



For more information about Prison-Based Gerrymandering, see our website and weekly newsletter at <http://www.prisonersofthecensus.org>

Counties and cities that adjust Census data to correct for the prison miscount

More than 100 counties and cities choose to ignore the prison populations when drawing districts or designing weighted voting systems. They include:

Alabama counties: Escambia County

Arizona towns: Buckeye

Arizona counties: Pinal

Arkansas cities: Forrest City

Arkansas counties: Lee, Lincoln

California counties: Amador, Del Norte, Imperial, Kern, Kings, Lassen, Madera, Monterey, San Luis Obispo and Tuolumne

Connecticut towns: Enfield

Florida counties: Columbia, Gulf County, Hamilton, Holmes, Madison

Georgia cities: Garden City, and Milledgeville

Georgia counties: Calhoun, Dooly, Macon, Tattnall, Telfair and Wilcox

Illinois cities: Crest Hill, Galesburg, Canton, Danville, Pontiac, and Vandalia

Illinois counties: Bond, Christian, Crawford, Fayette, Fulton, Knox, LaSalle, Livingston, Logan, and Montgomery

Kansas cities: Lansing

Louisiana parishes: West Feliciana

Louisiana school boards: Iberville and Evangeline Parishes

Massachusetts cities: Gardner

Michigan cities: Ionia and Muskegon

Michigan counties: Baraga, Branch, Chippewa, Gratiot, Ionia, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Luce, Manistee, Marquette, Montcalm, and Muskegon

Mississippi counties: Bolivar, Greene and Wilkinson

New Mexico cities: Aztec City

New York counties: Cayuga, Chemung, Clinton, Dutchess, Essex, Franklin, Greene, Orange, Orleans, Schoharie, Sullivan, Washington, and Wyoming

Ohio cities: Lima

Oklahoma counties: Greer

South Carolina counties: Allendale, Edgefield, Lancaster, Lee, Marlboro, and McCormick

South Dakota counties: Bon Homme

Texas counties: Anderson, Bee, Brazos, Childress, Concho, Coryell, Dawson, Grimes, Karnes, Madison, Mitchell, Pecos, Walker, and Wood

Virginia counties: Brunswick, Greensville, Richmond and Sussex

Some states require local government fix the prison miscount

- Colorado requires counties to subtract incarcerated populations before conducting county redistricting.
- Virginia law encourages counties where the population is more than 12% incarcerated to remove the prison populations prior to redistricting.
- The Mississippi Attorney General instructs counties to remove all incarcerated people from the data used for redistricting, except for people who resided in the county prior to incarceration.
- New Jersey requires school boards to ignore prison populations when drawing school board districts.