Current House Plan

Mean-Median Difference: 4.9%

LRC House Preliminary Plan

Mean-Median Difference: 1.0%

FDPA People's House Plan

Mean-Median Difference: 1.2%

Mean-Median Difference

The mean-median difference is a party's median vote share minus its mean vote share, across all of a plan's districts. For example, if a party has a median vote share of 45% and a mean vote share of 50%, then the plan has a mean-median difference of 5% against this party. When the mean and the median diverge significantly, the district distribution is skewed in favor of one party and against its opponent. Conversely, when the mean and the median are close, the district distribution is more symmetric. (PlanScore, 2021)

1

PlanScore
A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER

PARTISAN BIAS

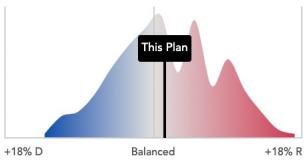
1972

+1% Republican

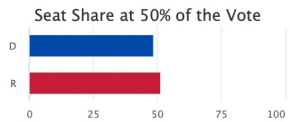
This metric indicates a balanced plan. Republicans would win 1.4% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election.

How Does This Plan Compare?

No consistent skew was found in favor of either party. This plan is more skewed than 18% of the enacted plans we have analyzed nationwide.



Partisan bias is the difference between each party's seat share and 50% in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election. Learn more about Partisan Bias ›



2

PlanScore
A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER

PARTISAN BIAS

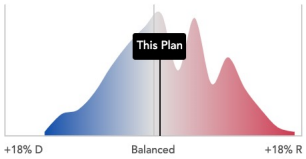
1982

+1% Republican

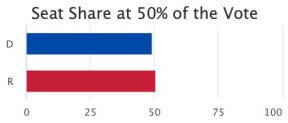
This metric indicates a balanced plan. Republicans would win 0.8% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election.

How Does This Plan Compare?

No consistent skew was found in favor of either party. This plan is more skewed than 10% of the enacted plans we have analyzed nationwide.



Partisan bias is the difference between each party's seat share and 50% in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election. Learn more about Partisan Bias ›



3

PlanScore
A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER

PARTISAN BIAS

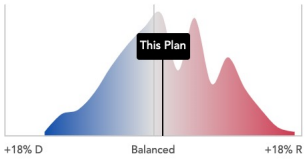
1992

+1% Republican

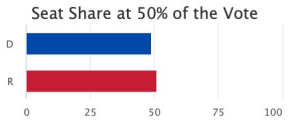
This metric indicates a balanced plan. Republicans would win 1.2% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election.

How Does This Plan Compare?

No consistent skew was found in favor of either party. This plan is more skewed than 16% of the enacted plans we have analyzed nationwide.



Partisan bias is the difference between each party's seat share and 50% in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election. Learn more about Partisan Bias ›



4

PlanScore
A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER

PARTISAN BIAS

2002

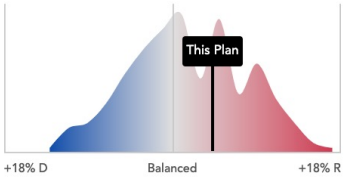
+4% Republican

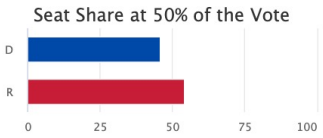
Republicans would win 4.3% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election.

How Does This Plan Compare?

This plan is more skewed than 47% of the enacted plans we have analyzed nationwide.

Partisan bias is the difference between each party's seat share and 50% in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election. Learn more about Partisan Bias ›





5

PlanScore
A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER

PARTISAN BIAS

2012

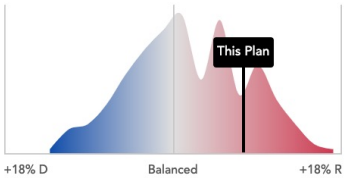
+8% Republican

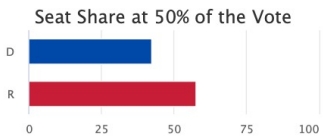
Republicans would win 7.5% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election.

How Does This Plan Compare?

This plan is more skewed than 76% of the enacted plans we have analyzed nationwide.

Partisan bias is the difference between each party's seat share and 50% in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election. Learn more about Partisan Bias ›





6

PlanScore
A PROJECT OF CAMPAIGN LEGAL CENTER

PARTISAN BIAS

2012: Current Plan

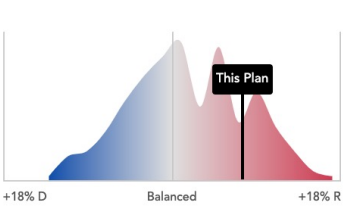
+8% Republican

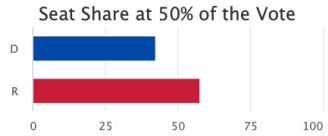
Republicans would win 7.5% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election.

How Does This Plan Compare?

This plan is more skewed than 76% of the enacted plans we have analyzed nationwide.

Partisan bias is the difference between each party's seat share and 50% in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election. Learn more about Partisan Bias ›



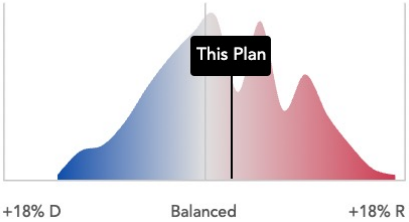


2022: Preliminary Plan

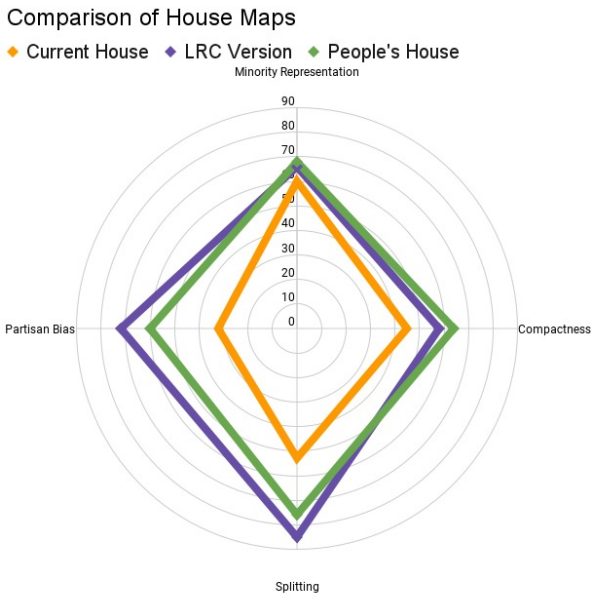
+2.5% Republican

Republicans would win 2.5% extra seats . . .

Partisan Bias: 2.5% R



7



DRA 2020

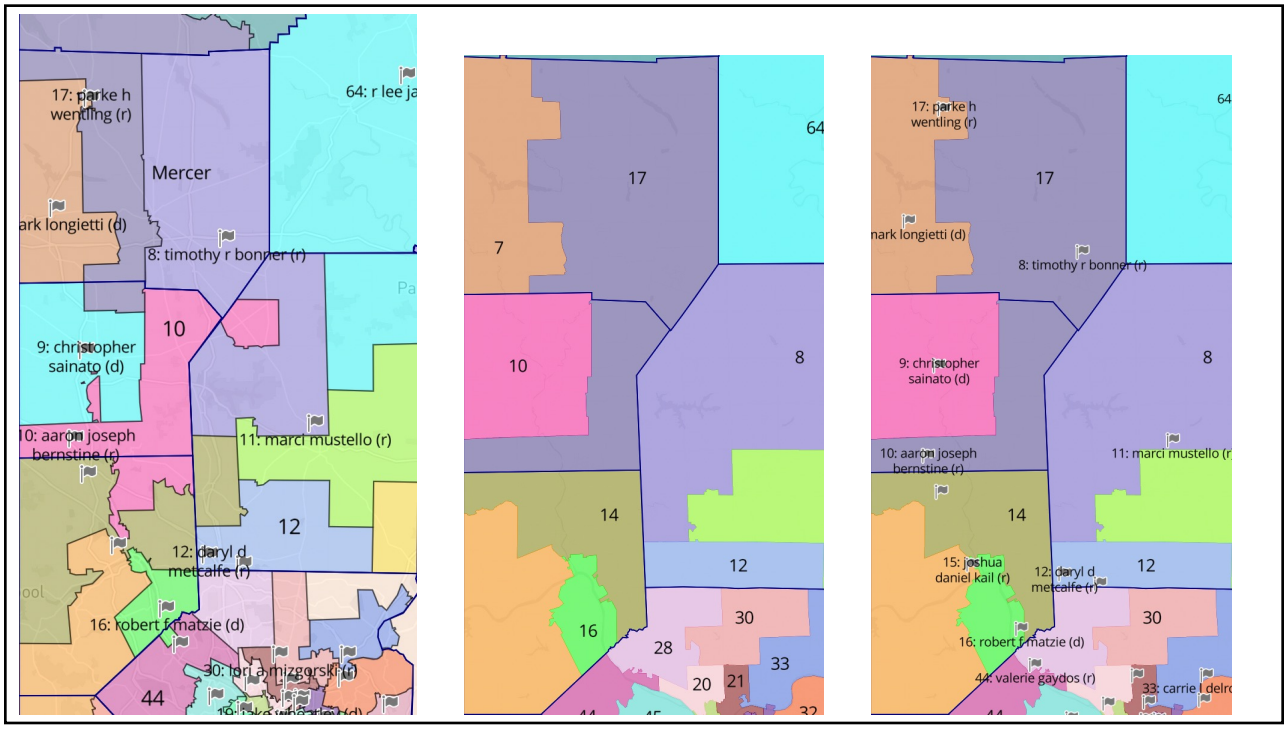
Scores are normalized composites of accepted metrics from Dave's Redistricting App; bigger is better on a scale to 100

8

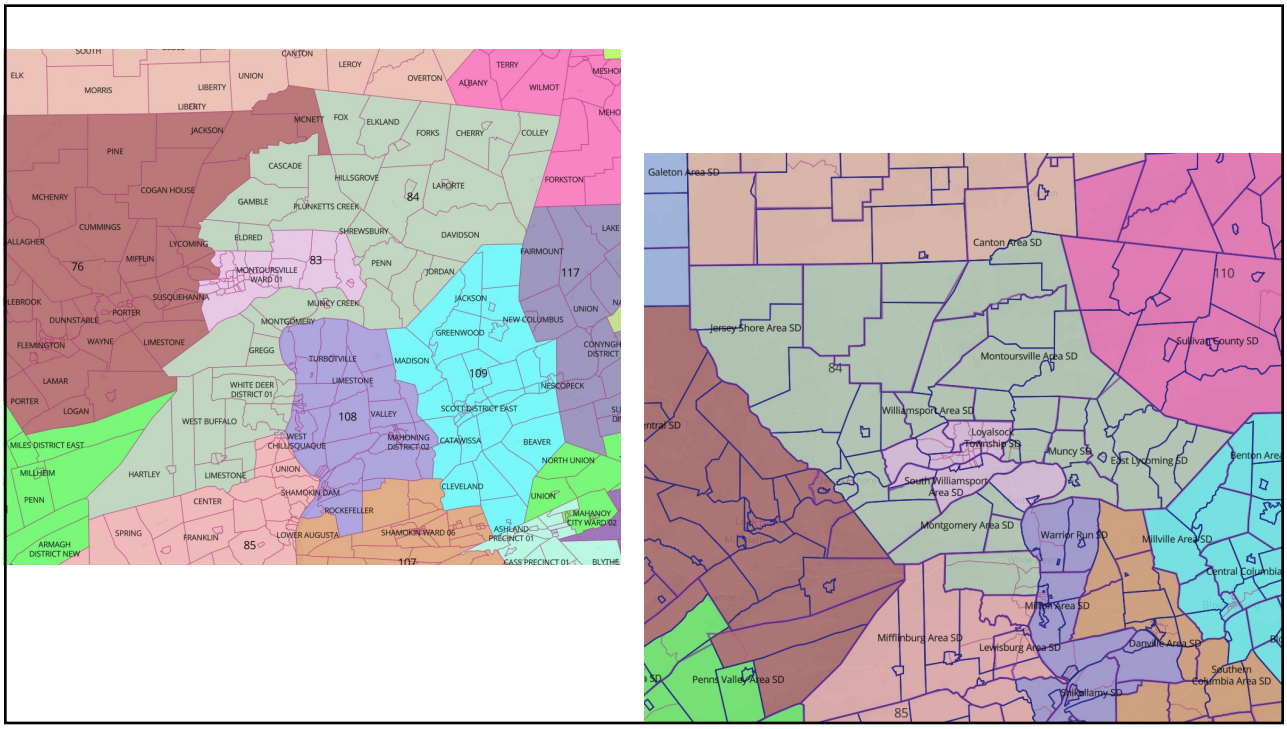
LRC PRELIMINARY HOUSE MAP						
	TOTAL SPLITS COUNT	ADJUSTED* TOTAL SPLITS COUNT	EXCESS SPLITS COUNT (beyond what required by population)	ADJUSTED* EXCESS SPLITS COUNT	How many Entities (Counties, Municipalities or School Districts) are split?	Count of LACRA non-compliant counties
COUNTIES	184	na	16	na	45	0
MUNICPALITIES	109	98	76	65	71	na
SCHOOL DISTRICTS	336	na	291	na	241	na
*ADJUSTED Municipalities Counts- multicounty Boro splits made at the county border are subtracted from the total number of splits			Multi-county municpalities split at county border = 11			

CURRENT (2012) HOUSE MAP						
	TOTAL SPLITS COUNT	ADJUSTED* TOTAL SPLITS COUNT	EXCESS SPLITS COUNT (beyond what required by population)	ADJUSTED* EXCESS SPLITS COUNT	How many Entities (Counties, Municipalities or School Districts) are split?	LACRA non-compliant counties
COUNTIES	220	na	53	na	50	4
MUNICPALITIES	124	115	90	81	77	na
SCHOOL DISTRICTS	387	na	341	na	276	na
*ADJUSTED Municipalities Counts: multi-county Boro splits made at the county border are subtracted from the total number of splits			Multi-county municpalities split at county border= 9			

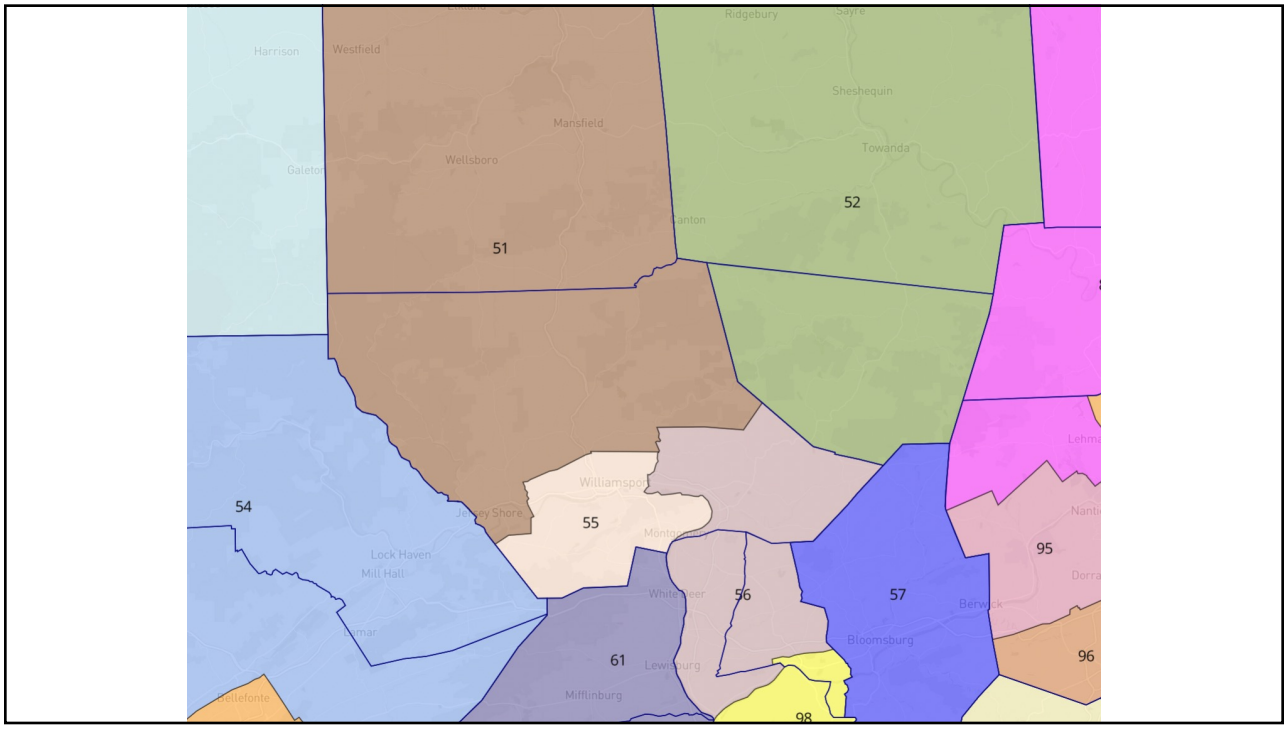
9



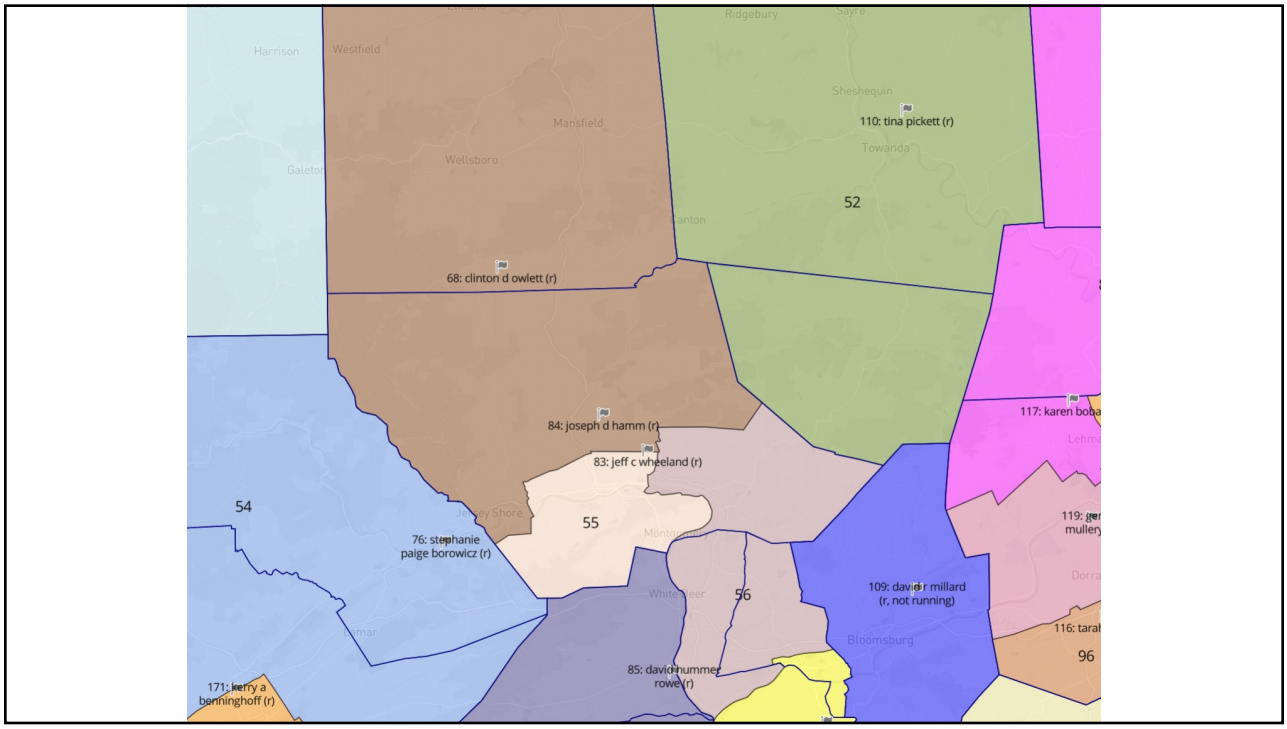
10


ELK
MORRIS
LIBERTY
UNION
CANTON
LEROY
OVERTON
TERRY
ALBANY
WILMOT
JACKSON
MCNETT
FOX
ELKLAND
FORKS
CHERRY
COLLEY
PINE
CASCADE
HILLSGROVE
LAPORTE
FORKSTON
MCHENRY
COGAN HOUSE
GAMBLE
PLUNKETTS CREEK
84
CUMMINGS
LYCOMING
ELDRED
SHREWSBURY
DAVIDSON
MIFFLIN
76
83
PENN
JORDAN
FAIRMOUNT
117
MONTOURSVILLE WARD 01
SUSQUEHANNA
MUNCY CREEK
JACKSON
PORTER
MONTGOMERY
NEW COLUMBUS
UNION
DUNNSTABLE
FLEMINGTON
WAYNE
LIMESTONE
GREENWOOD
GREGG
TURBOTVILLE
MADISON
109
LAMAR
WHITE DEER DISTRICT 01
LIMESTONE
NESCOPECK
PORTER
LOGAN
WEST BUFFALO
108
VALLEY
SCOTT DISTRICT EAST
MILES DISTRICT EAST
WEST CHILLISQUAQUE
MAHONING DISTRICT 02
CATAWISSA
BEAVER
NORTH UNION
MILLHEIM
HARTLEY
LIMESTONE
UNION
CLEVELAND
SHAMOKIN DAM
PENN
CENTER
ROCKEFELLER
MAHANOY CITY WARD 02
SPRING
FRANKLIN
85
LOWER AUGUSTA
SHAMOKIN WARD 05
ASHLAND PRECINCT 01
ARMAGH DISTRICT NEW
107
CASS PRECINCT 01
BLYTHE
Galeton Area SD
Canton Area SD
110
Jersey Shore Area SD
Montoursville Area SD
Sullivan County SD
84
Williamsport Area SD
Loyalsock Township SD
Muncy SD
East Lycoming SD
South Williamsport Area SD
Montgomery Area SD
Warrior Run SD
Millville Area SD
Mifflinburg Area SD
Lewisburg Area SD
Danville Area SD
Penns Valley Area SD
Southern Columbia Area SD
Shikellamy SD
85

11


Harrison
Westfield
Ridgebury
Sayre
Sheshequin
Mansfield
Towanda
Wellsboro
Galeton
52
51
Canton
54
55
95
Lock Haven
Mill Hall
56
57
Bloomsburg
61
96
Mifflinburg
98

12



13

2012: Current Plan

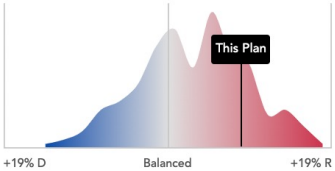
+9% Republican

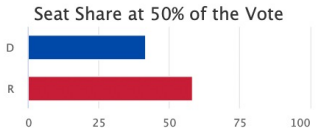
Republicans would win 8.5% extra seats in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election.

How Does This Plan Compare?

This plan is more skewed than 79% of the enacted plans we have analyzed nationwide.

Partisan bias is the difference between each party's seat share and 50% in a hypothetical, perfectly tied election. Learn more about Partisan Bias ›



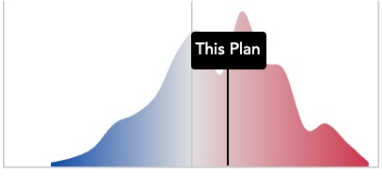


2022: Preliminary Plan

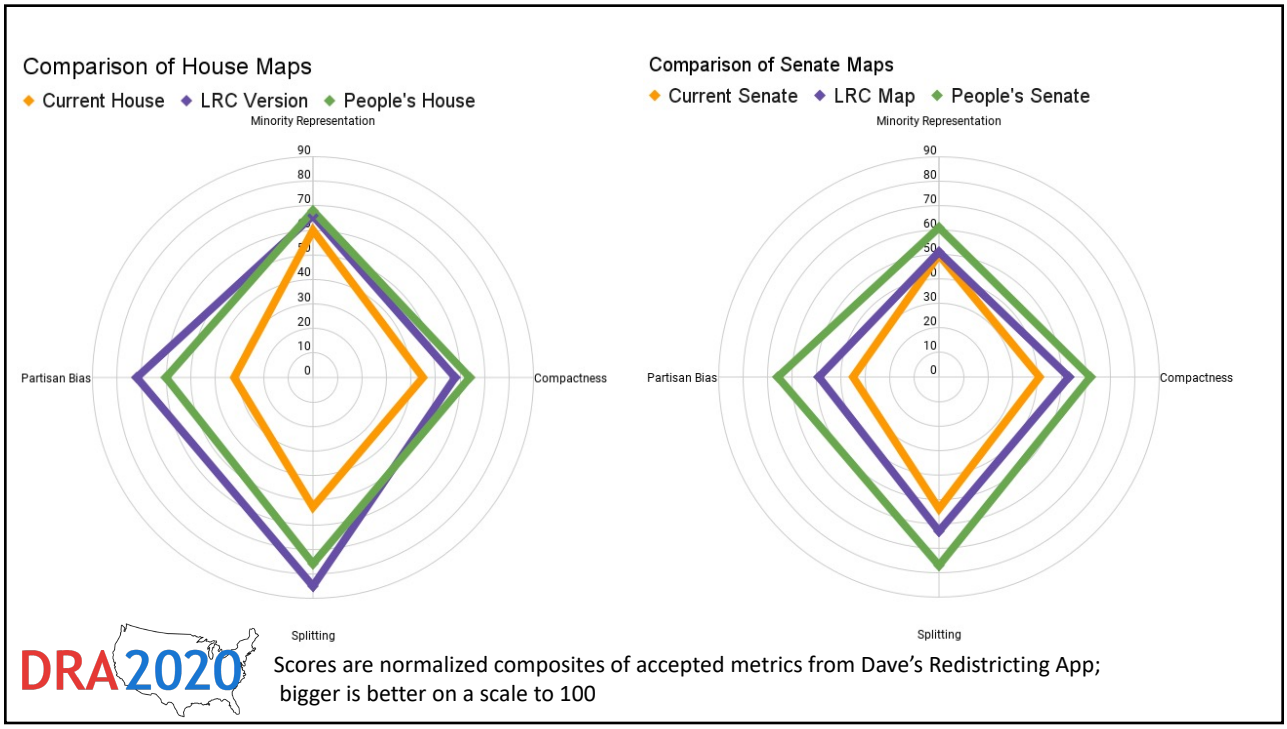
+3.8% Republican

Republicans would win 3.8 % extra seats . . .

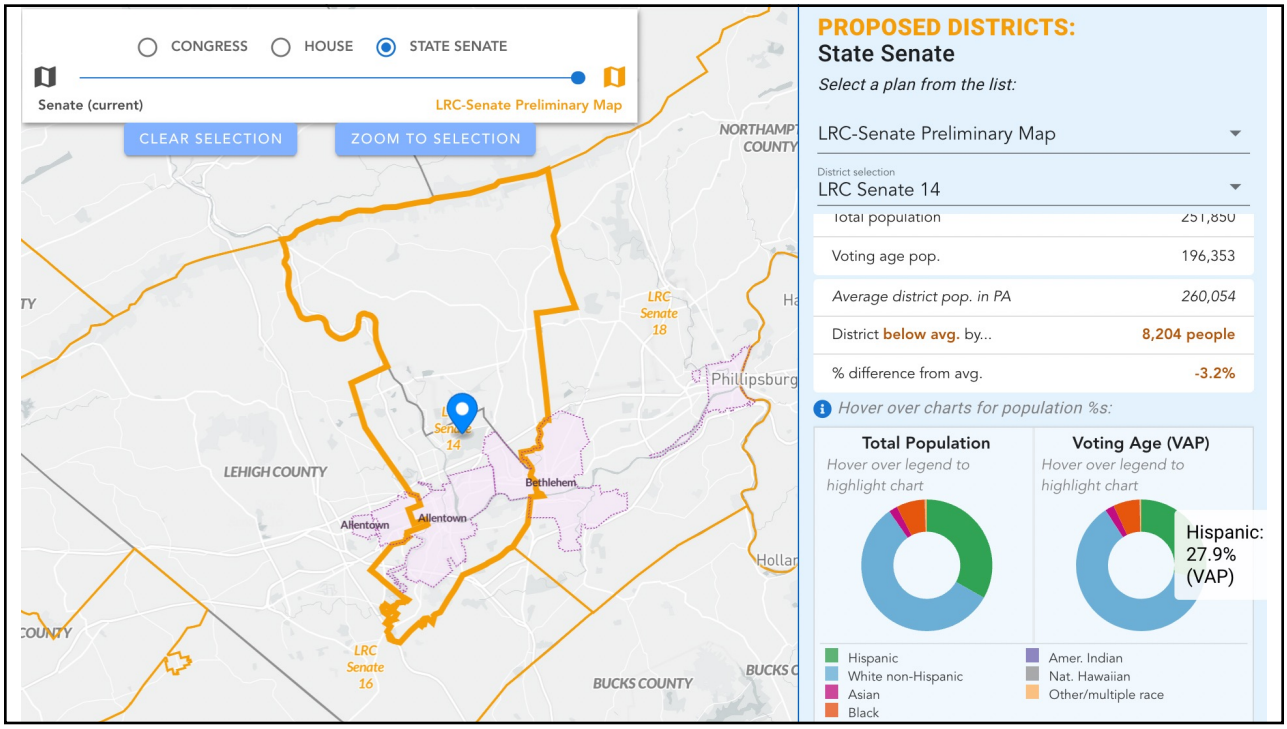
Partisan Bias: 3.8% R



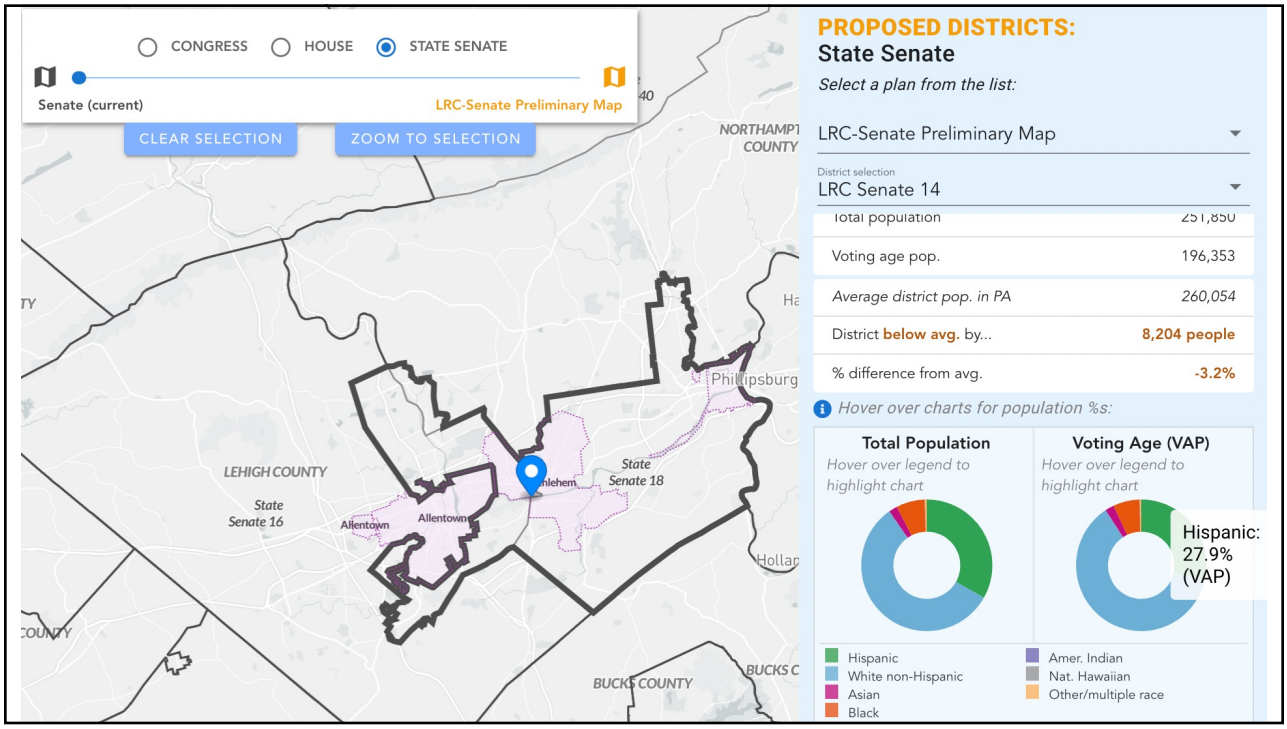
14


Comparison of House Maps
Current House
LRC Version
People's House
Minority Representation
Partisan Bias
Compactness
Splitting
Comparison of Senate Maps
Current Senate
LRC Map
People's Senate
Minority Representation
Partisan Bias
Compactness
Splitting
DRA 2020
Scores are normalized composites of accepted metrics from Dave's Redistricting App; bigger is better on a scale to 100

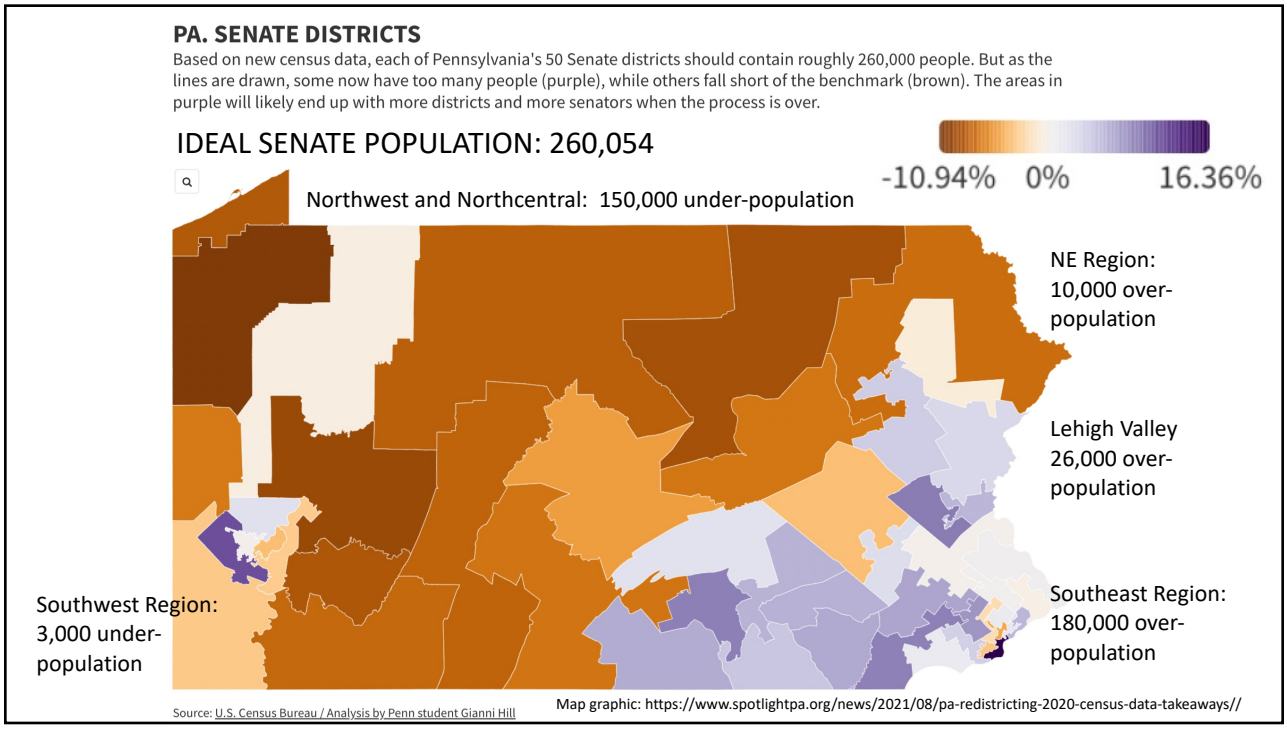
15


CONGRESS
HOUSE
STATE SENATE
Senate (current)
LRC-Senate Preliminary Map
CLEAR SELECTION
ZOOM TO SELECTION
LEHIGH COUNTY
BUCKS COUNTY
Bethlehem
Allentown
Phillipsburg
LRC Senate 14
LRC Senate 18
LRC Senate 16
PROPOSED DISTRICTS:
State Senate
Select a plan from the list:
LRC-Senate Preliminary Map
District selection
LRC Senate 14
Voting age pop.
196,353
Average district pop. in PA
260,054
District below avg. by...
8,204 people
% difference from avg.
-3.2%
Hover over charts for population %s:
Total Population
Hover over legend to highlight chart
Voting Age (VAP)
Hover over legend to highlight chart
Hispanic: 27.9% (VAP)
Hispanic
White non-Hispanic
Asian
Black
Amer. Indian
Nat. Hawaiian
Other/multiple race

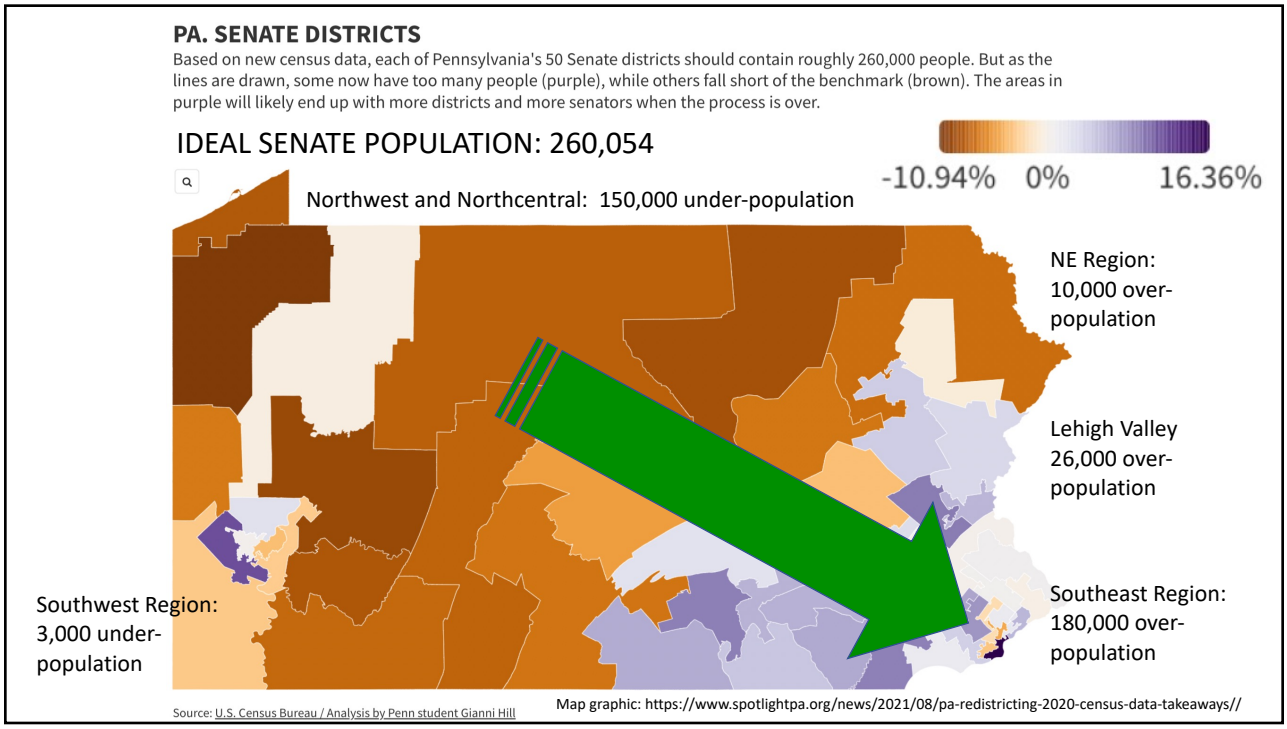
16


CONGRESS
HOUSE
STATE SENATE
Senate (current)
LRC-Senate Preliminary Map
CLEAR SELECTION
ZOOM TO SELECTION
LEHIGH COUNTY
State Senate 16
State Senate 18
Allentown
Phillipsburg
BUCKS COUNTY
PROPOSED DISTRICTS:
State Senate
Select a plan from the list:
LRC-Senate Preliminary Map
District selection
LRC Senate 14
Total population 251,850
Voting age pop. 196,353
Average district pop. in PA 260,054
District below avg. by... 8,204 people
% difference from avg. -3.2%
Hover over charts for population %s:
Total Population
Hover over legend to highlight chart
Voting Age (VAP)
Hover over legend to highlight chart
Hispanic: 27.9% (VAP)
Hispanic
White non-Hispanic
Asian
Black
Amer. Indian
Nat. Hawaiian
Other/multiple race

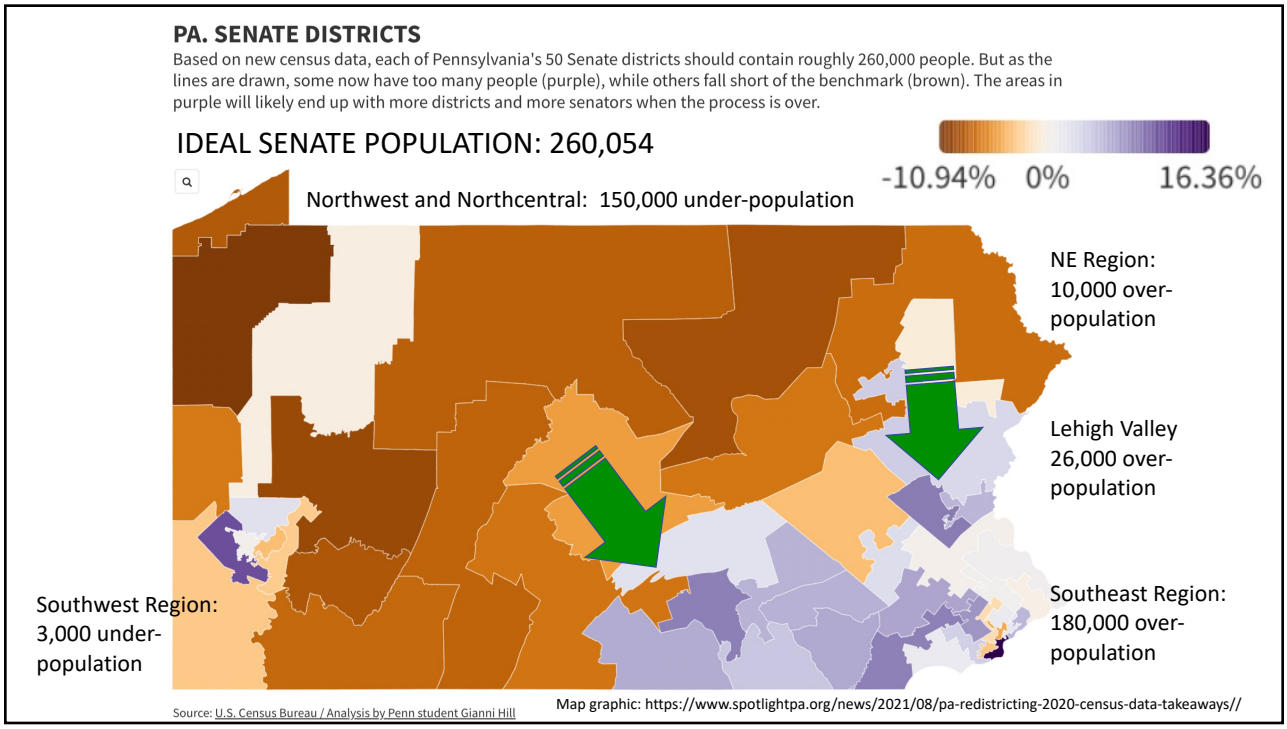
17


PA. SENATE DISTRICTS
Based on new census data, each of Pennsylvania's 50 Senate districts should contain roughly 260,000 people. But as the lines are drawn, some now have too many people (purple), while others fall short of the benchmark (brown). The areas in purple will likely end up with more districts and more senators when the process is over.
IDEAL SENATE POPULATION: 260,054
-10.94% 0% 16.36%
Northwest and Northcentral: 150,000 under-population
NE Region: 10,000 over-population
Lehigh Valley 26,000 over-population
Southeast Region: 180,000 over-population
Southwest Region: 3,000 under-population
Source: U.S. Census Bureau / Analysis by Penn student Gianni Hill
Map graphic: https://www.spotlightpa.org/news/2021/08/pa-redistricting-2020-census-data-takeaways//

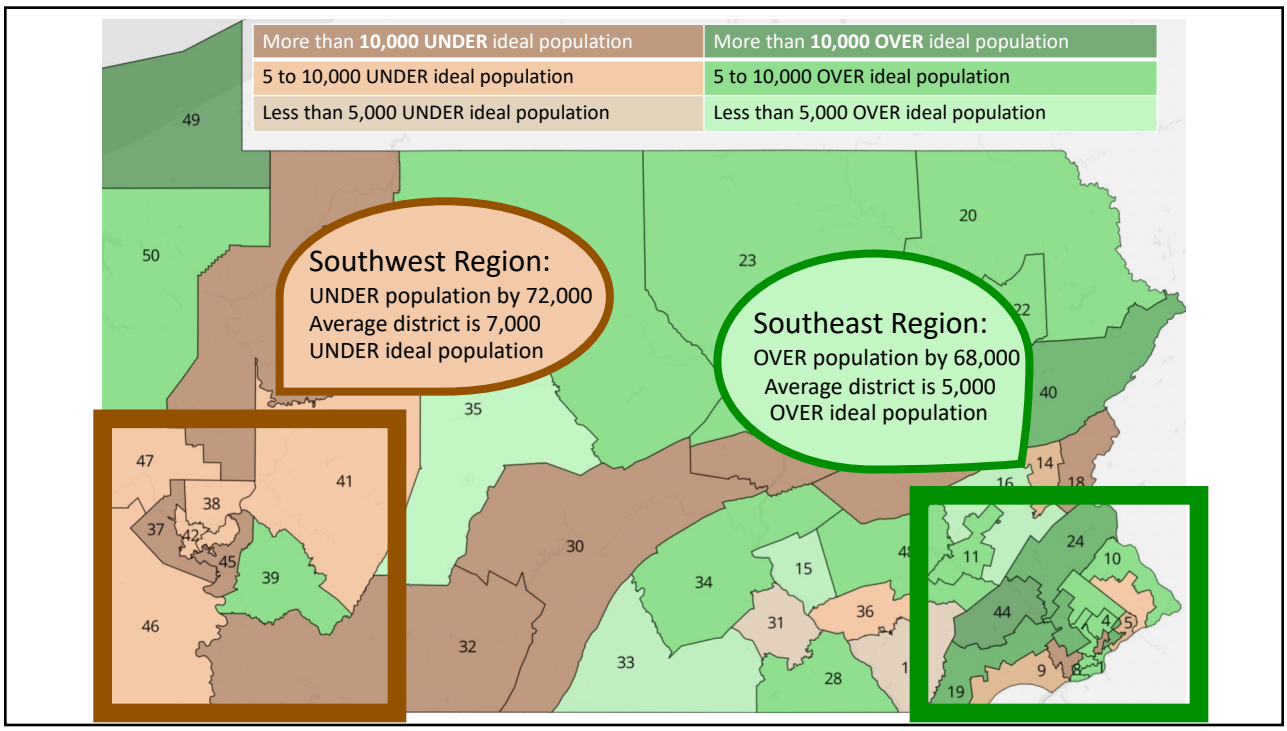
18


PA. SENATE DISTRICTS
Based on new census data, each of Pennsylvania's 50 Senate districts should contain roughly 260,000 people. But as the lines are drawn, some now have too many people (purple), while others fall short of the benchmark (brown). The areas in purple will likely end up with more districts and more senators when the process is over.
IDEAL SENATE POPULATION: 260,054
-10.94%
0%
16.36%
Northwest and Northcentral: 150,000 under-population
NE Region: 10,000 over-population
Lehigh Valley 26,000 over-population
Southeast Region: 180,000 over-population
Southwest Region: 3,000 under-population
Source: U.S. Census Bureau / Analysis by Penn student Gianni Hill
Map graphic: https://www.spotlightpa.org/news/2021/08/pa-redistricting-2020-census-data-takeaways//

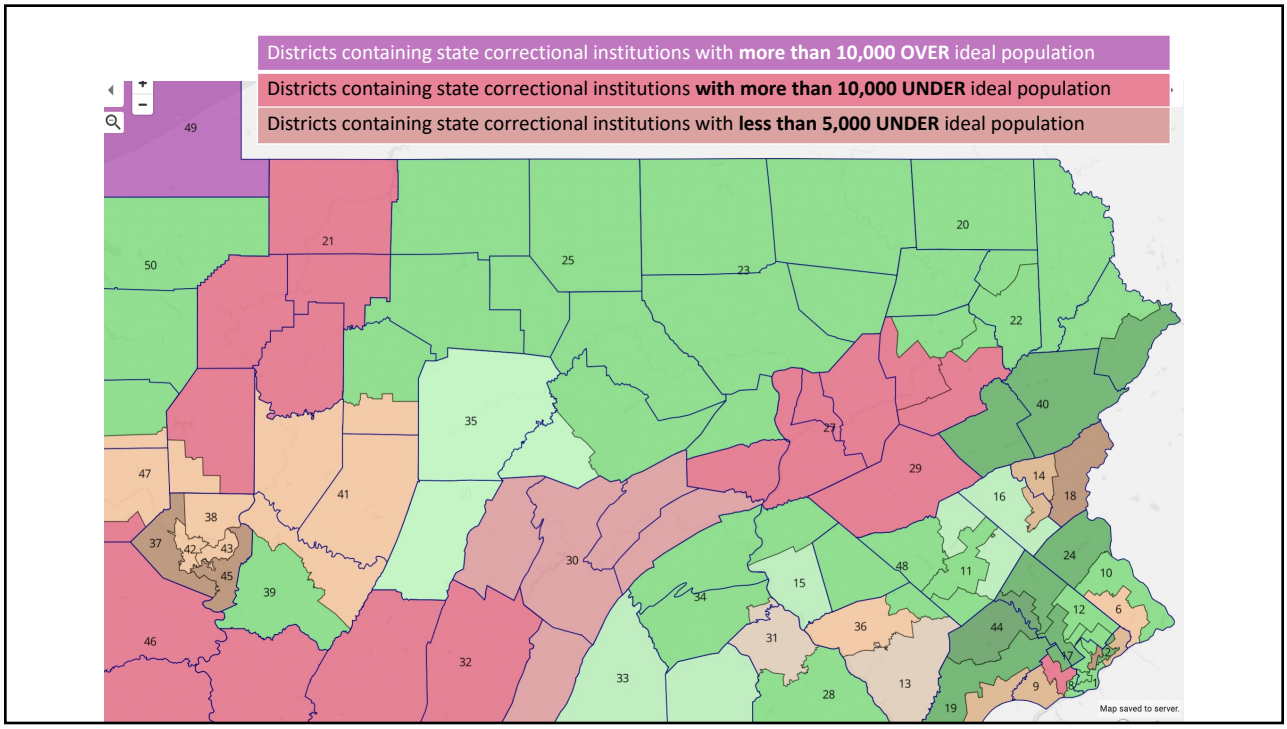
19


PA. SENATE DISTRICTS
Based on new census data, each of Pennsylvania's 50 Senate districts should contain roughly 260,000 people. But as the lines are drawn, some now have too many people (purple), while others fall short of the benchmark (brown). The areas in purple will likely end up with more districts and more senators when the process is over.
IDEAL SENATE POPULATION: 260,054
-10.94%
0%
16.36%
Northwest and Northcentral: 150,000 under-population
NE Region: 10,000 over-population
Lehigh Valley 26,000 over-population
Southeast Region: 180,000 over-population
Southwest Region: 3,000 under-population
Source: U.S. Census Bureau / Analysis by Penn student Gianni Hill
Map graphic: https://www.spotlightpa.org/news/2021/08/pa-redistricting-2020-census-data-takeaways//

20


More than 10,000 UNDER ideal population
5 to 10,000 UNDER ideal population
Less than 5,000 UNDER ideal population
More than 10,000 OVER ideal population
5 to 10,000 OVER ideal population
Less than 5,000 OVER ideal population
Southwest Region:
UNDER population by 72,000
Average district is 7,000
UNDER ideal population
Southeast Region:
OVER population by 68,000
Average district is 5,000
OVER ideal population

21


Districts containing state correctional institutions with more than 10,000 OVER ideal population
Districts containing state correctional institutions with more than 10,000 UNDER ideal population
Districts containing state correctional institutions with less than 5,000 UNDER ideal population
Map saved to server.

22