

Anaheim Union High School District

Trustee Area Analysis
June 18, 2013

Overview

California Voting Rights Act of 2001

- » The California Voting Rights Act of 2001 was signed into law on July 9, 2002 and specifically deals with at-large election methods
- » Section 14027 of the Elections Code states:

"An at-large method of election may not be imposed or applied in a manner that impairs the ability of a protected class to elect candidates of its choice or its ability to influence the outcome of an election, as a result of the dilution or abridgement of the rights of voters who are members of a protected class"

- » When does an at-large election method violate the California Voting Rights Act?
 - If it can be shown that racially polarized voting has occurred in past elections that prevents members of a protected class from being able to influence the outcome of an election
- » What is racially polarized voting?
 - Racially polarized voting occurs when voters of different racial or ethnic groups have different preferences in an election (for example Latino voters prefer Candidate A while non-Latino voters prefer Candidate B)
 - The presence of racially polarized voting speaks to the voting behavior of individuals not to their motivation or to the performance or intentions of individual candidates or a political entity
- » How is racially polarized voting measured?
 - Statistical analyses, most notably a method called "ecological regression," have become the standard methodology utilized in voting rights cases

Voting Methods

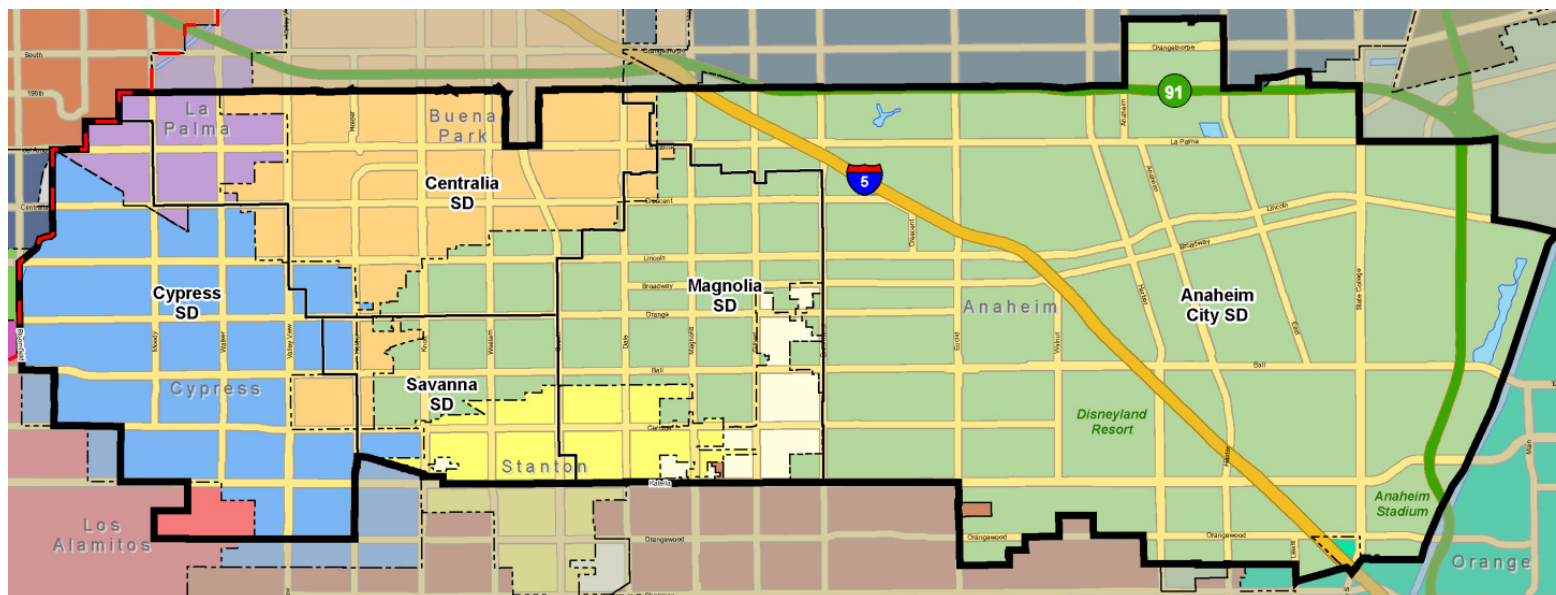
- » Anaheim Union High School District utilizes an at-large method of electing members of the Board of Trustees.
- » A by-trustee area method of election is the only method immune from challenge under the California Voting Rights Act

Method	Description
At-Large Elections	Candidates are elected by all voters who reside within a school district's boundaries
From-Trustee Area Elections	Candidates are required to reside within specific geographic areas of a school district, but are elected by all voters who reside within a school district
By-Trustee Area Elections	Candidates are required to reside in specific geographic areas and are elected only by voters who reside in the same area

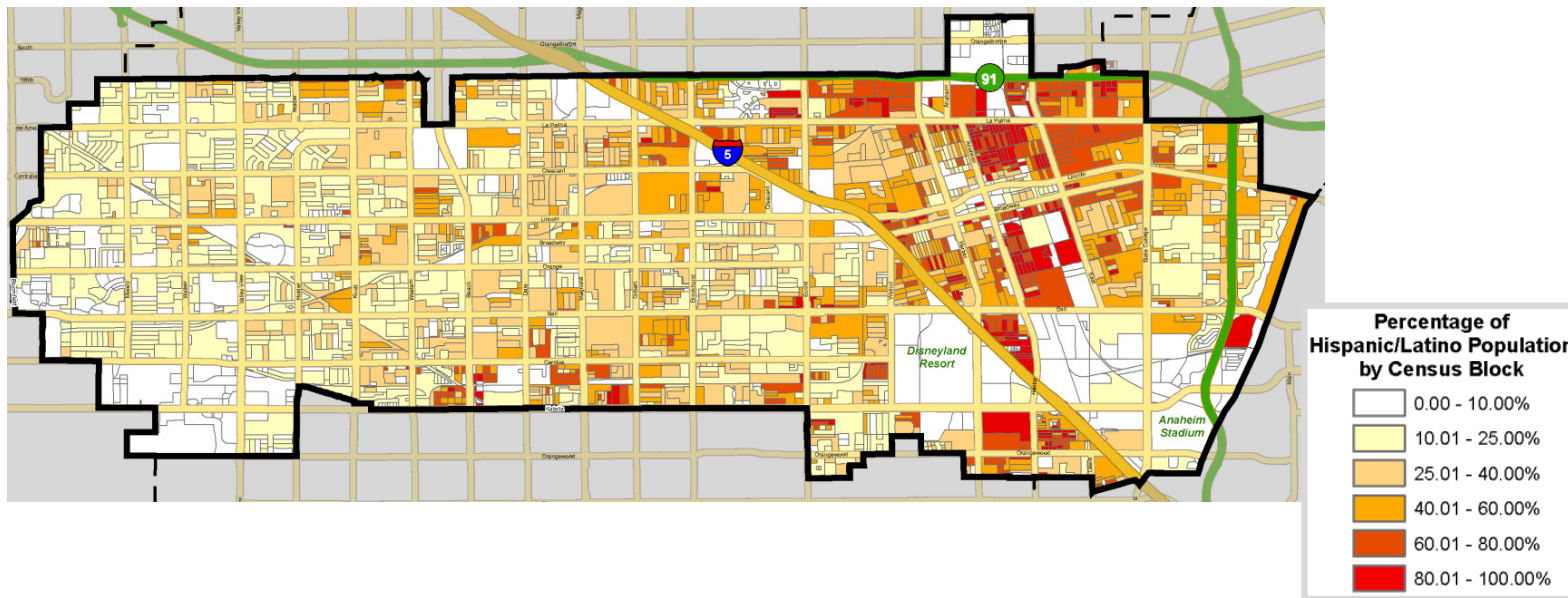
Trustee Area Analysis

District Demographics 2010 Census Data

Population	Total Population		Age 18 and over	
	Total	%	Total	%
Hispanic/Latino	196,984	50.83%	127,577	45.23%
White	96,412	24.88%	82,316	29.18%
Black/African American	10,288	2.65%	7,795	2.76%
American Indian/Alaska Native	913	0.24%	721	0.26%
Asian	72,943	18.82%	57,473	20.38%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,912	0.49%	1,377	0.49%
Other	741	0.19%	484	0.17%
Two or More Races	7,351	1.90%	4,326	1.53%
Total Population	387,544	100.00%	282,069	100.00%



District Demographics *Citizen Voting Age Population Estimates*



Population	2005-2009 CVAP		2007-2011 CVAP	
	Total	%	Total	%
Hispanic/Latino	55,933	29.76%	66,214	33.60%
White	84,116	44.76%	79,128	40.16%
Black/African American	6,349	3.38%	6,461	3.28%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,050	0.56%	416	0.21%
Asian	36,669	19.51%	41,453	21.04%
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,073	0.57%	1,008	0.51%
Other	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Two or More Races	2,752	1.46%	2,374	1.20%
Total Population	187,942	100.00%	197,054	100.00%

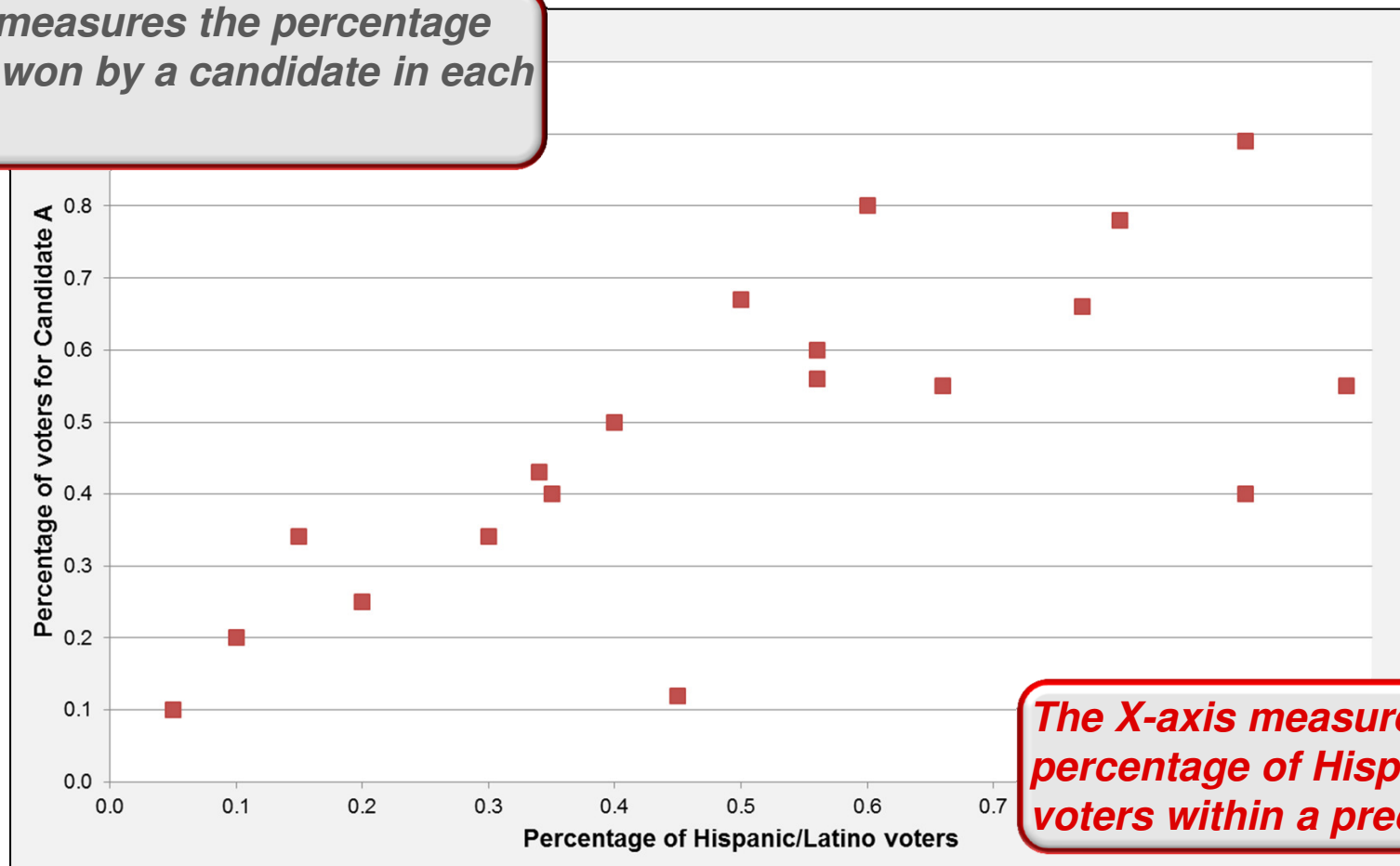
Analysis of Voting

- » In preparing the Trustee Area Analysis, Dolinka Group reviewed data on elections for members of the Board of Trustees from 2002 through 2012 to identify the presence of racially polarized voting. During that period, there were eight (8) separate elections for the Board:
 - November 2012 Election for Full Term
 - November 2012 Election for Short Term
 - November 2010 Election
 - November 2008 Election
 - February 2008 Election for Short Term
 - November 2006 Election
 - November 2004 Election
 - November 2002 Election
- » For each election, Dolinka Group utilized the following data:
 - Precinct level election results provided by the Orange County Registrar of Voters
 - Precinct level data on voter race/ethnicity provided by the Statewide Database at the University of California, Berkeley; information on ethnicity is based on a surname analysis
- » The two (2) data sets for each election were combined to analyze the relationship between voter ethnicity and their preference of candidates in each election

Ecological Regression

- » For each candidate in each election, a graph is created to measure the presence of racially polarized voting.
- » Each precinct in the School District is plotted based on the percentage of Hispanic/Latino voters and the percentage of votes a particular candidate received

The Y-axis measures the percentage of the vote won by a candidate in each precinct

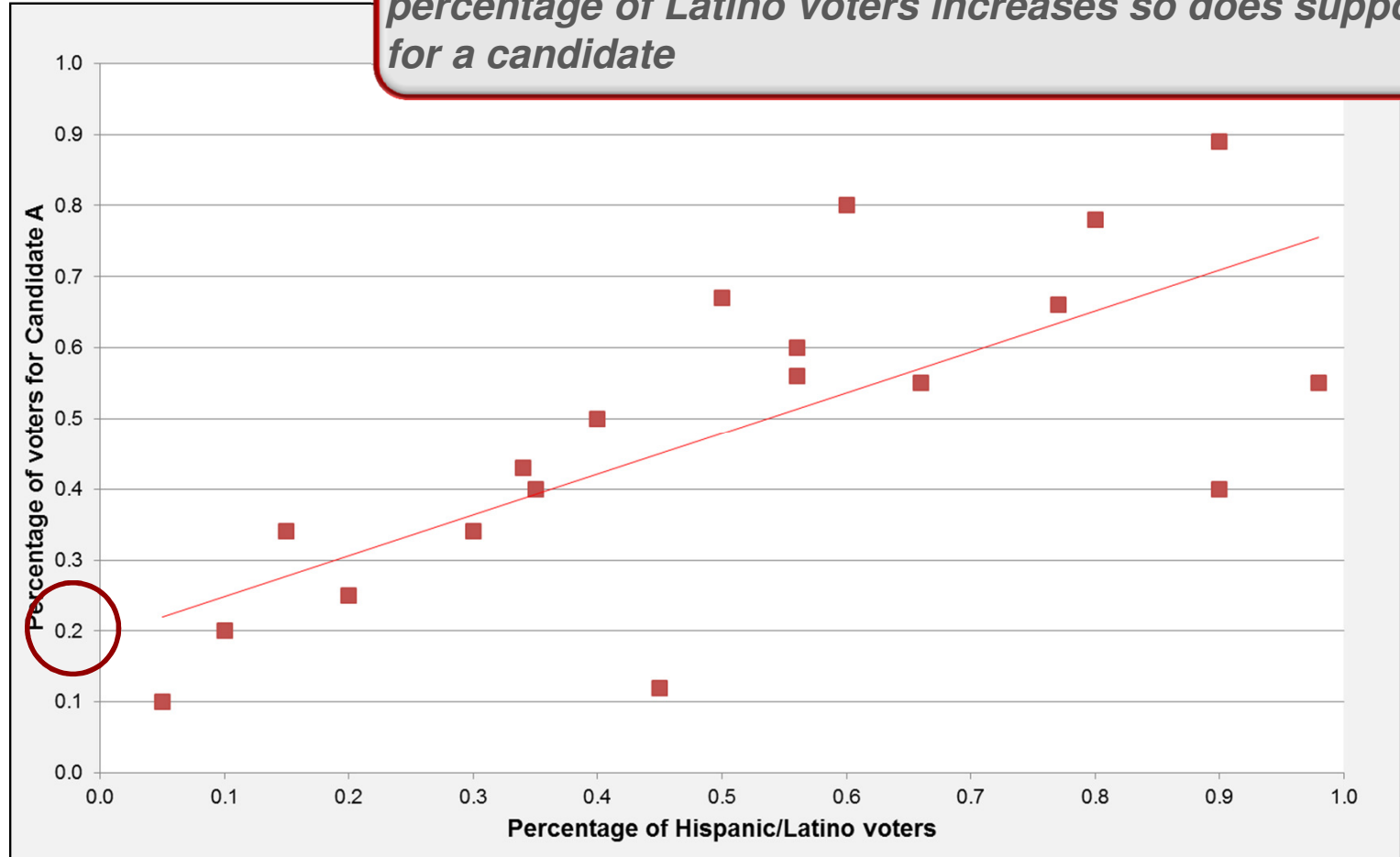


The X-axis measures the percentage of Hispanic/Latino voters within a precinct

Ecological Regression (continued)

- » Based on that data, a best fit line is drawn to determine the y-intercept and the slope of the line, which is used to calculate the support for a candidate among different groups

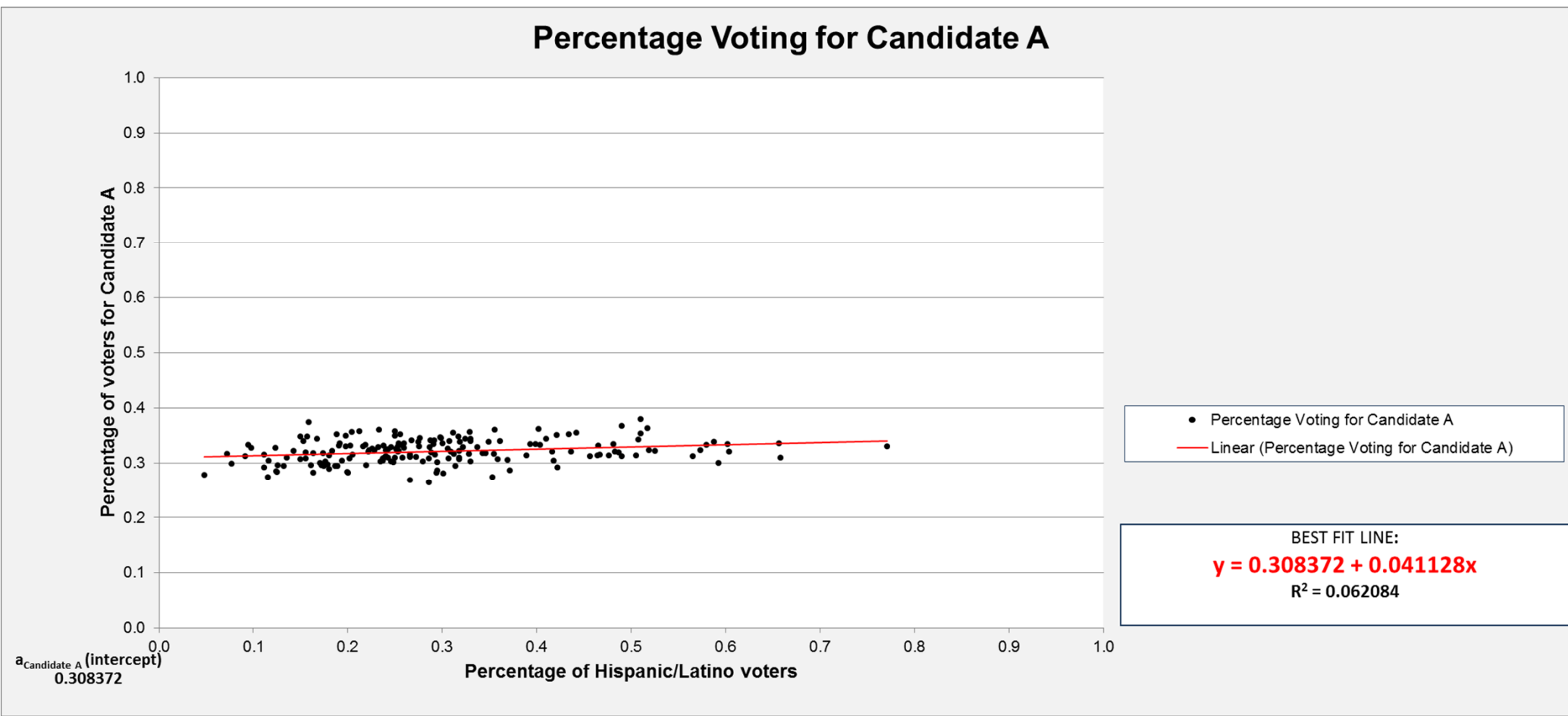
A trend line with a positive slope indicates that as percentage of Latino voters increases so does support for a candidate



The Y-intercept estimates level of support for a candidate assuming no Hispanic/Latino voters

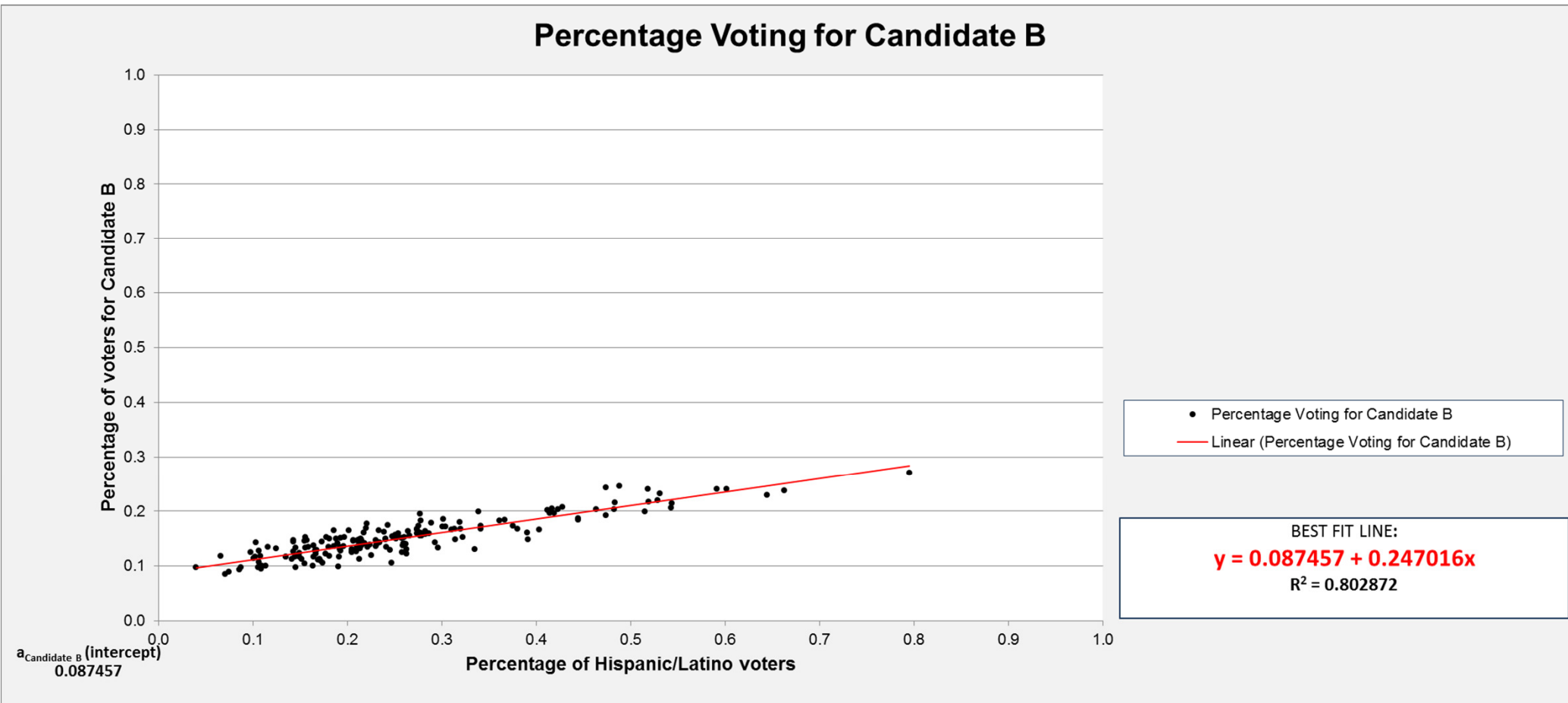
Sample Ecological Regression – 2012 Election

- » The chart below illustrates voting for a candidate in an election where no evidence of racially polarized voting appears



Sample Ecological Regression – 2010 Election

- » The chart below illustrates voting for a candidate in an election where racially polarized voting appears to have occurred



Trustee Area Analysis Results

Election	Findings
November 2012 Election for Full Term	No evidence of racially polarized voting
November 2012 Election for Short Term	No evidence of racially polarized voting
November 2010 Election	Racially polarized voting appears to have occurred
November 2008 Election	Racially polarized voting appears to have occurred
February 2008 Election for Short Term	No evidence of racially polarized voting
November 2006 Election	Racially polarized voting appears to have occurred
November 2004 Election	Racially polarized voting appears to have occurred
November 2002 Election	Racially polarized voting appears to have occurred

Questions

