

D4 Gerrymandering and Solutions - SOLUTIONS

Group Activities

1. Azavea, a data analytics organization, has calculated the efficiency gap for all 50 states. We will first look at the infographics together.

<https://www.azavea.com/blog/2017/07/19/gerrymandered-states-ranked-efficiency-gap-seat-advantage/>

2. You have just been hired as consultants to your state legislature in the re-districting of the state. To assess the current map below, calculate the efficiency gap.

Election Results:		District	D Votes	R Votes	D Surplus or Wasted Votes	R Surplus or Wasted Votes
Democrats win		1	4	1	4-3=1	1
		2	2	3	2	3-3=0
<u>3</u> seats		3	0	5	0	5-3=2
		4	5	0	5-3=2	0
Republicans win		5	3	2	3-3=0	2
		6	2	3	2	3-3=0
<u>4</u> seats		7	2	3	2	3-3=0
		Total	18	17	9	5

Efficiency Gap =

$$\frac{\text{Party A Wasted Votes} - \text{Party B Wasted Votes}}{\text{Total Votes}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{35} \approx 0.114 \text{ or } 11.4\%$$

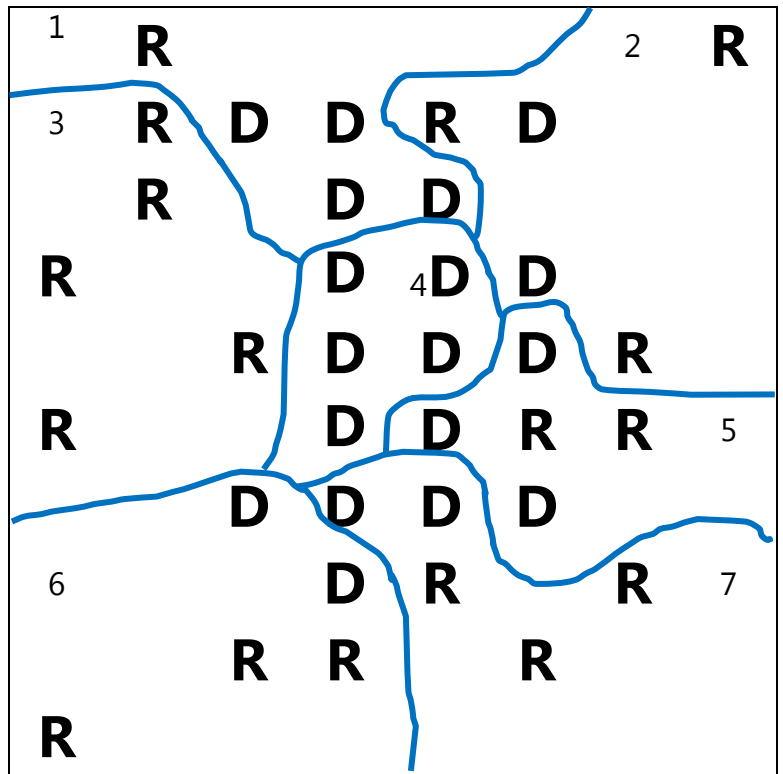
3. Calculate the percentage of voters that each seat represents.

$$100\% \div 7 \approx 14.3\%$$

4. Is the efficiency gap worth one seat or more? How many seats?

The gap is worth just less than one seat.

5. Is this a fair map? Why or why not?



6. Now it is time for re-districting and you get to draw the lines. There are three rules:

Rules

1. All legislative districts must contain the same number of people.
2. Districts must not be drawn according to race or ethnicity.
3. District must be contiguous – no split districts allowed

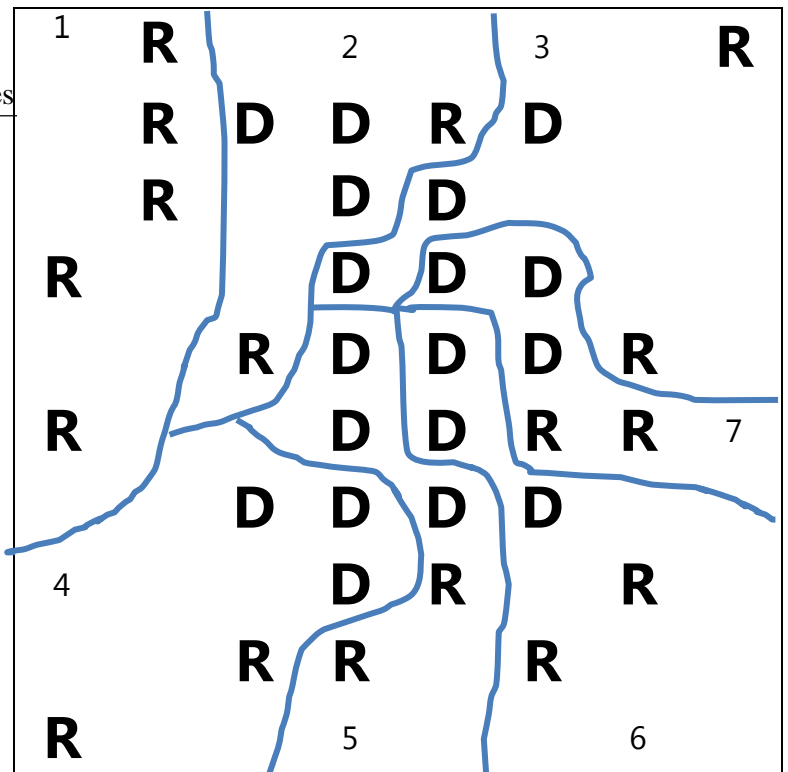
a. Use packing and cracking to win as many seats as possible for the **Democrats** and calculate the efficiency gap.

Election Results:	District	D Votes	R Votes	D Surplus or Wasted Votes	R Surplus or Wasted Votes
Democrats win	1	0	5	0	5-3=2
<u>6</u> seats	2	3	2	3-3=0	2
	3	3	2	3-3=0	2
	4	3	2	3-3=0	2
Republicans win	5	3	2	3-3=0	2
<u>1</u> seats	6	3	2	3-3=0	2
	7	3	2	3-3=0	2
	Total	18	17	0	14

Efficiency Gap =

$$\frac{\text{Party A Wasted Votes} - \text{Party B Wasted Votes}}{\text{Total Votes}}$$

$$\frac{14-0}{35} = \frac{14}{35} = 40\%$$



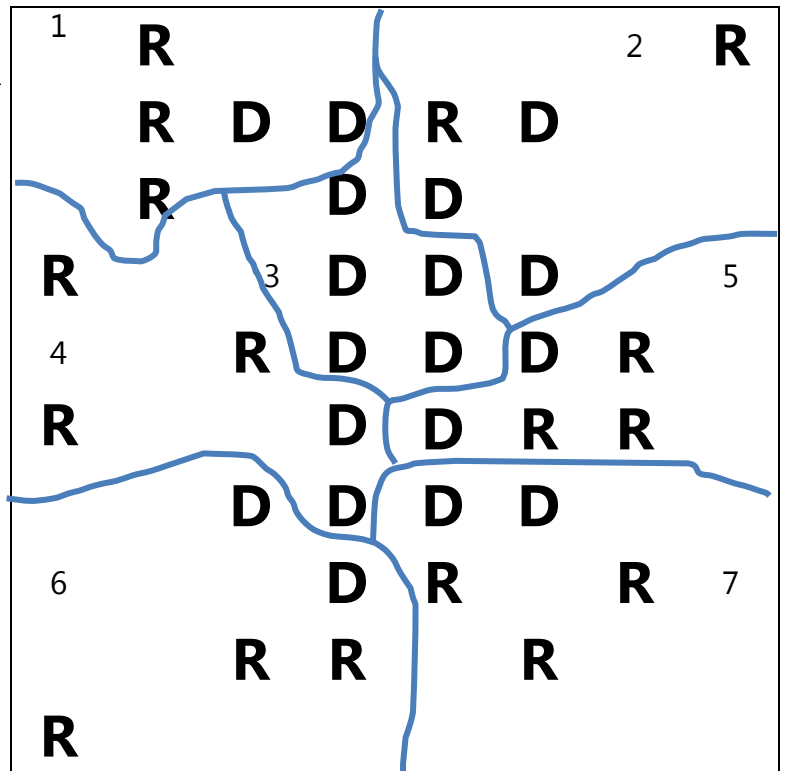
b. Use packing and cracking to win as many seats as possible for the **Republicans** and calculate the efficiency gap.

Election Results:		District	D Votes	R Votes	D Surplus or Wasted Votes	R Surplus or Wasted Votes
Democrats win		1	2	3	2	3-3=0
		2	3	2	3-3=0	2
<u>2</u> seats		3	5	0	5-3=2	0
		4	2	3	2	3-3=0
Republicans win		5	2	3	2	3-3=0
		6	2	3	2	3-3=0
<u>5</u> seats		7	2	3	2	3-3=0
		Total	18	17	12	2

Efficiency Gap =

$$\frac{\text{Party A Wasted Votes} - \text{Party B Wasted Votes}}{\text{Total Votes}}$$

$$\frac{12-2}{35} = \frac{10}{35} = 29\%$$



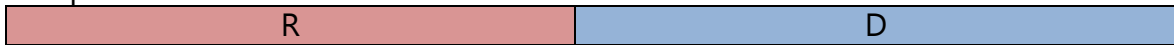
7. Now let's check proportionality.

a. Find the overall percentage of Democrats in the state, and the percentage of Republicans. Shade the percentages in the overall population bar below.

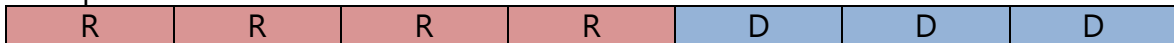
$$\frac{18}{35} \approx 0.514 \text{ or } 51.4\%$$

b. Then shade in the number of seats won with each map.

Overall Population:



Current Map



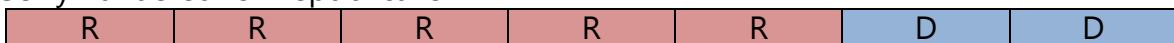
Efficiency Gap: **11.4%**

Map Gerrymandered for Democrats



Efficiency Gap: **40%**

Map Gerrymandered for Republicans

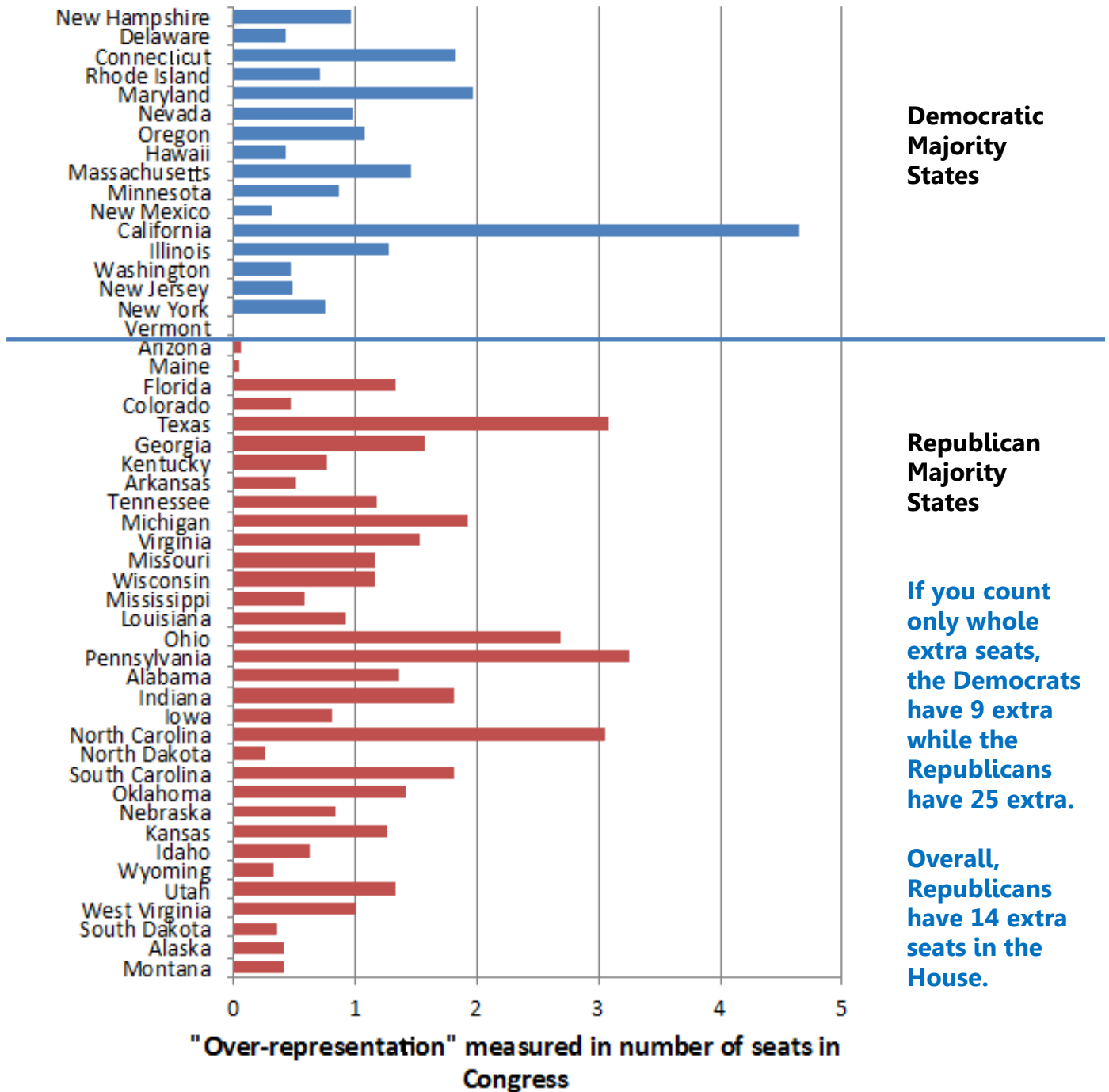


Efficiency Gap: **29%**

8. Using the graph below, estimate the number of extra seats held by the majority party in the current House of Representatives.

Source: <https://www.brookings.edu/blog/fixgov/2017/02/22/misrepresentation-in-the-house/>

Over-representation of majority party - measured in Congressional seats (compared with distribution of the votes)



Fair or Proportional Representation

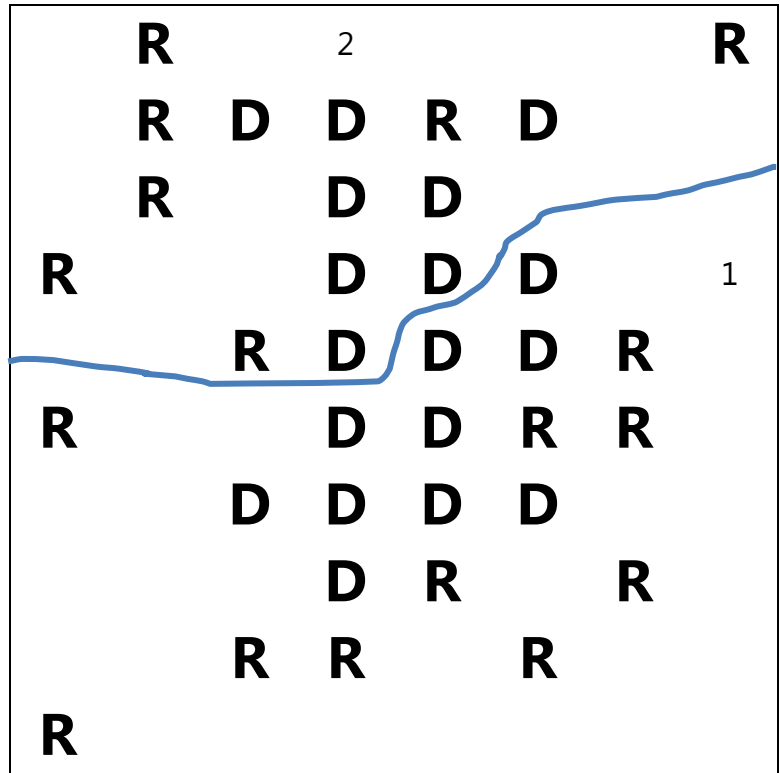
8. Divide the state into two larger regions so that one will elect 4 representatives and the other will elect 3 representatives. Try to make the representation as proportional as possible.

District 1: 4 seats: $4 \times 5 = 20$ seats

10 R, 10 D

District 2: 3 seats: $3 \times 5 = 15$

7 R, 8 D



9. An extra map to play with.

