THE BASICS OF REDISTRICTING 2020 CENSUS

LOCAL REDISTRICTING SERVICE

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Montgomery County Board of Education

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What is the Local Redistricting Service?

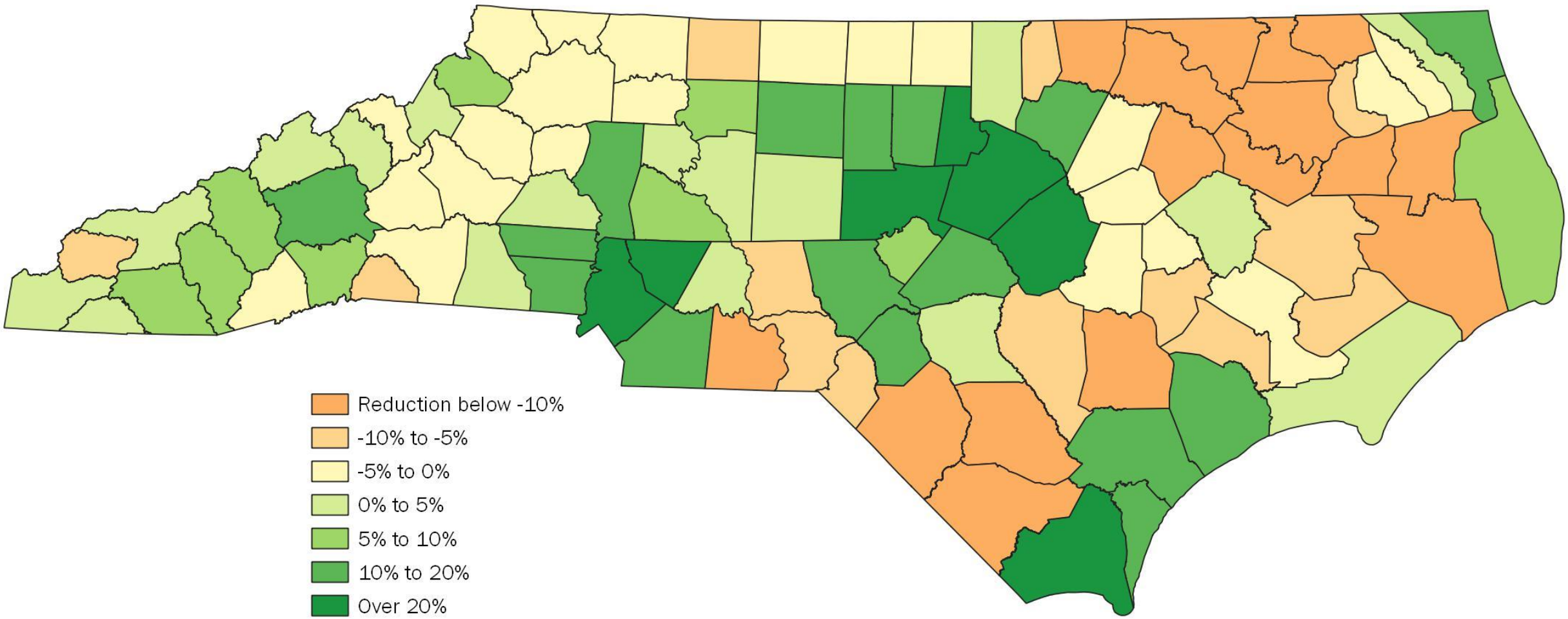
- Project of North Carolinians for Redistricting Reform (NC4RR)

- The service provides nonpartisan redistricting expertise for local governments committed to an open and transparent process

What is redistricting and do we need to undertake the redistricting process?

- Redistricting is based on the constitutional principle of one-person one-vote
- This is a way of saying that the relative voting strength of all voters in the Town should be close to identical
- You need to redistrict after the return of the census if two criteria are met:
- You use true electoral districts in your elections (criteria met); and
- Your current districts are not within +/- 5% of the ideal ward population using the 2020 census data

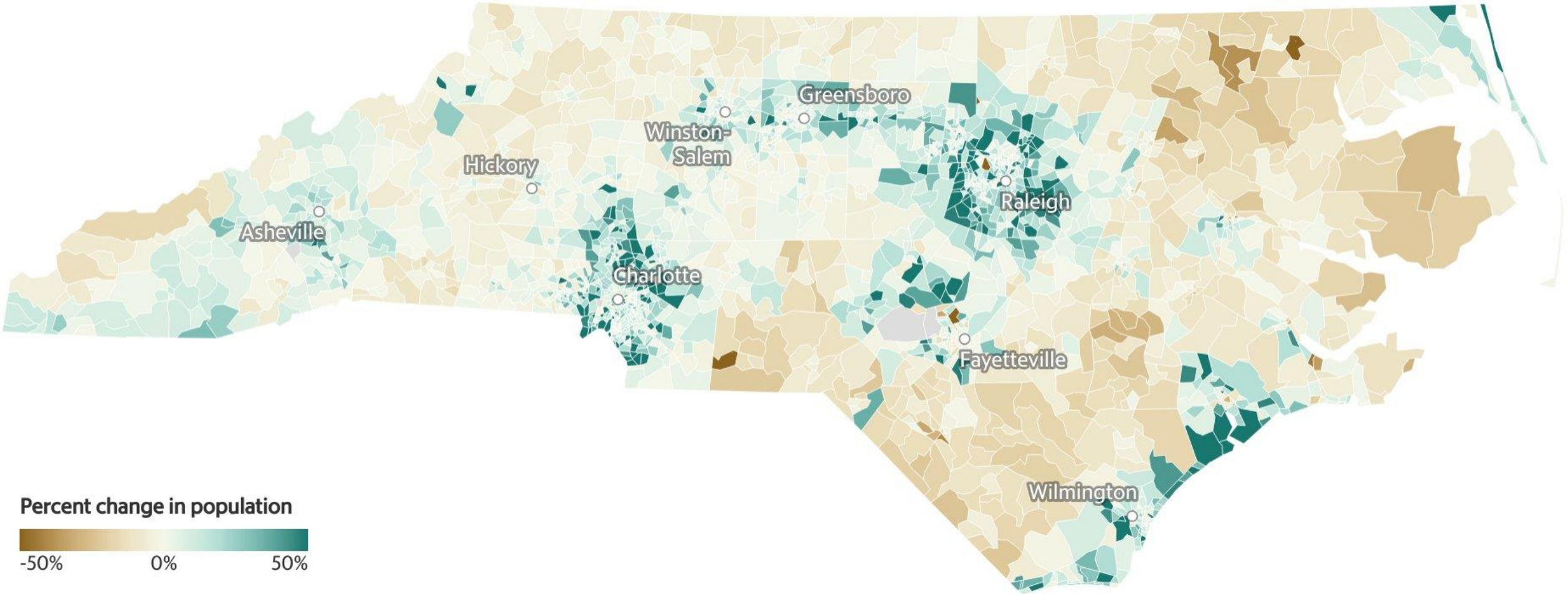
Change in NC County Population from 2010 to 2020



Mapfigure consulting

NC POPULATION CHANGE SINCE 2010 BY TRACT

Data released by the U.S. Census Bureau Thursday gives us the most detailed picture yet of population and demographic changes since the last decennial census count in 2010 – even down to the neighborhood level.

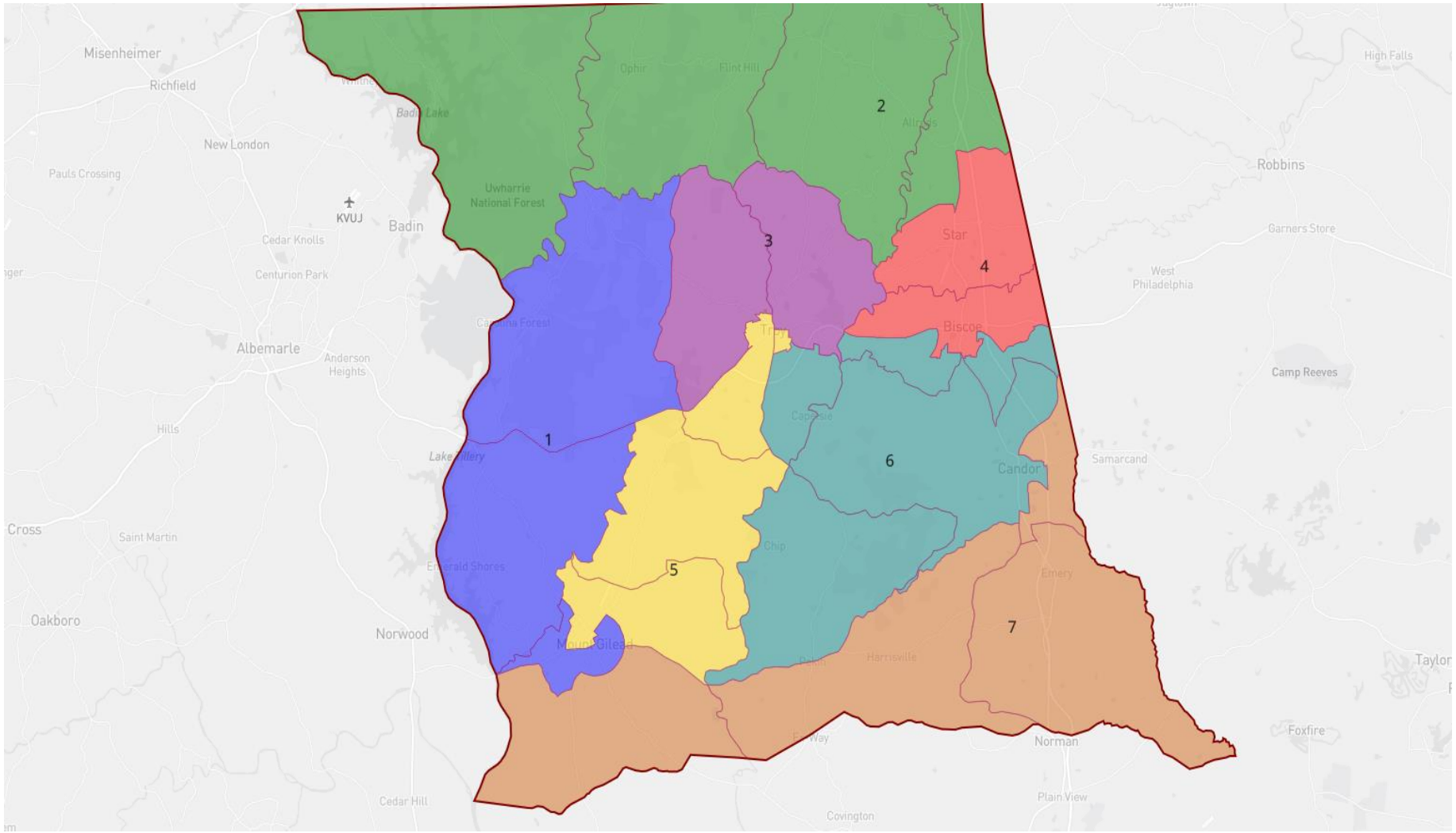


NOTE: 2010 population figures used here are adjusted for the changes in tract shape from 2010 to 2020, so some population totals may appear as fractions to indicate the uncertainty in the estimates. Tracts with zero population in 2010 are excluded from this data.

Map: Tyler Dukes, The News & Observer • Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Source: https://twitter.com/mtdukes/status/1425892751183339525

EXISTING SCHOOL BOARD MAP



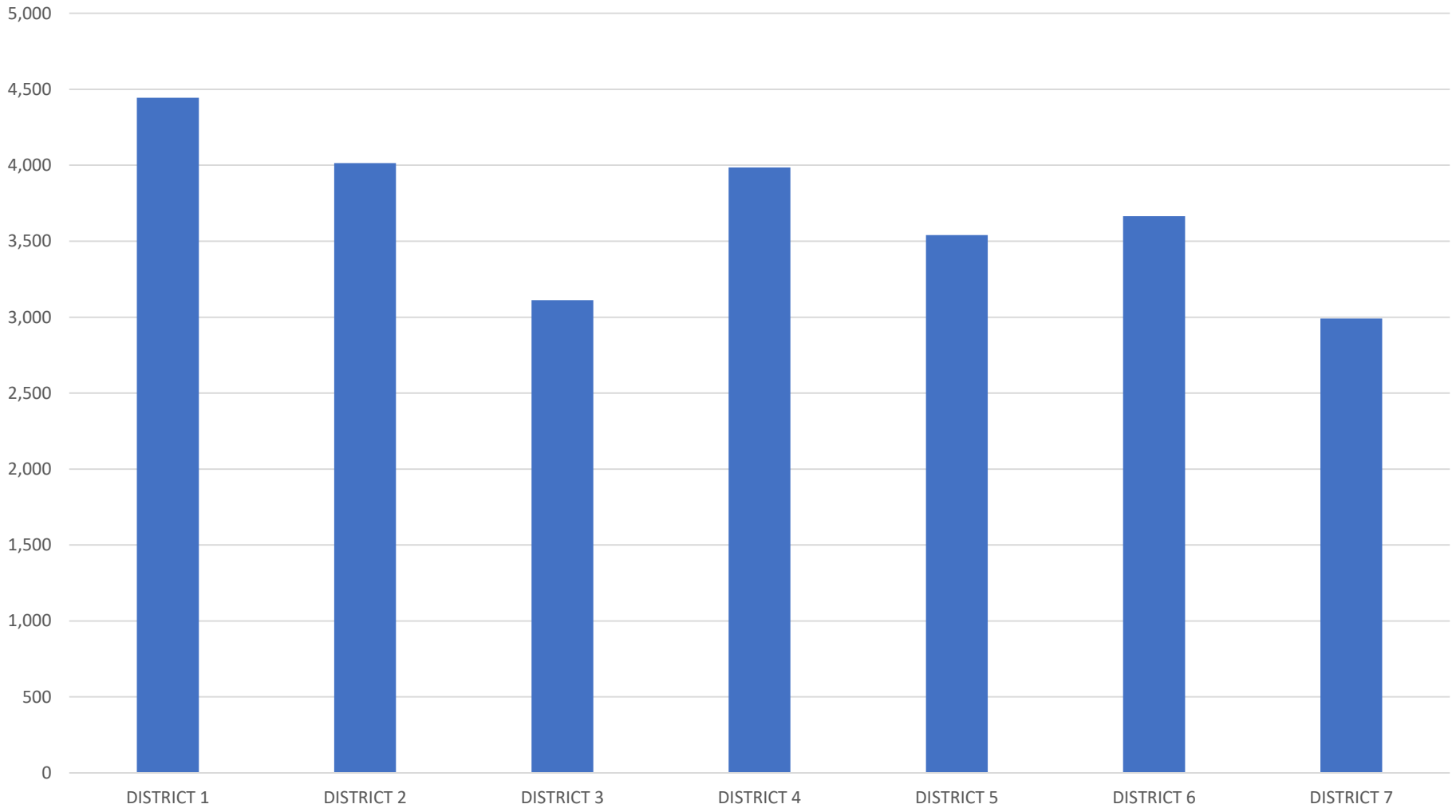
Population changes shown in the 2020 census results produce a new ideal district size for the Montgomery County Board of Education:

2010 TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	**27,789**
2020 TOTAL COUNTY POPULATION	**25,751 (-7.33%)**
IDEAL DISTRICT SIZE	**3,679**
PERMISSIBLE VARIATION	**184 (± 5%)**
PERMISSIBLE RANGE	**3,495 to 3,863**

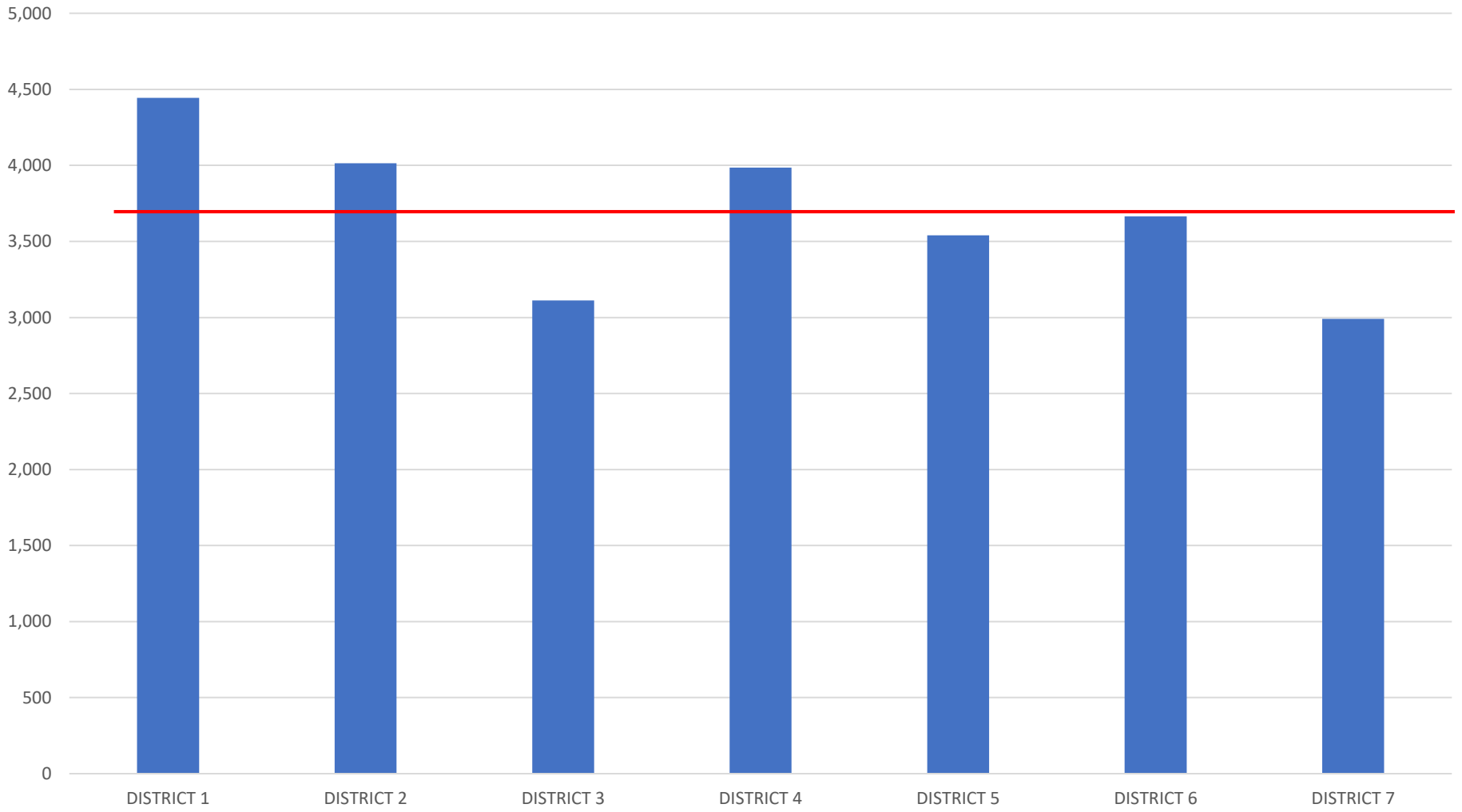
DISTRICT	2020 Total Pop	Ideal Dist Pop	Raw # Dev from Ideal	% Deviation
1	4,445	3,679	+ 766	+ 20.82%
2	4,014	3,679	+ 335	+ 9.11%
3	3,111	3,679	- 568	- 15.44%
4	3,985	3,679	+ 306	+ 8.32%
5	3,541	3,679	- 138	- 3.75%
6	3,665	3,679	- 14	- 0.38%
7	2,990	3,679	- 689	- 18.13%

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EXISTING DISTRICT SIZE



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How do we conduct the process?

- The law offers little specific guidance, but
- The process will take place in open, public meetings;
- Public input is important, including at least one public hearing prior to adoption of a plan;
- You will consider and adopt criteria or guidance for the process;
- We will create alternative plans that follow those criteria to the extent possible;
- You will work to reach consensus around a preferred plan;
- We will prepare the necessary resolutions for you to adopt that plan; and
- Once adopted, we will export your new maps to the Board of Elections, your GIS Department, etc.

Who is responsible for the redistricting process?

- With our help, you as the Board of Education are responsible for the process;
- You don’t need authority or permission from anyone to embark on the process; and
- You don’t need approval from anyone other than yourselves to finalize the process

What is our timeline for adopting new districts?

- September 22, 2021 — Introductory presentation to the Board
- October Special Meeting — Review of map proposals in open meeting
- November 1, 2021 — Public Hearing for adoption of new district map
- Dec. 6 – 12, 2021 — Candidate filing period

Redistricting Criteria

- Population equality (within ± 5% is required, but it can also be prioritized to make the deviation even smaller, or to take anticipated growth into account)
- Consideration of the Voting Rights Act
- Contiguity, understanding that satellite areas will be exceptions
- Preserving administrative areas intact (if this is chosen, should specify which: e.g., precincts, central business district)
- Preserving communities of interest (can be neighborhoods, or other areas with shared demographic, cultural, historic, or economic characteristics. These can be more nebulous and are often defined with a public engagement process.)

Redistricting Criteria (continued)

- Following major physical features as boundaries when possible (e.g., major roads, railroad tracks, waterbodies)
- Taking into account post-census development and population growth when balancing populations of districts (all still must be within ± 5% of average based on 2020 census figures)
- Compactness of districts
- Preservation of the cores of existing districts
- Avoiding the pairing of incumbents in the same district