

The HECTOR DELEON PERSPECTIVE

Placing context to the American Latino Experience, from culture to politics

**TRACKING THE CHANGING ELECTORATE IN THE
NATION'S 3rd LARGEST POLITICAL JURISDICTION**

CONTACT:

Email: hectordeleon@hectordeleon.com

Twitter: [@hdl_perspective](https://twitter.com/hdl_perspective)

Facebook: [hector de leon perspective](https://www.facebook.com/hectordeleonperspective)

Website: www.hectordeleon.com

About the Charts and Tables

The charts and tables in this presentation are based on demographic data provided by the US Census Bureau via the decennial census and American Community Surveys, and official and unofficial Harris County voter registration and voting records. All the information used to create the charts and tables are public records.

To obtain the estimated surnamed voter data, a Census glossary of over twelve-thousand Spanish surnames was used to conduct queries on County voters lists for the 2004 to 2016 presidential elections.

Any inaccuracy in the statistics presented is an error of the author and not of the Census or the Harris County Voter Registrar or the Election Office.

Questions about the report can be addressed to hectordeleon@hectordeleon.com

Table of Contents:

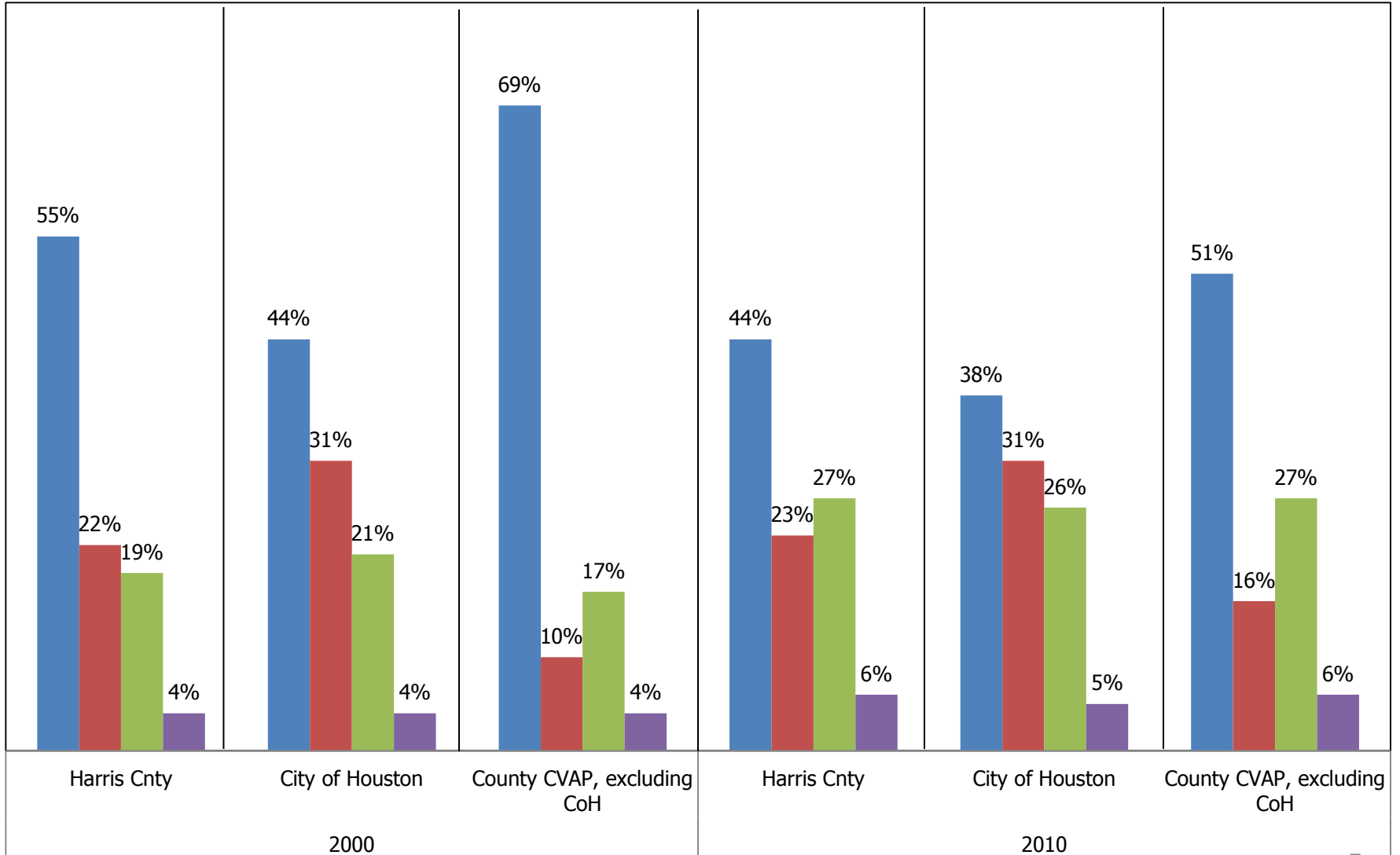
TRACKING THE CHANGING ELECTORATE IN THE NATION'S 3rd LARGEST POLITICAL JURISDICTION

I.	Harris County Citizen Voting Age Population: 2000 vs 2014	page 5
II.	Citizenship of Adult Population in Harris County	page 6
III.	Who Votes in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections by Age and Surname	page 7
IV.	Vote in Unincorporated areas in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections	page 8
V.	Vote in Political subdivisions, excluding CoH, in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections	page 9
VI.	Vote in City of Houston in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections	page 10
VII.	Vote Increase from 2004 to 2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Elections by Political subdivisions	page 11
VIII.	Vote share in 2004–2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Elections	page 12
IX.	Vote Type Percent in 2004-2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Elections by Surnames	page 13
X.	Vote Type Table: 2004-2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Elections by Surnames	page 14
XI.	Nov. 8, 2016 Election-Harris County, TX: Voter TURNOUT by BIRTHYEAR for Spanish and Asian Surnames and NON Spanish and Asian Surnames	page 15
XII.	Voter Turnout in 2012 and 2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Election by St. Rep. Dist.	page 16
XIII.	Spanish-surnamed Voter Turnout in 2012 and 2016 in Harris County, TX Presidential Election by St. Rep. Dist.	page 17
XIV.	Spanish-surnamed Voter Registration and Voter Turnout in Harris County, TX	page 18
XV.	Voter Registration in Harris County: 2012 to 2016	page 19
XVI.	Straight Party Vote in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections	page 20
XVII.	Non Straight Party Vote Split: Harris County, TX Presidential Elections	page 21
XVIII.	Partisan Vote in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections	page 22

Harris County Citizen Voting Age Population: 2000 vs 2014

(Source: US Census Bureau)

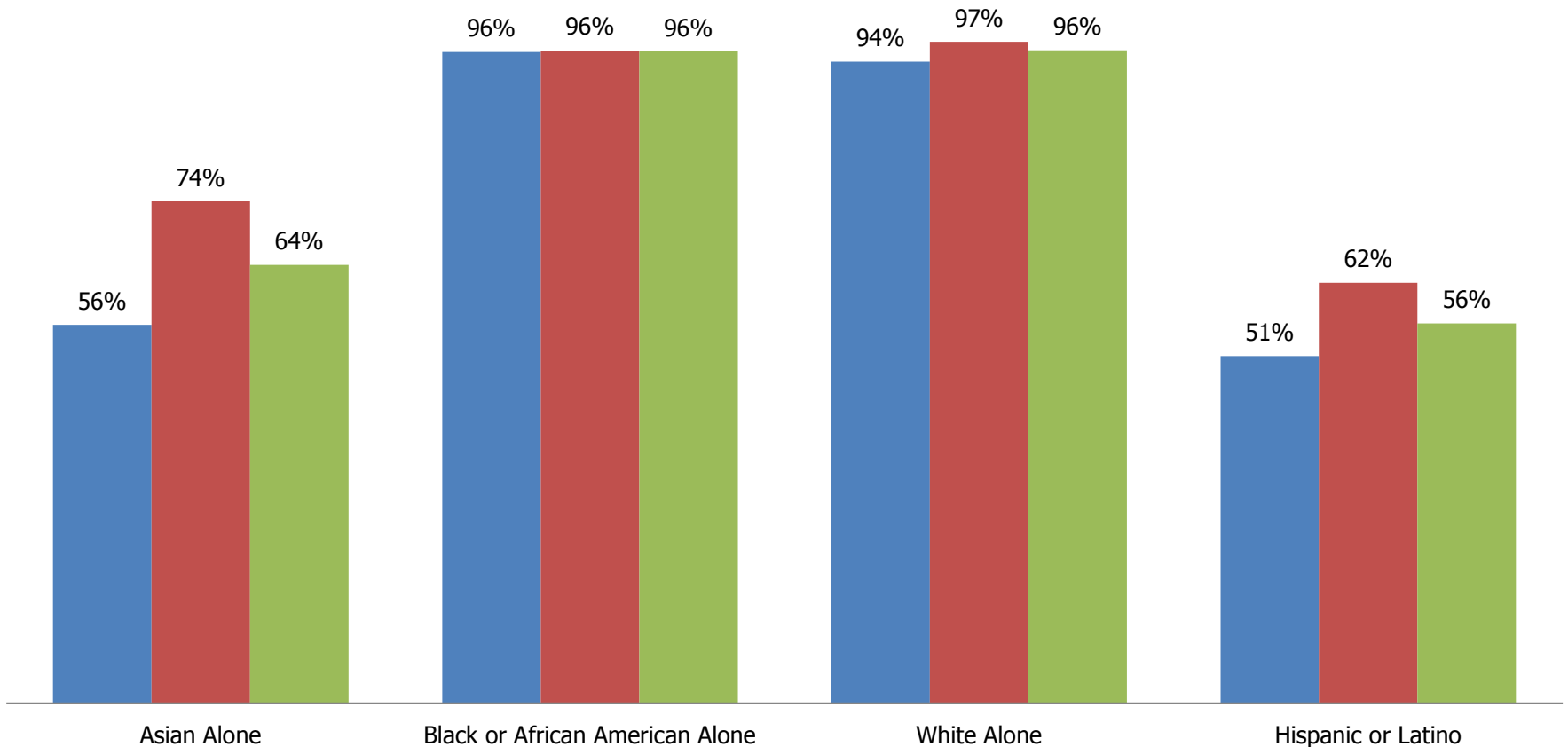
■ White, non-Hispanic
 ■ Black, non-Hispanic
 ■ Hispanic
 ■ Asian



Rate of Citizenship Status for Adult Population in Harris County

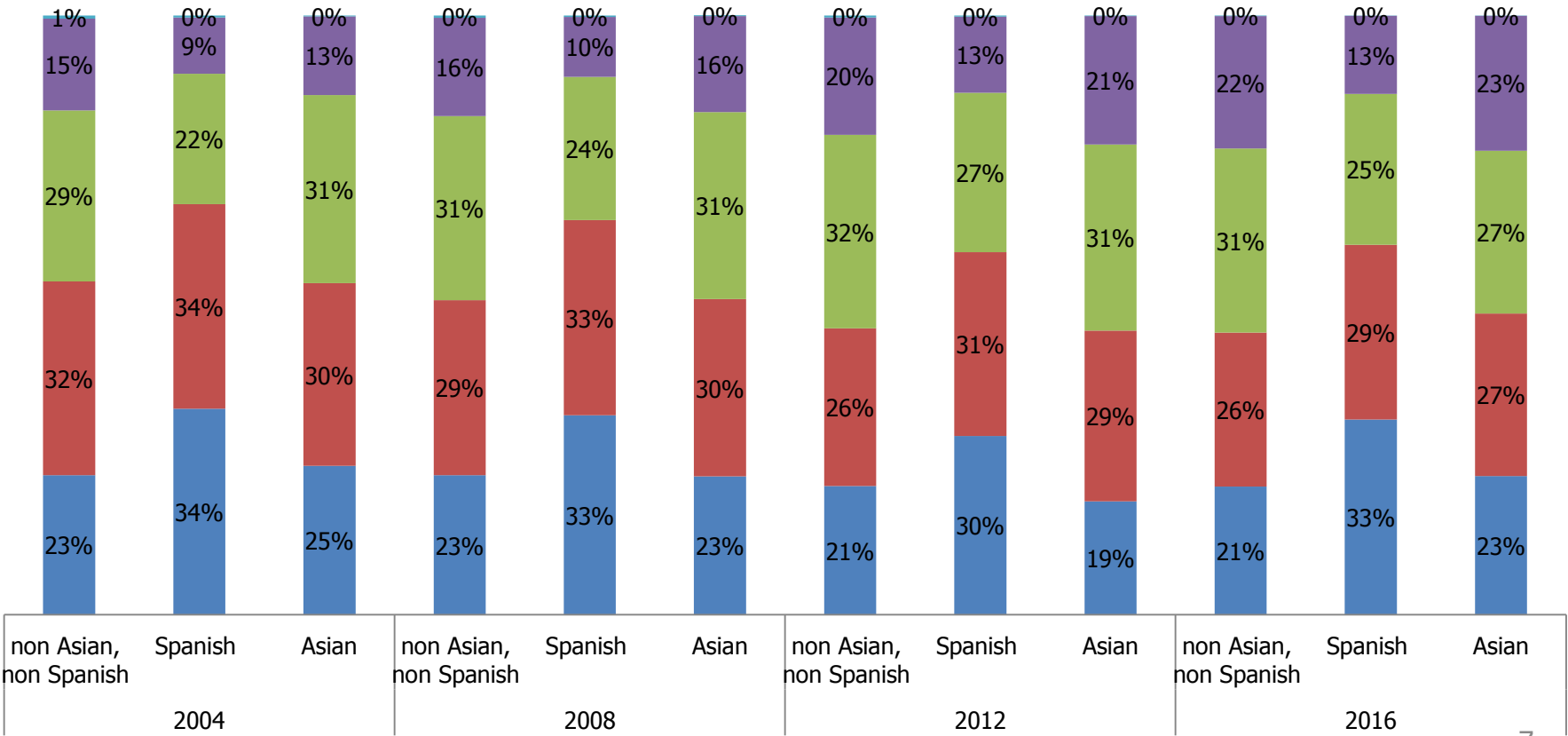
Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates

■ Houston ■ Harris County, excluding Houston ■ Harris County



Percent of Vote Cast by Age Group among Spanish-surnamed voters, Asian-surnamed Voters and Other Voters in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

■ 18-34 ■ 35-49 ■ 50-64 ■ 65+ ■ Undetermined



Vote in Unincorporated Areas in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

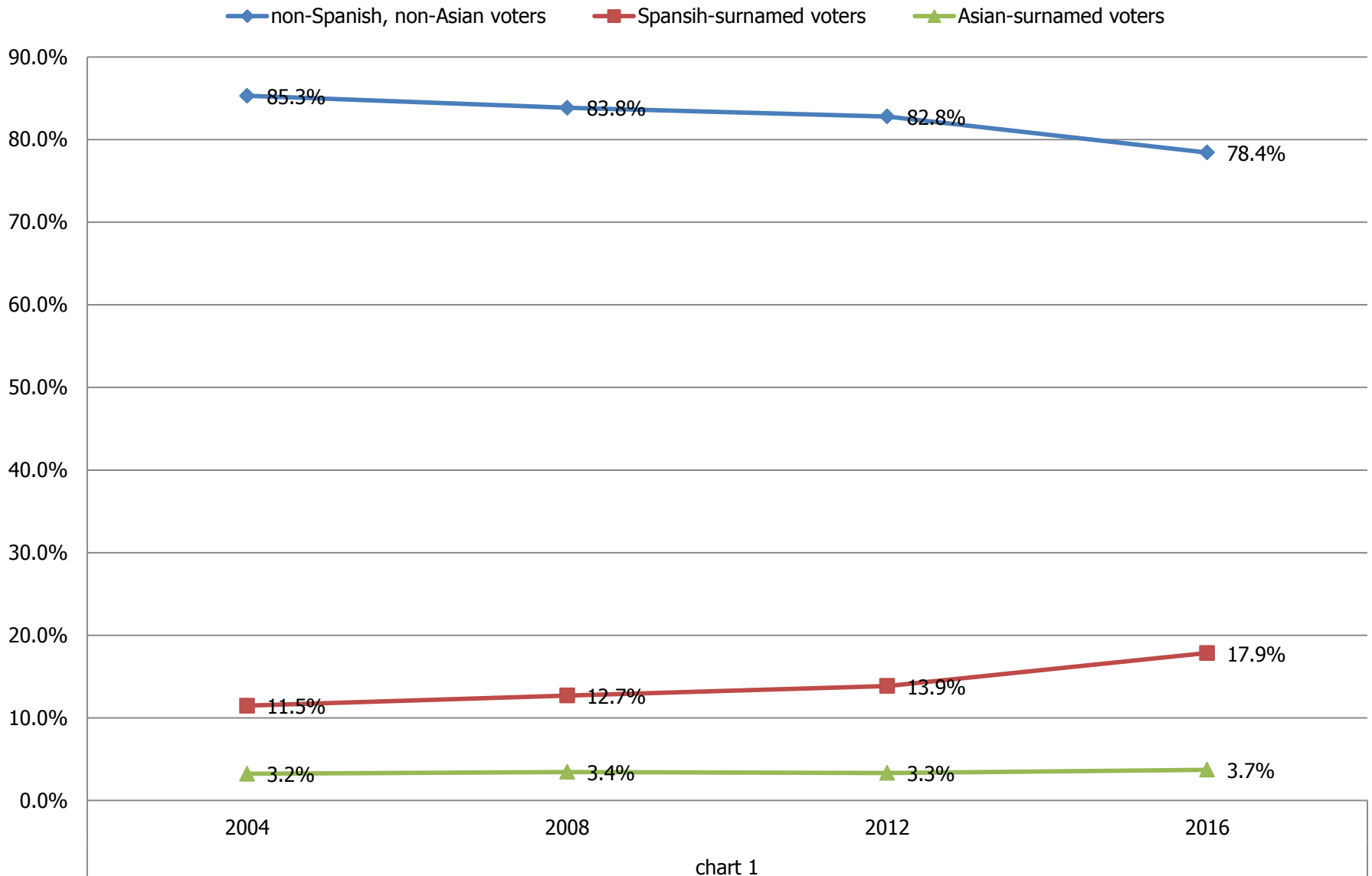


chart 1

Vote in Political Subdivisions, excluding CoH, in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

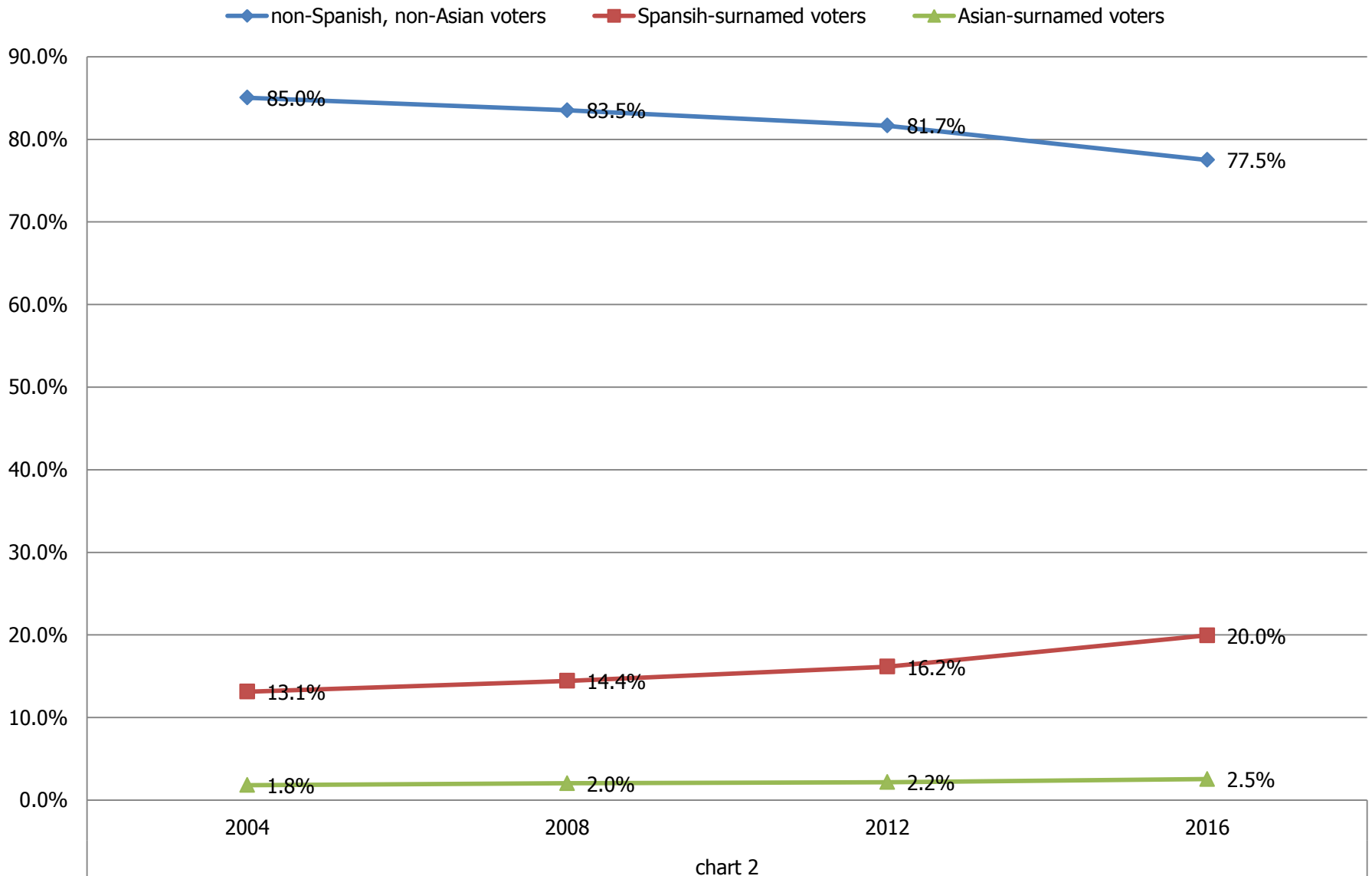
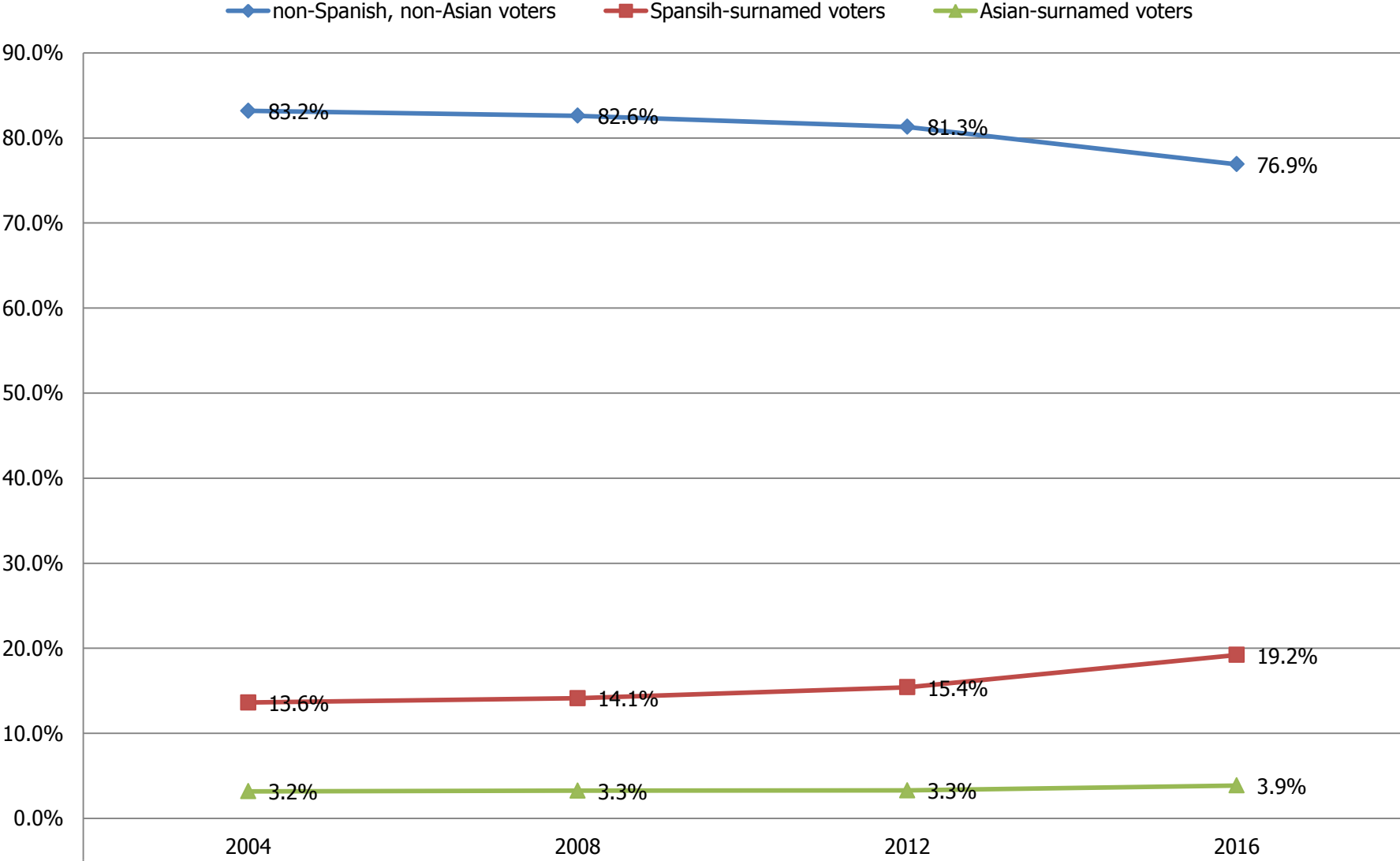


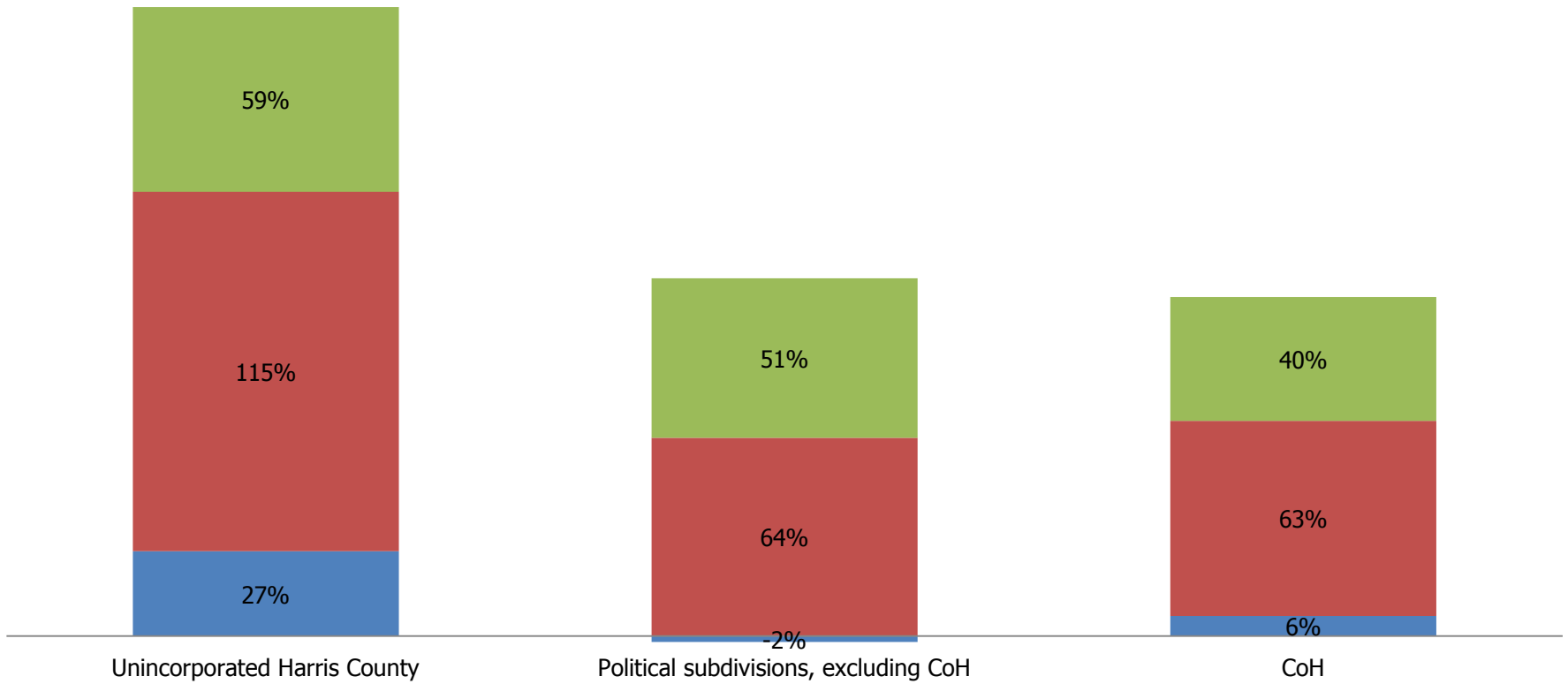
chart 2

Vote in City of Houston in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

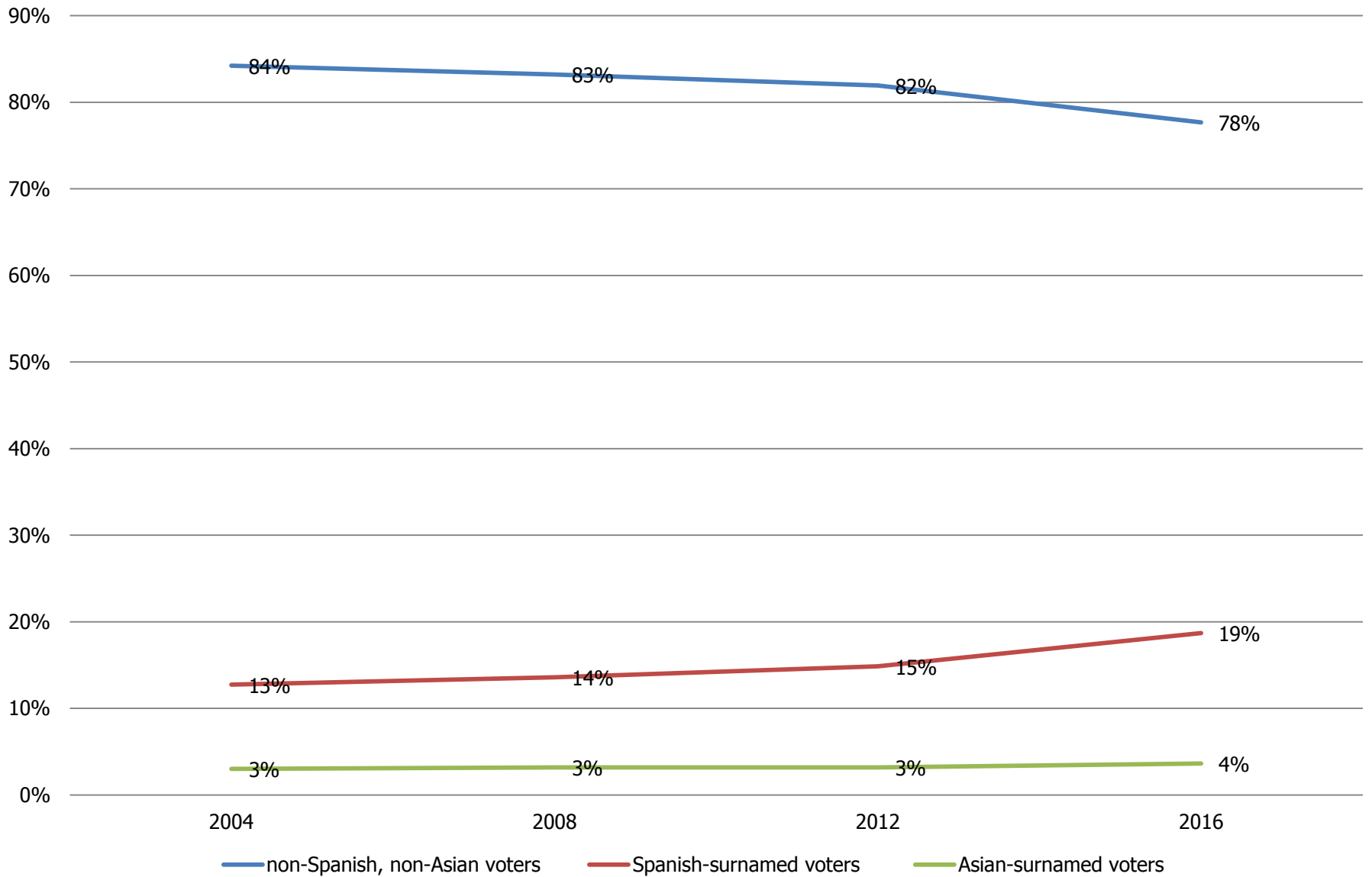


Vote Increase from 2004 to 2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Elections by Political subdivisions

■ non-Spanish, non-Asian voters ■ Spanish-surnamed voters ■ Asian-surnamed voters

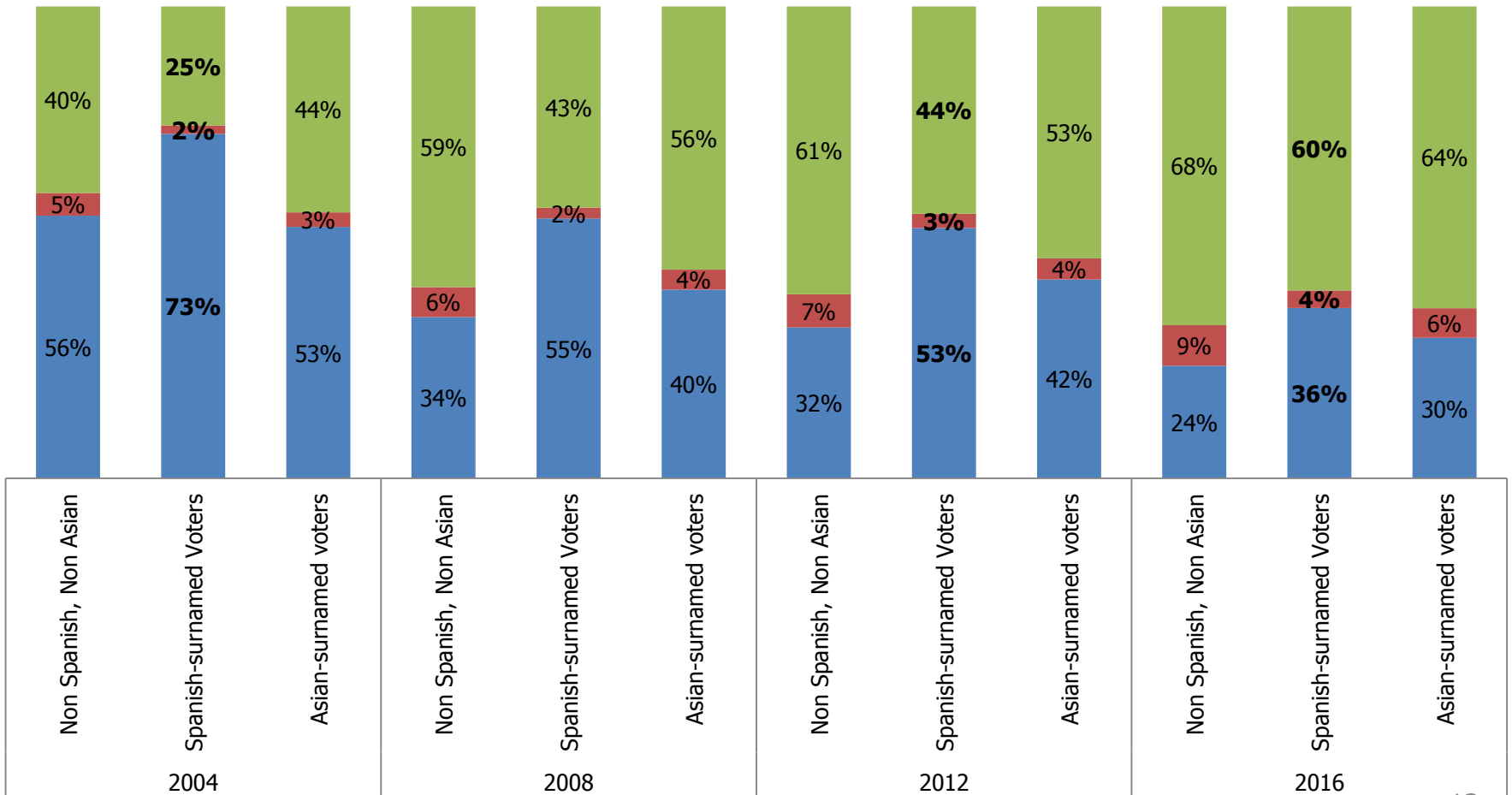


Vote Share in 2004 –2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Elections



Method Voters are Using to Cast Ballots in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

■ Election Day ■ Ballots by Mail ■ Early Voting

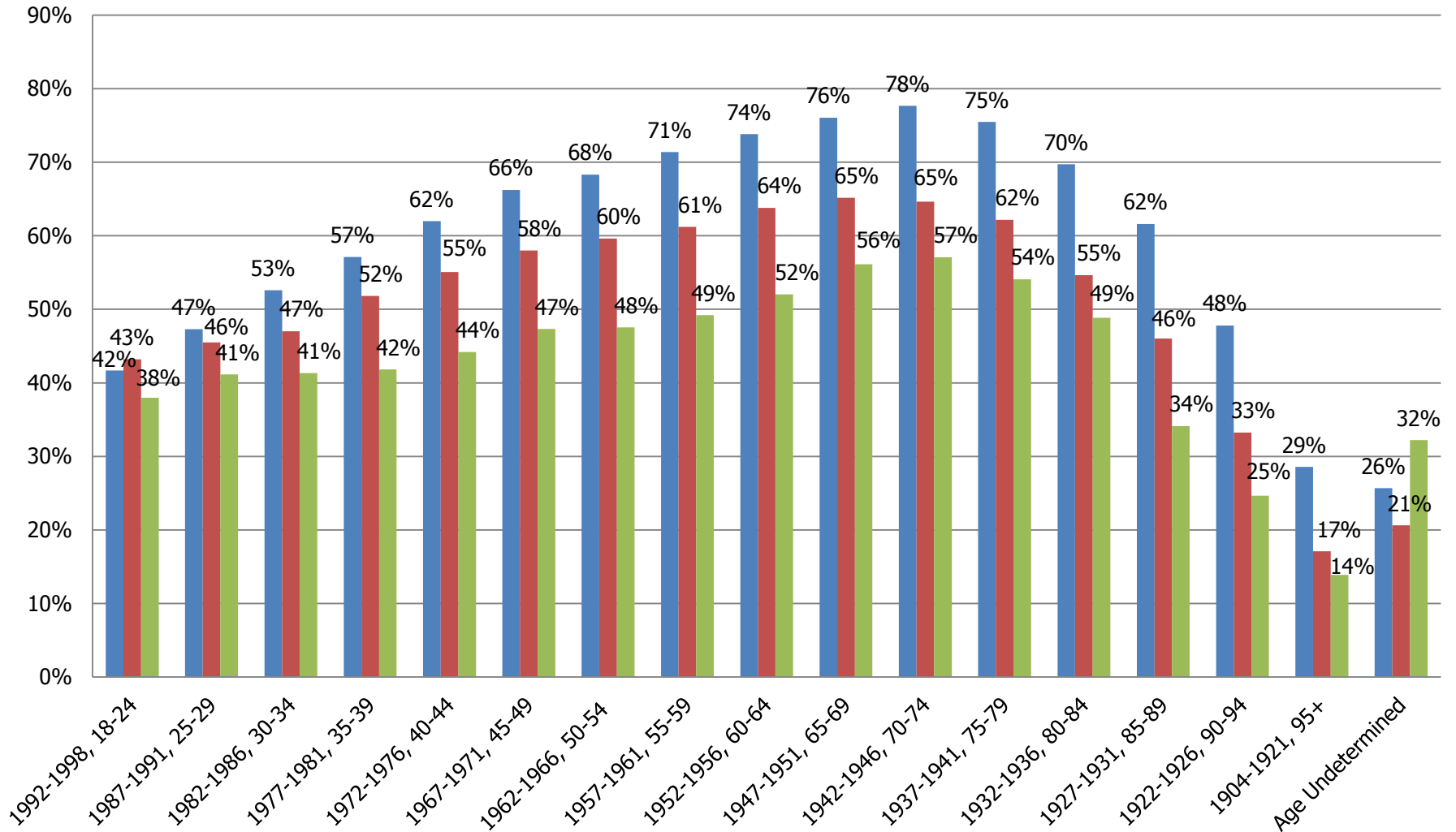


Method Voters are Using to Cast Ballots in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

Vote Type	2004			2008			2012			2016		
	Non Spanish, Non Asian	Spanish-surnamed Voters	Asian-surnamed voters	Non Spanish, Non Asian	Spanish-surnamed Voters	Asian-surnamed voters	Non Spanish, Non Asian	Spanish-surnamed Voters	Asian-surnamed voters	Non Spanish, Non Asian	Spanish-surnamed Voters	Asian-surnamed voters
Election Day	510,625	101,186	17,522	338,571	88,936	15,163	315,982	94,967	16,151	248,471	90,325	14,531
Ballots by Mail	44,122	2,482	1,015	62,310	3,716	1,586	68,933	5,447	1,705	89,165	9,355	3,074
Early Voting	362,504	34,974	14,343	588,441	68,871	21,137	601,860	78,667	20,455	702,230	150,531	31,216

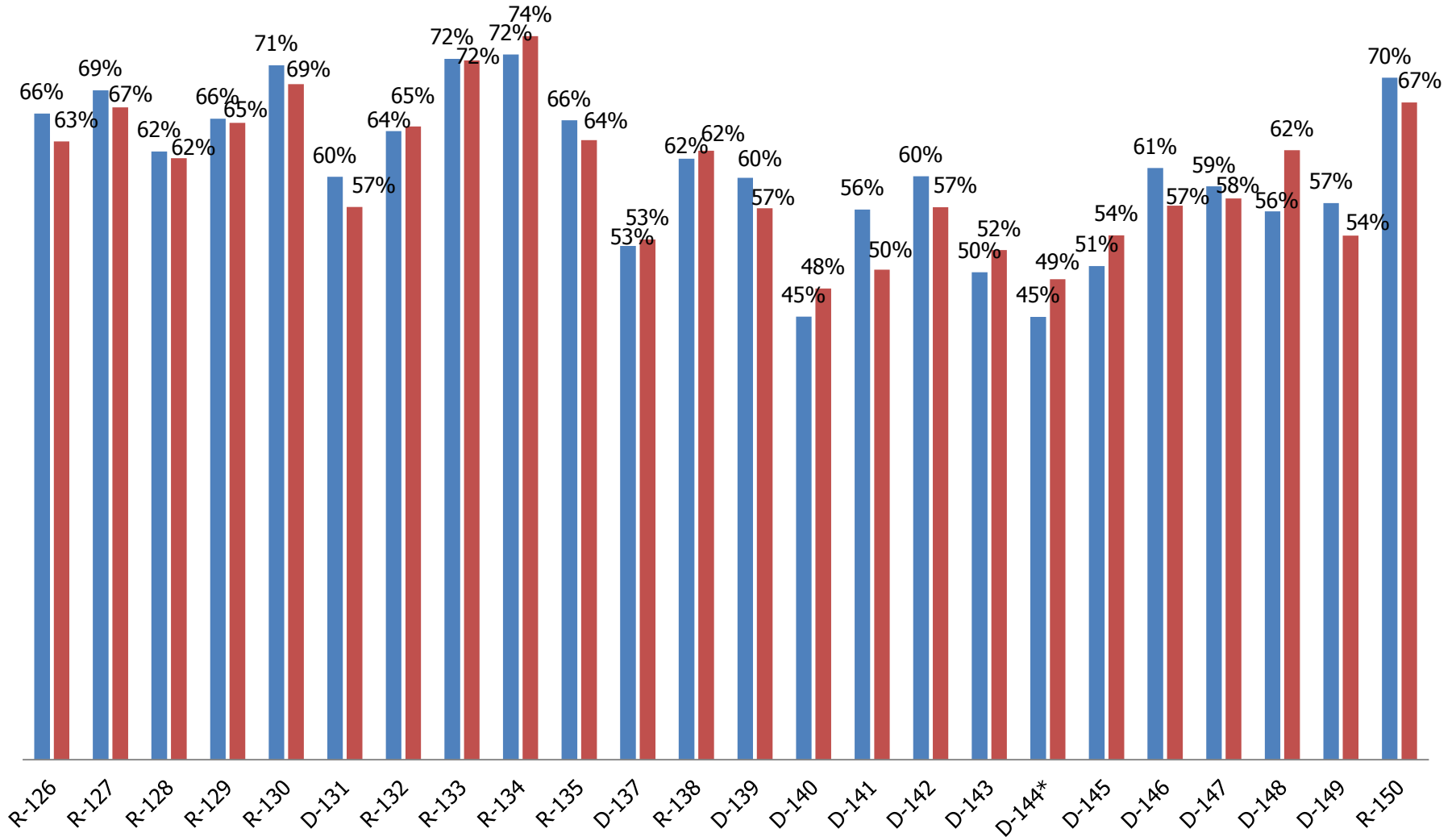
November 8, 2016 Election-Harris County, TX: Voter TURNOUT by BIRTHYEAR for Spanish and Asian Surnames and NON Spanish and Asian Surnames

■ NON Spanish and Asian Surnames ■ Spanish-surnames ■ Asian-Surnames



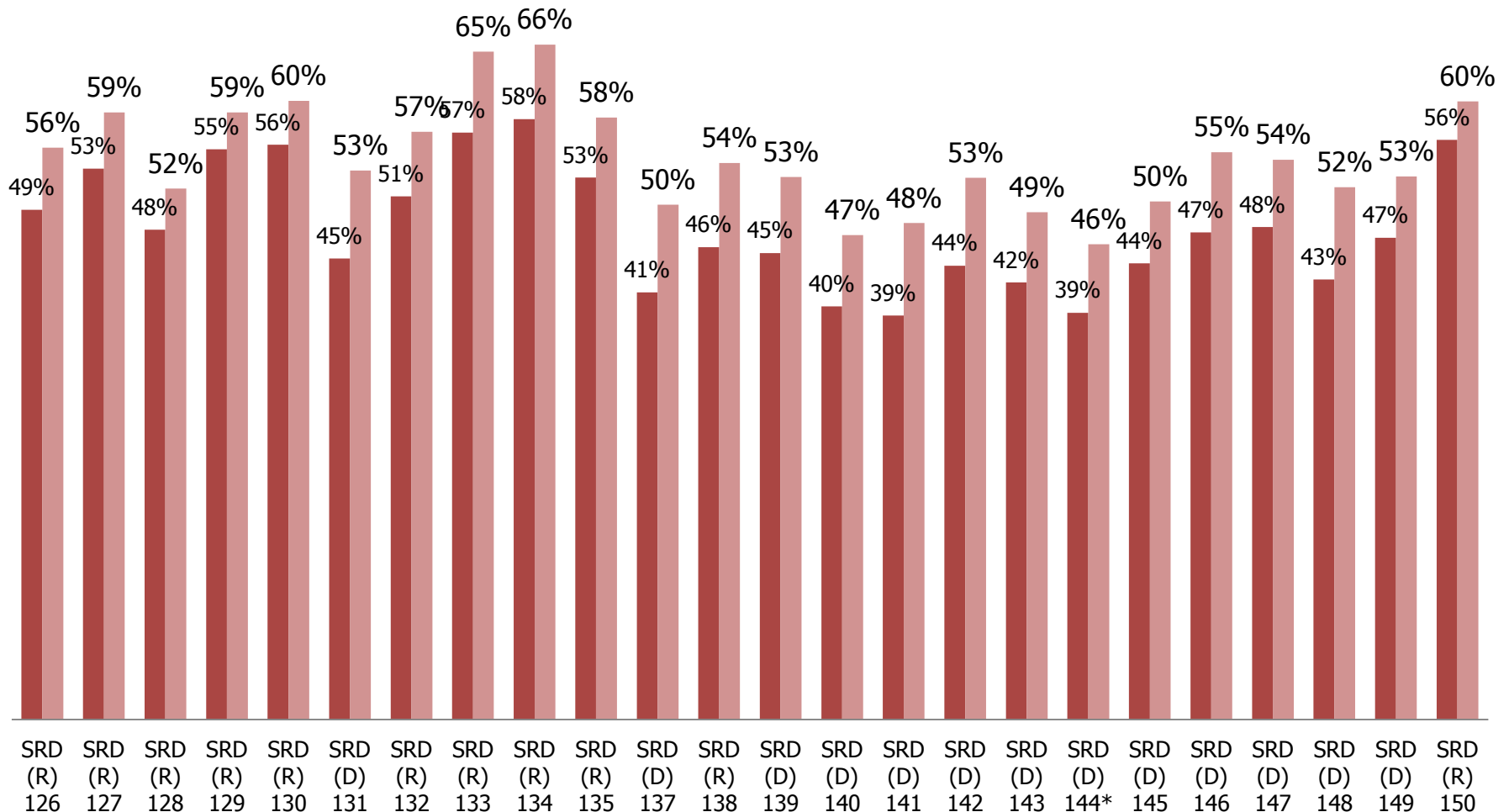
Voter Turnout in 2012 and 2016 Harris County, TX Presidential Election by State Representative District

■ 2012 SRD VOTER Turnout ■ 2016 SRD VOTER Turnout



Spanish-surnamed Voter Turnout in 2012 and 2016 in Harris County, TX Presidential Election by State Representative District

■ 2012 Spanish-surnamed VOTER Turnout ■ 2016 Spanish-surnamed VOTER Turnout



VOTER REGISTRATION AND VOTER TURNOUT FOR SPANISH-SURNAMED VOTERS IN HARRIS COUNTY (TX)

(The age groups in the table below were created using unprocessed official voter records which are subject to public inspection.)

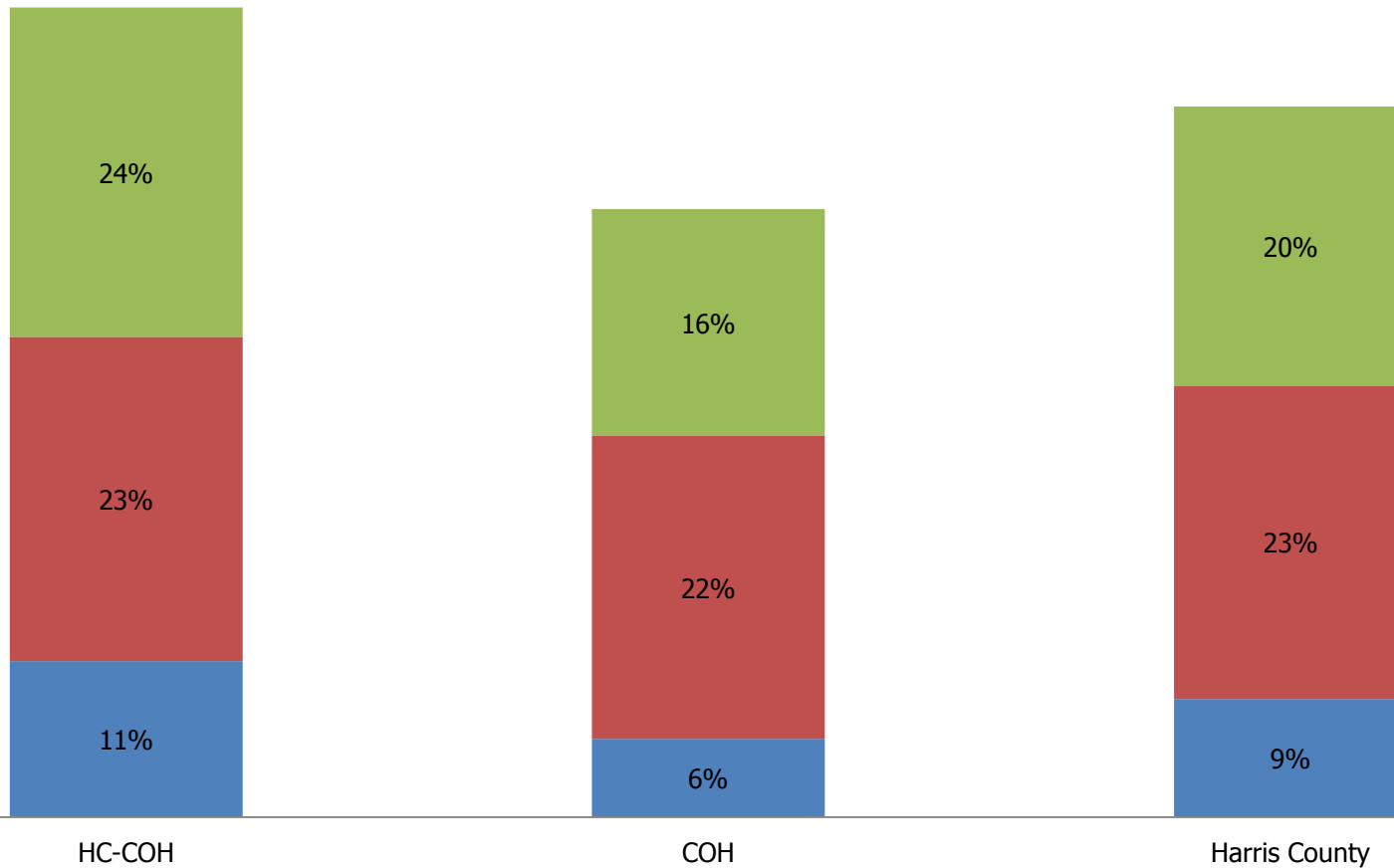
Age Group	Percent of estimated Spanish-Surnamed REGISTERED VOTERS by Age Group for 2012 and 2016 Nov. Election		Estimated percent of the Harris County registered voter population Spanish-Surnamed REGISTERED VOTERS constituted by Age Group for 2016 Nov. Election		Estimated VOTER TURNOUT for Harris County Spanish Surnamed Reg. Voters in 2012 and 2016 Nov. Election by age group	
	2012	2016	2012	2012	2012	2016
18-29	15% (59,653)	27% (127,069)	26%	29%	39%	44.5%
30-39	24% (92,988)	22% (101,780)	24%	24%	42%	49.5%
40-49	20% (77,919)	18% (84,214)	22%	22%	50%	56.5%
50-59	18% (70,291)	16% (74,328)	18%	19%	55%	60.5%
60-69	12% (48,045)	10% (48,935)	14%	15%	61%	64.5%
70-79	6% (22,879)	5% (22,019)	13%	14%	59%	63.5%
80-89	3% (10,140)	2% (8,521)	12%	13%	48%	50.5%
90+	1% (3,010)	0% (1,830)	9%	10%	26%	25.0%

This table shows the number of Spanish-surnamed registered voters and voters in comparison to the general voter roll by age group. It shows that:

- In 2012, Spanish surnamed voters between 30-39 year old comprised the largest percent of the Spanish-surnamed registered voter population in the County;
- In 2016, Spanish surnamed voters between 18-29 year-olds comprised the largest percent of the Spanish-surnamed registered voter population in the County;
- The younger the County's registered voter population, the higher the percent of Spanish-surnamed registered voters;
- Aside from Spanish-surnamed registered voters above 90 years of age, Spanish-surnamed registered voters in the age group of 18-29 years old have the lowest voter participation;
- Among Spanish-surnamed registered voters, voters between the age of 60-69 have the highest voter participation.

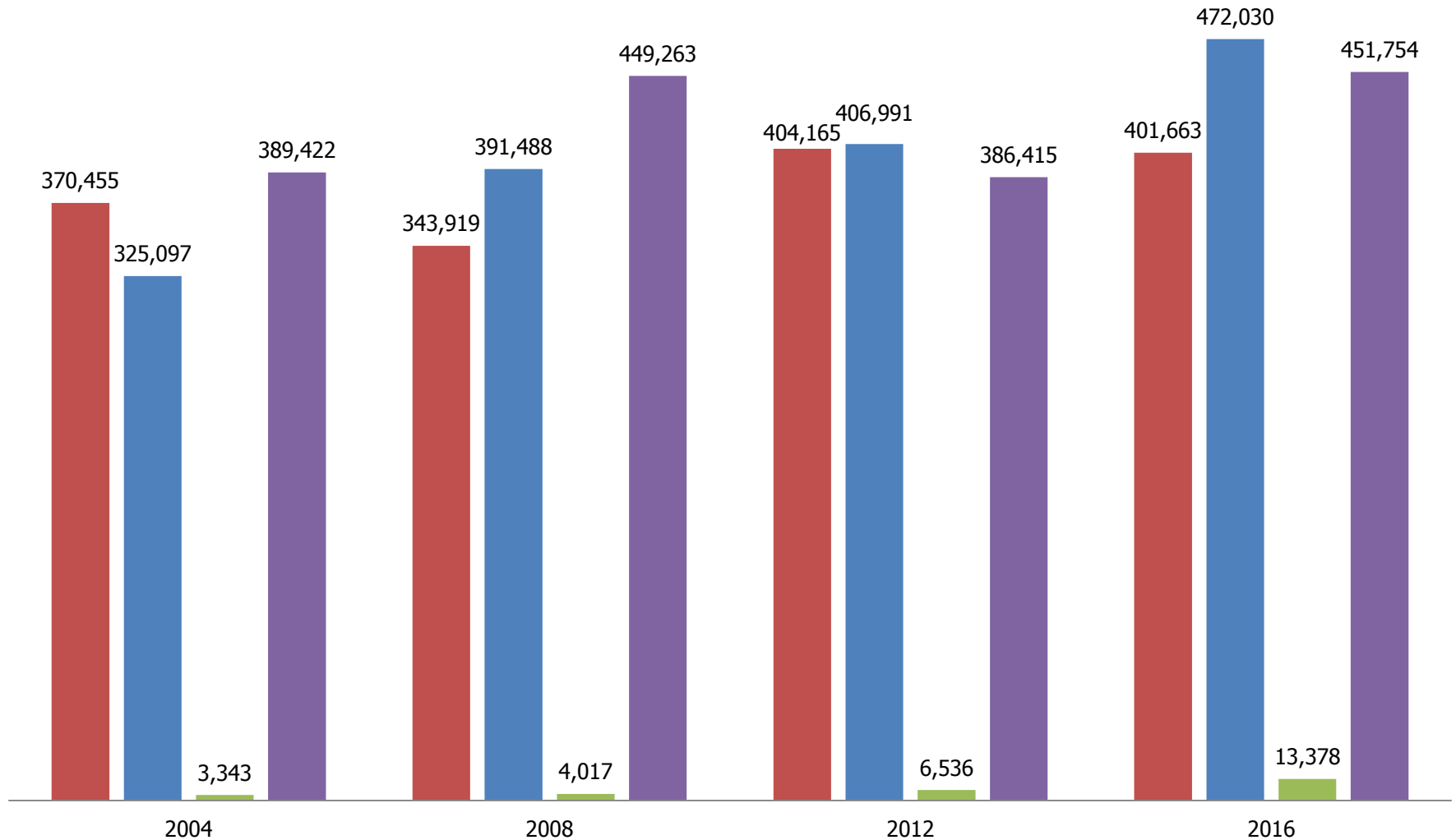
Voter Registration in Harris County: 2012 to 2016

- Voter Registration rate for Asian-surnamed population
- Voter Registration rate for Spanish-surnamed population
- voter registration rate for non-Asian & non-Spanish surnamed population



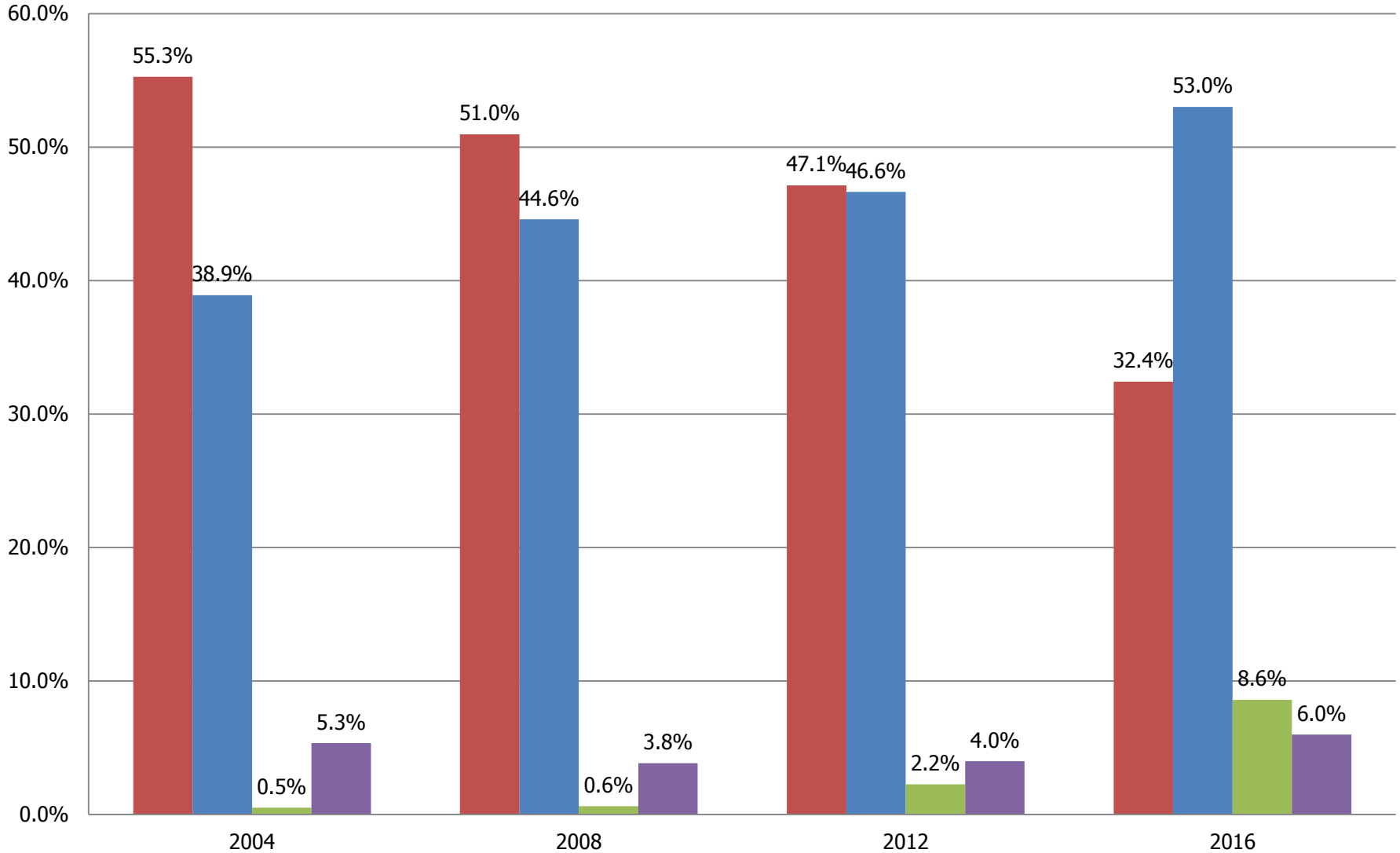
Straight Party Vote in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

■ REP ■ DEM ■ OTHERS ■ NON-Straight Party



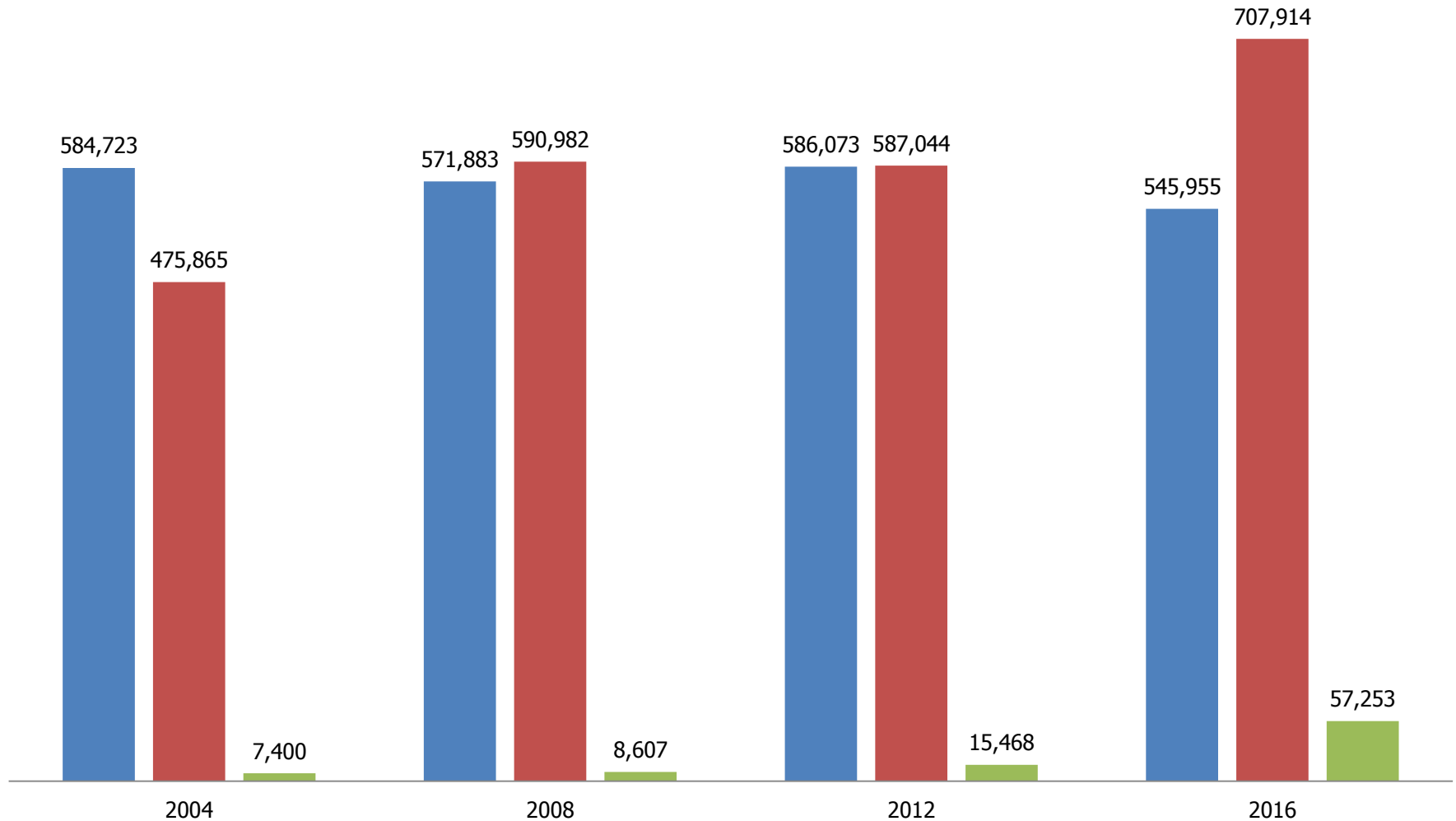
Non Straight Party Vote Split: Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

Republican Party Democratic Party Other Parties No Vote for POTUS



Partisan Vote in Harris County, TX Presidential Elections

■ REP Presidential Ticket ■ DEM Presidential Ticket ■ OTHERS



ABOUT AUTHOR:

Héctor de Leon has spent his professional life carrying out educational initiatives with the objective of enhancing voter participation and an understanding of the electoral process via private and public organizations.

Since May 2004, Hector has worked for Harris County. He was appointed Director of Communications and Voter Outreach of the office of the Harris County Clerk in 2007. In this capacity, he helps provide the citizenry of the third largest county in the nation the information needed to access the voting process, with a special focus on limited English proficient voters covered by the language provision of the 1975 Voting Rights Act and voters of African American ancestry.

Prior to joining the Harris County Clerk's Office, Hector worked for the NALEO Educational Fund from March 1993 to April 2004. He began as the volunteer recruitment coordinator and ascended to Regional Director in 1994 after Leonel Castillo, former City of Houston Controller and Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service under President Jimmy Carter, vacated the position. While with the NALEO Ed. Fund, Hector partnered with community-based groups creating an ad hoc network that worked to conduct citizenship classes, administer the U.S citizenship exam and provide assistance with the completion of naturalization application process to thousands of legal residents via the NALEO U.S. Citizenship Workshop model. The groups included The Metropolitan Organization (TMO), The Ft. Bend-Interfaith Council, Houston Community College Southeast, Centro Hispano Educativo, The Harris County Department of Education and several parishes within the Archdiocese of Galveston-Houston, as well as local elected and non-elected leaders. In 1994, understanding that citizenship and voting go hand-in-hand, Héctor incorporated an annual voter education and voter mobilization campaign to NALEO's programmatic activities during election cycles, with the help of the local affiliates of the two major Spanish-language television networks. The campaign consisted of educational Public Service Announcements which focused on increasing awareness among Latinos about the voter registration deadline, Voting by Mail, Early Voting and Election Day. The PSAs were supplemented with voter registration activities and an effort to teach Latinos how to use the voting equipment. The effort concluded with an Election Day voter information hotline and election analysis for Spanish language television news. By 2004, the NALEO Educational Fund's national civic education activities mirrored the Houston NALEO office voter education and mobilization efforts. At the time Hector joined NALEO, the organization was known as "the nation's foremost advocate of increased access to U.S. citizenship information and assistance." By the time he left, his contributions had helped the NALEO Ed. Fund evolve into "the nation's leading nonprofit organization that facilitates the full participation of Latinos in the American political process, from citizenship to public service."

Hector began his civic engagement journey as a participant in the political action committee (PAC) Latinos Unidos from 1990 to 1994. Latinos Unidos was created by a group of Houston Latino leaders, including former Houston City Councilmember Ben T. Reyes, with the goal of increasing the participation of Latinos in the American political process. The PAC was chaired by Leonel J. Castillo. As one of the main volunteers of Latinos Unidos, Héctor was responsible for helping organize a weekly Saturday morning meeting, finding a guest speaker and coordinating a voter registration block walk. He also organized monthly voter registration efforts at U.S. Naturalization ceremonies distributing voter registration applications to thousands of new citizens every third Friday of the month; an activity he continued until 2004. In addition, he helped coordinate voter mobilization activities and voter advocacy efforts. Hector became director of the Latinos Unidos PAC laboring in the corner of Houston Councilmember Reyes' district office in the heart of the Magnolia Park neighborhood which is near the Houston Ship Channel. Under Hector's guidance, the group established an independent office and began offering U.S citizenship classes in an underserved Latino community in North Houston. Hector served as the Government and History instructor for legal residents seeking to naturalize. The Latinos Unidos meetings continued throughout the 1990s, but the PAC's regular grass-roots activities ceased after Hector went to work for the National Association of Latino Elected and Appointed Officials (NALEO) Educational Fund Texas office based in Houston.

Hector's work ethic and leadership helped established the NALEO Educational Fund as the preeminent non-profit civic education organization in Southeast Texas. Hector was born in Monterrey and raised [in the ejido of Albercones] in the municipality of Doctor Arroyo, in the state of Nuevo Leon, where his mother was a rural teacher for over 20 years. He is a naturalized American citizen of Mexican origin whose paternal ancestors are native to the Americas