MCCSC SCHOOL BOARD REDISTRICTING

PRELIMINARY MAP OPTIONS

June 2023



TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction	3
Plan A Overview	4
Plan B Overview	6
Plan C Overview	8
Annendix	10



Preliminary Map Options

INTRODUCTION

The Monroe County Community School Corporation (MCCSC) contracted with the Indiana Business Research Center for assistance in drawing new school board districts. The criteria for the new districts included:

- Equal population
- Contiguous

This document summarizes the three preliminary map options provided to the MCCSC school board for review. While not a primary requirement, the proposed maps do not move current board members out of their current districts.

Key Statistics

- According to the 2020 census, total population for the MCCSC region equaled 121,679.
- Dividing this total population equally into the seven board districts sets the target population equilibrium point to 17,383.
- Districts within a 1% range of the equilibrium point are considered essentially equal. The 1% population range for the MCCSC districts is 17,209 to 17,557.
- The courts have not set definitive guidelines regarding local districts, but "it has become
 accepted that a plan will be constitutionally suspect if the largest and smallest districts are
 more than 10% apart." Thus, we have also provided this statistic in each overview.

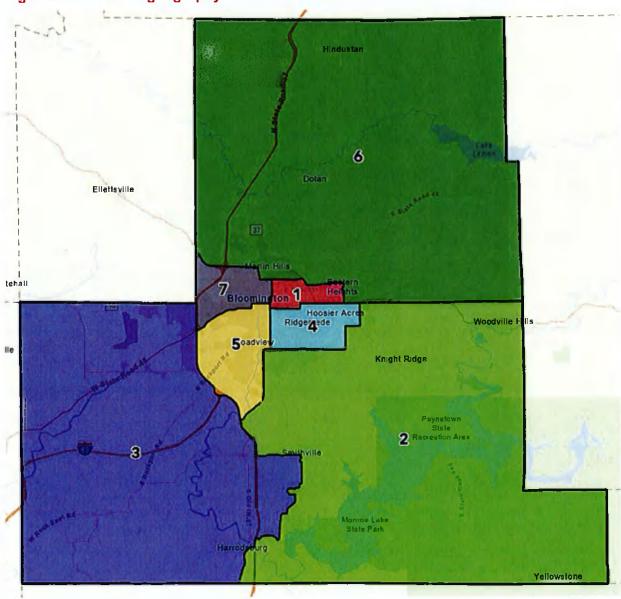
All maps options are available in interactive format for more detailed review at https://www.ibrc.indiana.edu/studies/mccsc-preliminary-maps.html

^{* &}quot;Where are the lines drawn?" All about Redistricting: Loyola Law School, <a href="https://redistricting.lls.edu/redistricting-lls.

PLAN A OVERVIEW

Plan A aimed to create compact districts and used major roads as much as possible.

Figure 1: Plan A full geography



Preliminary Map Options

Figure 2: Inset map for Plan A

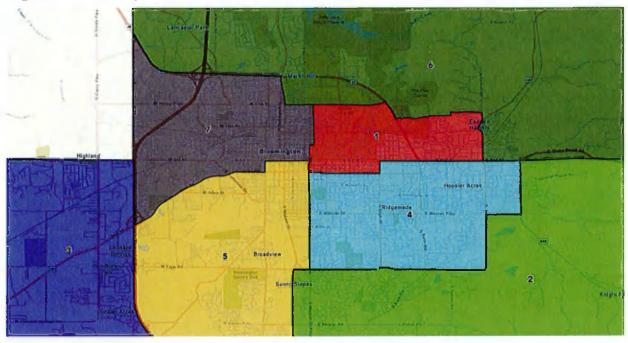


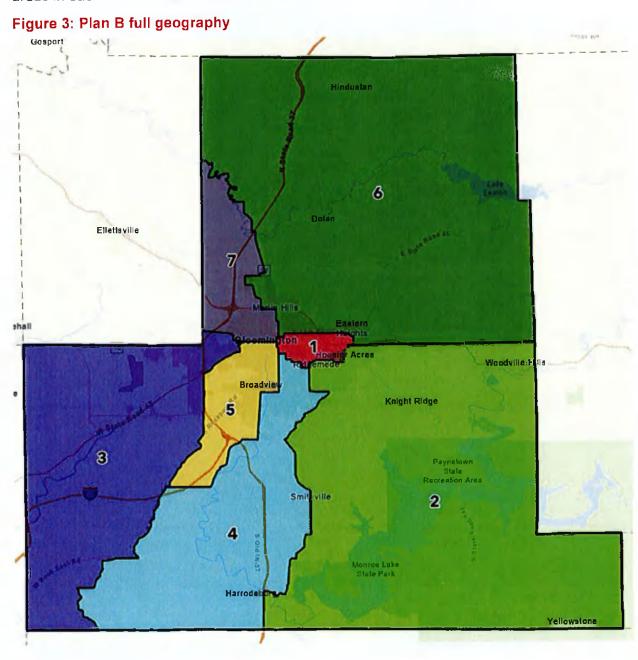
Table 1 shows the population breakdown for each individual district. The percent difference between the largest (1) and smallest (2) district is 3.8%.

Table 1: Plan A statistics

DISTRICT	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION 18 AND OVER	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	DIFFERENCE FROM EQUILIBRIUM POINT	VARIANCE FROM EQUILIBRIUM POINT
1	17,687	16,848	155	304	102%
2	17,025	13,842	298	-358	98%
3	17,478	13,609	337	95	101%
4	17,119	14,364	211	-264	98%
5	17,349	14,183	278	-34	100%
6	17,638	14,623	363	255	101%
7	17,383	15,170	341	0	100%

PLAN B OVERVIEW

Plan B used major roads as much as possible and aimed to include both urban and more rural areas in each district where it was feasible.



Preliminary Map Options

Figure 4: Inset map for Plan B

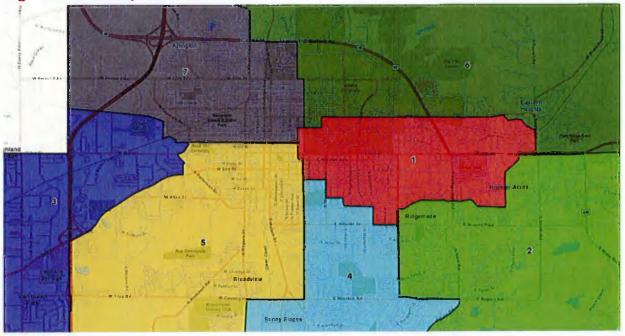


Table 2 shows the population breakdown for each individual district. The percent difference between the largest (5) and smallest (1) district is 4.7%.

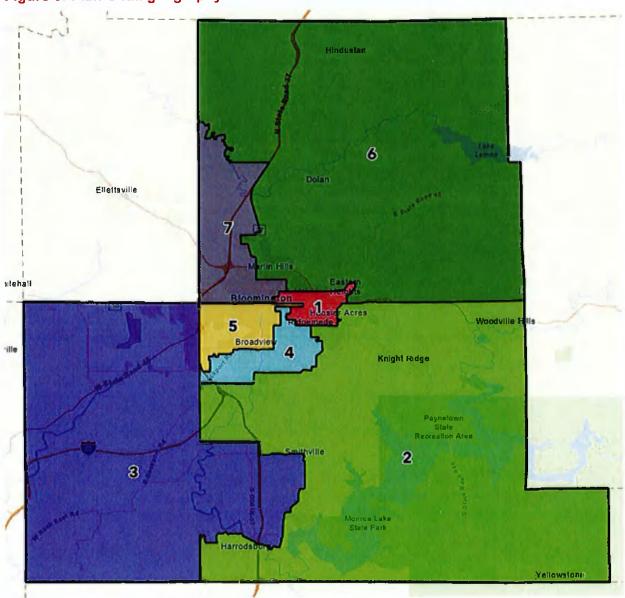
Table 2: Plan B statistics

DISTRICT	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION 18 AND OVER	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	DIFFERENCE FROM EQUILIBRIUM POINT	VARIANCE FROM EQUILIBRIUM POINT
1	17,060	15,944	186	-323	98%
2	17,392	14,408	303	9	100%
3	17,384	14,006	25 9	1	100%
4	17,560	13,938	248	177	101%
5	17,883	14,782	342	500	103%
6	1 7,18 9	14,790	334	-194	99%
7	17,211	14,771	311	-172	99%

PLAN C OVERVIEW

Plan C preserved voting precinct boundaries and did not split precincts. (However, one should note that the precinct boundaries do not align perfectly with the census tabulation blocks in all instances.) Not splitting precincts leads to less compact boundaries relative to the other options.

Figure 5: Plan C full geography



Preliminary Map Options

Figure 6: Inset map for Plan C

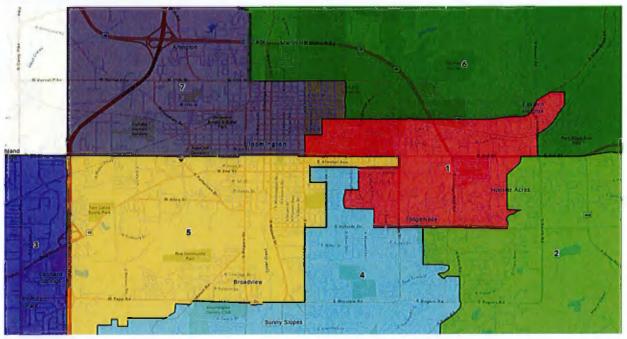


Table 3 shows the population breakdown for each individual district. The percent difference between the largest (2) and smallest (3) district is 7.6%.

Table 3: Plan C statistics

DISTRICT	TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION 18 AND OVER	NUMBER OF BLOCKS	DIFFERENCE FROM EQUILIBRIUM POINT	VARIANCE FROM EQUILIBRIUM POINT
1	17,022	15,883	138	-361	98%
2	17,755	14,373	370	372	102%
3	16,461	12,784	289	-922	95%
4	17,594	14,059	180	211	101%
5	17,607	15,248	313	224	101%
6	17,541	14,997	300	158	101%
7	17,699	15,295	393	316	102%

Preliminary Map Options

APPENDIX

About the data

The Indiana Business Research Center (IBRC) utilized census tabulation blocks from the 2020 Decennial Census P.L. 94-171 redistricting data² from the U.S. Census Bureau in the creation of these district options. This is the smallest unit of geography for which the bureau reports population.

In addition, the IBRC obtained the current (2022) Monroe County voter precinct geographies from the Monroe County Surveyor's Office in order to see how potential redistricting options aligned with the existing precincts.

Figure 7 and Figure 8 on the following pages show total population for the MCCSC region at the individual block and precinct levels for reference.

Using the interactive map

The interactive map at https://www.ibrc.indiana.edu/studies/mccsc-preliminary-maps.html has layers that can toggle off and on. By default, it shows the Plan A district boundaries and also has the individual block outlines visible. This can be changed by selecting "Layers" in the left sidebar to view the layers panel (see screenshot on next page).

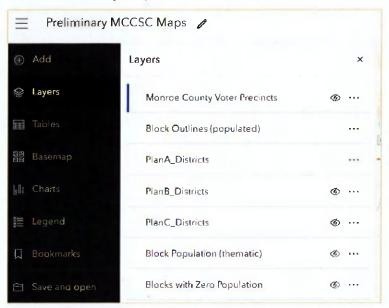
- To make a layer visible, click the no-visibility icon (♠)
- To hide a layer, hover over the empty space in the visibility column and click the visibility icon (♠) when it appears.
- Important Note: Only one district boundary (e.g., PlanB_Districts) should be visible at a time.

In addition, clicking on a geography on the map, opens a pop-up window that displays the population details for the districts and the blocks (see screenshot on next page).

² "Decennial Census P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data," U.S. Census Bureau, September 16, 2021, https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/about/rdo/summarv-files.html

Preliminary Map Options

Screenshot of layers panel



Screenshot of pop-up window

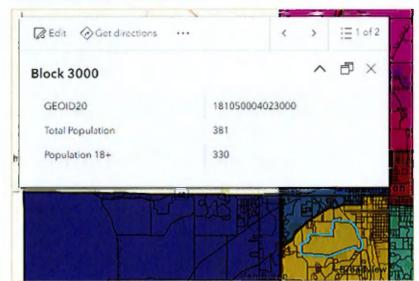
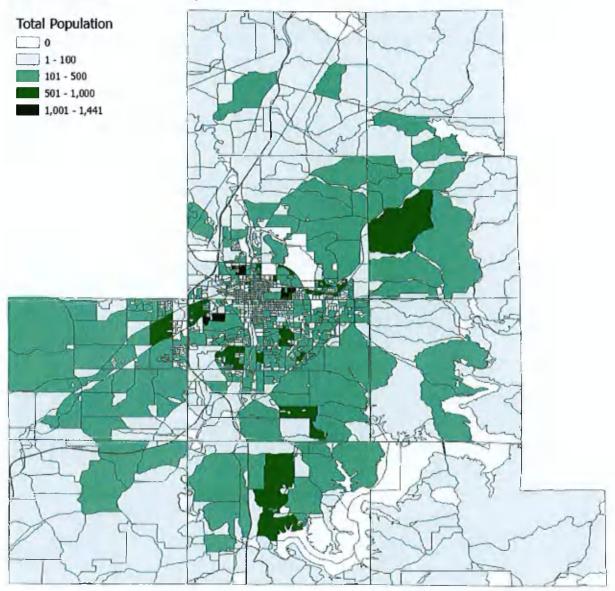
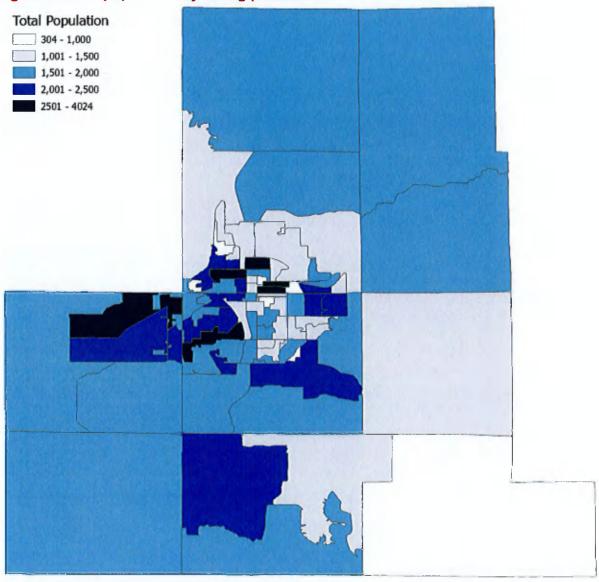


Figure 7: Total population by census tabulation block



Preliminary Map Options

Figure 8: Total population by voting precinct



Note: Precinct boundaries (2022 vintage) provided by the Monroe County Surveyor's Office do not align perfectly with the census tabulation blocks in all instances, so block centroids were created in order to aggregate population values to the precinct level