Plaintiffs' Exhibit 363

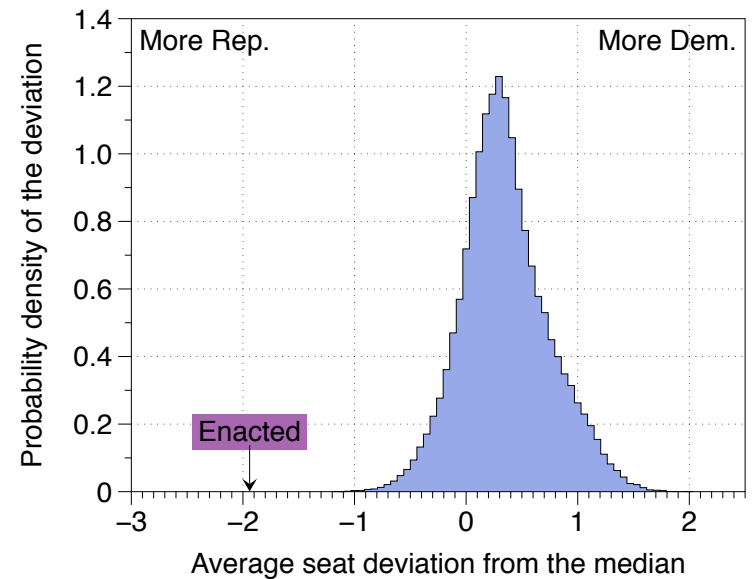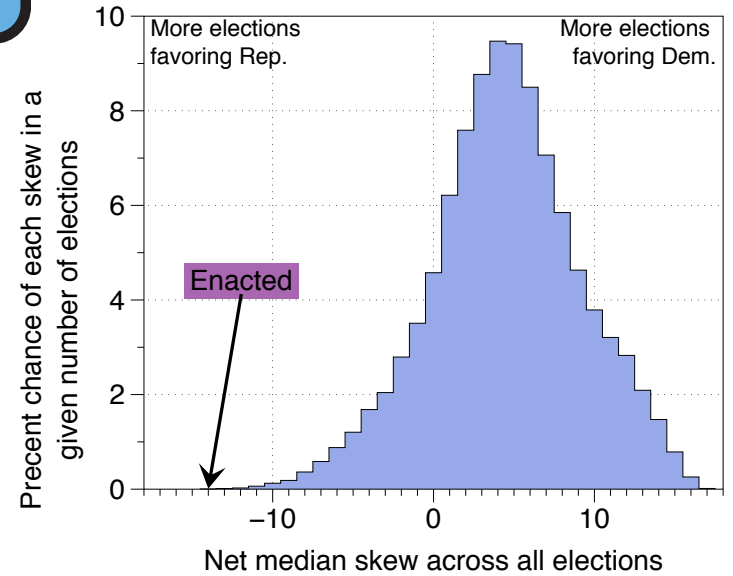| Election	Median Dems. in Ensemble	Dems. elected in enacted plan	Seat shift	% of plans that are as far or farther from the median
USS10	15	15	0	-
GV12	16	17	D+1	24.6%
LG16	18	16	R+2	0.20%
USS16	18	16	R+2	0.013%
PR12	20	18	R+2	0.21%
LG12	21	19	R+2	1.28%
USS14	20	17	R+3	0.01%
PR16	21	18	R+3	0.0023%
PR08	22	19	R+3	0%
GV16	21	19	R+2	0%
CI12	23	21	R+2	0.01%
AG16	23	20	R+3	4.4e-3%
CI08	26	23	R+3	0.00%
LG08	26	23	R+3	1.49%
GV08	28	27	R+1	39.8%
USS08	29	27	R+2	9.32%
AG08	40	39	R+1	40.1%
Average	-	-	R+1.94	-

CORRECTED REPORT FIGURE 3 In the table (left), we list the median number of elected Democrats over the plans in the Senate ensemble for each considered election. We then list the number of Democrats that would have been elected by the enacted plan for each election. We calculate the difference between the median number of Democrats and the Democrats that would have been elected by the enacted plan, and then display the chance that a random plan from the ensemble would be as far or farther than the enacted plan is away from the median. We then plot the net median skew (out of 17 elections) that give a favorable result to the Democrats versus those that give a favorable result to the Republicans; a skewed result is one in which a party wins more than the median number of seats (top right; the number of skewed elections for the enacted plan is 15 for the Republicans and 1 for the Democrats over the 17 considered elections). Next, we show the amount the plans in the ensemble deviate from the median number of seats in the ensemble, averaged over the set of historic vote counts. In both cases, we find that the enacted plan is an extreme outlier when compared to the ensemble of plans.