

Gerrymandering Metrics

2024 Election Results and the 2024 District Map

```
library(tidyverse)

#need our cleaned prec data
prec <- read_csv("data/clean-precinct.csv", show_col_types = FALSE)

#sum of precincts to distrcts
dist <- prec |>
  group_by(CDDIST) |>
  summarize(
    dem = sum(USPDEM01, na.rm = TRUE),
    rep = sum(USPREP01, na.rm = TRUE),
    .groups = "drop") |>
  mutate(
    total = dem + rep,
  ) |>
  filter(total > 0) |>
  mutate(share = dem / total) |>
  filter(is.finite(share))

#mean median score
mean_s <- mean(dist$share)
median_s <- median(dist$share)
mm_score <- mean_s - median_s

mean_s
```

```
[1] 0.5907696
```

```
median_s
```

```
[1] 0.6024899
```

```
mm_score
```

```
[1] -0.01172021
```

```

#efficiency gap
waste <- function(a,b) {
  t <- a + b
  need <- floor(t/2) + 1
  ifelse(a > b, a - need, a)
}

dist <- dist |>
  mutate(
    dwaste = waste(dem, rep),
    rwaste = waste(rep, dem)
  )

gap <- sum(dist$rwaste - dist$dwaste) / sum(dist$total)
gap

```

```
[1] 0.2858267
```

Mean - Median Score: The average Dem vote share is 59.1% across districts while the median is 60.2%. The mean-median score is around -0.12 which means it is more Republican.

Efficiency Gap: The efficiency gap is around 0.286 and with it being Rep minus Dem wasted votes, with our positive value, we know Rep wasted more votes. This means the map gives the Dem a advantage.

2024 Election Results and the proposed 2025 District Map