

EXHIBIT 8

Grofman 2023 Plan

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Plan Characteristics	Grofman 2023 Plan
Maximum Population Deviation	1
Contiguous	Yes
Core Retention (% Population in Same District as in 2023 Plan): Statewide	87.5%
County Splits (out of 67 counties)	6
Voting District Splits (out of 1,837 voting districts)	38
Municipality Splits (out of 462 municipalities)	24
Municipality Splits, excluding where at least 95% of population is together	15
Birmingham Split (% Population)	District 6: 12.1% District 7: 87.9%
Mobile (City) Split (% Population)	District 1: 10.1% District 2: 89.9%
Core Black Belt (out of 18 counties)	District 2: 8 counties District 7: 10 counties
Compactness: Reock Score: Statewide	0.35
Compactness: Polsby-Popper Score: Statewide	0.23
Compactness: Population Polygon Score: Statewide	0.68
Compactness: Cut Edges: Statewide	3,663

District Characteristics	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
Total Population	717,754	717,754	717,754	717,754	717,754	717,754	717,755
Core Retention (compared to 2023 Plan)	66.6%	59.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	94.1%	92.7%
Compactness: Reock Score	0.21	0.25	0.41	0.33	0.37	0.45	0.44
Compactness: Polsby-Popper Score	0.14	0.14	0.35	0.20	0.40	0.19	0.19
Compactness: Population Polygon Score	0.73	0.63	0.91	0.41	0.96	0.56	0.55
Black Voting Age Population	16.1%	48.7%	20.7%	7.2%	18.3%	17.1%	52.5%

Grofman 2023 Plan 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	-51.8%	8.9%	-40.1%	-57.7%	-29.3%	-42.6%	29.2%
Count (out of 17 contests)	0	14	0	0	0	0	17
<i>Data Supplied by the Legislature (Dr. Trey Hood)</i>							
2017 U.S. Senate	-28.2%	31.7%	-12.4%	-37.5%	-0.6%	-11.7%	49.9%
2018 Attorney General	-43.7%	17.4%	-33.4%	-50.4%	-21.7%	-34.2%	34.6%
2018 Auditor	-47.3%	14.3%	-36.5%	-54.8%	-24.0%	-38.0%	31.9%
2018 Governor	-46.4%	12.0%	-34.8%	-50.3%	-22.8%	-33.1%	33.7%
2018 Lt. Governor	-48.9%	12.3%	-37.6%	-56.7%	-26.5%	-40.0%	31.5%
2018 Secretary of State	-48.5%	12.6%	-37.0%	-56.5%	-25.1%	-39.3%	31.3%
2020 President	-50.9%	11.3%	-41.4%	-62.7%	-27.6%	-38.7%	29.8%
2020 U.S. Senate	-43.8%	15.7%	-36.3%	-56.3%	-21.1%	-33.4%	33.0%
2022 Attorney General	-60.9%	-0.9%	-52.3%	-71.4%	-37.7%	-48.5%	22.7%
2022 Governor	-64.1%	-4.3%	-55.1%	-74.4%	-43.6%	-52.8%	20.9%
2022 Secretary of State	-61.4%	0.2%	-52.6%	-71.8%	-38.0%	-49.3%	23.8%
2022 U.S. Senate	-62.5%	-2.0%	-52.9%	-71.6%	-39.2%	-49.3%	22.6%
<i>Data Supplied by the Milligan Plaintiffs (Dr. Baodong Liu)</i>							
2014 Auditor	-54.7%	4.0%	-35.0%	-47.4%	-34.6%	-55.9%	25.5%
2014 Lt. Governor	-56.0%	5.2%	-38.0%	-42.5%	-37.0%	-54.5%	24.8%
2014 Secretary of State	-56.3%	6.0%	-39.4%	-51.5%	-38.5%	-58.2%	24.4%
2018 Auditor	-47.3%	14.5%	-36.1%	-54.8%	-24.0%	-37.9%	32.0%
2018 Lt. Governor	-48.9%	12.5%	-37.2%	-56.7%	-26.5%	-39.8%	31.6%
2018 Pub. Serv. Comm’n	-47.8%	14.5%	-35.7%	-55.1%	-24.2%	-38.5%	33.0%
2020 President	-50.5%	11.2%	-37.9%	-61.8%	-28.1%	-39.0%	29.7%
2022 Supreme Court	-59.9%	0.8%	-50.9%	-70.1%	-36.6%	-48.3%	23.5%
2022 Attorney General	-60.9%	-0.6%	-52.0%	-71.4%	-37.7%	-48.5%	22.7%
2022 Governor	-64.1%	-3.9%	-54.9%	-74.4%	-43.6%	-52.8%	21.0%
2022 Secretary of State	-61.4%	0.6%	-52.3%	-71.8%	-38.0%	-49.3%	23.8%
2022 U.S. Senate	-62.5%	-1.7%	-52.7%	-71.6%	-39.2%	-49.3%	22.7%



