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See proposed plans from across the country



Districts 2022-01-07.json

State

Michigan

Legislative

U.S. House

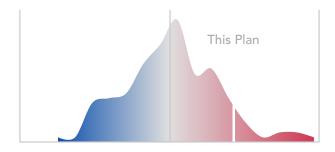
Added to PlanScore

Jan. 13, 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. <u>More information about the predictive model used to score this plan</u>.

Charts and Graphs

Efficiency Gap: 10.7% R



+25% D

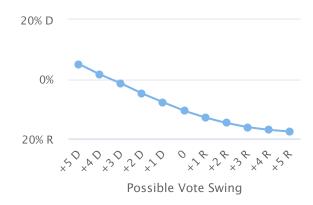
Balanced

+25% R

The Plan Library is live! Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 10.7% R lower than votes for See proposed plans from across the country

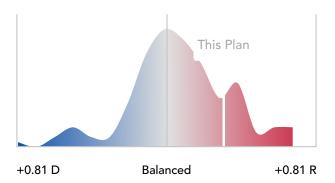
Democratic candidates, favoring Republicans in 82% of predicted scenarios.* Learn more >

Sensitivity Testing



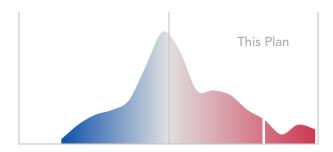
Sensitivity testing shows us a plan's expected efficiency gap given a range of possible vote swings. It lets us evaluate the durability of a plan's skew.

Declination: 0.31 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 91% of predicted scenarios.* Learn more >

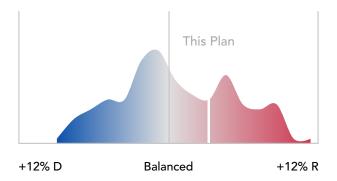
Partisan Bias: 15.8% R



+25% D +25% R Balanced

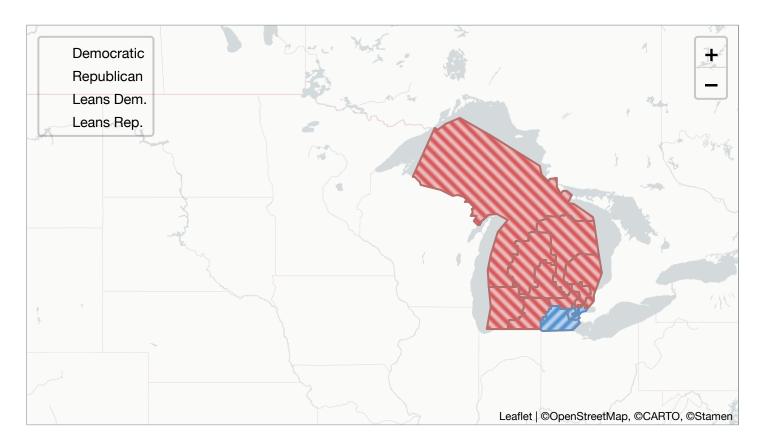
The Plan Library is live!
Republicans would be expected to win 15.8% R extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring See proposed plans from across the country.
Republicans in 98% of predicted scenarios. Learn more ➤

Mean-Median Difference: 3.2% R



The median Republican vote share is expected to be 3.2% R higher than the mean Republican vote share, favoring Republicans in 98% of predicted scenarios.* Learn more >

District Map



District Data

The Plan Library is live!				Non- Hisp.	Non- Hisp.	Non- Hisp.			
See proposed plans from across the lispanicy				Black	Asian	Native	Chance	Chance of	
District	Candidate Scenario	Pop. 2020	CVAP 2019	CVAP 2019	CVAP 2019	CVAP 2019	of 1+ Flips [†]	Democratic Win	Predicted Vote Shares
1	Open Seat	775,176	4.1%	53.3%	2.4%	0.7%	No	>99%	73% D / 27% R
2	Open Seat	775,176	2.1%	51.9%	2.1%	0.6%	No	>99%	74% D / 26% R
3	Open Seat	775,177	2.1%	4.6%	0.6%	3.4%	Yes	16%	44% D / 56% R
4	Open Seat	775,181	3.7%	14.5%	0.9%	1.1%	Yes	40%	49% D / 51% R
5	Open Seat	775,180	2.2%	7.1%	2.5%	0.8%	Yes	23%	46% D / 54% R
6	Open Seat	775,182	2.7%	8.2%	4.7%	0.6%	Yes	23%	46% D / 54% R
7	Open Seat	775,179	3.7%	5.4%	1.1%	1.0%	Yes	17%	44% D / 56% R
8	Open Seat	775,182	3.9%	5.3%	1.9%	1.2%	Yes	16%	45% D / 55% R
9	Open Seat	775,178	5.1%	6.5%	1.9%	0.9%	Yes	18%	45% D / 55% R
10	Open Seat	775,179	4.2%	8.5%	1.4%	1.1%	Yes	33%	48% D / 52% R
11	Open Seat	775,179	2.4%	3.1%	2.8%	0.6%	Yes	13%	44% D / 56% R
12	Open Seat	775,180	3.4%	6.5%	3.2%	0.8%	Yes	68%	53% D / 47% R
13	Open Seat	775,182	3.9%	9.1%	3.7%	0.7%	Yes	75%	54% D / 46% R

Predicted 42% D / 58% R seat share across scenarios * vs. 51% D / 49% 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 [‡]

The Plan Librar		in this % of y. Scenarios*	More Skewed than this % of Historical Plans [‡]	More Pro-Democratic than this % of Historica! Plans [‡]
<u>Efficiency</u> <u>Gap</u>	10.7% Pro-Republican	18%	84%	7%
<u>Declination</u>	0.31 Pro-Republican	9%	77%	16%
Partisan Bias	15.8% Pro-Republican	2%	93%	6%
Mean- Median Difference	3.2% Pro-Republican	2%	50%	28%

Freedom to Vote Act Races

<u>Section 5003(c)(3) of the FTVA</u> 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: 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.

U.S. President 2016: 19.0% R

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

U.S. Senate 2020: 13.3% R

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 13.3% R lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2018: 2.8% R

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 2.8% 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>U.S. House</u>, <u>State House</u>, and <u>State Senate</u> plan metrics are featured in our <u>historical</u> <u>The Plan Library is live!</u> <u>dataset</u>. <u>See proposed plans from across the country</u>



PlanScore is a project of Campaign Legal Center.











