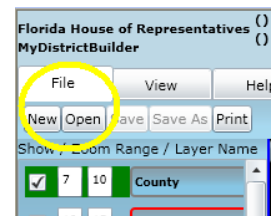


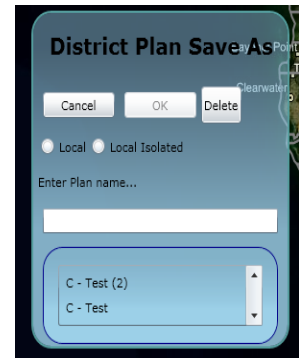
## MyDistrictBuilder Glossary (and Data Dictionary)

- What is **Redistricting**?
  - **Apportionment** – The process of assigning seats in a legislative body among established districts.
  - **Reapportionment** – The allocation of seats in a legislative body (such as Congress) among established districts (such as states), where the district boundaries do not change but the number of members per district does.
  - **Redistricting** – The drawing of new political district boundaries.
  - **District** – The boundaries that define the constituency of an elected official.
  - **District Plan** – A previous, current or proposed redistricting map. Typically, this refers to district plans for the Florida House of Representative (**House**), the Florida Senate (**Senate**) or Florida’s Congressional districts (**Congress**). Although, MyDistrictBuilder could also be utilized for proposing district plans for other levels of government.
- Under the **File** tab:

- **New** – Select a district plan type to build. Choices are **House**, **Senate**, **Congress** or **Custom**. A practical use of the **Custom** option would be to create district solely for a local government.
- **Open** – Select a current or previously used district plan, or open a plan stored in the **Local** or **Local Isolated** storage of the user’s computer.
  - **Congress 1996** – The 1996 district plan for Florida’s **Congressional** districts.
  - **Congress 2002** – The current district plan for the Florida’s **Congressional** districts.
  - **House 1992** – The 1992 district plan for the Florida **House** of Representatives



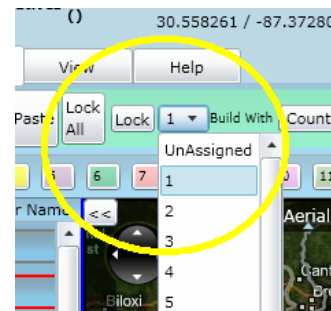
- **House 2002** – The current district plan for the Florida House of Representatives.
- **Senate 1992** – The 1992 district plan for the Florida Senate.
- **Senate 2002** – The current district plan for the Florida Senate.
- **Save As** – Save a plan in the **Local** or **Local Isolated** storage of the user's computer.



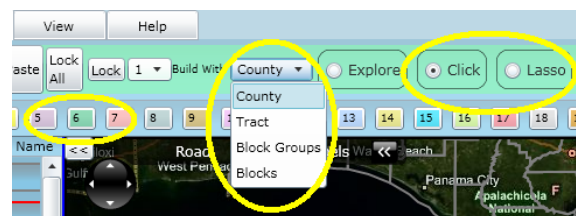
- **Local Isolated** – With Isolated Storage, data is always isolated by user and by assembly. Thereby a district plan can only be accessed through the Local computer with the appropriately credentialed application. This method of storage keeps the district plan more protected from intrusion than simply saving the district plan to the computer's C-Drive.  
(temporarily unavailable)

- Under the **Build** tab – The basic function of MyDistrictBuilder is to allow members of the Public and the Florida Legislature to submit proposed district plans for consideration, from approximately July 2011 to March 2012. The term Build is used interchangeably with the word Draw. Build denotes the building of new district boundary lines for Florida's **House**, **Senate** and **Congressional** districts.

- **UnAssign** – Select to unassign a unit of geography. **Build With** – Select to determine the level of geography that will be assigned to a district. The **Assign** or **Lasso** options will correspond to the Build With selection.



- **Explore** – Select to use the mouse for exploring the map or district plan. This is the default setting.
- **Assign** – Select to use the mouse for assigning individual



units of geography to a district. This will require a single-click on the map or district plan.

- **Lasso** – Select to use the mouse for assigning one or more units of geography to a district. This will requires a double-click on the map or district plan once the desired lasso has been created.

- **Undo** – Select to undo the previous assignment or unassignment of geography.

- **Redo** – Allows you to take the same “assign” or “lasso” but with different parameters.

- **Build Shaded** – Allows you to add shaded areas to any district with one click.



- Under the **Layers** tool – The Census Bureau’s full geographic glossary can be accessed at <http://www.census.gov/geo/www/tiger/glossry2.pdf>.

- **County** – The primary legal divisions of most states are termed counties. County subdivisions are the primary divisions of counties for the reporting of decennial census data.

- **Tract** – *Census Tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county delineated by local participants as part of the U.S. Census Bureau’s Participant Statistical Areas Program. Census tracts generally have between 1,500 and 8,000 people, with an optimum size of 4,000 people. (temporarily unavailable)*

- **Voting Districts (VTD)** – VTDs are the generic name for geographic entities, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state, local, and tribal governments for the purpose of conducting elections. In Florida, the 67 Supervisors of Elections, with the technical assistance of the Florida House of Representatives and the Florida Senate, provided boundaries, codes, and names for their **VTDs** to the U.S. Census Bureau.

- **Block Groups** – *A Block Group is a cluster of census blocks within a census tract. (temporarily unavailable)*

- **Blocks** – Census **Blocks** are areas bounded on all sides by visible features, such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries, such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads. Generally, census blocks are small in area. However, census blocks in remote areas may be large and irregular and contain many square miles.
- **Places (Cities)** – **Places**, for the reporting of decennial census data, include **Census Designated Places (CDP)**, consolidated cities, and incorporated places. (temporarily unavailable)
- **Parcels2009** – The statewide parcel file shows the statewide 2009 parcel shapefiles found on the Florida Department of Revenue’s FTP site. The Florida Department of Revenue files are an aggregation of parcel data obtained from Florida’s 67 property appraisers.
- **Other Places (CDP)** – **Census Designated Places (CDP)** are delineated for each decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. **CDPs** are delineated to provide data for settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name but are not legally incorporated under the laws of the state in which they are located. (temporarily unavailable)
- **Congress2002** – The boundary lines of the Congressional districts for 2002.
- **House2002** – The boundary lines of the House districts for 2002.
- **Senate2002** – The boundary lines of the Senate districts for 2002.

- Under the **Reports** tool

- **Data Explorer** – Generates a district report using all the data in the system. (temporarily unavailable)

00_pc	HxBPop00_pct	00PRE_
594	68.23235	57.27378
815	61.22353	54.31427
66	60.82028	55.74903
8134	20.08556	30.49439

- **Data** (In the data grid / **Region Labels** tool / **Region Shading** tool):

- **%BlackPOP10** – Black population percent (in 2010)
- **%HisPOP00** – Hispanic population percent (in 2000)

- **%AsianPOP00** - Asian population percent (in 2000)
- **%WIndiesPOPACS** – Western Indies population percent according to the American Community Survey
- **TotVAP10** – Total Voting Age Population (in 2010)
- **DMVTot10** – Number of licensed drivers (18+ years) (in 2010)
- **DMVNewTot10** – Number of licensed drivers (18+) new total (in 2010)
- **DifDMV-VAP** – The difference in the number of licensed drivers (18+ years) and the Voting Age Percentage.
- **CensusHseUnts10** – Number of housing units according to 2010 census data.
- **BlackVAP10** – Percent Black Voting Age Population (18+ years old) (in 2010)
- **BlackDMV10** – Number of Black licensed drivers (18+) (in 2010)
- **DifBDMV-BVAP** – The difference in the number of Black licensed drivers (18+) and the Black Voting Age Population.
- **%BlackVAP10** – Black Voting Age Population percent (in 2010)
- **HispVAP10** – Hispanic Voting Age Population (in 2010)
- **HispDMV10** – Number of Hispanic licensed drivers (18+) (in 2010)
- **DifHDMV-HVAP** – The difference in the number of Hispanic licensed drivers (18+) and the Hispanic Voting Age Population.
- **%HispVAP10** – Hispanic Voting Age Population percent (in 2010)
- **AsianVAP10** – Asian Voting Age Population (in 2010)
- **AsianDMV10** - Number of Asian licensed drivers (18+) (in 2010)
- **DifADMV-AVAP** – The difference in the number of Asian licensed drivers (18+) and the Asian Voting Age Population.

- **%AsianVAP10** – Asian Voting Age Population (in 2010)
- **%SpkOnlyEng** – The percentage of the population that speak only English.
- **%SpkSpanish** – The percentage of the population that speaks Spanish.
- **%SpkOther** – The percentage of the population that speaks a language other than English or Spanish.
- **%LessHighSch** – The percentage of the population that have less than a high school education.
- **%HighSchOnly** – The percentage of the population that have a high school diploma only.
- **%SomeCollege** – The percentage of the population that have some college education.
- **%Bachelor** – The percentage of the population that have a Bachelor’s Degree.
- **%Graduate** – The percentage of the population that have a graduate degree.
- **%NoIncome** – The percentage of the population with no income.
- **%SSIIncome** - The percentage of the population that are collecting Social Security.
- **%PublicAsst** – The percentage of the population receiving Public Assistance.
- **%Retirement** – The percentage of the population that are retired.
- **%Poverty -100** – The percentage of the population that are living at the poverty line.
- **%Poverty- 100-149** - The percentage of the population that are living at 100 to 149 percent of the poverty level.
- **%Poverty-150+** - The percentage of the population that are living at 150 percent or higher of the poverty level.
- **%LiveHse1yr+** - The percentage of the population that have lived in their home for a year or more.

- **%OwnHse** – The percentage of the population that own their own home.
- **%RentHse** – The percentage of the population that rents their home.
- **%SeasonalHse** – The percentage of the population that live in their home seasonally.
- **%1detachedHse** – The percentage of the population living in one-family house detached from any other house.
- **%1attachedHse** – The percentage of the population living in a one-family house attached to one or more houses.
- **%2unitHse** – The percentage of the population that live in a multi-family dwelling with two units within the complex.
- **%3unitHse** – The percentage of the population that live in a multi-family dwelling with three units within the complex.
- **%5unitHse** – The percentage of the population that live in a multi-family dwelling with five units within the complex.
- **%10unitHse** – The percentage of the population that live in a multi-family dwelling with ten units within the complex..
- **%20unitHse** – The percentage of the population that live in a multi-family dwelling with twenty units within the complex.
- **%50unit+Hse** – The percentage of the population that live in a multi-family dwelling with fifty or more units in a complex.
- **%MobileHse** – The percentage of the population that live in mobile home.
- **%Veterans** – The percentage of the population that are military veterans.
- **%CarDrive** – The percentage of the population that drive a car to work.
- **%DriveAlone**- The percentage of the population that drive alone to work.

- **%CarPool** – The percentage of the population that carpool to work.
  - **%WorkHome** – The percentage of the population that work at home.
  - **%Management** – The percentage of the population that work in a management position.
  - **%Service** – The percentage of the population that work in the service industry.
  - **%Sales** – The percentage of the population that work in the sales industry.
  - **%Private** – The percentage of the population that work in private industry.
- **Commonly Used Redistricting Terms** – Additional terms can be found out <http://www.ncsl.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=syapSBuBXMg%3d&tabid=19225>.
    - **Census** – Enumeration of the population as mandated by the U.S. Constitution.
    - **Communities of Interest** – Geographical areas, such as neighborhoods of a city or regions of a state, where the residents have common economic, ethnic, geographical, political, regional, or social interests that may or may not necessarily coincide with the boundaries of a political subdivision.
    - **Contiguity** – All parts of a district being connected at some point with the rest of the district.
    - **GIS** – Geographic Information System. Computer software used for creating and analyzing maps and data.
    - **Ideal population** – The total state population divided by the number of seats in a legislative body.
    - **Majority-Minority Districts** – Term used by courts for seats where a racial or language minority constitutes a majority of the population.
    - **Metes and bounds** – A detailed description of district boundaries using specific geographic features.
    - **Multimember District** – A district that elects two or more members to a legislative body.



- **One Person, One Vote** – Constitutional standard established by the U.S. Supreme Court that all legislative districts should be approximately equal in population.
- **Overall Range** – The difference in population between the largest and smallest districts in a districting plan in either absolute or percentage terms.
- **PL 94-171** – Federal law enacted in 1975 requiring the U. S. Census Bureau to provide the states with data for use in redistricting as well as mandating the program where the states define the blocks for collecting data.
- **Section 2 of the Voting Rights Act** – Part of the federal law that protects racial and language minorities from discrimination by a state, or other political subdivision, in voting practices.
- **Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act** – Part of the federal law that requires certain states and localities to pre-clear all election law changes with the U.S. Department of Justice or the federal district court for the District of Columbia before those laws take effect. For Florida, **Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act** directly affects five counties: **Collier, Hardee, Hendry, Hillsborough** and **Monroe** counties.
- **Single-Member District** – District electing only one representative.
- **TIGER** – Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing. The system and digital database developed at the U.S. Census Bureau to support computer maps used by the census.
- **VAP** – Voting Age Population. The number of people over 18 years of age.