

EXHIBIT 11

McCrary Plan B

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Plan Characteristics	McCrary Plan B
Maximum Population Deviation	1
Contiguous	Yes
Core Retention (% Population in Same District as in 2023 Plan): Statewide	70.3%
County Splits (out of 67 counties)	6
Voting District Splits (out of 1,837 voting districts)	58
Municipality Splits (out of 462 municipalities)	15
Municipality Splits, excluding where at least 95% of population is together	6
Birmingham Split (% Population)	District 6: 4.8% District 7: 95.2%
Mobile (City) Split (% Population)	District 1: 11.0% District 2: 89.0%
Core Black Belt (out of 18 counties)	District 2: 6 counties District 7: 12 counties
Compactness: Reock Score: Statewide	0.35
Compactness: Polsby-Popper Score: Statewide	0.24
Compactness: Population Polygon Score: Statewide	0.68
Compactness: Cut Edges: Statewide	3,179

District Characteristics	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
Total Population	717,754	717,754	717,754	717,755	717,754	717,754	717,754
Core Retention (compared to 2023 Plan)	66.6%	36.0%	75.0%	85.6%	100.0%	81.2%	70.3%
Compactness: Reock Score	0.21	0.43	0.27	0.33	0.37	0.43	0.39
Compactness: Polsby-Popper Score	0.15	0.29	0.19	0.20	0.40	0.17	0.29
Compactness: Population Polygon Score	0.73	0.61	0.57	0.47	0.96	0.55	0.87
Black Voting Age Population	15.4%	52.3%	28.7%	7.1%	18.3%	13.9%	45.0%

McCrary Plan B Election Performance Analysis

The percentage below is the margin of victory or defeat of the Black-preferred candidate (equal to the vote count for the Black-preferred candidate minus the vote count for the other top-vote getting candidate, divided by the total number of votes of those two candidates, excluding third-party or “other” votes). The average is a simple average (equally weighted) of all unique election contests without duplicates; in the event of a duplicate, the Legislature’s data was used.

Election Contest	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
Average	-52.8%	14.9%	-27.0%	-57.9%	-29.3%	-49.6%	19.5%
Count (out of 17 contests)	0	17	1	0	0	0	17
<i>Data Supplied by the Legislature (Dr. Trey Hood)</i>							
2017 U.S. Senate	-29.1%	36.0%	0.7%	-38.4%	-0.6%	-20.3%	45.1%
2018 Attorney General	-44.6%	22.4%	-20.0%	-50.6%	-21.7%	-41.8%	25.9%
2018 Auditor	-48.2%	19.4%	-23.1%	-55.2%	-24.0%	-45.5%	23.2%
2018 Governor	-47.2%	17.6%	-23.3%	-51.9%	-22.8%	-40.6%	27.5%
2018 Lt. Governor	-49.8%	17.7%	-24.0%	-57.3%	-26.5%	-47.4%	22.5%
2018 Secretary of State	-49.3%	17.8%	-23.6%	-56.7%	-25.1%	-46.8%	22.3%
2020 President	-51.8%	16.8%	-27.8%	-63.5%	-27.6%	-46.8%	21.1%
2020 U.S. Senate	-44.6%	20.9%	-23.0%	-57.0%	-21.1%	-41.6%	24.8%
2022 Attorney General	-61.7%	5.6%	-39.7%	-72.5%	-37.7%	-55.6%	13.7%
2022 Governor	-64.9%	2.9%	-42.7%	-75.5%	-43.6%	-59.6%	11.4%
2022 Secretary of State	-62.1%	7.2%	-39.9%	-73.0%	-38.0%	-56.5%	14.5%
2022 U.S. Senate	-63.2%	4.8%	-40.4%	-72.7%	-39.2%	-56.3%	13.5%
<i>Data Supplied by the Milligan Plaintiffs (Dr. Baodong Liu)</i>							
2014 Auditor	-55.7%	10.6%	-22.0%	-44.0%	-34.6%	-59.5%	10.9%
2014 Lt. Governor	-57.4%	12.9%	-24.0%	-40.5%	-37.0%	-60.5%	9.7%
2014 Secretary of State	-57.7%	13.7%	-24.9%	-49.0%	-38.5%	-64.4%	8.4%
2018 Auditor	-48.2%	19.6%	-22.9%	-55.3%	-24.0%	-45.1%	23.0%
2018 Lt. Governor	-49.8%	17.9%	-23.7%	-57.3%	-26.5%	-47.0%	22.3%
2018 Pub. Serv. Comm’n	-48.7%	19.7%	-22.2%	-55.4%	-24.2%	-45.8%	23.8%
2020 President	-50.0%	16.7%	-27.4%	-62.0%	-28.1%	-44.7%	19.1%
2022 Supreme Court	-60.7%	7.4%	-38.3%	-71.2%	-36.6%	-54.9%	14.1%
2022 Attorney General	-61.8%	5.9%	-39.6%	-72.5%	-37.7%	-55.2%	13.7%
2022 Governor	-65.0%	3.2%	-42.6%	-75.5%	-43.6%	-59.1%	11.3%
2022 Secretary of State	-62.3%	7.5%	-39.8%	-73.0%	-38.0%	-56.0%	14.5%
2022 U.S. Senate	-63.4%	5.1%	-40.3%	-72.7%	-39.2%	-55.9%	13.4%



