



NY-MC-03-12-31-2021.json

State

New York

Legislative

U.S. House

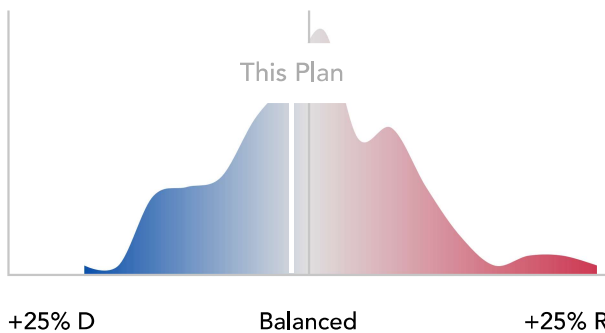
Added to PlanScore

Dec. 31, 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.](#)

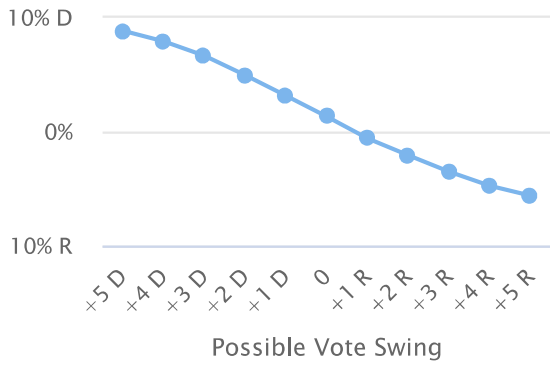
Charts and Graphs

Efficiency Gap: 1.3% D



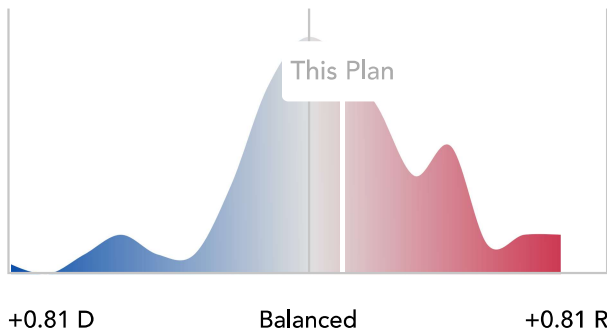
Votes for Democratic candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 1.3% D lower than votes for Republican candidates, favoring Democrats in 53% of predicted scenarios. * [Learn more](#) >

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: 0.09 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 77% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

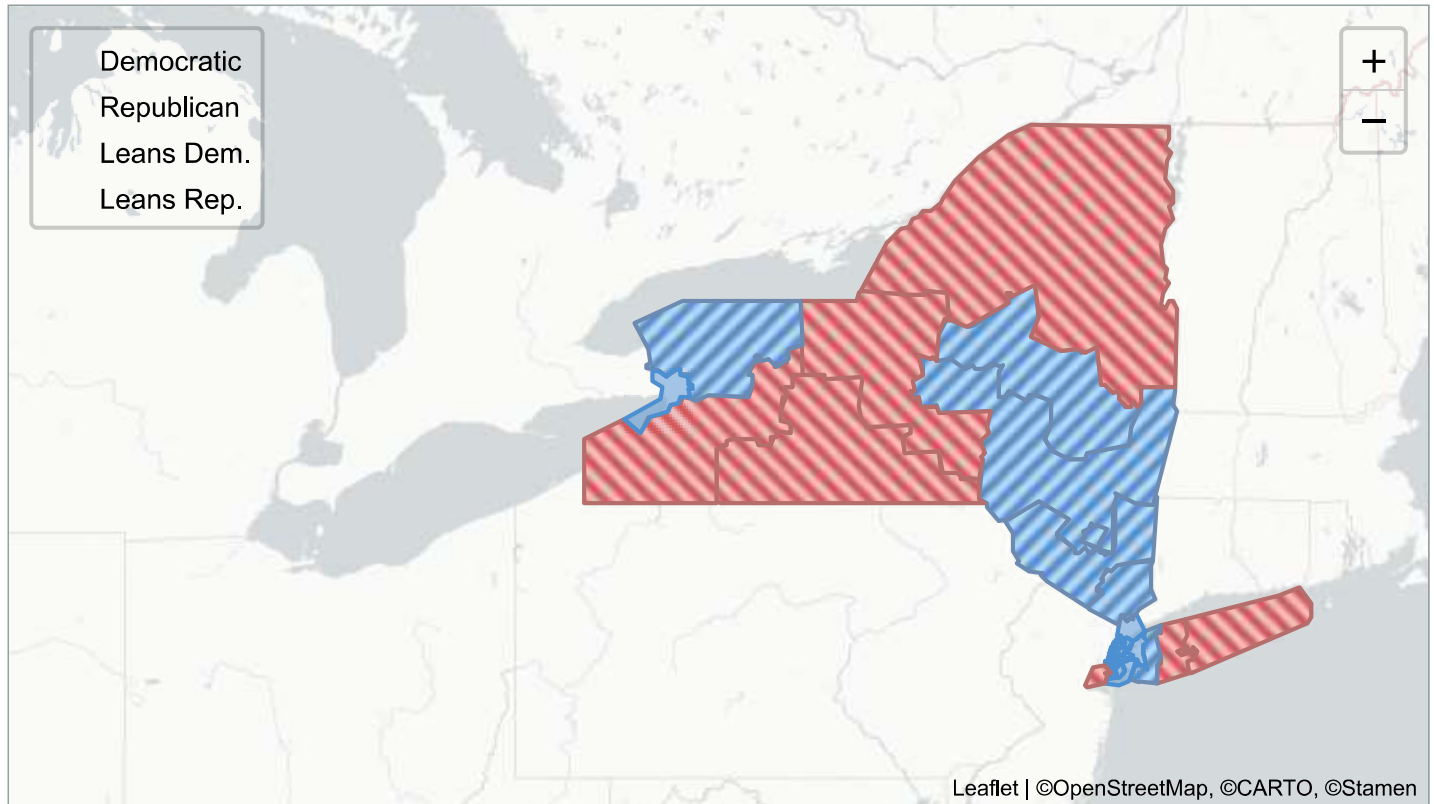
Partisan Bias

The parties’ statewide vote shares are 59.7% (Democratic) and 40.3% (Republican) based on the model. Partisan bias is shown only where the parties’ statewide vote shares fall between 45% and 55%. Outside this range the metric’s assumptions are not plausible.

Mean-Median Difference

The parties’ statewide vote shares are 59.7% (Democratic) and 40.3% (Republican) based on the model. The mean-median difference is shown only where the parties’ statewide vote shares fall between 45% and 55%. Outside this range the metric’s assumptions are not plausible.

District Map



Leaflet | ©OpenStreetMap, ©CARTO, ©Stamen

District Data

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	775,709	12.6%	6.6%	3.2%	0.3%	Yes	35%	48% D / 52% R
2	Open Seat	775,881	12.9%	8.0%	3.4%	0.3%	Yes	37%	48% D / 52% R
3	Open Seat	776,134	10.6%	8.5%	7.1%	0.2%	Yes	51%	50% D / 50% R
4	Open Seat	776,076	13.1%	11.1%	17.4%	0.3%	No	87%	56% D / 44% R
5	Open Seat	774,935	17.2%	51.1%	13.5%	0.6%	No	>99%	74% D / 26% R
6	Open Seat	776,287	20.3%	4.8%	33.9%	0.6%	No	97%	60% D / 40% R
7	Open Seat	778,705	36.1%	10.6%	16.2%	0.4%	No	>99%	75% D / 25% R

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
11	Open Seat	779,819	17.1%	7.1%	19.9%	0.3%	No	20%	70% D / 30% R
12	Open Seat	776,469	10.8%	4.3%	11.7%	0.3%	No	>99%	77% D / 23% R
13	Open Seat	773,947	50.1%	25.9%	4.1%	0.2%	No	>99%	79% D / 21% R
14	Open Seat	775,469	41.3%	21.8%	10.2%	0.3%	No	>99%	71% D / 29% R
15	Open Seat	774,232	56.6%	32.5%	3.2%	0.4%	No	>99%	77% D / 23% R
16	Open Seat	775,684	19.6%	22.9%	5.4%	0.3%	No	>99%	66% D / 34% R
17	Open Seat	778,449	12.5%	9.1%	5.0%	0.3%	Yes	76%	54% D / 46% R
18	Open Seat	782,178	12.7%	10.3%	2.5%	0.5%	Yes	51%	50% D / 50% R
19	Open Seat	778,966	4.2%	5.1%	1.7%	0.6%	Yes	51%	50% D / 50% R
20	Open Seat	778,172	4.5%	7.7%	2.6%	0.4%	Yes	55%	51% D / 49% R
21	Open Seat	785,764	2.9%	3.3%	1.1%	1.1%	Yes	27%	47% D / 53% R
22	Open Seat	778,311	2.8%	3.7%	2.2%	0.6%	Yes	32%	47% D / 53% R
23	Open Seat	782,534	2.9%	3.2%	1.7%	1.0%	Yes	27%	47% D / 53% R
24	Open Seat	776,147	3.2%	6.9%	1.5%	0.9%	Yes	48%	50% D / 50% R
25	Open Seat	775,652	6.5%	14.0%	1.3%	0.8%	Yes	52%	50% D / 50% R
26	Open Seat	774,610	5.2%	15.2%	2.4%	0.6%	No	94%	58% D / 42% R

Predicted 71% D / 29% R seat share across scenarios* vs. 60% D / 40% 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‡
<u>Efficiency Gap</u>	1.3% Pro-Democratic	53%	14%	51%
<u>Declination</u>	0.09 Pro-Republican	23%	37%	36%
<u>Partisan Bias</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>Mean-Median Difference</u>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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: 3.5% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 3.5% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

U.S. President 2016: 15.8% R

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 15.8% R lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2018: 16.0% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 16.0% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

U.S. Senate 2016: 5.6% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 5.6% 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](#).



PlanScore is a project of Campaign Legal Center.

