential error in the data, it is important to consider the analysis's sensitivity to the potential error. Errors can be both higher and lower than the calculated estimates.

64. I will first look at errors that unintentionally *lower* the estimates. in the Cooper 5 map CD2 is 50.02% APBlackVAP and CD5 is 50.6%. If the Census estimates are under-counting the APBlackVAP numbers by, for example, two percent, then their respective actual percentages would be about 52% and 52.6%. But the next-highest APBlackVAP district in Cooper 5 is CD4 at 33.3%. If the true value is two percent higher then CD4 would rise to 35%. So a two

---

approach to types of errors in its research:
https://www.census.gov/about/policies/quality/guidelines/objectivity.html

[15] For the Census Bureau's explanation of differential privacy, see https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/process/disclosure-avoidance/differential-privacy.html (last accessed May 29, 2023).

percent *undercount* error in the data would leave the Cooper 5 map at two majority-Black CDs – no other district would tip into the majority-Black category. And the enacted and Fairfax maps all have the same result: a two percent *undercount* from differential privacy would not increase the number of majority-Black districts in any map.

65. But in the equally-likely case that differential privacy introduced an over-count in the APBlackVAP category, the illustrative maps – in particular Cooper 5 – may have *zero* majority-black Congressional Districts.

66. If differential privacy introduced an over-count as small as 0.7 percent (0.007 in decimal numbers), both CD2 and CD5 would fall below 50% APBlackVAP. And if differential privacy introduced an over-count of 2 percent (0.02 in decimal numbers), there would be zero majority-Black districts in any of the Cooper 5, Fairfax 3, Fairfax 4 and Fairfax 5 maps. In the event of a 2 percent error, only the Enacted Map would still have a majority-Black district.

Other Miscellaneous Issues

The Difference Between Substantive and Administrative Provisions of Joint Rule 21

67. Mr. Fairfax's paragraph 28 summary of the Joint Rule 21 criteria incorrectly conflates "parishes and VTDs" as equal "political subdivisions." VTDs are simply precincts that Joint Rule 21 preserves for administrative efficiency in the organization and conduct of elections. VTDs are not "political subdivisions," as Joint Rule 21 makes clear:

> "H. All redistricting plans shall respect the established boundaries of parishes, municipalities, and other political subdivisions and natural geography of this state to the extent practicable."

68. The Joint Rule's reference to VTDs appears in an entirely separate provision:

> G.(1) To the extent practicable, each district within a redistricting plan submitted for consideration shall contain whole election precincts . . .
>
> (2) If a VTD must be divided, it shall be divided into as few districts as practicable using a visible census tabulation boundary or boundaries

69. Thus avoiding the division of VTDs is an administrative goal. But it does not provide representational benefits to the residents of the state the way that keeping a community or a political subdivision does.

"Any Part Black" and Latino Data

70. I noted that Mr. Fairfax's demographic totals for the population sub-groups[16] do not add up. The sum of the sub-groups is 44,465 more than the state total in 2010, and 90,699 more than the state total in 2020. While Mr. Fairfax does not mention or explain the disparity, I do recognize it comes from the use of "Any Part Black" voting age and total population groups. As the number of Louisiana residents marking "Black" and another race or ethnicity increases, those double-counted (in Mr. Fairfax's tables) residents increase in number. In 2020, the overage in Mr. Fairfax's table reflects that nearly 6% of "Black" residents marked "Black" and another racial or ethnic category.

71. Also noteworthy from Mr. Fairfax's and Mr. Cooper's statewide demographic tables is that the fastest-growing demographic group in Louisiana is Hispanic / Latino. Yet the Cooper 5 Illustrative Map reduces the Hispanic/Latino share of voting age population in the most-Latino district from 10.9% to 10.1%, and no district in any of Mr. Fairfax's Illustrative Maps creates a more-Latino district than the Enacted Map.

---

[16] Table 1 and Table 2 on pages 30 and 32 of his report

St. Landry is not a Delta Parish

72. In paragraph 65 Mr. Fairfax claims a community of interest connection among the urban and rural portions of his Illustrative CD5, stating "Testimony by Mr. Charles Cravins discusses the association of three areas contained within the Illustrative Plan's District 5. He states that he and other men traveled with special buses designed to go from St. Landry Parish to Baton Rouge, demonstrative of strong ties between those two areas. He also mentions agricultural ties and shared cultural resources as well." While St. Landry is not an urban parish, it is also not a Delta parish. And the population density of St. Landry Parish (87.8 people per square mile) is nearly triple the population density of any Delta parish other than Ouachita.

The New Orleans Region is Growing Quickly, not in "Decline"

73. In paragraph 6, Mr. Cooper asserts that "the decline in population in the New Orleans MSA . . . facilitates the drawing of a second *Gingles 1* majority Black district." Yet his own table shows that the population of the New Orleans MSA grew very rapidly from 2010 to 2020, regaining over 55% of the Katrina-driven 2000 to 2010 population loss. In fact, Mr. Cooper's own chart shows that two-thirds of all statewide population growth from 2010 to 2020 occurred in the New Orleans MSA. In other words, not only is New Orleans not declining in population, but growth in New Orleans outpaces growth in the entire rest of the state by a two-to-one margin and New Orleans is, far and away, the fastest-growing area in the state, notwithstanding Mr. Cooper's misleading discussion of its "decline in population."

Looking at Mean (Average) Compactness Scores is the Worst Way to Look at Compactness

74. There are many ways to look at compactness data, and Mr. Cooper extensively documents and discusses the "mean" compactness scores of the various maps. This is a poor approach. Consider two maps: one map where every district is reasonably compact, and another map

where half the districts are highly compact and the other half are extremely non-compact. The average score for both maps would be the same, despite the significant compactness problems in the second map.

75. A second way to analyze compactness data is to select a threshold below which a district is considered non-compact and then count how many districts in each map are non-compact. (And to repeat that for each compactness measure in use). These are just two of the ways compactness data can be evaluated – there are many others. Mr. Cooper unfortunately focuses heavily (though admittedly not exclusively) on the worst approach.

Conclusion

76. Comparing the data and maps provided by Mr. Fairfax with the racial maps shown above makes clear that the claimed socio-economic drivers of the map configurations in reality have much less relationship to where the boundaries are drawn than race (if it is possible to claim the socio-economic data have any significant correlation at all).

77. All four illustrative maps ignore the community differences and significant physical distance between the urban East Baton Rouge Parish and the Delta Parishes – and indeed all four Illustrative CD5s significantly divide the Delta Parishes (and Acadiana) in their single-minded pursuit of a second majority-Black district.

78. The disparate nature of the communities lumped together into the Illustrative CD5s is highlighted by the omission in Mr. Fairfax's paragraph 103: "The first component of the precondition of Gingles requires demonstrating that one or more majority-minority districts can be developed in which the minority population is 'sufficiently large' to constitute a majority."

79. Mr. Fairfax entirely omits the second part of that requirement: the minority population must be sufficiently large and geographically compact. In my opinion the proposed blending of urban and rural; of Baton Rouge, Acadiana, and Delta regions; in a single district over 200 miles long; fails to meet the *Gingles 1* requirement.

80. And when the only factor consistently shared among the disparate communities looped into all four versions of Illustrative CD5 and bearing a remarkably close correlation with the boundary locations is race, there is a strong argument to disqualify the Illustrative Maps on a second count, that of using race as the predominant factor in the drawing of CD5 in all four Illustrative Maps.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746 I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on the 12th day of January, 2024, at Glendale, California.

By: 

Dr. Douglas Johnson

Exhibit C

EXPERT REPORT OF ANTHONY E. FAIRFAX ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF AN ILLUSTRATIVE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT PLAN FOR THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

DECEMBER 22, 2023

Table of Contents

Figures

Tables

I. Introduction

1. I have been retained by counsel representing the Plaintiffs in this lawsuit to analyze and determine whether it is possible to draw an Illustrative Plan that adheres to state and federal redistricting criteria and satisfies the first precondition of *Thornburg v. Gingles*[1] for the state of Louisiana.

2. As a result of this analysis, I have developed three Illustrative congressional district plans for the state of Louisiana (Illustrative Plans 3, 4, and 5) that are described in this report.[2] The Illustrative Plans adhere to traditional and state redistricting criteria and performs better in adhering to these criteria than the plan enacted by the state legislature ("HB1").[3] The redistricting criteria analyzed include: 1) population deviation (equal population or "one person, one vote"); 2) contiguity; 3) compactness; 4) minimizing political subdivision splits for parishes; 5) minimizing political subdivision splits for Voting Tabulation Districts ("VTDs")[4]); 6) preserving communities of interest for census places[5]; 7) preserving communities of interest for landmark areas; and 8) fracking.

3. Illustrative Plan 3, which is identical to the plan I developed as a remedial plan following the preliminary injunction, is designated as Remedial Plan 1 in my previous reports and is

[1] See *Thornburg v. Gingles,* 478 U.S. 30 (1986). The *Gingles* case requires plaintiffs to show that the minority group "is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to form a majority in a single-member district."
[2] The three plans described in this report are in addition to Illustrative Plans 1, 2, and 2A that I developed for the preliminary injunction in this matter as described in my April 2022 and May 2022 reports.
[3] See https://redist.legis.la.gov/EnrolledBills.
[4] Voting Tabulation Districts (VTDs) are used by the Louisiana state legislature for redistricting plan development. VTDs tend to follow the boundaries of local precincts. However, VTDs are generated by the Census Bureau and constructed from census blocks.
[5] Census places, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, include governmental entities such as cities and towns as well as Census Designated Places ("CDPs"). CDPs are generated by the Census Bureau for statistical purposes, they usually reflect "named" areas that the local community designates but have no governmental body. See https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/11/13/2018-24571/census-designated-places-cdps-for-the-2020-census-final-criteria.

incorporated herein by reference. Illustrative Plan 3 is discussed in detail in those reports, and I therefore do not discuss it further in this report except in the summary analysis and tables.

4. Illustrative Plan 4 is derived from Illustrative Plan 3, with changes in Tangipahoa, Ouachita, and Vernon Parishes, as described below. Illustrative Plan 5 is similar to Illustrative Plan 4, illustrating an alternative configuration in Vernon Parish that also entails changes in Grant, and Lasalle Parishes.

5. Illustrative Plan 4 (see Figure 1) performs better than the enacted HB1 Plan (see Figure 2) in five out of eight redistricting criteria, including: 1) equal population; 2) compactness; 3) political subdivision splits (parishes); 4) preserving communities of interest (census places); and 5) fracking.

.

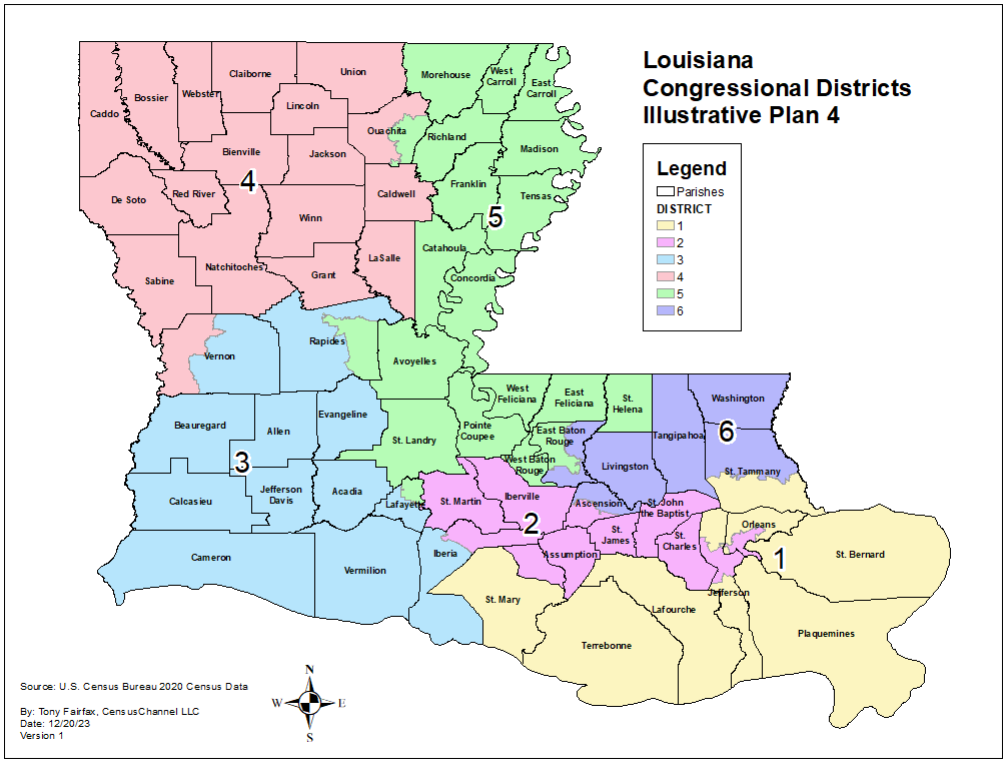


Figure 1 – Illustrative Plan 4 for Louisiana Congressional Districts

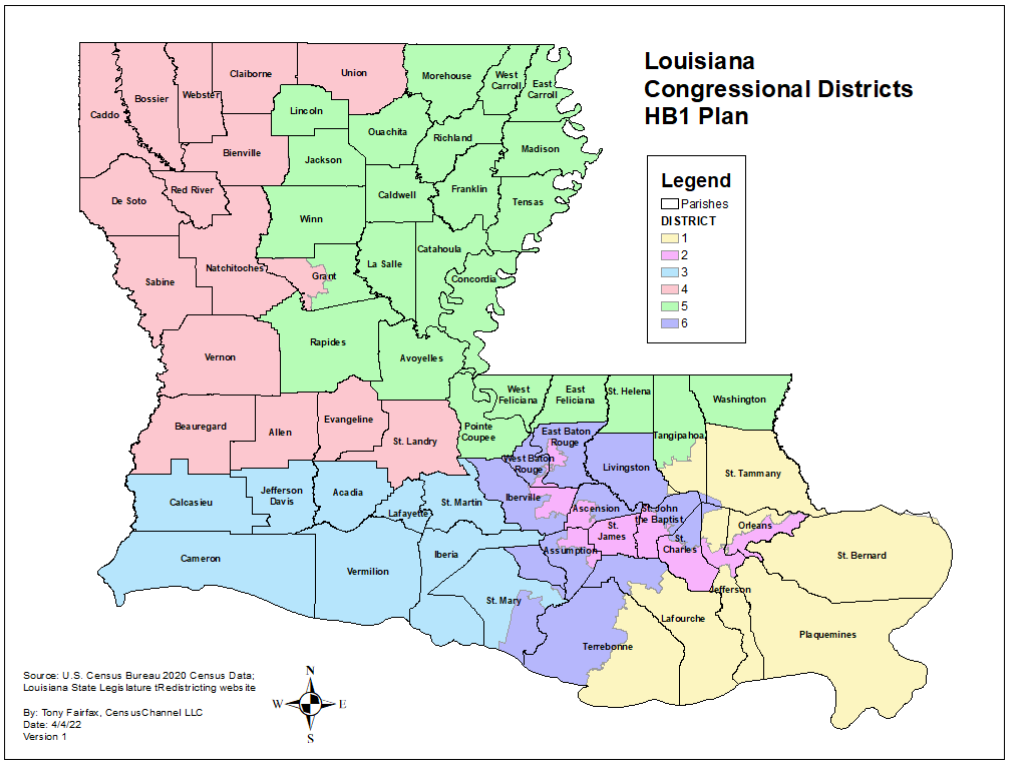


Figure 2 – HB1 Enacted Plan for Louisiana Congressional Districts

6. The Illustrative Plans demonstrate that it is possible to draw a congressional redistricting plan for the state of Louisiana that adheres to traditional and state redistricting criteria and contains two reasonably configured majority-Black congressional districts that can be drawn without race predominating.

7. This report outlines the methodology, the applications utilized, the data used, the redistricting criteria that were analyzed, the results obtained, and the conclusions that were ultimately drawn.

II. Qualifications

8. I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering (BSEE) from Virginia Tech in 1982 and a Master of Geospatial Information Science and Technology (MGIST) degree from N.C. State University in 2016.

9. Currently, I am a demographic and mapping consultant and the CEO/Principal Consultant of CensusChannel LLC. As a consultant working on redistricting issues over the last thirty years, I have developed nearly one thousand redistricting plans during the last four redistricting cycles. I have drawn plans for jurisdictions of all sizes, from statewide plans to redistricting plans for small municipalities. In the course of my career, I have also had the opportunity to draw and analyze many plans for jurisdictions within multiple states throughout the country. In addition, during that timeframe, I have provided consulting services for numerous non-profit and public-sector groups centering on redistricting plan development, analysis, and training.

10. Throughout the four redistricting cycles, I have provided services and/or training for several notable organizations including: the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), Campaign Legal Center, Congressional Black Caucus Institute (CBC Institute), Louisiana Legislative Black Caucus (LLBC), NAACP, NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Power Coalition for Equity and Justice, Southern Coalition for Social Justice (SCSJ), Southern Echo, and the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ).

11. Prior to this round of redistricting, I was hired to develop illustrative redistricting plans, associated expert reports, depositions, and provide testimony in the *Holloway v. City of Virginia Beach* court case. The Illustrative plans included two majority-Black combined coalition districts to provide evidence of the first prong in *Gingles* for the city of Virginia Beach, VA.

12. Also, prior to the 2020 redistricting cycle, I was hired to be the Districting Master for the City of Everett, Washington. The task was to assist the city's Redistricting Commission with developing their districting plan. The city moved from a seven-member fully at-large voting system to five single-member districts and two members elected at-large. As Districting Master, I shepherded the commission through the entire plan development process as they successfully developed the city's first districting system.

13. During this redistricting cycle I was hired by the U.S. Department of Justice to provide an illustrative plan, associated expert reports, depositions, and provide testimony in *United States v. Galveston County*, a redistricting case in Texas. The illustrative plan included one majority Latino and Black coalition district to provide evidence of the first *Gingles* precondition for the county of Galveston, Texas.

14. In addition, I have testified and/or provided depositions as a redistricting expert in Alabama, Arkansas, North Carolina and Texas. I have provided testimony with a focus on demographic and mapping analysis in federal and state court cases. These include: *Arkansas State Conference of the NAACP v. Arkansas Board of Apportionment* (Arkansas), *Covington v. North Carolina* (North Carolina), *NC NAACP v. State of North Carolina* (North Carolina), *Wright v. North Carolina* (North Carolina), *Perez v. Perry* (Texas), and *Perez v. Abbott* (Texas).

15. My redistricting/GIS experience and work as an expert are contained within my attached resume (see Appendix A).

III. Software, Data, and Technical Process Utilized

16. The software utilized to develop the Illustrative Plans was Maptitude for Redistricting ("Maptitude") by Caliper Corporation. Maptitude for Redistricting is one of the leading redistricting software applications utilized by consultants, major nonprofit groups, and governmental entities.[6] The software includes Census 2020 data ("PL94-171") for the state of Louisiana that was utilized during the map-drawing process.

17. ESRI's ArcGIS's ArcMap application was used to generate statewide and district maps for the final Illustrative Plans and HB1 for inclusion in this report. ESRI, the creator of the "shapefile," is one of the leading GIS corporations in the world.

18. Several datasets were acquired and utilized:

    a. The 2010 and 2020 census data for the total population was obtained from Caliper Corporation's datasets for the state of Louisiana.[7] The 2019 and 2022 5-Yr ACS Census socioeconomic data at the county and census tract level was also obtained from the Caliper dataset.

    b. Data for Louisiana was downloaded from the Census Bureau's website, specifically the 2019 and 2021 1-Year ACS and the Community Resilience Estimates Equity Supplement.[8]

    c. The geographic boundaries for the 2011 congressional districts[9] were also obtained from Caliper Corporation's datasets for the state of Louisiana. An updated shapefile version of the Louisiana VTDs was downloaded from the Louisiana state legislature's redistricting website.[10]

---

[6] See https://www.caliper.com/mtrnews/clients.htm for Maptitude for Redistricting's client list.
[7] Caliper Corporation provides 2020 Census Data (PL94-171 data) in a format readable for their software, Maptitude for Redistricting. The population data are identical to the data provided by the Census Bureau.
[8] See https://data.census.gov/cedsci/ and https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/community-resilience-estimates/data/supplement.html.
[9] I reviewed the 2011 congressional districts using 2010 Census data in Maptitude. The results in Maptitude generated the same population size and deviation as the Louisiana legislature's reports. The state's congressional districts reports are located at the Louisiana Redistricting website: https://redist.legis.la.gov/CurrentDistricts (see Appendix B).
[10] https://redist.legis.la.gov/default_ShapeFiles2020. I analyzed the 2020 VTD splits using the 2020 Census VTDs available in Maptitude and the VTD shapefile on the state legislature's website and the results were the same.

d. To evaluate district configurations, I downloaded the most recent race/ethnicity citizenship data from the Redistricting Data Hub.[11] This included 2021 5-Year ACS Citizen Voting Age Population ("CVAP") dataset at the block group level for the state of Louisiana.[12]

e. In order to review the 2021 5-Year ACS CVAP data at various geographic levels for the Illustrative Plans, I utilized Maptitude for Redistricting's disaggregation/aggregation process. The disaggregation/aggregation process is an acceptable industry process when evaluating citizenship data or other data that is not provided at the census block or other levels.[13] Once the disaggregation/aggregation process was completed, estimated CVAP data was available for review at the district level (as well as other Census levels).

f. I also obtained the geographic boundaries for the congressional plan enacted by the Louisiana state legislature and the plaintiffs' addresses from the plaintiffs' counsel. Boundaries were provided in shapefile format and a list of plaintiffs' addresses which were geocoded[14] using Maptitude for Redistricting were provided by counsel. Links to testimony from Louisiana redistricting "roadshows"[15] were provided by counsel as well.

IV. Summary of Opinions

19. A summary of my conclusions and opinions includes the following:

a. It is possible to draw a congressional redistricting plan for the state of Louisiana that adheres to traditional redistricting criteria and contains two majority-Black congressional districts. The Illustrative Plans were drawn with race not predominating and continue to perform as well as or better than the enacted plan HB1 on all eight redistricting criteria including: 1) population deviation (equal population or "one person, one vote"); 2) contiguity; 3) compactness; 4) political subdivision splits for parishes; 5) political subdivision splits for VTDs; 6) preserving communities of interest for census places; 7) preserving communities of interest for landmark areas; and 8) fracking.

b. Louisiana's Black population is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority of the voting age population in two congressional districts in a plan that adheres to traditional and state redistricting criteria. Thus, the Illustrative Plans easily meet the first preconditions of *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 50-51 (1986).

---

[11] The Redistricting Data Hub (RDH) has aggregated various Census and election result data into a central website. RDH only reformats Census data into a readily available format for download.

[12] See https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/voting-rights/cvap.html.

[13] Disaggregation apportions a population to a lower geographic area from a higher geographic area using a percentage of a matching population field at both geographic levels. In this instance, voting age population was used as the weighted variable to apportion amounts to census blocks. Aggregation sums up the lower-level results to all other higher geographic levels that are to be used. Maptitude also includes a pure geographic disaggregation/aggregation process that was not utilized during this analysis.

[14] Geocoding converts a list of addresses to geographic coordinates in digital format.

[15] Roadshows were meetings that were conducted throughout the state that solicited input and questions from the public on the redistricting process.

c. The State of Louisiana has seen growth in the Black population such that it stands at a third (33.13%) of the state's total population in 2020. Also, in 2020, the state's White population decreased to less than 55.75% of the total population.

d. In most cases, Louisiana's White population outpaces the Black population on several socioeconomic indicators, according to 2019 ACS data. Black people had higher poverty rates than White people. Black people had significantly higher percentages of people with no high school education and lower median household incomes than White people and White households.

V. Methodology

20. First, I analyzed the recent and past demographic and socioeconomic profiles of the state of Louisiana. This analysis specifically included a review of the state's Black populations over the 2010 and 2020 decennial censuses. The Black population was analyzed by reviewing total population, voting age population ("VAP"), and Citizen Voting Age Population[16] ("CVAP") for the state.

21. I used the category of "Any Part" Black[17] throughout this report for Black Total and Voting Age Populations. "Any Part" Black VAP ("APBVAP") was also used to determine the majority-Black district status.[18] Other races were reported using the Not Hispanic "Alone" category.[19] The race data reflecting CVAP were all Not Hispanic "Alone" categories.

22. I also reviewed socioeconomic data to observe various socioeconomic disparities and commonalities among racial and ethnic groups within local communities and the state at

[16] Citizen voting age population includes persons who are citizens above the age of 18. CVAP data is typically provided by the American Community Survey (ACS).
[17] The "Any Part" or "All Parts" Black includes surveyed persons who select Black Alone and Black and in combination with any other race. Also, included within "Any Parts" Black are Hispanic Black persons as well. The Hispanic population data denotes the Latino population as well throughout this report.
[18] In *Georgia v. Ashcroft*, 539 U.S. 461, the Court found it acceptable to combine all persons who self-identified themselves in the 2000 Census survey as Black in determining majority-minority districts. This includes Black in combination with other races to contain both Hispanic and Not Hispanic Black persons. https://casetext.com/case/georgia-v-ashcroft-2.
[19] The Alone category includes only surveyed persons who selected one race (e.g. single race Black or single race White, etc.).

large.[20] This included data on education, income, poverty, housing values, and food stamps or SNAP benefits. This review allowed me to understand common socioeconomic indicators pertaining to the state of Louisiana. Socioeconomic attributes, including the Community Resilience Estimates,[21] were also viewed during the development process to view and locate areas of the state with shared socioeconomic interests that would make it appropriate to group them together within districts. This provided some insight into communities of interest while developing the plan.

23. I also listened to and reviewed testimony of legislators and members of the public online from Louisiana's redistricting roadshows and legislative hearings, as well as the testimony of Christopher Tyson, Charles Cravins, and Dorothy Nairne at the preliminary injunction hearing in May 2022. I used this testimony to provide me with additional context for district configurations and communities of interest.

24. Maptitude for Redistricting was utilized to draw the Illustrative Plan. I used Voting Tabulation Districts (VTDs) as the dominant building block for the plan.[22]

25. I also reviewed and followed Louisiana's relevant portions of the state constitution on redistricting[23] and the legislature's redistricting criteria (Joint Rule 21).[24]

26. Finally, after drawing the Illustrative Plans, I generated data reports that summarized the plans' performance on traditional redistricting criteria and generated maps presenting the geographic

[20] Obtained from analyzing census tracts.
[21] The Community Resilience Estimates Equity data provides insight into the capacity of individuals and households within a community to absorb the external stresses of a disaster and provides context concerning social vulnerability and equity.
[22] For the most part, VTDs followed precinct boundaries with the exception of a handful of places. In some of these locations, the precinct appears to split census blocks.
[23] La. Const. Art. III, § 6 http://legis.la.gov/Legis/Law.aspx?d=206421.
[24] https://www.legis.la.gov/Legis/Law.aspx?d=1238755.

results produced by adhering to all of the redistricting criteria. I compared traditional redistricting criteria results to the enacted HB1 plan and documented the results. My findings and conclusions are presented and discussed below.

VI. Redistricting Criteria

27. Prior to plan development, I reviewed relevant portions of the Louisiana state constitution on redistricting and the legislature's redistricting criteria that outline guidelines for congressional and legislative plans (see Appendix C).

28. A summary of the redistricting criteria that were followed during the map-drawing process includes:

a. **Equal Population (One person, One vote):** The "One person, One vote" principle of the Fourteenth Amendment's Equal Protection Clause requires that congressional districts be equally populated as nearly as mathematically practicable.[25] The courts have ruled that congressional districts should be held under a "strict" equality standard.

   Joint Rule 21 states: "The plan shall provide that each congressional district shall have a population as nearly equal to the ideal district population as practicable."

b. **Contiguity:** Contiguity ensures that there are no parts of a district separated from the district itself. Exceptions are generally used for water bodies that separate land areas.[26]

   Joint Rule 21 states: "Each redistricting plan submitted for consideration shall provide that each district within the plan is composed of contiguous geography."

c. **Preserving or Minimizing Political Subdivision Splits:** Minimizing the splitting of political subdivisions[27] keeps intact political entities such as parishes and VTDs. This report only focuses on parishes and VTDs as the primary political subdivisions. Minimizing political subdivision splits ensures that these voters can collectively vote for the same representatives and potentially reduces costs in administering elections (e.g., ballot modifications and additional staff).

   Joint Rule 21 states: "To the extent practicable, each district within a redistricting plan submitted for consideration shall contain whole election precincts as those are represented

[25] A series of Supreme Court cases helped define the equal population criteria, beginning with: *Baker v. Carr,* 369 U.S. 186 (1962); *Gray v Sanders,* 372 U.S. 368 (1963); and *Wesberry v. Sanders*, 376 U.S. 1 (1964).
[26] https://www.ncsl.org/research/redistricting/redistricting-criteria.aspx.
[27] See *Reynolds v. Sims,* 377 US 533(1964).

as Voting Districts (VTDs) in the most recent Census Redistricting TIGER/Line Shapefiles for the State of Louisiana which corresponds to the PL94-171 data released by the United States Bureau of the Census for the decade in which the redistricting is to occur." As a practical matter, I observed that the HB1 plan split no VTDs, even though that makes it virtually impossible to achieve perfect population equality. I followed this practice in developing the Illustrative Plans.

Joint Rule 21 also states: "All redistricting plans shall respect the established boundaries of parishes, municipalities, and other political subdivisions and natural geography of this state to the extent practicable."

d. **Preservation of Communities of Interest (COI):** Preservation of communities of interest aims to maintain a specific population group within a defined geographic area where the group shares one or more common interests (e.g., economic, social, cultural, or ethnic interests).[28] Similar to political subdivisions, minimizing splits tends to ensure that these voters can collectively vote for the same representatives.

Joint Rule 21 states: "…this criterion [minimizing the splitting of political subdivision] is subordinate to and shall not be used to undermine the maintenance of communities of interest within the same district to the extent practicable."

I endeavored to preserve communities of interest of census places[29] (including cities, towns, and census designated places or "CDPs") and landmark areas (e.g., airports, major parks, colleges, and universities). In addition, specific socioeconomic characteristics of census tracts were analyzed for potential communities of interest.

29. In addition to the redistricting criteria included in Joint Rule 21, I analyzed compactness as a traditional redistricting criterion and as a precondition of *Gingles* and analyzed fracking.

a. **Compactness:** Compactness refers to the irregular shape or dispersion of the district boundary line. The *Gingles* preconditions require that majority-minority districts are "geographically compact.[30] Geographic compactness can be demonstrated by analyzing statistical compactness measures.[31] Many compactness measures, such as the ones used in this report, are developed such that the resultant value exists between 0 and 1, whereby the closer the value is to 1, the more compact the district. The districts were analyzed

[28] https://redistricting.lls.edu/redistricting-101/where-are-the-lines-drawn/#communities+of+interest.
[29] Census Places include cities, towns, and Census Designated Places ("CDPs"). CDPs are statistical geographic areas of unincorporated communities. They are usually locally recognized and identified using a particular name.
[30] See *Thornburg v. Gingles,* 478 U.S. 30 (1986). The *Gingles* case requires plaintiffs to show that the minority group "is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to form a majority in a single-member district."
[31] Compactness measures quantify the geographic shape of the districts as compared to a designated perfectly compact shape, such as a circle.

using three of the most widely used compactness measures: Reock, Polsby-Popper, and Minimum Convex Hull.[32]

b. **Fracking:** Fracking[33] occurs when a district boundary splits a jurisdiction (county or city) into two or more noncontiguous areas that are contained within the jurisdiction. For example, two non-contiguous areas of a parish may be drawn into one district while the remainder of the parish is drawn into another. The parish is split between just two districts, but it is split into three separate pieces. Fracking may be used as a technique of gerrymandering. Analyzing maps using this criterion has recently become more accepted as evidence of gerrymandering. The latest version of the Maptitude for Redistricting application provides an option for reporting fracking.

VII. Demographic Profile of the State of Louisiana

A. Louisiana – State Total Population

30. According to the decennial censuses of 2010 and 2020, Louisiana's total population grew from 4,533,372 to 4,657,757 persons−an increase of 2.74%−between 2010 and 2020 (see Table 1).

Table 1 –Total Population by Race/Ethnicity (2010 - 2020) for Louisiana

	2010		2020		Inc/Dec	
Race/Ethnicity	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Population	4,533,372	100.00%	4,657,757	100.00%	124,385	2.74%*
Black	**1,486,885**	**32.80%**	**1,543,119**	**33.13%**	**56,234**	**0.33%**
Hispanic or Latino	192,560	4.25%	322,549	6.92%	129,989	2.68%
White	2,734,884	60.33%	2,596,702	55.75%	-138,182	-4.58%
American Indian	28,092	0.62%	25,994	0.56%	-2,098	-0.06%
Asian	69,327	1.53%	85,336	1.83%	16,009	0.30%
Pacific Islander	1,544	0.03%	1,706	0.04%	162	0.00%
Some Other Race	6,779	0.15%	16,954	0.36%	10,175	0.21%
Two or More Races	57,766	1.27%	156,096	3.35%	98,330	2.08%

Note: Race categories are Alone (Single Race) Not Hispanic except for the Black population, which is "Any Part".
*The increase in total population from 2010 to 2020
Source: U.S. Census Bureau PL94-171 data for 2010, 2020

[32] *Maptitude for Redistricting* documentation defines the compactness measures: 1) Reock: "[T]he Reock test computes the ratio of the area of the district to the area of the minimum enclosing circle for the district."; 2) Polsby-Popper: "The Polsby-Popper test computes the ratio of the district area to the area of a circle with the same perimeter: 4pArea/(Perimeter2)."; 3) Convex Hull: "[The Convex Hull Test] computes only a ratio of the area of the district to the area of the convex hull of the district, without regard to population within the areas." Convex Hull is routinely referred to as a "rubber-band" enclosure or polygon.

[33] Grofman, Bernard and Cervas, Jonathan, The Terminology of Districting (March 30, 2020). Available at SSRN: https://ssrn.com/abstract=3540444.

31. From 2010 to 2020, the Black and Hispanic populations[34] also increased. During that span, the Black population grew from 1,486,885 to 1,543,119 (32.80% to 33.13%), and the Hispanic population grew from 192,560 to 322,549 persons (4.25% to 6.92%). However, the White population decreased in both absolute and relative terms from 2,734,884 persons in 2010 to 2,596,702 persons in 2020 – a decrease of 138,182 persons from 60.33% to 55.75% (see Table 1).

B. Louisiana – State Voting Age Population (VAP)

32. According to the decennial census of 2010 and 2020, Louisiana's Voting Age Population (VAP) grew from 3,415,357 to 3,570,548 persons—an increase of 4.54% —between 2010 and 2020 (see Table 2).

Table 2 – Voting Age Population by Race/Ethnicity (2010 – 2020) for Louisiana

	2010		2020		Inc/Dec	
Race/Ethnicity	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**	**#**	**%**
Total VAP	3,415,357	100.00%	3,570,548	100.00%	155,191	4.54%*
AP Black VAP	**1,040,701**	**30.47%**	**1,115,769**	**31.25%**	**75,068**	**0.78%**
Hispanic VAP	138,091	4.04%	223,662	6.26%	85,571	2.22%
White VAP	2,147,661	62.88%	2,082,110	58.31%	-65,551	-4.57%
American Indian VAP	19,952	0.58%	19,531	0.55%	-421	-0.04%
Asian VAP	53,638	1.57%	67,983	1.90%	14,345	0.33%
Pacific Islander VAP	1,152	0.03%	1,322	0.04%	170	0.00%
Some Other Race VAP	4,526	0.13%	11,524	0.32%	6,998	0.19%
Two or More Races VAP	30,755	0.90%	97,905	2.74%	67,150	1.84%

Note: Race categories are Not Hispanic Alone (Single Race) except for Black, which is "Any Part".
*The increase in voting age population percentage from 2010 to 2020
Source: U.S. Census Bureau PL94-171 data for 2010, 2020

[34] The Black populations noted in this report represent the "Any Part" Black combined categories for race.

33. As with the total population, from 2010 to 2020, the Any Part Black VAP (APBVAP) and Hispanic VAP (HVAP) also increased. From 2010 to 2020, the APBVAP grew from 1,040,701 to 1,115,769 (30.47% to 31.25%), and the HVAP grew from 138,091 to 223,662 persons (4.04% to 6.26%). However, the White VAP (WVAP) decreased from 2,147,661 persons in 2010 to 2,082,110 in 2020 – a decrease of 65,551 persons from 62.88% to 58.31% (see Table 2).

C. Louisiana – State Citizen Voting Age Population

34. According to the 2022 ACS 1-Year data, the Citizen Voting Age Population for the state of Louisiana is 3,436,396 (see Table 3).

Table 3 – CVAP by Major Race/Ethnicity (2022 1-Year ACS) for Louisiana

	2020	
Race/Ethnicity	**#**	**%**
Total CVAP	3,436,396	100.00%
Black CVAP	**1,053,461**	**30.70%**
Hispanic CVAP	119,943	3.50%
White CVAP	2,075,536	60.40%
Asian CVAP	49,643	1.40%
American Indian CVAP	18,500	0.50%
Pacific Islander CVAP	N/A	N/A
Some Other Race CVAP	34,509	1.00%
Two or More Races	178,960	5.20%

Note: Race categories are Not Hispanic Alone (Single Race), including Black.
N/A – Not Available
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 1-Year ACS data (S2901 Table)

35. Reviewing the 2022 1-Year ACS data shows that the Hispanic CVAP (HCVAP) for Louisiana was 119,943 (3.50%) persons. The Black CVAP (BCVAP) and White CVAP (WCVAP) were 1,053,461 (30.70%) and 2,075,536 (60.40%), respectively.

D. Louisiana – State Major Socioeconomic Indicators

36. According to the 2022 1-Year ACS data, there are significant disparities across a variety of socioeconomic indices between Louisiana's White population and its Black population (see Table 4). For instance, for the White population of the state, the median household income in 2022 was $61,967; 12.7% of the population was below the poverty level; 11.1% had no high school education (for those 25 years and above); 8.6% received food stamps or SNAP[35]; the median housing value was $186,700; and 23.4% rented occupied housing units.

Table 4 – Major Socioeconomic Indicators by Major Race/Ethnicity for Louisiana

	Statewide	White*	Hispanic	Black*
Med. Household Income	$51,073	$61,967	$42,933	$32,782
Poverty%	19.0%	12.7%	26.1%	29.4%
No HS Education%^	14.0%	11.1%	26.1%	17.8%
Food Stamp/SNAP	14.4%	8.6%	11.4%	27.0%
Med. Housing Value	$172,100	$186,700	$157,700	$133,000
Renter%	33.5%	23.4%	55.2%	51.0%

* The White population contains Not Hispanic Alone category while Black includes Black combined races and Hispanic or Latino all races.

^ Calculated by subtracting percentage with High School or above from 100%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 1-Year ACS data

37. For the Black population of the state, the median household income in 2022 was $32,782; 29.4% of the population was below the poverty level; the percent with no High School education was 17.8%; 27.0% received food stamps or SNAP; the median housing value was $133,000; and 51.0% rented occupied housing units.

[35] SNAP is Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

VIII. Illustrative Plan 4

A. Illustrative Plan Introduction

38. Figure 3 shows that Illustrative Plan 4 adheres to state and federal laws as well as traditional redistricting criteria. In addition to these redistricting criteria, the plan's maps and data reports summarized below also show that Louisiana's Black population is sufficiently large and geographically compact to constitute a majority in a second single-member congressional district, thereby satisfying the first precondition of *Gingles*.[36]

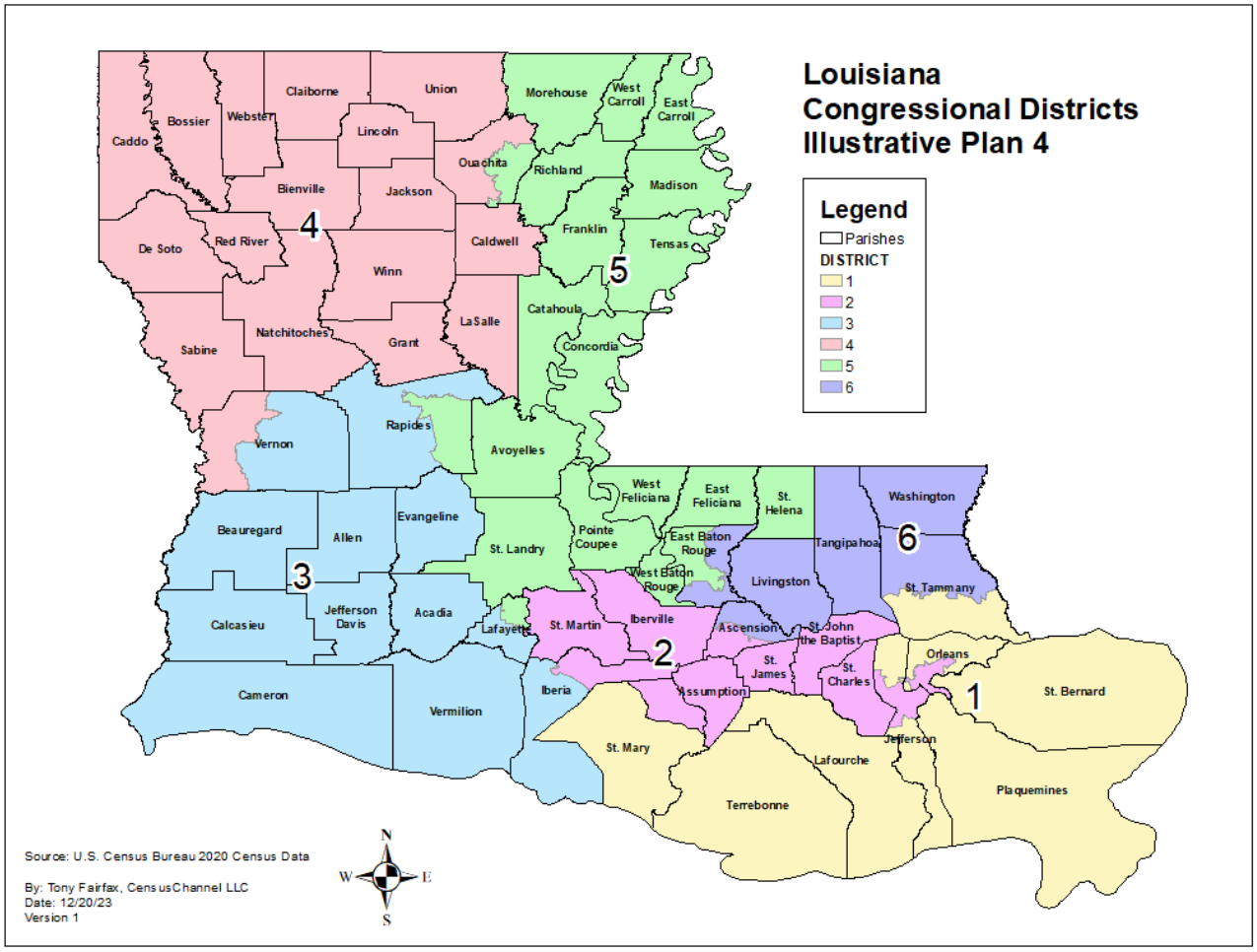


Figure 3 – Illustrative Plan for Louisiana Congressional Districts

[36]See *Thornburg v. Gingles,* 478 U.S. 30, 50-51 (1986). The first precondition of *Gingles* requires demonstration that the minority population is sufficiently numerous and geographically compact to enable the creation of at least one single-member majority-minority district.

39. As with previous plans, Illustrative Plan 4 is only intended to demonstrate that a plan can be created that adheres to traditional redistricting criteria and satisfy the first precondition of *Gingles*.[37]

IX. Illustrative Plan Development

40. Illustrative Plan 4 as well as its predecessors were developed using state and traditional redistricting criteria. Race did not predominate during the development process. The decisions I made to split parishes and census places were based on socioeconomic factors, communities of interest, roadshow testimony, equalizing district population, and other traditional redistricting criteria. However, in the context of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act (VRA) race data was also consulted during the development process, but it was balanced with all the other considerations and did not predominate.

41. In addition, the Illustrative Plans used the 2011 Plan as a starting point for plan development. Although adherence to district cores was not a redistricting criterion established by the state legislature, one of my goals was to follow existing district configurations to the extent reasonable and practicable.

A. Illustrative Plan 4's District 5

42. Illustrative Plans 4's District 5 was developed with the concept of first creating a more "Delta[38] centered" (see Figure 4) district in the northern portion and expanding the district to

[37] It should be understood that many variations of this plan could be generated that incorporate additional political and community desires and continue to adhere to federal and state redistricting criteria, and contain two majority Black districts to satisfy the first precondition of *Gingles*.

[38] The Louisiana Delta region is characterized by unique communities of interest of culture and tradition. It is commonly represented by the parishes of Morehouse, Ouachita, West Carroll, East Carroll, Caldwell, Tensas, Catahoula, Richland, Madison, Franklin, LaSalle, and Concordia. See https://www.louisianafolklife.org/LT/Articles_Essays/Deltaintrosr.html.

additional parishes and cities that have similar socioeconomic aspects. The Delta Parishes contain a unique culture and tradition that was grounded in its proximity to the Mississippi River and unique soil and ecological environment.[39]

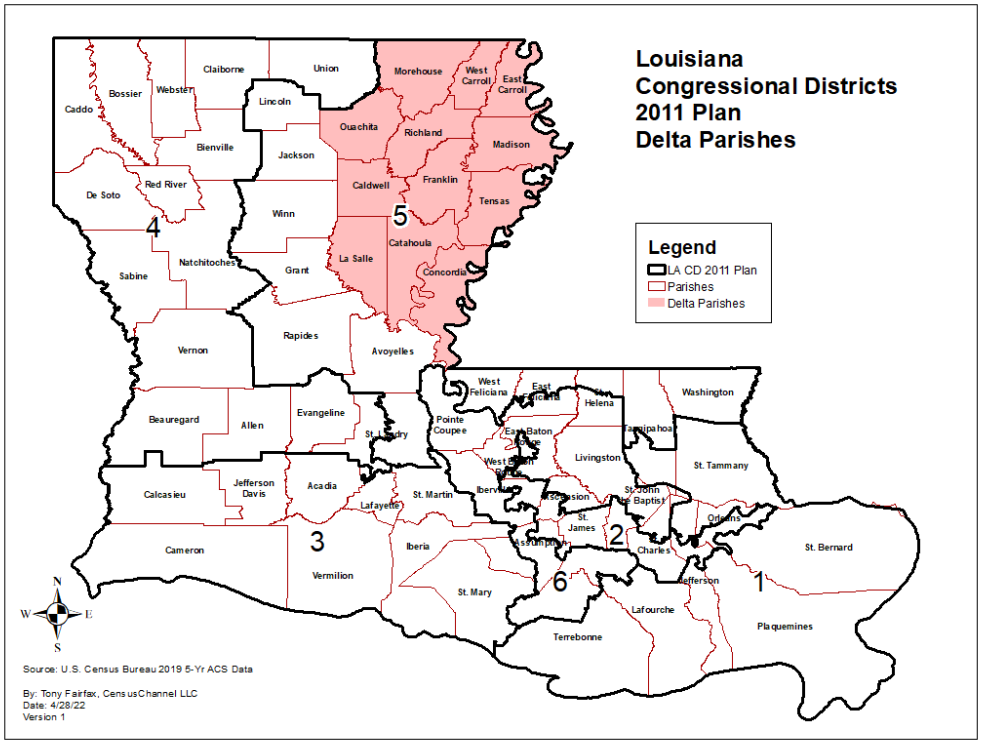


Figure 4 – Louisiana Parishes with the 2011 Plan and Delta Parishes Highlighted

43. District 5 of the 2011 Plan was reduced to incorporate a higher percentage of the Delta Parishes in the northern region of the district and a greater amount of population with similar socioeconomic attributes (see Figure 5).

44. Next, District 5 expands to include parishes and cities with a variety of common socioeconomic characteristics and risk factors that bind the areas of the district together.[40] District 5 follows a

[39] See Library of Congress map. Some districts included in the Illustrative Plans 1 and 2 follow the general soil map for the state of Louisiana. Soil content tends to influence the agricultural industries within a particular area and thus employment. https://www.loc.gov/resource/g4011j.ct011078/.

[40] Socioeconomic data can be used to define communities of interest. See *League of United Latin American Citizens v. Perry*, 548 U.S. 399 (2006).

similar route as the 2011 and the HB1 Plan. However, during the development process, overlays of socioeconomic[41] thematic map layers were used to guide the creation of the district. For example, Figure 5 shows how I used education as a socioeconomic indicator.

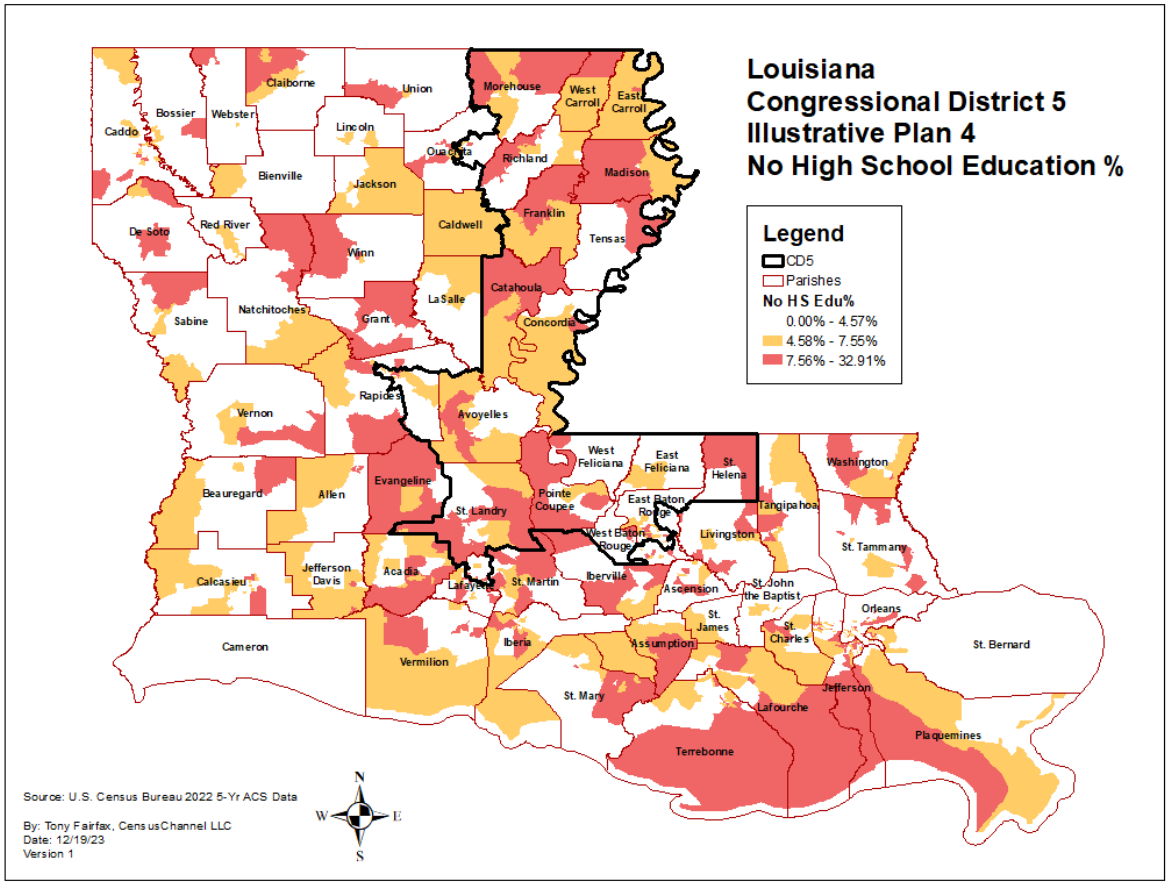


Figure 5 – Louisiana Census Tracts Percentage with No High School Education[42]

45. The development of the original Illustrative Plan used socioeconomic data from the 2019 5-Year ACS. Nonetheless, socioeconomic maps using data from the latest version of the 2022 5-Year ACS reaffirm District 5's configuration of the original Illustrative Plan as well as the new Illustrative Plan 4.

[41] Using 2022 5-Year American Community Survey Census Tract data.
[42] The graph shows the top two quintiles of no high school education percentage. The quintiles divide the tracts into five equal numbers of census tracts in order of no high school education. Each quintile represents a range of approximately 227 census tracts.

46. La Salle Parish, although it is part of the Delta parishes, was not included since it by and large did not match the district's socioeconomic commonalities. Caldwell Parish matched some of the socioeconomic aspects to a degree but was excluded to make District 5 more compact. It is important to note that Caldwell can be added to the district a without affecting its majority-Black status.

47. Figure 5 depicts "no high school education %" by census tract with the thematic map matching the boundaries of District 5. Since census tracts frequently do not align with VTDs, the district boundaries—which were drawn using whole VTDs—will not exactly match the coloring of the socioeconomic data. However, the patterns clearly define the boundaries of District 5.

48. The red and light brownish colors depict the top two quintiles of census tracts with a population with the highest percentage of persons with "no high school education." District 5 in the Illustrative Plan shows a distinct pattern of a collection of the census tracts with a high percentage of persons with "no high school education."

49. Another socioeconomic indicator that I reviewed during plan development included Median Household Income. Once again, the visualization of census tracts tends to define a commonality within the boundaries of District 5 of Illustrative Plan 4 (see Figure 6). In this case, the bottom two quintiles (i.e., the lowest median household income) form matching areas for the district.

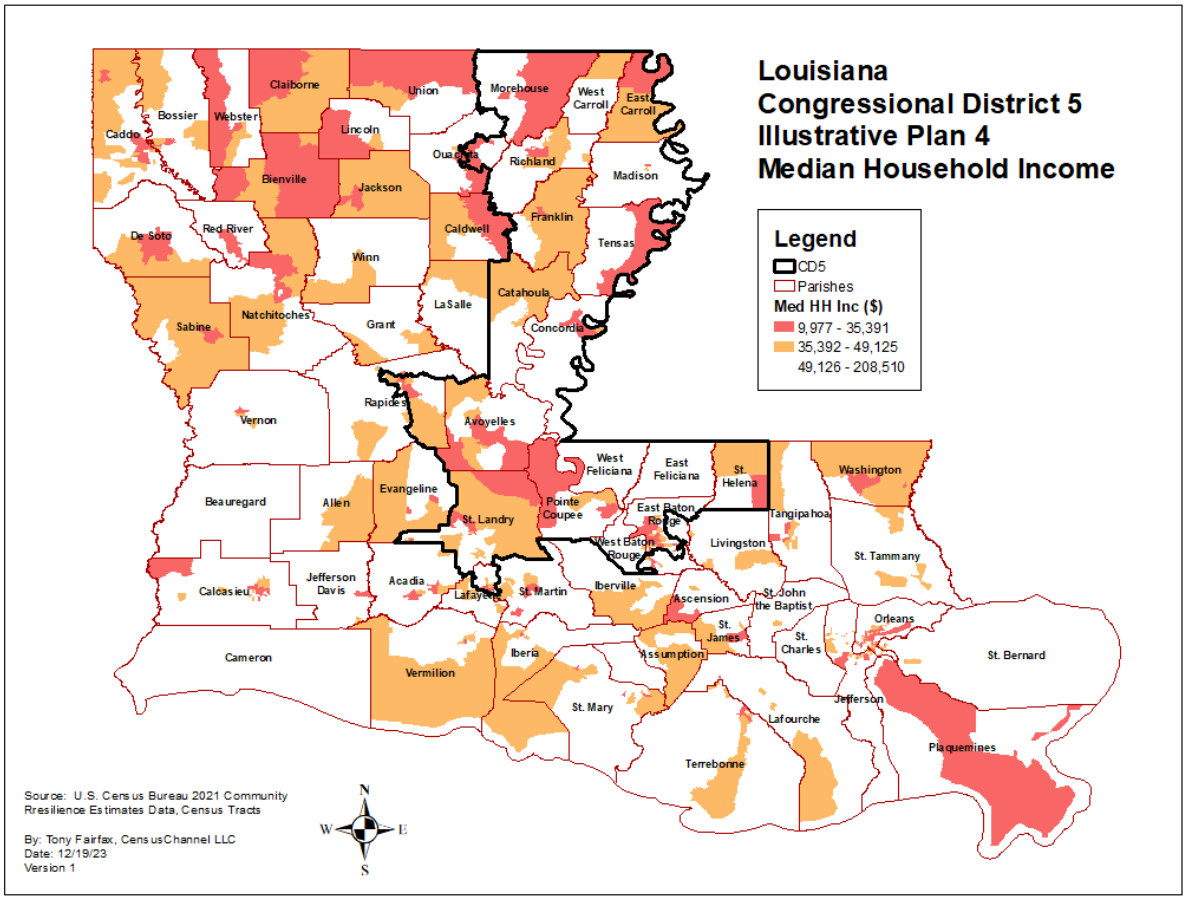


Figure 6 – Louisiana Census Tracts Median Household Income

50. In addition, the U.S. Census Bureau's Community Resilience Estimate (CRE) data also provides characteristics of disaster risk factors that assist in defining commonalities for District 5. CRE is a relatively new program created by the U.S. Census Bureau that "provides a metric for how at-risk every neighborhood[43] in the United States is to the impacts of disasters, including COVID-19."[44] Risk factors include various measurements such as low income, communication barrier, number of persons per room in the house, no health insurance, and

[43] Using census tracts.
[44] U.S. Census Bureau, Community Resilience Estimates, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/community-resilience-estimates.html.

several others.[45] Figure 7 presents a map of the census tracts within the state displaying the percentage of the population living in an area with 3 or greater CRE's risk factors.

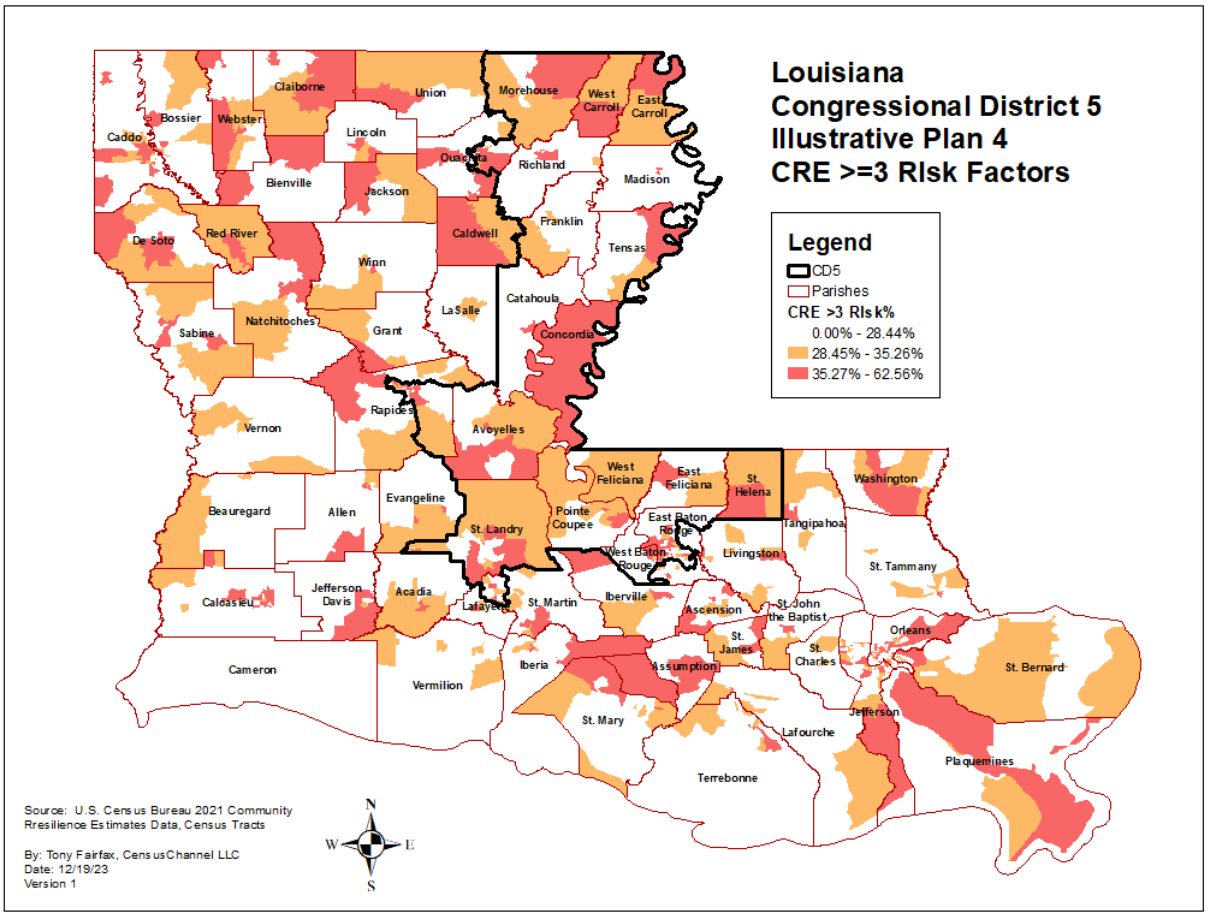


Figure 7 – Louisiana Census Tracts with 3 or Greater CRE Risk Factors

51. I reviewed the population below the poverty level, and it also shows a matching configuration for the Illustrative Plan 5's District 5. Appendix D provides a map of the top two quintiles of the Below Poverty percentage by census tracts for the state of Louisiana.

52. Finally, a useful visualization can be seen by overlaying all six socioeconomic variables and viewing them together. The figure presents an image that combines all of the variables that I

[45] Ibid.

used to locate commonalities between various geographic areas (see Figure 8). In creating Illustrative Plan 4, I overlayed all six variables.

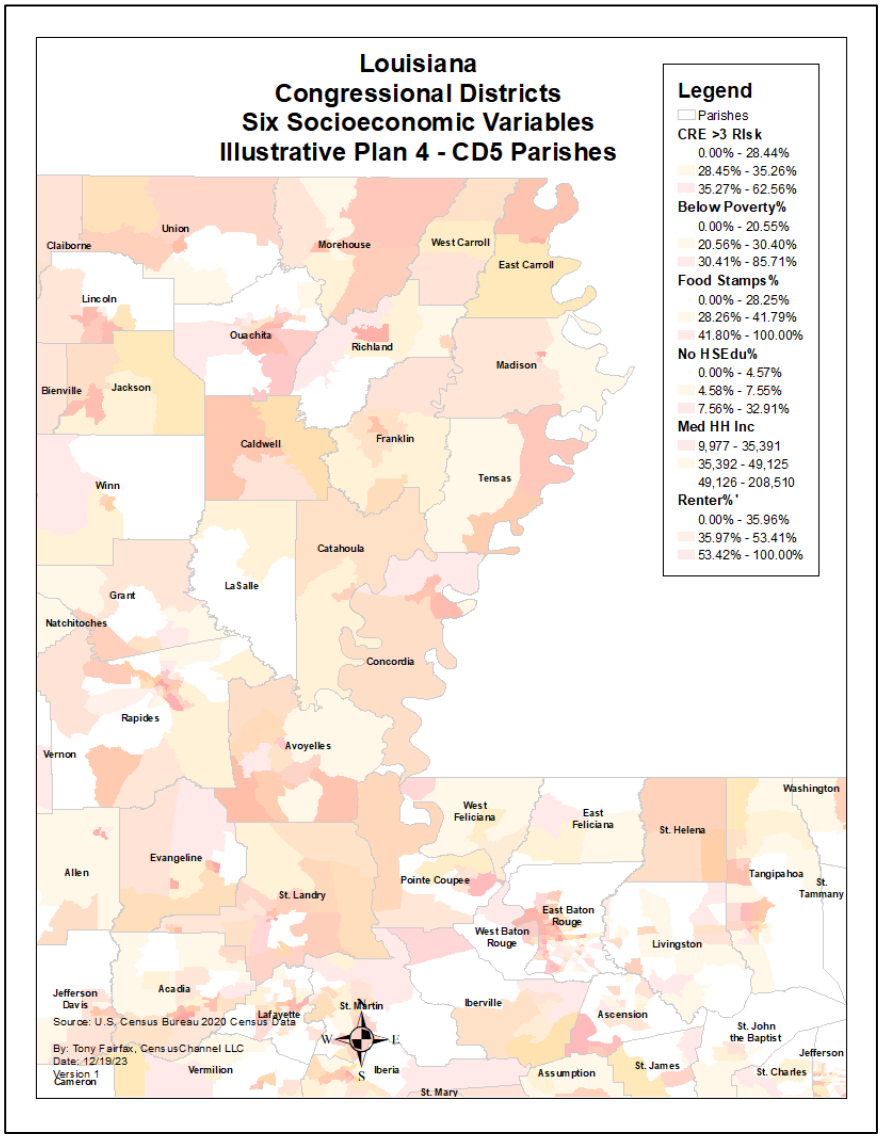


Figure 8 – All Six Socioeconomic Variables with w/No Parish Boundaries

53. The color theme of the census tracts clearly presents the core configuration of CD 5 using whole parishes from Morehouse through the Delta Parishes to St. Landry. The district then extends eastward, similar to the Enacted and 2011 Plans.

54. A parish that was left out of CD 5 was Caldwell. As I previously mentioned in testimony, Caldwell Parish was not added because I determined that it created a less compact district. That said, it can be added, and other parts dropped, and CD 5 can continue to hold its majority-Black status.

55. An analysis of the thematic map reveals the general pattern and starting point for CD 5. Overlaying the boundary of CD 5, as shown in Figure 9, simply groups the visual collection of socioeconomic variables common to the district.

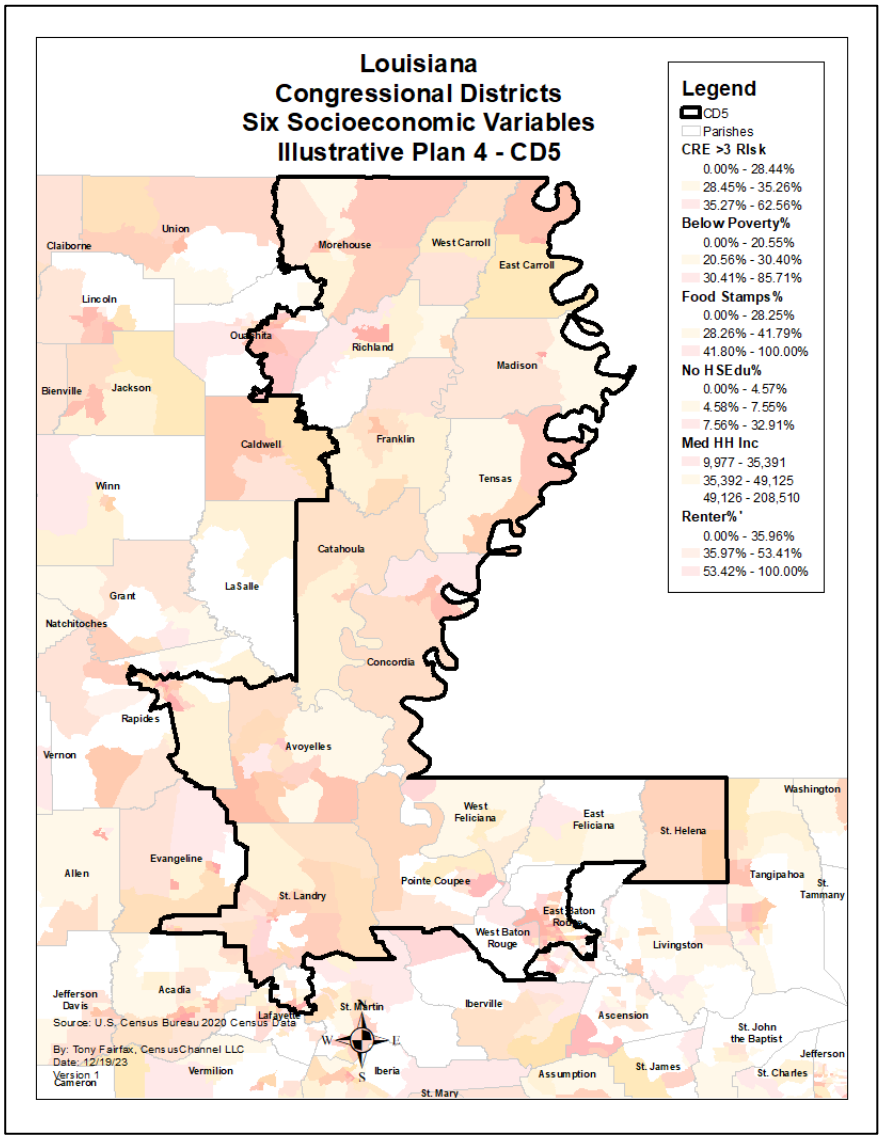


Figure 9 – All Six Socioeconomic Thematic Variables with Remedial Plan CD 5

56. The color theme of the census tracts clearly presents the core configuration of CD 5 using whole parishes from Morehouse through the Delta Parishes to St. Landry. The district then extends eastward, similar to the Enacted and 2011 Plans, although not as much.

57. Regarding the parish splits for CD 5, the map demonstrates that the added portion includes areas that generally match the combined six socioeconomic variables for the district, as shown in Figure 9.

58. In addition, when zoomed into each of the parish splits, boundaries are further defined not necessarily by all socioeconomic variables but, in most cases, one or more. In essence, the split areas that were added to CD 5 were based primarily on socioeconomic factors, though other redistricting principles also came into play.

59. It is important to note that it is improbable that any congressional district will consist of the same socioeconomic aspects throughout the entire district. Thus, there will always be areas within the district that differ from the majority aspects of the district. Likewise, it is improbable or impossible that all areas of the state with socioeconomic similarities can be joined into a single district. There are areas of significant poverty throughout the state and a contiguous, reasonably compact, population balanced district cannot include them all.

60. The socioeconomic maps were also not the only aspects that defined the shape of CD 5 and the other districts. The plan was designed using redistricting criteria such as equal population, compactness, minimizing political subdivisions, considering existing boundaries, and preserving communities of interest. The state's policy of using whole precincts or VTDs also influenced the shape of the district configurations. These were additional aspects that defined configurations of all of the districts.

61. In addition to the inclusion of whole parishes, some portions of the parishes were similar to District 5 and were added to the district (hence the splitting of parishes and cities). Specifically, the Ouachita, Rapides, and Lafayette Parishes were added to the District 5 due to similar socioeconomic commonalities (see Figures 10-12). Figures 10-12 depict the split parish portion of the three areas using the overlapping six socioeconomic variables.

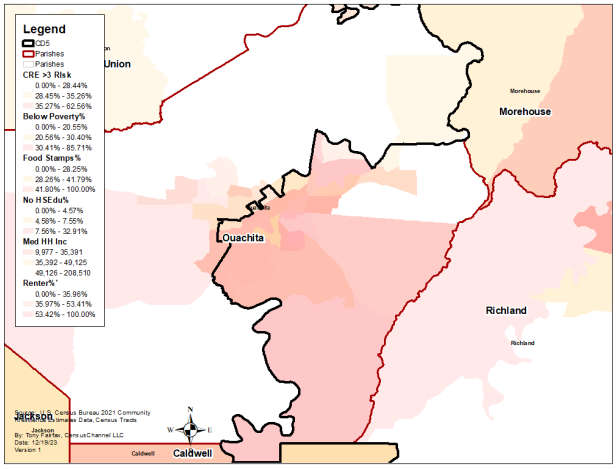


Figure 10 – Ouachita (Six Socioeconomic)

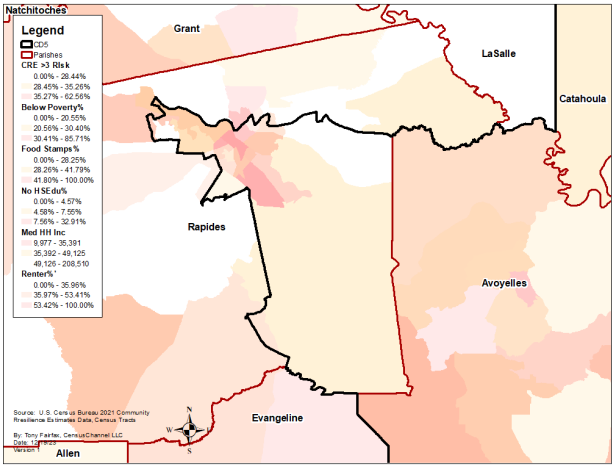


Figure 11 - Rapides (Six Socioeconomic)

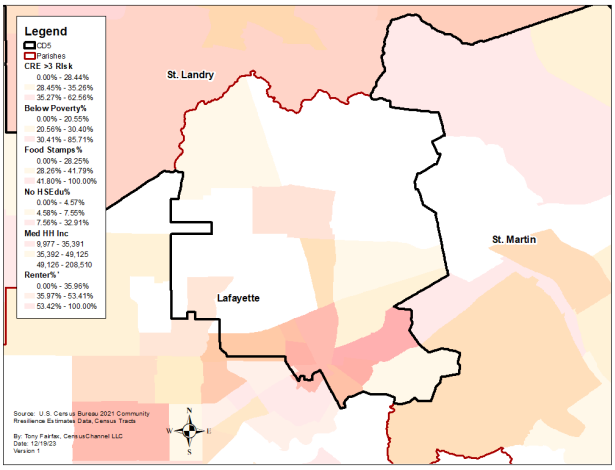


Figure 12 – Lafayette (Six Socioeconomic)

62. It is notable that the split in Lafayette is not without precedent. A review of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education (BESE) districts also splits Lafayette Parish, albeit in a less compact manner. Appendix B contains a map version of the BESE state map.

63. East Baton Rouge Parish also contains a split. Once again, the parish portion in District 5 contains socioeconomic aspects common to the district. Figure 13 shows how the boundaries of District 5 encompass the top quintiles of the six socioeconomic variables. In addition, the east and northeast boundaries within East Baton Rouge Parish for District 5 follow the boundaries of the city of Central and, in essence, the eastern boundaries of the city of Baton Rouge (see Figure 14). The area above Central has also been placed in District 6, making District 5 slightly more compact. Finally, areas in the southeast end of District 5 in East Baton Rouge Parish have been added to compensate for the loss of population from the removal of Tangipahoa. The southern expansion in East Baton Rouge also added similar socioeconomic areas that are included in the new ACS data.

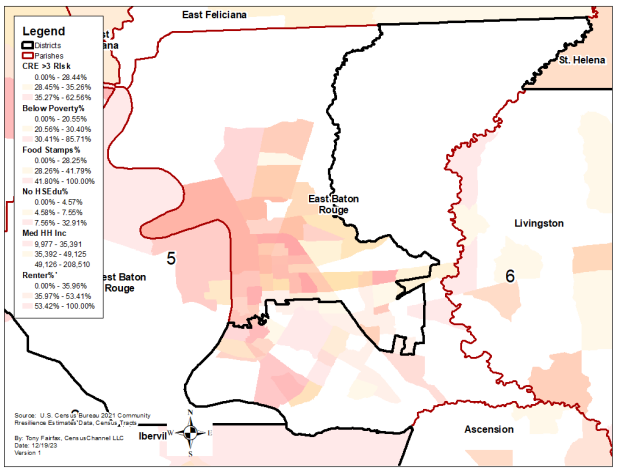


Figure 13 – EBR (Six Socioeconomic)

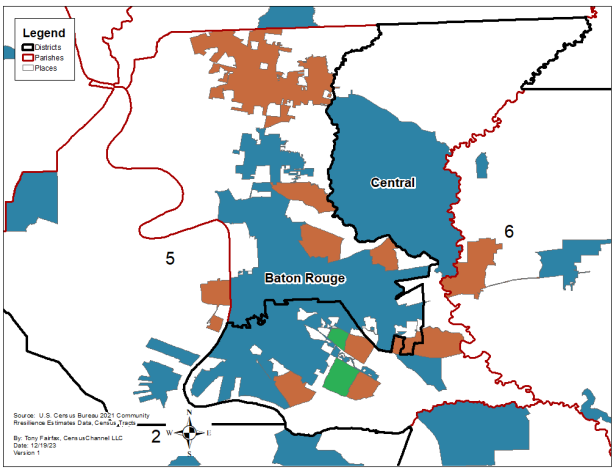


Figure 14 – EBR Area (Census Places)

64. Other maps tend to show the commonalities of District 5, such as the percentage of persons below the poverty level and renter percentage (see Appendix D). Each of these maps showed socioeconomic commonalities among the population contained within the boundaries of District 5, specifically within the split parish areas. Other communities of interest were considered including preserving most of the Florida Parishes within District 5.

65. In addition, the shape and configuration of Illustrative Plan 4 is shaped and reaffirmed by testimony.[46] Testimony by Mr. Charles Cravins discusses the association of three areas contained within the Illustrative Plan's District 5. He states that he and other men traveled with special buses designed to go from St. Landry Parish to Baton Rouge, demonstrative of strong ties between those two areas. He also mentions agricultural ties and shared cultural resources as well.

66. Additional testimony by Christopher Tyson reinforces the ties between the Delta region and Baton Rouge. Mr. Tyson talks about the Mississippi River connecting the Delta to Baton Rouge. He mentions the Mississippi River and Louisiana's history—particularly its Black history—flowing through the Delta in many ways, such as faith networks and cultural connections that exist between the two areas. His testimony articulates how he is familiar with many families with roots in the Delta that visit the Delta region during weekends and come back to Baton Rouge during the week. Both Mr. Craven and Mr. Tyson brought real experiences that validate the configuration of District 5 in the Illustrative Plans.

67. Finally, Illustrative Plan 4's District 5 incorporates some notable changes from previous illustrative plans. This includes removing Tangipahoa from District 5 and placing it wholly

[46] Preliminary Injunction hearing on May 9, 2022.

within District 6. This reduces the number of parish splits from 11 to 10 and illustrates that the split is not necessary to create a majority-Black District 5. Another change modifies the area in Ouachita Parish included in District 5 from previous illustrative plans. The most recent version of the 2021 5-Year ACS socioeconomic data shows an expansion of similar variables in Ouachita Parish. District 5 now incorporates these areas into the district (see Figure 10).

B. Illustrative Plan 4's District 2

68. The development of District 2 includes several major variations from the 2011 and HB1 plans. The first change was to include and make whole more of the River Parishes. A second change was to remove East Baton Rouge Parish from District 2. Finally, the third change retains the core configuration of the southeast portion of District 2, however, in a more compact manner.

69. Similar to HB1, Illustrative Plan 4's District 2 continues to extend from the New Orleans region to outside of East and West Baton Rouge region (See Figure 15). The eastern end of the district includes parts of Orleans and Jefferson Parishes (very similar to HB1). Illustrative Plan 4's District 2 extends similarly westward like HB1 and includes mostly whole parishes of multiple "River Parishes." These include St. Charles Parish, St. James Parish, St. John the Baptist Parish, and Ascension Parish (in part). In addition, Illustrative Plan 4's District 2 continues to include Assumption Parish, which is included in HB1, yet makes it whole.

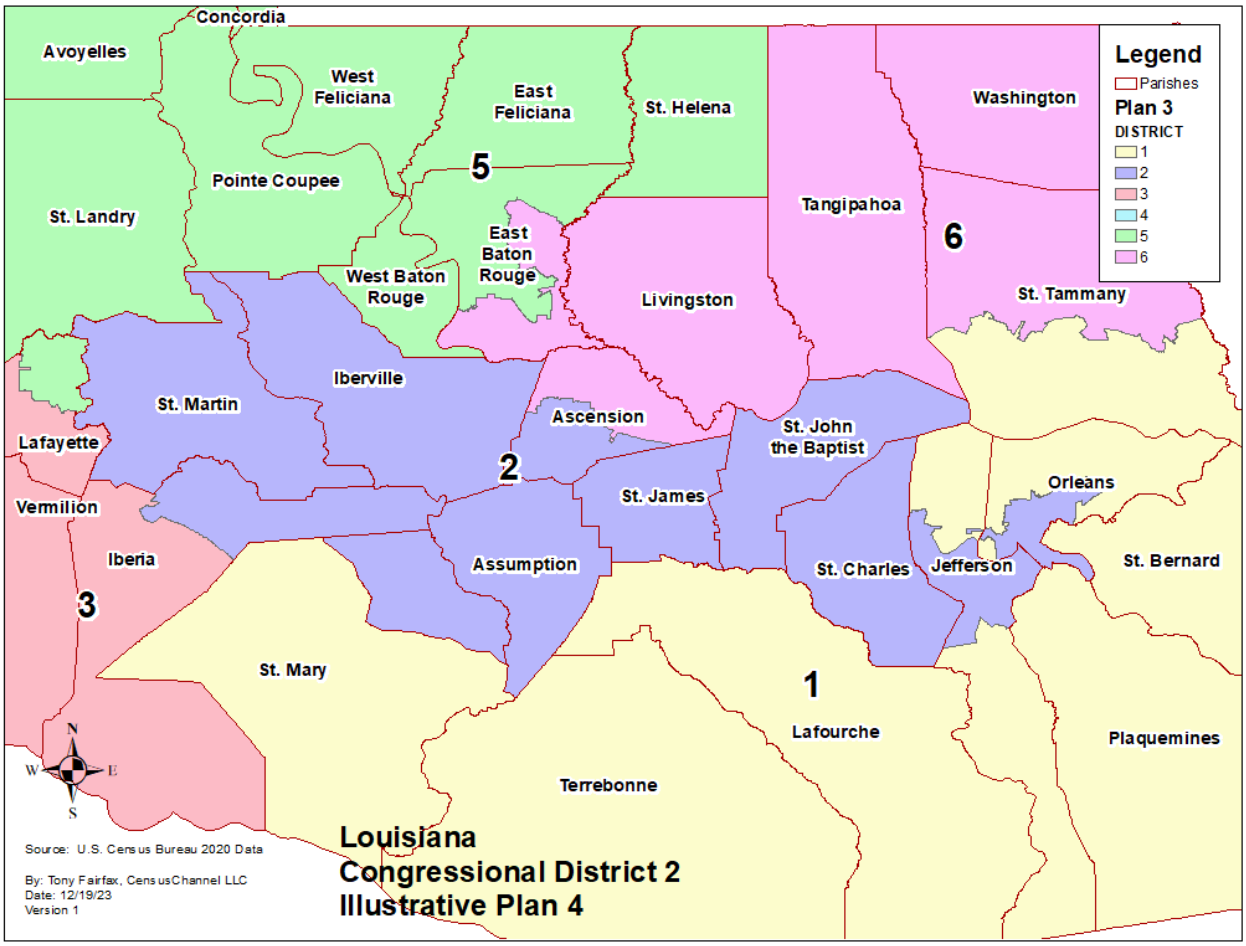


Figure 15 – Illustrative Plan 4 of Louisiana Congressional District 2

70. Since, portions of District 2 were removed from East Baton Rouge Parish, the district was expanded westerly to include Iberville, St. Martin and parts of Iberia.

71. Illustrative Plan 4's District 2 (see Figure 15) follows a similar route as the enacted HB1 Plan (see Figure 16), except it is significantly more compact (less irregular shaped) and splits considerably fewer parishes while continuing to keep its majority-Black status. Illustrative Plan 4's District 2 keeps five of the previously included River Parishes whole: St. Charles, St. John the Baptist, St. James, Assumption, and Iberville. HB1's District 2 keeps only one parish, St. James, whole.

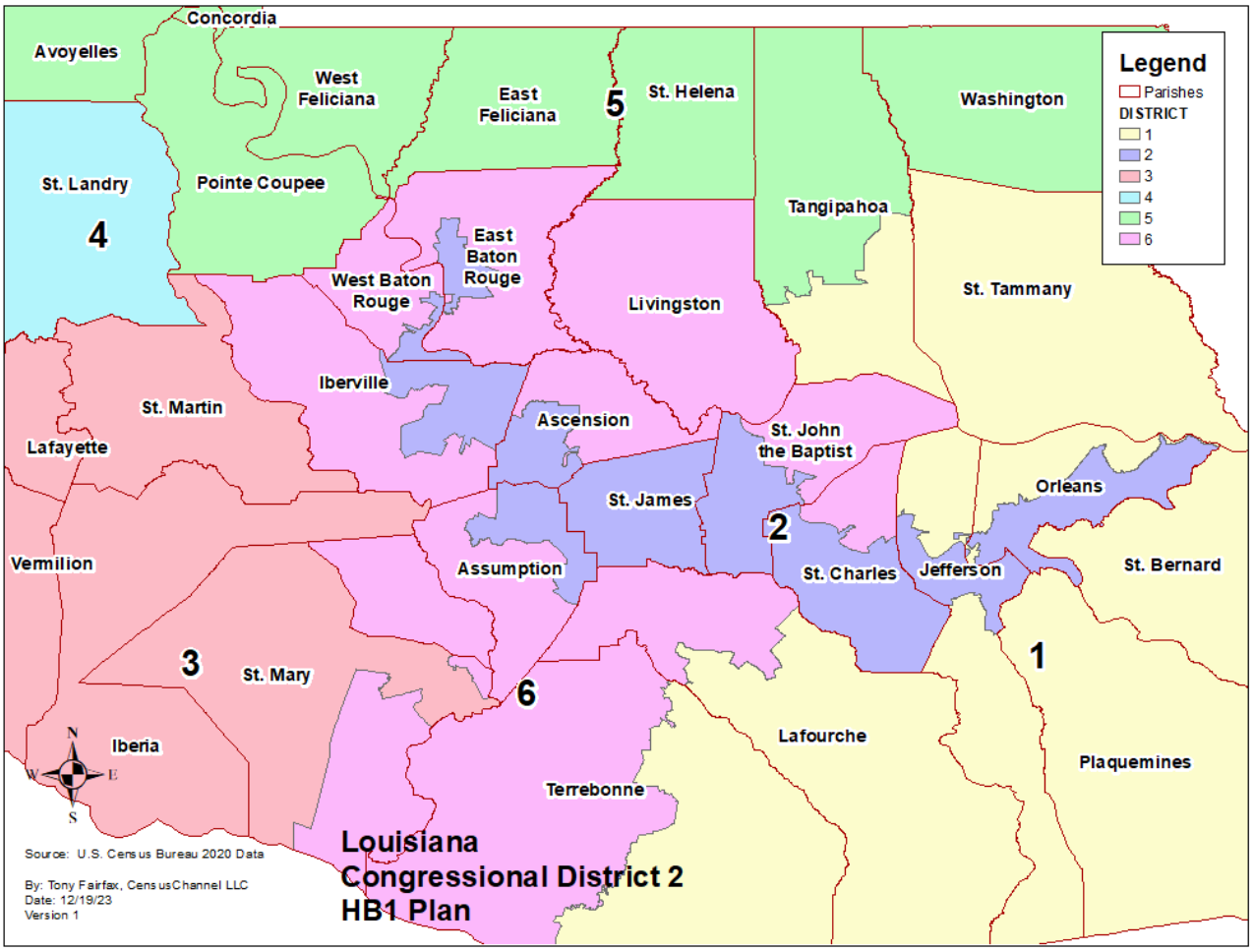


Figure 16 – HB1 Enacted Plan for Louisiana Congressional District 2

72. Once the portions of District 2 were removed from East Baton Rouge, the district required additional population. Thus, Illustrative Plan 4 expands west to make up for the drop in population. This is achieved by adding all of Iberville, all of St. Martin and a relatively small portion of Iberia.

73. The splits in Illustrative Plan 4's parishes either followed closely with the HB1 Plan (and 2011 Plan) boundaries or were implemented to create a more compact district. For instance, the split in Iberia Parish created a more compact boundary for District 2 and District 1 (See Figure 17).

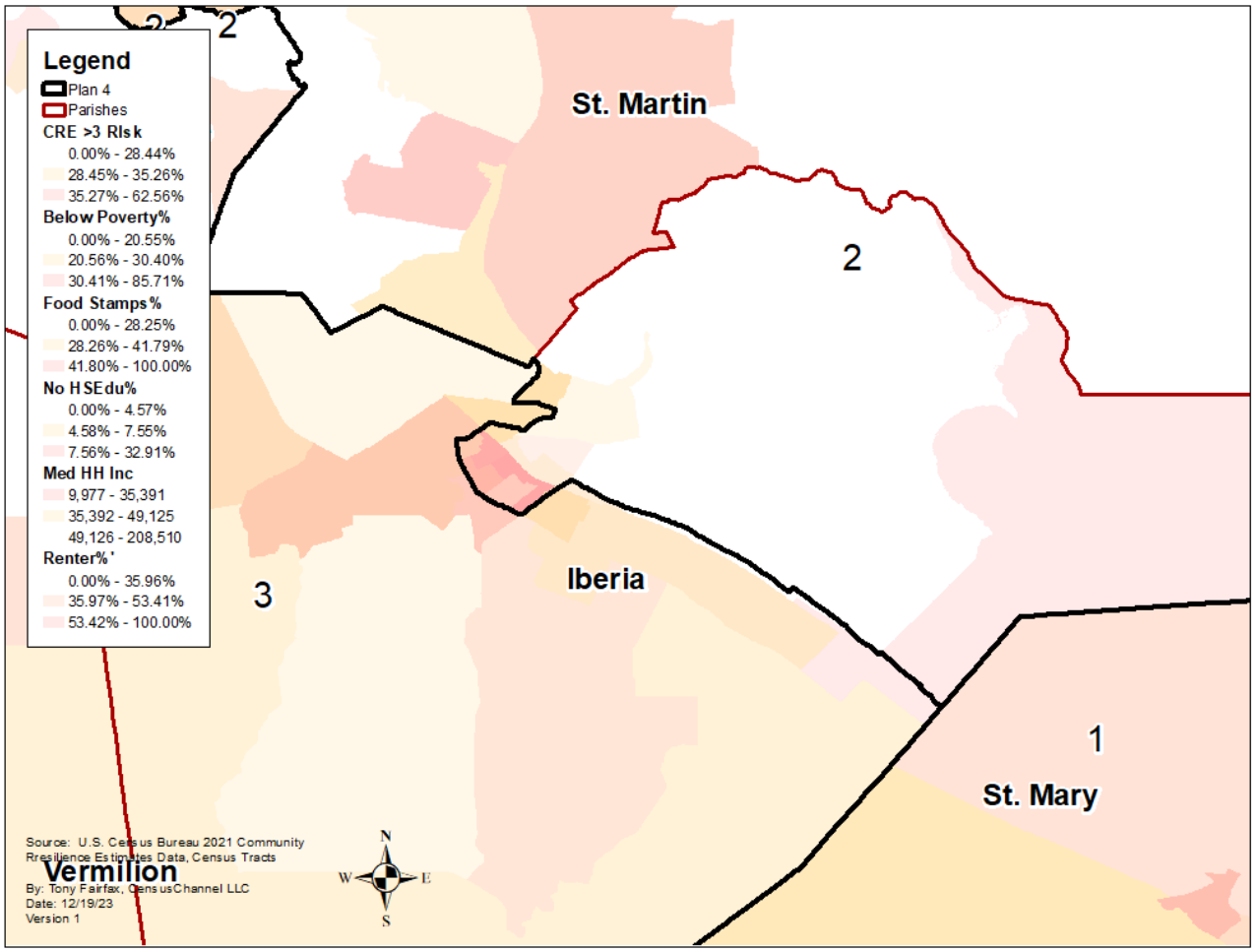


Figure 17 – Illustrative Plan 4 Iberia Split of District 2

74. The split that occurs is almost a straight line that splits Iberia. The only deviation from the straight line is a "hot spot" area that contains an area with attributes that better match District 2 than District 3. This portion was added to District 2. Figure 17 shows an example of the six socioeconomic variables overlayed.

75. Another split in District 2 of Illustrative Plan 4 is in Ascension Parish. The Ascension area was developed by closely following the HB1 Plan boundaries. Figure 18 shows how Illustrative Plan 4 follows the HB1 Plan except for two additional VTDs that make District 2 more

compact. The blue background color represents Illustrative Plan 4's District 2, while the black boundary is the HB1 Plan's District 2.

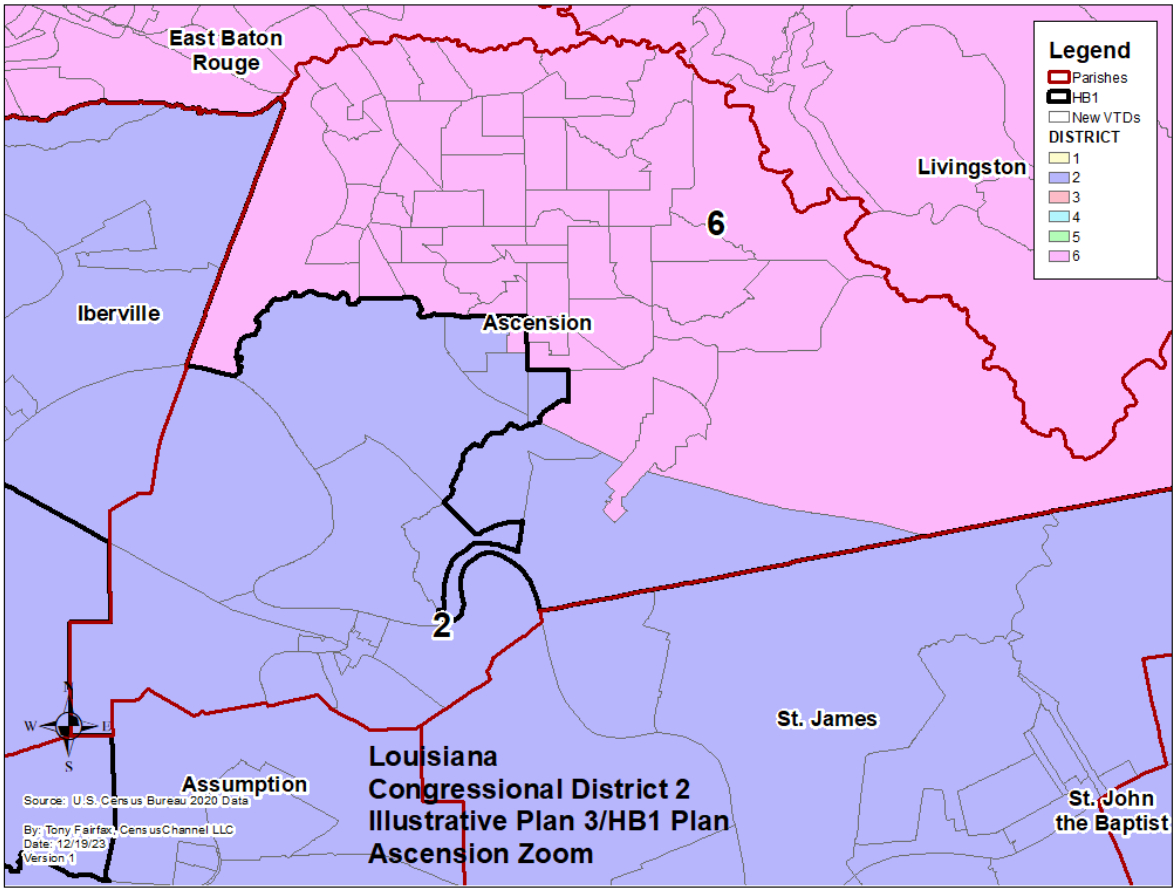


Figure 18 – Ascension Parish Zoom of Illustrative/HB1 Plans' District 2

76. Another split that exists in both Illustrative Plan 4 and HB1 lies in Jefferson Parish. Illustrative Plan 4 follows the HB1 Plan's boundary almost identically (see Figure 19). Illustrative Plan 4 widens the southern portion of District 2 in Jefferson Parish in order to make the district more compact. Once again, the blue background color represents Illustrative Plan 4's District 2, while the black boundary is District 2 of the HB1 Plan. Specific additional VTDs were added or removed to eliminate instances of fracking, increase compactness, or achieve population

balance. Specific additional VTDs were added or removed to eliminate instances of fracking, increase compactness, or achieve population balance.

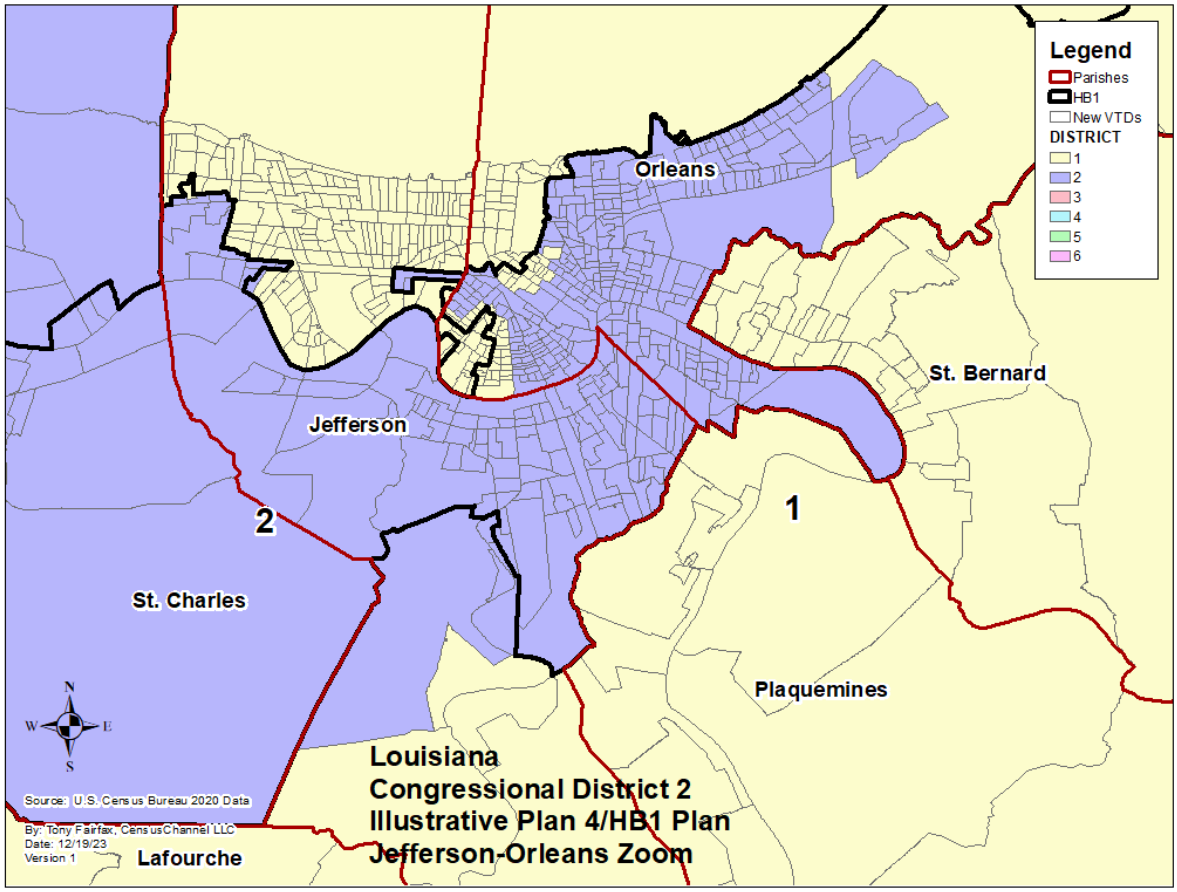


Figure 19 – Jefferson/Orleans Parish Zoom of Illustrative Plan 4 of District 2

77. The final split of District 2 in Illustrative Plan 4 is contained within Orleans Parish (See Figure 18). As with Jefferson Parish, District 2 of Illustrative Plan 4 was purposely developed to essentially follow the HB1 Plan in this area, which in turn followed closely with the 2011 Plan. To reiterate, Figure 18 shows Illustrative Plan 4 in the blue background color for District 2, while the HB1 Plan is shown in the black boundary lines.

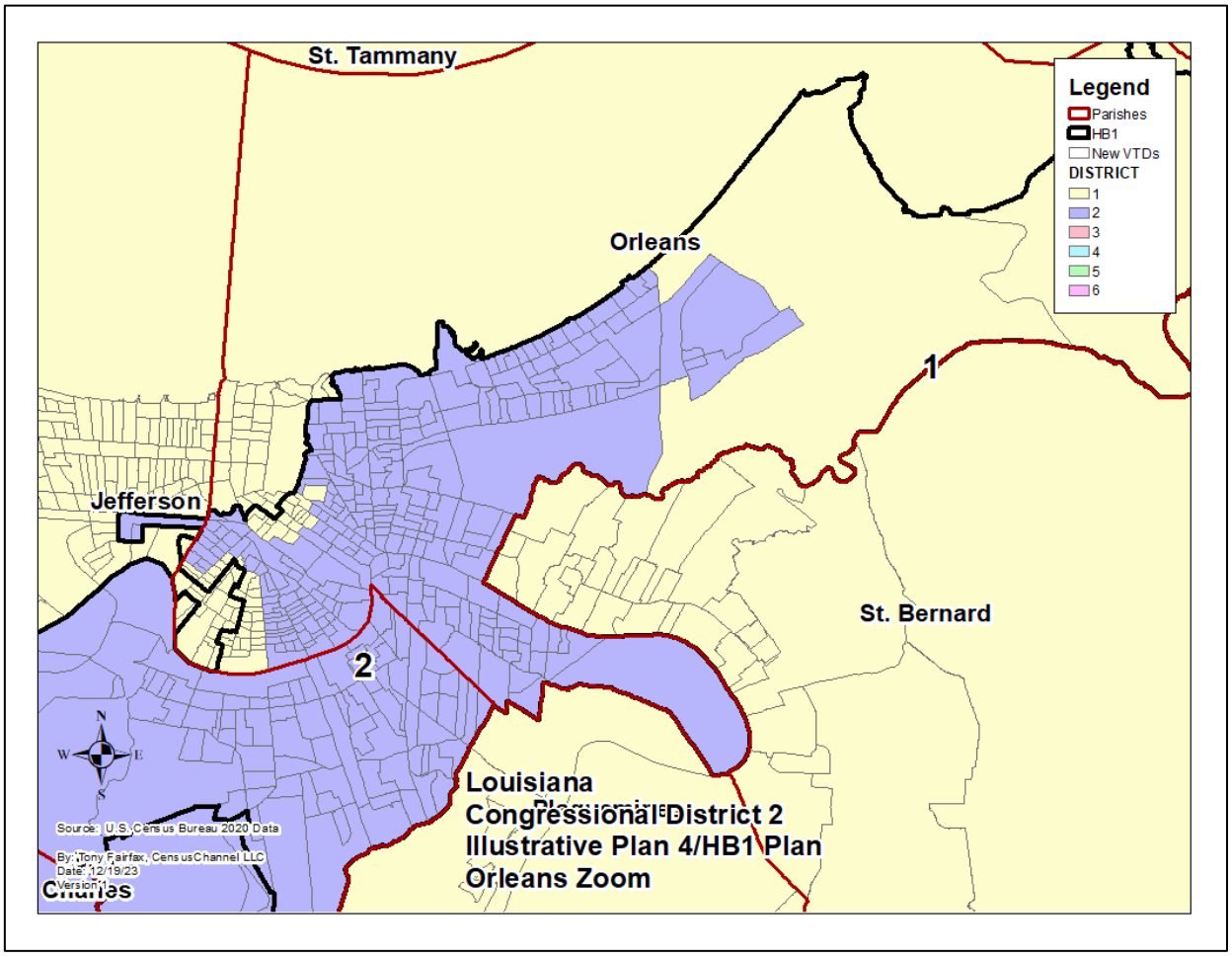


Figure 20 – Orleans Parish Zoom of Illustrative Plan 4 of District 2

78. Illustrative Plan 4's District 2 removes a portion of District 2 that was contained within the 2011 and HB1 Plans. As previously mentioned, removing this population in Orleans Parish allowed District 2 to expand westward and heal the splits of Iberville and St. Martin Parishes. The addition of these areas resulted in a slight over population compared to the ideal population size. Thus, to compensate for the increase in the western population, areas were removed from Orleans Parish in a compact manner.

79. Finally, testimony also validates and reaffirms the configuration of Illustrative Plan 4's District 2. Dr. Dorothy Nairne testified[47] that River Parishes contained within the Illustrative Plans are kept whole, while her own parish of Ascension is divided in the HB1 Plan. Dr. Nairne articulates a shared interest of history and culture that binds the parishes together.

C. Illustrative Plan 4 District 1

80. Illustrative Plan 4 removes an Orleans Parish area to the east in order to make District 1 more compact.[48] Since Orleans Parish is already split, it does not increase the number of parish splits. Figure 21 shows District 1 with the thin connection that exists in the HB1 Plan.

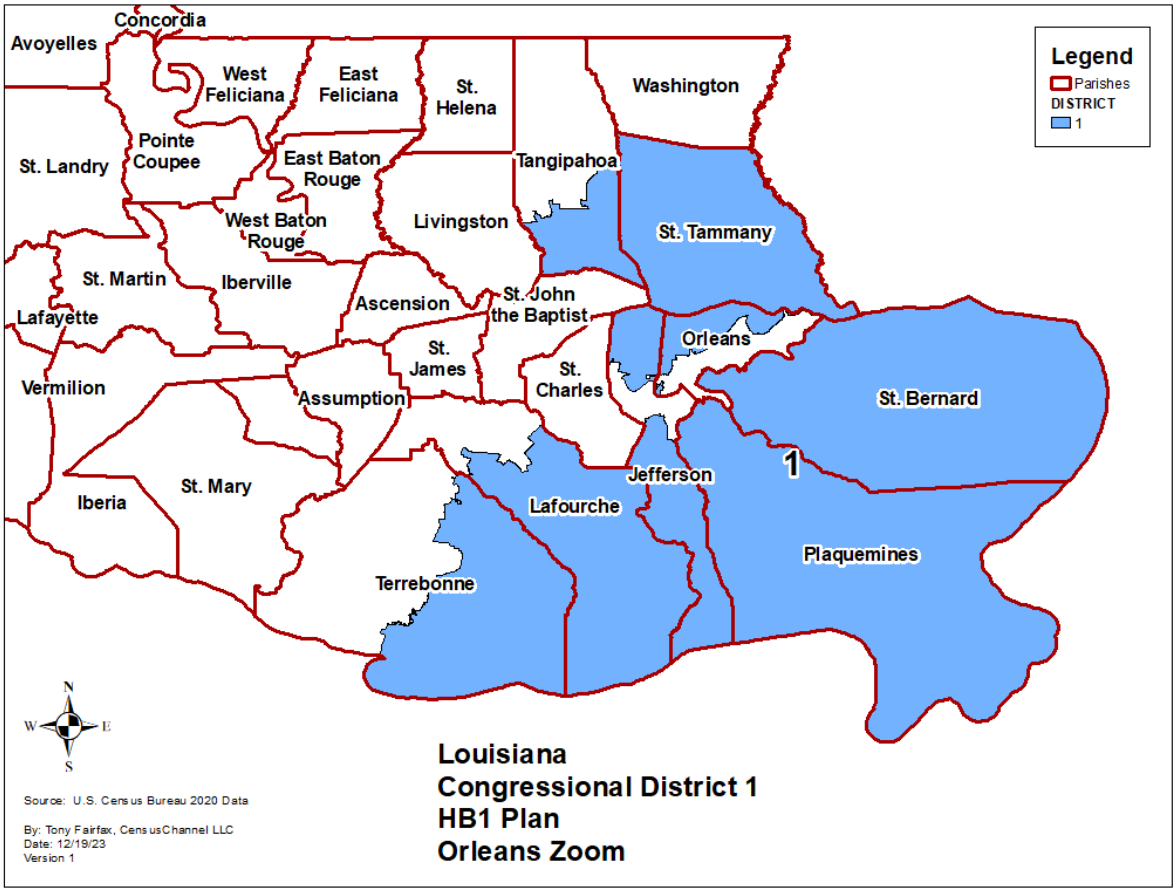


Figure 21 – HB1 Plan's District 1

[47] Preliminary Injunction hearing on May 10, 2022.
[48] The removal of these VTDs also has the effect making District 2 more compact as well.

However, Illustrative Plan 4 removes two relatively low-populated VTDs (a total of 1,028 persons combined) from the east of Orleans Parish in order to make District 1 more compact. The result of these VTDs removed from District 2 and added to District 1 is a much more compact district for District 1 in the east Orleans area (see Figure 22).

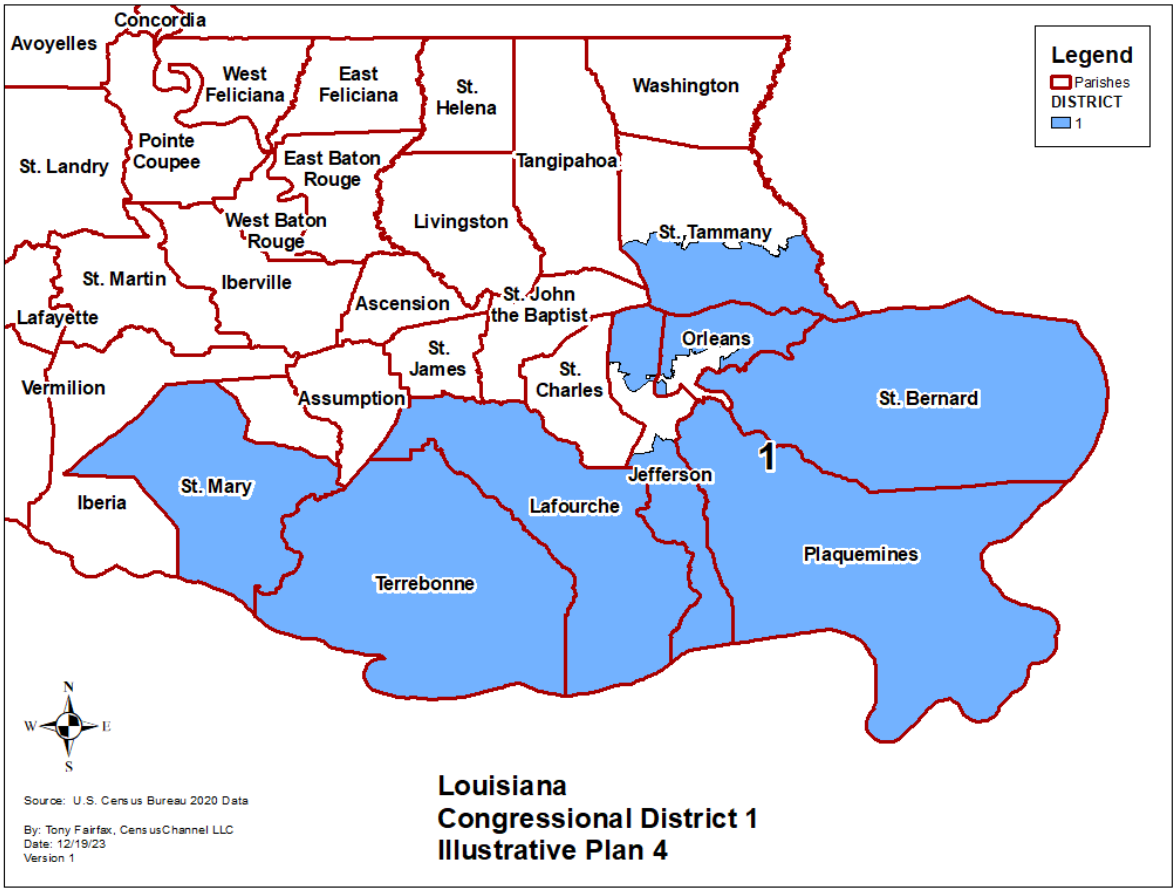


Figure 22 – Illustrative Plan 4's District 1

D. Illustrative Plan 4 Districts 3 and 4

81. Illustrative Plan 4's Districts 3 and 4 are two relatively compact districts that expand from the Northern western portion of Louisiana to the southeastern portion. Both districts lie in similar regional locations as their counterparts in the HB1 Plans (see Appendix B). The difference is that District 4 absorbs several parishes in the north that are no longer contained within District

5 in Illustrative Plan 4 (see Figure 23). The result is a more compact District 4 (see Table 12). Illustrative Plan 4's District 4 encompasses a sizable portion of the west northern and west central regions of Louisiana.

82. Illustrative Plan 4's District 3 expands to include the parishes that District 4 must drop in order to reach an acceptable population deviation. Once again, Illustrative Plan 4's configuration of District 3 is reasonably compact (see Table 12). In addition, Illustrative Plan 4 continues to contain a significant portion of the Arcadia Country region.

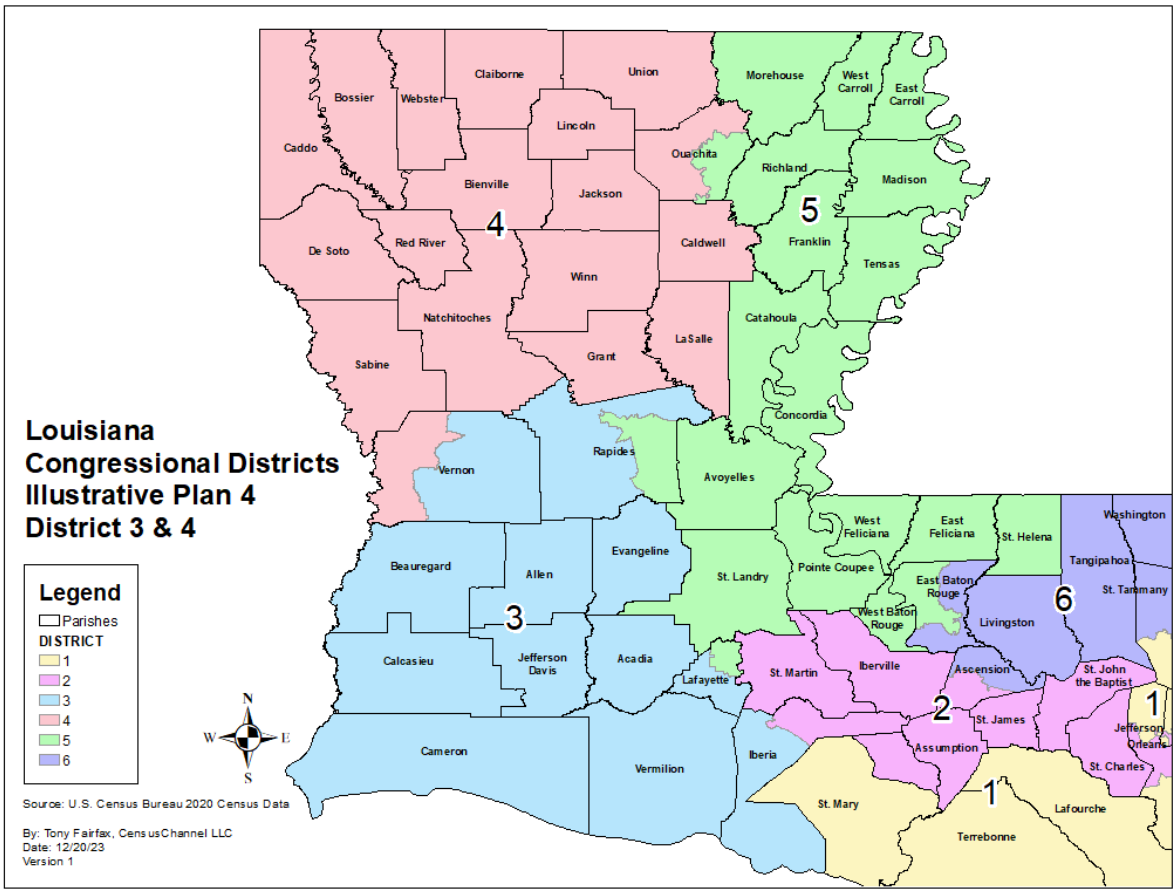


Figure 23 – Illustrative Plan 4's Districts 3 & 4

83. One slight difference between Illustrative Plan 4 and HB1 is the district location of Fort Polk. Although Illustrative Plan 4 wholly preserves the central portion of the base in District 3,

several other regional military bases and smaller noncontiguous parts of Fort Polk are in District 4. Although this is not a redistricting violation, some of the defendants' expert witnesses have expressed concern over separating these military installations in different districts. Because of this concern I created a separate Illustrative Plan 5 that places Fort Polk and the other regional bases within the same district, District 4. Similar to Illustrative Plan 4, Illustrative Plan 5 outperforms HB1 the majority of redistricting criteria analyzed (see Table 7). Appendices B and C includes maps and reports on Illustrative Plan 5.

84. Both Illustrative Plans 4 and 5 provide viable options that satisfy *Gingles*, adhere to traditional redistricting criteria, and offer an example of the kinds of trade-offs and balancing of criteria required to achieve multiple redistricting objectives.

E. Illustrative Plan 4's Districts 6

85. Illustrative Plan 4's District 6 is much more compact than the HB1 Plan's District 5. Eliminated is the wrap-around portion of HB1's District 6 in the southeast region of the state. The resultant District 6 is part of the Florida Parishes. Illustrative Plan 4's District 6 is more compact than District 6 in the HB1 Plan (see Table 12).

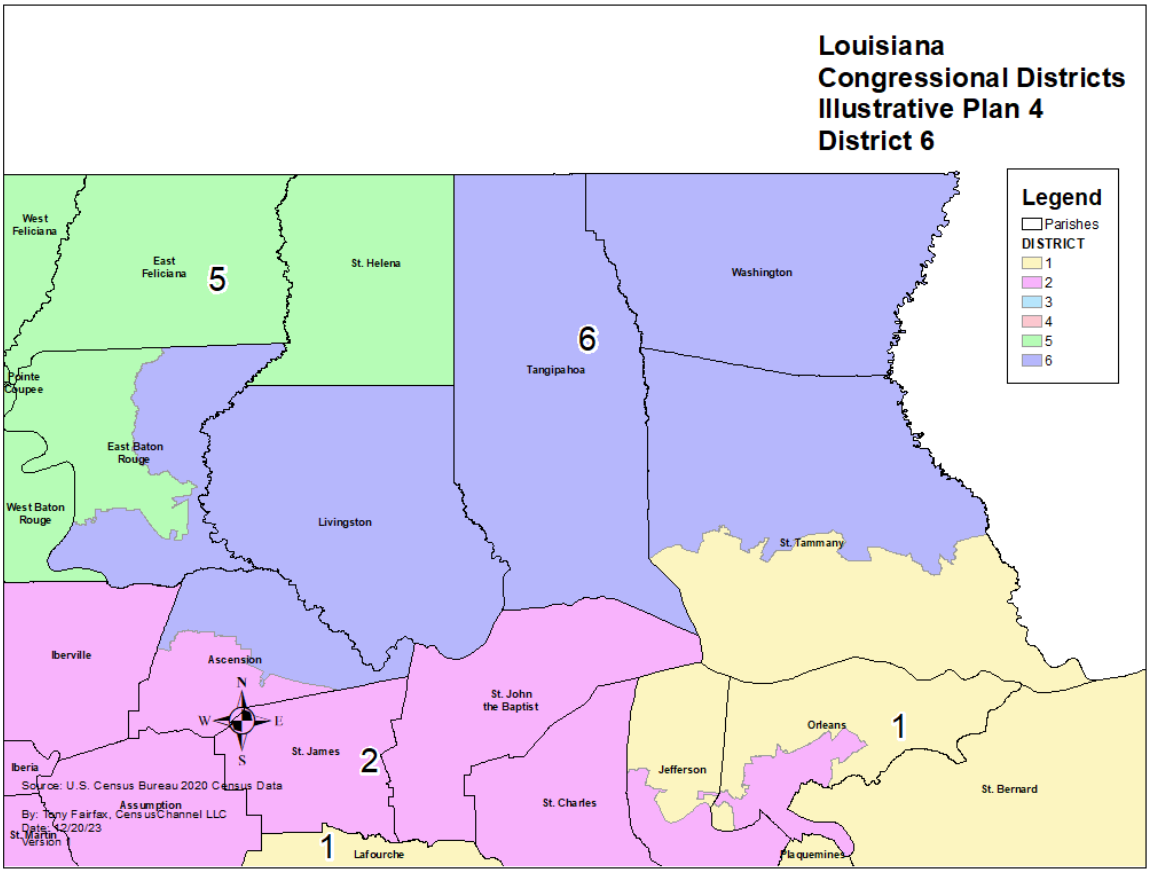


Figure 24 – Illustrative Plan 4's Districts 6

X. Illustrative Plan 4 Redistricting Criteria

A. Illustrative Plan: Equal Population (One Person, One Vote)

86. Illustrative Plan 4 was developed using a single-member, six congressional district scheme. The plan's ideal population size is 776,293 for each district (see Table 5).[49] Illustrative Plan 4 has a resulting overall population deviation of 96. HB1 has an overall population deviation of 65. Although HB1 has a closer overall population deviation to the ideal, both plans are similarly equal, especially when considering the unusual criteria of not splitting a VTD when

[49] The ideal population size is calculated by dividing the state's 2020 total population of 4,657,757 by the number of districts.

drawing a congressional district plan. See Appendix C for the complete data analysis of all redistricting criteria for Illustrative Plans, HB1, and the 2011 Plan.

Table 5 – Illustrative Plan 1 Population Deviation

District	Population	Ideal Population	Deviation	% Deviation
1	776,337	776,293	44	0.01%
2	776,320	776,293	27	0.00%
3	776,241	776,293	-52	-0.01%
4	776,285	776,293	-8	0.00%
5	776,247	776,293	-46	-0.01%
6	776,327	776,293	34	0.00%

Source: Illustrative Plan data extracted from Maptitude for Redistricting reports

B. Illustrative Plan: Contiguity

87. Illustrative Plan 4's districts are contiguous with no separate landmasses or areas.[50] Thus, both the Illustrative Plan and HB1 perform the same for contiguity.[51]

C. Illustrative Plan: Political Subdivision Splits

88. The Illustrative Plan minimizes the parish and VTD splits. Illustrative Plan 4 splits zero VTDs and 10 parishes. However, HB1 splits zero VTDs and 15 parishes. Thus, the Illustrative Plan performs better with fewer split parishes (see Table 6).[52]

[50] Areas separated by water bodies are typically excepted as contiguous.
[51] See Appendix C.
[52] See Appendix C.

Table 6 – Parish Splits by District of Illustrative Plan 4/HB1 Plan

District	Illustrative Plan 4	HB1 Plan
1	**3**	**5**
2	**4**	**9**
3	3	2
4	2	1
5	4	2
6	**3**	**11**
Total Plan Parish Splits	10	15

Source: Illustrative Plan 4 and HB1 data extracted from Maptitude for Redistricting reports

89. Comparing district-to-district the plans split parishes equally. Illustrative Plan 4 has three districts that have lower county splits (Districts 1, 2, and 6) than their counterparts in HB1 while HB1 also has three districts that have lower splits (Districts 3, 4, and 5).

90. When considering the majority-Black districts within Illustrative Plan 4, Illustrative District 2 has fewer parish splits than three of the HB1's districts. Comparing District 5 of Illustrative Plan 4 shows that District 5 also has fewer parish splits than three of the HB1's districts. This leads me to conclude that both majority-Black illustrative districts have what is considered a reasonable number of parish splits in Louisiana for a congressional plan (or other statewide plan with a similar number of districts).

D. Illustrative Plan: Communities of Interest

91. The Illustrative Plan was developed with the goal of preserving communities of interest. Two dominant communities of interest were evaluated, census places and major landmark areas. Census places include governmental entities such as cities and towns as well as Census Designated Places or CDPs. Although CDPs are generated by the Census Bureau for statistical purposes, they usually reflect "named" areas that the local community designates but have no

governmental body.[53] Major landmarks include areas such as airports, major parks, colleges, and universities. The goal is to preserve and keep intact CDPs and landmark areas to the extent practicable.

92. Thus, the splitting of census places (including cities, towns and CDPs) and major landmarks areas (such as airports, major parks, colleges, and universities) was minimized. The Illustrative Plan split 27 census places and split 58 landmark areas. HB1 split 32 cities and 58 landmark areas. The Illustrative Plan performs better than HB1 with fewer split census places. It splits the same number of landmark areas as HB1.[54] For instance, North Fort Polk and South Fort Polk, two CDPs and parts of military bases, are not split and are wholly contained within the same congressional district.

E. Illustrative Plan: Compactness

93. Various measures have been developed in order to quantify the compactness of a district and plan. I used three popular measures to determine compactness: Reock, Polsby-Popper, and Convex Hull. All of these measures indicate a more compact district as the value moves closer to 1.

94. Illustrative Plan 4's District 2 has the values of .27 for Reock, .17 for Polsby-Popper, and .66 for Convex Hull. District 5 of Illustrative Plan 4 produces the values of 0.33 for Reock, .10 for Polsby-Popper, and .57 for the Convex Hull (see Table 10). The overall compactness measures for Illustrative Plan 4 range from .27 to .51 for Reock, .10 to .28 for Polsby-Popper, and .57 to .84 for Convex Hull (see Appendix C).

[53] https://www.federalregister.gov/documents/2018/11/13/2018-24571/census-designated-places-cdps-for-the-2020-census-final-criteria.
[54] See Appendix C.

Table 10 – Illustrative Plan 4's Compactness Measurements

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Convex Hull
1	0.37	0.22	0.72
2	**0.27**	**0.17**	**0.66**
3	0.40	0.18	0.68
4	0.55	0.28	0.84
5	**0.33**	**0.10**	**0.57**
6	0.41	0.20	0.76

Source: Maptitude for Redistricting Compactness report for the Illustrative Plan.

95. Viewing the compactness measures of a particular plan itself provides some context to the compactness of the plan. However, a comparative analysis with one or more plans is desired when determining whether a plan is sufficiently compact. Preferably, a plan should be compared to a previously enacted plan that has been approved.

96. A primary way of comparing compactness between different plans is to compare the mean or average of the measures. The mean compactness measures for the Illustrative Plan are .39 (Reock), .19 (Polsby-Popper), and .9 (Convex Hull). The mean compactness measures for HB1 are .37 (Reock), .14 (Polsby-Popper), and .62 (Convex Hull). Thus, the Illustrative Plan is more compact than HB1 in three of three measures. Table 11 presents the compactness measures for the Illustrative Plan and the HB1 Plan.

Table 11 – Illustrative Plan and HB1 Mean Compactness Measurements

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Convex Hull	Performed Best
Illustrative Plan Mean	**.39**	**.19**	**.71**	**3 of 3**
HB1 Plan Mean	.37	.14	.62	0 of 3

Source: Maptitude for Redistricting Compactness for Illustrative Plan and HB1 Plan

97. A district-by-district comparison of Illustrative Plan 4 and the HB1 Plan shows that Illustrative Plan 4 also performs better overall (see Table 12). Illustrative Plan 4's Districts 1, 2, 4, and 6 are more compact than the HB1 Plan in at least two of the three measures. HB1 is more compact in Districts 3 and 5. Overall, Illustrative Plan 4 performs better for four districts while HB1 performs better in only two.

Table 12 – Illustrative Plan's Compactness Measurements

	Reock		Polsby-Popper		Convex Hull	
District	**Illustrative Plan 4**	**HB1 Plan**	**Illustrative Plan 4**	**HB1 Plan**	**Illustrative Plan 4**	**HB1 Plan**
1	0.37	0.50	0.22	0.16	0.72	0.71
2	0.27	0.18	0.17	0.06	0.66	0.38
3	0.40	0.37	0.18	0.29	0.68	0.79
4	0.55	0.33	0.28	0.16	0.84	0.61
5	0.33	0.37	0.10	0.12	0.57	0.60
6	0.41	0.45	0.20	0.07	0.76	0.64

Source: Maptitude for Redistricting Compactness report for Illustrative Plan 4.

98. The third analysis of compactness focuses on majority-Black District 2 and 5. Compactness analysis of Illustrative Plan 4's majority-Black Districts 2 and 5 shows that they perform better than the minimum compactness measures of the HB1 Plan (see Table 13). The minimum values of HB1 (and 2011 Plan – see Appendix C) constitute acceptable "geographically" compact measurements. Illustrative Plan 4's Districts 2 and 5 perform better than the acceptable minimum measurement values in the HB1 (and 2011 Plans – see Appendix C).

Table 13 – Illustrative Plan's Majority Black District Compactness Minimum Values

	Reock		Polsby-Popper		Convex Hull	
District	**Illustrative Plan 4**	**HB1 Plan Min Val**	**Illustrative Plan 4**	**HB1 Plan Min Val**	**Illustrative Plan 4**	**HB1 Plan Min Val**
2	**0.27**	0.18	**0.17**	0.06	**0.66**	0.38
5	**0.33**		**0.10**		**0.57**	

Source: Maptitude for Redistricting Compactness report for Illustrative Plan 4.

99. Using three different methods of compactness shows that Illustrative Plan 4 is more compact than the HB1 Plan.

F. Illustrative Plan: Fracking

100. The Maptitude for Redistricting software detected size (6) instances of fracking for the Illustrative Plan. HB1 had eight (8) fracking instances. Therefore, the Illustrative Plan performs better than HB1 with fewer fracked pieces.[55]

G. Summary Criteria Comparison

101. The results reveal that Illustrative Plans fares better than the enacted HB1 Plan using a variety of redistricting criteria (see Table 7). When comparing Illustrative Plan 4 to HB1, the Illustrative Plan performs equally or better than HB1 in seven of eight redistricting criteria measures.

[55] See Appendix C. It is important to note that there are three instances of fracking that occur because of the configuration of the parishes. These include Madison, St. Martin, and West Feliciana parishes.

Table 7 – Illustrative Plans and HB1 Plan Criteria Comparison				
Criteria	**Illustrative Plan 3**	**Illustrative Plan 4**	**Illustrative Plan 5**	**HB1 Plan**
Equal Population	81	79	61	**65**
Contiguity	Y	Y	Y	Y
Parish Splits -Total -District by District	 11 3/6	 10 3/6	 10 3/6	 15 3/6
VTD Splits	0	0	0	0
COI Census Places Splits	27	27	27	32
COI Landmark Splits	58	58	58	58
Compactness -Mean -District by District~ -CD2/HB1MinVal* -CD5/HB1MinVal*	 .40, .20, .71 3/6 3/3 3/3	 .39, .19, .71 4/6 3/3 3/3	 .40 .20 .72 2/6 3/3 3/3	 .37, .14, and .62 2/6 0/3 0/3
Fracking	6	6	6	8

Source: Illustrative and HB1 Plans extracted from Maptitude for Redistricting reports

~ -Compactness District by District shows the number of corresponding districts in the Plans are more compact than the HB1 Plan

*-Compactness CD2 & 5/HBMinVal presents the number measures (out of 3) where District 2 and 5 of the plans are more compact than the corresponding minimum measurement in the HB1 Plan. More compact equates to a district being more compact in at least two measurements.

102. Illustrative Plan 4 performs better than HB1 on four (4) criteria: 1) compactness; 2) parish splits; 3) census place splits; and 4) fracking. HB1 performs slightly better than Illustrative Plan 4 on population deviation. The difference, however, is only 14 people. In three criteria, Illustrative Plan 4 and HB1 Plans perform the same (contiguity, VTD splits, and landmark splits).

XI. Satisfying *Gingles*

A. Illustrative Plan: Satisfying *Gingles'* Sufficiently Large Component

103. The first component of the precondition of *Gingles* requires demonstrating that one or more majority-minority districts can be developed in which the minority population is "sufficiently

large" to constitute a majority.[56] In the context of this analysis, this means showing the creation of two or more majority-Black congressional districts within the state of Louisiana. The term "majority" has been reaffirmed to mean greater than 50% VAP and in many cases 50% CVAP for the minority population within the district.[57]

104. According to 2020 Census data, the state of Louisiana consisted of an APBVAP that was 31.25%. In addition, the 2021 1-Year ACS data for the state yielded a BCVAP percentage at 30.70% (see Table 7). As a result, the state's APBVAP and BCVAP population, which is now almost a third (approximately 31%) of the state's VAP and CVAP, respectively, is sufficiently large enough and geographically compact to draw a plan that included two majority-Black congressional districts out of the six total and meet the first *Gingles* precondition.

105. The Illustrative Plans include two majority-Black districts (using VAP and CVAP[58]), District 2 and District 5 (see Table 8 & 9). The resulting demographic data for the Illustrative Plans demonstrates that numerosity requirement the first *Gingles* precondition has been satisfied. In other words, Louisiana congressional map can contain two districts with a majority-Black population measured by both APBVAP and BCVAP. The Illustrative Plans' majority-Black districts also adhere to traditional and state redistricting criteria relating to congressional districts, demonstrating that the Black population is sufficiently compact to form the majority in a reasonably configured district, as required by the first *Gingles* precondition.

[56] *Thornburg v. Gingles*, 478 U.S. 30, 50-51 (1986).
[57] *Bartlett v. Strickland*, 556 U.S. 1 (2009).
[58] Although many times the focus is on voting age population, the Illustrative Plan has been developed to contain a majority of Black citizen voting age population for each majority-Black district as well.

Table 8 – Illustrative Plan 4's Voting Age Population

District	VAP	HVAP	HVAP%	WVAP	WVAP%	AP BVAP	AP BVAP%	OTHR VAP	OTHR VAP%
1	604,983	66,283	10.96%	400,614	66.22%	103,184	17.06%	34,902	5.77%
2	**598,687**	**46,285**	**7.73%**	**223,076**	**37.26%**	**306,288**	**51.16%**	**23,038**	**3.85%**
3	588,229	28,954	4.92%	425,694	72.37%	109,254	18.57%	24,327	4.14%
4	594,750	23,988	4.03%	355,203	59.72%	189,937	31.94%	25,622	4.31%
5	**590,767**	**21,858**	**3.70%**	**249,149**	**42.17%**	**304,889**	**51.61%**	**14,871**	**2.52%**
6	593,132	36,294	6.12%	428,374	72.22%	102,217	17.23%	26,247	4.43%

Note: WVAP includes Not Hispanic Alone category, APBVAP includes "Any Part" Black (which contains Hispanic Black VAP), and OTHR VAP (Other VAP) is calculated by subtracting HVAP, WVAP, and APBVAP from the total VAP.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data extracted from Maptitude for Redistricting reports

106. According to 2020 Census data of Illustrative Plans 4 and 5's, District 2 of the Plan has an APBVAP of 306,288 (51.16%). The WVAP is 223,076 (37.26%) and the HVAP is 46,285 (7.73%).

107. District 5 has an APBVAP of 304,889 (53.70%). The WVAP is 249,149 (42.17%) and the HVAP is 21,858 (3.70%).

108. Table 8 shows that according to the 2021 5-Year ACS data, District 2 of the Plan has a BCVAP of 312,842 (54.10%). The WCVAP is 227,786 (39.10%) and the HVAP is 23,989 (4.12%).

109. District 5 has a BCVAP of 306,973 (52.74%). The WCVAP is 256,354 (44.04%) and the HVAP is 9,142 (1.57%).

110. Reviewing the APBVAP and BCVAP results for District 2 and District 5 shows that the first component of the first precondition of *Gingles* is clearly met with both districts' majority-Black.

Table 9 – Illustrative Plan 4's Citizen Voting Age Population

District	CVAP	HCVAP	HCVAP %	WCVAP	WCVAP %	BCVAP	BCVAP %	OTHR CVAP	OTHR CVAP%
1	570,814	32,867	5.76%	418,649	73.34%	93,328	16.35%	25,970	4.55%
2	582,543	23,989	4.12%	227,786	39.10%	312,842	53.70%	17,926	3.08%
3	565,523	14,024	2.48%	433,130	76.59%	105,086	18.58%	13,283	2.35%
4	588,543	16,040	2.73%	365,206	62.05%	192,800	32.76%	14,497	2.46%
5	582,055	9,142	1.57%	256,354	44.04%	306,973	52.74%	9,586	1.65%
6	566,033	15,588	2.75%	439,967	77.73%	97,383	17.20%	13,095	2.31%

Note: All race data are Not Hispanic Alone categories. OTHR CVAP (Other CVAP) is calculated by subtracting HCVAP, WCVAP, and BCVAP from the total CVAP.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 5-Year ACS Data extracted from Maptitude for Redistricting reports

B. Illustrative Plan – Satisfying *Gingles'* Geographically Compact Component

111. The second component of the first *Gingles* precondition is to show that the minority population is "geographically compact". This is shown by demonstrating that the minority population is compact enough to be drawn into a reasonably configured majority-minority district.

112. Thus, geographically compact component of *Gingles* is clearly met.

XII. Conclusions

113. The State of Louisiana has seen growth in the Black population such that it stands at a third of the state's total population (33%) in 2020. Also, in 2020, the state's White population has decreased to less than 56% of the total population.

114. Louisiana's Black voting age population increased from 2010 to 2020 as well and now stands at almost a third of the Total VAP. During the same period, the White voting age population decreased similarly to the total. In addition, according to 2020 Census data, the state of Louisiana consisted of an APBVAP that was 31.25%, and the 2022 1-Year ACS shows

a BCVAP percentage of 30.70%. These demographic statistics play a role in the configuration of the Illustrative Plans.

115. The Illustrative Plan adheres to the federal, state, and commonly used traditional redistricting principles such as equal population, contiguity, compactness, minimizing political subdivision splits, and preserving communities of interest. In fact, Illustrative Plan 4 performs equal to or better than the enacted HB1 Plan on eight of eight redistricting criteria.

116. Given the analysis and results of Illustrative Plan 4, I conclude that in Louisiana, a congressional districting plan that adheres to the federal, state, and commonly used traditional redistricting principles can be developed and drawn without race predominating the map making process. That is to say that the Black population in the state of Louisiana is sufficiently large and geographically compact to allow for the creation of two single-member majority-Black districts and continue to follow the requisite redistricting criteria. Thus, the Illustrative Plan satisfies the first precondition of *Gingles*.

117. Finally, during the process of developing Illustrative Plan 4, other configurations that also resulted in majority-Black districts were observed. Therefore, although this analysis focused on one demonstrative plan, it does not represent the only configuration that can be developed for two majority-Black congressional districts in Louisiana. Thus, I conclude that other congressional plans can be generated that adhere to federal, state, and commonly used traditional redistricting criteria and include two majority-Black congressional districts.

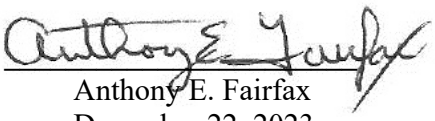
XIII. Appendices

118. The following appendices are included with this report:

- Appendix A - Resume of Anthony E. Fairfax

- Appendix B - Maps of the Illustrative Plans 3, 4, 5, HB1, and 2011 Congressional Plans
- Appendix C - Redistricting Criteria Comparison Reports (Maptitude Data Reports – Illustrative Plans 3, 4, 5, HB1, and 2011 Plans)
- Appendix D – Socioeconomic and Other Maps

Per 28 U.S. Code 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



Anthony E. Fairfax
December 22, 2023

Appendix A

Resume of Anthony E. Fairfax

Anthony "Tony" Fairfax

16 Castle Haven Road, Hampton, Virginia 23666
Office Telephone: (757) 838-3881
Email: fairfax@censuschannel.com

Experience Highlights:

- Demographic, Geographic & Voter Data Analysis
- Multiple GIS Software/Census Data Skillsets
- Redistricting Plan Development & Analysis
- Redistricting Expert Reports & Testimony
- Redistricting Presentations & Training
- ESRI ArcGIS Map Applications & Dashboards
- Maptitude for Redistricting Proficiency
- Professional Presentations/Training Experience

Education:

Master of Geospatial Information Science and Technology (2016)
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina

Graduate Certificate in Geographic Information Systems (2016)
North Carolina State University, Raleigh, North Carolina

Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering (1982)
Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, Virginia

Work Experience:

CensusChannel LLC, Hampton, VA (2009 - Present)
CEO & Principal Consultant - Providing overall project management and operations as well as primary consulting services for clients. Also responsible for customer acquisition and support. Core tasks include GIS-centered services centering on: redistricting support (extensive use and analysis of traditional redistricting principles); demographic/socioeconomic, geographic, and voting data; GIS, Census Data, and Redistricting training; GIS data processing/conversion; expert redistricting plan development, analysis, depositions, testimony, and training. Major clientele and projects include:

- **U.S. Department of Justice, Washington D.C. (2022 – Present)** – Providing expert report, deposition, and testimony for Galveston County, TX redistricting court case.
- **City of Baltimore, MD Office of Council President (2022 - Present)** – Provided advice, consultation, and redistricting plan development services as redistricting consultant to the city's Office of Council President. Efforts center on the alternative development of districting plans for the city.
- **Town of Cheverly, MD (2022 – 2023)** – Providing advice, consultation, and redistricting plan development services as redistricting consultant to the town. Efforts center on developing new districting plan options for the town.
- **My Brother's Keeper Alliance, Chicago, IL (2022)** – Providing demographic and socioeconomic analysis of select neighborhood communities.
- **The ACLU, New York, NY (2021 – Present**) – Providing expert plan development services centering on the states of Alabama, Arkansas, and California.
- **The Power Coalition for Equity and Justice, New Orleans, LA (2021 - 2022)** - Providing technical advice and input for building an equitable redistricting process in Louisiana for communities, legislators, and organizations. Providing analysis and plan alternatives for Louisiana state legislative House and Senate districts where Black voters could elect a candidate of choice.

- **Crescent City Media Group, New Orleans, LA (2021)** – Provided redistricting training to the PreRedistricting Lab. Training centered on various educational presentations and hands-on sessions for community leaders and local/state legislators.
- **Bondurant, Mixson & Elmore LLP, Atlanta, GA (2021)** – Provided statewide redistricting plan development for Georgia congressional districts. Tasks included being part of a three-member map-drawing team that developed the proposed plan for the Georgia House and Senate Democratic caucus.
- **NAACP Legal Defense Fund (LDF), New York, NY (2020 – 2022)** - Provided redistricting development and analysis of various district configurations for city, county, and state-level plans.
- **Crowd Academy [an SCSJ sponsored effort], Durham, NC (2020 - 2021)** - Provided redistricting training and support. Training centered on presentations on "How the Lines are Drawn" which focuses on pre-plan development and plan development activities of redistricting. The target attendee included individuals in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, and Texas. The effort also includes providing mentorship to Academy Fellows and Academy Mentors.
- **City of Everett, WA, Everett, WA (2020)** – Provided advice, consultation, and mapping services as Districting Master to the city of Everett, WA's Districting Commission. Efforts centered on the development of the city's first districting plan. Also assisted with answering questions at public forums and developed an ArcGIS web map application for public access to all plans.
- **NAACP, Baltimore, MD (2018 - Present)** – Providing GIS consulting services via the NAACP (as fiscal agent) to the *Racial Equity Anchor Collaborative* (consisting of the Advancement Project, APIA Health Forum, Demos, Faith in Action, NAACP, National Urban League, NCAI, Race Forward, and Unidos U.S.). Efforts include the development of the Racial Equity 2020 Census Data Hub. The Data Hub utilized ESRI's Hub Cloud platform, that centralized web maps, mapping applications, and dashboards into a common platform that enabled collaborative partners to locate hard-to-count areas by major race or ethnicity.
- **Southern Echo, Jackson, MS (2018 - Present)** – Providing Map related educational products pertaining to the state of Mississippi. Also provided redistricting training sessions to Southern Echo partners throughout the south. Also provided GIS data, maps, and training to Southern Echo, community leaders, stakeholders, and subsequently in the field to groups working in the following states; Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Texas. Specifically, deliverables include map-centered projects centering on education, GOTV, and redistricting.
- **Campaign Legal Center, Washington, DC (2018 –2021)** – Developed illustrative redistricting plans, associated expert reports, depositions, and testimony in the *Holloway v City of Virginia Beach court* case. The Illustrative plans included two majority Hispanic, Black, and Asian combined districts for the purpose of providing evidence of the first prong in *Gingles* for the city of Virginia Beach.
- **Southern Coalition for Social Justice [SCSJ], Durham, NC (2015 - 2018)** - Provided several expert reports, depositions, and testimony for multiple redistricting court cases in North Carolina. Testimony, depositions, and reports included numerous plans at the congressional, state Senate, state House, and local jurisdiction levels. Analyses covered certain district characteristics, including population deviation, political subdivision splits, partisan performance, and incumbent effect analysis.
- **The Rehab Crew, Durham, NC (2017)** - Provided geospatial & demographic analysis as well as website development and the creation of a proprietary application for the use of targeting real estate investment properties.

- **Congressman G.K. Butterfield, NC (2016 & 2021)** - Developed several congressional district plan alternatives for the State of North Carolina. Provided analyses on alternative district configurations.
- **Alabama Democratic Conference (ADC), Montgomery, AL (2015 - 2016)** - Developed state Senate and House redistricting plans for the state of Alabama in response to the *ADC v Alabama* court case. Also, provided a series of thematic maps depicting areas added from the previous plan to the enacted plan, displaying concentrations of African American voters that were added to the enacted plan.
- **Net Communications, Tallahassee, FL (2014 - 2015)** - Generated offline mapping and online web services (ArcGIS.com) of client's energy company's resources and organizational assets. Mapping included demographic, socioeconomic, and other resources of the energy company.
- **National NAACP Office of General Counsel, Baltimore, MD (2012 - 2013)** - Provided project management and developmental support for the creation of a final report for the NAACP National Redistricting Project. Provided planning, organizing, supplemental writing, and interfacing with graphics entity for the complete development of the final report.
- **Congressional Black Caucus Institute (CBC Institute), Washington, DC (2011 - 2012) -** Provided contract duties as the Project Director and Consulting Demographer for the CBC Institute's Redistricting Project. Provided project management, redistricting plan development, review, analysis, advice, and answers to various questions pertaining to redistricting plans, principles, and processes. Focus included districts where Black voters could elect a candidate of choice.
- **Mississippi NAACP, Jackson, MS (2011) -** Developed state Senate plans and analyzed enacted plans that were developed by the State Court.
- **African American Redistricting Collaborative (AARC) of California, Los Angeles, CA (2011) -** Provided demographic and redistricting contracted services. Responsible for developing congressional, state Senate, and state assembly plans for the collaborative. Special focus was given to the southern Los Angeles area (SOLA) and the Bay Area region. In addition to plan development, several socioeconomic maps were developed to show various communities of interest commonalities.

  Also, developed a demographic profile using maps and reports of California's congressional, state Senate, and state Assembly districts for the purpose of preparing for the redistricting plan development process by identifying areas of growth throughout the state. The profiles included data from the American Community Survey (ACS) 2005-2009 and the 2010 Census.
- **The Advancement Project, Washington, DC (2011) -** Provided redistricting plan development services and training. Included was the development of a base map for a new seven (7) district plan in New Orleans that was further developed by community groups in Louisiana. The second effort included training a staff person on the use of Maptitude for Redistricting as well as on various redistricting scenarios.
- **Louisiana Legislative Black Caucus (LLBC), Baton Rouge, LA (2011) -** Provided redistricting plan development services. Responsibilities included supporting the Caucus members' efforts to develop state House, state Senate, and congressional redistricting plans. Developed or analyzed over eighty different redistricting plans. The effort also included testifying in front of the Louisiana Senate and Governmental Affairs committee.
- **Community Policy Research & Training Institute (One Voice), Jackson, MS (2011) -** Developed Mississippi State Senate plan along with appropriate reports and a large-scale map.

- **National Black Caucus of State Legislators (NBCSL), Washington, DC (2010)** - Provided services as the Project Director for a 2010 census outreach effort. Developed proposal and managed personnel to generate and execute a strategy to utilize Black state Senate and House legislators to place targeted posters in select hard-to-count (HTC) areas throughout the country.
- **Duke University's Center for REGSS & SCSJ, Durham, NC (2010 - 2011) -** Contracted to serve as one of two Project Coordinators to support an expert preparation workshop hosted by Duke University's REGSS and the SCSJ.

  Project Coordinator duties included developing, managing, and providing hands-on training for the Political Cartographer's side of a week-long intensive "redistricting expert" preparation workshop. The workshop trained 18 political cartographers from various parts of the country on all aspects of redistricting plan development and principles. Also, two hands-on redistricting scenarios were created to train large audiences on the plan development process.

Democracy South, Virginia Beach, VA (2004 - 2008)
Senior Technical Consultant - Provided technical, GIS mapping, data analysis, and management support for several projects and civic engagement-related efforts. Major project efforts included:

- Senior Technical Consultant for the National Unregistered Voter Map. Developed a web-based interactive map that allowed visitors to view state/county-level information pertaining to the number of unregistered voters (2009)
- Co-Director of the Hampton Roads Missing Voter Project (a nonpartisan nonprofit voter engagement effort to increase voter participation with a focus on underrepresented population groups). The effort covered the seven major Independent cities in Hampton Roads. Responsibilities included co-managing the overall civic engagement effort and was solely responsible for integrating and processing Catalist voter data into targeting maps and walk lists for all focus areas. Directly Responsible for overseeing the operations in Hampton, Newport News, Portsmouth, and Suffolk, Virginia (2008)
- Senior Technical Consultant for Civic Engagement Efforts. Provided telephone technical voter database support to 17 USAction state partners in 2004; and 12 USAction state partners in 2006. Trained client on VBASE voter data software; Performed voter data conversion; and voter targeting assistance.

Congressional Black Caucus Institute, Redistricting Project, Washington D.C. (2001 - 2003)
Consulting Demographer - Provided services that included the development, review, and analysis of over 75 congressional district plans. Responsible for all setup and configuration of hardware and GIS software and performed all development and analyses of redistricting plans. Congressional district plans were developed for 22 states. Also, performed as a redistricting expert advisor in a consolidated U.S. District Court Voting Rights case in Alabama.

National Voter Fund, Washington, D.C. (2000)
GIS Consultant (in a consulting partnership of Hagens & Fairfax) - Developed hundreds of precinct targeting maps for a civic engagement effort designed to increase the turnout in the November 2000 election. Efforts included: geocoding voter data, census data integration, and precinct mapping.

Norfolk State University, Poli. Science & Computer Science Dept., Norfolk, Virginia (1996 - 2001)
Adjunct Faculty - Provided instruction to students for BASIC Programming, Introduction to Computer Science, and Computer Literacy courses.

GeoTek. Inc. (formally GIS Associates), Virginia Beach, VA (1992 - 1995)
Consultant and Co-owner - Provided geodemographic research and analysis; client technical & training support; hardware/software system installation; and redistricting manual/ brochure development. Major clients and tasks included:

- New York City Housing Authority - Redistricting Training
- Maryland State Office of Planning - Redistricting Tech Support
- City of Virginia Beach, VA Planning Dept. - Redistricting Training/Tech Support
- City of Norfolk, VA Registrar - Redistricting Training/Tech Support
- City of Chesapeake, VA Registrar - Precinct Realignment

Norfolk State University, Political Science Dept., Norfolk, Virginia (1991 - 1999)

GIS Consultant - Provided a variety of geographic and demographically related tasks. Major Redistricting related tasks included:

- Installed and operated the LogiSYS ReapS software that was used to perform the bulk of redistricting plans. Performed the intricate ReapS processing of the U.S. Census Bureau Topographically Integrated Geographic Encoded Referencing (TIGER) line files, Public Law 94-171 (PL94-171) demographic data, and the STF socioeconomic data series.
- Developed over 200 hundred redistricting plans, located in over 60 jurisdictions, in the states of Florida, Louisiana, North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia. Developed plans from city/county to legislative to congressional district.
- Traveled to and trained several university faculty personnel on setting up and utilizing the ReapS redistricting system. Also, trained on redistricting plan development principles.

Major GIS-related tasks included:

- Performed a study commissioned by the U.S. Department of Transportation to analyze the ethnic differences in commuting behavior. This study extensively utilized the Summary Tape File 3 A (STF3 A) and Public Microdata Sample (PUMS) data to locate, map, and report the frequency and average travel time to and from work for: Miami, FL MSA; Kansas City, MO-KS MSA; and Detroit, MI MSA.
- Performed a study funded by the City of Norfolk, VA, and NSU School of Business that determined and analyzed the trade area of a section located in Norfolk, VA. Major duties included: geocoding customer addresses, producing address point maps, and developing demographic reports for the project.
- Performed a study commissioned by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to revitalize a neighborhood located in Norfolk, VA. The purpose of the GIS component was to first establish a socioeconomic base-line then track the progress of the revitalized area as well select surrounding areas. Geocoded address locations, generated point as well as demographic thematic maps, and produced reports of the target areas.
- Provided demographic analysis of proposed newly incorporated areas in Florida for local Florida civic organizations.

Cooperative Hampton Roads Org. for Minorities in Engineering, Norfolk, VA (1991 - 1992)
Computer Consultant - Designed and developed a menu-driven student database, used to track hundreds of minority Junior High and High School students that were interested in pursuing science or engineering degrees.

Norfolk State University, School of Education, Norfolk VA (1990 - 1991)
Technical Consultant/Computer Lab Manager- Provided a variety of support, including hardware and software installation; faculty workshops; course instruction; Network Administrator; and technical support.

Engineering and Economics Research (EER) Systems (1989)
Technical Consultant - Coordinated and participated in writing, editing, and formatting technical test documents; central role in the development of the Acceptance Test Procedures for the initial phase of a multi-million dollar Combat Maneuver Training Complex (CMTC) in Hohenfels, Germany; the final review and editing of all test documentation.

Executive Training Center (ETC). Newport News, VA (1988 - 1989)
Vice President & Co-founder - Managed over 11 part-time and full-time employees; assisted in developing and implementing company policies; performed the duties of the Network Administrator for a Novell-based computer training network; and taught several courses by substituting for instructors when necessary.

Engineering & Economics Research (EER) Systems. Newport News, VA (1986 - 1987)
Hardware Design Engineer and Electronics Engineer - Provided engineering and select project management support for the development of the following million/multi-million dollar project efforts:

- Baseline Cost Estimate (BCE) to be used in the procurement of the Combat Maneuver Training Complex - Instrumentation System (CMTC-IS)
- Operational and Maintenance (O&M) Support Plan at the National Training Center (NTC)
- Quality Assurance Surveillance Plan for the O&M Support Plan at the NTC; Configuration Management Plan for CMTC
- Requirements Operational Capabilities (ROC) Analysis for an instrumentation System at the U.S. Army Ranger School, Georgia;
- ROC Analysis for an Instrumentation System at Fort Chaffee, Arkansas;
- Suggested Statement of Work for the Digital Data Entry Device (DDED); and the Concept Formulation Package and Requirements Definition to Support Interface and Integration of Red Flag at the NTC:
- Phase ll of a multi-million dollar GIS-based concept test demonstration. Performing as Assistant Test Director (ATD) - liaison between the Government Director Army Ranges and Targets (DART) personnel and EER Systems' personnel; and assumed the role of Test Director when required (1987).
- Suggested Statement of Work (SOW) for a $1 million procurement of Multivehicle Player Units (MVPUs) at the NTC. Performed as Project Task Manager for a team of engineers, computer programmers, and technical support personnel in the development of a position location player unit for the Army (I986).

Teledyne Hastings-Raydist, Hampton, VA (1982 - 1986)
Hardware Design Engineer - Designed and developed custom flow and vacuum measuring products; Project Manager for the production and completion of a $.25 million flow measuring system; Electrical Engineer - Chiefly responsible for developing special products for customers.

Major Litigation Clients & Testimony Related Efforts:

Election Law Clinic at Harvard Law School, Cambridge, MA (2022 - 2023)
Developed a declaration centering on "Core Retention" analysis tables presenting the demographic change in population of Duval County, FL school board districts from the previously approved plan to the recently enacted plan.

Also, developed an expert report that contained a series of thematic and demographic map and table analyses for the *Jacksonville Branch of the NAACP et al. v. City of Jacksonville et al* redistricting court case.

ACLU of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA (2022 – Present)
Developed an illustrative redistricting plan and associated expert report for the *Inland Empire United et al v. Riverside County et a*l redistricting court case. The Illustrative plan included a second additional majority Latino district as opposed to the county's plan of one.

U.S. Department of Justice, Washington D.C. (2022 – Present)
Developed an illustrative redistricting plan and associated expert report for the *Petteway et al v Galveston County* redistricting court case. The Illustrative plan included the "Least Change" approach to bring the plan within acceptable deviation. The plan continued to contain a majority Black and Latino district as opposed to the state's plan. The plan, report, and deposition provided evidence of the first prong in *Gingles*.

Southern Coalition for Social Justice (SCSJ), Durham, NC (2022 – Present).
Developed an expert report that included opinions on the state's expert report in the *LULAC et al v. Abbott* Texas state legislative redistricting court case. The report responded to any conclusions by the State's expert regarding minority vote dilution, specifically concerning the Fair Maps proposed plans.

NAACP LDF, New York, New York, NY (2022 - Present)
Developed an illustrative redistricting plan and associated expert report for the *Robinson v. Ardoin* redistricting court case. The Illustrative plan included a second additional majority Black district as opposed to the state's plan. The plan, report, and testimony provided evidence of the first prong in *Gingles* in proving dilution of Black voting strength in violation of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act (VRA). The effort included plan development, expert report, rebuttal report, and testimony.

ACLU, New York, New York, NY (2021 – Present)
Developed an illustrative redistricting plan and associated expert report for the *Arkansas State Conference NAACP v. Arkansas Board of Apportionment* preliminary injunction case. The Illustrative plan included five additional majority Black districts as opposed to the Board of Apportionment plan. The plan, report, and testimony provided evidence of the first prong in *Gingles* in proving dilution of Black voting strength in violation of Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act (VRA). The effort included plan development, expert report, rebuttal report, and testimony.

Campaign Legal Center, Washington, DC (2018 – 2020)
Developed multiple illustrative redistricting plans and associated expert reports for *Latasha Holloway v City of Virginia Beach* court case. The Illustrative Plan**s** included two majority Hispanic, Black, and Asian combined (Coalition) districts for the purpose of providing evidence of the first prong in *Gingles* in the section 2 court case. The effort included an additional rebuttal**,** supplemental report**,** deposition, and testimony.

Virginia NAACP, Richmond, VA (2018)
Developed a statewide remedial plan for *Bethune-Hill v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections*. The plan corrected 11 unconstitutional racial gerrymandered state House districts in the Richmond, Peninsula, and Southside Hampton Roads areas.

Southern Coalition for Social Justice (SCSJ), Durham, NC (2018)
Developed a demonstrative remedial redistricting plan and associated expert report as well as provided a deposition for *North Carolina State Conference of NAACP Branches v. Lewis* Wake County Superior Court case. The demonstrative remedial plan corrected the two Wake County, N.C. House Districts declared by a federal court to be racially gerrymandered districts (HD33 & HD38). The expert report provided a narrative that not only discussed my results but also provided insight for the Court on how a map drawer would reasonably go about fixing racially gerrymandered districts and still comply with the state constitution's prohibition on mid-decade redistricting.

Texas NAACP, San Antonio, TX, (2017)
Provided expert report, deposition, and testimony for the *Perez v. Abbott* US Federal District Court Case. Analyses focused on certain redistricting criteria, including population deviation, compactness, political subdivision splits, and communities of interest for congressional and House plans. Additional analysis was performed on demographic projections for certain congressional and State House districts.

Southern Coalition for Social Justice (SCSJ), Durham, NC (2015 - 2016)
Provided expert testimony, deposition, and expert report for the *City of Greensboro v The Guilford County Board of Elections* U.S. District Court Case. Deposition and report included several district plans for the city council of Greensboro, NC, and analyzed certain characteristics, including population deviation, political subdivision splits, partisan performance, and incumbent effect analysis.

Provided expert testimony and report for the *Covington v North Carolina* federal redistricting court case. The testimony included an analysis from *Dickson v Rucho* (also *NAACP v North Carolina*) of compactness on state legislative House and Senate districts.

Provided expert testimony and report for the *Wright v North Carolina* federal redistricting court case. The testimony and report included an analysis of population deviation, compactness, partisan impact, and incumbent residences for county commission and school board plans.

Alabama Democratic Conference (ADC), Montgomery, AL (2015 - 2016)
Developed Senate and House redistricting plans for the state of Alabama for the *ADC v Alabama* court case. Provided deposition on the creation of the plan. Also, generated a series of thematic maps depicting areas added from the previous benchmark plan to the enacted plan, displaying concentrations of African American voters that were added to the enacted plan.

Southern Coalition for Social Justice (SCSJ), Durham, NC (2014)
Provided expert testimony, report, and deposition for the federal redistricting court case, *Perez v. Perry* of Texas. The report included an analysis of population extrapolations and projections for several submitted plans for select congressional and House districts.

North Carolina NAACP, Raleigh, NC (2012)
Provided expert opinions and analysis in an affidavit for the *NC NAACP v. State of North Carolina* federal redistricting case (later *Dickson v Rucho*). The affidavit included an examination of compactness measurements pertaining to the Congressional, State Senate, and State House "Benchmark" plans, several approved plans, and several legislative submitted plans. The report also contained county splits for the target districts.

Southern Coalition for Social Justice (SCSJ), Durham, NC (2011)
Provided expert opinions and analysis in an affidavit for the *Moore v. State of Tennessee* redistricting case. The affidavit included an analysis of county splits comparing State Senate "Benchmark" plans, the approved plan, and several legislative submitted plans.

Texas NAACP, San Antonio, TX (2011)
Provided expert report, deposition, and testimony for the federal redistricting court case *Perez v. Perry*. Testimony covered the evaluation of traditional redistricting criteria of the Congressional and House-approved plans compared to several proposed or legislative submitted plans.

Louisiana Legislative Black Caucus, Baton Rouge, LA (2011)
Provided expert testimony in front of the Senate and Governmental Affairs committee. Testimony included the analysis of two redistricting plans comparing ideal population deviation, political subdivision splits (Parishes), and compactness ratios. Also, developed a redistricting plan and testified in front of the House and Governmental Affairs in support of a new majority-minority (African American) congressional district in Louisiana.

Morrison & Foerster LLP, Los Angeles, CA (2004)
Provided expert report on several state Senate plans for the *Metts v. Murphy* Rhode Island court case. The report contained analyses of communities of interest areas that were not included in the state's enacted plan of the only majority-minority district.

Congressional Black Caucus Institute, Redistricting Project, Washington D.C. (2002)
Performed as the redistricting mapping expert for Congressman Hilliard in a consolidated U.S. District redistricting court case in Alabama (*Montiel v. Davis* and *Barnett v. Alabama*). Developed the submitted plan and provided advice to legal counsel for the court case.

Council of Black Elected Democrats (COBED) New York State, New York, NY (2002)
Performed as one of the redistricting experts (*Allen v Pataki/Rodriguez v Pataki*) by developing several New York State congressional district plans that were presented by COBED.

Miami-Dade, Florida (1993)
Provided expert technical redistricting support as one-half of the Expert Master's Team for the remedial Plan (*Meek v. Metropolitan Dade County*). Developed over 50 commissioner district plans for the county as well as the final adopted Plan for the metro Dade County.

NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund (LDEF), New York, NY (1993)
Provided expert technical support for the *Shaw v. Reno* Supreme Court case (via Norfolk State University). Analyzed and compared various compactness ratios for congressional districts throughout the U.S. The results were compared to the 12th congressional district of North Carolina. Also, developed several alternative congressional district plans.

Major GIS/Demographic/Redistricting Training and Presentations:

Southern Echo (2021)
Presented multiple training sessions (11 planned) on various aspects of redistricting. Included both presentations and ultimately hands-on (Dave's Redistricting)

Crowd Academy (2020 – 2021)
Presented multiple Training sessions (>25) that center on "How the lines are Drawn" which focuses on the plan development activities of redistricting.

Crescent City Media Group (2021)
Presented ten three-hour-long training sessions on various aspects of redistricting. Included both presentations and hands-on (Maptitude for Redistricting)

NAACP LDF/MALDEF Expert Convening (2021)
Provided multiple sessions to potential future experts on expert report development, giving depositions, and providing testimony.

SIF Voting Rights Convening (2021)
Presented on a panel the unique aspects and issues pertaining to the 2020 round of redistricting.

SIF Voting Rights Convening (2020)
Presented on a panel various preparatory aspects and questions that should be addressed prior to the development of plans.

Delta Days in the Nation's Capital, Washington, DC (2020)
Provided panel presentation on suggested efforts in preparation for the next round of redistricting. Plenary presentation to several hundred Delta Sigma Theta (DST) sorority sisters throughout the country.

William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA (2019)
Presented lecture to the GIS and Districting course students centering on improving as well as potential adverse trade-offs from improvements of the adopted redistricting plan chosen by the special masters of the *Bethune-Hill v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections* redistricting case.

Southern Echo, Jackson, Mississippi (2019)
Provided detailed training/presentation (3 hours) on various aspects of redistricting. Topics included: Relevant redistricting court cases, traditional redistricting criteria, and redistricting data.

William and Mary, Williamsburg, VA (2018)
Presented lecture to the GIS and Districting course students centering on aspects of the *Bethune-Hill v. Virginia State Bd. of Elections* redistricting case. Discussion pertained to how to develop a plan that corrected the 11 unconstitutional racial gerrymandered states House districts.

Congressional Black Caucus Institute, Washington, DC (2016)
Presented at the annual legislative conference in Tunica, MS. Presented the election demographic analysis for the 2016 presidential and Senate elections. Panel also included Congressman Cedrick Richmond (L.A.), Congressman Sanford Bishop (G.A.), and Professor Spencer Overton.

Coalition of Black Trade Unionists (CBTU), Chicago, IL (2015)
Presented at the annual CBTU conference on the election panel that included Congressman Al Green (TX) and Congressman Bobby Rush (I.L.).

Nobel Women's Initiative, Washington, DC (2015)
Presented on a panel at the annual conference in San Diego, CA, on the upcoming 2020 census.

Tennessee NAACP, Nashville, TN (2011)
Provided redistricting training session on the mapping and demographic aspects of Redistricting.

Congressional Black Caucus Institute, Washington, DC (2002 - 2012, 2014)
Presented "The Demographics of Campaigns" twelve times at the institute's annual political campaign "Boot Camp." The presentation covers how to locate and utilize demographic data for political campaigns.

Congressional Black Caucus Foundation (CBCF), Washington, DC (2011)
Presented as one of the panelists at the "Judge A. Leon Higginbotham" Braintrust at the CBC Annual Legislative Conference. The panel was moderated by Congressman Mel Watt.

The Advancement Project, Washington, DC (2011)
Trained staff GIS person on Maptitude for Redistricting as well as on redistricting scenarios.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, Baltimore, MA (2011)
Provided training session on "Redistricting Mapping Overview "at the organization's national redistricting training seminar for state and local chapters.

Major GIS/Demographic/Redistricting Training and Presentations (cont.):

Congressional Black Caucus Institute, Washington, DC (2010)
Presented at the annual CBC Institute conference in Tunica, MS (The panel included Congressman John Lewis and Congressman Jim Clyburn). Outlined two critical issues that would surface in the 2010 round of redistricting: 1) Prison-based Gerrymander; and 2) The use of Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP).

Community Census and Redistricting Institute (CCRI), Durham, NC (2010)
Developed, managed, and provided hands-on training for the Political Cartographer's side of a week-long intensive "redistricting expert" preparation workshop. The workshop trained 18 political cartographers on all aspects of plan development.

North Carolina University's Center for Civil Rights, Chapel Hill, NC (2010)
Provided presentation on "Redistricting Laws & GIS" at the *Unfinished Work* conference. The presentation outlined the evolution of major redistricting laws and GIS and their impact on minority representation.

NAACP Legal Defense Fund AIRLIE Conference, AIRLIE, VA (2010)
Provided training using hands-on "paper" redistricting scenarios to voting rights advocates on developing a plan without the use of computers.

Young Elected Officials, Los Angeles, CA (2010)
Provided training using hands-on "paper" redistricting scenarios to young legislators on developing a plan without the use of computers.

Young Elected Officials, Alexandria, VA (2010)
Provided overview training on the major aspects of redistricting to young legislators.

North Carolina University's Center for Civil Rights, Chapel Hill, NC (2006)
Provided presentation on "Congressional Elections Won by African Americans Race & Ethnicity District Perspective (1960 - 2004)" at the *Who Draws the Lines? The Consequences of Redistricting Reform for Minority Voters* conference.

Howard University - Continuing Education - HBCU GIS Workshop, Washington, DC (2002)
Provided presentation on redistricting and the use Maptitude for Redistricting to faculty members of Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs).

Norfolk State University Redistricting Project Training Workshops (1991 - 1998)
Provided redistricting training to the following:

- Alabama State University, Montgomery, Alabama
- Albany State University, Albany, Georgia
- Florida A & M, Tallahassee, Florida
- National Conference of Black Political Scientists, Atlanta, Georgia Conference
- Norfolk State University, Norfolk, Virginia
- North Carolina A & T State University, Greensboro, North Carolina
- North Carolina Central University, Durham, North Carolina
- Southern University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana
- Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts

Major GIS/Redistricting/Voter Data Software Experience:

- ArcGIS - GIS Software - Primary GIS Software after 2012 (ESRI)
- ArcGIS Online – Including Story Maps & Web Application Builder (ArcGIS.com)
- GRASS GIS – Open Source GIS (OSGeo)
- Maptitude for Redistricting - Primary Redistricting software, since 2001 (Caliper)
- ESRI Redistricting Online - Beta Tester (ESRI)
- Public Mapping Project – Initial Advisory Board Member (an open source online software)
- ReapS Redistricting and Reapportionment System - Redistricting software, 1990s (LogiSYS)
- Voter Activation Network System NPGVAN
- Voterlistonline.com Aristotle software Aristotle

GIS Skillset/Coding Languages:

- Geocoding Data
- Linear Referencing
- Digital Cardinality
- Spatial Statistics
- Suitability Analysis
- Image Classification
- ArcGIS Web Services
- pdAdmin
- Python
- PostgreSQL

ESRI Training Certificates:

- Learning ArcGIS Desktop (for ArcGIS 10) - 24 hrs training
- Turning Data into Information Using ArcGIS 10 - 18 hrs training
- Basics of Raster Data (for ArcGIS 10) - 3 hrs training
- Using Raster Data for Site Selection (for ArcGIS 10) - 3 hrs training
- Working with Geodatabase Domains and Subtypes in ArcGIS - 3 hrs training
- Network Analysis Using ArcGIS - 3 hrs training

Publications:

Books

- *An Introduction to the Presidential Trend*, Statistical Press, March 2015
- *The Presidential Trend*, Statistical Press, December 2013
- *A Step by Step Guide to Using Census 2000 Data*, MediaChannel LLC, March 2004. Also included was a companion CD-ROM (sold through various Census-related workshops and training sessions and used in a political science course).

Manuals

- *A Beginner's Guide To Using Census 2000 Data*, November 2002 (Co-authored- developed for the U.S. Census Bureau's Census Information Centers)

Articles

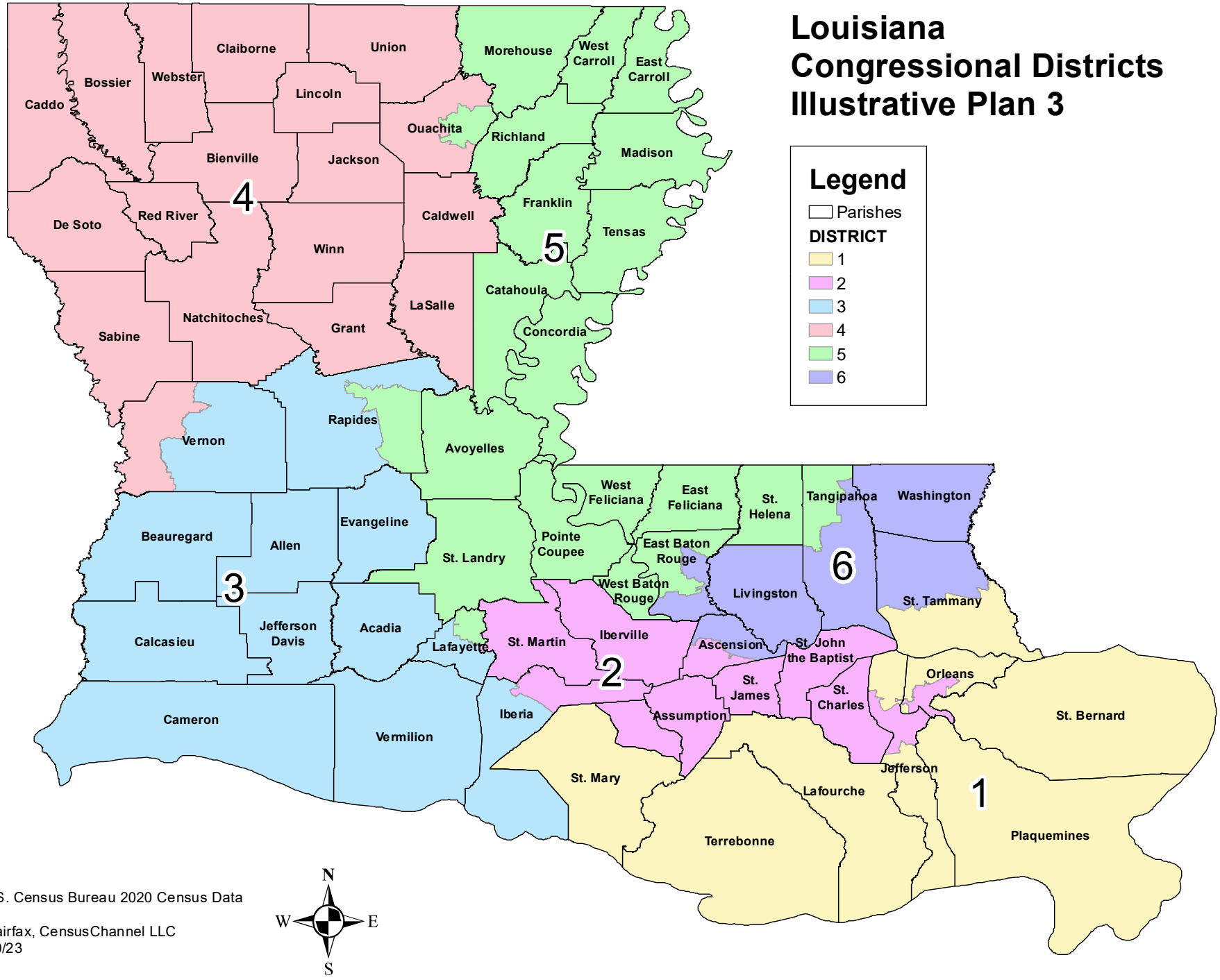
- "Precision Voter Targeting: GIS Maps Out a Strategy," Geo Info Systems, November 1996 (Co-authored one of the first articles published on using modern-day GIS for voter targeting).

Appendix B

Maps of the Illustrative & HB1 Plans and State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education Map

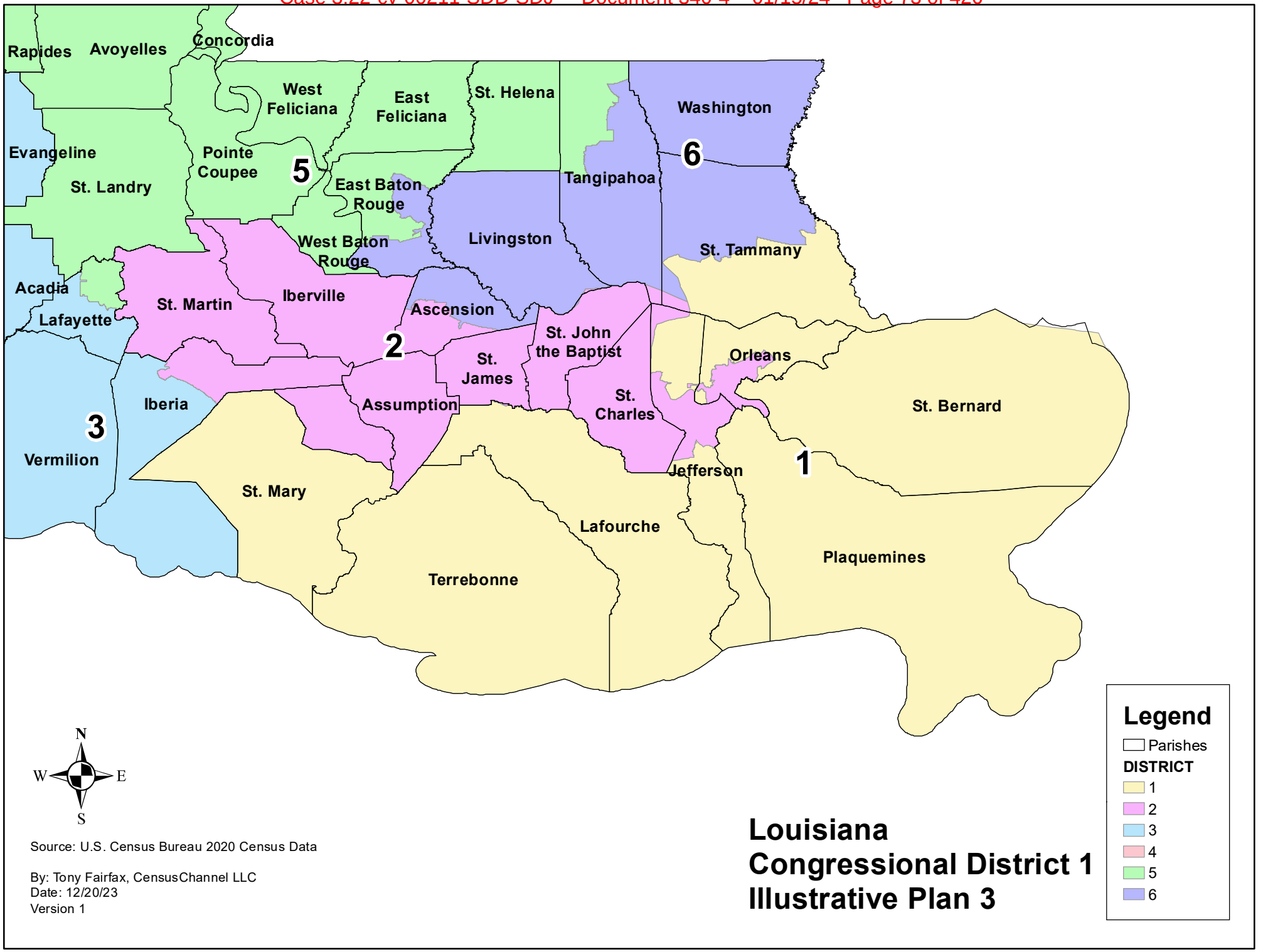
- Illustrative 3
- Illustrative 4
- Illustrative 5
- HB1 Plan
- 2011 Plan
- BESE Map

Louisiana Congressional Districts Illustrative Plan 3



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

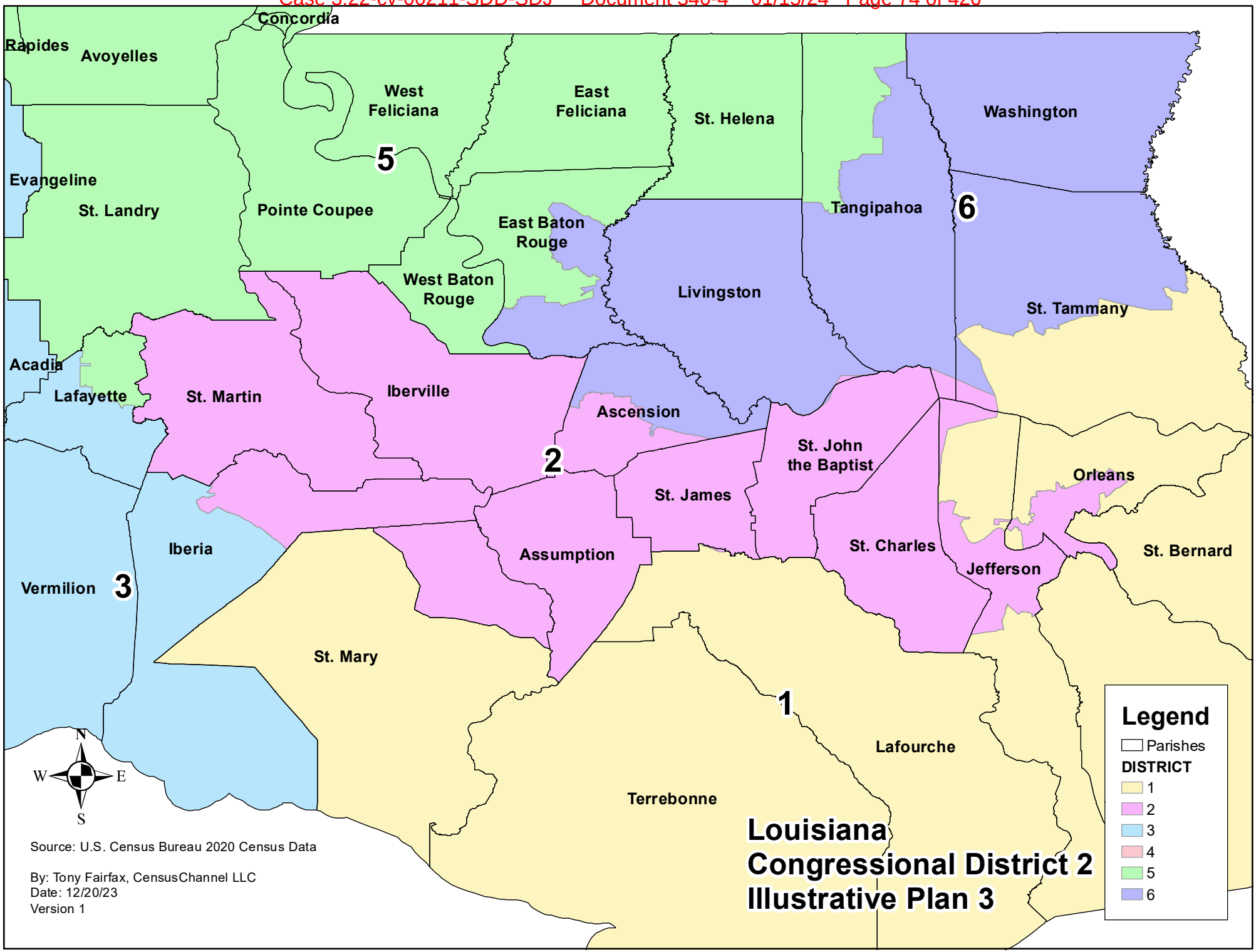
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

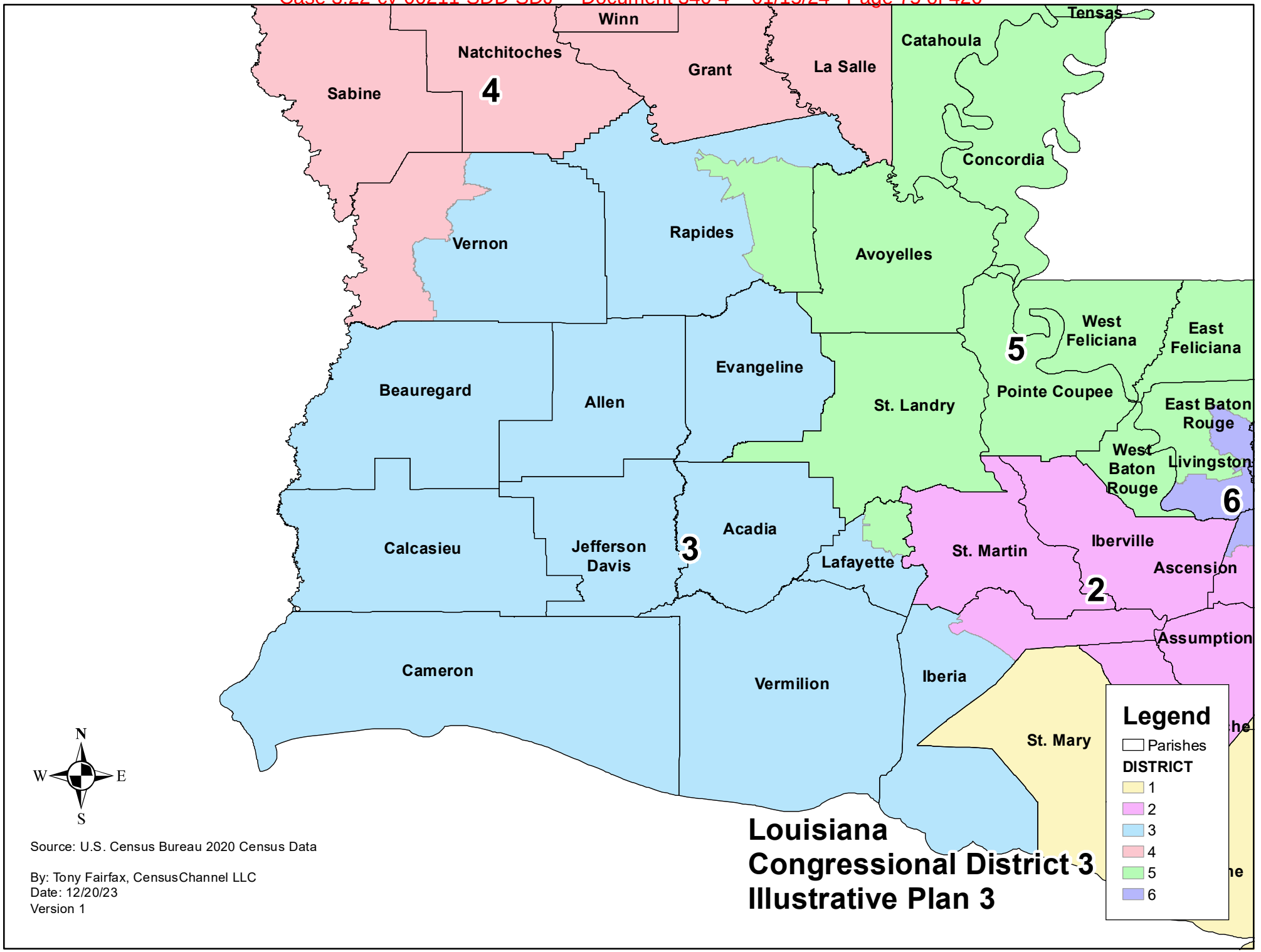


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

Louisiana Congressional District 1 Illustrative Plan 3

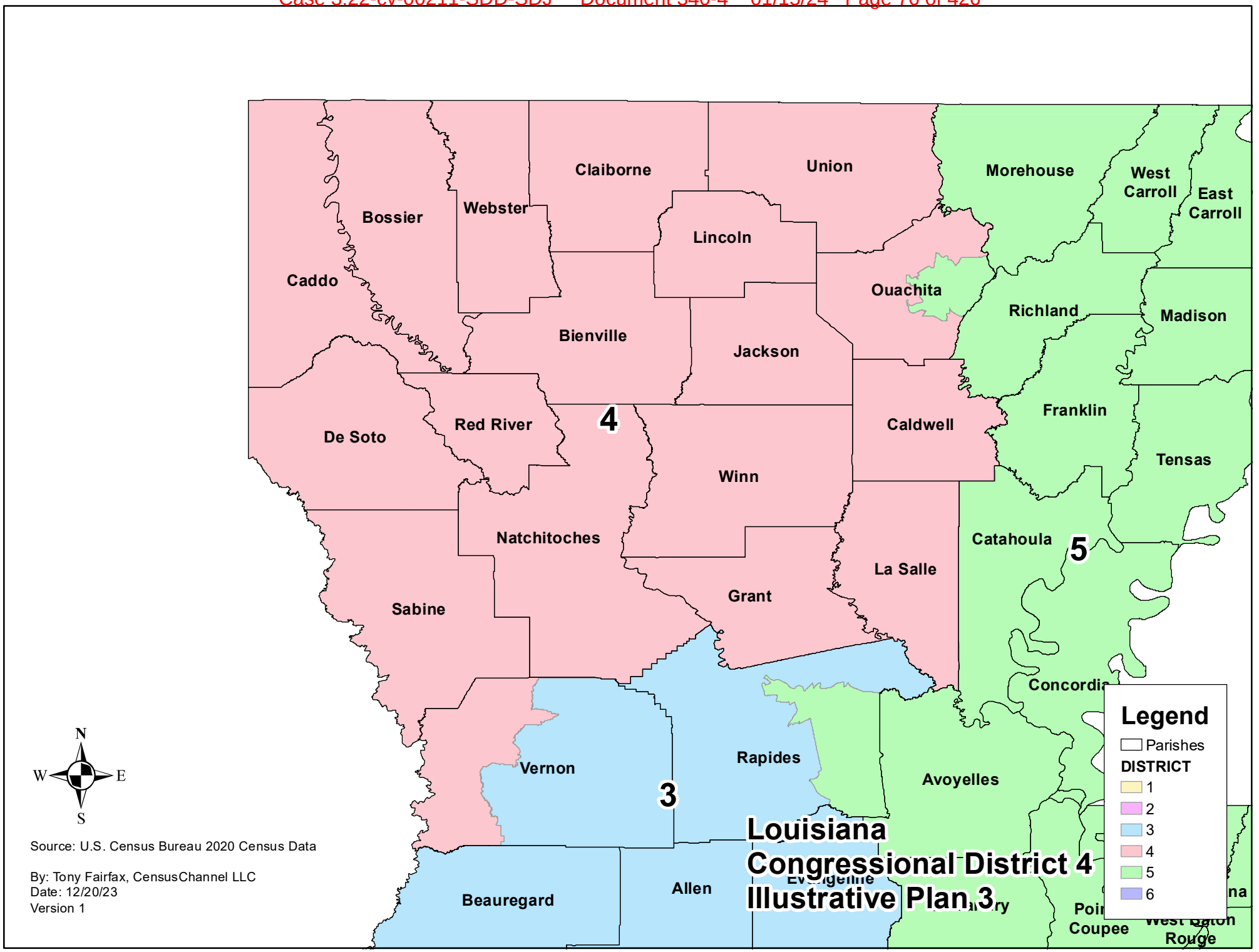

Concordia
Rapides
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Evangeline
St. Landry
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
6
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
Ascension
2
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
St. James
Iberia
Assumption
St. Charles
Jefferson
St. Bernard
Vermilion
3
St. Mary
1
Lafourche
Terrebonne
N
W
E
S
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
Illustrative Plan 3

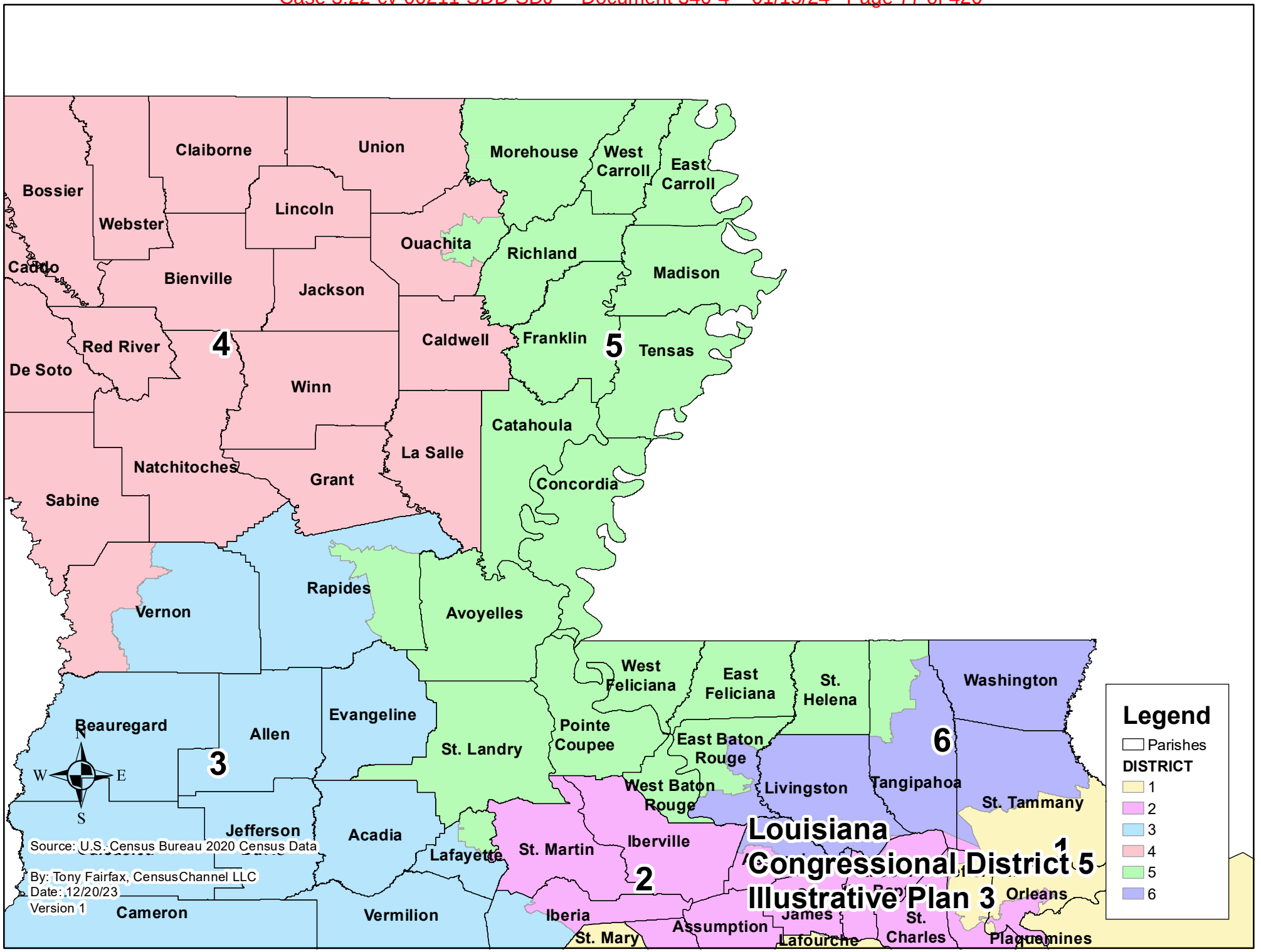


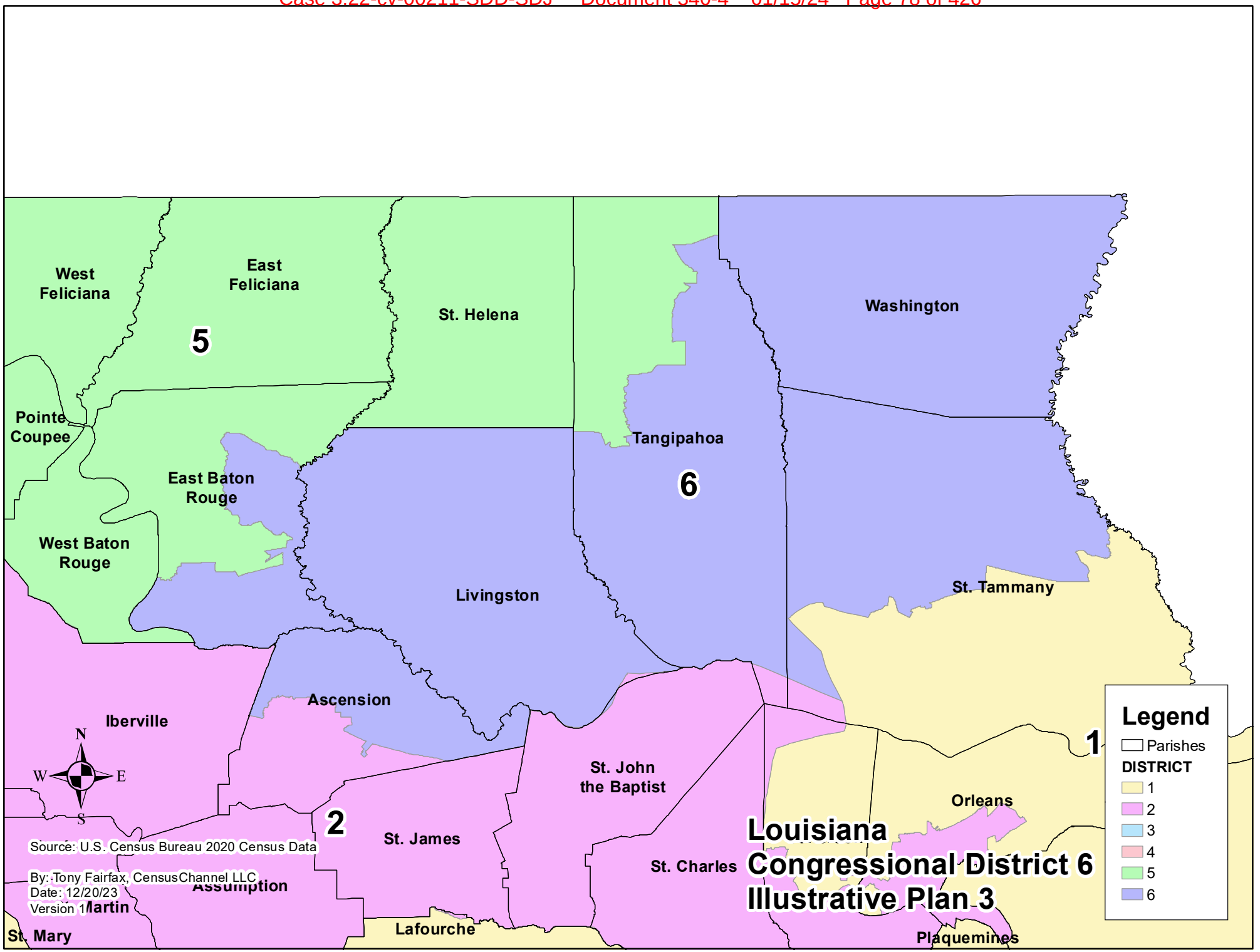
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

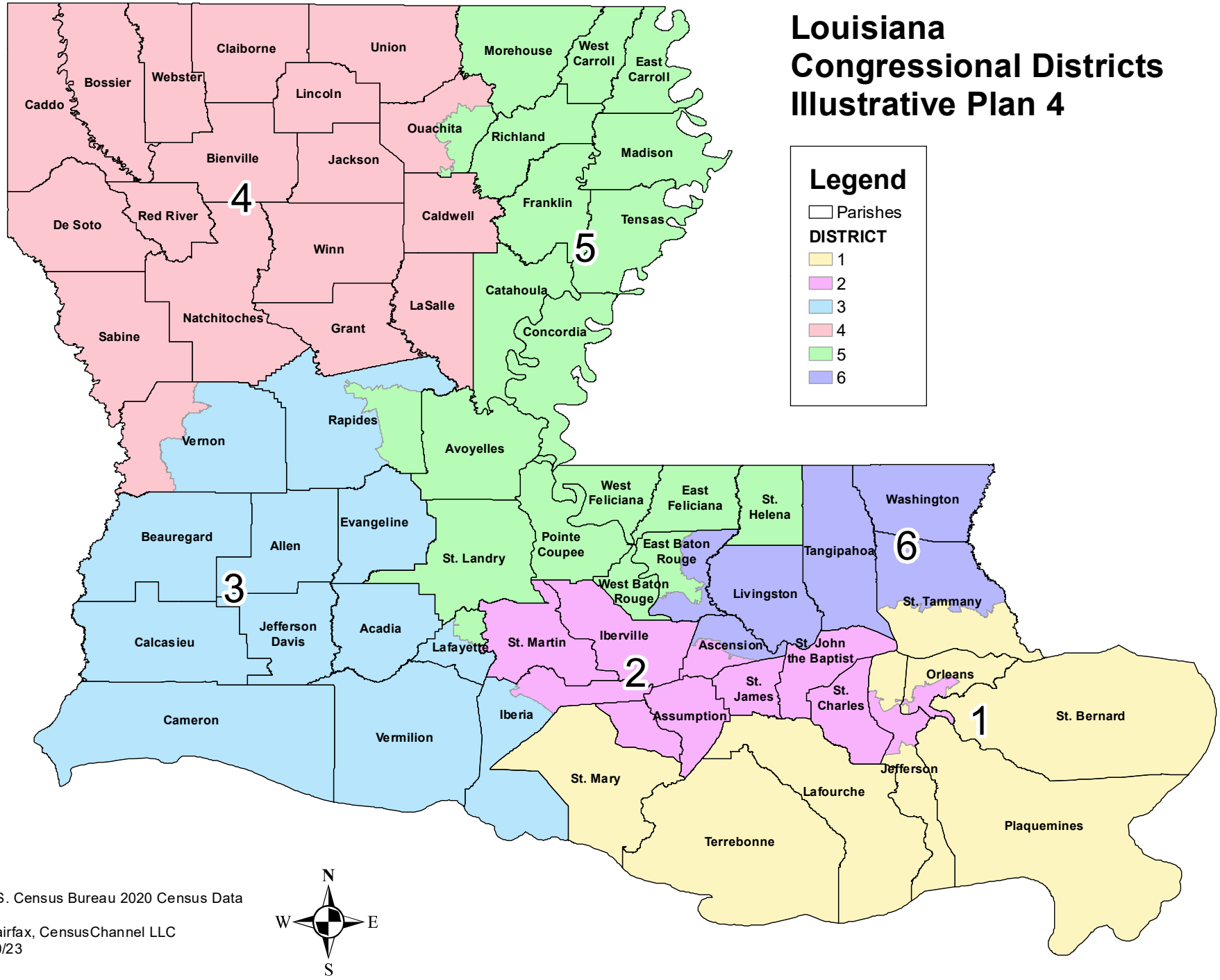
Louisiana Congressional District 3 Illustrative Plan 3


Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Bossier
Webster
Lincoln
Caddo
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Bienville
Jackson
4
De Soto
Red River
Caldwell
Franklin
Tensas
Winn
Natchitoches
Catahoula
5
La Salle
Grant
Sabine
Concordia
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
Rapides
Vernon
3
Avoyelles
Louisiana
Congressional District 4
Illustrative Plan 3
Allen
Beauregard
Coupee
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1


Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Bossier
Webster
Lincoln
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Caddo
Bienville
Jackson
4
Red River
Caldwell
Franklin
5
Tensas
De Soto
Winn
Catahoula
La Salle
Natchitoches
Grant
Concordia
Sabine
Rapides
Vernon
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
Beauregard
Allen
Evangeline
St. Landry
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
6
3
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
Tangipahoa
St. Tammany
Jefferson
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
2
1
Cameron
Vermilion
Iberia
Assumption
James
St. Charles
Orleans
St. Mary
Lafourche
Plaquemines
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 5
Illustrative Plan 3
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

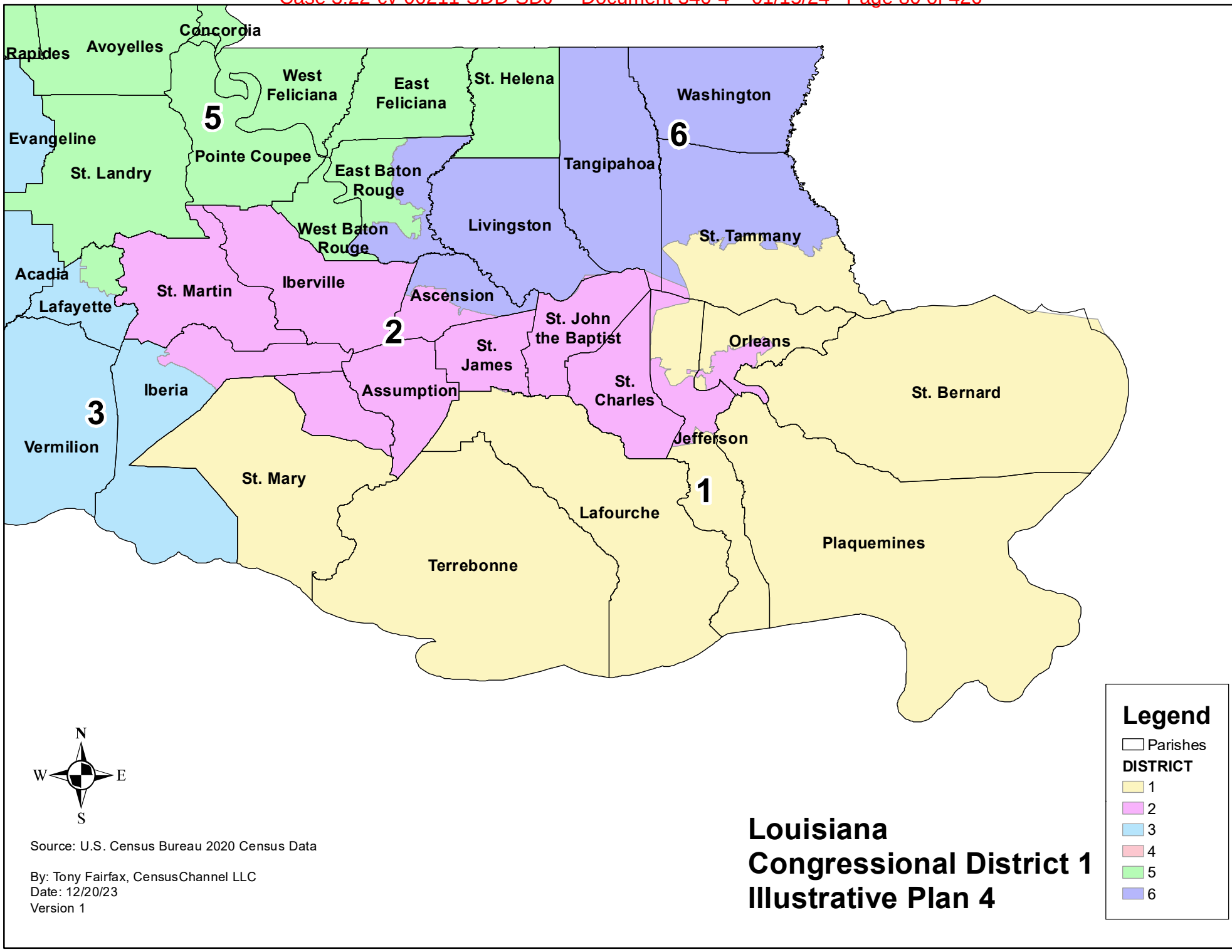

West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
5
Washington
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
6
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Ascension
Iberville
1
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
2
St. James
St. Charles
Assumption
Martin
St. Mary
Lafourche
Plaquemines
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 6
Illustrative Plan 3
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

Louisiana Congressional Districts Illustrative Plan 4



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

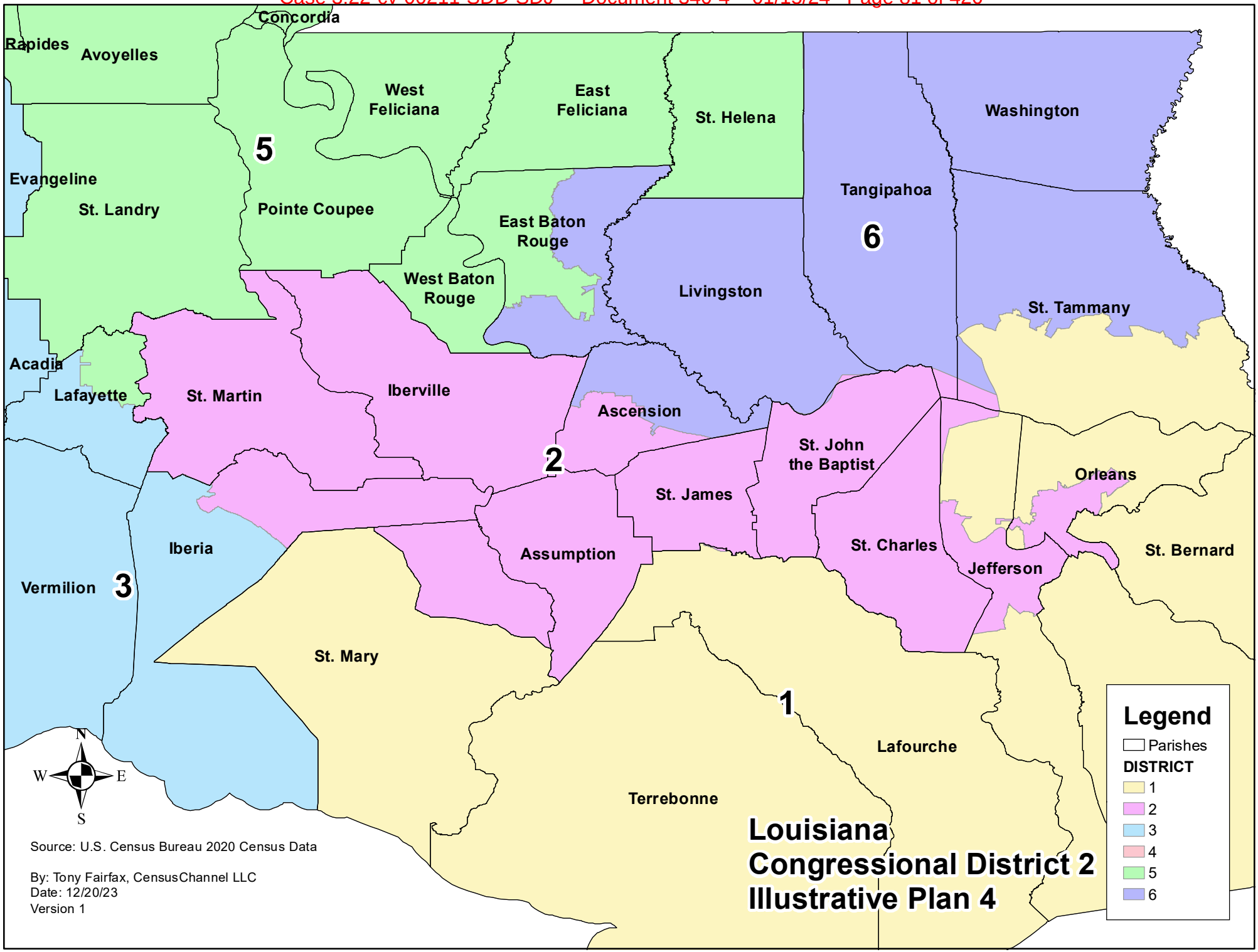
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

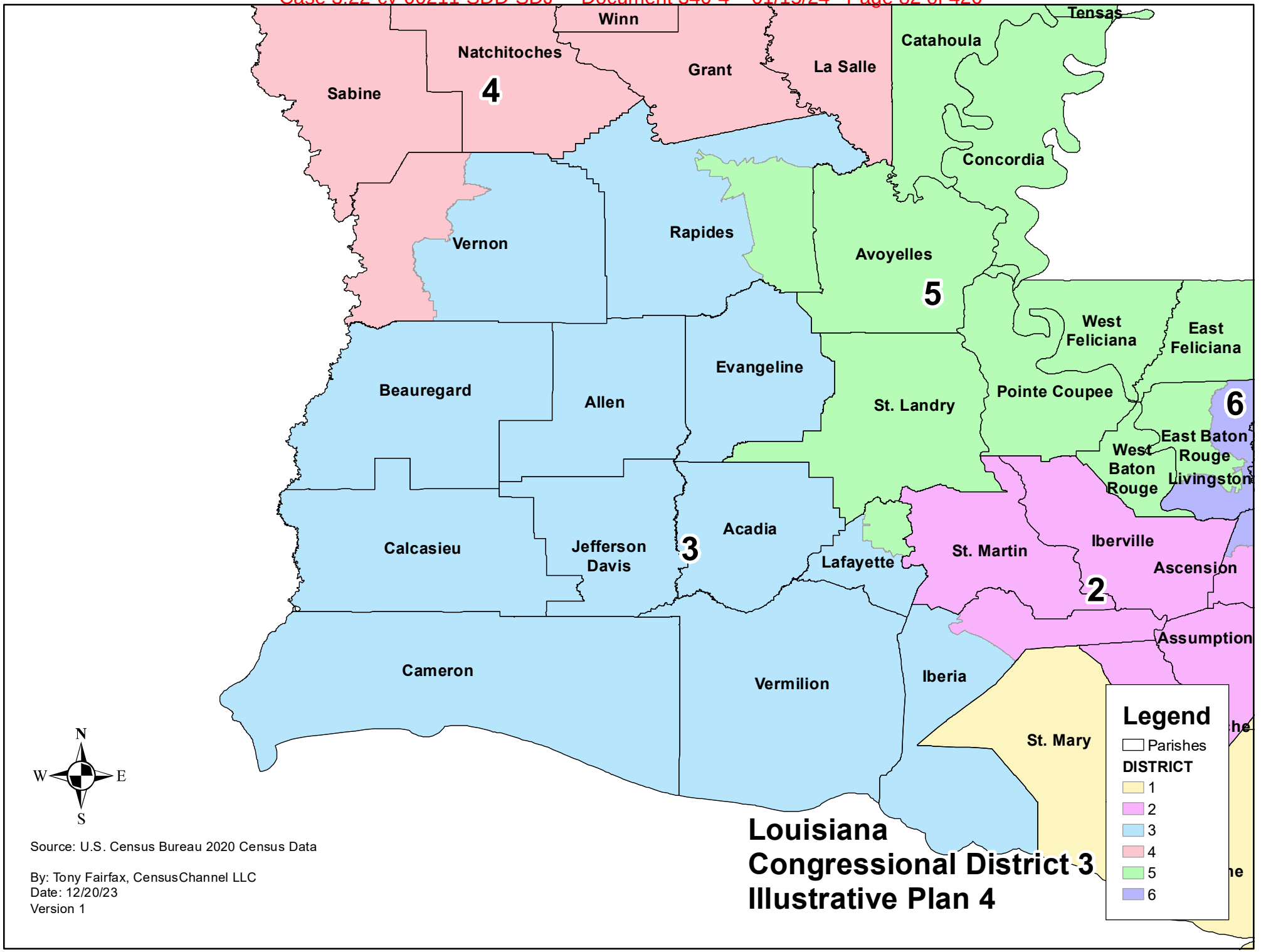


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

Louisiana Congressional District 1 Illustrative Plan 4

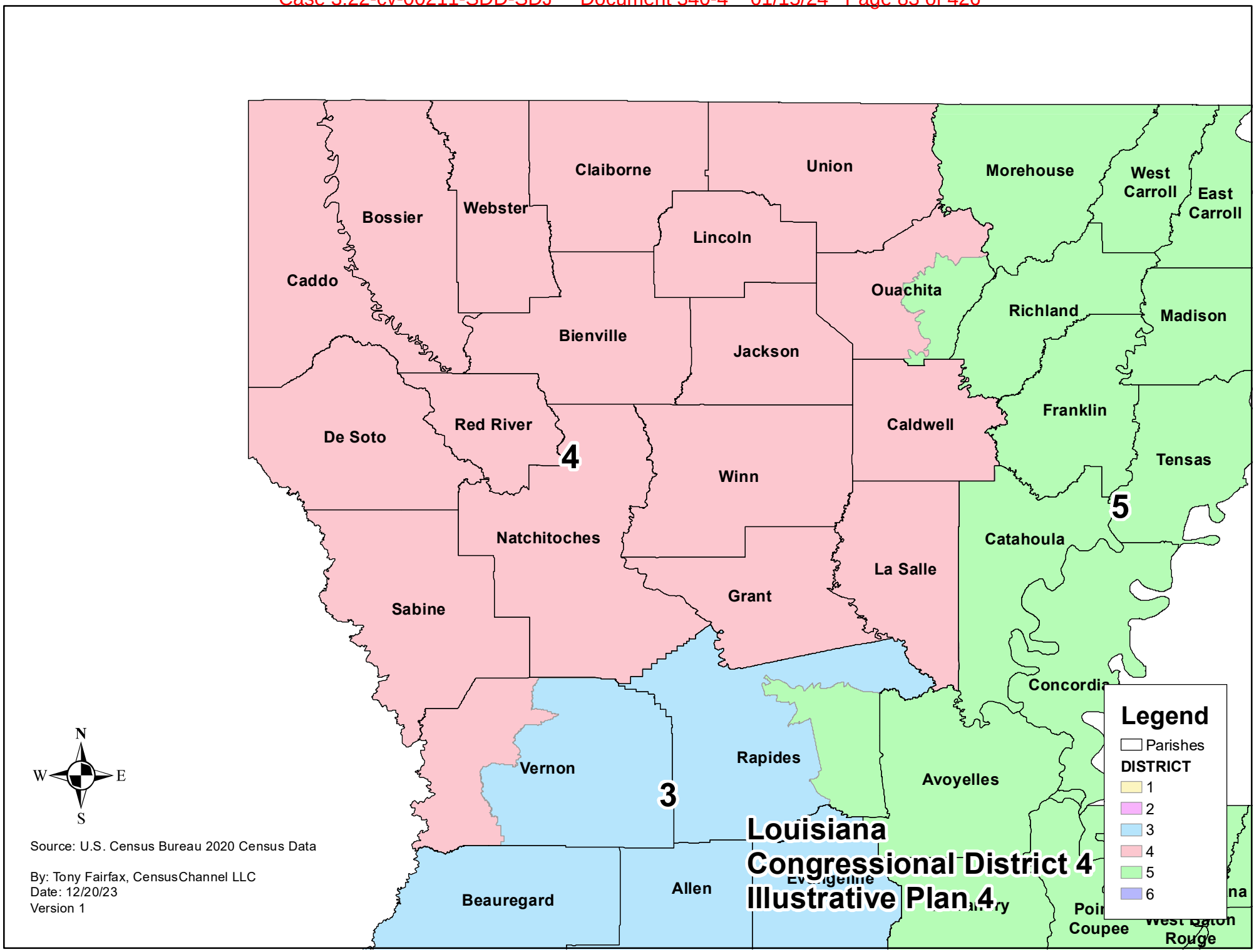

Concordia
Rapides
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Evangeline
St. Landry
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
6
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
Ascension
2
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
St. James
Iberia
Assumption
St. Charles
Jefferson
St. Bernard
Vermilion
3
St. Mary
1
Lafourche
Terrebonne
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
Illustrative Plan 4
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

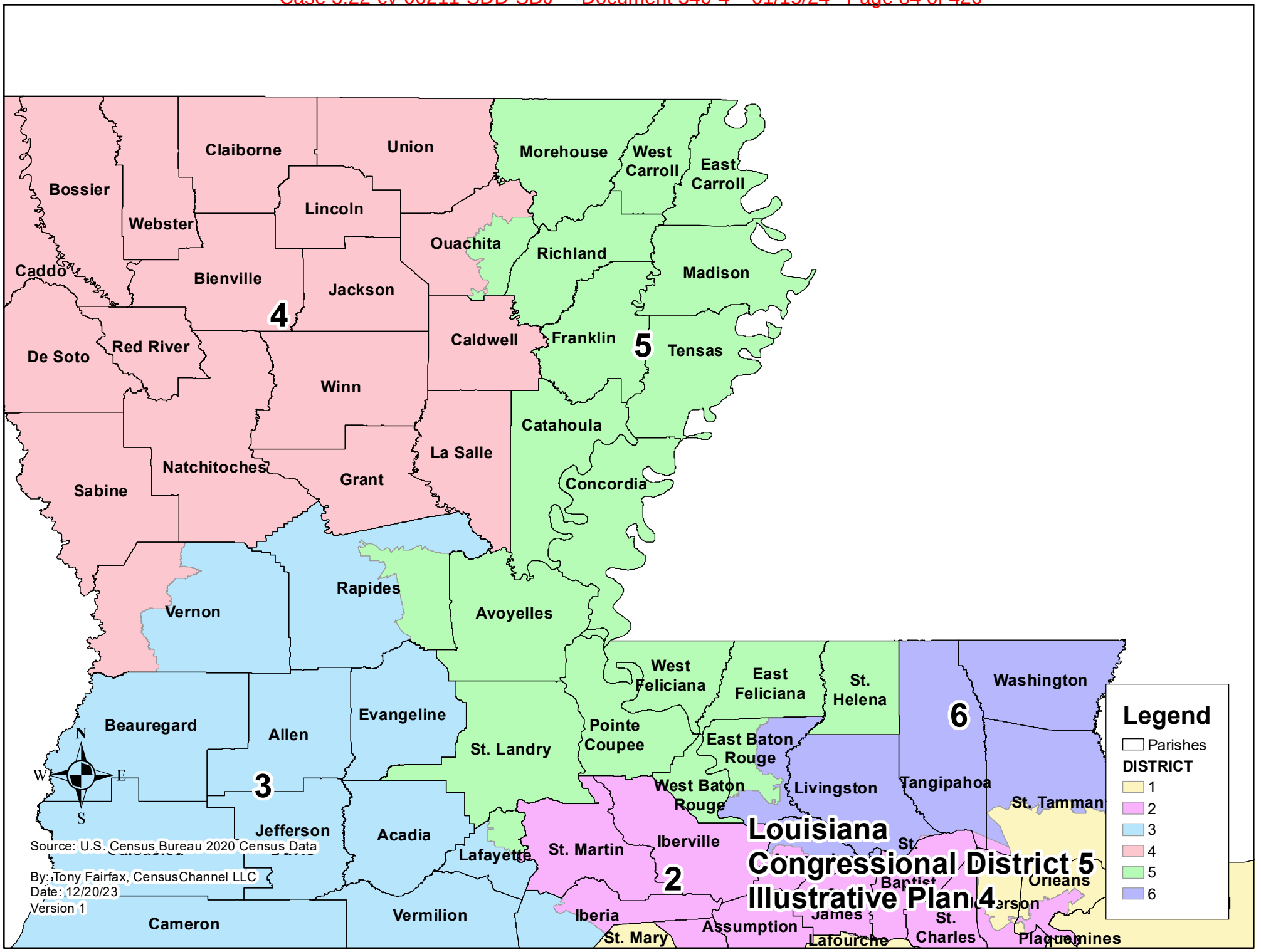
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

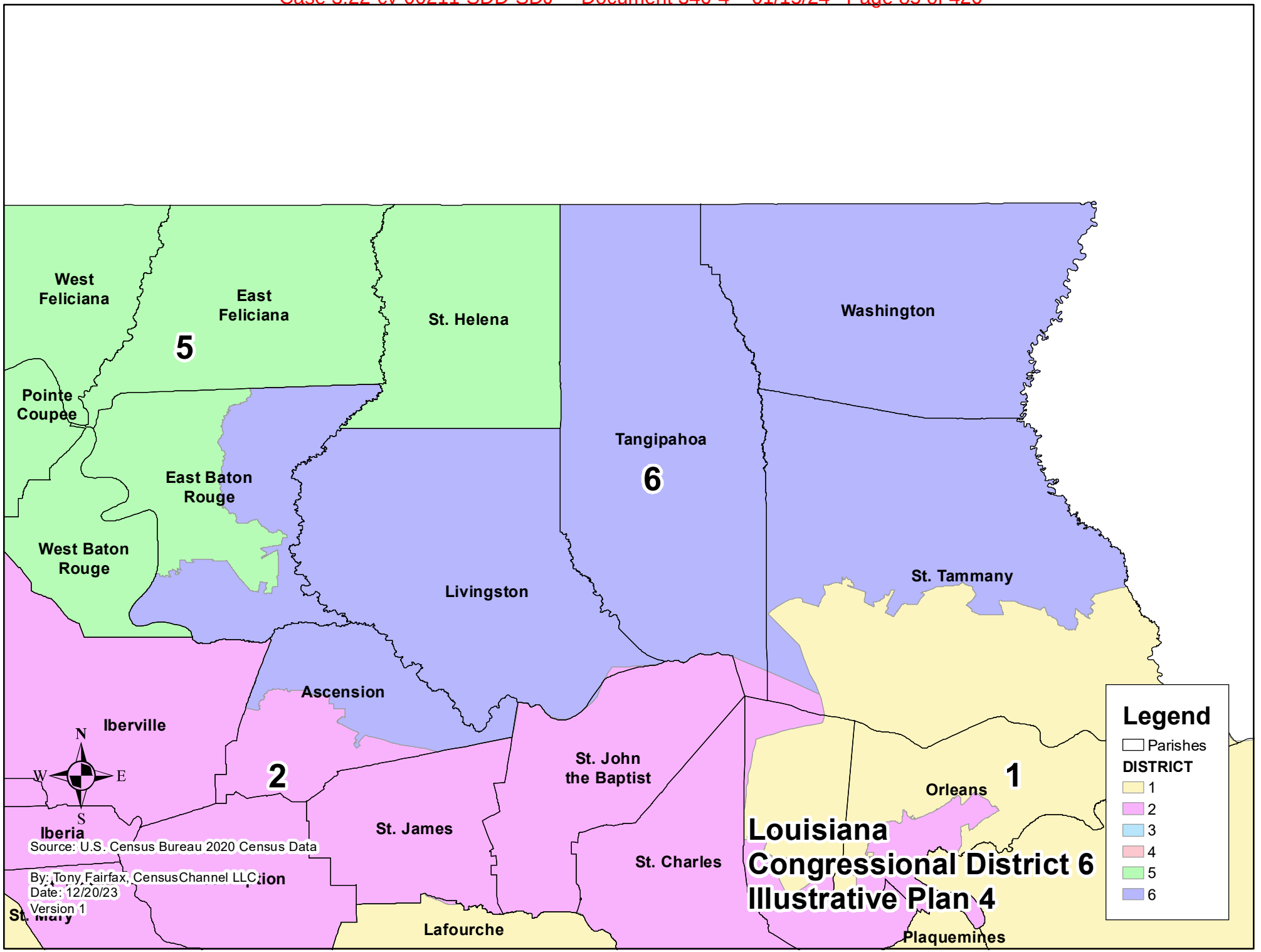
Louisiana Congressional District 3 Illustrative Plan 4



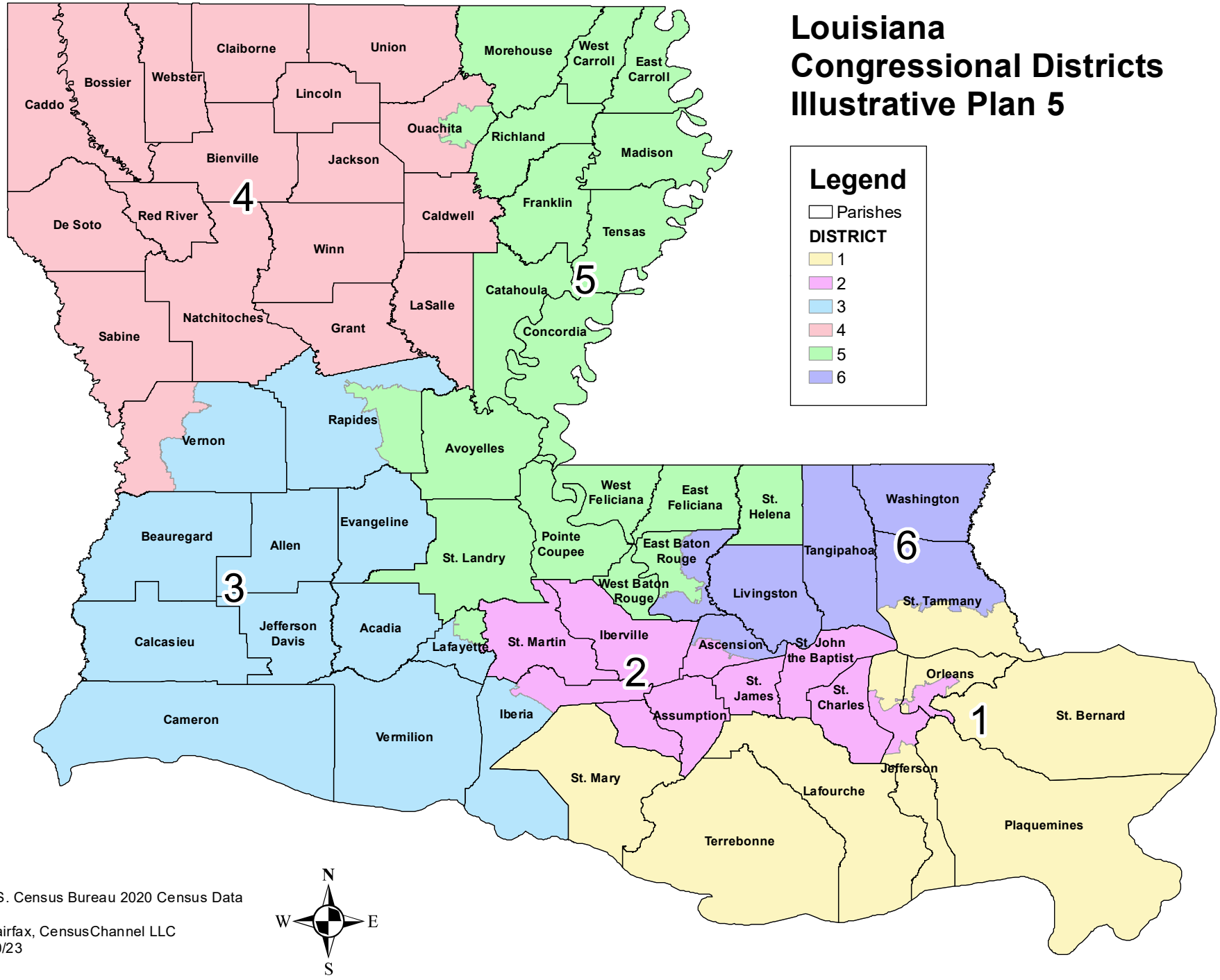
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1


Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Bossier
Lincoln
Webster
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Caddo
Bienville
Jackson
4
Caldwell
Franklin
5
Tensas
De Soto
Red River
Winn
Catahoula
La Salle
Natchitoches
Grant
Concordia
Sabine
Rapides
Vernon
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
6
Beauregard
Allen
Evangeline
St. Landry
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
Tangipahoa
St. Tamman
N
W
E
S
3
Jefferson
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
2
St.
Baptist
Orleans
Louisiana
Congressional District 5
Illustrative Plan 4
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Cameron
Vermilion
Iberia
St. Mary
Assumption
James
Lafourche
St.
Charles
Plaquemines
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

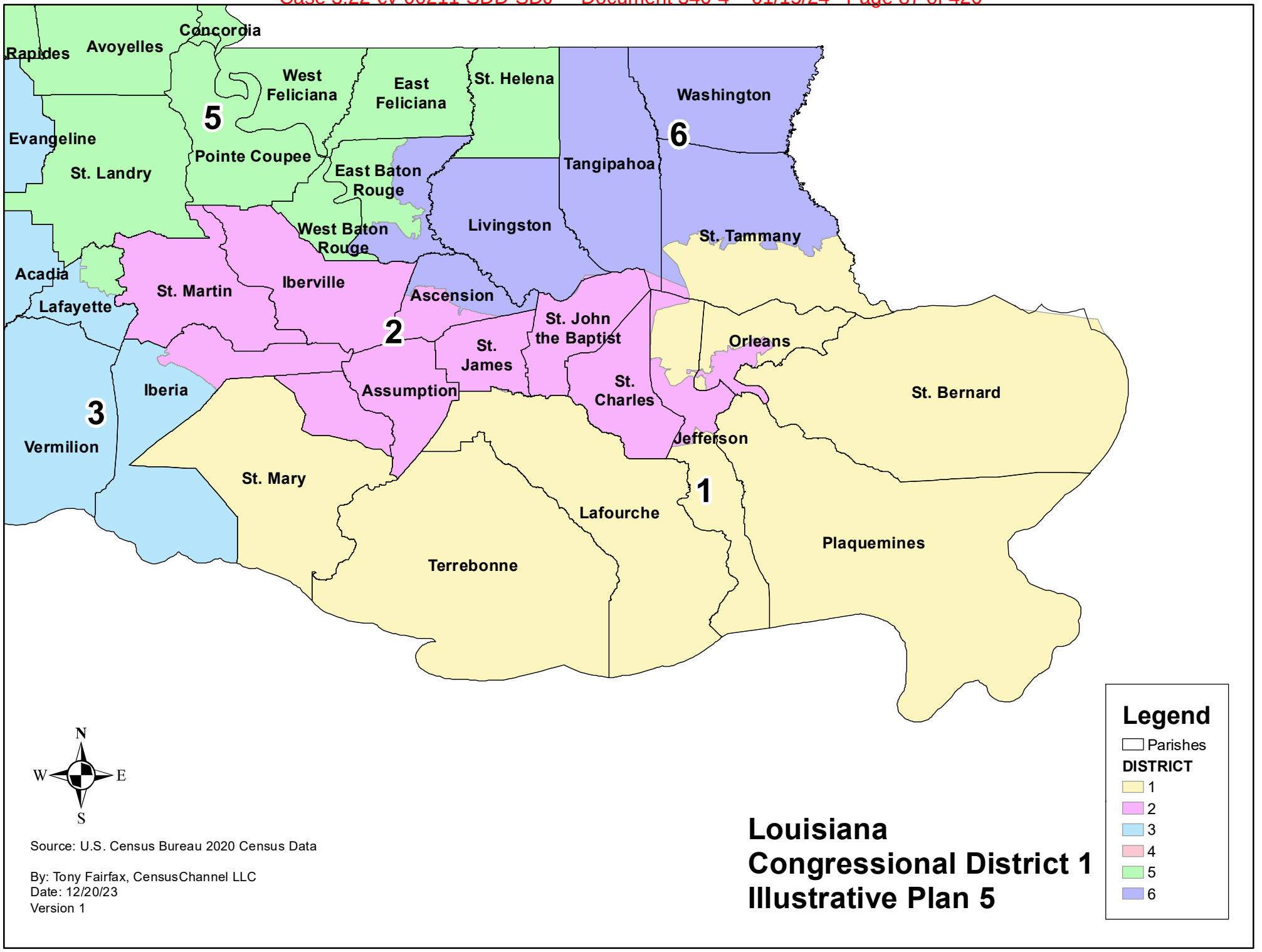

West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
6
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Ascension
Iberville
N
W
E
S
2
St. John the Baptist
1
Orleans
St. James
Iberia
St. Charles
Louisiana
Congressional District 6
Illustrative Plan 4
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Lafourche
Plaquemines
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

Louisiana Congressional Districts Illustrative Plan 5



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

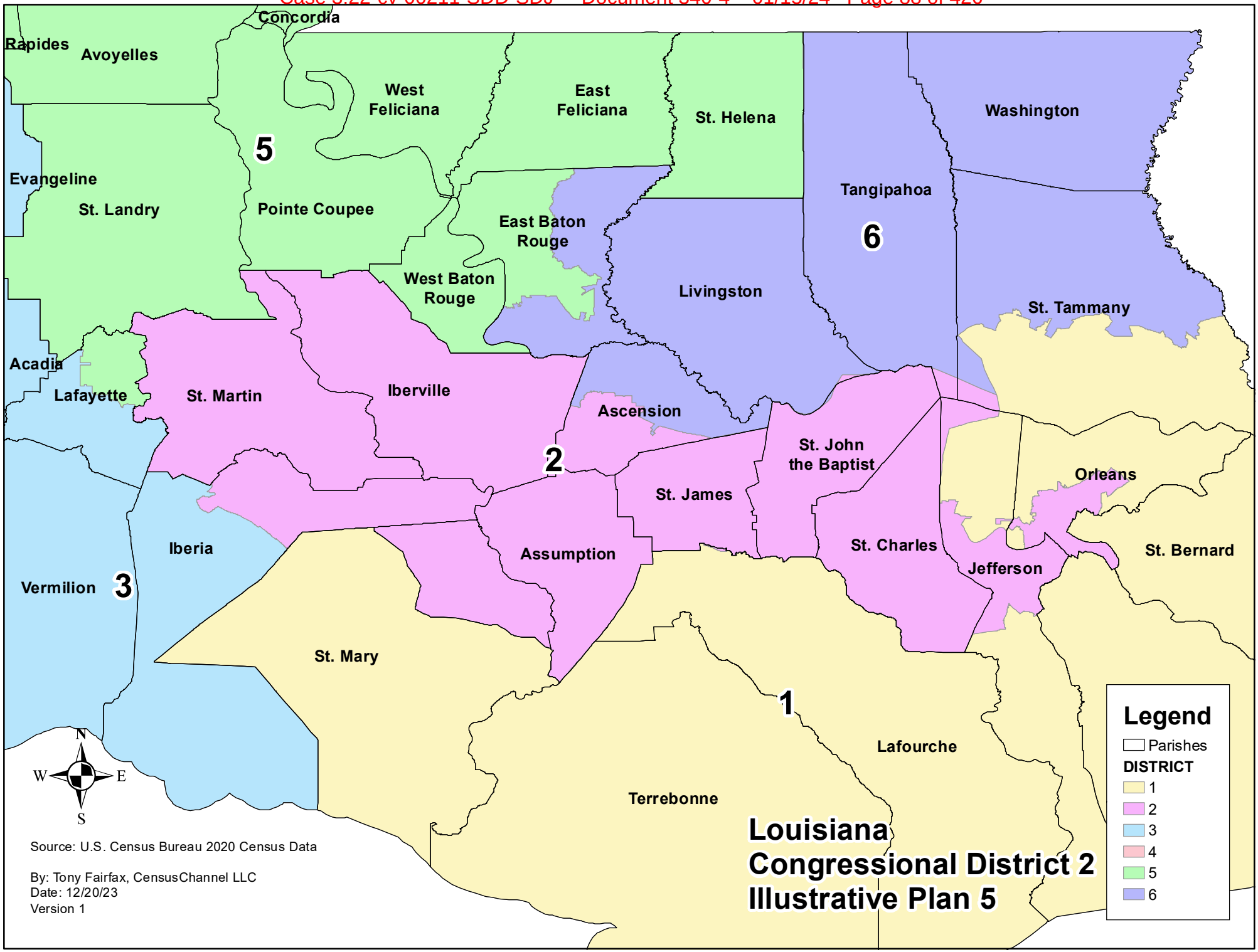
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

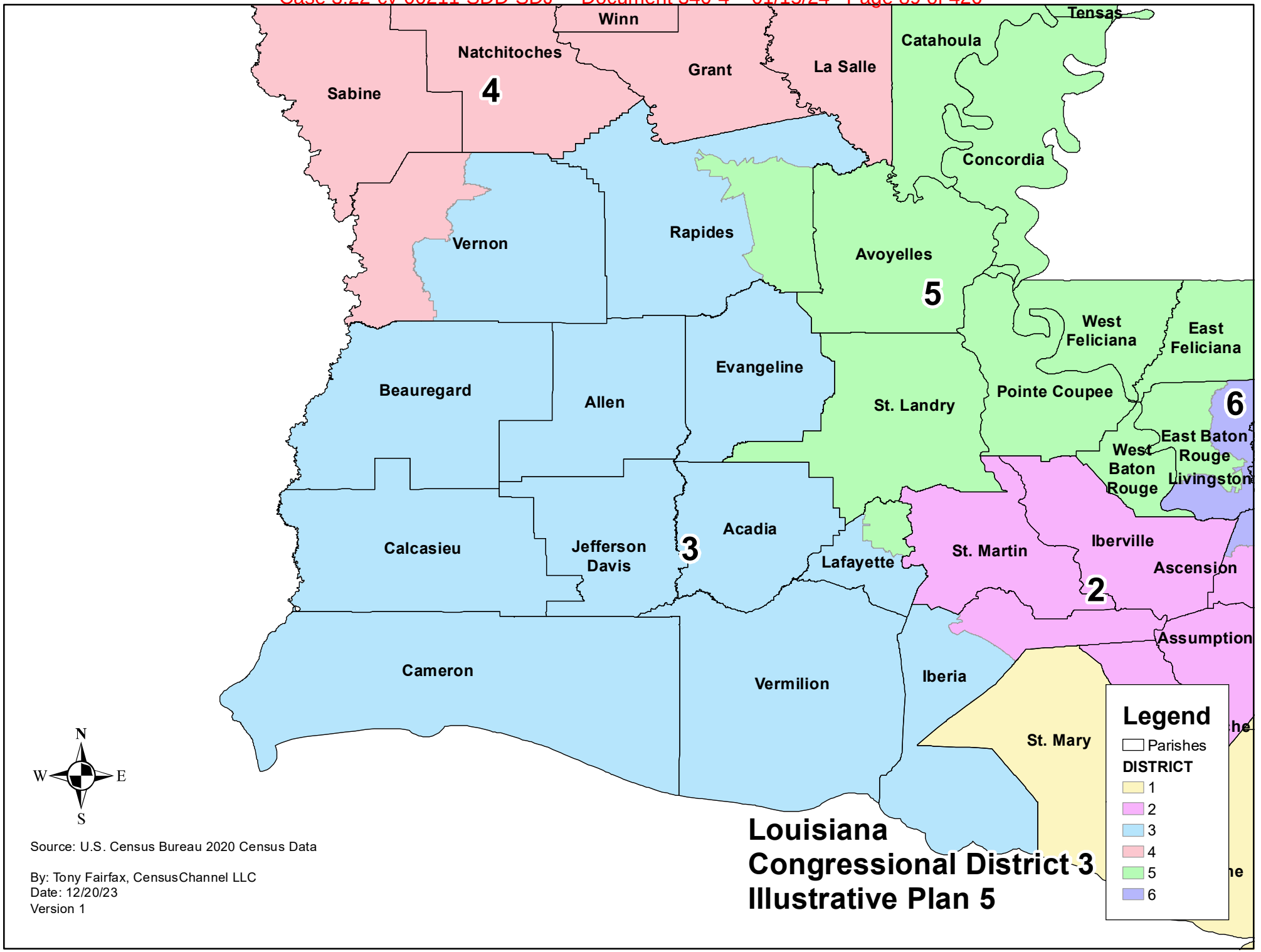


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

Louisiana Congressional District 1 Illustrative Plan 5

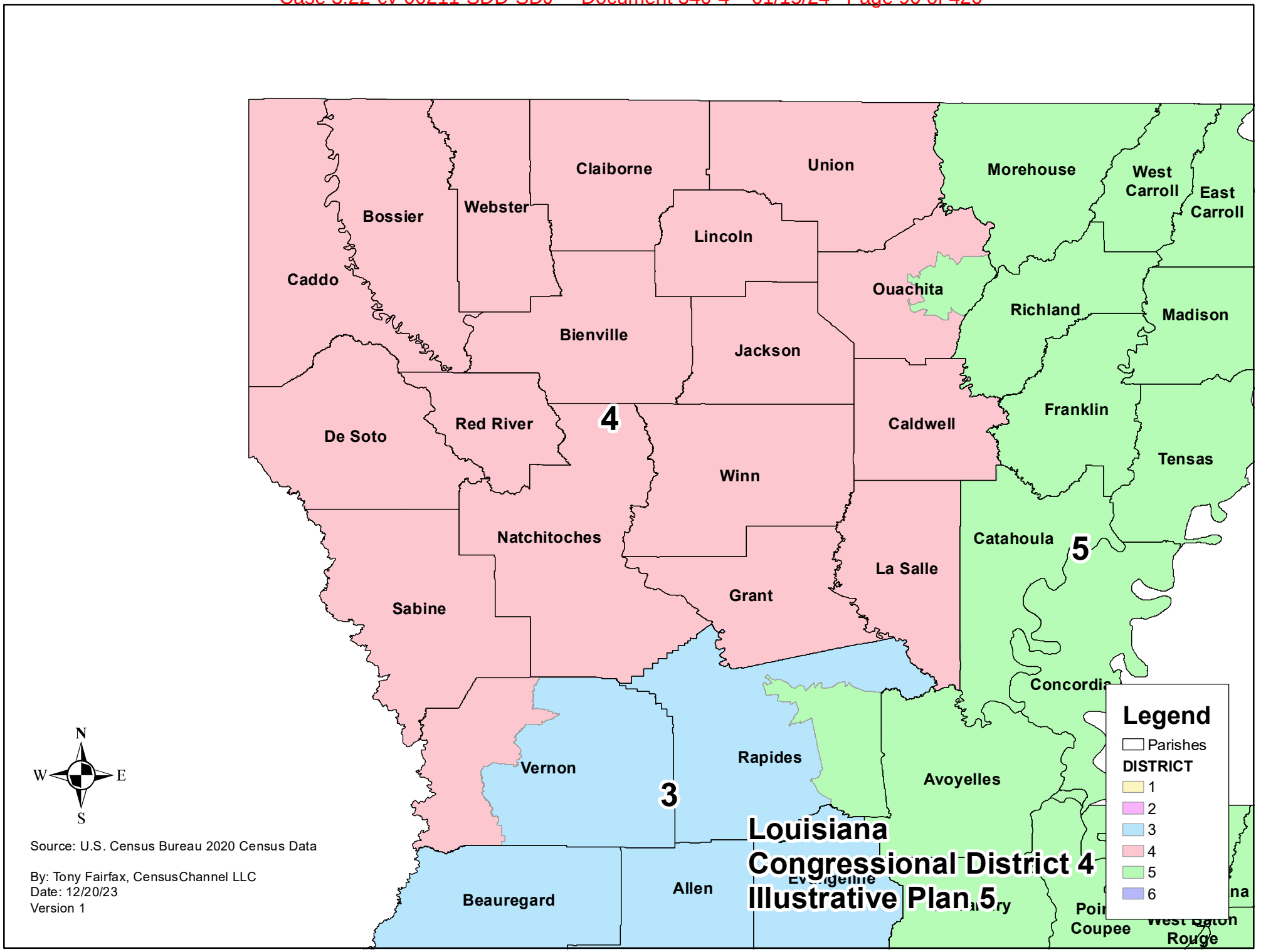

Concordia
Rapides
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Evangeline
St. Landry
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
6
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
Ascension
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
2
St. James
St. Charles
Jefferson
St. Bernard
Iberia
Assumption
Vermilion
3
St. Mary
1
Lafourche
Terrebonne
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
Illustrative Plan 5
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

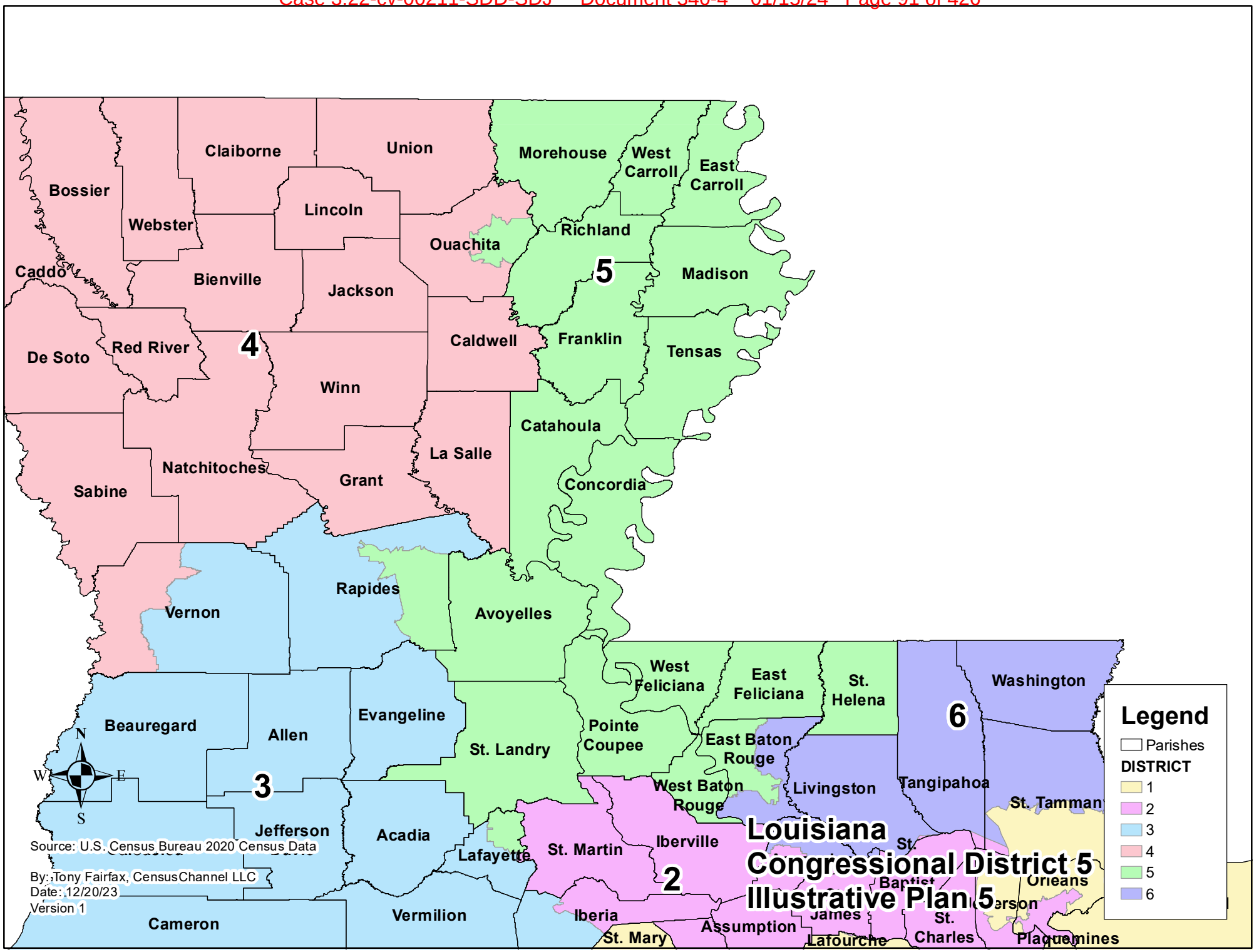


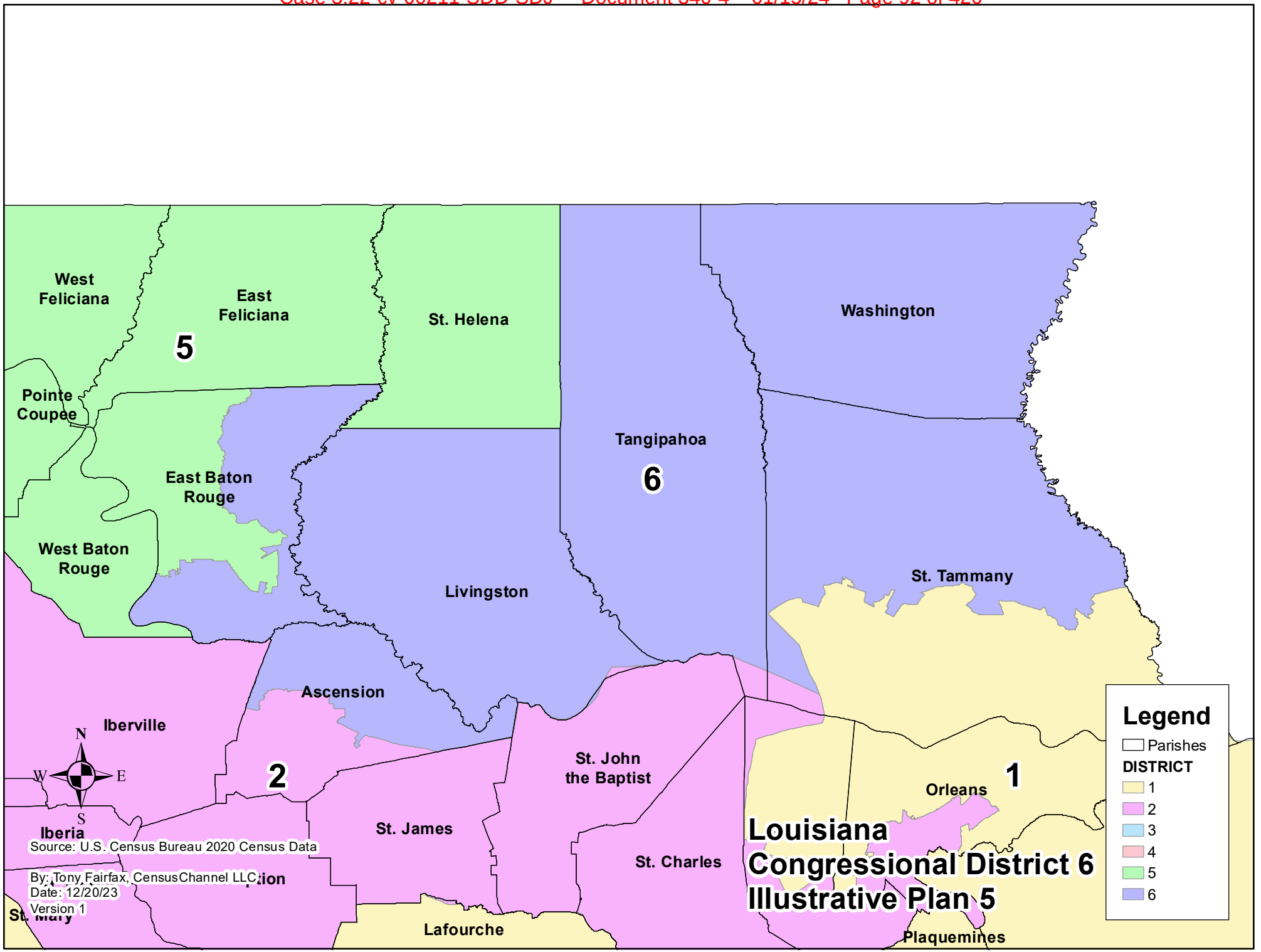
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

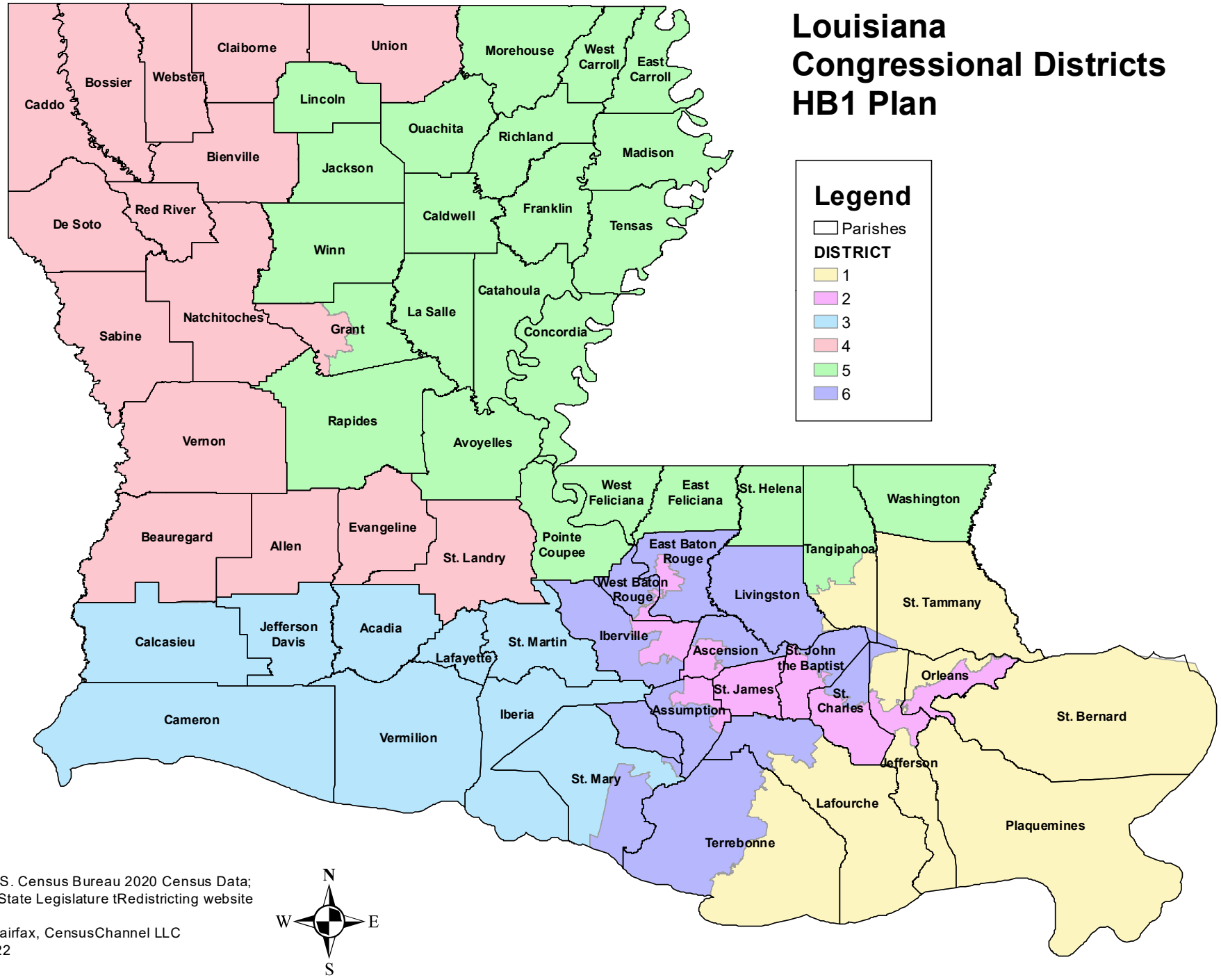
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

Louisiana Congressional District 3 Illustrative Plan 5


Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Bossier
Webster
Lincoln
Caddo
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Bienville
Jackson
4
Red River
De Soto
Caldwell
Franklin
Tensas
Winn
Natchitoches
Catahoula
5
La Salle
Grant
Sabine
Concordia
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
Rapides
Vernon
3
Avoyelles
Louisiana
Congressional District 4
Illustrative Plan 5
Allen
Beauregard
Coupee
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1

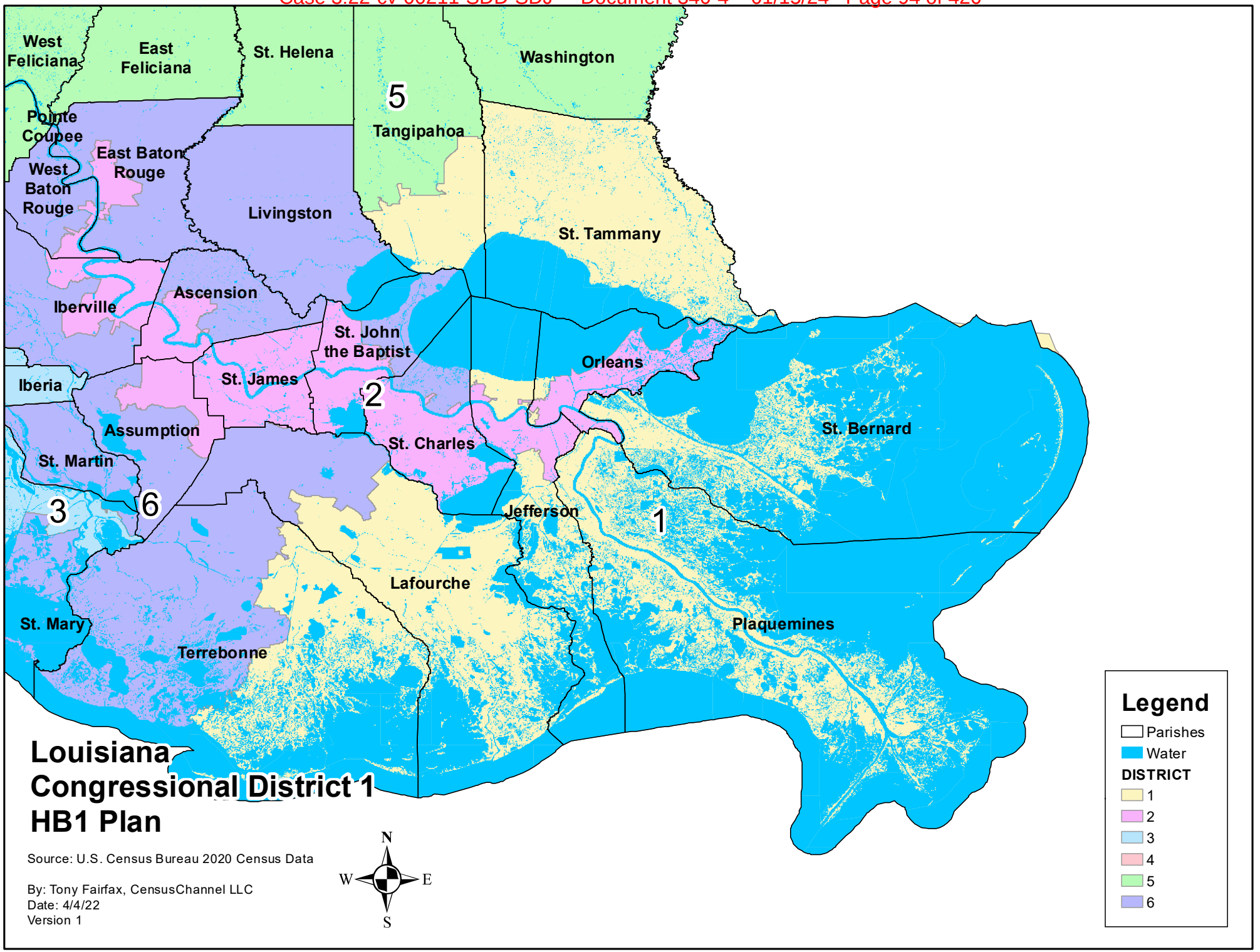

Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Bossier
Webster
Lincoln
Richland
Ouachita
Caddo
Bienville
Jackson
5
Madison
De Soto
Red River
4
Caldwell
Franklin
Tensas
Winn
Catahoula
La Salle
Natchitoches
Grant
Concordia
Sabine
Rapides
Vernon
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
6
Washington
Beauregard
Allen
Evangeline
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
St. Landry
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
Tangipahoa
St. Tamman
3
Jefferson
Acadia
Iberville
St. Martin
Lafayette
2
Orleans
Baptist
Iberia
James
St. Charles
Vermilion
Assumption
Lafourche
Plaquemines
St. Mary
Cameron
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 5
Illustrative Plan 5
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

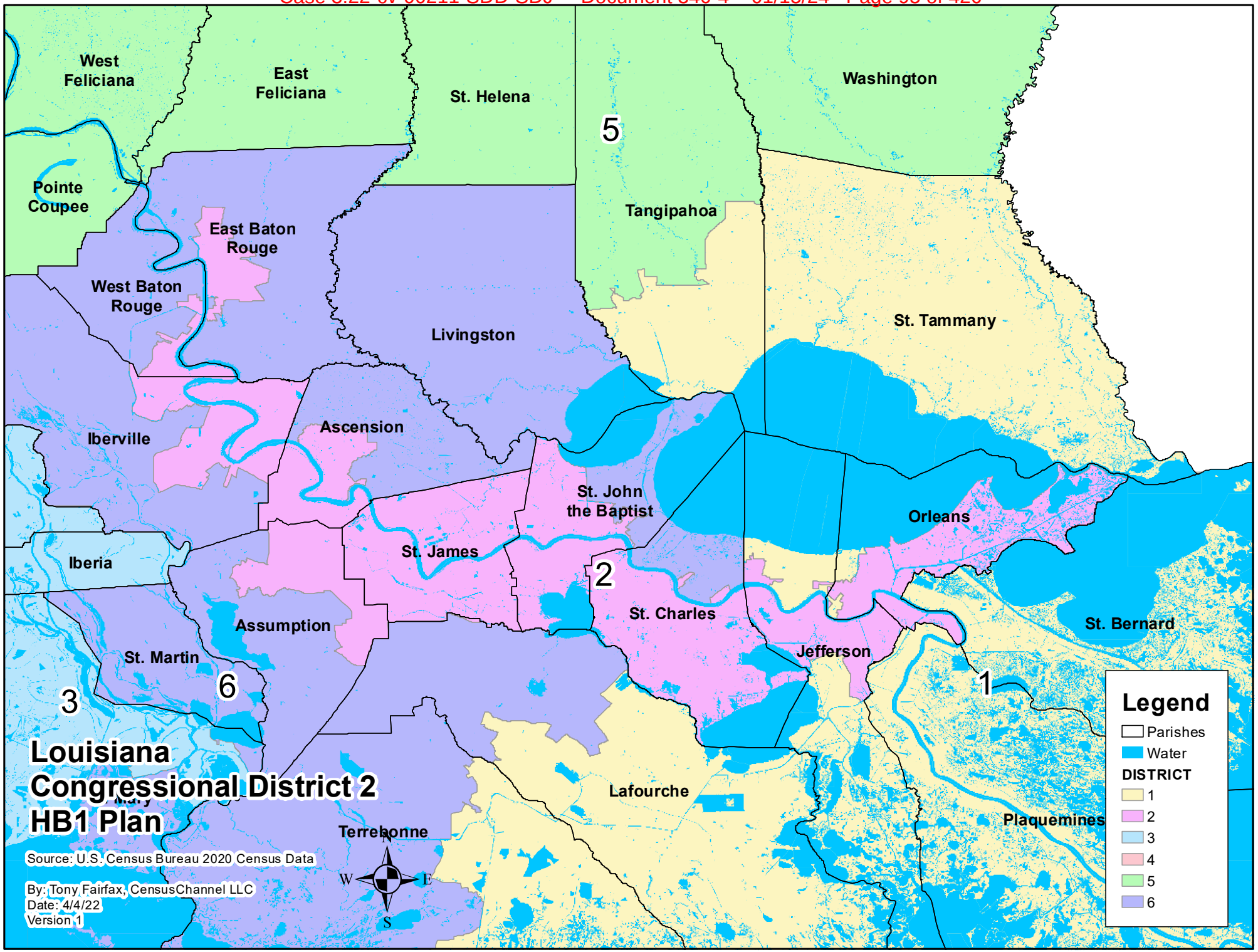

West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
6
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Ascension
Iberville
2
St. John the Baptist
1
Orleans
St. James
Iberia
St. Charles
Louisiana
Congressional District 6
Illustrative Plan 5
Lafourche
Plaquemines
St. Mary
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

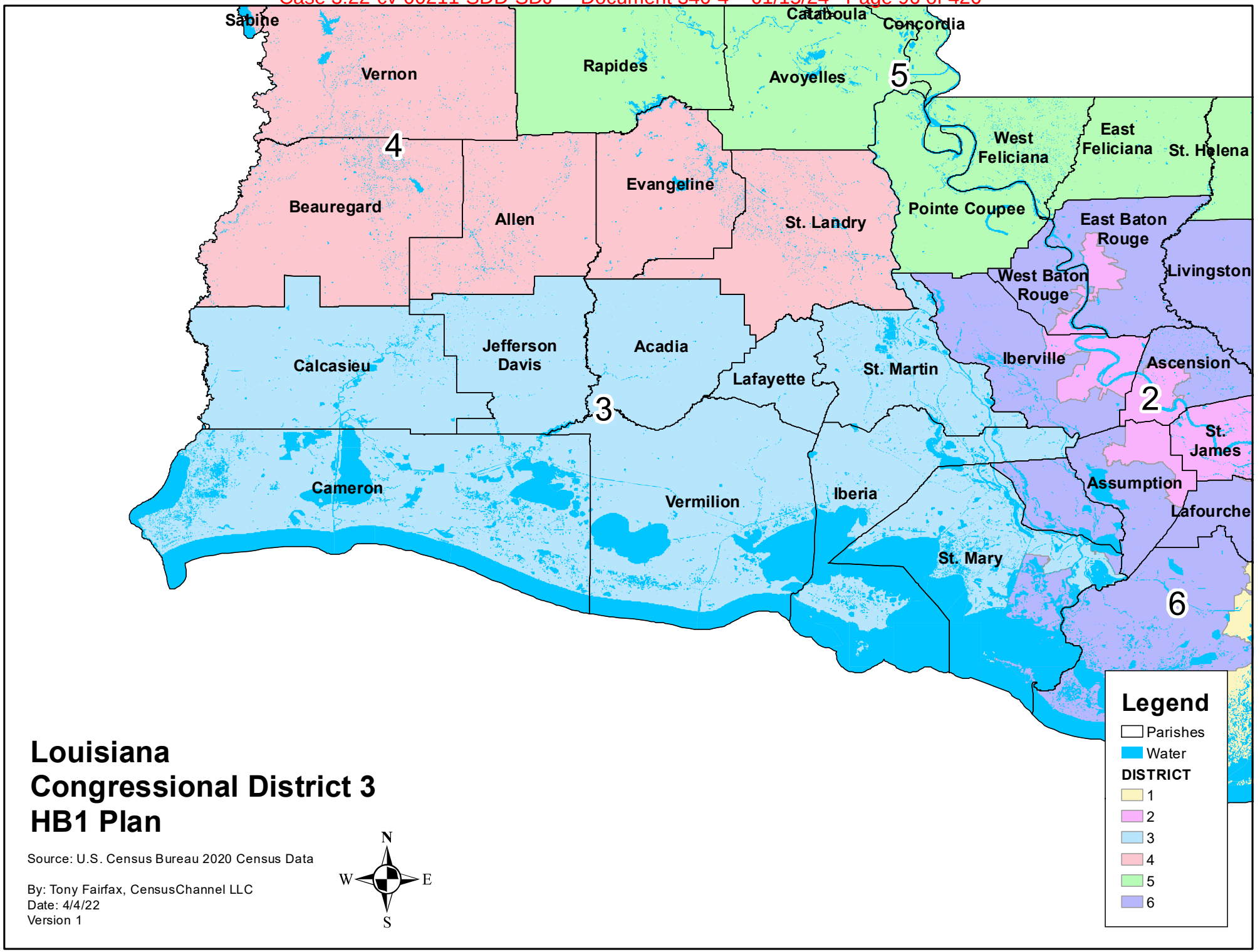


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data;
Louisiana State Legislature tRedistricting website

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1


West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Tangipahoa
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Ascension
Iberville
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
Iberia
St. James
2
St. Bernard
Assumption
St. Charles
St. Martin
3
6
Jefferson
1
Lafourche
St. Mary
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
Louisiana Congressional District 1 HB1 Plan
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
N
W
E
S
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6


West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Ascension
Iberville
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
St. James
Iberia
2
St. Charles
St. Bernard
Assumption
Jefferson
St. Martin
6
1
3
Louisiana Congressional District 2 HB1 Plan
Lafourche
Terrebonne
Plaquemines
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
W
E
S
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

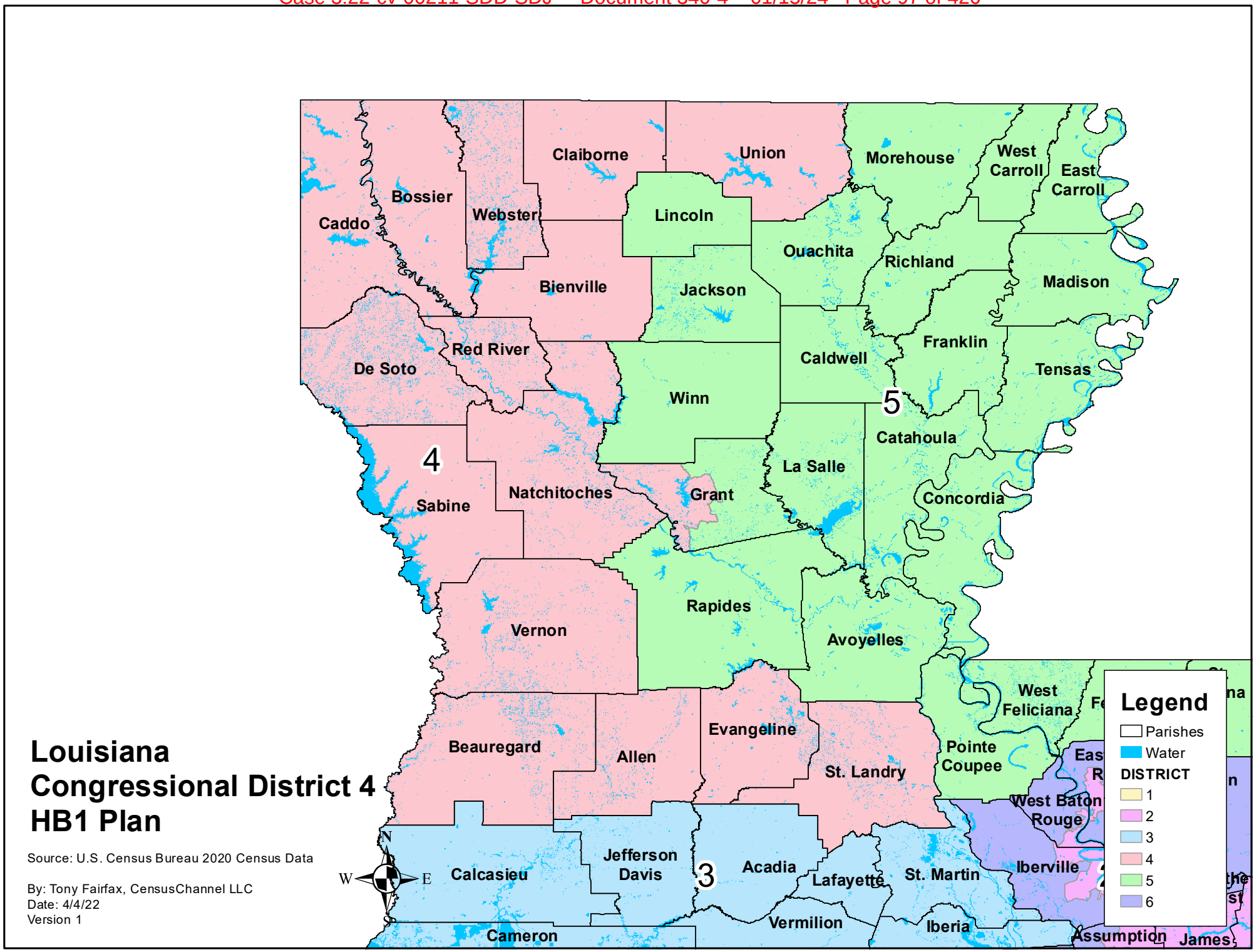


Louisiana Congressional District 3 HB1 Plan

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1

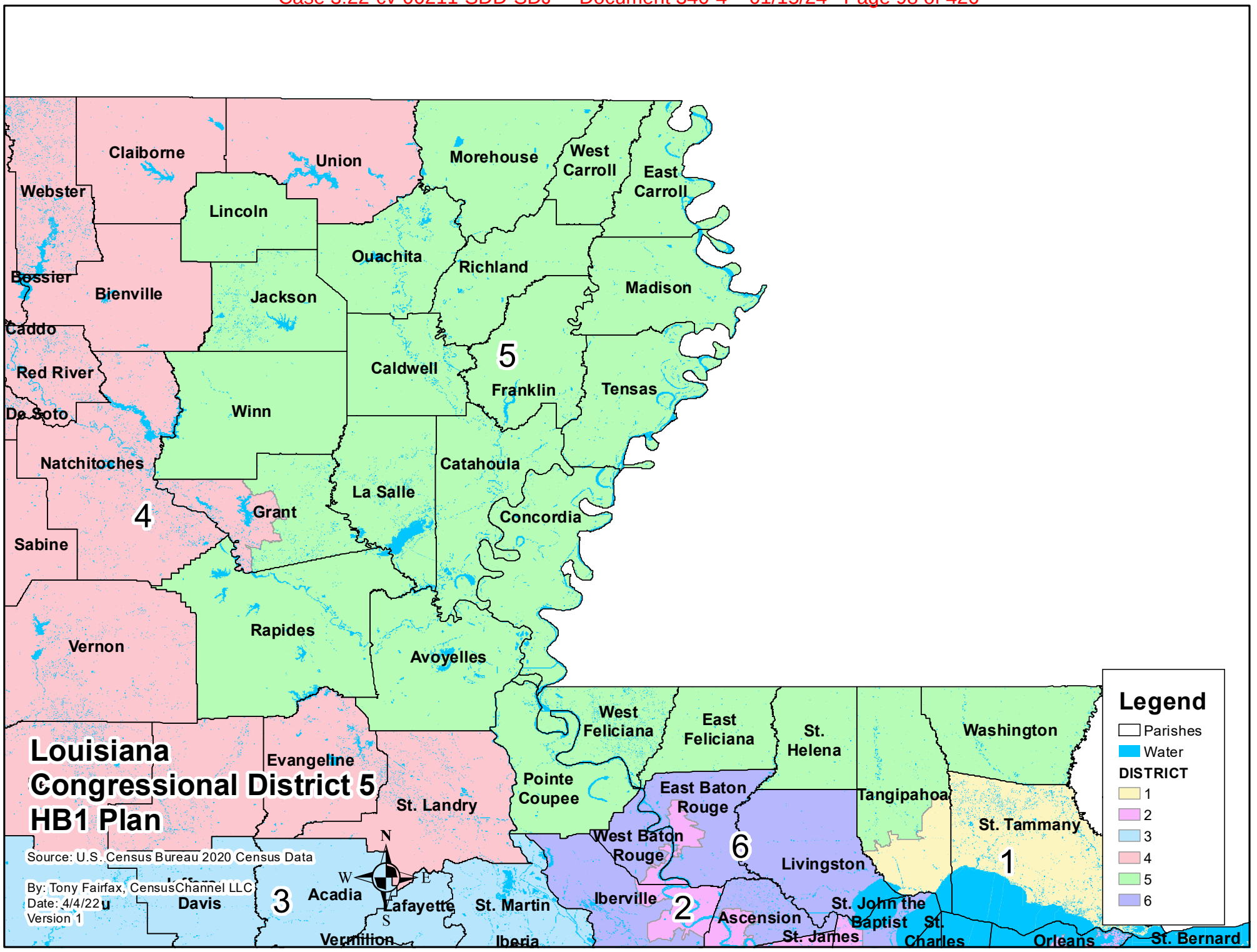
N
W E
S

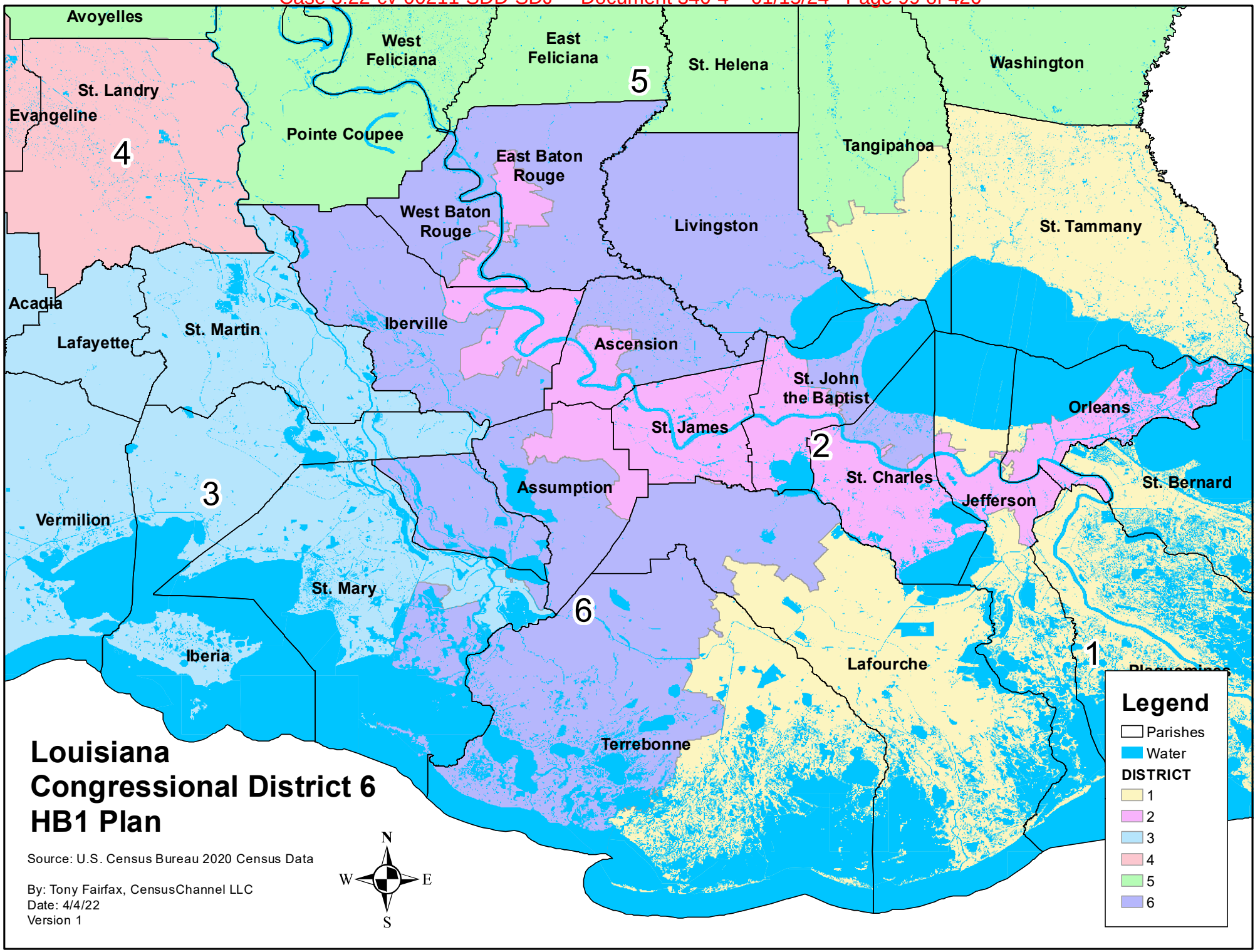


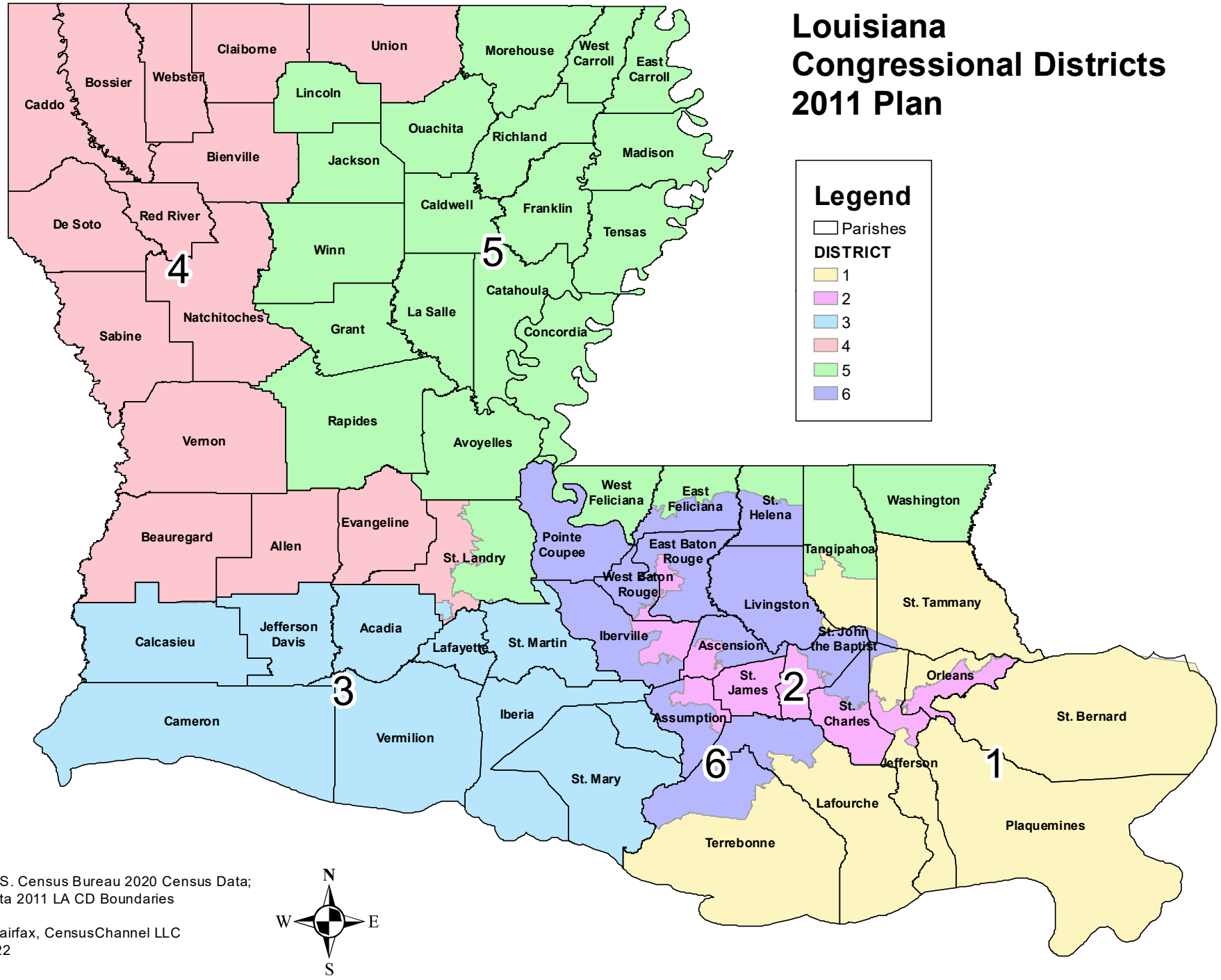
Louisiana Congressional District 4 HB1 Plan

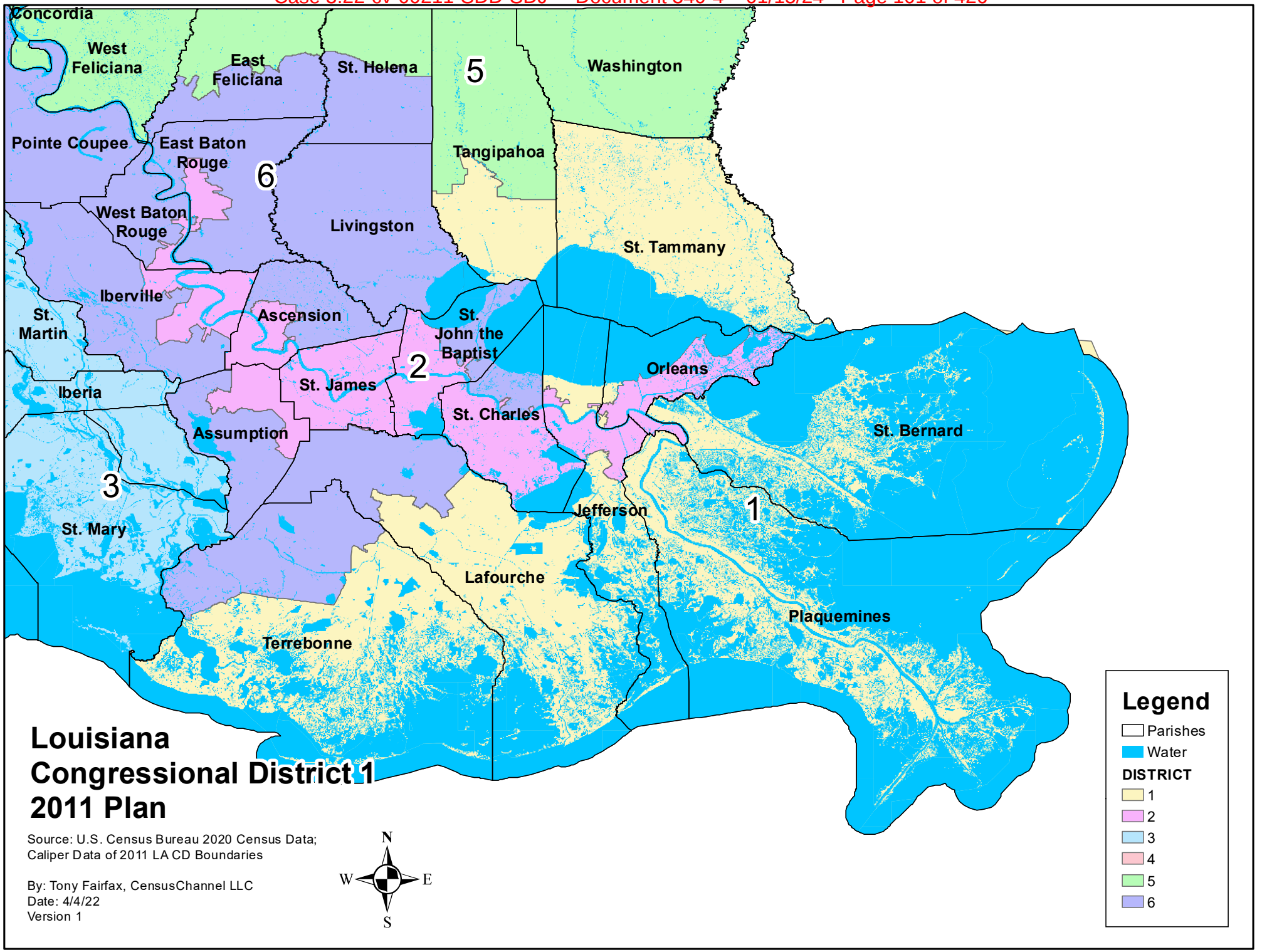
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

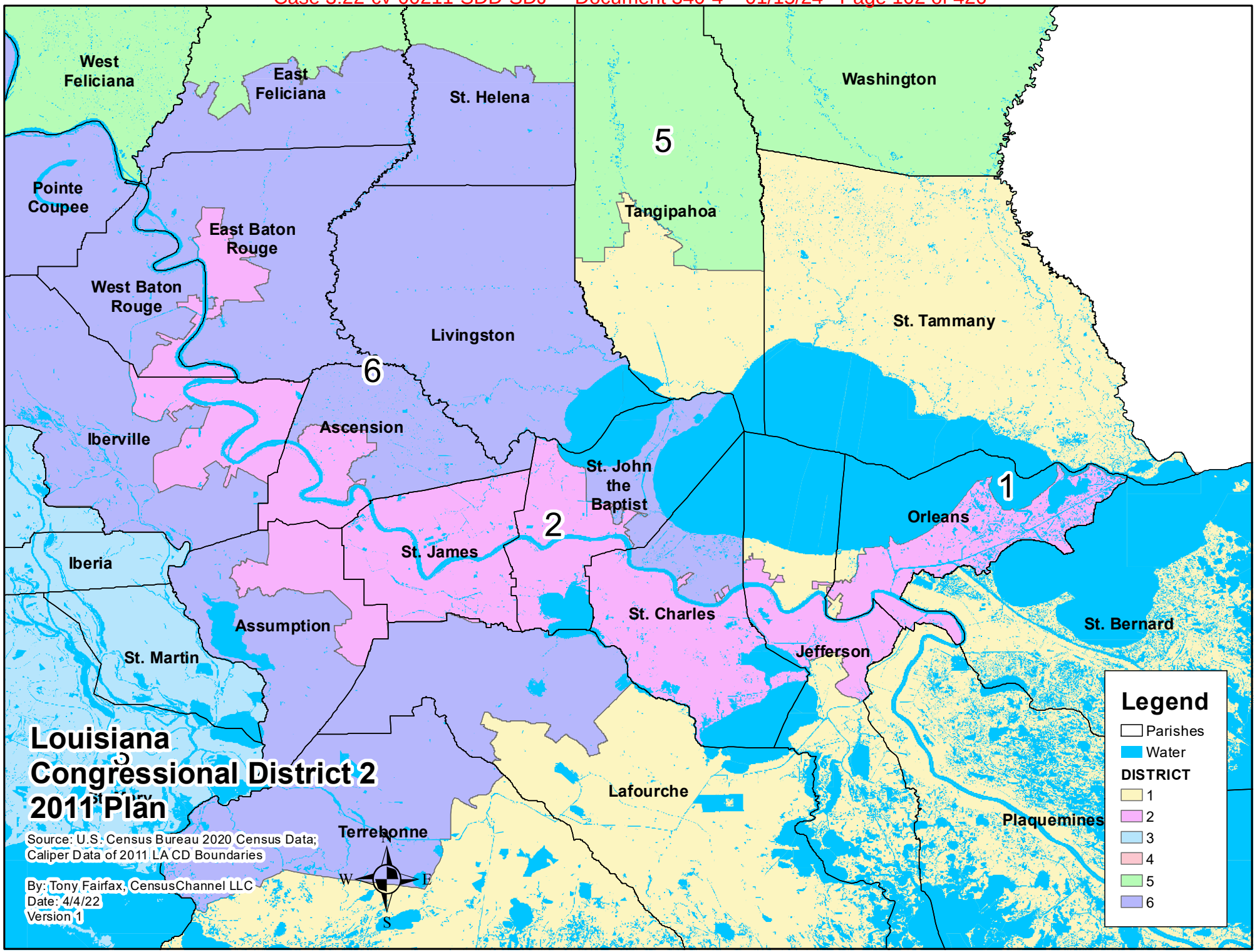
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1

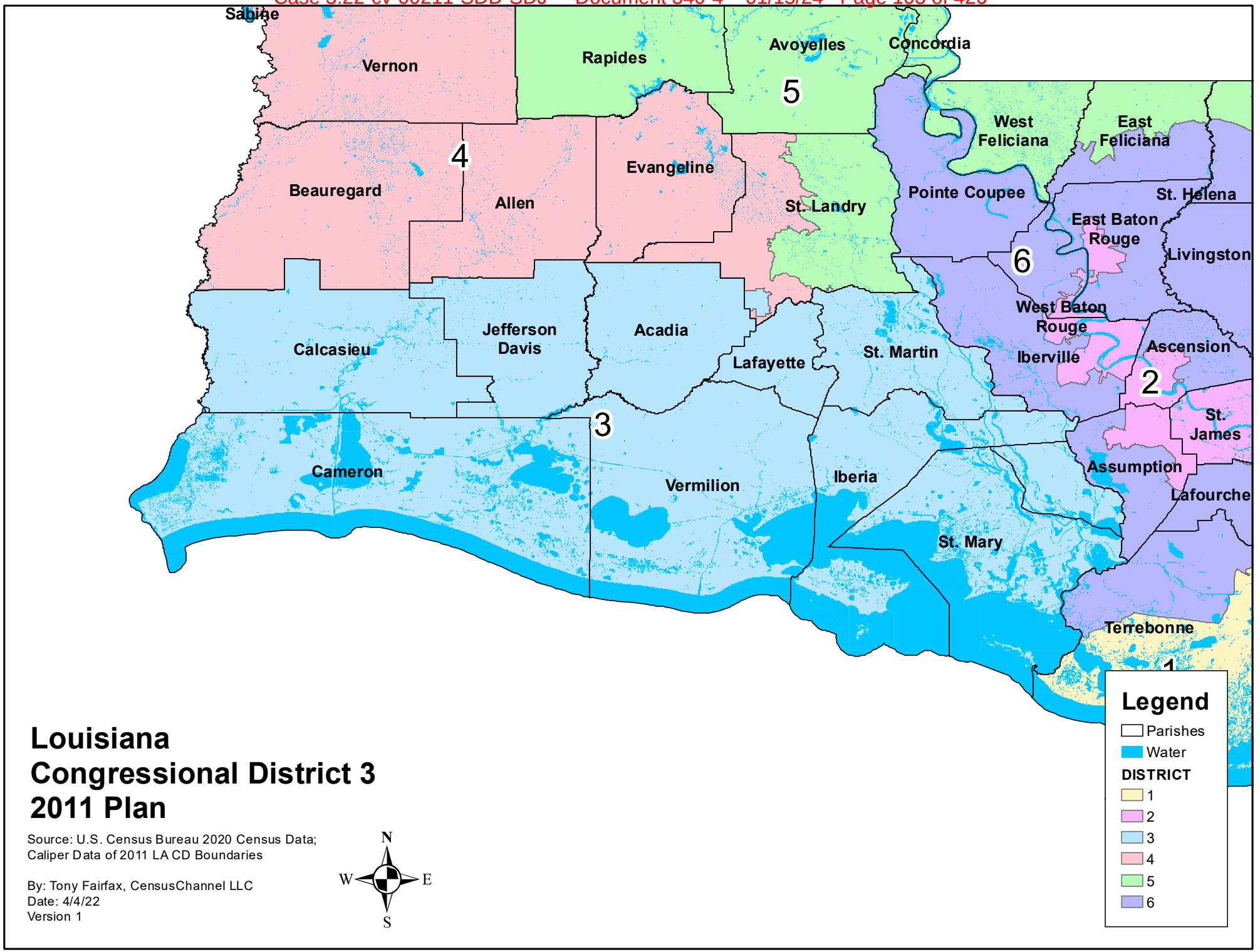

Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Webster
Lincoln
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Bossier
Bienville
Jackson
Caddo
Red River
Caldwell
5
Franklin
Tensas
De Soto
Winn
Natchitoches
Catahoula
La Salle
4
Grant
Concordia
Sabine
Rapides
Vernon
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
Evangeline
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
St. Landry
St. Tammany
West Baton Rouge
6
1
Livingston
Iberville
2
St. John the Baptist
Ascension
St. James
St. Charles
Orleans
St. Bernard
Davis
3
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Vermilion
Iberia
N
W
E
S
Louisiana
Congressional District 5
HB1 Plan
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6


Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
St. Landry
Evangeline
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
Ascension
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
St. James
St. Charles
St. Bernard
Jefferson
Assumption
Vermilion
St. Mary
Iberia
Lafourche
Terrebonne
4
5
3
2
6
1
Louisiana
Congressional District 6
HB1 Plan
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
N
W
E
S
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6


Louisiana
Congressional Districts
2011 Plan
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Bossier
Webster
Caddo
Lincoln
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Bienville
Jackson
Caldwell
Franklin
Tensas
De Soto
Red River
Winn
Catahoula
La Salle
Natchitoches
Grant
Concordia
Sabine
Rapides
Avoyelles
Vernon
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
Beauregard
Allen
Evangeline
St. Landry
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Jefferson Davis
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
Ascension
St. John the Baptist
Calcasieu
St. James
Orleans
Cameron
Vermilion
Iberia
Assumption
St. Charles
St. Bernard
St. Mary
Jefferson
Lafourche
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data;
Caliper Data 2011 LA CD Boundaries
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
N
W
E
S


Concordia
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
5
Washington
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
6
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Iberville
St. Martin
Ascension
St. John the Baptist
2
Orleans
St. James
Iberia
St. Charles
St. Bernard
Assumption
3
1
Jefferson
St. Mary
Lafourche
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
Louisiana Congressional District 1 2011 Plan
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data; Caliper Data of 2011 LA CD Boundaries
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
N
W
E
S
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6


West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
6
Ascension
Iberville
St. John the Baptist
1
2
Orleans
St. James
Iberia
St. Charles
St. Bernard
Assumption
Jefferson
St. Martin
Lafourche
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
2011 Plan
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data;
Caliper Data of 2011 LA CD Boundaries
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
W
E
S
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

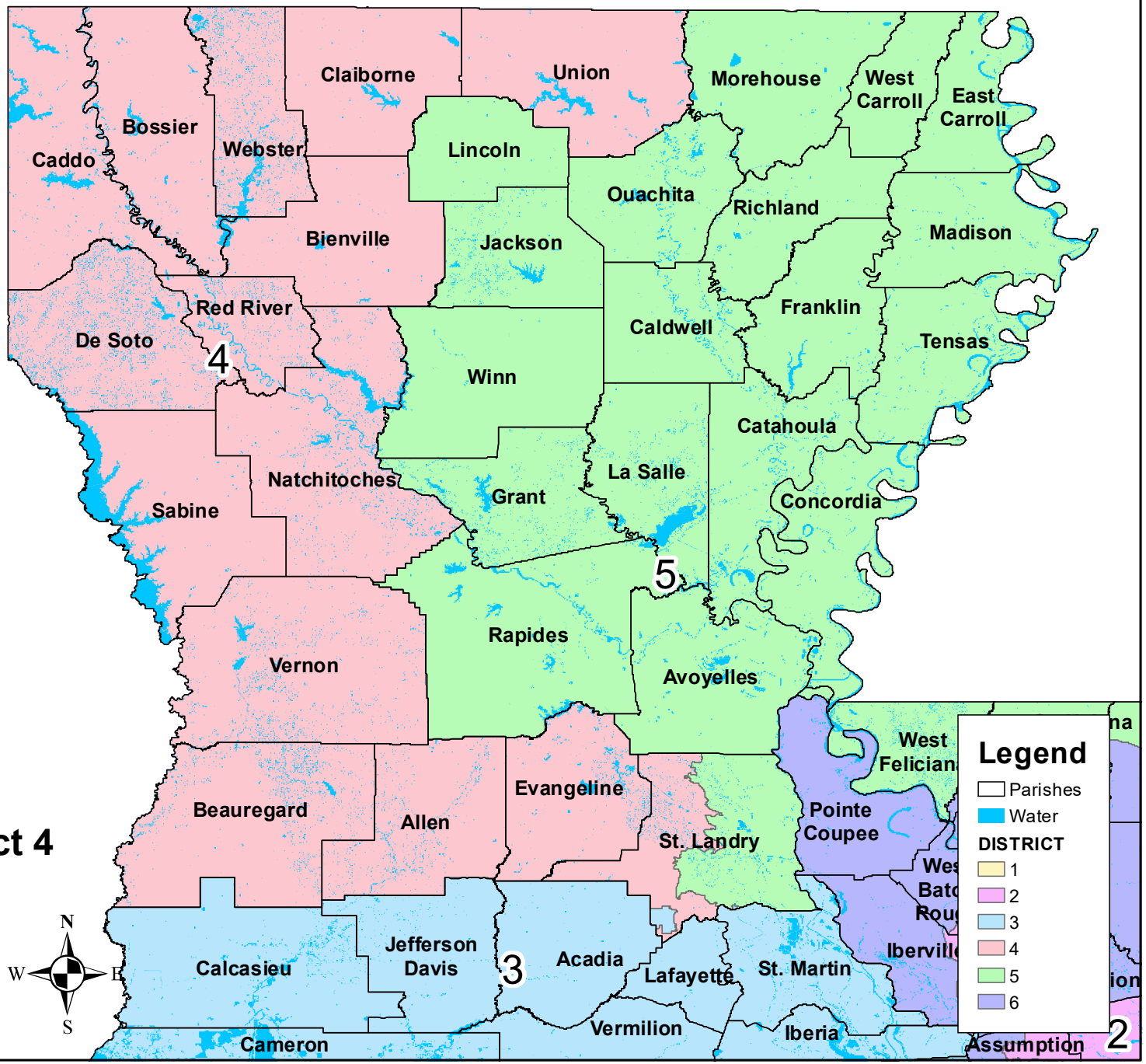


Louisiana Congressional District 3 2011 Plan

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data;
Caliper Data of 2011 LA CD Boundaries

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1

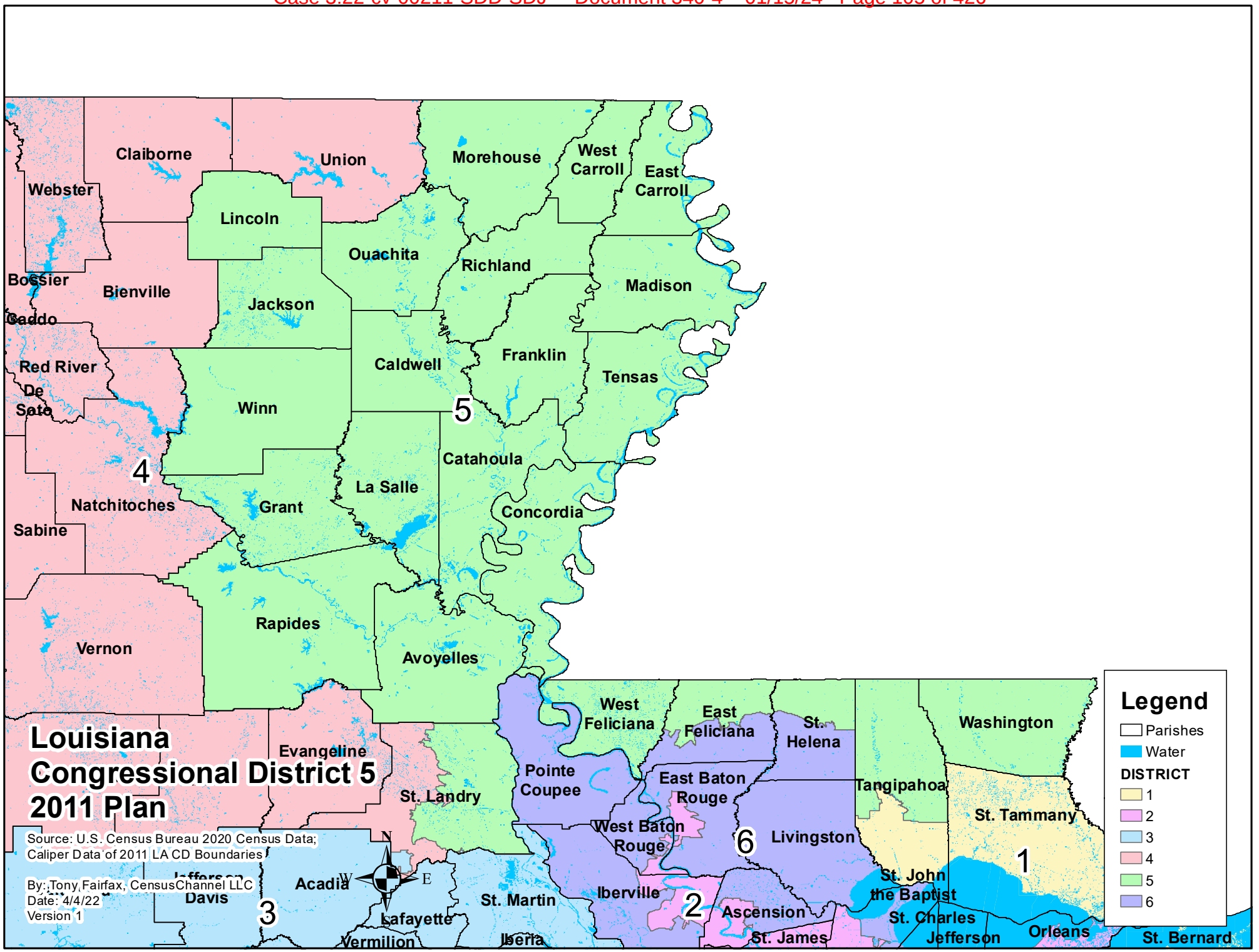
N
W E
S

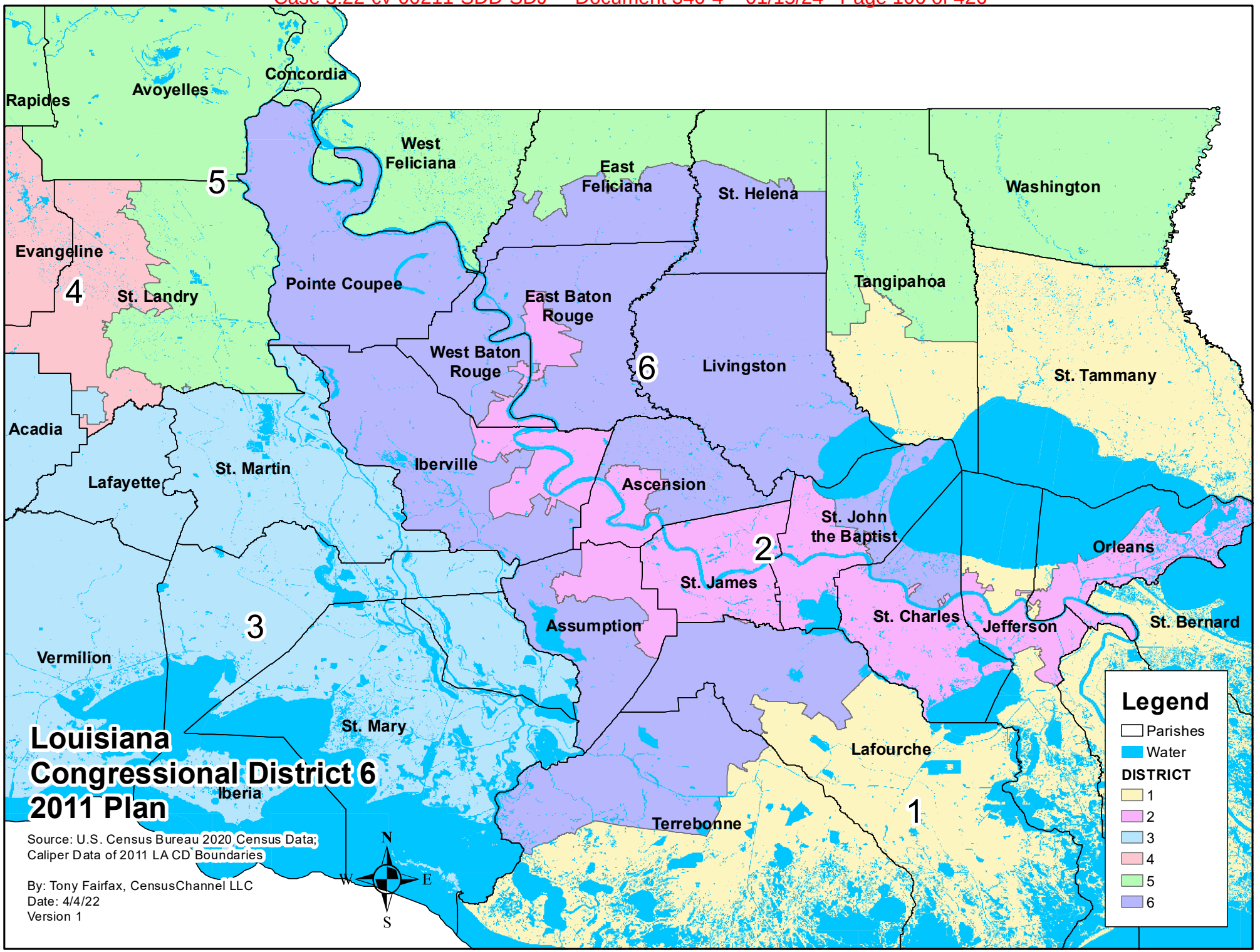


Louisiana Congressional District 4 2011 Plan

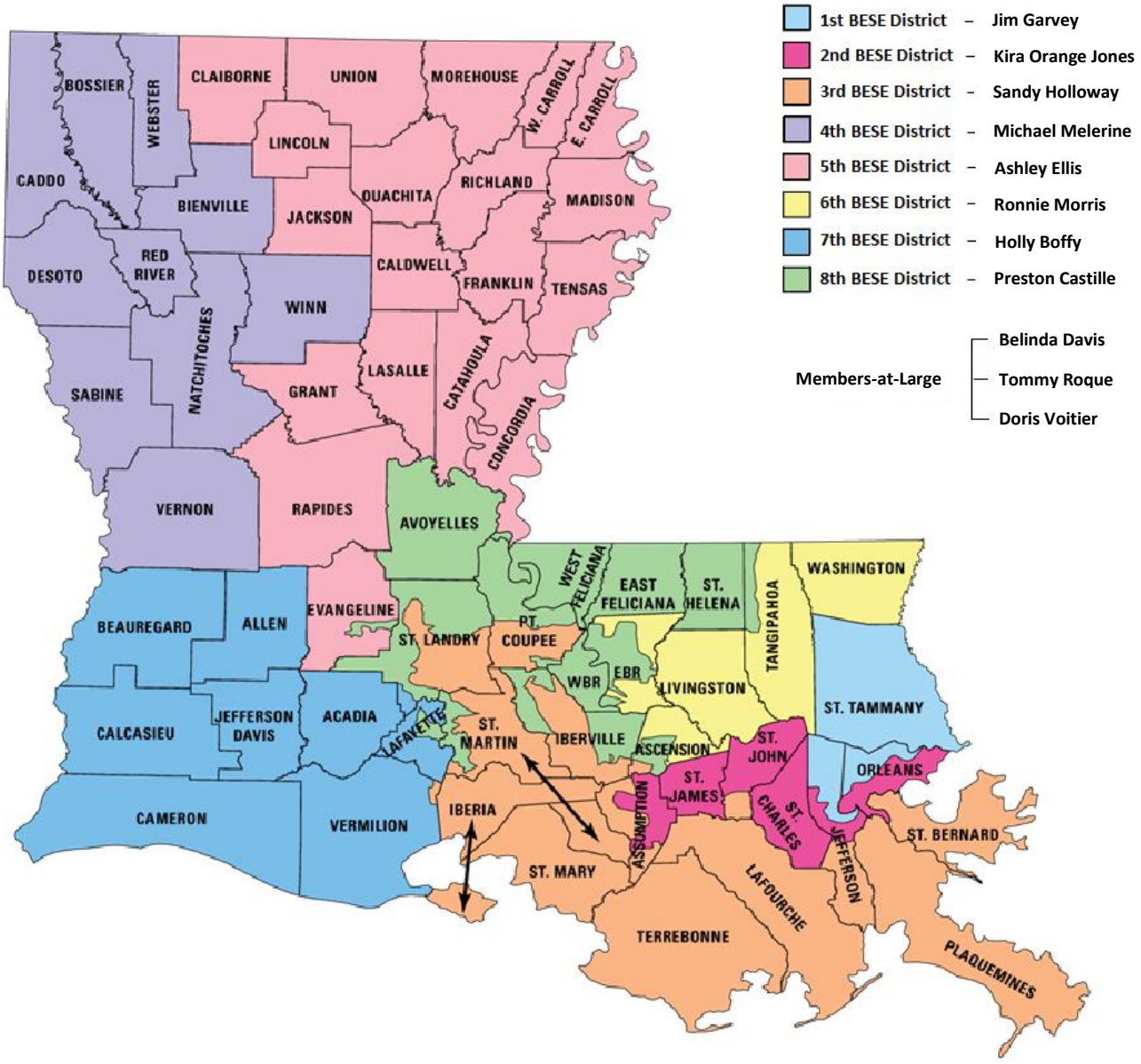
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data;
Caliper Data of 2011 LA CD Boundaries

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1


Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Webster
Lincoln
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Bossier
Bienville
Jackson
Caddo
Red River
De Soto
Caldwell
Franklin
Tensas
Winn
5
Catahoula
4
La Salle
Grant
Concordia
Natchitoches
Sabine
Rapides
Vernon
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
Evangeline
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
St. Landry
West Baton Rouge
6
Livingston
St. Tammany
1
Acadia
St. John the Baptist
Davis
Iberville
2
St. Martin
Ascension
St. Charles
Jefferson
Orleans
St. Bernard
3
Lafayette
St. James
Vermilion
Iberia
Louisiana
Congressional District 5
2011 Plan
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data;
Caliper Data of 2011 LA CD Boundaries
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
N
W
E
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6


Rapides
Avoyelles
Concordia
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
5
Evangeline
4
St. Landry
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
6
Livingston
Tangipahoa
St. Tammany
Acadia
Lafayette
St. Martin
Iberville
Ascension
St. John the Baptist
2
Orleans
St. James
St. Charles
Jefferson
St. Bernard
Assumption
3
Vermilion
St. Mary
Iberia
Lafourche
Terrebonne
1
Louisiana Congressional District 6 2011 Plan
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data; Caliper Data of 2011 LA CD Boundaries
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/4/22
Version 1
N
W
E
S
Legend
Parishes
Water
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6

BESE Districts



Appendix C

Redistricting Criteria Comparison Reports

(For Illustrative Plan 3, 4, 5 Plans – HB1 Plan – 2011 Plan)

- Total Population (Frequency & Percentage
- VAP Population (Frequency & Percentage
- CVAP Population (Frequency & Percentage
- Contiguity
- Compactness
- Incumbents
- Fracking
- Parish Splits
- New VTD Splits
- Census Place Splits
- Landmark Splits
- Census Places

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[Hispanic Origin]	NH_Wht	AP_Blk
1	776,290	-3	0.00%	93,846	490,516	144,673
2	776,320	27	0.00%	66,866	267,640	414,138
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	42,248	543,632	156,534
4	776,267	-26	0.00%	34,593	447,361	261,925
5	776,310	17	0.00%	28,798	305,823	424,046
6	776,311	18	0.00%	56,198	541,730	141,803

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.83
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.03

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:27 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[% Hispanic Origin]	[% NH_Wht]	[% AP_Blk]
1	776,290	-3	0.00%	12.09%	63.19%	18.64%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	8.61%	34.48%	53.35%
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	5.44%	70.03%	20.17%
4	776,267	-26	0.00%	4.46%	57.63%	33.74%
5	776,310	17	0.00%	3.71%	39.39%	54.62%
6	776,311	18	0.00%	7.24%	69.78%	18.27%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.83
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.03

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[H18+_Pop]	[NH18+_Wht]	[18+_AP_Blk]
1	776,290	-3	0.00%	604,886	66,207	400,638	103,146
2	776,320	27	0.00%	598,687	46,285	223,076	306,288
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	586,624	28,951	423,684	108,925
4	776,267	-26	0.00%	596,355	23,991	357,213	190,266
5	776,310	17	0.00%	590,113	20,411	249,175	306,739
6	776,311	18	0.00%	593,883	37,817	428,324	100,405

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.83
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.03

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:28 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% H18+ _Pop]	[% NH18+ _Wht]	[% 18+ _AP_Blk]
1	776,290	-3	0.00%	604,886	10.95%	66.23%	17.05%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	598,687	7.73%	37.26%	51.16%
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	586,624	4.94%	72.22%	18.57%
4	776,267	-26	0.00%	596,355	4.02%	59.9%	31.9%
5	776,310	17	0.00%	590,113	3.46%	42.22%	51.98%
6	776,311	18	0.00%	593,883	6.37%	72.12%	16.91%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.83
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.03

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	CVAP_HSP21	CVAP_WHT21	CVAP_BLK21
1	776,290	-3	0.00%	570,483	32,803	418,679	93,037
2	776,320	27	0.00%	582,543	23,989	227,786	312,842
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	565,236	15,899	430,540	104,847
4	776,267	-26	0.00%	588,830	14,165	367,796	193,039
5	776,310	17	0.00%	583,310	8,882	256,363	308,971
6	776,311	18	0.00%	565,109	15,912	439,928	95,676

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.83
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.03

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:29 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	[% CVAP_HSP21]	[% CVAP_WHT21]	[% CVAP_BLK21]
1	776,290	-3	0.00%	570,483	5.75%	73.39%	16.31%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	582,543	4.12%	39.1%	53.7%
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	565,236	2.81%	76.17%	18.55%
4	776,267	-26	0.00%	588,830	2.41%	62.46%	32.78%
5	776,310	17	0.00%	583,310	1.52%	43.95%	52.97%
6	776,311	18	0.00%	565,109	2.82%	77.85%	16.93%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.83
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.03

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Contiguity Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

District	Number of Distinct Areas
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.27	0.10	0.56
Max	0.56	0.28	0.84
Mean	0.40	0.20	0.71
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.06	0.09

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
1	0.37	0.22	0.72
2	0.27	0.17	0.66
3	0.48	0.21	0.75
4	0.56	0.28	0.84
5	0.34	0.10	0.56
6	0.36	0.21	0.74

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Districts & Their Incumbents

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	scalise	r	1
2	carter	d	2
3	higgins	r	3
4	johnson	r	4
5	letlow	r	5
6	graves	r	6

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Fracking

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

	Pieces
District 1	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: Orleans LA (22071)	2
District 2	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: St. Martin LA (22099)	2
District 5	
County: Madison LA (22065)	2
County: West Feliciana LA (22125)	2

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:03 AM

Number of subdivisions not split:
County 53

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district:
County 11

Number of splits involving no population:
County 0

Split Counts

County
Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 11

County	District	Population
Split Counties:		
Ascension LA	2	24,459
Ascension LA	6	102,041
East Baton Rouge LA	5	217,705
East Baton Rouge LA	6	239,076
Iberia LA	2	32,706
Iberia LA	3	37,223
Jefferson LA	1	236,631
Jefferson LA	2	204,150
Lafayette LA	3	175,072
Lafayette LA	5	66,681
Orleans LA	1	87,257
Orleans LA	2	296,740
Ouachita LA	4	90,953
Ouachita LA	5	69,415
Rapides LA	3	69,584
Rapides LA	5	60,439
St. Tammany LA	1	128,580
St. Tammany LA	6	135,990
Tangipahoa LA	5	21,698
Tangipahoa LA	6	111,459
Vernon LA	3	33,144
Vernon LA	4	15,606

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

New VTDs by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:16 AM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Total District 1	**776,290**	
District 2		
Total District 2	**776,320**	
District 3		
Total District 3	**776,259**	
District 4		
Total District 4	**776,267**	
District 5		
Total District 5	**776,310**	
District 6		
Total District 6	**776,311**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:18 AM

City/Town	District	Population	%
Alexandria LA	3	13,740	30.4
Alexandria LA	5	31,535	69.7
Arnaudville LA	2	39	3.9
Arnaudville LA	5	970	96.1
Baton Rouge LA	5	137,827	60.6
Baton Rouge LA	6	89,643	39.4
Broussard LA	2	190	1.4
Broussard LA	3	13,227	98.6
Brownsville LA	4	4,014	92.2
Brownsville LA	5	339	7.8
Central LA	5	249	0.8
Central LA	6	29,316	99.2
Des Allemands LA	1	449	20.6
Des Allemands LA	2	1,730	79.4
Eunice LA	3	302	3.2
Eunice LA	5	9,120	96.8
Gonzales LA	2	5,038	41.2
Gonzales LA	6	7,193	58.8
Independence LA	5	1,619	99.0
Independence LA	6	16	1.0
Jefferson LA	1	9,432	88.7

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 3

City/Town	District	Population	%
Jefferson LA	2	1,201	11.3
Kenner LA	1	53,996	81.3
Kenner LA	2	12,452	18.7
Lafayette LA	3	84,924	70.0
Lafayette LA	5	36,450	30.0
Leesville LA	3	1,992	35.3
Leesville LA	4	3,657	64.7
Lewisburg LA	1	420	100.0
Lewisburg LA	6	0	0.0
Mandeville LA	1	7,059	53.5
Mandeville LA	6	6,133	46.5
Metairie LA	1	141,267	98.4
Metairie LA	2	2,240	1.6
Monroe LA	4	10,565	22.2
Monroe LA	5	37,137	77.9
Morgan City LA	1	11,472	100.0
Morgan City LA	2	0	0.0
New Iberia LA	2	19,396	67.9
New Iberia LA	3	9,159	32.1
New Llano LA	3	634	28.7
New Llano LA	4	1,579	71.4
New Orleans LA	1	87,257	22.7
New Orleans LA	2	296,740	77.3
Pineville LA	3	4,753	33.0
Pineville LA	5	9,631	67.0

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 3

City/Town	District	Population	%
River Ridge LA	1	11,276	83.0
River Ridge LA	2	2,315	17.0
Scott LA	3	7,413	91.3
Scott LA	5	706	8.7
Swartz LA	4	2,165	49.7
Swartz LA	5	2,189	50.3
West Monroe LA	4	7,824	59.7
West Monroe LA	5	5,279	40.3

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City/Town	-- Listed by District	
	Population	%
Des Allemands LA (part)	449	20.6
Jefferson LA (part)	9,432	88.7
Kenner LA (part)	53,996	81.3
Mandeville LA (part)	7,059	53.5
Metairie LA (part)	141,267	98.4
New Orleans LA (part)	87,257	22.7
River Ridge LA (part)	11,276	83.0
District 1 Totals	**629,964**	
Arnaudville LA (part)	39	3.9
Broussard LA (part)	190	1.4
Des Allemands LA (part)	1,730	79.4
Gonzales LA (part)	5,038	41.2
Jefferson LA (part)	1,201	11.3
Kenner LA (part)	12,452	18.7
Metairie LA (part)	2,240	1.6
Morgan City LA (part)	0	0.0
New Iberia LA (part)	19,396	67.9
New Orleans LA (part)	296,740	77.3
River Ridge LA (part)	2,315	17.0
District 2 Totals	**676,924**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 3

	Population	%
Alexandria LA (part)	13,740	30.4
Broussard LA (part)	13,227	98.6
Eunice LA (part)	302	3.2
Lafayette LA (part)	84,924	70.0
Leesville LA (part)	1,992	35.3
New Iberia LA (part)	9,159	32.1
New Llano LA (part)	634	28.7
Pineville LA (part)	4,753	33.0
Scott LA (part)	7,413	91.3
District 3 Totals	**442,764**	
Brownsville LA (part)	4,014	92.2
Leesville LA (part)	3,657	64.7
Monroe LA (part)	10,565	22.2
New Llano LA (part)	1,579	71.4
Swartz LA (part)	2,165	49.7
West Monroe LA (part)	7,824	59.7
District 4 Totals	**470,605**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 3

	Population	%
Alexandria LA (part)	31,535	69.7
Arnaudville LA (part)	970	96.1
Baton Rouge LA (part)	137,827	60.6
Brownsville LA (part)	339	7.8
Central LA (part)	249	0.8
Eunice LA (part)	9,120	96.8
Independence LA (part)	1,619	99.0
Lafayette LA (part)	36,450	30.0
Monroe LA (part)	37,137	77.9
Pineville LA (part)	9,631	67.0
Scott LA (part)	706	8.7
Swartz LA (part)	2,189	50.3
West Monroe LA (part)	5,279	40.3
District 5 Totals	**480,917**	
Baton Rouge LA (part)	89,643	39.4
Central LA (part)	29,316	99.2
Gonzales LA (part)	7,193	58.8
Independence LA (part)	16	1.0
Lewisburg LA (part)	0	0.0
Mandeville LA (part)	6,133	46.5
District 6 Totals	**317,394**	

Summary Statistics

Number of City/Town not split	461
Number of City/Town split	27
Number of City/Town split in 2	27
Total number of splits	54

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:19 AM

Landmark Area	District	Population	%
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	1	48	63.2
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	2	28	36.8
Louisiana State Univ	5	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ	6	8,838	100.0

—

Landmark Area -- Listed by District

	Population	%
Audobon Park Golf Course	0	0.0
East Jefferson General Hosp	0	0.0
Fontainbleau St Park Preserve	0	0.0
Franklin Foundation Hosp	0	0.0
Green St Cmtry	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an (part)	48	63.2
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Lawrence Park	0	0.0
Leonard J Chabert Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Orleans Adolescent Hosp	0	0.0
Ochsner Baptist Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Ochsner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Pearl River Wildlife Mngt Area	0	0.0
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office-Bell	0	0.0
Slidell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Southern Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
St Mary Cmtry	0	0.0
St Mary Parish Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Teche Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Terrebonne General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
US Army Corps of Engineers	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
West End Park	0	0.0
District 1 Totals	**7,648**	
Algiers Technology Acdmy	0	0.0
Behrman Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Couba-Island	0	0.0
Folgers Coffee	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an (part)	28	36.8
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Health Scienc	0	0.0
North Side City Park	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Intake Processing Ctr	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Prison	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Temporary Jails	0	0.0
South White Street Female Division	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
St John Schl	0	0.0
St Martin Sheriff's Office Juvenile Trai	0	0.0
Touro Infirmary	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
University Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
District 2 Totals	**6,574**	
A Kaplan Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Abrom Kaplan Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Jail	0	0.0
Acadiana Rgnl Arprt	0	0.0
American Legion Hosp	0	0.0
C Paul Phelps Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Cameron Parish Jail	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Christus St Patrick Hosp	0	0.0
City Park	0	0.0
Dequincy City Jail	0	0.0
Duson Park	0	0.0
Evangeline Parish Jail	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jennings City Jail	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Kaplan Indl Park	0	0.0
Lafayette General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Lafayette General Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Lafayette Regional	0	0.0
Lake Charles Regional	0	0.0
Levy Park	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Eunice	0	0.0
M L King Park	0	0.0
McNeese State Univ	0	0.0
Riverside Park	0	0.0
South Louisiana Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Univ of Louisiana Lafayette	0	0.0
District 3 Totals	**5,676**	
Caldwell Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Caldwell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Caldwell Parish Jail	0	0.0
Cane River Creole Natl Hist Pk	0	0.0
Catholic Cmtry	0	0.0
Centenary College of Louisiana	0	0.0
Claiborne Parish Womens Jail	0	0.0
David Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Regional Health System	0	0.0
Forcht-Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Grambling State Univ	0	0.0
Hardtner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Jackson Parish Hosp	0	0.0
L S U Health Shreveport	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Natchitoches Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Llano City Park	0	0.0
Northern Louisiana Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Northwestern State Univ	0	0.0
Shreveport City Jail	0	0.0
Shreveport Regional	0	0.0
Specialists Hospital Shreveport	0	0.0
Springhill Police Dept	0	0.0
Squires Cmtry	0	0.0
Stonewall Park	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
Webster Parish Jail	0	0.0
White Rock Cmtry	0	0.0
Willis Knighton Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winn Parish Jail	0	0.0
Winn Parish Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winnfield City Jail	0	0.0
District 4 Totals	**12,529**	
Amite City Jail	0	0.0
Arsenal Park	0	0.0
Avoyelles Hosp	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Baton Rouge General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Blakeman Park	0	0.0
Bunkie General Hosp	0	0.0
Camelot Colg	0	0.0
Civitan Park	0	0.0
Delhi Hosp	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Glenwood Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Greater Baton Rouge Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Lallie Kemp Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Louisiana State Capitol	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ (part)	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Newman Park	0	0.0
Old City Cmtry	0	0.0
Opelousas City Jail	0	0.0
P&S Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Palmetto Is	0	0.0
Pecanland Mall	0	0.0
Poverty Point Natl Mnmt	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
State Capitol Park	0	0.0
Tensas Parish Jail	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
West Carroll Parish Jail	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 5 Totals	**16,911**	
Athletic Park	0	0.0
Bogalusa Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Carver Park	0	0.0
Jambalaya Park	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Livingston	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Ct	0	0.0
St Tammany Parish Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Washington St Tammany Regional Medical C	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 6 Totals	**13,173**	

Summary Statistics

Number of Landmark Area not split	384
Number of Landmark Area split	58
Number of Landmark Area split in 2	41
Number of Landmark Area split in 3	9
Number of Landmark Area split in 4	3
Number of Landmark Area split in 5	4
Number of Landmark Area split in 6	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 7	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 8	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 9	1
Total number of splits	150

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 3**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

City/Town by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 3:22 AM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Amelia LA	2,132	100.00%
Arabi LA	4,533	100.00%
Baldwin LA	1,762	100.00%
Barataria LA	1,057	100.00%
Bayou Blue LA	13,352	100.00%
Bayou Cane LA	19,770	100.00%
Bayou Country Club LA	1,304	100.00%
Bayou Vista LA	4,213	100.00%
Belle Chasse LA	10,579	100.00%
Berwick LA	4,771	100.00%
Boothville LA	718	100.00%
Bourg LA	2,375	100.00%
Buras LA	1,109	100.00%
Centerville LA	499	100.00%
Chackbay LA	5,370	100.00%
Chalmette LA	21,562	100.00%
Charenton LA	1,699	100.00%
Chauvin LA	2,575	100.00%
Choctaw LA	775	100.00%
Cut Off LA	5,533	100.00%
Delacroix LA	48	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	449	20.61%
Dulac LA	1,241	100.00%
Eden Isle LA	7,782	100.00%
Elmwood LA	5,649	100.00%
Empire LA	905	100.00%
Franklin LA	6,728	100.00%
Galliano LA	7,100	100.00%
Glencoe LA	132	100.00%
Golden Meadow LA	1,761	100.00%
Grand Isle LA	1,005	100.00%
Gray LA	5,518	100.00%
Harahan LA	9,116	100.00%
Houma LA	33,406	100.00%
Jean Lafitte LA	1,809	100.00%
Jefferson LA	9,432	88.70%
Kenner LA	53,996	81.26%
Kraemer LA	877	100.00%
Lacombe LA	8,657	100.00%
Lafitte LA	1,014	100.00%
Lafourche Crossing LA	2,427	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Larose LA	6,763	100.00%
Lewisburg LA	420	100.00%
Lockport Heights LA	1,171	100.00%
Lockport LA	2,490	100.00%
Mandeville LA	7,059	53.51%
Mathews LA	2,273	100.00%
Meraux LA	6,804	100.00%
Metairie LA	141,267	98.44%
Montegut LA	1,465	100.00%
Morgan City LA	11,472	100.00%
New Orleans LA	87,257	22.72%
New Orleans Station LA	2,508	100.00%
Patterson LA	5,931	100.00%
Pearl River LA	2,565	100.00%
Pointe a la Hache LA	183	100.00%
Port Sulphur LA	1,677	100.00%
Poydras LA	2,536	100.00%
Presquille LA	1,703	100.00%
Raceland LA	9,768	100.00%
River Ridge LA	11,276	82.97%
Schriever LA	6,711	100.00%
Siracusaville LA	297	100.00%
Slidell LA	28,781	100.00%
Sorrel LA	711	100.00%
Thibodaux LA	15,948	100.00%
Triumph LA	268	100.00%
Venice LA	162	100.00%
Violet LA	5,758	100.00%
Total District 1	**629,964**	
District 2		
Ama LA	1,290	100.00%
Arnaudville LA	39	3.87%
Avondale LA	4,582	100.00%
Bayou Corne LA	32	100.00%
Bayou Gauche LA	2,161	100.00%
Bayou Goula LA	514	100.00%
Bayou L'Ourse LA	1,806	100.00%
Belle Rose LA	1,698	100.00%
Boutte LA	3,054	100.00%
Breaux Bridge LA	7,513	100.00%
Bridge City LA	7,219	100.00%
Broussard LA	190	1.42%
Cade LA	1,874	100.00%
Catahoula LA	988	100.00%
Cecilia LA	1,807	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Convent LA	483	100.00%
Crescent LA	811	100.00%
Darrow LA	200	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	1,730	79.39%
Destrehan LA	11,340	100.00%
Donaldsonville LA	6,695	100.00%
Dorseyville LA	159	100.00%
Edgard LA	1,948	100.00%
Estelle LA	17,952	100.00%
Garyville LA	2,123	100.00%
Gonzales LA	5,038	41.19%
Gramercy LA	2,932	100.00%
Grand Point LA	2,241	100.00%
Gretna LA	17,814	100.00%
Grosse Tete LA	548	100.00%
Hahnville LA	2,959	100.00%
Harvey LA	22,236	100.00%
Henderson LA	1,617	100.00%
Hester LA	483	100.00%
Jefferson LA	1,201	11.30%
Kenner LA	12,452	18.74%
Killona LA	724	100.00%
Labadieville LA	1,715	100.00%
Laplace LA	28,841	100.00%
Lemannville LA	695	100.00%
Loreauville LA	658	100.00%
Luling LA	13,716	100.00%
Lutcher LA	3,133	100.00%
Maringouin LA	891	100.00%
Marrero LA	32,382	100.00%
Metairie LA	2,240	1.56%
Montz LA	2,106	100.00%
Moonshine LA	168	100.00%
Morgan City LA	0	0.00%
Napoleonville LA	540	100.00%
New Iberia LA	19,396	67.93%
New Orleans LA	296,740	77.28%
New Sarpy LA	1,169	100.00%
Norco LA	2,984	100.00%
North Vacherie LA	2,093	100.00%
Paincourtville LA	857	100.00%
Paradis LA	1,242	100.00%
Parks LA	640	100.00%
Paulina LA	1,778	100.00%
Pierre Part LA	3,024	100.00%
Plaquemine LA	6,269	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Pleasure Bend LA	212	100.00%
Reserve LA	8,541	100.00%
River Ridge LA	2,315	17.03%
Romeville LA	99	100.00%
Rosedale LA	664	100.00%
South Vacherie LA	3,388	100.00%
St. Gabriel LA	6,433	100.00%
St. James LA	592	100.00%
St. Martinville LA	5,379	100.00%
St. Rose LA	7,504	100.00%
Supreme LA	839	100.00%
Taft LA	61	100.00%
Terrytown LA	25,278	100.00%
Timberlane LA	10,364	100.00%
Union LA	735	100.00%
Waggaman LA	9,835	100.00%
Wallace LA	755	100.00%
Welcome LA	672	100.00%
Westwego LA	8,568	100.00%
White Castle LA	1,722	100.00%
Woodmere LA	11,238	100.00%
Total District 2	**676,924**	
District 3		
Abbeville LA	11,186	100.00%
Alexandria LA	13,740	30.35%
Ball LA	3,961	100.00%
Basile LA	1,214	100.00%
Boyce LA	888	100.00%
Branch LA	431	100.00%
Broussard LA	13,227	98.58%
Cameron LA	315	100.00%
Carlyss LA	5,101	100.00%
Chataignier LA	259	100.00%
Church Point LA	4,179	100.00%
Crowley LA	11,710	100.00%
Delcambre LA	1,793	100.00%
DeQuincy LA	3,144	100.00%
DeRidder LA	9,852	100.00%
Deville LA	1,761	100.00%
Duson LA	1,326	100.00%
Egan LA	618	100.00%
Elizabeth LA	417	100.00%
Elton LA	992	100.00%
Erath LA	2,028	100.00%
Estherwood LA	694	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Eunice LA	302	3.21%
Fenton LA	226	100.00%
Forest Hill LA	605	100.00%
Fort Polk North LA	2,179	100.00%
Fort Polk South LA	7,950	100.00%
Gillis LA	800	100.00%
Glenmora LA	1,087	100.00%
Gueydan LA	1,165	100.00%
Hackberry LA	926	100.00%
Hayes LA	676	100.00%
Iota LA	1,304	100.00%
Iowa LA	3,436	100.00%
Jeanerette LA	4,813	100.00%
Jennings LA	9,837	100.00%
Kaplan LA	4,352	100.00%
Kinder LA	2,170	100.00%
Lacassine LA	490	100.00%
Lafayette LA	84,924	69.97%
Lake Arthur LA	2,595	100.00%
Lake Charles LA	84,872	100.00%
Leesville LA	1,992	35.26%
Longville LA	545	100.00%
Lydia LA	892	100.00%
Mamou LA	2,936	100.00%
Maurice LA	2,118	100.00%
McNary LA	201	100.00%
Mermentau LA	516	100.00%
Merryville LA	967	100.00%
Midland LA	249	100.00%
Milton LA	2,590	100.00%
Morse LA	599	100.00%
Moss Bluff LA	12,522	100.00%
New Iberia LA	9,159	32.07%
New Llano LA	634	28.65%
Oakdale LA	6,692	100.00%
Oberlin LA	1,402	100.00%
Oretta LA	371	100.00%
Ossun LA	2,145	100.00%
Perry LA	1,171	100.00%
Pine Prairie LA	1,490	100.00%
Pineville LA	4,753	33.04%
Pitkin LA	455	100.00%
Prien LA	7,745	100.00%
Rayne LA	7,236	100.00%
Reddell LA	904	100.00%
Reeves LA	221	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Roanoke LA	491	100.00%
Rosepine LA	1,519	100.00%
Scott LA	7,413	91.30%
Simpson LA	585	100.00%
Singer LA	303	100.00%
Starks LA	659	100.00%
Sugartown LA	33	100.00%
Sulphur LA	21,809	100.00%
Turkey Creek LA	394	100.00%
Ville Platte LA	6,303	100.00%
Vinton LA	3,400	100.00%
Welsh LA	3,333	100.00%
Westlake LA	4,781	100.00%
Woodworth LA	1,762	100.00%
Youngsville LA	15,929	100.00%
Total District 3	**442,764**	
District 4		
Anacoco LA	851	100.00%
Arcadia LA	2,746	100.00%
Ashland LA	194	100.00%
Athens LA	237	100.00%
Atlanta LA	149	100.00%
Banks Springs LA	1,136	100.00%
Bawcomville LA	3,472	100.00%
Belcher LA	248	100.00%
Belmont LA	305	100.00%
Benton LA	2,048	100.00%
Bernice LA	1,356	100.00%
Bienville LA	191	100.00%
Blanchard LA	3,538	100.00%
Bossier City LA	62,701	100.00%
Brownsville LA	4,014	92.21%
Bryceland LA	87	100.00%
Calhoun LA	670	100.00%
Calvin LA	242	100.00%
Campti LA	887	100.00%
Castor LA	230	100.00%
Chatham LA	491	100.00%
Choudrant LA	989	100.00%
Claiborne LA	12,631	100.00%
Clarence LA	326	100.00%
Clarks LA	1,052	100.00%
Colfax LA	1,428	100.00%
Columbia LA	277	100.00%
Converse LA	379	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Cotton Valley LA	787	100.00%
Coushatta LA	1,752	100.00%
Creola LA	242	100.00%
Cullen LA	716	100.00%
Dixie Inn LA	293	100.00%
Dodson LA	294	100.00%
Downsville LA	120	100.00%
Doyline LA	674	100.00%
Dry Prong LA	455	100.00%
Dubach LA	908	100.00%
Dubberly LA	250	100.00%
East Hodge LA	204	100.00%
Eastwood LA	4,390	100.00%
Edgefield LA	204	100.00%
Eros LA	130	100.00%
Farmerville LA	3,366	100.00%
Fisher LA	197	100.00%
Florien LA	553	100.00%
Fort Jesup LA	494	100.00%
Frierson LA	132	100.00%
Georgetown LA	277	100.00%
Gibsland LA	773	100.00%
Gilliam LA	123	100.00%
Gloster LA	53	100.00%
Goldonna LA	428	100.00%
Good Pine LA	259	100.00%
Grambling LA	5,239	100.00%
Grand Cane LA	217	100.00%
Grayson LA	449	100.00%
Greenwood LA	3,166	100.00%
Hall Summit LA	268	100.00%
Haughton LA	4,539	100.00%
Haynesville LA	2,039	100.00%
Heflin LA	213	100.00%
Hodge LA	382	100.00%
Homer LA	2,747	100.00%
Hornbeck LA	430	100.00%
Hosston LA	244	100.00%
Ida LA	217	100.00%
Jamestown LA	100	100.00%
Jena LA	4,155	100.00%
Jonesboro LA	4,106	100.00%
Jordan Hill LA	196	100.00%
Joyce LA	328	100.00%
Junction City LA	437	100.00%
Keachi LA	243	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Lakeview LA	818	100.00%
Leesville LA	3,657	64.74%
Lillie LA	111	100.00%
Lisbon LA	173	100.00%
Logansport LA	1,340	100.00%
Longstreet LA	115	100.00%
Lucky LA	251	100.00%
Mansfield LA	4,714	100.00%
Many LA	2,571	100.00%
Marion LA	623	100.00%
Marthaville LA	90	100.00%
Martin LA	524	100.00%
Midway LA	1,157	100.00%
Minden LA	11,928	100.00%
Monroe LA	10,565	22.15%
Montgomery LA	622	100.00%
Mooringsport LA	748	100.00%
Mount Lebanon LA	66	100.00%
Natchez LA	489	100.00%
Natchitoches LA	18,039	100.00%
New Llano LA	1,579	71.35%
Noble LA	200	100.00%
North Hodge LA	296	100.00%
Oil City LA	901	100.00%
Olla LA	1,295	100.00%
Plain Dealing LA	893	100.00%
Pleasant Hill LA	617	100.00%
Point Place LA	382	100.00%
Pollock LA	394	100.00%
Powhatan LA	101	100.00%
Prospect LA	380	100.00%
Provencal LA	528	100.00%
Quitman LA	160	100.00%
Red Chute LA	7,065	100.00%
Ringgold LA	1,379	100.00%
Robeline LA	117	100.00%
Rock Hill LA	260	100.00%
Rodessa LA	192	100.00%
Ruston LA	22,166	100.00%
Saline LA	265	100.00%
Sarepta LA	717	100.00%
Shongaloo LA	151	100.00%
Shreveport LA	187,593	100.00%
Sibley LA	1,127	100.00%
Sikes LA	112	100.00%
Simsboro LA	803	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
South Mansfield LA	333	100.00%
Spearsville LA	126	100.00%
Springhill LA	4,801	100.00%
St. Maurice LA	266	100.00%
Stanley LA	132	100.00%
Sterlington LA	1,980	100.00%
Stonewall LA	2,273	100.00%
Swartz LA	2,165	49.72%
Trout LA	104	100.00%
Tullos LA	304	100.00%
Urania LA	698	100.00%
Vienna Bend LA	1,314	100.00%
Vienna LA	483	100.00%
Vivian LA	3,073	100.00%
West Monroe LA	7,824	59.71%
Winnfield LA	4,153	100.00%
Zwolle LA	1,638	100.00%
Total District 4	**470,605**	
District 5		
Addis LA	6,731	100.00%
Alexandria LA	31,535	69.65%
Amite City LA	4,005	100.00%
Arnaudville LA	970	96.13%
Baker LA	12,455	100.00%
Baskin LA	210	100.00%
Bastrop LA	9,691	100.00%
Baton Rouge LA	137,827	60.59%
Bonita LA	170	100.00%
Bordelonville LA	458	100.00%
Brownfields LA	5,145	100.00%
Brownsville LA	339	7.79%
Brusly LA	2,578	100.00%
Bunkie LA	3,346	100.00%
Cankton LA	583	100.00%
Carencro LA	9,272	100.00%
Center Point LA	520	100.00%
Central LA	249	0.84%
Cheneyville LA	468	100.00%
Clayton LA	584	100.00%
Clinton LA	1,340	100.00%
Collinston LA	274	100.00%
Cottonport LA	2,023	100.00%
Delhi LA	2,622	100.00%
Delta LA	232	100.00%
Echo LA	352	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Epps LA	358	100.00%
Erwinville LA	2,275	100.00%
Eunice LA	9,120	96.79%
Evergreen LA	215	100.00%
Ferriday LA	3,189	100.00%
Fifth Ward LA	921	100.00%
Fordoche LA	910	100.00%
Forest LA	304	100.00%
Gilbert LA	449	100.00%
Grand Coteau LA	776	100.00%
Greensburg LA	629	100.00%
Harrisonburg LA	277	100.00%
Hessmer LA	772	100.00%
Independence LA	1,619	99.02%
Jackson LA	3,990	100.00%
Jonesville LA	1,728	100.00%
Kentwood LA	2,145	100.00%
Kilbourne LA	351	100.00%
Krotz Springs LA	904	100.00%
Lafayette LA	36,450	30.03%
Lake Providence LA	3,587	100.00%
Lakeshore LA	1,988	100.00%
Lawtell LA	1,066	100.00%
Lecompte LA	845	100.00%
Leonville LA	868	100.00%
Livonia LA	1,212	100.00%
Mangham LA	624	100.00%
Mansura LA	1,320	100.00%
Marksville LA	5,065	100.00%
Melville LA	759	100.00%
Mer Rouge LA	491	100.00%
Merrydale LA	9,227	100.00%
Minorca LA	2,156	100.00%
Monroe LA	37,137	77.85%
Monterey LA	474	100.00%
Monticello LA	5,431	100.00%
Montpelier LA	196	100.00%
Moreauville LA	984	100.00%
Morganza LA	525	100.00%
Morrow LA	149	100.00%
Mound LA	12	100.00%
New Roads LA	4,549	100.00%
Newellton LA	886	100.00%
Norwood LA	279	100.00%
Oak Grove LA	1,441	100.00%
Oak Ridge LA	124	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Opelousas LA	15,786	100.00%
Palmetto LA	92	100.00%
Pineville LA	9,631	66.96%
Pioneer LA	149	100.00%
Plaucheville LA	221	100.00%
Port Allen LA	4,939	100.00%
Port Barre LA	1,751	100.00%
Rayville LA	3,347	100.00%
Richmond LA	511	100.00%
Richwood LA	3,881	100.00%
Ridgecrest LA	583	100.00%
Roseland LA	880	100.00%
Scott LA	706	8.70%
Sicily Island LA	366	100.00%
Simmesport LA	1,468	100.00%
Slaughter LA	1,035	100.00%
Spokane LA	378	100.00%
St. Francisville LA	1,557	100.00%
St. Joseph LA	831	100.00%
Start LA	982	100.00%
Sunset LA	2,909	100.00%
Swartz LA	2,189	50.28%
Tallulah LA	6,286	100.00%
Tangipahoa LA	425	100.00%
Ventress LA	800	100.00%
Vidalia LA	4,027	100.00%
Wallace Ridge LA	572	100.00%
Washington LA	742	100.00%
Waterproof LA	541	100.00%
West Monroe LA	5,279	40.29%
Wilson LA	348	100.00%
Winnsboro LA	4,862	100.00%
Wisner LA	771	100.00%
Zachary LA	19,316	100.00%
Total District 5	**480,917**	
District 6		
Abita Springs LA	2,631	100.00%
Albany LA	1,235	100.00%
Angie LA	258	100.00%
Baton Rouge LA	89,643	39.41%
Bogalusa LA	10,659	100.00%
Central LA	29,316	99.16%
Covington LA	11,564	100.00%
Denham Springs LA	9,286	100.00%
Folsom LA	769	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Franklinton LA	3,662	100.00%
French Settlement LA	1,073	100.00%
Gardere LA	13,203	100.00%
Gonzales LA	7,193	58.81%
Hammond LA	19,584	100.00%
Independence LA	16	0.98%
Inniswold LA	5,987	100.00%
Killian LA	1,177	100.00%
Lewisburg LA	0	0.00%
Livingston LA	1,877	100.00%
Madisonville LA	850	100.00%
Mandeville LA	6,133	46.49%
Natalbany LA	2,510	100.00%
Oak Hills Place LA	9,239	100.00%
Old Jefferson LA	7,339	100.00%
Ponchatoula LA	7,822	100.00%
Port Vincent LA	646	100.00%
Prairieville LA	33,197	100.00%
Rio LA	137	100.00%
Shenandoah LA	19,292	100.00%
Sorrento LA	1,514	100.00%
Springfield LA	427	100.00%
Sun LA	392	100.00%
Tickfaw LA	635	100.00%
Varnado LA	330	100.00%
Village St. George LA	7,677	100.00%
Walker LA	6,374	100.00%
Watson LA	956	100.00%
Westminster LA	2,791	100.00%
Total District 6	**317,394**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:35 PM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[Hispanic Origin]	NH_Wht	AP_Blk
1	776,309	16	0.00%	93,919	490,322	144,762
2	776,320	27	0.00%	66,866	267,640	414,138
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	42,248	543,632	156,534
4	776,265	-28	0.00%	34,413	447,101	262,389
5	776,295	2	0.00%	31,062	305,126	421,072
6	776,309	16	0.00%	54,041	542,881	144,224

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.04

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:37 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[% Hispanic Origin]	[% NH_Wht]	[% AP_Blk]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	12.1%	63.16%	18.65%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	8.61%	34.48%	53.35%
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	5.44%	70.03%	20.17%
4	776,265	-28	0.00%	4.43%	57.6%	33.8%
5	776,295	2	0.00%	4%	39.31%	54.24%
6	776,309	16	0.00%	6.96%	69.93%	18.58%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.04

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:35 PM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[H18+_Pop]	[NH18+_Wht]	[18+_AP_Blk]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	604,983	66,283	400,614	103,184
2	776,320	27	0.00%	598,687	46,285	223,076	306,288
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	586,624	28,951	423,684	108,925
4	776,265	-28	0.00%	596,355	23,890	357,016	190,591
5	776,295	2	0.00%	590,767	21,959	249,346	304,564
6	776,309	16	0.00%	593,132	36,294	428,374	102,217

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.04

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:37 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% H18+ _Pop]	[% NH18+ _Wht]	[% 18+ _AP_Blk]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	604,983	10.96%	66.22%	17.06%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	598,687	7.73%	37.26%	51.16%
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	586,624	4.94%	72.22%	18.57%
4	776,265	-28	0.00%	596,355	4.01%	59.87%	31.96%
5	776,295	2	0.00%	590,767	3.72%	42.21%	51.55%
6	776,309	16	0.00%	593,132	6.12%	72.22%	17.23%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.04

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:35 PM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	CVAP_HSP21	CVAP_WHT21	CVAP_BLK21
1	776,309	16	0.00%	570,814	32,867	418,649	93,328
2	776,320	27	0.00%	582,543	23,989	227,786	312,842
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	565,236	15,899	430,540	104,847
4	776,265	-28	0.00%	589,553	14,190	367,875	193,621
5	776,295	2	0.00%	581,332	9,117	256,275	306,391
6	776,309	16	0.00%	566,033	15,588	439,967	97,383

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.04

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:38 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	[% CVAP_HSP21]	[% CVAP_WHT21]	[% CVAP_BLK21]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	570,814	5.76%	73.34%	16.35%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	582,543	4.12%	39.1%	53.7%
3	776,259	-34	0.00%	565,236	2.81%	76.17%	18.55%
4	776,265	-28	0.00%	589,553	2.41%	62.4%	32.84%
5	776,295	2	0.00%	581,332	1.57%	44.08%	52.7%
6	776,309	16	0.00%	566,033	2.75%	77.73%	17.2%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,259 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-34 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	61
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.04

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Contiguity Report

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:35 PM

District	Number of Distinct Areas
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Measures of Compactness Report

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:35 PM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.27	0.10	0.57
Max	0.56	0.28	0.84
Mean	0.40	0.20	0.72
Std. Dev.	0.10	0.06	0.09

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
1	0.37	0.22	0.72
2	0.27	0.17	0.66
3	0.48	0.21	0.75
4	0.56	0.28	0.84
5	0.33	0.10	0.57
6	0.41	0.20	0.76

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:35 PM

Number of subdivisions not split:
County 54

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district:
County 10

Number of splits involving no population:
County 0

Split Counts

County
Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 10

County	District	Population
Split Counties:		
Ascension LA	2	24,459
Ascension LA	6	102,041
East Baton Rouge LA	5	239,386
East Baton Rouge LA	6	217,395
Iberia LA	2	32,706
Iberia LA	3	37,223
Jefferson LA	1	236,631
Jefferson LA	2	204,150
Lafayette LA	3	175,072
Lafayette LA	5	66,681
Orleans LA	1	87,257
Orleans LA	2	296,740
Ouachita LA	4	90,951
Ouachita LA	5	69,417
Rapides LA	3	69,584
Rapides LA	5	60,439
St. Tammany LA	1	128,599
St. Tammany LA	6	135,971
Vernon LA	3	33,144
Vernon LA	4	15,606

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

New VTDs by District and by County

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:47 PM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Total District 1	**776,309**	
District 2		
Total District 2	**776,320**	
District 3		
Total District 3	**776,259**	
District 4		
Total District 4	**776,265**	
District 5		
Total District 5	**776,295**	
District 6		
Total District 6	**776,309**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Districts & Their Incumbents

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:47 PM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	scalise	r	1
2	carter	d	2
3	higgins	r	3
4	johnson	r	4
5	letlow	r	5
6	graves	r	6

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Fracking

Thursday, December 21, 2023 7:39 PM

	Pieces
District 1	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: Orleans LA (22071)	2
District 2	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: St. Martin LA (22099)	2
District 5	
County: Madison LA (22065)	2
County: West Feliciana LA (22125)	2

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:50 PM

City/Town	District	Population	%
Alexandria LA	3	13,740	30.4
Alexandria LA	5	31,535	69.7
Arnaudville LA	2	39	3.9
Arnaudville LA	5	970	96.1
Baton Rouge LA	5	152,932	67.2
Baton Rouge LA	6	74,538	32.8
Bawcomville LA	4	3,091	89.0
Bawcomville LA	5	381	11.0
Broussard LA	2	190	1.4
Broussard LA	3	13,227	98.6
Brownsville LA	4	2,796	64.2
Brownsville LA	5	1,557	35.8
Des Allemands LA	1	449	20.6
Des Allemands LA	2	1,730	79.4
Eunice LA	3	302	3.2
Eunice LA	5	9,120	96.8
Gonzales LA	2	5,038	41.2
Gonzales LA	6	7,193	58.8
Jefferson LA	1	9,432	88.7
Jefferson LA	2	1,201	11.3
Kenner LA	1	53,996	81.3

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 4

City/Town	District	Population	%
Kenner LA	2	12,452	18.7
Lafayette LA	3	84,924	70.0
Lafayette LA	5	36,450	30.0
Leesville LA	3	1,992	35.3
Leesville LA	4	3,657	64.7
Mandeville LA	1	11,679	88.5
Mandeville LA	6	1,513	11.5
Metairie LA	1	141,267	98.4
Metairie LA	2	2,240	1.6
Monroe LA	4	11,697	24.5
Monroe LA	5	36,005	75.5
Morgan City LA	1	11,472	100.0
Morgan City LA	2	0	0.0
New Iberia LA	2	19,396	67.9
New Iberia LA	3	9,159	32.1
New Llano LA	3	634	28.7
New Llano LA	4	1,579	71.4
New Orleans LA	1	87,257	22.7
New Orleans LA	2	296,740	77.3
Pearl River LA	1	236	9.2
Pearl River LA	6	2,329	90.8
Pineville LA	3	4,753	33.0
Pineville LA	5	9,631	67.0
River Ridge LA	1	11,276	83.0
River Ridge LA	2	2,315	17.0

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 4

City/Town	District	Population	%
Scott LA	3	7,413	91.3
Scott LA	5	706	8.7
Shenandoah LA	5	4,604	23.9
Shenandoah LA	6	14,688	76.1
Swartz LA	4	2,165	49.7
Swartz LA	5	2,189	50.3
West Monroe LA	4	9,378	71.6
West Monroe LA	5	3,725	28.4
Zachary LA	5	19,303	99.9
Zachary LA	6	13	0.1

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City/Town	-- Listed by District	
	Population	%
Des Allemands LA (part)	449	20.6
Jefferson LA (part)	9,432	88.7
Kenner LA (part)	53,996	81.3
Mandeville LA (part)	11,679	88.5
Metairie LA (part)	141,267	98.4
New Orleans LA (part)	87,257	22.7
Pearl River LA (part)	236	9.2
River Ridge LA (part)	11,276	83.0
District 1 Totals	**632,255**	
Arnaudville LA (part)	39	3.9
Broussard LA (part)	190	1.4
Des Allemands LA (part)	1,730	79.4
Gonzales LA (part)	5,038	41.2
Jefferson LA (part)	1,201	11.3
Kenner LA (part)	12,452	18.7
Metairie LA (part)	2,240	1.6
Morgan City LA (part)	0	0.0
New Iberia LA (part)	19,396	67.9
New Orleans LA (part)	296,740	77.3
River Ridge LA (part)	2,315	17.0
District 2 Totals	**676,924**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 4

	Population	%
Alexandria LA (part)	13,740	30.4
Broussard LA (part)	13,227	98.6
Eunice LA (part)	302	3.2
Lafayette LA (part)	84,924	70.0
Leesville LA (part)	1,992	35.3
New Iberia LA (part)	9,159	32.1
New Llano LA (part)	634	28.7
Pineville LA (part)	4,753	33.0
Scott LA (part)	7,413	91.3
District 3 Totals	**442,764**	
Bawcomville LA (part)	3,091	89.0
Brownsville LA (part)	2,796	64.2
Leesville LA (part)	3,657	64.7
Monroe LA (part)	11,697	24.5
New Llano LA (part)	1,579	71.4
Swartz LA (part)	2,165	49.7
West Monroe LA (part)	9,378	71.6
District 4 Totals	**471,692**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 4

	Population	%
Alexandria LA (part)	31,535	69.7
Arnaudville LA (part)	970	96.1
Baton Rouge LA (part)	152,932	67.2
Bawcomville LA (part)	381	11.0
Brownsville LA (part)	1,557	35.8
Eunice LA (part)	9,120	96.8
Lafayette LA (part)	36,450	30.0
Monroe LA (part)	36,005	75.5
Pineville LA (part)	9,631	67.0
Scott LA (part)	706	8.7
Shenandoah LA (part)	4,604	23.9
Swartz LA (part)	2,189	50.3
West Monroe LA (part)	3,725	28.4
District 5 Totals	**490,203**	
Baton Rouge LA (part)	74,538	32.8
Gonzales LA (part)	7,193	58.8
Mandeville LA (part)	1,513	11.5
Pearl River LA (part)	2,329	90.8
Shenandoah LA (part)	14,688	76.1
Zachary LA (part)	13	0.1
District 6 Totals	**304,730**	

Summary Statistics

Number of City/Town not split	460
Number of City/Town split	28
Number of City/Town split in 2	28
Total number of splits	56

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:51 PM

Landmark Area	District	Population	%
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	1	48	63.2
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	2	28	36.8
Louisiana State Univ	5	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ	6	8,838	100.0

—

Landmark Area -- Listed by District

	Population	%
Audobon Park Golf Course	0	0.0
East Jefferson General Hosp	0	0.0
Fontainbleau St Park Preserve	0	0.0
Franklin Foundation Hosp	0	0.0
Green St Cmtry	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an (part)	48	63.2
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Lawrence Park	0	0.0
Leonard J Chabert Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Orleans Adolescent Hosp	0	0.0
Ochsner Baptist Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Ochsner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Pearl River Wildlife Mngt Area	0	0.0
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office-Bell	0	0.0
Slidell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Southern Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
St Mary Cmtry	0	0.0
St Mary Parish Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Teche Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Terrebonne General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
US Army Corps of Engineers	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
West End Park	0	0.0
District 1 Totals	**7,648**	
Algiers Technology Acdmy	0	0.0
Behrman Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Couba-Island	0	0.0
Folgers Coffee	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an (part)	28	36.8
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Health Scienc	0	0.0
North Side City Park	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Intake Processing Ctr	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Prison	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Temporary Jails	0	0.0
South White Street Female Division	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
St John Schl	0	0.0
St Martin Sheriff's Office Juvenile Trai	0	0.0
Touro Infirmary	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
University Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
District 2 Totals	**6,574**	
A Kaplan Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Abrom Kaplan Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Jail	0	0.0
Acadiana Rgnl Arprt	0	0.0
American Legion Hosp	0	0.0
C Paul Phelps Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Cameron Parish Jail	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Christus St Patrick Hosp	0	0.0
City Park	0	0.0
Dequincy City Jail	0	0.0
Duson Park	0	0.0
Evangeline Parish Jail	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jennings City Jail	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Kaplan Indl Park	0	0.0
Lafayette General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Lafayette General Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Lafayette Regional	0	0.0
Lake Charles Regional	0	0.0
Levy Park	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Eunice	0	0.0
M L King Park	0	0.0
McNeese State Univ	0	0.0
Riverside Park	0	0.0
South Louisiana Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Univ of Louisiana Lafayette	0	0.0
District 3 Totals	**5,676**	
Caldwell Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Caldwell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Caldwell Parish Jail	0	0.0
Cane River Creole Natl Hist Pk	0	0.0
Catholic Cmtry	0	0.0
Centenary College of Louisiana	0	0.0
Claiborne Parish Womens Jail	0	0.0
David Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Regional Health System	0	0.0
Forcht-Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Glenwood Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Grambling State Univ	0	0.0
Hardtner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
Jackson Parish Hosp	0	0.0
L S U Health Shreveport	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Natchitoches Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Llano City Park	0	0.0
Northern Louisiana Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Northwestern State Univ	0	0.0
Shreveport City Jail	0	0.0
Shreveport Regional	0	0.0
Specialists Hospital Shreveport	0	0.0
Springhill Police Dept	0	0.0
Squires Cmtry	0	0.0
Stonewall Park	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
Webster Parish Jail	0	0.0
White Rock Cmtry	0	0.0
Willis Knighton Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winn Parish Jail	0	0.0
Winn Parish Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winnfield City Jail	0	0.0
District 4 Totals	**12,530**	
Arsenal Park	0	0.0
Avoyelles Hosp	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 4

	Population	%
Baton Rouge General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Blakeman Park	0	0.0
Bunkie General Hosp	0	0.0
Camelot Colg	0	0.0
Civitan Park	0	0.0
Delhi Hosp	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Greater Baton Rouge Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Louisiana State Capitol	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ (part)	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Old City Cmtry	0	0.0
Opelousas City Jail	0	0.0
P&S Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Palmetto Is	0	0.0
Pecanland Mall	0	0.0
Poverty Point Natl Mnmt	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
State Capitol Park	0	0.0
Tensas Parish Jail	0	0.0
West Carroll Parish Jail	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 5 Totals	**16,900**	
Amite City Jail	0	0.0
Athletic Park	0	0.0
Bogalusa Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Carver Park	0	0.0
Jambalaya Park	0	0.0
Lallie Kemp Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Newman Park	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Livingston	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Ct	0	0.0
St Tammany Parish Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Washington St Tammany Regional Medical C	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 6 Totals	**13,183**	

Summary Statistics

Number of Landmark Area not split	384
Number of Landmark Area split	58
Number of Landmark Area split in 2	41
Number of Landmark Area split in 3	9
Number of Landmark Area split in 4	3
Number of Landmark Area split in 5	4
Number of Landmark Area split in 6	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 7	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 8	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 9	1
Total number of splits	150

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 4**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

City/Town by District and by County

Thursday, December 21, 2023 6:54 PM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Amelia LA	2,132	100.00%
Arabi LA	4,533	100.00%
Baldwin LA	1,762	100.00%
Barataria LA	1,057	100.00%
Bayou Blue LA	13,352	100.00%
Bayou Cane LA	19,770	100.00%
Bayou Country Club LA	1,304	100.00%
Bayou Vista LA	4,213	100.00%
Belle Chasse LA	10,579	100.00%
Berwick LA	4,771	100.00%
Boothville LA	718	100.00%
Bourg LA	2,375	100.00%
Buras LA	1,109	100.00%
Centerville LA	499	100.00%
Chackbay LA	5,370	100.00%
Chalmette LA	21,562	100.00%
Charenton LA	1,699	100.00%
Chauvin LA	2,575	100.00%
Choctaw LA	775	100.00%
Cut Off LA	5,533	100.00%
Delacroix LA	48	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	449	20.61%
Dulac LA	1,241	100.00%
Eden Isle LA	7,782	100.00%
Elmwood LA	5,649	100.00%
Empire LA	905	100.00%
Franklin LA	6,728	100.00%
Galliano LA	7,100	100.00%
Glencoe LA	132	100.00%
Golden Meadow LA	1,761	100.00%
Grand Isle LA	1,005	100.00%
Gray LA	5,518	100.00%
Harahan LA	9,116	100.00%
Houma LA	33,406	100.00%
Jean Lafitte LA	1,809	100.00%
Jefferson LA	9,432	88.70%
Kenner LA	53,996	81.26%
Kraemer LA	877	100.00%
Lacombe LA	8,657	100.00%
Lafitte LA	1,014	100.00%
Lafourche Crossing LA	2,427	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Larose LA	6,763	100.00%
Lewisburg LA	420	100.00%
Lockport Heights LA	1,171	100.00%
Lockport LA	2,490	100.00%
Mandeville LA	11,679	88.53%
Mathews LA	2,273	100.00%
Meraux LA	6,804	100.00%
Metairie LA	141,267	98.44%
Montegut LA	1,465	100.00%
Morgan City LA	11,472	100.00%
New Orleans LA	87,257	22.72%
New Orleans Station LA	2,508	100.00%
Patterson LA	5,931	100.00%
Pearl River LA	236	9.20%
Pointe a la Hache LA	183	100.00%
Port Sulphur LA	1,677	100.00%
Poydras LA	2,536	100.00%
Presquille LA	1,703	100.00%
Raceland LA	9,768	100.00%
River Ridge LA	11,276	82.97%
Schriever LA	6,711	100.00%
Siracusaville LA	297	100.00%
Slidell LA	28,781	100.00%
Sorrel LA	711	100.00%
Thibodaux LA	15,948	100.00%
Triumph LA	268	100.00%
Venice LA	162	100.00%
Violet LA	5,758	100.00%
Total District 1	**632,255**	
District 2		
Ama LA	1,290	100.00%
Arnaudville LA	39	3.87%
Avondale LA	4,582	100.00%
Bayou Corne LA	32	100.00%
Bayou Gauche LA	2,161	100.00%
Bayou Goula LA	514	100.00%
Bayou L'Ourse LA	1,806	100.00%
Belle Rose LA	1,698	100.00%
Boutte LA	3,054	100.00%
Breaux Bridge LA	7,513	100.00%
Bridge City LA	7,219	100.00%
Broussard LA	190	1.42%
Cade LA	1,874	100.00%
Catahoula LA	988	100.00%
Cecilia LA	1,807	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Convent LA	483	100.00%
Crescent LA	811	100.00%
Darrow LA	200	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	1,730	79.39%
Destrehan LA	11,340	100.00%
Donaldsonville LA	6,695	100.00%
Dorseyville LA	159	100.00%
Edgard LA	1,948	100.00%
Estelle LA	17,952	100.00%
Garyville LA	2,123	100.00%
Gonzales LA	5,038	41.19%
Gramercy LA	2,932	100.00%
Grand Point LA	2,241	100.00%
Gretna LA	17,814	100.00%
Grosse Tete LA	548	100.00%
Hahnville LA	2,959	100.00%
Harvey LA	22,236	100.00%
Henderson LA	1,617	100.00%
Hester LA	483	100.00%
Jefferson LA	1,201	11.30%
Kenner LA	12,452	18.74%
Killona LA	724	100.00%
Labadieville LA	1,715	100.00%
Laplace LA	28,841	100.00%
Lemannville LA	695	100.00%
Loreauville LA	658	100.00%
Luling LA	13,716	100.00%
Lutcher LA	3,133	100.00%
Maringouin LA	891	100.00%
Marrero LA	32,382	100.00%
Metairie LA	2,240	1.56%
Montz LA	2,106	100.00%
Moonshine LA	168	100.00%
Morgan City LA	0	0.00%
Napoleonville LA	540	100.00%
New Iberia LA	19,396	67.93%
New Orleans LA	296,740	77.28%
New Sarpy LA	1,169	100.00%
Norco LA	2,984	100.00%
North Vacherie LA	2,093	100.00%
Paincourtville LA	857	100.00%
Paradis LA	1,242	100.00%
Parks LA	640	100.00%
Paulina LA	1,778	100.00%
Pierre Part LA	3,024	100.00%
Plaquemine LA	6,269	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Pleasure Bend LA	212	100.00%
Reserve LA	8,541	100.00%
River Ridge LA	2,315	17.03%
Romeville LA	99	100.00%
Rosedale LA	664	100.00%
South Vacherie LA	3,388	100.00%
St. Gabriel LA	6,433	100.00%
St. James LA	592	100.00%
St. Martinville LA	5,379	100.00%
St. Rose LA	7,504	100.00%
Supreme LA	839	100.00%
Taft LA	61	100.00%
Terrytown LA	25,278	100.00%
Timberlane LA	10,364	100.00%
Union LA	735	100.00%
Waggaman LA	9,835	100.00%
Wallace LA	755	100.00%
Welcome LA	672	100.00%
Westwego LA	8,568	100.00%
White Castle LA	1,722	100.00%
Woodmere LA	11,238	100.00%
Total District 2	**676,924**	
District 3		
Abbeville LA	11,186	100.00%
Alexandria LA	13,740	30.35%
Ball LA	3,961	100.00%
Basile LA	1,214	100.00%
Boyce LA	888	100.00%
Branch LA	431	100.00%
Broussard LA	13,227	98.58%
Cameron LA	315	100.00%
Carlyss LA	5,101	100.00%
Chataignier LA	259	100.00%
Church Point LA	4,179	100.00%
Crowley LA	11,710	100.00%
Delcambre LA	1,793	100.00%
DeQuincy LA	3,144	100.00%
DeRidder LA	9,852	100.00%
Deville LA	1,761	100.00%
Duson LA	1,326	100.00%
Egan LA	618	100.00%
Elizabeth LA	417	100.00%
Elton LA	992	100.00%
Erath LA	2,028	100.00%
Estherwood LA	694	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Eunice LA	302	3.21%
Fenton LA	226	100.00%
Forest Hill LA	605	100.00%
Fort Polk North LA	2,179	100.00%
Fort Polk South LA	7,950	100.00%
Gillis LA	800	100.00%
Glenmora LA	1,087	100.00%
Gueydan LA	1,165	100.00%
Hackberry LA	926	100.00%
Hayes LA	676	100.00%
Iota LA	1,304	100.00%
Iowa LA	3,436	100.00%
Jeanerette LA	4,813	100.00%
Jennings LA	9,837	100.00%
Kaplan LA	4,352	100.00%
Kinder LA	2,170	100.00%
Lacassine LA	490	100.00%
Lafayette LA	84,924	69.97%
Lake Arthur LA	2,595	100.00%
Lake Charles LA	84,872	100.00%
Leesville LA	1,992	35.26%
Longville LA	545	100.00%
Lydia LA	892	100.00%
Mamou LA	2,936	100.00%
Maurice LA	2,118	100.00%
McNary LA	201	100.00%
Mermentau LA	516	100.00%
Merryville LA	967	100.00%
Midland LA	249	100.00%
Milton LA	2,590	100.00%
Morse LA	599	100.00%
Moss Bluff LA	12,522	100.00%
New Iberia LA	9,159	32.07%
New Llano LA	634	28.65%
Oakdale LA	6,692	100.00%
Oberlin LA	1,402	100.00%
Oretta LA	371	100.00%
Ossun LA	2,145	100.00%
Perry LA	1,171	100.00%
Pine Prairie LA	1,490	100.00%
Pineville LA	4,753	33.04%
Pitkin LA	455	100.00%
Prien LA	7,745	100.00%
Rayne LA	7,236	100.00%
Reddell LA	904	100.00%
Reeves LA	221	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Roanoke LA	491	100.00%
Rosepine LA	1,519	100.00%
Scott LA	7,413	91.30%
Simpson LA	585	100.00%
Singer LA	303	100.00%
Starks LA	659	100.00%
Sugartown LA	33	100.00%
Sulphur LA	21,809	100.00%
Turkey Creek LA	394	100.00%
Ville Platte LA	6,303	100.00%
Vinton LA	3,400	100.00%
Welsh LA	3,333	100.00%
Westlake LA	4,781	100.00%
Woodworth LA	1,762	100.00%
Youngsville LA	15,929	100.00%
Total District 3	**442,764**	
District 4		
Anacoco LA	851	100.00%
Arcadia LA	2,746	100.00%
Ashland LA	194	100.00%
Athens LA	237	100.00%
Atlanta LA	149	100.00%
Banks Springs LA	1,136	100.00%
Bawcomville LA	3,091	89.03%
Belcher LA	248	100.00%
Belmont LA	305	100.00%
Benton LA	2,048	100.00%
Bernice LA	1,356	100.00%
Bienville LA	191	100.00%
Blanchard LA	3,538	100.00%
Bossier City LA	62,701	100.00%
Brownsville LA	2,796	64.23%
Bryceland LA	87	100.00%
Calhoun LA	670	100.00%
Calvin LA	242	100.00%
Campti LA	887	100.00%
Castor LA	230	100.00%
Chatham LA	491	100.00%
Choudrant LA	989	100.00%
Claiborne LA	12,631	100.00%
Clarence LA	326	100.00%
Clarks LA	1,052	100.00%
Colfax LA	1,428	100.00%
Columbia LA	277	100.00%
Converse LA	379	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Cotton Valley LA	787	100.00%
Coushatta LA	1,752	100.00%
Creola LA	242	100.00%
Cullen LA	716	100.00%
Dixie Inn LA	293	100.00%
Dodson LA	294	100.00%
Downsville LA	120	100.00%
Doyline LA	674	100.00%
Dry Prong LA	455	100.00%
Dubach LA	908	100.00%
Dubberly LA	250	100.00%
East Hodge LA	204	100.00%
Eastwood LA	4,390	100.00%
Edgefield LA	204	100.00%
Eros LA	130	100.00%
Farmerville LA	3,366	100.00%
Fisher LA	197	100.00%
Florien LA	553	100.00%
Fort Jesup LA	494	100.00%
Frierson LA	132	100.00%
Georgetown LA	277	100.00%
Gibsland LA	773	100.00%
Gilliam LA	123	100.00%
Gloster LA	53	100.00%
Goldonna LA	428	100.00%
Good Pine LA	259	100.00%
Grambling LA	5,239	100.00%
Grand Cane LA	217	100.00%
Grayson LA	449	100.00%
Greenwood LA	3,166	100.00%
Hall Summit LA	268	100.00%
Haughton LA	4,539	100.00%
Haynesville LA	2,039	100.00%
Heflin LA	213	100.00%
Hodge LA	382	100.00%
Homer LA	2,747	100.00%
Hornbeck LA	430	100.00%
Hosston LA	244	100.00%
Ida LA	217	100.00%
Jamestown LA	100	100.00%
Jena LA	4,155	100.00%
Jonesboro LA	4,106	100.00%
Jordan Hill LA	196	100.00%
Joyce LA	328	100.00%
Junction City LA	437	100.00%
Keachi LA	243	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Lakeview LA	818	100.00%
Leesville LA	3,657	64.74%
Lillie LA	111	100.00%
Lisbon LA	173	100.00%
Logansport LA	1,340	100.00%
Longstreet LA	115	100.00%
Lucky LA	251	100.00%
Mansfield LA	4,714	100.00%
Many LA	2,571	100.00%
Marion LA	623	100.00%
Marthaville LA	90	100.00%
Martin LA	524	100.00%
Midway LA	1,157	100.00%
Minden LA	11,928	100.00%
Monroe LA	11,697	24.52%
Montgomery LA	622	100.00%
Mooringsport LA	748	100.00%
Mount Lebanon LA	66	100.00%
Natchez LA	489	100.00%
Natchitoches LA	18,039	100.00%
New Llano LA	1,579	71.35%
Noble LA	200	100.00%
North Hodge LA	296	100.00%
Oil City LA	901	100.00%
Olla LA	1,295	100.00%
Plain Dealing LA	893	100.00%
Pleasant Hill LA	617	100.00%
Point Place LA	382	100.00%
Pollock LA	394	100.00%
Powhatan LA	101	100.00%
Prospect LA	380	100.00%
Provencal LA	528	100.00%
Quitman LA	160	100.00%
Red Chute LA	7,065	100.00%
Ringgold LA	1,379	100.00%
Robeline LA	117	100.00%
Rock Hill LA	260	100.00%
Rodessa LA	192	100.00%
Ruston LA	22,166	100.00%
Saline LA	265	100.00%
Sarepta LA	717	100.00%
Shongaloo LA	151	100.00%
Shreveport LA	187,593	100.00%
Sibley LA	1,127	100.00%
Sikes LA	112	100.00%
Simsboro LA	803	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
South Mansfield LA	333	100.00%
Spearsville LA	126	100.00%
Springhill LA	4,801	100.00%
St. Maurice LA	266	100.00%
Stanley LA	132	100.00%
Sterlington LA	1,980	100.00%
Stonewall LA	2,273	100.00%
Swartz LA	2,165	49.72%
Trout LA	104	100.00%
Tullos LA	304	100.00%
Urania LA	698	100.00%
Vienna Bend LA	1,314	100.00%
Vienna LA	483	100.00%
Vivian LA	3,073	100.00%
West Monroe LA	9,378	71.57%
Winnfield LA	4,153	100.00%
Zwolle LA	1,638	100.00%
Total District 4	**471,692**	
District 5		
Addis LA	6,731	100.00%
Alexandria LA	31,535	69.65%
Arnaudville LA	970	96.13%
Baker LA	12,455	100.00%
Baskin LA	210	100.00%
Bastrop LA	9,691	100.00%
Baton Rouge LA	152,932	67.23%
Bawcomville LA	381	10.97%
Bonita LA	170	100.00%
Bordelonville LA	458	100.00%
Brownfields LA	5,145	100.00%
Brownsville LA	1,557	35.77%
Brusly LA	2,578	100.00%
Bunkie LA	3,346	100.00%
Cankton LA	583	100.00%
Carencro LA	9,272	100.00%
Center Point LA	520	100.00%
Cheneyville LA	468	100.00%
Clayton LA	584	100.00%
Clinton LA	1,340	100.00%
Collinston LA	274	100.00%
Cottonport LA	2,023	100.00%
Delhi LA	2,622	100.00%
Delta LA	232	100.00%
Echo LA	352	100.00%
Epps LA	358	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Erwinville LA	2,275	100.00%
Eunice LA	9,120	96.79%
Evergreen LA	215	100.00%
Ferriday LA	3,189	100.00%
Fifth Ward LA	921	100.00%
Fordoche LA	910	100.00%
Forest LA	304	100.00%
Gilbert LA	449	100.00%
Grand Coteau LA	776	100.00%
Greensburg LA	629	100.00%
Harrisonburg LA	277	100.00%
Hessmer LA	772	100.00%
Jackson LA	3,990	100.00%
Jonesville LA	1,728	100.00%
Kilbourne LA	351	100.00%
Krotz Springs LA	904	100.00%
Lafayette LA	36,450	30.03%
Lake Providence LA	3,587	100.00%
Lakeshore LA	1,988	100.00%
Lawtell LA	1,066	100.00%
Lecompte LA	845	100.00%
Leonville LA	868	100.00%
Livonia LA	1,212	100.00%
Mangham LA	624	100.00%
Mansura LA	1,320	100.00%
Marksville LA	5,065	100.00%
Melville LA	759	100.00%
Mer Rouge LA	491	100.00%
Merrydale LA	9,227	100.00%
Minorca LA	2,156	100.00%
Monroe LA	36,005	75.48%
Monterey LA	474	100.00%
Monticello LA	5,431	100.00%
Montpelier LA	196	100.00%
Moreauville LA	984	100.00%
Morganza LA	525	100.00%
Morrow LA	149	100.00%
Mound LA	12	100.00%
New Roads LA	4,549	100.00%
Newellton LA	886	100.00%
Norwood LA	279	100.00%
Oak Grove LA	1,441	100.00%
Oak Ridge LA	124	100.00%
Opelousas LA	15,786	100.00%
Palmetto LA	92	100.00%
Pineville LA	9,631	66.96%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Pioneer LA	149	100.00%
Plaucheville LA	221	100.00%
Port Allen LA	4,939	100.00%
Port Barre LA	1,751	100.00%
Rayville LA	3,347	100.00%
Richmond LA	511	100.00%
Richwood LA	3,881	100.00%
Ridgecrest LA	583	100.00%
Scott LA	706	8.70%
Shenandoah LA	4,604	23.86%
Sicily Island LA	366	100.00%
Simmesport LA	1,468	100.00%
Slaughter LA	1,035	100.00%
Spokane LA	378	100.00%
St. Francisville LA	1,557	100.00%
St. Joseph LA	831	100.00%
Start LA	982	100.00%
Sunset LA	2,909	100.00%
Swartz LA	2,189	50.28%
Tallulah LA	6,286	100.00%
Ventress LA	800	100.00%
Vidalia LA	4,027	100.00%
Wallace Ridge LA	572	100.00%
Washington LA	742	100.00%
Waterproof LA	541	100.00%
West Monroe LA	3,725	28.43%
Wilson LA	348	100.00%
Winnsboro LA	4,862	100.00%
Wisner LA	771	100.00%
Zachary LA	19,303	99.93%
Total District 5	**490,203**	
District 6		
Abita Springs LA	2,631	100.00%
Albany LA	1,235	100.00%
Amite City LA	4,005	100.00%
Angie LA	258	100.00%
Baton Rouge LA	74,538	32.77%
Bogalusa LA	10,659	100.00%
Central LA	29,565	100.00%
Covington LA	11,564	100.00%
Denham Springs LA	9,286	100.00%
Folsom LA	769	100.00%
Franklinton LA	3,662	100.00%
French Settlement LA	1,073	100.00%
Gardere LA	13,203	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Gonzales LA	7,193	58.81%
Hammond LA	19,584	100.00%
Independence LA	1,635	100.00%
Inniswold LA	5,987	100.00%
Kentwood LA	2,145	100.00%
Killian LA	1,177	100.00%
Livingston LA	1,877	100.00%
Madisonville LA	850	100.00%
Mandeville LA	1,513	11.47%
Natalbany LA	2,510	100.00%
Oak Hills Place LA	9,239	100.00%
Old Jefferson LA	7,339	100.00%
Pearl River LA	2,329	90.80%
Ponchatoula LA	7,822	100.00%
Port Vincent LA	646	100.00%
Prairieville LA	33,197	100.00%
Rio LA	137	100.00%
Roseland LA	880	100.00%
Shenandoah LA	14,688	76.14%
Sorrento LA	1,514	100.00%
Springfield LA	427	100.00%
Sun LA	392	100.00%
Tangipahoa LA	425	100.00%
Tickfaw LA	635	100.00%
Varnado LA	330	100.00%
Village St. George LA	7,677	100.00%
Walker LA	6,374	100.00%
Watson LA	956	100.00%
Westminster LA	2,791	100.00%
Zachary LA	13	0.07%
Total District 6	**304,730**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:47 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[Hispanic Origin]	NH_Wht	AP_Blk
1	776,309	16	0.00%	93,919	490,322	144,762
2	776,320	27	0.00%	66,866	267,640	414,138
3	776,241	-52	-0.01%	41,306	545,984	156,141
4	776,283	-10	0.00%	35,355	444,749	262,782
5	776,295	2	0.00%	31,062	305,126	421,072
6	776,309	16	0.00%	54,041	542,881	144,224

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,241 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-52 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	79
Relative Range:	-0.01% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	25.98

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 10:23 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[% Hispanic Origin]	[% NH_Wht]	[% AP_Blk]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	12.1%	63.16%	18.65%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	8.61%	34.48%	53.35%
3	776,241	-52	-0.01%	5.32%	70.34%	20.12%
4	776,283	-10	0.00%	4.55%	57.29%	33.85%
5	776,295	2	0.00%	4%	39.31%	54.24%
6	776,309	16	0.00%	6.96%	69.93%	18.58%

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,241 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-52 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	79
Relative Range:	-0.01% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	25.98

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:47 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[H18+_Pop]	[NH18+_Wht]	[18+_AP_Blk]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	604,983	66,283	400,614	103,184
2	776,320	27	0.00%	598,687	46,285	223,076	306,288
3	776,241	-52	-0.01%	588,229	28,954	425,694	109,254
4	776,283	-10	0.00%	594,750	23,887	355,006	190,262
5	776,295	2	0.00%	590,767	21,959	249,346	304,564
6	776,309	16	0.00%	593,132	36,294	428,374	102,217

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,241 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-52 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	79
Relative Range:	-0.01% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	25.98

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 10:26 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% H18+ _Pop]	[% NH18+ _Wht]	[% 18+ _AP_Blk]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	604,983	10.96%	66.22%	17.06%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	598,687	7.73%	37.26%	51.16%
3	776,241	-52	-0.01%	588,229	4.92%	72.37%	18.57%
4	776,283	-10	0.00%	594,750	4.02%	59.69%	31.99%
5	776,295	2	0.00%	590,767	3.72%	42.21%	51.55%
6	776,309	16	0.00%	593,132	6.12%	72.22%	17.23%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,241 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-52 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	79
Relative Range:	-0.01% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	25.98

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:47 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	CVAP_HSP21	CVAP_WHT21	CVAP_BLK21
1	776,309	16	0.00%	570,814	32,867	418,649	93,328
2	776,320	27	0.00%	582,543	23,989	227,786	312,842
3	776,241	-52	-0.01%	565,523	14,024	433,130	105,086
4	776,283	-10	0.00%	589,266	16,065	365,285	193,382
5	776,295	2	0.00%	581,332	9,117	256,275	306,391
6	776,309	16	0.00%	566,033	15,588	439,967	97,383

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,241 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-52 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	79
Relative Range:	-0.01% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	25.98

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 10:28 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	[% CVAP_HSP21]	[% CVAP_WHT21]	[% CVAP_BLK21]
1	776,309	16	0.00%	570,814	5.76%	73.34%	16.35%
2	776,320	27	0.00%	582,543	4.12%	39.1%	53.7%
3	776,241	-52	-0.01%	565,523	2.48%	76.59%	18.58%
4	776,283	-10	0.00%	589,266	2.73%	61.99%	32.82%
5	776,295	2	0.00%	581,332	1.57%	44.08%	52.7%
6	776,309	16	0.00%	566,033	2.75%	77.73%	17.2%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,241 to 776,320
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-52 to 27
Absolute Overall Range:	79
Relative Range:	-0.01% to 0.00%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	20.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	25.98

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Contiguity Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:47 AM

District	Number of Distinct Areas
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:47 AM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.27	0.10	0.57
Max	0.54	0.28	0.84
Mean	0.39	0.19	0.71
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.06	0.09

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
1	0.37	0.22	0.72
2	0.27	0.17	0.66
3	0.40	0.18	0.68
4	0.54	0.28	0.84
5	0.33	0.10	0.57
6	0.41	0.20	0.76

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Districts & Their Incumbents

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:48 AM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	scalise	r	1
2	carter	d	2
3	higgins	r	3
4	johnson	r	4
5	letlow	r	5
6	graves	r	6

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Fracking

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:48 AM

	Pieces
District 1	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: Orleans LA (22071)	2
District 2	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: St. Martin LA (22099)	2
District 5	
County: Madison LA (22065)	2
County: West Feliciana LA (22125)	2

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Friday, December 22, 2023 9:48 AM

Number of subdivisions not split:
County 54

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district:
County 10

Number of splits involving no population:
County 0

Split Counts

County
Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 10

County	District	Population
Split Counties:		
Ascension LA	2	24,459
Ascension LA	6	102,041
East Baton Rouge LA	5	239,386
East Baton Rouge LA	6	217,395
Iberia LA	2	32,706
Iberia LA	3	37,223
Jefferson LA	1	236,631
Jefferson LA	2	204,150
Lafayette LA	3	175,072
Lafayette LA	5	66,681
LaSalle LA	3	10,957
LaSalle LA	4	3,834
Orleans LA	1	87,257
Orleans LA	2	296,740
Ouachita LA	4	90,951
Ouachita LA	5	69,417
Rapides LA	3	69,584
Rapides LA	5	60,439
St. Tammany LA	1	128,599
St. Tammany LA	6	135,971

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

New VTDs by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 10:01 AM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Total District 1	**776,309**	
District 2		
Total District 2	**776,320**	
District 3		
Total District 3	**776,241**	
District 4		
Total District 4	**776,283**	
District 5		
Total District 5	**776,295**	
District 6		
Total District 6	**776,309**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 10:04 AM

City/Town	District	Population	%
Alexandria LA	3	13,740	30.4
Alexandria LA	5	31,535	69.7
Arnaudville LA	2	39	3.9
Arnaudville LA	5	970	96.1
Baton Rouge LA	5	152,932	67.2
Baton Rouge LA	6	74,538	32.8
Bawcomville LA	4	3,091	89.0
Bawcomville LA	5	381	11.0
Broussard LA	2	190	1.4
Broussard LA	3	13,227	98.6
Brownsville LA	4	2,796	64.2
Brownsville LA	5	1,557	35.8
DeRidder LA	3	9,386	95.3
DeRidder LA	4	466	4.7
Des Allemands LA	1	449	20.6
Des Allemands LA	2	1,730	79.4
Eunice LA	3	302	3.2
Eunice LA	5	9,120	96.8
Gonzales LA	2	5,038	41.2
Gonzales LA	6	7,193	58.8
Jefferson LA	1	9,432	88.7

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 5

City/Town	District	Population	%
Jefferson LA	2	1,201	11.3
Kenner LA	1	53,996	81.3
Kenner LA	2	12,452	18.7
Lafayette LA	3	84,924	70.0
Lafayette LA	5	36,450	30.0
Mandeville LA	1	11,679	88.5
Mandeville LA	6	1,513	11.5
Metairie LA	1	141,267	98.4
Metairie LA	2	2,240	1.6
Monroe LA	4	11,697	24.5
Monroe LA	5	36,005	75.5
Morgan City LA	1	11,472	100.0
Morgan City LA	2	0	0.0
New Iberia LA	2	19,396	67.9
New Iberia LA	3	9,159	32.1
New Orleans LA	1	87,257	22.7
New Orleans LA	2	296,740	77.3
Pearl River LA	1	236	9.2
Pearl River LA	6	2,329	90.8
Pineville LA	3	4,753	33.0
Pineville LA	5	9,631	67.0
River Ridge LA	1	11,276	83.0
River Ridge LA	2	2,315	17.0
Scott LA	3	7,413	91.3
Scott LA	5	706	8.7

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 5

City/Town	District	Population	%
Shenandoah LA	5	4,604	23.9
Shenandoah LA	6	14,688	76.1
Swartz LA	4	2,165	49.7
Swartz LA	5	2,189	50.3
Tullos LA	3	304	100.0
Tullos LA	4	0	0.0
West Monroe LA	4	9,378	71.6
West Monroe LA	5	3,725	28.4
Zachary LA	5	19,303	99.9
Zachary LA	6	13	0.1

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City/Town	-- Listed by District	
	Population	%
Des Allemands LA (part)	449	20.6
Jefferson LA (part)	9,432	88.7
Kenner LA (part)	53,996	81.3
Mandeville LA (part)	11,679	88.5
Metairie LA (part)	141,267	98.4
New Orleans LA (part)	87,257	22.7
Pearl River LA (part)	236	9.2
River Ridge LA (part)	11,276	83.0
District 1 Totals	**632,255**	
Arnaudville LA (part)	39	3.9
Broussard LA (part)	190	1.4
Des Allemands LA (part)	1,730	79.4
Gonzales LA (part)	5,038	41.2
Jefferson LA (part)	1,201	11.3
Kenner LA (part)	12,452	18.7
Metairie LA (part)	2,240	1.6
Morgan City LA (part)	0	0.0
New Iberia LA (part)	19,396	67.9
New Orleans LA (part)	296,740	77.3
River Ridge LA (part)	2,315	17.0
District 2 Totals	**676,924**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 5

	Population	%
Alexandria LA (part)	13,740	30.4
Broussard LA (part)	13,227	98.6
DeRidder LA (part)	9,386	95.3
Eunice LA (part)	302	3.2
Lafayette LA (part)	84,924	70.0
New Iberia LA (part)	9,159	32.1
Pineville LA (part)	4,753	33.0
Scott LA (part)	7,413	91.3
District 3 Totals	**437,021**	
Bawcomville LA (part)	3,091	89.0
Brownsville LA (part)	2,796	64.2
DeRidder LA (part)	466	4.7
Monroe LA (part)	11,697	24.5
Swartz LA (part)	2,165	49.7
Tullos LA (part)	0	0.0
West Monroe LA (part)	9,378	71.6
District 4 Totals	**477,435**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA CD Illustrative 5

	Population	%
Alexandria LA (part)	31,535	69.7
Arnaudville LA (part)	970	96.1
Baton Rouge LA (part)	152,932	67.2
Bawcomville LA (part)	381	11.0
Brownsville LA (part)	1,557	35.8
Eunice LA (part)	9,120	96.8
Lafayette LA (part)	36,450	30.0
Monroe LA (part)	36,005	75.5
Pineville LA (part)	9,631	67.0
Scott LA (part)	706	8.7
Shenandoah LA (part)	4,604	23.9
Swartz LA (part)	2,189	50.3
West Monroe LA (part)	3,725	28.4
District 5 Totals	**490,203**	
Baton Rouge LA (part)	74,538	32.8
Gonzales LA (part)	7,193	58.8
Mandeville LA (part)	1,513	11.5
Pearl River LA (part)	2,329	90.8
Shenandoah LA (part)	14,688	76.1
Zachary LA (part)	13	0.1
District 6 Totals	**304,730**	

Summary Statistics

Number of City/Town not split	460
Number of City/Town split	28
Number of City/Town split in 2	28
Total number of splits	56

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 10:06 AM

Landmark Area	District	Population	%
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	1	48	63.2
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	2	28	36.8
Louisiana State Univ	5	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ	6	8,838	100.0

—

Landmark Area -- Listed by District

	Population	%
Audobon Park Golf Course	0	0.0
East Jefferson General Hosp	0	0.0
Fontainbleau St Park Preserve	0	0.0
Franklin Foundation Hosp	0	0.0
Green St Cmtry	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an (part)	48	63.2
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Lawrence Park	0	0.0
Leonard J Chabert Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Orleans Adolescent Hosp	0	0.0
Ochsner Baptist Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Ochsner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Pearl River Wildlife Mngt Area	0	0.0
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office-Bell	0	0.0
Slidell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Southern Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
St Mary Cmtry	0	0.0
St Mary Parish Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Teche Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Terrebonne General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
US Army Corps of Engineers	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
West End Park	0	0.0
District 1 Totals	**7,648**	
Algiers Technology Acdmy	0	0.0
Behrman Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Couba-Island	0	0.0
Folgers Coffee	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an (part)	28	36.8
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Health Scienc	0	0.0
North Side City Park	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Intake Processing Ctr	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Prison	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Temporary Jails	0	0.0
South White Street Female Division	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
St John Schl	0	0.0
St Martin Sheriff's Office Juvenile Trai	0	0.0
Touro Infirmary	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
University Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
District 2 Totals	**6,574**	
A Kaplan Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Abrom Kaplan Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Jail	0	0.0
Acadiana Rgnl Arprt	0	0.0
American Legion Hosp	0	0.0
C Paul Phelps Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Cameron Parish Jail	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Christus St Patrick Hosp	0	0.0
City Park	0	0.0
Dequincy City Jail	0	0.0
Duson Park	0	0.0
Evangeline Parish Jail	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jennings City Jail	0	0.0

	Population	%
Kaplan Indl Park	0	0.0
Lafayette General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Lafayette General Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Lafayette Regional	0	0.0
Lake Charles Regional	0	0.0
Levy Park	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Eunice	0	0.0
M L King Park	0	0.0
McNeese State Univ	0	0.0
Riverside Park	0	0.0
South Louisiana Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
Univ of Louisiana Lafayette	0	0.0
White Rock Cmtry	0	0.0
District 3 Totals	**9,667**	
Caldwell Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Caldwell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Caldwell Parish Jail	0	0.0
Cane River Creole Natl Hist Pk	0	0.0
Catholic Cmtry	0	0.0
Centenary College of Louisiana	0	0.0
Claiborne Parish Womens Jail	0	0.0
David Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Regional Health System	0	0.0
Forcht-Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Glenwood Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Grambling State Univ	0	0.0
Hardtner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
Jackson Parish Hosp	0	0.0
L S U Health Shreveport	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Natchitoches Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Llano City Park	0	0.0
Northern Louisiana Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Northwestern State Univ	0	0.0
Shreveport City Jail	0	0.0
Shreveport Regional	0	0.0
Specialists Hospital Shreveport	0	0.0
Springhill Police Dept	0	0.0
Squires Cmtry	0	0.0
Stonewall Park	0	0.0
Webster Parish Jail	0	0.0
Willis Knighton Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winn Parish Jail	0	0.0
Winn Parish Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winnfield City Jail	0	0.0
District 4 Totals	**8,539**	
Arsenal Park	0	0.0
Avoyelles Hosp	0	0.0
Baton Rouge General Medical	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Ctr	Population	%
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Blakeman Park	0	0.0
Bunkie General Hosp	0	0.0
Camelot Colg	0	0.0
Civitan Park	0	0.0
Delhi Hosp	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Greater Baton Rouge Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Louisiana State Capitol	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ (part)	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Old City Cmtry	0	0.0
Opelousas City Jail	0	0.0
P&S Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Palmetto Is	0	0.0
Pecanland Mall	0	0.0
Poverty Point Natl Mnmt	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
State Capitol Park	0	0.0
Tensas Parish Jail	0	0.0
West Carroll Parish Jail	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 5 Totals	**16,900**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Amite City Jail	0	0.0
Athletic Park	0	0.0
Bogalusa Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Carver Park	0	0.0
Jambalaya Park	0	0.0
Lallie Kemp Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Newman Park	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Livingston	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Ct	0	0.0
St Tammany Parish Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Washington St Tammany Regional Medical C	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 6 Totals	**13,183**	

Summary Statistics

Number of Landmark Area not split	384
Number of Landmark Area split	58
Number of Landmark Area split in 2	41
Number of Landmark Area split in 3	9
Number of Landmark Area split in 4	3
Number of Landmark Area split in 5	4
Number of Landmark Area split in 6	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 7	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 8	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 9	1
Total number of splits	150

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA CD Illustrative 5**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

City/Town by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 10:09 AM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Amelia LA	2,132	100.00%
Arabi LA	4,533	100.00%
Baldwin LA	1,762	100.00%
Barataria LA	1,057	100.00%
Bayou Blue LA	13,352	100.00%
Bayou Cane LA	19,770	100.00%
Bayou Country Club LA	1,304	100.00%
Bayou Vista LA	4,213	100.00%
Belle Chasse LA	10,579	100.00%
Berwick LA	4,771	100.00%
Boothville LA	718	100.00%
Bourg LA	2,375	100.00%
Buras LA	1,109	100.00%
Centerville LA	499	100.00%
Chackbay LA	5,370	100.00%
Chalmette LA	21,562	100.00%
Charenton LA	1,699	100.00%
Chauvin LA	2,575	100.00%
Choctaw LA	775	100.00%
Cut Off LA	5,533	100.00%
Delacroix LA	48	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	449	20.61%
Dulac LA	1,241	100.00%
Eden Isle LA	7,782	100.00%
Elmwood LA	5,649	100.00%
Empire LA	905	100.00%
Franklin LA	6,728	100.00%
Galliano LA	7,100	100.00%
Glencoe LA	132	100.00%
Golden Meadow LA	1,761	100.00%
Grand Isle LA	1,005	100.00%
Gray LA	5,518	100.00%
Harahan LA	9,116	100.00%
Houma LA	33,406	100.00%
Jean Lafitte LA	1,809	100.00%
Jefferson LA	9,432	88.70%
Kenner LA	53,996	81.26%
Kraemer LA	877	100.00%
Lacombe LA	8,657	100.00%
Lafitte LA	1,014	100.00%
Lafourche Crossing LA	2,427	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Larose LA	6,763	100.00%
Lewisburg LA	420	100.00%
Lockport Heights LA	1,171	100.00%
Lockport LA	2,490	100.00%
Mandeville LA	11,679	88.53%
Mathews LA	2,273	100.00%
Meraux LA	6,804	100.00%
Metairie LA	141,267	98.44%
Montegut LA	1,465	100.00%
Morgan City LA	11,472	100.00%
New Orleans LA	87,257	22.72%
New Orleans Station LA	2,508	100.00%
Patterson LA	5,931	100.00%
Pearl River LA	236	9.20%
Pointe a la Hache LA	183	100.00%
Port Sulphur LA	1,677	100.00%
Poydras LA	2,536	100.00%
Presquille LA	1,703	100.00%
Raceland LA	9,768	100.00%
River Ridge LA	11,276	82.97%
Schriever LA	6,711	100.00%
Siracusaville LA	297	100.00%
Slidell LA	28,781	100.00%
Sorrel LA	711	100.00%
Thibodaux LA	15,948	100.00%
Triumph LA	268	100.00%
Venice LA	162	100.00%
Violet LA	5,758	100.00%
Total District 1	**632,255**	
District 2		
Ama LA	1,290	100.00%
Arnaudville LA	39	3.87%
Avondale LA	4,582	100.00%
Bayou Corne LA	32	100.00%
Bayou Gauche LA	2,161	100.00%
Bayou Goula LA	514	100.00%
Bayou L'Ourse LA	1,806	100.00%
Belle Rose LA	1,698	100.00%
Boutte LA	3,054	100.00%
Breaux Bridge LA	7,513	100.00%
Bridge City LA	7,219	100.00%
Broussard LA	190	1.42%
Cade LA	1,874	100.00%
Catahoula LA	988	100.00%
Cecilia LA	1,807	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Convent LA	483	100.00%
Crescent LA	811	100.00%
Darrow LA	200	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	1,730	79.39%
Destrehan LA	11,340	100.00%
Donaldsonville LA	6,695	100.00%
Dorseyville LA	159	100.00%
Edgard LA	1,948	100.00%
Estelle LA	17,952	100.00%
Garyville LA	2,123	100.00%
Gonzales LA	5,038	41.19%
Gramercy LA	2,932	100.00%
Grand Point LA	2,241	100.00%
Gretna LA	17,814	100.00%
Grosse Tete LA	548	100.00%
Hahnville LA	2,959	100.00%
Harvey LA	22,236	100.00%
Henderson LA	1,617	100.00%
Hester LA	483	100.00%
Jefferson LA	1,201	11.30%
Kenner LA	12,452	18.74%
Killona LA	724	100.00%
Labadieville LA	1,715	100.00%
Laplace LA	28,841	100.00%
Lemannville LA	695	100.00%
Loreauville LA	658	100.00%
Luling LA	13,716	100.00%
Lutcher LA	3,133	100.00%
Maringouin LA	891	100.00%
Marrero LA	32,382	100.00%
Metairie LA	2,240	1.56%
Montz LA	2,106	100.00%
Moonshine LA	168	100.00%
Morgan City LA	0	0.00%
Napoleonville LA	540	100.00%
New Iberia LA	19,396	67.93%
New Orleans LA	296,740	77.28%
New Sarpy LA	1,169	100.00%
Norco LA	2,984	100.00%
North Vacherie LA	2,093	100.00%
Paincourtville LA	857	100.00%
Paradis LA	1,242	100.00%
Parks LA	640	100.00%
Paulina LA	1,778	100.00%
Pierre Part LA	3,024	100.00%
Plaquemine LA	6,269	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Pleasure Bend LA	212	100.00%
Reserve LA	8,541	100.00%
River Ridge LA	2,315	17.03%
Romeville LA	99	100.00%
Rosedale LA	664	100.00%
South Vacherie LA	3,388	100.00%
St. Gabriel LA	6,433	100.00%
St. James LA	592	100.00%
St. Martinville LA	5,379	100.00%
St. Rose LA	7,504	100.00%
Supreme LA	839	100.00%
Taft LA	61	100.00%
Terrytown LA	25,278	100.00%
Timberlane LA	10,364	100.00%
Union LA	735	100.00%
Waggaman LA	9,835	100.00%
Wallace LA	755	100.00%
Welcome LA	672	100.00%
Westwego LA	8,568	100.00%
White Castle LA	1,722	100.00%
Woodmere LA	11,238	100.00%
Total District 2	**676,924**	
District 3		
Abbeville LA	11,186	100.00%
Alexandria LA	13,740	30.35%
Ball LA	3,961	100.00%
Basile LA	1,214	100.00%
Boyce LA	888	100.00%
Branch LA	431	100.00%
Broussard LA	13,227	98.58%
Cameron LA	315	100.00%
Carlyss LA	5,101	100.00%
Chataignier LA	259	100.00%
Church Point LA	4,179	100.00%
Colfax LA	1,428	100.00%
Creola LA	242	100.00%
Crowley LA	11,710	100.00%
Delcambre LA	1,793	100.00%
DeQuincy LA	3,144	100.00%
DeRidder LA	9,386	95.27%
Deville LA	1,761	100.00%
Dry Prong LA	455	100.00%
Duson LA	1,326	100.00%
Egan LA	618	100.00%
Elizabeth LA	417	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Elton LA	992	100.00%
Erath LA	2,028	100.00%
Estherwood LA	694	100.00%
Eunice LA	302	3.21%
Fenton LA	226	100.00%
Forest Hill LA	605	100.00%
Georgetown LA	277	100.00%
Gillis LA	800	100.00%
Glenmora LA	1,087	100.00%
Good Pine LA	259	100.00%
Gueydan LA	1,165	100.00%
Hackberry LA	926	100.00%
Hayes LA	676	100.00%
Iota LA	1,304	100.00%
Iowa LA	3,436	100.00%
Jeanerette LA	4,813	100.00%
Jena LA	4,155	100.00%
Jennings LA	9,837	100.00%
Kaplan LA	4,352	100.00%
Kinder LA	2,170	100.00%
Lacassine LA	490	100.00%
Lafayette LA	84,924	69.97%
Lake Arthur LA	2,595	100.00%
Lake Charles LA	84,872	100.00%
Longville LA	545	100.00%
Lydia LA	892	100.00%
Mamou LA	2,936	100.00%
Maurice LA	2,118	100.00%
McNary LA	201	100.00%
Mermentau LA	516	100.00%
Merryville LA	967	100.00%
Midland LA	249	100.00%
Midway LA	1,157	100.00%
Milton LA	2,590	100.00%
Montgomery LA	622	100.00%
Morse LA	599	100.00%
Moss Bluff LA	12,522	100.00%
New Iberia LA	9,159	32.07%
Oakdale LA	6,692	100.00%
Oberlin LA	1,402	100.00%
Oretta LA	371	100.00%
Ossun LA	2,145	100.00%
Perry LA	1,171	100.00%
Pine Prairie LA	1,490	100.00%
Pineville LA	4,753	33.04%
Pollock LA	394	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Prien LA	7,745	100.00%
Prospect LA	380	100.00%
Rayne LA	7,236	100.00%
Reddell LA	904	100.00%
Reeves LA	221	100.00%
Roanoke LA	491	100.00%
Rock Hill LA	260	100.00%
Scott LA	7,413	91.30%
Singer LA	303	100.00%
Starks LA	659	100.00%
Sugartown LA	33	100.00%
Sulphur LA	21,809	100.00%
Trout LA	104	100.00%
Tullos LA	304	100.00%
Turkey Creek LA	394	100.00%
Ville Platte LA	6,303	100.00%
Vinton LA	3,400	100.00%
Welsh LA	3,333	100.00%
Westlake LA	4,781	100.00%
Woodworth LA	1,762	100.00%
Youngsville LA	15,929	100.00%
Total District 3	**437,021**	
District 4		
Anacoco LA	851	100.00%
Arcadia LA	2,746	100.00%
Ashland LA	194	100.00%
Athens LA	237	100.00%
Atlanta LA	149	100.00%
Banks Springs LA	1,136	100.00%
Bawcomville LA	3,091	89.03%
Belcher LA	248	100.00%
Belmont LA	305	100.00%
Benton LA	2,048	100.00%
Bernice LA	1,356	100.00%
Bienville LA	191	100.00%
Blanchard LA	3,538	100.00%
Bossier City LA	62,701	100.00%
Brownsville LA	2,796	64.23%
Bryceland LA	87	100.00%
Calhoun LA	670	100.00%
Calvin LA	242	100.00%
Campti LA	887	100.00%
Castor LA	230	100.00%
Chatham LA	491	100.00%
Choudrant LA	989	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Claiborne LA	12,631	100.00%
Clarence LA	326	100.00%
Clarks LA	1,052	100.00%
Columbia LA	277	100.00%
Converse LA	379	100.00%
Cotton Valley LA	787	100.00%
Coushatta LA	1,752	100.00%
Cullen LA	716	100.00%
DeRidder LA	466	4.73%
Dixie Inn LA	293	100.00%
Dodson LA	294	100.00%
Downsville LA	120	100.00%
Doyline LA	674	100.00%
Dubach LA	908	100.00%
Dubberly LA	250	100.00%
East Hodge LA	204	100.00%
Eastwood LA	4,390	100.00%
Edgefield LA	204	100.00%
Eros LA	130	100.00%
Farmerville LA	3,366	100.00%
Fisher LA	197	100.00%
Florien LA	553	100.00%
Fort Jesup LA	494	100.00%
Fort Polk North LA	2,179	100.00%
Fort Polk South LA	7,950	100.00%
Frierson LA	132	100.00%
Gibsland LA	773	100.00%
Gilliam LA	123	100.00%
Gloster LA	53	100.00%
Goldonna LA	428	100.00%
Grambling LA	5,239	100.00%
Grand Cane LA	217	100.00%
Grayson LA	449	100.00%
Greenwood LA	3,166	100.00%
Hall Summit LA	268	100.00%
Haughton LA	4,539	100.00%
Haynesville LA	2,039	100.00%
Heflin LA	213	100.00%
Hodge LA	382	100.00%
Homer LA	2,747	100.00%
Hornbeck LA	430	100.00%
Hosston LA	244	100.00%
Ida LA	217	100.00%
Jamestown LA	100	100.00%
Jonesboro LA	4,106	100.00%
Jordan Hill LA	196	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Joyce LA	328	100.00%
Junction City LA	437	100.00%
Keachi LA	243	100.00%
Lakeview LA	818	100.00%
Leesville LA	5,649	100.00%
Lillie LA	111	100.00%
Lisbon LA	173	100.00%
Logansport LA	1,340	100.00%
Longstreet LA	115	100.00%
Lucky LA	251	100.00%
Mansfield LA	4,714	100.00%
Many LA	2,571	100.00%
Marion LA	623	100.00%
Marthaville LA	90	100.00%
Martin LA	524	100.00%
Minden LA	11,928	100.00%
Monroe LA	11,697	24.52%
Mooringsport LA	748	100.00%
Mount Lebanon LA	66	100.00%
Natchez LA	489	100.00%
Natchitoches LA	18,039	100.00%
New Llano LA	2,213	100.00%
Noble LA	200	100.00%
North Hodge LA	296	100.00%
Oil City LA	901	100.00%
Olla LA	1,295	100.00%
Pitkin LA	455	100.00%
Plain Dealing LA	893	100.00%
Pleasant Hill LA	617	100.00%
Point Place LA	382	100.00%
Powhatan LA	101	100.00%
Provencal LA	528	100.00%
Quitman LA	160	100.00%
Red Chute LA	7,065	100.00%
Ringgold LA	1,379	100.00%
Robeline LA	117	100.00%
Rodessa LA	192	100.00%
Rosepine LA	1,519	100.00%
Ruston LA	22,166	100.00%
Saline LA	265	100.00%
Sarepta LA	717	100.00%
Shongaloo LA	151	100.00%
Shreveport LA	187,593	100.00%
Sibley LA	1,127	100.00%
Sikes LA	112	100.00%
Simpson LA	585	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Simsboro LA	803	100.00%
South Mansfield LA	333	100.00%
Spearsville LA	126	100.00%
Springhill LA	4,801	100.00%
St. Maurice LA	266	100.00%
Stanley LA	132	100.00%
Sterlington LA	1,980	100.00%
Stonewall LA	2,273	100.00%
Swartz LA	2,165	49.72%
Tullos LA	0	0.00%
Urania LA	698	100.00%
Vienna Bend LA	1,314	100.00%
Vienna LA	483	100.00%
Vivian LA	3,073	100.00%
West Monroe LA	9,378	71.57%
Winnfield LA	4,153	100.00%
Zwolle LA	1,638	100.00%
Total District 4	**477,435**	
District 5		
Addis LA	6,731	100.00%
Alexandria LA	31,535	69.65%
Arnaudville LA	970	96.13%
Baker LA	12,455	100.00%
Baskin LA	210	100.00%
Bastrop LA	9,691	100.00%
Baton Rouge LA	152,932	67.23%
Bawcomville LA	381	10.97%
Bonita LA	170	100.00%
Bordelonville LA	458	100.00%
Brownfields LA	5,145	100.00%
Brownsville LA	1,557	35.77%
Brusly LA	2,578	100.00%
Bunkie LA	3,346	100.00%
Cankton LA	583	100.00%
Carencro LA	9,272	100.00%
Center Point LA	520	100.00%
Cheneyville LA	468	100.00%
Clayton LA	584	100.00%
Clinton LA	1,340	100.00%
Collinston LA	274	100.00%
Cottonport LA	2,023	100.00%
Delhi LA	2,622	100.00%
Delta LA	232	100.00%
Echo LA	352	100.00%
Epps LA	358	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Erwinville LA	2,275	100.00%
Eunice LA	9,120	96.79%
Evergreen LA	215	100.00%
Ferriday LA	3,189	100.00%
Fifth Ward LA	921	100.00%
Fordoche LA	910	100.00%
Forest LA	304	100.00%
Gilbert LA	449	100.00%
Grand Coteau LA	776	100.00%
Greensburg LA	629	100.00%
Harrisonburg LA	277	100.00%
Hessmer LA	772	100.00%
Jackson LA	3,990	100.00%
Jonesville LA	1,728	100.00%
Kilbourne LA	351	100.00%
Krotz Springs LA	904	100.00%
Lafayette LA	36,450	30.03%
Lake Providence LA	3,587	100.00%
Lakeshore LA	1,988	100.00%
Lawtell LA	1,066	100.00%
Lecompte LA	845	100.00%
Leonville LA	868	100.00%
Livonia LA	1,212	100.00%
Mangham LA	624	100.00%
Mansura LA	1,320	100.00%
Marksville LA	5,065	100.00%
Melville LA	759	100.00%
Mer Rouge LA	491	100.00%
Merrydale LA	9,227	100.00%
Minorca LA	2,156	100.00%
Monroe LA	36,005	75.48%
Monterey LA	474	100.00%
Monticello LA	5,431	100.00%
Montpelier LA	196	100.00%
Moreauville LA	984	100.00%
Morganza LA	525	100.00%
Morrow LA	149	100.00%
Mound LA	12	100.00%
New Roads LA	4,549	100.00%
Newellton LA	886	100.00%
Norwood LA	279	100.00%
Oak Grove LA	1,441	100.00%
Oak Ridge LA	124	100.00%
Opelousas LA	15,786	100.00%
Palmetto LA	92	100.00%
Pineville LA	9,631	66.96%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Pioneer LA	149	100.00%
Plaucheville LA	221	100.00%
Port Allen LA	4,939	100.00%
Port Barre LA	1,751	100.00%
Rayville LA	3,347	100.00%
Richmond LA	511	100.00%
Richwood LA	3,881	100.00%
Ridgecrest LA	583	100.00%
Scott LA	706	8.70%
Shenandoah LA	4,604	23.86%
Sicily Island LA	366	100.00%
Simmesport LA	1,468	100.00%
Slaughter LA	1,035	100.00%
Spokane LA	378	100.00%
St. Francisville LA	1,557	100.00%
St. Joseph LA	831	100.00%
Start LA	982	100.00%
Sunset LA	2,909	100.00%
Swartz LA	2,189	50.28%
Tallulah LA	6,286	100.00%
Ventress LA	800	100.00%
Vidalia LA	4,027	100.00%
Wallace Ridge LA	572	100.00%
Washington LA	742	100.00%
Waterproof LA	541	100.00%
West Monroe LA	3,725	28.43%
Wilson LA	348	100.00%
Winnsboro LA	4,862	100.00%
Wisner LA	771	100.00%
Zachary LA	19,303	99.93%
Total District 5	**490,203**	
District 6		
Abita Springs LA	2,631	100.00%
Albany LA	1,235	100.00%
Amite City LA	4,005	100.00%
Angie LA	258	100.00%
Baton Rouge LA	74,538	32.77%
Bogalusa LA	10,659	100.00%
Central LA	29,565	100.00%
Covington LA	11,564	100.00%
Denham Springs LA	9,286	100.00%
Folsom LA	769	100.00%
Franklinton LA	3,662	100.00%
French Settlement LA	1,073	100.00%
Gardere LA	13,203	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Gonzales LA	7,193	58.81%
Hammond LA	19,584	100.00%
Independence LA	1,635	100.00%
Inniswold LA	5,987	100.00%
Kentwood LA	2,145	100.00%
Killian LA	1,177	100.00%
Livingston LA	1,877	100.00%
Madisonville LA	850	100.00%
Mandeville LA	1,513	11.47%
Natalbany LA	2,510	100.00%
Oak Hills Place LA	9,239	100.00%
Old Jefferson LA	7,339	100.00%
Pearl River LA	2,329	90.80%
Ponchatoula LA	7,822	100.00%
Port Vincent LA	646	100.00%
Prairieville LA	33,197	100.00%
Rio LA	137	100.00%
Roseland LA	880	100.00%
Shenandoah LA	14,688	76.14%
Sorrento LA	1,514	100.00%
Springfield LA	427	100.00%
Sun LA	392	100.00%
Tangipahoa LA	425	100.00%
Tickfaw LA	635	100.00%
Varnado LA	330	100.00%
Village St. George LA	7,677	100.00%
Walker LA	6,374	100.00%
Watson LA	956	100.00%
Westminster LA	2,791	100.00%
Zachary LA	13	0.07%
Total District 6	**304,730**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[Hispanic Origin]	NH_Wht	AP_Blk
1	776,268	-25	0.00%	93,429	520,237	115,838
2	776,317	24	0.00%	67,228	209,995	473,236
3	776,275	-18	0.00%	41,065	500,016	205,820
4	776,333	40	0.01%	35,242	432,275	277,767
5	776,277	-16	0.00%	29,500	449,630	272,728
6	776,287	-6	0.00%	56,085	484,549	197,730

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,268 to 776,333
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-25 to 40
Absolute Overall Range:	65
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.01%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	21.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.86

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:38 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[% Hispanic Origin]	[% NH_Wht]	[% AP_Blk]
1	776,268	-25	0.00%	12.04%	67.02%	14.92%
2	776,317	24	0.00%	8.66%	27.05%	60.96%
3	776,275	-18	0.00%	5.29%	64.41%	26.51%
4	776,333	40	0.01%	4.54%	55.68%	35.78%
5	776,277	-16	0.00%	3.8%	57.92%	35.13%
6	776,287	-6	0.00%	7.22%	62.42%	25.47%

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,268 to 776,333
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-25 to 40
Absolute Overall Range:	65
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.01%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	21.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.86

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[H18+_Pop]	[NH18+_Wht]	[18+_AP_Blk]
1	776,268	-25	0.00%	601,559	65,811	420,268	81,105
2	776,317	24	0.00%	600,203	47,041	179,129	352,018
3	776,275	-18	0.00%	586,488	27,487	392,996	144,434
4	776,333	40	0.01%	591,095	24,043	343,535	199,907
5	776,277	-16	0.00%	597,389	21,569	360,144	196,617
6	776,287	-6	0.00%	593,814	37,711	386,038	141,688

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,268 to 776,333
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-25 to 40
Absolute Overall Range:	65
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.01%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	21.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.86

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:39 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[% 18+_Pop]	[% H18+_Pop]	[% NH18+_Wht]	[% 18+_AP_Blk]
1	776,268	-25	0.00%	77.49%	10.94%	69.86%	13.48%
2	776,317	24	0.00%	77.31%	7.84%	29.84%	58.65%
3	776,275	-18	0.00%	75.55%	4.69%	67.01%	24.63%
4	776,333	40	0.01%	76.14%	4.07%	58.12%	33.82%
5	776,277	-16	0.00%	76.96%	3.61%	60.29%	32.91%
6	776,287	-6	0.00%	76.49%	6.35%	65.01%	23.86%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,268 to 776,333
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-25 to 40
Absolute Overall Range:	65
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.01%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	21.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.86

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	CVAP_HSP21	CVAP_WHT21	CVAP_BLK21
1	776,268	-25	0.00%	564,172	32,177	436,817	72,537
2	776,317	24	0.00%	581,767	23,919	181,895	358,149
3	776,275	-18	0.00%	568,699	13,508	403,001	139,863
4	776,333	40	0.01%	582,571	15,950	352,488	199,806
5	776,277	-16	0.00%	590,025	11,093	367,940	201,041
6	776,287	-6	0.00%	568,277	15,003	398,951	137,016

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range: 776,268 to 776,333
Ratio Range: 0.00
Absolute Range: -25 to 40
Absolute Overall Range: 65
Relative Range: 0.00% to 0.01%
Relative Overall Range: 0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation: 21.50
Relative Mean Deviation: 0.00%
Standard Deviation: 23.86

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:40 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	[% CVAP_HSP21]	[% CVAP_WHT21]	[% CVAP_BLK21]
1	776,268	-25	0.00%	564,172	5.7%	77.43%	12.86%
2	776,317	24	0.00%	581,767	4.11%	31.27%	61.56%
3	776,275	-18	0.00%	568,699	2.38%	70.86%	24.59%
4	776,333	40	0.01%	582,571	2.74%	60.51%	34.3%
5	776,277	-16	0.00%	590,025	1.88%	62.36%	34.07%
6	776,287	-6	0.00%	568,277	2.64%	70.2%	24.11%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	776,268 to 776,333
Ratio Range:	0.00
Absolute Range:	-25 to 40
Absolute Overall Range:	65
Relative Range:	0.00% to 0.01%
Relative Overall Range:	0.01%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	21.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	0.00%
Standard Deviation:	23.86

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Contiguity Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

District	Number of Distinct Areas
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.18	0.06	0.38
Max	0.50	0.29	0.79
Mean	0.37	0.14	0.62
Std. Dev.	0.11	0.08	0.14

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
1	0.50	0.16	0.71
2	0.18	0.06	0.38
3	0.37	0.29	0.79
4	0.33	0.16	0.61
5	0.37	0.12	0.60
6	0.45	0.07	0.64

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Districts & Their Incumbents

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	scalise	r	1
2	carter	d	2
3	higgins	r	3
4	johnson	r	4
5	letlow	r	5
6	graves	r	6

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Fracking

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

	Pieces
District 1	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: Orleans LA (22071)	2
District 2	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	3
County: Orleans LA (22071)	2
District 5	
County: Madison LA (22065)	2
County: West Feliciana LA (22125)	2
District 6	
County: East Baton Rouge LA (22033)	2
County: St. Mary LA (22101)	2

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:15 AM

Number of subdivisions not split:
County 49

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district:
County 15

Number of splits involving no population:
County 0

Split Counts

County
Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 15
Voting District
Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 1

County	District	Population
Split Counties:		
Ascension LA	2	20,892
Ascension LA	6	105,608
Assumption LA	2	6,710
Assumption LA	6	14,329
East Baton Rouge LA	2	94,325
East Baton Rouge LA	6	362,456
Grant LA	4	7,473
Grant LA	5	14,696
Iberville LA	2	21,073
Iberville LA	6	9,168
Jefferson LA	1	245,132
Jefferson LA	2	195,649
Lafourche LA	1	43,701
Lafourche LA	6	53,856
Orleans LA	1	48,050
Orleans LA	2	335,947
St. Charles LA	2	34,943
St. Charles LA	6	17,606
St. John the Baptist LA	2	32,678
St. John the Baptist LA	6	9,799
St. Martin LA	3	50,399
St. Martin LA	6	1,368
St. Mary LA	3	44,607
St. Mary LA	6	4,799
Tangipahoa LA	1	39,681

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

LA Cong HB1 Plan

County	District	Population
Tangipahoa LA	5	93,476
Terrebonne LA	1	67,855
Terrebonne LA	6	41,725
West Baton Rouge LA	2	13,908
West Baton Rouge LA	6	13,291
Split VTDs:		
West Baton Rouge LA	2	250
West Baton Rouge LA	6	1,869

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

New VTDs by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:25 AM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Total District 1	**776,268**	
District 2		
Total District 2	**776,317**	
District 3		
Total District 3	**776,275**	
District 4		
Total District 4	**776,333**	
District 5		
Total District 5	**776,277**	
District 6		
Total District 6	**776,287**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:28 AM

City/Town	District	Population	%
Addis LA	2	6,700	99.5
Addis LA	6	31	0.5
Arnaudville LA	3	39	3.9
Arnaudville LA	4	970	96.1
Baker LA	2	3,119	25.0
Baker LA	6	9,336	75.0
Basile LA	3	0	0.0
Basile LA	4	1,214	100.0
Baton Rouge LA	2	79,011	34.7
Baton Rouge LA	6	148,459	65.3
Bayou Blue LA	1	6,801	50.9
Bayou Blue LA	6	6,551	49.1
Bayou Cane LA	1	4,962	25.1
Bayou Cane LA	6	14,808	74.9
Brusly LA	2	694	26.9
Brusly LA	6	1,884	73.1
Des Allemands LA	1	449	20.6
Des Allemands LA	2	1,730	79.4
Destrehan LA	2	1,364	12.0
Destrehan LA	6	9,976	88.0
Downsville LA	4	96	80.0

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA Cong HB1 Plan

City/Town	District	Population	%
Downsville LA	5	24	20.0
Estelle LA	1	5,700	31.8
Estelle LA	2	12,252	68.3
Eunice LA	3	302	3.2
Eunice LA	4	9,120	96.8
Gonzales LA	2	5,972	48.8
Gonzales LA	6	6,259	51.2
Hammond LA	1	3,001	15.3
Hammond LA	5	16,583	84.7
Houma LA	1	31,448	94.1
Houma LA	6	1,958	5.9
Jefferson LA	1	8,882	83.5
Jefferson LA	2	1,751	16.5
Kenner LA	1	52,353	78.8
Kenner LA	2	14,095	21.2
Laplace LA	2	19,063	66.1
Laplace LA	6	9,778	33.9
Mathews LA	1	2,191	96.4
Mathews LA	6	82	3.6
Metairie LA	1	141,267	98.4
Metairie LA	2	2,240	1.6
Morgan City LA	3	10,449	91.1
Morgan City LA	6	1,023	8.9
New Orleans LA	1	48,050	12.5
New Orleans LA	2	335,947	87.5

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA Cong HB1 Plan

City/Town	District	Population	%
New Sarpy LA	2	917	78.4
New Sarpy LA	6	252	21.6
Patterson LA	3	4,325	72.9
Patterson LA	6	1,606	27.1
Plaquemine LA	2	6,159	98.3
Plaquemine LA	6	110	1.8
Ponchatoula LA	1	7,647	97.8
Ponchatoula LA	5	175	2.2
Port Allen LA	2	4,315	87.4
Port Allen LA	6	624	12.6
Raceland LA	1	4,030	41.3
Raceland LA	6	5,738	58.7
River Ridge LA	1	12,613	92.8
River Ridge LA	2	978	7.2
St. Rose LA	2	5,269	70.2
St. Rose LA	6	2,235	29.8
White Castle LA	2	1,722	100.0
White Castle LA	6	0	0.0

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City/Town -- Listed by District	Population	%
Bayou Blue LA (part)	6,801	50.9
Bayou Cane LA (part)	4,962	25.1
Des Allemands LA (part)	449	20.6
Estelle LA (part)	5,700	31.8
Hammond LA (part)	3,001	15.3
Houma LA (part)	31,448	94.1
Jefferson LA (part)	8,882	83.5
Kenner LA (part)	52,353	78.8
Mathews LA (part)	2,191	96.4
Metairie LA (part)	141,267	98.4
New Orleans LA (part)	48,050	12.5
Ponchatoula LA (part)	7,647	97.8
Raceland LA (part)	4,030	41.3
River Ridge LA (part)	12,613	92.8
District 1 Totals	**520,174**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Baker LA (part)	3,119	25.0
Baton Rouge LA (part)	79,011	34.7
Brusly LA (part)	694	26.9
Des Allemands LA (part)	1,730	79.4
Destrehan LA (part)	1,364	12.0
Estelle LA (part)	12,252	68.3
Gonzales LA (part)	5,972	48.8
Jefferson LA (part)	1,751	16.5
Kenner LA (part)	14,095	21.2
Laplace LA (part)	19,063	66.1
Metairie LA (part)	2,240	1.6
New Orleans LA (part)	335,947	87.5
New Sarpy LA (part)	917	78.4
Plaquemine LA (part)	6,159	98.3
Port Allen LA (part)	4,315	87.4
River Ridge LA (part)	978	7.2
St. Rose LA (part)	5,269	70.2
District 2 Totals	**736,875**	
Arnaudville LA (part)	39	3.9
Basile LA (part)	0	0.0
Eunice LA (part)	302	3.2
Morgan City LA (part)	10,449	91.1
Patterson LA (part)	4,325	72.9
District 3 Totals	**484,334**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Arnaudville LA (part)	970	96.1
Downsville LA (part)	96	80.0
Eunice LA (part)	9,120	96.8
District 4 Totals	**460,986**	
Downsville LA (part)	24	20.0
Hammond LA (part)	16,583	84.7
Ponchatoula LA (part)	175	2.2
District 5 Totals	**353,445**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Addis LA (part)	31	0.5
Baker LA (part)	9,336	75.0
Baton Rouge LA (part)	148,459	65.3
Bayou Blue LA (part)	6,551	49.1
Bayou Cane LA (part)	14,808	74.9
Brusly LA (part)	1,884	73.1
Destrehan LA (part)	9,976	88.0
Gonzales LA (part)	6,259	51.2
Houma LA (part)	1,958	5.9
Laplace LA (part)	9,778	33.9
Mathews LA (part)	82	3.6
Morgan City LA (part)	1,023	8.9
New Sarpy LA (part)	252	21.6
Patterson LA (part)	1,606	27.1
Plaquemine LA (part)	110	1.8
Port Allen LA (part)	624	12.6
Raceland LA (part)	5,738	58.7
St. Rose LA (part)	2,235	29.8
White Castle LA (part)	0	0.0
District 6 Totals	**462,754**	

Summary Statistics

Number of City/Town not split	456
Number of City/Town split	32
Number of City/Town split in 2	32
Total number of splits	64

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:30 AM

Landmark Area	District	Population	%
Louisiana State Univ	2	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ	6	8,838	100.0

—

Landmark Area -- Listed by District

	Population	%
Athletic Park	0	0.0
Audobon Park Golf Course	0	0.0
East Jefferson General Hosp	0	0.0
Fontainbleau St Park Preserve	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Leonard J Chabert Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Orleans Adolescent Hosp	0	0.0
Ochsner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Pearl River Wildlife Mngt Area	0	0.0
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office-Bell	0	0.0
Slidell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Southern Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
St Tammany Parish Hosp	0	0.0
Terrebonne General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
West End Park	0	0.0
District 1 Totals	**6,260**	
Algiers Technology Acdmy	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Behrman Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Camelot Colg	0	0.0
Couba-Island	0	0.0
Folgers Coffee	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Greater Baton Rouge Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Green St Cmtry	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana State Univ (part)	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Health Scienc	0	0.0
Ochsner Baptist Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Intake Processing Ctr	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Prison	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Temporary Jails	0	0.0
South White Street Female Division	0	0.0
St John Schl	0	0.0
St Mary Cmtry	0	0.0
Touro Infirmary	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
University Medical Ctr	0	0.0
US Army Corps of Engineers	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
District 2 Totals	**10,481**	
A Kaplan Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Abrom Kaplan Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Jail	0	0.0
Acadiana Rgnl Arprt	0	0.0
American Legion Hosp	0	0.0
Cameron Parish Jail	0	0.0
Christus St Patrick Hosp	0	0.0
City Park	0	0.0
Dequincy City Jail	0	0.0
Duson Park	0	0.0
Franklin Foundation Hosp	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jennings City Jail	0	0.0
Kaplan Indl Park	0	0.0
Lafayette General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Lafayette General Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Lafayette Regional	0	0.0
Lake Charles Regional	0	0.0
Lawrence Park	0	0.0
Levy Park	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Eunice	0	0.0
M L King Park	0	0.0
McNeese State Univ	0	0.0
North Side City Park	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Riverside Park	0	0.0
St Martin Sheriff's Office Juvenile Trai	0	0.0
St Mary Parish Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Teche Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Univ of Louisiana Lafayette	0	0.0
District 3 Totals	**2,732**	
C Paul Phelps Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Cane River Creole Natl Hist Pk	0	0.0
Catholic Cmtry	0	0.0
Centenary College of Louisiana	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Claiborne Parish Womens Jail	0	0.0
David Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Regional Health System	0	0.0
Evangeline Parish Jail	0	0.0
Forcht-Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
L S U Health Shreveport	0	0.0
Natchitoches Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Llano City Park	0	0.0
Northwestern State Univ	0	0.0
Opelousas City Jail	0	0.0
Shreveport City Jail	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Shreveport Regional	0	0.0
South Louisiana Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Specialists Hospital Shreveport	0	0.0
Springhill Police Dept	0	0.0
Stonewall Park	0	0.0
Webster Parish Jail	0	0.0
Willis Knighton Medical Ctr	0	0.0
District 4 Totals	**7,021**	
Amite City Jail	0	0.0
Avoyelles Hosp	0	0.0
Blakeman Park	0	0.0
Bogalusa Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Bunkie General Hosp	0	0.0
Caldwell Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Caldwell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Caldwell Parish Jail	0	0.0
Civitan Park	0	0.0
Delhi Hosp	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Glenwood Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Grambling State Univ	0	0.0
Hardtner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Jackson Parish Hosp	0	0.0
Lallie Kemp Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Newman Park	0	0.0
Northern Louisiana Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Old City Cmtry	0	0.0
P&S Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Palmetto Is	0	0.0
Pecanland Mall	0	0.0
Poverty Point Natl Mnmt	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Squires Cmtry	0	0.0
Tensas Parish Jail	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
Washington St Tammany Regional Medical C	0	0.0
West Carroll Parish Jail	0	0.0
White Rock Cmtry	0	0.0
Winn Parish Jail	0	0.0
Winn Parish Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winnfield City Jail	0	0.0
District 5 Totals	**24,935**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Arsenal Park	0	0.0
Baton Rouge General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Carver Park	0	0.0
Jambalaya Park	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louisiana State Capitol	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Livingston	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Ct	0	0.0
State Capitol Park	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 6 Totals	**11,082**	

Summary Statistics

Number of Landmark Area not split	384
Number of Landmark Area split	58
Number of Landmark Area split in 2	41
Number of Landmark Area split in 3	9
Number of Landmark Area split in 4	3
Number of Landmark Area split in 5	4
Number of Landmark Area split in 6	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 7	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 8	1
Total number of splits	149

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong HB1 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

City/Town by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:33 AM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Abita Springs LA	2,631	100.00%
Arabi LA	4,533	100.00%
Barataria LA	1,057	100.00%
Bayou Blue LA	6,801	50.94%
Bayou Cane LA	4,962	25.10%
Belle Chasse LA	10,579	100.00%
Boothville LA	718	100.00%
Bourg LA	2,375	100.00%
Buras LA	1,109	100.00%
Chalmette LA	21,562	100.00%
Chauvin LA	2,575	100.00%
Covington LA	11,564	100.00%
Cut Off LA	5,533	100.00%
Delacroix LA	48	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	449	20.61%
Dulac LA	1,241	100.00%
Eden Isle LA	7,782	100.00%
Elmwood LA	5,649	100.00%
Empire LA	905	100.00%
Estelle LA	5,700	31.75%
Folsom LA	769	100.00%
Galliano LA	7,100	100.00%
Golden Meadow LA	1,761	100.00%
Grand Isle LA	1,005	100.00%
Hammond LA	3,001	15.32%
Harahan LA	9,116	100.00%
Houma LA	31,448	94.14%
Jean Lafitte LA	1,809	100.00%
Jefferson LA	8,882	83.53%
Kenner LA	52,353	78.79%
Lacombe LA	8,657	100.00%
Lafitte LA	1,014	100.00%
Larose LA	6,763	100.00%
Lewisburg LA	420	100.00%
Lockport Heights LA	1,171	100.00%
Lockport LA	2,490	100.00%
Madisonville LA	850	100.00%
Mandeville LA	13,192	100.00%
Mathews LA	2,191	96.39%
Meraux LA	6,804	100.00%
Metairie LA	141,267	98.44%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Montegut LA	1,465	100.00%
New Orleans LA	48,050	12.51%
New Orleans Station LA	2,508	100.00%
Pearl River LA	2,565	100.00%
Pointe a la Hache LA	183	100.00%
Ponchatoula LA	7,647	97.76%
Port Sulphur LA	1,677	100.00%
Poydras LA	2,536	100.00%
Presquille LA	1,703	100.00%
Raceland LA	4,030	41.26%
River Ridge LA	12,613	92.80%
Slidell LA	28,781	100.00%
Sun LA	392	100.00%
Triumph LA	268	100.00%
Venice LA	162	100.00%
Violet LA	5,758	100.00%
Total District 1	**520,174**	
District 2		
Addis LA	6,700	99.54%
Ama LA	1,290	100.00%
Avondale LA	4,582	100.00%
Baker LA	3,119	25.04%
Baton Rouge LA	79,011	34.73%
Bayou Gauche LA	2,161	100.00%
Bayou Goula LA	514	100.00%
Belle Rose LA	1,698	100.00%
Boutte LA	3,054	100.00%
Bridge City LA	7,219	100.00%
Brusly LA	694	26.92%
Convent LA	483	100.00%
Darrow LA	200	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	1,730	79.39%
Destrehan LA	1,364	12.03%
Donaldsonville LA	6,695	100.00%
Dorseyville LA	159	100.00%
Edgard LA	1,948	100.00%
Estelle LA	12,252	68.25%
Garyville LA	2,123	100.00%
Gonzales LA	5,972	48.83%
Gramercy LA	2,932	100.00%
Grand Point LA	2,241	100.00%
Gretna LA	17,814	100.00%
Hahnville LA	2,959	100.00%
Harvey LA	22,236	100.00%
Hester LA	483	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Jefferson LA	1,751	16.47%
Kenner LA	14,095	21.21%
Killona LA	724	100.00%
Laplace LA	19,063	66.10%
Lemannville LA	695	100.00%
Luling LA	13,716	100.00%
Lutcher LA	3,133	100.00%
Marrero LA	32,382	100.00%
Merrydale LA	9,227	100.00%
Metairie LA	2,240	1.56%
Moonshine LA	168	100.00%
New Orleans LA	335,947	87.49%
New Sarpy LA	917	78.44%
North Vacherie LA	2,093	100.00%
Paincourtville LA	857	100.00%
Paradis LA	1,242	100.00%
Paulina LA	1,778	100.00%
Plaquemine LA	6,159	98.25%
Pleasure Bend LA	212	100.00%
Port Allen LA	4,315	87.37%
Reserve LA	8,541	100.00%
River Ridge LA	978	7.20%
Romeville LA	99	100.00%
South Vacherie LA	3,388	100.00%
St. Gabriel LA	6,433	100.00%
St. James LA	592	100.00%
St. Rose LA	5,269	70.22%
Taft LA	61	100.00%
Terrytown LA	25,278	100.00%
Timberlane LA	10,364	100.00%
Union LA	735	100.00%
Waggaman LA	9,835	100.00%
Wallace LA	755	100.00%
Welcome LA	672	100.00%
Westwego LA	8,568	100.00%
White Castle LA	1,722	100.00%
Woodmere LA	11,238	100.00%
Total District 2	**736,875**	
District 3		
Abbeville LA	11,186	100.00%
Arnaudville LA	39	3.87%
Baldwin LA	1,762	100.00%
Basile LA	0	0.00%
Bayou Vista LA	4,213	100.00%
Berwick LA	4,771	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Branch LA	431	100.00%
Breaux Bridge LA	7,513	100.00%
Broussard LA	13,417	100.00%
Cade LA	1,874	100.00%
Cameron LA	315	100.00%
Carencro LA	9,272	100.00%
Carlyss LA	5,101	100.00%
Catahoula LA	988	100.00%
Cecilia LA	1,807	100.00%
Centerville LA	499	100.00%
Charenton LA	1,699	100.00%
Church Point LA	4,179	100.00%
Crowley LA	11,710	100.00%
Delcambre LA	1,793	100.00%
DeQuincy LA	3,144	100.00%
Duson LA	1,326	100.00%
Egan LA	618	100.00%
Elton LA	992	100.00%
Erath LA	2,028	100.00%
Estherwood LA	694	100.00%
Eunice LA	302	3.21%
Fenton LA	226	100.00%
Franklin LA	6,728	100.00%
Gillis LA	800	100.00%
Glencoe LA	132	100.00%
Gueydan LA	1,165	100.00%
Hackberry LA	926	100.00%
Hayes LA	676	100.00%
Henderson LA	1,617	100.00%
Iota LA	1,304	100.00%
Iowa LA	3,436	100.00%
Jeanerette LA	4,813	100.00%
Jennings LA	9,837	100.00%
Kaplan LA	4,352	100.00%
Lacassine LA	490	100.00%
Lafayette LA	121,374	100.00%
Lake Arthur LA	2,595	100.00%
Lake Charles LA	84,872	100.00%
Loreauville LA	658	100.00%
Lydia LA	892	100.00%
Maurice LA	2,118	100.00%
Mermentau LA	516	100.00%
Midland LA	249	100.00%
Milton LA	2,590	100.00%
Morgan City LA	10,449	91.08%
Morse LA	599	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Moss Bluff LA	12,522	100.00%
New Iberia LA	28,555	100.00%
Ossun LA	2,145	100.00%
Parks LA	640	100.00%
Patterson LA	4,325	72.92%
Perry LA	1,171	100.00%
Prien LA	7,745	100.00%
Rayne LA	7,236	100.00%
Roanoke LA	491	100.00%
Scott LA	8,119	100.00%
Siracusaville LA	297	100.00%
Sorrel LA	711	100.00%
St. Martinville LA	5,379	100.00%
Starks LA	659	100.00%
Sulphur LA	21,809	100.00%
Vinton LA	3,400	100.00%
Welsh LA	3,333	100.00%
Westlake LA	4,781	100.00%
Youngsville LA	15,929	100.00%
Total District 3	**484,334**	
District 4		
Anacoco LA	851	100.00%
Arcadia LA	2,746	100.00%
Arnaudville LA	970	96.13%
Ashland LA	194	100.00%
Athens LA	237	100.00%
Basile LA	1,214	100.00%
Belcher LA	248	100.00%
Belmont LA	305	100.00%
Benton LA	2,048	100.00%
Bernice LA	1,356	100.00%
Bienville LA	191	100.00%
Blanchard LA	3,538	100.00%
Bossier City LA	62,701	100.00%
Bryceland LA	87	100.00%
Campti LA	887	100.00%
Cankton LA	583	100.00%
Castor LA	230	100.00%
Chataignier LA	259	100.00%
Clarence LA	326	100.00%
Colfax LA	1,428	100.00%
Converse LA	379	100.00%
Cotton Valley LA	787	100.00%
Coushatta LA	1,752	100.00%
Cullen LA	716	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
DeRidder LA	9,852	100.00%
Dixie Inn LA	293	100.00%
Downsville LA	96	80.00%
Doyline LA	674	100.00%
Dry Prong LA	455	100.00%
Dubberly LA	250	100.00%
Eastwood LA	4,390	100.00%
Edgefield LA	204	100.00%
Elizabeth LA	417	100.00%
Eunice LA	9,120	96.79%
Farmerville LA	3,366	100.00%
Fisher LA	197	100.00%
Florien LA	553	100.00%
Fort Jesup LA	494	100.00%
Fort Polk North LA	2,179	100.00%
Fort Polk South LA	7,950	100.00%
Frierson LA	132	100.00%
Gibsland LA	773	100.00%
Gilliam LA	123	100.00%
Gloster LA	53	100.00%
Goldonna LA	428	100.00%
Grand Cane LA	217	100.00%
Grand Coteau LA	776	100.00%
Greenwood LA	3,166	100.00%
Hall Summit LA	268	100.00%
Haughton LA	4,539	100.00%
Haynesville LA	2,039	100.00%
Heflin LA	213	100.00%
Homer LA	2,747	100.00%
Hornbeck LA	430	100.00%
Hosston LA	244	100.00%
Ida LA	217	100.00%
Jamestown LA	100	100.00%
Junction City LA	437	100.00%
Keachi LA	243	100.00%
Kinder LA	2,170	100.00%
Krotz Springs LA	904	100.00%
Lakeview LA	818	100.00%
Lawtell LA	1,066	100.00%
Leesville LA	5,649	100.00%
Leonville LA	868	100.00%
Lillie LA	111	100.00%
Lisbon LA	173	100.00%
Logansport LA	1,340	100.00%
Longstreet LA	115	100.00%
Longville LA	545	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Lucky LA	251	100.00%
Mamou LA	2,936	100.00%
Mansfield LA	4,714	100.00%
Many LA	2,571	100.00%
Marion LA	623	100.00%
Marthaville LA	90	100.00%
Martin LA	524	100.00%
Melville LA	759	100.00%
Merryville LA	967	100.00%
Minden LA	11,928	100.00%
Montgomery LA	622	100.00%
Mooringsport LA	748	100.00%
Morrow LA	149	100.00%
Mount Lebanon LA	66	100.00%
Natchez LA	489	100.00%
Natchitoches LA	18,039	100.00%
New Llano LA	2,213	100.00%
Noble LA	200	100.00%
Oakdale LA	6,692	100.00%
Oberlin LA	1,402	100.00%
Oil City LA	901	100.00%
Opelousas LA	15,786	100.00%
Oretta LA	371	100.00%
Palmetto LA	92	100.00%
Pine Prairie LA	1,490	100.00%
Pitkin LA	455	100.00%
Plain Dealing LA	893	100.00%
Pleasant Hill LA	617	100.00%
Point Place LA	382	100.00%
Port Barre LA	1,751	100.00%
Powhatan LA	101	100.00%
Provencal LA	528	100.00%
Red Chute LA	7,065	100.00%
Reddell LA	904	100.00%
Reeves LA	221	100.00%
Ringgold LA	1,379	100.00%
Robeline LA	117	100.00%
Rodessa LA	192	100.00%
Rosepine LA	1,519	100.00%
Saline LA	265	100.00%
Sarepta LA	717	100.00%
Shongaloo LA	151	100.00%
Shreveport LA	187,593	100.00%
Sibley LA	1,127	100.00%
Simpson LA	585	100.00%
Singer LA	303	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
South Mansfield LA	333	100.00%
Spearsville LA	126	100.00%
Springhill LA	4,801	100.00%
Stanley LA	132	100.00%
Stonewall LA	2,273	100.00%
Sugartown LA	33	100.00%
Sunset LA	2,909	100.00%
Turkey Creek LA	394	100.00%
Vienna Bend LA	1,314	100.00%
Ville Platte LA	6,303	100.00%
Vivian LA	3,073	100.00%
Washington LA	742	100.00%
Zwolle LA	1,638	100.00%
Total District 4	**460,986**	
District 5		
Alexandria LA	45,275	100.00%
Amite City LA	4,005	100.00%
Angie LA	258	100.00%
Atlanta LA	149	100.00%
Ball LA	3,961	100.00%
Banks Springs LA	1,136	100.00%
Baskin LA	210	100.00%
Bastrop LA	9,691	100.00%
Bawcomville LA	3,472	100.00%
Bogalusa LA	10,659	100.00%
Bonita LA	170	100.00%
Bordelonville LA	458	100.00%
Boyce LA	888	100.00%
Brownsville LA	4,353	100.00%
Bunkie LA	3,346	100.00%
Calhoun LA	670	100.00%
Calvin LA	242	100.00%
Center Point LA	520	100.00%
Chatham LA	491	100.00%
Cheneyville LA	468	100.00%
Choudrant LA	989	100.00%
Claiborne LA	12,631	100.00%
Clarks LA	1,052	100.00%
Clayton LA	584	100.00%
Clinton LA	1,340	100.00%
Collinston LA	274	100.00%
Columbia LA	277	100.00%
Cottonport LA	2,023	100.00%
Creola LA	242	100.00%
Delhi LA	2,622	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Delta LA	232	100.00%
Deville LA	1,761	100.00%
Dodson LA	294	100.00%
Downsville LA	24	20.00%
Dubach LA	908	100.00%
East Hodge LA	204	100.00%
Echo LA	352	100.00%
Epps LA	358	100.00%
Eros LA	130	100.00%
Evergreen LA	215	100.00%
Ferriday LA	3,189	100.00%
Fifth Ward LA	921	100.00%
Fordoche LA	910	100.00%
Forest Hill LA	605	100.00%
Forest LA	304	100.00%
Franklinton LA	3,662	100.00%
Georgetown LA	277	100.00%
Gilbert LA	449	100.00%
Glenmora LA	1,087	100.00%
Good Pine LA	259	100.00%
Grambling LA	5,239	100.00%
Grayson LA	449	100.00%
Greensburg LA	629	100.00%
Hammond LA	16,583	84.68%
Harrisonburg LA	277	100.00%
Hessmer LA	772	100.00%
Hodge LA	382	100.00%
Independence LA	1,635	100.00%
Jackson LA	3,990	100.00%
Jena LA	4,155	100.00%
Jonesboro LA	4,106	100.00%
Jonesville LA	1,728	100.00%
Jordan Hill LA	196	100.00%
Joyce LA	328	100.00%
Kentwood LA	2,145	100.00%
Kilbourne LA	351	100.00%
Lake Providence LA	3,587	100.00%
Lakeshore LA	1,988	100.00%
Lecompte LA	845	100.00%
Livonia LA	1,212	100.00%
Mangham LA	624	100.00%
Mansura LA	1,320	100.00%
Marksville LA	5,065	100.00%
McNary LA	201	100.00%
Mer Rouge LA	491	100.00%
Midway LA	1,157	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Minorca LA	2,156	100.00%
Monroe LA	47,702	100.00%
Monterey LA	474	100.00%
Montpelier LA	196	100.00%
Moreauville LA	984	100.00%
Morganza LA	525	100.00%
Mound LA	12	100.00%
Natalbany LA	2,510	100.00%
New Roads LA	4,549	100.00%
Newellton LA	886	100.00%
North Hodge LA	296	100.00%
Norwood LA	279	100.00%
Oak Grove LA	1,441	100.00%
Oak Ridge LA	124	100.00%
Olla LA	1,295	100.00%
Pineville LA	14,384	100.00%
Pioneer LA	149	100.00%
Plaucheville LA	221	100.00%
Pollock LA	394	100.00%
Ponchatoula LA	175	2.24%
Prospect LA	380	100.00%
Quitman LA	160	100.00%
Rayville LA	3,347	100.00%
Richmond LA	511	100.00%
Richwood LA	3,881	100.00%
Ridgecrest LA	583	100.00%
Rio LA	137	100.00%
Rock Hill LA	260	100.00%
Roseland LA	880	100.00%
Ruston LA	22,166	100.00%
Sicily Island LA	366	100.00%
Sikes LA	112	100.00%
Simmesport LA	1,468	100.00%
Simsboro LA	803	100.00%
Slaughter LA	1,035	100.00%
Spokane LA	378	100.00%
St. Francisville LA	1,557	100.00%
St. Joseph LA	831	100.00%
St. Maurice LA	266	100.00%
Start LA	982	100.00%
Sterlington LA	1,980	100.00%
Swartz LA	4,354	100.00%
Tallulah LA	6,286	100.00%
Tangipahoa LA	425	100.00%
Tickfaw LA	635	100.00%
Trout LA	104	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Tullos LA	304	100.00%
Urania LA	698	100.00%
Varnado LA	330	100.00%
Ventress LA	800	100.00%
Vidalia LA	4,027	100.00%
Vienna LA	483	100.00%
Wallace Ridge LA	572	100.00%
Waterproof LA	541	100.00%
West Monroe LA	13,103	100.00%
Wilson LA	348	100.00%
Winnfield LA	4,153	100.00%
Winnsboro LA	4,862	100.00%
Wisner LA	771	100.00%
Woodworth LA	1,762	100.00%
Total District 5	**353,445**	
District 6		
Addis LA	31	0.46%
Albany LA	1,235	100.00%
Amelia LA	2,132	100.00%
Baker LA	9,336	74.96%
Baton Rouge LA	148,459	65.27%
Bayou Blue LA	6,551	49.06%
Bayou Cane LA	14,808	74.90%
Bayou Corne LA	32	100.00%
Bayou Country Club LA	1,304	100.00%
Bayou L'Ourse LA	1,806	100.00%
Brownfields LA	5,145	100.00%
Brusly LA	1,884	73.08%
Central LA	29,565	100.00%
Chackbay LA	5,370	100.00%
Choctaw LA	775	100.00%
Crescent LA	811	100.00%
Denham Springs LA	9,286	100.00%
Destrehan LA	9,976	87.97%
Erwinville LA	2,275	100.00%
French Settlement LA	1,073	100.00%
Gardere LA	13,203	100.00%
Gonzales LA	6,259	51.17%
Gray LA	5,518	100.00%
Grosse Tete LA	548	100.00%
Houma LA	1,958	5.86%
Inniswold LA	5,987	100.00%
Killian LA	1,177	100.00%
Kraemer LA	877	100.00%
Labadieville LA	1,715	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Lafourche Crossing LA	2,427	100.00%
Laplace LA	9,778	33.90%
Livingston LA	1,877	100.00%
Maringouin LA	891	100.00%
Mathews LA	82	3.61%
Monticello LA	5,431	100.00%
Montz LA	2,106	100.00%
Morgan City LA	1,023	8.92%
Napoleonville LA	540	100.00%
New Sarpy LA	252	21.56%
Norco LA	2,984	100.00%
Oak Hills Place LA	9,239	100.00%
Old Jefferson LA	7,339	100.00%
Patterson LA	1,606	27.08%
Pierre Part LA	3,024	100.00%
Plaquemine LA	110	1.75%
Port Allen LA	624	12.63%
Port Vincent LA	646	100.00%
Prairieville LA	33,197	100.00%
Raceland LA	5,738	58.74%
Rosedale LA	664	100.00%
Schriever LA	6,711	100.00%
Shenandoah LA	19,292	100.00%
Sorrento LA	1,514	100.00%
Springfield LA	427	100.00%
St. Rose LA	2,235	29.78%
Supreme LA	839	100.00%
Thibodaux LA	15,948	100.00%
Village St. George LA	7,677	100.00%
Walker LA	6,374	100.00%
Watson LA	956	100.00%
Westminster LA	2,791	100.00%
White Castle LA	0	0.00%
Zachary LA	19,316	100.00%
Total District 6	**462,754**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[Hispanic Origin]	NH_Wht	AP_Blk
1	812,585	36,292	4.68%	94,224	539,201	131,413
2	775,292	-1,001	-0.13%	67,623	209,412	472,467
3	785,824	9,531	1.23%	42,525	506,283	207,048
4	728,346	-47,947	-6.18%	34,305	406,687	257,138
5	739,244	-37,049	-4.77%	26,825	429,415	259,813
6	816,466	40,173	5.17%	57,047	505,704	215,240

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	728,346 to 816,466
Ratio Range:	0.12
Absolute Range:	-47,947 to 40,173
Absolute Overall Range:	88,120
Relative Range:	-6.18% to 5.17%
Relative Overall Range:	11.35%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	28,665.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	3.69%
Standard Deviation:	33,402.51

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 12:06 PM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[% Hispanic Origin]	[% NH_Wht]	[% AP_Blk]
1	812,585	36,292	4.68%	11.6%	66.36%	16.17%
2	775,292	-1,001	-0.13%	8.72%	27.01%	60.94%
3	785,824	9,531	1.23%	5.41%	64.43%	26.35%
4	728,346	-47,947	-6.18%	4.71%	55.84%	35.3%
5	739,244	-37,049	-4.77%	3.63%	58.09%	35.15%
6	816,466	40,173	5.17%	6.99%	61.94%	26.36%

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	728,346 to 816,466
Ratio Range:	0.12
Absolute Range:	-47,947 to 40,173
Absolute Overall Range:	88,120
Relative Range:	-6.18% to 5.17%
Relative Overall Range:	11.35%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	28,665.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	3.69%
Standard Deviation:	33,402.51

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[H18+_Pop]	[NH18+_Wht]	[18+_AP_Blk]
1	812,585	36,292	4.68%	629,822	66,423	436,072	92,154
2	775,292	-1,001	-0.13%	599,438	47,310	178,650	351,545
3	785,824	9,531	1.23%	593,570	28,392	397,896	145,250
4	728,346	-47,947	-6.18%	554,876	23,460	323,256	185,173
5	739,244	-37,049	-4.77%	567,681	19,719	342,777	187,187
6	816,466	40,173	5.17%	625,161	38,358	403,459	154,460

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	728,346 to 816,466
Ratio Range:	0.12
Absolute Range:	-47,947 to 40,173
Absolute Overall Range:	88,120
Relative Range:	-6.18% to 5.17%
Relative Overall Range:	11.35%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	28,665.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	3.69%
Standard Deviation:	33,402.51

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 12:07 PM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	[18+_Pop]	[% H18+ _Pop]	[% NH18+ _Wht]	[% 18+ _AP_Blk]
1	812,585	36,292	4.68%	629,822	10.55%	69.24%	14.63%
2	775,292	-1,001	-0.13%	599,438	7.89%	29.8%	58.65%
3	785,824	9,531	1.23%	593,570	4.78%	67.03%	24.47%
4	728,346	-47,947	-6.18%	554,876	4.23%	58.26%	33.37%
5	739,244	-37,049	-4.77%	567,681	3.47%	60.38%	32.97%
6	816,466	40,173	5.17%	625,161	6.14%	64.54%	24.71%

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	728,346 to 816,466
Ratio Range:	0.12
Absolute Range:	-47,947 to 40,173
Absolute Overall Range:	88,120
Relative Range:	-6.18% to 5.17%
Relative Overall Range:	11.35%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	28,665.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	3.69%
Standard Deviation:	33,402.51

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	CVAP_HSP21	CVAP_WHT21	CVAP_BLK21
1	812,585	36,292	4.68%	591,705	32,695	453,394	82,635
2	775,292	-1,001	-0.13%	581,055	24,091	181,957	357,177
3	785,824	9,531	1.23%	575,235	14,121	407,576	140,953
4	728,346	-47,947	-6.18%	547,370	15,501	333,095	184,850
5	739,244	-37,049	-4.77%	561,324	10,078	347,806	194,022
6	816,466	40,173	5.17%	598,822	15,164	417,264	148,775

Total Population:	4,657,757
Ideal District Population:	776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	728,346 to 816,466
Ratio Range:	0.12
Absolute Range:	-47,947 to 40,173
Absolute Overall Range:	88,120
Relative Range:	-6.18% to 5.17%
Relative Overall Range:	11.35%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	28,665.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	3.69%
Standard Deviation:	33,402.51

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Population Summary

Friday, December 22, 2023 12:08 PM

District	Population	Deviation	% Devn.	CVAP_TOT21	[% CVAP_HSP21]	[% CVAP_WHT21]	[% CVAP_BLK21]
1	812,585	36,292	4.68%	591,705	5.53%	76.63%	13.97%
2	775,292	-1,001	-0.13%	581,055	4.15%	31.31%	61.47%
3	785,824	9,531	1.23%	575,235	2.45%	70.85%	24.5%
4	728,346	-47,947	-6.18%	547,370	2.83%	60.85%	33.77%
5	739,244	-37,049	-4.77%	561,324	1.8%	61.96%	34.57%
6	816,466	40,173	5.17%	598,822	2.53%	69.68%	24.84%

Total Population: 4,657,757
Ideal District Population: 776,293

Summary Statistics:

Population Range:	728,346 to 816,466
Ratio Range:	0.12
Absolute Range:	-47,947 to 40,173
Absolute Overall Range:	88,120
Relative Range:	-6.18% to 5.17%
Relative Overall Range:	11.35%
Absolute Mean Deviation:	28,665.50
Relative Mean Deviation:	3.69%
Standard Deviation:	33,402.51

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Contiguity Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

District	Number of Distinct Areas
1	1
2	1
3	1
4	1
5	1
6	1

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Measures of Compactness Report

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
Sum	N/A	N/A	N/A
Min	0.18	0.06	0.38
Max	0.46	0.32	0.80
Mean	0.36	0.15	0.61
Std. Dev.	0.09	0.10	0.14

District	Reock	Polsby-Popper	Area/Convex Hull
1	0.46	0.16	0.67
2	0.18	0.06	0.38
3	0.40	0.32	0.80
4	0.34	0.16	0.61
5	0.37	0.10	0.57
6	0.38	0.07	0.60

Measures of Compactness Report

Measures of Compactness Summary

Reock	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Polsby-Popper	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.
Area / Convex Hull	The measure is always between 0 and 1, with 1 being the most compact.

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Districts & Their Incumbents

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

District	Name	Party	Previous District
1	scalise	r	1
2	carter	d	2
3	higgins	r	3
4	johnson	r	4
5	letlow	r	5
6	graves	r	6

Number of Incumbents in District with more than one Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with No Incumbent:	0
Number of Districts with Incumbents of more than one party:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Democrats:	0
Number of Districts with Paired Republicans:	0

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Fracking

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

	Pieces
District 1	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	2
County: Orleans LA (22071)	2
District 2	
County: Jefferson LA (22051)	3
County: Orleans LA (22071)	2
District 3	
County: St. Landry LA (22097)	2
County: St. Martin LA (22099)	2
District 5	
County: Madison LA (22065)	2
County: West Feliciana LA (22125)	2
District 6	
County: East Baton Rouge LA (22033)	2

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:43 AM

Number of subdivisions not split:
County 49

Number of subdivisions split into more than one district:
County 15

Number of splits involving no population:
County 0

Split Counts

County
Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 14
Cases where an area is split among 3 Districts: 1
Voting District
Cases where an area is split among 2 Districts: 43

County	District	Population
Split Counties:		
Ascension LA	2	20,892
Ascension LA	6	105,608
Assumption LA	2	6,710
Assumption LA	6	14,329
East Baton Rouge LA	2	93,030
East Baton Rouge LA	6	363,751
East Feliciana LA	5	10,779
East Feliciana LA	6	8,760
Iberville LA	2	21,249
Iberville LA	6	8,992
Jefferson LA	1	238,491
Jefferson LA	2	202,290
Lafourche LA	1	43,252
Lafourche LA	6	54,305
Orleans LA	1	49,479
Orleans LA	2	334,518
St. Charles LA	2	33,751
St. Charles LA	6	18,798
St. Helena LA	5	2,584
St. Helena LA	6	8,336
St. John the Baptist LA	2	30,370
St. John the Baptist LA	6	12,107
St. Landry LA	3	3,382
St. Landry LA	4	42,026

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

LA Cong 2011 Plan

County	District	Population
St. Landry LA	5	37,132
Tangipahoa LA	1	83,465
Tangipahoa LA	5	49,692
Terrebonne LA	1	66,049
Terrebonne LA	6	43,531
West Baton Rouge LA	2	12,290
West Baton Rouge LA	6	14,909
Split VTDs:		
East Baton Rouge LA	2	0
East Baton Rouge LA	6	2,002
East Baton Rouge LA	2	1,893
East Baton Rouge LA	6	1,970
East Baton Rouge LA	2	1,982
East Baton Rouge LA	6	0
East Baton Rouge LA	2	0
East Baton Rouge LA	6	2,121
East Feliciana LA	5	503
East Feliciana LA	6	201
East Feliciana LA	5	623
East Feliciana LA	6	1,353
East Feliciana LA	5	211
East Feliciana LA	6	1,979
Iberville LA	2	60
Iberville LA	6	411
Iberville LA	2	131
Iberville LA	6	837
Iberville LA	2	4
Iberville LA	6	1,006
Iberville LA	2	223
Iberville LA	6	19
Jefferson LA	1	0
Jefferson LA	2	1,337
Jefferson LA	1	0
Jefferson LA	2	719
Jefferson LA	1	1,901
Jefferson LA	2	0
Orleans LA	1	579
Orleans LA	2	0
St. Charles LA	2	285
St. Charles LA	6	2,879
St. Charles LA	2	18
St. Charles LA	6	1,541
St. Charles LA	2	1,592
St. Charles LA	6	19
St. Charles LA	2	0
St. Charles LA	6	1,254
St. Charles LA	2	0

Political Subdivision Splits Between Districts

LA Cong 2011 Plan

County	District	Population
St. Charles LA	6	2,154
St. Charles LA	2	0
St. Charles LA	6	820
St. Charles LA	2	563
St. Charles LA	6	0
St. Charles LA	2	583
St. Charles LA	6	222
St. John the Baptist LA	2	746
St. John the Baptist LA	6	137
St. John the Baptist LA	2	1,395
St. John the Baptist LA	6	181
St. John the Baptist LA	2	1,037
St. John the Baptist LA	6	1,481
St. John the Baptist LA	2	0
St. John the Baptist LA	6	3,049
St. John the Baptist LA	2	1,328
St. John the Baptist LA	6	355
St. John the Baptist LA	2	786
St. John the Baptist LA	6	154
St. Landry LA	4	914
St. Landry LA	5	560
St. Landry LA	4	1,254
St. Landry LA	5	464
St. Landry LA	4	336
St. Landry LA	5	761
St. Landry LA	4	50
St. Landry LA	5	1,252
St. Landry LA	4	25
St. Landry LA	5	2,336
St. Landry LA	4	356
St. Landry LA	5	1,782
St. Landry LA	4	3,068
St. Landry LA	5	68
St. Landry LA	4	127
St. Landry LA	5	1,623
St. Landry LA	4	1,099
St. Landry LA	5	661
St. Landry LA	3	1,829
St. Landry LA	4	0
Terrebonne LA	1	2,276
Terrebonne LA	6	123
West Baton Rouge LA	2	1,436
West Baton Rouge LA	6	1,052
West Baton Rouge LA	2	0
West Baton Rouge LA	6	803
West Baton Rouge LA	2	0
West Baton Rouge LA	6	574

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

New VTDs by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 11:58 AM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
116	0	0.00%
131	0	0.00%
16	2,276	94.87%
199	1,901	100.00%
5-16	579	100.00%
Total District 1	**812,585**	
District 2		
1-1	0	0.00%
116	1,337	100.00%
13	60	12.74%
131	719	100.00%
1-5	1,893	49.00%
199	0	0.00%
1B	1,436	57.72%
2-13	1,982	100.00%
24	131	13.53%
2-5	0	0.00%
3-2	285	9.01%
3-3	18	1.15%
4	0	0.00%
4	4	0.40%
4-1	746	84.48%
4-14	1,395	88.52%
5	0	0.00%
5-1	1,037	41.18%
5-1	1,592	98.82%
5-16	0	0.00%
5-3	0	0.00%
5-4	0	0.00%
6	223	92.15%
6-1	1,328	78.91%
6-1	0	0.00%
6-4	0	0.00%
6-6	563	100.00%
6-8	583	72.42%
7-7	786	83.62%
Total District 2	**775,292**	
District 3		
41	1,829	100.00%

New VTDs by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Total District 3	**785,824**	
District 4		
1	914	62.01%
11	1,254	72.99%
13	336	30.63%
2	50	3.84%
20	25	1.06%
22	356	16.65%
24	3,068	97.83%
29	127	7.26%
34	1,099	62.44%
41	0	0.00%
Total District 4	**728,346**	
District 5		
1	560	37.99%
11	464	27.01%
11	503	71.45%
13	761	69.37%
2	623	31.53%
2	1,252	96.16%
20	2,336	98.94%
22	1,782	83.35%
24	68	2.17%
29	1,623	92.74%
34	661	37.56%
4	211	9.63%
Total District 5	**739,244**	
District 6		
11	201	28.55%
1-1	2,002	100.00%
13	411	87.26%
1-5	1,970	51.00%
16	123	5.13%
1B	1,052	42.28%
2	1,353	68.47%
2-13	0	0.00%
24	837	86.47%
2-5	2,121	100.00%
3-2	2,879	90.99%
3-3	1,541	98.85%
4	1,979	90.37%
4	803	100.00%
4	1,006	99.60%

New VTDs by District and by County

	Population	% of District
4-1	137	15.52%
4-14	181	11.48%
5	574	100.00%
5-1	1,481	58.82%
5-1	19	1.18%
5-3	1,254	100.00%
5-4	3,049	100.00%
6	19	7.85%
6-1	355	21.09%
6-1	2,154	100.00%
6-4	820	100.00%
6-6	0	0.00%
6-8	222	27.58%
7-7	154	16.38%
Total District 6	**816,466**	

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 12:01 PM

City/Town	District	Population	%
Addis LA	2	5,648	83.9
Addis LA	6	1,083	16.1
Baker LA	2	3,119	25.0
Baker LA	6	9,336	75.0
Basile LA	3	0	0.0
Basile LA	4	1,214	100.0
Baton Rouge LA	2	77,716	34.2
Baton Rouge LA	6	149,754	65.8
Bayou Blue LA	1	5,301	39.7
Bayou Blue LA	6	8,051	60.3
Bayou Cane LA	1	2,081	10.5
Bayou Cane LA	6	17,689	89.5
Brusly LA	2	481	18.7
Brusly LA	6	2,097	81.3
Des Allemands LA	2	1,730	79.4
Des Allemands LA	6	449	20.6
Destrehan LA	2	1,445	12.7
Destrehan LA	6	9,895	87.3
Downsville LA	4	96	80.0
Downsville LA	5	24	20.0
Estelle LA	1	3,854	21.5

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA Cong 2011 Plan

City/Town	District	Population	%
Estelle LA	2	14,098	78.5
Eunice LA	3	302	3.2
Eunice LA	4	9,120	96.8
Gonzales LA	2	5,972	48.8
Gonzales LA	6	6,259	51.2
Greensburg LA	5	0	0.0
Greensburg LA	6	629	100.0
Jefferson LA	1	8,882	83.5
Jefferson LA	2	1,751	16.5
Kenner LA	1	50,906	76.6
Kenner LA	2	15,542	23.4
Laplace LA	2	16,755	58.1
Laplace LA	6	12,086	41.9
Mathews LA	1	2,191	96.4
Mathews LA	6	82	3.6
Metairie LA	1	139,256	97.0
Metairie LA	2	4,251	3.0
Montz LA	2	0	0.0
Montz LA	6	2,106	100.0
Natalbany LA	1	1,709	68.1
Natalbany LA	5	801	31.9
New Orleans LA	1	49,479	12.9
New Orleans LA	2	334,518	87.1
New Sarpy LA	2	917	78.4
New Sarpy LA	6	252	21.6

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

LA Cong 2011 Plan

City/Town	District	Population	%
Opelousas LA	4	566	3.6
Opelousas LA	5	15,220	96.4
Plaquemine LA	2	6,269	100.0
Plaquemine LA	6	0	0.0
Port Allen LA	2	4,315	87.4
Port Allen LA	6	624	12.6
Raceland LA	1	4,030	41.3
Raceland LA	6	5,738	58.7
River Ridge LA	1	11,276	83.0
River Ridge LA	2	2,315	17.0
St. Rose LA	2	3,996	53.3
St. Rose LA	6	3,508	46.8
White Castle LA	2	1,722	100.0
White Castle LA	6	0	0.0

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

City/Town	-- Listed by District	
	Population	%
Bayou Blue LA (part)	5,301	39.7
Bayou Cane LA (part)	2,081	10.5
Estelle LA (part)	3,854	21.5
Jefferson LA (part)	8,882	83.5
Kenner LA (part)	50,906	76.6
Mathews LA (part)	2,191	96.4
Metairie LA (part)	139,256	97.0
Natalbany LA (part)	1,709	68.1
New Orleans LA (part)	49,479	12.9
Raceland LA (part)	4,030	41.3
River Ridge LA (part)	11,276	83.0
District 1 Totals	**530,557**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Addis LA (part)	5,648	83.9
Baker LA (part)	3,119	25.0
Baton Rouge LA (part)	77,716	34.2
Brusly LA (part)	481	18.7
Des Allemands LA (part)	1,730	79.4
Destrehan LA (part)	1,445	12.7
Estelle LA (part)	14,098	78.5
Gonzales LA (part)	5,972	48.8
Jefferson LA (part)	1,751	16.5
Kenner LA (part)	15,542	23.4
Laplace LA (part)	16,755	58.1
Metairie LA (part)	4,251	3.0
Montz LA (part)	0	0.0
New Orleans LA (part)	334,518	87.1
New Sarpy LA (part)	917	78.4
Port Allen LA (part)	4,315	87.4
River Ridge LA (part)	2,315	17.0
St. Rose LA (part)	3,996	53.3
District 2 Totals	**736,137**	
Basile LA (part)	0	0.0
Eunice LA (part)	302	3.2
District 3 Totals	**490,648**	
Downsville LA (part)	96	80.0
Eunice LA (part)	9,120	96.8
Opelousas LA (part)	566	3.6
District 4 Totals	**437,334**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Downsville LA (part)	24	20.0
Greensburg LA (part)	0	0.0
Natalbany LA (part)	801	31.9
Opelousas LA (part)	15,220	96.4
District 5 Totals	**347,221**	
Addis LA (part)	1,083	16.1
Baker LA (part)	9,336	75.0
Baton Rouge LA (part)	149,754	65.8
Bayou Blue LA (part)	8,051	60.3
Bayou Cane LA (part)	17,689	89.5
Brusly LA (part)	2,097	81.3
Des Allemands LA (part)	449	20.6
Destrehan LA (part)	9,895	87.3
Gonzales LA (part)	6,259	51.2
Laplace LA (part)	12,086	41.9
Mathews LA (part)	82	3.6
New Sarpy LA (part)	252	21.6
Plaquemine LA (part)	0	0.0
Port Allen LA (part)	624	12.6
Raceland LA (part)	5,738	58.7
St. Rose LA (part)	3,508	46.8
White Castle LA (part)	0	0.0
District 6 Totals	**476,671**	

Summary Statistics

Number of City/Town not split	458
Number of City/Town split	30
Number of City/Town split in 2	30
Total number of splits	60

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Friday, December 22, 2023 12:02 PM

Landmark Area	District	Population	%
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	1	76	100.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	2	0	0.0

—

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

Landmark Area -- Listed by District

	Population	%
Athletic Park	0	0.0
Audobon Park Golf Course	0	0.0
East Jefferson General Hosp	0	0.0
Fontainbleau St Park Preserve	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Leonard J Chabert Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Orleans Adolescent Hosp	0	0.0
Ochsner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Pearl River Wildlife Mngt Area	0	0.0
Plaquemines Parish Sheriff's Office-Bell	0	0.0
Slidell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Southern Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
St Tammany Parish Hosp	0	0.0
Terrebonne General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
West End Park	0	0.0
District 1 Totals	**8,630**	
Algiers Technology Acdmy	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Baton Rouge Metropolitan	0	0.0
Behrman Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Camelot Colg	0	0.0
Couba-Island	0	0.0
Folgers Coffee	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Greater Baton Rouge Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Green St Cmtry	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an (part)	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana Correctional Institute for Wom	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Health Scienc	0	0.0
Ochsner Baptist Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Intake Processing Ctr	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Prison	0	0.0
Orleans Parish Temporary Jails	0	0.0
South White Street Female Division	0	0.0
St John Schl	0	0.0
St Mary Cmtry	0	0.0
Touro Infirmary	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
Tulane Univ	0	0.0
University Medical Ctr	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
US Army Corps of Engineers	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
Xavier Univ of Louisiana	0	0.0
District 2 Totals	**10,481**	
A Kaplan Memorial Pk	0	0.0
Abrom Kaplan Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Acadia Parish Jail	0	0.0
Acadiana Rgnl Arprt	0	0.0
American Legion Hosp	0	0.0
Cameron Parish Jail	0	0.0
Christus St Patrick Hosp	0	0.0
City Park	0	0.0
Dequincy City Jail	0	0.0
Duson Park	0	0.0
Franklin Foundation Hosp	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Jennings City Jail	0	0.0
Kaplan Indl Park	0	0.0
Lafayette General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Lafayette General Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Lafayette Regional	0	0.0
Lake Charles Regional	0	0.0
Lawrence Park	0	0.0
Levy Park	0	0.0
Louisiana State University Eunice	0	0.0
M L King Park	0	0.0
McNeese State Univ	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
North Side City Park	0	0.0
Riverside Park	0	0.0
St Martin Sheriff's Office Juvenile Trai	0	0.0
St Mary Parish Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Teche Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Univ of Louisiana Lafayette	0	0.0
District 3 Totals	**2,732**	
C Paul Phelps Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Cane River Creole Natl Hist Pk	0	0.0
Catholic Cmtry	0	0.0
Centenary College of Louisiana	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Chicot State Park	0	0.0
Claiborne Parish Womens Jail	0	0.0
David Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Parish Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Desoto Regional Health System	0	0.0
Evangeline Parish Jail	0	0.0
Forcht-Wade Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
Hart Arprt	0	0.0
L S U Health Shreveport	0	0.0
Natchitoches Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
New Llano City Park	0	0.0
Northwestern State Univ	0	0.0
Shreveport City Jail	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Shreveport Regional	0	0.0
South Louisiana Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Specialists Hospital Shreveport	0	0.0
Springhill Police Dept	0	0.0
Stonewall Park	0	0.0
Webster Parish Jail	0	0.0
Willis Knighton Medical Ctr	0	0.0
District 4 Totals	**6,674**	
Amite City Jail	0	0.0
Avoyelles Hosp	0	0.0
Blakeman Park	0	0.0
Bogalusa Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Bunkie General Hosp	0	0.0
Caldwell Detention Ctr	0	0.0
Caldwell Memorial Hosp	0	0.0
Caldwell Parish Jail	0	0.0
Civitan Park	0	0.0
Delhi Hosp	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Evans Correctional Ctr	0	0.0
Glenwood Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Grambling State Univ	0	0.0
Hardtner Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Jackson Parish Hosp	0	0.0
Lallie Kemp Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Louisiana Tech Univ	0	0.0
Monroe Regional	0	0.0

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Monroe Regional	0	0.0
Newman Park	0	0.0
Northern Louisiana Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Old City Cmtry	0	0.0
Opelousas City Jail	0	0.0
P&S Surgical Hosp	0	0.0
Palmetto Is	0	0.0
Pecanland Mall	0	0.0
Poverty Point Natl Mnmt	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Rapides Regional Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Squires Cmtry	0	0.0
Tensas Parish Jail	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
United States Penitentiary Pollock	0	0.0
Washington St Tammany Regional Medical C	0	0.0
West Carroll Parish Jail	0	0.0
White Rock Cmtry	0	0.0
Winn Parish Jail	0	0.0
Winn Parish Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Winnfield City Jail	0	0.0
District 5 Totals	**22,887**	

Communities of Interest (Landscape, 11x8.5)

	Population	%
Arsenal Park	0	0.0
Baton Rouge General Medical Ctr	0	0.0
Carver Park	0	0.0
Jambalaya Park	0	0.0
Jean Lafitte National Historical Park an	0	0.0
Louis Armstrong New Orleans Internationa	0	0.0
Louisiana State Capitol	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Livingston	0	0.0
Our Lady of the Lake Regional Medical Ct	0	0.0
State Capitol Park	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Summit Hosp	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
Woman's Hosp	0	0.0
District 6 Totals	**11,107**	

Summary Statistics

Number of Landmark Area not split	384
Number of Landmark Area split	58
Number of Landmark Area split in 2	42
Number of Landmark Area split in 3	8
Number of Landmark Area split in 4	3
Number of Landmark Area split in 5	4
Number of Landmark Area split in 6	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 7	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 8	0
Number of Landmark Area split in 9	1
Total number of splits	149

–

User: **Tony Fairfax**
Plan Name: **LA Cong 2011 Plan**
Plan Type: **LA Congressional Districts**

City/Town by District and by County

Friday, December 22, 2023 12:05 PM

	Population	% of District
District 1		
Abita Springs LA	2,631	100.00%
Arabi LA	4,533	100.00%
Barataria LA	1,057	100.00%
Bayou Blue LA	5,301	39.70%
Bayou Cane LA	2,081	10.53%
Belle Chasse LA	10,579	100.00%
Boothville LA	718	100.00%
Bourg LA	2,375	100.00%
Buras LA	1,109	100.00%
Chalmette LA	21,562	100.00%
Chauvin LA	2,575	100.00%
Covington LA	11,564	100.00%
Cut Off LA	5,533	100.00%
Delacroix LA	48	100.00%
Dulac LA	1,241	100.00%
Eden Isle LA	7,782	100.00%
Elmwood LA	5,649	100.00%
Empire LA	905	100.00%
Estelle LA	3,854	21.47%
Folsom LA	769	100.00%
Galliano LA	7,100	100.00%
Golden Meadow LA	1,761	100.00%
Grand Isle LA	1,005	100.00%
Hammond LA	19,584	100.00%
Harahan LA	9,116	100.00%
Houma LA	33,406	100.00%
Jean Lafitte LA	1,809	100.00%
Jefferson LA	8,882	83.53%
Kenner LA	50,906	76.61%
Lacombe LA	8,657	100.00%
Lafitte LA	1,014	100.00%
Larose LA	6,763	100.00%
Lewisburg LA	420	100.00%
Lockport Heights LA	1,171	100.00%
Lockport LA	2,490	100.00%
Madisonville LA	850	100.00%
Mandeville LA	13,192	100.00%
Mathews LA	2,191	96.39%
Meraux LA	6,804	100.00%
Metairie LA	139,256	97.04%
Montegut LA	1,465	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Natalbany LA	1,709	68.09%
New Orleans LA	49,479	12.89%
New Orleans Station LA	2,508	100.00%
Pearl River LA	2,565	100.00%
Pointe a la Hache LA	183	100.00%
Ponchatoula LA	7,822	100.00%
Port Sulphur LA	1,677	100.00%
Poydras LA	2,536	100.00%
Presquille LA	1,703	100.00%
Raceland LA	4,030	41.26%
River Ridge LA	11,276	82.97%
Slidell LA	28,781	100.00%
Sun LA	392	100.00%
Triumph LA	268	100.00%
Venice LA	162	100.00%
Violet LA	5,758	100.00%
Total District 1	**530,557**	
District 2		
Addis LA	5,648	83.91%
Ama LA	1,290	100.00%
Avondale LA	4,582	100.00%
Baker LA	3,119	25.04%
Baton Rouge LA	77,716	34.17%
Bayou Gauche LA	2,161	100.00%
Bayou Goula LA	514	100.00%
Belle Rose LA	1,698	100.00%
Boutte LA	3,054	100.00%
Bridge City LA	7,219	100.00%
Brusly LA	481	18.66%
Convent LA	483	100.00%
Darrow LA	200	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	1,730	79.39%
Destrehan LA	1,445	12.74%
Donaldsonville LA	6,695	100.00%
Dorseyville LA	159	100.00%
Edgard LA	1,948	100.00%
Estelle LA	14,098	78.53%
Garyville LA	2,123	100.00%
Gonzales LA	5,972	48.83%
Gramercy LA	2,932	100.00%
Grand Point LA	2,241	100.00%
Gretna LA	17,814	100.00%
Hahnville LA	2,959	100.00%
Harvey LA	22,236	100.00%
Hester LA	483	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Jefferson LA	1,751	16.47%
Kenner LA	15,542	23.39%
Killona LA	724	100.00%
Laplace LA	16,755	58.09%
Lemannville LA	695	100.00%
Luling LA	13,716	100.00%
Lutcher LA	3,133	100.00%
Marrero LA	32,382	100.00%
Merrydale LA	9,227	100.00%
Metairie LA	4,251	2.96%
Montz LA	0	0.00%
Moonshine LA	168	100.00%
New Orleans LA	334,518	87.11%
New Sarpy LA	917	78.44%
North Vacherie LA	2,093	100.00%
Paincourtville LA	857	100.00%
Paradis LA	1,242	100.00%
Paulina LA	1,778	100.00%
Plaquemine LA	6,269	100.00%
Pleasure Bend LA	212	100.00%
Port Allen LA	4,315	87.37%
Reserve LA	8,541	100.00%
River Ridge LA	2,315	17.03%
Romeville LA	99	100.00%
South Vacherie LA	3,388	100.00%
St. Gabriel LA	6,433	100.00%
St. James LA	592	100.00%
St. Rose LA	3,996	53.25%
Taft LA	61	100.00%
Terrytown LA	25,278	100.00%
Timberlane LA	10,364	100.00%
Union LA	735	100.00%
Waggaman LA	9,835	100.00%
Wallace LA	755	100.00%
Welcome LA	672	100.00%
Westwego LA	8,568	100.00%
White Castle LA	1,722	100.00%
Woodmere LA	11,238	100.00%
Total District 2	**736,137**	
District 3		
Abbeville LA	11,186	100.00%
Amelia LA	2,132	100.00%
Arnaudville LA	1,009	100.00%
Baldwin LA	1,762	100.00%
Basile LA	0	0.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Bayou Vista LA	4,213	100.00%
Berwick LA	4,771	100.00%
Branch LA	431	100.00%
Breaux Bridge LA	7,513	100.00%
Broussard LA	13,417	100.00%
Cade LA	1,874	100.00%
Cameron LA	315	100.00%
Cankton LA	583	100.00%
Carencro LA	9,272	100.00%
Carlyss LA	5,101	100.00%
Catahoula LA	988	100.00%
Cecilia LA	1,807	100.00%
Centerville LA	499	100.00%
Charenton LA	1,699	100.00%
Church Point LA	4,179	100.00%
Crowley LA	11,710	100.00%
Delcambre LA	1,793	100.00%
DeQuincy LA	3,144	100.00%
Duson LA	1,326	100.00%
Egan LA	618	100.00%
Elton LA	992	100.00%
Erath LA	2,028	100.00%
Estherwood LA	694	100.00%
Eunice LA	302	3.21%
Fenton LA	226	100.00%
Franklin LA	6,728	100.00%
Gillis LA	800	100.00%
Glencoe LA	132	100.00%
Gueydan LA	1,165	100.00%
Hackberry LA	926	100.00%
Hayes LA	676	100.00%
Henderson LA	1,617	100.00%
Iota LA	1,304	100.00%
Iowa LA	3,436	100.00%
Jeanerette LA	4,813	100.00%
Jennings LA	9,837	100.00%
Kaplan LA	4,352	100.00%
Lacassine LA	490	100.00%
Lafayette LA	121,374	100.00%
Lake Arthur LA	2,595	100.00%
Lake Charles LA	84,872	100.00%
Loreauville LA	658	100.00%
Lydia LA	892	100.00%
Maurice LA	2,118	100.00%
Mermentau LA	516	100.00%
Midland LA	249	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Milton LA	2,590	100.00%
Morgan City LA	11,472	100.00%
Morse LA	599	100.00%
Moss Bluff LA	12,522	100.00%
New Iberia LA	28,555	100.00%
Ossun LA	2,145	100.00%
Parks LA	640	100.00%
Patterson LA	5,931	100.00%
Perry LA	1,171	100.00%
Prien LA	7,745	100.00%
Rayne LA	7,236	100.00%
Roanoke LA	491	100.00%
Scott LA	8,119	100.00%
Siracusaville LA	297	100.00%
Sorrel LA	711	100.00%
St. Martinville LA	5,379	100.00%
Starks LA	659	100.00%
Sulphur LA	21,809	100.00%
Vinton LA	3,400	100.00%
Welsh LA	3,333	100.00%
Westlake LA	4,781	100.00%
Youngsville LA	15,929	100.00%
Total District 3	**490,648**	
District 4		
Anacoco LA	851	100.00%
Arcadia LA	2,746	100.00%
Ashland LA	194	100.00%
Athens LA	237	100.00%
Basile LA	1,214	100.00%
Belcher LA	248	100.00%
Belmont LA	305	100.00%
Benton LA	2,048	100.00%
Bernice LA	1,356	100.00%
Bienville LA	191	100.00%
Blanchard LA	3,538	100.00%
Bossier City LA	62,701	100.00%
Bryceland LA	87	100.00%
Campti LA	887	100.00%
Castor LA	230	100.00%
Chataignier LA	259	100.00%
Clarence LA	326	100.00%
Converse LA	379	100.00%
Cotton Valley LA	787	100.00%
Coushatta LA	1,752	100.00%
Cullen LA	716	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
DeRidder LA	9,852	100.00%
Dixie Inn LA	293	100.00%
Downsville LA	96	80.00%
Doyline LA	674	100.00%
Dubberly LA	250	100.00%
Eastwood LA	4,390	100.00%
Edgefield LA	204	100.00%
Elizabeth LA	417	100.00%
Eunice LA	9,120	96.79%
Farmerville LA	3,366	100.00%
Fisher LA	197	100.00%
Florien LA	553	100.00%
Fort Jesup LA	494	100.00%
Fort Polk North LA	2,179	100.00%
Fort Polk South LA	7,950	100.00%
Frierson LA	132	100.00%
Gibsland LA	773	100.00%
Gilliam LA	123	100.00%
Gloster LA	53	100.00%
Goldonna LA	428	100.00%
Grand Cane LA	217	100.00%
Grand Coteau LA	776	100.00%
Greenwood LA	3,166	100.00%
Hall Summit LA	268	100.00%
Haughton LA	4,539	100.00%
Haynesville LA	2,039	100.00%
Heflin LA	213	100.00%
Homer LA	2,747	100.00%
Hornbeck LA	430	100.00%
Hosston LA	244	100.00%
Ida LA	217	100.00%
Jamestown LA	100	100.00%
Junction City LA	437	100.00%
Keachi LA	243	100.00%
Kinder LA	2,170	100.00%
Lakeview LA	818	100.00%
Lawtell LA	1,066	100.00%
Leesville LA	5,649	100.00%
Lillie LA	111	100.00%
Lisbon LA	173	100.00%
Logansport LA	1,340	100.00%
Longstreet LA	115	100.00%
Longville LA	545	100.00%
Lucky LA	251	100.00%
Mamou LA	2,936	100.00%
Mansfield LA	4,714	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Many LA	2,571	100.00%
Marion LA	623	100.00%
Marthaville LA	90	100.00%
Martin LA	524	100.00%
Merryville LA	967	100.00%
Minden LA	11,928	100.00%
Mooringsport LA	748	100.00%
Morrow LA	149	100.00%
Mount Lebanon LA	66	100.00%
Natchez LA	489	100.00%
Natchitoches LA	18,039	100.00%
New Llano LA	2,213	100.00%
Noble LA	200	100.00%
Oakdale LA	6,692	100.00%
Oberlin LA	1,402	100.00%
Oil City LA	901	100.00%
Opelousas LA	566	3.59%
Oretta LA	371	100.00%
Pine Prairie LA	1,490	100.00%
Pitkin LA	455	100.00%
Plain Dealing LA	893	100.00%
Pleasant Hill LA	617	100.00%
Point Place LA	382	100.00%
Powhatan LA	101	100.00%
Provencal LA	528	100.00%
Red Chute LA	7,065	100.00%
Reddell LA	904	100.00%
Reeves LA	221	100.00%
Ringgold LA	1,379	100.00%
Robeline LA	117	100.00%
Rodessa LA	192	100.00%
Rosepine LA	1,519	100.00%
Saline LA	265	100.00%
Sarepta LA	717	100.00%
Shongaloo LA	151	100.00%
Shreveport LA	187,593	100.00%
Sibley LA	1,127	100.00%
Simpson LA	585	100.00%
Singer LA	303	100.00%
South Mansfield LA	333	100.00%
Spearsville LA	126	100.00%
Springhill LA	4,801	100.00%
Stanley LA	132	100.00%
Stonewall LA	2,273	100.00%
Sugartown LA	33	100.00%
Sunset LA	2,909	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Turkey Creek LA	394	100.00%
Vienna Bend LA	1,314	100.00%
Ville Platte LA	6,303	100.00%
Vivian LA	3,073	100.00%
Washington LA	742	100.00%
Zwolle LA	1,638	100.00%
Total District 4	**437,334**	
District 5		
Alexandria LA	45,275	100.00%
Amite City LA	4,005	100.00%
Angie LA	258	100.00%
Atlanta LA	149	100.00%
Ball LA	3,961	100.00%
Banks Springs LA	1,136	100.00%
Baskin LA	210	100.00%
Bastrop LA	9,691	100.00%
Bawcomville LA	3,472	100.00%
Bogalusa LA	10,659	100.00%
Bonita LA	170	100.00%
Bordelonville LA	458	100.00%
Boyce LA	888	100.00%
Brownsville LA	4,353	100.00%
Bunkie LA	3,346	100.00%
Calhoun LA	670	100.00%
Calvin LA	242	100.00%
Center Point LA	520	100.00%
Chatham LA	491	100.00%
Cheneyville LA	468	100.00%
Choudrant LA	989	100.00%
Claiborne LA	12,631	100.00%
Clarks LA	1,052	100.00%
Clayton LA	584	100.00%
Clinton LA	1,340	100.00%
Colfax LA	1,428	100.00%
Collinston LA	274	100.00%
Columbia LA	277	100.00%
Cottonport LA	2,023	100.00%
Creola LA	242	100.00%
Delhi LA	2,622	100.00%
Delta LA	232	100.00%
Deville LA	1,761	100.00%
Dodson LA	294	100.00%
Downsville LA	24	20.00%
Dry Prong LA	455	100.00%
Dubach LA	908	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
East Hodge LA	204	100.00%
Echo LA	352	100.00%
Epps LA	358	100.00%
Eros LA	130	100.00%
Evergreen LA	215	100.00%
Ferriday LA	3,189	100.00%
Fifth Ward LA	921	100.00%
Forest Hill LA	605	100.00%
Forest LA	304	100.00%
Franklinton LA	3,662	100.00%
Georgetown LA	277	100.00%
Gilbert LA	449	100.00%
Glenmora LA	1,087	100.00%
Good Pine LA	259	100.00%
Grambling LA	5,239	100.00%
Grayson LA	449	100.00%
Greensburg LA	0	0.00%
Harrisonburg LA	277	100.00%
Hessmer LA	772	100.00%
Hodge LA	382	100.00%
Independence LA	1,635	100.00%
Jackson LA	3,990	100.00%
Jena LA	4,155	100.00%
Jonesboro LA	4,106	100.00%
Jonesville LA	1,728	100.00%
Jordan Hill LA	196	100.00%
Joyce LA	328	100.00%
Kentwood LA	2,145	100.00%
Kilbourne LA	351	100.00%
Krotz Springs LA	904	100.00%
Lake Providence LA	3,587	100.00%
Lakeshore LA	1,988	100.00%
Lecompte LA	845	100.00%
Leonville LA	868	100.00%
Mangham LA	624	100.00%
Mansura LA	1,320	100.00%
Marksville LA	5,065	100.00%
McNary LA	201	100.00%
Melville LA	759	100.00%
Mer Rouge LA	491	100.00%
Midway LA	1,157	100.00%
Minorca LA	2,156	100.00%
Monroe LA	47,702	100.00%
Monterey LA	474	100.00%
Montgomery LA	622	100.00%
Moreauville LA	984	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Mound LA	12	100.00%
Natalbany LA	801	31.91%
Newellton LA	886	100.00%
North Hodge LA	296	100.00%
Norwood LA	279	100.00%
Oak Grove LA	1,441	100.00%
Oak Ridge LA	124	100.00%
Olla LA	1,295	100.00%
Opelousas LA	15,220	96.41%
Palmetto LA	92	100.00%
Pineville LA	14,384	100.00%
Pioneer LA	149	100.00%
Plaucheville LA	221	100.00%
Pollock LA	394	100.00%
Port Barre LA	1,751	100.00%
Prospect LA	380	100.00%
Quitman LA	160	100.00%
Rayville LA	3,347	100.00%
Richmond LA	511	100.00%
Richwood LA	3,881	100.00%
Ridgecrest LA	583	100.00%
Rio LA	137	100.00%
Rock Hill LA	260	100.00%
Roseland LA	880	100.00%
Ruston LA	22,166	100.00%
Sicily Island LA	366	100.00%
Sikes LA	112	100.00%
Simmesport LA	1,468	100.00%
Simsboro LA	803	100.00%
Spokane LA	378	100.00%
St. Francisville LA	1,557	100.00%
St. Joseph LA	831	100.00%
St. Maurice LA	266	100.00%
Start LA	982	100.00%
Sterlington LA	1,980	100.00%
Swartz LA	4,354	100.00%
Tallulah LA	6,286	100.00%
Tangipahoa LA	425	100.00%
Tickfaw LA	635	100.00%
Trout LA	104	100.00%
Tullos LA	304	100.00%
Urania LA	698	100.00%
Varnado LA	330	100.00%
Vidalia LA	4,027	100.00%
Vienna LA	483	100.00%
Wallace Ridge LA	572	100.00%

City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Waterproof LA	541	100.00%
West Monroe LA	13,103	100.00%
Wilson LA	348	100.00%
Winnfield LA	4,153	100.00%
Winnsboro LA	4,862	100.00%
Wisner LA	771	100.00%
Woodworth LA	1,762	100.00%
Total District 5	**347,221**	
District 6		
Addis LA	1,083	16.09%
Albany LA	1,235	100.00%
Baker LA	9,336	74.96%
Baton Rouge LA	149,754	65.83%
Bayou Blue LA	8,051	60.30%
Bayou Cane LA	17,689	89.47%
Bayou Corne LA	32	100.00%
Bayou Country Club LA	1,304	100.00%
Bayou L'Ourse LA	1,806	100.00%
Brownfields LA	5,145	100.00%
Brusly LA	2,097	81.34%
Central LA	29,565	100.00%
Chackbay LA	5,370	100.00%
Choctaw LA	775	100.00%
Crescent LA	811	100.00%
Denham Springs LA	9,286	100.00%
Des Allemands LA	449	20.61%
Destrehan LA	9,895	87.26%
Erwinville LA	2,275	100.00%
Fordoche LA	910	100.00%
French Settlement LA	1,073	100.00%
Gardere LA	13,203	100.00%
Gonzales LA	6,259	51.17%
Gray LA	5,518	100.00%
Greensburg LA	629	100.00%
Grosse Tete LA	548	100.00%
Inniswold LA	5,987	100.00%
Killian LA	1,177	100.00%
Kraemer LA	877	100.00%
Labadieville LA	1,715	100.00%
Lafourche Crossing LA	2,427	100.00%
Laplace LA	12,086	41.91%
Livingston LA	1,877	100.00%
Livonia LA	1,212	100.00%
Maringouin LA	891	100.00%
Mathews LA	82	3.61%

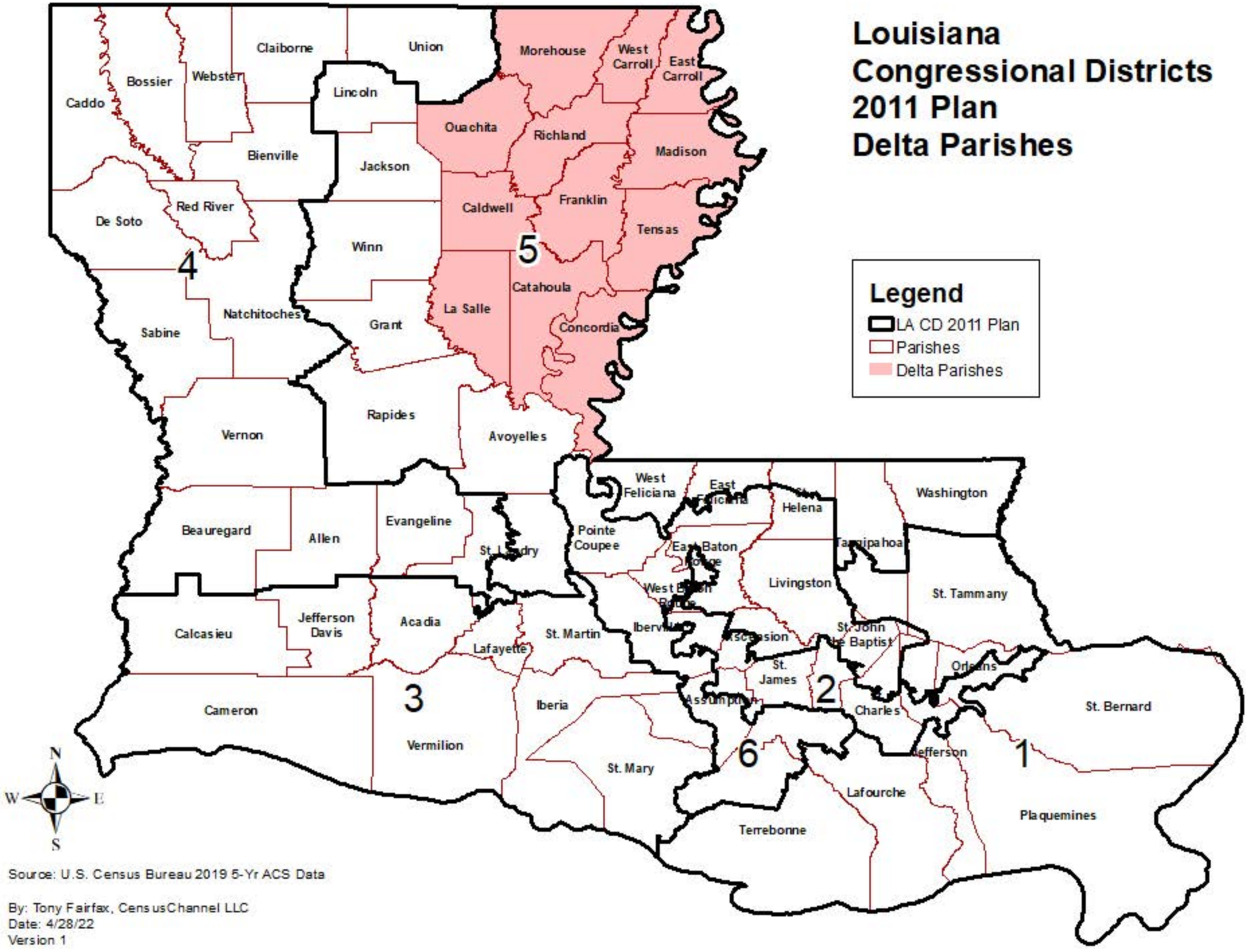
City/Town by District and by County

	Population	% of District
Monticello LA	5,431	100.00%
Montpelier LA	196	100.00%
Montz LA	2,106	100.00%
Morganza LA	525	100.00%
Napoleonville LA	540	100.00%
New Roads LA	4,549	100.00%
New Sarpy LA	252	21.56%
Norco LA	2,984	100.00%
Oak Hills Place LA	9,239	100.00%
Old Jefferson LA	7,339	100.00%
Pierre Part LA	3,024	100.00%
Plaquemine LA	0	0.00%
Port Allen LA	624	12.63%
Port Vincent LA	646	100.00%
Prairieville LA	33,197	100.00%
Raceland LA	5,738	58.74%
Rosedale LA	664	100.00%
Schriever LA	6,711	100.00%
Shenandoah LA	19,292	100.00%
Slaughter LA	1,035	100.00%
Sorrento LA	1,514	100.00%
Springfield LA	427	100.00%
St. Rose LA	3,508	46.75%
Supreme LA	839	100.00%
Thibodaux LA	15,948	100.00%
Ventress LA	800	100.00%
Village St. George LA	7,677	100.00%
Walker LA	6,374	100.00%
Watson LA	956	100.00%
Westminster LA	2,791	100.00%
White Castle LA	0	0.00%
Zachary LA	19,316	100.00%
Total District 6	**476,671**	

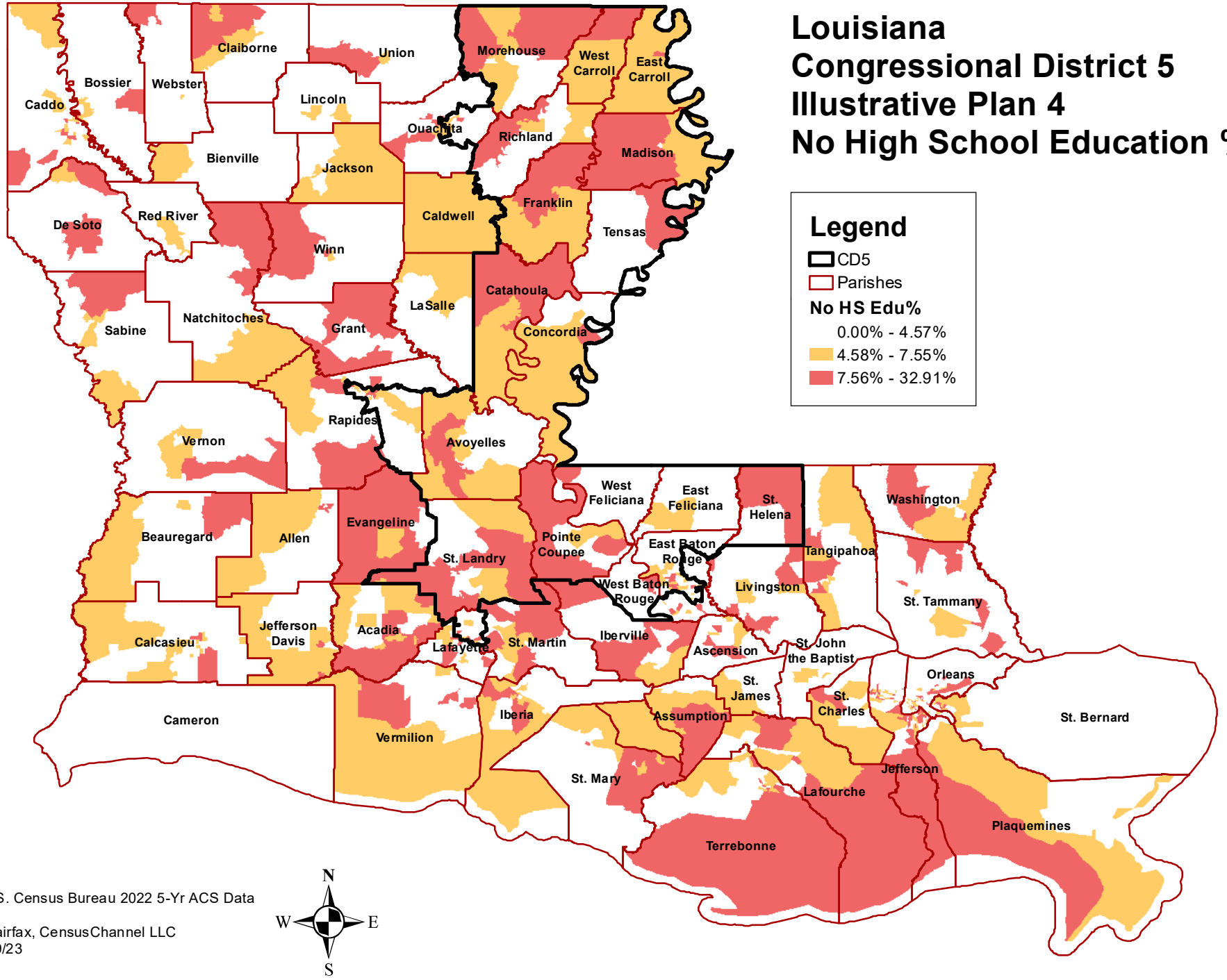
Appendix D

Socioeconomic and Other Related Maps

- Delta Parishes Map
- No High School Education w/CD5
- Median Household Income w/CD5
- CRE >= 3 Risk Factors
- Six Socioeconomic Variables (Census Tracts)
- Six Socioeconomic Variables (Census Tracts) w/CD5
- Ouachita Split (Six Socioeconomic Variables)
- Rapides Split (Six Socioeconomic Variables)
- – Lafayette (Six Socioeconomic Variables)
- East Baton Rouge Split (Six Socioeconomic Variables)
- East Baton Rouge Split (Census Places)
- Illustrative Plan 4 CD2
- HB1 Plan CD2
- Ibera Splits (Six Socioeconomic Variables)
- Ascension Split
- Jefferson-Orleans Split
- Orleans East Split
- HB1 Plan CD1
- Illustrative Plan 4 CD1
- Illustrative Plan 4 CD3/CD4
- Illustrative Plan 5 CD4
- Illustrative Plan 4 CD6
- Below Poverty% w/CD5
- Renter% w/CD5
- Food Stamps/SNAP% w/CD5


Louisiana
Congressional Districts
2011 Plan
Delta Parishes
Legend
LA CD 2011 Plan
Parishes
Delta Parishes
Claiborne
Union
Morehouse
West Carroll
East Carroll
Bossier
Webster
Caddo
Lincoln
Ouachita
Richland
Madison
Bienville
Jackson
Franklin
Caldwell
Red River
De Soto
Tensas
Winn
4
5
Catahoula
La Salle
Natchitoches
Concordia
Sabine
Grant
Rapides
Vernon
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
Helena
Washington
Beauregard
Allen
Evangeline
Pointe Coupee
East Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
St. Landry
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Jefferson Davis
Acadia
Iberville
St. John the Baptist
Calcasieu
St. Martin
Lafayette
Ascension
St. James
Orleans
2
Cameron
3
Iberia
Assumption
Charles
St. Bernard
Vermilion
6
Jefferson
1
St. Mary
Lafourche
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2019 5-Yr ACS Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 4/28/22
Version 1

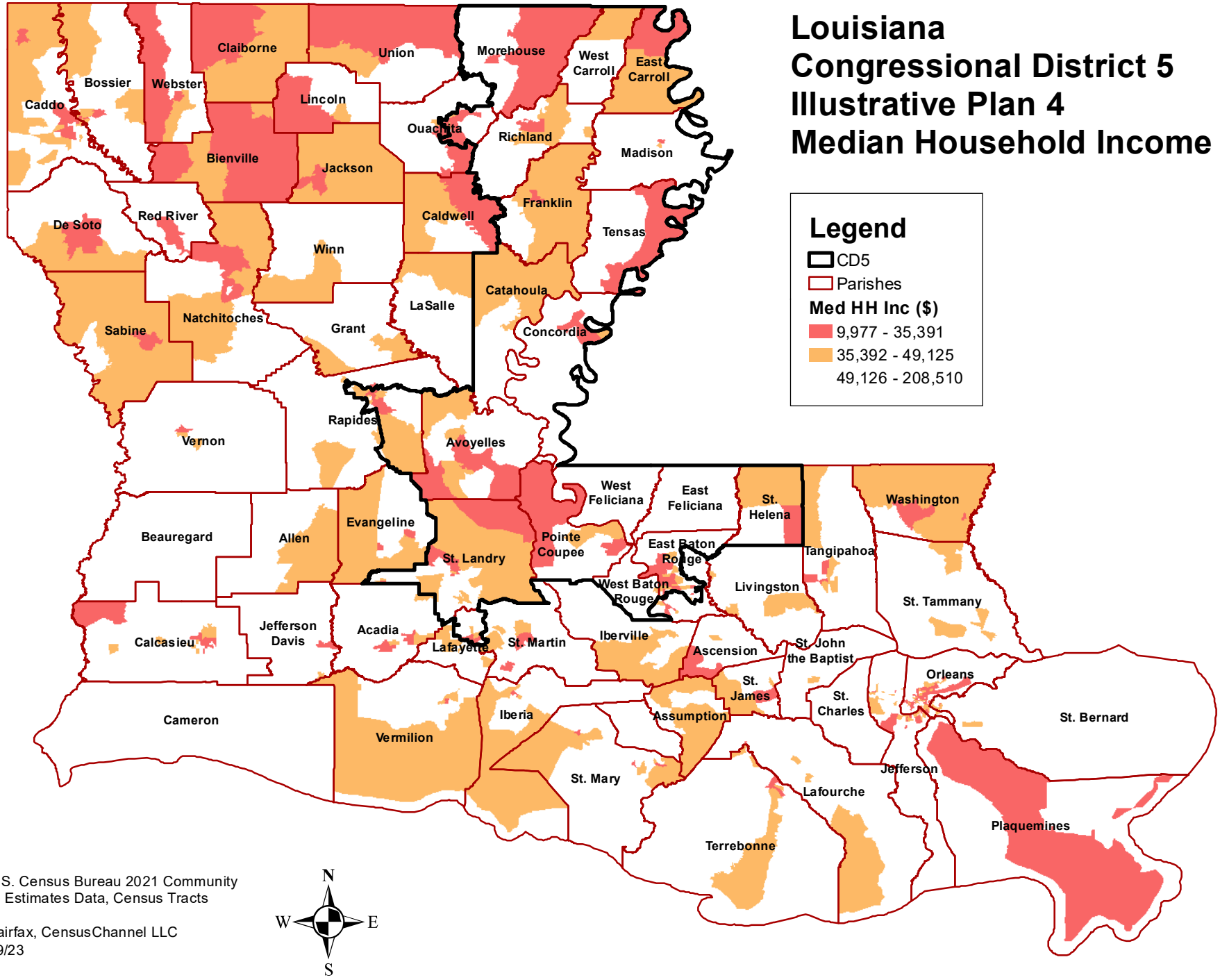
Louisiana Congressional District 5 Illustrative Plan 4 No High School Education %



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2022 5-Yr ACS Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

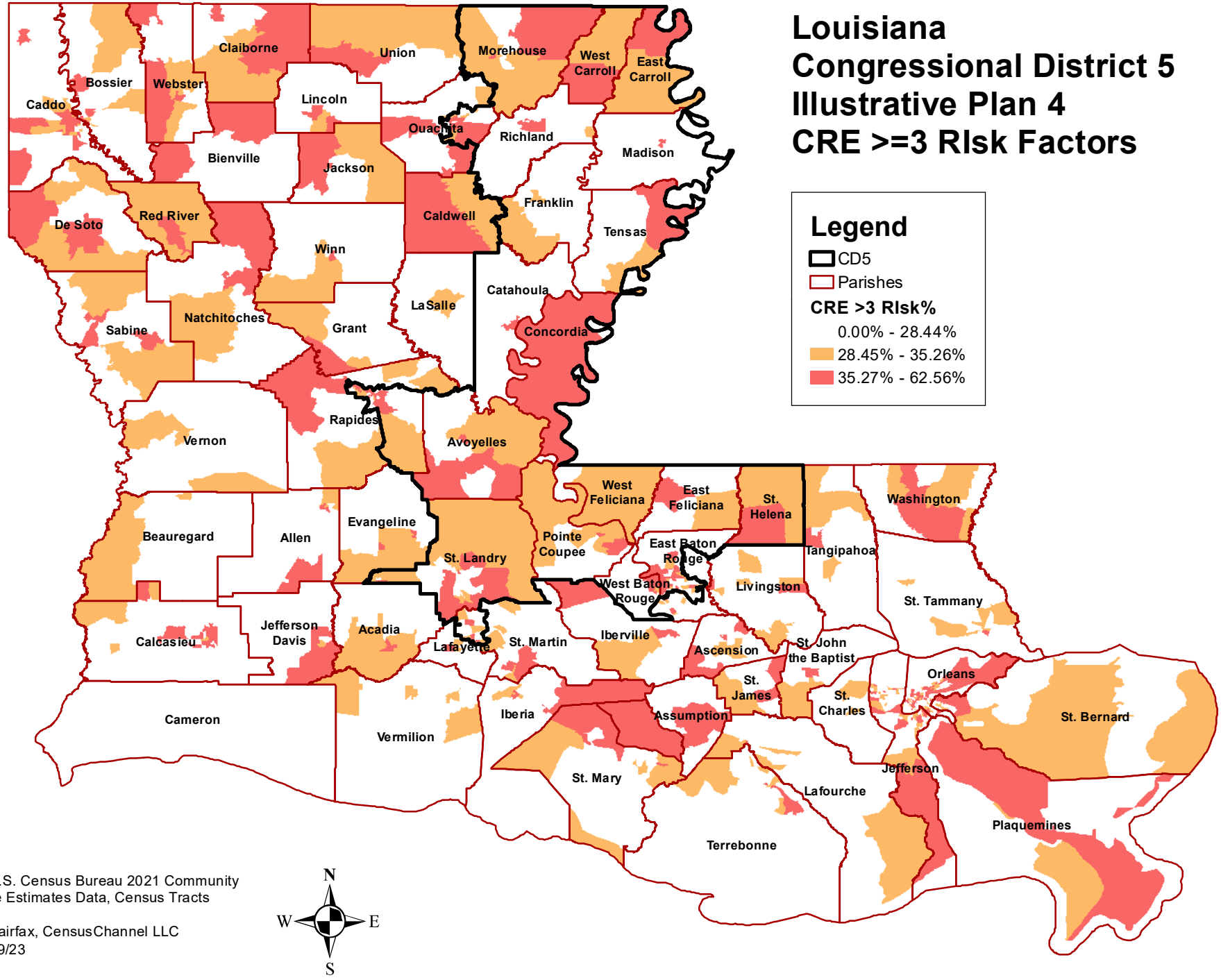
Louisiana Congressional District 5 Illustrative Plan 4 Median Household Income



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

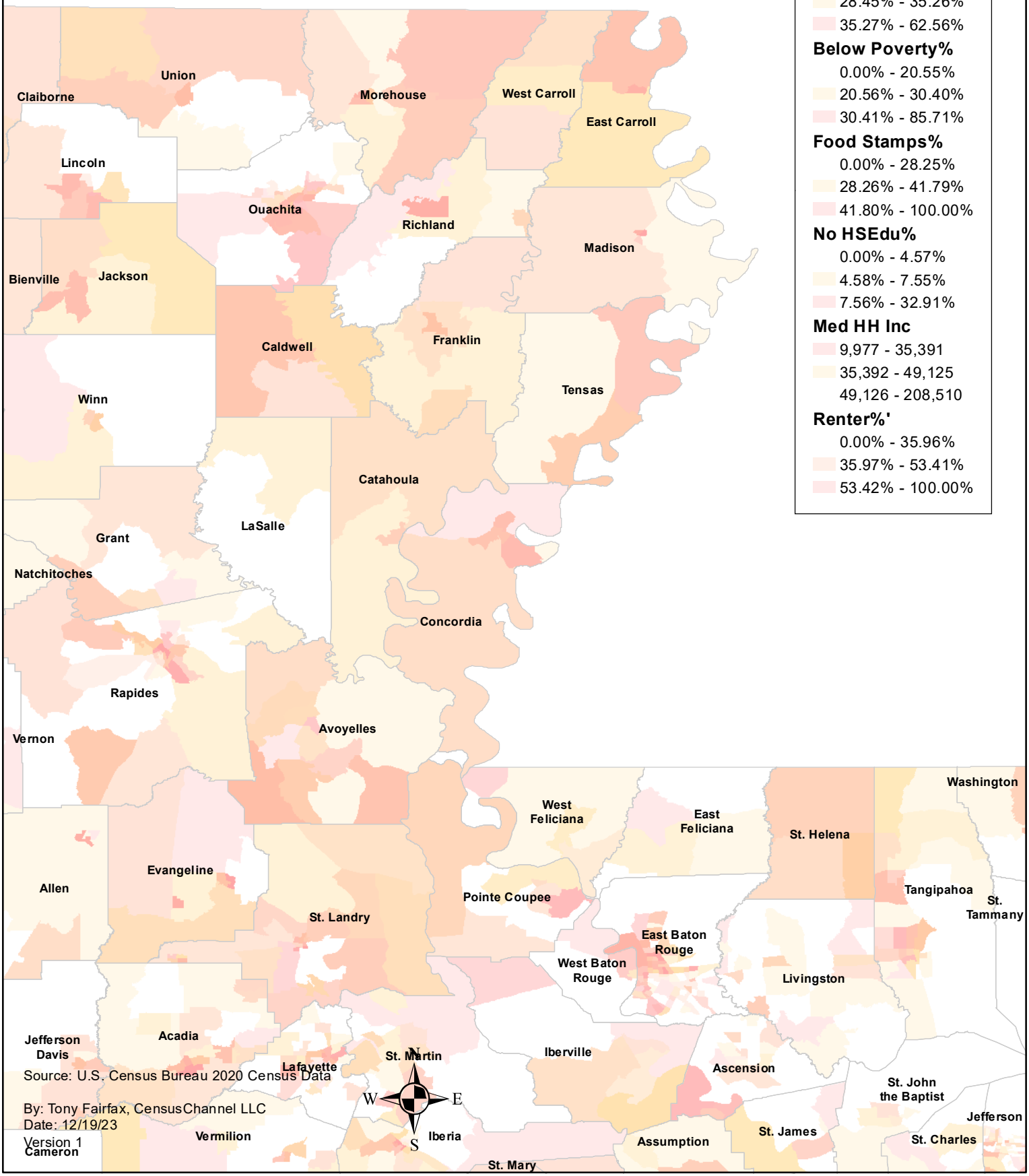
Louisiana Congressional District 5 Illustrative Plan 4 CRE >=3 RIsk Factors



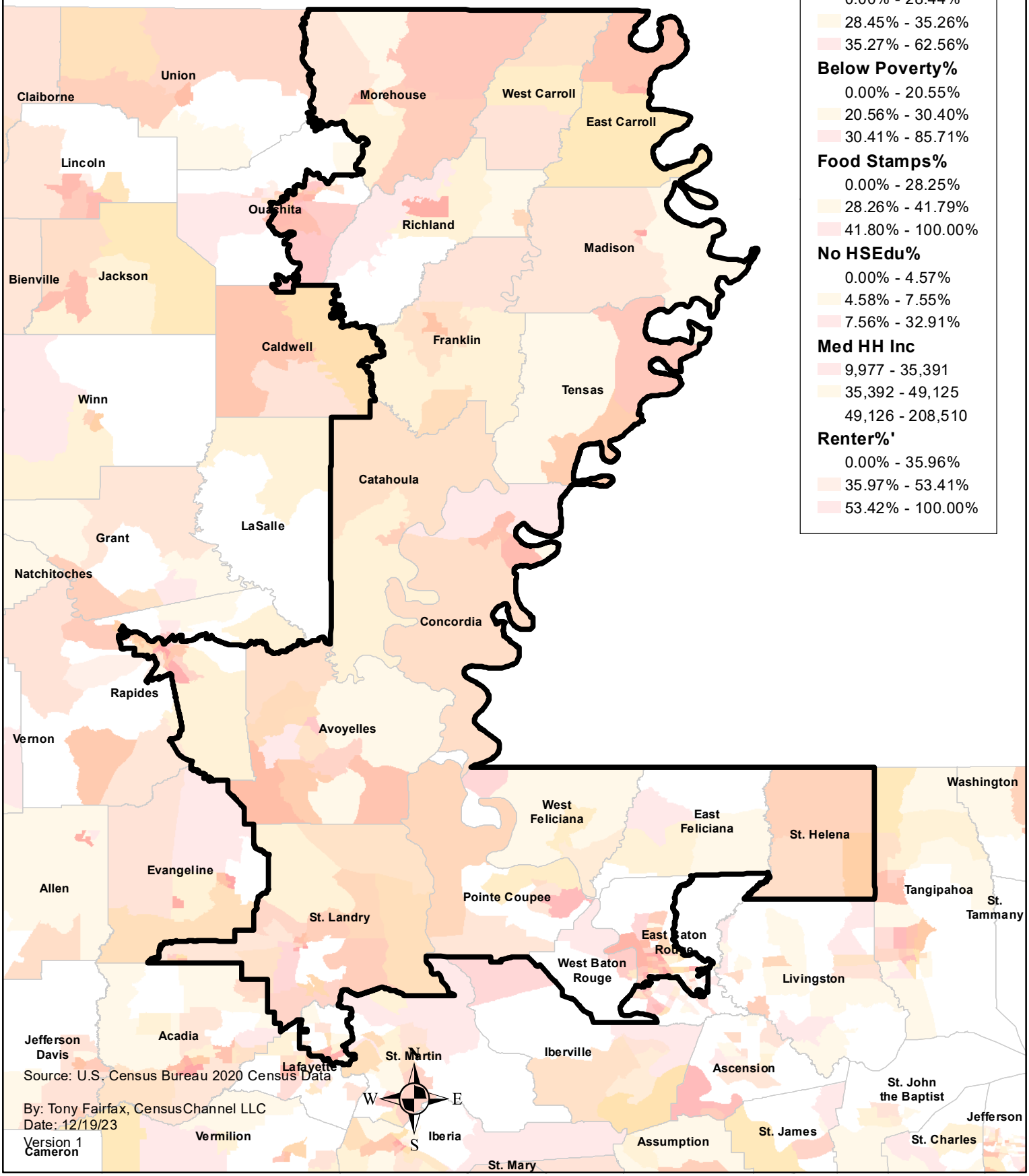
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

Louisiana
Congressional Districts
Six Socioeconomic Variables
Illustrative Plan 4 - CD5 Parishes

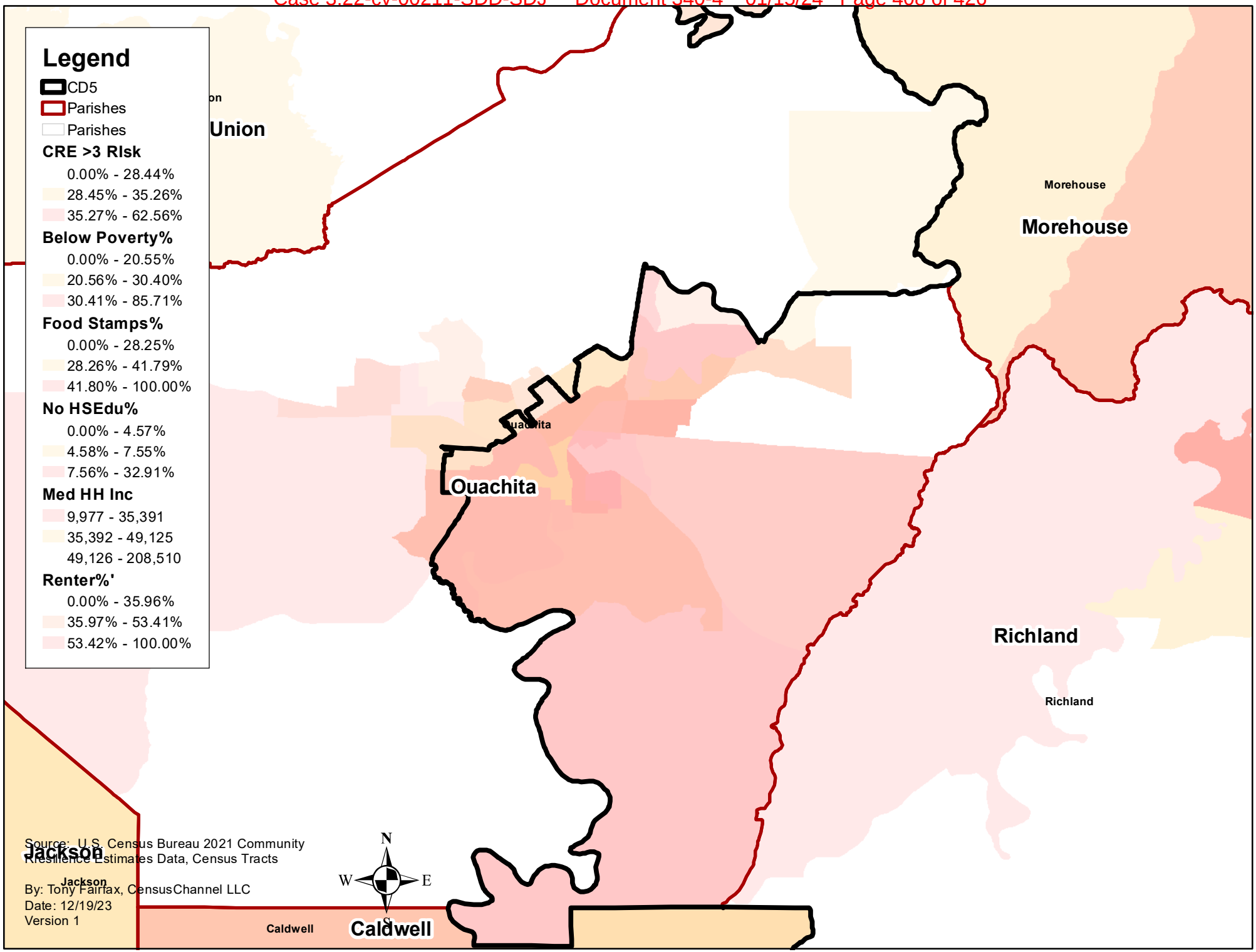


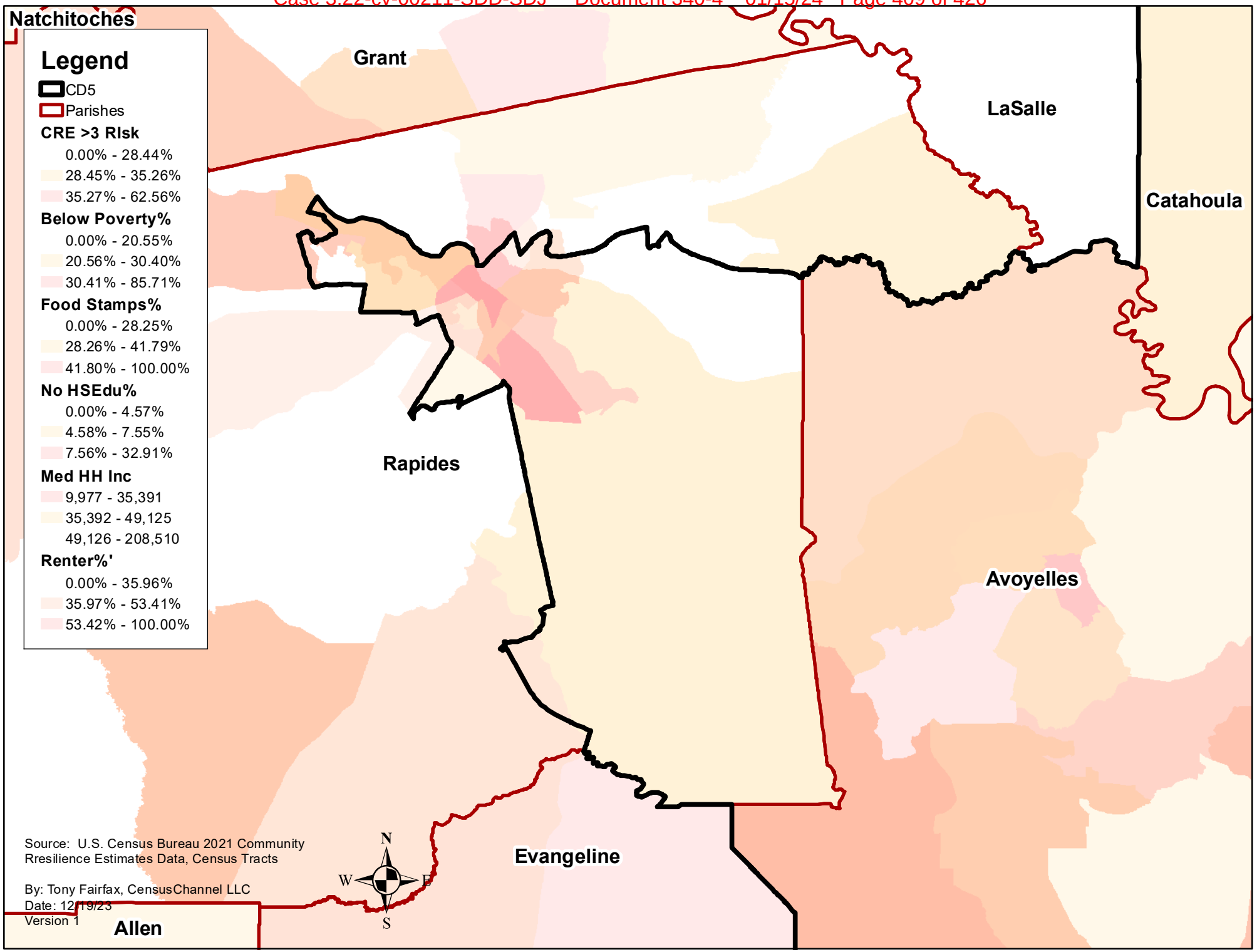
Louisiana
Congressional Districts
Six Socioeconomic Variables
Illustrative Plan 4 - CD5

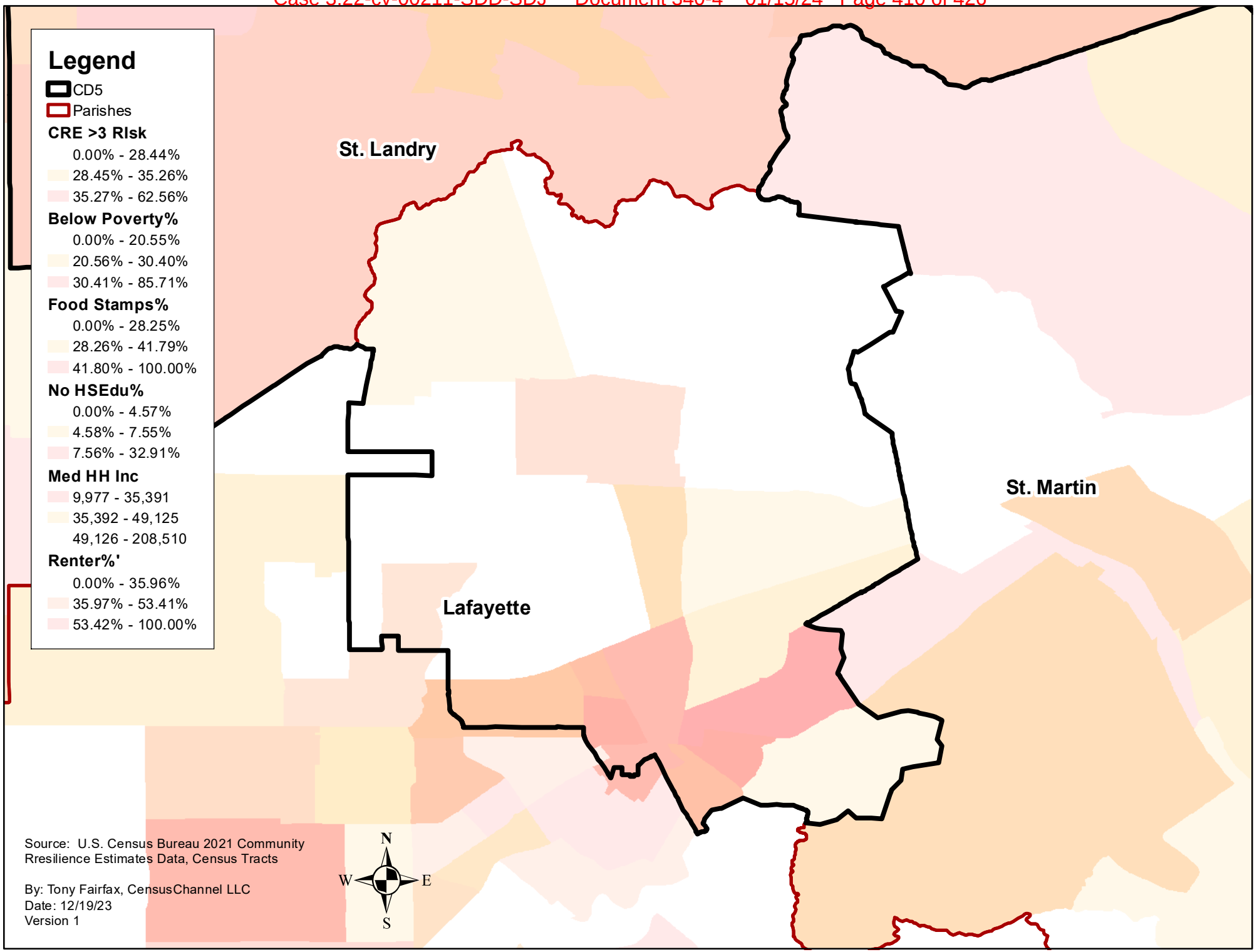


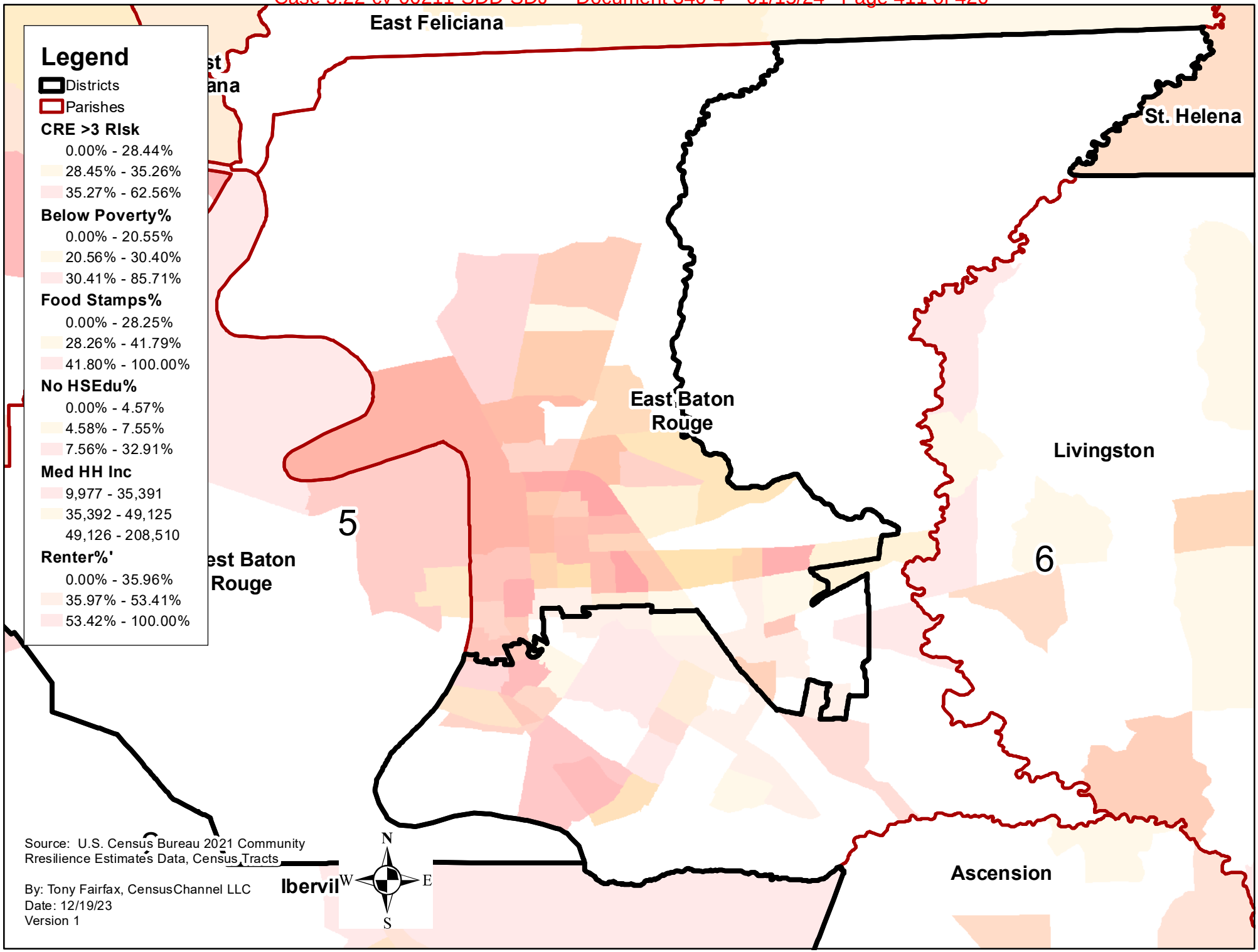
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

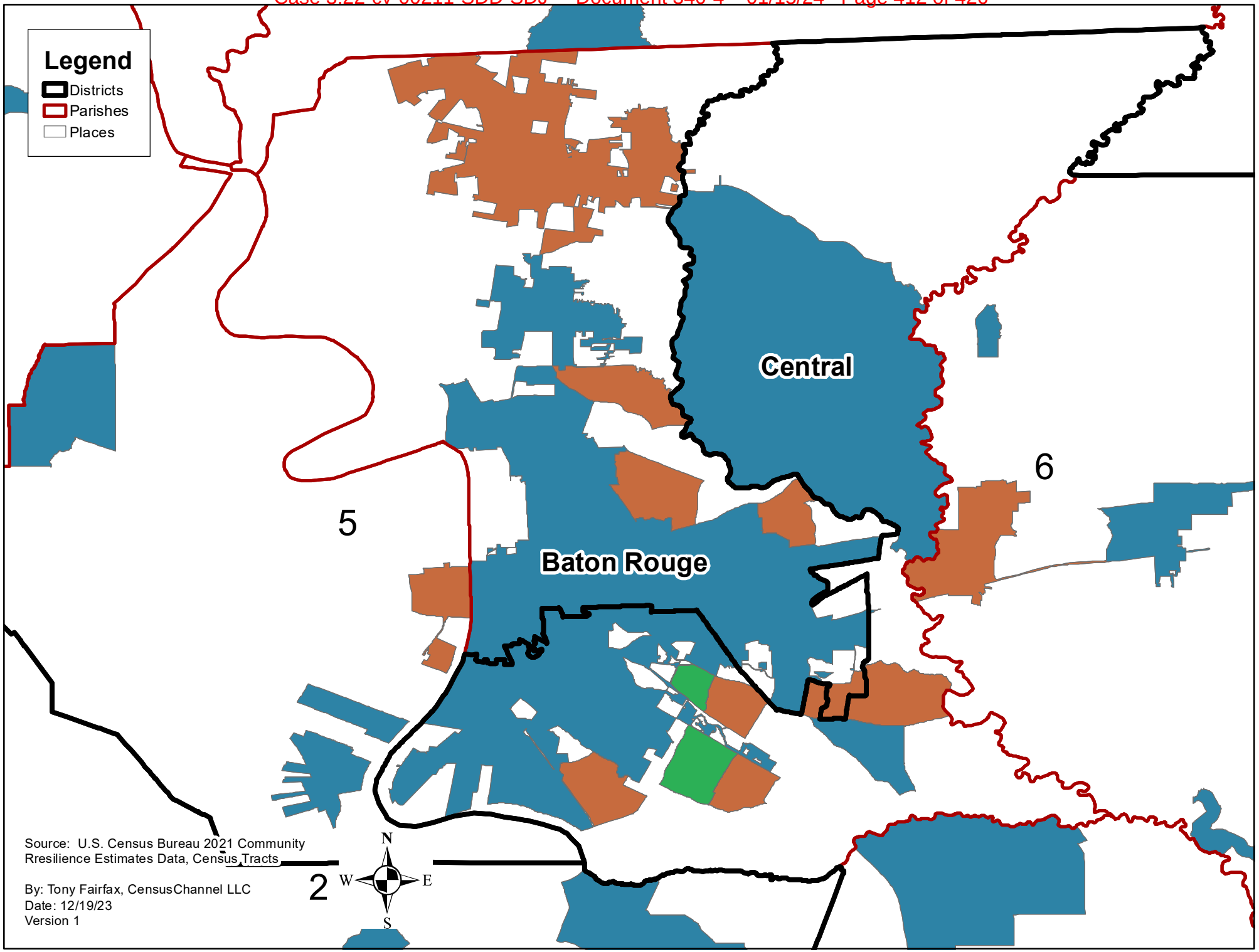
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

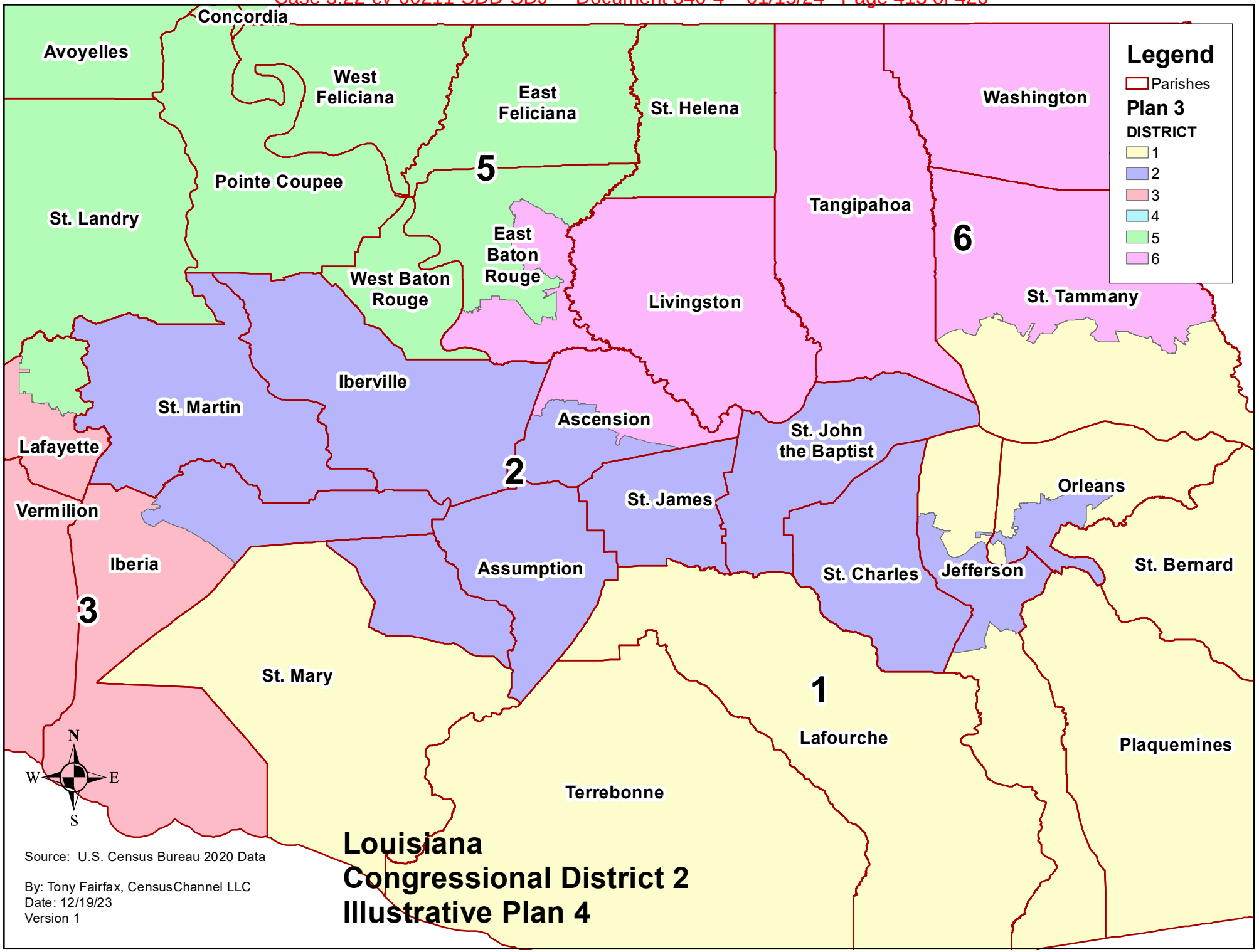

Legend
CD5
Parishes
Parishes
CRE >3 RIsk
0.00% - 28.44%
28.45% - 35.26%
35.27% - 62.56%
Below Poverty%
0.00% - 20.55%
20.56% - 30.40%
30.41% - 85.71%
Food Stamps%
0.00% - 28.25%
28.26% - 41.79%
41.80% - 100.00%
No HSEdu%
0.00% - 4.57%
4.58% - 7.55%
7.56% - 32.91%
Med HH Inc
9,977 - 35,391
35,392 - 49,125
49,126 - 208,510
Renter%'
0.00% - 35.96%
35.97% - 53.41%
53.42% - 100.00%
Union
Morehouse
Morehouse
Ouachita
Ouachita
Richland
Richland
Jackson
Jackson
Caldwell
Caldwell
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Resilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

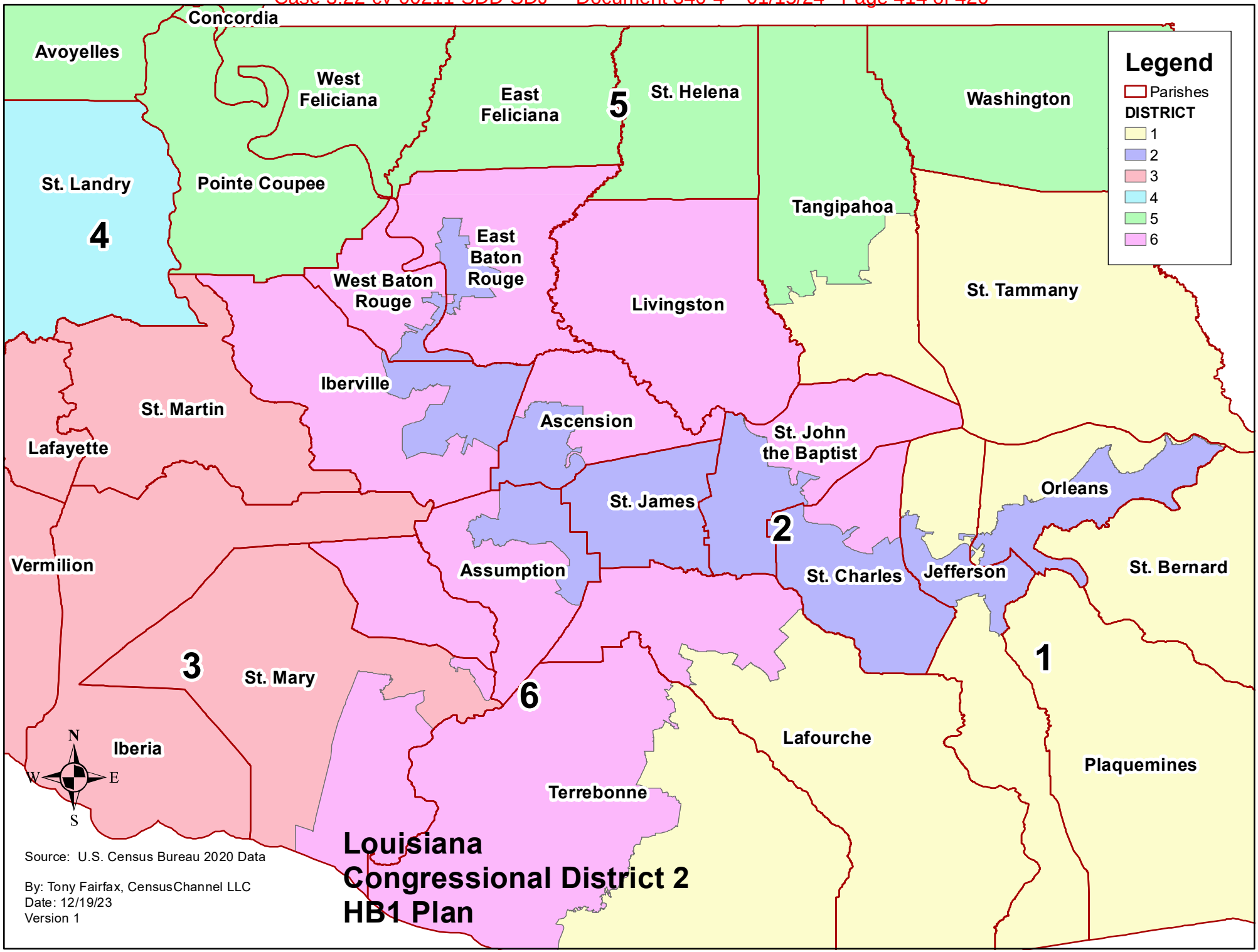

Natchitoches
Grant
LaSalle
Catahoula
Rapides
Avoyelles
Evangeline
Allen
Legend
CD5
Parishes
CRE >3 RIsk
0.00% - 28.44%
28.45% - 35.26%
35.27% - 62.56%
Below Poverty%
0.00% - 20.55%
20.56% - 30.40%
30.41% - 85.71%
Food Stamps%
0.00% - 28.25%
28.26% - 41.79%
41.80% - 100.00%
No HSEdu%
0.00% - 4.57%
4.58% - 7.55%
7.56% - 32.91%
Med HH Inc
9,977 - 35,391
35,392 - 49,125
49,126 - 208,510
Renter%'
0.00% - 35.96%
35.97% - 53.41%
53.42% - 100.00%
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1
N
W
E
S

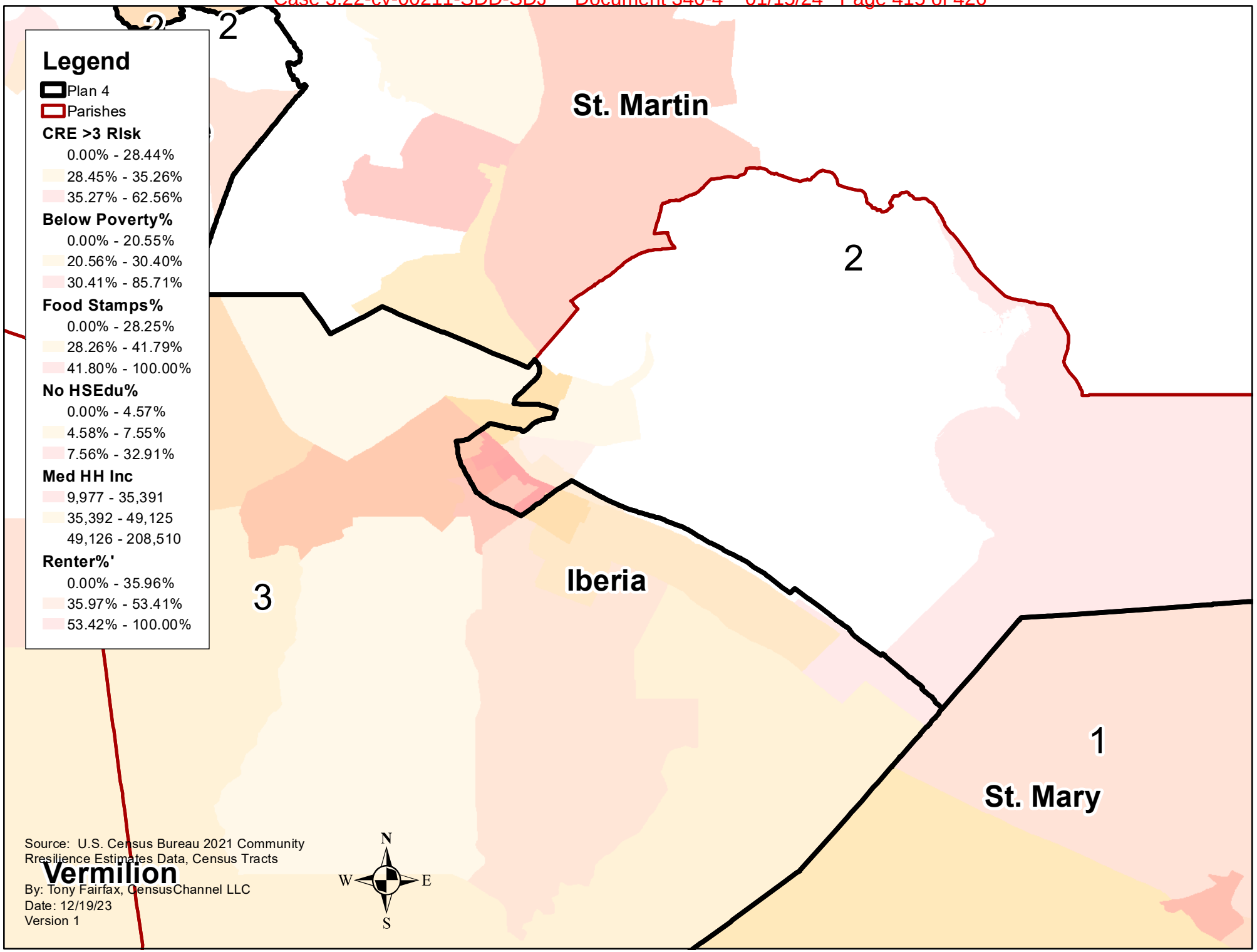

Legend
CD5
Parishes
CRE >3 RIsk
0.00% - 28.44%
28.45% - 35.26%
35.27% - 62.56%
Below Poverty%
0.00% - 20.55%
20.56% - 30.40%
30.41% - 85.71%
Food Stamps%
0.00% - 28.25%
28.26% - 41.79%
41.80% - 100.00%
No HSEdu%
0.00% - 4.57%
4.58% - 7.55%
7.56% - 32.91%
Med HH Inc
9,977 - 35,391
35,392 - 49,125
49,126 - 208,510
Renter%'
0.00% - 35.96%
35.97% - 53.41%
53.42% - 100.00%
St. Landry
St. Martin
Lafayette
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1
N
W
E
S

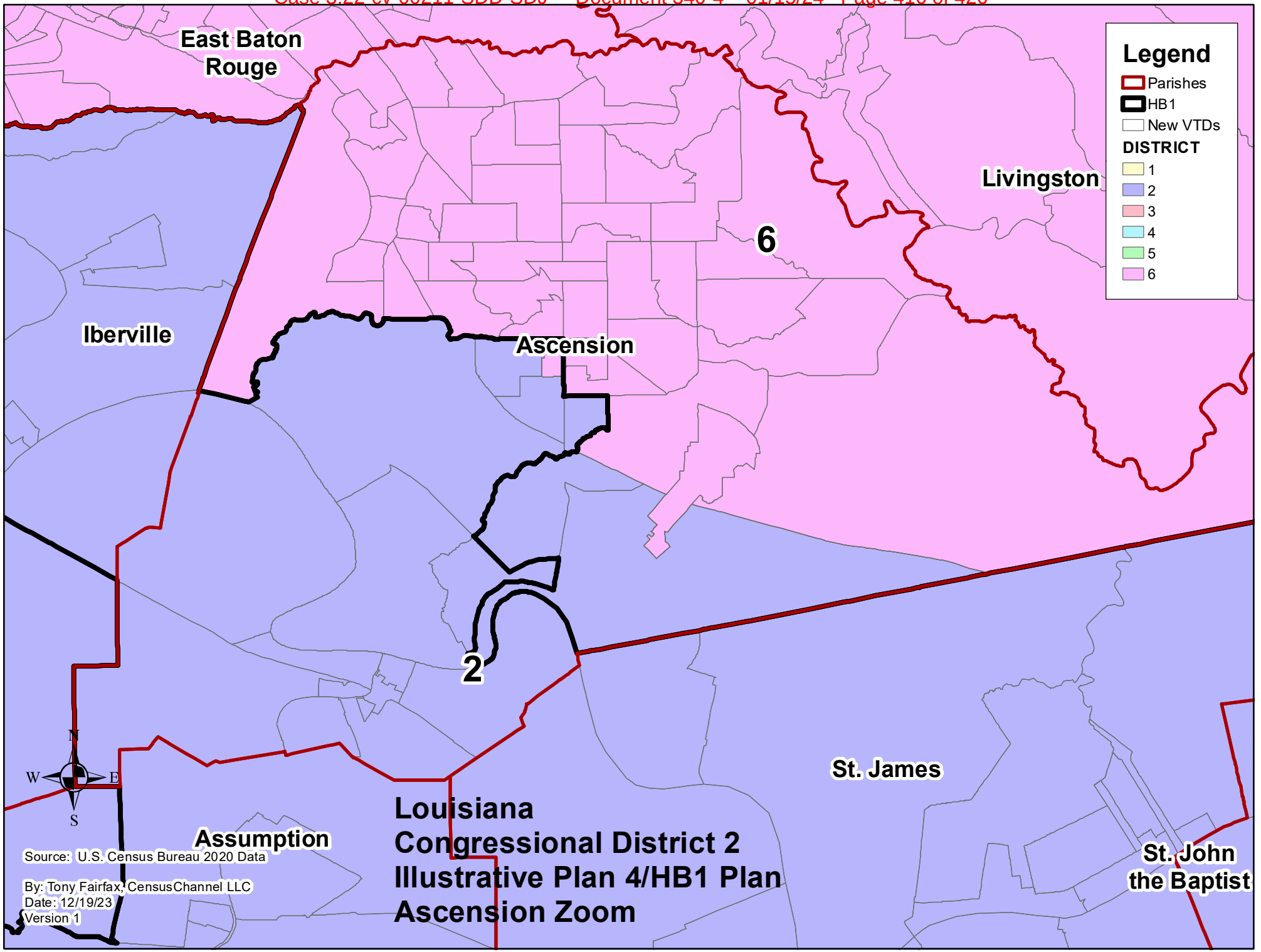

Legend
Districts
Parishes
CRE >3 RIsk
0.00% - 28.44%
28.45% - 35.26%
35.27% - 62.56%
Below Poverty%
0.00% - 20.55%
20.56% - 30.40%
30.41% - 85.71%
Food Stamps%
0.00% - 28.25%
28.26% - 41.79%
41.80% - 100.00%
No HSEdu%
0.00% - 4.57%
4.58% - 7.55%
7.56% - 32.91%
Med HH Inc
9,977 - 35,391
35,392 - 49,125
49,126 - 208,510
Renter%'
0.00% - 35.96%
35.97% - 53.41%
53.42% - 100.00%
East Feliciana
St. Helena
East Baton Rouge
Livingston
5
6
Ascension
Iberville
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

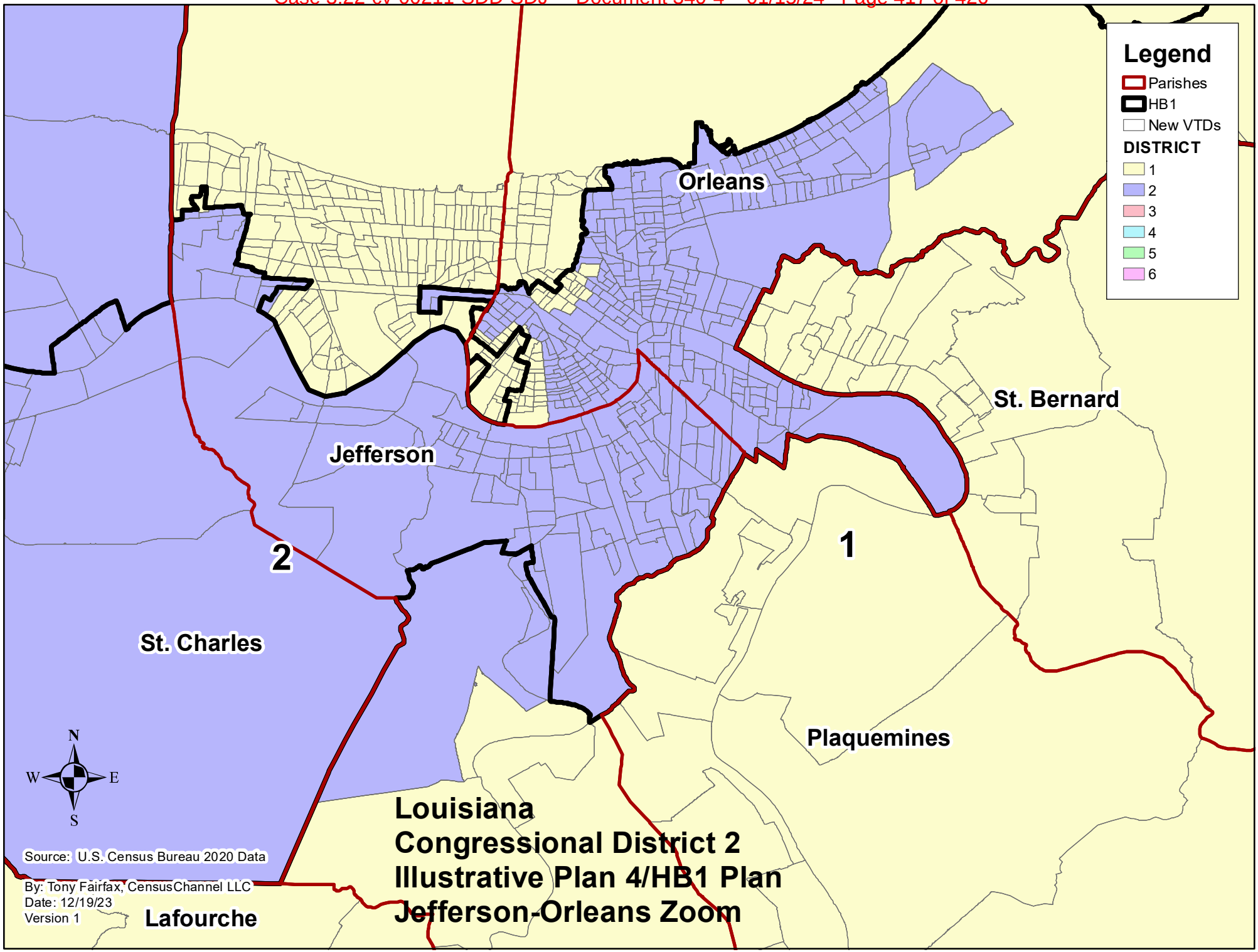

Legend
Districts
Parishes
Places
Central
Baton Rouge
5
6
2
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

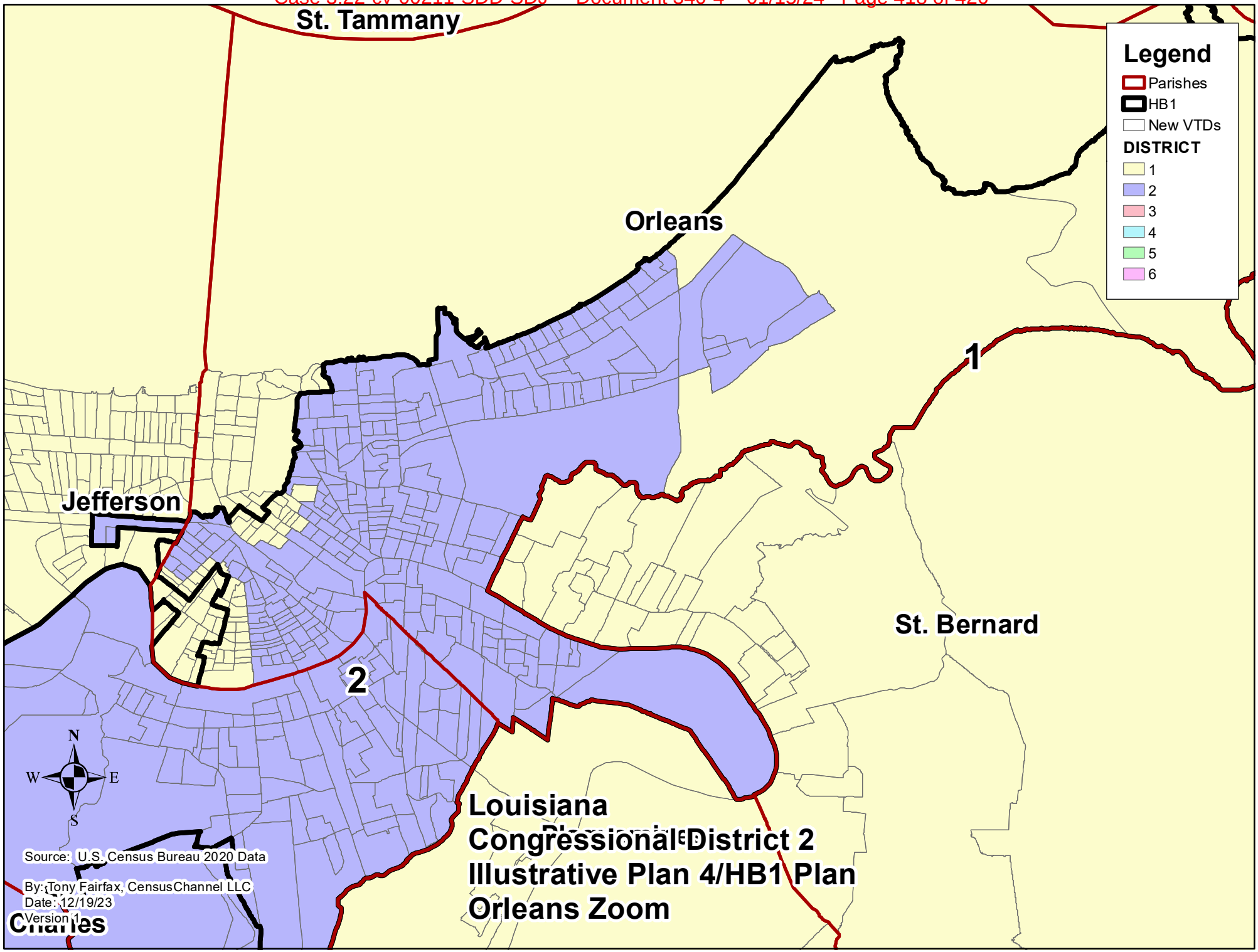

Concordia
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
St. Helena
Washington
Legend
Parishes
Plan 3
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
5
Pointe Coupee
St. Landry
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Tangipahoa
6
Livingston
St. Tammany
Iberville
St. Martin
Ascension
St. John the Baptist
Lafayette
2
Orleans
St. James
Vermilion
Iberia
Assumption
St. Charles
Jefferson
St. Bernard
3
St. Mary
1
Lafourche
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
Illustrative Plan 4

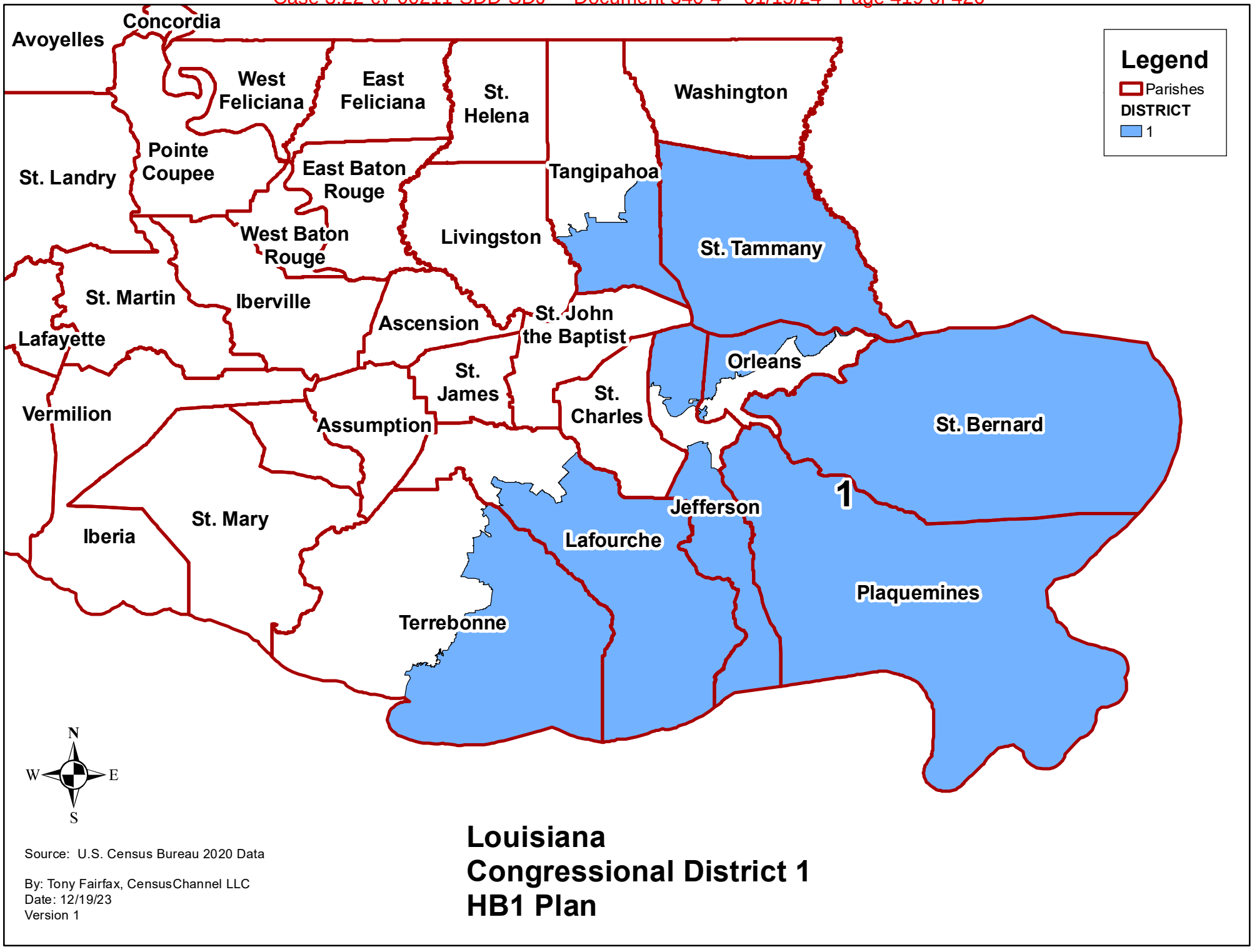

Concordia
Avoyelles
West Feliciana
East Feliciana
5
St. Helena
Washington
Legend
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
St. Landry
4
Pointe Coupee
Tangipahoa
East Baton Rouge
West Baton Rouge
Livingston
St. Tammany
Iberville
St. Martin
Ascension
Lafayette
St. John the Baptist
Orleans
St. James
2
Vermilion
Assumption
St. Charles
Jefferson
St. Bernard
3
St. Mary
6
1
Lafourche
Iberia
Plaquemines
Terrebonne
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
HB1 Plan


Legend
Plan 4
Parishes
CRE >3 RIsk
0.00% - 28.44%
28.45% - 35.26%
35.27% - 62.56%
Below Poverty%
0.00% - 20.55%
20.56% - 30.40%
30.41% - 85.71%
Food Stamps%
0.00% - 28.25%
28.26% - 41.79%
41.80% - 100.00%
No HSEdu%
0.00% - 4.57%
4.58% - 7.55%
7.56% - 32.91%
Med HH Inc
9,977 - 35,391
35,392 - 49,125
49,126 - 208,510
Renter%'
0.00% - 35.96%
35.97% - 53.41%
53.42% - 100.00%
St. Martin
2
2
3
Iberia
1
St. Mary
Vermilion
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1


East Baton Rouge
Livingston
Iberville
Ascension
6
2
St. James
Assumption
St. John the Baptist
Legend
Parishes
HB1
New VTDs
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
N
W
E
S
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
Illustrative Plan 4/HB1 Plan
Ascension Zoom
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1


Legend
Parishes
HB1
New VTDs
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
Orleans
St. Bernard
Jefferson
2
1
St. Charles
Plaquemines
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1
Lafourche
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
Illustrative Plan 4/HB1 Plan
Jefferson-Orleans Zoom

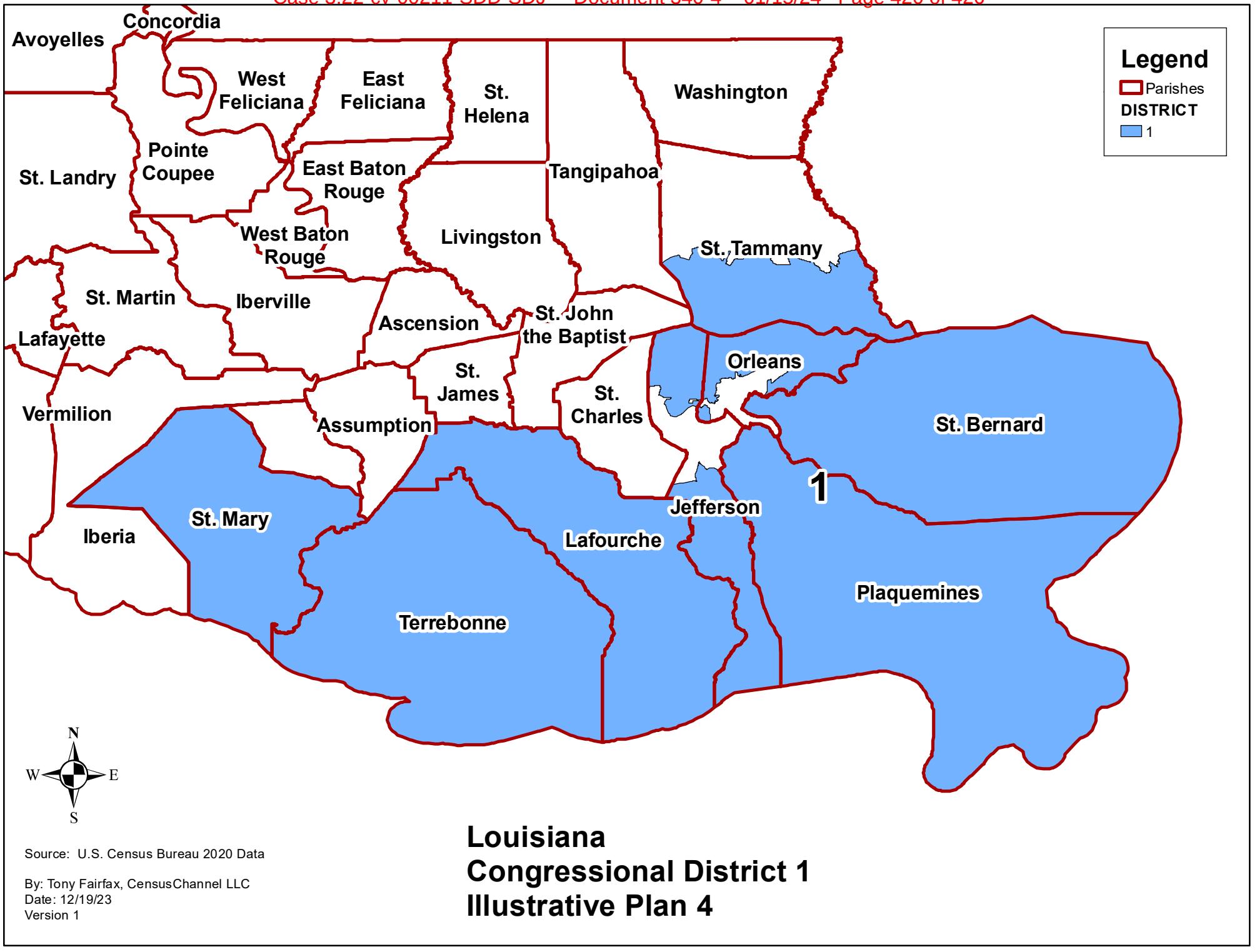

St. Tammany
Orleans
Jefferson
St. Bernard
Charles
1
2
Legend
Parishes
HB1
New VTDs
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1
Louisiana
Congressional District 2
Illustrative Plan 4/HB1 Plan
Orleans Zoom



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

Louisiana
Congressional District 1
HB1 Plan

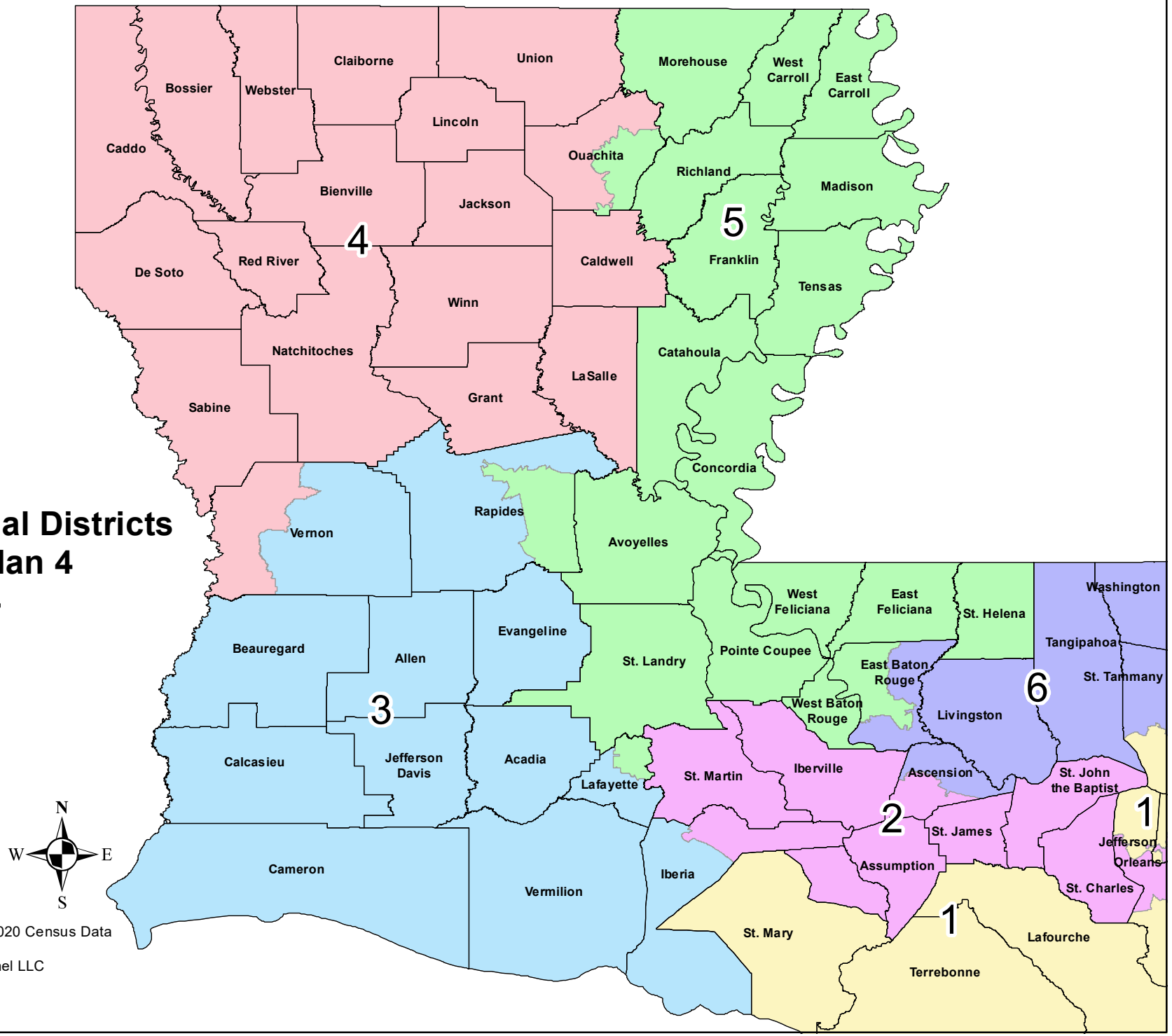


Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Data

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

Louisiana
Congressional District 1
Illustrative Plan 4

Louisiana Congressional Districts Illustrative Plan 4 District 3 & 4



Legend

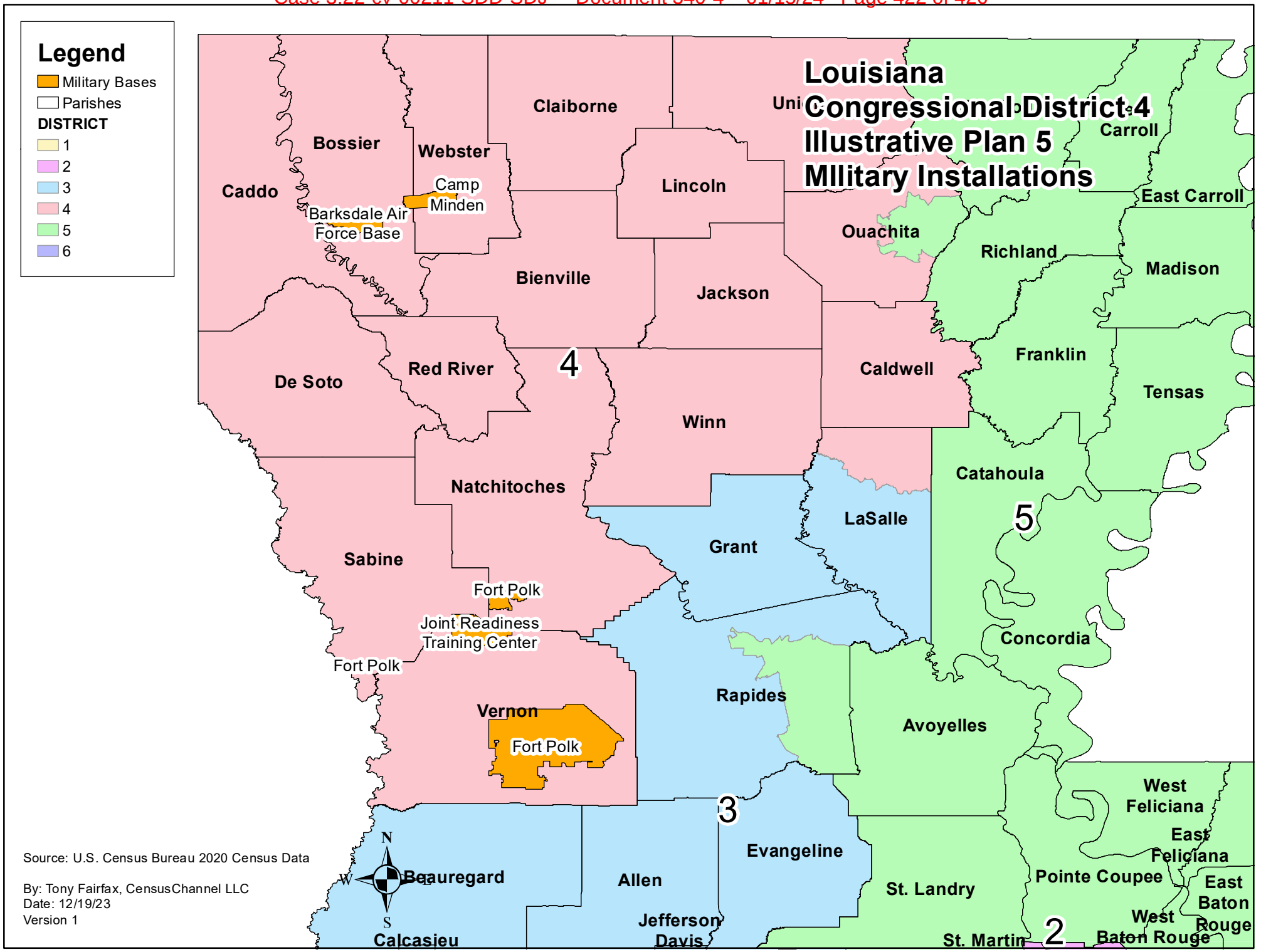
- Parishes

DISTRICT

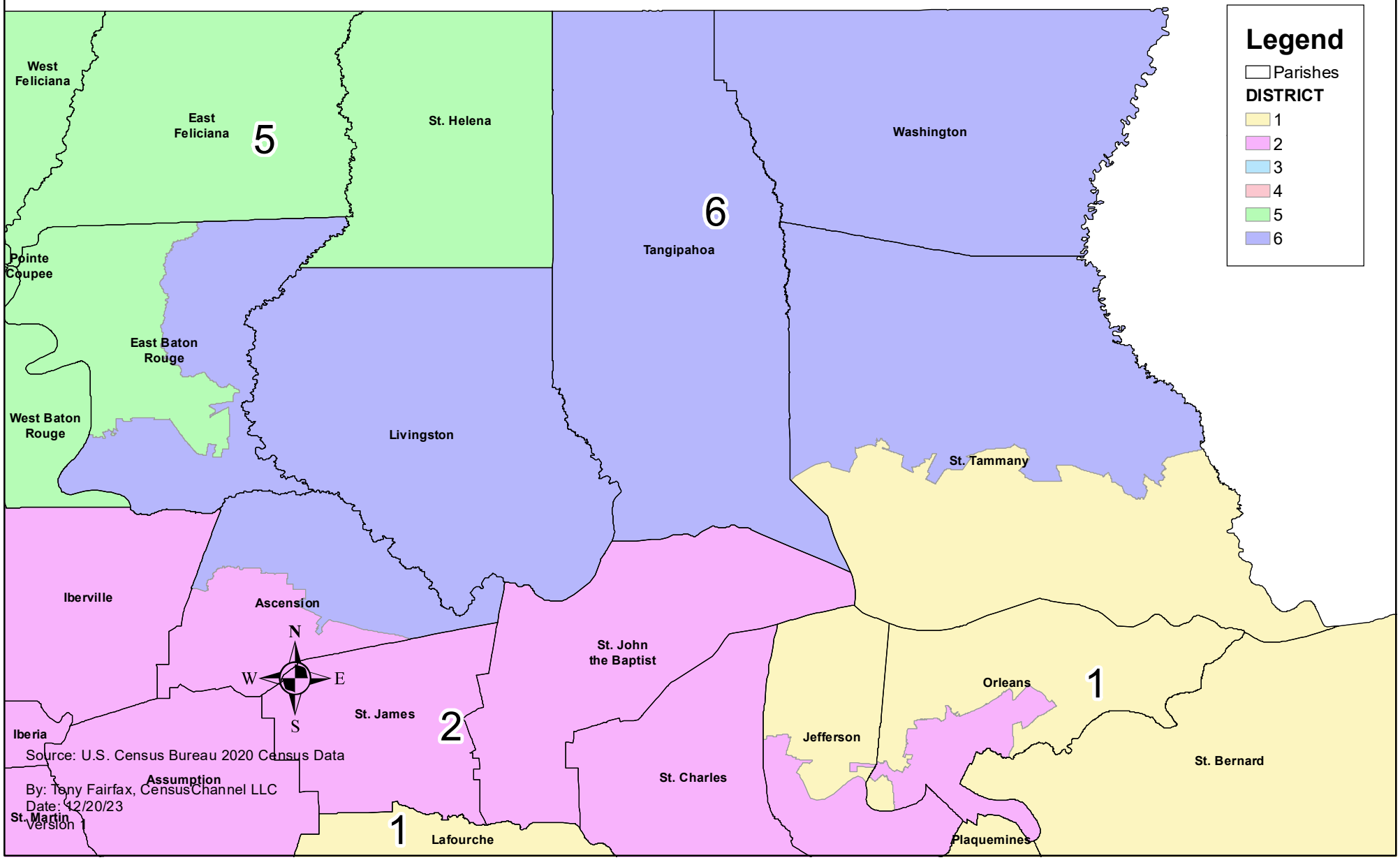
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data

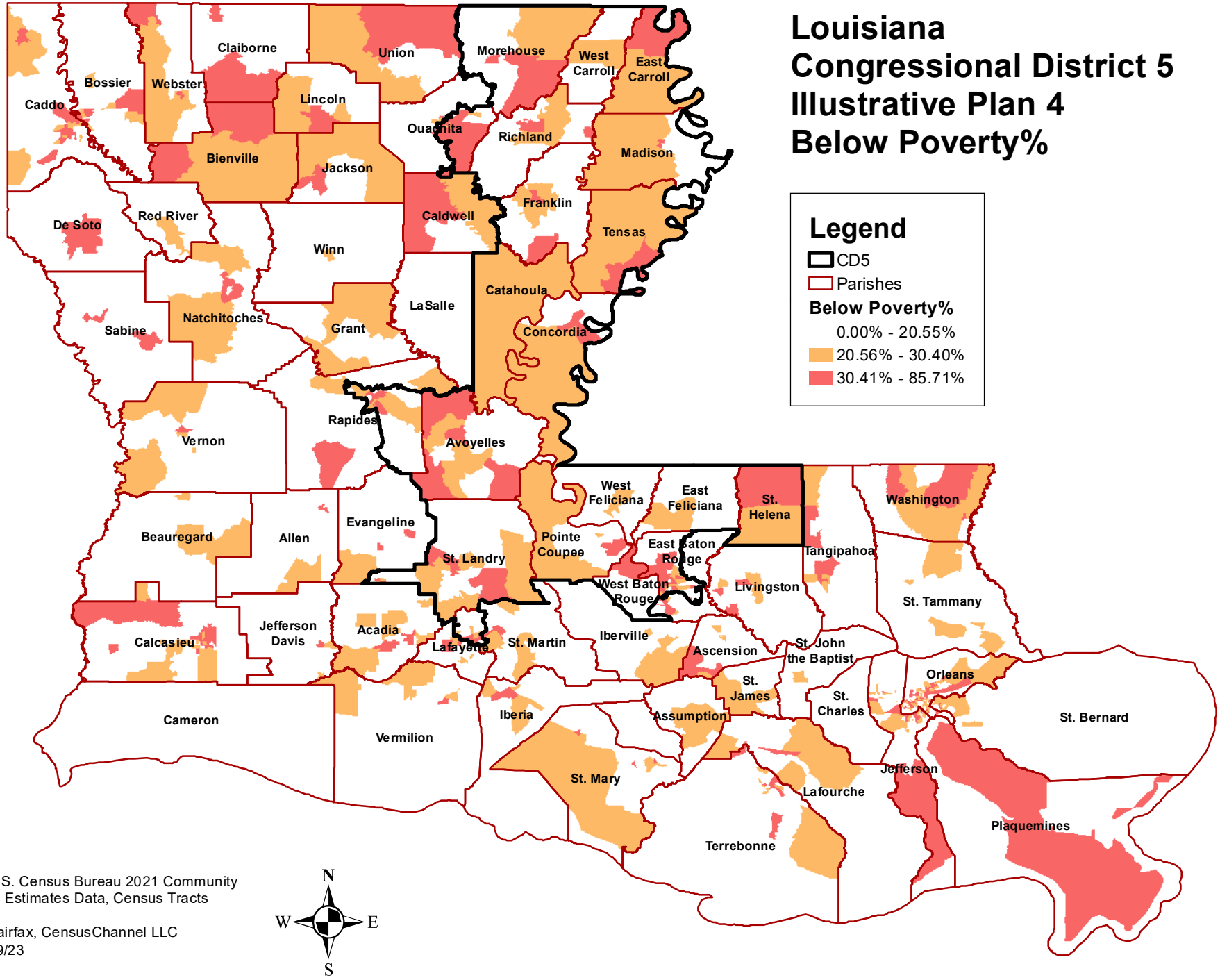
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/20/23
Version 1


Legend
Military Bases
Parishes
DISTRICT
1
2
3
4
5
6
Louisiana
Congressional District 4
Illustrative Plan 5
MIlitary Installations
Claiborne
Bossier
Webster
Caddo
Camp
Minden
Barksdale Air
Force Base
Lincoln
Ouachita
Carroll
East Carroll
Richland
Madison
Bienville
Jackson
Franklin
Tensas
De Soto
Red River
4
Caldwell
Winn
Catahoula
Natchitoches
LaSalle
5
Grant
Sabine
Fort Polk
Joint Readiness
Training Center
Fort Polk
Concordia
Rapides
Vernon
Fort Polk
Avoyelles
West
Feliciana
East
Feliciana
3
Evangeline
Pointe Coupee
East
Baton
Rouge
Beauregard
Allen
St. Landry
Jefferson
Davis
West
Baton Rouge
Calcasieu
St. Martin
2
N
W
E
S
Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census Data
By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

Louisiana Congressional Districts Illustrative Plan 4 District 6



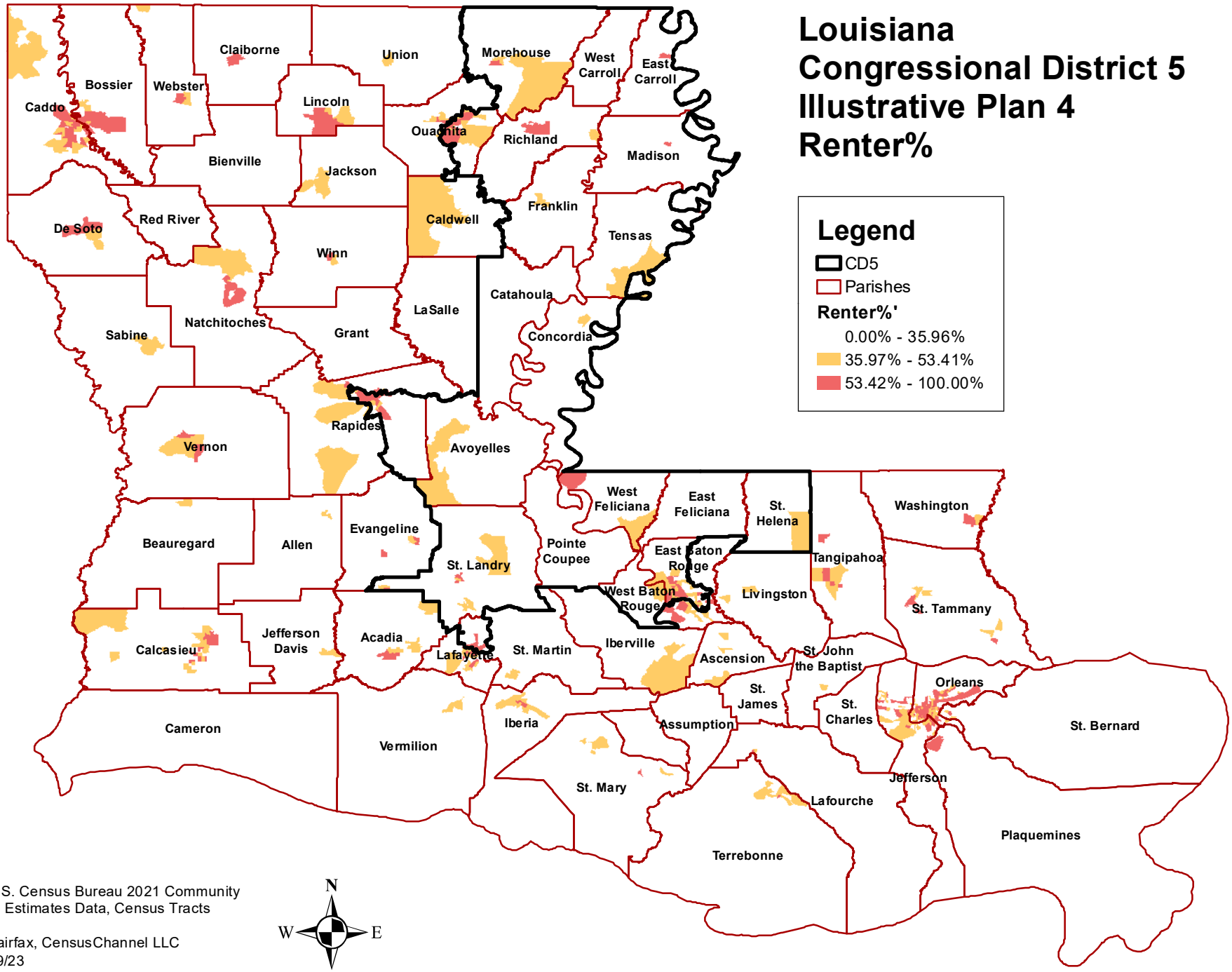
Louisiana Congressional District 5 Illustrative Plan 4 Below Poverty%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

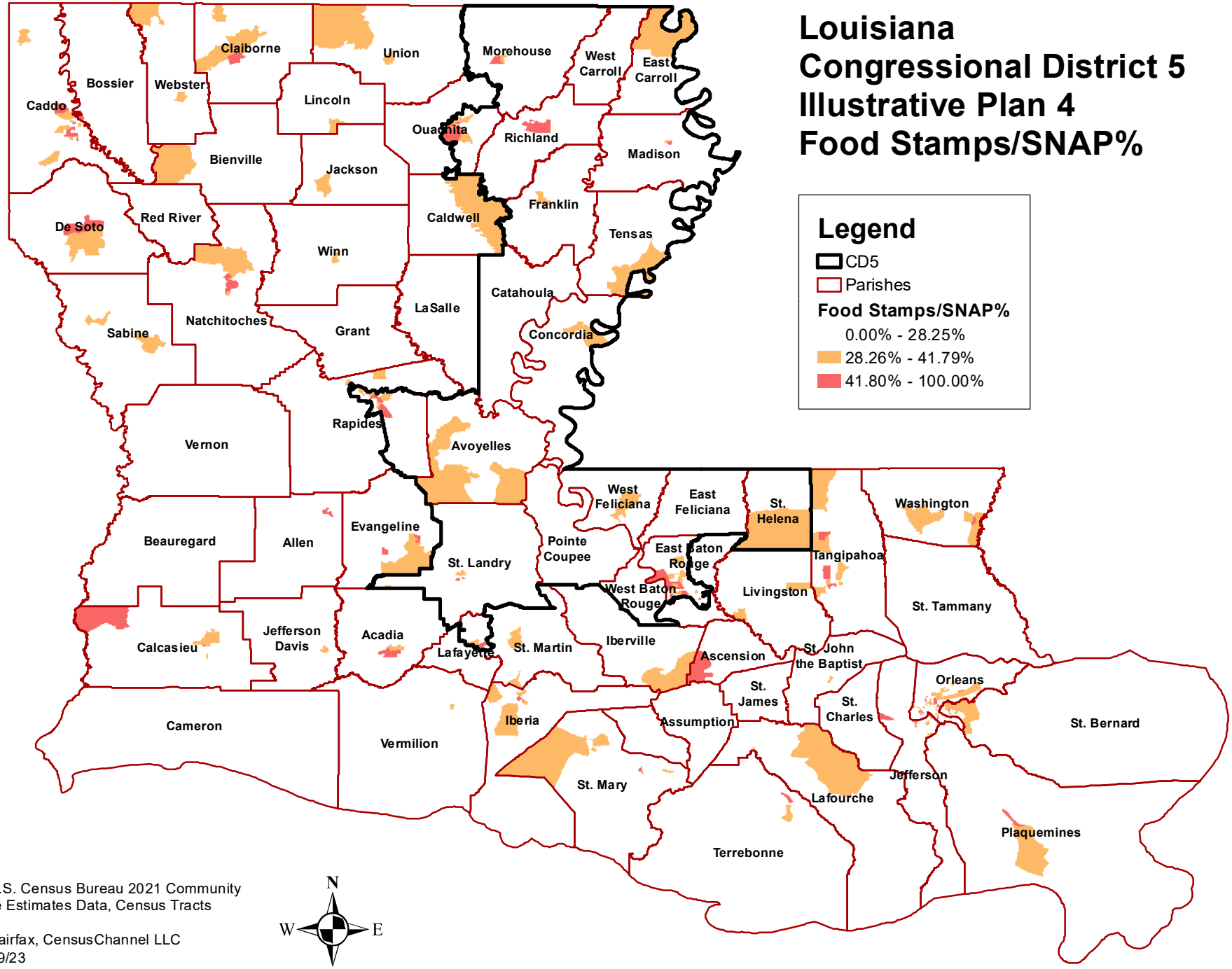
Louisiana Congressional District 5 Illustrative Plan 4 Renter%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1

Louisiana Congressional District 5 Illustrative Plan 4 Food Stamps/SNAP%



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2021 Community Rresilience Estimates Data, Census Tracts

By: Tony Fairfax, CensusChannel LLC
Date: 12/19/23
Version 1