## Comparing the Voting Electorate in 2012-2016 and Predicting 2018 Drop-off

How the Electorate has Changed Over the Years and How that Informs the 2018 Cycle

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## Sources and Methods

- 2016 Data: The November 2016 election data comes from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2016 November Supplement to the Current Population Survey (CPS).
- 2018 Population Estimate: CPS counts of the Voting Eligible Population (VEP) were pulled from historic data. Data was divided by state, and then into demographic subgroups of Latino, nonLatino Rising American Electorate (RAE), and non-RAE, as those populations are growing at different rates. A rolling average was calculated, such that each month's data was represented by an average of that month and the 11 preceding months. This was done to smooth out random fluctuations in the data that were the result of sampling error. From these rolling averages, the monthly increase in population was estimated and multiplied by 24 to give an estimate of the increase in population between November 2016 and November 2018. Data was then summed by state and by demographic subgroup to produce total national estimates.
- Drop-off: Refers to the loss of voters from 2016 to 2018. The average of turnout in 2006, 2010, and 2014 was applied to 2018 population estimates to calculate 2018 turnout. Percentage drop-off is the difference between 2016 and 2018 turnout as a percentage of 2016 turnout. The number drop-off is that percentage of the 2016 electorate.


## The Voter Participation Center

- The Voter Participation Center (VPC) is a 501(c)3 nonprofit, nonpartisan organization and does not endorse candidates.
- VPC is dedicated to increasing the share of unmarried women and other historically under-represented groups in the electorate.


## The Rising American Electorate



- The Rising American Electorate (RAE) - unmarried women, Millennials (ages 18-34)*, African Americans, Latinos, and all other people of color (as defined by the Census) - now accounts for more than half of the voting eligible population in this country (59.2\%).
- The Vote Eligible Population (VEP) refers to eligible citizens over the age of 18 .
- While RAE turnout has increased in recent elections, they still do not register to vote or turn out in proportion to their share of the population.


## Key Findings: Electorate in 2016 Compared to 2012

- In 2016, there were nearly 133 million eligible voters in the RAE. This comprised $59.2 \%$ of the VEP in this country. While their turnout increased in recent elections, they are still not voting in proportion to their share of the population. Although they accounted for nearly six in ten eligible voters in 2016, RAE voters made up barely half (52.6\%) of the total electorate in 2016.
- But, while non-RAE voters continue to turn out at higher levels than RAE voters, they are losing their dominance in the electorate. While the number of RAE voters increased by more than 8 million in 2012 to 2016 (a $12.6 \%$ growth rate), the number of non-RAE voters decreased by 3.5 million (a $5.1 \%$ decline).
- In 2004 (VPC's first cycle), RAE were $44.6 \%$ of VEP, By 2016, they had grown to $59.2 \%$ of VEP. Whereas the non-RAE were $55.4 \%$ of VEP in 2004 and $40.8 \%$ of VEP in 2016.
- Turnout in 2016 was higher than turnout in 2012 among all RAE groups, except for African-American voters. 9.4 million more Millennials voted in 2016, as did 1.4 million more unmarried women and 1.5 million more Latinos. But nearly 700 thousand fewer African American voters turned out in 2016 compared to 2012.
- Regionally, the biggest growth in RAE voters from 2012 to 2016 happened in the Mountain region* (MT, ID, WY, NV, UT, AZ, CO, and NM). Here, RAE voters increased by $23.3 \%$. On the other hand, the growth in RAE voters was the smallest in the East North Central region* (WI, IL, IN, MI, and OH). Here, RAE voters grew by 8.3\%.
- Among target states, Nevada, Colorado, and Virginia saw the biggest increase in RAE voters. In Nevada, RAE voters increased by $24.8 \%$, and in Colorado and Virginia, RAE voters increased by $24.0 \%$. Conversely, the number of RAE voters in Wisconsin actually decreased from 2012 by $3.7 \%$. Wisconsin was the only target state where fewer RAE voters turned out compared to four years ago.


## Key Findings: Predicting 2018 Drop-off

- Using a predictive methodology for population growth and likely turnout patterns, it is projected that the RAE will comprise 61.6\% of those who will vote in November 2018. This means that one in three voters who turned out in 2016 will NOT turn out in 2018 ( $35.1 \%$ of those who voted in 2016, or 25.4 million RAE voters, will stay home).
- The predicted drop-off among non-RAE voters is only $22.1 \%$ or 14.4 million voters. In fact, of the nearly 40 million Americans predicted to drop-off from 2016, two-thirds will come from the RAE (remember, the RAE represents $59.2 \%$ of the vote eligible population).
- Turnout is predicted to drop the most among Millennial voters and unmarried women. In fact, this is true in patterns seen between 2008 and 2014. Drop-off among Millennials is predicted to be $54.1 \%$ (or 17.2 million voters) and $33.4 \%$ among unmarried women (or 11.1 million voters).
- Regionally, the biggest drop-off of RAE voters is predicted to take place in the Mid-Atlantic states (NY, PA, and NJ - Census defined region). Here, $39.6 \%$ of RAE voters are expected to drop-off in 2018.
- Among target states, Virginia, North Carolina, and Nevada are expected to see the biggest drop-off rates among RAE voters. $48.7 \%$ (or roughly 1,106,000 voters) of RAE voters are predicted to drop off in Virginia in 2018, while $44.2 \%$ (or roughly 309,000 voters) and 43.4\% (or roughly $1,135,000$ million voters) of RAE voters will drop off in Nevada and North Carolina, respectively.


## Looking at 2016

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In 2016, there were nearly 133 million members of the Rising American Electorate. Unmarried women and Millennials were far and away the largest segments, but there is much overlap between them.


133 million eligible voters (59.2\% of all eligible voters) were in the Rising American Electorate.

African
American unmarried women 11.3 million Unmarried American Americanswomen - 10.3 million 2.2 million

Unmarried Millennial women-22.8 million

Millennials 18-34 years old - 65.2 million

## Millennials comprised the largest pluralities of the RAE within the VEP, followed closely by unmarried women.

> Vote Eligible Population


Unmarried Women


Millennials:
18-34 Year Olds


African Americans Latinos Asian Americans


Past research shows that there is more opportunity in registering new voters and turning them out, as opposed to turning out already registered voters who did not vote in presidential elections. Large portions of the RAE are unregistered to vote. Registration efforts should be made, as it will boost their turnout, which can have real impacts on election results.

November 2016 Voting and Registration
$46,492,658$ members of the RAE (35.0\%) were not registered to vote


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## Comparing 2012 to 2016

## How To Read Data Slides

- Voters gained or lost from 2012, expressed as a percentage.
- That percentage expressed as the number of estimated votes gained or

RAE population: percentage of RAE voters in the population's vote eligible population in 2016.

Voter Distribution of the Electorate: pie charts show the share of ballots cast between RAE and non-RAE voters in 2012 and 2016.
 among RAE and non-RAE voters.

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## National Vote Change

- RAE Voters gained: 12.6\%
- +8.1 million votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -5.1\%
- -3.5 million votes


RAE population: 59.2\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012


2016


## National Vote Change

- Unmarried Women Voters gained: +4.5\%
- +1.4 million votes
- African American Voters lost: -3.9\%
- -694.4 thousand votes
- Latino Voters gained: +13.4\%
- +1.5 million votes
- Millennial Voters gained: +41.6\%
- +9.4 million votes


|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Growth) | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change |
| National | 8,103,889.98 | 12.6\% | $(3,515,571.65)$ | -5.1\% |
| Wyoming | 42,702.67 | 55.4\% | $(12,457.99)$ | -7.3\% |
| Utah | 163,527.04 | 45.4\% | 48,519.46 | 7.3\% |
| Nebraska | 122,654.62 | 44.3\% | $(28,384.87)$ | -5.4\% |
| Idaho | 78,373.62 | 38.1\% | $(43,942.59)$ | -9.3\% |
| Maine | 81,733.11 | 37.2\% | $(27,476.01)$ | -5.7\% |
| West Virginia | 72,531.03 | 36.6\% | $(38,814.54)$ | -7.9\% |
| Kentucky | 242,595.25 | 36.6\% | $(288,258.41)$ | -23.4\% |
| Indiana | 252,915.76 | 25.1\% | $(259,217.98)$ | -14.5\% |
| Nevada | 139,157.90 | 24.8\% | 8,181.81 | 1.7\% |
| Virginia | 439,597.89 | 24.0\% | $(244,067.80)$ | -12.5\% |
| Colorado | 250,764.30 | 24.0\% | $(39,207.76)$ | -2.7\% |
| Arizona | 271,388.43 | 23.0\% | 85,239.26 | 6.9\% |
| New Hampshire | 47,811.05 | 22.0\% | $(38,090.17)$ | -8.1\% |


|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Growth) | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change |
| Minnesota | 217,358.77 | 21.5\% | $(337,564.31)$ | -18.3\% |
| Maryland | 297,636.05 | 20.4\% | $(170,291.69)$ | -14.8\% |
| Arkansas | 90,330.90 | 19.8\% | 26,848.50 | 4.0\% |
| Alabama | 193,601.76 | 19.7\% | $(252,243.66)$ | -21.6\% |
| Vermont | 19,449.80 | 19.6\% | $(22,106.71)$ | -10.6\% |
| Missouri | 215,287.13 | 19.0\% | $(127,699.57)$ | -7.6\% |
| Pennsylvania | 445,311.87 | 18.9\% | $(261,041.80)$ | -7.5\% |
| Rhode Island | 36,774.81 | 18.5\% | $(42,078.91)$ | -15.6\% |
| Alaska | 24,940.06 | 18.3\% | $(6,342.55)$ | -4.1\% |
| Montana | 29,591.68 | 18.3\% | $(4,202.13)$ | -1.3\% |
| North Dakota | 23,214.37 | 18.1\% | 10,542.51 | 5.3\% |
| Connecticut | 105,977.69 | 16.2\% | $(87,419.04)$ | -9.6\% |
| Texas | 758,473.04 | 15.4\% | 224,413.69 | 6.0\% |
| Illinois | 394,619.01 | 14.9\% | $(103,521.67)$ | -3.7\% |


|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Growth) | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change |
| Kansas | 67,367.75 | 14.9\% | $(73,091.59)$ | -9.2\% |
| Washington | 194,358.22 | 14.3\% | 15,275.47 | 0.8\% |
| California | 1,089,264.35 | 13.2\% | $(135,480.75)$ | -2.6\% |
| Massachusetts | 183,102.32 | 13.0\% | $(250,702.96)$ | -12.7\% |
| lowa | 66,619.45 | 12.4\% | $(161,042.84)$ | -15.9\% |
| Oklahoma | 78,447.19 | 12.1\% | 45,296.65 | 5.8\% |
| Oregon | 89,792.80 | 12.1\% | $(44,740.80)$ | -3.9\% |
| North Carolina | 256,453.59 | 10.9\% | $(180,480.13)$ | -8.0\% |
| Delaware | 19,600.57 | 10.0\% | $(33,915.29)$ | -14.5\% |
| Florida | 401,774.01 | 9.3\% | 69,344.08 | 1.8\% |
| D.C. | 25,136.52 | 8.9\% | 5,083.60 | 7.4\% |
| New York | 319,805.19 | 7.7\% | $(125,949.20)$ | -3.6\% |


|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Growth) | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change | 2016 Vote - 2012 Vote | \% Change |
| Michigan | 97,512.81 | 4.9\% | $(216,271.96)$ | -7.6\% |
| New Jersey | 67,747.66 | 3.6\% | $(72,135.48)$ | -4.0\% |
| Tennessee | 41,172.66 | 3.6\% | $(16,251.93)$ | -1.1\% |
| Georgia | 69,400.35 | 2.9\% | 8,748.30 | 0.5\% |
| Ohio | 68,441.95 | 2.9\% | (54,782.13) | -1.8\% |
| South Dakota | 2,461.96 | 2.0\% | $(10,712.19)$ | -4.4\% |
| Louisiana | 15,333.85 | 1.3\% | $(96,808.30)$ | -10.4\% |
| Hawaii | 3,042.13 | 0.8\% | $(22,821.49)$ | -20.9\% |
| South Carolina | 1,729.91 | 0.2\% | 43,880.37 | 4.2\% |
| New Mexico | $(12,363.12)$ | -2.3\% | $(100,627.53)$ | -29.6\% |
| Wisconsin | $(45,477.27)$ | -3.7\% | $(13,937.25)$ | -0.7\% |
| Mississippi | $(55,154.48)$ | -5.8\% | $(62,763.37)$ | -9.8\% |

## Regional Data



CT

- RAE Voters gained: +17.0\%
- +474.8 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -10.8\%
- -467.9 thousand votes


RAE population: 51.6\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


## Middle Atlantic

- RAE Voters gained: +9.9\%
- +832.9 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -5.2\%
- -459.1 thousand votes


RAE population: 58.6\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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## South Atlantic

- RAE Voters gained: +11.2\%
- +1.6 million votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -4.2\%
- -540.5 thousand votes


RAE population: 61.0\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



## East South Central

- RAE Voters gained: +11.3\%
- +422.2 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -13.8\%
- -619.5 thousand votes


RAE population: 56.2\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate

2012

2016


## West South Central

- RAE Voters gained: +13.0\%
- +942.6 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters gained: +3.3\%
- +199.8 thousand votes


RAE population: 65.0\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate

2012

2016


## East North Central

- RAE Voters gained: +8.3\%
- +768.0 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -5.3\%
- -647.7 thousand votes


RAE population: 53.5\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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- RAE Voters gained: +19.5\%
- +715.0 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -11.5\%
- -728.0 thousand votes


RAE population: 50.0\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


- RAE Voters gained: +23.3\%


## Mountain

- +963.1 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -1.1\%
- -58.5 thousand votes


RAE population: 57.6\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate

2012

2016


## Pacific

- RAE Voters gained: +12.9\%
- +1.4 million votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -2.3\%
- -194.1 thousand votes

Voter Turnout


RAE population: 67.3\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate

2012

2016


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## Target States



## Arizona

- RAE Voters gained: +23.0\%
- +271.4 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters gained: +6.9\%
- +85.2 thousand votes


RAE population: 61.1\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012


2016


## Colorado

- RAE Voters gained: +24.0\%
- +250.8 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -2.7\%
- -39.2 thousand votes


RAE population: 53.5\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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## Florida

- RAE Voters gained: +9.3\%
- +401.8 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters gained: +1.8\%
- +69.3 thousand votes


RAE population: 61.3\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



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## Georgia

- RAE Voters gained: +2.9\%
- +69.4 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters gained: +0.5\%
- +8.7 thousand votes


RAE population: 63.7\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


- RAE Voters gained: +12.4\%
- +66.6 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -15.9\%
- -161.0 thousand votes


RAE population: 47.9\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



- RAE Voters gained: +4.9\%
- +97.5 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -7.6\%
- -216.3 thousand votes


RAE population: 52.3\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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- RAE Voters gained: +24.8\%
- +139.2 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters gained: +1.7\%
- +8.2 thousand votes


RAE population: 62.7\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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## North Carolina

- RAE Voters gained: +10.9\%
- +256.5 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -8.0\%
- -180.5 thousand votes


RAE population: 60.6\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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## Ohio

- RAE Voters gained: +2.9\%
- +68.4 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -1.8\%
- -54.8 thousand votes


2016

RAE population: 51.8\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate

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2012
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2016


## Pennsylvania

- RAE Voters gained: +18.9\%
- +445.3 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -7.5\%
- -261.0 thousand votes


RAE population: 51.1\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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## Virginia

- RAE Voters gained: +24.0\%
- +439.6 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -12.5\%
- -244.1 thousand votes


RAE population: 60.1\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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- RAE Voters lost: -3.7\%
- -45.5 thousand votes
- Non-RAE Voters lost: -0.7\%
- -13.9 thousand votes


RAE population: 46.8\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2012

2016


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## Predicting 2018 Drop-Off

Drop-Off - refers to the loss of voters from 2016 to 2018. The average of turnout in 2006, 2010, and 2014 was applied to 2018 population estimates to calculate 2018 turnout. Percentage drop-off is the difference between 2016 and 2018 turnout as a percentage of 2016 turnout. Number drop-off is that percentage of the 2016 electorate.

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## How To Read Data Slides

- Voters lost from 2016, expressed as a percentage.
- That percentage expressed as the number of estimated votes lost from 2016.


RAE population: percentage of RAE voters in the population's vote eligible population in 2016.

Voter Distribution of the Electorate: pie charts show the share of ballots cast between RAE and non-RAE voters in 2016 and 2018.

Voter Turnout: the number of voters who cast a ballot 2018 among RAE and non-RAE voters.

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## National Drop-Off

- RAE Voter drop-off: 35.1\%
- Est. 25.4 million votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 22.1\%
- Est. 14.4 million votes


RAE population: 59.2\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



## National Drop-Off

63.8\% of drop-off voters are members of the Rising American Electorate.

- RAE Voter drop-off: Est. 25.4 million votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: Est. 14.4 million votes

Distribution of Drop-Off Voters

- Total drop-off: Est. 39.8 million votes



## National Drop-Off

- Unmarried Women Voter drop-off: 33.4\%
- Est. 11.1 million votes
- African American Voter drop-off: 30.3\%
- Est. 5.2 million votes


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|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States (Ranked by Highest RAE Dropoff) | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \text { Drop-off } \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ | 2018 \# of Drop-off Votes | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \text { Drop-off } \\ & \% \end{aligned}$ | 2018 \# of Drop-off Votes |
| National | 35.1\% | 25,399,406 | 22.1\% | 14,389,075.4 |
| Utah | 57.2\% | 299,672 | 35.2\% | 250,358.0 |
| Nebraska | 50.2\% | 200,494 | 23.5\% | 115,954.5 |
| Virginia | 48.7\% | 1,106,287 | 26.4\% | 449,468.4 |
| New Hampshire | 46.5\% | 123,115 | 22.3\% | 96,401.1 |
| Indiana | 45.4\% | 571,791 | 27.4\% | 420,105.2 |
| Nevada | 44.2\% | 309,470 | 22.4\% | 110,974.8 |
| North Carolina | 43.4\% | 1,135,323 | 29.7\% | 619,313.8 |
| Pennsylvania | 42.2\% | 1,182,628 | 24.0\% | 770,122.1 |
| Texas | 41.4\% | 2,351,065 | 28.9\% | 1,144,078.7 |
| New Jersey | 41.0\% | 794,728 | 30.4\% | 524,331.6 |
| Idaho | 40.8\% | 115,740 | 19.4\% | 83,402.0 |
| Arkansas | 39.9\% | 217,717 | 23.6\% | 164,544.5 |
| West Virginia | 39.6\% | 107,180 | 23.2\% | 105,221.2 |


|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Drop-off) | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \text { Drop-off } \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ | 2018 \# of Dropoff Votes | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \text { Drop-off } \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ | 2018 \# of Dropoff Votes |
| Missouri | 39.5\% | 531,392 | 24.5\% | 381,528.9 |
| Oklahoma | 37.5\% | 272,760 | 26.3\% | 217,581.7 |
| D.C. | 37.4\% | 114,826 | 24.5\% | 18,058.2 |
| New York | 37.4\% | 1,674,719 | 24.6\% | 834,097.6 |
| Mississippi | 37.3\% | 332,474 | 32.8\% | 189,758.6 |
| Connecticut | 36.4\% | 276,003 | 17.4\% | 144,124.1 |
| Rhode Island | 36.2\% | 85,321 | 8.1\% | 18,575.4 |
| Ohio | 35.7\% | 880,533 | 25.5\% | 749,888.2 |
| Kansas | 35.4\% | 184,152 | 19.5\% | 140,635.0 |
| Illinois | 35.3\% | 1,072,157 | 27.3\% | 731,127.0 |
| Massachusetts | 35.2\% | 559,359 | 18.3\% | 314,801.9 |
| Tennessee | 35.0\% | 417,473 | 23.4\% | 336,056.9 |
| Vermont | 33.9\% | 40,215 | 11.8\% | 22,047.7 |
| Kentucky | 33.8\% | 306,069 | 4.1\% | 38,939.8 |

## *Among All States continued

|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Drop-off) | $2018 \text { Drop-off }$ \% | 2018 \# of Dropoff Votes | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \text { Drop-off } \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ | 2018 \# of Dropoff Votes |
| Georgia | 32.1\% | 789,766 | 25.5\% | 454,626.4 |
| California | 31.9\% | 2,976,335 | 17.6\% | 896,732.1 |
| Colorado | 31.2\% | 405,086 | 15.4\% | 216,830.5 |
| Maryland | 31.0\% | 545,116 | 14.0\% | 137,229.1 |
| South Carolina | 31.0\% | 350,714 | 20.3\% | 223,740.1 |
| Washington | 30.6\% | 475,577 | 13.4\% | 244,644.6 |
| Arizona | 30.6\% | 443,024 | 24.0\% | $316,167.2$ |
| Minnesota | 30.5\% | 374,748 | 11.3\% | 170,222.1 |
| Louisiana | 30.5\% | 376,773 | 20.6\% | 171,109.0 |
| Iowa | 30.3\% | 182,936 | 11.7\% | 99,157.3 |
| Florida | 30.2\% | 1,424,887 | 24.1\% | 929,125.4 |
| Delaware | 29.7\% | 64,167 | 20.8\% | 41,702.3 |

*Among All States continued

|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Drop-off) | $2018 \text { Drop-off }$ | 2018 \# of Drop-off Votes | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \text { Drop-off } \\ & \text { \% } \end{aligned}$ | 2018 \# of Drop-off Votes |
| Maine | 29.3\% | 88,158 | 14.9\% | 67,682.6 |
| North Dakota | 28.4\% | 42,970 | 12.1\% | 25,496.0 |
| Alabama | 28.2\% | 332,099 | 16.3\% | 149,568.6 |
| Montana | 28.0\% | 53,585 | 15.5\% | 50,857.6 |
| Wisconsin | 26.9\% | 319,113 | 19.9\% | 374,397.9 |
| Michigan | 24.6\% | 515,519 | 21.7\% | 567,427.0 |
| Oregon | 22.4\% | 186,835 | 11.9\% | 132,258.9 |
| Alaska | 21.9\% | 35,290 | 13.8\% | 20,264.1 |
| New Mexico | 17.7\% | 93,167 | 13.0\% | 31,088.0 |
| South Dakota | 16.8\% | 21,279 | 7.8\% | 18,463.2 |
| Hawaii | 6.4\% | 23,966 | 23.4\% | 20,180.5 |

## *Among VPC Tier One Target States

|  | RAE |  | NON-RAE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Target States <br> (Ranked by Highest RAE Drop-off) | 2018 Drop-off <br> $\%$ | 2018 \# of Drop-off <br> Votes | 2018 Drop-off <br> $\%$ | 2018 \# of Drop-off <br> Votes |
| National | $35.1 \%$ | $25,399,406$ | $22.1 \%$ | $14,389,075.4$ |
| Virginia | $48.7 \%$ | $1,106,287$ | $26.4 \%$ | $449,468.4$ |
| Nevada | $44.2 \%$ | 309,470 | $22.4 \%$ | $110,974.8$ |
| North Carolina | $43.4 \%$ | $1,135,323$ | $29.7 \%$ | $619,313.8$ |
| Pennsylvania | $42.2 \%$ | $1,182,628$ | $24.0 \%$ | $770,122.1$ |
| Connecticut | $36.4 \%$ | 276,003 | $17.4 \%$ | $144,124.1$ |
| Ohio | $35.7 \%$ | 880,533 | $25.5 \%$ | $749,888.2$ |
| Georgia | $32.1 \%$ | 789,766 | $25.5 \%$ | $454,626.4$ |
| Colorado | $31.2 \%$ | 405,086 | $15.4 \%$ | $216,830.5$ |
| Arizona | $30.6 \%$ | 443,024 | $24.0 \%$ | $316,167.2$ |
| Florida | $30.2 \%$ | $1,424,887$ | $24.1 \%$ | $929,125.4$ |
| Maine | $29.3 \%$ | 88,158 |  | $14.9 \%$ |

## Regional Data



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## New England

CT

- RAE Voter drop-off: 36.0\%
- Est. 1,177,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 17.2\%
- Est. 663,000 votes


RAE population: 51.6\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2016

2018


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## Middle Atlantic

- RAE Voter drop-off: 39.6\%
- Est. 3,653,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 25.6\%
- Est. 2,129,000 votes


RAE population: 58.6\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2016

2018


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## South Atlantic

- RAE Voter drop-off: 35.7\%
- Est. 5,621,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 24.3\%
- Est. 2,970,000 votes


RAE population: 61.0\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



2018

## East South Central

- RAE Voter drop-off: 33.2\%
- Est. 1,382,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 18.4\%
- Est. 714,000 votes


RAE population: 56.2\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2016

2018


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## West South Central

- RAE Voter drop-off: 39.3\%
- Est. 3,216,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 26.8\%
- Est. 1,690,000 votes


RAE population: 65.0\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


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- RAE Voter drop-off: 33.1\%
- Est. 3,328,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 24.6\%
- Est. 2,869,000 votes


RAE population: 53.5\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate
2016

2018


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- RAE Voter drop-off: 35.3\%
- Est. 1,543,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 17.1\%
- Est. 957,000 votes


RAE population: 50.0\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


## Mountain

- RAE Voter drop-off: 34.5\%
- Est. 1,755,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 21.5\%
- Est. 1,092,000 votes


RAE population: 57.6\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



- RAE Voter drop-off: 30.3\%
- Est. 3,703,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 16.0\%
- Est. 1,321,000 votes


RAE population: 67.3\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


## Target States


60.6\% of drop-off voters in toss-up states are members of the Rising American Electorate.

States are: AZ, CO, FL, GA, IA, MI, NV, NC, OH, PA, VA, and WI

- RAE Voter drop-off: Est. 8.7 million votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: Est. 5.7 million votes


## Distribution of Drop-Off Voters

- Total drop-off: Est. 14.4 million votes


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## Arizona

- RAE Voter drop-off: 30.6\%
- Est. 443,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 24.0\%
- Est. 316,000 votes


RAE population: 61.1\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


RAE population: 53.5\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


- RAE Voter drop-off: 31.2\%
- Est. 405,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off 15.4\%
- Est. 217,000 votes


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- RAE Voter drop-off: 30.2\%
- Est. 1,425,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off 24.1\%
- Est. 929,00 votes


RAE population: 61.3\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



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## Georgia

- RAE Voter drop-off: 32.1\%
- Est. 790,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 25.5\%
- Est. 455,000 votes


RAE population: 63.7\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


- RAE Voter drop-off: 30.3\%
- Est. 183,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 11.7\%
- Est. 99,000 votes


RAE population: 47.9\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



- RAE Voter drop-off: 24.6\%
- Est. 516,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 21.7\%
- Est. 567,000 votes


RAE population: 52.3\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


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- RAE Voter drop-off: 44.2\%
- Est. 309,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 22.4\%
- Est. 111,000 votes


RAE population: 62.7\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


## North Carolina

- RAE Voter drop-off: 43.4\%
- Est. 1,135,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 29.7\%
- Est. 619,000 votes


RAE population: 60.6\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


## Ohio



- RAE Voter drop-off: 35.7\%
- Est. 881,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 25.5\%
- Est. 750,000 votes

Voter Turnout

RAE population: 51.8\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



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- RAE Voter drop-off: 42.2\%
- Est. 1,183,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 24.0\%
- Est. 770,000 votes


RAE population: 51.1\%

## Voter Distribution of the Electorate



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## Virginia

- RAE Voter drop-off: 48.7\%
- Est. 1,106,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 26.4\%
- Est. 450,000 votes


RAE population: 60.1\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate


- RAE Voter drop-off: 26.9\%
- Est. 319,000 votes
- Non-RAE Voter drop-off: 19.9\%
- Est. 374,000 votes


RAE population: 46.8\%

Voter Distribution of the Electorate



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