

MI Least Changed 1.csv

State

Michigan

Legislative

U.S. House

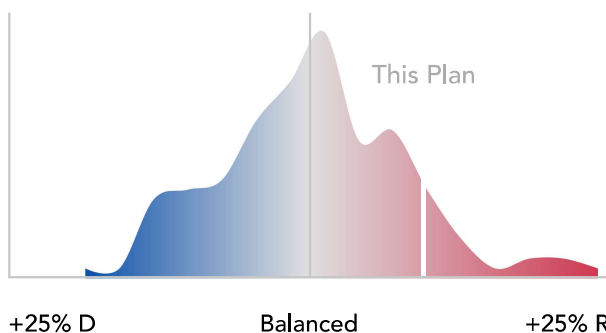
Added to PlanScore

Oct. 17, 2021

PlanScore bases its scores on predicted precinct-level votes for each office (State House, State Senate, and U.S. House) built from past election results and U.S. Census data. [More information about the predictive model used to score this plan.](#)

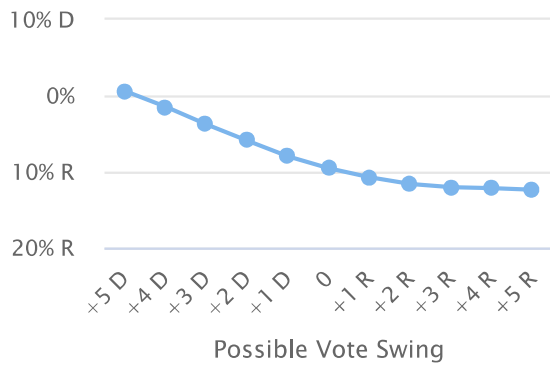
Charts and Graphs

Efficiency Gap: 9.6%



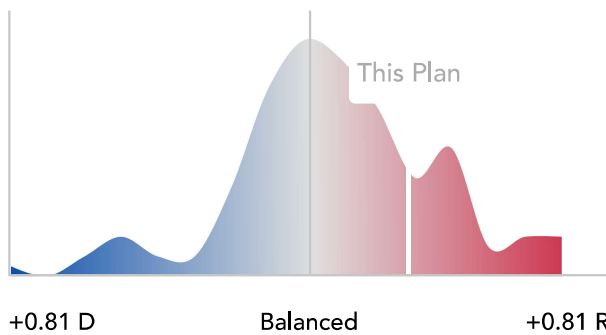
Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 9.6% lower than votes for Democratic candidates, favoring Republicans in 86% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

Sensitivity Testing



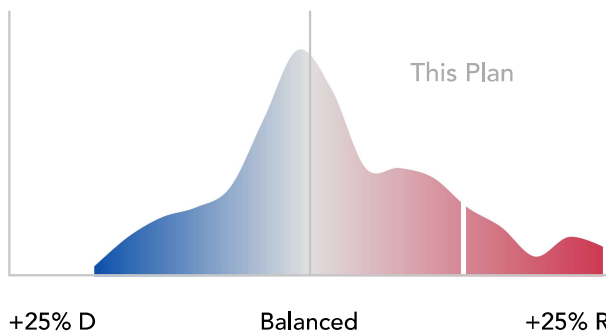
Sensitivity testing shows us a plan's expected efficiency gap given a range of possible vote swings. It lets us evaluate the durability of a plan's skew.

Declination: 0.27



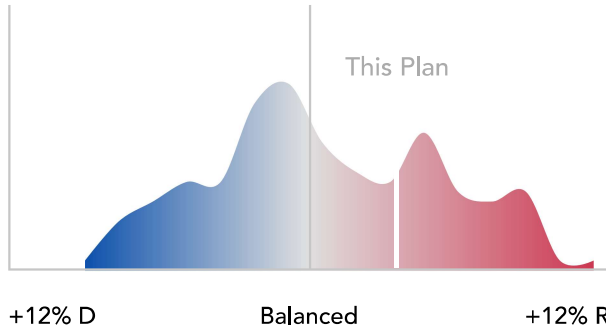
The mean Democratic vote share in Democratic districts is expected to be 10.7% higher than the mean Republican vote share in Republican districts. Along with the relative fraction of seats won by each party, this leads to a declination that favors Republicans in 91% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

Partisan Bias: 12.8%



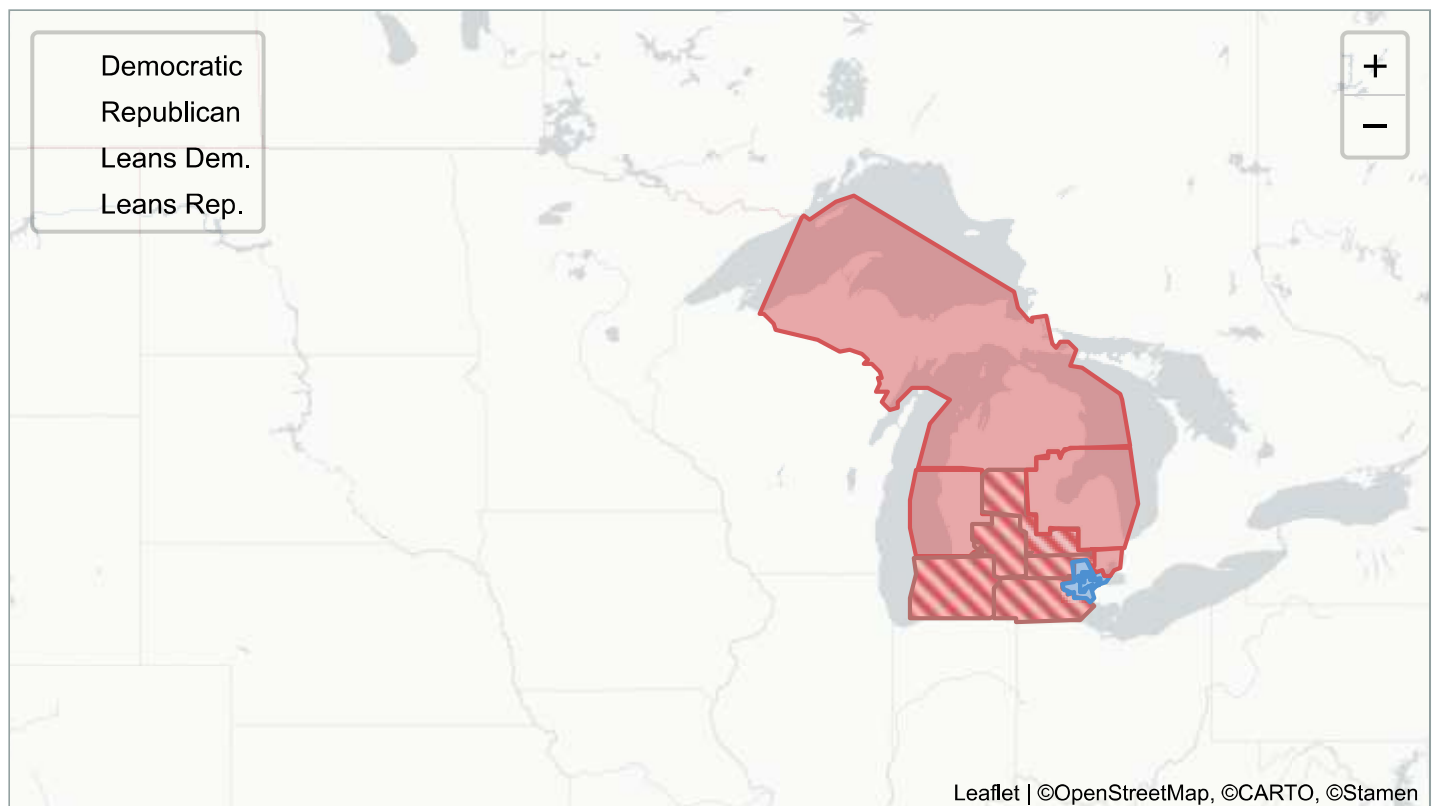
Republicans would be expected to win 12.8% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring Republicans in 97% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

Mean-Median Difference: 3.5%



The median Republican vote share is expected to be 3.5% higher than the mean Republican vote share, favoring Republicans in 97% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

District Map



District Data

Candidate	Pop.	Hispanic CVAP	Non-Hisp. Black CVAP	Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP	Non-Hisp. Native CVAP	Chance of 1+	Chance of Democratic	Predicted Vote
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District	Scenario	2020	2019	2019	2019	2019	Flips [†]	Win	Shares
District	Candidate Scenario	Pop. 2020	Hispanic CVAP 2019	Non-Hisp. Black CVAP 2019	Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP 2019	Non-Hisp. Native CVAP 2019	Chance of 1+ Flips [†]	Chance of Democratic Win	Predicted Vote Shares
3	Open Seat	775,178	4.2%	7.4%	1.5%	0.8%	Yes	35%	48% D / 52% R
4	Open Seat	775,180	2.8%	11.2%	0.8%	1.3%	Yes	28%	47% D / 53% R
5	Open Seat	775,180	3.8%	5.7%	0.7%	0.9%	No	3%	40% D / 60% R
6	Open Seat	775,181	3.6%	8.0%	1.3%	1.0%	Yes	25%	47% D / 53% R
7	Open Seat	775,181	3.2%	5.5%	1.4%	0.9%	Yes	14%	44% D / 56% R
8	Open Seat	775,178	3.8%	5.7%	3.1%	0.8%	Yes	43%	49% D / 51% R
9	Open Seat	775,182	2.2%	51.9%	3.1%	0.6%	No	>99%	73% D / 27% R
10	Open Seat	775,179	1.7%	6.6%	3.7%	0.6%	No	7%	42% D / 58% R
11	Open Seat	775,178	2.9%	10.8%	4.7%	0.6%	No	87%	56% D / 44% R
12	Open Seat	775,178	4.6%	11.2%	5.2%	0.8%	No	97%	61% D / 39% R
13	Open Seat	775,180	3.9%	52.6%	1.3%	0.7%	No	>99%	75% D / 25% R

Predicted seat share: 31% Democratic / 69% Republican vs. 51% D / 49% R vote share.

[Download raw data as tab-delimited text.](#)

Metric	Value	Favors Democrats in this % of Scenarios*	More Skewed than this % of Historical Plans [‡]	More Pro-Democratic than this % of Historical Plans [‡]
Efficiency Gap	9.6% Pro-Republican	14%	79%	7%
Declination	0.27 Pro-Republican	9%	72%	19%

Metric	Value	Favors Democrats in this % of Scenarios*	More Skewed than this % of Historical Plans‡	More Pro-Democratic than this % of Historical Plans‡
<u>Partisan Bias</u>	12.8% Pro-Republican	3%	85%	11%
<u>Mean-Median Difference</u>	3.5% Pro-Republican	3%	53%	26%

Freedom to Vote Act Races

Section 5003(c)(3) of the FTVA specifies that partisan fairness should be assessed using a state's two most recent elections for U.S. President and two most recent elections for U.S. Senate.

U.S. President 2020: 22.1%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 22.1% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. President 2016: 19.0%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 19.0% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2020: 20.9%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 20.9% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2018: 10.5%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 10.5% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

* Scenarios are part of the predictive model used to score this plan.

† 50%+ chance of one or more party flips assuming the plan is used for one decade with five State House elections, five U.S. House elections, or three State Senate elections.

‡ Enacted U.S. House, State House, and State Senate plan metrics are featured in our historical dataset.



PlanScore is a project of Campaign Legal Center.

