



WI-LC.json

State

Wisconsin

Legislative

U.S. House

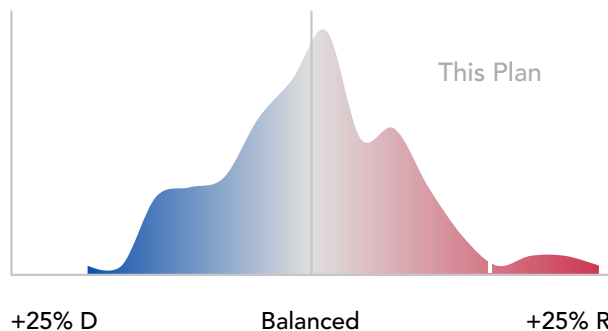
Added to PlanScore

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.](#)

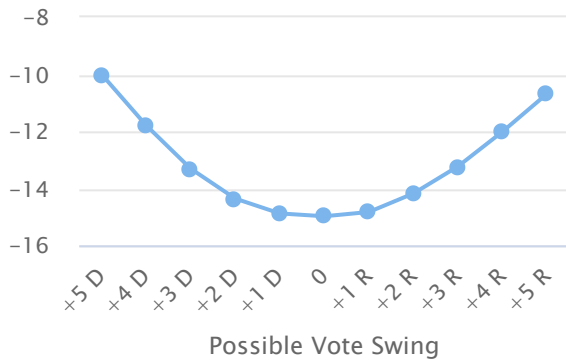
Charts and Graphs

Efficiency Gap: 15.0%



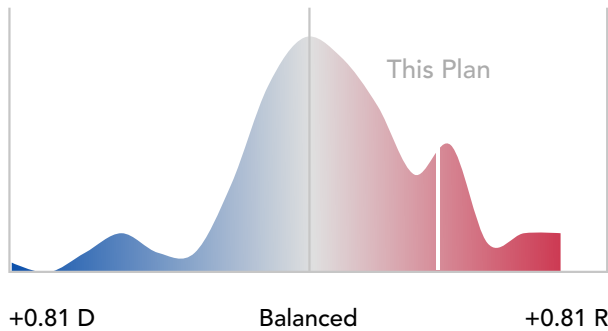
Votes for Republican candidates are expected to be inefficient at a rate 15.0% lower than votes for Democratic candidates, favoring Republicans in 95% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more](#) >

Sensitivity Testing



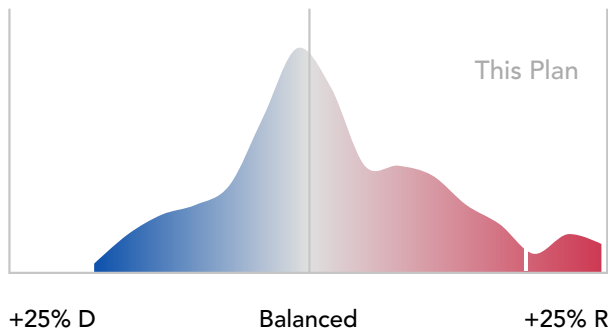
Sensitivity testing shows us a plan’s expected efficiency gap given a range of possible vote swings. It lets us evaluate the durability of a plan’s skew.

Declination: 0.35



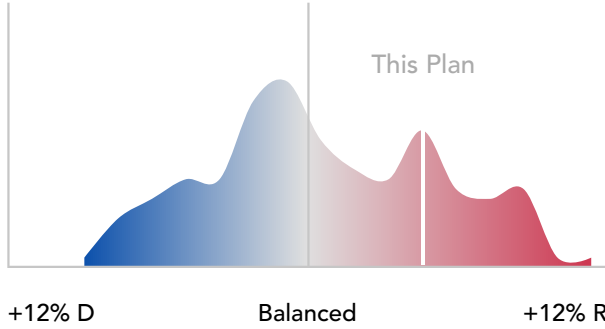
The mean Democratic vote share in Democratic districts is expected to be 9.9% higher than the mean Republican vote share in Republican districts. Along with the relative fraction of seats won by each party, this leads to a declination that favors Republicans in 96% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more >](#)

Partisan Bias: 18.2%



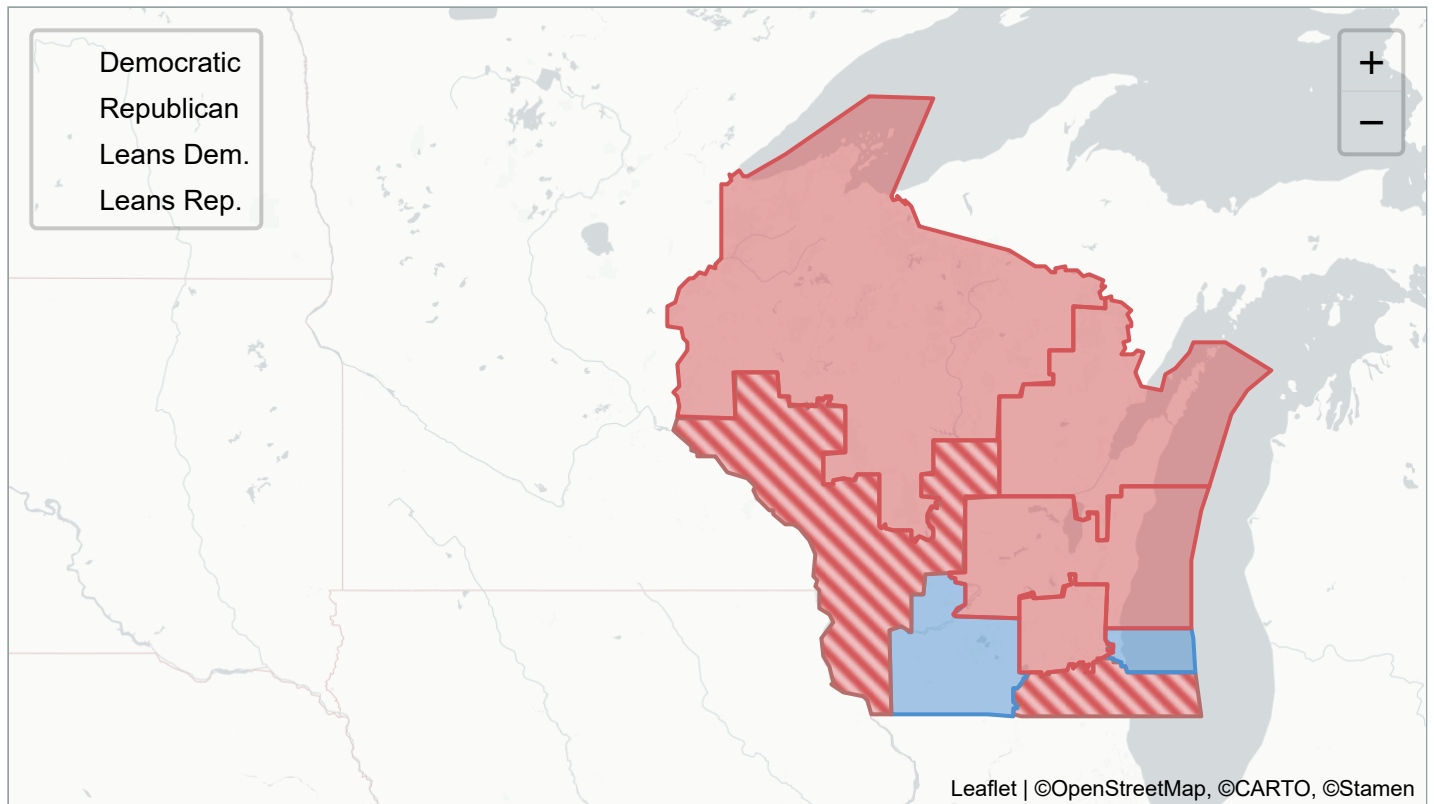
Republicans would be expected to win 18.2% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election, favoring Republicans in 97% of predicted scenarios.* [Learn more >](#)

Mean-Median Difference: 4.6%



The median Republican vote share is expected to be 4.6% higher than the mean Republican vote share, favoring Republicans in 99% of predicted scenarios. * [Learn more](#) >

District Map



District Data

Candidate	Pop.	Non-Hisp. Black CVAP	Hispanic CVAP	Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP	Chance of 1+	Chance of Democratic	Predicted Vote	Bide
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District	Scenario	2020 Pop.	2019 Non-Hisp. Black CVAP	2019 Hispanic CVAP	2019 Non-Hisp. Asian CVAP	Flips [†] Chance of 1+ Flips [†]	Win Chance of Democratic Win	Shares Predicted Vote Shares	2020 Bids (D)
3	Open Seat	736,691	1.3%	1.5%	1.8%	Yes	19%	45% D / 55% R	185,010
4	Open Seat	736,712	31.8%	10.7%	2.9%	No	>99%	70% D / 30% R	254,560
5	Open Seat	736,715	2.3%	3.6%	1.9%	No	3%	40% D / 60% R	185,080
6	Open Seat	736,703	1.9%	2.6%	1.8%	No	5%	40% D / 60% R	172,270
7	Open Seat	736,645	0.8%	1.3%	1.4%	No	3%	38% D / 62% R	165,910
8	Open Seat	736,394	1.4%	2.7%	1.7%	No	5%	40% D / 60% R	170,890

[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	15.0% Pro-Republican	5%	96%	3%
Declination	0.35 Pro-Republican	4%	84%	10%
Partisan Bias	18.2% Pro-Republican	3%	95%	5%
Mean-Median Difference	4.6% Pro-Republican	1%	66%	18%

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: 25.6%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 25.6% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. President 2016: 24.2%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 24.2% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2018: 10.8%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 10.8% lower than votes for the Democratic candidate.

U.S. Senate 2016: 21.5%

Under this plan, votes for the Republican candidate were inefficient at a rate 21.5% 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.

