

Representative Elizabeth Hernandez
 Chair, Redistricting Committee
 109 Capitol Building
 Springfield, Illinois 62706
 redistrictingcommittee@hds.ilga.gov

August 28, 2021

Chair Hernandez:

I am writing you concerning state legislative redistricting. On Wednesday, I heard from many community leaders at your previous hearing who felt that Latinos were underrepresented in the new legislative maps. Unfortunately, the speakers lacked data and GIS mapping knowhow to precisely explain *how* Latinos were underrepresented in the new map. As a GIS expert, I performed some analysis, and I am now writing you with a recommendation on how to increase Latino representation in the new legislative map.

In the new state legislative map, there are 11 house districts with a majority Latino voting age population according to the 2020 Census. Almost half (5 of 11) are currently represented by a non-Latino representative. It is standard policy for the political establishment to support incumbents, even if their race does not match the racial makeup of their district. Thus a Latino would be disadvantaged to run against a non Latino incumbent, even if the district was majority Latino. The best way to enhance Latino representation in the statehouse is to create a new Latino majority district that does not have an incumbent.

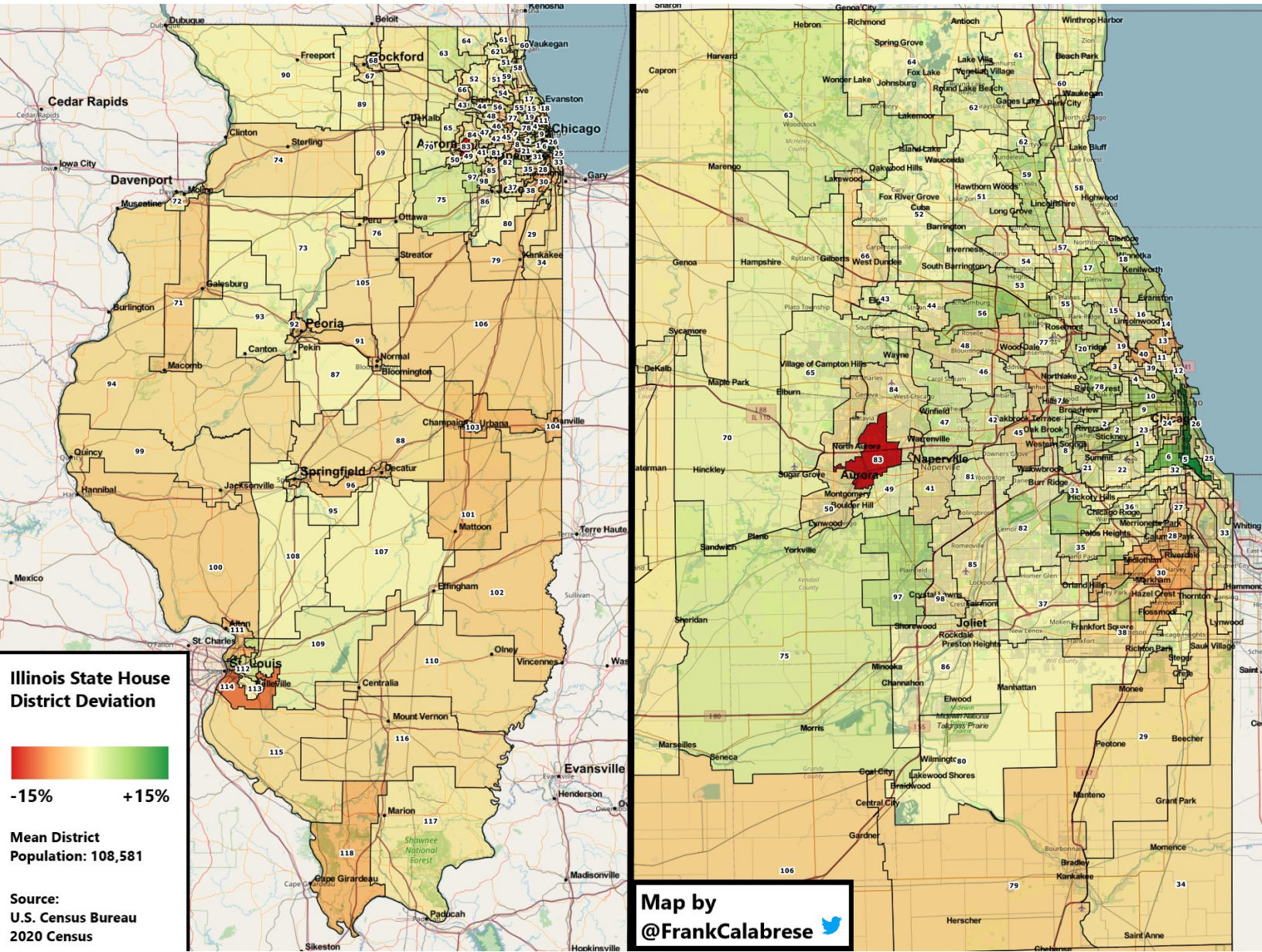
District	2020 Total	White	Latino	Black	Asian	Voting Age	White VAP	Latino VAP	Black VAP	Asian VAP	Latino VAP %	Incumbent
23	109696	4100	94786	7374	3938	80005	3618	67404	6196	3049	84%	Latino
1	113224	12558	88785	8159	4162	83235	11124	62829	6158	3201	75%	Latino
2	112075	29312	75699	5219	2013	84080	25117	53597	3724	1466	64%	Latino
22	108544	30756	72885	2938	2112	81974	26724	51474	2048	1636	63%	Latino
3	105132	31400	63725	6785	4566	82529	27699	47031	4757	3601	57%	Latino
77	108809	34608	65244	4531	4600	83308	30440	45679	3296	3706	55%	White
43	110756	29209	65078	9466	6967	81238	25590	43544	6147	5508	54%	White
83	91854	25992	51259	8725	5923	66806	21776	34600	6213	3991	52%	Latino
39	109346	37372	60579	6440	5781	87864	33365	45440	4669	4627	52%	White
21	110895	39229	60178	8293	3094	83730	32750	42229	6059	2346	50%	White
60	108705	21439	59294	22886	5022	80694	18962	40561	16777	3835	50%	Black

Compared to the 2019 American Community Survey, the 2020 Census has significantly more population in the Chicago downtown area, creating an excess population deviation in the legislative districts. By moving an “open seat” based in Elmhurst, the 45th district, to the southwest side of Chicago, and moving the 24th district into the excess population area of downtown Chicago, a new “open” Latino district can be created. The district would be 74% Latino and would comprise the neighborhoods of Pilsen, Bridgeport, McKinley Park, and Back of the Yards. The “hole” of where the 45th district was located can be filled by excess population from the western suburbs.

Please see attached maps.

Sincerely,

Frank Calabrese
 Frank.Calabrese1@gmail.com



Cedar Rapids
Davenport
Muscatine

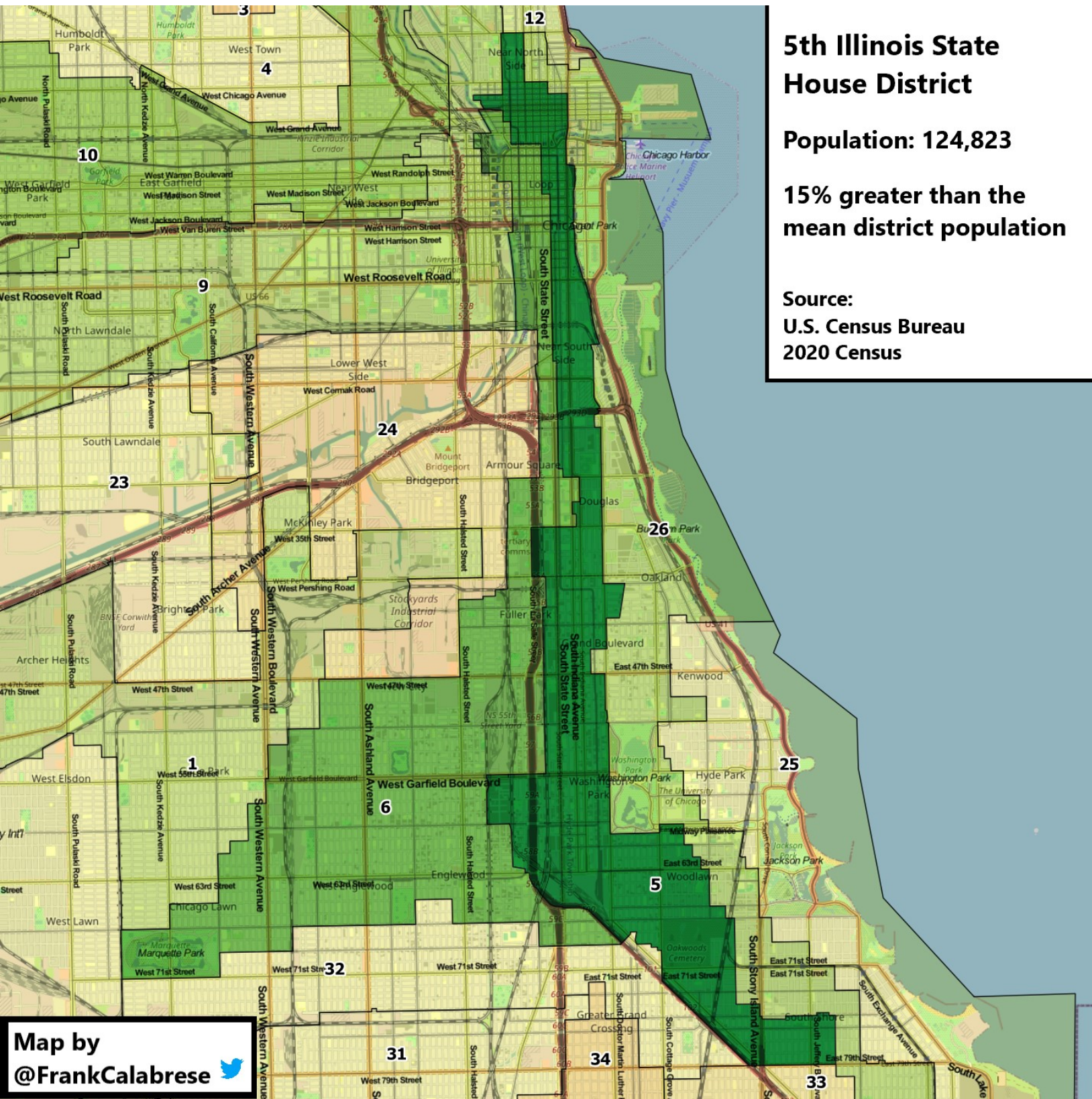
Illinois State House District Deviation

-15% +15%

Mean District Population: 108,581

Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2020 Census

Map by @FrankCalabrese



5th Illinois State House District

Population: 124,823

15% greater than the mean district population

Source:
U.S. Census Bureau
2020 Census

Map by
@FrankCalabrese

Concept Map
New Latino IL State
Representative District
Surrounding Districts

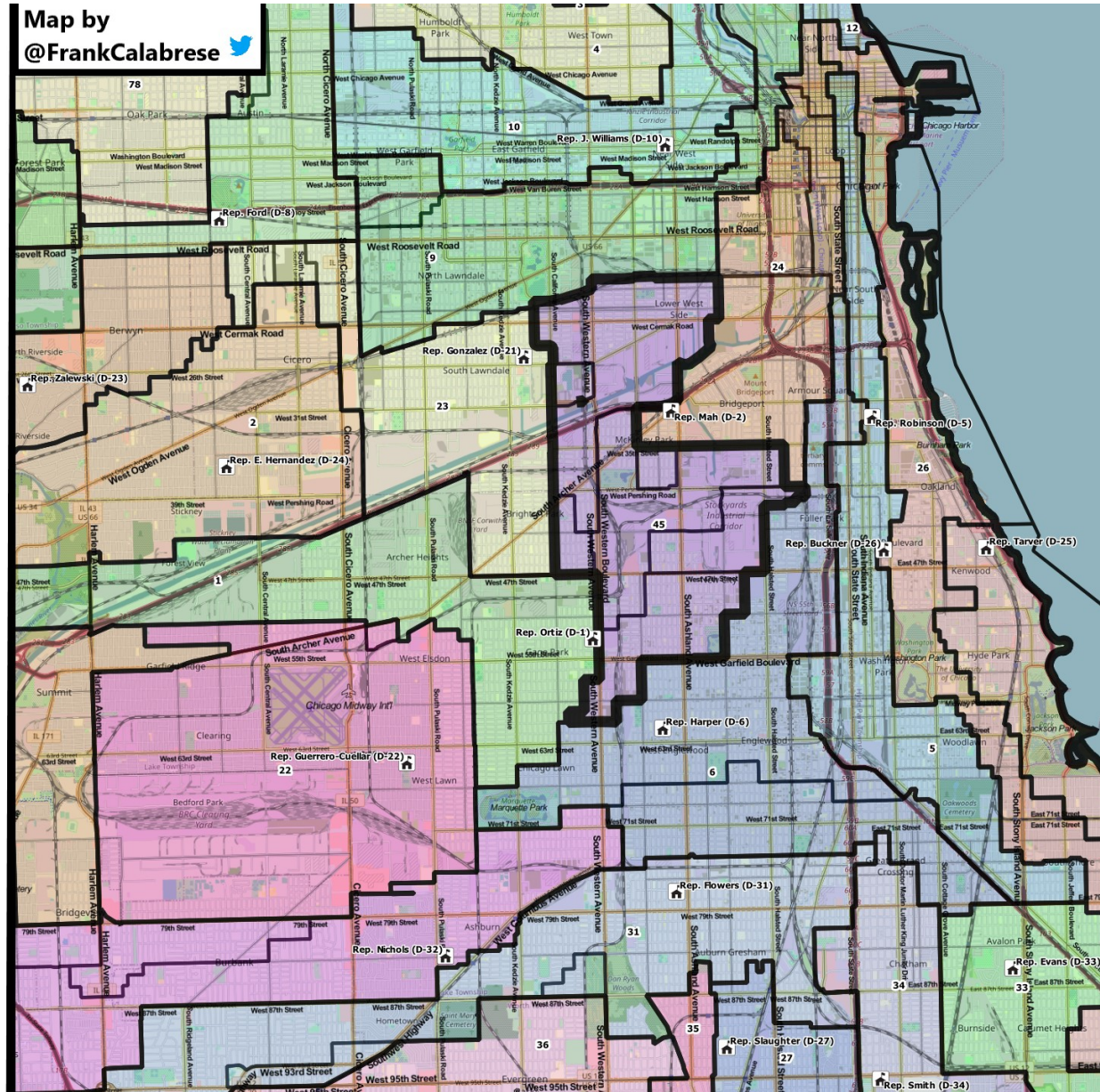
1st District
 108,547 Population
 0% Deviation
 73% Latino
 18% White

6th District
 108,454 Population
 0% Deviation
 76% Black
 17% Latino

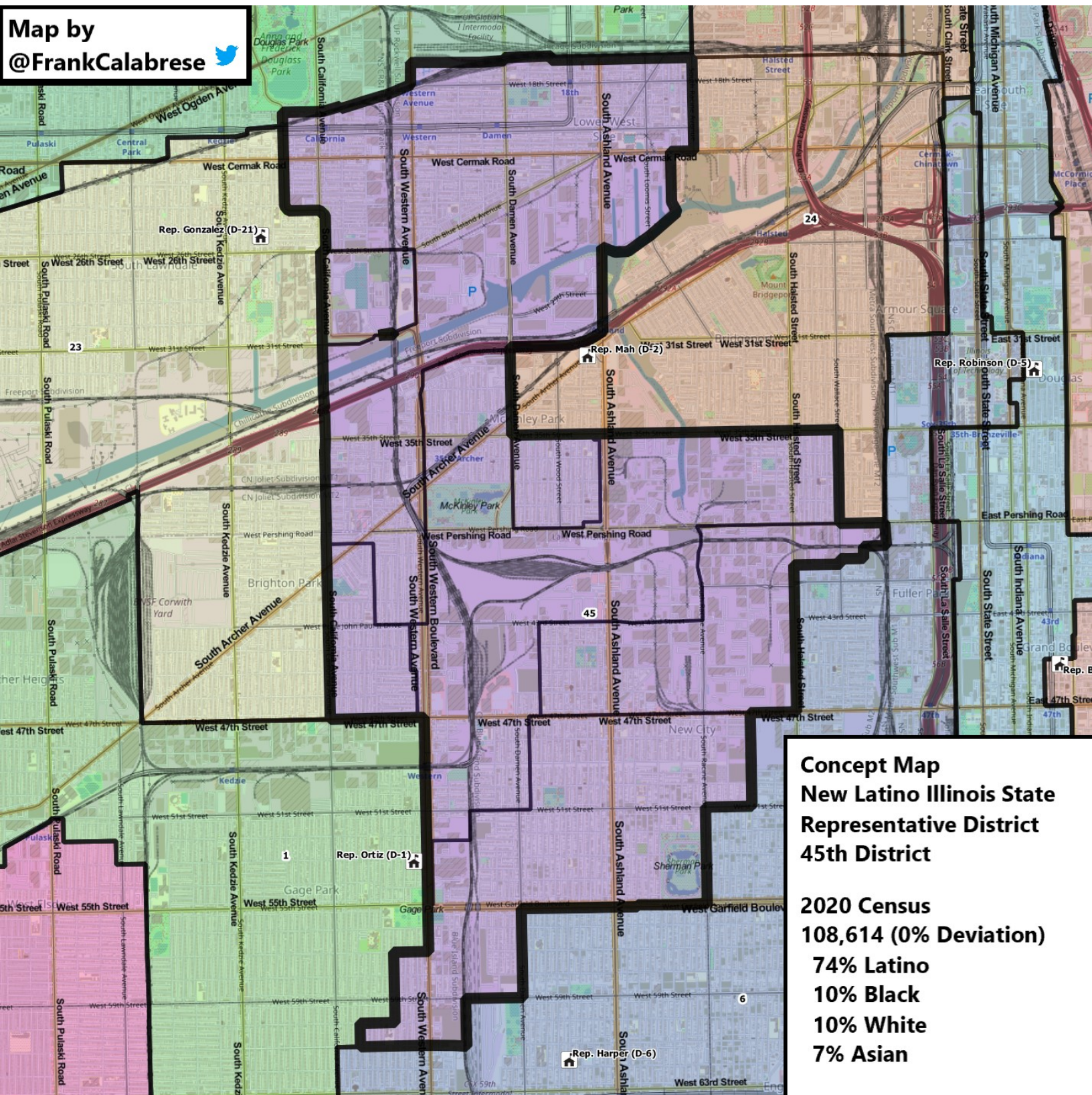
22nd District
 108,585 Population
 0% Deviation
 70% Latino
 26% White

23rd District
 108,670 Population
 0% Deviation
 87% Latino
 7% Black

24th District
 108,466 Population
 0% Deviation
 40% White
 35% Asian



Map by
@FrankCalabrese



**Concept Map
New Latino Illinois State
Representative District
45th District**

**2020 Census
108,614 (0% Deviation)
74% Latino
10% Black
10% White
7% Asian**