

The Plan Library is live!

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



Least Change Plan GeoJSON 13122.json

State

Nevada

Legislative

U.S. House

Added to PlanScore

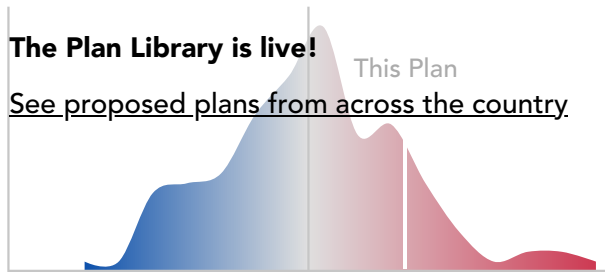
Jan. 31, 2022

This plan has 4 seats. Fairness metrics for plans with fewer than seven seats should be interpreted with great caution.

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

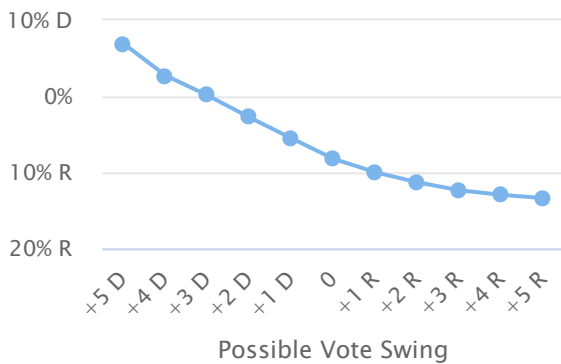
Efficiency Gap: 8.2% R



+25% D Balanced +25% R

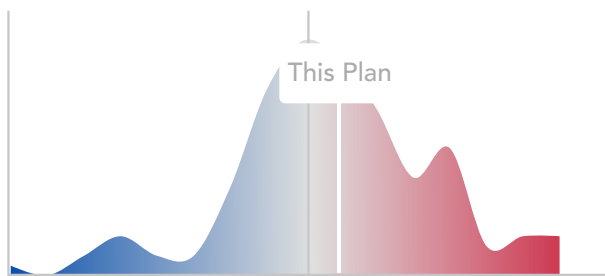
Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 8.2% R lower than votes for Democratic candidates, favoring Republicans in 69% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

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



+0.81 D Balanced +0.81 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 68% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

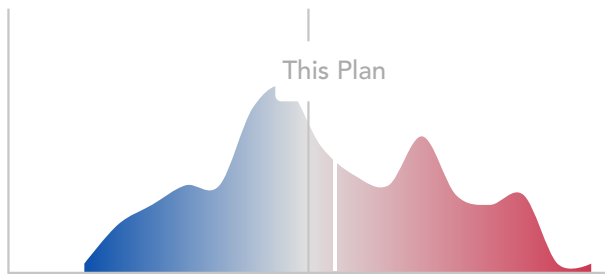
Partisan Bias: 7.1% R



+25% D Balanced +25% R

Republicans would be expected to win 7.1% R extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring Republicans in 83% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

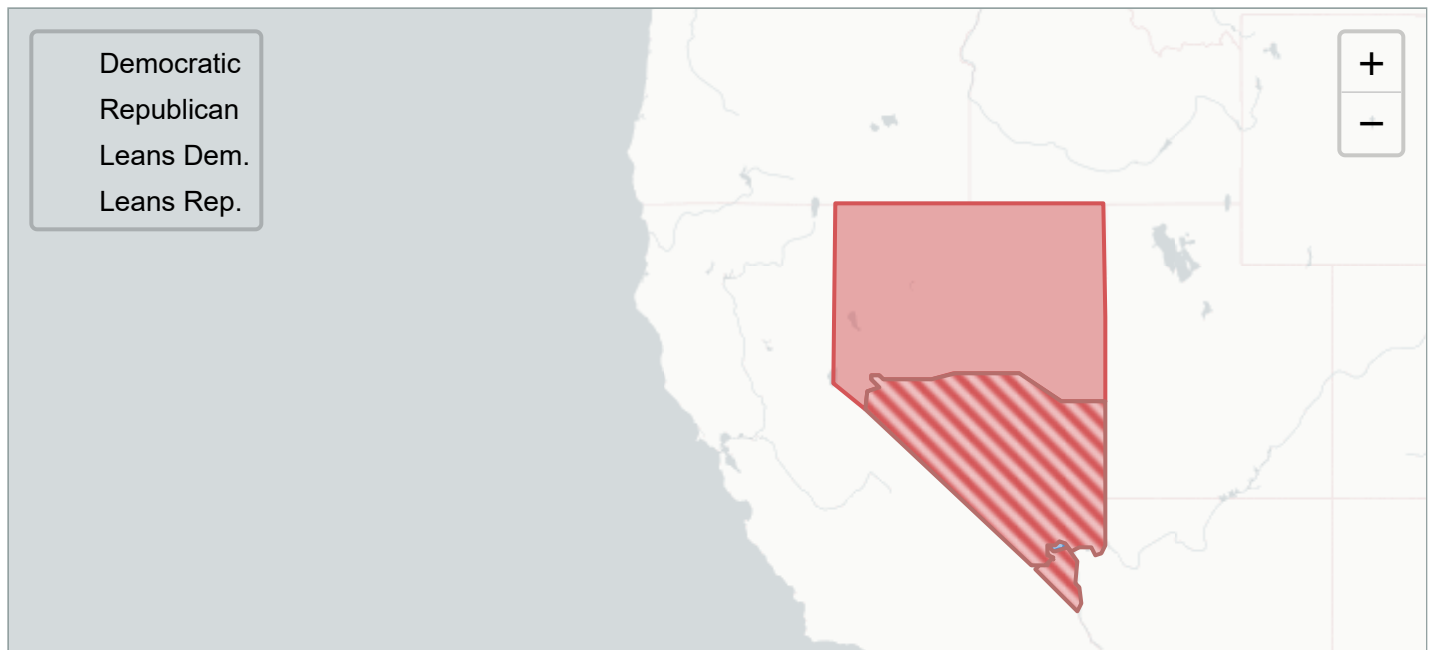
Mean-Median Difference: 1.1% R



+12% D Balanced +12% R

The median Republican vote share is expected to be 1.1% R higher than the mean Republican vote share, favoring Republicans in 72% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

District Map



The Plan Library is live!

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

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	776,154	30.6%	14.6%	9.2%	1.1%	No	>99%	60% D / 40% R
2	Open Seat	776,153	14.7%	2.3%	3.9%	2.8%	No	2%	41% D / 59% R
3	Open Seat	776,153	14.9%	8.2%	13.6%	0.9%	Yes	26%	47% D / 53% R
4	Open Seat	776,154	17.7%	15.3%	7.3%	1.1%	Yes	32%	48% D / 52% R

Predicted 40% D / 60% R seat share across scenarios* vs. 49% D / 51% 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	8.2% Pro-Republican	31%	73%	9%
Declination	0.09 Pro-Republican	32%	36%	37%
Partisan Bias	7.1% Pro-Republican	17%	60%	22%
Mean-Median Difference	1.1% Pro-Republican	28%	14%	38%

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

The Plan Library is live!

recent elections for U.S. President and two most recent elections for U.S. Senate.

See proposed plans from across the country.

U.S. President 2020: 22.6% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 22.6% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

U.S. President 2016: 22.4% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 22.4% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

U.S. Senate 2018: 19.8% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 19.8% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

U.S. Senate 2016: 22.4% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 22.4% 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.