

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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More State’s Apportionment Allocations Impacted by New Census Estimates; New Twist in Supreme Court Case

New Census Bureau population estimates for 2015 released today continue to show changes in states that will lead to adjustments in congressional apportionment. The data shows eight states would already gain or lose additional congressional seats from what was officially assigned with the 2010 census, double that shown just last year in the 2014 estimates. In addition, this will grow to 15 states changing their congressional delegation size if the current trends continue to 2020. For the first time, the Bureau also released estimates of Voting Age Population and their use signals an interesting twist in the Supreme Court case argued earlier this month.

The Bureau’s 2015 total population estimates would add the states of **Florida** and **Oregon** to the list of states that will gain a seat, if the 2015 estimates were used for apportionment now. **Illinois** and **Michigan** join the list of states that are now likely to lose a congressional seat. Last year’s 2014 estimates already determined that **North Carolina** and **Texas** would be gaining an additional district, while the states of **Minnesota** and **Pennsylvania** would lose a congressional district if apportionment was done with the new numbers. All other states would keep the same number of representatives they were awarded in December, 2010 when the official 2010 Census numbers were released.

While the Census Bureau has suffered budget cut-backs that have eliminated the production of state level population projections for upcoming decades, Election Data Services, Inc. has instead generated a simplified dataset by projecting forward the rates of change in populations from 2010 to 2015 reported by the Bureau within each state out to 2020. The change in congressional delegations are the same if either the longer term trend of 2010 to 2015 is used, or a shorter trend of changes from 2013 to 2015 and 2014 to 2015 is utilized. Using this new set of projected 2020

data, the apportionment calculations show that 15 states could gain or lose districts by the time the Census is taken in 2020 in five years. The gainers and losers are:

States Gaining Districts (6)

Arizona +1 (from 9 to 10)
Colorado +1 (from 7 to 8)
Florida +2 (from 27 to 29)
North Carolina +1 (from 13 to 14)
Oregon +1 (from 5 to 6)
Texas +3 (from 36 to 39)

States Losing Districts (9)

Alabama -1 (from 7 to 6)
Illinois -1 (from 18 to 17)
Michigan -1 (from 14 to 13)
Minnesota -1 (from 8 to 7)
New York -1 (from 27 to 26)
Ohio -1 (from 16 to 15)
Pennsylvania -1 (from 18 to 17)
Rhode Island -1 (from 2 to 1)
West Virginia -1 (from 3 to 2)

Last year's population estimates indicated that both **California** and **Virginia** could have enough population to gain another seat in 2020, but the new Census Bureau data for 2015 and projected to 2020 shows those states just missing the cut. For 2020, **California** just missed gaining an additional seat in the new data, falling 29,302 people short at seat number 436 (there are just 435 congressional districts allocated to the states under a 1941 law capping the number of seats). **Virginia's** additional seat came in at seat number 437, missing the cut off by 69,841 people.

The projections also demonstrate how close gaining states are to the magic 435 cut off. **Florida** picked up their second district by capturing seat number 435 by only 15,608 people to spare. The State of **Arizona** gained their congressional district at seat number 434 with only 13,741 people to spare.

Kimball Brace, President of Election Data Services, Inc. cautioned users to take the projections as very preliminary and subject to change, as evident by the California and Virginia new change. "We are only at the midpoint of the decade, and a lot of things could change before the next Census is taken in 2020," Brace noted. "Having worked with Census data and estimates since the 1970s, it's important to remember that major events like Katrina and the 2008 recession each changed population growth patterns and that impacted and changed the next apportionment," he said.

Brace also noted that major changes in the counting process are being planned for 2020 and that reduced budget funding could impact those plans. "It would be ironic that Republican led efforts in the new Congress to cut government spending could cause Republican leaning states like Texas to lose out in apportionment," said Brace. Texas is the big winner in the new projections, gaining as many as three districts in the study.

But Brace also noted the irony in a new set of data released by the Census Bureau today. For the first time the Bureau also released state estimates of voting age population (VAP) for 2015. The US Supreme Court earlier this month heard arguments in the *Evenwel vs. Abbott* court case where plaintiff's argued that voters rather than total population should be used when drawing districts. Election Data Services ran the apportionment model using the VAP numbers for 2015

and discovered amongst other things that the State of **Texas** would actually lose a congressional district if voting age population were used for apportionment. These voting age numbers for 2015 track the gains and losses noted for other states in the above total population based apportionment study (gains of a seat in **Florida, North Carolina** and **Oregon**, against losses in states of **Illinois, Minnesota** and now **Texas**). The **Evenwel** case challenges the Texas state legislative districts on one-person, one-vote grounds.

The new 2015 estimates also point to how close a number of states stand to gain or lose a district. Most notable are the states of:

Rhode Island – While keeping their two congressional districts with the 2015 numbers, the new data shows the state is now only 16,130 people away from dropping to a single district state. This is down from the 21,389 reported in last year's apportionment study and from the 52,481 people margin they had in 2010. At this rate they will be down to just one district in the next several years, the first time this has occurred to Rhode Island since 1789 when the nation was formed. This is confirmed in the 2020 study data. They would join seven other states that also just have a single representative in the US House (**Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont** and **Wyoming**)

Oregon – The 2015 data indicates **Oregon** just gained its' new congressional district. The new estimates show the state gained seat number 435 by only 422 people to spare, one of the closest margins shown in our four decades of studying apportionment calculations.

Michigan – On the flip side, the state of **Michigan** just lost their 14th congressional district, coming in at seat number 436 and missing the last seat to be handed out by just 1,038 people.

Because congressional apportionment also impacts the Electoral College and the vote for President, Election Data Services took the 2020 projections for each state and applied the Presidential election results from the past four Presidential contests to determine the Electoral College outcomes in the past 15 years. The study shows that none of the presidential contests would have elected a different presidential candidate using the new apportionment counts but they would have been more Republican in nature. For example, in 2012 President Obama would still have won the Electoral College, but with three less votes (329 vs 332) that he won at the time of the voting. The biggest change would have occurred in the 2000 presidential election where George Bush would have gained an additional 19 electoral votes had the new 2020 apportionment projections determined the number of congressional seats in each state.

The 2015 population estimates have not been statistically adjusted for any known undercount. No estimates were also not provided for U.S. military personnel overseas. This component has in the past been counted by the Census Bureau and allocated to the states. Overseas military personnel have been a factor in the apportionment formula for the past several decades, including the switching of the final district in 2000 that went from **Utah** to **North Carolina**.

In both 1995 and 2005 the Census Bureau released population projections for states that went 25 years into the future. However, their website now says "The U.S. Census Bureau does not have a current set of state population projections and currently has no plans to produce them." Earlier in 2014 the Bureau did release single nationwide population projections by age, sex, race and Hispanic origin for the time period of 2014 to 2060, but nothing by state.

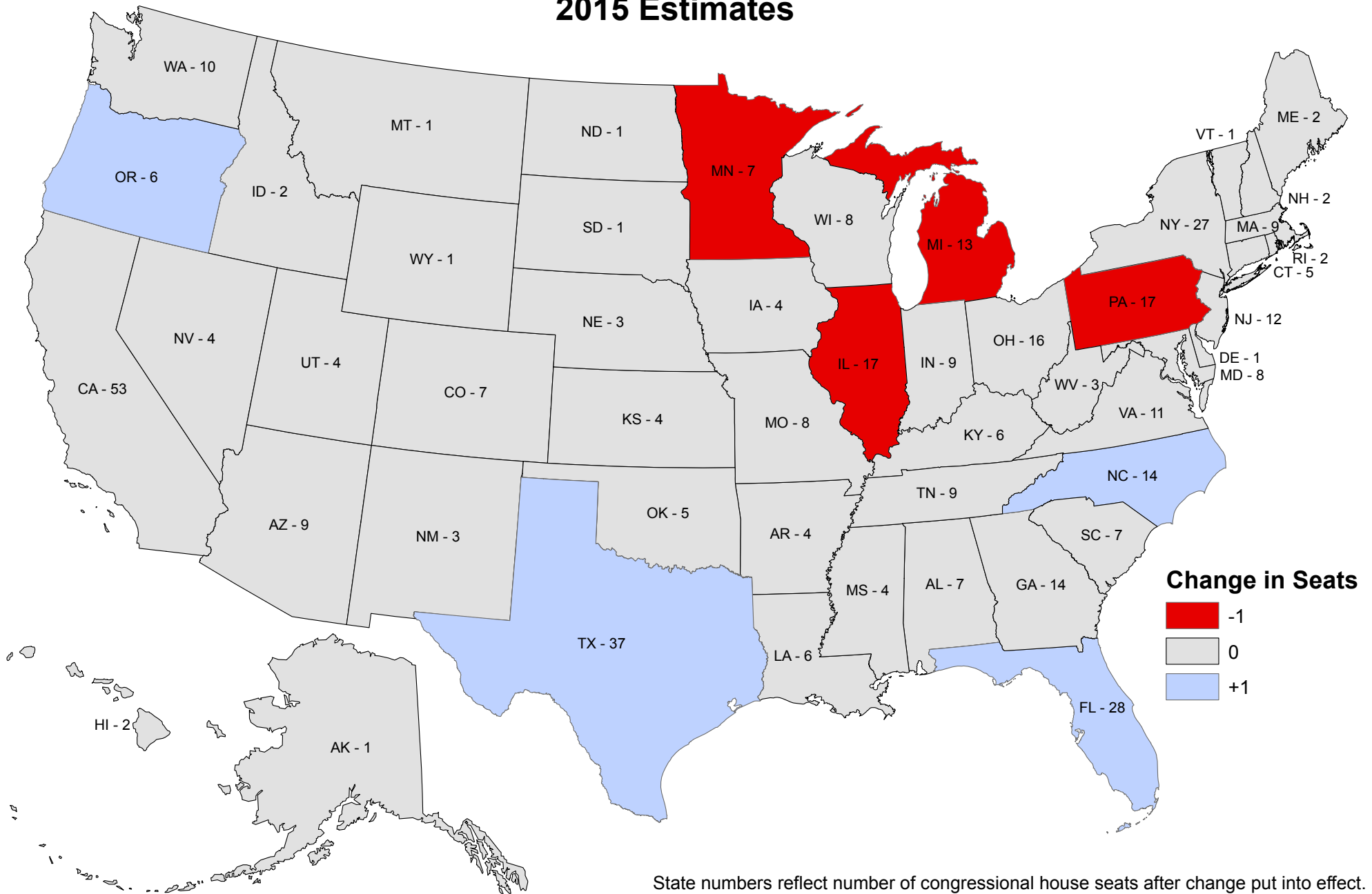
Past apportionment studies by Election Data Services, Inc. can be found at <https://www.electiondataservices.com/reapportionment-studies/>. A historical chart on the number of districts each state received each decade from 1789 to current is also available at this web address.

Election Data Services Inc. is a political consulting firm that specializes in redistricting, election administration, and the analysis of census and political data. Election Data Services, Inc. conducts the congressional apportionment analyses with each annual release of the census population estimates. For more information about the reapportionment analysis, contact Kimball Brace (202-789-2004 or 703-580-7267 or kbrace@electiondataservices.com).

2015 Residential Population Estimates, Generated by Census Bureau 12/22/2015, with No Military Population Overseas										
State	Population	Compare			Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
		To	Seats	Change						
Alabama	4,858,979	7	7	0	645,652	92,328	428	495	694,140	36
Alaska	738,432	1	1	0			at large	622	738,432	34
Arizona	6,828,065	9	9	0	150,328	587,054	400	447	758,674	40
Arkansas	2,978,204	4	4	0	311,442	430,322	378	482	744,551	18
California	39,144,818	53	53	0	207,379	532,281	432	441	738,581	24
Colorado	5,456,574	7	7	0	48,057	689,923	386	444	779,511	31
Connecticut	3,590,886	5	5	0	438,092	301,585	402	491	718,177	9
Delaware	945,934	1	1	0			at large	481	945,934	2
Florida	20,271,272	27	28	1	689,737	48,084	434	454	723,974	29
Georgia	10,214,860	14	14	0	444,812	292,285	423	457	729,633	22
Hawaii	1,431,603	2	2	0	370,211	391,435	322	547	715,802	44
Idaho	1,654,930	2	2	0	146,884	614,762	280	475	827,465	11
Illinois	12,859,995	18	17	-1	7,526	729,649	412	437	756,470	28
Indiana	6,619,680	9	9	0	358,713	378,669	411	460	735,520	13
Iowa	3,123,899	4	4	0	165,747	576,017	353	459	780,975	5
Kansas	2,911,641	4	4	0	378,005	363,759	388	493	727,910	20
Kentucky	4,425,092	6	6	0	342,058	396,537	398	471	737,515	14
Louisiana	4,670,724	6	6	0	96,426	642,169	380	445	778,454	37
Maine	1,329,328	2	2	0	472,486	289,160	344	594	664,664	30
Maryland	6,006,401	8	8	0	235,264	502,347	403	455	750,800	12
Massachusetts	6,794,422	9	9	0	183,971	553,411	405	451	754,936	38
Michigan	9,922,576	14	13	-1	1,038	736,056	409	436	763,275	25
Minnesota	5,489,594	8	7	-1	15,037	722,943	382	438	784,228	41
Mississippi	2,992,333	4	4	0	297,313	444,451	373	480	748,083	6
Missouri	6,083,672	8	8	0	157,993	579,618	396	450	760,459	39
Montana	1,032,949	1	1	0			at large	442	1,032,949	1
Nebraska	1,896,190	3	3	0	651,959	94,566	418	582	632,063	48
Nevada	2,890,845	4	4	0	398,801	342,963	389	501	722,711	3
New Hampshire	1,330,608	2	2	0	471,206	290,440	343	591	665,304	35
New Jersey	8,958,013	12	12	0	229,469	507,644	413	449	746,501	27
New Mexico	2,085,109	3	3	0	463,040	283,485	381	534	695,036	42
New York	19,795,791	27	27	0	429,514	308,239	430	446	733,177	19
North Carolina	10,042,802	13	14	1	616,870	120,227	433	465	717,343	32
North Dakota	756,927	1	1	0			at large	602	756,927	43
Ohio	11,613,423	16	16	0	518,192	218,947	429	458	725,839	26
Oklahoma	3,911,338	5	5	0	117,640	622,037	369	452	782,268	8
Oregon	4,028,977	5	6	1	738,173	422	435	520	671,496	7
Pennsylvania	12,802,503	18	17	-1	65,018	672,157	416	440	753,088	16
Rhode Island	1,056,298	2	2	0	745,516	16,130	431	728	528,149	49
South Carolina	4,896,146	7	7	0	608,485	129,495	425	492	699,449	10
South Dakota	858,469	1	1	0			at large	529	858,469	4
Tennessee	6,600,299	9	9	0	378,094	359,288	414	461	733,367	33
Texas	27,469,114	36	37	1	112,954	625,509	427	439	742,408	21
Utah	2,995,919	4	4	0	293,727	448,037	372	478	748,980	47
Vermont	626,042	1	1	0			at large	712	626,042	45
Virginia	8,382,993	11	11	0	68,261	668,897	406	443	762,090	23
Washington	7,170,351	10	10	0	544,553	192,688	424	470	717,035	15
West Virginia	1,844,128	3	3	0	704,021	42,504	426	605	614,709	46
Wisconsin	5,771,337	8	8	0	470,328	267,283	420	473	721,417	17
Wyoming	586,107	1	1	0			at large	756	586,107	50
Washington DC	672,228	0								
	321,418,820		435					Median =	737,974	
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Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment

2015 Estimates

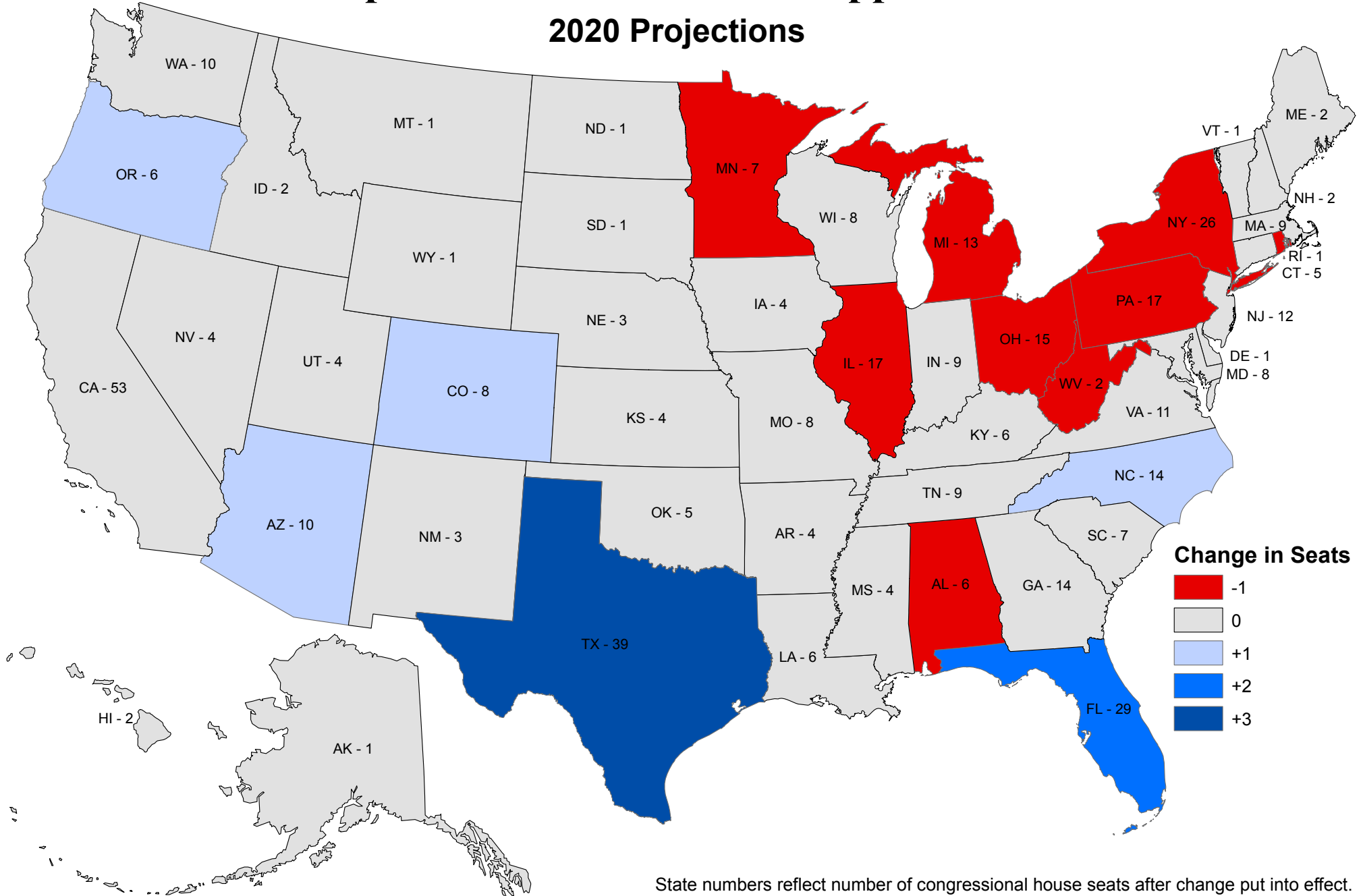


State numbers reflect number of congressional house seats after change put into effect.

2020 Projected Residential Population from 2010-15 trendline, Generated from Census Bureau data released 12/22/2015, with No										
State	Population	Compare			Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
		To	Seats	Change						
Alabama	4,945,179	7	6	-1	64,891	713,898	375	441	824,197	36
Alaska	767,464	1	1	0			at large	624	767,464	34
Arizona	7,342,535	9	10	1	765,497	13,741	434	479	734,254	40
Arkansas	3,043,611	4	4	0	413,666	367,514	384	494	760,903	18
California	41,328,164	53	53	0	29,302	772,558	428	436	779,777	24
Colorado	5,964,122	7	8	1	595,599	183,092	424	478	745,515	31
Connecticut	3,603,770	5	5	0	630,512	148,944	417	512	720,754	9
Delaware	1,001,720	1	1	0			at large	475	1,001,720	2
Florida	22,029,118	27	29	2	773,186	15,608	435	449	759,625	29
Georgia	10,821,242	14	14	0	381,614	399,340	420	450	772,946	22
Hawaii	1,513,225	2	2	0	380,404	420,713	318	544	756,612	44
Idaho	1,756,624	2	2	0	137,005	664,112	274	470	878,312	11
Illinois	12,881,584	18	17	-1	641,627	140,813	432	458	757,740	28
Indiana	6,771,086	9	9	0	562,905	216,013	423	471	752,343	13
Iowa	3,210,105	4	4	0	247,172	534,008	365	469	802,526	5
Kansas	2,973,503	4	4	0	483,774	297,406	396	505	743,376	20
Kentucky	4,515,395	6	6	0	494,675	284,114	410	484	752,566	14
Louisiana	4,819,366	6	6	0	190,704	588,085	382	453	803,228	37
Maine	1,331,208	2	2	0	562,420	238,697	359	622	665,604	30
Maryland	6,266,533	8	8	0	293,188	485,502	401	455	783,317	12
Massachusetts	7,067,433	9	9	0	266,558	512,360	404	451	785,270	38
Michigan	9,974,802	14	13	-1	454,490	325,996	422	454	767,292	25
Minnesota	5,702,003	8	7	-1	83,128	695,483	383	442	814,572	41
Mississippi	3,017,840	4	4	0	439,437	341,743	387	498	754,460	6
Missouri	6,185,907	8	8	0	373,814	404,877	409	465	773,238	39
Montana	1,083,679	1	1	0			at large	438	1,083,679	1
Nebraska	1,975,031	3	3	0	702,964	82,745	416	589	658,344	48
Nevada	3,121,301	4	4	0	335,976	445,204	376	483	780,325	3
New Hampshire	1,346,762	2	2	0	546,867	254,250	351	610	673,381	35
New Jersey	9,138,368	12	12	0	517,280	262,757	425	461	761,531	27
New Mexico	2,108,763	3	3	0	569,232	216,477	395	551	702,921	42
New York	20,256,741	27	26	-1	225,981	561,198	426	440	779,105	19
North Carolina	10,627,360	13	14	1	575,496	205,459	427	460	759,097	32
North Dakota	863,259	1	1	0			at large	550	863,259	43
Ohio	11,697,505	16	15	-1	278,852	502,586	414	444	779,834	26
Oklahoma	4,092,884	5	5	0	141,397	638,058	369	447	818,577	8
Oregon	4,259,564	5	6	1	750,505	28,283	433	514	709,927	7
Pennsylvania	12,907,306	18	17	-1	615,905	166,534	431	456	759,253	16
Rhode Island	1,059,849	2	1	-1			at large	445	1,059,849	49
South Carolina	5,212,237	7	7	0	572,893	205,718	418	486	744,605	10
South Dakota	909,470	1	1	0			at large	526	909,470	4
Tennessee	6,891,316	9	9	0	442,675	336,243	412	466	765,702	33
Texas	30,253,052	36	39	3	280,787	513,433	429	439	775,719	21
Utah	3,269,631	4	4	0	187,646	593,534	356	463	817,408	47
Vermont	626,109	1	1	0			at large	737	626,109	45
Virginia	8,812,063	11	11	0	69,841	709,776	400	437	801,097	23
Washington	7,692,873	10	10	0	415,159	364,079	413	459	769,287	15
West Virginia	1,832,580	3	2	-1	61,049	740,068	263	446	916,290	46
Wisconsin	5,865,970	8	8	0	693,751	84,940	430	489	733,246	17
Wyoming	611,886	1	1	0			at large	756	611,886	50
Washington DC	757,952	0								
	336,107,050		435					Median =	767,378	
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Anticipated Gains/Losses in Reapportionment

2020 Projections



State numbers reflect number of congressional house seats after change put into effect.

2015 Voting Age Population Estimate, Generated by Census Bureau data released 12/22/2015, with No Military Population Overse										
State	Population	Compare			Gain a Seat	Lose a Seat	Last Seat Given	Next Seat At	Average Size	Size Rank
		To	Seats	Change						
Alabama	3,755,483	7	7	0	521,638	57,016	429	491	536,498	36
Alaska	552,166	1	1	0			at large	635	552,166	34
Arizona	5,205,215	9	9	0	217,025	362,784	406	452	578,357	40
Arkansas	2,272,904	4	4	0	283,165	295,990	378	487	568,226	18
California	30,023,902	53	53	0	552,914	64,247	433	444	566,489	24
Colorado	4,199,509	7	7	0	77,612	501,042	385	445	599,930	31
Connecticut	2,826,827	5	5	0	303,705	274,642	395	478	565,365	9
Delaware	741,548	1	1	0			at large	474	741,548	2
Florida	16,166,143	27	28	1	120,646	474,873	422	439	577,362	29
Georgia	7,710,688	14	14	0	571,920	11,714	435	465	550,763	22
Hawaii	1,120,770	2	2	0	279,247	313,699	318	540	560,385	44
Idaho	1,222,093	2	2	0	177,924	415,022	288	494	611,047	11
Illinois	9,901,322	18	17	-1	96,794	489,328	415	442	582,431	28
Indiana	5,040,224	9	9	0	382,016	197,793	420	467	560,025	13
Iowa	2,395,103	4	4	0	160,966	418,189	357	461	598,776	5
Kansas	2,192,084	4	4	0	363,985	215,170	393	507	548,021	20
Kentucky	3,413,425	6	6	0	290,670	287,650	398	472	568,904	14
Louisiana	3,555,911	6	6	0	148,184	430,136	382	451	592,652	37
Maine	1,072,948	2	2	0	327,069	265,877	331	570	536,474	30
Maryland	4,658,175	8	8	0	191,624	387,553	399	450	582,272	12
Massachusetts	5,407,335	9	9	0	14,905	564,904	390	438	600,815	38
Michigan	7,715,272	14	14	0	567,336	16,298	434	464	551,091	25
Minnesota	4,205,207	8	7	-1	71,914	506,740	383	443	600,744	41
Mississippi	2,265,485	4	4	0	290,584	288,571	380	489	566,371	6
Missouri	4,692,196	8	8	0	157,603	421,574	396	448	586,525	39
Montana	806,529	1	1	0			at large	437	806,529	1
Nebraska	1,425,853	3	3	0	554,069	27,964	427	604	475,284	48
Nevada	2,221,681	4	4	0	334,388	244,767	388	498	555,420	3
New Hampshire	1,066,610	2	2	0	333,407	259,539	332	574	533,305	35
New Jersey	6,959,192	12	12	0	179,518	402,510	411	446	579,933	27
New Mexico	1,588,201	3	3	0	391,721	190,312	384	537	529,400	42
New York	15,584,974	27	27	0	130,169	464,488	421	441	577,221	19
North Carolina	7,752,234	13	14	1	530,374	53,260	432	463	553,731	32
North Dakota	583,001	1	1	0			at large	602	583,001	43
Ohio	8,984,946	16	16	0	441,368	143,917	428	456	561,559	26
Oklahoma	2,950,017	5	5	0	180,515	397,832	377	459	590,003	8
Oregon	3,166,121	5	6	1	537,974	40,346	431	508	527,687	7
Pennsylvania	10,112,229	18	18	0	457,662	129,302	430	455	561,791	16
Rhode Island	845,254	2	2	0	554,763	38,183	418	706	422,627	49
South Carolina	3,804,558	7	7	0	472,563	106,091	424	486	543,508	10
South Dakota	647,145	1	1	0			at large	539	647,145	4
Tennessee	5,102,688	9	9	0	319,552	260,257	414	460	566,965	33
Texas	20,257,343	36	35	-1	30,820	570,745	423	436	578,781	21
Utah	2,083,423	4	4	0	472,646	106,509	413	531	520,856	47
Vermont	506,119	1	1	0			at large	685	506,119	45
Virginia	6,512,571	11	11	0	54,088	527,166	400	440	592,052	23
Washington	5,558,509	10	10	0	436,003	144,507	425	469	555,851	15
West Virginia	1,464,532	3	3	0	515,390	66,643	417	584	488,177	46
Wisconsin	4,476,711	8	8	0	373,088	206,089	416	471	559,589	17
Wyoming	447,212	1	1	0			at large	763	447,212	50
Washington DC	554,121	0								
247,773,709		435						Median =	565,868	
Other Inputs: Seats to Apportion								Min =	422,627	
435:Max Seats to Calculate								Max =	806,529	
75:States										
50:										
<input type="checkbox"/> Include Washington DC										

State	2012 Presidential Election				2008 Presidential Election					2004 Presidential Election					2000 Presidential Election									
	New Apportionment Count	New Electoral College Count	2010s Electoral College Count	2000s Electoral College Count	2012 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Electoral Votes For Romney (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For Romney (Rep)	2008 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Electoral Votes For McCain (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Obama (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For McCain (Rep)	2004 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Kerry (D)	Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Kerry (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)	2000 Presidential Victor	Electoral Votes For Gore (D)	Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)	Revised Electoral Votes For Gore (D)	Revised Electoral Votes For Bush (Rep)
Alabama	6	8	9	9	Romney	0	9	0	8	McCain	0	9	0	8	Bush	0	9	0	8	Bush	0	9	0	8
Alaska	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Arizona	10	12	11	10	Romney	0	11	0	12	McCain	0	10	0	12	Bush	0	10	0	12	Bush	0	8	0	12
Arkansas	4	6	6	6	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	6	0	6
California	53	55	55	55	Obama	55	0	55	0	Obama	55	0	55	0	Kerry	55	0	55	0	Gore	54	0	55	0
Colorado	8	10	9	9	Obama	9	0	10	0	Obama	9	0	10	0	Bush	0	9	0	10	Bush	0	8	0	10
Connecticut	5	7	7	7	Obama	7	0	7	0	Obama	7	0	7	0	Kerry	7	0	7	0	Gore	8	0	7	0
Delaware	1	3	3	3	Obama	3	0	3	0	Obama	3	0	3	0	Kerry	3	0	3	0	Gore	3	0	3	0
Florida	29	31	29	27	Obama	29	0	31	0	Obama	27	0	31	0	Bush	0	27	0	31	Bush	0	25	0	31
Georgia	14	16	16	15	Romney	0	16	0	16	McCain	0	15	0	16	Bush	0	15	0	16	Bush	0	13	0	16
Hawaii	2	4	4	4	Obama	4	0	4	0	Obama	4	0	4	0	Kerry	4	0	4	0	Gore	4	0	4	0
Idaho	2	4	4	4	Romney	0	4	0	4	McCain	0	4	0	4	Bush	0	4	0	4	Bush	0	4	0	4
Illinois	17	19	20	21	Obama	20	0	19	0	Obama	21	0	19	0	Kerry	21	0	19	0	Gore	22	0	19	0
Indiana	9	11	11	11	Romney	0	11	0	11	Obama	11	0	11	0	Bush	0	11	0	11	Bush	0	12	0	11
Iowa	4	6	6	7	Obama	6	0	6	0	Obama	7	0	6	0	Bush	0	7	0	6	Gore	7	0	6	0
Kansas	4	6	6	6	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	6	0	6
Kentucky	6	8	8	8	Romney	0	8	0	8	McCain	0	8	0	8	Bush	0	8	0	8	Bush	0	8	0	8
Louisiana	6	8	8	9	Romney	0	8	0	8	McCain	0	9	0	8	Bush	0	9	0	8	Bush	0	9	0	8
Maine	2	4	4	4	Obama	4	0	4	0	Obama	4	0	4	0	Kerry	4	0	4	0	Gore	4	0	4	0
Maryland	8	10	10	10	Obama	10	0	10	0	Obama	10	0	10	0	Kerry	10	0	10	0	Gore	10	0	10	0
Massachusetts	9	11	11	12	Obama	11	0	11	0	Obama	12	0	11	0	Kerry	12	0	11	0	Gore	12	0	11	0
Michigan	13	15	16	17	Obama	16	0	15	0	Obama	17	0	15	0	Kerry	17	0	15	0	Gore	18	0	15	0
Minnesota	7	9	10	10	Obama	10	0	9	0	Obama	10	0	9	0	Kerry	9	0	9	0	Gore	10	0	9	0
Mississippi	4	6	6	6	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	6	0	6	Bush	0	7	0	6
Missouri	8	10	10	11	Romney	0	10	0	10	McCain	0	11	0	10	Bush	0	11	0	10	Bush	0	11	0	10
Montana	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Nebraska	3	5	5	5	Romney	0	5	0	5	McCain	1	4	1	4	Bush	0	5	0	5	Bush	0	5	0	5
Nevada	4	6	6	5	Obama	6	0	6	0	Obama	5	0	6	0	Bush	0	5	0	6	Bush	0	4	0	6
New Hampshire	2	4	4	4	Obama	4	0	4	0	Obama	4	0	4	0	Kerry	4	0	4	0	Bush	0	4	0	4
New Jersey	12	14	14	15	Obama	14	0	14	0	Obama	15	0	14	0	Kerry	15	0	14	0	Gore	15	0	14	0
New Mexico	3	5	5	5	Obama	5	0	5	0	Obama	5	0	5	0	Bush	0	5	0	5	Gore	5	0	5	0
New York	26	28	29	31	Obama	29	0	28	0	Obama	31	0	28	0	Kerry	31	0	28	0	Gore	33	0	28	0
North Carolina	14	16	15	15	Romney	0	15	0	16	Obama	15	0	16	0	Bush	0	15	0	16	Bush	0	14	0	16
North Dakota	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Ohio	15	17	18	20	Obama	18	0	17	0	Obama	20	0	17	0	Bush	0	20	0	17	Bush	0	21	0	17
Oklahoma	5	7	7	7	Romney	0	7	0	7	McCain	0	7	0	7	Bush	0	7	0	7	Bush	0	8	0	7
Oregon	6	8	7	7	Obama	7	0	8	0	Obama	7	0	8	0	Kerry	7	0	8	0	Gore	7	0	8	0
Pennsylvania	17	19	20	21	Obama	20	0	19	0	Obama	21	0	19	0	Kerry	21	0	19	0	Gore	23	0	19	0
Rhode Island	1	3	4	4	Obama	4	0	3	0	Obama	4	0	3	0	Kerry	4	0	3	0	Gore	4	0	3	0
South Carolina	7	9	9	8	Romney	0	9	0	9	McCain	0	8	0	9	Bush	0	8	0	9	Bush	0	8	0	9
South Dakota	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Tennessee	9	11	11	11	Romney	0	11	0	11	McCain	0	11	0	11	Bush	0	11	0	11	Bush	0	11	0	11
Texas	39	41	38	34	Romney	0	38	0	41	McCain	0	34	0	41	Bush	0	34	0	41	Bush	0	32	0	41
Utah	4	6	6	5	Romney	0	6	0	6	McCain	0	5	0	6	Bush	0	5	0	6	Bush	0	5	0	6
Vermont	1	3	3	3	Obama	3	0	3	0	Obama	3	0	3	0	Kerry	3	0	3	0	Gore	3	0	3	0
Virginia	11	13	13	13	Obama	13	0	13	0	Obama	13	0	13	0	Bush	0	13	0	13	Bush	0	13	0	13
Washington	10	12	12	11	Obama	12	0	12	0	Obama	11	0	12	0	Kerry	11	0	12	0	Gore	11	0	12	0
West Virginia	2	4	5	5	Romney	0	5	0	4	McCain	0	5	0	4	Bush	0	5	0	4	Bush	0	5	0	4
Wisconsin	8	10	10	10	Obama	10	0	10	0	Obama	10	0	10	0	Kerry	10	0	10	0	Gore	11	0	10	0
Wyoming	1	3	3	3	Romney	0	3	0	3	McCain	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3	Bush	0	3	0	3
Washington DC	1	3	3	2	Obama	3	0	3	0	Obama	3	0	3	0	Kerry	3	0	3	0	Gore	2	0	3	0
						332	206	329	209		365	173	357	181		251	286	241	297		266	271	248	290
								-3	3				-8	8				-10	11				-18	19
	One elector voted for John Edwards for President																							