

Average seat deviation from the median

Figure 6: In the table (left), we list the median number of elected Democrats over the plans in the House 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 2 for the Democrats over the 17 considered elections). Next, we show how the ensemble of plans deviates from the median number of votes averaged over each set of historic vote counts (bottom left; the enacted plan has an average difference of 3.35 seats in favor of the Republicans). In both cases, we find that the enacted plan is highly atypical of the plans in the ensemble.