Pima County Redistricting Process
Why does Pima County have to redistrict?

• By Statute, the Board of Supervisors (BOS) must redistrict after every decennial census

• Redistricting is for the purpose of balancing the population of districts to better equalize representation.
Compliance Requirements of Redistricting

• Per A.R.S. 11-212, based on 10-year Census population estimates, the Board is required to balance the population to not more than a 10% variance between the sum of the percentage deviations of the most and least populated Districts from perfect population equality.

• Compliance with Section 2 of the Federal Voting Rights Act which prohibits actions that lessen minority groups’ ability to participate in the political process and to elect candidates of their choice.
Outcome of the Last 2011 Redistricting Cycle

- District 1: 196,488
- District 2: 194,686
- District 3: 196,003
- District 4: 197,799
- District 5: 195,287

Total: 980,263

Numbers reflected a 2% deviation between the most and least populated Districts.

Maintained the two existing majority-minority districts.
Current 2020 Census Population Estimates

- District 1: 219,324
- District 2: 200,522
- District 3: 206,983
- District 4: 223,745
- District 5: 192,859

Equal population would be 208,687
Population deviation is 15%

Total Population: 1,043,433
Current Population Variance

• Based on the 2020 Census data, the population deviation is 15%.

• The difference between the highest and lowest populated Districts equates to 30,886 people.
Redistricting Considerations

• The Pima Community College (PCC) Governing Board runs on the same district lines as the BOS.

• Voter precincts are the building blocks used to redistrict Supervisorial Districts.

• The recent State IRC congressional and legislative redistricting process split a number of precincts, which the Pima County Recorder will now update. The Recorder’s Office has requested that precincts not be further split in order to provide ample time for voter notification.

• Unlike congressional and legislative redistricting, counties can simply move current district boundaries and do not need to start from a blank slate.
In addition to balancing population and complying with Federal law, below are some common principles that can be applied to the extent practicable:

- Geographic continuity and compactness
- Respect for major natural and manmade boundaries
- Communities of interest
Mapping Resources

• Pima County has extensive Geographic Information System (GIS) capabilities to assist in redistricting.

• Our online Districtr link will also allow the public to make their own maps to submit for consideration.
Public Process

• The Board of Supervisors appointed the Redistricting Advisory Committee in January 2022.

• The Committee will hold public meetings and hearings (virtual at this time) to develop and consider maps with input from stakeholders and the public.

• A dedicated Redistricting webpage has been created where information on public hearings, census data, mapping tools, and public input form can be found.
Public Process

• The County will conduct outreach to the public and stakeholders, including political parties, tribes, cities and towns, unincorporated communities represented by coordinating councils and the PCC Governing Board.

• The Committee will recommend a map or maps to the BOS for approval.

• The BOS will hold a public hearing and adopt a new map.
Tentative Timeline

• February – April: Committee will hold public meetings and hearings

• April 30, 2022 by: Committee work will be completed by this date.

• May 30, 2022 date: BOS will approve new map by this date.
Pima County Redistricting Webpage

www.pima.gov/CountyRedistricting
Thank you!