

Using Ensemble Methods for Computational Redistricting



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89%

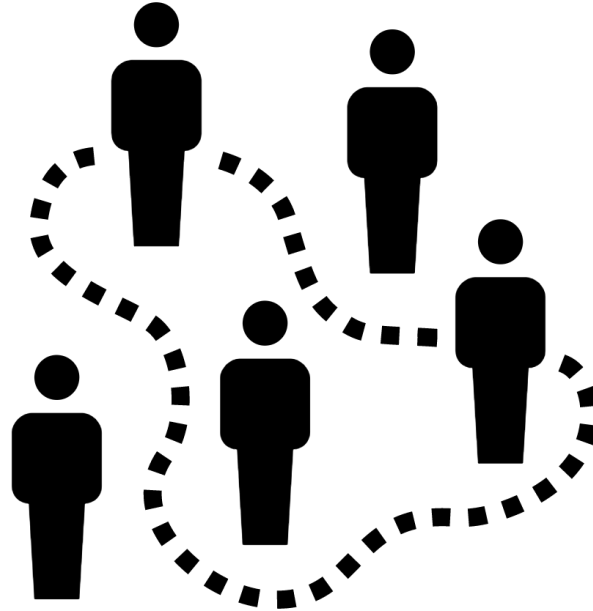
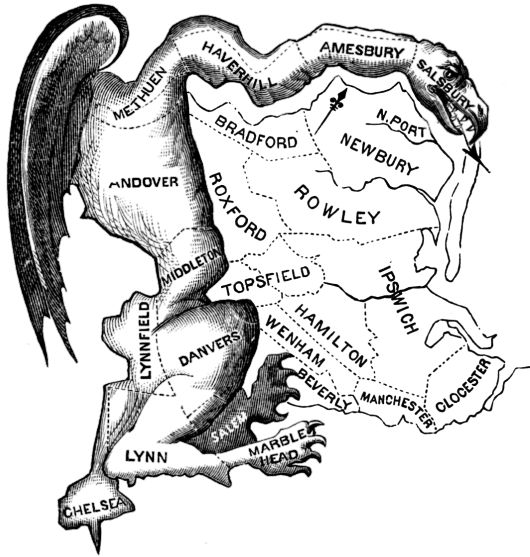
of Congressional seats in the
United States are considered “safe”
or uncompetitive

20%

Average approval rating of
Congress over the last 10 years

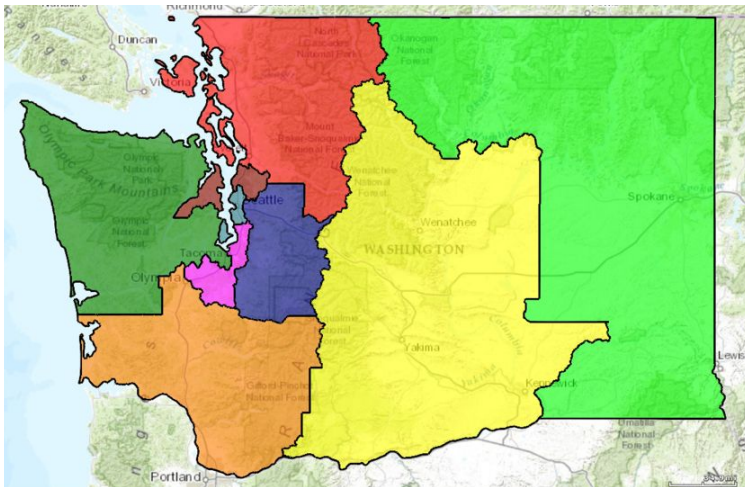
Gerrymandering

- Manipulating electoral district boundaries for personal or partisan gain
- Results in over or underrepresentation of one group at the expense of others
- May be partisan or racial

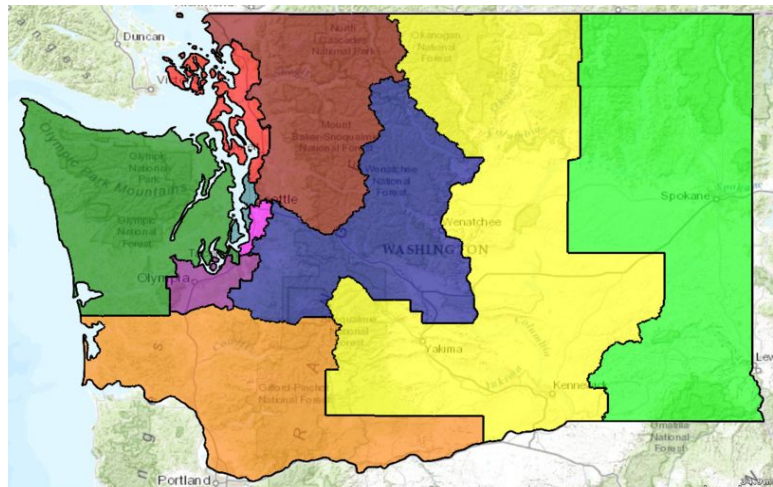


Congressional Redistricting

- Occurs every 10 years to reflect changes in the Census
- State legislatures control the redistricting process
- Each state has its own rules

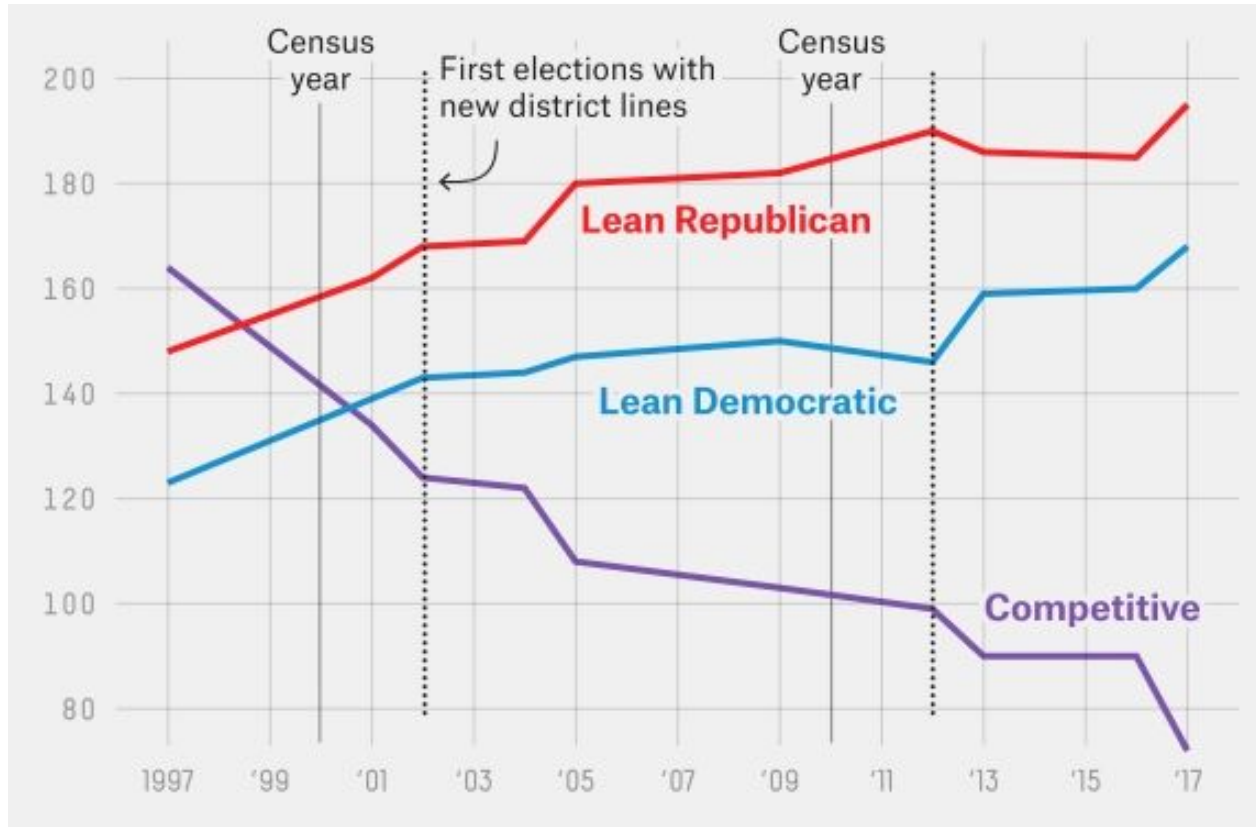


2002 Congressional Map of Washington



2012 Congressional Map of Washington

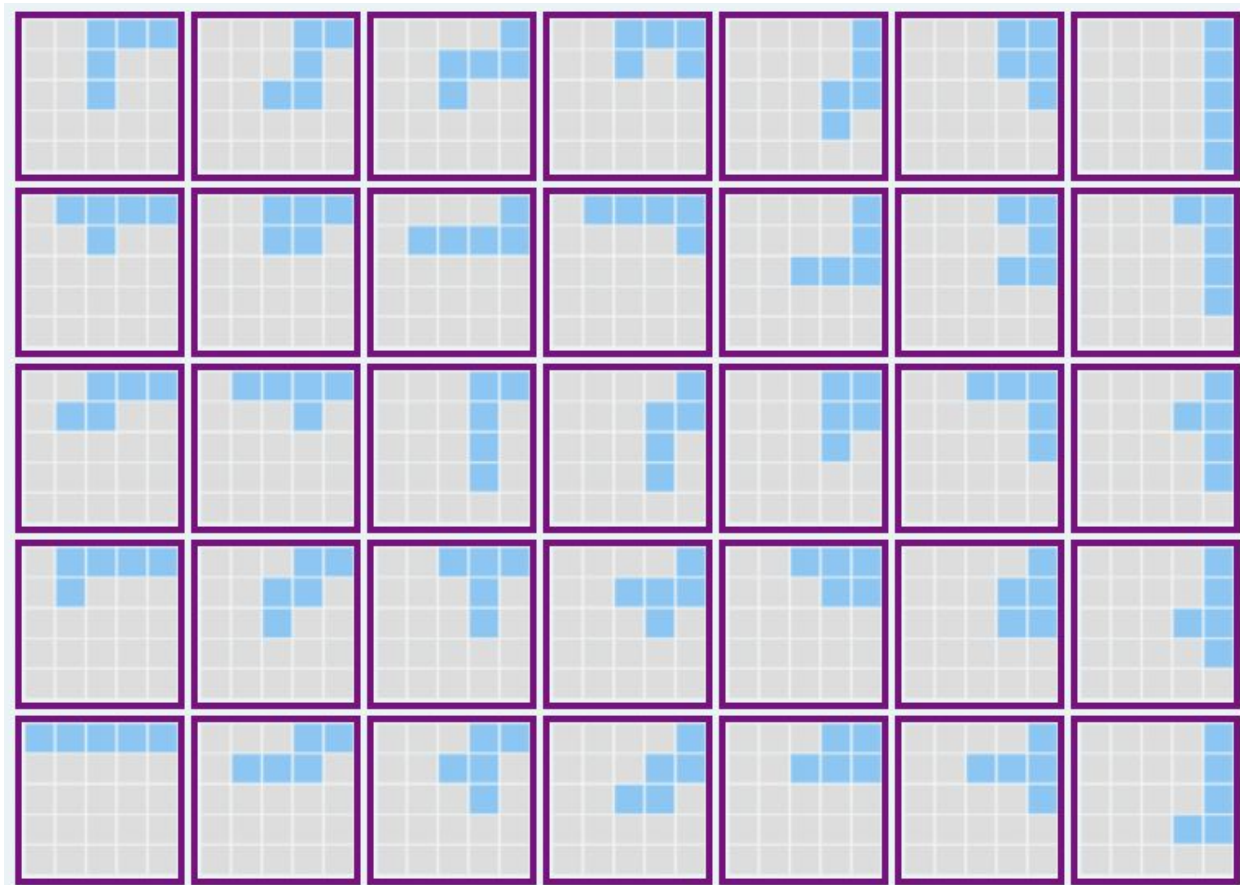
The US House is Less Competitive than Ever Before





Computational Methods for Redistricting





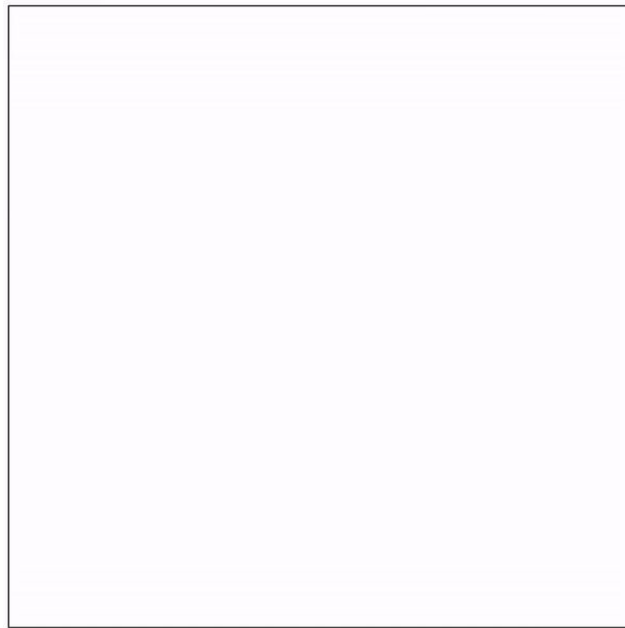
A 5x5 Grid has

4006

different ways to
create five
contiguous
districts of 5
squares!

Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC)

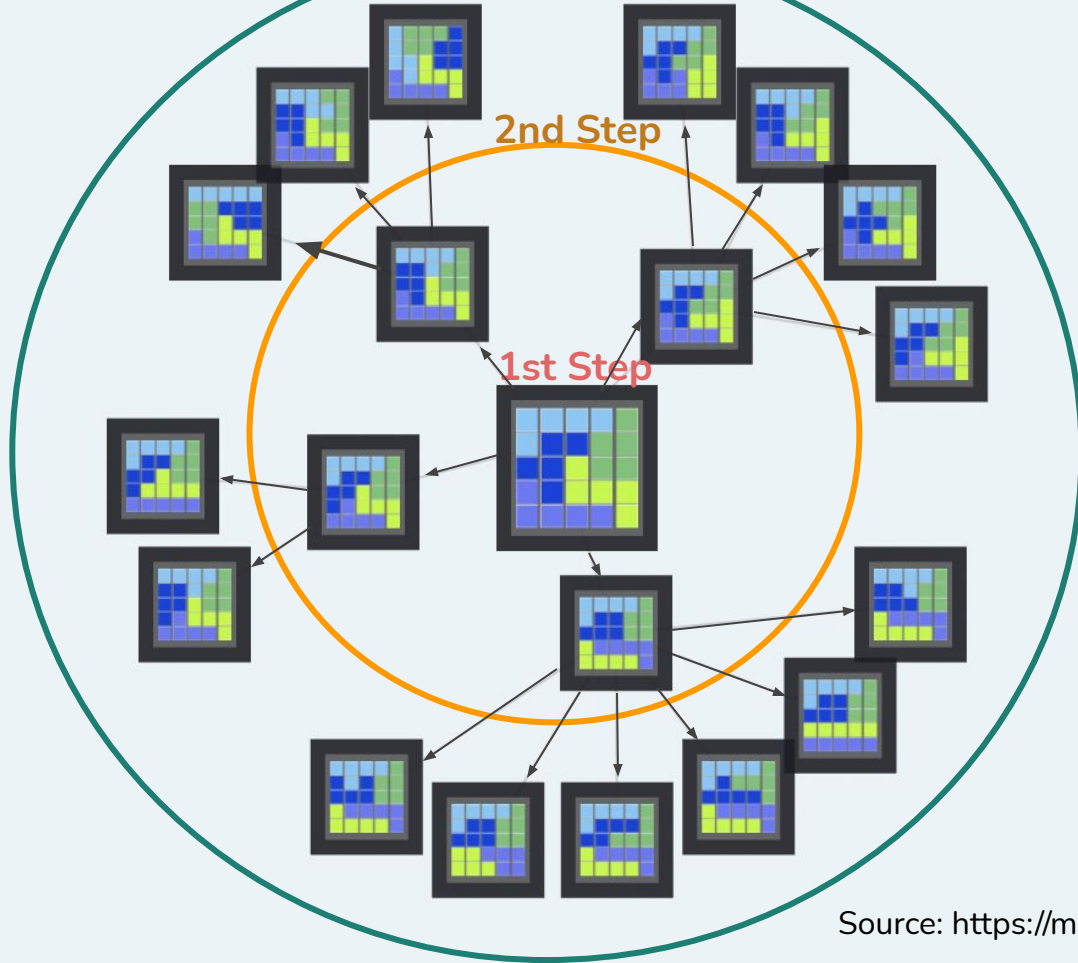
1. Begin with a **starting plan**
2. Form a **Random walk** in the state space, incrementally transforming the plan at each step
3. Collect plans visited at each step to **build a sample**



3rd Step

2nd Step

1st Step



GerryChain

A Python library for building ensembles of districting plans using Markov Chain Monte Carlo methods to study political redistricting



A Real World Example

Virginia, 11 Districts





Using GerryChain in State Specific Contexts



Redistricting Rules in State Contexts

Population Balance

Voting Rights Act

Contiguous Districts

Communities of Interest

Preserve Political Lines

Compactness

Political
Competitiveness

Incumbency

Partisan
Considerations

Article V of the Colorado Constitution

Section 44.3:

“Thereafter, the commission shall,
to the extent possible,
maximize the number of
politically competitive districts.”

**Political
Competitiveness**

```
graph TD; A[Political Competitiveness] --> B[Vote Band]; B --> C[46.5 - 53.5%]; B --> D[45 - 55%];
```

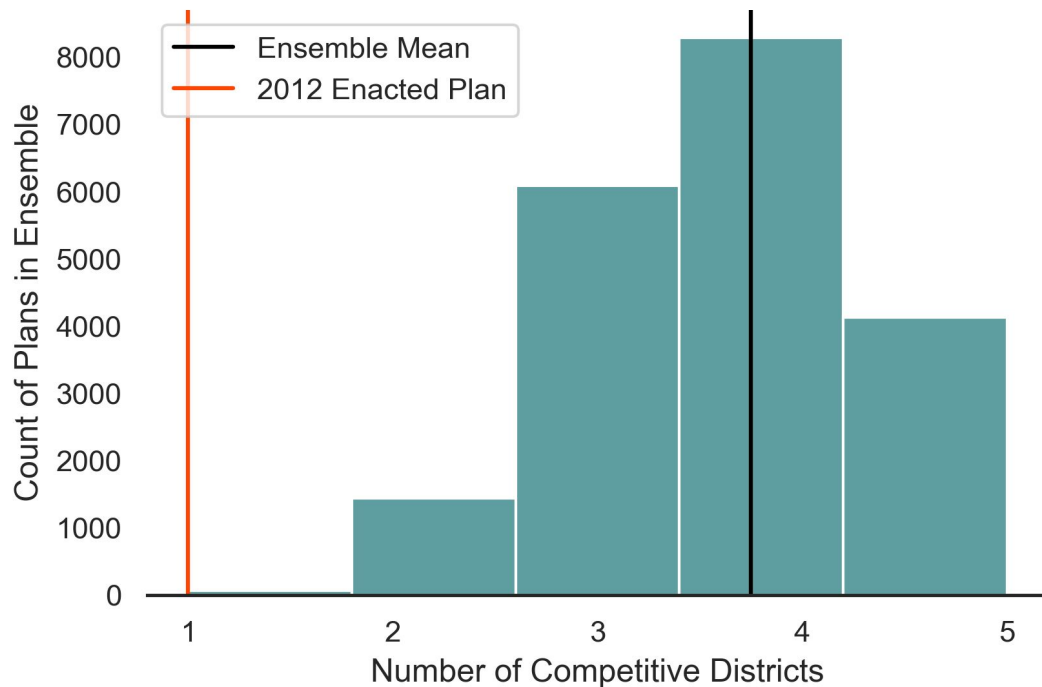
The diagram is a flowchart. At the top is a teal box labeled 'Political Competitiveness'. A vertical line connects it to a white box labeled 'Vote Band'. From the 'Vote Band' box, a horizontal line branches down to two separate white boxes: '46.5 - 53.5%' on the left and '45 - 55%' on the right. Additionally, a horizontal line extends from the left side of the 'Political Competitiveness' box, and another horizontal line extends from the right side, with a small step-down on the right line.

Vote Band

46.5 - 53.5%

45 - 55%

Vote Band Approach



Redistricting Rules in Georgia

Population Balance

Voting Rights Act

Contiguous Districts

Communities of Interest

Preserve Political Lines

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Political
Competitiveness

Incumbency

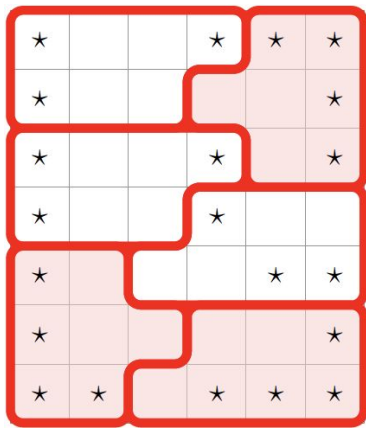
Partisan
Considerations

Wasted Votes

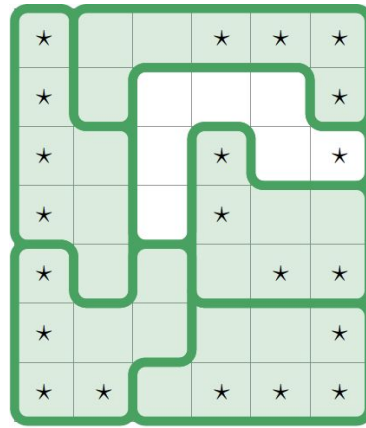
- Wasted votes are any votes cast for the losing side or votes cast for the winning side in excess of the 50% needed to win.

Wasted Votes

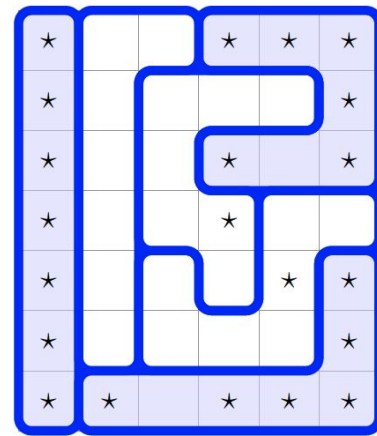
- Wasted votes are any votes cast for the losing side or votes cast for the winning side in excess of the 50% needed to win.
- Wasted votes distributions:



“Competitive”



“Cracked”



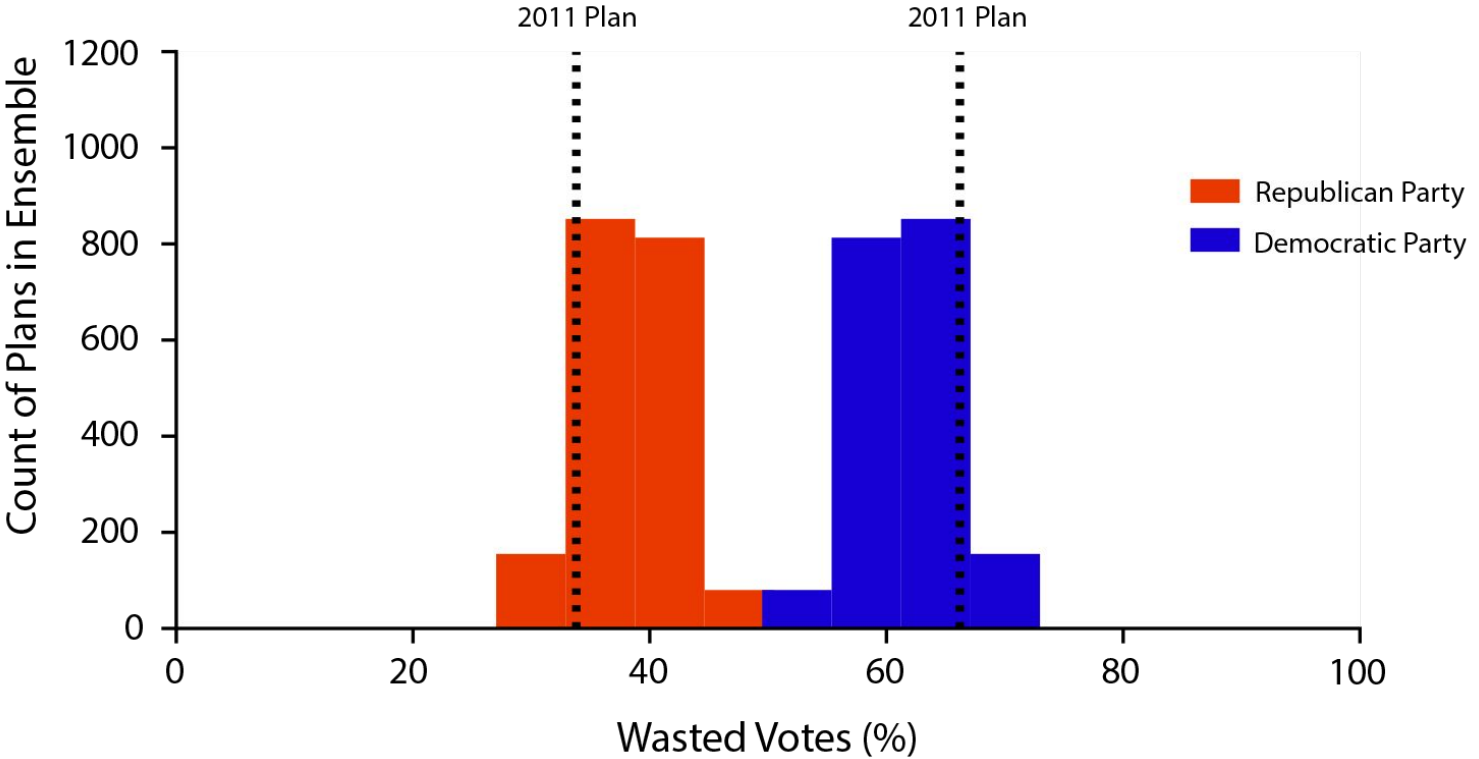
“Packed”

Approach

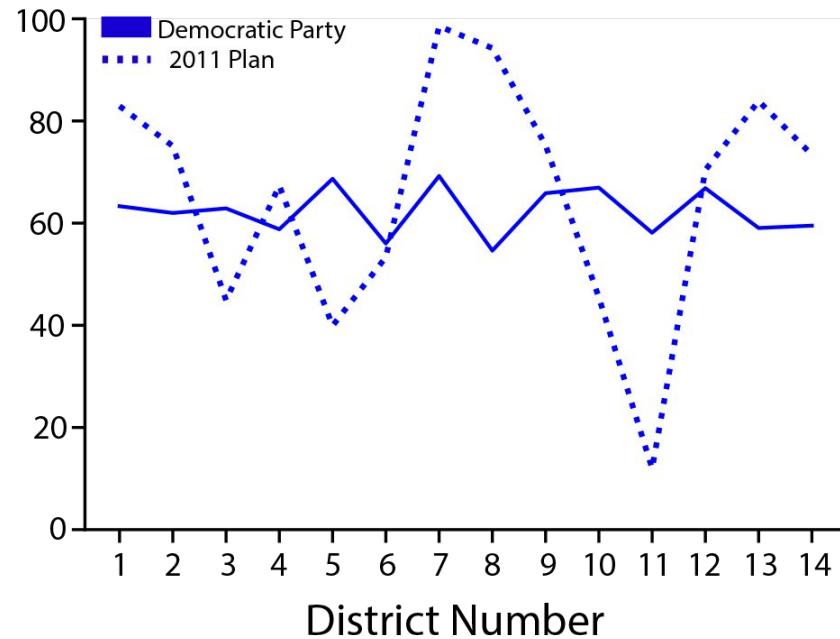
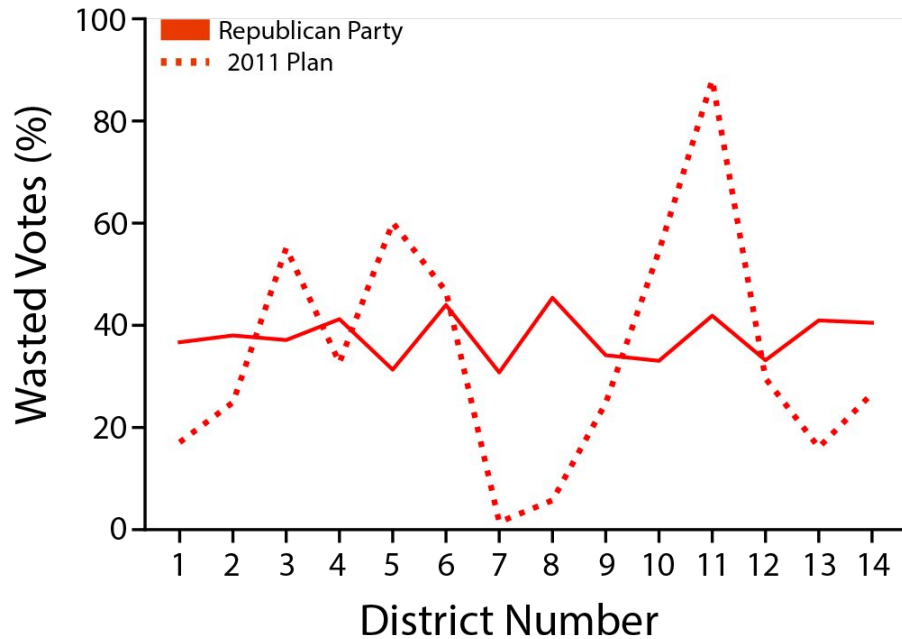


- Assess wasted votes count per district for each proposed plan of the ensemble (2000 plans)
- Calculate the average of wasted votes per district along the ensemble of plans
- Compare wasted vote percentages from the ensemble of plans with percentages of the 2011 enacted map of Georgia using the 2016 presidential election data

Wasted Votes: State



Wasted Votes: Districts



Redistricting Rules in Texas

Population Balance

Voting Rights Act

Contiguous Districts

Communities of Interest

Preserve Political Lines

Compactness

Political
Competitiveness

Incumbency

Partisan
Considerations

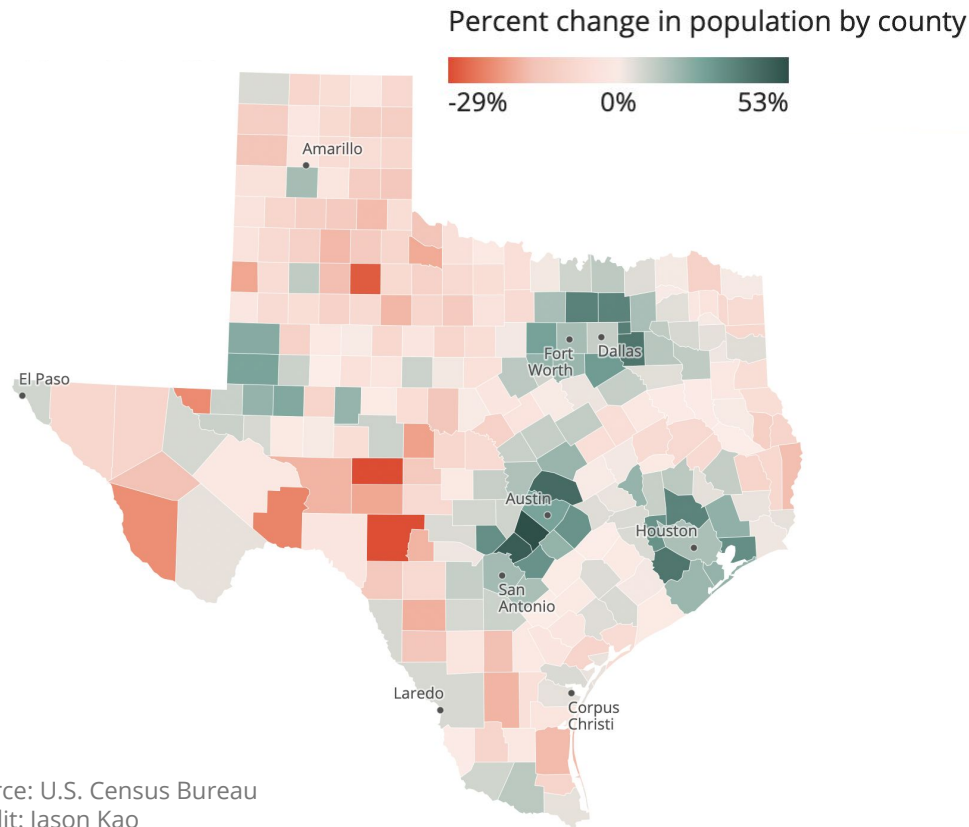
Voting Rights Act (VRA)

Section II

“No voting ... practice, or procedure shall be imposed or applied by any State or political subdivision in a manner which results in a denial or abridgement of the right of any citizen of the United States to vote on account of race or color....

A violation ...[occurs if] political processes leading to nomination or election in the State or political subdivision are not equally open to participation

Population Shifts in Texas



15.9% population growth
over the last decade
(4 million person increase)

2 new congressional seats,
increasing number of districts in
Texas from **36** to **38**

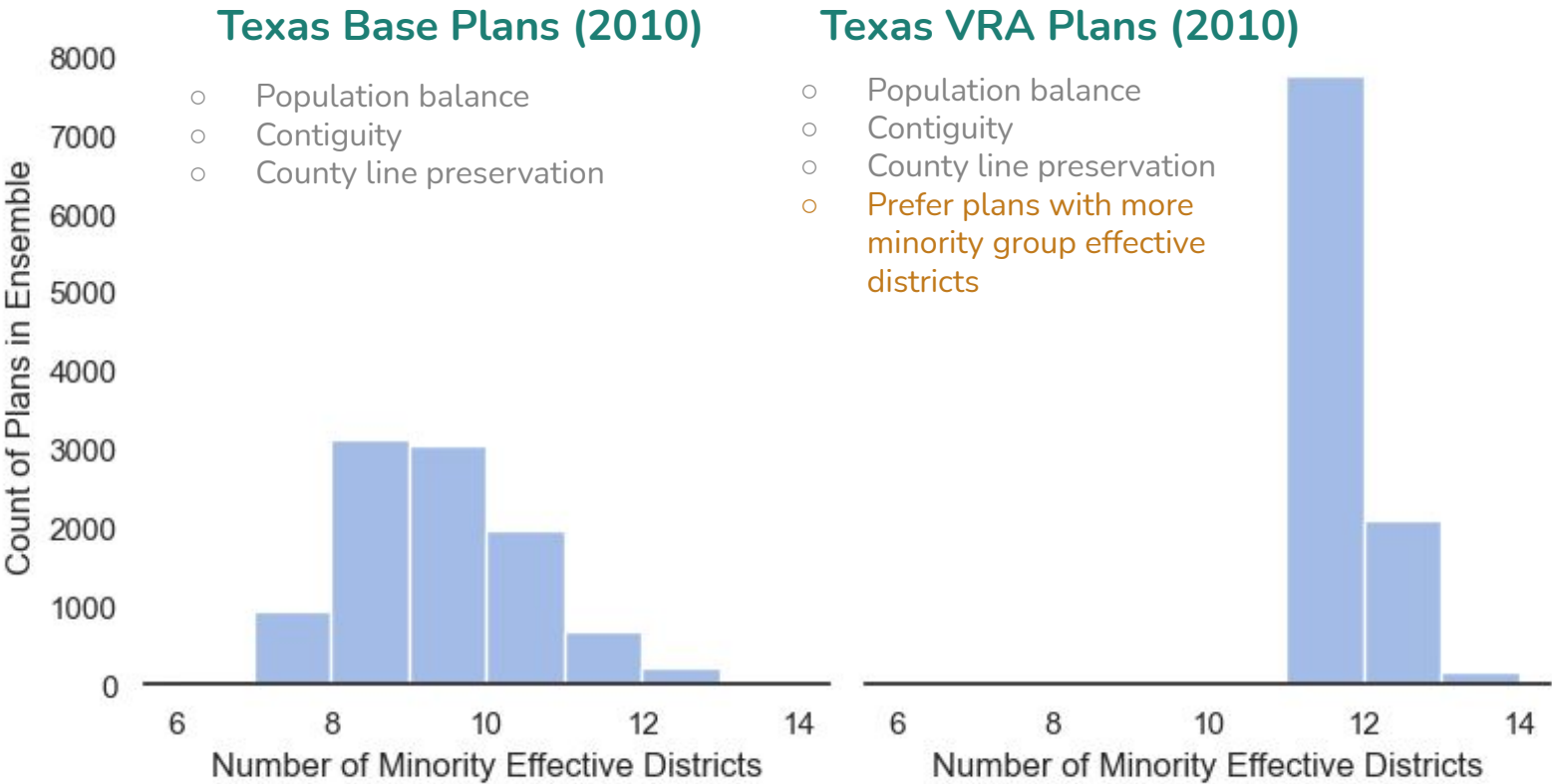
143 of **254** counties experienced
a declining population

Minority Group Effective District -

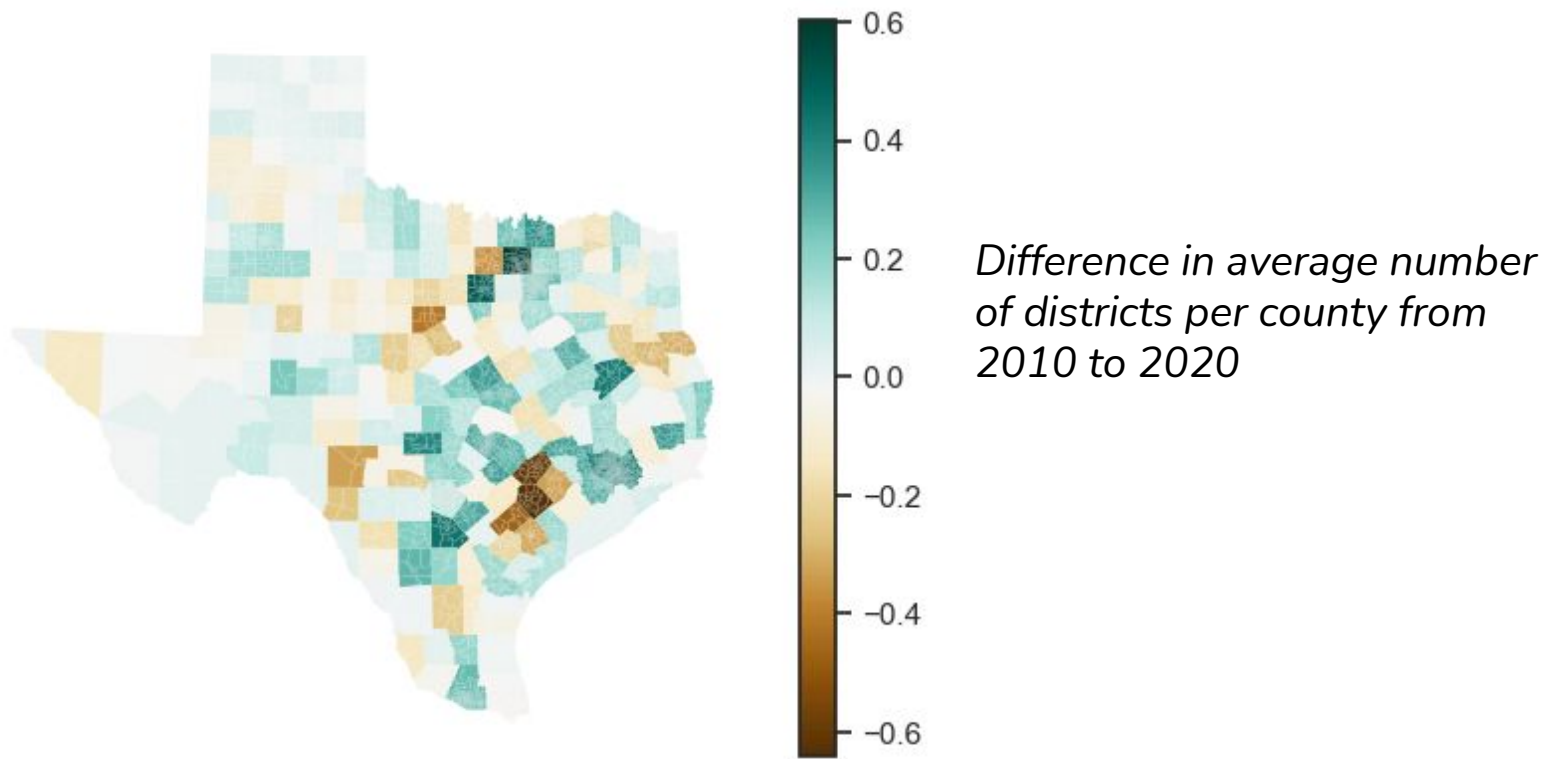
a district in which minority-preferred candidates are able to both seek nomination in primaries and win the general election

Minority Group Effective District -

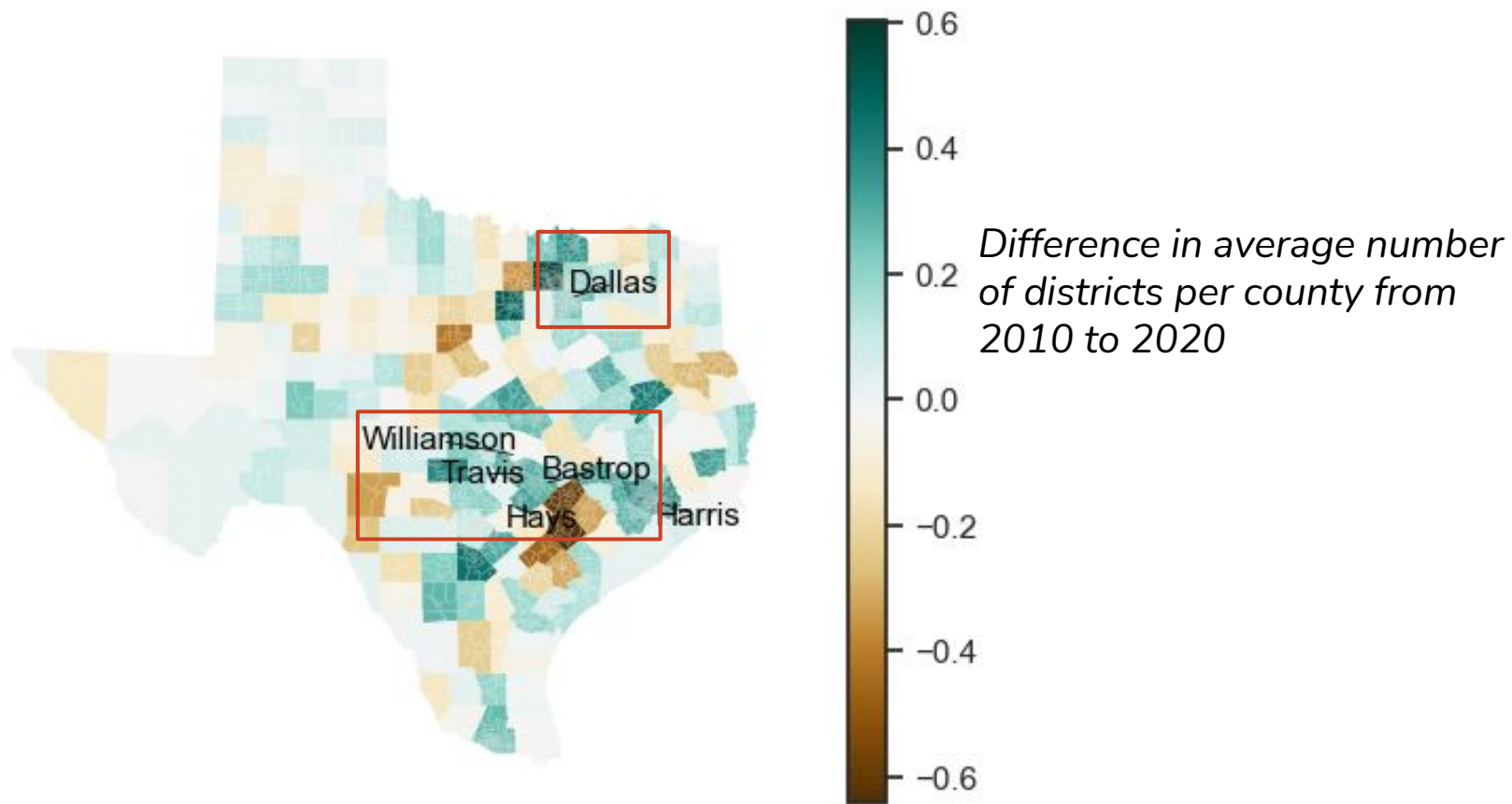
a district in which minority-preferred candidates are able to both seek nomination in primaries and win the general election



Where should the two new districts go?



Where should the two new districts go?



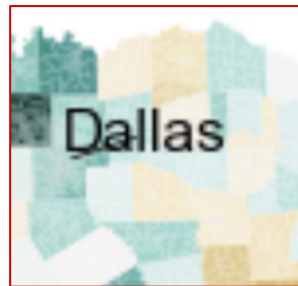
Where should the two new districts go?

Austin Metro

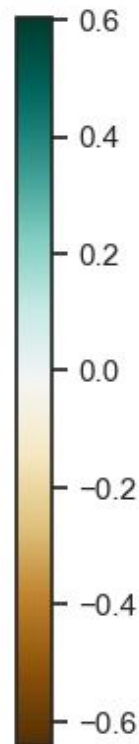
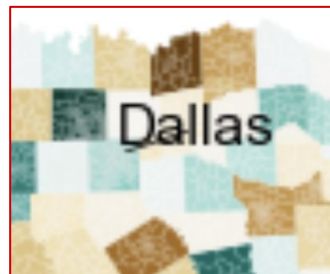
Dallas Metro

*Difference in average number
of districts per county from
2010 to 2020*

Population Only



Population + Minority
Effective Districts





OUTCOMES

Stakeholder Guide



Stakeholder Guide

Provide a set of generalizable guidelines for users of the GerryChain library who wish to apply it to redistricting problems.

AUDIENCE

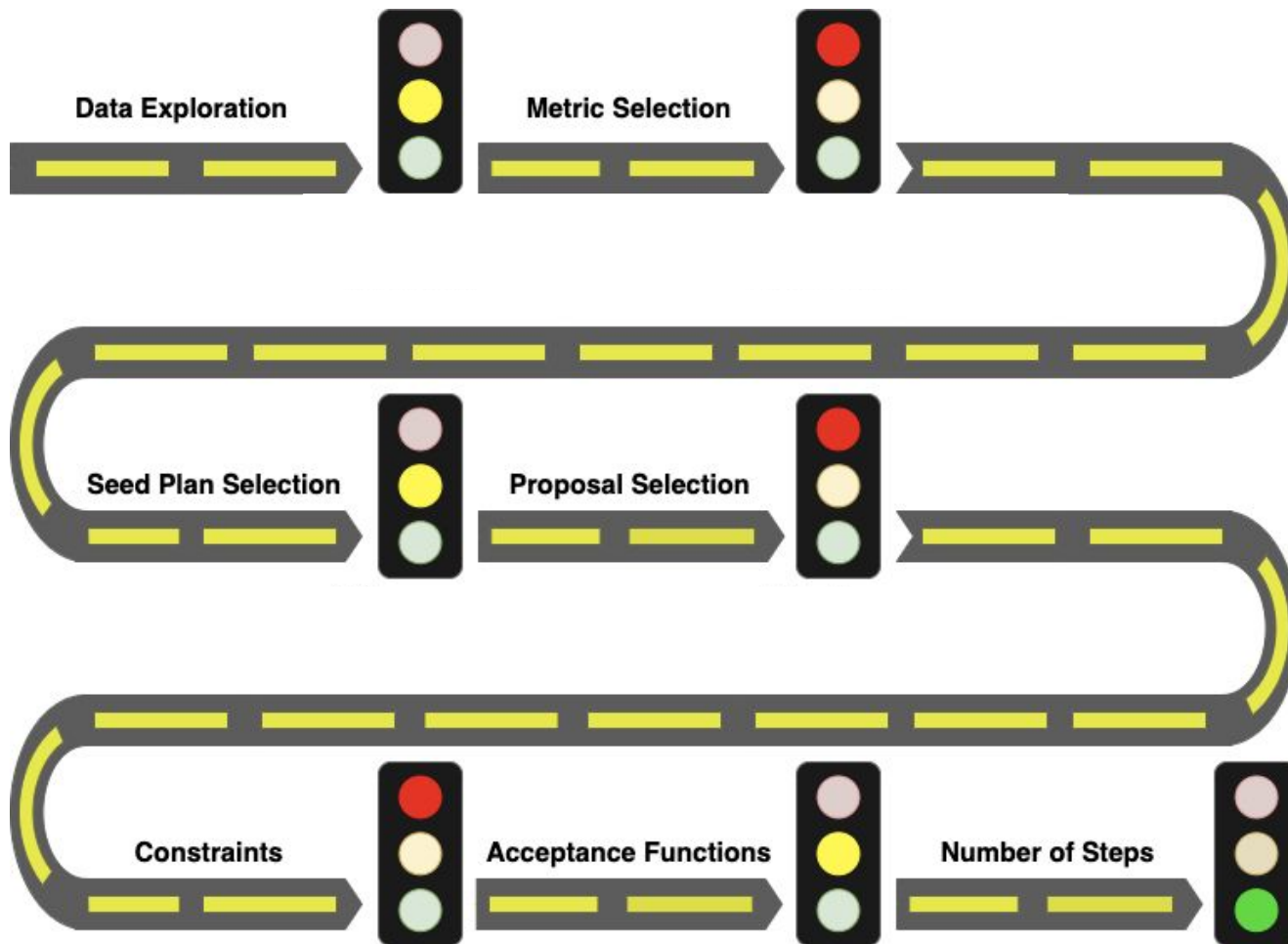


*Community members, activists,
independent electoral commission
members*

TOPICS

Getting started with
GerryChain

Applying GerryChain
to state specific
contexts



Core Principle of Fairness



PROCESS

Maximizing inclusion and
transparency
in the map drawing process

OUTCOME

Equal representation of voters
One Person, One Vote

Can Americans believe in democracy after this redistricting cycle?

The collision of demographic trends versus the power of redistricting will define much of US politics for the next decade.

By David Daley Updated August 13, 2021, 10 minutes ago



Census data sets up redistricting fight over growing suburbs

By DAVID A. LIEB and ACACIA CORONADO today



August 13, 2021
7:00 AM PDT
Last Updated 4 hours ago

United States

In U.S. redistricting fight, citizens come armed with a new weapon: their own maps

5 minute read

By Joseph Ax





UNIVERSITY *of* WASHINGTON
eScience Institute



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Thank You!

