

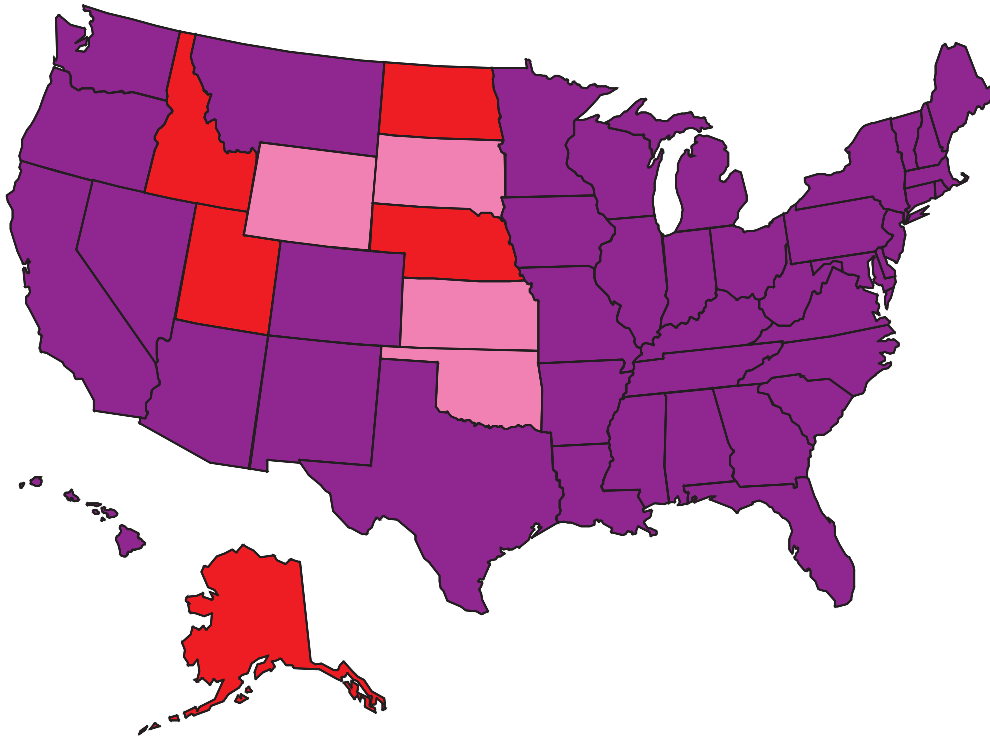
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Voting Results by Party

Voting results over the past 11 elections (1972 – 2012) shows that a political party cannot always confidently rely on the presidential voting results of a state. The argument to avoid Equal Voice Voting because it could erode a political party's control of the state's voting results is not supported by the evidence. Rather, due to the current Electoral College system of awarding electoral votes on a winner-takes-all basis, political parties run the risk of losing all of a state's votes in any given election. It's an all or nothing situation. Winning votes on a proportional basis helps ensure a presidential candidate will be awarded at least a few votes from any given state without losing all opportunity for representation.

During these recent 40 years, nine states voted only for the Republican Presidential candidate. Of those nine, four came close to switching parties at least once having come within 5.6% of the popular vote total for those respective states. Only Washington, D.C. consistently voted for a Democratic Presidential candidate. Voting consistency appears to be elusive and depends on the candidate, the strength of a party's campaign, the issues of the day, regional loyalty, and favoritism given to a candidate's home state are some of the factors that can shift expected outcomes.

The map on the next page shows the United States as mostly purple, a mix of blue (Democrat) and red (Republican), indicating that most states have favored each of the major parties at least once in the past 11 election years. Washington, D.C. (not pictured) is the only blue region indicating it has always favored the Democratic candidate. Red states include Alaska, Idaho, Nebraska, North Dakota, and Utah, indicating they have always favored the Republican candidate more than the Democrat candidate by at least 6.9% or more of the popular vote. Light red states include Kansas, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Wyoming, indicating that the Republican majority was won by 5.6% or less of the popular vote at least once in those 10 elections.



Popular Voting Results by Party 1972 – 2012

The remaining pages show graphs of each state depicting the percentages of the popular vote for the Democratic and Republican political parties. It should be noted that third party candidate are not shown in these graphs.

