**NC 2022 Congressional Map**

The SEM of the statewide vote share (Vf) for the six individual elections in the composite is small (0.0073, less than 1 percentage point). The individual elections show relatively consistent statewide voting behavior. The absolute difference between the composite Vf and the mean of the individual elections is very small (0.0011) and a small fraction of the SEM (0.1474).

Similarly, the absolute differences between the composite district vote shares and the means for the elections in it are very small (average: 0.0012) and small fractions of the SEM (average: 0.1378).

[TODO: Insert r(v) graph w/ error bars]

Hence, the two analytical starting points in the composite partisan profile are not appreciably different than the means of those for the individual elections.

The absolute difference between the estimated seat share (Sf) of the composite and the means for the individual elections is small (0.0044) and a small fraction of the SEM (0.2118).

Hence, the starting point for inferring a S(V) curve – the point Vf, Sf – is not appreciably different than the means for the individual elections.

As one would expect given that, the absolute differences between the seat shares in the inferred S(V) curve (Sf) are very very small (averaging just 0.0009 in the local +/– 5% range around the statewide vote share). The composite Sf’s closely track the mean Sf’s in the local range.

[TODO: Insert S(V) curve w/ error bars]

The absolute differences between the main measures of bias with fractional [0.0–1.0] values calculated on the composite and the means of the metrics computed on the individual elections is very small (average: 0.0010).

The difference for declination is, however, significant (0.0798 or ~8 degrees). The SEM is also large (0.2035 or ~20 degrees). [TODO: Discuss.]

[TODO: Insert metrics figure w/ error bars]

Of the measures of responsiveness, the absolute differences between little ‘r’ and the number of responsive districts (Rd) for the composite and the means for the individual elections is small (0.0212 and 0.0663, respectively). The difference for big ‘R’ is bigger (0.3774) but still roughly one standard error from the mean.

[end]