![PlanScore — A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER]

MI-LC.json

State

Michigan

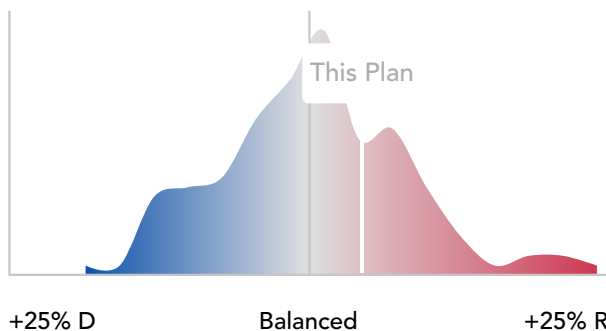**Legislative**

U.S. House

Added to PlanScore

Oct. 9, 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.
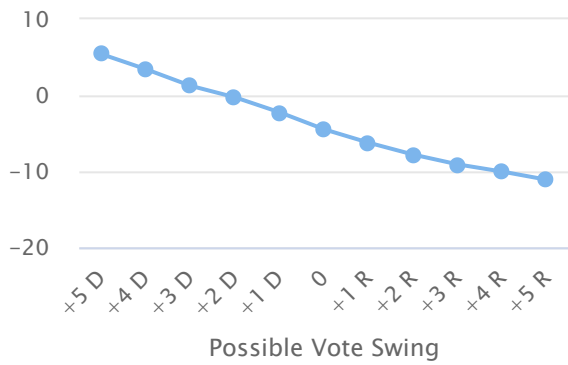
Charts and Graphs

Efficiency Gap: 4.5%

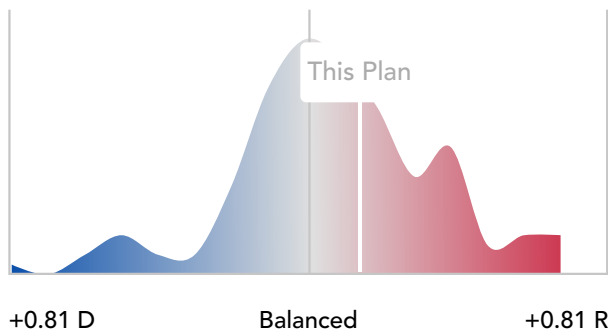+25% D   Balanced   +25% R

Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 4.5% lower than votes for Democratic candidates, favoring Republicans in 71% of predicted scenarios.* Learn more ›
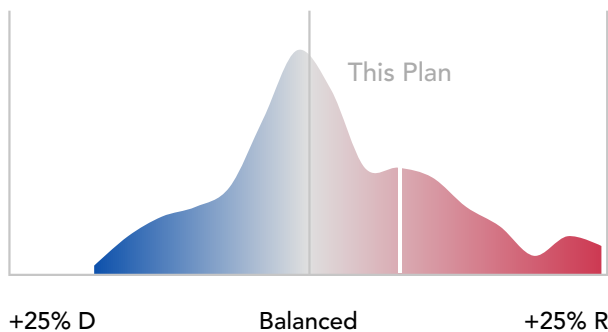
Sensitivity Testing

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: 0.14

+0.81 D   Balanced   +0.81 R

The mean Democratic vote share in Democratic districts is expected to be 3.6% 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 77% of predicted scenarios.[*] Learn more ❯

Partisan Bias: 7.6%

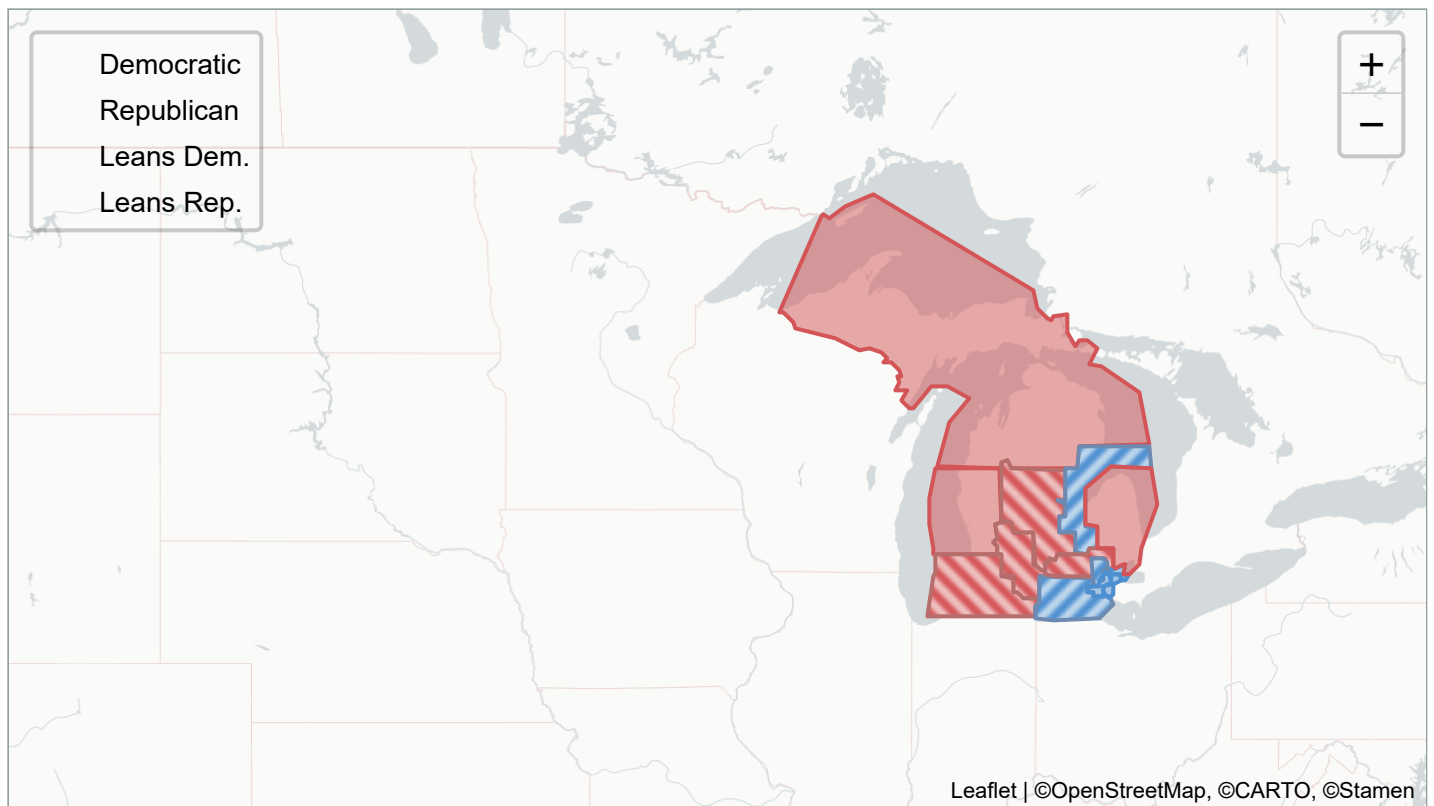+25% D   Balanced   +25% R

Republicans would be expected to win 7.6% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring Republicans in 86% of predicted scenarios.[*] Learn more ❯

Mean-Median Difference: 1.9%

+12% D   Balanced   +12% R

The median Republican vote share is expected to be 1.9% higher than the mean Republican vote share, favoring Republicans in 86% of predicted scenarios.[*] Learn more ›

District Map

Democratic
Republican
Leans Dem.
Leans Rep.

Leaflet | ©OpenStreetMap, ©CARTO, ©Stamen

District Data

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

District	Scenario Candidate Scenario	2020 Pop. 2020	2019 Non-Hisp. Black CVAP 2019	2019 Hispanic CVAP 2019	2019 Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP 2019	Flips† Chance of 1+ Flips†	Win Chance of Democratic Win	Shares Predicted Vote Shares	2020 Bide (D 2020
3	Open Seat	775,179	9.0%	4.2%	1.7%	Yes	42%	49% D / 51% R	204,36
4	Open Seat	775,172	6.1%	4.1%	1.8%	Yes	33%	48% D / 52% R	192,36
5	Open Seat	775,149	14.9%	3.9%	1.0%	Yes	52%	50% D / 50% R	215,66
6	Open Seat	775,178	7.9%	3.6%	1.3%	Yes	25%	46% D / 54% R	187,72
7	Open Seat	775,166	5.8%	3.4%	3.2%	Yes	60%	52% D / 48% R	222,98
8	Open Seat	775,176	3.1%	2.3%	4.0%	Yes	18%	45% D / 55% R	216,95
9	Open Seat	774,955	19.8%	1.8%	3.2%	No	96%	59% D / 41% R	267,29
10	Open Seat	774,821	3.3%	2.2%	1.7%	No	2%	36% D / 64% R	156,80
11	Open Seat	775,147	12.3%	2.8%	6.0%	Yes	84%	55% D / 45% R	259,83
12	Open Seat	775,180	43.1%	2.5%	1.3%	No	>99%	71% D / 29% R	270,56
13	Open Seat	775,171	51.4%	5.8%	1.9%	No	>99%	72% D / 28% R	250,90

[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	4.5% Pro-Republican	29%	45%	24%
Declination	0.14 Pro-Republican	23%	49%	30%
Partisan Bias	7.6% Pro-Republican	14%	64%	21%

Metric	Value	Favors Democrats in this % of Scenarios[*]	More Skewed than this % of Historical Plans[‡]	More Pro-Democratic than this % of Historical Plans[‡]
Mean-Median Difference	1.9% Pro-Republican	14%	26%	34%

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: 6.7%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 6.7% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. President 2016: 3.6%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 3.6% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2020: 5.6%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 5.6% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2018: 2.8%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 2.8% 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.S. House, State House, and State Senate plan metrics are featured in our historical dataset.

PlanScore is a project of Campaign Legal Center.