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US Elections 2008

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Obama is projected to have secured 364 Electoral College votes, to McCain's 162, with the votes for Missouri (11) and Nebraska's Second District (1) not called at the time of writing.

Elections were held on the same day for the US Senate, US House of Representatives and for eleven state governorships.

Democrats won a majority of seats in both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

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Summary of main points

- Democratic candidate Senator Barack Obama won the US Presidential Election of 4 November 2008, defeating the Republican candidate Senator John McCain
- Provisional voting statistics suggest that Obama won 52.6% of the popular vote to McCain's 46.1%
- Obama is projected to have secured 364 Electoral College votes, to McCain's 162, with the votes for Missouri (11) and Nebraska's Second District (1) not called at the time of writing
- Obama won all 19 states plus the District of Columbia won by Democratic candidate John Kerry in 2004. He also won nine states won by Republican candidate George W Bush in 2004: Colorado, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Nevada, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio and Virginia
- Exit poll data show that Obama performed particularly well among young voters, first time voters and Hispanics. He won almost unanimous support from Black voters
- More people voted than at any other US presidential election in history, though turnout was not exceptional as a share of the voting age population
- Elections were held on the same day for the US Senate, US House of Representatives and for eleven state governorships
- Democrats won a majority of seats in both the Senate and the House of Representatives

Note on data sources and accuracy

The election results in this paper are as reported by the Associated Press on Monday 10 November 2008. They are not complete and should be considered indicative only. Some further ballots have been collated since that date but others remain outstanding.

The official results will be published by the Federal Election Commission, www.fec.gov

Historical data are those published by the Federal Election Commission and the US Census Bureau, www.census.gov

The analysis of voting by social characteristics uses data from the Edison Media Research and Mitofsky International exit poll used by the National Election Pool, a consortium of ABC News, Associated Press, CBS News, CNN, Fox News and NBC News. Data are available on the CNN website:

<http://edition.cnn.com/ELECTION/2008/>

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I Results

A. Presidential election

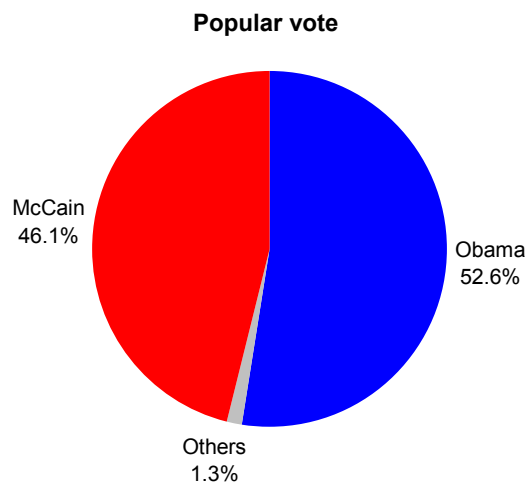
The Democratic candidate, Barack Obama, was elected the 44th President of the United States, defeating the Republican candidate, John McCain.

1. National votes cast

Results collated so far suggest that Barack Obama won approximately 52.6% of the popular vote, to John McCain's 46.1%. Other candidates, including Independent Ralph Nader and Libertarian Bob Barr, won a combined 1.3%.

US Presidential Election 2008: votes cast summary

Candidate	Running mate	Party	Votes	% vote
Barack Obama	Joe Biden	■ Democratic	65,445,543	52.6%
John McCain	Sarah Palin	■ Republican	57,446,409	46.1%
Ralph Nader	Matt Gonzalez	■ Independent	679,465	0.5%
Bob Barr	Wayne Allyn Root	■ Libertarian	500,046	0.4%
Chuck Baldwin	Darrell Castle	■ Constitution	180,867	0.1%
Cynthia McKinney	Rosa Clemente	■ Green	146,562	0.1%
Other			98,265	0.1%
Total			124,497,157	100.0%



- Obama is the first Democratic candidate to win more than half of the popular vote since Jimmy Carter in 1976
- Obama's vote share of 52.6% is the highest for any candidate since George H W Bush won 53.4% in 1988 and the highest for his party since Lyndon B Johnson's 61.1% in 1964
- More votes were cast in the 2008 US Presidential Election than at any other in history. However, as a share of the voting age population, turnout was very similar to that in 2004 at 55%, and well below levels recorded in the 1960s

2. Electoral College

The US President and Vice President are not elected directly by popular vote, but are chosen instead by a majority vote of presidential electors, known collectively as the Electoral College. Each state is allocated a number of electors equal to the total number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress. The District of Columbia is allocated the same number as the least populous states, currently three.

In 48 of America's 50 states, and in the District of Columbia, Electoral College votes are awarded on a "winner-take-all" basis, with the party slate that wins the most popular votes providing all the electors for that state. The exceptions are Maine and Nebraska, where two electors are chosen by state-wide popular vote and the remainder by popular vote in each congressional district.

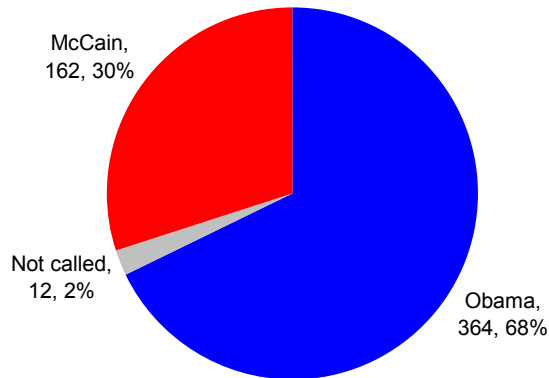
In total, the Electoral College comprises 538 members, so to be elected, a candidate must win at least 270 Electoral College votes. For further details on the operation of the Electoral College, please see section V.A.2 (page 46).

US Presidential Election 2008: projected distribution of Electoral College votes

Democrat		Republican		Not called	
State	ECVs	State	ECVs	State	ECVs
California	55	Alabama	9	Missouri	11
Colorado	9	Alaska	3	Nebraska (D-2)	1
Connecticut	7	Arizona	10		
Delaware	3	Arkansas	6		
District of Columbia	3	Georgia	15		
Florida	27	Idaho	4		
Hawaii	4	Kansas	6		
Illinois	21	Kentucky	8		
Indiana	11	Louisiana	9		
Iowa	7	Mississippi	6		
Maine	4	Montana	3		
Maryland	10	Nebraska (excl D-2)	4		
Massachusetts	12	North Dakota	3		
Michigan	17	Oklahoma	7		
Minnesota	10	South Carolina	8		
Nevada	5	South Dakota	3		
New Hampshire	4	Tennessee	11		
New Jersey	15	Texas	34		
New Mexico	5	Utah	5		
New York	31	West Virginia	5		
North Carolina	15	Wyoming	3		
Ohio	20				
Oregon	7				
Pennsylvania	21				
Rhode Island	4				
Vermont	3				
Virginia	13				
Washington	11				
Wisconsin	10				
Democrat total	364	Republican total	162	Not called total	12

Current projections suggest that Obama will win 364 Electoral College votes, to McCain's 162. Missouri, with 11 votes, and Nebraska's Second District, with its solitary vote, have yet to be called.

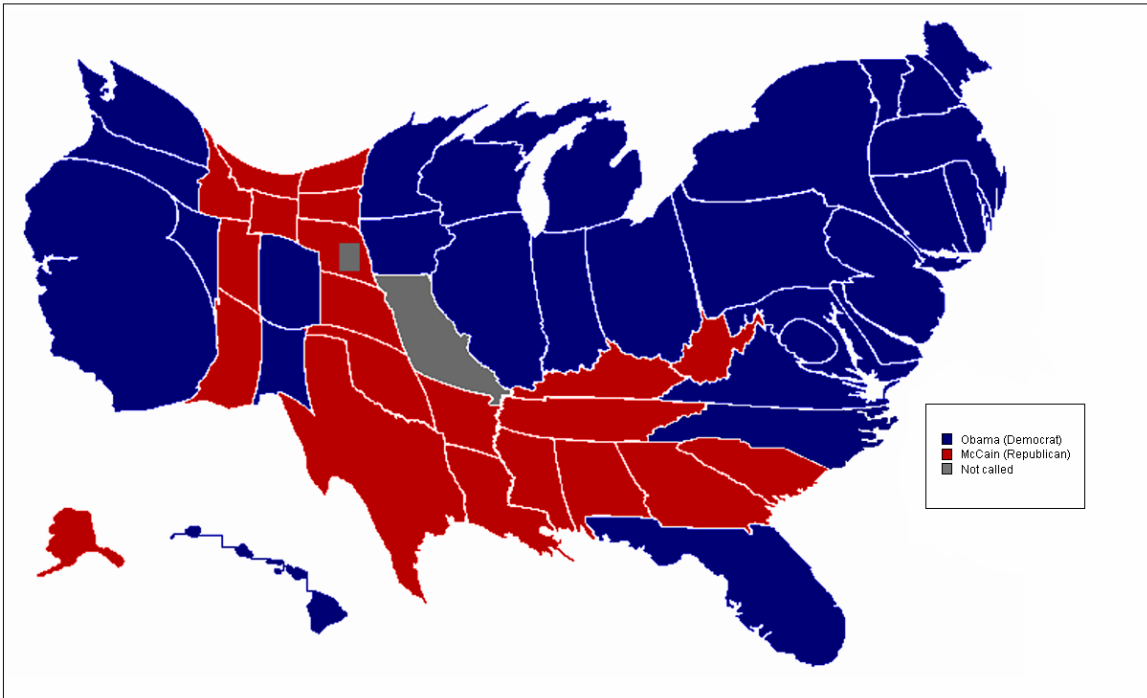
Electoral College Votes



- Obama's Electoral College votes total will be highest of any candidate since Bill Clinton won 379 votes in 1996.

The map below shows the projected distribution of Electoral College votes by state, with states resized in proportion to their number of Electoral College votes. Geographically large states with small populations (and thus small numbers of Representatives), such as Montana and Wyoming, shrink in size, while geographically small but populous states, such as Massachusetts and New Jersey, appear larger.

US Presidential Election 2008: Winner by State



3. Votes by state

Barack Obama won the popular vote in 28 states, plus the District of Columbia. John McCain won 21 states. The result in Missouri is still not confirmed, though John McCain holds a small lead in votes counted.

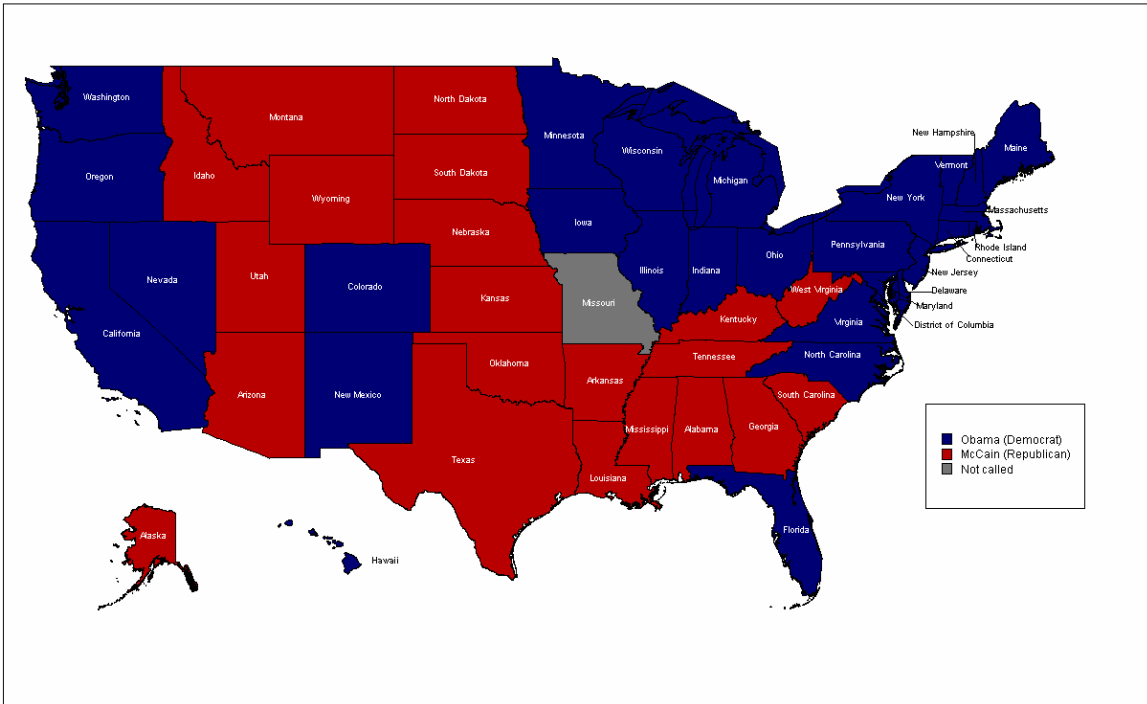
US Presidential Election 2008: results by state

State	Result	% vote		State	Result	% vote	
		Obama	McCain			Obama	McCain
Alabama	Rep hold	38.8%	60.4%	Montana	Rep hold	47.2%	49.7%
Alaska	Rep hold	36.2%	61.5%	Nebraska	Rep hold	41.2%	57.3%
Arizona	Rep hold	45.1%	53.7%	Nevada	Dem gain	55.1%	42.7%
Arkansas	Rep hold	38.8%	58.8%	New Hampshire	Dem hold	54.3%	44.8%
California	Dem hold	61.1%	37.1%	New Jersey	Dem hold	56.8%	42.1%
Colorado	Dem gain	53.5%	44.9%	New Mexico	Dem gain	56.7%	42.0%
Connecticut	Dem hold	60.6%	38.3%	New York	Dem hold	62.2%	36.7%
Delaware	Dem hold	61.9%	37.0%	North Carolina	Dem gain	49.9%	49.5%
D.C.	Dem hold	92.9%	6.5%	North Dakota	Rep hold	44.7%	53.3%
Florida	Dem gain	50.9%	48.4%	Ohio	Dem gain	51.2%	47.2%
Georgia	Rep hold	47.0%	52.3%	Oklahoma	Rep hold	34.4%	65.6%
Hawaii	Dem hold	71.8%	26.6%	Oregon	Dem hold	57.1%	40.8%
Idaho	Rep hold	36.1%	61.5%	Pennsylvania	Dem hold	54.7%	44.3%
Illinois	Dem hold	61.7%	37.0%	Rhode Island	Dem hold	63.1%	35.3%
Indiana	Dem gain	49.9%	49.0%	South Carolina	Rep hold	45.0%	53.8%
Iowa	Dem gain	54.0%	44.7%	South Dakota	Rep hold	44.7%	53.2%
Kansas	Rep hold	41.4%	56.8%	Tennessee	Rep hold	41.8%	56.9%
Kentucky	Rep hold	41.1%	57.5%	Texas	Rep hold	43.8%	55.5%
Louisiana	Rep hold	39.9%	58.6%	Utah	Rep hold	34.2%	62.9%
Maine	Dem hold	57.6%	40.5%	Vermont	Dem hold	66.8%	31.6%
Maryland	Dem hold	61.4%	37.3%	Virginia	Dem gain	52.3%	46.8%
Massachusetts	Dem hold	62.0%	36.2%	Washington	Dem hold	57.5%	40.7%
Michigan	Dem hold	57.4%	40.9%	West Virginia	Rep hold	42.6%	55.7%
Minnesota	Dem hold	54.2%	44.0%	Wisconsin	Dem hold	56.3%	42.4%
Mississippi	Rep hold	42.7%	56.4%	Wyoming	Rep hold	32.7%	65.2%
Missouri	Not called	49.3%	49.5%				

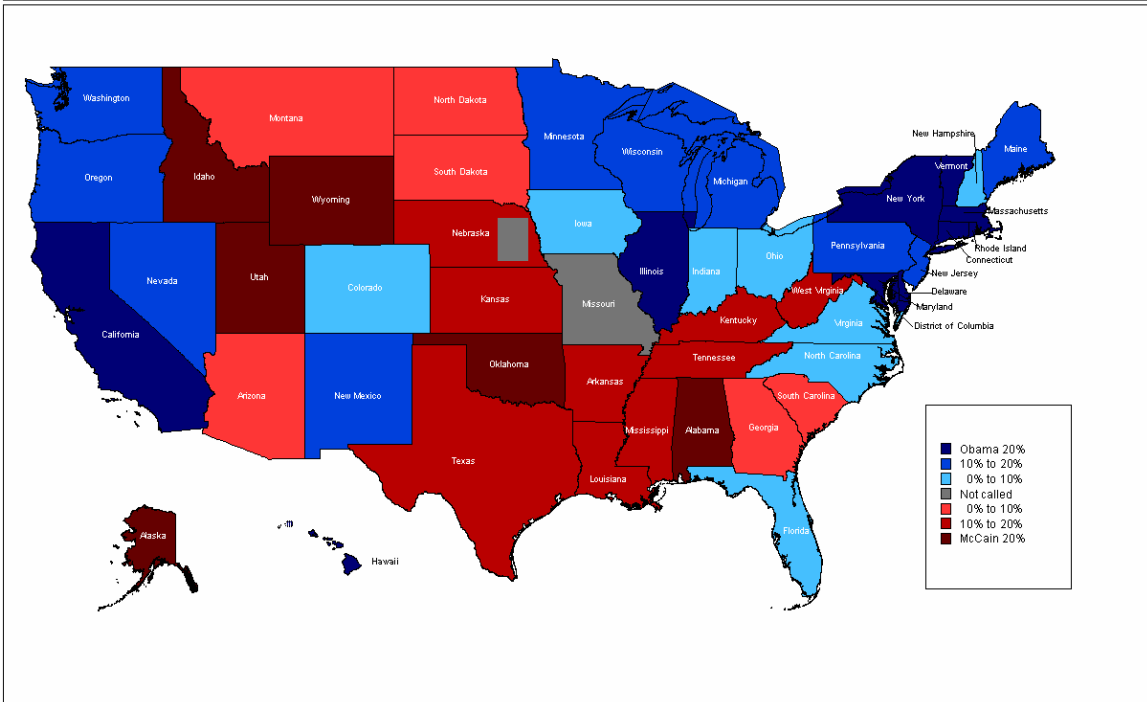
- Barack Obama won almost 93% of the vote in the District of Columbia and nearly 72% in Hawaii
- Obama won over 50% of the vote in 26 states plus the District of Columbia
- John McCain won over 50% of the vote in 20 states, including Oklahoma, where he won 66% Wyoming, where he won 65%
- Current vote totals suggest that there were four states, Indiana, Missouri, Montana and North Carolina, where neither won half the vote
- The highest state share of the vote for a third party candidate was 2.2% for Ron Paul, under the Constitution Party banner, in Montana

Full state-by-state Presidential Election results are in Appendix I (page 47).

US Presidential Election 2008: Winner by State



US Presidential Election 2008: Vote Share Leads by State



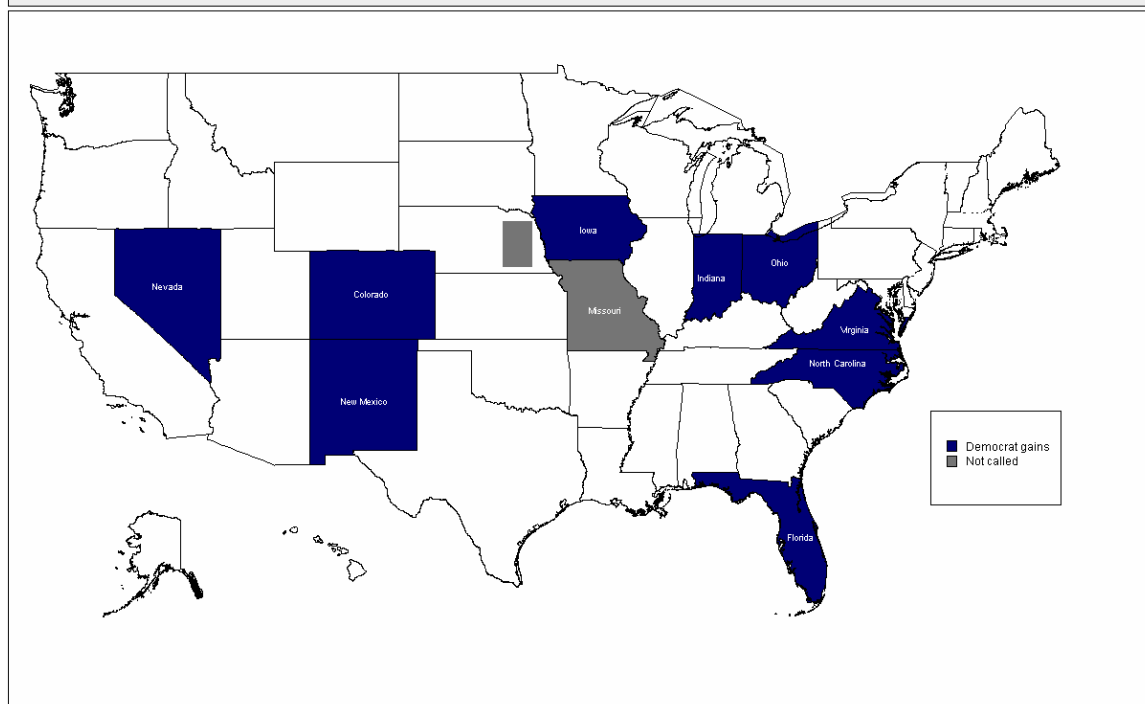
4. States changing hands

Obama won all 19 states plus the District of Columbia won by Democratic candidate John Kerry in 2004. He also won nine states won by Republican candidate George W Bush in 2004. The table and map below detail the results in those seats, plus that in Missouri:

US Presidential Election 2008: results in states that changed hands

State	% vote 2008		Obama lead	% vote 2004		Bush lead	Change 2004-08	
	Obama	McCain		Kerry	Bush		Dem	Rep
Colorado	53.5%	44.9%	+8.6%	47.0%	51.7%	+4.7%	+6.5%	-6.8%
Florida	50.9%	48.4%	+2.5%	47.1%	52.1%	+5.0%	+3.8%	-3.7%
Indiana	49.9%	49.0%	+0.9%	39.3%	59.9%	+20.7%	+10.7%	-10.9%
Iowa	54.0%	44.7%	+9.3%	49.2%	49.9%	+0.7%	+4.7%	-5.2%
Nevada	55.1%	42.7%	+12.4%	47.9%	50.5%	+2.6%	+7.2%	-7.8%
New Mexico	56.7%	42.0%	+14.8%	49.0%	49.8%	+0.8%	+7.7%	-7.9%
North Carolina	49.9%	49.5%	+0.3%	43.6%	56.0%	+12.4%	+6.3%	-6.5%
Ohio	51.2%	47.2%	+3.9%	48.7%	50.8%	+2.1%	+2.4%	-3.6%
Virginia	52.3%	46.8%	+5.6%	45.5%	53.7%	+8.2%	+6.8%	-6.9%
<i>Missouri</i>	<i>49.3%</i>	<i>49.5%</i>	<i>-0.2%</i>	<i>46.1%</i>	<i>53.3%</i>	<i>+7.2%</i>	<i>+3.2%</i>	<i>-3.8%</i>

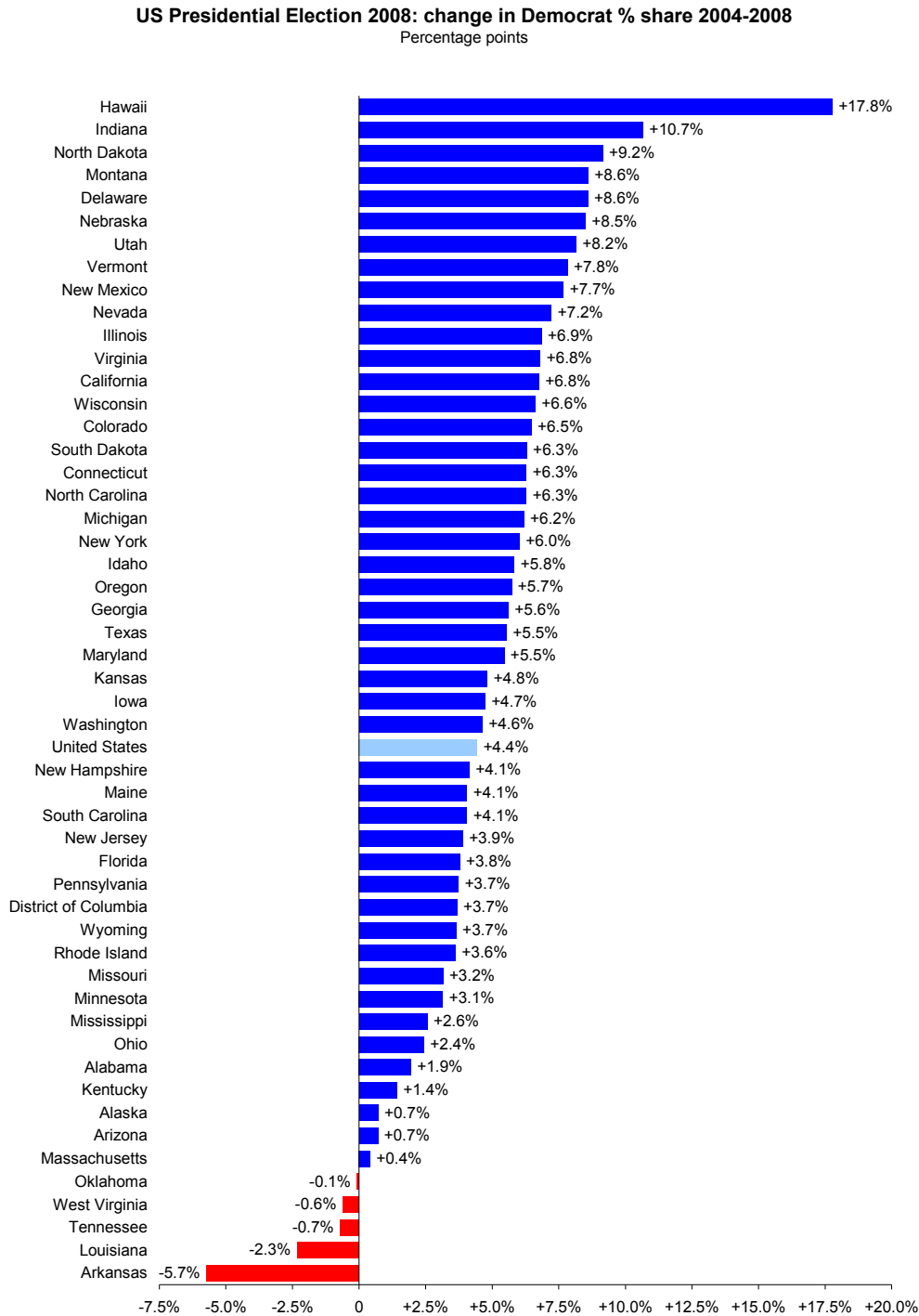
US Presidential Election 2008: State Winner: Changes since 2004



Full state-by-state Presidential Election results are in Appendix I (page 47).

5. Change in share of the vote

The chart below shows the percentage point change in the Democrat share of the vote between 2004 (Kerry) and 2008 (Obama) by state:



- The Democrats lost share of the vote in five states relative to 2004: Oklahoma, West Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana and Arkansas
- The biggest increase was in Hawaii, Barack Obama’s birthplace, followed by Indiana, which Obama won despite a Democrat deficit of 20.7% points in 2004

Full state-by-state Presidential Election results are in Appendix I (page 47).

B. Senate elections

Elections were held for 35 of the 100 seats in the US Senate. 33 seats were scheduled to be contested, while additional special elections were held in Mississippi (following the resignation of Senator Trent Lott) and Wyoming (following the death of Senator Craig L. Thomas).

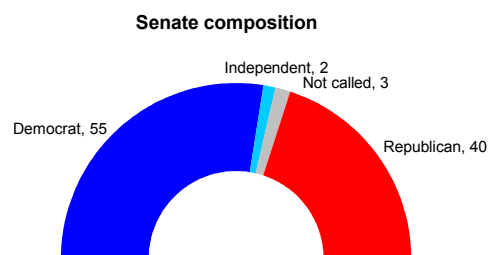
- Democrats won 18 of the 35 seats, gaining six seats: in Colorado, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oregon and Virginia, from Republicans
- Republicans won 14 seats

Three seats have not yet been called:

- Alaska: votes are still being collated, with few votes separating Democrat Mark Begich and Republican incumbent Ted Stevens, who on 27 October 2008 was found guilty of lying about gifts worth \$250,000 he received from an oil company
- Minnesota: a recount is taking place to separate Republican incumbent Norm Coleman and the Democratic candidate, comedian Al Franken
- Georgia: there is likely to be a two-candidate run-off election under state law on 2 December 2008, between Republican incumbent Saxby Chambliss and Democrat Jim Martin, as neither is currently projected to win 50% of the vote

US Senate Elections 2008: results summary

	Pre-election	Election result	Change	Post-election
Democrat	49	18	+6	55
Republican	49	14	-9	40
Independent	2	0	0	2
Not called	0	3	+3	3

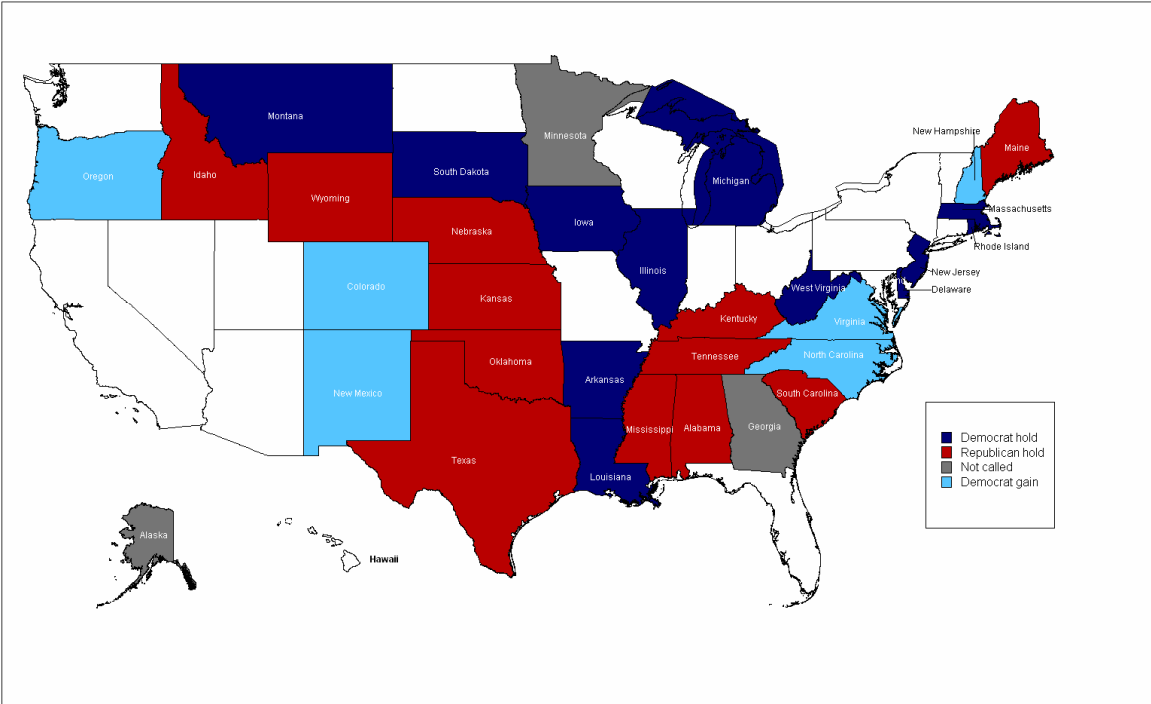


- The Democrats will hold a majority of seats in the Senate regardless of the results in the three elections still to be called
- The two Independent Senators, Bernie Sanders (Vermont) and Joseph Lieberman (Connecticut) have previously caucused with the Democrats. Lieberman's future intentions are uncertain. He backed Republican John McCain for the Presidency
- Were the Independents to continue to caucus with the Democrats and the Democrats won the three races not yet called, the Democratic Caucus could reach 60 seats, a three-fifths majority. Such a majority would enable them to invoke "cloture", a form of guillotine motion to prevent filibustering designed to delay the progress of legislation

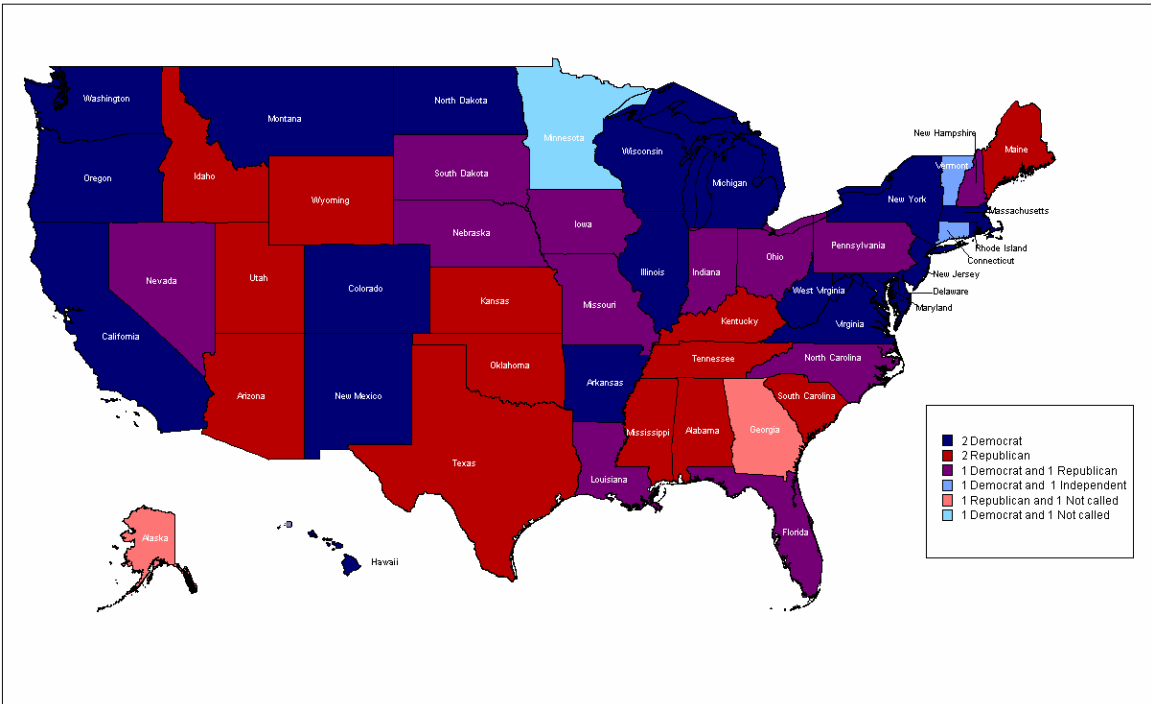
Further detailed information on the US Senate is contained in section V.B.1 (page 45).

Detailed Senate election results by state are contained in Appendix 2 (page 49).

US Senate Elections 2008: Seat Winners and Seats Changing Hands



US Senate Composition 2009



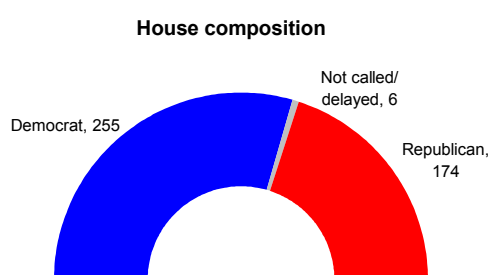
C. House of Representatives elections

Elections were held for 433 of 435 seats in the US House of Representatives. Elections in Louisiana’s 2nd (currently held by a Democrat) and 4th (Republican) Districts were delayed by the effects of Hurricane Gustav and will be held on 6 December 2008.

- Democrats have won 255 seats, including 24 gains from Republicans
- Republicans made four gains from Democrats
- Four seats contested on 4 November remain uncalled: Alaska At Large, California 4th District, Ohio 15th District and Virginia 5th District. All are currently held by Republicans

US House Elections 2008: results summary

		Pre- election	Election result	Change
Democrat	■	236	255	+19
Republican	■	199	174	-25
Not called	■	0	4	+4
Delayed	■	0	2	+2

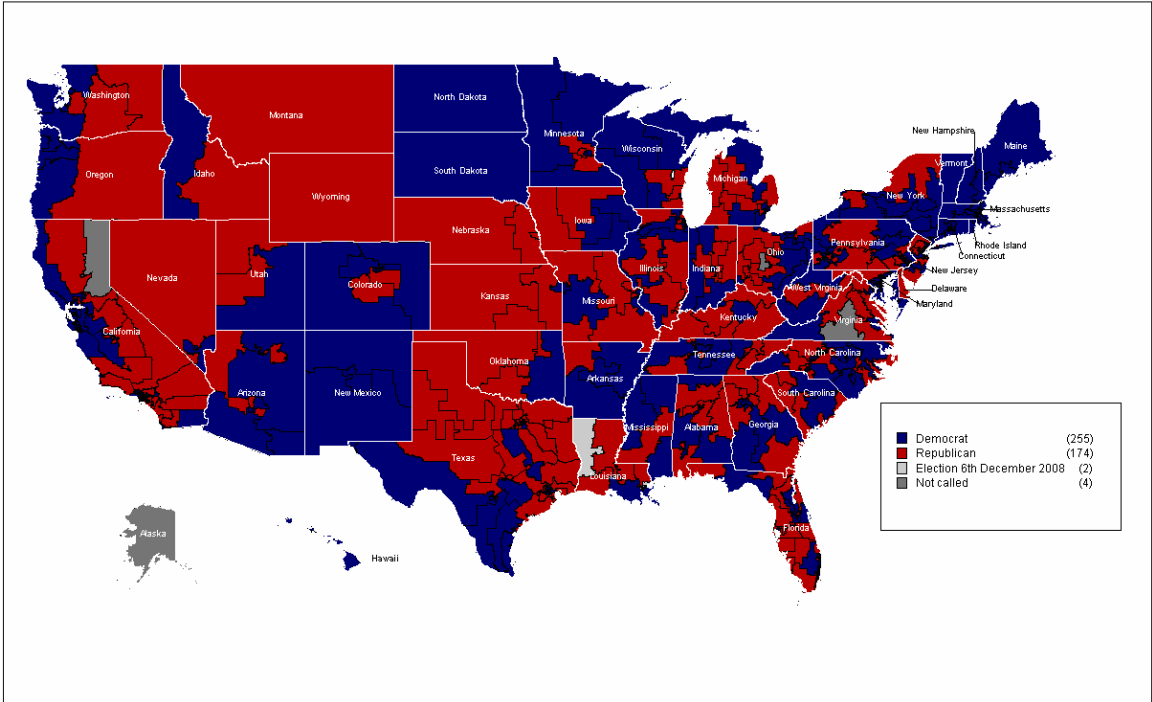


- Currently available data suggest that the Democrats won 52.7% of the national vote, compared with 44.5% for the Republicans
- 30 seats were uncontested, comprising 24 Democrat and 6 Republican

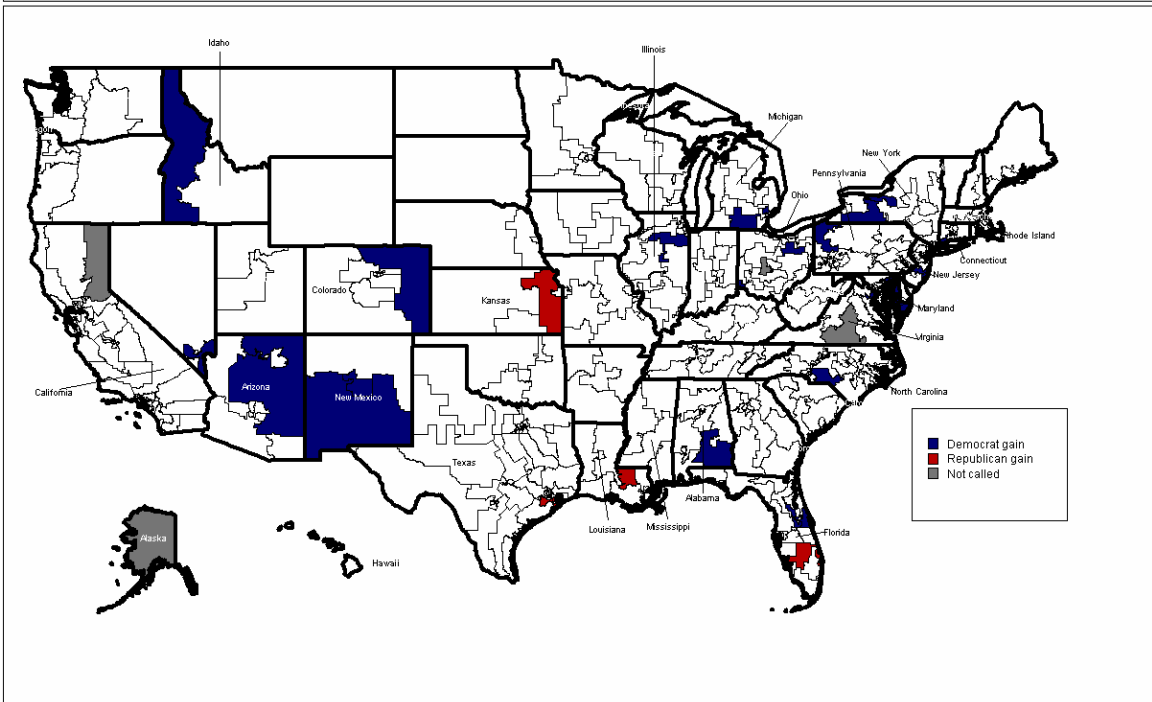
Further detailed information on the House of Representatives Elections is contained in section V.B.2 (page 45).

Detailed House of Representative election results by state and district are contained in Appendix 3 (page 51).

US House of Representatives Elections 2008: Seat Winners



US House of Representatives Elections 2008: Seats Changing Hands



D. State Governor elections

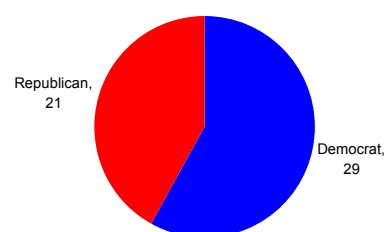
Elections for State Governor were held in 11 states.

- Democrat Jay Nixon beat Republican Kenny Hulshof in Missouri. Outgoing Governor Matt Blunt is a Republican
- Two Democrats won elections to replace Democrat Governors: Jack Markell in Delaware and Bev Perdue in North Carolina
- Four Democrat and four Republican incumbents stood for re-election. All were re-elected
- There are now 29 Democrat and 21 Republican State Governors

US State Governor Elections 2008: results summary

		Pre- election	Election result	Change	Post- election
Democrat	■	28	7	+1	29
Republican	■	22	4	-1	21
Not called	■	0	0	0	0

Distribution of State Governors



Detailed State Governor election results are contained in Appendix (page 61).

E. Ballot initiatives

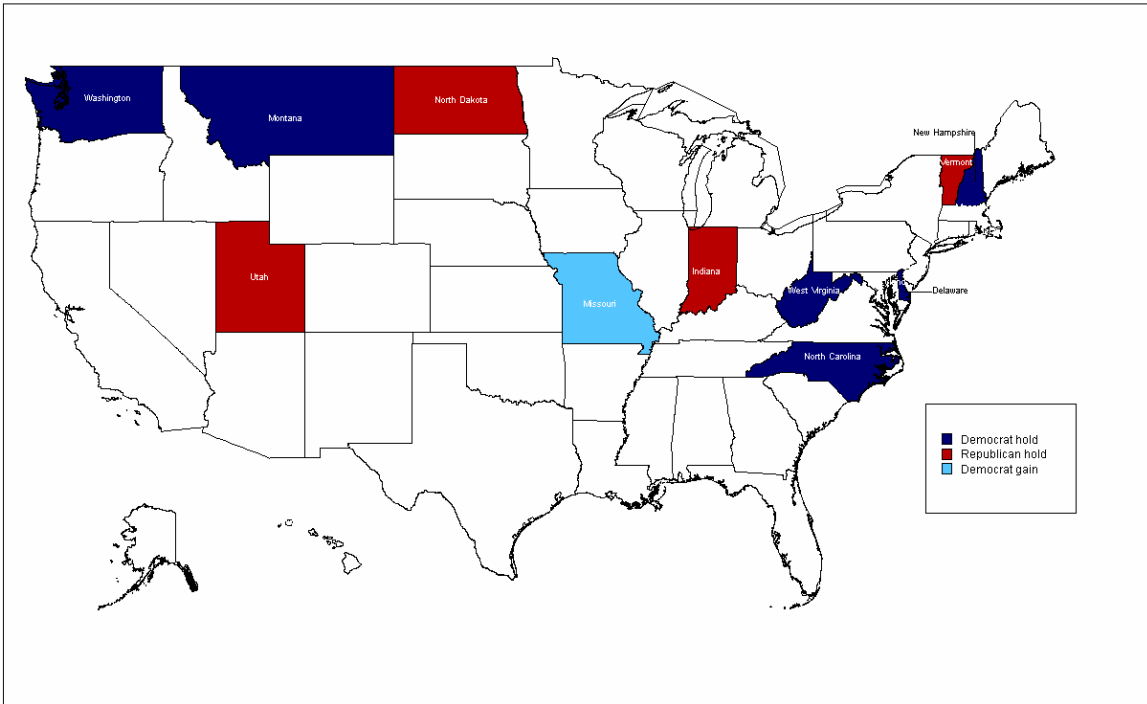
It is estimated that 153 state-wide ballot propositions were voted on in 36 different states on 4 November 2008, incorporating 92 referrals to ballot by state legislative bodies and 61 resulting from popular initiative petitions.¹ The results included:

- Arizona, California and Florida all voted to ban same-sex marriage
- Proposals to tighten abortion laws were defeated in California, Colorado and South Dakota
- Michigan passed a measure to promote stem cell research
- Arkansas voted for a ban on adoption or fostering by unmarried couples
- Washington passed a measure which allows mentally competent, terminally ill adults to request and self-administer a lethal overdose of medication
- Massachusetts and Michigan passed motions to relax marijuana laws
- Voters in California rejected a measure which required utilities to procure half of their power from renewable resources by 2025
- A local proposal in San Francisco to name a sewage plant after George W Bush was defeated

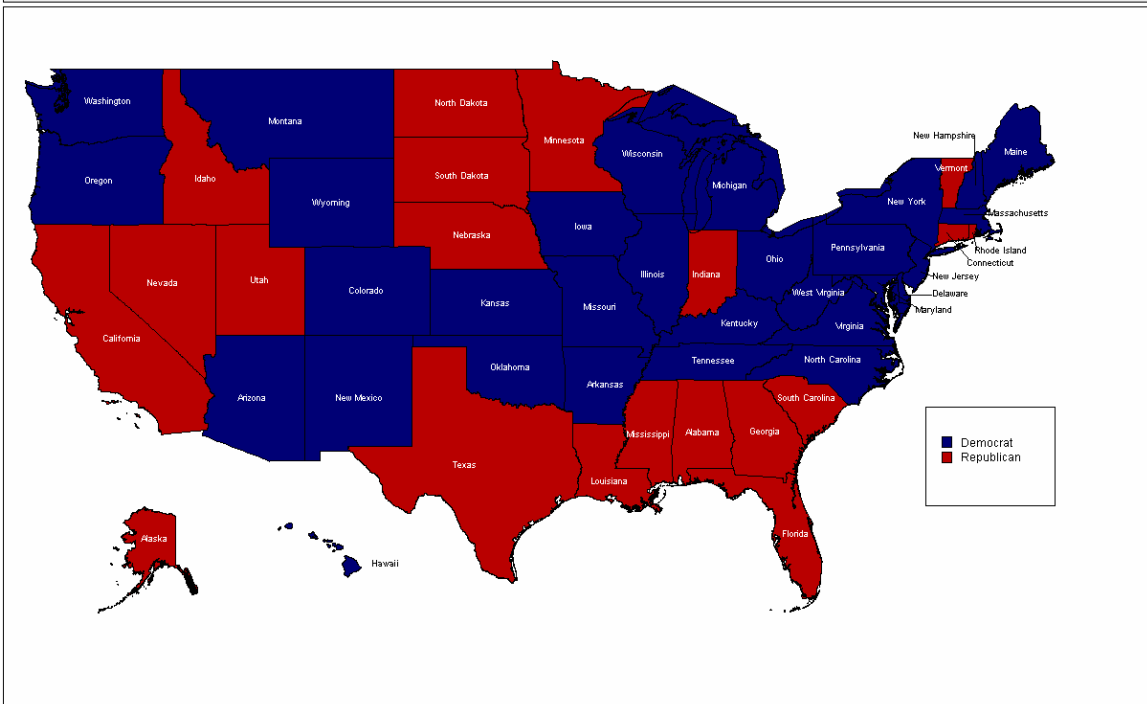
Detailed voting information for selected ballot measures is contained in Appendix 5 (page 62).

¹ www.ballotpedia.org

US State Governor Elections 2008: Seat Winners and Seats Changing Hands



US State Governors 2009



II Analysis of Presidential Election result

A. Exit poll

This section uses data from the Edison Media Research and Mitofsky International exit poll used by the National Election Pool, a consortium of ABC News, Associated Press, CBS News, CNN, Fox News and NBC News.

In total, more 100,000 people were interviewed on polling day, with a further 12,000 early voters interviewed by telephone the week before.² The data are subject to a weighting process designed to result in data that best reflect the actual voting population. It should, however, be noted that they are subject to a degree of error. Owing to smaller sample sizes, state level data are less reliable.

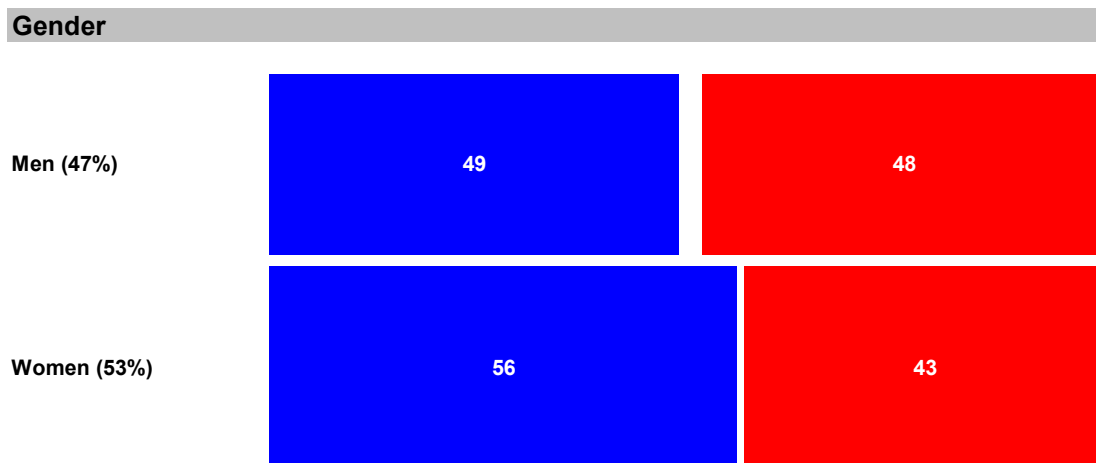
1. How different social groups voted in 2008

The heights of the bars in the charts below are proportional to the group's estimated share of the voting population. The figures in brackets show that share. Historical comparisons are based on the New York Times archive.³

Key: Obama McCain

a. Gender

- Estimates suggest that Barack Obama won the popular vote among both men and women
- His lead among women was 13%, compared with 1% among men



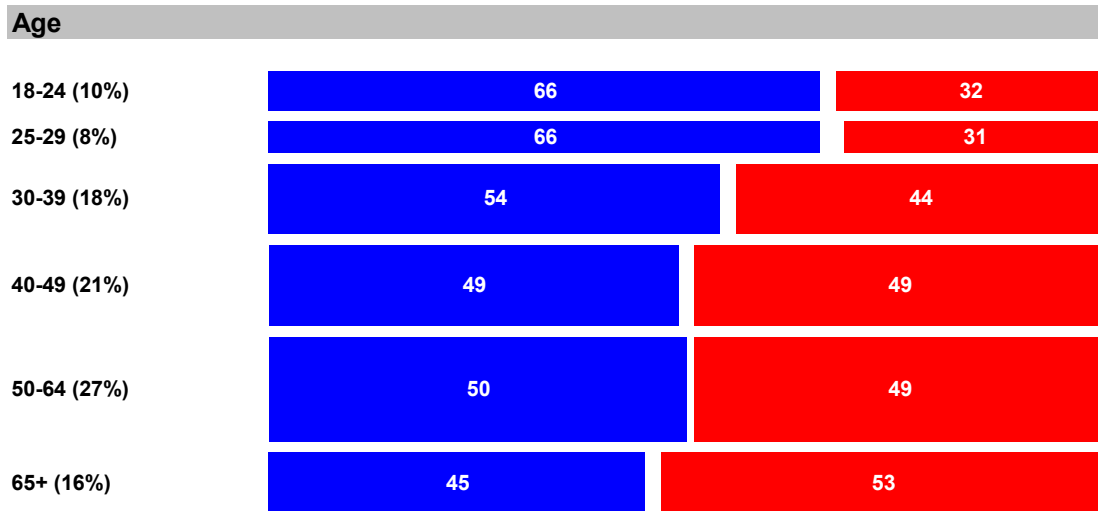
- Archive data suggest Obama was the first Democrat since Bill Clinton in 1992 to win the male vote
- The Democrats have won the female vote at each election since 1992

² See <http://www.exit-poll.net/> and <http://surveys.ap.org/exitpolls/>

³ <http://elections.nytimes.com/2008/results/president/national-exit-polls.html>

b. Age

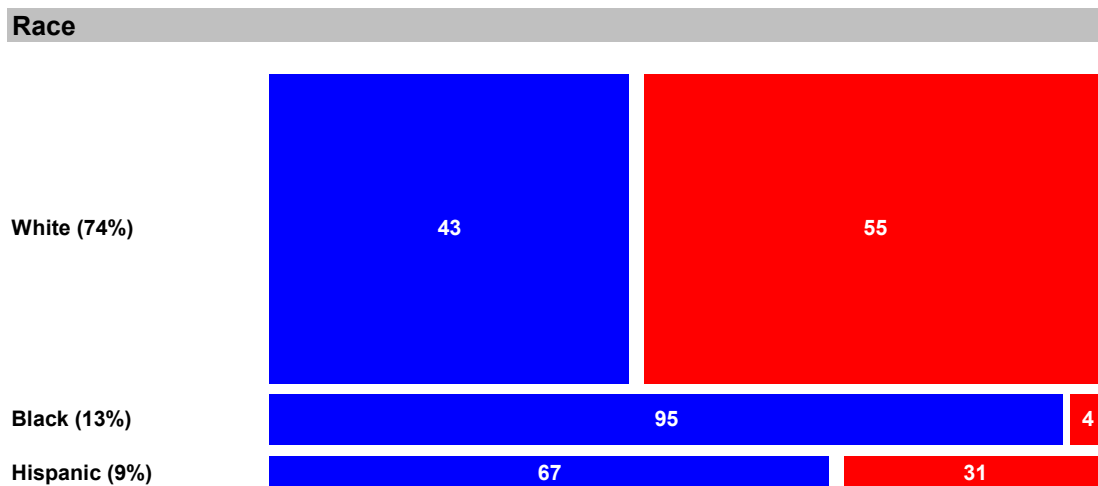
- Obama won two-thirds of the vote among those aged under 30
- A majority of those aged over 65 voted for McCain, the only age group where this was the case



- Obama won a majority of votes in the youngest age group in strong Republican states including Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Nebraska

c. Race

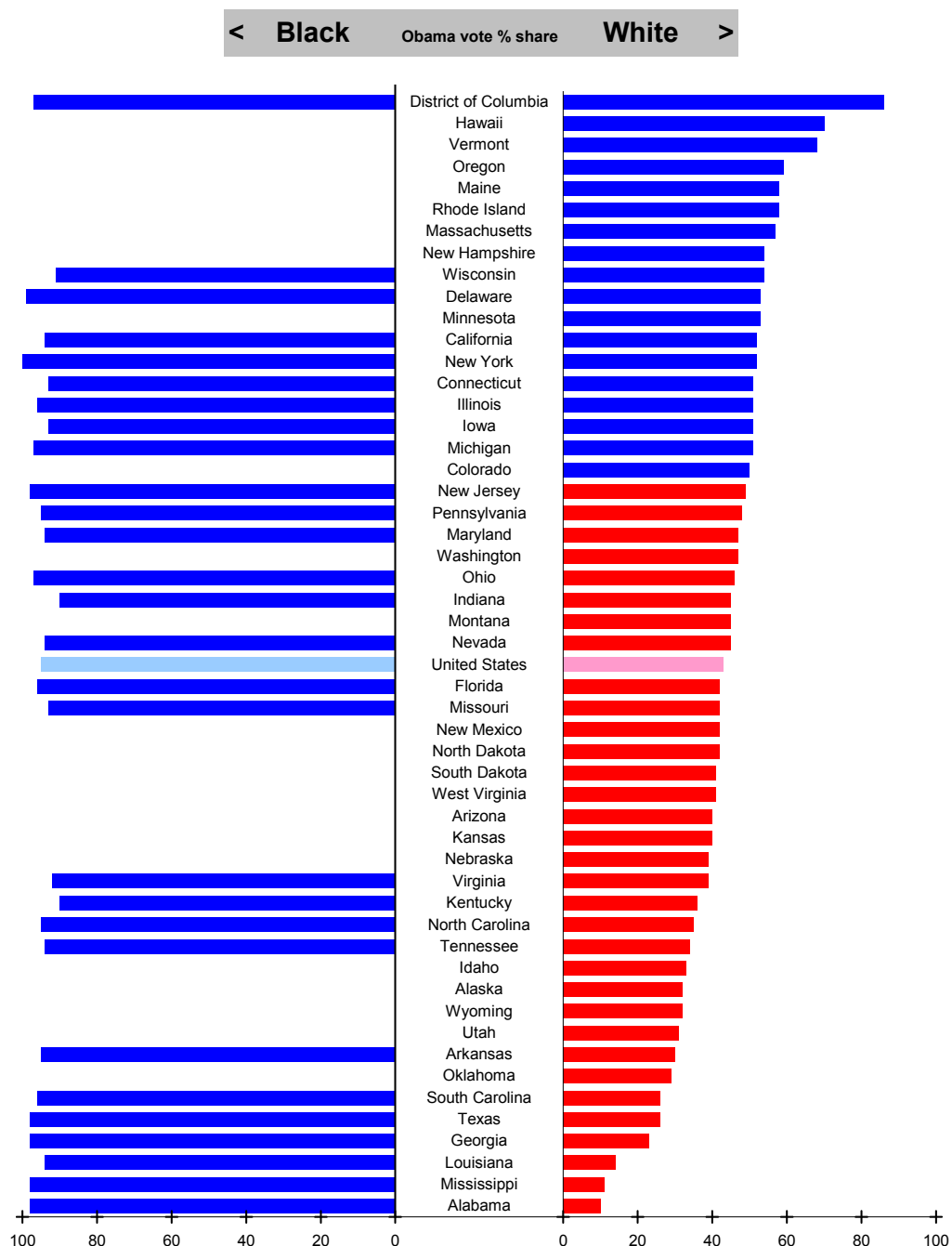
- Obama won near-unanimous support in Black voters and two-thirds of Hispanic votes
- McCain won majority support by White voters. Whites made up 74% of voters in 2008, down from 89% in 1980



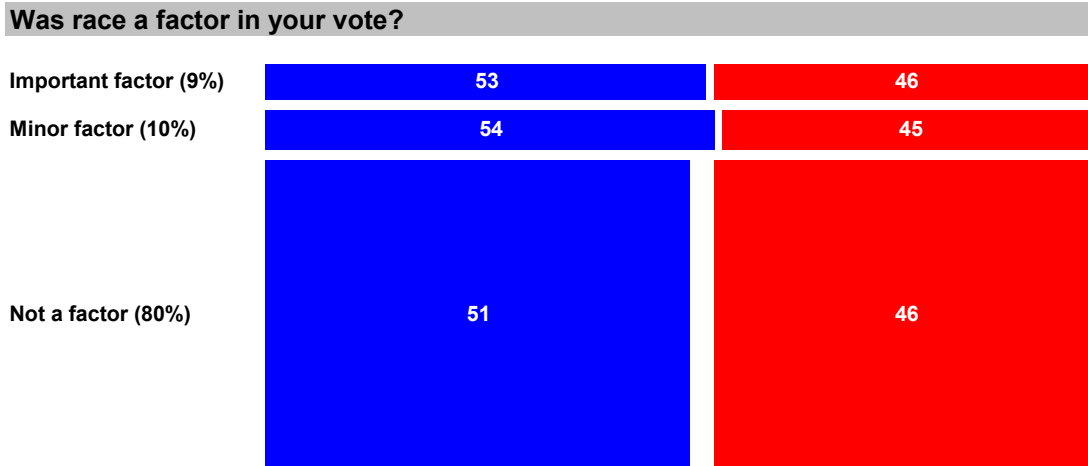
- The Republican candidate has won the White vote at each election since 1972, the first year for which data are readily available. The Democratic candidate has won a majority of both Black and Hispanic votes at each election

The chart below shows the proportion of Black (left) and White (right) voters voting for Obama by state. Note that, owing to small sample sizes, data are not available for Black voters in all states. Where bars are coloured blue, Obama won the group. Where they are red, McCain won the group.

Obama vote share by race and state



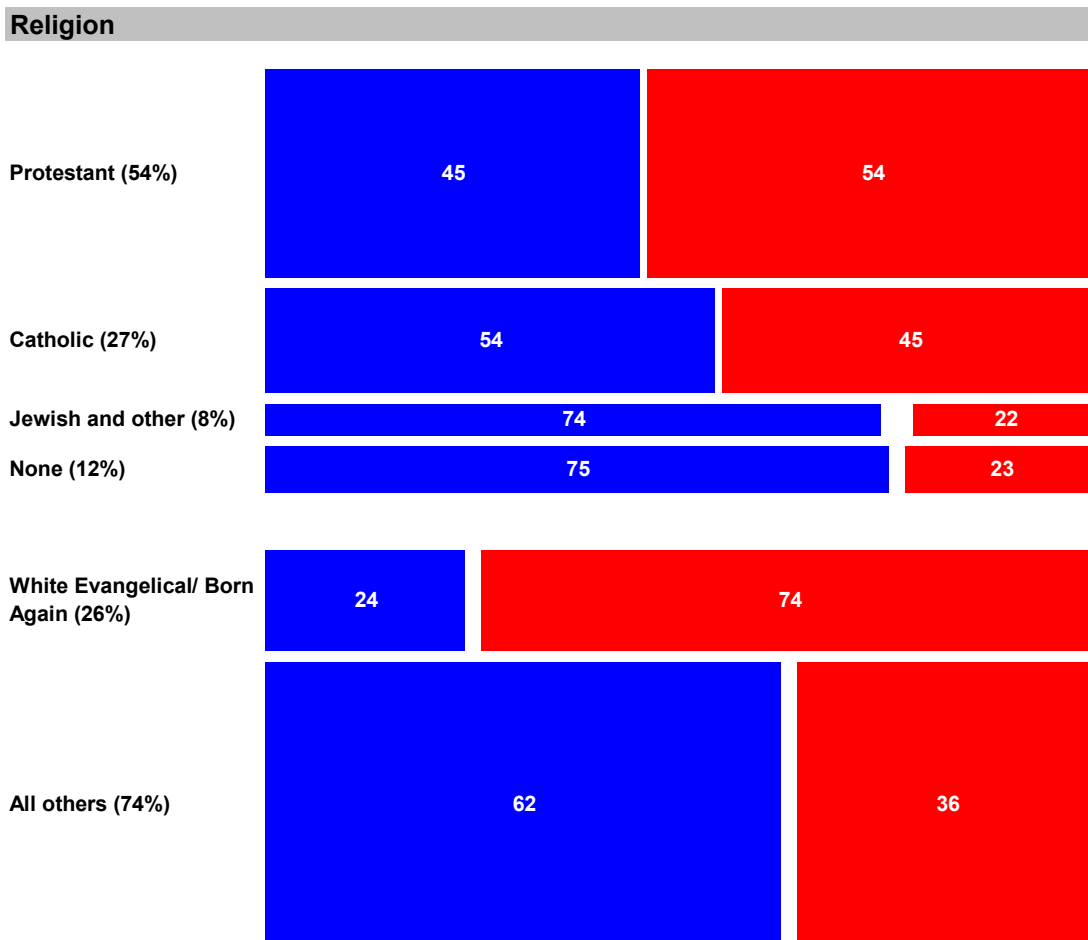
- Obama won at least 90% of the Black vote in each state for which data are available
- There was more variation in the White vote. Obama's share among White voters ranged from 86% in the District of Columbia to 10% in Alabama
- Obama won a majority of the White vote in 17 states plus the District of Columbia



- Those who said that race was a factor in their vote were more likely to vote for Obama than McCain. They were also more likely to vote for Obama than those who said it was not a factor

d. Religion

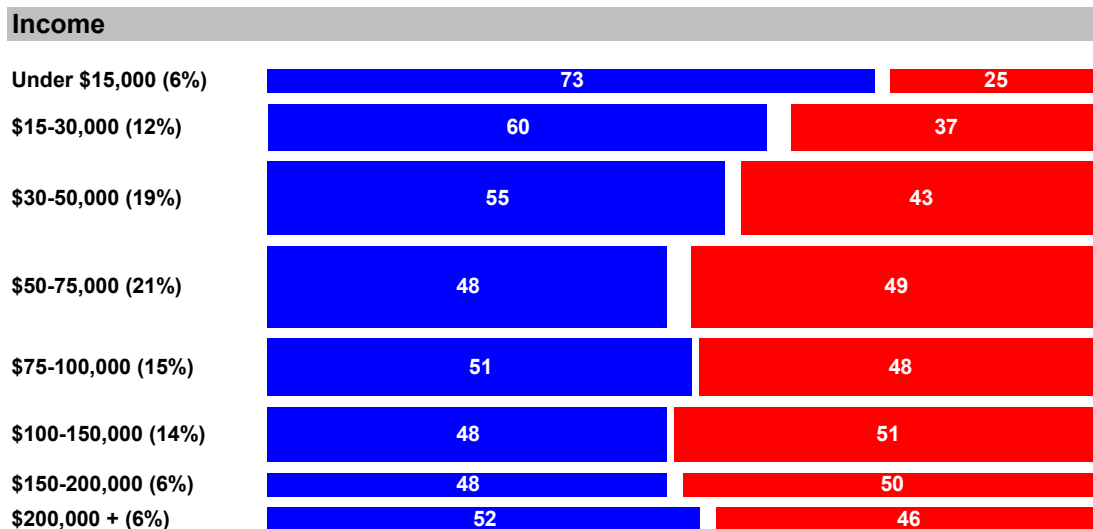
- McCain won a majority of Protestant votes. Obama won amongst Catholics, Jews, other religions and voters of no religion



- McCain won 74% of White Evangelical or Born Again Christian votes, down 4% points on George W Bush's share in 2004

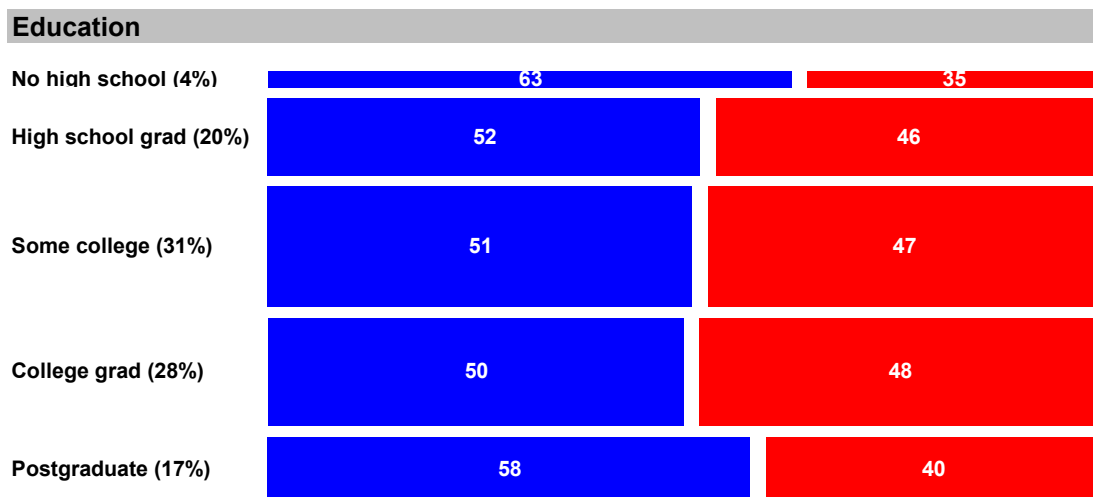
e. Income

- Obama won the support of nearly three-quarters of voters in the lowest income bracket, but also more than half of voters in the highest



f. Education

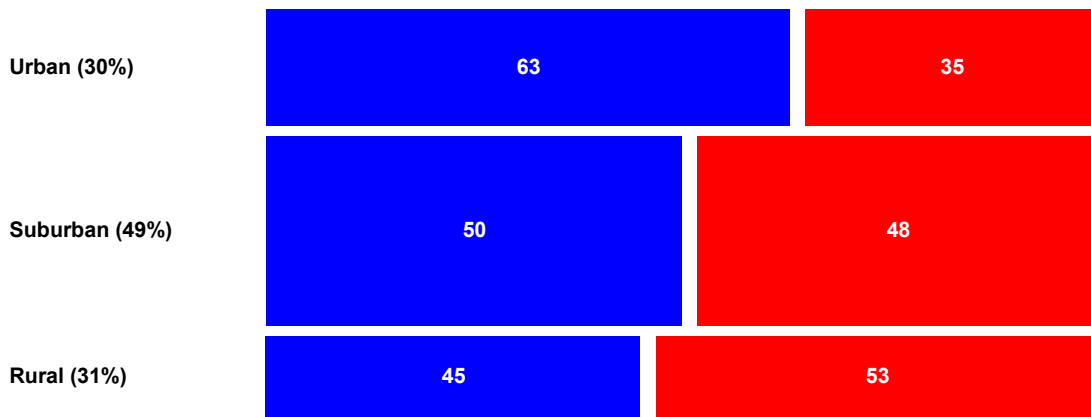
- Obama won more votes than McCain all education categories, performing particularly well among the most and least educated



g. Urban/rural

- Obama won a majority of the vote in urban areas while McCain won in rural areas

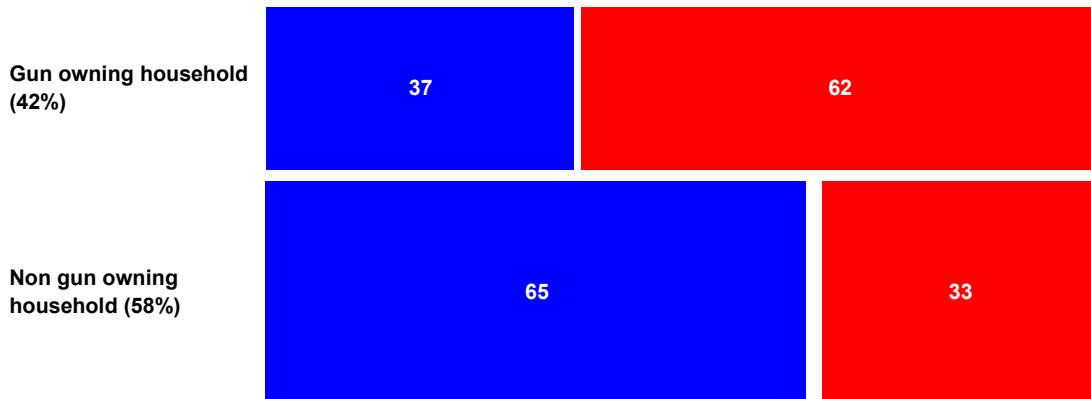
Urban/rural



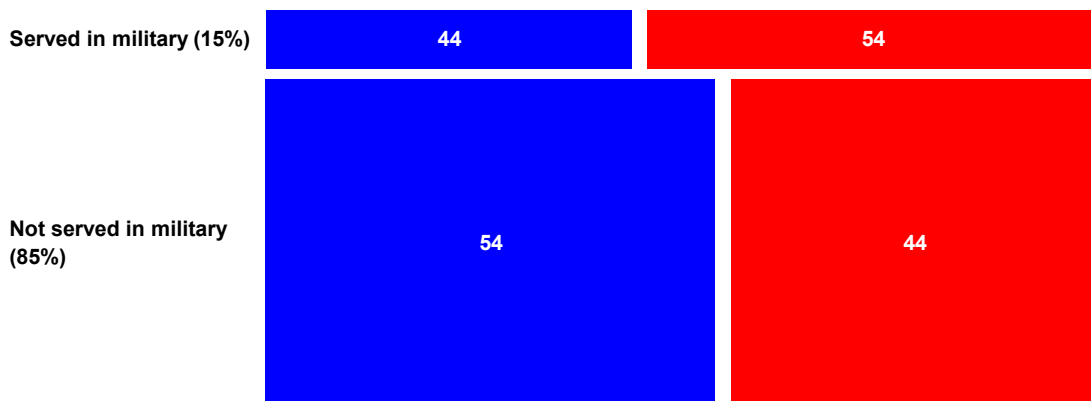
h. Military service and gun ownership

- Voters in household with guns were more likely to vote McCain, while those without were more likely to vote Obama by a two-to-one margin
- McCain won a majority of votes from those who have served in the US military. However, the correlation was less pronounced than for gun ownership

Gun ownership

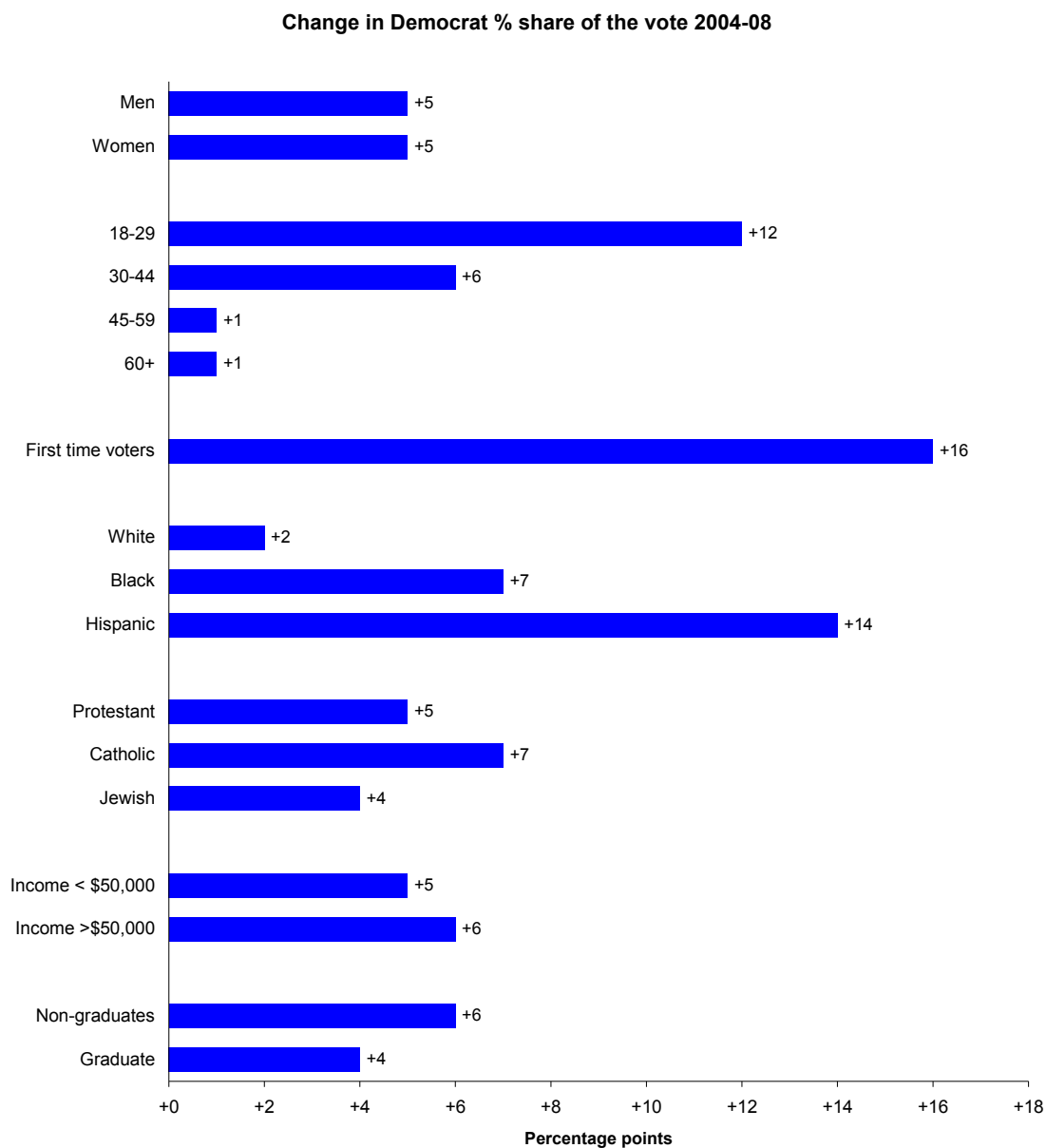


Military service



2. Changes in voting patterns 2004-2008

The chart below compares estimates of Barack Obama's share of the vote in different social groups with estimates for Democratic candidate John Kerry in 2004:

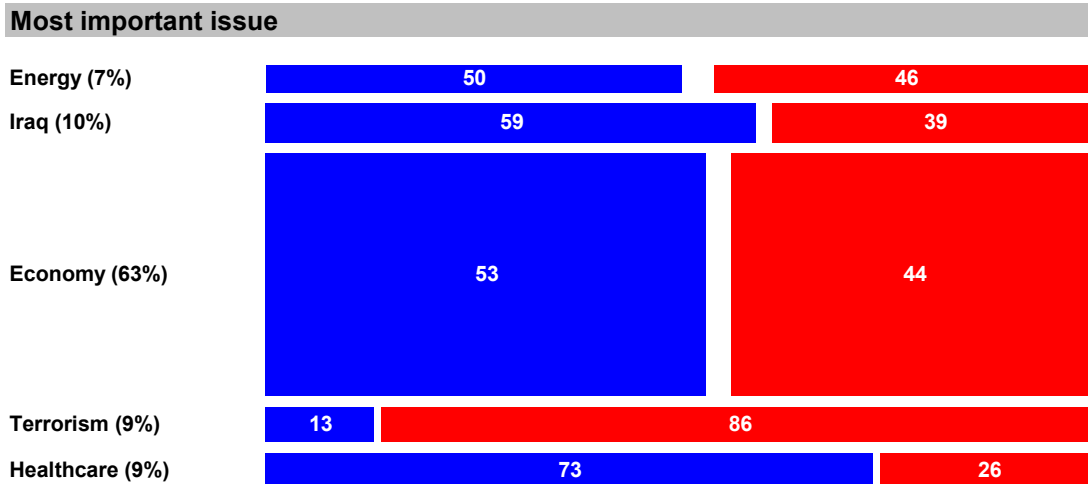


- Obama won a greater share of the vote than John Kerry in all the groups considered above
- Obama made particularly strong gains among younger, ethnic minority and Catholic voters
- 69% of first-time voters chose Obama in 2008, compared with 53% for Kerry in 2004
- Obama's 67% of Hispanic votes was an increase of 14 percentage points on Kerry's share in 2004. A majority of Hispanic voters have voted for the Democratic candidate at each election for which data are available. However, there was a significant swing to George W Bush in that group in 2004

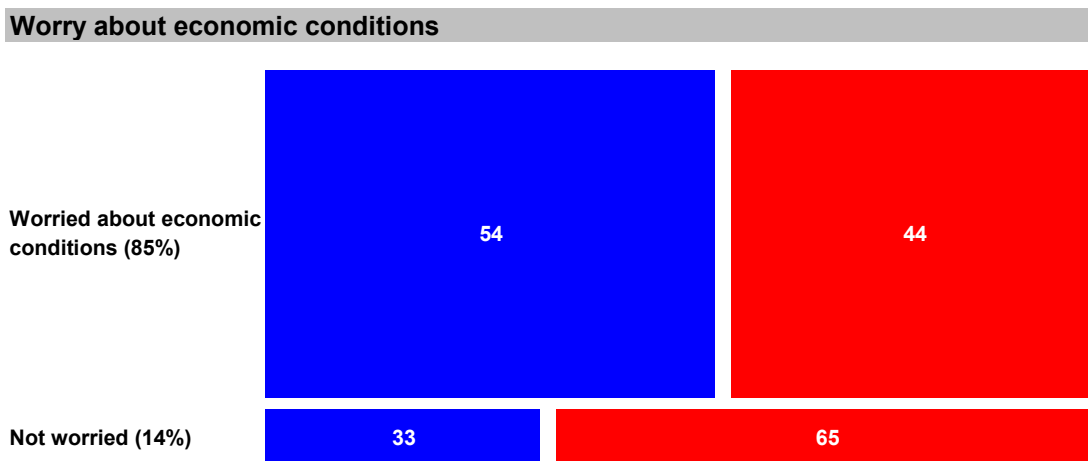
3. Political issues affecting voter choice

a. *Most important issues: the economy, terrorism and Iraq*

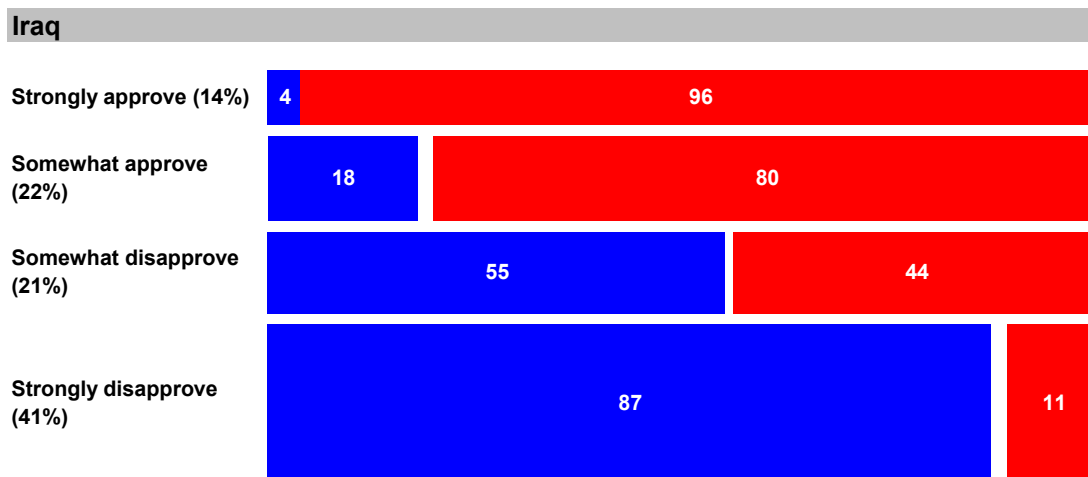
- 63% of voters said that the economy was the most serious issue affecting the US. Of those, 53% voted for Obama and 44% for McCain
- Obama had even stronger majorities amongst those that said Iraq or healthcare was the most important issue
- McCain won an overwhelming majority of voters who said that terrorism was the most important



- 85% of voters said they were worried about economic conditions. Obama won by a margin of 10% points among such people
- McCain won almost two thirds of the vote among people who said they were not worried about economic conditions

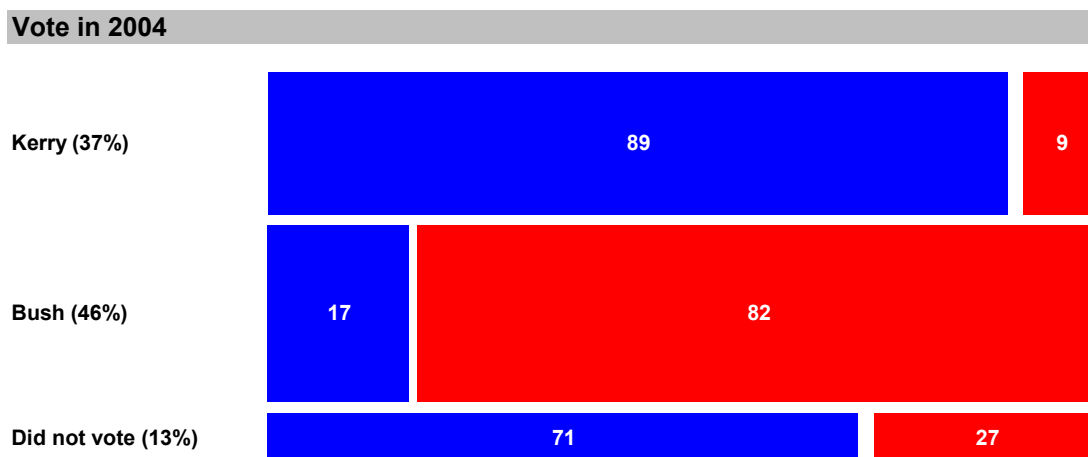


- Voters' views on the war in Iraq were a strong indicator of voting preferences
- John McCain won near unanimous approval among the 14% of voters who strongly approve of the war
- Almost 9 in 10 of those strongly disapproving of the war voted for Barack Obama

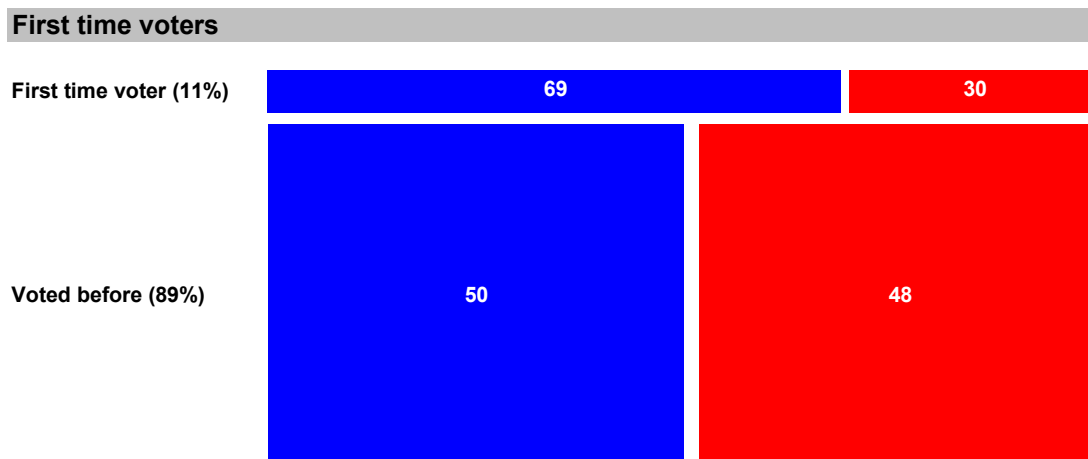


b. Political affiliation and first-time voters

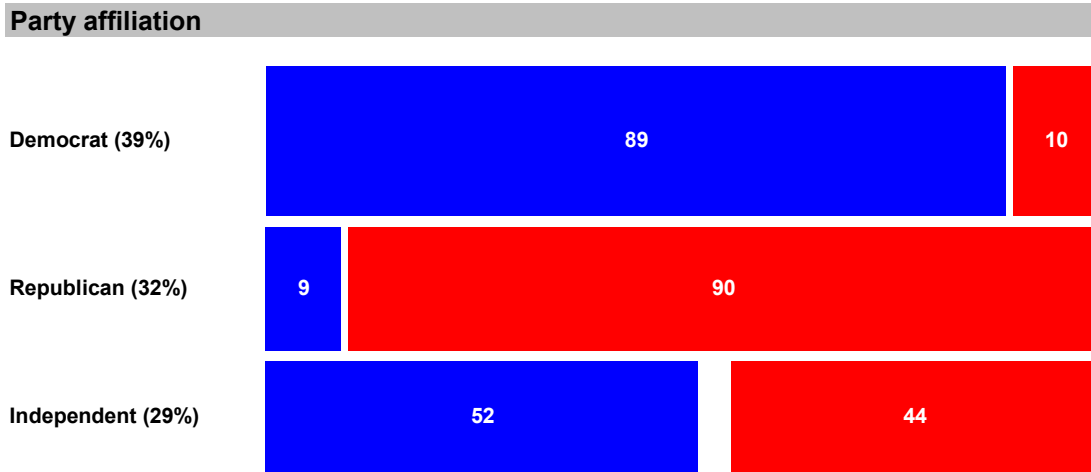
- Bush voters were more likely to ‘switch’ to Obama than Kerry voters to McCain
- Obama won over seven in ten votes among those who did not vote in 2004



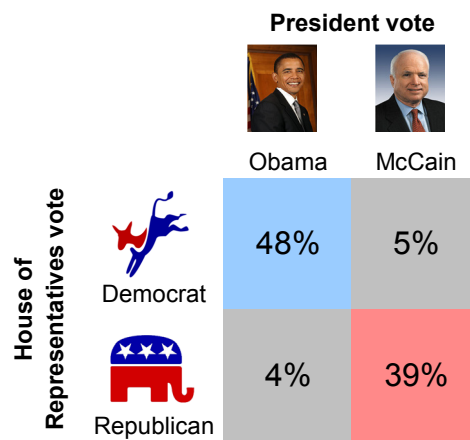
- Obama won a large majority of votes among people voting for the first time
- He also won half of votes cast by people who had voted before



- One-in-ten Democrats voted for the Republican candidate, and one-in-ten Republicans voted for the Democratic candidate. However, there are more Democrats than Republicans
- A majority of unaffiliated voters voted for Obama



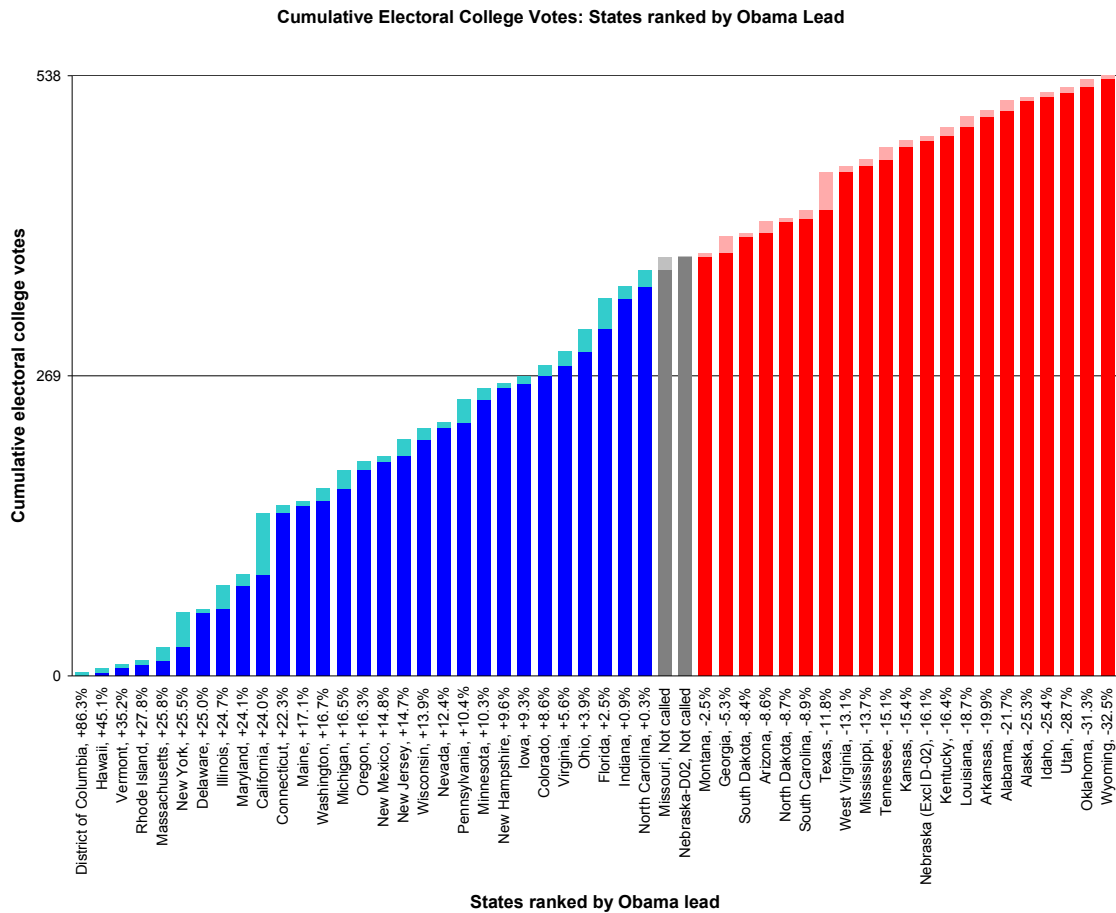
- 48% of voters voted for both Barack Obama as President and for the Democratic candidate for the House of Representatives
- 39% voted for both John McCain for President and a Republican for the House
- Approximately one in ten voters 'mixed' their vote



B. The Electoral College winning post

The Electoral College system means that the candidate who wins the popular vote does not necessarily win the Presidency. The most recent example of this was the 2000 Presidential Election, when Democratic candidate Al Gore won 531,000 votes more than Republican George W Bush but lost the Electoral College vote by 271 to 266.⁴

The chart below plots the results of the Presidential Election by state, ordered left to right by Barack Obama’s lead in the share of the vote. The bars show the cumulative Electoral College votes secured at each point, with the lighter colours showing the marginal additions for that state.



- Obama reached 269 Electoral College votes, exactly half the total, with states he won by at least 9.3%, his lead in Iowa. Assuming uniform national swing against the actual result, this suggests he could have tied the Electoral College despite losing the popular vote by 47.9% to 50.8%, a deficit of 2.9%
- Adding Colorado, where Obama led by 8.6%, would have given Obama a lead of 18 in the Electoral College. Again assuming uniform national swing against the actual result, this suggests he could have secured the Presidency despite losing the popular vote by 48.2% to 50.5%, a deficit of 2.2%

⁴ A further ‘faithless elector’ for the District of Columbia, pledged for Gore, cast no vote in protest at the lack of statehood for the District

III The campaign

A. Campaign timeline

Campaign timeline

January 2008

- 3 January Iowa Caucuses: won by Barack Obama (Democrat) and Mike Huckabee (Republican)
- 8 January New Hampshire Primaries, won by Hillary Clinton (Democrat) and John McCain (Republican)
- 29 January McCain wins the Florida Republican Primary
- 31 January Rudy Giuliani withdraws from the Republican race and endorses McCain

February 2008

- 5 February 'Super Tuesday' with primaries or caucuses in 24 states. Obama narrowly won the Democratic delegate count; McCain won a clear majority of Republican delegates
- 7 February Mitt Romney suspends his campaign and a week later endorses McCain

March 2008

- 14 March Controversial comments made by Obama's pastor, Reverend Jeremiah Wright, aired on TV
- 24 March Hillary Clinton acknowledges she "misspoke" about coming under sniper fire on a 1996 visit to Bosnia

April 2008

- 6 April Hillary Clinton's chief strategist Mark Penn steps down due to an alleged conflict of interest
- 22 April Hillary Clinton wins the Pennsylvania Democratic primary

May 2008

- 14 May 2004 vice presidential candidate John Edwards endorses Obama.
- 20 May Obama wins Oregon Primary and claims a majority of pledged delegates

June 2008

- 7 June Hillary Clinton announces the suspension of her campaign and endorses Obama
- 19 June Obama announces he will reject public funding for the election campaign
- 27 June Hillary Clinton and Obama rally jointly in Unity, New Hampshire.

July 2008

- 19 July Obama begins an eight day tour of Europe and the Middle East

August 2008

- 23 August Obama announces that he has chosen Senator Joe Biden as his vice presidential nominee
- 28 August Obama accepts the Democratic nomination at the Democratic National Convention in Denver, Colorado
- 29 August McCain chooses Sarah Palin, Governor of Alaska, as his running mate

September 2008

- 4 September McCain accepts the Republican nomination at the Republican National Convention in St Paul, Minnesota
- 7 September Mortgage companies Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae bailed out and brought under tighter government control
- 15 September US investment bank Lehman Brothers collapses
- 16 September US Federal Reserve announces a bailout package for insurance company AIG
- 24 September McCain announces he is suspending his campaign to return to Washington owing to the financial crisis
- 25 September The candidates take part in emergency economic talks in the White House with President Bush
- 26 September The first presidential debate between the candidates at the University of Mississippi
- 29 September The House of Representatives votes against \$700bn financial bail-out proposals

October 2008

- 2 October Vice-presidential debate in Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri
- 7 October The second presidential debate, at Belmont University, Nashville, in town hall format
- 10 October A bipartisan investigation in Alaska says Sarah Palin violated the state's ethics laws
- 15 October The final presidential debate in New York
- 19 October President George W Bush's former Secretary of State, Colin Powell, endorses Obama

November 2008

- 4 November Obama wins the Presidential Election. The Democrats increase their majorities in the House of Representatives and the Senate.

December 2008

- 15 December Voters of the Electoral College meet in state capitals to cast their votes.

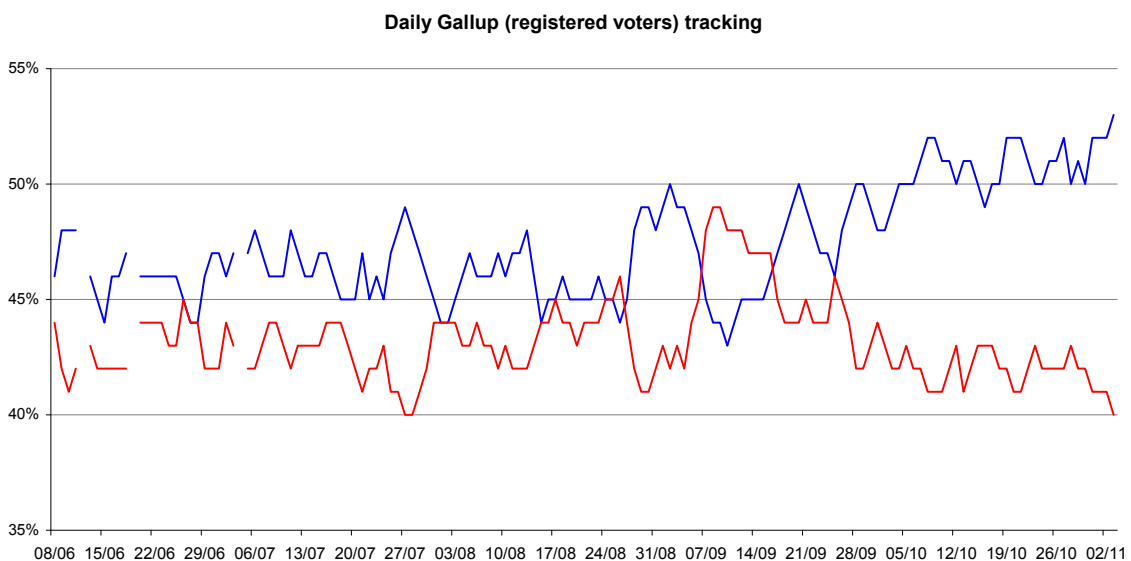
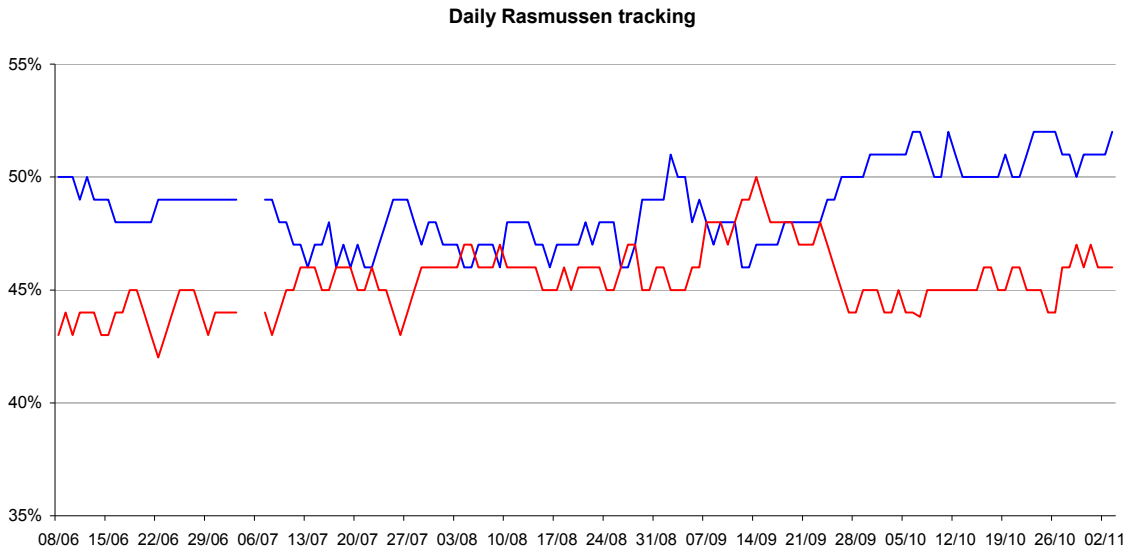
January 2009

- 6 January The results of the Electoral College vote are formally declared to the US Senate
- 20 January Inauguration Day

B. Opinion polls

1. Opinion poll trends

The charts below show daily tracking poll trends as reported by two major polling companies, Rasmussen and Gallup, starting from Hillary Clinton's withdrawal from the contest to become Democratic candidate:



The Gallup poll tended to be more volatile and show larger Obama leads. However, both polls show similar trends at certain points in the campaign:

- Obama held a small lead prior to the party conventions
- Both candidates saw voting intention 'bounces' in their share of the intended vote following their respective conventions
- McCain led for a short period in mid-September
- Obama established a lead around the time of the economic crisis talks in late September that he never relinquished

2. Opinion poll accuracy

The table below summarises final opinion polls published by 19 different US polling organisations. The companies are ranked in order of their closeness to the final result.

US Presidential Election 2008: analysis of final opinion polls

	Fieldwork end date	Final poll			Difference from result			
		Obama %	McCain %	Others %	Obama lead	Obama %	McCain %	Obama lead
RasmussenReports	03/11/08	53%	46%	1%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Ipsos/McClatchy	02/11/08	53%	46%	1%	7%	0%	0%	0%
Diageo/Hotline	02/11/08	53%	47%	0%	9%	0%	+1%	+2%
Pew Research	01/11/08	52%	46%	2%	9%	-1%	0%	+2%
Daily Kos/Research 2000	03/11/08	52%	46%	2%	6%	-1%	0%	-1%
Fox News, Opinion Dynamics	02/11/08	53%	45%	2%	8%	0%	-1%	+1%
YouGov/Polimetrix	02/11/08	52%	46%	2%	6%	-1%	0%	-1%
NBC/Wall Street Journal	02/11/08	54%	45%	1%	6%	+1%	-1%	-1%
American Research Group Inc	03/11/08	54%	45%	1%	9%	+1%	-1%	+2%
Democracy Coprs/Greenberg QR	02/11/08	53%	44%	3%	9%	0%	-2%	+2%
Marist	03/11/08	53%	44%	3%	9%	0%	-2%	+2%
Harris Interactive	03/11/08	52%	44%	4%	8%	-1%	-2%	+1%
IBD/TIPP	03/11/08	52%	44%	4%	8%	-1%	-2%	+1%
CNN/Opinion Research	01/11/08	52%	44%	4%	8%	-1%	-2%	+1%
ABC/Wash Post	02/11/08	54%	44%	2%	10%	+1%	-2%	+3%
CBS News	02/11/08	54%	44%	2%	10%	+1%	-2%	+3%
Reuters/CSPAN/Zogby	03/11/08	54%	43%	3%	11%	+1%	-3%	+4%
Gallup	02/11/08	55%	44%	1%	11%	+2%	-2%	+4%
GWU/Battleground	03/11/08	50%	48%	2%	2%	-3%	+2%	-5%
Average		53%	45%	2%	8%	-0.8%	-1.3%	+1.1%
Actual election result		53%	46%	1%	7%			

Note: where appropriate, final polls are adjusted to remove 'don't know' responses
Source: Ipsos MORI

The final polls were, in the main, very close to the actual result:

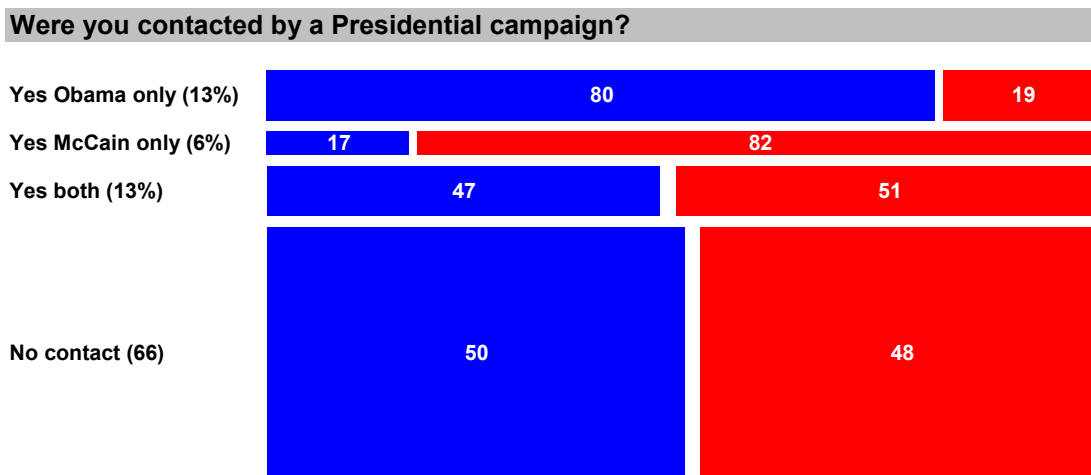
- The final polls from Rasmussen and Ipsos/McClatchy matched the actual results
- All 19 final polls were within +/-3% of the actual candidate vote shares
- 18 were within +/-2% and 11 were within +/-1%

C. Campaign contact and the decision to vote

1. Campaign contact

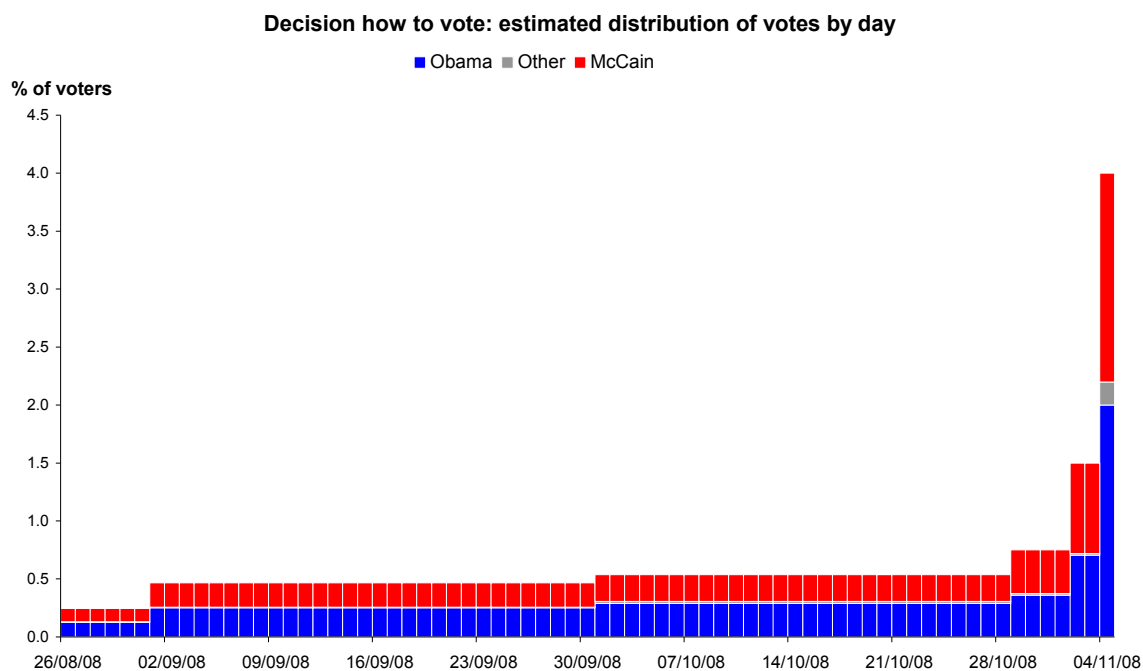
The chart overleaf shows exit poll estimates of voting by whether voters were contacted by the Presidential election campaigns

- 26% of voters were contacted by the Obama campaign, compared with 18% by the McCain campaign
- Approximately 8 in 10 people who were only contacted by one campaign voted for that candidate. Of people only contacted by one, twice as many were contacted by the Obama campaign as the McCain campaign
- McCain won a small majority of voters contacted by both campaigns
- Obama won a small majority of the two-thirds of voters contacted by neither campaign



2. When voters decided how to vote

The chart below shows estimates of the distribution of votes by when people decided which way to vote, based on exit poll data:



- 60% of voters said that they decided how to vote before September. Obama led in that group by 52% to 47%
- The 29% of voters who said they decided in September and October favoured Obama by a margin of 10%
- McCain won a small majority of voters who decided in the last week
- Half of the 4% of voters who decided on election day voted for Obama

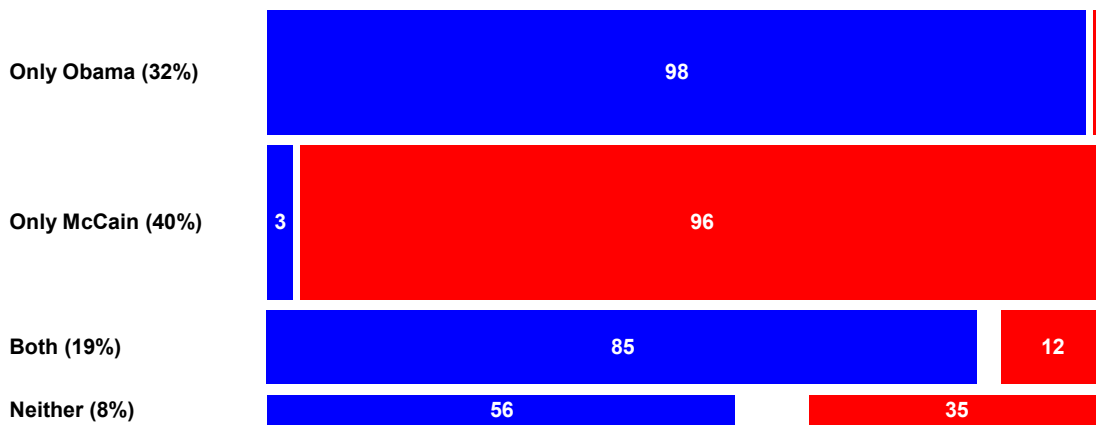
D. Key campaign issues

This section analyses selected campaign issues on the basis of exit poll data.

1. Obama's experience

- 40% of voters thought that only John McCain had the right experience to be President. 32% thought that only Barack Obama did. Both groups voted overwhelmingly for the candidate they thought had the right experience
- One-in-five voters thought that both candidates had the right experience. 85% of such voters chose Obama
- Obama also won a majority of voters who thought that neither candidate was appropriately experienced

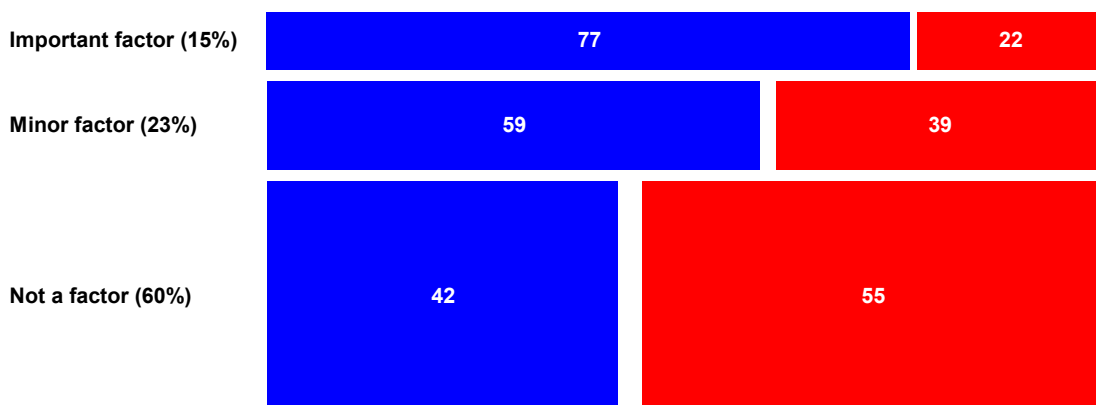
Which candidate has the right experience to be President?



2. McCain's age

- 15% of voters said that the age of candidates was an important factor in deciding their vote. More than three-quarters of those people voted for Obama
- John McCain led by 13% points among the six-in-ten voters who said that candidate age was not a factor in their vote

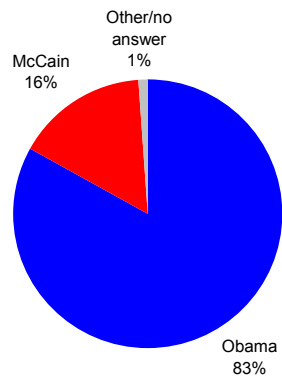
Was the age of the candidates a factor in your vote?



3. Clinton Democrats

The chart below shows exit poll data for the 14% of voters who said they were Democrats who wanted Hillary Clinton to win the party's nomination for President:

Voting: Hillary Clinton-supporting Democrats

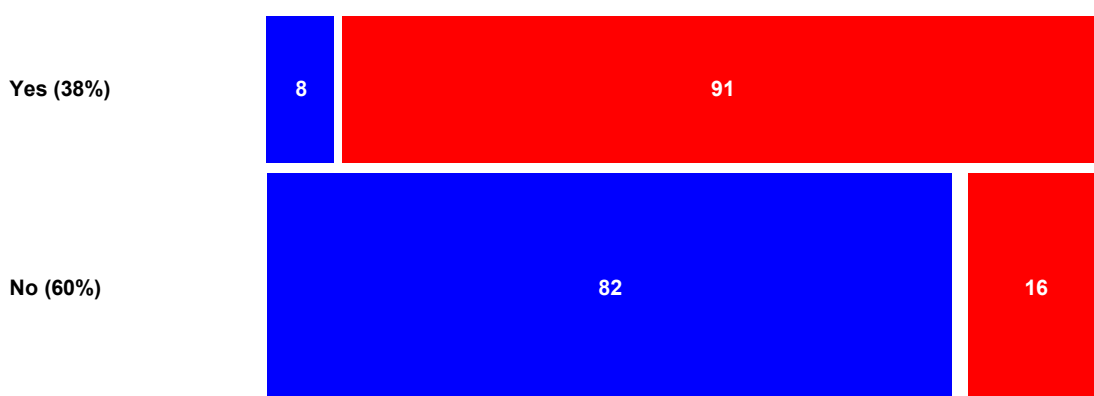


- More than four-fifths of 'Clinton Democrats' voted for Obama
- 51% of all voters said they would have voted for Hillary Clinton if she was the Democratic candidate, against 41% for John McCain. 5% said they would not have voted in such circumstances

4. Sarah Palin

- 38% of voters thought that Republican vice-presidential candidate Sarah Palin was qualified to be President if necessary. That compares with 66% who thought that Democrat Joe Biden was qualified
- Of those that thought she was qualified, 91% voted for John McCain. More than four in five of those who thought she was not qualified voted for Barack Obama

Is Sarah Palin qualified to be President if necessary?

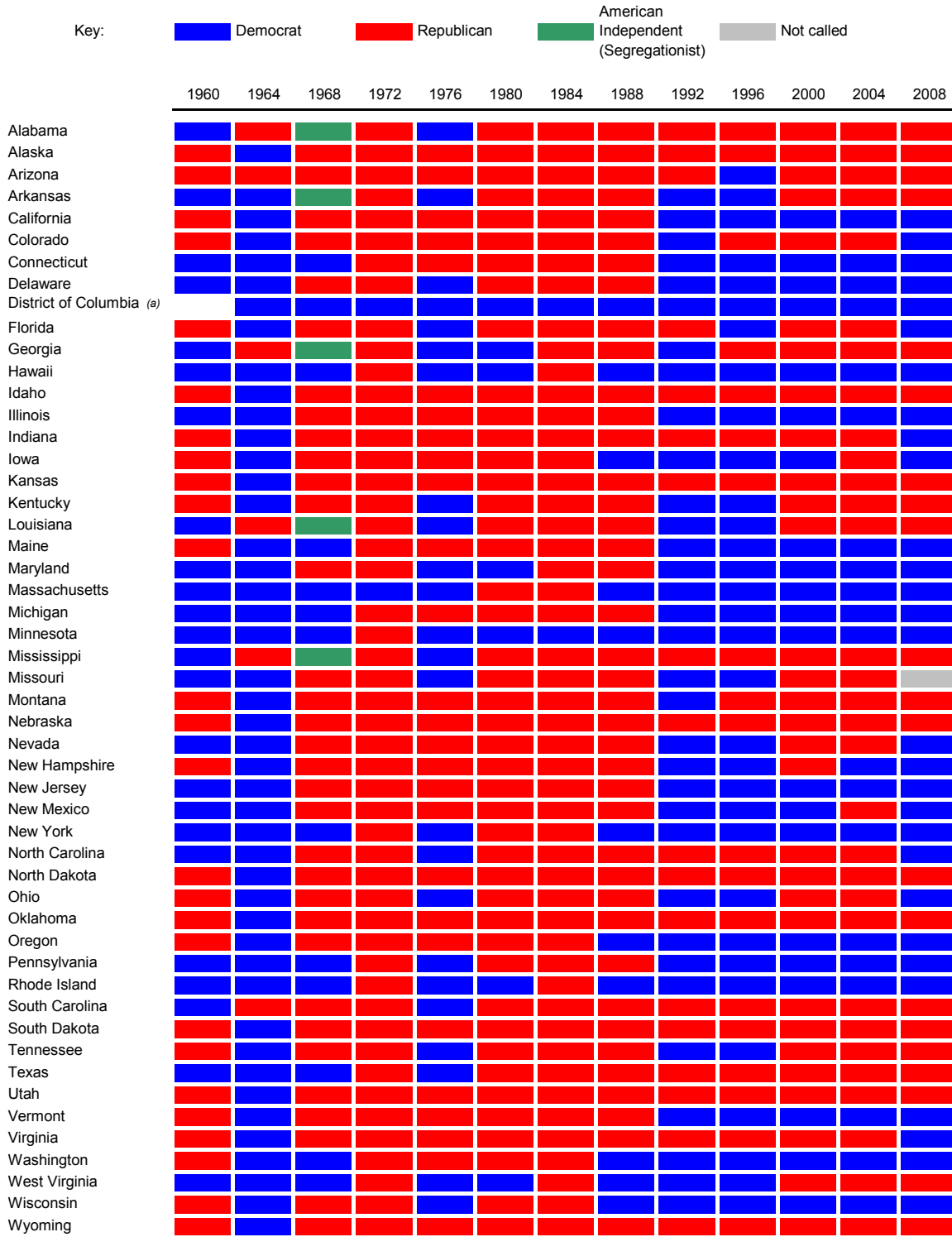


- Of the 60% of voters who said that John McCain's choice of Sarah Palin as running-mate was a factor in their vote, 56% voted for John McCain as President
- Two-thirds of those who said that the Palin choice was not a factor voted for Obama

IV Historical context

A. US Presidential Elections 1960-2008

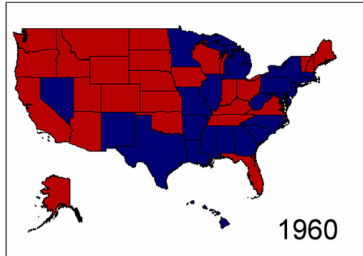
US Presidential Elections 1960-2008: popular vote winner by state



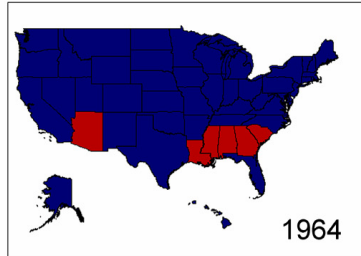
Note - this table shows the popular vote winner by state rather than the distribution of Electoral College Votes
 (a) District of Columbia residents have voted in Presidential elections since 1964 following the adoption of the Twenty-Third Amendment in 1961
 Sources: US Census Bureau, Associated Press

US Presidential Elections 1960 to 2004

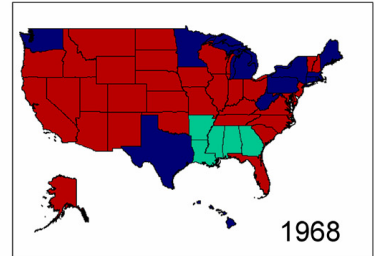
Democrat ■ Republican ■ American Independent Party (Segregationist) ■



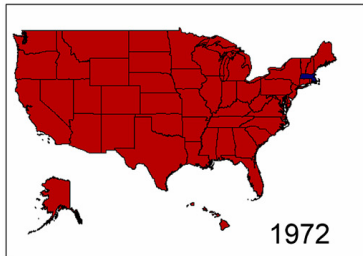
Richard Nixon - Republican (49.6%)
John F. Kennedy - Democrat (49.7%)



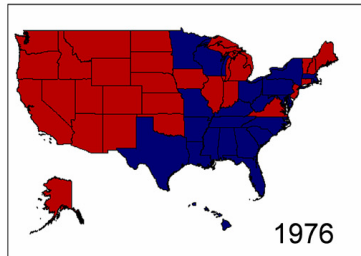
Barry Goldwater - Republican (38.5%)
Lyndon B. Johnson - Democrat (61.1%)



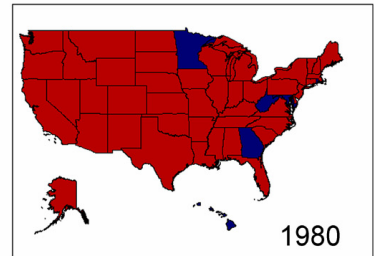
Richard Nixon - Republican (43.4%)
Hubert Humphrey - Democrat (42.7%)



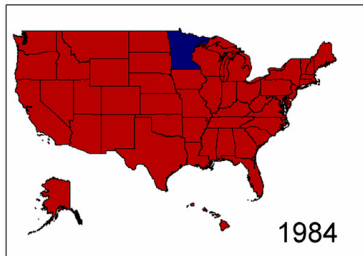
Richard Nixon - Republican (60.7%)
George McGovern - Democrat (37.5%)



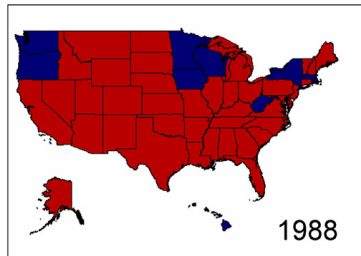
Gerald Ford - Republican (48.0%)
Jimmy Carter - Democrat (50.1%)



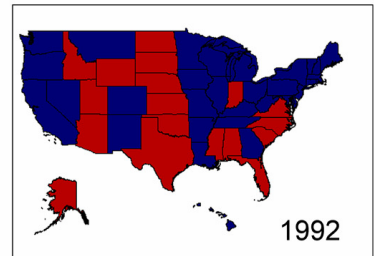
Ronald Reagan - Republican (50.7%)
Jimmy Carter - Democrat (41.0%)



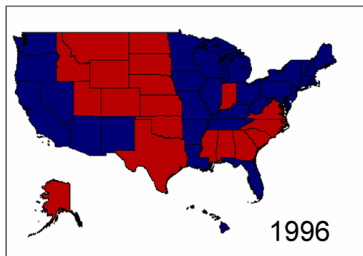
Ronald Reagan - Republican (58.8%)
Walter Mondale - Democrat (40.6%)



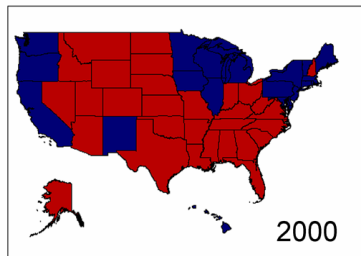
George H. W. Bush - Republican (53.4%)
Michael Dukakis - Democrat (45.6%)



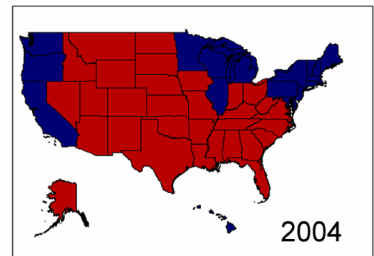
George H. W. Bush - Republican (37.7%)
Bill Clinton - Democrat (43.0%)



Bob Dole - Republican (40.7%)
Bill Clinton - Democrat (49.2%)



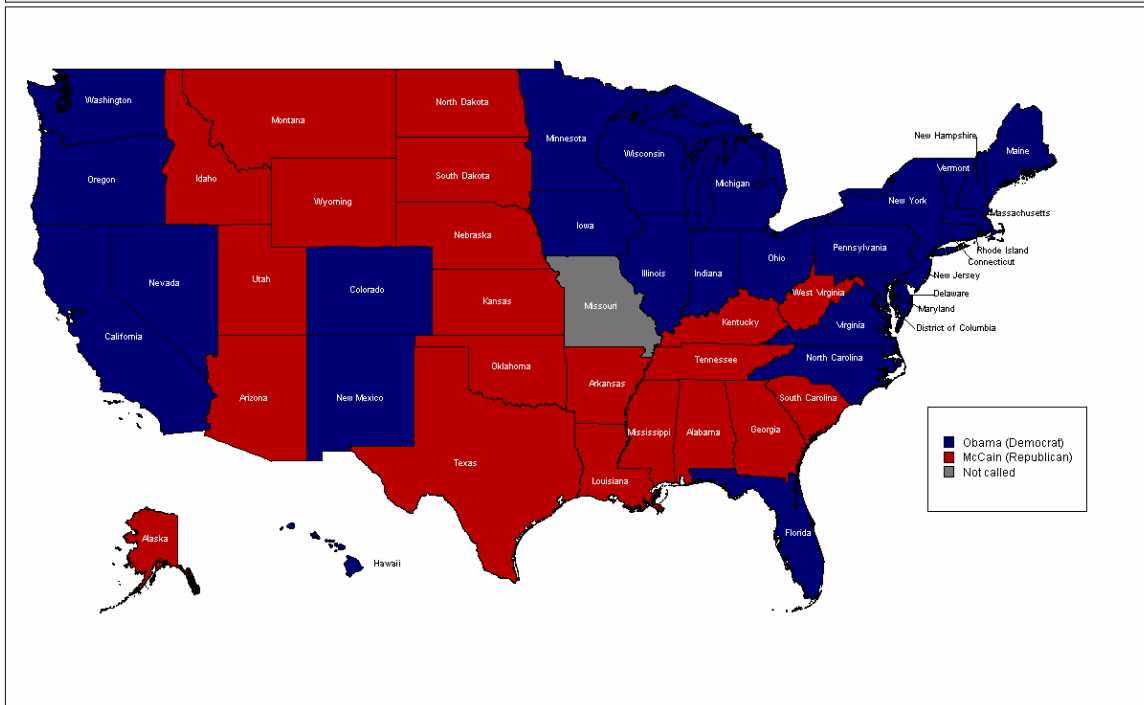
George W. Bush - Republican (47.9%)
Al Gore - Democrat (48.4%)



George W. Bush - Republican (50.7%)
John Kerry - Democrat (48.3%)

Note: States are coloured according to the winner of the popular vote in each, rather than the final allocation of Electoral College votes. Occasionally, 'faithless electors' and unpledged delegates have not voted for the candidate chosen by popular vote in the electoral college

US Presidential Election 2008: Winner by State



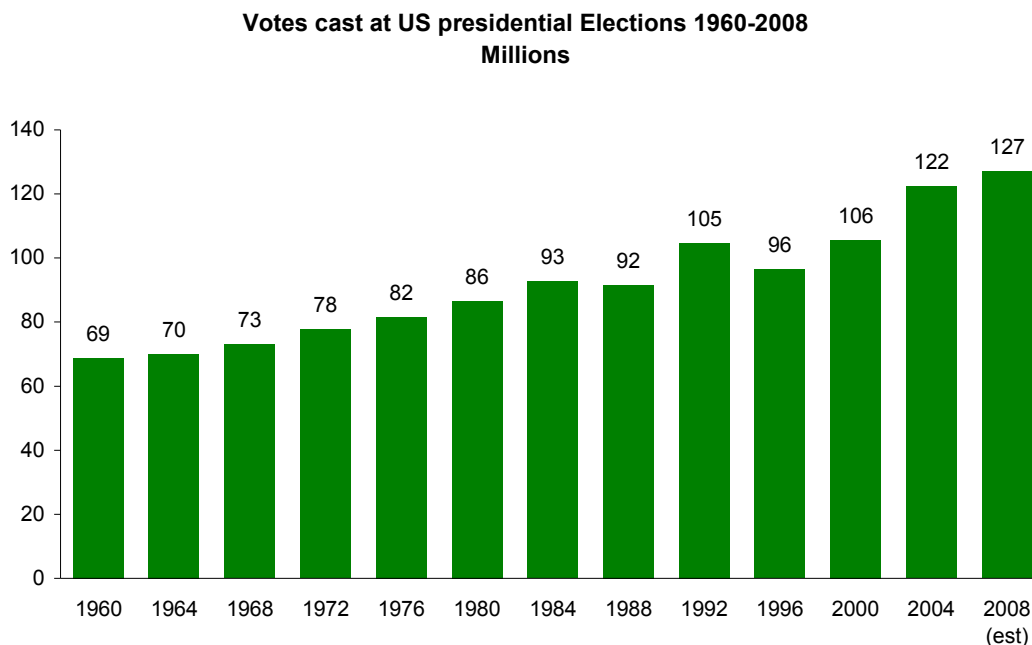
US Presidential Election results 1960-2008

	Democrat				Republican			
	Candidate	Votes (000s)	% vote	ECVs	Candidate	Votes (000s)	% vote	ECVs
1960	Kennedy	34,227	49.7	303	Nixon	34,108	49.5	219
1964	Johnson	42,825	61.1	486	Goldwater	27,147	38.7	52
1968	Humphrey	30,989	42.4	191	Nixon	31,710	43.4	301
1972	McGovern	28,902	37.2	17	Nixon	46,740	60.2	520
1976	Carter	40,826	50.0	297	Ford	39,148	48.0	240
1980	Carter	35,481	41.0	49	Reagan	43,643	50.5	489
1984	Mondale	37,450	40.4	13	Reagan	54,167	58.5	525
1988	Dukakis	41,717	45.5	111	Bush Snr	48,643	53.1	426
1992	Clinton	44,858	42.9	370	Bush Snr	38,799	37.1	168
1996	Clinton	47,402	49.2	379	Dole	39,198	40.7	159
2000	Gore	50,996	48.3	266	Bush Jnr	50,465	47.8	271
2004	Kerry	58,895	48.1	251	Bush Jnr	61,873	50.6	286
2008 (a)	Obama	65,446	52.6	364	McCain	57,446	46.1	162

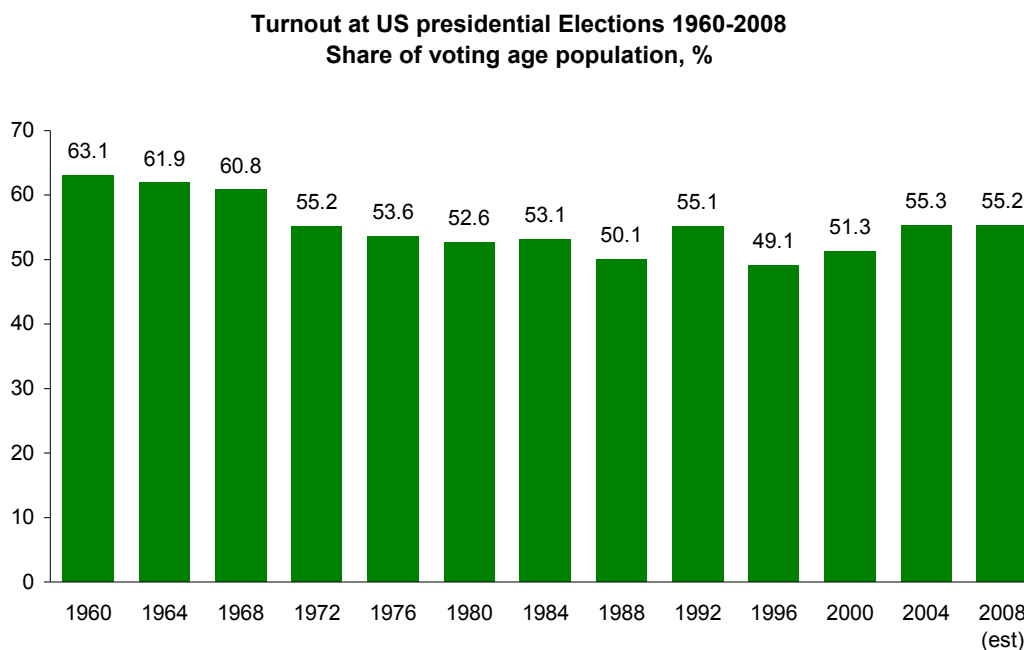
Sources: US Census Bureau, Associated Press
 Note (a): Incomplete results, Electoral College projection with 12 votes not called

B. Turnout

More votes were cast at the 2008 US Presidential Election than at any other in history:⁵



However, as a share of the voting age population, turnout in 2008 was not exceptionally high: current estimates suggest it was very similar to that in 2004 and 1992, and well below that in the 1960s.



Reliable figures for voter registration are not yet available.

⁵ Data from US Census Bureau and US Federal Election Commission

V Background

A. Presidential election

In the United States, under Article II of the Constitution, a Presidential election is held every four years. Federal law states that the election must take place on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November; meaning that US presidential elections, in practice, are held between 2 and 8 November.

In 2008, for selecting the country's 44th President, election day was Tuesday 4 November. The 2008 election was the 56th consecutive US presidential election; even in wartime, there has been a US presidential election every four years since the first in 1789. The next presidential election is scheduled to take place on 6 November 2012.

The US Constitution (Article II, Section I) states that the President should serve a four-year term and can be removed from office only by the process of impeachment (Article II, Section IV). In deciding against standing for election to a third-term of office in 1796, the first US President, George Washington, established the constitutional convention of the two-term limit of presidential office. Only Franklin Delano Roosevelt, the 32nd President, who began his fourth term shortly before his death in April 1945, has been elected for more than two terms. Since the ratification of the Twenty-Second Amendment in 1951, however, Presidential tenure has been limited by the Constitution to no more than two four-year terms, or a maximum of ten years under special circumstances.⁶

1. Candidates

With the incumbent Republican President, George W Bush, barred by the Constitution from seeking re-election, and the current Republican Vice President, Dick Cheney, not contesting his party's nomination, the 2008 election became the first since 1952 which featured neither the incumbent President nor Vice President as candidates.

In 2008, the Democratic Party's candidate for President was Senator Barack Obama, of Illinois, with Senator Joe Biden, of Delaware, the Democratic Vice Presidential nominee. The Republican candidate for President was Senator John McCain, of Arizona, with Alaska Governor Sarah Palin his running mate.

The 2008 election was the first time someone of African-American origin had been nominated as the presidential candidate of one of the two major US political parties. It was also the first time in US history that two serving Senators had been nominated by the two main political parties to contest the presidency.

The major parties formally select their presidential and vice presidential candidates at national party conventions, which are held in the summer before the election. The conventions also adopt the parties' election manifestos. Senator Barack Obama was formally nominated the Democratic Party's presidential candidate at the Democratic National Convention in Denver, Colorado, on 28 August 2008. Senator John McCain was

⁶ This would apply if a twice-elected President had also served two years (or less) of the term of another elected President. (US Constitution, Amendment XXII, ratified 27 February 1951)

selected as the Republican Party's presidential candidate at the Republican National Convention in Minneapolis-St Paul on 4 September 2008. Senator Joe Biden and Governor Sarah Palin were formally nominated as the Democratic and Republican vice presidential nominees on 27 August and 3 September 2008 respectively. The delegates to the party conventions are chosen earlier in the election year, at state level, by a variety of methods, including primary elections, caucuses, conventions or a combination of these elements.

On the Democratic side, the primaries were hotly contested. Unofficial totals showed Senator Obama beating New York Senator Hillary Clinton by 2,229.5 delegates to 1,896.5 delegates. A total of 2,118 delegates had been required to win. From the primary elections and caucuses, Senator Obama had secured 1,766.5 pledged delegates and received the backing of a further 463 so-called "super delegates", or senior party figures with voting rights at the Party Convention. By comparison, Senator Clinton secured 1,639.5 pledged delegates from the primaries and caucuses and 257 "super delegates".⁷

The official delegate count at the Democratic National Convention, after Hillary Clinton called for Barack Obama to be nominated by acclamation, was 3,188.5 votes to Obama and 1010.5 to Clinton.⁸

On the Republican side, Senator McCain won his party's nomination by a considerable margin. With 1,191 delegates required to win the Republican presidential nomination, unofficial counts show that Senator McCain secured 1,563 delegates, compared with 282 for Mike Huckabee, the former Republican Governor of Arkansas, and 272 for Mitt Romney, the former Republican Governor of Massachusetts.⁹

McCain won almost unanimous support at the official delegate count at the Republican National Convention, winning 2,343 of 2,380 votes.¹⁰

Those candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency who represent the major political parties are automatically granted ballot access in all states, whereas third party and independent candidates must satisfy various state requirements, such as gaining a requisite level of public support, through petition signatures or having polled a required number of votes in the most recent state-wide election.

In the 2008 election, the following third party and independent candidates were on the ballot in a majority of states:

- Ralph Nader (Independent), 45 states plus the District of Columbia
- Bob Barr (Libertarian Party), 45 states
- Chuck Baldwin (Constitution Party), 37 states
- Cynthia McKinney (Green Party), 31 states plus the District of Columbia

⁷ 2008 Democratic Delegates, Real Clear Politics
http://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2008/president/democratic_delegate_count.html

⁸ Democratic National Convention press release
<http://www.demconvention.com/roll-call-results/>

⁹ 2008 Republican Delegates, Real Clear Politics,
http://www.realclearpolitics.com/epolls/2008/president/republican_delegate_count.html

¹⁰ Republican National Convention website
<http://www.demconvention.com/roll-call-results/>

The presidential campaigns of the major parties traditionally begin on Labor Day (the first Monday in September), and therefore last approximately two months. The campaign for minor party or independent candidates may begin as early as the candidates wish. In practice, however, the presidential campaign – at least in terms of the campaign for the party nomination for the election – begins far earlier. In 2008, the first of the Democratic and Republican caucuses was held in Iowa on 3 January 2008 and the first primary election was held in New Hampshire on 8 January 2008. Yet, even by this stage, the campaigns had been running for many months. Between the mid-term elections (held two years before the presidential elections) and the beginning of the primaries and caucuses potential candidates are engaged in building their campaign finances and creating their national and state campaign organisations, while assiduously seeking to raise their profile – a period which has become known as the “invisible primary”.

2. The Electoral College

Under Article II (Section I) of the US Constitution, the President and Vice President are not elected directly by popular vote, but are chosen instead by a majority vote of presidential electors, known collectively as the Electoral College. Each state is allocated a number of electors equal to the total number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress. The District of Columbia (Washington DC), which has a Delegate (as opposed to an elected Representative) in the House,¹¹ has the same number of electors (three) as the least populous states. Thus, the Electoral College currently comprises 538 members, based on 435 Representatives, 100 Senators and three electors for the District of Columbia.

To become President, a candidate must achieve an overall majority of votes in the Electoral College, that is, at least 270 Electoral College votes. In 48 of America’s 50 states, and in the District of Columbia, Electoral College votes are awarded on a “winner-take-all” basis, with the party slate that wins the most popular votes providing all the electors for that state. The exceptions are Maine and Nebraska, where two electors are chosen by state-wide popular vote and the remainder by popular vote in each congressional district.

The Electoral College never meets as a body. On Election Day voters in each state (and the District of Columbia) cast their votes for their choice of candidate for President and Vice President. The political parties (or independent candidates) in each state submit a list of prospective electors, who are pledged to their candidate for President and are equal in number to the state’s electoral vote. The major parties usually select their candidates for electors at state party conventions or through appointment by their state party leaders, while third parties and independent candidates designate theirs. Any citizen, other than a Member of Congress or an employee of the federal government,

¹¹ Delegates may vote only in the House’s Committee of the Whole, which is used to expedite consideration of legislation. Its decisions require approval by the whole House. There are also Delegates for the US Virgin Islands, Guam and American Samoa, serving a 2-year term, and a Resident Commissioner from Puerto Rico, who serves a 4-year term and has the same voting rights.

may be chosen to serve as elector, but in practice they are usually selected in recognition of service to their political party.¹²

There is no federal law requiring electors to vote as they have pledged, but in 29 states and the District of Columbia electors are bound by state law and/or by state or party pledge to cast their vote for the candidate that wins the state-wide popular vote. A number of electors have violated such laws over the years, but the penalties are not very severe. Many constitutional lawyers agree that electors remain free agents, despite state laws, and that, if challenged, such laws would be ruled unconstitutional.¹³

3. Electoral College vote, 15 December 2008

Following the general election, the electors meet in their respective states on the first Monday after the second Wednesday in December (15 December in 2008) to vote, in separate ballots, for the President and Vice President. Under the Constitution, candidates for both posts require an absolute majority of Electoral College votes (270 out of 538) to be elected.

Since all the Electoral College votes for each state (and the District of Columbia) generally go to the candidate who receives the most popular votes in that state, the possibility exists that the presidential candidate who receives a majority (or plurality) of the popular votes nationwide may not receive a majority of the Electoral College votes. This has occurred only four times in the history of the United States, most recently to the Democratic presidential candidate, Al Gore, in the 2000 presidential election, who won 48.4% of the popular vote to George W Bush's 47.9%, but lost the Electoral College by 266 votes to Bush's 271 votes.¹⁴ The winning Electoral College votes came from Florida whose 25 College votes all went to Mr Bush despite the difference between the two in the state's popular vote being only 537 popular votes. In 18 of the 56 presidential elections to date the winning candidate did not receive more than 50% of the popular votes cast, most recently George W Bush in 2000.¹⁵

4. Confirmation of the election results by Congress, 6 January 2009

Once the Governor of each state has certified the results of the Electoral College vote, they are forwarded to the President of the US Senate (the country's Vice President, *ex officio*). The electoral vote certificates are then opened and tallied at a joint session of Congress held on 6 January following the election,¹⁶ with the Vice President presiding. The presidential and vice presidential candidates with the most electoral votes and an absolute majority of the votes cast (at least 270 out of 538) are then declared elected.

If no presidential candidate received an absolute majority of electoral votes, the newly elected House of Representatives (regarded as the chamber closest to the people)

¹² National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), *US Electoral College*, http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/electoral_college/selects.html

¹³ Center for Voting and Democracy, *State control of electors* http://www.fairvote.org/e_college/bindingstates.htm

¹⁴ Frederick M Kaiser, *American national government: an overview*, CRS Report for Congress, 20 May 2003

¹⁵ *Guide to Congress*, 5 ed., 2000, p390

¹⁶ On the following day if 6 January falls on a Sunday

would select the President from among the top three contenders, with each state delegation in the House casting one vote only, and an absolute majority of the states being required to elect the President. If no candidate for Vice President obtained an absolute majority, then the newly constituted Senate, voting as individuals, would elect a Vice President from the top two contenders. A quorum of two thirds of the members of the Senate and a majority vote are required for the election to be valid.

5. Inauguration Day, 20 January 2009

On 20 January following the date of the election, the President- and Vice President-elect are sworn into office at an inauguration ceremony in Washington DC, on the west side of the Capitol building. The terms of the previous President and Vice President end at noon on that day.¹⁷ Following an inaugural parade, the President takes the oath of office and delivers his inaugural address. If 20 January falls on a Sunday, it is convention that the President- and Vice-President-elect take the Oath of Office privately on the 20th and the formal Inauguration Ceremony is held the following day.

B. Congressional elections

1. Senate

Each state has two Senators, making a total membership of 100. Senators are elected for six-year terms, which are staggered by dividing Senators into three classes, so that only one third of the Senate is up for election every two years, in even-numbered years. Thus, every second Senate election coincides with a presidential election. Normally, no two Senate seats from the same state will be up for election in the same year. Senators are directly elected by 'plurality' vote, with the state serving, in effect, as a single-member district. The candidate with the largest number of votes – usually, but not necessarily, a majority – is elected. Georgia requires a candidate to receive a majority of popular votes in order to be elected.

51 seats are needed for either party to hold a majority. Under the Constitution, the Vice President (as President of the Senate, *ex officio*) casts the deciding vote in the event of a tied vote.

2. House of Representatives

Elections for members of the House of Representatives (435 seats) take place every second year in even-numbered years, on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November. Thus, every second such election coincides with a presidential election, with mid-term House elections in between.

Each of the 50 states has at least one seat in the House of Representatives and the rest of the seats are allocated among the states according to their population. The least populous states (Alaska, Delaware, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Vermont and Wyoming) have only one seat in the House, while California has the largest number of

¹⁷ US Constitution, Amendment XX, Section 1

seats (53). Candidates are nominated by primary election in most states, while some states provide for a party convention or committee recommendation in conjunction with a primary.

Representatives are elected by 'plurality' vote in the congressional district in which they are candidates (or 'at-large', across the state as a whole, in the seven least populous states with only one Representative). This means that the candidate with the largest number of votes – usually, but not necessarily, a majority – is elected. Exceptions to this rule are the District of Columbia (DC), for its Delegate to the House, and Georgia, both of which require a candidate to receive a majority of popular votes in order to be elected.

218 seats are required for either party to secure a majority. The Speaker of the House has a casting vote. The Republican Party held a majority of seats in the House of Representatives from January 1995 (on the basis of the 1994 election) to January 2007. In the 2006 mid-term elections, the Democrats gained control of the House for the first time in 14 years. The Democrats gained 31 seats, while the Republicans lost 30.

A significant factor in recent House elections has been the impact of partisan redistricting (redrawing of district boundaries) by both main parties in various state legislatures. This has created a political landscape in which it has become much more difficult to displace an incumbent and there is less scope for seats to change hands between parties.

3. 111th Congress

The terms of office of Senators and Representatives elected to the 111th Congress will begin at noon on 3 January 2009. The 111th Congress will last for two years, until January 2011, with each year constituting a separate session. Mid-term elections for the 112th Congress will be held in November 2010.

VI Appendices

1. US Presidential Election 2008: results by state

US Presidential Election 2008: results by state

State	ECVs	Result	Votes (000s)				% vote		Obama lead	2004% shares		Change since 2004	
			Obama	McCain	Other	Total	Obama	McCain		Kerry	Bush	Dem	Rep
Alabama	9	Rep hold	811.8	1,264.9	15.9	2,092.5	38.8%	60.4%	-21.7%	36.8%	62.5%	+1.9%	-2.0%
Alaska	3	Rep hold	80.3	136.3	5.0	221.7	36.2%	61.5%	-25.3%	35.5%	61.1%	+0.7%	+0.4%
Arizona	10	Rep hold	932.9	1,110.7	24.4	2,068.0	45.1%	53.7%	-8.6%	44.4%	54.9%	+0.7%	-1.2%
Arkansas	6	Rep hold	418.0	632.7	26.0	1,076.8	38.8%	58.8%	-19.9%	44.5%	54.3%	-5.7%	+4.5%
California	55	Dem hold	6,374.6	3,871.8	192.4	10,438.8	61.1%	37.1%	+24.0%	54.3%	44.4%	+6.8%	-7.3%
Colorado	9	Dem gain	1,216.8	1,020.1	36.9	2,273.8	53.5%	44.9%	+8.6%	47.0%	51.7%	+6.5%	-6.8%
Connecticut	7	Dem hold	973.3	614.6	18.2	1,606.1	60.6%	38.3%	+22.3%	54.3%	43.9%	+6.3%	-5.7%
Delaware	3	Dem hold	255.4	152.4	4.6	412.3	61.9%	37.0%	+25.0%	53.3%	45.8%	+8.6%	-8.8%
District of Columbia	3	Dem hold	210.4	14.8	1.3	226.6	92.9%	6.5%	+86.3%	89.2%	9.3%	+3.7%	-2.8%
Florida	27	Dem gain	4,144.0	3,939.4	60.9	8,144.2	50.9%	48.4%	+2.5%	47.1%	52.1%	+3.8%	-3.7%
Georgia	15	Rep hold	1,838.3	2,044.9	28.7	3,911.9	47.0%	52.3%	-5.3%	41.4%	58.0%	+5.6%	-5.7%
Hawaii	4	Dem hold	298.6	110.8	6.5	416.0	71.8%	26.6%	+45.1%	54.0%	45.3%	+17.8%	-18.6%
Idaho	4	Rep hold	235.2	401.0	15.5	651.7	36.1%	61.5%	-25.4%	30.3%	68.4%	+5.8%	-6.9%
Illinois	21	Dem hold	3,293.3	1,975.8	70.4	5,339.6	61.7%	37.0%	+24.7%	54.8%	44.5%	+6.9%	-7.5%
Indiana	11	Dem gain	1,367.5	1,341.7	29.2	2,738.4	49.9%	49.0%	+0.9%	39.3%	59.9%	+10.7%	-10.9%
Iowa	7	Dem gain	818.2	677.5	20.3	1,516.1	54.0%	44.7%	+9.3%	49.2%	49.9%	+4.7%	-5.2%
Kansas	6	Rep hold	500.0	685.5	20.9	1,206.4	41.4%	56.8%	-15.4%	36.6%	62.0%	+4.8%	-5.2%
Kentucky	8	Rep hold	751.5	1,050.6	26.0	1,828.1	41.1%	57.5%	-16.4%	39.7%	59.5%	+1.4%	-2.1%
Louisiana	9	Rep hold	781.0	1,147.6	29.5	1,958.1	39.9%	58.6%	-18.7%	42.2%	56.7%	-2.3%	+1.9%
Maine	4	Dem hold	421.5	296.2	13.6	731.3	57.6%	40.5%	+17.1%	53.6%	44.6%	+4.1%	-4.1%
Maryland	10	Dem hold	1,481.3	899.4	30.8	2,411.4	61.4%	37.3%	+24.1%	56.0%	43.0%	+5.5%	-5.7%
Massachusetts	12	Dem hold	1,891.1	1,104.3	53.1	3,048.4	62.0%	36.2%	+25.8%	61.6%	36.6%	+0.4%	-0.4%
Michigan	17	Dem hold	2,867.7	2,044.4	81.4	4,993.5	57.4%	40.9%	+16.5%	51.2%	47.8%	+6.2%	-6.9%
Minnesota	10	Dem hold	1,573.3	1,275.4	52.1	2,900.8	54.2%	44.0%	+10.3%	51.1%	47.6%	+3.1%	-3.6%











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State	ECVs	Result	Votes (000s)				% vote		Obama lead	2004% shares		Change since 2004	
			Obama	McCain	Other	Total	Obama	McCain		Kerry	Bush	Dem	Rep
Missouri	11	Not called	1,436.8	1,442.7	37.3	2,916.8	49.3%	49.5%	-0.2%	46.1%	53.3%	+3.2%	-3.8%
Montana	3	Rep hold	229.7	241.8	15.5	487.0	47.2%	49.7%	-2.5%	38.6%	59.1%	+8.6%	-9.4%
Nebraska	5	Rep hold	315.9	439.4	11.7	767.1	41.2%	57.3%	-16.1%	32.7%	65.9%	+8.5%	-8.6%
Nevada	5	Dem gain	531.9	412.0	21.3	965.1	55.1%	42.7%	+12.4%	47.9%	50.5%	+7.2%	-7.8%
New Hampshire	4	Dem hold	384.6	316.9	6.1	707.6	54.3%	44.8%	+9.6%	50.2%	48.8%	+4.1%	-4.0%
New Jersey	15	Dem hold	2,085.1	1,545.5	39.4	3,669.9	56.8%	42.1%	+14.7%	52.9%	46.2%	+3.9%	-4.1%
New Mexico	5	Dem gain	464.0	343.3	10.7	818.0	56.7%	42.0%	+14.8%	49.0%	49.8%	+7.7%	-7.9%
New York	31	Dem hold	4,363.4	2,576.4	80.4	7,020.1	62.2%	36.7%	+25.5%	56.1%	37.7%	+6.0%	-1.0%
North Carolina	15	Dem gain	2,123.4	2,109.4	25.4	4,258.2	49.9%	49.5%	+0.3%	43.6%	56.0%	+6.3%	-6.5%
North Dakota	3	Rep hold	141.1	168.5	6.4	316.0	44.7%	53.3%	-8.7%	35.5%	62.9%	+9.2%	-9.5%
Ohio	20	Dem gain	2,709.0	2,502.2	85.0	5,296.2	51.2%	47.2%	+3.9%	48.7%	50.8%	+2.4%	-3.6%
Oklahoma	7	Rep hold	502.3	959.6	0.0	1,461.9	34.4%	65.6%	-31.3%	34.4%	65.6%	-0.1%	+0.1%
Oregon	7	Dem hold	978.6	699.7	36.1	1,714.4	57.1%	40.8%	+16.3%	51.3%	47.2%	+5.7%	-6.4%
Pennsylvania	21	Dem hold	3,192.3	2,586.5	61.4	5,840.3	54.7%	44.3%	+10.4%	50.9%	48.4%	+3.7%	-4.1%
Rhode Island	4	Dem hold	281.2	157.3	7.5	446.0	63.1%	35.3%	+27.8%	59.4%	38.7%	+3.6%	-3.4%
South Carolina	8	Rep hold	853.7	1,021.8	23.3	1,898.8	45.0%	53.8%	-8.9%	40.9%	58.0%	+4.1%	-4.2%
South Dakota	3	Rep hold	170.9	203.0	8.0	381.9	44.7%	53.2%	-8.4%	38.4%	59.9%	+6.3%	-6.8%
Tennessee	11	Rep hold	1,093.2	1,487.6	33.2	2,614.0	41.8%	56.9%	-15.1%	42.5%	56.8%	-0.7%	+0.1%
Texas	34	Rep hold	3,521.2	4,467.7	56.4	8,045.3	43.8%	55.5%	-11.8%	38.2%	61.1%	+5.5%	-5.6%
Utah	5	Rep hold	301.8	555.5	26.4	883.7	34.2%	62.9%	-28.7%	26.0%	71.5%	+8.2%	-8.7%
Vermont	3	Dem hold	204.0	96.5	5.1	305.5	66.8%	31.6%	+35.2%	58.9%	38.8%	+7.8%	-7.2%
Virginia	13	Dem gain	1,905.6	1,703.5	31.9	3,641.0	52.3%	46.8%	+5.6%	45.5%	53.7%	+6.8%	-6.9%
Washington	11	Dem hold	1,547.6	1,097.2	48.9	2,693.7	57.5%	40.7%	+16.7%	52.8%	45.6%	+4.6%	-4.9%
West Virginia	5	Rep hold	301.4	394.3	12.0	707.7	42.6%	55.7%	-13.1%	43.2%	56.1%	-0.6%	-0.4%
Wisconsin	10	Dem hold	1,670.5	1,258.2	37.0	2,965.7	56.3%	42.4%	+13.9%	49.7%	49.3%	+6.6%	-6.9%
Wyoming	3	Rep hold	80.5	160.6	5.2	246.3	32.7%	65.2%	-32.5%	29.0%	68.7%	+3.7%	-3.5%
United States	538		65,445.5	57,446.4	1,605.2	124,497.2	52.6%	46.1%	+6.4%	48.1%	50.6%	+4.4%	-4.4%

2. US Senate Elections 2008: results by state














































US Senate Elections 2008: results by state

State	Result	Candidate	Democrat		Candidate	Republican		Others		Total
			Votes	% vote		Votes	% vote	Votes	% vote	
Alabama	Rep hold	Vivian Figures	750,775	36.5%	Jeff Sessions	1,303,435	63.5%	0	0.0%	2,054,210
Alaska	Not called	Mark Begich	103,337	46.7%	Ted Stevens	106,594	48.2%	11,242	5.1%	221,173
Arkansas	Dem hold	Mark Pryor	798,085	79.4%	None	0	0.0%	206,504	20.6%	1,004,589
Colorado	Dem gain	Mark Udall	1,166,207	52.8%	Bob Schaffer	940,222	42.5%	103,550	4.7%	2,209,979
Delaware	Dem hold	Joe Biden	257,484	64.7%	Christine O'Donnell	140,584	35.3%	0	0.0%	398,068
Georgia	Not called	Jim Martin	1,756,864	46.8%	Saxby Chambliss	1,866,612	49.8%	127,974	3.4%	3,751,450
Idaho	Rep hold	Larry LaRocco	219,092	34.1%	Jim Risch	369,900	57.6%	52,792	8.2%	641,784
Illinois	Dem hold	Dick Durbin	2,843,991	63.1%	Steve Sauerberg	1,476,083	32.7%	187,764	4.2%	4,507,838
Iowa	Dem hold	Tom Harkin	930,514	62.6%	Christopher Reed	556,206	37.4%	0	0.0%	1,486,720
Kansas	Rep hold	Jim Slattery	429,691	36.3%	Pat Roberts	712,396	60.2%	40,943	3.5%	1,183,030
Kentucky	Rep hold	Bruce Lunsford	846,221	47.0%	Mitch McConnell	952,623	53.0%	0	0.0%	1,798,844
Louisiana	Dem hold	Mary Landrieu	986,411	52.1%	John Kennedy	866,624	45.8%	41,037	2.2%	1,894,072
Maine	Rep hold	Tom Allen	278,651	38.5%	Susan Collins	444,587	61.5%	0	0.0%	723,238
Massachusetts	Dem hold	John Kerry	1,959,843	65.8%	Jeff Beatty	922,727	31.0%	94,791	3.2%	2,977,361
Michigan	Dem hold	Carl Levin	3,033,550	62.6%	Jack Hoogendyk	1,639,165	33.8%	170,834	3.5%	4,843,549
Minnesota	Not called	Al Franken	1,211,359	42.0%	Norm Coleman	1,211,565	42.0%	460,213	16.0%	2,883,137
Mississippi (1)	Rep hold	Erik Fleming	449,845	38.3%	Thad Cochran	723,304	61.7%	0	0.0%	1,173,149
Mississippi (2)	Rep hold	Ronnie Musgrove	525,088	44.7%	Roger Wicker	649,302	55.3%	0	0.0%	1,174,390
Montana	Dem hold	Max Baucus	345,937	72.9%	Bob Kelleher	128,762	27.1%	0	0.0%	474,699
Nebraska	Rep hold	Scott Kleeb	310,855	40.0%	Mike Johanns	447,360	57.6%	18,584	2.4%	776,799
New Hampshire	Dem gain	Jeanne Shaheen	358,947	51.7%	John Sununu	314,412	45.3%	21,240	3.1%	694,599
New Jersey	Dem hold	Frank Lautenberg	1,833,710	55.6%	Dick Zimmer	1,398,994	42.4%	64,694	2.0%	3,297,398
New Mexico	Dem gain	Tom Udall	497,257	61.2%	Steve Pearce	315,719	38.8%	0	0.0%	812,976
North Carolina	Dem gain	Kay Hagan	2,225,961	52.7%	Elizabeth Dole	1,867,269	44.2%	131,590	3.1%	4,224,820
Oklahoma	Rep hold	Andrew Rice	527,528	39.2%	Jim Inhofe	763,063	56.7%	55,676	4.1%	1,346,267

State	Result	Democrat			Republican			Others		Total
		Candidate	Votes	% vote	Candidate	Votes	% vote	Votes	% vote	
Oregon	 Dem gain	Jeff Merkley	816,276	48.9%	Gordon Smith	764,540	45.8%	87,333	5.2%	1,668,149
Rhode Island	 Dem hold	Jack Reed	303,793	73.3%	Bob Tingle	110,822	26.7%	0	0.0%	414,615
South Carolina	 Rep hold	Bob Conley	790,216	42.3%	Lindsey Graham	1,076,150	57.7%	0	0.0%	1,866,366
South Dakota	 Dem hold	Tim Johnson	237,835	62.5%	Joel Dykstra	142,766	37.5%	0	0.0%	380,601
Tennessee	 Rep hold	Robert Tuke	762,779	31.6%	Lamar Alexander	1,571,637	65.2%	77,539	3.2%	2,411,955
Texas	 Rep hold	Rick Noriega	3,383,890	42.9%	John Cornyn	4,326,639	54.8%	184,729	2.3%	7,895,258
Virginia	 Dem gain	Mark Warner	2,367,716	65.0%	Jim Gilmore	1,232,480	33.8%	42,348	1.2%	3,642,544
West Virginia	 Dem hold	Jay Rockefeller	444,107	63.7%	Jay Wolfe	252,764	36.3%	0	0.0%	696,871
Wyoming (1)	 Rep hold	Chris Rothfuss	58,749	24.2%	Mike Enzi	184,214	75.8%	0	0.0%	242,963
Wyoming (2)	 Rep hold	Nick Carter	64,578	26.6%	John Barrasso	178,269	73.4%	0	0.0%	242,847

3. US House of Representatives Elections 2008: full results by district

US House of Representatives Elections 2008: full results by district

	Result	Votes			Total	Share of vote		
		Dem	Rep	Other		Dem	Rep	Other
Alabama								
District 1	 Uncont. Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 2	 Dem gain	143,997	142,231	-	286,228	50.3%	49.7%	-
District 3	 Rep hold	131,014	150,595	-	281,609	46.5%	53.5%	-
District 4	 Rep hold	65,996	196,517	-	262,513	25.1%	74.9%	-
District 5	 Dem hold	156,529	147,190	-	303,719	51.5%	48.5%	-
District 6	 Uncont. Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 7	 Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		497,536	636,533	-	1,134,069	43.9%	56.1%	-
Alaska								
At large	 Not called	97,104	114,043	9,588	220,735	44.0%	51.7%	4.3%
Total		97,104	114,043	9,588	220,735	44.0%	51.7%	4.3%
Arizona								
District 1	 Dem gain	146,683	104,463	12,174	263,320	55.7%	39.7%	4.6%
District 2	 Rep hold	114,982	184,617	10,456	310,055	37.1%	59.5%	3.4%
District 3	 Rep hold	104,093	133,709	9,309	247,111	42.1%	54.1%	3.8%
District 4	 Dem hold	80,249	23,920	7,278	111,447	72.0%	21.5%	6.5%
District 5	 Dem hold	134,438	110,307	8,086	252,831	53.2%	43.6%	3.2%
District 6	 Rep hold	105,862	191,540	9,213	306,615	34.5%	62.5%	3.0%
District 7	 Dem hold	115,547	60,372	7,234	183,153	63.1%	33.0%	3.9%
District 8	 Dem hold	169,136	131,791	7,494	308,421	54.8%	42.7%	2.4%
Total		970,990	940,719	71,244	1,982,953	49.0%	47.4%	3.6%
Arkansas								
District 1	 Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 2	 Dem hold	212,269	-	64,606	276,875	76.7%	-	23.3%
District 3	 Rep hold	-	213,597	58,554	272,151	-	78.5%	21.5%
District 4	 Dem hold	199,723	-	31,873	231,596	86.2%	-	13.8%
Total		411,992	213,597	155,033	780,622	52.8%	27.4%	19.9%
California								
District 1	 Dem hold	154,006	53,561	18,492	226,059	68.1%	23.7%	8.2%
District 2	 Rep hold	97,536	130,747	-	228,283	42.7%	57.3%	-
District 3	 Rep hold	112,692	126,329	16,427	255,448	44.1%	49.5%	6.4%
District 4	 Not called	158,646	159,738	-	318,384	49.8%	50.2%	-
District 5	 Dem hold	133,162	37,256	8,300	178,718	74.5%	20.8%	4.6%
District 6	 Dem hold	196,768	66,488	11,607	274,863	71.6%	24.2%	4.2%
District 7	 Dem hold	139,037	41,528	10,207	190,772	72.9%	21.8%	5.4%
District 8	 Dem hold	162,276	21,540	41,948	225,764	71.9%	9.5%	18.6%
District 9	 Dem hold	182,770	21,040	6,045	209,855	87.1%	10.0%	2.9%
District 10	 Dem hold	157,991	74,727	8,836	241,554	65.4%	30.9%	3.7%
District 11	 Dem hold	135,104	108,643	-	243,747	55.4%	44.6%	-
District 12	 Dem hold	153,642	37,637	12,938	204,217	75.2%	18.4%	6.3%
District 13	 Dem hold	127,551	39,348	-	166,899	76.4%	23.6%	-
District 14	 Dem hold	152,178	48,492	17,044	217,714	69.9%	22.3%	7.8%
District 15	 Dem hold	145,411	47,445	10,185	203,041	71.6%	23.4%	5.0%
District 16	 Dem hold	122,370	41,087	7,765	171,222	71.5%	24.0%	4.5%
District 17	 Dem hold	143,231	51,962	-	195,193	73.4%	26.6%	-
District 18	 Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 19	 Uncont. Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 20	 Dem hold	76,671	27,604	-	104,275	73.5%	26.5%	-
District 21	 Rep hold	48,824	105,348	-	154,172	31.7%	68.3%	-
District 22	 Uncont. Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 23	 Dem hold	145,915	70,543	-	216,458	67.4%	32.6%	-
District 24	 Rep hold	93,821	130,404	-	224,225	41.8%	58.2%	-
District 25	 Rep hold	88,141	122,598	-	210,739	41.8%	58.2%	-

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District	Result	Votes				Share of vote		
		Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other
District 26	Rep hold	91,064	118,875	15,167	225,106	40.5%	52.8%	6.7%
District 27	Dem hold	125,307	45,346	11,976	182,629	68.6%	24.8%	6.6%
District 28	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 29	Dem hold	128,438	49,732	7,886	186,056	69.0%	26.7%	4.2%
District 30	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 31	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 32	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 33	Dem hold	153,860	22,058	-	175,918	87.5%	12.5%	-
District 34	Dem hold	85,902	25,594	-	111,496	77.0%	23.0%	-
District 35	Dem hold	127,073	20,848	6,511	154,432	82.3%	13.5%	4.2%
District 36	Dem hold	148,365	68,532	-	216,897	68.4%	31.6%	-
District 37	Dem hold	111,339	-	36,488	147,827	75.3%	-	24.7%
District 38	Dem hold	114,832	-	25,730	140,562	81.7%	-	18.3%
District 39	Dem hold	110,345	48,560	-	158,905	69.4%	30.6%	-
District 40	Rep hold	68,028	117,320	-	185,348	36.7%	63.3%	-
District 41	Rep hold	74,101	120,276	-	194,377	38.1%	61.9%	-
District 42	Rep hold	87,702	133,544	-	221,246	39.6%	60.4%	-
District 43	Dem hold	80,665	37,119	-	117,784	68.5%	31.5%	-
District 44	Rep hold	86,178	92,074	-	178,252	48.3%	51.7%	-
District 45	Rep hold	71,922	96,825	-	168,747	42.6%	57.4%	-
District 46	Rep hold	102,450	125,072	10,073	237,595	43.1%	52.6%	4.2%
District 47	Dem hold	57,567	23,326	4,741	85,634	67.2%	27.2%	5.5%
District 48	Rep hold	102,675	141,520	9,261	253,456	40.5%	55.8%	3.7%
District 49	Rep hold	73,662	116,179	8,214	198,055	37.2%	58.7%	4.1%
District 50	Rep hold	134,215	149,925	13,342	297,482	45.1%	50.4%	4.5%
District 51	Dem hold	129,331	44,023	5,334	178,688	72.4%	24.6%	3.0%
District 52	Rep hold	104,582	152,499	12,276	269,357	38.8%	56.6%	4.6%
District 53	Dem hold	149,235	60,408	8,711	218,354	68.3%	27.7%	4.0%
Total		5,446,581	3,373,720	345,504	9,165,805	59.4%	36.8%	3.8%
Colorado								
District 1	Dem hold	193,502	64,063	11,276	268,841	72.0%	23.8%	4.2%
District 2	Dem hold	206,563	112,886	11,633	331,082	62.4%	34.1%	3.5%
District 3	Dem hold	196,214	123,346	-	319,560	61.4%	38.6%	-
District 4	Dem gain	178,893	140,235	-	319,128	56.1%	43.9%	-
District 5	Rep hold	109,658	178,594	8,576	296,828	36.9%	60.2%	2.9%
District 6	Rep hold	146,570	223,873	-	370,443	39.6%	60.4%	-
District 7	Dem hold	164,416	96,191	-	260,607	63.1%	36.9%	-
Total		1,195,816	939,188	31,485	2,166,489	55.2%	43.4%	1.5%
Connecticut								
District 1	Dem hold	204,543	73,765	6,917	285,225	71.7%	25.9%	2.4%
District 2	Dem hold	209,433	103,999	6,949	320,381	65.4%	32.5%	2.2%
District 3	Dem hold	223,884	58,426	8,580	290,890	77.0%	20.1%	2.9%
District 4	Dem gain	150,359	139,383	3,161	292,903	51.3%	47.6%	1.1%
District 5	Dem hold	174,316	114,975	5,664	294,955	59.1%	39.0%	1.9%
Total		962,535	490,548	31,271	1,484,354	64.8%	33.0%	2.1%
Delaware								
At large	Rep hold	146,399	235,419	3,583	385,401	38.0%	61.1%	0.9%
Total		146,399	235,419	3,583	385,401	38.0%	61.1%	0.9%
Florida								
District 1	Rep hold	98,304	231,372	-	329,676	29.8%	70.2%	-
District 2	Dem hold	215,598	132,541	-	348,139	61.9%	38.1%	-
District 3	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 4	Rep hold	115,520	214,740	-	330,260	35.0%	65.0%	-
District 5	Rep hold	168,022	264,627	-	432,649	38.8%	61.2%	-
District 6	Rep hold	146,282	227,738	-	374,020	39.1%	60.9%	-
District 7	Rep hold	145,909	238,083	-	383,992	38.0%	62.0%	-
District 8	Dem gain	172,218	158,717	-	330,935	52.0%	48.0%	-
District 9	Rep hold	116,374	204,332	5,163	325,869	35.7%	62.7%	1.6%
District 10	Rep hold	116,427	180,101	-	296,528	39.3%	60.7%	-
District 11	Dem hold	152,260	64,003	-	216,263	70.4%	29.6%	-

District	Result	Votes				Share of vote		
		Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other
District 11	Dem hold	152,260	64,003	-	216,263	70.4%	29.6%	-
District 12	Rep hold	127,477	178,808	-	306,285	41.6%	58.4%	-
District 13	Rep hold	136,233	201,440	25,272	362,945	37.5%	55.5%	7.0%
District 14	Rep hold	92,035	220,712	58,692	371,439	24.8%	59.4%	15.8%
District 15	Rep hold	151,031	191,341	17,700	360,072	41.9%	53.1%	4.9%
District 16	Rep gain	138,366	207,944	-	346,310	40.0%	60.0%	-
District 17	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 18	Rep hold	100,929	137,817	-	238,746	42.3%	57.7%	-
District 19	Dem hold	192,192	78,480	19,109	289,781	66.3%	27.1%	6.6%
District 20	Dem hold	200,280	-	58,030	258,310	77.5%	-	22.5%
District 21	Rep hold	97,928	134,134	-	232,062	42.2%	57.8%	-
District 22	Dem hold	162,993	133,973	-	296,966	54.9%	45.1%	-
District 23	Dem hold	171,024	36,744	-	207,768	82.3%	17.7%	-
District 24	Dem gain	210,710	151,469	6,203	368,382	57.2%	41.1%	1.7%
District 25	Rep hold	113,495	127,059	-	240,554	47.2%	52.8%	-
Total		3,341,607	3,716,175	190,169	7,247,951	46.1%	51.3%	2.6%
Georgia								
District 1	Rep hold	83,292	165,707	-	248,999	33.5%	66.5%	-
District 2	Dem hold	158,329	71,318	-	229,647	68.9%	31.1%	-
District 3	Rep hold	117,425	224,929	-	342,354	34.3%	65.7%	-
District 4	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 5	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 6	Rep hold	106,529	231,478	-	338,007	31.5%	68.5%	-
District 7	Rep hold	128,158	209,349	-	337,507	38.0%	62.0%	-
District 8	Dem hold	157,148	117,395	-	274,543	57.2%	42.8%	-
District 9	Rep hold	70,401	216,925	-	287,326	24.5%	75.5%	-
District 10	Rep hold	114,524	177,176	-	291,700	39.3%	60.7%	-
District 11	Rep hold	95,123	203,919	-	299,042	31.8%	68.2%	-
District 12	Dem hold	164,448	84,716	-	249,164	66.0%	34.0%	-
District 13	Dem hold	205,786	92,278	-	298,064	69.0%	31.0%	-
Total		1,401,163	1,795,190	-	3,196,353	43.8%	56.2%	-
Hawaii								
District 1	Dem hold	153,868	38,043	7,576	199,487	77.1%	19.1%	3.8%
District 2	Dem hold	165,256	44,308	7,700	217,264	76.1%	20.4%	3.5%
Total		319,124	82,351	15,276	416,751	76.6%	19.8%	3.7%
Idaho								
District 1	Dem gain	175,567	171,324	-	346,891	50.6%	49.4%	-
District 2	Rep hold	83,340	204,465	-	287,805	29.0%	71.0%	-
Total		258,907	375,789	-	634,696	40.8%	59.2%	-
Illinois								
District 1	Dem hold	226,814	37,848	-	264,662	85.7%	14.3%	-
District 2	Dem hold	242,250	29,050	-	271,300	89.3%	10.7%	-
District 3	Dem hold	168,861	49,345	12,345	230,551	73.2%	21.4%	5.4%
District 4	Dem hold	110,236	15,703	10,790	136,729	80.6%	11.5%	7.9%
District 5	Dem hold	166,038	49,594	8,981	224,613	73.9%	22.1%	4.0%
District 6	Rep hold	107,945	146,708	-	254,653	42.4%	57.6%	-
District 7	Dem hold	228,252	40,519	-	268,771	84.9%	15.1%	-
District 8	Dem hold	145,755	97,519	-	243,274	59.9%	40.1%	-
District 9	Dem hold	177,866	52,540	7,905	238,311	74.6%	22.0%	3.3%
District 10	Rep hold	108,796	130,073	-	238,869	45.5%	54.5%	-
District 11	Dem gain	182,451	107,717	22,309	312,477	58.4%	34.5%	7.1%
District 12	Dem hold	214,364	74,036	10,902	299,302	71.6%	24.7%	3.6%
District 13	Rep hold	145,266	178,541	9,280	333,087	43.6%	53.6%	2.8%
District 14	Dem hold	180,849	133,959	-	314,808	57.4%	42.6%	-
District 15	Rep hold	104,118	186,771	-	290,889	35.8%	64.2%	-
District 16	Rep hold	112,287	189,511	9,500	311,298	36.1%	60.9%	3.1%
District 17	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 18	Rep hold	116,429	180,501	9,725	306,655	38.0%	58.9%	3.2%
District 19	Rep hold	104,908	202,373	6,654	313,935	33.4%	64.5%	2.1%
Total		2,843,485	1,902,308	108,391	4,854,184	58.6%	39.2%	2.2%

Result	Votes				Share of vote			
	Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other	
Indiana								
District 1	Dem hold	199,145	76,352	5,397	280,894	70.9%	27.2%	1.9%
District 2	Dem hold	187,328	84,410	7,469	279,207	67.1%	30.2%	2.7%
District 3	Rep hold	112,091	155,512	14,861	282,464	39.7%	55.1%	5.3%
District 4	Rep hold	128,367	191,667	-	320,034	40.1%	59.9%	-
District 5	Rep hold	122,726	233,750	-	356,476	34.4%	65.6%	-
District 6	Rep hold	94,223	180,549	7,534	282,306	33.4%	64.0%	2.7%
District 7	Dem hold	169,574	91,101	-	260,675	65.1%	34.9%	-
District 8	Dem hold	188,933	102,840	-	291,773	64.8%	35.2%	-
District 9	Dem hold	181,256	120,517	12,000	313,773	57.8%	38.4%	3.8%
Total		1,383,643	1,236,698	47,261	2,667,602	51.9%	46.4%	1.8%
Iowa								
District 1	Dem hold	180,632	100,316	-	280,948	64.3%	35.7%	-
District 2	Dem hold	174,942	119,165	12,064	306,171	57.1%	38.9%	3.9%
District 3	Dem hold	175,261	131,378	4,557	311,196	56.3%	42.2%	1.5%
District 4	Rep hold	120,064	184,637	-	304,701	39.4%	60.6%	-
District 5	Rep hold	98,475	158,402	7,202	264,079	37.3%	60.0%	2.7%
Total		749,374	693,898	23,823	1,467,095	51.1%	47.3%	1.6%
Kansas								
District 1	Rep hold	33,614	210,121	12,454	256,189	13.1%	82.0%	4.9%
District 2	Rep gain	138,019	152,537	9,706	300,262	46.0%	50.8%	3.2%
District 3	Dem hold	197,642	139,674	13,589	350,905	56.3%	39.8%	3.9%
District 4	Rep hold	88,100	173,623	11,417	273,140	32.3%	63.6%	4.2%
Total		457,375	675,955	47,166	1,180,496	38.7%	57.3%	4.0%
Kentucky								
District 1	Rep hold	98,646	177,975	-	276,621	35.7%	64.3%	-
District 2	Rep hold	142,563	158,398	-	300,961	47.4%	52.6%	-
District 3	Dem hold	203,673	139,446	-	343,119	59.4%	40.6%	-
District 4	Rep hold	111,556	190,194	-	301,750	37.0%	63.0%	-
District 5	Rep hold	-	177,571	38,505	216,076	-	82.2%	17.8%
District 6	Dem hold	203,756	111,375	-	315,131	64.7%	35.3%	-
Total		760,194	954,959	38,505	1,753,658	43.3%	54.5%	2.2%
Louisiana								
District 1	Rep hold	98,754	189,034	-	287,788	34.3%	65.7%	-
District 2	Delayed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 3	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 4	Delayed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 5	Uncont. Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 6	Rep gain	125,716	150,226	36,133	312,075	40.3%	48.1%	11.6%
District 7	Rep hold	98,260	177,150	10,845	286,255	34.3%	61.9%	3.8%
Total		322,730	516,410	46,978	886,118	36.4%	58.3%	5.3%
Maine								
District 1	Dem hold	200,642	167,071	-	367,713	54.6%	45.4%	-
District 2	Dem hold	220,669	107,736	-	328,405	67.2%	32.8%	-
Total		421,311	274,807	-	696,118	60.5%	39.5%	-
Maryland								
District 1	Dem gain	173,008	170,854	8,632	352,494	49.1%	48.5%	2.4%
District 2	Dem hold	193,833	67,249	8,605	269,687	71.9%	24.9%	3.2%
District 3	Dem hold	197,675	85,717	-	283,392	69.8%	30.2%	-
District 4	Dem hold	251,444	37,631	3,258	292,333	86.0%	12.9%	1.1%
District 5	Dem hold	247,792	80,856	7,629	336,277	73.7%	24.0%	2.3%
District 6	Rep hold	124,959	187,076	10,778	322,813	38.7%	58.0%	3.3%
District 7	Dem hold	218,793	51,543	5,037	275,373	79.5%	18.7%	1.8%
District 8	Dem hold	222,261	64,309	9,003	295,573	75.2%	21.8%	3.0%
Total		1,629,765	745,235	52,942	2,427,942	67.1%	30.7%	2.2%
Massachusetts								
District 1	Dem hold	216,199	79,314	-	295,513	73.2%	26.8%	-

Result	Votes				Share of vote			
	Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other	
District 2	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District 3	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District 4	Dem hold	202,255	75,319	19,767	297,341	68.0%	25.3%	6.6%
District 5	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District 6	Dem hold	225,785	94,644	-	320,429	70.5%	29.5%	-
District 7	Dem hold	207,386	66,749	-	274,135	75.7%	24.3%	-
District 8	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District 9	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	
District 10	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total		851,625	316,026	19,767	1,187,418	71.7%	26.6%	1.7%
Michigan								
District 1	Dem hold	213,174	107,319	7,167	327,660	65.1%	32.8%	2.2%
District 2	Rep hold	119,959	215,471	9,733	345,163	34.8%	62.4%	2.8%
District 3	Rep hold	119,431	205,888	11,878	337,197	35.4%	61.1%	3.5%
District 4	Rep hold	117,404	203,761	7,828	328,993	35.7%	61.9%	2.4%
District 5	Dem hold	221,821	85,013	8,436	315,270	70.4%	27.0%	2.7%
District 6	Rep hold	120,325	183,337	8,086	311,748	38.6%	58.8%	2.6%
District 7	Dem gain	157,189	149,766	15,202	322,157	48.8%	46.5%	4.7%
District 8	Rep hold	146,052	204,070	11,688	361,810	40.4%	56.4%	3.2%
District 9	Dem gain	184,098	150,574	18,784	353,456	52.1%	42.6%	5.3%
District 10	Rep hold	108,306	229,635	8,818	346,759	31.2%	66.2%	2.5%
District 11	Rep hold	156,246	176,767	11,452	344,465	45.4%	51.3%	3.3%
District 12	Dem hold	225,070	74,564	12,684	312,318	72.1%	23.9%	4.1%
District 13	Dem hold	164,204	42,174	15,042	221,420	74.2%	19.0%	6.8%
District 14	Dem hold	227,984	-	18,748	246,732	92.4%	-	7.6%
District 15	Dem hold	231,758	81,797	14,239	327,794	70.7%	25.0%	4.3%
Total		2,513,021	2,110,136	179,785	4,802,942	52.3%	43.9%	3.7%
Minnesota								
District 1	Dem hold	207,748	109,447	14,903	332,098	62.6%	33.0%	4.5%
District 2	Rep hold	164,094	220,931	-	385,025	42.6%	57.4%	-
District 3	Rep hold	150,787	178,936	38,970	368,693	40.9%	48.5%	10.6%
District 4	Dem hold	216,268	98,938	-	315,206	68.6%	31.4%	-
District 5	Dem hold	228,776	71,022	22,317	322,115	71.0%	22.0%	6.9%
District 6	Rep hold	175,787	187,817	40,644	404,248	43.5%	46.5%	10.1%
District 7	Dem hold	227,179	87,057	-	314,236	72.3%	27.7%	-
District 8	Dem hold	241,796	114,849	-	356,645	67.8%	32.2%	-
Total		1,612,435	1,068,997	116,834	2,798,266	57.6%	38.2%	4.2%
Mississippi								
District 1	Dem hold	181,398	146,584	5,462	333,444	54.4%	44.0%	1.6%
District 2	Dem hold	185,215	82,448	-	267,663	69.2%	30.8%	-
District 3	Rep hold	120,121	202,485	-	322,606	37.2%	62.8%	-
District 4	Dem hold	202,309	68,846	-	271,155	74.6%	25.4%	-
Total		689,043	500,363	5,462	1,194,868	57.7%	41.9%	0.5%
Missouri								
District 1	Dem hold	241,892	-	36,615	278,507	86.9%	-	13.1%
District 2	Rep hold	131,861	231,883	8,609	372,353	35.4%	62.3%	2.3%
District 3	Dem hold	201,990	92,532	9,824	304,346	66.4%	30.4%	3.2%
District 4	Dem hold	199,952	103,430	-	303,382	65.9%	34.1%	-
District 5	Dem hold	196,755	109,040	-	305,795	64.3%	35.7%	-
District 6	Rep hold	121,782	196,384	12,258	330,424	36.9%	59.4%	3.7%
District 7	Rep hold	90,761	218,662	13,102	322,525	28.1%	67.8%	4.1%
District 8	Rep hold	72,770	198,765	6,707	278,242	26.2%	71.4%	2.4%
District 9	Rep hold	152,851	160,956	8,100	321,907	47.5%	50.0%	2.5%
Total		1,410,614	1,311,652	95,215	2,817,481	50.1%	46.6%	3.4%
Montana								
At large	Rep hold	154,713	307,132	16,282	478,127	32.4%	64.2%	3.4%
Total		154,713	307,132	16,282	478,127	32.4%	64.2%	3.4%

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Result	Votes				Share of vote			
	Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other	
Nebraska								
District 1	Rep hold	75,922	181,312	-	257,234	29.5%	70.5%	-
District 2	Rep hold	127,716	139,641	-	267,357	47.8%	52.2%	-
District 3	Rep hold	54,898	180,581	-	235,479	23.3%	76.7%	-
Total		258,536	501,534	-	760,070	34.0%	66.0%	-
Nevada								
District 1	Dem hold	154,227	64,688	9,189	228,104	67.6%	28.4%	4.0%
District 2	Rep hold	136,313	170,610	22,159	329,082	41.4%	51.8%	6.7%
District 3	Dem gain	165,416	147,494	35,823	348,733	47.4%	42.3%	10.3%
Total		455,956	382,792	67,171	905,919	50.3%	42.3%	7.4%
New Hampshire								
District 1	Dem hold	176,461	156,394	7,947	340,802	51.8%	45.9%	2.3%
District 2	Dem hold	188,178	138,164	6,920	333,262	56.5%	41.5%	2.1%
Total		364,639	294,558	14,867	674,064	54.1%	43.7%	2.2%
New Jersey								
District 1	Dem hold	191,796	70,446	4,386	266,628	71.9%	26.4%	1.6%
District 2	Rep hold	104,880	159,102	4,825	268,807	39.0%	59.2%	1.8%
District 3	Dem gain	156,372	146,366	-	302,738	51.7%	48.3%	-
District 4	Rep hold	97,013	198,446	3,379	298,838	32.5%	66.4%	1.1%
District 5	Rep hold	123,512	165,271	4,950	293,733	42.0%	56.3%	1.7%
District 6	Dem hold	157,379	75,342	3,241	235,962	66.7%	31.9%	1.4%
District 7	Rep hold	116,171	142,004	21,242	279,417	41.6%	50.8%	7.6%
District 8	Dem hold	155,111	62,239	1,487	218,837	70.9%	28.4%	0.7%
District 9	Dem hold	140,966	65,791	0,999	207,756	67.9%	31.7%	0.5%
District 10	Dem hold	158,786	-	1,649	160,435	99.0%	-	1.0%
District 11	Rep hold	105,095	177,059	3,090	285,244	36.8%	62.1%	1.1%
District 12	Dem hold	181,189	104,211	4,421	289,821	62.5%	36.0%	1.5%
District 13	Dem hold	111,528	32,438	4,202	148,168	75.3%	21.9%	2.8%
Total		1,799,798	1,398,715	57,871	3,256,384	55.3%	43.0%	1.8%
New Mexico								
District 1	Dem gain	163,622	131,284	-	294,906	55.5%	44.5%	-
District 2	Dem gain	127,640	101,084	-	228,724	55.8%	44.2%	-
District 3	Dem hold	158,548	85,969	35,789	280,306	56.6%	30.7%	12.8%
Total		449,810	318,337	35,789	803,936	56.0%	39.6%	4.5%
New York								
District 1	Dem hold	147,814	107,075	-	254,889	58.0%	42.0%	-
District 2	Dem hold	149,069	75,665	-	224,734	66.3%	33.7%	-
District 3	Rep hold	90,179	161,906	-	252,085	35.8%	64.2%	-
District 4	Dem hold	153,320	87,239	-	240,559	63.7%	36.3%	-
District 5	Dem hold	103,033	40,302	2,870	146,205	70.5%	27.6%	2.0%
District 6	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 7	Dem hold	108,467	19,630	-	128,097	84.7%	15.3%	-
District 8	Dem hold	140,365	35,822	-	176,187	79.7%	20.3%	-
District 9	Dem hold	102,561	-	8,608	111,169	92.3%	-	7.7%
District 10	Dem hold	138,912	9,319	-	148,231	93.7%	6.3%	-
District 11	Dem hold	152,994	10,944	1,446	165,384	92.5%	6.6%	0.9%
District 12	Dem hold	111,381	13,528	-	124,909	89.2%	10.8%	-
District 13	Dem gain	105,128	57,530	10,287	172,945	60.8%	33.3%	5.9%
District 14	Dem hold	156,902	37,311	3,232	197,445	79.5%	18.9%	1.6%
District 15	Dem hold	155,069	16,501	5,672	177,242	87.5%	9.3%	3.2%
District 16	Dem hold	112,204	3,973	-	116,177	96.6%	3.4%	-
District 17	Dem hold	146,820	38,600	-	185,420	79.2%	20.8%	-
District 18	Dem hold	164,513	77,270	-	241,783	68.0%	32.0%	-
District 19	Dem hold	153,919	109,291	-	263,210	58.5%	41.5%	-
District 20	Dem hold	177,667	109,644	-	287,311	61.8%	38.2%	-
District 21	Dem hold	157,158	89,941	7,231	254,330	61.8%	35.4%	2.8%
District 22	Dem hold	154,524	79,155	-	233,679	66.1%	33.9%	-
District 23	Rep hold	69,112	129,991	-	199,103	34.7%	65.3%	-
District 24	Dem hold	118,640	112,244	-	230,884	51.4%	48.6%	-

	Result	Votes				Share of vote		
		Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other
District 25	Dem gain	146,411	113,358	8,855	268,624	54.5%	42.2%	3.3%
District 26	Rep hold	97,805	135,118	10,854	243,777	40.1%	55.4%	4.5%
District 27	Dem hold	164,693	51,336	6,696	222,725	73.9%	23.0%	3.0%
District 28	Dem hold	154,325	43,962	-	198,287	77.8%	22.2%	-
District 29	Dem gain	131,646	127,232	-	258,878	50.9%	49.1%	-
Total		3,764,631	1,893,887	65,751	5,724,269	65.8%	33.1%	1.1%
North Carolina								
District 1	Dem hold	190,344	81,746	-	272,090	70.0%	30.0%	-
District 2	Dem hold	198,038	92,381	5,308	295,727	67.0%	31.2%	1.8%
District 3	Rep hold	103,351	199,489	-	302,840	34.1%	65.9%	-
District 4	Dem hold	263,151	151,672	-	414,823	63.4%	36.6%	-
District 5	Rep hold	134,829	188,471	-	323,300	41.7%	58.3%	-
District 6	Rep hold	108,374	219,900	-	328,274	33.0%	67.0%	-
District 7	Dem hold	213,145	96,623	-	309,768	68.8%	31.2%	-
District 8	Dem gain	155,746	125,355	-	281,101	55.4%	44.6%	-
District 9	Rep hold	138,194	239,903	6,669	384,766	35.9%	62.4%	1.7%
District 10	Rep hold	125,936	170,811	-	296,747	42.4%	57.6%	-
District 11	Dem hold	210,304	121,524	7,475	339,303	62.0%	35.8%	2.2%
District 12	Dem hold	214,947	85,398	-	300,345	71.6%	28.4%	-
District 13	Dem hold	214,829	109,247	-	324,076	66.3%	33.7%	-
Total		2,271,188	1,882,520	19,452	4,173,160	54.4%	45.1%	0.5%
North Dakota								
At large	Dem hold	194,176	118,430	-	312,606	62.1%	37.9%	-
Total		194,176	118,430	-	312,606	62.1%	37.9%	-
Ohio								
District 1	Dem gain	143,743	135,376	-	279,119	51.5%	48.5%	-
District 2	Rep hold	118,770	143,287	56,633	318,690	37.3%	45.0%	17.8%
District 3	Rep hold	108,554	192,052	-	300,606	36.1%	63.9%	-
District 4	Rep hold	93,495	177,017	-	270,512	34.6%	65.4%	-
District 5	Rep hold	100,198	181,064	-	281,262	35.6%	64.4%	-
District 6	Dem hold	172,037	90,632	13,287	275,956	62.3%	32.8%	4.8%
District 7	Rep hold	114,274	159,961	-	274,235	41.7%	58.3%	-
District 8	Rep hold	85,426	183,231	-	268,657	31.8%	68.2%	-
District 9	Dem hold	210,822	73,610	-	284,432	74.1%	25.9%	-
District 10	Dem hold	153,357	106,489	10,278	270,124	56.8%	39.4%	3.8%
District 11	Dem hold	204,680	36,033	-	240,713	85.0%	15.0%	-
District 12	Rep hold	134,077	177,315	9,469	320,861	41.8%	55.3%	3.0%
District 13	Dem hold	175,921	96,513	-	272,434	64.6%	35.4%	-
District 14	Rep hold	117,709	177,257	8,889	303,855	38.7%	58.3%	2.9%
District 15	Not called	129,703	129,852	25,147	284,702	45.6%	45.6%	8.8%
District 16	Dem gain	123,849	105,399	-	229,248	54.0%	46.0%	-
District 17	Dem hold	204,028	56,003	-	260,031	78.5%	21.5%	-
District 18	Dem hold	154,396	103,681	-	258,077	59.8%	40.2%	-
Total		2,545,039	2,324,772	123,703	4,993,514	51.0%	46.6%	2.5%
Oklahoma								
District 1	Rep hold	98,863	193,361	-	292,224	33.8%	66.2%	-
District 2	Dem hold	173,721	72,752	-	246,473	70.5%	29.5%	-
District 3	Rep hold	62,288	184,246	17,746	264,280	23.6%	69.7%	6.7%
District 4	Rep hold	79,653	180,040	13,021	272,714	29.2%	66.0%	4.8%
District 5	Rep hold	88,961	171,841	-	260,802	34.1%	65.9%	-
Total		503,486	802,240	30,767	1,336,493	37.7%	60.0%	2.3%
Oregon								
District 1	Dem hold	221,496	-	83,704	305,200	72.6%	-	27.4%
District 2	Rep hold	86,290	233,602	15,157	335,049	25.8%	69.7%	4.5%
District 3	Dem hold	239,341	65,927	13,905	319,173	75.0%	20.7%	4.4%
District 4	Dem hold	259,287	-	53,111	312,398	83.0%	-	17.0%
District 5	Dem hold	168,100	117,937	21,305	307,342	54.7%	38.4%	6.9%
Total		974,514	417,466	187,182	1,579,162	61.7%	26.4%	11.9%

Result	Votes				Share of vote			
	Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other	
Pennsylvania								
District 1	Dem hold	236,066	23,788	-	259,854	90.8%	9.2%	-
District 2	Dem hold	267,605	33,256	-	300,861	88.9%	11.1%	-
District 3	Dem gain	141,113	132,470	-	273,583	51.6%	48.4%	-
District 4	Dem hold	182,692	143,861	-	326,553	55.9%	44.1%	-
District 5	Rep hold	109,394	150,558	5,941	265,893	41.1%	56.6%	2.2%
District 6	Rep hold	160,276	174,380	-	334,656	47.9%	52.1%	-
District 7	Dem hold	202,445	137,257	-	339,702	59.6%	40.4%	-
District 8	Dem hold	197,168	144,732	5,509	347,409	56.8%	41.7%	1.6%
District 9	Rep hold	96,812	171,144	-	267,956	36.1%	63.9%	-
District 10	Dem hold	158,699	122,896	-	281,595	56.4%	43.6%	-
District 11	Dem hold	142,585	133,192	-	275,777	51.7%	48.3%	-
District 12	Dem hold	149,634	107,976	-	257,610	58.1%	41.9%	-
District 13	Dem hold	193,144	106,242	8,204	307,590	62.8%	34.5%	2.7%
District 14	Dem hold	239,922	-	22,916	262,838	91.3%	-	8.7%
District 15	Rep hold	127,630	180,395	-	308,025	41.4%	58.6%	-
District 16	Rep hold	117,051	167,203	14,313	298,567	39.2%	56.0%	4.8%
District 17	Dem hold	189,170	107,359	-	296,529	63.8%	36.2%	-
District 18	Rep hold	116,446	206,916	-	323,362	36.0%	64.0%	-
District 19	Rep hold	106,958	212,829	-	319,787	33.4%	66.6%	-
Total		3,134,810	2,456,454	56,883	5,648,147	55.5%	43.5%	1.0%
Rhode Island								
District 1	Dem hold	137,847	48,591	14,403	200,841	68.6%	24.2%	7.2%
District 2	Dem hold	150,422	64,362	-	214,784	70.0%	30.0%	-
Total		288,269	112,953	14,403	415,625	69.4%	27.2%	3.5%
South Carolina								
District 1	Rep hold	163,724	177,540	-	341,264	48.0%	52.0%	-
District 2	Rep hold	158,627	184,583	-	343,210	46.2%	53.8%	-
District 3	Rep hold	101,724	186,799	-	288,523	35.3%	64.7%	-
District 4	Rep hold	113,291	184,440	7,332	305,063	37.1%	60.5%	2.4%
District 5	Dem hold	188,190	113,089	4,084	305,363	61.6%	37.0%	1.3%
District 6	Dem hold	193,378	93,059	-	286,437	67.5%	32.5%	-
Total		918,934	939,510	11,416	1,869,860	49.1%	50.2%	0.6%
South Dakota								
At large	Dem hold	255,991	122,943	-	378,934	67.6%	32.4%	-
Total		255,991	122,943	-	378,934	67.6%	32.4%	-
Tennessee								
District 1	Rep hold	57,470	168,168	8,500	234,138	24.5%	71.8%	3.6%
District 2	Rep hold	62,323	223,139	-	285,462	21.8%	78.2%	-
District 3	Rep hold	73,030	184,787	8,595	266,412	27.4%	69.4%	3.2%
District 4	Dem hold	146,701	94,414	8,577	249,692	58.8%	37.8%	3.4%
District 5	Dem hold	180,828	85,005	8,611	274,444	65.9%	31.0%	3.1%
District 6	Dem hold	193,854	-	66,626	260,480	74.4%	-	25.6%
District 7	Rep hold	98,207	214,214	-	312,421	31.4%	68.6%	-
District 8	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 9	Dem hold	196,639	-	27,135	223,774	87.9%	-	12.1%
Total		1,009,052	969,727	128,044	2,106,823	47.9%	46.0%	6.1%
Texas								
District 1	Rep hold	-	183,334	25,787	209,121	-	87.7%	12.3%
District 2	Rep hold	-	174,492	21,711	196,203	-	88.9%	11.1%
District 3	Rep hold	107,679	169,557	6,300	283,536	38.0%	59.8%	2.2%
District 4	Rep hold	87,871	206,581	5,760	300,212	29.3%	68.8%	1.9%
District 5	Rep hold	-	162,481	31,847	194,328	-	83.6%	16.4%
District 6	Rep hold	99,689	173,828	6,651	280,168	35.6%	62.0%	2.4%
District 7	Rep hold	122,832	162,205	5,036	290,073	42.3%	55.9%	1.7%
District 8	Rep hold	70,575	206,687	7,552	284,814	24.8%	72.6%	2.7%
District 9	Dem hold	143,536	-	9,734	153,270	93.6%	-	6.4%
District 10	Rep hold	143,388	179,118	9,844	332,350	43.1%	53.9%	3.0%
District 11	Rep hold	-	189,390	25,031	214,421	-	88.3%	11.7%












Result	Votes				Share of vote			
	Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other	
District 12	Rep hold	81,999	181,088	4,827	267,914	30.6%	67.6%	1.8%
District 13	Rep hold	51,914	179,653	-	231,567	22.4%	77.6%	-
District 14	Uncont. Rep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 15	Dem hold	107,358	52,195	3,808	163,361	65.7%	32.0%	2.3%
District 16	Dem hold	129,944	-	28,283	158,227	82.1%	-	17.9%
District 17	Dem hold	134,472	115,468	3,843	253,783	53.0%	45.5%	1.5%
District 18	Dem hold	148,204	39,000	4,475	191,679	77.3%	20.3%	2.3%
District 19	Rep hold	57,852	168,126	6,051	232,029	24.9%	72.5%	2.6%
District 20	Dem hold	127,145	44,490	5,160	176,795	71.9%	25.2%	2.9%
District 21	Rep hold	-	243,209	60,773	303,982	-	80.0%	20.0%
District 22	Rep gain	139,879	161,600	6,823	308,302	45.4%	52.4%	2.2%
District 23	Dem hold	133,900	100,648	5,564	240,112	55.8%	41.9%	2.3%
District 24	Rep hold	111,649	151,740	7,969	271,358	41.1%	55.9%	2.9%
District 25	Dem hold	191,394	88,553	10,831	290,778	65.8%	30.5%	3.7%
District 26	Rep hold	117,895	194,849	11,002	323,746	36.4%	60.2%	3.4%
District 27	Dem hold	104,698	69,354	6,618	180,670	57.9%	38.4%	3.7%
District 28	Dem hold	123,310	52,394	3,715	179,419	68.7%	29.2%	2.1%
District 29	Dem hold	79,581	25,458	1,562	106,601	74.7%	23.9%	1.5%
District 30	Dem hold	169,860	32,457	3,372	205,689	82.6%	15.8%	1.6%
District 31	Rep hold	105,837	174,669	9,116	289,622	36.5%	60.3%	3.1%
District 32	Rep hold	82,375	116,165	4,410	202,950	40.6%	57.2%	2.2%
Total		2,974,836	3,998,789	343,455	7,317,080	40.7%	54.7%	4.7%
Utah								
District 1	Rep hold	87,139	186,031	13,148	286,318	30.4%	65.0%	4.6%
District 2	Dem hold	204,268	111,696	6,902	322,866	63.3%	34.6%	2.1%
District 3	Rep hold	73,255	171,846	15,887	260,988	28.1%	65.8%	6.1%
Total		364,662	469,573	35,937	870,172	41.9%	54.0%	4.1%
Vermont								
At large	Dem hold	235,376	-	44,570	279,946	84.1%	-	15.9%
Total		235,376	-	44,570	279,946	84.1%	-	15.9%
Virginia								
District 1	Rep hold	151,259	203,835	5,265	360,359	42.0%	56.6%	1.5%
District 2	Dem gain	141,650	128,385	-	270,035	52.5%	47.5%	-
District 3	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 4	Rep hold	135,040	200,073	-	335,113	40.3%	59.7%	-
District 5	Not called	158,712	157,967	-	316,679	50.1%	49.9%	-
District 6	Rep hold	114,435	192,565	5,412	312,412	36.6%	61.6%	1.7%
District 7	Rep hold	137,972	233,297	-	371,269	37.2%	62.8%	-
District 8	Dem hold	222,986	97,425	6,829	327,240	68.1%	29.8%	2.1%
District 9	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 10	Rep hold	147,319	223,099	8,455	378,873	38.9%	58.9%	2.2%
District 11	Dem gain	196,561	154,739	7,270	358,570	54.8%	43.2%	2.0%
Total		1,405,934	1,591,385	33,231	3,030,550	46.4%	52.5%	1.1%
Washington								
District 1	Dem hold	211,684	99,783	-	311,467	68.0%	32.0%	-
District 2	Dem hold	205,233	123,595	-	328,828	62.4%	37.6%	-
District 3	Dem hold	200,968	113,120	-	314,088	64.0%	36.0%	-
District 4	Rep hold	93,430	159,151	-	252,581	37.0%	63.0%	-
District 5	Rep hold	104,719	194,735	-	299,454	35.0%	65.0%	-
District 6	Dem hold	177,815	88,590	-	266,405	66.7%	33.3%	-
District 7	Dem hold	245,166	47,429	-	292,595	83.8%	16.2%	-
District 8	Rep hold	146,346	159,970	-	306,316	47.8%	52.2%	-
District 9	Dem hold	148,515	77,421	-	225,936	65.7%	34.3%	-
Total		1,533,876	1,063,794	-	2,597,670	59.0%	41.0%	-
West Virginia								
District 1	Uncont. Dem	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District 2	Rep hold	109,909	146,160	-	256,069	42.9%	57.1%	-
District 3	Dem hold	132,831	65,636	-	198,467	66.9%	33.1%	-
Total		242,740	211,796	-	454,536	53.4%	46.6%	-

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Result	Votes				Share of vote			
	Dem	Rep	Other	Total	Dem	Rep	Other	
Wisconsin								
District 1	Rep hold	124,882	230,558	4,591	360,031	34.7%	64.0%	1.3%
District 2	Dem hold	274,973	121,191	-	396,164	69.4%	30.6%	-
District 3	Dem hold	225,258	123,148	8,160	356,566	63.2%	34.5%	2.3%
District 4	Dem hold	220,042	-	28,543	248,585	88.5%	-	11.5%
District 5	Rep hold	-	274,810	69,646	344,456	-	79.8%	20.2%
District 6	Rep hold	126,059	221,812	-	347,871	36.2%	63.8%	-
District 7	Dem hold	212,459	136,813	-	349,272	60.8%	39.2%	-
District 8	Dem hold	193,261	164,561	-	357,822	54.0%	46.0%	-
Total		1,376,934	1,272,893	110,940	2,760,767	49.9%	46.1%	4.0%
Wyoming								
At large	Rep hold	103,677	127,809	10,823	242,309	42.8%	52.7%	4.5%
Total		103,677	127,809	10,823	242,309	42.8%	52.7%	4.5%
United States								
Total		58,275,946	49,200,725	3,043,819	110,520,490	52.7%	44.5%	2.8%

4. US State Governor Elections 2008: results by state



















US State Governor Elections 2008: results by state

State	Result	Democrat			Republican			Others		Total
		Candidate	Votes	% vote	Candidate	Votes	% vote	Votes	% vote	
Delaware	 Dem hold	Jack Markell	266,858	67.5%	Bill Lee	126,660	32.0%	1,681	0.4%	395,199
Indiana	 Rep hold	Jill Thompson	1,078,609	40.0%	Mitch Daniels	1,558,609	57.8%	57,207	2.1%	2,694,425
Missouri	 Dem gain	Jay Nixon	1,677,944	58.4%	Kenny Hulshof	1,135,076	39.5%	60,725	2.1%	2,873,745
Montana	 Dem hold	Brian Schweitzer	316,509	65.4%	Roy Brown	157,894	32.6%	9,790	2.0%	484,193
New Hampshire	 Dem hold	John Lynch	477,254	69.8%	Joe Kenney	190,590	27.9%	16,041	2.3%	683,885
North Carolina	 Dem hold	Bev Perdue	2,121,320	50.2%	Pat McCrory	1,980,769	46.9%	120,876	2.9%	4,222,965
North Dakota	 Rep hold	Tim Mathern	74,144	23.5%	John Hoeven	234,527	74.4%	6,391	2.0%	315,062
Utah	 Rep hold	Bob Springmeyer	172,646	19.7%	Jon Huntsman	682,409	77.7%	22,905	2.6%	877,960
Vermont	 Rep hold	Gaye Symington	63,637	21.1%	Jim Douglas	164,895	54.7%	72,931	24.2%	301,463
Washington	 Dem hold	Christine Gregoire	1,420,014	53.2%	Dino Rossi	1,248,612	46.8%	0	0.0%	2,668,626
West Virginia	 Dem hold	Joe Manchin	488,837	69.8%	Russ Weeks	180,353	25.7%	31,211	4.5%	700,401

5. Selected state ballot initiative results

Selected state ballot initiative results

		Yes		No	
Arizona					
102	Ban gay marriage	1,157,979	56.3%	900,185	43.7%
105	Require majority of registered voters to pass citizen-initiated ballot measures with fiscal implications	655,849	33.7%	1,288,897	66.3%
202	Revise laws on hiring illegal immigrants	806,790	40.7%	1,177,612	59.3%
Arkansas					
1	Ban unmarried couples adopting or fostering children	579,695	57.0%	437,720	43.0%
3	Establish state lottery to fund college scholarships	640,557	62.8%	379,823	37.2%
California					
2	Introduce new standards for treatment of farm animals	6,978,798	63.2%	4,066,901	36.8%
4	Require doctors to notify parents of pregnant minor 48 hours before performing an abortion	5,292,519	47.9%	5,756,662	52.1%
5	Expand treatment and reduce sentences for drug users	4,347,642	40.0%	6,514,400	60.0%
7	Require utilities to procure 50% of power from renewable resources by 2025	3,785,396	35.0%	7,036,049	65.0%
8	Ban gay marriage	5,979,087	52.3%	5,457,949	47.7%
11	Establish independent body to periodically redraw district boundaries	5,211,065	50.7%	5,058,702	49.3%
Colorado					
46	Ban affirmative action by State Government	1,046,970	49.2%	1,080,238	50.8%
47	Prohibit union or agency fees as a condition of employment	963,547	44.4%	1,206,079	55.6%
48	Define human life as the moment of conception	585,561	26.7%	1,605,978	73.3%
Florida					
2	Ban gay marriage	4,755,789	62.0%	2,913,740	38.0%
Maine					
1	Veto increased taxes on soft and alcoholic drinks and insurance to pay for health program	459,435	64.3%	254,645	35.7%

		Yes		No	
Maryland					
1	 Enable early voting	1,704,252	72.1%	659,714	27.9%
2	 Permit the placement of 15,000 casino slot machines at five locations in the state	1,443,655	58.7%	1,017,718	41.3%
Massachusetts					
1	 Repeal State income tax	901,802	30.4%	2,063,891	69.6%
2	 Decriminalise possession of small quantities of marijuana and replace with civil penalties	1,939,505	65.2%	1,036,409	34.8%
3	 Ban dog racing	1,645,828	56.2%	1,282,940	43.8%
Michigan					
1	 Allow the medical use of marijuana for seriously ill patients	3,005,678	62.6%	1,792,497	37.4%
2	 Permit stem cell research and associated Government funding	2,520,240	52.6%	2,271,071	47.4%
Missouri					
1	 Establish English as the official language for all government meetings	2,404,480	86.3%	381,174	13.7%
C	 Require utilities to gradually increase renewable energy usage to 15%	1,775,038	66.0%	913,163	34.0%
Montana					
1155	 Establish a children's health insurance coverage plan for all uninsured children	326,565	69.8%	141,470	30.2%
Nebraska					
424	 Ban affirmative action by State Government	392,324	57.5%	289,484	42.5%
North Dakota					
2	 Cut State income tax	91,182	30.2%	210,253	69.8%
Oregon					
58	 Restrict school time for foreign language teaching	715,933	43.7%	921,635	56.3%
60	 Performance-related pay for teachers	635,670	38.6%	1,010,802	61.4%
65	 Introduce open primaries with top two, regardless of party, proceeding to general election	522,384	34.1%	1,011,585	65.9%
South Dakota					
11	 Ban abortion except in case of incest, rape or threat to mother's health	167,536	44.8%	206,488	55.2%
J	 Repeal term limits for state legislators	87,367	24.3%	272,581	75.7%
Washington					
1000	 Allow mentally competent terminally ill adults to request and self-administer lethal drugs	1,528,694	58.0%	1,108,134	42.0%