

EXHIBIT 10

McCrary Plan A

McCrary Plan A

Plan Characteristics	McCrary Plan A
Maximum Population Deviation	1
Contiguous	Yes
Core Retention (% Population in Same District as in 2023 Plan): Statewide	78.2%
County Splits (out of 67 counties)	6*
Voting District Splits (out of 1,837 voting districts)	46
Municipality Splits (out of 462 municipalities)	17
Municipality Splits, excluding where at least 95% of population is together	9
Birmingham Split (% Population)	District 6: 20.4% District 7: 79.6%
Mobile (City) Split (% Population)	District 1: 15.1% District 2: 75.3%
Core Black Belt (out of 18 counties)	District 2: 11 counties District 7: 7 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	3,197

* There is an additional split county (Crenshaw), but the split portion does not include any population.

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)	64.2%	51.2%	85.6%	85.6%	100.0%	85.3%	75.8%
Compactness: Reock Score	0.20	0.31	0.36	0.33	0.37	0.41	0.49
Compactness: Polsby-Popper Score	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.20	0.40	0.19	0.25
Compactness: Population Polygon Score	0.73	0.65	0.77	0.47	0.96	0.59	0.61
Black Voting Age Population	15.7%	50.1%	22.6%	7.1%	18.3%	15.7%	51.7%

McCrary Plan A 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	-52.2%	10.7%	-38.1%	-57.9%	-29.3%	-38.3%	23.0%
Count (out of 17 contests)	0	15	0	0	0	0	17
<i>Data Supplied by the Legislature (Dr. Trey Hood)</i>							
2017 U.S. Senate	-28.4%	32.9%	-10.6%	-38.4%	-0.6%	-4.6%	44.2%
2018 Attorney General	-44.0%	18.7%	-31.1%	-50.6%	-21.7%	-29.6%	28.7%
2018 Auditor	-47.7%	15.5%	-33.9%	-55.2%	-24.0%	-33.4%	26.0%
2018 Governor	-46.6%	13.0%	-33.1%	-51.9%	-22.8%	-27.4%	28.9%
2018 Lt. Governor	-49.4%	13.9%	-35.3%	-57.3%	-26.5%	-35.2%	25.7%
2018 Secretary of State	-48.9%	14.1%	-34.8%	-56.7%	-25.1%	-34.4%	25.1%
2020 President	-51.3%	12.1%	-37.9%	-63.5%	-27.6%	-34.3%	22.8%
2020 U.S. Senate	-44.1%	16.5%	-33.1%	-57.0%	-21.1%	-28.8%	26.1%
2022 Attorney General	-61.3%	0.6%	-49.0%	-72.5%	-37.7%	-44.0%	16.0%
2022 Governor	-64.6%	-2.3%	-52.0%	-75.5%	-43.6%	-49.3%	15.0%
2022 Secretary of State	-61.9%	1.9%	-49.3%	-73.0%	-38.0%	-44.9%	17.1%
2022 U.S. Senate	-62.9%	-0.4%	-49.7%	-72.7%	-39.2%	-45.0%	16.1%
<i>Data Supplied by the Milligan Plaintiffs (Dr. Baodong Liu)</i>							
2014 Auditor	-54.6%	7.3%	-36.8%	-44.0%	-34.6%	-53.2%	20.0%
2014 Lt. Governor	-56.3%	9.5%	-38.5%	-40.5%	-37.0%	-53.0%	17.9%
2014 Secretary of State	-56.5%	10.7%	-40.8%	-49.0%	-38.5%	-56.7%	17.1%
2018 Auditor	-47.7%	15.6%	-33.5%	-55.3%	-24.0%	-33.2%	25.9%
2018 Lt. Governor	-49.4%	14.1%	-34.9%	-57.3%	-26.5%	-35.0%	25.5%
2018 Pub. Serv. Comm’n	-48.2%	15.9%	-33.4%	-55.4%	-24.2%	-33.7%	26.7%
2020 President	-49.3%	13.4%	-34.6%	-62.0%	-28.1%	-33.7%	20.5%
2022 Supreme Court	-60.5%	2.2%	-47.6%	-71.2%	-36.6%	-44.1%	17.0%
2022 Attorney General	-61.5%	0.8%	-48.7%	-72.5%	-37.7%	-44.0%	16.0%
2022 Governor	-64.8%	-2.1%	-51.7%	-75.5%	-43.6%	-49.3%	15.0%
2022 Secretary of State	-62.0%	2.1%	-48.9%	-73.0%	-38.0%	-44.9%	17.0%
2022 U.S. Senate	-63.1%	-0.2%	-49.4%	-72.7%	-39.2%	-45.0%	16.1%



