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PlanScore
A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER

Districts 2021-12-06 (GG).json
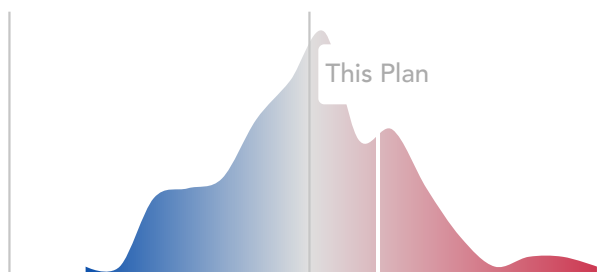
State
Missouri

Legislative
U.S. House

Added to PlanScore
Dec. 6, 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: 5.8% R
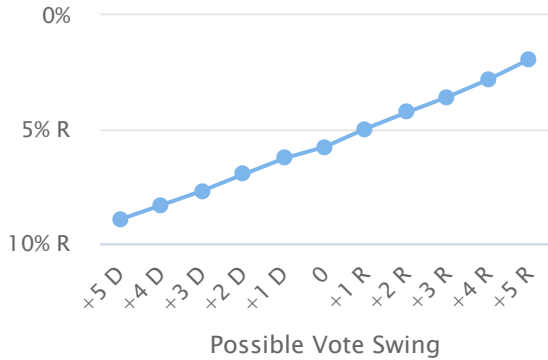
+25% D   Balanced   +25% R
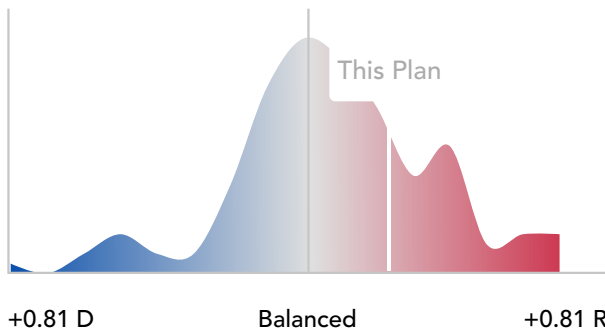
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Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 5.8% R lower than votes for Democratic
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candidates, favoring Republicans in 75% of predicted scenarios.[*] Learn more ❯

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: 0.22 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
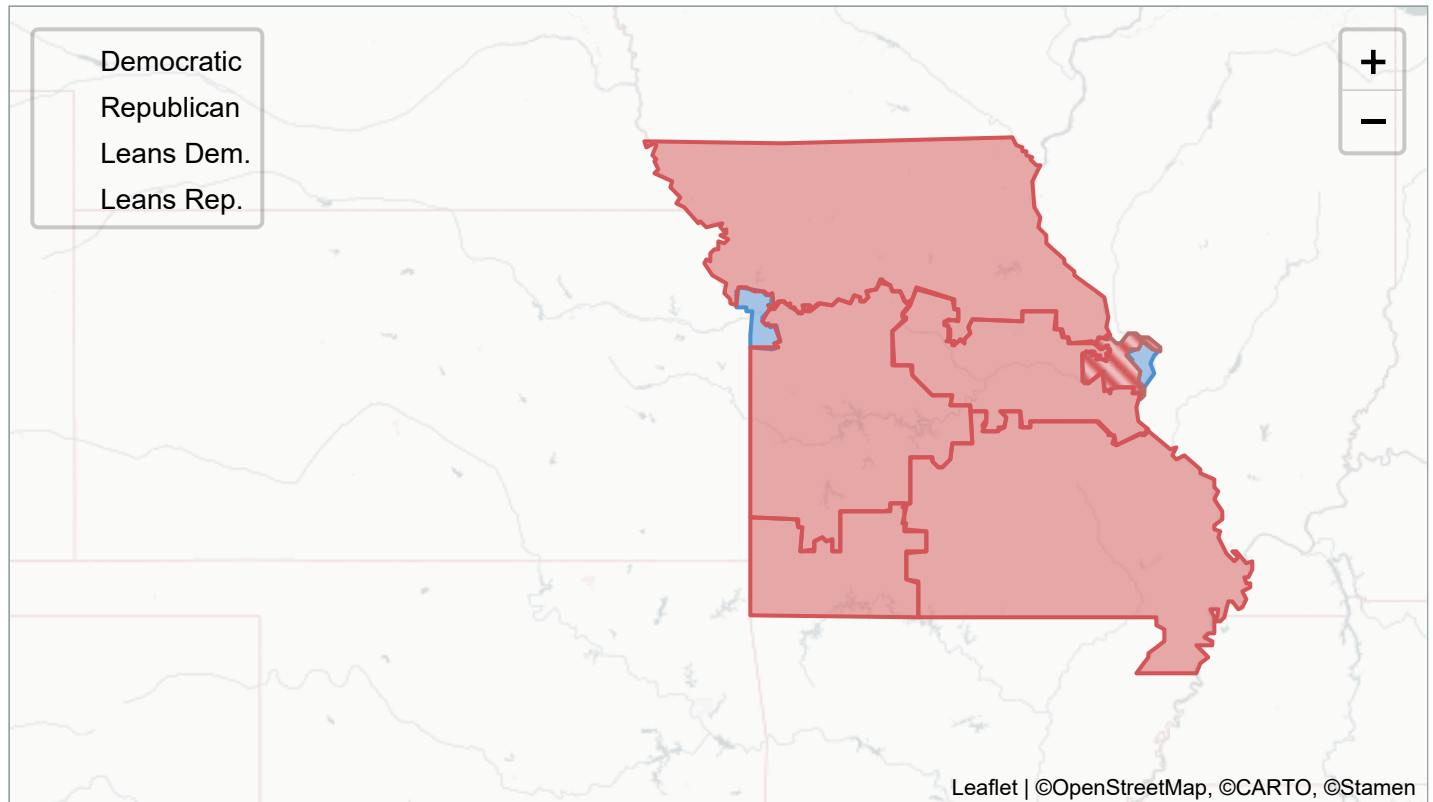Republicans in 89% of predicted scenarios.[*] Learn more ❯

Partisan Bias

The parties' statewide vote shares are 43.5% (Democratic) and 56.5% (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 43.5% (Democratic) and 56.5% (Republican) based on the model. The
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mean-median difference is shown only where the parties' statewide vote shares fall between 45% and 55%.
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Outside this range the metric's assumptions are not plausible.

District Map

Democratic
Republican
Leans Dem.
Leans Rep.

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	769,364	2.1%	45.1%	2.1%	0.5%	No	>99%	74% D / 26% R
2	Open Seat	769,365	1.8%	4.7%	3.3%	0.4%	Yes	47%	49% D / 51% R
3	Open Seat	769,364	5.6%	22.6%	1.9%	1.0%	No	97%	61% D / 39% R
4	Open Seat	769,364	2.9%	3.4%	0.8%	1.4%	No	1%	34% D / 66% R
5	Open Seat	769,364	1.6%	3.5%	0.9%	0.8%	No	1%	35% D / 65% R

District	Candidate Scenario	Hispanic 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

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Predicted 31% D / 69% R seat share across scenarios[*] vs. 43% D / 57% 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	5.8% Pro-Republican	25%	59%	19%
Declination	0.22 Pro-Republican	11%	66%	21%
Partisan Bias	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mean-Median Difference	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% R

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

U.S. President 2016: 5.4% R

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

U.S. Senate 2018: 6.5% R

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 6.5% R lower than votes for the
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Democratic candidate.
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U.S. Senate 2016: 22.1% R

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

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PlanScore is a project of Campaign Legal Center.