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# NC\_Prop.json

## State

North Carolina

## Legislative

U.S. House

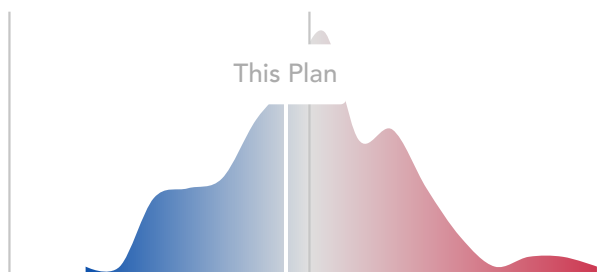
## Added to PlanScore

Apr. 2, 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. [More information about the predictive model used to score this plan.](#)

## Charts and Graphs

### Efficiency Gap: 1.9% D

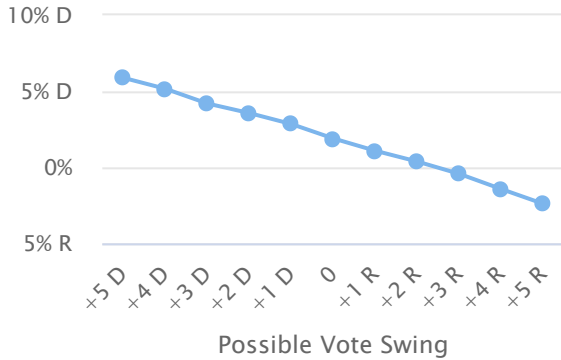


+25% D      Balanced      +25% R

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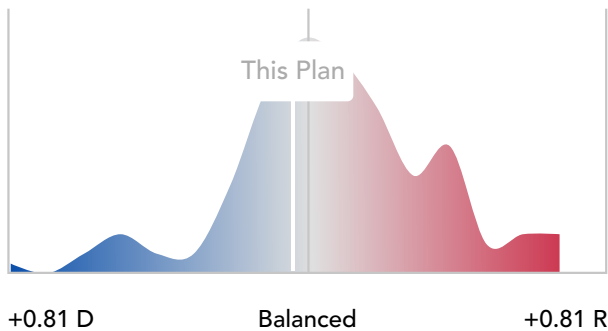
Votes for Democratic candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 1.9% D lower than votes for Republican candidates, favoring Democrats in 61% of predicted scenarios. \* [Learn more](#) >

## Sensitivity Testing



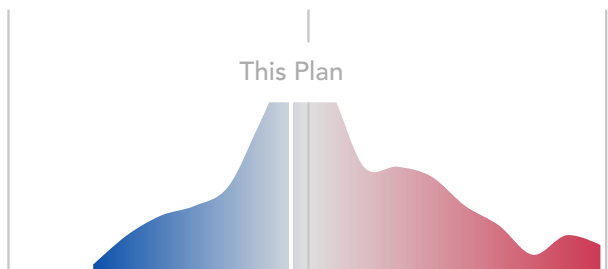
Sensitivity testing shows us a plan’s expected efficiency gap given a range of possible vote swings. It lets us evaluate the durability of a plan’s skew.

## Declination: 0.04 D



The difference between mean Republican vote share in Republican districts and mean Democratic vote share in Democratic districts along with the relative fraction of seats won by each party leads to a declination that favors Democrats in 60% of predicted scenarios. \* [Learn more](#) >

## Partisan Bias: 1.3% D

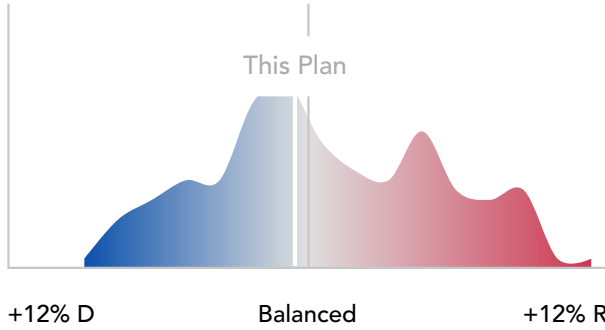


+25% D      Balanced      +25% R

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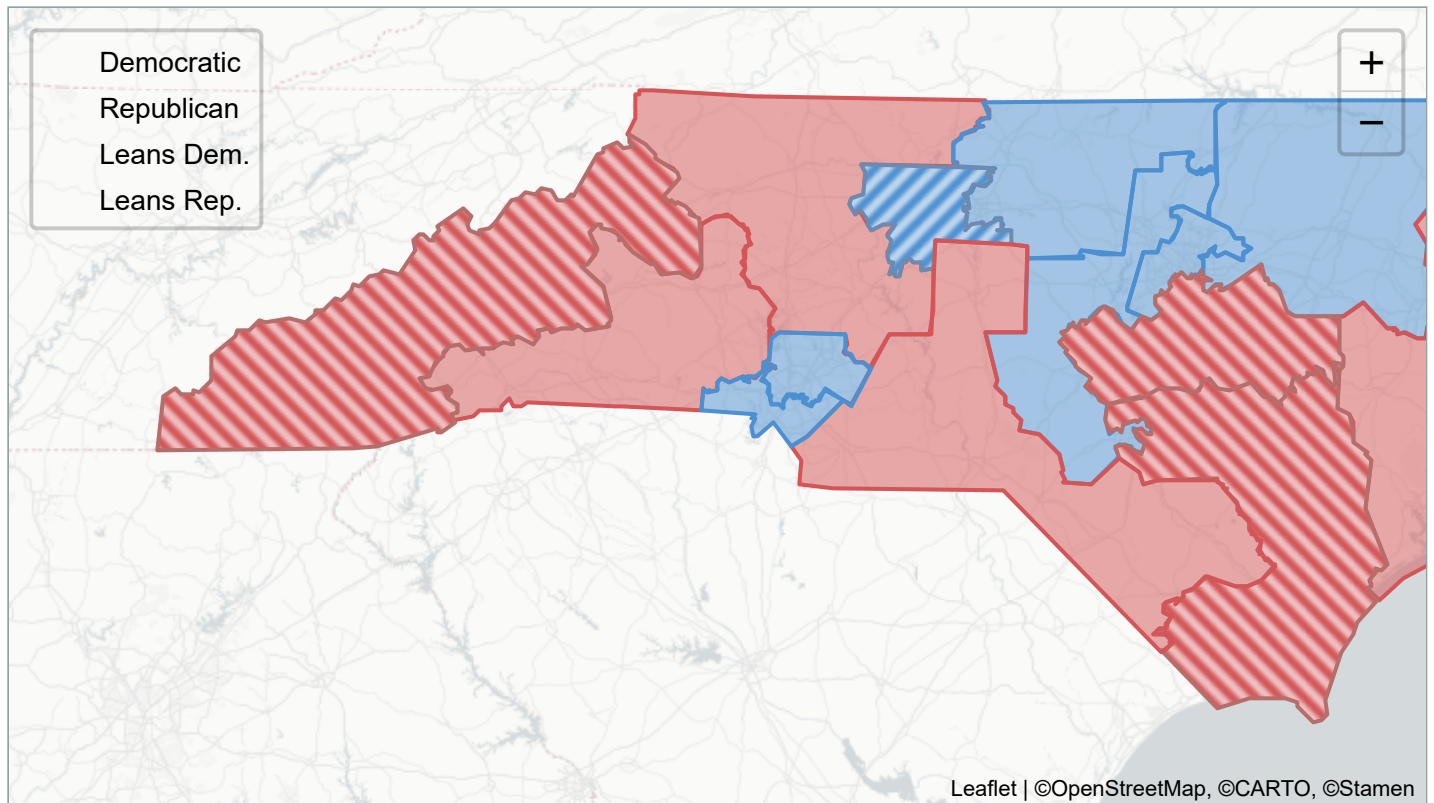
Democrats would be expected to win 1.3% D extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring [See proposed plans from across the country](#). Democrats in 43% of predicted scenarios. \* [Learn more](#) >

## Mean-Median Difference: 0.5% D



The median Democrat vote share is expected to be 0.5% D higher than the mean Democrat vote share, favoring Democrats in 61% of predicted scenarios. \* [Learn more](#) >

## District Map



## District Data

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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 <sup>†</sup>	Chance of Democratic Win	Predicted Vote Shares
1	Open Seat	745,671	3.4%	43.3%	1.2%	0.9%	No	89%	56% D / 44% R
2	Open Seat	745,670	4.3%	15.6%	6.1%	0.5%	No	98%	61% D / 39% R
3	Open Seat	745,670	5.0%	21.4%	1.3%	0.8%	No	7%	41% D / 59% R
4	Open Seat	745,670	5.5%	34.3%	2.8%	1.5%	No	>99%	64% D / 36% R
5	Open Seat	745,670	3.0%	8.5%	0.8%	0.7%	No	<1%	33% D / 67% R
6	Open Seat	745,672	3.4%	29.2%	2.5%	0.7%	No	94%	59% D / 41% R
7	Open Seat	745,671	4.9%	19.4%	1.2%	1.5%	Yes	23%	46% D / 54% R
8	Open Seat	745,671	4.4%	25.3%	2.2%	0.7%	Yes	67%	52% D / 48% R
9	Open Seat	745,670	3.4%	19.5%	1.4%	8.6%	No	3%	39% D / 61% R
10	Open Seat	745,670	3.0%	8.9%	1.5%	0.7%	No	2%	36% D / 64% R
11	Open Seat	745,670	2.2%	3.9%	0.8%	2.0%	Yes	21%	46% D / 54% R
12	Open Seat	745,671	5.3%	40.3%	3.0%	0.6%	No	99%	63% D / 37% R
13	Open Seat	745,551	5.5%	24.3%	1.5%	0.9%	Yes	36%	48% D / 52% R
14	Open Seat	745,671	5.7%	20.8%	3.6%	0.6%	No	90%	57% D / 43% R

Predicted 52% D / 48% R seat share across scenarios\* vs. 50% D / 50% R vote share.

[Download raw data as tab-delimited text.](#)

<b>The Plan Library is live!</b>		<b>Favors Democrats in this % of Scenarios*</b>	<b>More Skewed than this % of Historical Plans†</b>	<b>More Pro-Democratic than this % of Historical Plans†</b>
<b>Metric</b>	<b>Value</b>			
<b>Efficiency Gap</b>	1.9% Pro-Democratic	61%	20%	54%
<b>Declination</b>	0.04 Pro-Democratic	60%	19%	61%
<b>Partisan Bias</b>	1.3% Pro-Democratic	43%	12%	51%
<b>Mean-Median Difference</b>	0.5% Pro-Democratic	61%	7%	49%

## 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: 1.4% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 1.4% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

### U.S. President 2016: 3.8% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 3.8% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

### U.S. Senate 2020: 1.8% D

Under this plan, votes for the Democratic candidate were inefficient at a rate 1.8% D lower than votes for the Republican candidate.

### U.S. Senate 2016: 1.2% R

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 1.2% 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.

