Projections of the Population of Voting Age, for States: November 1988

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INTRODUCTION

This report presents projections of the population of voting age (18 years and over) for States on November 1, 1988, by broad age groups and sex. Projections of the State voting-age populations are also shown by race and Hispanic origin. These projections are designed to serve as a reference for the primary elections and the November general election for President and members of the 101st Congress of the United States. They are based on the resident population of the United States including members of the Armed Forces where they reside at their duty stations. They exclude the population overseas (currently about 520,000 Armed Forces and 65,000 Federal civilian employees plus their dependents of voting age, and an unknown number of other American citizens residing overseas) who would be eligible to vote by absentee ballot in their home State.

This report also includes voting-age estimates for States and percent voting for President and House of Representatives since 1980, as well as national voting patterns since 1930.

GENERAL TRENDS

The voting-age population of the United States is expected to reach 183 million persons by November 1, 1988, an increase of over 4.1 million or 2.3 percent since the 1986 Congressional election (table A.). Since the Presidential election in 1984, the voting-age population has grown by more than 8 million persons.

As the smaller cohorts born at the end of the Baby Boom have reached age 18, the growth in the voting-age population has slowed in recent years. The children born during the height of the Baby Boom became old enough to vote during the 1970's, causing the voting-age population to grow by over 4 percent between the biennial election dates.

The growth in the voting-age population continues to be concentrated in the 25-44 age group (table B.). Since 1980, this group has increased by nearly 17 million persons, from 62.7 to 79.4 million, and is now almost totally composed of the Baby Boom cohorts (persons born between 1946 to 1964). This group has increased its already dominant share of the voting-age population from 38.5 in 1980 to 43.5 percent in 1988. During the 1980-88 period, the 65-and-over group grew by 5.1 million persons, increasing its share of the voting-age population from 15.7 to 16.8 percent. In contrast, the 45-to-64 group grew by only 1.5 million persons, dropping its share of the population from 27.3 percent in 1980 to 25.2 percent in 1988.

Table A. Estimated Voting-Age Population and Change Since Last Election Year: 1968 to 1988

(Numbers 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 previous date		Nov 1 of year	Voting-age population	Change since previous date	
		Number	Percent			Number	Percent
1988[1]	182,628	4,146	2.3	1976	152,308	5,970	4.1
1986	178,482	4,015	2.3	1974	146,338	5,561	4.0
1984	174,467	4,528	2.7	1972	140,777	16,279	13.1
1982	169,939	5,344	3.2	1970	124,498	4,213	3.5
1980	164,595	6,226	3.9	1968	120,285	3,647	3.1
1978	158,369	6,061	4.0				

[1]Projection.
Source: Table 5.

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Table B. Population of Voting Age, by Broad Age Groups, 1960 to 1988

(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
1988 (Nov. 1)[1]	182,628	26,556	79,377	46,098	30,597	14.5	43.5	25.2	16.8
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
Source: Table 1 and various Census report age tables.

The size of the 18-to-24 age group continues to decline as the Baby Boom generation ages and the smaller birth cohorts of the late 1960's and 1970's reach voting age. This group will lose over 3.5 million persons, and, by 1988, will constitute only 14.5 percent of the total voting-age population.

By November 1, 1988, more than 63 million persons of voting age—more than one-third of the voting-age total in the United States—are expected to reside in the South. Since the 1986 Congressional election, this represents an increase of almost 2 million persons or 3.2 percent. Among the four regions of the United States, the West has the smallest number of persons of voting age, but it continues to be the fastest growing region, increasing by almost 4 percent since the 1986 election.

The age distribution of the voting-age population is similar among most States. The median age is highest in Florida where half of the voting-age population is above age 45 (table 1.), and almost one-fourth is above age 65. Alaska has the youngest voting-age population, with 18 percent between the ages of 18 to 24 and almost 55 percent between the ages of 25 to 44.

Women represent over 52 percent of the voting-age population, outnumbering men by almost 8 million (table 2.). They represent the majority in every State except Alaska (47.2 percent) and Hawaii (49.4 percent), both of which have large military populations, along with Wyoming (48.3 percent), Nevada (49.3 percent), and North Dakota (49.8 percent). The Northeastern States have the highest proportion of women in the voting-age population: 53 percent.

Women outnumber men in all voting age groups except for 18 to 24, where the numbers are virtually equal. Among persons aged 65 and over, women represent almost 60 percent of the population.

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN

By November 1, 1988, Blacks will number 20.4 million and represent 11 percent of the persons of voting age (table C.). Another 5.6 million or 3 percent of the voting-age population will be races other than White or Black; virtually all persons of other races are Asian and Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts.

More than one-half of the Black voting-age population is expected to reside in the South (table 3.). The District of Columbia has a higher proportion of Blacks in its electorate (64.8 percent) than any State. At least 1 out of every 5 persons of voting-age in Mississippi, Louisiana, South Carolina, Georgia, Maryland, Alabama, and North Carolina will be Black.

The voting-age population of races other than Black or White is concentrated in the Western states, especially in California and in Hawaii, where almost two-thirds of the population is of other races (mainly Asian and Pacific Islander). "Other races" represent over 17 percent of Alaska's voting-age population (mostly American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts). California, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Arizona, Washington, and Montana are the only other States to have more than 5 percent "other races" among the voting-age population.

Persons of Hispanic origin, who may be of any race, are expected to make up about 7 percent of the voting-age population on November 1, 1988. At that

Table C. Projections of the Population of Voting Age, by Race and Hispanic Origin, for Regions: 1988

(Numbers in thousands)

Race and Hispanic origin	United States	Northeast	North Central	South	West
Total	182,628	38,402	43,952	63,032	37,242
Percent:					
White	85.7	87.8	89.5	81.5	86.3
Black	11.2	10.1	8.9	16.9	5.2
Other races	3.1	2.0	1.5	1.6	8.5
Hispanic[1]	7.1	5.7	2.3	6.2	15.9

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race and are included in the race data.
Source: Table 3.

time, there will be over 13 million Hispanics of voting age. Nearly two-thirds of the Hispanic population 18 and over is concentrated in three states: California, Texas, and New York. One of every 3 persons of voting age in New Mexico will be of Hispanic origin, and over 20 percent of the voting-age population in California and Texas will be Hispanic. In New York, Colorado, and Arizona, over 10 percent of the voting-age population will be Hispanic.

VOTER PARTICIPATION

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.

Voter participation in the 1984 Presidential election was 53.1 percent, up half a percentage point from the level of the 1980 election, but well below the participation level of 62.8 percent in the 1960 Kennedy-Nixon election (table 5). From 1960 to 1980, each Presidential election resulted in lower levels of voter participation, with the sharpest decline of 5 percentage points between 1968 and 1972 largely resulting from the lowering of the voting age from 21 to 18 and the low voting rates in the 18-20 age group. However, the number of voters has increased steadily over the years, because of the substantial increases in the voting-age population. Almost 93 million persons voted for President in 1984, and if the same proportion votes in 1988, nearly 97 million votes will be cast.

Highest voter participation traditionally takes place in the West North Central States and New England. These two divisions averaged 61 and 59 percent voting for President in 1984 (table 4). Minnesota had the highest voter participation of any State, with 68.2 percent voting in the 1984 election. Other States with very high voter turnout in the 1984 Presidential election were Montana (65.1 percent), Maine (64.8 percent), and seven other States that had more than 60 percent voting - Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Oregon, Utah, and Connecticut.

The South has consistently 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. The lowest voter participation in the 1984 Presidential election was in South Carolina (40.7 percent), Nevada (41.5 percent), and Georgia (42.0 percent). The District of Columbia had 43.2 percent voting.

Voting for the House of Representatives in Presidential-election years generally falls short of the Presidential vote by several 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 1984. In six States, however, the difference was less than one-half percentage point (Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Alaska, Wyoming, and North Carolina.) Only Arizona had a differential of as little as 1 percentage point in 1980.

In nonpresidential election years, voting for the House of Representatives tends to be much lower than in Presidential election years. In 1986, it was 33.4 percent nationally, compared with 47.8 in 1984. Voter turnout in 1982 for the House of Representatives was higher (37.7 percent) than in 1986.

POPULATION INELIGIBLE TO VOTE

The population of voting age includes a number of persons who meet the age requirement but cannot vote. Because of shortened State residence requirements for voting in national elections and the availability of absentee ballots, very few persons are now disenfranchised because they change residence before the election. Since citizenship is a universal requirement for voting in the United States, aliens are the principal group of ineligible voting-age persons. About 6.5 million legal aliens and 2.5 million undocumented aliens 18 and over are included in the estimates shown here and represent about 5 percent of the total population of voting age. In addition somewhat more than 680,000 persons will be ineligible to vote because they will be in prisons or mental hospitals.

METHODOLOGY

The estimates of the population of voting age for States on November 1, 1980, 1982, and 1984, are based on final 1980 census counts and estimates of the resident population of States by age for July 1, 1981, to 1985. The estimates and projections of the population of voting age for November 1, 1986, and 1988 are based on the estimates for 1986 and revised projections of the population of States by age for July 1, 1987, to July 1, 1989. For November 1, 1980, the population age 18 and over is interpolated from the April 1, 1980, census and the July 1, 1981, estimates and adjusted to national controls. The estimates and projections for November 1, 1982, 1984, 1986, and 1988, are similarly derived by interpolation of estimates and projections between the appropriate July 1 dates.

The November 1, 1988, projections of the voting-age population for States are consistent with a soon-to-be-released set of revised population projections by age, sex, and race for States. These projections use a cohort-component technique with assumptions about fertility, mortality, and migration to extend the July 1, 1986, estimates of State population forward by age. The migration assumptions are based on an examination of the overall State migration patterns from 1975 to 1986 and the patterns by age and race developed from the 1980 decennial census data. A more complete discussion of the methodology along with a full set of the projections will be included in a forthcoming publication in the Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

The projections of the voting-age population for States by Hispanic origin for November 1, 1988, are developed by extrapolating the 1981 to 1985 trends in the estimated percentage of the population that was Hispanic origin. The estimates of the Hispanic population are developed using Social Security and Internal Revenue Service data to measure migration of the Hispanic population. A report containing the developmental Hispanic estimates for states and selected subareas will be released by the Census Bureau in 1988.

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. In addition, the latest estimated population includes persons not eligible to vote.

RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN DEFINITIONS

Race. The estimates and projections by race shown in this report are consistent with the racial classifications used in the most recent sets of population estimates and with the racial classifications used by the Office of Management of Budget. The 1980 census racial categories were modified to be consistent with sources of other administrative data. This modification procedure is described in more detail in Jeffrey S. Passel, "Procedures for Producing Preliminary OMB-Consistent Modified Race Data from the 1980 Census by Age, Sex, and Hispanic Origin for States and Counties," Bureau of the Census, unpublished.

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 addition, about 6.3 million persons were added through the modification procedure. Most of those identified themselves as Hispanic origin and reported themselves as "other races" initially.

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 modification added about 188,000 persons to the Black category.

The category "other races" as shown in this report, includes Asian and Pacific Islanders, American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut. A very small proportion of the "other races" population reported themselves in other categories.

Hispanic origin. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Spanish-origin categories listed on the questionnaire. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Preliminary evaluations of 1980 census data suggest some limited overreporting of Hispanic origin in some States with relatively small Hispanic populations. The Hispanic data for States used in this report have been modified to exclude those persons where upon examination of the detailed decennial data, there was no supporting evidence of Hispanic origin. In addition, a small number of persons were reclassified into the Hispanic category where upon further examination of the detailed decennial data, there was strong evidence of Hispanic origin. A more complete discussion of these modifications can be found in Jeffrey S. Passel and David L. Word, "Problems in Analyzing Race and Hispanic Origin Data from the 1980 Census: Solutions Based on Constructing Consistent Populations from Micro-Level Data," presented at the 1987 annual meeting of the Population Association of America, Chicago, Illinois, April-May 1987; and "Preliminary Evaluation of Responses in the Mexican Origin Category of the Spanish Origin Item," in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980 Census of Population, Supplementary Report, PC80-S1-7, *Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980*, pp. 14-17, Washington, D.C., August 1982.

LIMITATIONS OF THE NUMBERS

The projections of the population of voting age for November 1, 1988, are developed by extending the July 1, 1986, estimates for States by age forward using

the projected patterns of mortality and migration by age. An evaluation of the procedure for developing population estimates for states by age for the 1970-80 period revealed an average error of 0.7 percent for the voting age population. (See Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1010 for a more complete discussion of the evaluation.) The projection of the mortality and migration patterns by age would be expected to contribute some additional error to the 1988 numbers shown in this report.

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 and 1984 are consistent with estimates of the population of States by age for July 1, 1981, to 1986 published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 1010. The estimates for November 1980, 1982, and 1984, supersede those published in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 948 and Press Release 86-65. Estimates for earlier years for States are contained in Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 948, 916, and 879.

Related data from the Current Population Survey on reported voting and registration in the Congressional elections of November 1986 are published in Current Population Reports, Series P-20, No. 414, and data for the Congressional and Presidential elections of November 1984 appear in Series P-20, No.405.

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

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.

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Table 1. Projections of the Population of Voting Age, for States, by Selected Ages: November 1988

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

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 and over	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Percent of voting-age population aged— 18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Median age, 18 and over
United States	162,628	26,556	79,377	46,098	30,597	14.5	43.5	25.2	16.8	40.5
Northeast	38,402	5,385	15,910	10,175	6,932	14.0	41.4	26.5	18.1	41.7
New England	9,920	1,430	4,236	2,494	1,760	14.4	42.7	25.1	17.7	40.9
Middle Atlantic	28,482	3,955	11,674	7,681	5,173	13.9	41.0	27.0	18.2	42.0
Midwest	43,952	6,360	18,877	11,114	7,602	14.5	42.9	25.3	17.3	40.6
East North Central	30,914	4,528	13,324	7,879	5,184	14.6	43.1	25.5	16.8	40.5
West North Central	13,037	1,832	5,553	3,235	2,418	14.0	42.6	24.8	18.5	41.0
South	63,032	9,375	27,241	15,898	10,517	14.9	43.2	25.2	16.7	40.4
South Atlantic	32,137	4,654	13,547	8,264	5,672	14.5	42.2	25.7	17.6	41.1
East South Central	11,284	1,701	4,803	2,863	1,917	15.1	42.6	25.4	17.0	40.6
West South Central	19,610	3,019	8,892	4,771	2,928	15.4	45.3	24.3	14.9	39.2
West	37,242	5,437	17,349	8,911	5,545	14.6	46.6	23.9	14.9	39.2
Mountain	9,691	1,451	4,518	2,286	1,435	15.0	46.6	23.6	14.8	38.9
Pacific	27,552	3,986	12,831	6,625	4,111	14.5	46.6	24.0	14.9	39.3
New England:										
Maine	893	129	380	223	161	14.5	42.6	25.0	18.0	41.0
New Hampshire	823	123	376	198	125	14.9	45.7	24.1	15.2	39.6
Vermont	412	62	188	96	66	15.2	45.6	23.3	16.0	39.4
Massachusetts	4,535	657	1,939	1,121	818	14.5	42.8	24.7	18.0	40.8
Rhode Island	764	111	316	190	147	14.6	41.3	24.8	19.3	41.3
Connecticut	2,492	347	1,037	666	443	13.9	41.6	26.7	17.8	41.8
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	13,480	1,914	5,583	3,635	2,347	14.2	41.4	27.0	17.4	41.7
New Jersey	5,943	817	2,455	1,637	1,034	13.8	41.3	27.5	17.4	42.0
Pennsylvania	9,060	1,224	3,636	2,408	1,792	13.5	40.1	28.6	19.6	42.5
East North Central:										
Ohio	7,970	1,145	3,373	2,082	1,370	14.4	42.3	26.1	17.2	41.0
Indiana	4,068	602	1,753	1,036	678	14.8	43.1	25.5	16.7	40.5
Illinois	8,550	1,236	3,706	2,186	1,422	14.5	43.3	25.6	16.6	40.5
Michigan	8,791	1,033	2,976	1,705	1,077	15.2	43.8	25.1	15.9	39.9
Wisconsin	3,536	512	1,516	870	637	14.5	42.9	24.6	18.0	40.6
West North Central:										
Minnesota	3,161	452	1,407	762	540	14.3	44.5	24.1	17.1	40.0
Iowa	2,068	283	858	512	415	13.7	41.5	24.7	20.1	41.6
Missouri	3,821	530	1,591	987	714	13.9	41.6	25.8	18.7	41.6
North Dakota	483	71	211	112	89	14.8	43.7	23.1	18.3	39.8
South Dakota	509	72	211	125	100	14.2	41.5	24.6	19.7	41.2
Nebraska	1,167	164	495	286	221	14.1	42.4	24.5	18.9	40.9
Kansas	1,829	259	780	451	339	14.1	42.7	24.7	18.5	40.9
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	490	73	211	127	78	15.0	43.0	26.0	16.0	40.2
Maryland	3,491	520	1,563	902	506	14.9	44.6	25.8	14.5	40.0
District of Columbia	469	69	224	118	79	14.1	45.8	24.0	16.2	39.3
Virginia	4,544	706	2,049	1,141	648	15.5	45.1	25.1	14.3	39.5
West Virginia	1,398	194	581	359	265	13.9	41.5	25.7	18.9	41.7
North Carolina	4,913	757	2,112	1,259	784	15.4	43.0	25.6	16.0	40.3
South Carolina	2,534	409	1,122	623	380	16.1	44.3	24.6	15.0	39.3
Georgia	4,665	746	2,117	1,152	649	16.0	45.4	24.7	13.9	39.1
Florida	9,614	1,179	3,569	2,583	2,283	12.3	37.1	26.9	23.7	45.4
East South Central:										
Kentucky	2,746	416	1,178	691	462	15.1	42.9	25.1	16.8	40.4
Tennessee	3,661	532	1,569	944	616	14.5	42.8	25.8	16.8	40.8
Alabama	3,010	451	1,277	766	516	15.0	42.4	25.5	17.1	40.6
Mississippi	1,867	302	779	462	324	16.2	41.7	24.8	17.3	40.3
West South Central:										
Arkansas	1,761	249	704	454	354	14.1	40.0	25.8	20.1	42.4
Louisiana	3,175	507	1,433	765	470	16.0	45.1	24.1	14.8	38.9
Oklahoma	2,404	342	1,036	606	420	14.2	43.1	25.2	17.5	40.8
Texas	12,270	1,922	5,719	2,945	1,685	15.7	46.8	24.0	13.7	38.6
Mountain:										
Montana	586	80	261	144	101	13.6	44.6	24.6	17.2	40.5
Idaho	701	102	319	165	115	14.5	45.6	23.5	16.4	39.9
Wyoming	351	52	183	74	42	14.8	52.2	20.9	12.1	37.2
Colorado	2,489	366	1,239	572	313	14.7	49.8	23.0	12.6	38.1
New Mexico	1,101	171	504	269	156	15.6	45.8	24.4	14.2	39.0
Arizona	2,605	382	1,125	638	460	14.7	43.2	24.5	17.7	40.4
Utah	1,078	192	519	228	140	17.8	48.1	21.1	13.0	38.6
Nevada	760	107	369	197	108	13.7	47.2	25.3	13.8	39.3
Pacific:										
Washington	3,417	478	1,603	796	540	14.0	46.9	23.3	15.8	39.6
Oregon	2,051	266	946	471	368	13.0	46.1	23.0	17.9	40.3
California	20,875	3,036	9,701	5,073	3,065	14.5	46.5	24.3	14.7	39.2
Alaska	385	70	211	84	20	18.2	54.9	21.7	5.2	35.8
Hawaii	824	136	370	201	118	16.5	44.9	24.4	14.3	39.1

Table 2. Projections of the Population of Voting Age, for States, by Sex and Selected Ages: November 1988

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

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 and over	Male					Female					Percent female 18 and over
		Total, 18 and over	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	Total, 18 and over	18-24 years	25-44 years	45-64 years	65 and over	
United States	182,628	87,363	13,328	39,496	22,098	12,441	95,265	13,228	39,881	23,999	18,156	52.2
Northeast	38,402	17,971	2,641	7,771	4,822	2,737	20,431	2,743	8,139	5,353	4,196	53.2
New England	9,920	4,675	702	2,090	1,194	689	5,244	727	2,146	1,300	1,071	52.9
Middle Atlantic	28,482	13,296	1,939	5,681	3,628	2,048	15,186	2,016	5,993	4,053	3,125	53.3
Midwest	43,952	20,976	3,160	9,396	5,367	3,053	22,975	3,199	9,481	5,747	4,548	52.3
East North Central	30,914	14,727	2,242	8,611	3,797	2,077	16,187	2,286	6,713	4,082	3,106	52.4
West North Central	13,037	6,249	918	2,785	1,570	976	6,768	913	2,768	1,665	1,442	52.1
South	63,032	30,092	4,731	13,510	7,555	4,295	32,940	4,644	13,731	8,343	6,222	52.3
South Atlantic	32,137	15,266	2,346	6,681	3,910	2,329	16,871	2,308	6,866	4,355	3,342	52.5
East South Central	11,284	5,337	853	2,365	1,351	767	5,947	848	2,437	1,512	1,150	52.7
West South Central	19,610	9,488	1,532	4,464	2,294	1,198	10,122	1,488	4,428	2,476	1,730	51.6
West	37,242	18,324	2,795	8,819	4,354	2,356	18,919	2,641	8,530	4,557	3,190	50.8
Mountain	9,691	4,774	733	2,297	1,119	625	4,917	718	2,221	1,168	810	50.7
Pacific	27,552	13,550	2,062	6,522	3,235	1,731	14,002	1,923	6,309	3,390	2,380	50.8
New England:												
Maine	893	426	64	189	108	65	468	65	191	116	96	52.4
New Hampshire	823	398	60	190	97	51	425	63	186	101	75	51.6
Vermont	412	197	31	93	47	26	215	32	94	49	39	52.1
Massachusetts	4,535	2,115	320	950	532	313	2,420	338	989	589	505	53.4
Rhode Island	764	357	54	156	90	57	407	57	160	100	90	53.2
Connecticut	2,492	1,182	173	511	321	177	1,311	174	526	345	266	52.6
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	13,480	6,259	933	2,895	1,709	921	7,221	981	2,888	1,926	1,426	53.6
New Jersey	5,943	2,795	404	1,194	782	415	3,148	414	1,261	855	619	53.0
Pennsylvania	9,060	4,243	602	1,792	1,137	712	4,817	621	1,844	1,272	1,080	53.2
East North Central:												
Ohio	7,970	3,768	563	1,663	997	548	4,202	582	1,710	1,085	824	52.7
Indiana	4,068	1,935	296	870	498	270	2,133	305	882	537	408	52.4
Illinois	8,550	4,073	619	1,838	1,053	563	4,477	617	1,868	1,133	860	52.4
Michigan	6,791	3,247	509	1,477	823	438	3,544	524	1,499	862	638	52.2
Wisconsin	3,536	1,704	254	763	425	261	1,832	258	753	445	376	51.8
West North Central:												
Minnesota	3,161	1,528	223	709	374	221	1,633	229	697	388	319	51.7
Iowa	2,068	986	141	432	247	166	1,081	142	426	264	249	52.3
Missouri	3,821	1,799	263	782	472	283	2,022	266	809	515	431	52.9
North Dakota	483	242	38	110	56	38	240	34	101	56	50	49.8
South Dakota	509	248	36	107	62	42	261	38	104	63	58	51.3
Nebraska	1,167	561	83	250	140	89	606	82245	147	132	51.9	
Kansas	1,829	884	133	395	220	136	945	125	385	231	203	51.7
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	490	231	35	103	61	32	258	38	108	66	46	52.7
Maryland	3,491	1,662	257	765	436	204	1,829	263	797	466	302	52.4
District of Columbia	469	222	32	107	54	30	267	37	117	64	50	54.6
Virginia	4,544	2,199	365	1,021	552	260	2,345	341	1,028	589	388	51.6
West Virginia	1,398	663	96	291	169	108	735	98	290	189	158	52.6
North Carolina	4,913	2,335	391	1,042	593	309	2,577	367	1,070	666	475	52.5
South Carolina	2,534	1,210	210	556	294	151	1,324	199	566	330	229	52.2
Georgia	4,665	2,206	372	1,036	546	252	2,459	374	1,081	606	397	52.7
Florida	9,614	4,538	588	1,761	1,204	986	5,076	592	1,808	1,379	1,297	52.8
East South Central:												
Kentucky	2,746	1,316	212	585	331	187	1,431	203	593	359	275	52.1
Tennessee	3,661	1,729	266	772	445	246	1,932	266	796	499	370	52.8
Alabama	3,010	1,414	223	627	359	205	1,596	228	650	407	311	53.0
Mississippi	1,867	878	151	381	218	130	988	151	398	246	193	52.9
West South Central:												
Arkansas	1,761	831	123	346	215	147	929	125	358	239	206	52.8
Louisiana	3,175	1,514	253	710	382	189	1,661	254	723	403	281	52.3
Oklahoma	2,404	1,158	177	520	292	169	1,247	165	517	315	251	51.9
Texas	12,270	5,986	979	2,889	1,425	692	6,285	943	2,830	1,519	992	51.2
Mo untain:												
Montana	586	289	40	134	72	44	296	39	127	73	57	50.6
Idaho	701	347	51	163	82	51	354	51	156	83	64	50.5
Wyoming	351	182	28	98	38	18	169	24	85	36	24	48.3
Colorado	2,489	1,229	188	631	281	130	1,260	178	608	291	183	50.6
New Mexico	1,101	536	85	252	130	68	565	88	252	139	88	51.3
Arizona	2,605	1,267	193	566	305	203	1,338	189	558	334	257	51.4
Utah	1,078	528	93	263	112	60	550	99	255	116	90	51.0
Nevada	780	396	55	190	101	50	385	52	179	97	57	49.3
Pacific:												
Washington	3,417	1,692	248	820	394	230	1,725	230	783	402	310	50.5
Oregon	2,051	998	133	479	230	157	1,053	134	487	241	211	51.3
California	20,875	10,240	1,571	4,922	2,468	1,278	10,635	1,485	4,779	2,605	1,787	50.9
Alaska	385	203	38	112	45	10	182	34	99	38	11	47.2
Hawaii	824	417	75	189	97	56	407	61	182	103	61	49.4

Table 3. Projections of the Population of Voting Age, for States, by Race and Hispanic Origin: November 1988

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

Region, division, and State	Total, 18 and over	Race			Hispanic[1]	Percent		
		White	Black	Other races		Black	Other races	Hispanic[1]
United States	182,628	156,578	20,441	5,609	13,021	11.2	3.1	7.1
Northeast	38,402	33,735	3,893	774	2,173	10.1	2.0	5.7
New England	9,920	9,384	398	138	238	4.0	1.4	2.4
Middle Atlantic	28,482	24,351	3,494	637	1,935	12.3	2.2	6.8
Midwest	43,952	39,346	3,933	674	1,005	8.9	1.5	2.3
East North Central	30,914	27,114	3,353	447	852	10.8	1.4	2.8
West North Central	13,037	12,232	579	226	153	4.4	1.7	1.2
South	63,032	51,355	10,674	1,003	3,917	16.9	1.6	6.2
South Atlantic	32,137	25,623	6,036	478	1,154	18.8	1.5	3.6
East South Central	11,284	9,199	2,010	74	46	17.8	0.7	0.4
West South Central	19,610	16,532	2,628	450	2,717	13.4	2.3	13.9
West	37,242	32,143	1,942	3,158	5,925	5.2	8.5	15.9
Mountain	9,691	9,009	231	450	1,193	2.4	4.6	12.3
Pacific	27,552	23,133	1,711	2,708	4,732	6.2	9.8	17.2
New England:								
Maine	893	883	3	8	4	0.3	0.9	0.4
New Hampshire	823	810	5	8	5	0.6	1.0	0.6
Vermont	412	408	1	3	3	0.3	0.7	0.7
Massachusetts	4,535	4,269	190	77	112	4.2	1.7	2.5
Rhode Island	764	727	24	13	16	3.2	1.7	2.2
Connecticut	2,492	2,287	178	30	98	7.1	1.2	3.9
Middle Atlantic:								
New York	13,480	11,124	1,955	400	1,388	14.5	3.0	10.3
New Jersey	5,943	5,039	756	148	436	12.7	2.5	7.3
Pennsylvania	9,060	6,189	783	89	111	8.6	1.0	1.2
East North Central:								
Ohio	7,970	7,105	799	66	75	10.0	0.8	0.9
Indiana	4,068	3,729	305	33	59	7.5	0.8	1.4
Illinois	8,550	7,136	1,213	201	568	14.2	2.3	6.8
Michigan	6,791	5,793	896	102	106	13.2	1.5	1.8
Wisconsin	3,536	3,351	139	46	46	3.9	1.3	1.3
West North Central:								
Minnesota	3,161	3,053	41	67	25	1.3	2.1	0.8
Iowa	2,068	2,019	33	17	18	1.6	0.8	0.9
Missouri	3,821	3,413	370	38	35	9.7	1.0	0.9
North Dakota	483	462	3	18	2	0.5	3.8	0.5
South Dakota	509	472	2	35	2	0.4	6.9	0.5
Nebraska	1,167	1,117	35	15	20	3.0	1.3	1.7
Kansas	1,829	1,697	96	36	51	5.2	2.0	2.8
South Atlantic:								
Delaware	490	402	80	7	8	18.4	1.5	1.5
Maryland	3,491	2,564	833	94	59	23.9	2.7	1.7
District of Columbia	489	165	317	7	15	64.8	1.5	3.1
Virginia	4,544	3,640	806	96	74	17.8	2.1	1.8
West Virginia	1,398	1,350	41	7	6	2.9	0.5	0.4
North Carolina	4,913	3,832	993	88	31	20.2	1.8	0.8
South Carolina	2,534	1,821	693	20	15	27.3	0.8	0.8
Georgia	4,665	3,481	1,138	46	40	24.4	1.0	0.9
Florida	9,614	8,369	1,133	113	907	11.8	1.2	9.4
East South Central:								
Kentucky	2,746	2,543	188	15	10	8.9	0.6	0.4
Tennessee	3,661	3,099	538	24	15	14.7	0.7	0.4
Alabama	3,010	2,291	697	22	14	23.2	0.7	0.5
Mississippi	1,867	1,266	587	13	6	31.4	0.7	0.4
West South Central:								
Arkansas	1,761	1,502	240	19	10	13.6	1.1	0.6
Louisiana	3,175	2,259	873	43	72	27.5	1.3	2.3
Oklahoma	2,404	2,087	145	172	51	6.0	7.1	2.1
Texas	12,270	10,684	1,369	217	2,584	11.2	1.8	21.1
Mountain:								
Montana	586	553	1	31	7	0.2	5.3	1.2
Idaho	701	683	3	14	28	0.5	2.1	4.0
Wyoming	351	340	2	9	17	0.7	2.4	4.9
Colorado	2,489	2,340	90	59	264	3.8	2.4	10.6
New Mexico	1,101	986	18	97	396	1.8	8.8	36.0
Arizona	2,605	2,379	82	185	379	2.4	6.3	14.5
Utah	1,078	1,032	8	36	45	0.7	3.5	4.2
Nevada	780	696	46	38	57	5.9	4.8	7.3
Pacific:								
Washington	3,417	3,150	78	189	104	2.3	5.5	3.0
Oregon	2,051	1,950	29	72	54	1.4	3.5	2.6
California	20,875	17,440	1,578	1,858	4,514	7.5	8.9	21.6
Alaska	385	305	13	67	9	3.3	17.4	2.2
Hawaii	824	288	16	522	52	1.6	63.3	6.3

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race and are included in the race data.

Table 4. Estimates of the Population of Voting Age and Percent Casting Votes for President and U.S. Representatives, by State: November 1980 to 1986

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

Region, division, and State	Population 18 and over				Percent casting votes for—					
					President[1]		U.S. Representatives[1]			
	1986	1984	1982	1980	1984	1980	1986	1984	1982	1980
United States	178,482	174,467	169,939	164,595	53.1	52.6	33.4	47.6	37.6	47.4
Northeast	37,997	37,522	36,903	36,267	54.6	52.9	32.6	51.1	39.7	48.9
New England	9,738	9,559	9,333	9,144	58.7	59.8	37.4	55.5	44.8	55.3
Middle Atlantic	28,259	27,963	27,569	27,143	53.2	50.6	31.0	48.6	37.9	46.7
Midwest	43,610	43,180	42,670	42,194	58.9	59.7	38.9	56.0	44.7	56.2
East North Central	30,649	30,322	30,009	29,766	58.1	58.7	37.0	54.8	43.3	54.9
West North Central	12,981	12,858	12,661	12,428	60.9	62.1	43.5	58.7	48.1	59.4
South	61,060	59,297	57,235	54,556	48.6	47.3	26.9	38.8	28.4	38.6
South Atlantic	30,872	29,737	28,521	27,273	47.5	46.1	26.8	38.6	29.3	40.4
East South Central	11,068	10,881	10,659	10,399	50.2	49.5	30.5	42.4	32.6	40.0
West South Central	19,120	18,679	18,055	16,884	49.5	47.8	25.1	36.9	24.6	34.8
West	35,815	34,469	33,132	31,558	51.9	51.7	38.5	49.3	42.1	49.1
Mountain	9,311	8,967	8,580	8,067	52.8	53.8	40.2	50.5	41.6	51.6
Pacific	26,504	25,502	24,553	23,491	51.6	50.9	37.9	48.8	42.3	48.3
New England:										
Maine	874	854	829	811	64.8	64.5	48.2	63.4	54.5	63.3
New Hampshire	775	734	899	672	53.0	57.1	31.1	50.6	38.5	54.2
Vermont	402	392	382	370	59.8	57.7	47.0	57.7	43.2	52.6
Massachusetts	4,497	4,443	4,350	4,278	57.6	59.0	33.4	52.8	43.5	52.7
Rhode Island	750	735	720	710	55.8	58.6	40.7	53.0	46.2	54.5
Connecticut	2,440	2,401	2,353	2,304	61.1	61.0	40.2	59.7	45.5	58.1
Middle Atlantic:										
New York	13,406	13,301	13,113	12,933	51.2	48.0	29.1	46.7	35.7	43.4
New Jersey	5,812	5,687	5,557	5,422	56.6	54.9	26.7	52.6	38.6	50.8
Pennsylvania	9,041	8,975	8,899	8,787	54.0	51.9	36.6	51.9	40.8	49.2
East North Central:										
Ohio	7,908	7,841	7,798	7,744	58.0	55.3	36.8	55.3	42.7	51.0
Indiana	4,032	3,993	3,938	3,892	55.9	57.6	38.6	54.6	45.6	56.3
Illinois	8,501	8,438	8,343	8,235	57.1	57.7	35.5	54.3	43.3	54.3
Michigan	6,691	6,566	6,497	6,520	57.9	60.0	34.8	52.6	43.2	55.0
Wisconsin	3,517	3,485	3,433	3,375	63.5	67.4	39.3	59.6	42.3	63.2
West North Central:										
Minnesota	3,112	3,058	3,001	2,933	68.2	69.9	44.8	64.6	58.3	64.9
Iowa	2,098	2,120	2,113	2,099	62.2	62.8	42.4	59.8	47.5	59.9
Missouri	3,766	3,706	3,635	3,578	57.3	58.7	38.0	55.0	42.0	57.3
North Dakota	488	493	485	467	62.7	64.5	58.6	62.6	53.8	62.8
South Dakota	510	508	498	488	62.5	67.1	56.8	62.2	55.3	65.4
Nebraska	1,170	1,172	1,157	1,133	55.6	56.5	47.5	55.5	44.9	55.2
Kansas	1,816	1,798	1,772	1,730	56.8	56.6	43.4	55.3	42.7	53.9
South Atlantic:										
Delaware	475	459	444	432	55.4	54.6	33.8	52.9	42.4	50.2
Maryland	3,372	3,260	3,184	3,080	51.4	50.0	31.5	45.9	34.5	45.5
District of Columbia	488	489	491	495	43.2	35.2	26.0	33.1	22.9	30.5
Virginia	4,377	4,235	4,080	3,930	50.7	47.5	23.8	43.4	32.7	39.5
West Virginia	1,412	1,422	1,421	1,400	51.7	52.7	28.0	49.5	38.5	49.0
North Carolina	4,738	4,593	4,424	4,274	47.4	43.4	33.2	47.0	29.9	40.6
South Carolina	2,452	2,382	2,305	2,215	40.7	40.1	29.2	38.9	28.5	37.5
Georgia	4,430	4,231	4,041	3,870	42.0	41.3	24.0	35.9	22.4	35.0
Florida[2]	9,127	8,665	8,152	7,578	48.2	48.7	23.5	28.1	27.1	40.6
East South Central:										
Kentucky	2,724	2,697	2,656	2,596	50.6	49.9	23.1	47.4	26.4	40.7
Tennessee	3,568	3,490	3,406	3,323	49.1	48.7	31.0	37.7	34.5	39.3
Alabama	2,947	2,892	2,826	2,757	49.9	48.7	37.8	39.7	34.0	36.8
Mississippi	1,830	1,802	1,771	1,723	52.2	51.8	28.6	48.2	36.2	45.8
West South Central:										
Arkansas[2]	1,732	1,706	1,667	1,628	51.8	51.5	38.4	27.2	45.6	12.4
Louisiana[3]	3,157	3,129	3,064	2,919	54.5	53.0	12.4	20.5	0.0	26.3
Oklahoma[2]	2,405	2,408	2,371	2,207	52.1	52.1	30.1	46.1	36.1	37.9
Texas	11,626	11,436	10,952	10,130	47.2	44.8	25.5	40.9	25.7	40.2
Mountain:										
Montana	588	591	579	560	65.1	65.0	54.1	62.8	54.7	60.4
Idaho	693	686	668	646	59.9	67.7	54.1	59.0	48.0	64.3
Wyoming	352	354	355	332	53.3	53.2	45.3	53.0	44.9	51.1
Colorado	2,414	2,353	2,268	2,123	55.1	55.8	42.2	53.0	41.7	54.2
New Mexico	1,045	1,002	957	900	51.3	50.7	36.9	49.9	41.3	45.4
Arizona	2,437	2,268	2,116	1,970	45.2	44.4	33.0	41.6	33.6	43.4
Utah	1,051	1,023	985	935	61.6	64.6	40.8	58.8	49.7	63.3
Nevada	732	691	652	602	41.5	40.5	35.1	39.2	35.9	39.2
Pacific:										
Washington	3,323	3,228	3,143	3,040	58.4	57.3	39.0	56.0	41.6	53.5
Oregon	2,018	1,984	1,955	1,929	61.8	61.2	51.1	60.7	51.9	57.3
California	20,015	19,181	18,408	17,548	49.6	48.9	36.0	46.7	41.2	46.6
Alaska	366	351	318	277	59.2	57.3	49.3	58.9	57.0	55.9
Hawaii	784	758	729	697	44.3	43.5	42.3	36.3	40.9	40.2

[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 1986

(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— For President	Percent of voting-age population	For U.S. Representatives	Percent of voting-age population	Year	Population of voting age[1]	Vote cast— 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	164,595	86,497	52.6	78,025	47.4
1952	99,929	61,551	61.6	57,571	57.6	1982	169,939	(X)	(X)	63,963	37.6
1954	102,075	(X)	(X)	42,580	41.7	1984	174,467	92,653	53.1	83,322	47.8
1956	104,515	62,027	59.3	58,428	55.9	1986	178,482	(X)	(X)	59,618	33.4
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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