**SC 2022 Congressional Map**

The mean statewide Democratic two-party vote share (Vf) for the six individual elections in the composite is 0.4317 (43.17%). The SEM is small (0.0116): the individual elections show relatively consistent statewide voting behavior. The absolute difference between the composite Vf 0.4316 (43.16%) and the mean of the individual elections is very very small (0.0001) and a fraction of the SEM (0.0050).

Similarly, the absolute differences between the composite *district* vote shares and the means for the elections in it are very very small (average: 0.0001) and fractions of the SEM (average: 0.0159). The white squares with black borders in the r(v) graph below are the composite value which occlude the means (crosses).

Chart, line chart

Description automatically generated

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 relatively small (0.0150) but roughly one and a half standard errors (1.5071). [TODO: Discuss.]

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 small (averaging just 0.0028 in the local region). The inferred S(V) curve for the composite is shown with the solid line below, and the local +/– 5% range around the statewide vote share shown with dotted lines. The composite Sf’s closely track the mean Sf’s in the local range.

Chart, histogram

Description automatically generated

The absolute differences between the main metrics with fractional (percentage) units calculated on the composite and the means of the metrics computed on the individual elections is very small (average: 0.0032). The means are shown with vertical bars and the corresponding composite values are shown with x’s below.

Chart, box and whisker chart

Description automatically generated

The difference for declination is, however, significant (4.4392 or ~4 degrees). The SEM is also large (1.8891 or ~2 degrees). [TODO: Discuss.]

The absolute differences between the measures of responsiveness – big ‘R’, little ‘r’, and the number of responsive districts (Rd) – for the composite and the means for the individual elections are small (0.2633, 0.4605, and 0.3440 for values typically in the low single digits), though the last two differences are more than one standard error.

[end]