

TOWN OF FRANKLIN 2020 CENSUS RESULTS

Presentation to the Town Council by
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Town Clerk
and
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GIS Coordinator

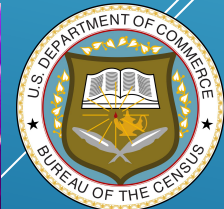


October 20, 2021


WHAT IS THE DECENNIAL CENSUS?

- Designed to count every resident in the United States every 10 years
- Mandated by Article I Section 2 of the Constitution
- Determines the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives
- Used to distribute billions of dollars in federal funds to local communities

The Decennial Census is a federal program and is not affiliated with the yearly local Town census.



WHAT DATA IS COLLECTED DURING THE DECENNIAL CENSUS?

- Number of residents living at a particular location on census day (April 1st 2020)
 - Ownership/Rental status
 - Occupancy status (occupied vs. vacant)
 - Sex (male or female)
 - Age
 - Race
 - Hispanic/Latinx/Spanish origin
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WHAT DATA IS CURRENTLY AVAILABLE?

- Number of residents living at a particular location on census day (April 1st 2020)
- Occupancy status (occupied vs. vacant)
- Race
- Hispanic/Latinx/Spanish origin

Additional demographic information (age groups, sex, housing tenure, etc.) is expected to be released sometime in 2022.

You can learn more about data release dates by clicking [here](#) or visiting

<https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade/2020/planning-management/release/about-2020-data-products.html>

WHAT DATA IS **NOT** COLLECTED DURING THE DECENNIAL CENSUS?

The 2000 Census was the last decennial census to use the “long form.” This was replaced in 2010 by the American Community Survey (ACS), which is sent to a sample of households and collects data on topics including, but not limited to the following:

- Employment Status
- Income and Earnings
- Occupation
- Industry
- Poverty
- Marital Status
- Education
- Veteran Status
- Place of Birth
- Disability Status
- Group Quarters Population
- Occupancy/Vacancy Status
- Vehicles Available
- Value of Home
- Year Structure Built

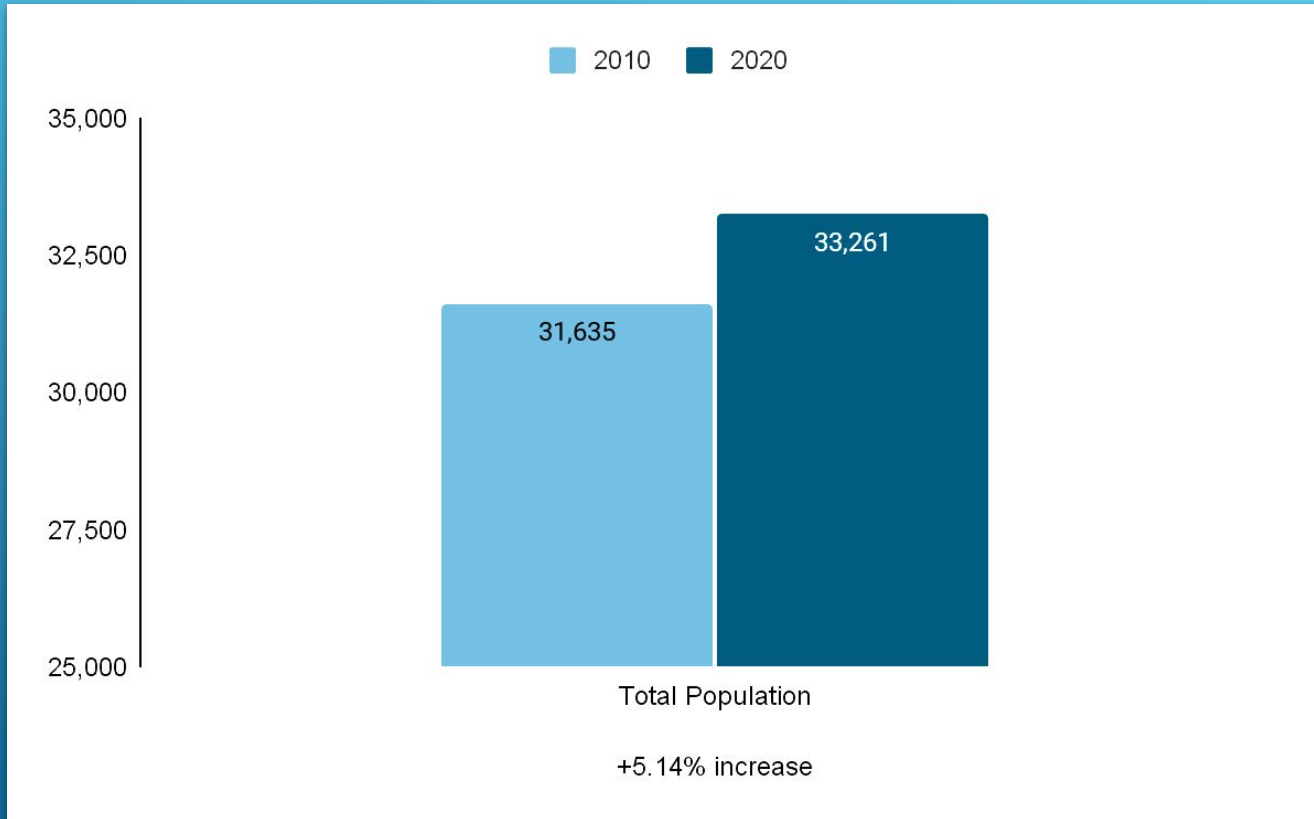
The ACS data is released every 1, 3 and 5 years.

A list of all the surveys and programs conducted by the US Census can be found here: <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys.html>

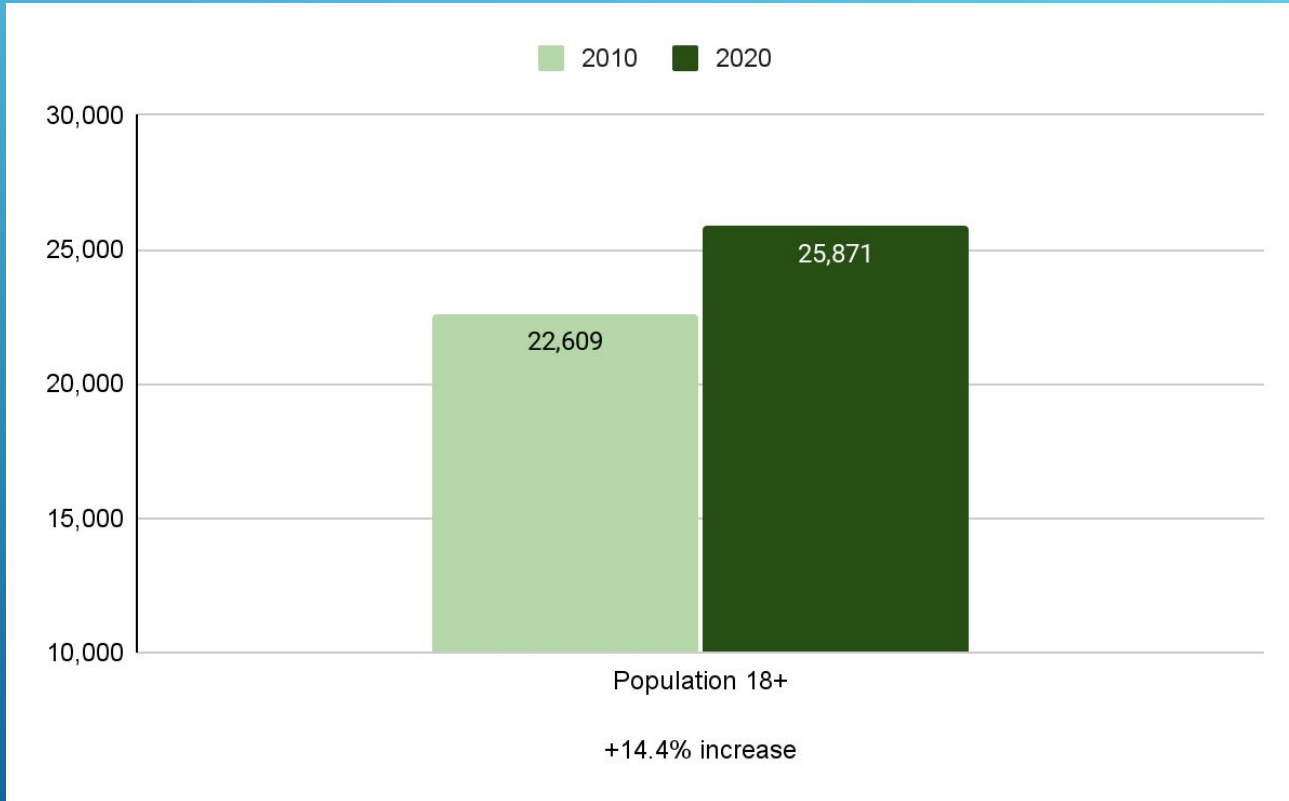
**HOW HAS FRANKLIN
CHANGED OVER
THE LAST TEN YEARS?**

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OVERALL POPULATION

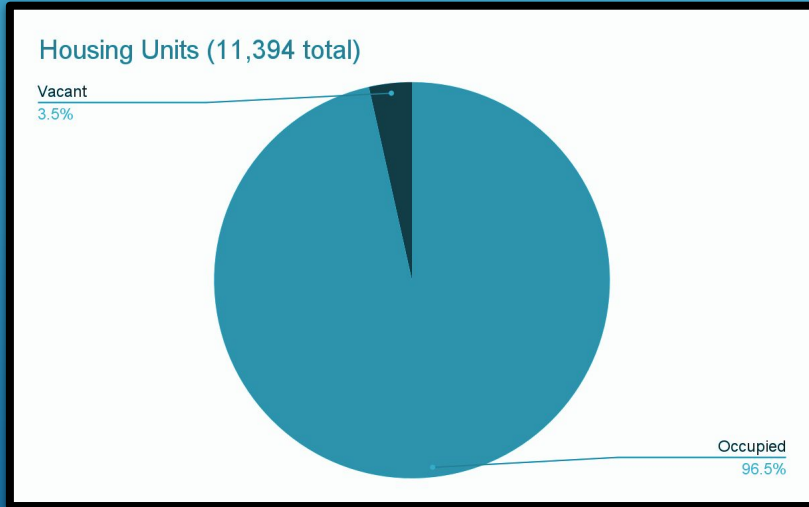


POPULATION OF 18 YEARS AND OVER

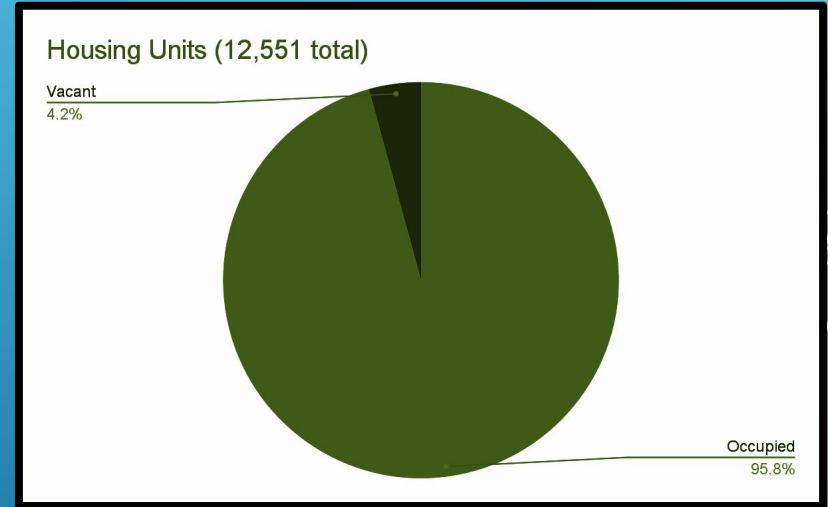


OCCUPANCY STATUS

2010



2020



RACE

(population identifying as one race)

Race	2010	2020	% Change
White	29,350	28,602	-2.55%
Black or African American	449	668	+48.8%
American Indian and Alaska Native	45	29	-35.6%
Asian	1,194	1,837	+53.85%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	19	+280%
Some Other Race	147	458	+211.6%
Identifying as 2+ races	445	1,648	+270.3%
Total	31,635	33,261	

RACE

(for the population 18 years and over and identifying as one race)

Race	2010	2020	% Change
White	21,148	22,764	+7.64%
Black or African American	347	509	+46.7%
American Indian and Alaska Native	29	21	-27.59%
Asian	800	1,339	+67.4%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	5	12	+140%
Some Other Race	103	320	+210.68%
Identifying as 2+ races	177	906	+411.86%
Total	22,609	25,871	

Franklin At A Glance

- Population increased **+5%**
 - Population 18 years and older increased **+14%**
 - Population younger than 18 decreased **-18%**
 - Housing units increased **+10%**
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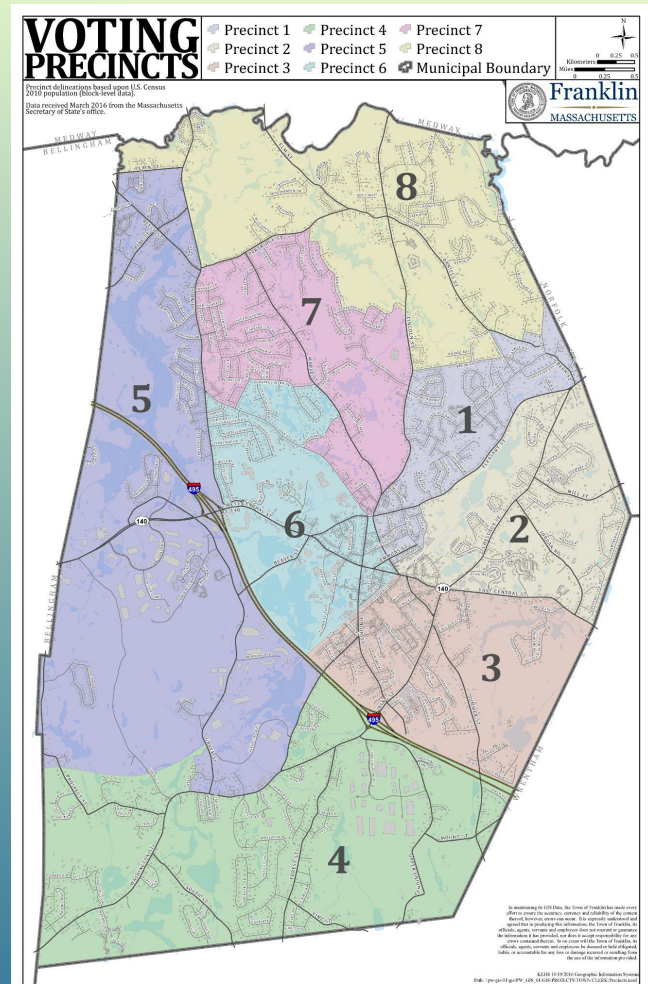
REPRECINCTING



What is Reprecincting?

- Reprecincting is the drawing of new local/municipal precincts every 10 years.
- Precincts are based on population data provided by the most recent Decennial Census (2020)
- **Typically form the building blocks for larger legislative districts.**

Current precincts
in Franklin
based on the 2010
Decennial Census



Reprecincting vs Redistricting

Reprecincting

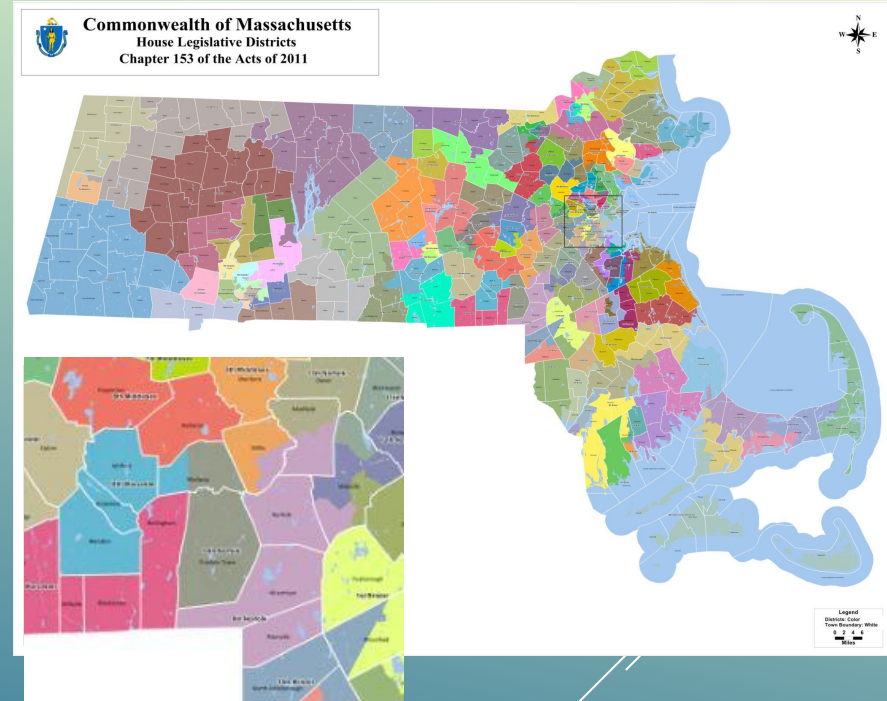
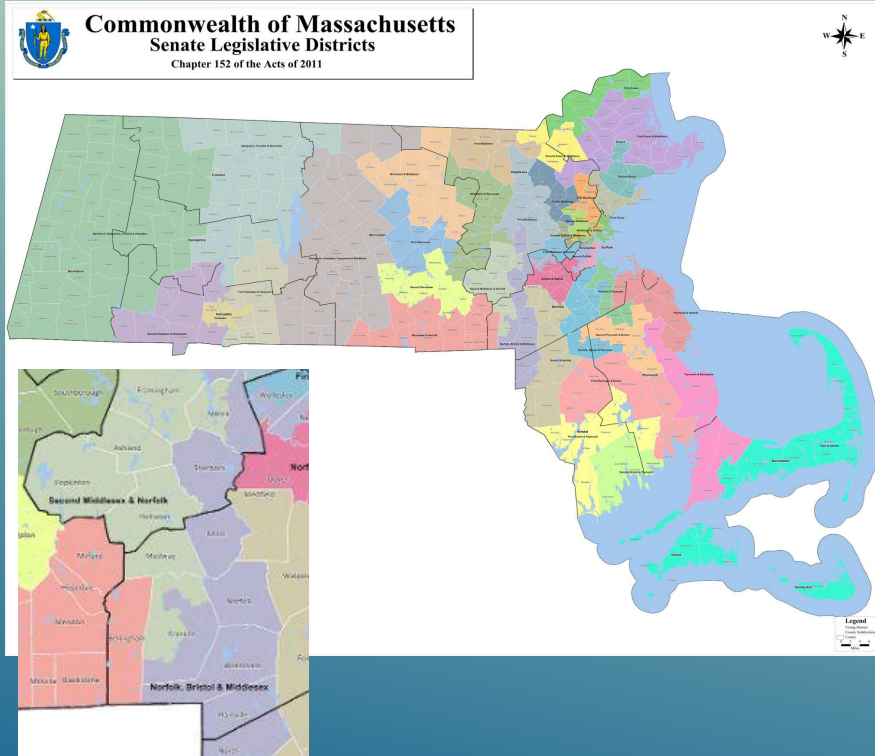
- Required by State law
- Small local geographies are updated
 - Wards
 - Precincts (Franklin)
- Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth
 - Offers technical support to all municipalities in Massachusetts
 - Franklin accepted support
 - Proposed precinct maps are created by the Office of the Secretary and sent to municipalities
- **Proposed precincts are reviewed and approved by local municipalities**
 - Franklin review team - Town Clerk's Office, Town Planner, GIS Coordinator, Town Attorney and additional technical assistance from the Secretary of State
 - GIS Department involvement - mapping and data sets are integral to many municipal services; the department brings 5 years of experience working for the US Census Bureau developing statistical geography; depth of knowledge in block boundary creation (building blocks of precincts)

Reprecincting vs Redistricting

Redistricting

- Required by Federal law
 - After the release of the Decennial Census, Massachusetts is constitutionally mandated to change its House, Senate, Governor's Council and Congressional districts to account for changes in population*
- Large geographies are updated
 - **State Senate** legislative boundaries
 - **State House** legislative boundaries
 - **Congressional State** legislative boundaries
- These new boundaries are created by the State Legislature

CURRENT state legislative districts to be REDRAWN.



Reprecincting is typically the *first step* towards **redistricting**.

Reprecincting Guidelines

- Each city and town is required to establish precinct lines every 10 years, following the federal census if:
 - A town contains more than 6,200 residents; or
 - A precinct contains more than 4,000 residents;

Reprecincting Standards

- Composed of compact and contiguous areas
- Precincts must follow **census block** boundaries, which are often the centerline of streets or other well defined boundaries (streams, railroad tracks, power lines or other clearly visible geographic figures). Imaginary lines are not acceptable.
- No more than **4,000** residents per precinct.
- Population must be within **five percent (5%)** of the average precinct population.
- Redrawn precinct boundaries must not result in the dilution of minority group members' votes.

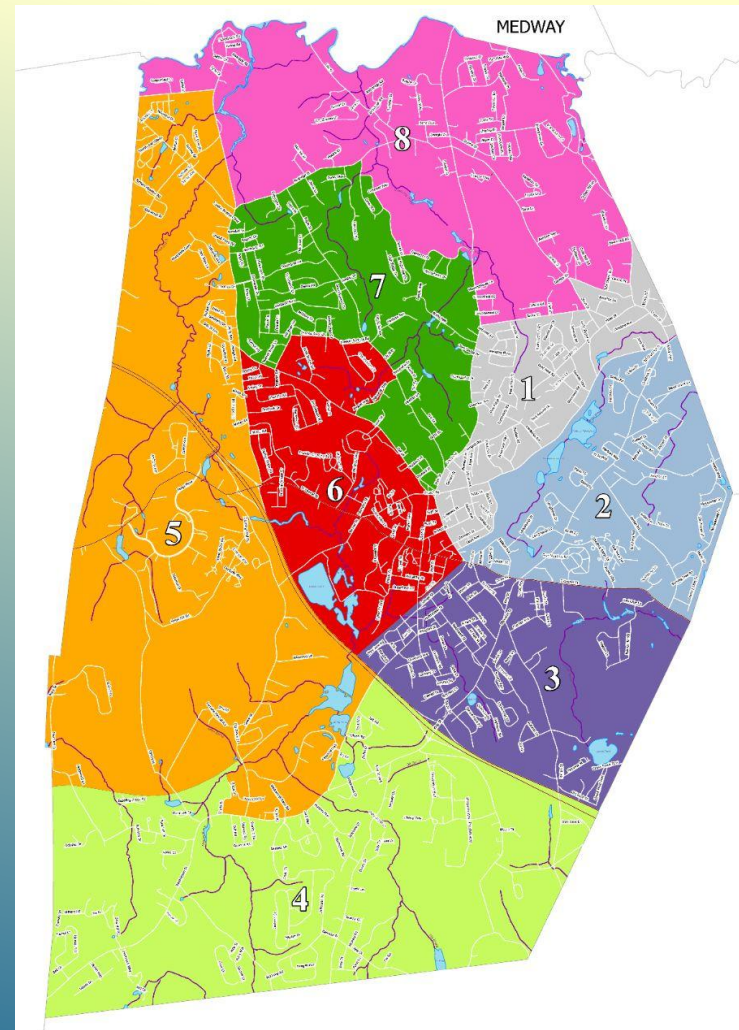
2010 Precinct Map

- Precincts 3 through 8 are very close to 4,000 threshold.
- Adding a 9th precinct is necessary

Minimum 5%	Target Population	Maximum
3,756	3,954	4,000

Precinct / Ward	2010 Population	Variance
1	3,898	-1.42
2	3,837	-2.96
3	3,969	0.38
4	3,976	0.56
5	3,984	0.76
6	3,989	0.89
7	3,995	1.04
8	3,987	0.83

2010 Population - - 31,635
Boundaries effective December 31, 2011












2020 Precinct Map

PROPOSED 9 Precinct Map

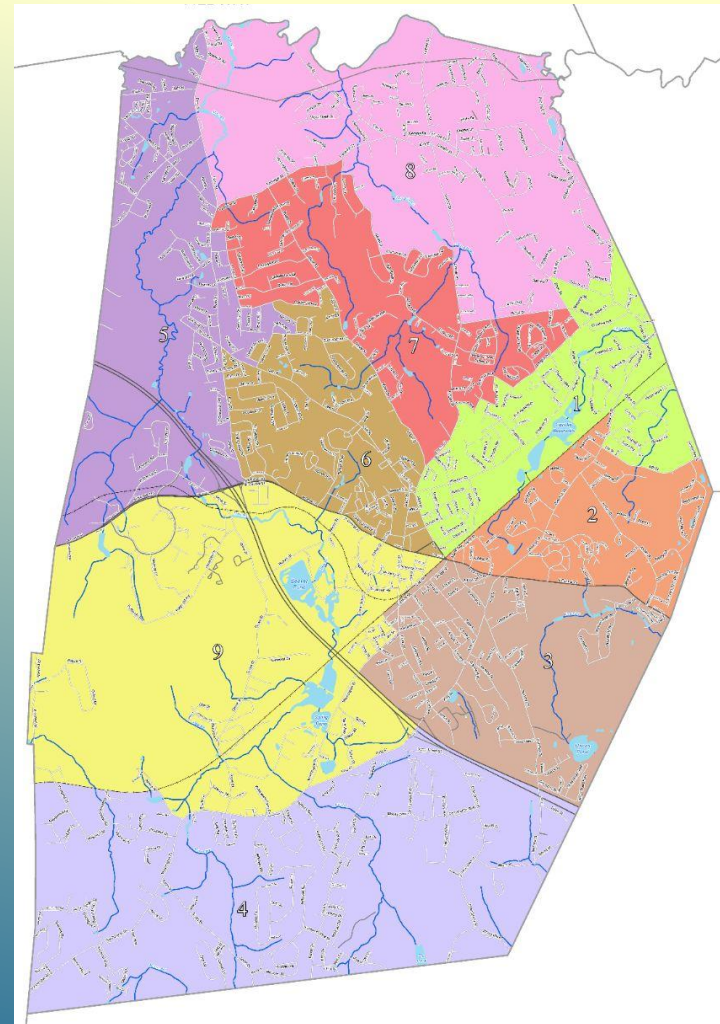
New precinct geographies were suggested and provided by the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

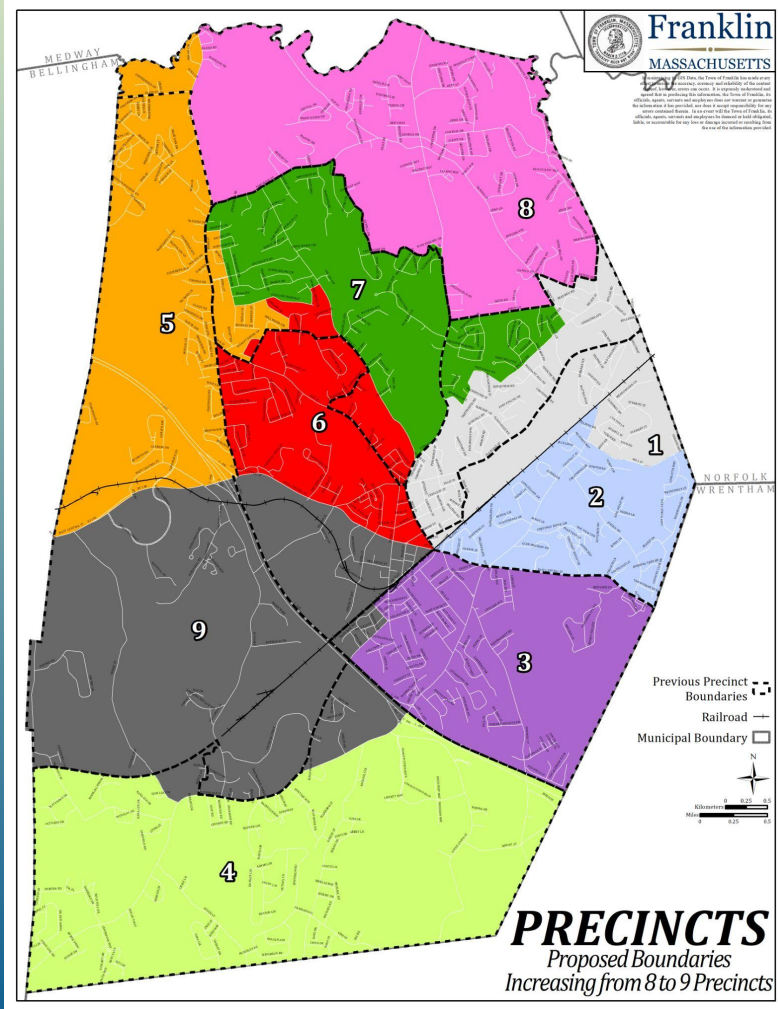
2020 Population - - 33,261			
Minimum 5%		Target Population	Maximum 5%
3,511		3,696	3,881

Precinct Boundaries Franklin			
Precinct		2020 Population	Variance
1		3,843	3.98
2		3,614	-2.22
3		3,730	0.92
4		3,860	4.44
5		3,582	-3.08
6		3,515	-4.90
7		3,769	1.98
8		3,807	3.00
9		3,541	-4.19

Population is based on the official U.S. 2020 Census block-level data.

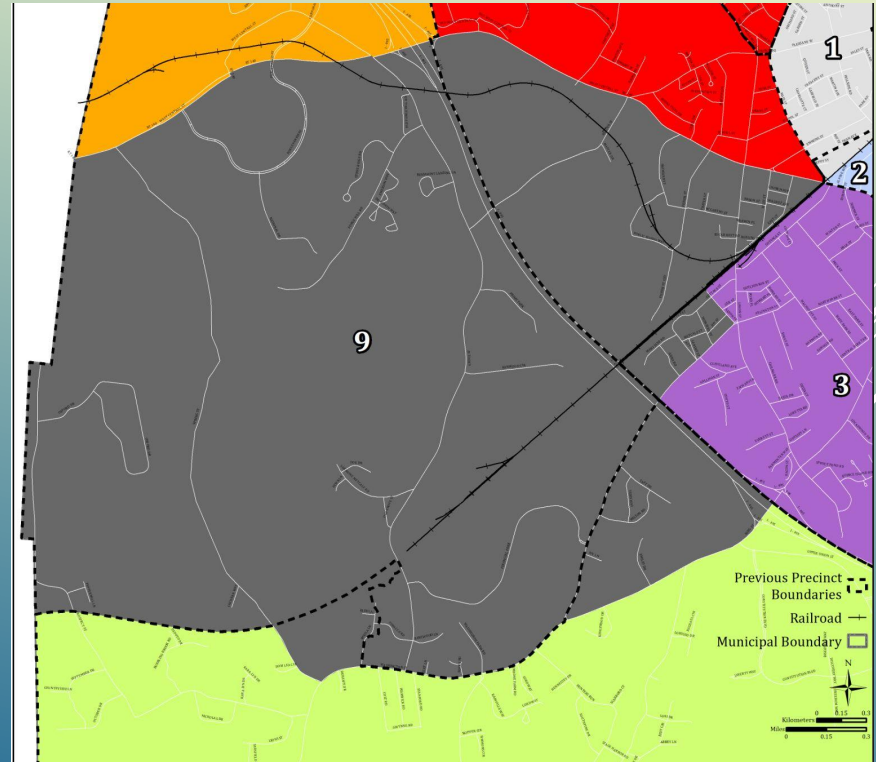
Boundaries effective December 31, 2021





Precinct 9

New precinct proposed by the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

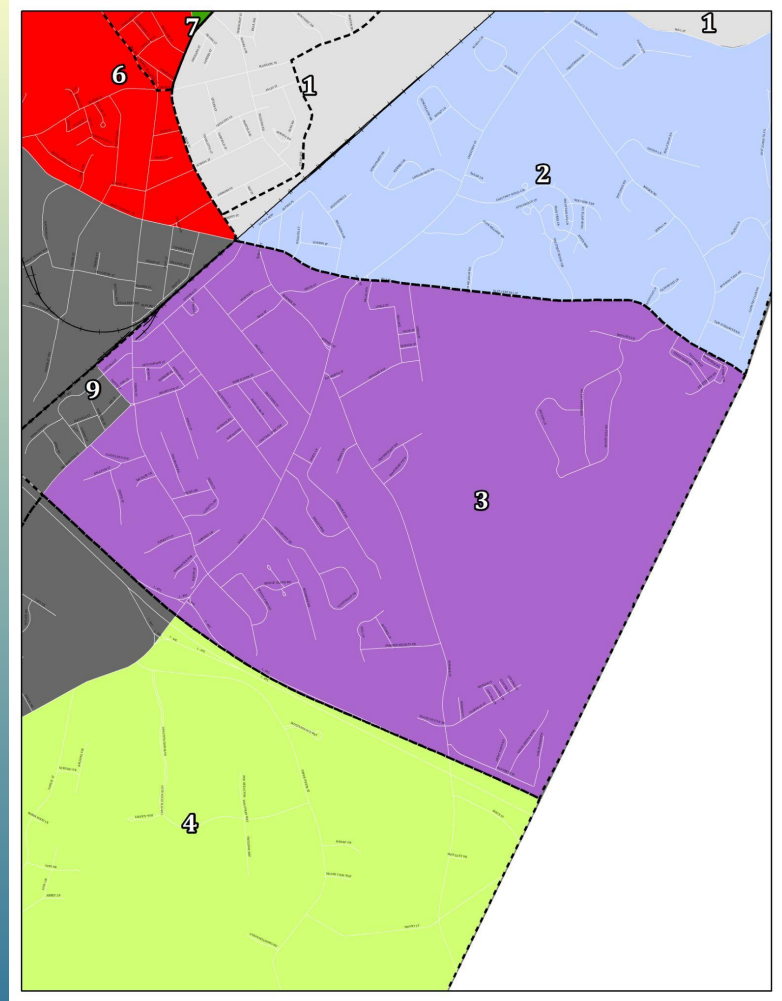


Changes to Precincts

Adjusted precinct proposed by the Office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Precinct #3 (example a)

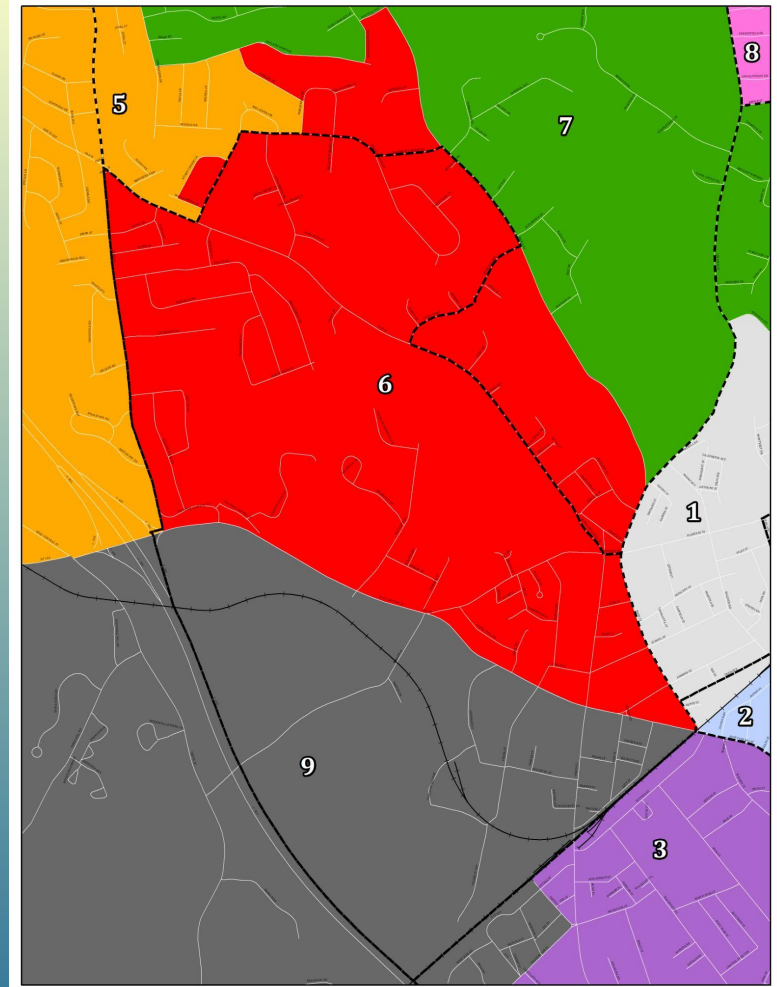
- Small change
- Westerly portion (bounded by Washington St and Saxon) was added to #9
- Majority of the boundaries remain the same



Adjusted precinct proposed by the Office of
the Secretary of the Commonwealth

Precinct #6 (example b)

- Significant change
- Southerly portion (bounded by West Central St St, I-495 and railroad) was added to #9
- Northern portion (bounded by Heritage Way, Downingwood Dr, Maple St, Franklin Springs Rd, Charles River Dr, Norumbega Cir, Ashbury Dr and Oakland Parkway) added.
- Easterly portion (bounded by Maple St, Lincoln St, Church St, Oak St, Angelo Way and Edmunds Way) added.
- Northwesterly portion (bounded by Noanet Brook Ln, Indian Brook Ln and Charles River Dr) added.



What is the LEDRC?

Local Election Districts Review Commission

- Independent commission charged with the responsibilities of overseeing, supervising and approving the divisions of cities and towns into precincts
- Three members: the Attorney General and the State Secretary (or their designees) and a third member appointed by the Governor of Massachusetts
- Has the authority to reject submitted plans and require municipalities to reconfigure their precincts
 - If LEDRC requires changes, municipalities have 7 days to correct and resubmit
- If municipalities do not submit new precincts, either the LEDRC or a master appointed by the LEDRC is mandated to make delineations itself. All costs associated with this process will be the responsibility of the municipality.

Reprecincting Timeline

Due to COVID-19, the reprecincting timeline has been extremely challenging.

- Up to September 30, 2021: Reviewing and evaluating current precinct lines using population estimates
- September 30, 2021: Official Census numbers released based on 2020 Decennial Census data; Town received State generated precinct recommendation packet
- October 3, 2021: Governor Baker signs H.4118 to change redistricting process
- October 30, 2021: Preferred date of precinct submission for municipalities working with the Secretary of the Commonwealth
- November 8, 2021: State Legislature must submit official legislative boundaries (State, House and Congressional boundaries)
- Before December 15, 2021: Municipalities must submit proposed precincts to LEDRC

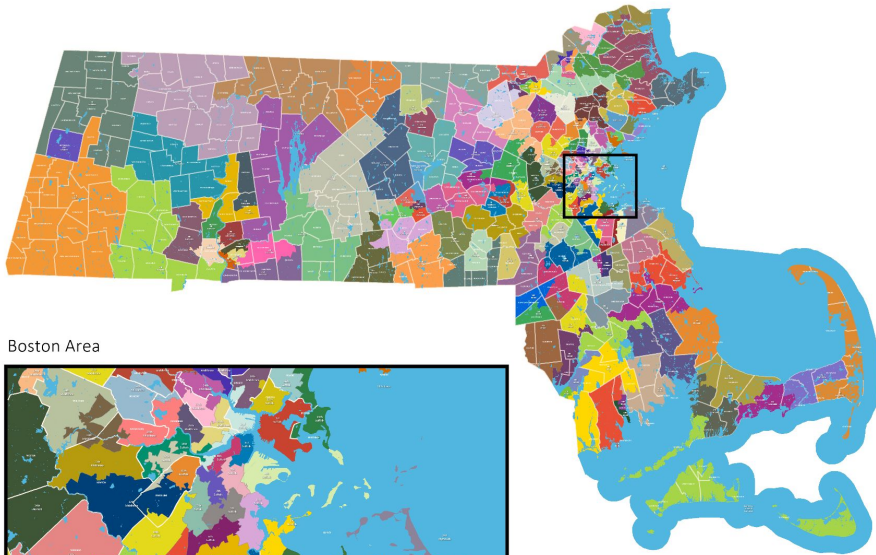
What is H.4118?

- Law signed by Governor Baker on October 3rd, 2021
- Reverses the order of redistricting
 - State legislature delineates State, House and Congressional boundaries first
 - Municipalities create local precincts after the legislature has completed redistricting
 - Impact is minimal in Franklin as elected councilors serve at-large
- Municipalities must delineate precincts within 30 days of the legislature releasing new legislative districts
- A one-time change that will be repealed January 1st, 2022

What Happens Next?



2021 Proposed House Legislative Districts Special Joint Committee on Redistricting



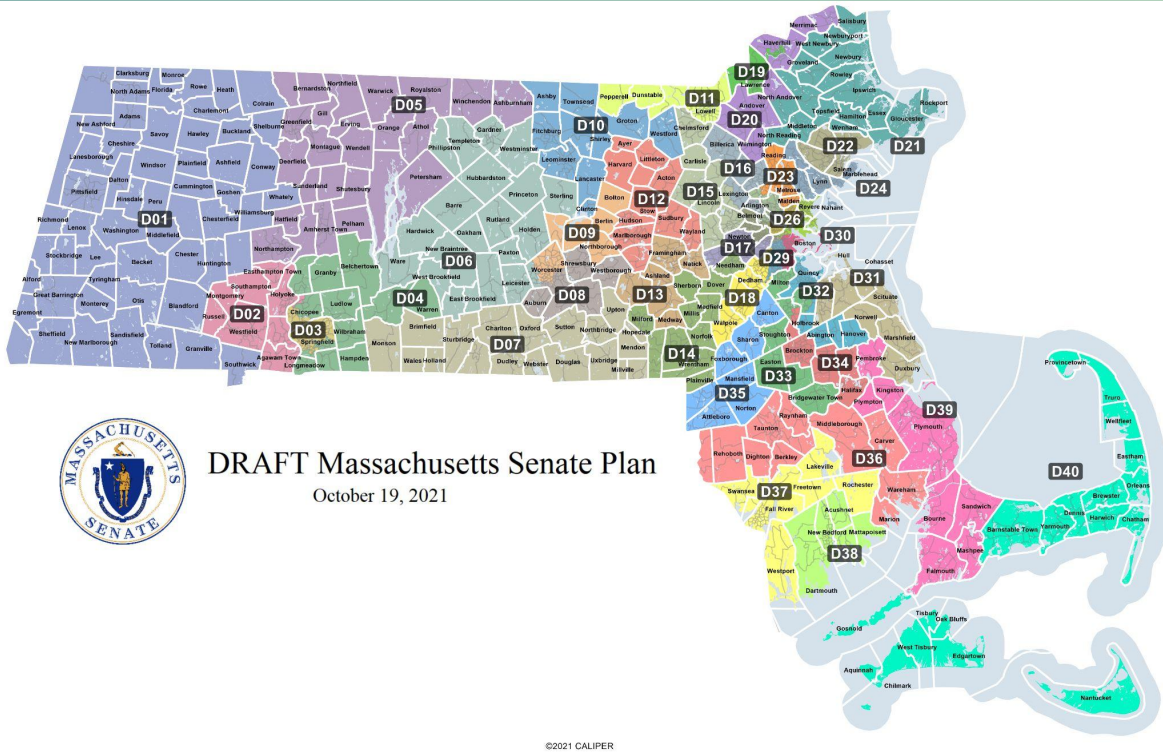
Boston Area



PROPOSED House Legislative Districts



What Happens Next?



PROPOSED Senate Legislative Districts



What Happens Next?

- Currently waiting to receive newly enacted legislative boundaries from the State Legislature
 - Proposed boundaries released October 13th.
 - State Senate: Franklin will be represented by one State Senator, not two, and the town will not be split among representation.
 - State Representative: district remains unchanged.
 - Public comments accepted through October 18th.
 - Vote is expected tomorrow
- Town Council must approve new precincts (within 30 days)
- If approved, Town Clerk's office will officially submit reprecincting packet to the **Local Elections Districts Review Commission (LEDRC)**

Effective Date of New Precincts

- Changes in precincts are effective on **December 31st, 2021**
 - All regular municipal primaries and elections held after December 31st, 2021 will be subject to the new precincts.
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QUESTIONS

