

Consultant Report: Redistricting Alternatives for the City of Cooper City

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Introduction

The City of Cooper City contracted with Florida Atlantic University (FAU) to conduct an analysis of its City Commission election districts. The contract outlines a two-part process: Part A, a population analysis of the current election districts and recommendation for redistricting, and Part B, if necessary, the creation of redistricting options for the City. FAU has performed redistricting services for the City of Cooper City in the past.

This final report incorporates Parts A and B as well as a detailed description of the preferred option, Alternative 3C. Part A includes a general analysis of the 2020 U.S. Census apportionment dataset, adjusted for future growth to the year 2023, as well as a population analysis of the existing City Commission election districts. This analysis supports the City's decision to proceed with Part B. Part B offered four redistricting map options (Alternatives 1, 2, 3, and 3B) that were presented to the City Commission at a workshop on November 16, 2021. At that meeting, the City Commission indicated a preference for a variation on Alternative 3, which we have labeled Alternative 3C.

City of Cooper City Charter

The districting requirements in the City Charter are consistent with generally accepted standard practice, legal rulings and guidelines that emanate from the 1965 Voting Rights Act as well as its Amendments. Per Section 3.03 Election Districts of the City Charter:

(1) The city commission shall establish four (4) election districts by ordinance, each containing as close to one-quarter (25%) of the total population of the city as possible in a contiguous region without dividing any residential community, and so that no election district has a population variance of more than 10% from any other election district. An election district map and a description of the districts shall be prepared which shall be available to the public.

(2) (a) Following the amendment of this section 3.03 at the election of November 6, 2012, the commission shall by ordinance, which is adopted at least six (6) months prior to the commencement of the candidate qualifying period for the November 2014 regular city commission election, adjust the election district configurations so that no election district has a population variance of more than 10% from any other election district.

(b) The commission shall review the election districts to determine if the population of the city remains evenly distributed within the four (4) districts within six (6) months after the release of any U.S. Decennial Census.

(3) Upon completion of the review required by paragraph (2)(b) above, in the event that the commission finds that the population of the city is not distributed among the election districts as required by paragraph (1) above, and further finds that the redistribution of population may be accomplished without dividing any residential community, the commission shall by ordinance, which is adopted no less than six (6) months prior to the commencement of the candidate qualifying period for the next regular city commission election, adjust the election district configurations accordingly.

(4) Further, if it shall come to the attention of the commission subsequent to the adjustment of election districts pursuant to paragraph (2)(a) or paragraph (3) above, that a population variance of more than 10% between the population of election districts has arisen, the commission shall again adjust the election district configurations accordingly, upon finding that the redistribution of population may be accomplished without dividing any residential community and upon finding that such adjustment may be accomplished no less than six (6) months prior to the commencement of the candidate qualifying period for the next regular city commission election.

Redistricting Criteria and Data Sources

The City of Cooper City's Charter provides specific framework for redistricting: the city will review the election districts to determine if the population of the city remains evenly distributed among the four election districts within six months of the release of any U.S. decennial census. The Charter states that election districts should each contain as close to one-quarter (25%) of the total population of the city in a contiguous region without dividing any residential community and so that no district has a population variance of more than 10% from another election district.

In addition to the Charter's requirements, the consultant has conformed with the following standards by which rational districts are developed nationwide and which are supported by case law and practice throughout the nation. These criteria can be summarized as follows:

- 1) Reasonable population equality across districts:
 - Districts should have approximately the same number of people when all persons,

regardless of age, are counted. Ideal district size is based on the total population divided by the number of districts.

- Redistricting should adhere to Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act of 1965, as amended and interpreted through case law. This criterion requires that minority population clusters be respected in the development of district boundaries. Arbitrary dilution and other discriminatory practices are prohibited.
- Redistricting should adhere to Florida's Fair Districting Amendment.
- Although deviations should be avoided wherever possible, there must be no more than a 10% overall deviation from the ideal size across districts.

2) Geographic contiguity and appropriate compactness:

- Major natural and manmade boundaries should be followed to the extent possible in defining boundaries of voting districts.
- The integrity of communities of interest should be maintained based on race, life cycle/age, income, and other community identity characteristics such as subdivisions.
- The degree of change in pre-existing patterns of districts should be minimized, to promote continuity of citizen identification with a district.
- District compactness and spatial contiguity should be maintained. A compact shape for each district will be sought in each redistricting option presented to the city.

The first criterion is of primary importance; the second is significant in guiding decisions in reaching reasonable population balance.

In developing revised election districts for the City of Cooper City, the spatial units used in composing or building the districts are residential housing subdivisions (communities) and Census Blocks. Subdivisions are typically homogeneous in their housing characteristics and thus serve households with broadly similar interests. Therefore, district borders are typically subdivision boundaries and associated major roadways or other obvious physical features. Census Blocks are typically subunits in subdivisions and are the smallest spatial unit used in tabulating Census data.

The 2020 Census

There are two primary differences that make the 2020 U.S. Census stand out from those that preceded it:

(1) a significant delay in its release due to the COVID-19 pandemic and (2) the implementation of a new “differential privacy” policy. We will briefly address both of these here for the sake of posterity and context.

The decennial census aims to capture a snapshot in time of the population of the United States of America. Understanding that the population is constantly changing, with births, deaths, and migration patterns constantly adjusting the fabric of the American people, Census Day represents a single moment in time for which the U.S. population is enumerated with the greatest precision possible. This day is always April 1st. By this date, every household in America received an invitation to participate in the 2020 Census, with three options to respond: online, by mail, or by phone. The 2020 Census was the first to include an online response option. Subsequent to this day is a period of time in which the U.S. Census Bureau follows up with non-responders and begins a quality control process. Traditionally, the Census Bureau would deliver an apportionment count to the U.S. President on December 31st of the Census year, followed by a distribution of redistricting data to the states exactly one year to the day after Census Day: in this case, April 1, 2021.

However, due to complications caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Census Bureau sought statutory relief from Congress that would allow for apportionment counts to be delivered to the President by April 30, 2021, and redistricting data to be delivered to the states no later than September 30, 2021. Additionally, the Census Bureau compressed the typical three-month nonresponse follow up enumeration period to two-and-one-half months. Ultimately, redistricting data were released in a “legacy format” on August 12, 2021. This delay inevitably and unavoidably complicated redistricting efforts for every electoral district in the nation. It also meant that the amount of error in the data, inherent to every census where 100% accuracy is impossible, would likely be greater in the 2020 Census. The Census Bureau has since confirmed that the rate of missing information was higher in the 2020 Census than in the 2010 Census. However, they have also stated that this rate was lower than they initially feared.

The 2020 redistricting data is the first to employ “differential privacy protection”. This represents the Census Bureau’s introduction of “noise” into the data at the more local geographic scale (Blocks and Block Groups) with the intent to strike a balance between privacy and precision. The effect is that, while the enumeration counts can be trusted at the Census Tract level, we must anticipate a certain degree of “fuzziness” at the Census Block level. Specifically, while the aggregate count of population for a Census Tract will be accurate, a certain proportion of people and/or housing units will have been *deliberately*

misallocated by the Census Bureau at the Block level. While this may not be problematic in the realignment of Congressional Districts, for example, it certainly represents a challenge for municipal districts, for which the geographic precision of Census Blocks is highly desirable.

Taken together, therefore, the complications related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the implementation of differential privacy introduce a certain amount of additional uncertainty to the primary source of data for this analysis (2020 Census Redistricting Data (PL 94-171)) that is unprecedented. Nevertheless, these data remain the standard upon which municipal redistricting efforts shall be based across the nation.

Current Districts

Evaluation of Future Growth:

City staff identified two developments that are expected to be constructed and occupied by 2023: King Fisher Reserve and Monterra (a 55+ community). A population projection was established for King Fisher Reserve project by multiplying the number of units by the Persons Per Household (PPH) value established by the U.S. Census for the City of Cooper City (based on 2015-2019 American Community Survey data): 3.15 (with the result rounded to the nearest whole number). The units for Monterra, meanwhile, were multiplied by the more conservative value of 1.58 PPH due to the fact that Monterra is intended to be a retirement community. As neither the U.S. Census nor University of Florida’s Bureau of Economic and Business Research maintain PPH statistics for retirement communities, this value of 1.58 was modeled on that of nearby Century Village. These properties and their population projections are listed in **Table 1** below.

***Table 1 – City of Cooper City
Population Estimates for Approved Developments***

Subdivision	Units	Population Estimate	Current District
King Fisher Reserve	39	123	2
Monterra (55+ Community)	175	277	1
	214	400	

In total, an additional 400 people will be added to the city’s total population count, with the majority (277) being allotted to District 1. The remainder will be added to District 2.

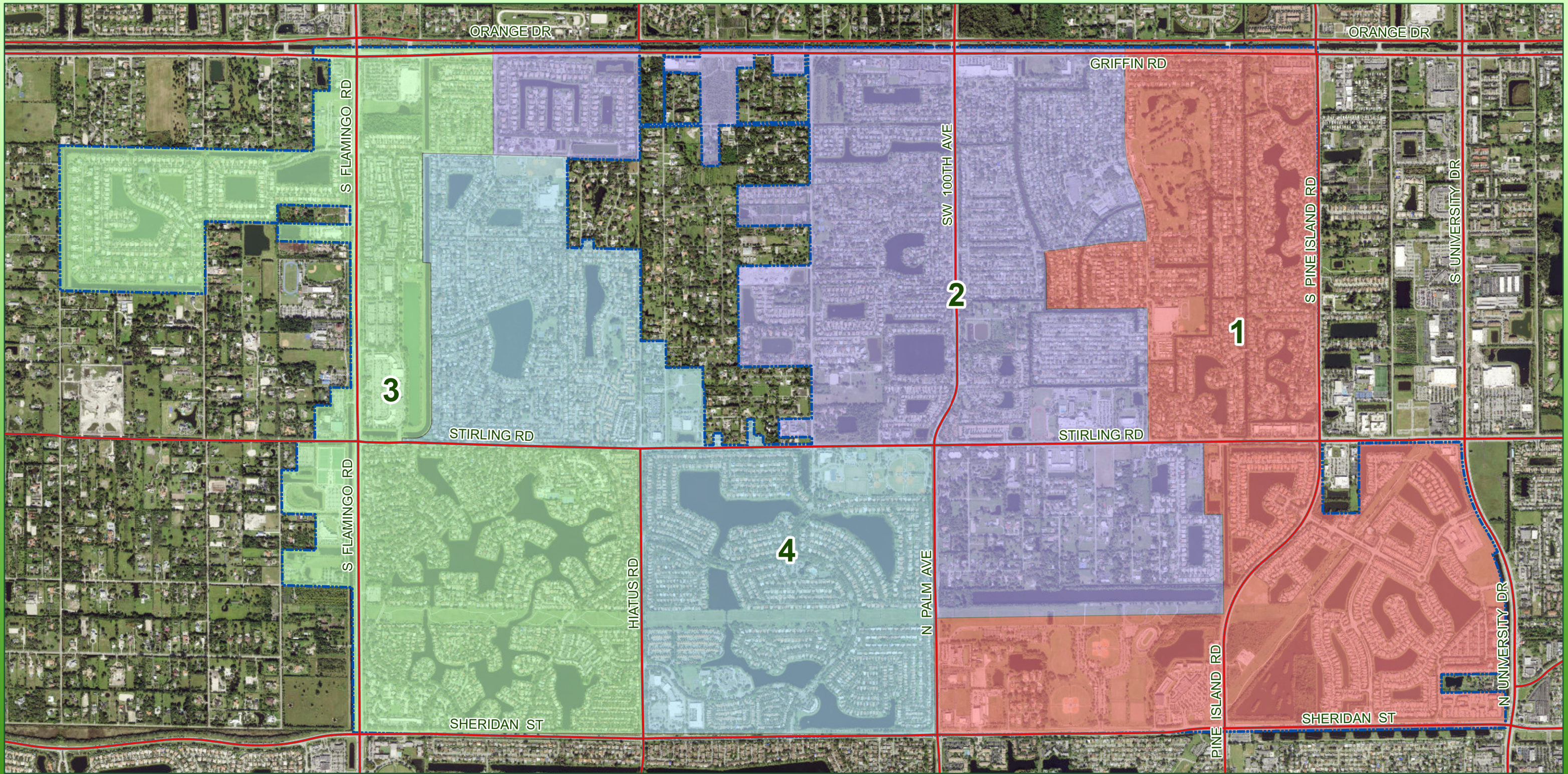
Evaluation of Present Conditions:

Accounting for this anticipated growth, the 2023 projected population for the City of Cooper City is 34,801. Dividing by four puts the average population for each district at 8,700. The **Existing Districts Map** and **Table 2** show the geographic boundaries and population counts for the current districts. The district with the greatest projected population is District 1 with 9,405 residents; the district with the smallest projected population is District 4 with 8,222 residents. District 2, with a projected population of 8,899, is closest to the ideal district size.





The data show that the current commission districts are unbalanced and that the deviation is sufficient to warrant redistricting (see **Table 2**). District 1 accounts for the greatest portion of the city's projected population at 27.03%. This deviates from the theoretical average population of 8,700 by 8.1%. District 4, the smallest district, has 23.63% of the projected population and deviates from the average by -5.5%. This represents a difference of 1,183 people between the two districts. Therefore, the spread or range between the largest and smallest districts is **13.6%** (8.1% + 5.5%). District 3 is 4.89% below the average, while District 2 is 2.28% above the average. This aggregates to a sum deviation of **20.77%** across all four districts. As such, the current population imbalance exceeds the stipulation in the criteria for redistricting: there must be no more than a 10% deviation between districts.

*Table 2 – Current Commission Districts – City of Cooper City
2020 Enumeration and 2023 Population Projection*

Current Districts	2020 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average	2023 Population Projection	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	9,128	26.53	6.14%	9,405	27.03	8.10%
District 2	8,776	25.51	2.04%	8,899	25.57	2.28%
District 3	8,275	24.05	-3.78%	8,275	23.78	-4.89%
District 4	8,222	23.90	-4.40%	8,222	23.63	-5.50%
Total	34,401	100	16.36%	34,801	100	20.77%
Average	8,600	25	4.09%	8,700	25	5.19%



CITY OF
Cooper City
Existing Districts

-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



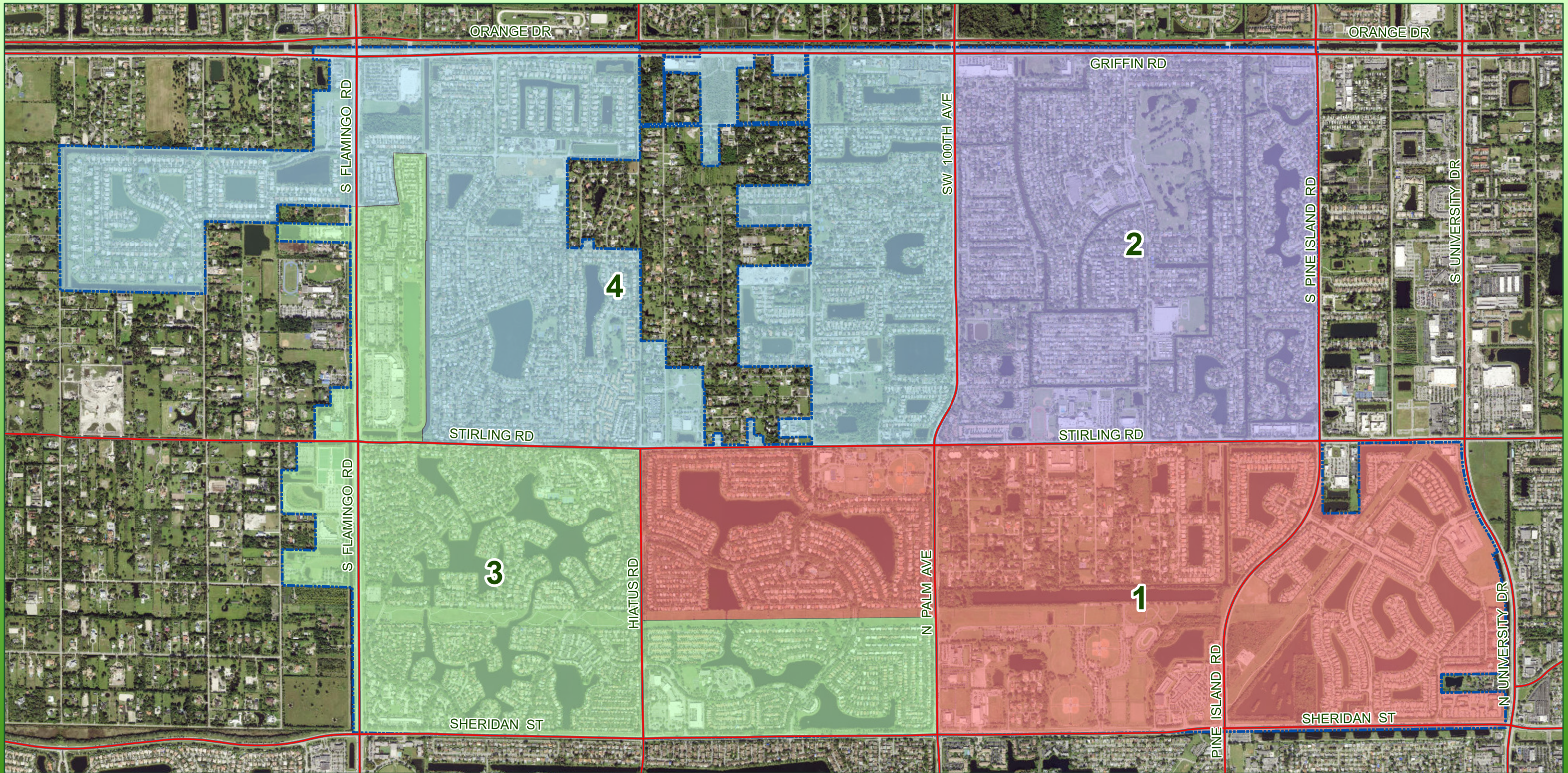
Current Districts	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	9,405	27.03	8.10%
District 2	8,899	25.57	2.28%
District 3	8,275	23.78	-4.89%
District 4	8,222	23.63	-5.50%
Total	34,801	100	20.77%
Average	8,700	25	5.19%

Alternatives





Given the necessity for redistricting, under both current and projected populations, four alternatives were developed for review and discussion by the City Commission. This occurred at a workshop held November 16, 2021. In our opinion, all of the alternatives presented met standard districting guidelines and the requirements of the City Charter. They represented alternative ways to better balance district populations, while also keeping with the intent of the other identified guidelines. At this meeting, the City Commission identified a preference for Alternative 3, with an adjustment where the northern half of the Embassy Lakes neighborhood was moved into District 1, while the southern half was moved into District 3; this created a fifth configuration of the district boundaries, Alternative 3C. Its boundaries and the changes from the existing districts are described below. Details pertaining to the other four alternatives may be found in the Appendix. We note that Alternatives 3 and 3B were developed in response to a request made by the City Commission at a public meeting held on November 9, 2021, during which the analysis of current districts was presented and discussed.

Alternative 3C

As with Alternative 3, Alternative 3C is a revised district plan that reorganizes the commission districts into four quadrants, where Stirling Road serves as the north-south dividing line, and Palm Avenue serves as the east-west dividing line. The cores of the existing districts are retained. The overall impact of these modifications on the city's 2023 projected population size and geographic boundaries is reflected in **Table 3, the Existing vs. Alternative 3C Comparison Map** and the **Alternative 3C Map**.

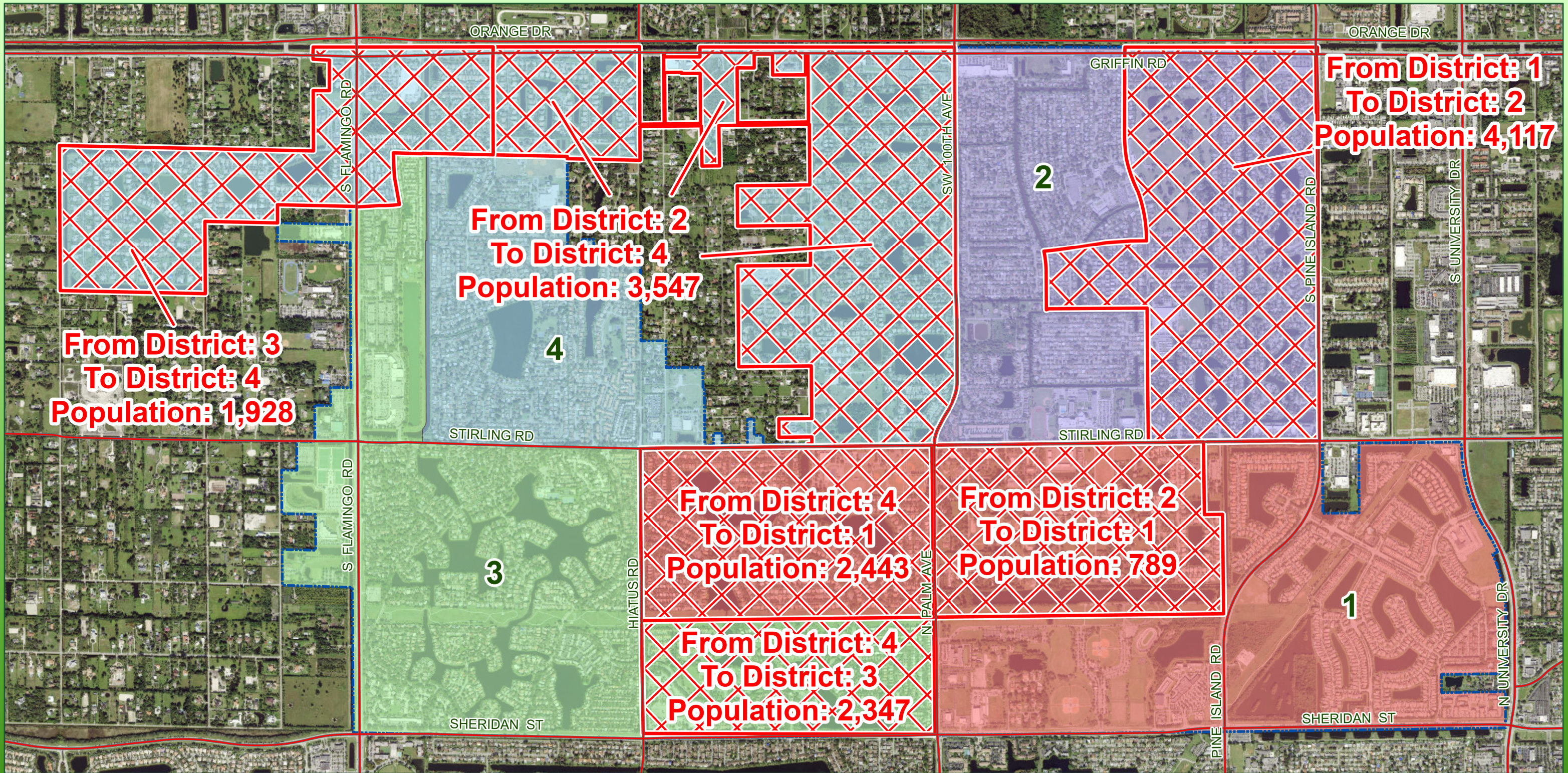


CITY OF
Cooper City
 Alternative 3C






-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



Alternative 3C	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,520	24.48	-2.07%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	8,694	24.98	-0.07%
District 4	8,907	25.59	2.38%
Total	34,801	100	4.75%
Average	8,700	25	1.19%



CITY OF
Cooper City
Existing vs. Alternative 3C

-  Changes
-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



Alternative 3C	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,520	24.48	-2.07%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	8,694	24.98	-0.07%
District 4	8,907	25.59	2.38%
Total	34,801	100	4.75%
Average	8,700	25	1.19%

The specific changes from the existing districts to those of Alternative 3C are as follows:

1. The effort to build a southeast quadrant begins with the area south of Stirling Road and east of Palm Avenue that is not presently in District 1. The following neighborhoods were moved from District 2 to District 1: Royal Palm Ranches, Stirling Village, and Diamond Head (see Figure 1). The collective population of this area is 789 people. Altogether, 6,077 residents may be found to the southeast of the intersection of Stirling Road and Palm Avenue, which is insufficient to create an electoral district by itself. As such, additional territory and its associated residents were added to the district.

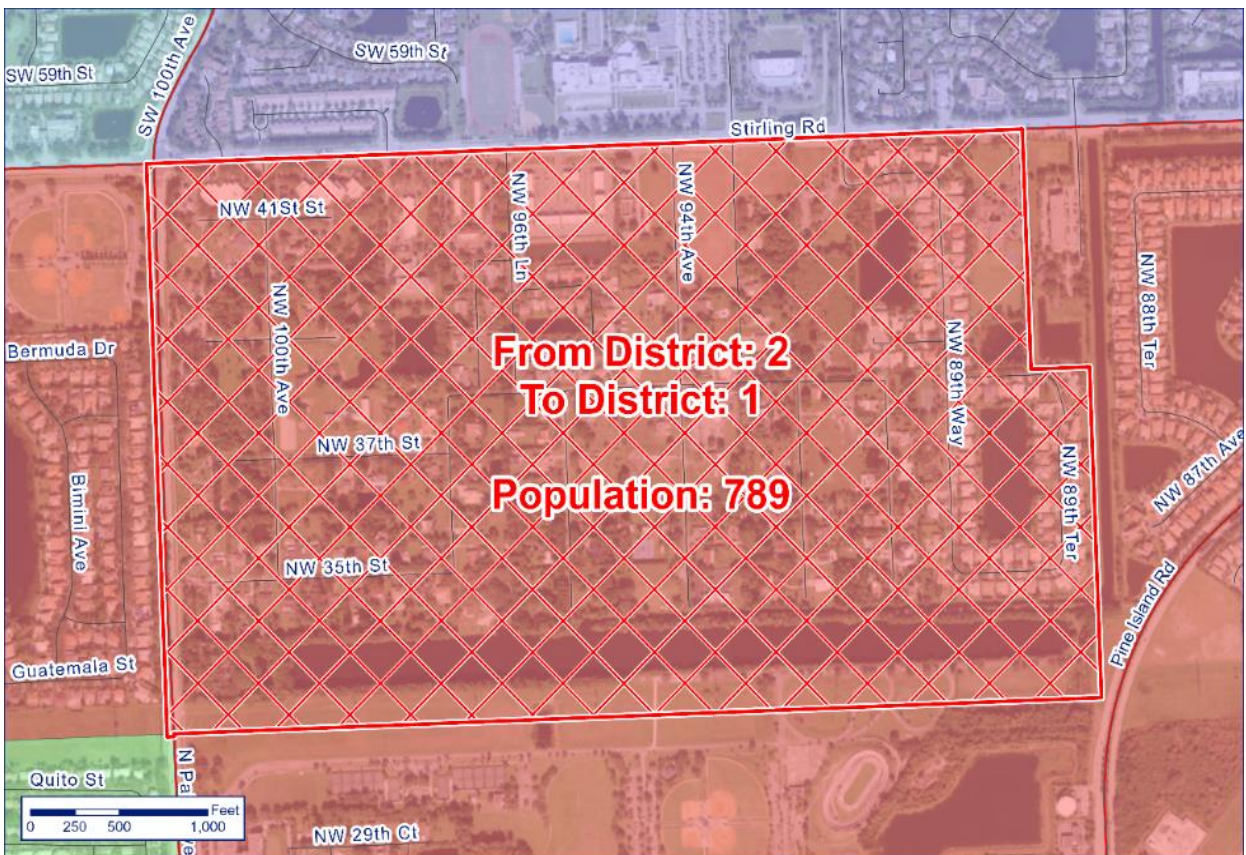


Figure 1

2. This was achieved by having District 1 absorb the northern half of the Embassy Lakes neighborhood that is found between Palm Avenue to the east and Hiatus Road to the west, and Stirling Road to the north and the Florida Power and Light (FPL) easement to the south (see Figure 2). A total of 2,443 residents are found in this area.

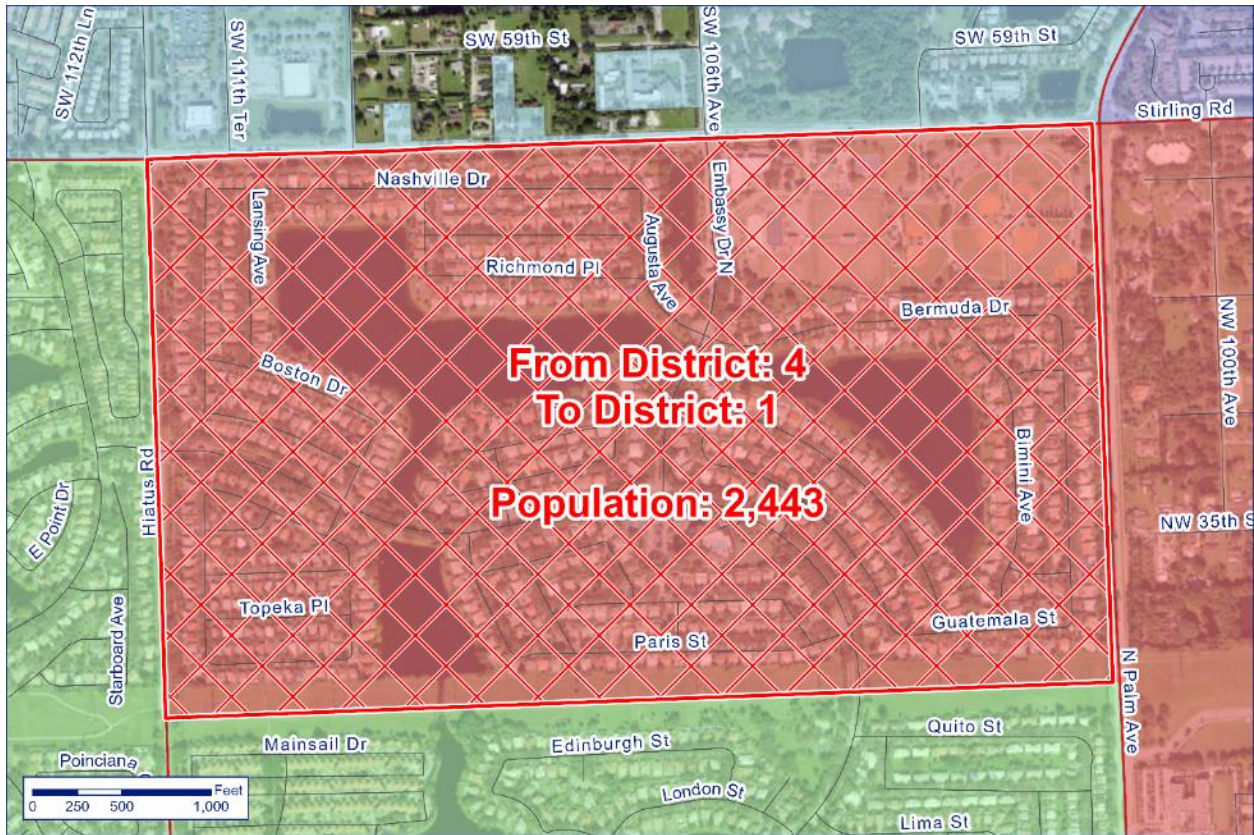


Figure 2

3. The northeast quadrant (District 2) was assembled by assigning that part of District 1 presently found to the north of Stirling Road to District 2 (see Figure 3). This results in 4,117 people being moved into District 2 and unifies the Cooper Colony Estates neighborhood. The new northeast quadrant version of District 2 has a population of 8,680, which is just 20 persons below the ideal projected average of 8,700.

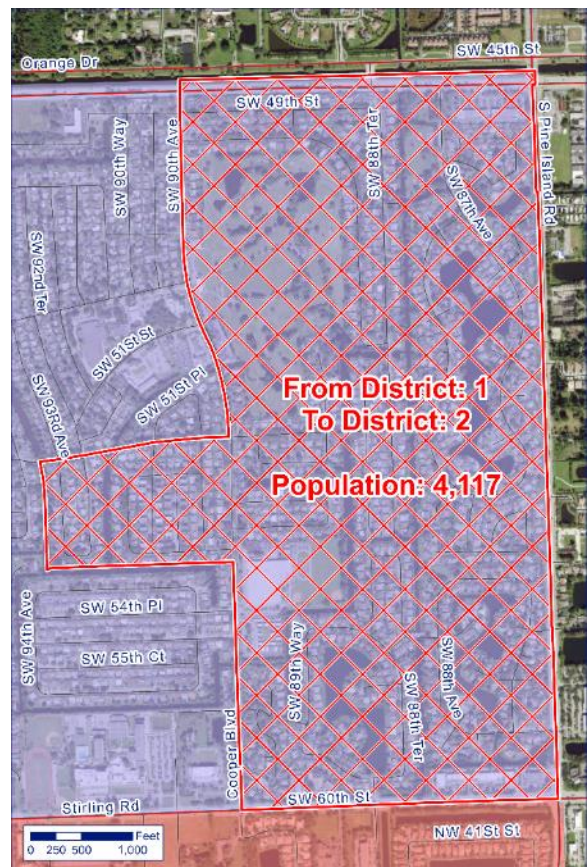


Figure 3

- The southwest quadrant is built off the existing core of District 3 by adding the southern half of the Embassy Lakes neighborhood, which is found to the south of the FPL easement (see Figure 4). This area was taken from District 4, and is home to 2,347 residents.

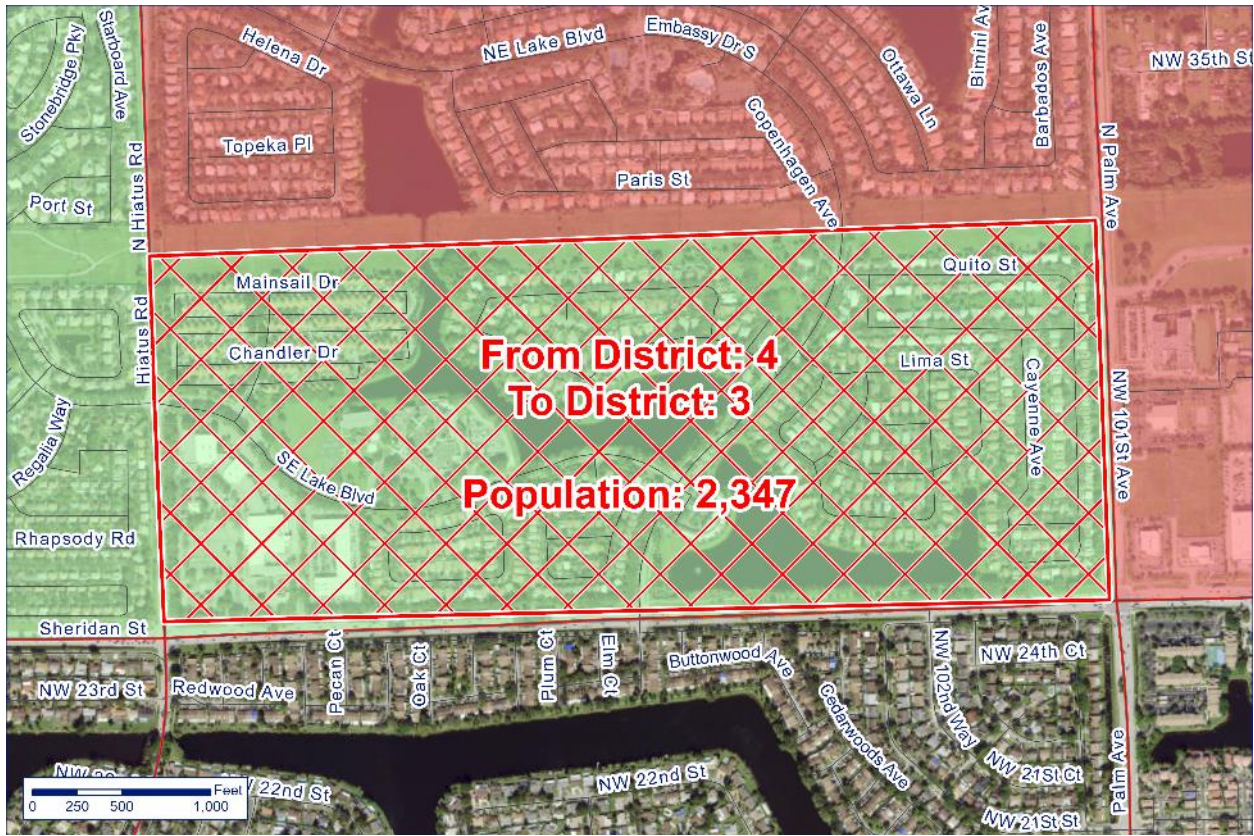


Figure 4

- The northwest quadrant is based on the existing core of District 4 (see Figure 5). That part of the District 2 that is presently found to the west of SW 100th Avenue was moved to District 4. This adjustment reallocated 3,547 residents and improved the overall compactness of the districts.

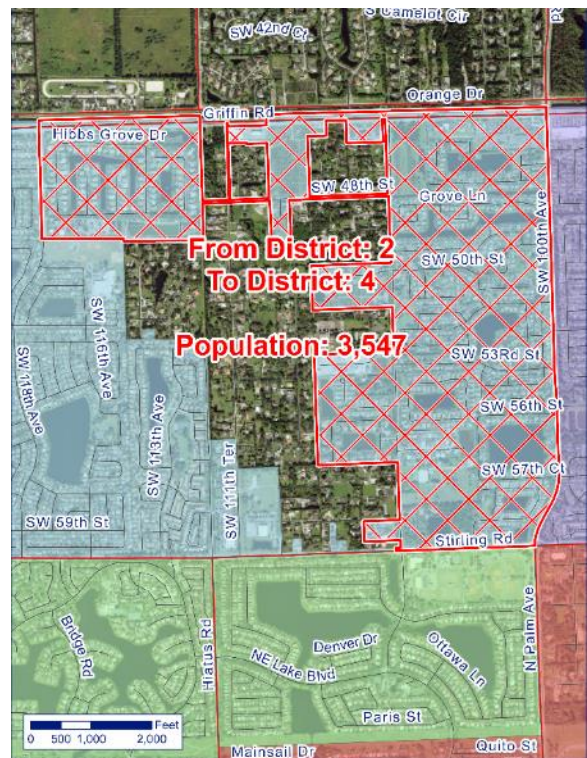


Figure 5

6. District 4 is completed by adding that area to the north of SW 49th Street and west of SW 118th Avenue, together with the Country Glen neighborhood found to the west of Flamingo Road, and that part of Flamingo Gardens Townhomes found to the north of SW 51st Street and west of SW 122nd Avenue (see Figure 6). This area, which includes 1,928 residents, was taken from District 3.

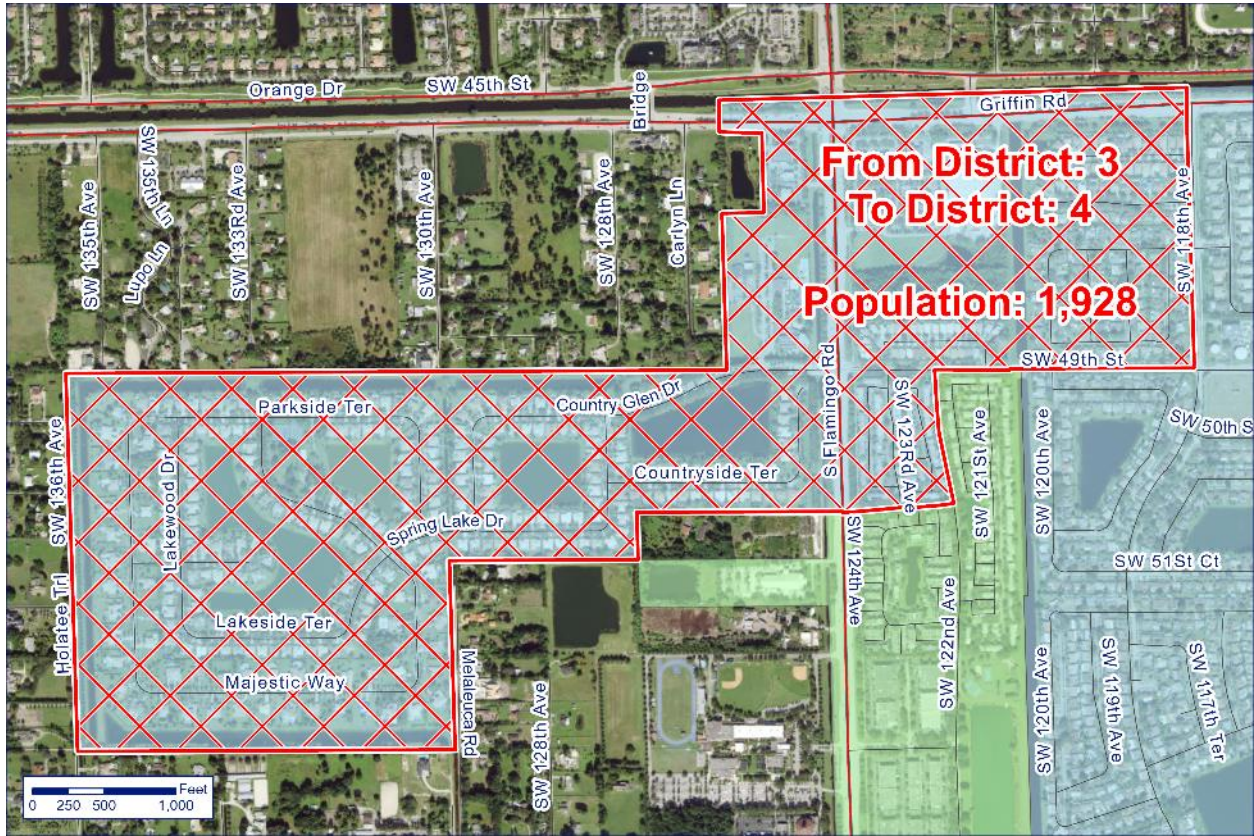


Figure 6

*Table 3 – Alternative Districts 3C – City of Cooper City
Projected Population, 2023*

Alternative 3C	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,520	24.48	-2.07%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	8,694	24.98	-0.07%
District 4	8,907	25.59	2.38%
Total	34,801	100	4.75%
Average	8,700	25	1.19%

Alternative 3C improves both the spatial compactness and the population equity of the City of Cooper City's commission districts, while also establishing the desired northeast, northwest, southeast, and southwest quadrants. The total deviation falls from 20.77% to **4.75%**, while the mean deviation falls from 5.19% to **1.19%**. The spread fell from 13.6% to **4.45%**.

Summary

Based on the analysis of current district populations, it is the opinion of the FAU redistricting team that a realignment of City Commission election district boundaries, to better balance their population, is required. This conclusion is reinforced when district populations are projected to 2023. Without redistricting, the sum of the deviations from the ideal average population is expected to be 20.77% and the spread between the largest and smallest districts would be 13.6%, which exceeds the 10% desired maximum. The mean deviation would be 5.19%. In view of these findings, the City Commission decided to proceed with the second part of the analysis, preparation of redistricting map options.

The FAU redistricting team initially prepared four options that were presented at a workshop on November 16, 2021: Alternatives 1, 2, 3, and 3B. At that workshop, the City Commission expressed a preference for a fifth option, which was a variation on Alternative 3, referred to as Alternative 3C. This alternative generally organizes the districts into four quadrants, improving overall compactness. Most importantly, the alternative significantly improves the distribution of population across districts, resulting in a projected 2023 sum of deviations of 4.75%, an average deviation of 1.19%, and a spread of 4.45% between the largest and smallest districts.

Appendix

Rejected Alternatives

In total, five sets of alternative commission district boundaries were prepared for the City of Cooper City's consideration. For the sake of posterity, the four that were rejected are depicted in the following pages. Alternative 1 represented a minimalist approach that improved population balance while making the least possible number of alterations to the existing districts. Alternative 2 improved compactness and population equity, while retaining the core of the city's existing commission districts. Alternative 3 reorganized the commission districts into four quadrants, at the request of the City Commission. Alternative 3B was a variation of Alternative 3; it sacrificed some population equity in favor of improved spatial compactness and avoided splitting the Flamingo Gardens Townhomes community.

*Table 4 – Alternative Districts 1 – City of Cooper City
Projected Population, 2023*

Alternative 1	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,683	24.95	-0.20%
District 2	9,125	26.22	4.88%
District 3	8,275	23.78	-4.89%
District 4	8,718	25.05	0.20%
Total	34,801	100	10.17%
Average	8,700	25	2.54%

*Table 5 – Alternative Districts 2 – City of Cooper City
Projected Population, 2023*

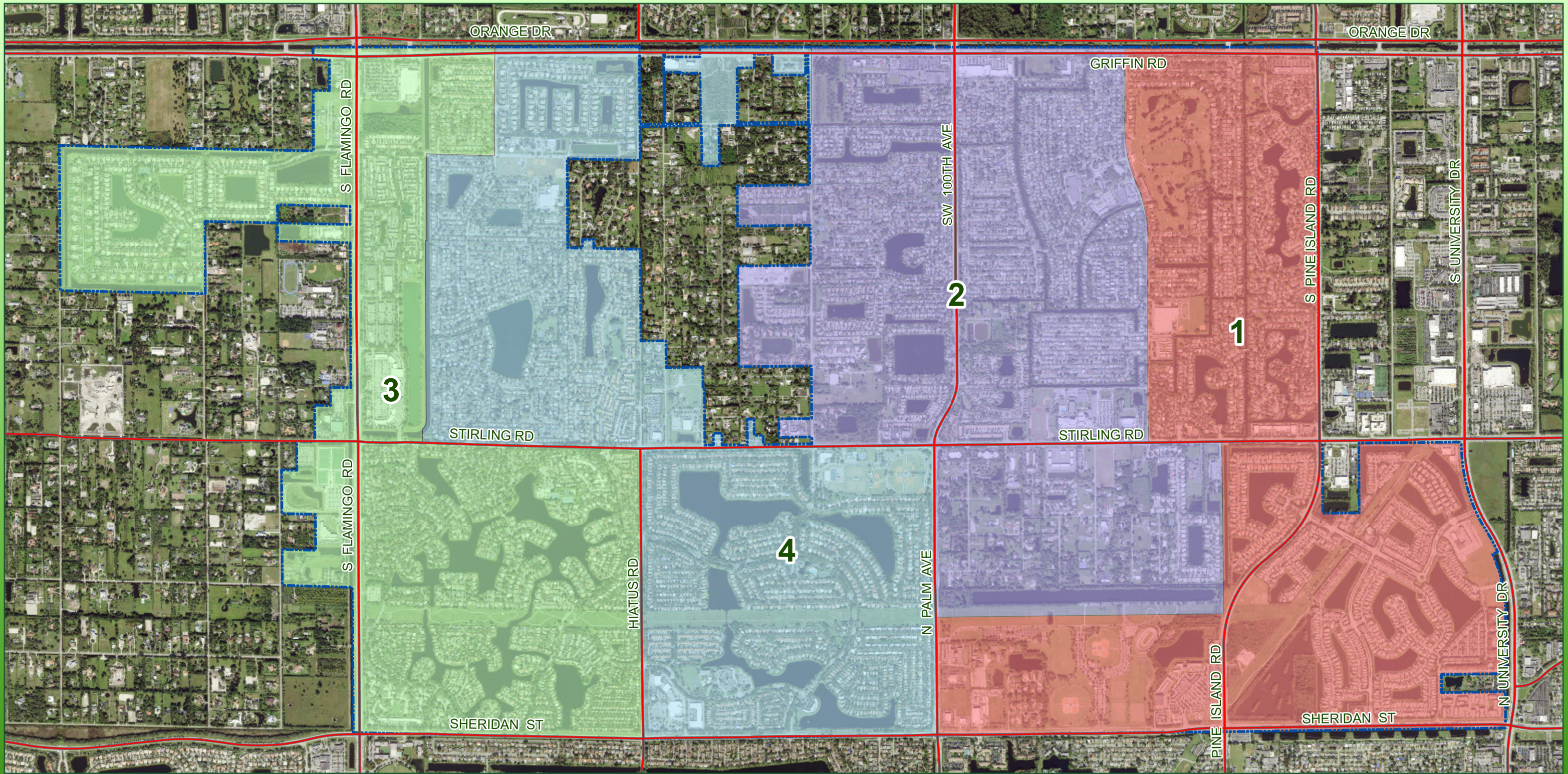
Alternative 2	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,683	24.95	-0.20%
District 2	8,397	24.13	-3.49%
District 3	8,710	25.03	0.11%
District 4	9,011	25.89	3.57%
Total	34,801	100	7.37%
Average	8,700	25	1.84%

*Table 6 – Alternative Districts 3 – City of Cooper City
Projected Population, 2023*

Alternative 3	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,424	24.21	-3.18%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	8,790	25.26	1.03%
District 4	8,907	25.59	2.38%
Total	34,801	100	6.82%
Average	8,700	25	1.70%

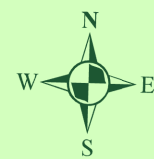
*Table 7 – Alternative Districts 3B – City of Cooper City
Projected Population, 2023*

Alternative 3B	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,424	24.21	-3.18%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	9,234	26.53	6.13%
District 4	8,463	24.32	-2.73%
Total	34,801	100	12.27%
Average	8,700	25	3.07%

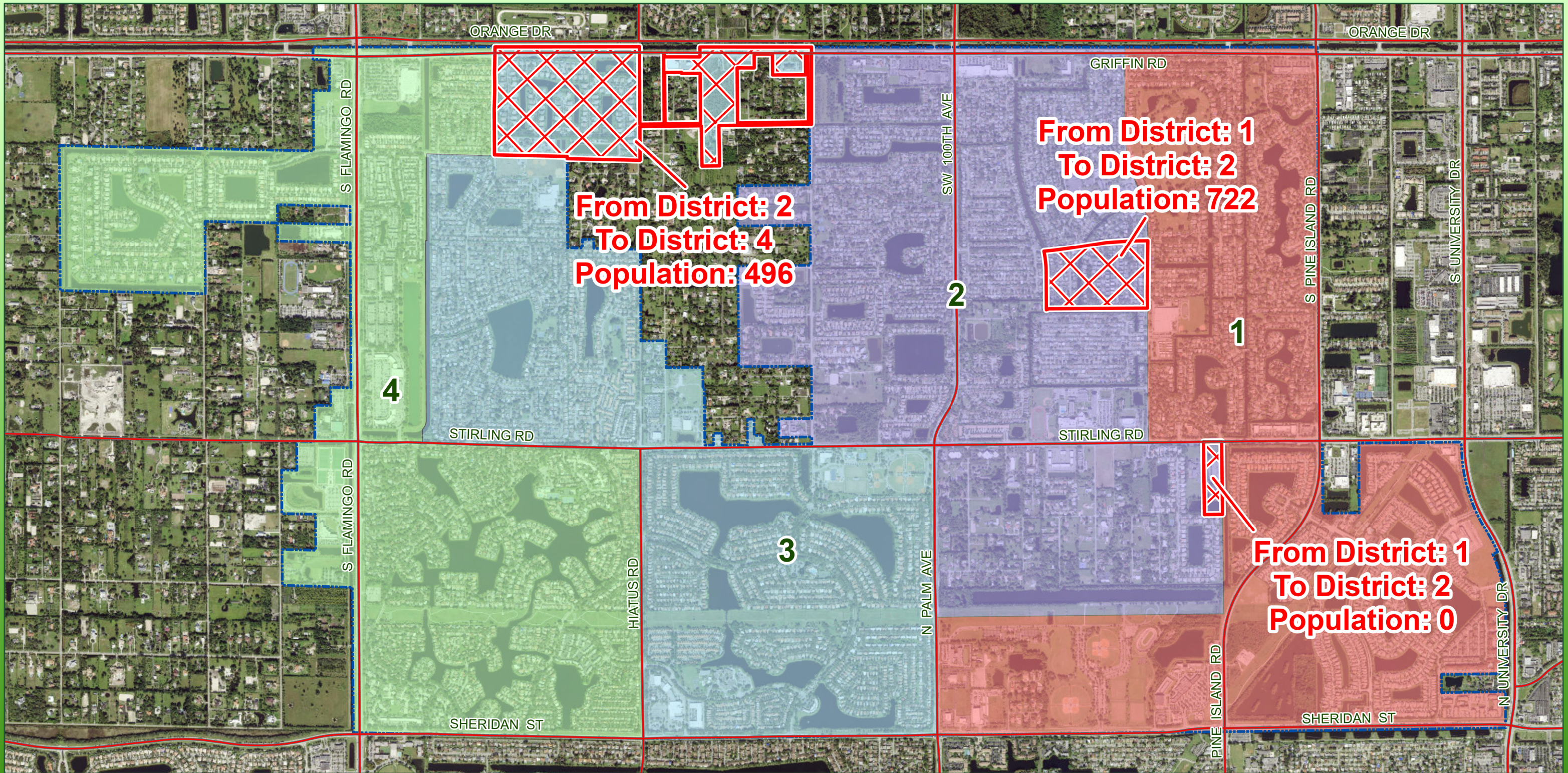


CITY OF
Cooper City
 Alternative 1






- District 1
- District 2
- District 3
- District 4

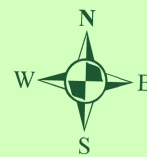


Alternative 1	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,683	24.95	-0.20%
District 2	9,125	26.22	4.88%
District 3	8,275	23.78	-4.89%
District 4	8,718	25.05	0.20%
Total	34,801	100	10.17%
Average	8,700	25	2.54%

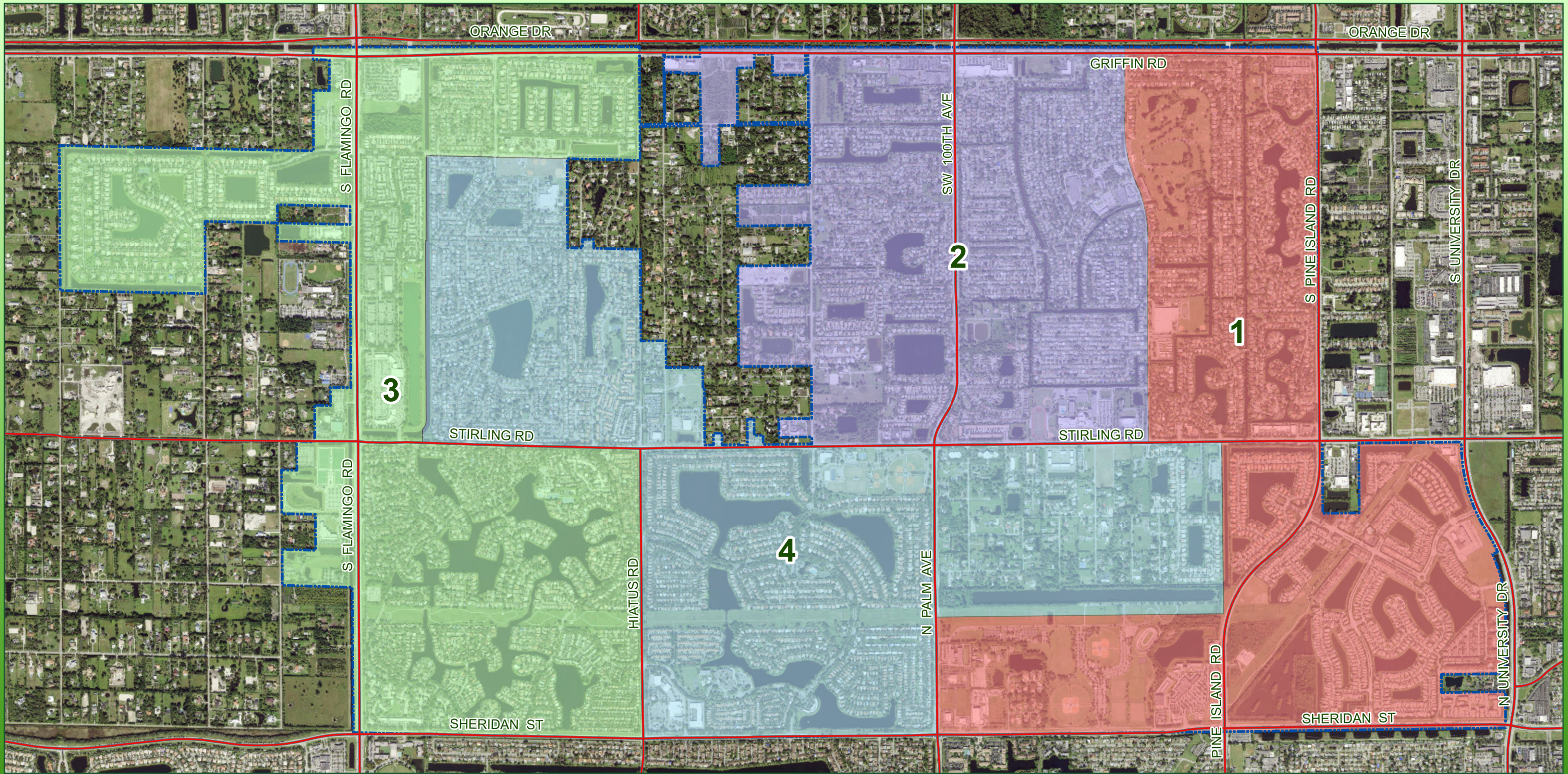


CITY OF
Cooper City
Existing vs. Alternative 1





-  Changes
-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



Alternative 1	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,683	24.95	-0.20%
District 2	9,125	26.22	4.88%
District 3	8,275	23.78	-4.89%
District 4	8,718	25.05	0.20%
Total	34,801	100	10.17%
Average	8,700	25	2.54%

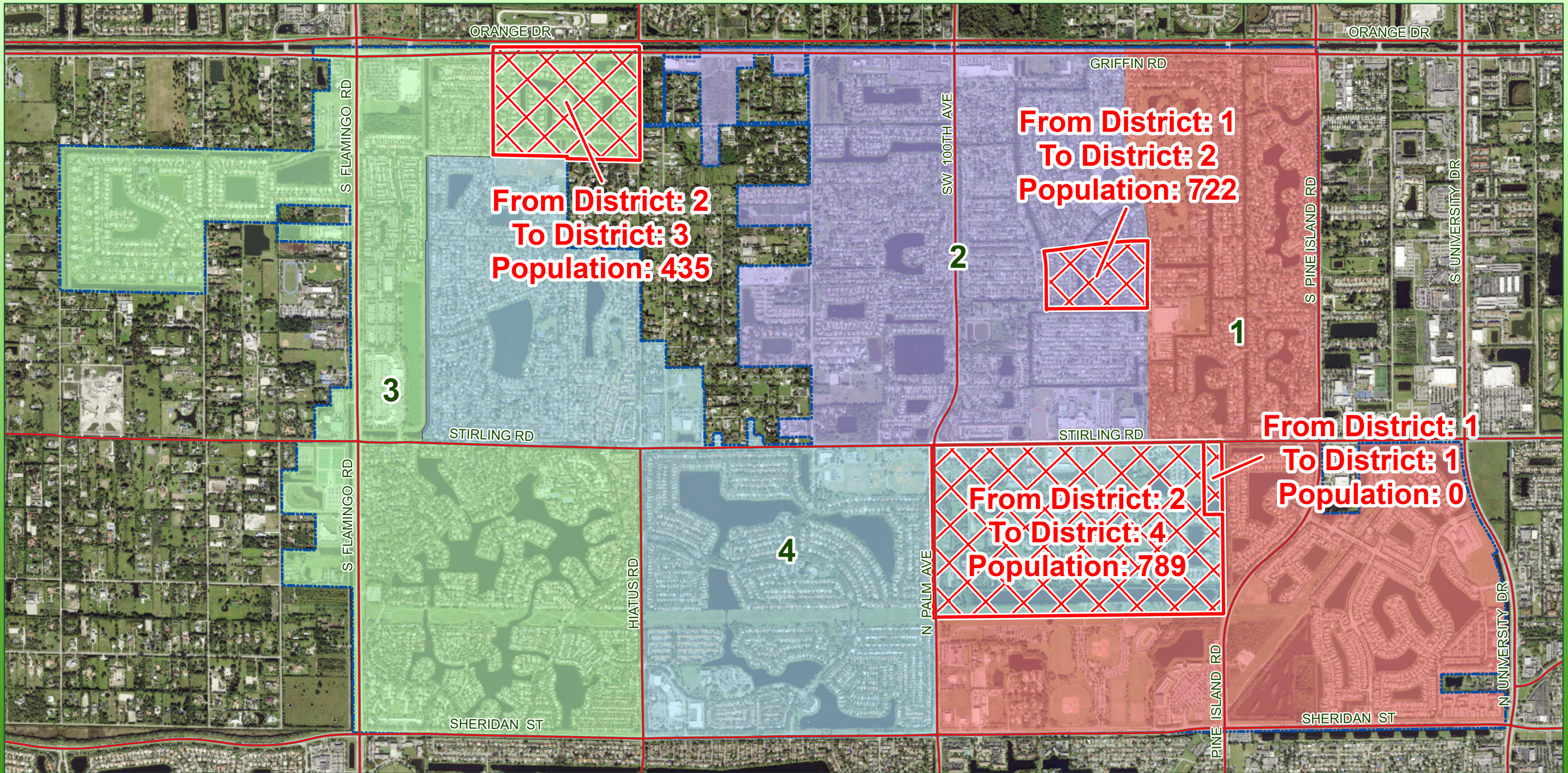


CITY OF
Cooper City
 Alternative 2

-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



Alternative 2	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,683	24.95	-0.20%
District 2	8,397	24.13	-3.49%
District 3	8,710	25.03	0.11%
District 4	9,011	25.89	3.57%
Total	34,801	100	7.37%
Average	8,700	25	1.84%



**From District: 2
To District: 3
Population: 435**






**From District: 1
To District: 2
Population: 722**

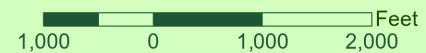
**From District: 2
To District: 4
Population: 789**

**From District: 1
To District: 1
Population: 0**

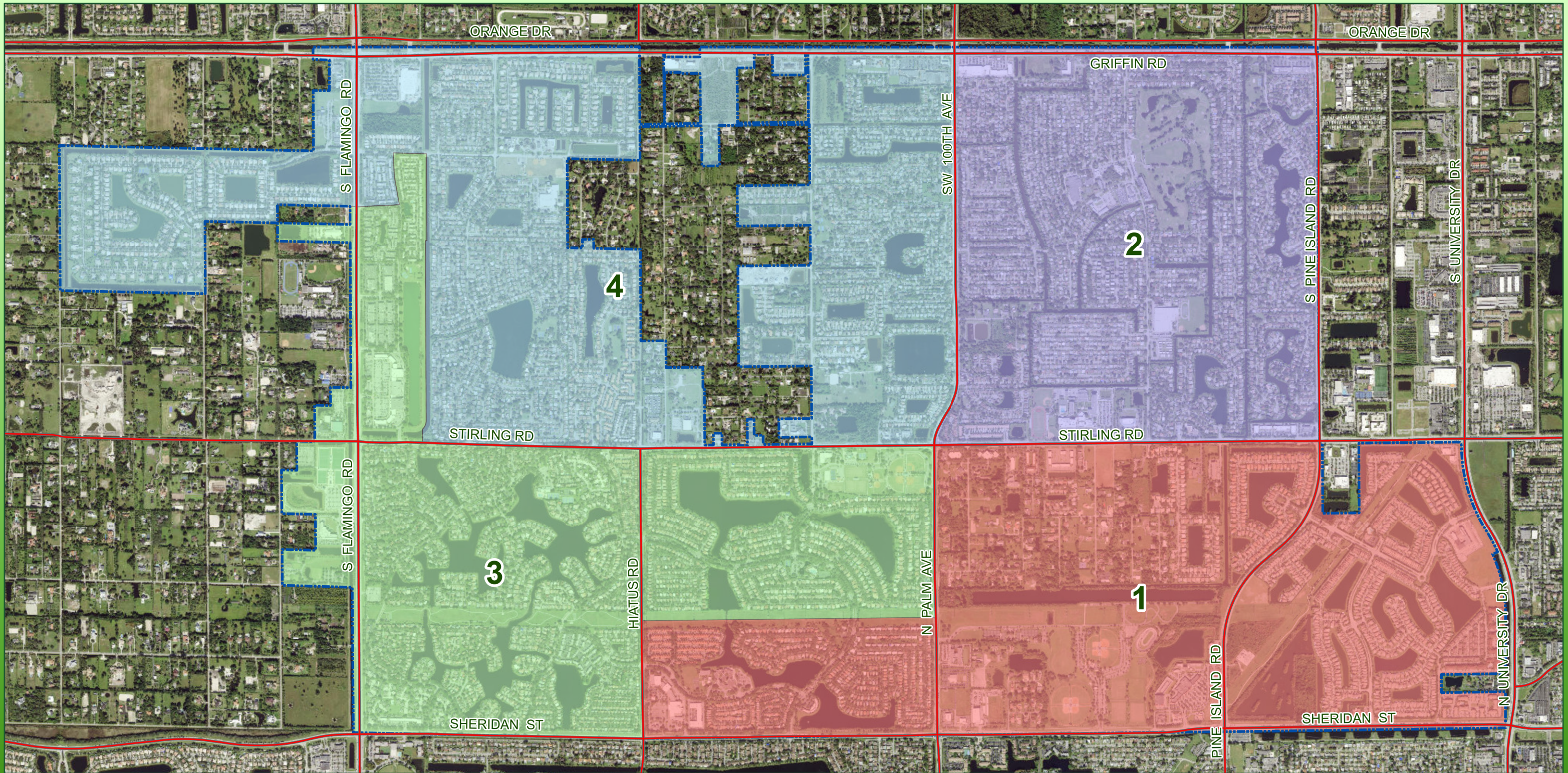


CITY OF
Cooper City
Existing vs. Alternative 2





-  Changes
-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



Alternative 2	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,683	24.95	-0.20%
District 2	8,397	24.13	-3.49%
District 3	8,710	25.03	0.11%
District 4	9,011	25.89	3.57%
Total	34,801	100	7.37%
Average	8,700	25	1.84%

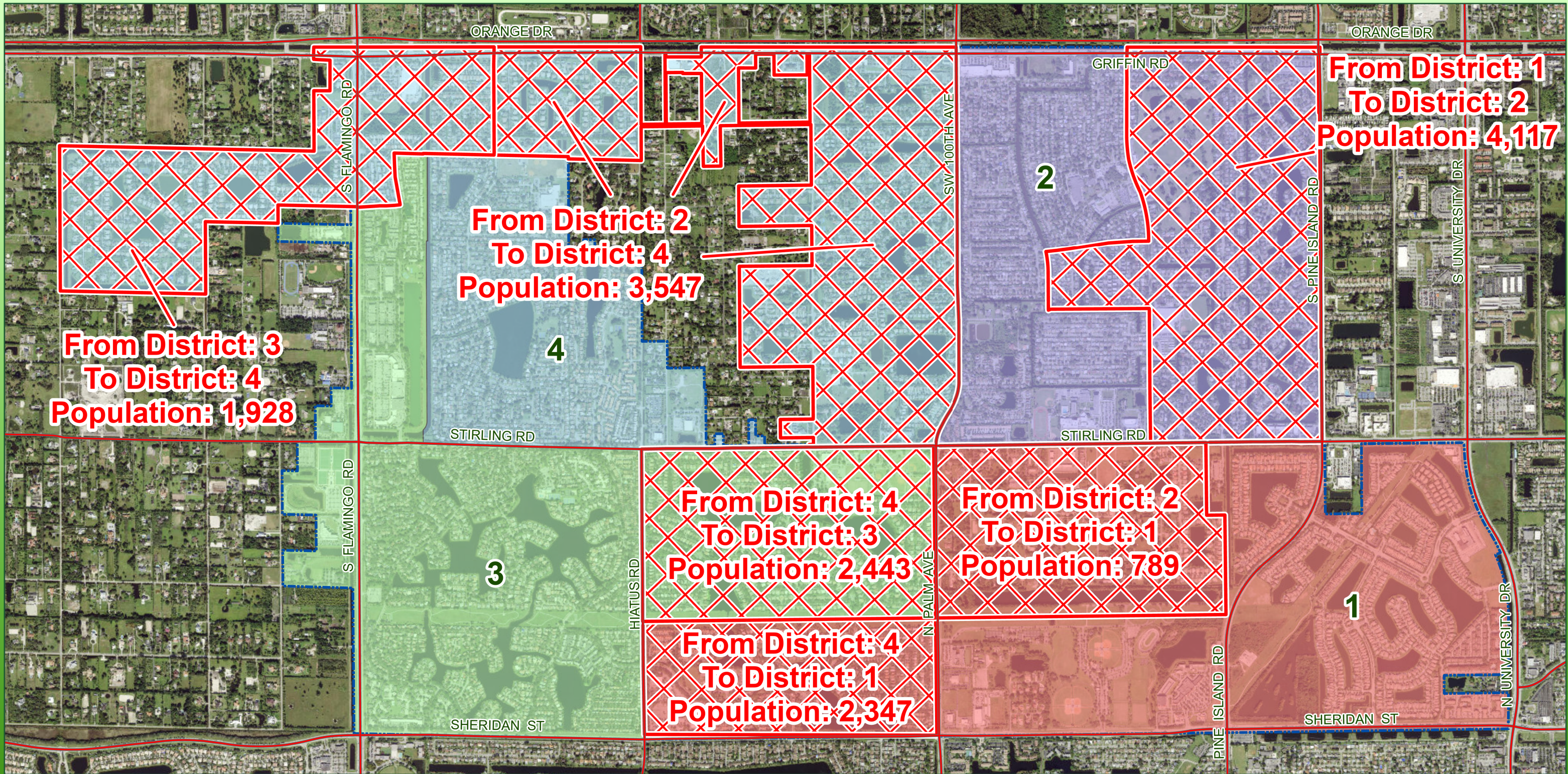


CITY OF
Cooper City
 Alternative 3






-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4

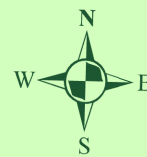


Alternative 3	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,424	24.21	-3.18%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	8,790	25.26	1.03%
District 4	8,907	25.59	2.38%
Total	34,801	100	6.82%
Average	8,700	25	1.70%

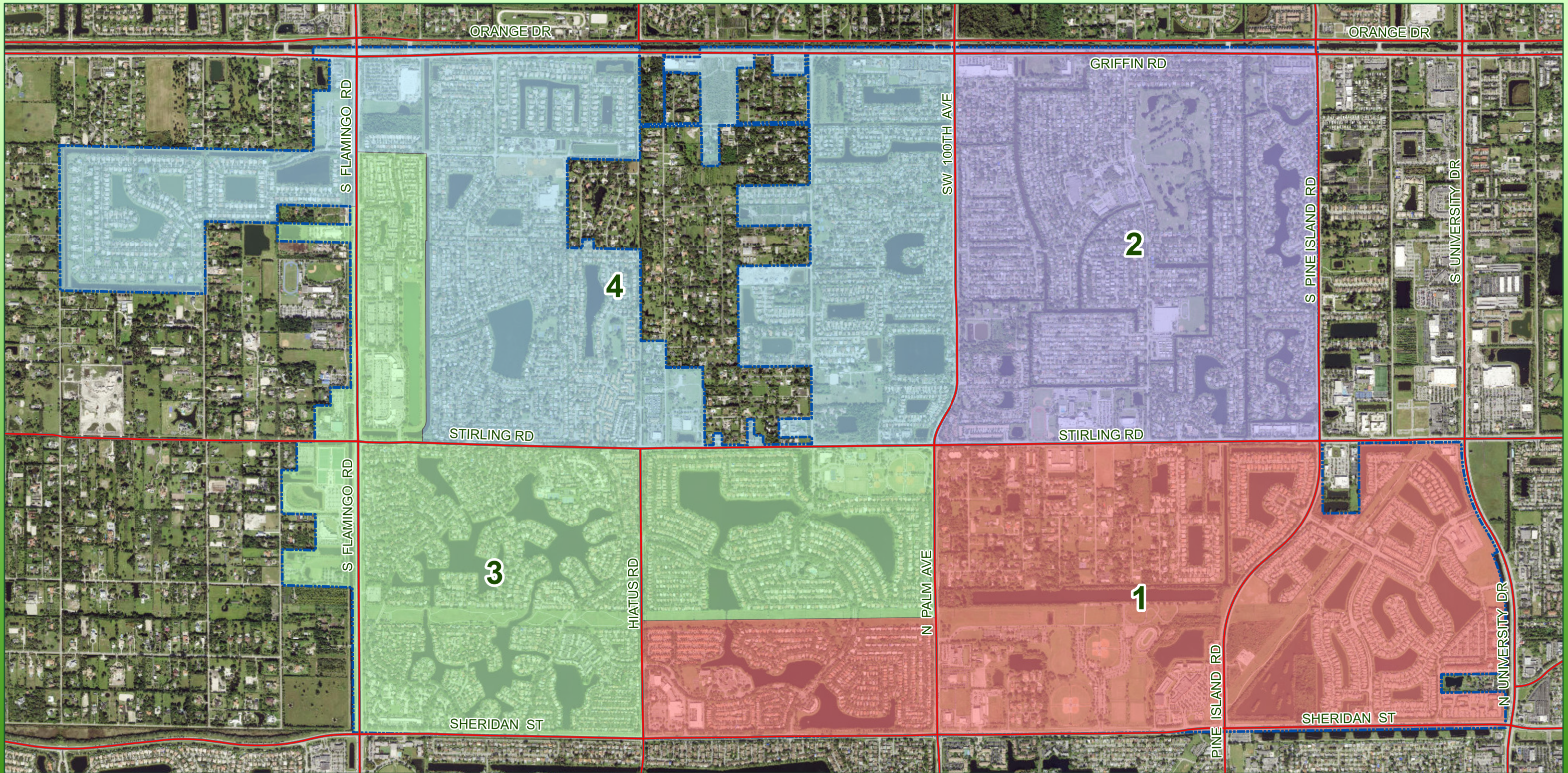


CITY OF
Cooper City
Existing vs. Alternative 3





-  Changes
-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



Alternative 3	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,424	24.21	-3.18%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	8,790	25.26	1.03%
District 4	8,907	25.59	2.38%
Total	34,801	100	6.82%
Average	8,700	25	1.70%

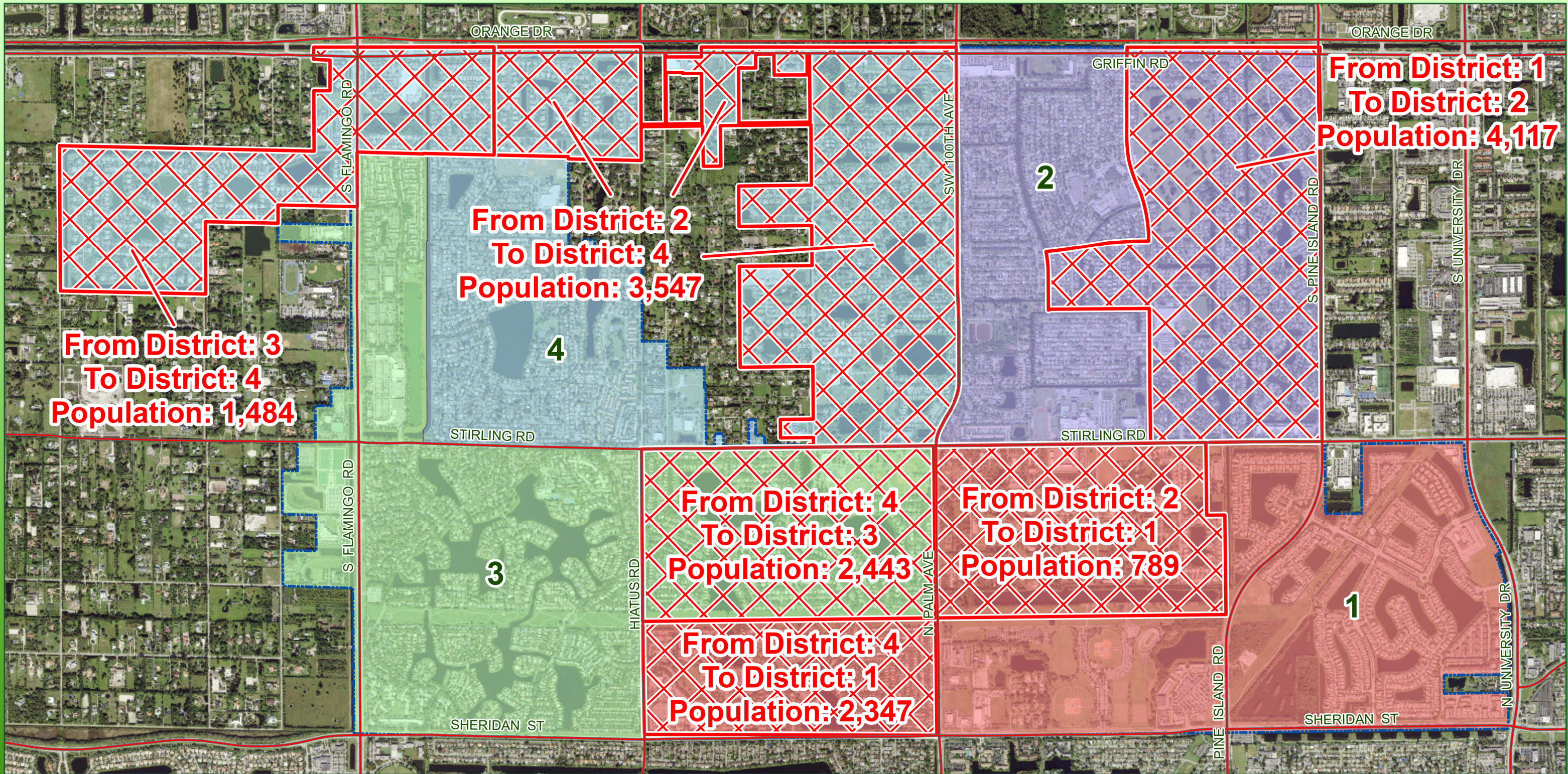


CITY OF
Cooper City
 Alternative 3B






-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4

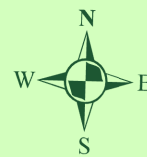


Alternative 3B	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,424	24.21	-3.18%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	9,234	26.53	6.13%
District 4	8,463	24.32	-2.73%
Total	34,801	100	12.27%
Average	8,700	25	3.07%



CITY OF
Cooper City
Existing vs. Alternative 3B

-  Changes
-  District 1
-  District 2
-  District 3
-  District 4



Alternative 3B	2023 Population	% of City	Deviation From Average
District 1	8,424	24.21	-3.18%
District 2	8,680	24.94	-0.23%
District 3	9,234	26.53	6.13%
District 4	8,463	24.32	-2.73%
Total	34,801	100	12.27%
Average	8,700	25	3.07%

District Demographics

The tables below depict the demographic information taken from the 2020 U.S. Census for the existing commission districts and the five alternatives that were prepared for the City of Cooper City. Note that the columns “White” through “Other” sum to the city’s total population as they constitute the Census Bureau’s definition of race. The last two columns, “Hispanic or Latino” and “Not Hispanic or Latino”, also sum to the city’s total population as this represents the Census Bureau’s classification of ethnicity.

Current Commission Districts – City of Cooper City
Expanded Demographics, U.S. Census 2020

District (Existing)	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
1	9,128	5,130 (56.2%)	660 (7.23%)	32 (0.35%)	726 (7.95%)	3 (0.03%)	2,577 (28.23%)	3,037 (33.27%)	6,091 (66.73%)
2	8,776	5,223 (59.51%)	414 (4.72%)	35 (0.4%)	715 (8.15%)	5 (0.06%)	2,384 (27.16%)	2,836 (32.32%)	5,940 (67.68%)
3	8,275	4,732 (57.18%)	530 (6.4%)	16 (0.19%)	684 (8.27%)	1 (0.01%)	2,312 (27.94%)	2,715 (32.81%)	5,560 (67.19%)
4	8,222	5,329 (64.81%)	427 (5.19%)	16 (0.19%)	502 (6.11%)	8 (0.1%)	1,940 (23.6%)	2,352 (28.61%)	5,870 (71.39%)
	34,401	20,414 (59.34%)	2,031 (5.9%)	99 (0.29%)	2,627 (7.64%)	17 (0.05%)	9,213 (26.78%)	10,940 (31.8%)	23,461 (68.2%)

Alternative 1 – City of Cooper City
Expanded Demographics, U.S. Census 2020

District (Alt 1)	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
1	8,406	4,698 (55.89%)	629 (7.48%)	27 (0.32%)	692 (8.23%)	3 (0.04%)	2,357 (28.04%)	2,766 (32.91%)	5,640 (67.09%)
2	9,002	5,414 (60.14%)	409 (4.54%)	35 (0.39%)	675 (7.5%)	5 (0.06%)	2,464 (27.37%)	2,954 (32.81%)	6,048 (67.19%)
3	8,275	4,732 (57.18%)	530 (6.4%)	16 (0.19%)	684 (8.27%)	1 (0.01%)	2,312 (27.94%)	2,715 (32.81%)	5,560 (67.19%)
4	8,718	5,570 (63.89%)	463 (5.31%)	21 (0.24%)	576 (6.61%)	8 (0.09%)	2,080 (23.86%)	2,505 (28.73%)	6,213 (71.27%)
	34,401	20,414 (59.34%)	2,031 (5.9%)	99 (0.29%)	2,627 (7.64%)	17 (0.05%)	9,213 (26.78%)	10,940 (31.8%)	23,461 (68.2%)

Alternative 2 – City of Cooper City
Expanded Demographics, U.S. Census 2020

District (Alt 2)	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
1	8,406	4,698 (55.89%)	629 (7.48%)	27 (0.32%)	692 (8.23%)	3 (0.04%)	2,357 (28.04%)	2,766 (32.91%)	5,640 (67.09%)
2	8,274	4,968 (60.04%)	381 (4.6%)	33 (0.4%)	574 (6.94%)	5 (0.06%)	2,313 (27.96%)	2,804 (33.89%)	5,470 (66.11%)
3	8,710	4,949 (56.82%)	558 (6.41%)	21 (0.24%)	758 (8.7%)	1 (0.01%)	2,423 (27.82%)	2,842 (32.63%)	5,868 (67.37%)
4	9,011	5,799 (64.35%)	463 (5.14%)	18 (0.2%)	603 (6.69%)	8 (0.09%)	2,120 (23.53%)	2,528 (28.05%)	6,483 (71.95%)
	34,401	20,414 (59.34%)	2,031 (5.9%)	99 (0.29%)	2,627 (7.64%)	17 (0.05%)	9,213 (26.78%)	10,940 (31.8%)	23,461 (68.2%)

Alternative 3 – City of Cooper City
Expanded Demographics, U.S. Census 2020

District (Alt 3)	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
1	8,147	4,242 (52.07%)	750 (9.21%)	15 (0.18%)	737 (9.05%)	3 (0.04%)	2,400 (29.46%)	2,695 (33.08%)	5,452 (66.92%)
2	8,680	5,386 (62.05%)	377 (4.34%)	42 (0.48%)	518 (5.97%)	2 (0.02%)	2,355 (27.13%)	2,891 (33.31%)	5,789 (66.69%)
3	8,790	5,356 (60.93%)	515 (5.86%)	20 (0.23%)	664 (7.55%)	1 (0.01%)	2,234 (25.42%)	2,566 (29.19%)	6,224 (70.81%)
4	8,784	5,430 (61.82%)	389 (4.43%)	22 (0.25%)	708 (8.06%)	11 (0.13%)	2,224 (25.32%)	2,788 (31.74%)	5,996 (68.26%)
	34,401	20,414 (59.34%)	2,031 (5.9%)	99 (0.29%)	2,627 (7.64%)	17 (0.05%)	9,213 (26.78%)	10,940 (31.8%)	23,461 (68.2%)

Alternative 3B – City of Cooper City
Expanded Demographics, U.S. Census 2020

District (Alt 3B)	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
1	8,147	4,242 (52.07%)	750 (9.21%)	15 (0.18%)	737 (9.05%)	3 (0.04%)	2,400 (29.46%)	2,695 (33.08%)	5,452 (66.92%)
2	8,680	5,386 (62.05%)	377 (4.34%)	42 (0.48%)	518 (5.97%)	2 (0.02%)	2,355 (27.13%)	2,891 (33.31%)	5,789 (66.69%)
3	9,234	5,584 (60.47%)	556 (6.02%)	23 (0.25%)	699 (7.57%)	1 (0.01%)	2,371 (25.68%)	2,746 (29.74%)	6,488 (70.26%)
4	8,340	5,202 (62.37%)	348 (4.17%)	19 (0.23%)	673 (8.07%)	11 (0.13%)	2,087 (25.02%)	2,608 (31.27%)	5,732 (68.73%)
	34,401	20,414 (59.34%)	2,031 (5.9%)	99 (0.29%)	2,627 (7.64%)	17 (0.05%)	9,213 (26.78%)	10,940 (31.8%)	23,461 (68.2%)

Alternative 3C – City of Cooper City
Expanded Demographics, U.S. Census 2020

District (Alt 3C)	Total Population	White	Black or African American	American Indian and Alaska Native	Asian	Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	Other	Hispanic or Latino	Not Hispanic or Latino
1	8,243	4,563 (55.36%)	689 (8.36%)	22 (0.27%)	779 (9.45%)	2 (0.02%)	2,188 (26.54%)	2,463 (29.88%)	5,780 (70.12%)
2	8,680	5,386 (62.05%)	377 (4.34%)	42 (0.48%)	518 (5.97%)	2 (0.02%)	2,355 (27.13%)	2,891 (33.31%)	5,789 (66.69%)
3	8,694	5,035 (57.91%)	576 (6.63%)	13 (0.15%)	622 (7.15%)	2 (0.02%)	2,446 (28.13%)	2,798 (32.18%)	5,896 (67.82%)
4	8,784	5,430 (61.82%)	389 (4.43%)	22 (0.25%)	708 (8.06%)	11 (0.13%)	2,224 (25.32%)	2,788 (31.74%)	5,996 (68.26%)
	34,401	20,414 (59.34%)	2,031 (5.9%)	99 (0.29%)	2,627 (7.64%)	17 (0.05%)	9,213 (26.78%)	10,940 (31.8%)	23,461 (68.2%)