Congratulations on making through to the last day of the Expert Preparation Program for Political Cartographers. Because of your preparation this week you are now prepared to develop your first redistricting plan. Therefore, you are now being hired to be the expert cartographer for several community organizations. They need your expertise to develop "their" redistricting plan.

The Setup:

The new PL94-171 data has just arrived and you have just loaded it into your redistricting system. You then loaded the boundaries of the current districts in to the system. You have setup each district to appear as a color. It will remain that color as you draw the plan – unless you draw a thematic map. The dashed district lines won't show up unless you change the position of the layers.

 You have no unassigned areas. So, you will be assigning an area from one district to another (not from the unassign). Census Tracts are probably the best level to begin assigning and them move down to a lower level.

Note: Since the plan has no unassigned areas you are most likely going to set the Target district to the districts you want to add to and the source districts to the one you are taking from - Do not use the Unassign option in the Source.

You setup Blocks, Block Groups, Tracts, Neighborhoods and incumbents as layers in the system. You have already setup the autoscale such that Block Groups will appear first when zooming, then Blocks and streets with labels.

Your goal:

Your goal is to assist this coalition of community groups with developing their plan using you Maptitude system. Remember to use the Redistricting Criteria:

1) Equal Population (within 10% over all or use plus or minus 5%)
2) Contiguity
3) Compactness (no irregular shaped districts – try to run the compactness reports a few times)
4) Not splitting Political Subdivisions (in this case we are not using any)
5) Communities of Interest (limit splitting neighborhoods, and use the new fields to assist you in finding commonality between areas). They include:
    a. Housing Units – Physical House/Apartment/etc Building
    b. HU Vacant – Vacant Housing Units
    c. VacHU_For Seasonal Use – Vacation Homes
    d. OccHU_Renter Occupied – Housing Units that People Rent Out
    e. Households – Related Persons in the Housing Units. There may be multiple Households in a Housing Unit
    f. HH_Family_Own Child <18 – Households Familes with Children Under 18
    g. HH_People 65+ - Households with Persons above the age of 65

6) Adhere to the Voting Rights Act (VRA). This means no dilution of minority voting strength. Going from 90% to 89% is not diluting minority voting strength unless the minority community cannot elect a candidate of choice at 89%.

Note that in this exercise, there are no redistricting criteria to directly protect incumbents. However, you may suggest to the community organizations that leaving them in their districts may make the plan more sellable to the current council.

If anyone asks, here are the 2000 District Demographics:

District	Population	Percent Hispanic	Percent African American	White, Non Hispanic	Other, Non Hispanic
1	64,552	85.7%	5.6%	7.3%	1.4%
2	62,332	47.0%	18.5%	31.4%	3.1%
3	66,608	89.9%	1.1%	7.9%	1.1%
4	64,889	89.4%	0.2%	9.7%	0.7%
5	68,089	17.1%	72.1%	3.4%	7.4%

HInts:

Since registration data is not available, at this moment, your research has shown that:

- African American registration rates plus turnout are 10% less than the voting age population (VAP - above 18 years of age), Latino is 16% less, and Asian is 10% less. For example, you will need at least 60% Voting Age Population for a district to ensure that African American voters will be in the majority – it will be 66% for Latinos.
- Try not to have more than 90% of any single race/ethnicity in each district. Two districts above 90% would be considered packing since you could create three 60% districts.
- The current plan has 3 Latino Districts at above 80% total pop. The area is heavily Latino and compact districts will have high Latino percentages.
- There is an "undo" option under the Edit menu option.

The redistricting plan is not your plan, it is the community organization's plan. Ask questions of which areas "they" would like to expand into or remove. You give them your opinion of whether it is a good or bad idea and whether it meets the redistricting criteria.