

**The Plan Library is live!**

[See proposed plans from across the country.](#)



# Districts 2021-10-18.json

## State

Missouri

## Legislative

U.S. House

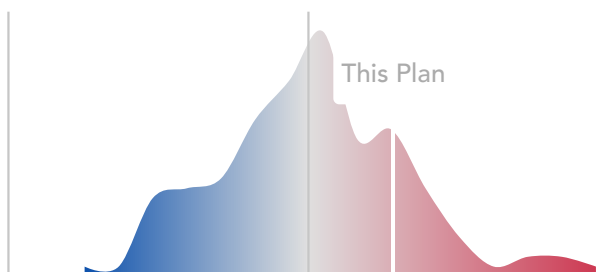
## Added to PlanScore

Oct. 18, 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: 7.2%**

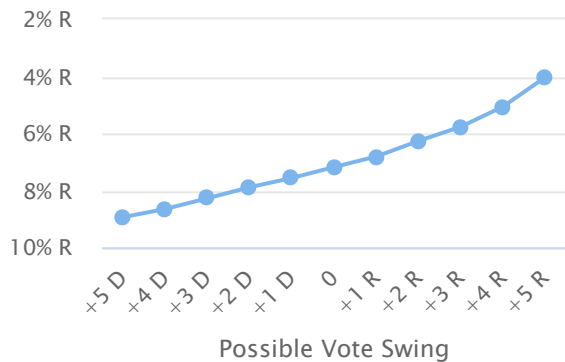


+25% D      Balanced      +25% R

**The Plan Library is live!**

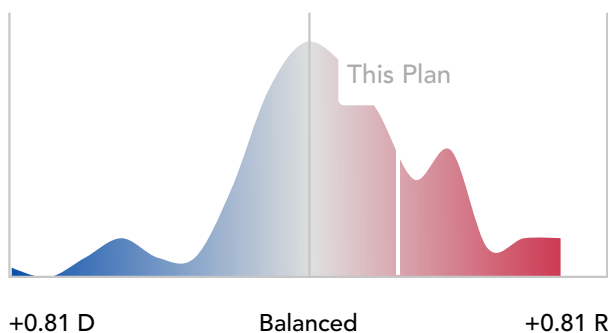
Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 7.2% lower than votes for Democratic candidates, favoring Republicans in 82% of predicted scenarios.\* [See proposed plans from across the country.](#) [Learn more](#) >

## 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: 0.25



The mean Democratic vote share in Democratic districts is expected to be 2.3% 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](#) >

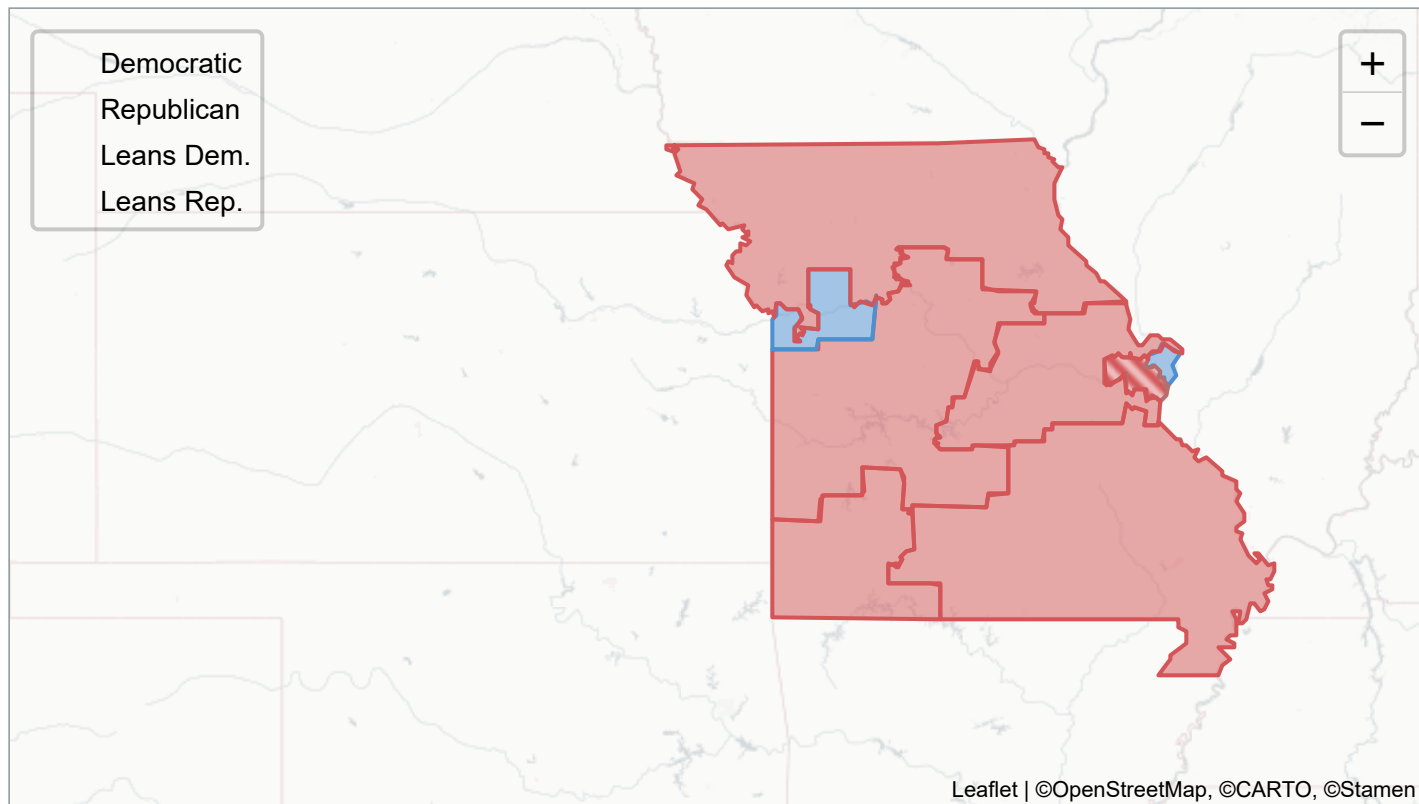
## Partisan Bias

The parties’ statewide vote shares are 43.6% (Democratic) and 56.4% (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 43.6% (Democratic) and 56.4% (Republican) based on the model. **The Plan Library is live!** mean-median difference is shown only where the parties' statewide vote shares fall between 45% and 55%. [See proposed plans from across the country.](#) Outside this range the metric's assumptions are not plausible.

## District Map



## 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	769,364	2.1%	46.0%	2.3%	0.4%	No	>99%	74% D / 26% R
2	Open Seat	769,364	1.7%	3.7%	3.1%	0.5%	Yes	39%	48% D / 52% R
3	Open Seat	769,365	1.7%	3.6%	0.9%	0.8%	No	<1%	35% D / 65% R
4	Open Seat	769,364	2.8%	5.2%	1.3%	1.3%	No	3%	36% D / 64% R
5	Open Seat	769,364	5.3%	21.8%	1.5%	1.0%	No	94%	58% D / 42% R

**The Plan Library is live!**

See proposed plans from across the state.

District	Candidate Scenario	Pop. 2020	CVAP 2019	Non-Hisp. Black CVAP 2019	Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP 2019	Non-Hisp. Native CVAP 2019	Chance of 1+ Flips <sup>†</sup>	Chance of Democratic Win	Predicted Vote Shares
----------	--------------------	-----------	-----------	---------------------------	---------------------------	----------------------------	---------------------------------	--------------------------	-----------------------

Predicted seat share: 25% Democratic / 75% Republican vs. 44% D / 56% 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 <sup>‡</sup>	More Pro-Democratic than this % of Historical Plans <sup>‡</sup>
<b>Efficiency Gap</b>	7.2% Pro-Republican	18%	67%	14%
<b>Declination</b>	0.25 Pro-Republican	9%	69%	21%
<b>Partisan Bias</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Mean-Median Difference</b>	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: 9.3%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 9.3% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

### U.S. President 2016: 5.4%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 5.4% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

### U.S. Senate 2018: 19.0%

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

**The Plan Library is live!**

Democratic candidate.

[See proposed plans from across the country.](#)

## U.S. Senate 2016: 22.1%

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

