

Knapsack Optimization Problem: Oregon Congressional Apportionment

In this notebook, you'll receive a refresher or learn about US Congressional Apportionment and how the population of each state impacts the representation received through the apportionment. Using the example of Oregon, which is likely to receive a new Congressional District through the 2021 apportionment, the nonpartisan approach below is intended to be an aid for discussion that could be used in many scenarios. As a nonpartisan approach, there will not be any data included from voter registration logs. Instead, county population data, along with mathematical optimization, is used here to align districts through population constraints.

Model notes:

The modeling approach is that of an assignment model, such as a supply chain example where Distribution Centers/Warehouses have a supply of products that they send to customer nodes that have demands for those products.

This assignment model has different constraints and objectives than most assignment models, and this unique complexity makes the problem interesting! Perhaps a similar assignment model might be if a supply node were to want to ship product equitable to multiple demand nodes, rather than based on profit, cost, revenue growth, or other economic objectives; maybe a vaccine distribution model.

Model Objective and Constraints:

Decision Variables

- $\text{assignment}_{i,j} \in [0, 1]$: Whether the county [i] is assigned to the District [j]
- $\text{allocation}_{i,j} \in \mathbb{N}_0$: The non-negative amount of population from County [i] that is allocated to District [j]

Objective Function

- **Assignments:** Minimize the number of counties assigned to districts

$$\text{Minimize } Z = \sum_{(i,j) \in \text{Counties} \times \text{Districts}} \text{assignment}_{i,j}$$

Objective notes: In order to satisfy the constraints, all 36 counties must be assigned. But counties can be assigned to multiple districts, increasing the upper bound of assignments to $[36 \text{ counties}] \times [6 \text{ districts}] = [216 \text{ assignments}]$. Minimizing the number of assignments while still meeting the constraints ensures that there will not be many counties that are split among multiple districts. Requiring all counties to be assigned to only one district would make the model infeasible given the constraints to ensure the population of each district is close to equal.

Constraints

- **Allocate all population:** Each county must have exactly all population allocated to districts.

$$\sum_{j \in \text{Districts}} \text{assignment}_{i,j} = \text{county_populations}_i \quad \forall i \in \text{Counties}$$

- **Assignment required for Allocation:** Allocation can only be greater than zero if assignment is greater than zero.

$$\sum_{(i,j) \in \text{Counties} \times \text{Districts}} \text{allocation}_{i,j} \leq M \times \text{assignment}_{i,j}$$

- **Completeness Constraint 1:** At least 20% of a county population must be allocated to a district if that county is assigned to that district.

If $\text{assignment}_{i,j} = 1$ then
$$\sum_{(i,j) \in \text{Counties} \times \text{Districts}} \text{allocation}_{i,j} \geq 0.20 \times \text{county_population}_{i,j} \times \text{assignment}_{i,j}$$

- **Completeness Constraints 2 and 3:** All counties may be assigned to up to 1 district, but only counties with a population of at least 220,000 may be assigned to up to 2 districts.

If $\text{county_populations}_i \leq 220,000$ then
$$\sum_{j \in \text{Districts}} \text{assignment}_{i,j} \leq 1 \quad \forall i \in \text{Counties}$$

Else
$$\sum_{j \in \text{Districts}} \text{assignment}_{i,j} \leq 2$$

```
In [1]: # initializing useful modules, packages, or libraries
import geopandas as gpd # shapefile for Oregon county maps
import numpy as np # data
import pandas as pd # data
from PIL import Image, ImageOps # images
from plotnine import ggplot, aes, geom_map, geom_text, geom_label # plots
from plotnine import * # needed for theme
from pulp import * # for the optimization model with linear programming
```

The Oregon congressional apportionment map from the 2010 census looks as follows.

The 2010 population for these 5 districts had the following populations according to ballotopedia :

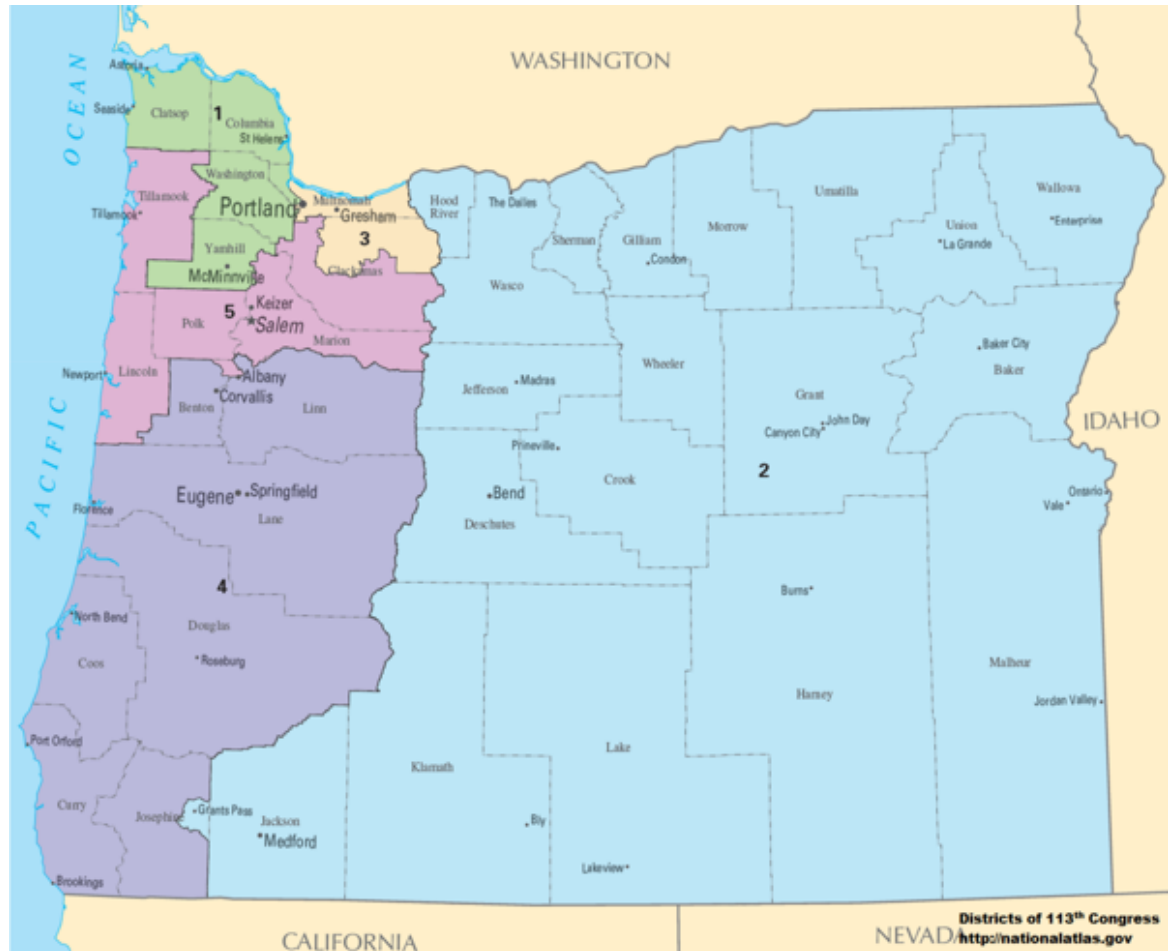
1st District - 775,806 - 2nd District - 770,403 - 3rd District - 782,486 - 4th District - 770,184 - 5th District - 772,980

According to 2019 estimations, populations increased (<https://www.census.gov/mycd/> (<https://www.census.gov/mycd/>)) :

1st District - 858,875 - 2nd District - 841,022 - 3rd District - 853,116 - 4th District - 820,504 - 5th District - 844,220

```
In [2]: print('\033[1m'+ 'Here is the 2020 census apportionment. More detail is available at census.gov.')
im_2010 = Image.open('Oregon_Congressional_Districts,_113th.png')
resized_im_2010 = im_2010.resize((round(im_2010.size[0]*0.5), round(im_2010.size[1]*0.5)))
display(resized_im_2010)
```

Here is the 2020 census apportionment. More detail is available at [census.gov](https://www.census.gov).



The increase in Oregon's population has outpaced the US average increase

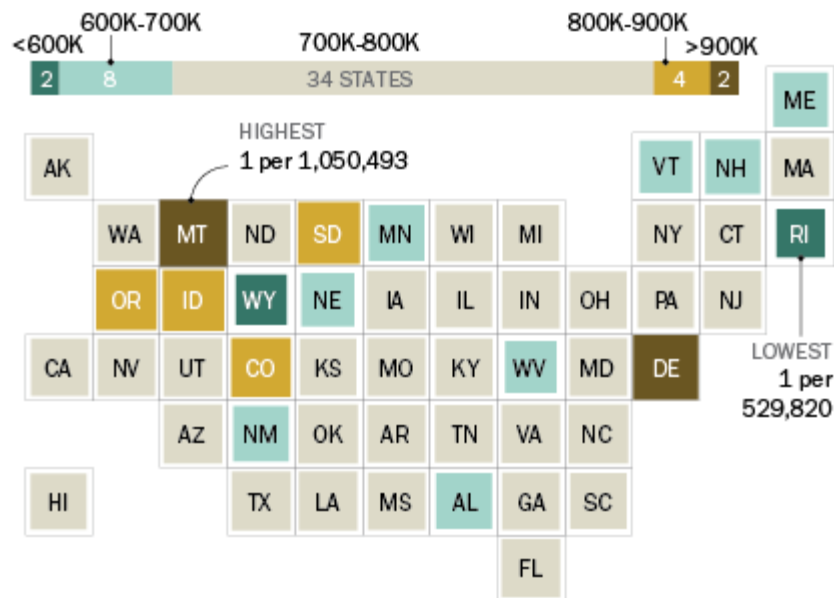
This means that if there remain five congressional districts, each congressperson would represent ~840,000 people. However, due to the population increase and the graph below which shows Oregon was already close to gaining a 6th district in 2020, it is likely that Oregon will receive a 6th district, in which case each congressperson would represent ~700,000 people.

```
In [3]: print('\033[1m'+ 'This infographic from the Pew Research Center shows t
hat Oregon was close to receiving a 6th congressperson in 2010.')
im_pew = Image.open('FT_18.05.18_RepresentationRatios_states.png')
# im_with_border = ImageOps.expand(im_pew, border=3)
display(im_pew)
```

**This infographic from the Pew Research Center shows that Oregon was c
lose to receiving a 6th congressperson in 2010.**

Wide range of representation ratios across states

Number of people represented by one lawmaker



Note: Data as of July 1, 2017. Representation ratio calculated as the ratio of voting members of the U.S. House of Representatives to resident population estimates of represented states.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Before the congressional apportionment model, let's review the state of Oregon population by county

```

In [4]: county_id = list(range(0, 36))
county_names = list(['Baker', 'Benton', 'Clackamas', 'Clatsop', 'Columbia',
', 'Coos', 'Crook', 'Curry', 'Deschutes', 'Douglas', 'Gilliam', 'Grant', 'Harney', 'Hood River', 'Jackson', 'Jefferson', 'Josephine', 'Klamath', 'Lake', 'Lane', 'Lincoln', 'Linn', 'Malheur', 'Marion', 'Morrow', 'Multnomah', 'Polk', 'Sherman', 'Tillamook', 'Umatilla', 'Union', 'Wallowa', 'Wasco', 'Washington', 'Wheeler', 'Yamhill'])
population_by_county = pd.DataFrame({'County_ID': [0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35],
                                     'County_Name': ['Baker', 'Benton', 'Clackamas', 'Clatsop', 'Columbia', 'Coos', 'Crook', 'Curry', 'Deschutes', 'Douglas', 'Gilliam', 'Grant', 'Harney', 'Hood River', 'Jackson', 'Jefferson', 'Josephine', 'Klamath', 'Lake', 'Lane', 'Lincoln', 'Linn', 'Malheur', 'Marion', 'Morrow', 'Multnomah', 'Polk', 'Sherman', 'Tillamook', 'Umatilla', 'Union', 'Wallowa', 'Wasco', 'Washington', 'Wheeler', 'Yamhill'],
                                     'Population2018': [16765,93590,419425,39200,51900,63275,22710,22915,188980,111735,1985,7400,7380,25310,219200,23560,86395,67960,8115,375120,48210,125575,31925,344035,11885,813300,82100,1785,26395,80765,26885,7175,27200,606280,1450,107415],
                                     'Population2010': [16134,85579,375992,37039,49351,63043,20978,22364,157733,107667,1871,7445,7422,22346,203206,21720,82713,66380,7895,351715,46034,116672,31313,315335,11173,735334,75403,1765,25250,75889,25748,7008,25213,529710,1441,99193],
                                     'Change2010_2018': [631,8011,43433,2161,2549,232,1732,551,31247,4068,114,-45,-42,2964,15994,1840,3682,1580,220,23405,2176,8903,612,28700,712,77966,6697,20,1145,4876,1137,167,1987,76570,9,8222],
                                     'Latitude': [44.7346,44.4929,45.3088,46.1068,45.9189,43.175,44.1533,42.6002,43.9856,43.253,45.4204,44.5335,43.2214,45.6007,42.4441,44.4914,42.3351,42.5663,42.7821,44.0123,44.6733,44.4924,43.9454,44.9367,45.4757,45.5437,44.9262,45.4041,45.3957,45.726,45.3181,45.5356,45.3856,45.5404,44.7845,45.2256],
                                     'Longitude': [-117.6777,-123.3844,-122.3999,-123.8773,-122.9863,-124.179,-120.4523,-124.3343,-121.1699,-123.373,-120.2077,-119.0668,-119.0481,-121.7147,-122.7875,-121.3246,-123.5119,-121.6302,-120.4691,-123.1668,-123.9267,-122.7806,-117.484,-122.7301,-119.6694,-122.5346,-123.3237,-120.7307,-123.8622,-118.745,-117.9619,-117.2036,-121.2283,-123.002,-120.02,-123.1982]})
shapefile_oregon = gpd.read_file('orcounty.shp')
map_population_by_county_data = shapefile_oregon.merge(population_by_county, left_on='NAME', right_on='County_Name', suffixes=('_left', '_right'))
county_populations = np.array(population_by_county['Population2018'])
state_population = sum(county_populations)
population_by_county

```

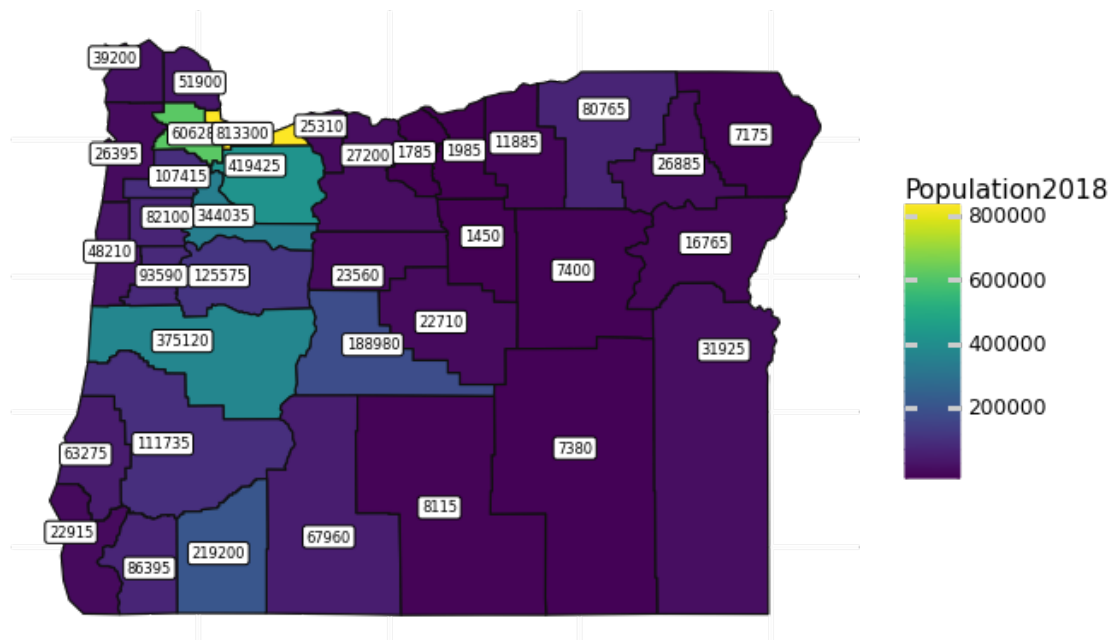
Out[4]:

	County_ID	County_Name	Population2018	Population2010	Change2010_2018	Latitude	Loi
0	0	Baker	16765	16134	631	44.7346	-117.158
1	1	Benton	93590	85579	8011	44.4929	-121.771
2	2	Clackamas	419425	375992	43433	45.3088	-122.584
3	3	Clatsop	39200	37039	2161	46.1068	-124.106
4	4	Columbia	51900	49351	2549	45.9189	-122.721
5	5	Coos	63275	63043	232	43.1750	-124.235
6	6	Crook	22710	20978	1732	44.1533	-121.838
7	7	Curry	22915	22364	551	42.6002	-124.202
8	8	Deschutes	188980	157733	31247	43.9856	-120.568
9	9	Douglas	111735	107667	4068	43.2530	-121.681
10	10	Gilliam	1985	1871	114	45.4204	-121.811
11	11	Grant	7400	7445	-45	44.5335	-121.711
12	12	Harney	7380	7422	-42	43.2214	-124.211
13	13	Hood River	25310	22346	2964	45.6007	-121.511
14	14	Jackson	219200	203206	15994	42.4441	-121.451
15	15	Jefferson	23560	21720	1840	44.4914	-121.771
16	16	Josephine	86395	82713	3682	42.3351	-122.911
17	17	Klamath	67960	66380	1580	42.5663	-122.231
18	18	Lake	8115	7895	220	42.7821	-121.831
19	19	Lane	375120	351715	23405	44.0123	-121.611
20	20	Lincoln	48210	46034	2176	44.6733	-121.611
21	21	Linn	125575	116672	8903	44.4924	-121.771
22	22	Malheur	31925	31313	612	43.9454	-121.771
23	23	Marion	344035	315335	28700	44.9367	-121.771
24	24	Morrow	11885	11173	712	45.4757	-121.771
25	25	Multnomah	813300	735334	77966	45.5437	-122.671
26	26	Polk	82100	75403	6697	44.9262	-121.771
27	27	Sherman	1785	1765	20	45.4041	-121.771
28	28	Tillamook	26395	25250	1145	45.3957	-122.721
29	29	Umatilla	80765	75889	4876	45.7260	-121.771
30	30	Union	26885	25748	1137	45.3181	-121.771
31	31	Wallowa	7175	7008	167	45.5356	-121.771
32	32	Wasco	27200	25213	1987	45.3856	-121.771

	County_ID	County_Name	Population2018	Population2010	Change2010_2018	Latitude	Lo
33	33	Washington	606280	529710	76570	45.5404	-121.2581
34	34	Wheeler	1450	1441	9	44.7845	-121.2581

```
In [5]: map_population_by_county = (
    ggplot(map_population_by_county_data)
    + geom_map(aes(fill='Population2018'))
    + geom_label(aes(x = 'Longitude', y = 'Latitude', label='Population2018', size=2), show_legend=False)
    + theme_minimal()
    + theme(axis_text_x=element_blank(),
            axis_text_y=element_blank(),
            axis_title_x=element_blank(),
            axis_title_y=element_blank(),
            axis_ticks=element_blank(),
            panel_grid_major = element_blank()
            )
    )
    print('\033[1m'+ 'The Willamette River valley contributes to ~70% of the state population.')
    map_population_by_county
```

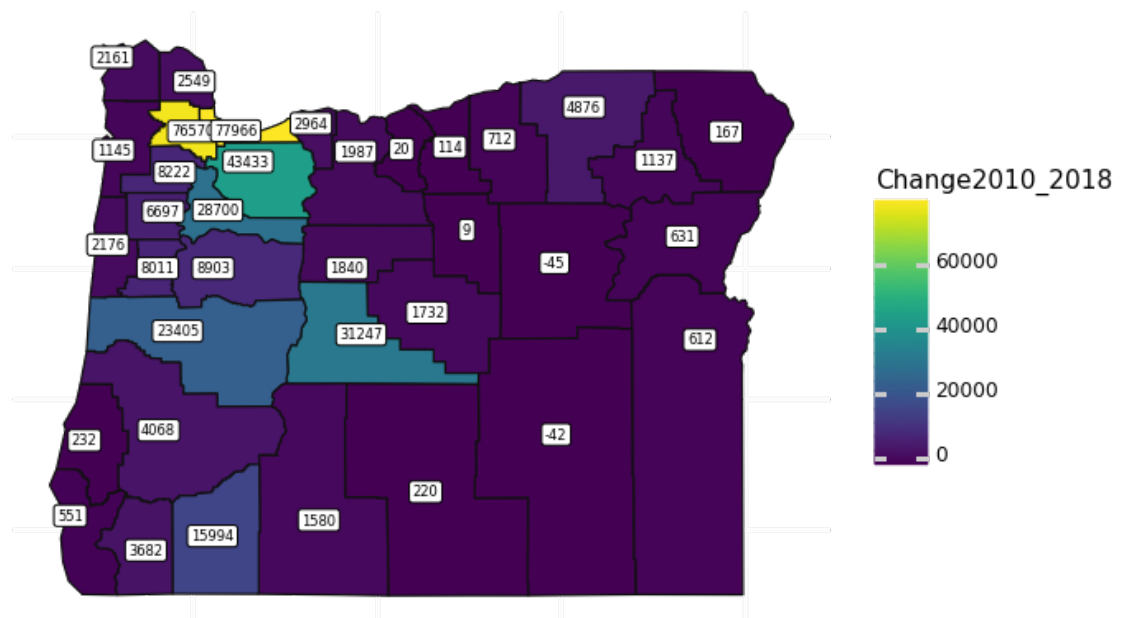
The Willamette River valley contributes to ~70% of the state population.



Out[5]: <ggplot: (8786921691883)>


```
In [6]: print('\033[1m'+ 'Population growth from 2010 to 2018 (estimated) occur
red in the most populous counties.')
map_population_by_county = (
ggplot(map_population_by_county_data)
+ geom_map(aes(fill='Change2010_2018'))
+ geom_label(aes(x = 'Longitude', y = 'Latitude', label='Change2010_20
18', size=2), show_legend=False)
+ theme_minimal()
+ theme(axis_text_x=element_blank(),
axis_text_y=element_blank(),
axis_title_x=element_blank(),
axis_title_y=element_blank(),
axis_ticks=element_blank(),
panel_grid_major = element_blank()
)
)
map_population_by_county
```

Population growth from 2010 to 2018 (estimated) occurred in the most populous counties.



```
Out[6]: <ggplot: (8786921874134)>
```

Optimization Model

The first step in this congressional apportionment modeling process, or algorithm, is to run the following optimization model. After running the initial model, additional constraints will be added to hone in on the solution.

```
In [7]: n_counties = 36
n_districts = 6
model = LpProblem("Supply-Demand-Problem", LpMinimize) # create model
variable_names = [str(i)+str(j) for j in range(1, n_districts+1) for i
in range(1, n_counties+1)]
variable_names.sort() # print("Variable Indices:", variable_names)

# decision variables
# assignment is whether or not the county is assigned to the district
DV_variable_y = LpVariable.matrix("Y", variable_names, cat="Binary")
assignment = np.array(DV_variable_y).reshape(36,6)

# allocation is the amount of population from a county to a district
DV_variable_x = LpVariable.matrix("X", variable_names, cat="Integer", low
Bound=0) #upBound N/A
allocation = np.array(DV_variable_x).reshape(36,6)

In [8]: # This objective function minimizes the counties are split among multi
ple districts.
objective_function = pulp.lpSum(assignment)
```

```

In [9]: # Initial Assignment / Allocation Constraints

# allocate exactly 100% of population from each county
for i in range(n_counties):
    model += lpSum(allocation[i][j] for j in range(n_districts)) == county_populations[i] , "Allocate All " + str(i)

for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(n_districts):
        # allocation can only be greater than zero if assignment is greater than zero
        # sum(county_populations) is a big M, which is the Oregon total population
        model += allocation[i][j] <= sum(county_populations)*assignment[i][j] , "Allocation assignment " + str(i) + str(j)
        if assignment[i][j] == 1:
            # at least 20% of population must be allocated to each district for that county
            model += allocation[i][j] >= assignment[i][j]*0.20*county_populations[i] , "Allocation min " + str(i) + str(j)

# Contiguous districts constraints
# e.g. Coos County (5) borders only Curry County (7) or Douglas County (8)
# Therefore at least (7) or (8) need to be allocated to any district that has (5)
for j in range(n_districts):
    model += assignment[0][j] <= assignment[11][j]+assignment[22][j]+assignment[30][j]+assignment[31][j]
    model += assignment[1][j] <= assignment[19][j]+assignment[20][j]+assignment[21][j]+assignment[26][j]
    model += assignment[2][j] <= assignment[13][j]+assignment[23][j]+assignment[25][j]+assignment[32][j]+assignment[33][j]+assignment[35][j]
    model += assignment[3][j] <= assignment[4][j]+assignment[28][j]
    model += assignment[4][j] <= assignment[3][j]+assignment[25][j]+assignment[33][j]
    model += assignment[5][j] <= assignment[7][j]+assignment[9][j]
    model += assignment[6][j] <= assignment[8][j]+assignment[11][j]+assignment[12][j]+assignment[15][j]+assignment[34][j]
    model += assignment[7][j] <= assignment[5][j]+assignment[9][j]+assignment[16][j]
    model += assignment[8][j] <= assignment[6][j]+assignment[12][j]+assignment[15][j]+assignment[17][j]+assignment[18][j]+assignment[19][j]+assignment[21][j]
    model += assignment[9][j] <= assignment[5][j]+assignment[7][j]+assignment[14][j]+assignment[16][j]+assignment[17][j]+assignment[19][j]
    model += assignment[10][j] <= assignment[24][j]+assignment[27][j]+assignment[32][j]+assignment[34][j]
    model += assignment[11][j] <= assignment[0][j]+assignment[6][j]+assignment[12][j]+assignment[22][j]+assignment[24][j]+assignment[29][j]+assignment[30][j]+assignment[34][j]
    model += assignment[12][j] <= assignment[6][j]+assignment[8][j]+assignment[11][j]+assignment[18][j]+assignment[22][j]

```

```

    model += assignment[13][j] <= assignment[2][j]+assignment[25][j]+a
ssignment[32][j]
    model += assignment[14][j] <= assignment[9][j]+assignment[16][j]+a
ssignment[17][j]
    model += assignment[15][j] <= assignment[6][j]+assignment[8][j]+as
signment[21][j]+assignment[23][j]+assignment[32][j]+assignment[34][j]
    model += assignment[16][j] <= assignment[7][j]+assignment[9][j]+as
signment[14][j]
    model += assignment[17][j] <= assignment[8][j]+assignment[9][j]+as
signment[14][j]+assignment[18][j]+assignment[19][j]
    model += assignment[18][j] <= assignment[8][j]+assignment[12][j]+a
ssignment[17][j]
    model += assignment[19][j] <= assignment[1][j]+assignment[8][j]+as
signment[9][j]+assignment[17][j]+assignment[20][j]+assignment[21][j]
    model += assignment[20][j] <= assignment[1][j]+assignment[19][j]+a
ssignment[26][j]+assignment[28][j]
    model += assignment[21][j] <= assignment[1][j]+assignment[8][j]+as
signment[15][j]+assignment[19][j]+assignment[23][j]+assignment[26][j]
    model += assignment[22][j] <= assignment[0][j]+assignment[11][j]+a
ssignment[12][j]
    model += assignment[23][j] <= assignment[2][j]+assignment[15][j]+a
ssignment[21][j]+assignment[26][j]+assignment[32][j]+assignment[35][j]
    model += assignment[24][j] <= assignment[10][j]+assignment[11][j]+
assignment[29][j]+assignment[34][j]
    model += assignment[25][j] <= assignment[2][j]+assignment[4][j]+as
signment[13][j]+assignment[33][j]
    model += assignment[26][j] <= assignment[1][j]+assignment[20][j]+a
ssignment[21][j]+assignment[23][j]+assignment[28][j]+assignment[35][j]
    model += assignment[27][j] <= assignment[10][j]+assignment[32][j]
    model += assignment[28][j] <= assignment[3][j]+assignment[20][j]+a
ssignment[26][j]+assignment[33][j]+assignment[35][j]
    model += assignment[29][j] <= assignment[11][j]+assignment[24][j]+
assignment[30][j]+assignment[31][j]
    model += assignment[30][j] <= assignment[0][j]+assignment[11][j]+a
ssignment[29][j]+assignment[31][j]
    model += assignment[31][j] <= assignment[0][j]+assignment[29][j]+a
ssignment[30][j]
    model += assignment[32][j] <= assignment[2][j]+assignment[10][j]+a
ssignment[13][j]+assignment[15][j]+assignment[23][j]+assignment[2
7][j]+assignment[34][j]
    model += assignment[33][j] <= assignment[2][j]+assignment[4][j]+as
signment[25][j]+assignment[28][j]+assignment[35][j]
    model += assignment[34][j] <= assignment[6][j]+assignment[10][j]+a
ssignment[11][j]+assignment[15][j]+assignment[24][j]+assignment[32][j]
    model += assignment[35][j] <= assignment[2][j]+assignment[23][j]+a
ssignment[26][j]+assignment[28][j]+assignment[33][j]

# District size constraints, in order to keep the size of districts by
population similar
for j in range(n_districts):
    model += lpSum(allocation[i][j] for i in range(n_counties)) <= 750
000 , "District Size Maximum " + str(j)
    model += lpSum(allocation[i][j] for i in range(n_counties)) >= 650
000 , "District Size Minimum " + str(j)

```

```

# Only allow counties that meet certain criteria to be split among multiple districts
# A county must have population > 220,000 to be split among up to two districts
for i in range(n_counties): # added
    if county_populations[i] <= 220000:
        model += lpSum(assignment[i][j] for j in range(n_districts))
    <= 1 , "Unique Assignment " + str(i)
    else:
        model += lpSum(assignment[i][j] for j in range(n_districts))
    <= 2 , "Up-to-two Assignments " + str(i)

```

```

In [10]: model.solve(PULP_CBC_CMD())
print('The model status is: ', LpStatus[model.status])
print('The objective value is: ', pulp.value(objective_function))

```

```

The model status is: Optimal
The objective value is: 40.0

```

Since there are 36 counties, the unconstrained lower bound for the objective function would be 36. However, an objective value of 40.0 means that there are 4 occasions that a county was assigned to two districts.

Results (first pass)

The map below will show why more constraints will be added to the model below. Although the constraints have been satisfied, districts have multiple clusters that are not connected to each other. The constraints to eliminate multiple districts are sometimes referred to as [Cut constraints \(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cutting-plane_method\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cutting-plane_method) in Operations Research applications.

```
In [11]: # data preparation for mapping the results

df_county_names = pd.DataFrame(county_names, columns = ['County'])
df_county_names
df = pd.DataFrame()
df['County'] = county_names
df['CountySort'] = county_id

output1 = []
output2 = []
output3 = []
output4 = []
output5 = []
output6 = []
for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(1):
        var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*1}
        output1.append(var_output)
for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(2):
        var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*2}
        output2.append(var_output)
for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(3):
        var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*3}
        output3.append(var_output)
for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(4):
        var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*4}
        output4.append(var_output)
for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(5):
        var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*5}
        output5.append(var_output)
for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(6):
        var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*6}
        output6.append(var_output)

df1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output1).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df2 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output2).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df3 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output3).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df4 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output4).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
```

```
df5 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output5).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df6 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output6).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
assignment_results = pd.concat([df1, df2, df3, df4, df5, df6])

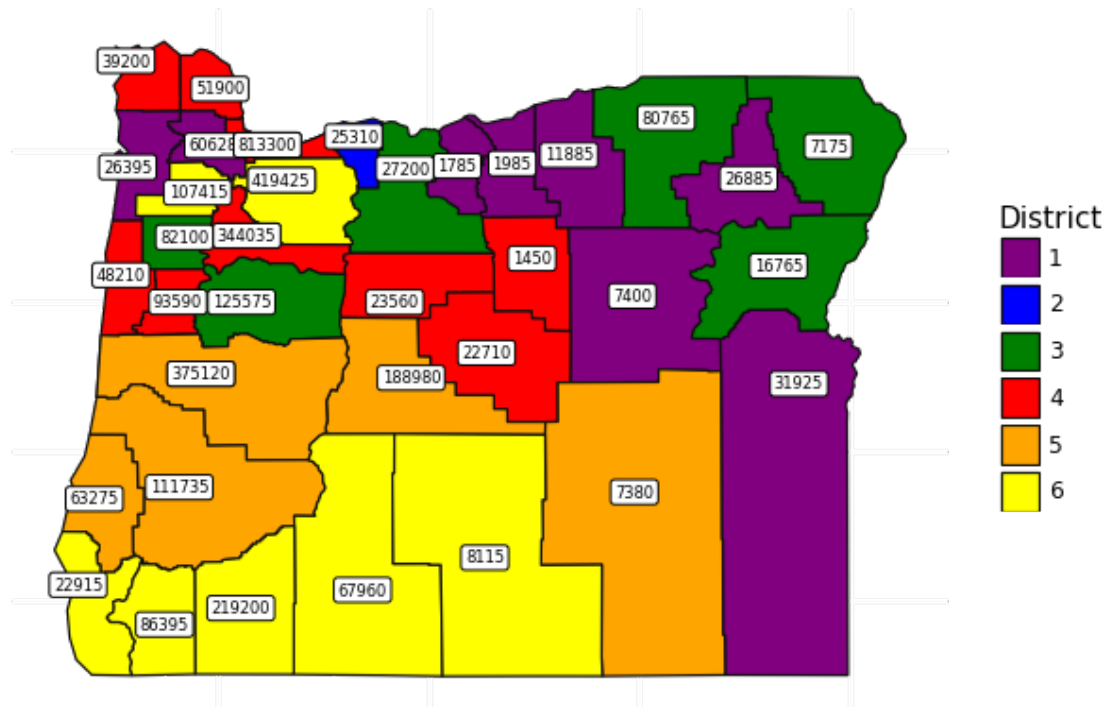
# the following is for the visualization
assignment_results = assignment_results[assignment_results['Assignment'] > 0]
assignment_results.sort_values(['County', 'District'])
assignment_results = assignment_results.merge(df, left_on='County', right_on='CountySort', suffixes=('_ID', '_Name'))
```

```

In [12]: map_first_pass = shapefile_oregon.merge(assignment_results, left_on='NAME', right_on='County_Name', suffixes=('_left', '_right'))
map_first_pass['District'] = map_first_pass['District']+1
map_first_pass_labels = map_first_pass.merge(population_by_county, left_on='County_ID', right_on='County_ID', suffixes=('_left', '_right'))
map_first_pass_labels['District'] = map_first_pass_labels['District'].astype('category')
plot_map_first_pass = (
    ggplot(map_first_pass_labels)
    + geom_map(aes(fill='District'))
    + geom_label(aes(x = 'Longitude', y = 'Latitude', label='Population2018', size = 2), show_legend=False)
    + theme_minimal()
    + theme(axis_text_x=element_blank(),
            axis_text_y=element_blank(),
            axis_title_x=element_blank(),
            axis_title_y=element_blank(),
            axis_ticks=element_blank(),
            panel_grid_major = element_blank()
            )
    + scale_fill_manual(values = ["purple", "blue", "green", "red", "orange", "yellow"])
    )
print('\033[1m'+ 'The results satisfy the current constraints, but there can always be improvements by adding more constraints that prevent multiple clusters for a district.')
#     see more compact districts that contain only one cluster per district.')
plot_map_first_pass

```


The results satisfy the current constraints, but there can always be improvements by adding more constraints that prevent multiple clusters for a district.



Out[12]: <ggplot: (8786922099161)>

Add more constraints and re-run the model

```

In [13]: # Improvement Assignment / Allocation Constraints (sometimes known as
cuts)

# pairs of counties that are far apart geographically with population
centers in between them
for j in range(n_districts):
    # Baker (0) on the east not to be assigned to the west beyond popu
lation centers in the middle
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[0][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
    # same with Grant (11)
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[11][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
    # same with Harney (12)
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
    model += assignment[12][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
    # same with Malheur (22)

```

```
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[22][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
# same with Morrow (24)
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
# same with Umatilla (29)
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[29][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
# same with Union (30)
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
```

```

model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[30][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
# same with Wallowa (31)
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[5][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[19][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[20][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[23][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[31][j] + assignment[35][j] <= 1
# southwest counties (5,6,9,19) shouldn't be in the same district
as north counties
# Coos County (5)
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[10][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[11][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[15][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[24][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[27][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[5][j] + assignment[34][j] <= 1
# Curry County (7)
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[10][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[11][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[15][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[24][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[27][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[34][j] <= 1
# Douglas County (9)
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[10][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[11][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[15][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[24][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[27][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1

```

```

model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[34][j] <= 1
# Lane County (19)
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[3][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[4][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[10][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[11][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[15][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[24][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[27][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[34][j] <= 1
# northwest counties (3,4,28) shouldn't be in the same district as
counties on other side of population centers
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[8][j] <= 1
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[10][j] <= 1
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[27][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[8][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[10][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[27][j] <= 1
model += assignment[28][j] + assignment[1][j] <= 1
model += assignment[28][j] + assignment[6][j] <= 1
model += assignment[28][j] + assignment[8][j] <= 1
model += assignment[28][j] + assignment[10][j] <= 1
model += assignment[28][j] + assignment[21][j] <= 1
model += assignment[28][j] + assignment[27][j] <= 1
# multnomah
model += assignment[6][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[10][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[16][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[17][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[18][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[19][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[20][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[21][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[23][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[26][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[27][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[28][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
model += assignment[34][j] + assignment[25][j] <= 1
# these constraints from practice iterations
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[32][j] <= 1
model += assignment[3][j] + assignment[34][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[22][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[32][j] <= 1
model += assignment[4][j] + assignment[34][j] <= 1
model += assignment[7][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1

```

```

model += assignment[8][j] + assignment[26][j] <= 1
model += assignment[8][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[8][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[9][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[10][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[14][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[14][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[16][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[17][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[18][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1
model += assignment[18][j] + assignment[33][j] <= 1
model += assignment[24][j] + assignment[28][j] <= 1

```

```

In [14]: model.solve(PuLP_CBC_CMD)
print('The model status is: ', LpStatus[model.status])
print('The objective value is: ', pulp.value(objective_function))

```

```

The model status is: Optimal
The objective value is: 40.0

```

```

In [15]: # data preparation for mapping the results

df_county_names = pd.DataFrame(county_names, columns = ['County'])
df_county_names
df = pd.DataFrame()
df['County'] = county_names
df['CountySort'] = county_id

output1 = []
output2 = []
output3 = []
output4 = []
output5 = []
output6 = []
for i in range(n_counties):
    for j in range(1):
        var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*1}
        output1.append(var_output)
    for i in range(n_counties):
        for j in range(2):
            var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*2}
            output2.append(var_output)
    for i in range(n_counties):
        for j in range(3):
            var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*3}
            output3.append(var_output)
    for i in range(n_counties):
        for j in range(4):
            var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*4}
            output4.append(var_output)
    for i in range(n_counties):
        for j in range(5):
            var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*5}
            output5.append(var_output)
    for i in range(n_counties):
        for j in range(6):
            var_output = {'County': i, 'District': j, 'Assignment': assignment[i][j].value()*6}
            output6.append(var_output)

df1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output1).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df2 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output2).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df3 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output3).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df4 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output4).sort_values(['County', 'District'])

```

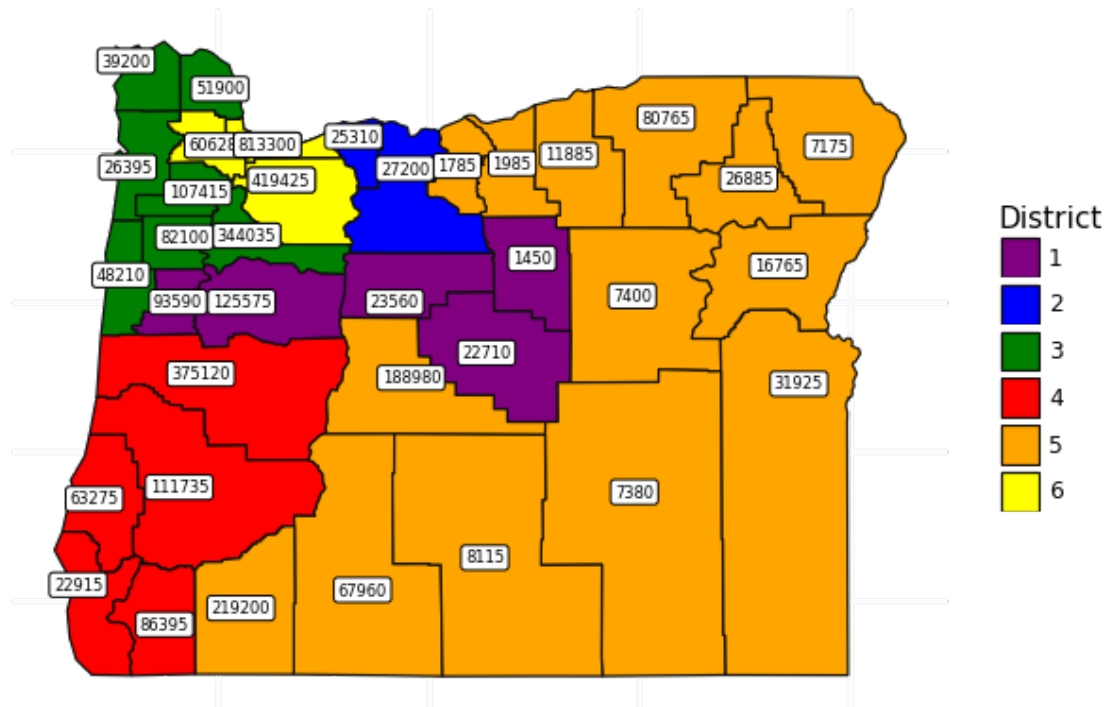
```
df5 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output5).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
df6 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(output6).sort_values(['County', 'District'])
assignment_results = pd.concat([df1, df2, df3, df4, df5, df6])

# the following is for the visualization
assignment_results = assignment_results[assignment_results['Assignment'] > 0]
assignment_results.sort_values(['County', 'District'])
assignment_results = assignment_results.merge(df, left_on='County', right_on='CountySort', suffixes=('_ID', '_Name'))
```



```
In [17]: map_second_pass = shapefile_oregon.merge(assignment_results, left_on='
NAME', right_on='County_Name', suffixes=('_left', '_right'))
map_second_pass['District'] = map_second_pass['District']+1
map_second_pass_labels = map_second_pass.merge(population_by_county, l
eft_on='County_ID', right_on='County_ID', suffixes=('_left', '_right'))
map_second_pass_labels['District'] = map_second_pass_labels['District
'].astype('category')
plot_map_second_pass = (
ggplot(map_second_pass_labels)
+ geom_map(aes(fill='District'))
+ geom_label(aes(x = 'Longitude', y = 'Latitude', label='Population201
8', size = 2), show_legend=False)
+ theme_minimal()
+ theme(axis_text_x=element_blank(),
axis_text_y=element_blank(),
axis_title_x=element_blank(),
axis_title_y=element_blank(),
axis_ticks=element_blank(),
panel_grid_major = element_blank()
)
+ scale_fill_manual(values = ["purple", "blue", "green", "red", "orange", "
yellow"]))
print("\033[1m"+"Now the map has compact district in singular cluster
s.")
print("\033[1m"+"However, let's see the breakdown below to understand
how some counties are split between two districts.")
plot_map_second_pass
```

**Now the map has compact district in singular clusters.
However, let's see the breakdown below to understand how some counties are split between two districts.**



`Out[17]: <ggplot: (8786922387541)>`

As you can see below, Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington counties (Yellow Color for District 6) are split among District 1 (Purple), District 2 (Blue), and District 3 (Green) respectively.

Additionally, Marion county is split between District 1 (Purple) and District 3 (Green). Since essentially Marion county is partly purple, that is what enables a piece of Clackamas county to be purple as well. Adding more improvement constraints can still improve the solution.

```

In [19]: # Which counties are assigned to each district, and total the populations
print('State Population: ', f"{state_population:,.0f}")
print('Assigned Population: ', f"{pulp.value(lpSum(allocation[i][j] for i in range(n_counties) for j in range(n_districts))):,.0f}", '\n')
def thousands(x):
    try:
        return '{:,}'.format(int(x))
    except ValueError as e:
        return x
f_thousands = np.vectorize(thousands)
for j in range(n_districts):
    district_totals = lpSum(round(allocation[i][j].value()) for i in range(n_counties))
    print("District", str(j+1), "Population: " , f"{pulp.value(district_totals):,.0f}", "\n")
    County_Assigned_Population = list([0]*36) # initialize list
    for i in range(n_counties):
        x_dataframe = pd.DataFrame()
        x_dataframe['County_ID'] = county_id
        x_dataframe['County_Name'] = county_names
        if allocation[i][j].value() != 0.0:
            County_Assigned_Population[i] = f"{pulp.value(allocation[i][j].value()):,.0f}"
        x_dataframe['County_Assigned_Population'] = County_Assigned_Population
        x_dataframe['County_Total_Population'] = f_thousands(county_populations)
    x_dataframe = x_dataframe[x_dataframe['County_Assigned_Population'] != 0]
    print(x_dataframe, "\n")

```

State Population: 4,195,300
Assigned Population: 4,195,300

District 1 Population: 750,000

County_ID	County_Name	County_Assigned_Population	County_Total_Population
1	Benton	93,590	93,590
2	Clackamas	335,540	419,425
6	Crook	22,710	22,710
15	Jefferson	23,560	23,560
21	Linn	125,575	125,575
23	Marion	147,575	344,035
34	Wheeler	1,450	1,450

District 2 Population: 703,150

County_ID	County_Name	County_Assigned_Population	County_Total_Population
13	Hood River	25,310	25,310
25	Multnomah	650,640	813,300
32	Wasco	27,200	27,200

District 3 Population: 750,000

County_ID	County_Name	County_Assigned_Population	County_Total_Population
3	Clatsop	39,200	39,200
4	Columbia	51,900	51,900
20	Lincoln	48,210	48,210
23	Marion	196,460	344,035
26	Polk	82,100	82,100
28	Tillamook	26,395	26,395
33	Washington	198,320	606,280
35	Yamhill	107,415	107,415

District 4 Population: 659,440

County_ID	County_Name	County_Assigned_Population	County_Total_Population
5	Coos	63,275	63,275
7	Curry	22,915	22,915
9	Douglas	111,735	111,735
16	Josephine	86,395	86,395
19	Lane	375,120	375,120

District 5 Population: 678,205

County_ID	County_Name	County_Assigned_Population	County_Total_Population
0	Baker	16,765	16,765
8	Deschutes	188,980	188,980
10	Gilliam	1,985	1,985
11	Grant	7,400	7,400
12	Harney	7,380	7,380
14	Jackson	219,200	219,200
17	Klamath	67,960	67,960
18	Lake	8,115	8,115
22	Malheur	31,925	31,925
24	Morrow	11,885	11,885
27	Sherman	1,785	1,785
29	Umatilla	80,765	80,765
30	Union	26,885	26,885
31	Wallowa	7,175	7,175

District 6 Population: 654,505

County_ID	County_Name	County_Assigned_Population	County_Total_Population
2	Clackamas	83,885	419,425

PuLP_OregonCongressionalApportionment			http://localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Documents/git/python_opt...
25	25	Multnomah	162,660
813,300			
33	33	Washington	407,960
606,280			