

EXHIBIT 4

2021 Plan

2021 Plan (Legislature)

Plan Characteristics	2021 Plan
Maximum Population Deviation	1
Contiguous	Yes
County Splits (out of 67 counties)	6
Voting District Splits (out of 1,837 voting districts)	7
Municipality Splits (out of 462 municipalities)	30
Municipality Splits, excluding where at least 95% of population is together	19
Birmingham Split (% Population)	District 6: 30.2% District 7: 69.8%
Mobile (City) Split (% Population)	District 1: 100%
Core Black Belt (out of 18 counties)	District 2: 5½ counties* District 3: 2 counties District 7: 10½ counties
Compactness: Reock Score: Statewide	0.38
Compactness: Polsby-Popper Score: Statewide	0.22
Compactness: Population Polygon Score: Statewide	0.71
Compactness: Cut Edges: Statewide	3,230

* *Montgomery County is split between Districts 2 and 7 and counted as a "½" in each.*

District Characteristics	District 1	District 2	District 3	District 4	District 5	District 6	District 7
Total Population	717,754	717,755	717,754	717,754	717,754	717,754	717,754
Compactness: Reock Score	0.40	0.50	0.36	0.36	0.30	0.31	0.43
Compactness: Polsby-Popper Score	0.20	0.26	0.25	0.19	0.32	0.15	0.19
Compactness: Population Polygon Score	0.96	0.84	0.76	0.38	0.89	0.64	0.52
Black Voting Age Population	25.6%	30.1%	25.0%	7.7%	18.1%	18.9%	55.3%

2021 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	-28.4%	-31.5%	-33.5%	-56.4%	-29.5%	-34.4%	32.1%
Count (out of 17 contests)	0	0	0	0	0	0	17
<i>Data Supplied by the Legislature (Dr. Trey Hood)</i>							
2017 U.S. Senate	-1.7%	-8.7%	-5.9%	-36.4%	-0.4%	-2.4%	52.1%
2018 Attorney General	-19.4%	-22.4%	-27.2%	-48.7%	-22.1%	-26.2%	37.2%
2018 Auditor	-22.8%	-26.5%	-29.9%	-53.7%	-24.2%	-29.7%	34.6%
2018 Governor	-21.2%	-28.6%	-29.1%	-49.6%	-23.0%	-23.8%	35.9%
2018 Lt. Governor	-24.6%	-28.7%	-30.7%	-55.8%	-26.6%	-31.1%	34.2%
2018 Secretary of State	-24.2%	-28.4%	-30.3%	-55.3%	-25.3%	-30.5%	33.8%
2020 President	-28.6%	-29.7%	-34.4%	-62.4%	-27.5%	-30.4%	32.4%
2020 U.S. Senate	-21.8%	-24.6%	-29.6%	-55.9%	-21.0%	-25.3%	35.5%
2022 Attorney General	-40.0%	-41.0%	-45.7%	-71.3%	-37.6%	-39.1%	24.4%
2022 Governor	-43.0%	-44.2%	-48.5%	-74.3%	-43.5%	-43.5%	23.0%
2022 Secretary of State	-39.4%	-41.3%	-45.9%	-71.7%	-38.0%	-39.6%	25.6%
2022 U.S. Senate	-41.5%	-42.1%	-46.2%	-71.6%	-39.0%	-39.7%	24.3%
<i>Data Supplied by the Milligan Plaintiffs (Dr. Baodong Liu)</i>							
2014 Auditor	-30.6%	-32.9%	-29.9%	-42.7%	-35.4%	-52.1%	29.3%
2014 Lt. Governor	-31.0%	-34.4%	-30.7%	-38.4%	-38.1%	-49.8%	31.0%
2014 Secretary of State	-30.9%	-35.4%	-32.2%	-46.3%	-39.5%	-53.2%	31.1%
2018 Auditor	-22.8%	-26.7%	-29.4%	-53.7%	-24.2%	-29.6%	34.5%
2018 Lt. Governor	-24.6%	-28.9%	-30.3%	-55.8%	-26.6%	-31.0%	34.1%
2018 Pub. Serv. Comm’n	-23.4%	-27.1%	-29.0%	-53.9%	-24.3%	-29.8%	35.5%
2020 President	-28.8%	-32.9%	-29.3%	-60.6%	-27.9%	-30.8%	31.3%
2022 Supreme Court	-38.8%	-39.9%	-44.2%	-69.9%	-36.5%	-39.1%	25.3%
2022 Attorney General	-40.0%	-41.1%	-45.3%	-71.3%	-37.6%	-39.1%	24.4%
2022 Governor	-43.0%	-44.4%	-48.2%	-74.3%	-43.5%	-43.5%	23.0%
2022 Secretary of State	-39.4%	-41.5%	-45.5%	-71.7%	-38.0%	-39.5%	25.6%
2022 U.S. Senate	-41.5%	-42.3%	-45.9%	-71.6%	-39.0%	-39.7%	24.3%

