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Districts 2022-01-16.json

State

North Carolina

Legislative

U.S. House

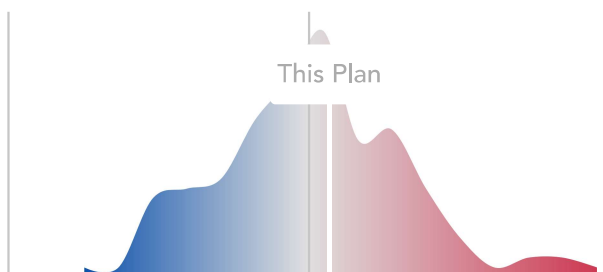
Added to PlanScore

Jan. 16, 2022

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: 1.8% R

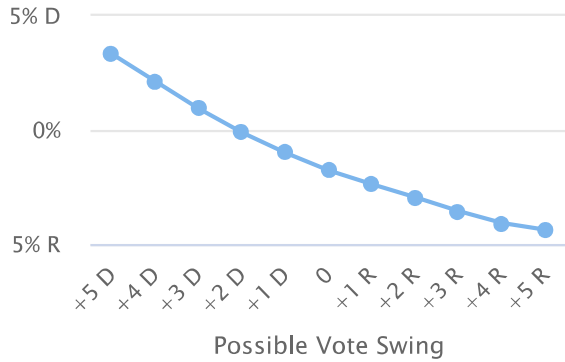


+25% D Balanced +25% R

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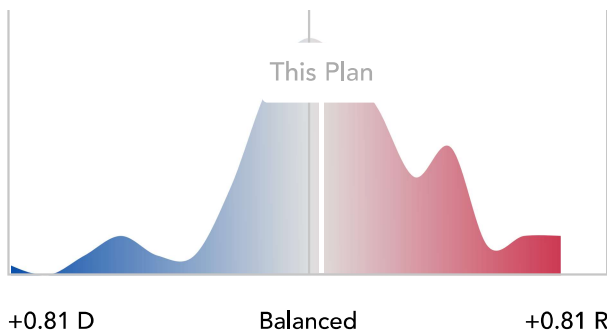
Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 1.8% R lower than votes for Democratic candidates, favoring Republicans in 59% of predicted scenarios. * [Learn more](#) >

Sensitivity Testing



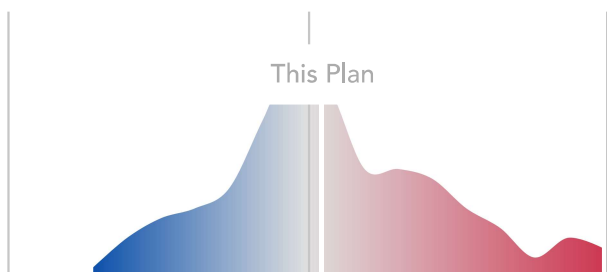
Sensitivity testing shows us a plan’s expected efficiency gap given a range of possible vote swings. It lets us evaluate the durability of a plan’s skew.

Declination: 0.04 R



The difference between mean Democratic vote share in Democratic districts and mean Republican vote share in Republican districts along with the relative fraction of seats won by each party leads to a declination that favors Republicans in 58% of predicted scenarios. * [Learn more](#) >

Partisan Bias: 1.2% R

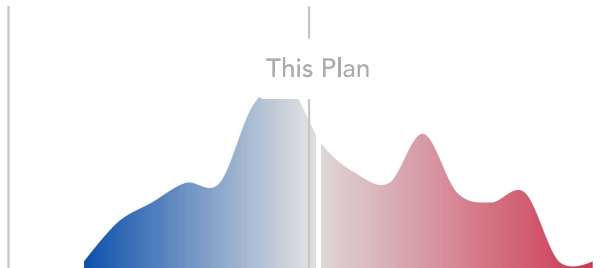


+25% D Balanced +25% R

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Republicans would be expected to win 1.2% R extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring [See proposed plans from across the country](#). Republicans in 69% of predicted scenarios. [Learn more](#) >

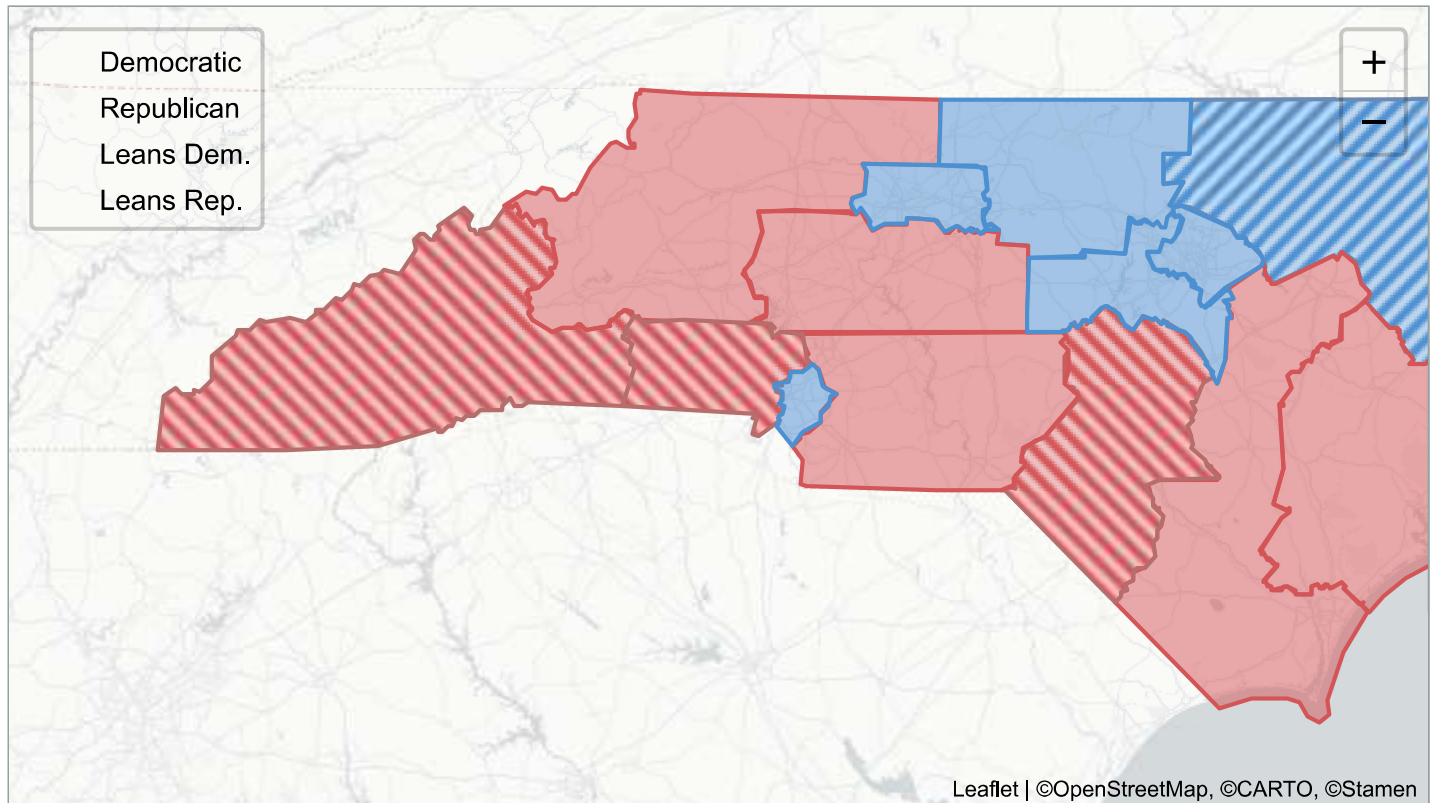
Mean-Median Difference: 0.4% R



+12% D Balanced +12% R

The median Republican vote share is expected to be 0.4% R higher than the mean Republican vote share, favoring Republicans in 59% of predicted scenarios. * [Learn more](#) >

District Map



District Data

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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
1	Open Seat	745,671	2.5%	4.5%	0.8%	2.0%	Yes	14%	45% D / 55% R
2	Open Seat	745,671	2.7%	5.3%	1.4%	0.6%	No	<1%	30% D / 70% R
3	Open Seat	745,666	2.5%	39.9%	0.8%	1.0%	Yes	61%	51% D / 49% R
4	Open Seat	745,670	5.6%	21.8%	1.3%	0.8%	No	1%	40% D / 60% R
5	Open Seat	745,671	3.7%	27.3%	2.3%	0.7%	No	96%	58% D / 42% R
6	Open Seat	745,671	3.4%	20.0%	0.9%	1.2%	No	8%	43% D / 57% R
7	Open Seat	745,671	3.4%	12.3%	1.3%	0.8%	No	<1%	31% D / 69% R
8	Open Seat	745,671	4.4%	29.2%	2.5%	0.7%	No	97%	59% D / 41% R
9	Open Seat	745,671	7.2%	31.3%	1.7%	9.8%	Yes	45%	49% D / 51% R
10	Open Seat	745,671	4.2%	16.8%	2.1%	0.9%	No	2%	40% D / 60% R
11	Open Seat	745,671	4.1%	22.9%	2.0%	0.7%	Yes	29%	47% D / 53% R
12	Open Seat	745,671	5.9%	35.2%	3.8%	0.5%	No	>99%	69% D / 31% R
13	Open Seat	745,551	4.6%	20.8%	4.6%	0.6%	No	99%	61% D / 39% R
14	Open Seat	745,671	4.8%	25.7%	4.4%	0.6%	No	>99%	65% D / 35% R

Predicted 47% D / 53% R seat share across scenarios* vs. 49% D / 51% R vote share.

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

The Plan Library is live!		Favors Democrats in this % of Scenarios*	More Skewed than this % of Historical Plans‡	More Pro-Democratic than this % of Historical Plans‡
<u>Metric</u>	<u>Value</u>			
Efficiency Gap	1.8% Pro-Republican	41%	20%	34%
Declination	0.04 Pro-Republican	42%	19%	42%
Partisan Bias	1.2% Pro-Republican	31%	12%	39%
Mean-Median Difference	0.4% Pro-Republican	41%	7%	42%

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: 5.8% R

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 5.8% R lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. President 2016: 3.8% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 3.8% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

U.S. Senate 2020: 1.8% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 1.8% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

U.S. Senate 2016: 5.9% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 5.9% D lower than votes for the Republican 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](#).
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PlanScore is a project of Campaign Legal Center.

