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Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1984

U.S. Department of Commerce BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Projections of the Population of Voting Age for States: November 1984

INTRODUCTION

This report presents projections of the population of voting age for States on November 1, 1984, by broad age groups and sex. These projections are designed to serve as a reference for the primary elections and the November general election for President and members of the 99th Congress of the United States. The projections relate to the resident population as counted in the decennial census, including members of the Armed Forces where they reside at their duty stations. They exclude the population overseas (currently about 500,000 Armed Forces and 50,000 Federal civilian employees plus their dependents of voting age) who would be eligible to vote by absentee ballot in their home States.

Also shown are voting-age estimates for States and percent voting for President and House of Representatives since 1976, as well as national voting patterns since 1930. All population estimates and projections are consistent with final 1980 census reports PC80-1-B.

GENERAL TRENDS

The voting-age population of the United States is expected to reach 174 million persons by November 1984, an increase of 4.2 million since the Congressional election of 1982 and nearly 10 million since the 1980 Presidential election (table A). The voting-age population, which has had an enormous increase of 60 million over the last two decades as the baby boom generation reached adulthood, now is leveling off both in terms of numerical and percentage growth. The 4.2 million change from 1982 to 1984 is barely two-thirds the average level of change during the 1970's, and the 2.4-percent increase is the smallest since the 1964-66 period. The largest baby boom birth cohorts have long since been absorbed into the adult population (the baby boom generation is now 20 to 38 years old), and there is an assurance of smaller and smaller cohorts entering adulthood for at least another decade.

Growth in the voting-age population since the 1980 census has been largely concentrated in the 25-to-44 age group, which experienced a dramatic increase of 9.5 million, from 62.7 to 72.2 million (table B). This age group, swollen by the influx of baby boom cohorts while losing small birth cohorts from the Depression, has increased its already dominant share of the voting-age population from 38.5 to 41.5 percent. The population 65 and over also grew by 2.6 million (more than 10 percent), increasing its share of the 18-and-over population from 15.7 to 16.2 percent. The number of middle-aged voters by contrast has remained at about 44.5 million since 1980, losing some of its share of the total as the late Depression cohorts move into the age group.

For the first time, the number of young adults (18 to 24) is beginning to decline as the baby boom generation ages. The group is estimated to lose nearly 1 million between the 1982 and 1984 elections, decreasing to 29 million and lowering its share of the voting-age population to 17 percent. The young adult population will continue to decline in numbers throughout the 1980's, while the other broad age groups

Table A. Estimated Voting-Age Population and Change Since Last Election Year: 1966 to 1984

(Number in thousands. Beginning 1972 ages 18 and over; prior to 1972 ages 21 and over for all States except four)

Nov. 1 of year	Voting-age population	Change since last election		Nov. 1 of year	Voting-age population	Change since last election	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1984[1]	173,936	4,151	2.4	1974	146,338	5,561	4.0
1982	169,785	5,312	3.2	1972	140,777	16,279	13.1
1980	164,473	6,104	3.9	1970	124,498	4,213	3.5
1978	158,369	6,061	4.0	1968	120,285	3,647	3.1
1976	152,308	5,970	4.1	1966	116,638	2,548	2.2

[1]Projection.

Source: Table 5.

Table B. Population of Voting Age, by Broad Age Groups, 1960 to 1984

(Numbers in thousands)

Year	Total	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over	Percent of total			
						18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 years and over
1984 (Nov. 1)[1]	173,936	28,994	72,166	44,586	28,190	16.7	41.5	25.6	16.2
1982 (Nov. 1)[2]	169,342	29,917	67,987	44,475	26,963	17.7	40.1	26.3	15.9
1980 census	162,791	30,022	62,717	44,503	25,549	18.4	38.5	27.3	15.7
1970 census	133,568	23,697	47,995	41,810	20,066	17.7	35.9	31.3	15.0
1960 census	115,121	15,604	46,899	36,057	16,560	13.6	40.7	31.3	14.4

[1] Projection.
[2] Estimate.

Source: Tables 1 and 2.

should continue to change through the 1980's more or less the way they have from 1980 to 1984.

Women represent over 52 percent of the voting-age population in 1984 (table 2), outnumbering men by 8 million. They are the majority in every State except Alaska (46.2 percent), Hawaii (48.7 percent) (both of which have large military populations), Wyoming (48.7 percent), and Nevada (49.6 percent). The Northeastern States have the highest proportion of women (53.4 percent) and the West the lowest (51.0 percent).

Among persons 18 to 24 years old, men are a slight majority of the population (50.5 percent). This relationship reverses in favor of women in the 25-to-44 age group. By the 45-to-64 age group, women predominate (52.4 percent), and in the elderly ages they represent about 60 percent of the population and exceed males by 5.6 million.

Race and Spanish origin. In 1980, the Nation's population of voting age included 17 million Blacks, 9 million persons of Spanish origin, 2.5 million Asian and Pacific Islanders, and 865,000 American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts (table 3). By November 1984, an additional 2 million Blacks are projected to be in the voting-age population, bringing the total to about 19 million or 11 percent of the total national electorate. No detail is available on the distribution of the Black population since the 1980 census, nor is there updated information beyond the census for other racial groups and for the population of Spanish origin. The remaining discussion in this section relates to 1980 census findings.

The Black outmigration from the South which began in World War I has spread the settlement of Blacks throughout the United States and has considerably equalized the regional distribution of Blacks. Blacks still constitute 1 in every 6 persons of voting age in the South, however (table C). Two-thirds of the District of Columbia's electorate is Black, and States with high proportions of Blacks in the voting-age population are Mississippi (31 percent), South Carolina and Louisiana (27 percent), Georgia (24 percent), Alabama (23 percent), Maryland (21 percent), and North Carolina (20 percent). New York has the largest Black electorate (1.6 million) followed by California, Texas, and Illinois (more than 1 million).

The Spanish-origin population of voting age in 1980 was half that for Blacks (5.5 percent). Most of the Spanish-origin population is located in the West and in Texas, New York, and Florida. New Mexico has the highest percentage of the voting-age population of Spanish origin (33.1), followed by Texas (17.7), California (16.1), and Arizona (13.3). California and Texas together contain one-half the Spanish-origin electorate (2.8 million and 1.8 million, respectively, mostly Mexican), followed by New York (1.1 million, mostly Puerto Rican), and Florida (629,000, mostly Cuban). Nearly 70 percent of the voting-age population of Spanish origin reside in these four States.

Table C. Population of Voting Age, by Race and Spanish Origin, for Regions: 1980 Census

Race or Spanish origin	United States	Region			
		Northeast	North Central	South	West
Total.....thousands..	162,791	36,052	41,947	53,735	31,057
Percent:					
Black	10.5	8.9	8.1	16.7	4.9
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.4	1.4
Asian and Pacific Islander	1.5	1.1	0.6	0.6	4.8
Spanish origin	5.5	4.5	1.8	5.2	12.2

Source: Table 3.

The Asian and Pacific Islander population of voting age also is highly concentrated in a few States. Only in the West does this group constitute a significant portion of the electorate (4.8 percent). About 60 percent of Hawaii's voting-age population in 1980 was Asian and Pacific Islander (mostly Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, and Hawaiian). The only other State to have appreciably more than 2 percent of this group in its voting electorate is California (5.2 percent). California and Hawaii together have 1.3 million, or more than half of this population group.

The American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population represent about 14 percent of the Alaskan voting-age total. In a few other States, this population group constitutes 4 to 7 percent: New Mexico (6.6), Oklahoma (4.8), South Dakota (4.7), Arizona (4.3), and Montana (3.7). Two States, California and Oklahoma, have over 100,000 persons of voting-age in this group.

Voter participation. Voter participation in the 1980 Presidential election was 52.6 percent, down 1 percent from the level of the 1976 election, and well below the highest participation level of 62.8 percent in the 1960 Kennedy-Nixon election (table 5). Since 1960, each successive Presidential election has resulted in lower levels of voter participation, with the sharpest decline of 5 percent between 1968 and 1972 largely resulting from the lowering of the voting age from 21 to 18. The number of voters has increased steadily over the years, however, because of the substantial increases in the voting-age population. Over 86 million persons or 52.6 percent voted for President in 1980, and if the same proportion votes in 1984, nearly 92 million votes will be cast.

Highest voter participation traditionally takes place in the West North Central States and New England. These two divisions averaged 62 and 60 percent voting for President in 1980 (table 4). Minnesota was the only State to have 70 percent or more vote in both the 1976 and 1980 Presidential elections. Other States with very high voter turnout in the 1980 Presidential election were Idaho (67.8 percent), South Dakota and Wisconsin (each 67.3 percent), and seven other States that had more than 60 percent voting—North Dakota, Maine, Montana, Utah, Iowa, Oregon, and Connecticut.

The South has consistantly had the lowest voter turnout, but the gap between the South and the remainder of the United States is not nearly as great since the voting rights reforms of the 1960's. Lowest State voter participation in 1980 Presidential election was in South Carolina (40.1 percent), Nevada (40.5 percent), and Georgia (41.2 percent). The District of Columbia had 32.2 percent voting.

Voting for the House of Representatives on Presidential election years generally falls short of the Presidential vote by 4 to 5 percent. Some part of this difference results from nontabulation of votes in uncontested elections in three Southern States (Arkansas, Florida, and Oklahoma) and the use of the general election only for runoff purposes after an open primary in Louisiana. This difference in voter turnout, however, occurred in every region and every State in 1980. Only Arizona had a differential of as little as 1 percent. Voting for the House of Representatives in nonpresidential election years tends to be much lower than in Presidential election years. In 1982, it was 37.7 percent nationally, compared with 47.4 in 1980. Voter turnout in 1982 for the House of Representatives was much stronger than in the last two nonpresidential election years, where only 34.5 percent (1978) and 35.8 percent (1974) voted.

The estimates of voter participation shown here are based on official tabulations of votes cast provided by each State. They should not be confused with estimates of voter participation published regularly in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, which are obtained from household surveys in order to assess the voting and registration patterns of various demographic groups. The survey estimates indicate levels of voting somewhat higher than those supported by the official voting statistics.

Population ineligible to vote. The population of voting age includes a relatively modest number of persons who meet the age requirement but cannot vote. This number has been appreciably smaller in recent years because of shortened residence requirements. Aliens, both legal and illegal, are the principal group of ineligible voting-age persons. Based on the Current Population Survey, it is estimated that there will be approximately 6 million legal aliens 18 years and over residing in the United States in November 1984, about 4 percent of the total voting-age population. In addition, illegal aliens will be ineligible. It is estimated that approximately 2 million illegal aliens were counted in the 1980 census. Somewhat more than 500,000 additional persons will be ineligible to vote because they will be in prisons, mental hospitals, or other institutions.

METHODOLOGY

The estimates of the population of voting age for States on November 1, 1980 and 1982, and projections for 1984, were based on final 1980 census counts and estimates of the resident population of States by age for July 1, 1981, to 1983. For November 1, 1980, the population age 18 and over was interpolated from the April 1, 1980, census and the July 1, 1981, estimates and adjusted to national controls. The November 1, 1982, estimates were similarly derived using estimates of the population 18 and over for July 1, 1982, and 1983.

For November 1, 1984, the trend in the State's population from the April 1, 1980, census to the July 1, 1983, estimates in each of four age groups (18 to 24, 25 to 44, 45 to 64, and 65 and over) was extropolated an additional 16 months, and each age group was adjusted to an independent U.S. value for the date. The 1980 proportion male by State in each of the four age groups was adjusted by the numerical change in the proportion male in the United States from 1980 to 1984 for the age group and applied to a 1984 projection for the total population in the age group to project the 1984 male population by age. As a final step, these age projections for males were adjusted to a U.S. control by age for November 1, 1984. Projections of the female population in

these ages for 1984 were obtained by subtracting males from the total population.

Estimates of the voting-age population for each State for the elections of November 1976 and 1978 have been revised to make them consistent with recently released intercensal State population totals for July 1, 1970, to 1979 related to the 1980 census count. The proportion 18 and over of each State's total population as of the 1980 and 1970 censuses was interpolated to November 1, 1976, and 1978 and applied to State totals based on the intercensal estimates series and adjusted to independent national controls 18 and over for each date.

The percent voting in each election was obtained by dividing the reported number of voters for President or the House of Representatives for each State by the State's estimated population 18 and over for November 1 of each election year. The percent voting for U.S. Representatives as shown in table 4 may not be a fair representation of voter participation in certain States. In Arkansas, Florida, and Oklahoma, votes may not have been tabulated for all Congressional seats because uncontested elections do not require tabulation. In Louisiana, the November general election is used as a runoff election (where necessary) for the State's open Congressional primary.

1980 CENSUS DEFINITIONS

Race. The census data on race reflect self-identification by respondents. It does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specified race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, or Mexican were included in the "Other" race category; in the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The categories "American Indian," "Eskimo," and "Aleut" include persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe were classified as American Indian.

In this report, the category "Asian and Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Japanese, Chinese, Filipino, Korean, Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Hawaiian, Guamanian, or Samoan. Persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but reported a write-in entry indicating one of the nine categories listed above were classified accordingly.

The category "Other" includes Asian and Pacific Islander groups not listed separately (e.g., Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, Fiji Islander) and other races not included in specific categories listed on the questionnaire.

Differences between 1980 and 1970 census counts by race seriously affect the comparability for some race groups. First, Spanish-origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census; this difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the counts and comparability for the "White" and "Other" populations. Second, in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation, such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino, were reclassified as "White". In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. In 1980, 40 percent of the Spanish-origin population was classified as "Other," compared to only 1 percent in 1970. Consequently, 1980 population totals for "White" and "Other" races are not comparable to corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 count for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level of immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a result of this high level of immigration. The number of Asian and Pacific Islander categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded over that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guamanian, and Samoan. Asian Indians, which were classified as "White" in 1970, were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese, Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980.

For a more detailed discussion of race and comparability of 1970 and 1980 census race detail, see appendix B of 1980 census, PC80-1-B, General Population Characteristics, State reports.

Spanish origin. Persons of Spanish origin or descent are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish-origin categories listed on the questionnaire-Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban-as well as those who indicated that they were of other Spanish/Hispanic origin. Persons reporting "Other Spanish/Hispanic" origin are those whose origins are in Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are Spanish-origin persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited overreporting of Spanish origin. Available evidence indicates that the overreporting may have occurred only in selected areas with relately small Spanish-origin populations, such as in some Southern States, but it is not apparent in those areas with the largest concentrations of Spanish-origin

persons. For further discussion of the reporting in the Spanish-origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports, Series PC80-S1-7, *Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980.*

The 1980 figures on Spanish origin are not directly comparable to 1970 Spanish-origin totals because of a number of factors: overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, a shift in the tendency of the population to report Spanish origin, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau and national and community ethnic groups. These efforts also undoubtedly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

LIMITATIONS OF THE NUMBERS

The procedure for developing the age projections for November 1984 involves a 16-month extrapolation of age trends beyond the estimates for July 1, 1983. An evaluation of the procedure for developing population estimates for States by age for the 1960-70 period appears in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 734. A comparable study of estimates prepared during the 1970's has not been completed. The average percent error for the estimates of the voting-age population as shown by the earlier test was 1.5 percent. The extrapolation procedure used to develop the age projections would be expected to contribute some additional error.

The numbers contained here are designed to provide approximate growth patterns and levels of the voting-age population. Small differences between figures, as well as small changes over time, should be interpreted cautiously.

RELATED REPORTS

The estimates of the voting-age population for November 1982 are consistent with estimates of the population of States by age for July 1, 1981, to 1983 to be published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25. The estimates for November 1980 and 1982 supersede those published in Series P-25, No. 916. Estimates of the voting-age population and percent voting for 1972 and 1974, shown in No. 916, are still current, and estimates for election years 1960 to 1970 can be found in Series P-25, No. 879.

Related data from the Current Population Survey on reported voting and registration in the Congressional elections of November 1982 are published in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 383, and data for the Congressional and Presidential elections of November 1980 appear in Series P-20, No. 370.

Statistics on the Presidential and Congressional elections used in this report to estimates the percent voting are published biennially in U.S. Congress, Clerk of the House, Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Election or Statistics of the Congressional Election, as appropriate.

ROUNDING OF ESTIMATES

The estimates shown in the tables of this report have been rounded to the nearest thousand without adjustment to group totals, which are independently rounded. The percentages are based on unrounded numbers.

Table 1. Projections of the Population of Voting Age, for States, by Selected Ages: November 1, 1984

(Numbers in thousands. Population 18 years old and over. Includes Armed Forces in each State)

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 years and over	18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Percent of voting-age population in ages: 18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
United States	173,936	28,994	72,166	44,586	28,190	16.7	41.5	25.6	16.2
Northeast	37,495	5,988	14,836	10,121	6,550	16.0	39.6	27.0	17.5
New England	9,520	1,587	3,839	2,434	1,661	16.7	40.3	25.6	17.4
Middle Atlantic	27,974	4,401	10,997	7,686	4,889	15.7	39.3	27.5	17.5
North Central	43,035	7,231	17,626	10,917	7,261	16.8	41.0	25.4	16.9
East North Central	30,244	5,106	12,484	7,736	4,917	16.9	41.3	25.6	16.3
West North Central	12,792	2,125	5,142	3,181	2,343	16.6	40.2	24.9	18.3
South	59,153	10,053	24,495	15,134	9,471	17.0	41.4	25.6	16.0
South Atlantic	29,512	4,908	11,963	7,658	4,982	16.6	40.5	25.9	16.9
East South Central	10,861	1,840	4,433	2,787	1,802	16.9	40.8	25.7	16.6
West South Central	18,779	3,305	8,099	4,689	2,687	17.6	43.1	25.0	14.3
West	34,253	5,722	15,208	8,414	4,909	16.7	44.4	24.6	14.3
Mountain	8,928	1,529	3,984	2,158	1,257	17.1	44.6	24.2	14.1
Pacific	25,326	4,193	11,225	6,256	3,652	16.6	44.3	24.7	14.4
New England:									
Maine	848	138	338	220	153	16.2	39.9	25.9	18.0
New Hampshire	722	121	309	177	115	16.8	42.8	24.5	15.9
Vermont	391	68	169	91	63	17.5	43.1	23.2	16.2
Massachusetts	4,422	760	1,775	1,108	779	17.2	40.1	25.1	17.6
Rhode Island	733	124	280	191	139	16.9	38.2	26.0	18.9
Connecticut	2,404	376	968	648	412	15.6	40.3	27.0	17.1
Middle Atlantic:									
New York	13,326	2,146	5,294	3,634	2,253	16.1	39.7	27.3	16.9
New Jersey	5,659	875	2,257	1,578	950	15.5	39.9	27.9	16.8
Pennsylvania	8,989	1,381	3,446	2,475	1,686	15.4	38.3	27.5	18.8
East North Central:									
Ohio	7,846	1,290	3,201	2,068	1,287	16.4	40.8	26.4	16.4
Indiana	3,969	681	1,633	1,015	640	17.1	41.1	25.6	16.1
Illinois	8,410	1,406	3,480	2,163	1,361	16.7	41.4	25.7	16.2
Michigan	6,530	1,129	2,755	1,632	1,014	17.3	42.2	25.0	15.5
Wisconsin	3,490	602	1,415	858	616	17.2	40.5	24.6	17.6
West North Central:									
Minnesota	3,044	525	1,279	720	520	17.2	42.0	23.6	17.1
Iowa	2,119	335	838	534	412	15.8	39.5	25.2	19.4
Missouri	3,682	608	1,446	942	686	16.5	39.3	25.6	18.6
North Dakota	491	83	201	119	88	16.9	41.0	24.3	17.8
South Dakota	498	83	192	127	97	16.6	38.5	25.4	19.5
Nebraska	1,163	192	467	288	216	16.5	40.1	24.7	18.6
Kansas	1,794	298	720	451	325	16.6	40.1	25.1	18.1
South Atlantic:									
Delaware	457	85	186	118	68	18.6	40.6	25.9	14.8
Maryland	3,259	572	1,397	839	451	17.6	42.9	25.7	13.8
District of Columbia	482	85	208	115	74	17.7	43.2	23.9	15.3
Virginia	4,203	756	1,810	1,063	574	18.0	43.1	25.3	13.7
West Virginia	1,433	208	580	387	257	14.5	40.5	27.0	18.0
North Carolina	4,559	794	1,888	1,183	694	17.4	41.4	25.9	15.2
South Carolina	2,386	437	1,018	597	335	18.3	42.6	25.0	14.1
Georgia	4,204	760	1,825	1,034	584	18.1	43.4	24.6	13.9
Florida	8,529	1,210	3,052	2,323	1,945	14.2	35.8	27.2	22.8
East South Central:									
Kentucky	2,700	462	1,115	683	440	17.1	41.3	25.3	16.3
Tennessee	3,476	567	1,436	903	570	16.3	41.3	26.0	16.4
Alabama	2,875	485	1,160	749	482	16.9	40.3	26.0	16.8
Mississippi	1,810	325	722	452	309	18.0	39.9	25.0	17.1
West South Central:									
Arkansas	1,694	266	657	435	336	15.7	38.8	25.7	19.8
Louisiana	3,147	583	1,352	777	436	18.5	43.0	24.7	13.8
Oklahoma	2,452	409	1,007	634	401	16.7	41.1	25.9	16.4
Texas	11,487	2,047	5,083	2,843	1,514	17.8	44.2	24.7	13.2
Mountain:									
Montana	591	92	254	148	96	15.6	43.1	25.0	16.3
Idaho	681	108	301	164	109	15.8	44.1	24.1	16.0
Wyoming	365	59	178	86	42	16.1	48.8	23.7	11.5
Colorado	2,365	418	1,121	544	281	17.7	47.4	23.0	11.9
New Mexico	997	182	428	250	136	18.3	43.0	25.1	13.7
Arizona	2,200	361	914	548	376	16.4	41.6	24.9	17.1
Utah	1,040	200	479	232	128	19.2	46.1	22.3	12.3
Nevada	689	110	307	185	88	15.9	44.5	26.8	12.7
Pacific:									
Washington	3,202	510	1,438	760	494	15.9	44.9	23.7	15.4
Oregon	1,961	279	871	465	346	14.2	44.4	23.7	17.6
California	19,063	3,194	8,391	4,775	2,703	16.8	44.0	25.0	14.2
Alaska	345	72	188	70	15	20.8	54.4	20.3	4.5
Hawaii	755	138	336	187	94	18.3	44.5	24.7	12.5

Table 2. Projections of the Population of Voting Age, for States, by Sex and Selected Ages: November 1984

(Numbers in thousands. Population 18 years old and over. Includes Armed Forces in each State)

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 years and over	Male					Female					Percent female 18 and over
		Total, 18 years and over	18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total, 18 years and over	18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	
United States	173,936	82,904	14,641	35,756	21,212	11,295	91,032	14,353	36,410	23,374	16,895	52.3
Northeast	37,495	17,485	2,965	7,219	4,763	2,538	20,010	3,023	7,617	5,357	4,012	53.4
New England	9,520	4,463	788	1,888	1,156	632	5,057	799	1,951	1,278	1,029	53.1
Middle Atlantic	27,974	13,022	2,177	5,332	3,607	1,906	14,952	2,224	5,666	4,079	2,984	53.4
North Central	43,035	20,488	3,622	8,737	5,236	2,893	22,547	3,609	8,889	5,682	4,367	52.4
East North Central	30,244	14,373	2,551	6,166	3,703	1,953	15,871	2,555	6,319	4,033	2,964	52.5
West North Central	12,792	6,115	1,071	2,572	1,532	940	6,677	1,054	2,570	1,649	1,403	52.2
South	59,153	28,163	5,102	12,106	7,132	3,824	30,990	4,951	12,390	8,002	5,647	52.4
South Atlantic	29,512	13,988	2,493	5,891	3,591	2,014	15,524	2,415	6,072	4,068	2,969	52.6
East South Central	10,861	5,127	925	2,176	1,305	722	5,734	915	2,257	1,482	1,080	52.8
West South Central	18,779	9,047	1,684	4,038	2,236	1,089	9,732	1,621	4,061	2,452	1,598	51.8
West	34,253	16,768	2,953	7,694	4,081	2,040	17,486	2,770	7,515	4,333	2,869	51.0
Mountain	8,928	4,386	777	2,018	1,050	541	4,541	752	1,965	1,108	716	50.9
Pacific	25,326	12,381	2,176	5,675	3,031	1,499	12,945	2,017	5,549	3,225	2,153	51.1
New England:												
Maine	848	403	69	169	105	60	445	68	170	115	92	52.4
New Hampshire	722	345	60	154	86	45	377	61	154	91	70	52.2
Vermont	391	187	34	84	44	25	204	35	84	47	38	52.3
Massachusetts	4,422	2,053	375	868	522	288	2,369	385	907	586	491	53.6
Rhode Island	733	341	61	138	90	52	392	63	142	101	86	53.5
Connecticut	2,404	1,134	189	474	310	161	1,270	187	494	338	251	52.8
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	13,326	6,170	1,055	2,548	1,697	870	7,156	1,091	2,746	1,936	1,383	53.7
New Jersey	5,659	2,651	436	1,092	749	373	3,008	438	1,165	828	576	53.2
Pennsylvania	8,989	4,201	686	1,691	1,161	662	4,788	694	1,755	1,314	1,024	53.3
East North Central:												
Ohio	7,846	3,700	640	1,571	985	505	4,145	650	1,631	1,083	781	52.8
Indiana	3,969	1,884	339	808	485	253	2,084	341	825	530	388	52.5
Illinois	8,410	3,990	708	1,717	1,035	531	4,420	698	1,764	1,128	830	52.6
Michigan	6,530	3,119	562	1,361	783	412	3,411	566	1,394	849	602	52.2
Wisconsin	3,490	1,680	302	710	415	253	1,810	300	705	442	363	51.9
West North Central:												
Minnesota	3,044	1,467	262	642	351	212	1,577	263	637	369	308	51.8
Iowa	2,119	1,009	168	421	257	163	1,110	167	417	277	249	52.4
Missouri	3,682	1,729	304	709	446	270	1,952	304	736	496	416	53.0
North Dakota	491	245	43	105	59	38	246	40	97	60	49	50.0
South Dakota	498	243	42	97	62	[illegible]	256	41	94	64	56	51.3
Nebraska	1,163	558	97	234	139	[illegible]	605	95	233	148	129	52.1
Kansas	1,794	864	155	363	217	[illegible]	931	144	357	234	196	51.9
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	457	216	42	91	57	27	241	44	95	62	41	52.8
Maryland	3,259	1,547	285	683	403	176	1,712	287	714	436	275	52.5
District of Columbia	482	218	40	100	52	27	264	45	109	63	47	54.8
Virginia	4,203	2,027	392	900	510	225	2,177	364	910	553	349	51.8
West Virginia	1,433	679	104	289	181	105	754	105	291	206	152	52.6
North Carolina	4,559	2,167	413	931	554	270	2,392	381	957	629	424	52.5
South Carolina	2,386	1,136	225	503	278	129	1,251	212	514	318	207	52.4
Georgia	4,204	1,984	384	894	485	222	2,219	376	932	549	362	52.8
Florida	8,529	4,014	608	1,501	1,072	833	4,515	601	1,551	1,251	1,111	52.9
East South Central:												
Kentucky	2,700	1,292	237	553	325	179	1,407	226	562	358	261	52.1
Tennessee	3,476	1,639	285	705	423	227	1,837	282	731	481	343	52.8
Alabama	2,875	1,347	241	567	348	191	1,528	244	593	400	292	53.2
Mississippi	1,810	849	163	352	209	125	961	163	371	243	184	53.1
West South Central:												
Arkansas	1,694	799	132	322	203	142	895	134	335	231	194	52.8
Louisiana	3,147	1,497	292	666	365	174	1,650	290	686	412	262	52.4
Oklahoma	2,452	1,176	211	502	303	160	1,276	198	505	332	241	52.0
Texas	11,487	5,575	1,049	2,548	1,365	613	5,912	999	2,535	1,477	901	51.5
Mountain:												
Montana	591	291	47	129	73	42	299	45	125	75	54	50.7
Idaho	681	336	54	153	80	49	345	54	148	84	61	50.6
Wyoming	365	187	31	94	44	18	178	28	84	43	24	48.7
Colorado	2,365	1,163	215	569	265	113	1,202	203	552	279	167	50.8
New Mexico	997	484	92	213	121	59	512	90	215	130	77	51.4
Arizona	2,200	1,068	184	459	260	165	1,132	177	455	289	211	51.4
Utah	1,040	508	98	243	113	54	532	102	237	119	74	51.1
Nevada	689	348	56	158	94	40	342	54	149	91	48	49.6
Pacific:												
Washington	3,202	1,572	264	730	373	205	1,630	246	708	388	289	50.9
Oregon	1,961	950	139	440	225	146	1,010	139	431	240	200	51.5
California	19,063	9,286	1,656	4,232	2,305	1,093	9,777	1,539	4,159	2,469	1,610	51.3
Alaska	345	186	39	101	38	8	159	33	87	32	8	46.2
Hawaii	755	387	77	172	91	47	368	61	164	96	47	48.7

Table 3. Population of Voting Age, for States, by Race and Spanish Origin: 1980 Census

(Consistent with final reports, PC80-1. Population 18 years old and over)

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 years and over	Race						Spanish origin[1]	
		White	Black		American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut	Asian and Pacific Islander[2]	Other races[3]		
			Number	Percent				Number	Percent
United States	162,790,845	138,286,601	17,099,113	10.5	864,665	2,455,838	4,084,628	8,980,717	5.5
Northeast	36,052,317	31,607,282	3,199,732	8.9	52,669	388,210	804,424	1,633,378	4.5
New England	9,067,547	8,586,823	304,004	3.4	14,153	57,165	105,402	173,422	1.9
Middle Atlantic	26,984,770	23,020,459	2,895,728	10.7	38,516	331,045	699,022	1,459,956	5.4
North Central	41,947,223	37,728,052	3,401,964	8.1	145,114	262,479	409,614	754,691	1.8
East North Central	29,616,736	26,108,134	2,897,245	9.8	65,389	206,723	339,245	631,195	2.1
West North Central	12,330,487	11,619,918	504,719	4.1	79,725	55,756	70,369	123,496	1.0
South	53,734,742	43,255,897	8,988,394	16.7	237,976	320,517	931,958	2,801,060	5.2
South Atlantic	26,842,070	21,441,970	4,960,806	18.5	77,706	178,855	182,733	855,522	3.2
East South Central	10,308,688	8,446,432	1,797,579	17.4	14,938	28,731	21,008	78,715	0.8
West South Central	16,583,984	13,367,495	2,230,009	13.4	145,332	112,931	728,217	1,866,823	11.3
West	31,056,563	25,695,370	1,509,023	4.9	428,906	1,484,632	1,938,632	3,791,588	12.2
Mountain	7,914,561	7,065,004	173,892	2.2	202,189	69,897	403,579	861,088	10.9
Pacific	23,142,002	18,630,366	1,335,131	5.8	226,717	1,414,735	1,535,053	2,930,500	12.7
New England:									
Maine	803,273	794,002	2,090	0.3	2,366	1,917	2,898	3,069	0.4
New Hampshire	662,528	655,540	2,669	0.4	925	2,020	1,374	3,480	0.5
Vermont	366,138	363,061	765	0.2	644	863	805	2,320	0.6
Massachusetts	4,246,648	4,006,461	144,673	3.4	5,241	35,760	54,513	81,328	1.9
Rhode Island	704,303	672,418	17,448	2.5	1,834	3,716	8,887	12,459	1.8
Connecticut	2,284,657	2,095,341	136,359	6.0	3,143	12,889	36,925	70,766	3.1
Middle Atlantic:									
New York	12,870,209	10,497,499	1,596,598	12.4	26,104	219,279	530,729	1,061,852	8.3
New Jersey	5,373,962	4,587,838	593,207	11.0	5,886	68,808	118,223	307,321	5.7
Pennsylvania	8,740,599	7,935,122	705,923	8.1	6,526	42,958	50,070	90,783	1.0
East North Central:									
Ohio	7,703,310	6,917,695	708,592	9.2	8,447	32,546	36,030	71,944	0.9
Indiana	3,871,906	3,565,828	261,820	6.8	5,332	14,170	24,756	51,337	1.3
Illinois	8,183,481	6,799,450	1,057,129	12.9	10,838	110,205	205,859	379,208	4.6
Michigan	6,510,092	5,630,818	762,962	11.7	23,954	37,537	54,821	93,255	1.4
Wisconsin	3,347,947	3,194,343	106,742	3.2	16,818	12,265	17,779	35,451	1.1
West North Central:									
Minnesota	2,904,162	2,823,138	32,856	1.1	19,308	15,408	13,452	18,276	0.6
Iowa	2,087,935	2,042,734	25,950	1.2	3,176	7,355	8,720	14,814	0.7
Missouri	3,554,203	3,185,054	331,303	9.3	8,590	15,668	13,588	32,853	0.9
North Dakota	461,726	446,760	1,768	0.4	10,498	1,300	1,400	2,152	0.5
South Dakota	485,162	458,277	1,480	0.3	23,020	1,115	1,270	2,197	0.5
Nebraska	1,122,655	1,074,734	29,548	2.6	5,077	4,780	8,516	15,855	1.4
Kansas	1,714,644	1,589,221	81,814	4.8	10,056	10,130	23,423	37,349	2.2
South Atlantic:									
Delaware	427,743	360,631	60,526	14.2	978	2,772	2,836	5,583	1.3
Maryland	3,049,445	2,348,126	634,698	20.8	5,345	43,455	17,821	43,388	1.4
District of Columbia	494,842	155,132	325,518	65.8	819	5,626	7,747	13,964	2.8
Virginia	3,872,484	3,122,753	677,147	17.5	6,904	44,168	21,512	54,037	1.4
West Virginia	1,390,008	1,338,428	44,990	3.2	1,176	3,464	1,950	8,619	0.6
North Carolina	4,224,031	3,299,160	857,241	20.3	39,557	14,770	13,303	38,364	0.9
South Carolina	2,179,854	1,566,361	596,122	27.3	3,746	8,118	5,507	21,837	1.0
Georgia	3,816,975	2,855,536	926,297	24.3	5,410	17,207	12,525	40,438	1.1
Florida	7,386,688	6,395,843	838,267	11.3	13,771	39,275	99,532	629,292	8.5
East South Central:									
Kentucky	2,578,047	2,390,874	171,886	6.7	2,595	7,043	5,649	18,397	0.7
Tennessee	3,292,560	2,802,974	469,015	14.2	3,754	9,798	7,019	23,145	0.7
Alabama	2,731,640	2,087,726	626,858	22.9	4,949	6,875	5,232	21,707	0.8
Mississippi	1,706,441	1,164,858	529,820	31.0	3,640	5,015	3,108	15,466	0.9
West South Central:									
Arkansas	1,615,061	1,373,112	227,093	14.1	6,434	4,635	3,787	10,993	0.7
Louisiana	2,875,432	2,073,425	766,187	26.6	7,471	14,694	13,655	65,273	2.3
Oklahoma	2,170,406	1,902,190	130,493	6.0	103,316	11,841	22,566	33,586	1.5
Texas	9,923,085	8,018,768	1,106,236	11.1	28,111	81,761	688,209	1,756,971	17.7
Mountain:									
Montana	554,795	528,231	1,215	0.2	20,739	1,743	2,867	5,548	1.0
Idaho	637,270	612,178	1,848	0.3	5,918	4,169	13,157	20,340	3.2
Wyoming	324,004	309,898	2,254	0.7	4,113	1,410	6,329	14,193	4.4
Colorado	2,081,151	1,879,974	67,611	3.2	11,521	21,391	100,654	204,301	9.8
New Mexico	884,987	690,560	15,374	1.7	58,737	4,835	115,481	292,714	33.1
Arizona	1,926,728	1,647,915	48,246	2.5	83,035	15,751	131,781	256,688	13.3
Utah	920,932	875,298	6,101	0.7	9,786	10,153	19,594	33,283	3.6
Nevada	584,694	520,950	31,243	5.3	8,340	10,445	13,716	34,021	5.8
Pacific:									
Washington	2,992,796	2,765,145	70,457	2.4	36,852	72,761	47,581	69,593	2.3
Oregon	1,910,048	1,819,674	23,822	1.2	16,806	24,441	25,305	38,536	2.0
California	17,278,944	13,592,665	1,218,874	7.1	133,944	899,233	1,434,228	2,775,170	16.1
Alaska	271,106	215,550	9,107	3.4	37,161	5,604	3,684	5,791	2.1
Hawaii	689,108	237,332	12,871	1.9	1,954	412,696	24,255	41,410	6.0

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.
[2]Excludes "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, and Thai, which are identified in sample tabulations.
[3]Not comparable with 1970 census. Includes many persons of Spanish origin who would have been reclassified to specific races in 1970.
See text.

Table 4. Estimates of the Population of Voting Age and Percent Casting Votes for President and U.S. Representatives, by State: November 1976 to 1982

(Numbers in thousands. All estimates consistent with 1970 and 1980 census)

Region, division, and State	Population 18 and over				Percent casting votes for--					
					President[1]		U.S. Representatives[1]			
	1982	1980	1978	1976	1980	1976	1982	1980	1978	1976
United States[2]	169,785	164,473	158,369	152,308	52.6	53.6	37.7	47.4	34.5	48.9
Northeast	36,952	36,271	35,868	35,354	53.0	55.6	39.6	48.9	38.3	51.8
New England	9,351	9,142	8,956	8,711	59.8	61.4	44.7	55.3	43.4	58.2
Middle Atlantic	27,601	27,130	26,912	26,643	50.6	53.7	37.9	46.7	36.6	49.7
North Central	42,735	42,177	41,373	40,248	59.7	60.0	44.7	56.2	41.0	56.5
East North Central	30,093	29,762	29,251	28,469	58.7	59.0	43.2	54.9	39.1	55.2
West North Central	12,642	12,415	12,122	11,780	62.2	62.4	48.2	59.5	45.6	59.7
South	57,079	54,504	51,645	49,113	47.3	47.2	28.5	38.4	24.0	39.6
South Atlantic	28,482	27,252	25,832	24,586	46.2	46.3	29.4	39.9	25.1	38.7
East South Central	10,658	10,392	10,048	9,624	49.5	47.7	32.6	40.1	26.9	40.1
West South Central	17,940	16,861	15,766	14,904	47.9	48.4	24.7	34.8	20.3	40.8
West	33,019	31,520	29,483	27,592	51.7	53.0	42.3	49.2	39.4	50.4
Mountain	8,537	8,058	7,413	6,834	53.9	55.8	41.9	51.7	38.4	54.3
Pacific	24,481	23,462	22,070	20,758	51.0	52.0	42.4	48.3	39.7	49.2
New England:										
Maine	830	810	791	759	64.6	63.7	54.4	63.3	46.7	63.4
New Hampshire	699	671	638	593	57.2	57.3	38.5	54.3	40.5	54.8
Vermont	381	370	353	337	57.7	54.6	43.3	52.7	34.1	54.8
Massachusetts	4,358	4,277	4,213	4,132	59.0	61.7	43.4	52.8	42.9	56.8
Rhode Island	723	709	707	689	58.6	59.6	46.1	54.5	43.6	56.4
Connecticut	2,359	2,304	2,254	2,201	61.0	63.0	45.4	58.1	45.3	61.3
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	13,142	12,929	12,912	12,892	48.0	51.7	35.6	43.4	33.9	46.5
New Jersey	5,551	5,418	5,326	5,220	54.9	57.7	38.7	50.6	36.3	53.8
Pennsylvania	8,909	8,783	8,673	8,531	51.9	54.2	40.7	49.2	40.8	52.0
East North Central:										
Ohio	7,818	7,738	7,638	7,461	55.4	55.1	42.5	51.1	36.4	51.5
Indiana	3,942	3,890	3,812	3,692	57.6	60.2	45.6	56.3	38.0	57.0
Illinois	8,344	8,230	8,132	7,939	57.7	59.5	43.3	54.3	37.4	55.0
Michigan	6,543	6,529	6,406	6,214	59.9	58.8	42.9	55.0	42.3	55.2
Wisconsin	3,446	3,375	3,263	3,163	67.3	66.4	42.1	63.2	44.4	62.0
West North Central:										
Minnesota	3,001	2,931	2,823	2,726	70.0	71.5	58.3	65.0	53.9	65.8
Iowa	2,113	2,097	2,075	2,026	62.8	63.1	47.6	59.9	39.1	61.3
Missouri	3,636	3,576	3,499	3,408	58.7	57.3	42.0	57.3	44.2	55.9
North Dakota	480	466	455	442	64.7	67.3	54.2	62.9	48.4	65.6
South Dakota	494	487	480	469	67.3	64.1	55.8	65.6	53.2	62.9
Nebraska	1,151	1,130	1,108	1,081	56.6	56.1	45.1	55.3	44.6	55.7
Kansas	1,768	1,728	1,681	1,628	56.7	58.8	42.8	54.0	40.2	55.9
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	445	431	426	412	54.6	57.2	42.3	50.2	37.0	52.2
Maryland	3,176	3,082	3,014	2,920	50.0	49.1	34.4	45.5	30.7	45.1
District of Columbia	489	494	515	525	35.2	32.2	23.0	30.6	18.7	30.5
Virginia	4,075	3,924	3,794	3,613	47.6	47.0	32.8	39.6	27.8	40.5
West Virginia	1,419	1,398	1,363	1,314	52.8	57.1	38.5	49.1	32.5	51.3
North Carolina	4,429	4,272	4,088	3,907	43.4	42.9	29.8	40.7	25.0	40.2
South Carolina	2,309	2,213	2,104	1,993	40.1	40.3	28.5	37.5	27.3	39.3
Georgia	4,049	3,872	3,667	3,494	41.2	41.9	22.3	35.0	16.1	35.8
Florida[2]	8,090	7,566	6,862	6,408	48.7	49.2	27.3	40.9	23.6	32.5
East South Central:										
Kentucky	2,654	2,594	2,528	2,434	49.9	48.0	26.4	40.7	18.9	40.6
Tennessee	3,408	3,320	3,179	3,033	48.7	48.7	34.5	39.3	33.4	41.2
Alabama	2,823	2,755	2,669	2,554	48.7	46.3	34.0	36.8	24.1	38.5
Mississippi	1,772	1,722	1,672	1,603	51.8	47.9	36.2	45.8	31.0	39.7
West South Central:										
Arkansas[2]	1,661	1,626	1,575	1,502	51.5	51.1	45.7	12.4	18.6	22.4
Louisiana[3]	3,050	2,916	2,760	2,623	53.1	48.7	-	26.4	4.7	38.7
Oklahoma[2]	2,345	2,202	2,081	1,990	52.2	54.9	36.5	37.9	28.3	53.7
Texas	10,883	10,117	9,350	8,789	44.9	46.3	25.9	40.2	23.3	41.7
Mountain:										
Montana	576	560	548	519	65.0	63.4	54.9	60.5	51.7	61.9
Idaho	665	645	612	567	67.8	60.1	48.3	64.4	46.6	60.3
Wyoming	353	332	296	267	53.3	58.6	45.2	51.2	43.8	56.9
Colorado	2,256	2,121	1,974	1,838	55.8	58.8	42.0	54.2	39.8	55.5
New Mexico	951	899	841	783	50.7	53.2	41.5	45.5	33.9	51.3
Arizona	2,091	1,962	1,766	1,611	44.5	46.1	34.0	43.5	29.4	45.2
Utah	993	938	858	791	64.4	68.4	49.3	63.1	44.2	68.7
Nevada	652	602	520	457	40.5	44.2	35.9	39.2	35.2	43.8
Pacific:										
Washington	3,136	3,037	2,792	2,601	57.4	59.8	41.7	53.5	35.1	54.8
Oregon	1,953	1,928	1,808	1,679	61.3	61.3	52.0	57.4	48.3	55.2
California	18,357	17,525	16,546	15,598	49.0	50.0	41.3	46.7	39.4	47.7
Alaska	310	276	269	257	57.4	48.2	58.5	56.0	46.2	46.1
Hawaii	725	696	657	624	43.6	46.7	41.1	40.3	38.6	47.0

[1]Based on votes cast as shown in U.S. Congress, Clerk of the House, Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Election and Statistics of the Congressional Election, published for each election year.

[2]State law does not require tabulation of votes in uncontested elections in Arkansas, Florida, and Oklahoma.

[3]Beginning 1978 Louisiana has had an open primary for Congress. General election is used for runoff purposes where no candidate received a majority vote in the primary.

Table 5. Participation in Elections for President and U.S. Representatives: 1930 to 1982

(Numbers in thousands. As of November 1. Includes Armed Forces. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii)

Year	Population of voting age[1]	Vote cast				Year	Population of voting age[1]	Vote cast			
		For President	Percent of voting-age population	For U.S. Representatives	Percent of voting-age population			For President	Percent of voting-age population	For U.S. Representatives[2]	Percent of voting-age population
1930	73,623	(X)	(X)	24,777	33.7	1960	109,672	68,838	62.8	64,133	58.5
1932	75,768	39,732	52.4	37,657	49.7	1962	112,952	(X)	(X)	51,261	46.3
1934	77,997	(X)	(X)	32,256	41.4	1964	114,090	70,645	61.9	65,886	57.7
1936	80,174	45,643	56.9	42,886	53.5	1966	116,638	(X)	(X)	52,900	45.4
1938	82,354	(X)	(X)	36,236	44.0	1968	120,285	73,212	60.9	66,109	55.0
1940	84,728	49,900	58.9	46,951	55.4	1970	124,498	(X)	(X)	54,173	43.5
1942	86,465	(X)	(X)	28,074	32.5	1972	140,777	77,625	55.1	71,348	50.7
1944	85,654	47,977	56.0	45,103	52.7	1974	146,338	(X)	(X)	52,418	35.8
1946	92,659	(X)	(X)	34,398	37.1	1976	152,308	81,603	53.6	74,419	48.9
1948	95,573	48,794	51.1	45,933	48.1	1978	158,369	(X)	(X)	54,680	34.5
1950	98,134	(X)	(X)	40,342	41.1	1980	164,473	86,497	52.6	78,025	47.4
1952	99,929	61,551	61.6	57,571	57.6	1982	169,785	(X)	(X)	63,963	37.7
1954	102,075	(X)	(X)	42,580	41.7						
1956	104,515	62,027	59.3	58,428	55.9						
1958	106,447	(X)	(X)	45,818	43.0						

X Not applicable.

[1]Population 18 and over beginning 1972; prior to 1972 population 21 and over except population 18 and over in Georgia since 1944, 18 and over in Kentucky since 1956, 19 and over in Alaska, and 20 and over in Hawaii.

[2]Beginning 1972 includes votes cast for delegate in the District of Columbia.

Source for voting data: U.S. Congress, Clerk of the House, Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Election and Statistics of the Congressional Election.

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