These are the main partisan analytics that DRA computes for an election, along with the abbreviations used in this report.[[1]](#footnote-1)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Abbreviation** | **Metric** |
| EG | Efficiency gap () |
| PROP | Proportionality () |
| BS\_50 | Seat bias () |
| BV\_50 | Vote bias () |
| BS\_V | Geometric seat bias () |
| GS | Global symmetry () |
| DECL | Declination () |
| MM | Mean–median () |
| LO | Lopsided outcomes () |
| R | Winner’s bonus () |
| r | Responsiveness () |

1. Notably, Jon Eguia’s partisan advantage with a jurisdictional baseline is not included. It requires county-level information which is available in DRA proper. This analysis used the standalone analytics functionality (dra2020/dra-analytics) which does not have that information. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)