# House Vote by Social Group, "Off-Years" 1998 and 1994 Compared 

| Republican Percentage of Congressional Vote |  |  |  | Republican Percentage of Congressional Vote |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1998 | 1994 | Republican percentage point change, '94 to '98 |  | 1998 | 1994 | Republican percentage point change, '94 to '98 |
| Total | $49 \%$ | 52 \% | -3 |  |  |  |  |
| By Gender |  |  |  | By Income |  |  |  |
| Everyone |  |  |  | Less than \$15,000=8\% | 39\% | 37\% | 2 |
| Men=49\% (of the electorate in 1998) | $52 \%$ | 57\% | -5 | \$15,000-\$30,000=18 | 44 | 48 | -4 |
| Women=51 | 46 | 47 | -1 | \$30,000-\$50,000=26 | 49 | 54 | -5 |
| Whites only |  |  |  | \$50,000-\$75,000=25 | 54 | 54 | 0 |
| Men=50\% | 57 | 52 | 5 | \$75,000-\$100,000=12 | 51 | 59 | -8 |
| Women=50 | 53 | 52 | 1 | Over \$100,000=12 | 53 | 63 | -10 |
| By Race |  |  |  | Union Member in Househol |  |  |  |
| White=82\% | 55\% | $57 \%$ | -2 | Yes=22\% | 35\% | 39\% | -4 |
| Black=10 | 11 | 8 | 3 | No/not checked=78 | 53 | 54 | -1 |
| Hispanic=5 | 35 | 37 | -2 | By Education |  |  |  |
| By Race and Region |  |  |  | No High School=5\% | 41\% | 41\% | 0 |
| East |  |  |  | High School Graduate=22 | 47 | 53 | -6 |
| White=19\% | 46 \% | 52 \% | -6 | Some College=27 | 51 | 58 | -7 |
| Black=2 | 10 | 9 | 1 | College Graduate=27 | 53 | 54 | -1 |
| Hispanic=NA | 28 | 38 | -10 | Post Graduate=18 | 45 | 42 | 3 |
| South |  |  |  | By Religion |  |  |  |
| White=20\% | 63 | 63 | 0 | Protestant=37\% | 60\% | 60\% | 0 |
| Black=4 | 11 | 5 | 6 | Catholic=27 | 45 | 52 | -7 |
| Hispanic=NA | 45 | 49 | -4 | Other Christian=18 | 51 | 51 | 0 |
| Midwest |  |  |  | Jewish=3 | 21 | 23 | -2 |
| White=23\% | 59 | 57 | 2 | Other=7 | 33 | 33 | 0 |
| Black=3 | 10 | 15 | -5 | None=9 | 32 | 36 | -4 |
| Hispanic=NA | 50 | 42 | 8 | By Religion |  |  |  |
| West |  |  |  | Whites only |  |  |  |
| White=20\% | 53 | 56 | -3 | Protestant/Christian=56\% | 64\% | 65\% | -1 |
| Black=1 | NA | 9 | NA | Catholic=28 | 50 | 55 | -5 |
| Hispanic=NA | 24 | 26 | -2 | Jewish=3 | 21 | 22 | -1 |
| By Age |  |  |  | Other=6 | 44 | 47 | -3 |
| 18-29=13\% | 48\% | 49 \% | -1 | None=8 | 34 | 36 | -2 |
| 30-44=29 | 49 | 53 | -4 | By Party ID |  |  |  |
| 45-59=30 | 46 | 52 | -6 | Democrat=37\% | 11\% | $11 \%$ | 0 |
| $60+=28$ | 54 | 51 | 3 | Republican=36 | 90 | 91 | -1 |
|  |  |  |  | Independent/Other=27 | 48 | 56 | -8 |
|  |  |  |  | By Ideology |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Liberal=19\% | 16\% | 18\% | -2 |
|  |  |  |  | Moderate=50 | 43 | 43 | 0 |
|  |  |  |  | Conservative=31 | 80 | 80 | 0 |

*In 1998, respondents were asked if they or any member of their household belonged to a union. In 1994, respondents were asked to check off which items in a list applied to them, one of which was union membership.
Note: The percentages shown in the far left column are the 1998 Voter News Service totals for each group. If candidate did better in ' 98 among a group than he or she did in ' 94 , the number shown here is positive. If he or she did less well, the number is negative.

Source: Surveys by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998 and November 8, 1994.

## How Key Demographic Groups Voted For the US House of Representatives, 1984-1998

|  | 1998 |  | 1996 |  | 1994 |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R |
| Total | 47.8\% | 49.1\% | 48.6\% | 48.9\% | 45.5\% | 52.5\% | 50.9\% | 45.5\% |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 45 | 52 | 45 | 53 | 41 | 57 | 51 | 47 |
| Women | 51 | 46 | 54 | 44 | 52 | 47 | 54 | 44 |
| By Gender/Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 41 | 53 | 49 | 49 | 41 | 56 | 50 | 46 |
| 30-44 | 46 | 52 | 43 | 55 | 40 | 58 | 50 | 47 |
| 45-59 | 47 | 48 | 45 | 52 | 40 | 58 | 49 | 49 |
| 60+ | 42 | 56 | 45 | 54 | 43 | 56 | 55 | 43 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 53 | 44 | 60 | 39 | 56 | 43 | 57 | 41 |
| 30-44 | 52 | 45 | 53 | 44 | 50 | 48 | 53 | 44 |
| 45-59 | 53 | 44 | 52 | 46 | 51 | 47 | 53 | 45 |
| 60+ | 46 | 51 | 52 | 47 | 53 | 46 | 55 | 42 |
| By Gender/Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High school | 48 | 47 | 51 | 47 | 43 | 56 | 59 | 38 |
| College | 38 | 58 | 40 | 58 | 41 | 56 | 45 | 53 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High school | 50 | 46 | 56 | 41 | 49 | 50 | 57 | 40 |
| College | 50 | 48 | 51 | 47 | 57 | 42 | 53 | 45 |
| By Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 42 | 55 | 44 | 54 | 41 | 57 | 49 | 49 |
| Black | 88 | 11 | 81 | 18 | 91 | 8 | 87 | 11 |
| Hispanic | 59 | 35 | 72 | 26 | 59 | 37 | 70 | 27 |
| Asian | 54 | 42 | 41 | 53 | 53 | 44 | 48 | 49 |
| By Race/Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-South | 44 | 53 | 47 | 50 | 43 | 55 | 49 | 48 |
| South | 34 | 63 | 35 | 64 | 36 | 63 | 46 | 52 |
| Blacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-South | 88 | 11 | 78 | 20 | 88 | 11 | 88 | 10 |
| South | 88 | 11 | 84 | 15 | 93 | 5 | 87 | 11 |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 48 | 48 | 54 | 44 | 48 | 49 | 54 | 44 |
| 30-44 | 49 | 49 | 48 | 49 | 45 | 53 | 51 | 46 |
| 45-59 | 50 | 46 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 52 | 51 | 47 |
| 60+ | 44 | 54 | 48 | 50 | 48 | 51 | 55 | 43 |
| By Age/Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 42 | 50 | 63 | 35 | 49 | 50 | 62 | 36 |
| 30-44 | 46 | 52 | 50 | 45 | 38 | 60 | 52 | 45 |
| 45-59 | 57 | 38 | 52 | 45 | 48 | 50 | 60 | 37 |
| 60+ | 48 | 50 | 53 | 46 | 50 | 49 | 61 | 37 |
| College |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 45 | 51 | 48 | 50 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 49 |
| 30-44 | 45 | 54 | 48 | 51 | 52 | 46 | 49 | 48 |
| 45-59 | 47 | 51 | 45 | 54 | 48 | 49 | 46 | 52 |
| 60+ | 37 | 59 | 40 | 58 | 41 | 58 | 48 | 50 |

Source for pp. 70-73: The 1998 and 1996 aggregate vote totals are from the Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, November 7, 1998 and November 23, 1996. All other aggregate vote totals are from Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1990 and 1993-94. Surveys by Voter News Service, 1998, 1996, and 1994; Voter Research \& Surveys, for 1992 and 1990; CBS News and New York Times for 1988, 1986, and 1984.

## The Gender Gap Has Remained Roughly Constant in Size Over the Eighties and Nineties

|  | 1990 |  | 1988 |  | 1986 |  | 1984 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R |
| Total | 52.9\% | 44.9\% | 53.4\% | 45.5\% | 54.6\% | 44.5\% | 52.3\% | 46.8\% |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 50 | 46 | 49 | 46 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 53 |
| Women | 54 | 43 | 54 | 41 | 51 | 44 | 51 | 48 |
| By Gender/Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 48 | 49 | 50 | 45 | 46 | 49 | 43 | 54 |
| 30-44 | 52 | 45 | 48 | 47 | 50 | 45 | 49 | 49 |
| 45-59 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 48 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 54 |
| 60+ | 52 | 45 | 52 | 45 | 49 | 48 | 44 | 55 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 55 | 43 | 52 | 43 | 51 | 44 | 51 | 47 |
| 30-44 | 53 | 43 | 54 | 41 | 49 | 46 | 53 | 46 |
| 45-59 | 53 | 44 | 55 | 40 | 54 | 41 | 50 | 50 |
| 60+ | 54 | 44 | 54 | 42 | 51 | 44 | 48 | 52 |
| By Gender/Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High school | 57 | 40 | 54 | 40 | 54 | 41 | 47 | 51 |
| College | 48 | 50 | 44 | 52 | 44 | 52 | 45 | 53 |
| Women |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High school | 57 | 40 | 56 | 39 | 50 | 44 | 51 | 48 |
| College | 55 | 42 | 52 | 44 | 55 | 42 | 52 | 47 |
| By Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 50 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 49 | 43 | 56 |
| Black | 78 | 20 | 81 | 14 | 81 | 12 | 91 | 8 |
| Hispanic | 71 | 27 | 73 | 23 | 70 | 23 | 66 | 32 |
| Asian | 62 | 36 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| By Race/Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whites |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-South | 50 | 46 | 46 | 49 | 47 | 49 | 44 | 55 |
| South | 49 | 50 | 50 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 42 | 57 |
| Blacks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-South | 77 | 21 | 80 | 14 | 80 | 14 | 90 | 9 |
| South | 80 | 19 | 84 | 13 | 84 | 6 | 96 | 4 |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 52 | 46 | 51 | 44 | 48 | 46 | 47 | 50 |
| 30-44 | 53 | 44 | 51 | 44 | 50 | 46 | 51 | 48 |
| 45-59 | 51 | 46 | 51 | 44 | 52 | 44 | 48 | 52 |
| 60+ | 53 | 45 | 53 | 43 | 50 | 46 | 46 | 54 |
| By Age/Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| High school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 60 | 37 | 52 | 43 | 50 | 41 | 43 | 54 |
| 30-44 | 59 | 38 | 54 | 41 | 50 | 45 | 50 | 48 |
| 45-59 | 54 | 43 | 56 | 39 | 56 | 40 | 53 | 46 |
| 60+ | 56 | 41 | 57 | 38 | 52 | 44 | 49 | 50 |
| College |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 52 | 45 | 49 | 46 | 45 | 51 | 50 | 48 |
| 30-44 | 52 | 45 | 49 | 46 | 51 | 45 | 52 | 46 |
| 45-59 | 50 | 47 | 44 | 52 | 50 | 46 | 41 | 58 |
| 60+ | 48 | 50 | 48 | 48 | 45 | 51 | 39 | 60 |

# Income Differences in House Voting Were Notably Small in 1998; Those With the Least Formal Education, and Those With the Most, Were the Democrats' Best Groups 

|  | 1998 |  | 1996 |  | 1994 |  | 1992 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R |
| By Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than HS | 57 | 41 | 64 | 34 | 56 | 41 | 65 | 32 |
| HS Grad | 49 | 47 | 53 | 44 | 46 | 53 | 57 | 41 |
| Some College | 45 | 51 | 49 | 49 | 40 | 58 | 51 | 46 |
| College Grad | 44 | 53 | 46 | 53 | 44 | 54 | 48 | 49 |
| Post Grad | 52 | 45 | NA | NA | 56 | 42 | NA | NA |
| By Income* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 57 | 39 | 61 | 36 | 60 | 37 | 69 | 31 |
| \$15,000-\$30,000 | 53 | 44 | 55 | 43 | 50 | 48 | 57 | 43 |
| \$30,000-\$50,000 | 48 | 49 | 49 | 49 | 44 | 54 | 52 | 48 |
| \$50,000-\$75,000 | 44 | 54 | 47 | 52 | 45 | 54 | 49 | 51 |
| \$75,000-\$100,000 | 47 | 51 | 43 | 56 | 40 | 59 | 44 | 56 |
| \$100,000+ | 44 | 53 | 36 | 63 | 36 | 63 | NA | NA |
| By Religion |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant | 37 | 60 | 40 | 59 | 39 | 60 | 45 | 53 |
| Catholic | 51 | 45 | 53 | 45 | 46 | 52 | 55 | 42 |
| Other Christian | 47 | 51 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 51 | 49 | 48 |
| Jewish | 78 | 21 | 73 | 26 | 76 | 23 | 77 | 21 |
| Something else | 58 | 33 | 70 | 27 | 62 | 33 | NA | NA |
| None | 65 | 32 | 60 | 38 | 60 | 36 | 66 | 29 |
| By Union Household** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union member | 61 | 35 | 62 | 36 | 58 | 39 | 66 | 32 |
| Not union/not checked | 44 | 53 | 45 | 53 | 45 | 54 | 49 | 48 |
| By Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 42 | 54 | 45 | 53 | 41 | 57 | 49 | 49 |
| Not Married | 58 | 38 | 58 | 39 | 53 | 45 | 59 | 38 |
| Attend Religious Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Once a week/month | NA | NA | 44 | 53 | NA | NA | 46 | 52 |
| Less than once a month | NA | NA | 57 | 38 | NA | NA | 57 | 40 |
| By Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 87 | 11 | 85 | 14 | 88 | 11 | 87 | 11 |
| Republican | 9 | 90 | 10 | 88 | 8 | 91 | 15 | 83 |
| Independent | 45 | 48 | 46 | 50 | 40 | 56 | 52 | 43 |
| By Ideology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal | 81 | 16 | 80 | 18 | 80 | 18 | 77 | 18 |
| Moderate | 54 | 43 | 56 | 42 | 55 | 43 | 56 | 42 |
| Conservative | 17 | 80 | 21 | 78 | 19 | 80 | 27 | 71 |

*In 1992, responses by income group are based on the two-party vote only, and therefore add to 100 percent. The highest income category for this year was $\$ 75,000$ and over.
**In 1984, 1986, 1988, 1996, and 1998, respondents were asked if they or any member of their household belonged to a union. In 1992 and 1994, respondents were asked to check off which items in a list applied to them, one of which was union membership. In 1990, the asking of union membership was not sufficiently comparable to other yearsto permit comparison here.

## Again in 1998, Union Households Gave Democratic Candidates a Large Margin

|  | 1990 |  | 1988 |  | 1986 |  | 1984 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R |
| By Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than HS | 59 | 38 | 59 | 34 | 53 | 41 | 56 | 43 |
| HS Grad | 56 | 41 | 54 | 41 | 52 | 43 | 48 | 51 |
| Some College | 51 | 45 | 50 | 45 | 48 | 48 | 46 | 53 |
| College Grad | 51 | 46 | 48 | 48 | 49 | 48 | 48 | 51 |
| Post Grad | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| By Income* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$12,500 | 63 | 34 | 63 | 31 | 53 | 41 | 59 | 39 |
| \$12,500-\$25,000 | 54 | 42 | 55 | 41 | 51 | 45 | 50 | 49 |
| \$25,000-\$35,000 | 52 | 45 | 51 | 45 | 49 | 46 | 47 | 52 |
| \$35,000-\$50,000 | NA | NA | 50 | 45 | 51 | 45 | 45 | 54 |
| \$50,000-\$100,000 | 49 | 48 | 45 | 51 | 45 | 51 | 37 | 61 |
| \$100,000+ | NA | NA | 37 | 58 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| By Denomination |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant | 47 | 51 | 45 | 50 | 45 | 51 | 40 | 60 |
| Catholic | 55 | 41 | 53 | 43 | 52 | 43 | 55 | 43 |
| Other Christian | 56 | 42 | 52 | 42 | 49 | 46 | 44 | 54 |
| Jewish | 73 | 25 | 66 | 31 | 67 | 29 | 70 | 28 |
| None | 56 | 37 | 61 | 33 | 56 | 40 | 65 | 33 |
| By Union Household** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union member | NA | NA | 60 | 35 | 60 | 36 | 61 | 38 |
| Not union/not checked | NA | NA | 48 | 47 | 46 | 50 | 43 | 56 |
| By Marital Status |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 50 | 47 | 49 | 46 | 49 | 47 | 46 | 53 |
| Not Married | 58 | 39 | 56 | 38 | 53 | 42 | 53 | 45 |
| Attend Religious Services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Once a week/month | 49 | 49 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Not checked | 57 | 40 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| By Party ID |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 78 | 19 | 80 | 16 | 77 | 19 | 83 | 16 |
| Republican | 25 | 73 | 20 | 75 | 19 | 77 | 13 | 86 |
| Independent | 51 | 45 | 51 | 43 | 49 | 45 | 45 | 52 |
| By Ideology |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal | 71 | 25 | 76 | 19 | 68 | 28 | 73 | 24 |
| Moderate | 56 | 41 | 55 | 41 | 55 | 40 | 54 | 45 |
| Conservative | 38 | 59 | 32 | 62 | 33 | 62 | 28 | 71 |

[^0]
# Congressional Vote of African Americans By Age, 1980-1998 

|  | Years of Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $18-29$ |  | $30-44$ |  | $45-59$ | $60+$ |  |  |  |
| 1980 | 88 | 12 | 88 | 12 | 86 | 14 | 83 | 17 |  |
| 1982 | 91 | 9 | 88 | 12 | 91 | 9 | 85 | 15 |  |
| 1984 | 94 | 6 | 93 | 7 | 90 | 10 | 87 | 13 |  |
| 1986 | 81 | 19 | 84 | 16 | 91 | 9 | 90 | 10 |  |
| 1988 | 84 | 16 | 86 | 14 | 87 | 13 | 82 | 18 |  |
| 1990 | 85 | 15 | 82 | 16 | 74 | 26 | 70 | 30 |  |
| 1992 | 90 | 10 | 88 | 12 | 89 | 11 | 90 | 10 |  |
| 1994 | 94 | 6 | 91 | 9 | 91 | 9 | 93 | 7 |  |
| 1996 | 83 | 17 | 84 | 16 | 81 | 19 | 76 | 24 |  |
| 1998 | 79 | 21 | 89 | 11 | 93 | 7 | 91 | 9 |  |

## Congressional Vote of Hispanic Americans, 1980-1998



Source: Exit polls by CBS News/New York Times, 1980-1988; Voter Research \& Surveys, 1990-1992; and Voter News Service, 1994-1998.

## Comparing House of Representatives Voters in 1998 To Those in 1978—The First Off-Year Exit Poll


*The 1978 question was phrased: "Is your family's financial situation getting better, getting worse, or staying about the same?" In 1998, the question was phrased: "Compared to two years ago, is your family's financial situation better today, worse today, or about the same?"

Source: Surveys by CBS News, November 7, 1978, and Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

House Vote in the Northeast By Social Group
The Only Region Where Democrats Won a Majority in 1998 Among Non-Hispanic Whites


# House Vote in the Midwest By Social Group <br> The Republicans' Best Region in 1998 <br> Among Those With High Incomes 

1998
Democrat


Republican
By Gender
Men
Women
By Race/Ethnicity
White
Black
Hispanic


By Education


By Income


By Ideology




Democrat




Republican




House Vote in the South By Social Group
Men Voting in 1998 Were 10 Percentage Points More Republican Than Were Women Voters

1998
Democrat


Republican


By Race/Ethnicity


By Education


By Income







Democrat



1994
Republican




By Ideology



## House Vote in the West <br> By Social Group

The Exit Poll Showed Democrats Winning a Majority Among the Most Affluent Voters

1998
Democrat


Republican


NA


By Ideology





# The New York Senate Race: D'Amato Lost Group Support (From 1992) Almost Everywhere-Heavily Among Older Voters 

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |
| in vote |  |  |$\right)$

*Income categories for 1992 were the same as for 1998, except that the highest category was $\$ 75,000$ and over.
Source for pp. 80-86: The numbers for "all voters" are actual vote percentages taken from Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, November 7, 1998 and November 7, 1992; all other numbers are Voter News Service exit poll data, November 3, 1998 and November 3, 1992.

# The Pennsylvania Senate Race: Specter Gained Ground Almost Everywhere 

$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll} & \text { Republican Candidates } \\ \text { Increase (+) or } \\ \text { decrease (-) } \\ \text { in vote }\end{array}\right)$
*Income categories for 1992 were the same as for 1998 , except that the highest category was $\$ 75,000$ and over.

## The Ohio Senate Race: Boyle in '98 Trailed Glenn's '92 Totals Across the Board

|  | Republican Candidates |  |  | Democratic Candidates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increase (+) or |  |  | Democratic Candidates $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase (+) or }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | decrease (-) |  |  | decrease ( - ) |
|  | Voinovich | DeWine | percentage | Boyle | Glenn | ercentage |
|  | 1998 | 1992 | 1992-1998 | 1998 | 1992 | 1992-1998 |
| By Gender +11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 60\% | 47\% | +13 | 39\% | 53\% | -14 |
| Women | 52 | 43 | +9 | 47 | 57 | -10 |
| By Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 59\% | 48\% | +11 | 40\% | 52\% | -12 |
| Black | 30 | 15 | +15 | 68 | 85 | -17 |
| Hispanic | NA | 45 | NA | NA | 55 | NA |
| Whites, By Denomination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant/Other Christian | 61\% | 53\% | +8 | 39\% | 47\% | -8 |
| Catholic | 64 | 46 | +18 | 36 | 54 | -18 |
| Jewish | NA | 20 | NA | NA | 80 | NA |
| None | NA | 40 | NA | NA | 60 | NA |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 53\% | 44\% | +9 | 45\% | 56\% | -11 |
| 30-44 | 61 | 46 | +15 | 38 | 54 | -16 |
| 45-59 | 52 | 47 | +5 | 47 | 53 | -6 |
| 60+ | 55 | 44 | +11 | 45 | 56 | -11 |
| By Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 42\% | 32\% | +10 | 55\% | 68\% | -13 |
| \$15,000-\$30,000 | 46 | 42 | +4 | 52 | 58 | -6 |
| \$30,000-\$50,000 | 58 | 46 | +12 | 41 | 54 | -13 |
| \$50,000-\$75,000 | 59 | 50 | +9 | 41 | 50 | -9 |
| \$75,000-\$100,000* | 65 | 59 | $+6$ | 35 | 41 | -6 |
| \$100,000+ | 66 | NA | NA | 34 | NA | NA |
| By Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS Grad | 48\% | 42\% | +6 | 51\% | 58\% | -7 |
| Some College | 55 | 44 | +11 | 43 | 56 | -13 |
| College Grad | 62 | 55 | +7 | 37 | 45 | -8 |
| Post Grad Is your financial situation... | 64 | 51 | +13 | 36 | 49 | -13 |
| Better | 52\% | 65\% | -13 | 46\% | 35\% | +11 |
| Worse | 57 | 27 | +30 | 43 | 73 | -30 |
| Same | 59 | 47 | +12 | 41 | 53 | -12 |
| By Party Identification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 23\% | 18\% | +5 | 76\% | 82\% | -6 |
| Republican | 88 | 75 | +13 | 12 | 25 | -13 |
| Independent/Other | 59 | 44 | +15 | 40 | 56 | -16 |
| By Ideology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moderate | $30 \%$ 51 | 22\% 39 | +8 +12 | 69\% | 78\% | -9 -13 |
| Conservative | 84 | 67 | +17 | 16 | 33 | -17 |
| 1996/1988 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton/Dukakis | 30\% | 13\% | +17 | 69\% | 87\% | -18 |
| Dole/Bush | 87 | 65 | +22 | 13 | 35 | -22 |
| Perot/Other | 61 | 21 | +40 | 35 | 79 | -44 |
| Clinton Approval |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disapprove | 83 | NA | NA | 17 | NA | NA |

*Income categories for 1992 were the same as for 1998, except that the highest category was $\$ 75,000$ and over.

# The Illinois Senate Race: Moseley-Braun's Short-Fall in '98, Compared to '92, Was Big Among White Voters 

|  | Republican Candidates |  |  | Democratic Candidates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fitzgerald | Williamson | Increase (+) or decrease (-) | Moseley- | Moseley- | Increase (+) or |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | decrease (-) |
|  |  |  | in vote |  |  | in vote |
|  |  |  | percentage | $\begin{gathered} \text { Braun } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Braun } \\ & 1992 \end{aligned}$ | percentage 1992-1998 |
| All voters | 51\% | 45\% | +6 | 47\% | 55\% | -8 |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 55\% | 49\% | +6 | 43\% | 51\% | -8 |
| Women | 47 | 42 | +5 | 50 | 58 | -8 |
| By Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 62\% | 52\% | +10 | 36\% | 48\% | -12 |
| Black | 7 | 5 | +2 | 93 | 95 | -2 |
| Hispanic | NA | 41 | NA | NA | 59 | NA |
| Whites, By Denomination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant/Other Christian | n 65\% | 60\% | +5 | 32\% | 40\% | -8 |
| Catholic | 69 | 53 | +16 | 30 | 47 | -17 |
| Jewish | 34 | 17 | +17 | 66 | 83 | -17 |
| None | NA | 24 | NA | NA | 76 | NA |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 41\% | 39\% | +2 | 52\% | 61\% | -9 |
| 30-44 | 49 | 45 | +4 | 50 | 55 | -5 |
| 45-59 | 54 | 46 | +8 | 45 | 54 | -9 |
| 60+ | 55 | 50 | +5 | 44 | 50 | -6 |
| By Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 34\% | 29\% | +5 | 61\% | 71\% | -10 |
| \$15,000-\$30,000 | 40 | 36 | +4 | 56 | 64 | -8 |
| \$30,000-\$50,000 | 51 | 44 | +7 | 48 | 56 | -8 |
| \$50,000-\$75,000 | 55 | 56 | -1 | 44 | 44 | 0 |
| \$75,000-\$100,000* | 60 | 51 | +9 | 39 | 49 | -10 |
| \$100,000+ | 57 | NA | NA | 41 | NA | NA |
| By Education $49 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS Grad | 49\% | 47\% |  |  | 53\% | -5 |
| Some College | 48 | 46 | +2 | 49 | 54 | -5 |
| College Grad | 59 | 48 | +11 +10 | 39 | 52 | -13 |
| Is your financial situation... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worse | 56 | 29 | +27 | 41 | 71 | -30 |
| Same | 56 | 49 | +7 | 41 | 51 | -10 |
| By Party Identification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 19\% | 14\% | +5 | 80\% | 86\% | -6 |
| Republican | 89 | 82 | +7 | 9 | 18 | -9 |
| Independent/Other | 55 | 42 | +13 | 42 | 58 | -16 |
| By Ideology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moderate | 51 | 45 | +6 | 46 | 55 | -9 |
| Conservative | 82 | 68 | +14 | 17 | 33 | -16 |
| 1996/1988 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton/Dukakis | 25\% | 12\% | +13 | 73\% | 88\% | -15 |
| Dole/Bush | 89 | 66 | +23 | 10 | 34 | -24 |
| Perot/Other | 68 | 9 | +59 | 28 | 91 | -63 |
| Clinton Approval |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disapprove | 86 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | NA |

*Income categories for 1992 were the same as for 1998 , except that the highest category was $\$ 75,000$ and over.

# The Georgia Senate Race: <br> In Racially Polarized Georgia, Republican Coverdell Got 69 Percent of the White Vote, Just 9 Percent Of the Black Vote 

|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Increase (+) or decrease (-) in vote |  |  | Democratic Candidates $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase (+) or }\end{aligned}$ |  | Increase (+) or decrease $(-)$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | decrease (-) in vote |
|  | Coverdell 1998 | Coverdell 1992 | percentage 1992-1998 | Coles 1998 | Fowler 1992 | percentage 1992-1998 |
| All voters | 52\% | 51\%* | +1 | 45\% | 49\% | -4 |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 55\% | 53\% | +2 | 42\% | 47\% | -5 |
| Women | 49 | 46 | +3 | 48 | 54 | -6 |
| By Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 69\% | 59\% | +10 | 28\% | 41\% | -13 |
| Black | 9 | 11 | -2 | 89 | 89 | 0 |
| Hispanic | NA | 25 | NA | NA | 75 | NA |
| Whites, By Denomination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant/Other Christian | NA | 61 | NA | NA | 39 | NA |
| Catholic | NA | 65 | NA | NA | 35 | NA |
| Jewish | NA | 12 | NA | NA | 88 | NA |
| None | NA | 49 | NA | NA | 51 | NA |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 47\% | 52\% | -5 | 50\% | 48\% | +2 |
| 30-44 | 51 | 50 | +1 | 45 | 50 | -5 |
| 45-59 | 52 | 52 | 0 | 45 | 48 | -3 |
| 60+ | 55 | 41 | +14 | 43 | 59 | -16 |
| By Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 26\% | 22\% | +4 | 70\% | 78\% | -8 |
| \$15,000-\$30,000 | 40 | 37 | +3 | 57 | 63 | -6 |
| \$30,000-\$50,000 | 47 | 53 | -6 | 50 | 47 | +3 |
| \$50,000-\$75,000 | 61 | 58 | +3 | 37 | 42 | -5 |
| \$75,000-\$100,000** | 57 | 67 | -10 | 42 | 33 | +9 |
| \$100,000+ | 64 | NA | NA | 32 | NA | NA |
| By Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS Grad | 44\% | 44\% | 0 | 53\% | 56\% | -3 |
| Some College | 51 | 54 | -3 | 46 | 46 | 0 |
| College Grad | 64 | 56 | +8 | 33 | 44 | -11 |
| Post Grad | 54 | 46 | +8 | 44 | 54 | -10 |
| Is your financial situation... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Better | 42\% | 74\% | -32 | 56\% | 26\% | +30 |
| Worse | 65 | 30 | +35 | 29 | 70 | -41 |
| Same | 63 | 50 | +13 | 35 | 50 | -15 |
| By Party Identification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 15\% | 18\% | -3 | 83\% | 82\% | +1 |
| Republican | 92 | 82 | +10 | 7 | 18 | -11 |
| Independent/Other | 51 | 51 | 0 | 41 | 49 | -8 |
| By Ideology $15 \%$ 27\% |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal | 15\% | 27\% | -12 | 81\% | 73\% | +8 |
| Moderate | 41 | 39 | +2 | 57 | 61 | -4 |
| Conservative | 81 | 72 | +9 | 16 | 28 | -12 |
| 1996/1988 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton/Dukakis | 17\% | 11\% | $+6$ | 81\% | 89\% | -8 |
| Dole/Bush | 92 | 67 | +25 | 7 | 33 | -26 |
| Perot/Other | NA | 24 | NA | NA | 76 | NA |
| Clinton Approval |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approve | 22\% | NA | NA | 76\% | NA | NA |
| Disapprove | 84 | NA | NA | 12 | NA | NA |

*In the November 3, 1992 general election, no candidate received a clear majority of the vote (Coverdell 48\%, Fowler 49\%); therefore, since Georgia requres a majority, a run-off election was held on November 24, and the results are shown here. The exit poll percentages are from the November 3, 1992 survey.
**Income categories for 1992 were the same as for 1998, except that the highest category was $\$ 75,000$ and over.

# The Florida Senate Race: Democratic Incumbent Graham Was Again Strong Among All Groups 

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |  |
| in vote |  |  |  |$\right)$

[^1]
# The California Senate Race: Women Again Gave Democrat Boxer a Much Higher Proportion of Their Votes Than Did Men 

\left.|  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |  |
| in vote |  |  |  |$\right)$

*Income categories for 1992 were the same as for 1998, except that the highest category was $\$ 75,000$ and over.

## Senate Vote By Education



|  | Alabama |  | Arkansas |  | California |  | Colorado <br> NA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than HS |  | A |  |  | 73\% | 25\% |  |  |
| HS Grad | 38\% | 61\% | 68\% | 28\% | 57\% | 37\% | 21\% | 78\% |
| Some College | 33\% | 67\% | 52\% | 44\% | 51\% | 43\% | 32\% | 66\% |
| College Grad | 39\% | 61\% | 48\% | 51\% | 48\% | 50\% | 33\% | 65\% |
| Post Grad | 34\% | 66\% | 61\% | 39\% | 56\% | 41\% | 48\% | 50\% |


|  | Florida |  | Georgia |  |  |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Less than HS | NA |  |  | NA |  |

Illinois
NA

| $48 \%$ | $49 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $49 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| $39 \%$ | $59 \%$ |
| $50 \%$ | $48 \%$ |

Kentucky

| $53 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $48 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| $54 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $42 \%$ | $57 \%$ |
| $50 \%$ | $50 \%$ |



| New York |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| NA |  |
| $45 \%$ | $54 \%$ |
| $55 \%$ | $44 \%$ |
| $52 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| $69 \%$ | $31 \%$ |

North Carolina
Ohio

| $66 \%$ | $32 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $53 \%$ | $45 \%$ |
| $51 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| $46 \%$ | $52 \%$ |
| $57 \%$ | $41 \%$ |



Pennsylvania
South Carolina
Washington
Wisconsin


| NA |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $59 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| $51 \%$ | $48 \%$ |
| $56 \%$ | $42 \%$ |
| $67 \%$ | $33 \%$ |


| $65 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $45 \%$ | $53 \%$ |
| $50 \%$ | $47 \%$ |
| $49 \%$ | $51 \%$ |
| $58 \%$ | $41 \%$ |

Source for pp. 87-89: Surveys by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

## Senate Vote By Gender:

How Women Voted
(Rank-Ordered by Republican Vote)


## Men Gave Republican Senate Candidates a Higher Percentage of Their Vote Than Did Women in Almost Every State



AMERICA AT THE POLLS 199889

# The New York Governorship: The Republican Incumbent Upped His Margin Among Most Groups of Voters 

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |
| derease ( - - |  |  |  |$\right)$

Source for pp. 90-98: The numbers for "all voters" are actual vote percentages taken from Congressional Quarterly Weekly Report, November 7, 1998 and November 12, 1994; all other numbers are Voter News Service exit poll data, November 3, 1998 and November 8, 1994.

## The Pennsylvania Governorship: So Did the Republican Incumbent Here

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| in vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |$\right)$

## The Ohio Governorship: Taft Won But Did Much Less Well Across All Social Groups Than His Republican Predecessor Had Done

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |  |  |
| in vote |  |  |  |  |$\right)$

# The Illinois Governorship: The Same Was True of Ryan Compared to Edgar Four Years Earlier 

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |  |
| in vote |  |  |  |$\right)$

# The Michigan Governorship: Engler Repeated His 1994 Landslide and Doubled His Vote Total Among African Americans 

|  | Republican Candidates |  |  | Democratic Candidates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Increase (+) or |  |  | Increase (+) or |
|  |  |  | decrease ( - ) in vote |  |  | decrease ( in vote |
|  | Engler | Engler | percentage | Fieger | Wolpe | percentage |
|  | 1998 | 1994 | 1994-1998 | 1998 | 1994 | 1994-1998 |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 64\% | 69\% | -5 | 35\% | 31\% | +4 |
| Women | 59 | 54 | +5 | 30 | 46 | -16 |
| By Race |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 70\% | 70\% | 0 | 30\% | 30\% | 0 |
| Black | 27 | 13 | +14 | 70 | 87 | -17 |
| Hispanic | NA | 60 | NA | NA | 40 | NA |
| Whites, By Denomination |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant/Other Christian | NA | 73\% | NA | NA | 27 | NA |
| Catholic | NA | 70 | NA | NA | 30 | NA |
| Jewish | NA | 57 | NA | NA | 43 | NA |
| None | NA | 53 | NA | NA | 47 | NA |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 63\% | 56\% | +7 | 37\% | 44\% | -7 |
| 30-44 | 60 | 62 | -2 | 38 | 38 | 0 |
| 45-59 | 60 | 60 | 0 | 39 | 40 | -1 |
| 60+ | 62 | 65 | -3 | 36 | 35 | +1 |
| By Income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 52\% | 45\% | +7 | 47\% | 55\% | -8 |
| \$15,000-\$30,000 | 54 | 60 | -6 | 44 | 40 | +4 |
| \$30,000-\$50,000 | 67 | 61 | +6 | 33 | 39 | -6 |
| \$50,000-\$75,000 | 64 | 62 | +2 | 36 | 38 | -2 |
| \$75,000-\$100,000 | 61 | 69 | -8 | 36 | 31 | +5 |
| \$100,000+ | NA | 76 | NA | NA | 24 | NA |
| By Education |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HS Grad | 57\% | 57\% | 0 | 41\% | 43\% | -2 |
| Some College | 61 | 69 | -8 | 39 | 31 | +8 |
| College Grad | 68 | 65 | +3 | 31 | 35 | -4 |
| Post Grad Is your financial situation... | 65 | 52 | +13 | 32 | 48 | -16 |
| Is your financial situation... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Worse | 56 | 56 | 0 | 42 | 44 | -2 |
| Same | 65 | 59 | +6 | 34 | 41 | -7 |
| By Party Identification |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 28\% | 22\% | +6 | 71\% | 78\% | -7 |
| Republican | 94 | 93 | + 1 | 6 | 7 | -1 |
| Independent/Other | 62 | 67 | -5 | 35 | 33 | +2 |
| By Ideology |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moderate | 58 | 55 | -4 +3 | 41 | 45 | ${ }_{-4}^{+}$ |
| Conservative | 87 | 81 | +6 | 12 | 19 | -7 |
| 1996/1992 Vote |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clinton/Clinton | 41\% | 29\% | +12 | 58\% | 71\% | -13 |
| Dole/Bush | 94 | 91 | +3 | 6 | 9 | -3 |
| Perot/Perot | NA | 76 | NA | NA | 24 | NA |
| Clinton Approval |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Disapprove | 88 | 86 | +2 | 12 | 14 | -2 |

# The Georgia Governorship: In Losing, Millner Fell Back From His 1994 Showing And Won Less Than Ten Percent of the Black Vote 

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |  |$\right)$

## The Florida Governorship: Jeb Bush Gained 61 Percent of Hispanics' Votes, 14 Percent of African Americans'

$\left.\begin{array}{lllllll} & \text { Republican Candidates } \\ \text { Increase (+) or } \\ \text { decrease (-) } \\ \text { in vote }\end{array}\right)$

# The Texas Governorship: <br> "George W." Easily Won Re-Election and Ran Stronger Among Every Social Group 

All voters
By Gender
Men
Women
By Race
White
Black
Hispanic
Whites, By Denomination
Protestant/Other Christian
Catholic
Jewish
None
By Age
18-29
30-44
45-59
60+
By Income
Less than \$15,000
\$15,000-\$30,000
\$30,000-\$50,000
\$50,000-\$75,000
\$75,000-\$100,000
\$100,000+
By Education
HS Grad
Some College
College Grad
Post Grad
Is your financial situation...
Better
Worse Same
By Party Identification
Democrat
Republican Independent/Other
By Ideology
Liberal
Moderate
Conservative
1996/1992 Vote
Clinton/Clinton
Dole/Bush
Perot/Perot
Clinton Approval
Approve
Disapprove
$\left.\begin{array}{llc}\text { Republican Candidates } \\ \text { Increase (+) or } \\ \text { decrease (-) } \\ \text { in vote }\end{array}\right]$

| Democratic Candidates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Increase (+) or decrease (-) in vote |
|  |  |  |
| Mauro | Richards |  |
| 1998 | Richards |  |
|  |  | 1994-1998 |
| 31\% | 46\% | -15 |
| 27\% | 41\% | -14 |
| 34 | 50 | -16 |
| 21\% | 36\% | -15 |
| 71 | 85 | -14 |
| 50 | 72 | -22 |
| NA | 31 | NA |
| NA | 43 | NA |
| NA | 89 | NA |
| NA | 77 | NA |
| 33\% | 41\% | -8 |
| 32 | 44 | -12 |
| 31 | 48 | -17 |
| 29 | 50 | -21 |
| NA | 63\% | NA |
| 41 | 49 | -8 |
| 32 | 44 | -12 |
| 23 | 46 | -23 |
| 32 | 40 | -8 |
| 22 | 33 | -11 |
| 35\% | 50\% | -15 |
| 25 | 41 | -16 |
| 31 | 39 | -8 |
| 32 | 51 | -19 |
| 38\% | 57\% | -19 |
| 19 | 31 | -12 |
| 27 | 45 | -18 |
| 69\% | 90\% | -21 |
| 2 | 11 | -9 |
| 24 | 41 | -17 |
| 68\% | 82\% | -14 |
| 40 | 59 | -19 |
| 9 | 20 | -11 |
| 64\% | 91\% | -27 |
| 3 | 11 | -8 |
| NA | 41 | NA |
| 61\% | 91\% | -30 |
| 4 | 18 | -14 |

# The California Governorship: <br> Gray Davis Re-Claimed Sacramento for the Democrats And Ran Strongly Across the Board 

\left.|  | Republican Candidates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase (+) or |  |  |  |
| decrease (-) |  |  |  |
| in vote |  |  |  |$\right)$

# Gubernatorial Vote (percentage Republican) of African Americans, Hispanics, and Non-Hispanic Whites, in Five States, 1998 

Florida

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bush } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bush } \\ & 1994 \end{aligned}$ | Increase (+) or decrease (-) in vote percentage 1994-1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bush } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Bush } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | Increase (+) or decrease (-) in vote percentage 1994-1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 14\% | 20\% | -6 | African American | 27\% | 15\% | +12 |
| Hispanic | 61 | 27 | +34 | Hispanic | 49 | 28 | +21 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 60 | 62 | -2 | Non-Hispanic White | 78 | 62 | +16 |

## California

## New York

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lungren } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wilson } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | Increase (+) or decrease (-) in vote percentage 1994-1998 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pataki } \\ 1998 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pataki } \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ | Increase (+) or decrease (-) in vote percentage 1994-1998 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| African American | 11\% | 20\% | -9 | African American | 15\% | 9\% | +6 |
| Hispanic | 17 | 27 | -10 | Hispanic | 25 | 32 | -7 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 46 | 62 | -16 | Non-Hispanic White | 61 | 55 | +6 |

## Connecticut

|  | Rowland |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1998 | 1994 | Increase (+) or <br> Rowland <br> decrease (-) in <br> vote percentage <br> $1994-1998$ |  |
|  |  |  | +33 |
| African American | $45 \%$ | $12 \%$ | +28 |

[^2]
# Gubernatorial Vote of African Americans and Hispanics: An Underlying Structure, But the Mix Of Candidates Makes a Big Difference 



## Gubernatorial Vote of Non-Hispanic Whites: Democrats Won a Majority Only in Iowa, California, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Oregon



## Gubernatorial Vote By Age: No Distinctive Pattern Across the States

|  | 18-29 |  | 30-44 |  | 45-59 |  | 60+ |  | 18-64 |  | 65+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R |
| Alabama | 62\% | 37\% | 62\% | 38\% | 56\% | 44\% | 53\% | 47\% | 59\% | 40\% | 50\% | 50\% |
| Arkansas | 22 | 78 | 43 | 56 | 43 | 57 | 42 | 58 | 39 | 60 | 41 | 59 |
| Arizona | 34 | 61 | 34 | 62 | 36 | 61 | 38 | 57 | 35 | 61 | 39 | 55 |
| California | 63 | 31 | 59 | 36 | 58 | 39 | 51 | 46 | 59 | 37 | 50 | 48 |
| Colorado | 51 | 45 | 51 | 46 | 48 | 49 | 41 | 58 | 49 | 47 | 41 | 59 |
| Connecticut | 45 | 54 | 34 | 64 | 33 | 64 | 36 | 62 | 35 | 63 | 36 | 62 |
| Florida | 47 | 52 | 41 | 59 | 41 | 59 | 49 | 51 | 42 | 58 | 52 | 48 |
| Georgia | 58 | 37 | 54 | 42 | 52 | 44 | 48 | 49 | 54 | 42 | 44 | 54 |
| Illinois | 54 | 43 | 45 | 53 | 47 | 51 | 46 | 52 | 47 | 51 | 47 | 52 |
| lowa | 49 | 50 | 53 | 47 | 56 | 43 | 49 | 49 | 54 | 45 | 45 | 54 |
| Maryland | 60 | 39 | 53 | 46 | 58 | 42 | 49 | 51 | 56 | 44 | 51 | 49 |
| Massachusetts | 48 | 50 | 41 | 57 | 54 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 47 | 51 | 49 | 50 |
| Michigan | 37 | 63 | 38 | 60 | 39 | 60 | 36 | 62 | 37 | 62 | 46 | 53 |
| Minnesota | 16 | 36 | 23 | 33 | 33 | 33 | 38 | 38 | 26 | 34 | 40 | 39 |
| New York | 36 | 54 | 28 | 56 | 34 | 52 | 36 | 56 | 33 | 54 | 33 | 58 |
| Ohio | 45 | 47 | 39 | 54 | 49 | 47 | 47 | 50 | 44 | 51 | 50 | 47 |
| Pennsylvania | 32 | 62 | 31 | 58 | 28 | 57 | 33 | 56 | 30 | 58 | 35 | 55 |
| Texas | 33 | 67 | 32 | 68 | 31 | 66 | 29 | 71 | 33 | 66 | 23 | 77 |
| Wisconsin | 41 | 56 | 32 | 67 | 43 | 57 | 41 | 59 | 38 | 61 | 42 | 57 |

## Gubernatorial Vote By Ideology: Democrats Did Their Best Among Conservatives in Alabama, Illinois, and Georgia

|  | Liberal |  | Moderate |  | Conservative |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ |
| Alabama | $89 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| Arkansas | 70 | 30 | 46 | 53 | 18 | 81 |
| Arizona | 63 | 33 | 41 | 56 | 15 | 80 |
| California | 85 | 7 | 64 | 32 | 21 | 77 |
| Colorado | 86 | 13 | 53 | 44 | 13 | 83 |
| Connecticut | 62 | 36 | 35 | 64 | 16 | 82 |
| Florida | 82 | 18 | 49 | 50 | 15 | 84 |
| Georgia | 80 | 16 | 64 | 32 | 25 | 71 |
| Illinois | 64 | 33 | 48 | 51 | 26 | 71 |
| lowa | 93 | 7 | 59 | 40 | 18 | 81 |
| Maryland | 85 | 15 | 57 | 42 | 21 | 79 |
| Massachusetts | 72 | 25 | 45 | 53 | 21 | 77 |
| Michigan | 74 | 25 | 41 | 58 | 12 | 87 |
| Minnesota | 44 | 10 | 31 | 28 | 11 | 58 |
| New York | 59 | 26 | 32 | 55 | 10 | 81 |
| Ohio | 69 | 23 | 49 | 47 | 19 | 79 |
| Pennsylvania | 61 | 30 | 36 | 55 | 8 | 74 |
| Texas | 68 | 31 | 40 | 60 | 9 | 90 |
| Wisconsin | 74 | 26 | 43 | 57 | 16 | 83 |

Source: Surveys by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

## Gubernatorial Vote By Income: Republicans Won the Vote Of Those With Incomes of $\$ 100,000$ and Higher Everywhere Except California

|  | Less than \$15,000 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15,000 \text { to } \\ & \$ 30,000 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 30,000 \text { to } \\ \$ 50,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 50,000 \text { to } \\ \$ 75,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 75,000 \text { to } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{gathered}$ |  | \$100,000+ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R | D | R |
| Alabama | 66\% | 34\% | 66\% | 34\% | 59\% | 40\% | 57\% | 43\% | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Arkansas | 23 | 75 | 41 | 59 | 42 | 56 | 45 | 54 | NA | NA | 45\% | 55\% |
| Arizona | 58 | 40 | 39 | 54 | 38 | 58 | 30 | 68 | 39 | 59 | 25 | 71 |
| California | 62 | 25 | 65 | 29 | 54 | 41 | 56 | 42 | 54 | 42 | 54 | 44 |
| Colorado | 59 | 39 | 52 | 47 | 51 | 45 | 42 | 55 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 50 |
| Connecticut | NA | NA | 39 | 61 | 41 | 57 | 29 | 70 | 37 | 62 | 32 | 67 |
| Florida | 59 | 40 | 47 | 53 | 45 | 55 | 44 | 56 | 43 | 57 | 34 | 66 |
| Georgia | 71 | 23 | 62 | 34 | 55 | 41 | 47 | 50 | 57 | 41 | 39 | 56 |
| Illinois | 53 | 42 | 59 | 39 | 53 | 46 | 49 | 50 | 33 | 64 | 33 | 64 |
| lowa | NA | NA | 51 | 48 | 54 | 45 | 56 | 43 | 48 | 52 | 45 | 55 |
| Maryland | NA | NA | 58 | 42 | 66 | 34 | 56 | 44 | 47 | 53 | 47 | 53 |
| Massachusetts | 54 | 46 | 53 | 45 | 46 | 51 | 51 | 48 | 48 | 50 | 41 | 58 |
| Michigan | 47 | 52 | 44 | 54 | 33 | 67 | 36 | 64 | 36 | 61 | NA | NA |
| Minnesota | 29 | 31 | 30 | 31 | 26 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 30 | 34 | 20 | 51 |
| New York | 45 | 45 | 36 | 49 | 28 | 61 | 28 | 59 | 33 | 50 | 38 | 50 |
| Ohio | 57 | 37 | 51 | 43 | 43 | 51 | 45 | 52 | 33 | 62 | 35 | 63 |
| Pennsylvania | 50 | 41 | 35 | 51 | 34 | 55 | 28 | 63 | 22 | 68 | 15 | 74 |
| Texas | NA | NA | 41 | 59 | 32 | 67 | 23 | 76 | 32 | 68 | 22 | 74 |
| Wisconsin | 50 | 49 | 41 | 58 | 38 | 61 | 38 | 61 | 40 | 59 | 31 | 68 |

## Gubernatorial Vote By Financial Situation: Paradoxically, Republicans Did Better Among Those Who Said Their Financial Situation is Now Worse Than Among Those Who Said It is Now Better

|  | Better |  | Worse |  | Same |  | Everyone Responses |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | D | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | $\mathbf{D}$ | $\mathbf{R}$ | Better | Worse |
| Alabama | $69 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $45 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $47 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Arkansas | 56 | 43 | 25 | 75 | 30 | 68 | 42 | 14 |
| Arizona | 42 | 56 | 31 | 60 | 30 | 66 | 42 | 16 |
| California | 66 | 30 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 47 | 46 | 12 |
| Colorado | 57 | 41 | 43 | 52 | 40 | 57 | 45 | 13 |
| Connecticut | 36 | 63 | 28 | 68 | 38 | 61 | 39 | 14 |
| Florida | 58 | 41 | 28 | 72 | 38 | 62 | 40 | 14 |
| Georgia | 63 | 34 | 36 | 57 | 42 | 54 | 51 | 9 |
| Illinois | 52 | 46 | 47 | 50 | 42 | 57 | 39 | 15 |
| lowa | 61 | 38 | 43 | 57 | 45 | 52 | 43 | 14 |
| Maryland | 65 | 35 | 43 | 56 | 46 | 54 | 50 | 10 |
| Massachusetts | 48 | 50 | 49 | 50 | 47 | 51 | 45 | 10 |
| Michigan | 40 | 59 | 42 | 56 | 34 | 65 | 44 | 13 |
| Minnesota | 30 | 32 | 17 | 31 | 29 | 37 | 43 | 13 |
| New York | 35 | 52 | 27 | 55 | 32 | 57 | 40 | 12 |
| Ohio | 50 | 46 | 39 | 55 | 42 | 53 | 41 | 13 |
| Pennsylvania | 37 | 53 | 32 | 53 | 27 | 62 | 36 | 12 |
| Texas | 38 | 62 | 19 | 76 | 27 | 72 | 40 | 13 |
| Wisconsin | 40 | 59 | 45 | 54 | 36 | 63 | 44 | 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| HOUSE vOTE | 58 | $\mathbf{4 0}$ | 39 | $\mathbf{5 7}$ | 41 | 55 | $\mathbf{4 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 3}$ |

Note: Respondents were asked, "Compared to two years ago, is your family's financial situation better today, worse today, about the same?" Source: Survey by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

# The Turnout Story 

## According to the Exit Polls, African American Voters Were 10 Percent of the Electorate for 1998, Essentially Unchanged From Their 9 Percent Proportion in 1984

|  | 1998 | 1996 | 1994 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| Whites | 82 | 83 | 86 | 88 |
| Blacks | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| Hispanics | 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| Asians | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| By Denomination |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant | 37 | 38 | 40 | 42 |
| Catholic | 27 | 29 | 30 | 27 |
| Other Christian | 18 | 17 | 15 | 14 |
| Jewish | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 |
| Something else | 7 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| None | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 |
| By Education |  |  |  |  |
| Less than HS | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| HS Grad | 22 | 24 | 23 | 25 |
| Some College | 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 |
| College Grad | 27 | 43 | 43 | 39 |
| Post Grad | 18 | NA | NA | NA |
| By Income* |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$15,000 | 8 | 11 | 11 | 14 |
| \$15,000-\$30,000 | 18 | 23 | 22 | 24 |
| \$30,000-\$50,000 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 30 |
| \$50,000-\$75,000 | 25 | 21 | 22 | 20 |
| \$75,000-\$100,000 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 13 |
| \$100,000+ | 12 | 9 | 7 | NA |
| By Union Household** |  |  |  |  |
| Union member | 22 | 24 | 14 | 19 |
| Not union/not checked | 78 | 76 | 86 | 81 |

*The highest income category for 1992 was $\$ 75,000$ and over.
${ }^{* *}$ In 1984, 1986, 1988, 1996, and 1998, respondents were asked if they or any member of their household belonged to a union. In 1992 and 1994, respondents were asked to check off which items in a list applied to them, one of which was union membership. In 1990, the asking of union membership was sufficiently non-comparable to those of the other years so as not to warrant inclusion here.

Source for pp. 104-107: Surveys by Voter News Service, 1998, 1996, and 1994; Voter Research \& Surveys, for 1992 and 1990; CBS News and New York Times for 1988, 1986, and 1984.

# In General, Voter Turnout is "The Dog That Didn't Bark" 

## Nationally, Groups' Proportions of Voters Have Been Roughly Constant Over the Eighties and Nineties

|  | 1990 | 1988 | 1986 | 1984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Race/Ethnicity |  |  |  |  |
| Whites | 91 | 85 | 87 | 88 |
| Blacks | 5 | 10 | 8 | 9 |
| Hispanics | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| Asians | 1 | NA | NA | NA |
| By Denomination |  |  |  |  |
| Protestant | NA | 44 | 43 | 47 |
| Catholic | NA | 28 | 33 | 28 |
| Other Christian | NA | 13 | 10 | 12 |
| Jewish | NA | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Something else | NA | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| None | NA | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| By Education |  |  |  |  |
| Less than HS | 6 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| HS Grad | 27 | 27 | 31 | 31 |
| Some College | 28 | 30 | 29 | 31 |
| College Grad | 39 | 35 | 31 | 30 |
| Post Grad | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| By Income* |  |  |  |  |
| Less than \$12,500 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 17 |
| \$12,000-\$25,000 | 25 | 21 | 26 | 29 |
| \$25,000-\$35,000 | 34 | 21 | 21 | 23 |
| \$35,000-\$50,000 | NA | 21 | 21 | 18 |
| \$50,000+ | 29 | 25 | 17 | 13 |
| By Union Household** |  |  |  |  |
| Union member | NA | 26 | 28 | 27 |
| Not union/not checked | NA | 75 | 72 | 73 |

[^3]
# The Exceptions Come When Groups Are Actually Changing Their Relative Population Size 

For Example, Persons With Family Incomes of \$100,000 and Higher Were Far More Numerous in 1998 than a Decade Earlier

|  | 1998 | 1996 | 1994 | 1992 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 49 | 48 | 48 | 47 |
| Women | 51 | 52 | 52 | 53 |
| By Marital Status |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 68 | 66 | NA | 66 |
| Not Married | 32 | 34 | NA | 34 |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 13 | 17 | 13 | 21 |
| 30-44 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 36 |
| 45-59 | 30 | 26 | 28 | 23 |
| 60+ | 28 | 24 | 27 | 20 |
| By Party ID |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 37 | 39 | 36 | 38 |
| Republican | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 |
| Independent | 27 | 22 | 25 | 23 |
| By Ideology |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal | 19 | 20 | 18 | 21 |
| Moderate | 50 | 47 | 45 | 49 |
| Conservative | 31 | 33 | 37 | 30 |
| By Party ID/Ideology |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal Democrat | 13 | 13 | 12 | 13 |
| Moderate Democrat | 20 | 20 | 18 | 20 |
| Conservative Democrat | 4 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
| Liberal Republican | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 |
| Moderate Republican | 14 | 13 | 11 | 15 |
| Conservative Republican | 20 | 21 | 22 | 18 |
| Liberal Independent | 5 | 3 | 3 | 5 |
| Moderate Independent | 17 | 13 | 14 | 12 |
| Conservative Independent | 7 | 6 | 8 | 6 |

## But Republicans and Democrats Have Been Remarkably Constant Proportions of the Electorate Over the Past Eight Elections

|  | 1990 | 1988 | 1986 | 1984 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| By Gender |  |  |  |  |
| Men | 49 | 48 | 48 | 49 |
| Women | 51 | 52 | 52 | 51 |
| By Marital Status |  |  |  |  |
| Married | 64 | 69 | 73 | 71 |
| Not Married | 37 | 31 | 27 | 29 |
| By Age |  |  |  |  |
| 18-29 | 14 | 21 | 16 | 24 |
| 30-44 | 35 | 36 | 33 | 33 |
| 45-59 | 25 | 22 | 24 | 21 |
| 60+ | 26 | 22 | 27 | 22 |
| By Party ID |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | 36 | 38 | 40 | 39 |
| Republican | 34 | 36 | 34 | 35 |
| Independent | 29 | 26 | 26 | 26 |
| By Ideology |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal | 20 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Moderate | 46 | 47 | 48 | 47 |
| Conservative | 34 | 35 | 35 | 36 |
| By Party ID/Ideology |  |  |  |  |
| Liberal Democrat | 11 | 13 | 11 | 10 |
| Moderate Democrat | 18 | 19 | 20 | 20 |
| Conservative Democrat | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 |
| Liberal Republican | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Moderate Republican | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 |
| Conservative Republican | 17 | 20 | 19 | 19 |
| Liberal Independent | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Moderate Independent | 14 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| Conservative Independent | 8 | 8 | 7 | 8 |

## Whom Do You Want Your Party to Nominate for President In 2000? Republican Voters in 1998 Said Bush, Democrats Said Gore

Question: [Responses shown below for Republican voters only.] If these Republicans ran for president in 2000, which one would you vote for: Dan Quayle, Newt Gingrich, Steve Forbes, John Ashcroft, George W. Bush, or Lamar Alexander? [Groups' support among Republicans for Ashcroft and Alexander are not shown because the support levels overall were so low; just two percent of those voting for Republican congressional candidates said they preferred Ashcroft, and just two percent said they favored Alexander.]

Question: [Responses shown below for Democratic voters only.] If these Democrats ran for president in 2000, which one would you vote for: Richard Gephardt or AI Gore?

Republican Voters
Democratic Voters
Everyone
Bush 57\%
Quayle 9
Forbes 9
Gingrich 6
Gore 63\%
Gephardt 18
Easterners
Bush 55\%
Quayle 9
Forbes 10
Gingrich 4
Gore 60\%
Gephardt 19
Midwesterners
Bush
Quayle 11
Forbes 6
Gingrich 8
Gore 64\%
Gephardt 18
Southerners
Bush 63\%
Quayle 7
Forbes 6
Gingrich 7
Gore 62\%
Gephardt 18
Westerners
Bush 54\%
Quayle 8
Forbes 13
Gingrich 5
Gore 66\%
Gephardt 17
Source: Survey by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998.

## Looking to Election 2000:

## It Was Terribly Early to Ask Voters on November 3, 1998 Whom They Would Favor in a Presidential Race Between Al Gore and George W. Bush -But the Responses Had to Hearten the Texan's Supporters

Question: If these were the presidential candidates in 2000, would you vote for: Vice President Al Gore (Democrat) or Texas Governor George W. Bush (Republican)?

|  | All Voters | Republican Voters | Democratic Voters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Everyone |  |  |  |
| Bush | 52\% | 85\% | 20\% |
| Gore | 38 | 8 | 69 |
| Women |  |  |  |
| Bush | 49\% | 83\% | 18\% |
| Gore | 41 | 9 | 71 |
| Men |  |  |  |
| Bush | 56\% | 86\% | 22\% |
| Gore | 35 | 7 | 67 |
| Easterners |  |  |  |
| Bush | 46\% | 78\% | 19\% |
| Gore | 42 | 12 | 68 |
| Midwesterners |  |  |  |
| Bush | 56\% | 86\% | 21\% |
| Gore | 37 | 8 | 71 |
| Southerners |  |  |  |
| Bush | 58\% | 90\% | 23\% |
| Gore | 36 | 6 | 68 |
| Westerners |  |  |  |
| Bush | 49\% | 83\% | 17\% |
| Gore | 38 | 8 | 70 |


[^0]:    *The highest income category for 1984, 1986, and 1990, was $\$ 50,000$ and over.
    **See note on previous page.

[^1]:    *Income categories for 1992 were the same as for 1998 , except that the highest category was $\$ 75,000$ and over.

[^2]:    *The governor's race in Connecticut in 1994 was four-way. Republican Rowland got $37 \%$ of the white vote, to $31 \%$ for Democrat Curry, 19\% for "A Connecticut Party's" Grourk, and 11\% for independent Scott. Among blacks, the 1994 vote was $12 \%$ Rowland, $57 \%$ Curry, $22 \%$ Grourk, and $9 \%$ Scott.
    Source: Surveys by Voter News Service, November 3, 1998 and November 8, 1994.

[^3]:    *The three lowest income categories for 1990 were less than $\$ 15,000, \$ 15,000-\$ 30,000$, and \$30,000-\$50,000.
    **See note on previous page.

