![PlanScore — A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER]

Il-Least-Change-GeoJSON.json

State
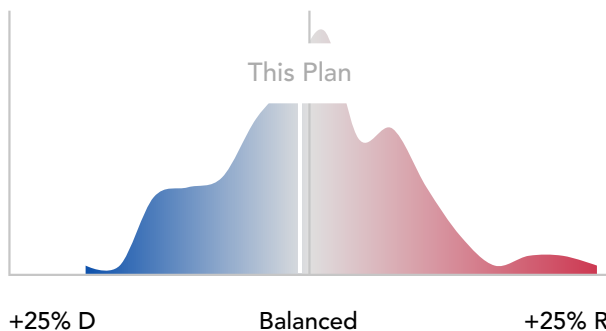Illinois

Legislative
U.S. House

Added to PlanScore
Oct. 12, 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. <u>More information about the predictive model used to score this plan</u>.
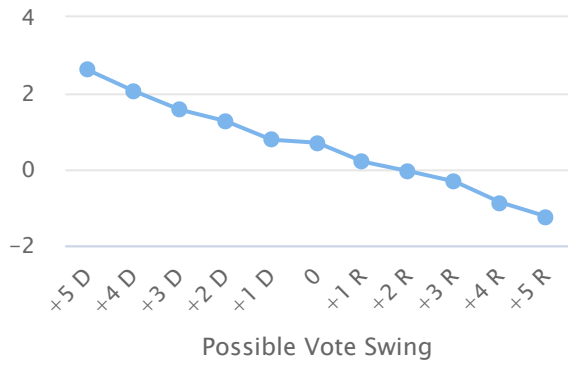
Charts and Graphs

Efficiency Gap: 0.7%

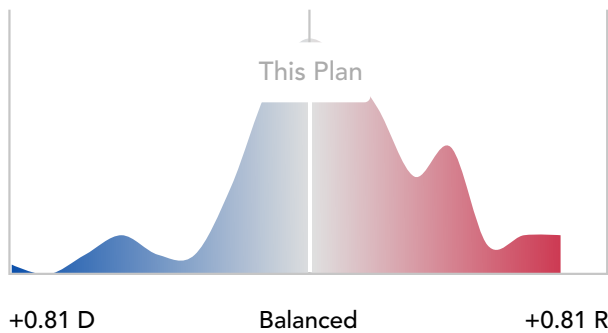+25% D   Balanced   +25% R

Votes for Democratic candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 0.7% lower than votes for Republican candidates, favoring Democrats in 54% of predicted scenarios.[*] <u>Learn more ❯</u>
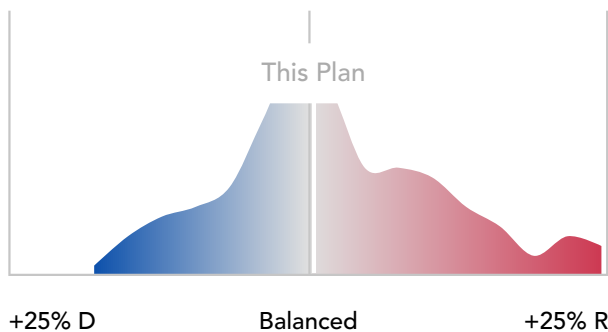
Sensitivity Testing

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: 0.01

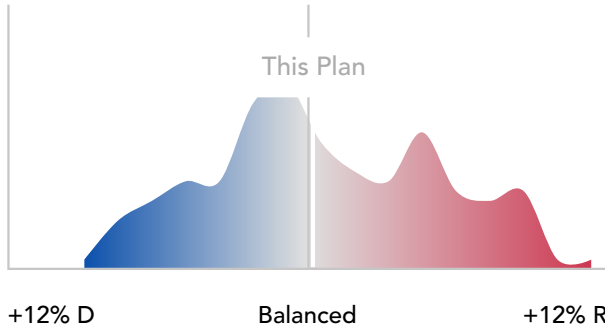+0.81 D   Balanced   +0.81 R

The mean Democratic vote share in Democratic districts is expected to be 4.4% 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 54% of predicted scenarios.[*] Learn more ❯

Partisan Bias: 0.4%

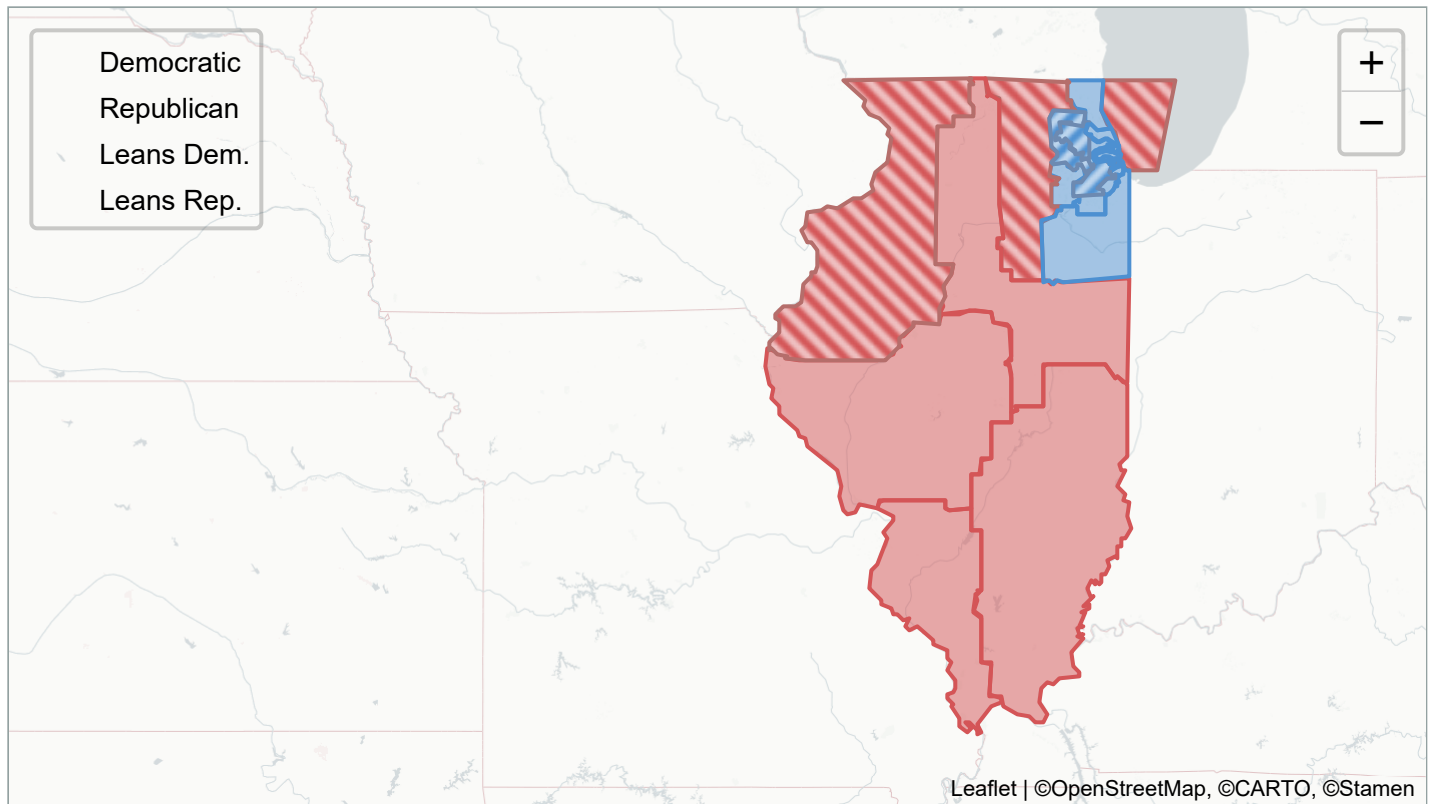+25% D   Balanced   +25% R

Republicans would be expected to win 0.4% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring Republicans in 64% of predicted scenarios.[*] Learn more ❯

Mean-Median Difference: 0.3%

+12% D   Balanced   +12% R

The median Republican vote share is expected to be 0.3% higher than the mean Republican vote share,

favoring Republicans in 55% of predicted scenarios.* Learn more ›

District Map

Leaflet | ©OpenStreetMap, ©CARTO, ©Stamen

District Data

		Non-Hisp. Black CVAP	Hispanic CVAP	Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP	Non-Hisp. Native CVAP	Chance of 1+	Chance of Democratic	Predicted Vote
Candidate	Pop.							

District	Scenario	2020	2019 Non-Hisp. Black CVAP	2019 Hispanic CVAP	2019 Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP	2019 Non-Hisp. Native CVAP	Flips[†] Chance of 1+	Win Chance of Democratic	Shares Predicted Vote
District	Candidate Scenario	Pop. 2020	2019	2019	2019	2019	Flips[†]	Win	Shares
3	Open Seat	753,677	7.4%	13.0%	6.9%	0.4%	No	95%	59% D / 41% R
4	Open Seat	753,677	12.0%	17.3%	7.6%	0.3%	No	93%	58% D / 42% R
5	Open Seat	753,677	15.6%	2.4%	1.1%	0.5%	No	9%	42% D / 58% R
6	Open Seat	753,677	7.6%	1.8%	1.0%	0.7%	No	2%	38% D / 62% R
7	Open Seat	753,677	3.5%	7.6%	2.0%	0.4%	Yes	19%	45% D / 55% R
8	Open Seat	753,677	5.8%	2.2%	1.9%	0.6%	No	1%	34% D / 66% R
9	Open Seat	753,677	7.6%	5.2%	1.5%	0.5%	No	7%	42% D / 58% R
10	Open Seat	753,677	7.8%	4.3%	1.0%	0.5%	Yes	16%	44% D / 56% R
11	Open Seat	753,677	52.7%	9.0%	0.8%	0.3%	No	>99%	67% D / 33% R
12	Open Seat	753,677	6.3%	23.1%	4.5%	0.2%	Yes	68%	52% D / 48% R
13	Open Seat	753,676	5.1%	53.6%	4.6%	0.4%	No	>99%	73% D / 27% R
14	Open Seat	753,677	3.6%	15.3%	7.6%	0.4%	No	>99%	66% D / 34% R
15	Open Seat	753,677	2.8%	7.2%	7.5%	0.3%	Yes	69%	53% D / 47% R
16	Open Seat	753,677	47.7%	11.1%	5.9%	0.2%	No	>99%	78% D / 22% R
17	Open Seat	753,677	5.0%	15.7%	11.4%	0.3%	Yes	87%	56% D / 44% R
18	Open Seat	753,677	8.9%	8.8%	13.1%	0.4%	No	>99%	65% D / 35% R

[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	0.7% Pro-Democratic	54%	10%	48%
Declination	0.01 Pro-Republican	46%	1%	51%
Partisan Bias	0.4% Pro-Republican	36%	5%	44%
Mean-Median Difference	0.3% Pro-Republican	45%	5%	44%

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: 6.2%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 6.2% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. President 2016: 6.9%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 6.9% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2020: 6.0%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 6.0% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2016: 4.8%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 4.8% 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 dataset</u>.

PlanScore is a project of Campaign Legal Center.