

UNDERSTANDING VOTER TURNOUT: Who's Voting and Who's Not Voting

Tables and Charts

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Slide 04 – Voter Turnout by Age Groups
- Slide 07 – Voter Turnout by Household Income and Spanish-Surnamed Voters
- Slide 08 – Percentage of Registered Voters vs. Vote Share
- Slide 09 – Voter Turnout, Demographics and Partisan Voting by Household Income
- Slide 11 – Voter Turnout by State Representative Districts
- Slide 14 – Voter Turnout by Election Day Polling Locations
- Slide 18 – Voter Turnout by Precinct by Precinct Voting Age Population
- Slide 19 – Calculating Voter Turnout in Harris County
- Slide 20 – Household Income, Voter Turnout, Demographics and Party Preference data for the November 2012 Election in Harris County

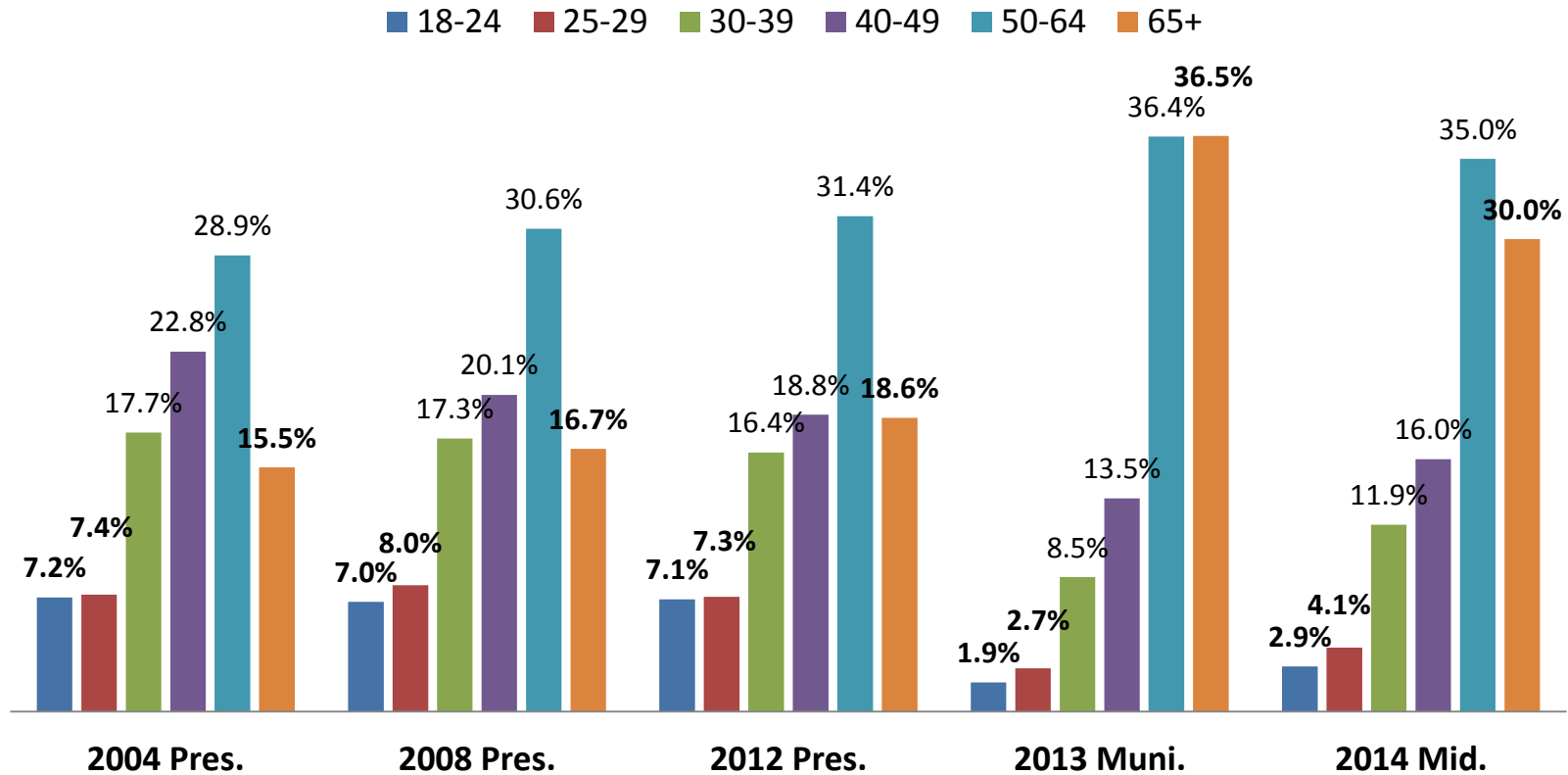
Introduction

This presentation provides charts created using official election results and U.S. Census demographic data for Harris County, Texas. The charts provide a look at voter turnout by household income, Spanish-surnamed voters, voting age population, race and ethnicity of Texas state representatives, political affiliations and voting age categories in various elections. It also shows the variables used to calculate voter turnout in Texas.

The charts offer a look at who is voting and who is not voting with the objective of spurring discussion about voting behavior which is based on facts and figures.

Understanding the correlates pertaining to voter participation places voter turnout into perspective.

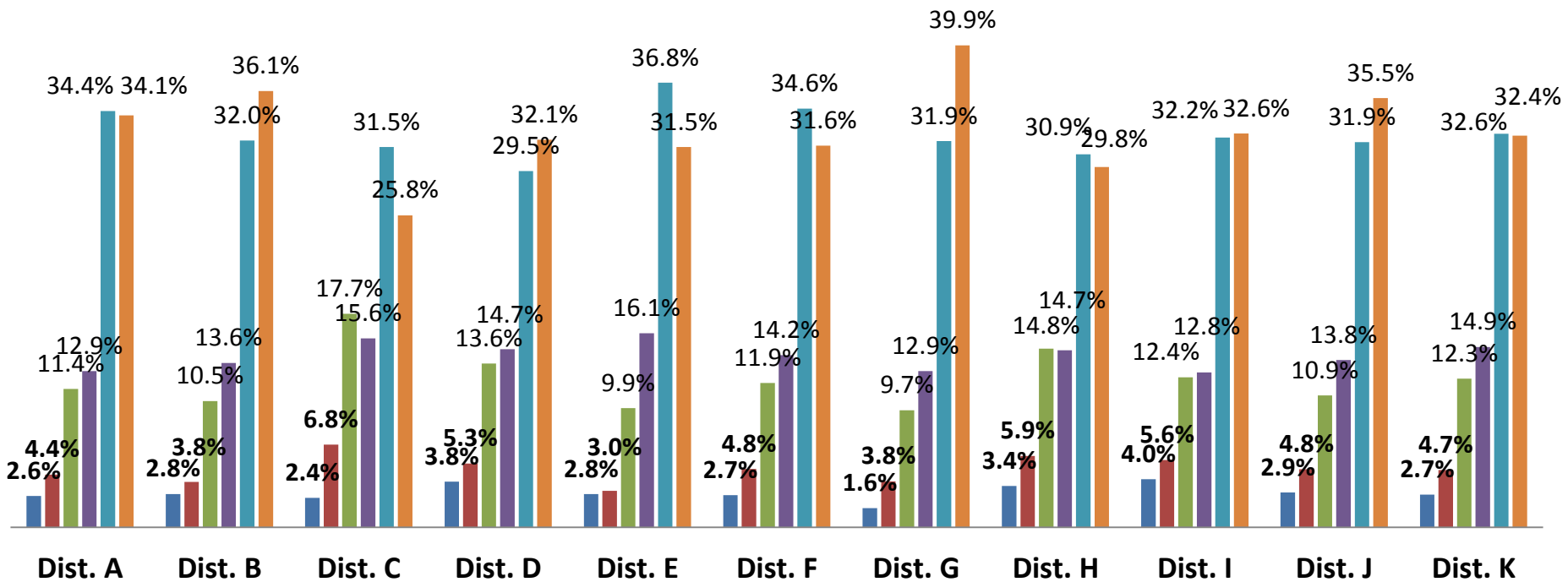
Voter Turnout by Age Groups: Share of the vote in Presidential, Municipal, and Midterm Elections



This chart shows voting by age groups for 3 Presidential Elections, a Midterm Election and a Municipal Election. It shows that in elections in which the vote share of 18-29 year olds drops, the share of the vote of voters who are 65 years of age and older increases significantly.

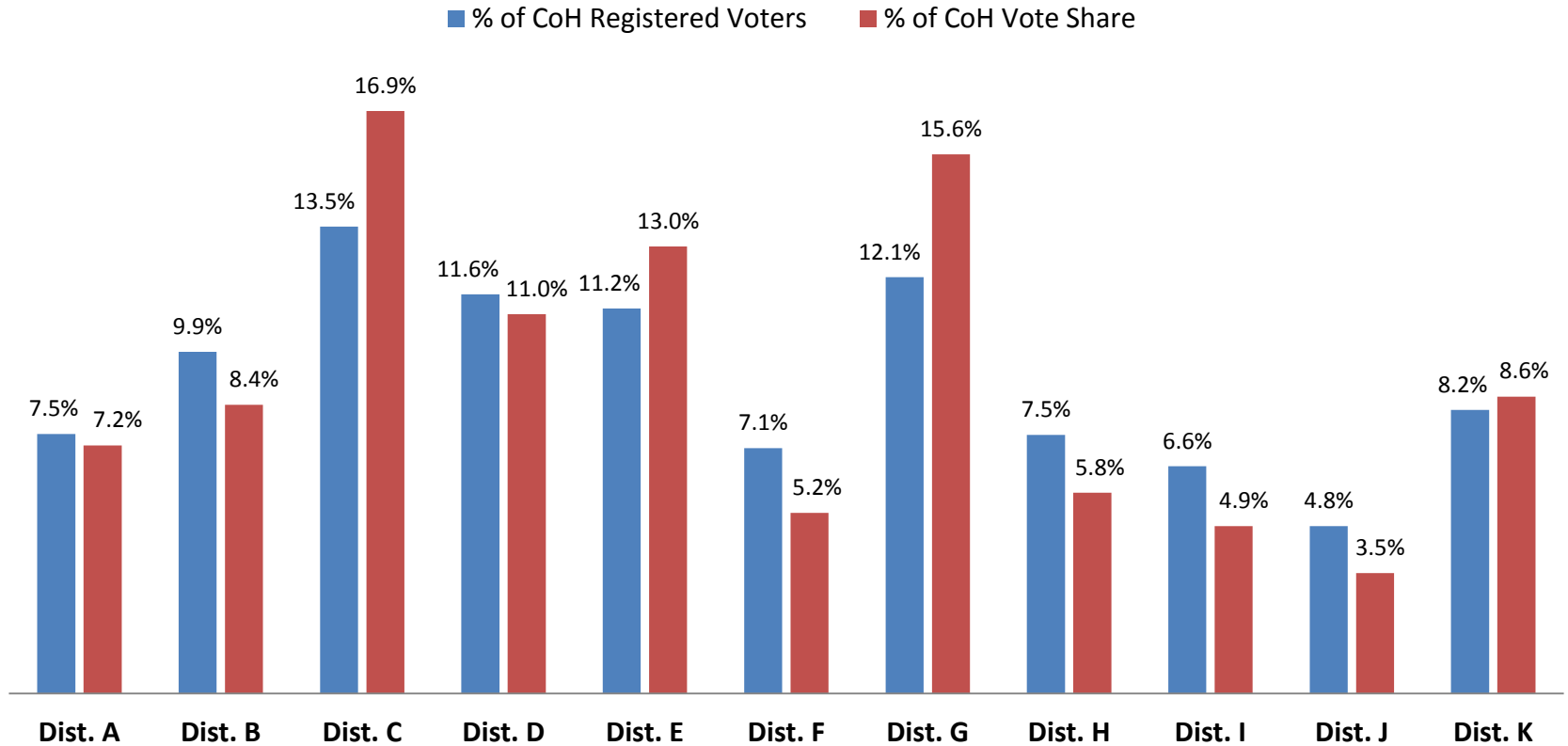
Voter Turnout by Age Groups: Share of the vote within each City of Houston Council District in 2014 Midterm Election

■ 18-24 ■ 25-29 ■ 30-39 ■ 40-49 ■ 50-64 ■ 65+



This chart shows voting by age categories within each City of Houston Council District. It shows that voters 50 years of age and older constituted about 65% of the turnout.

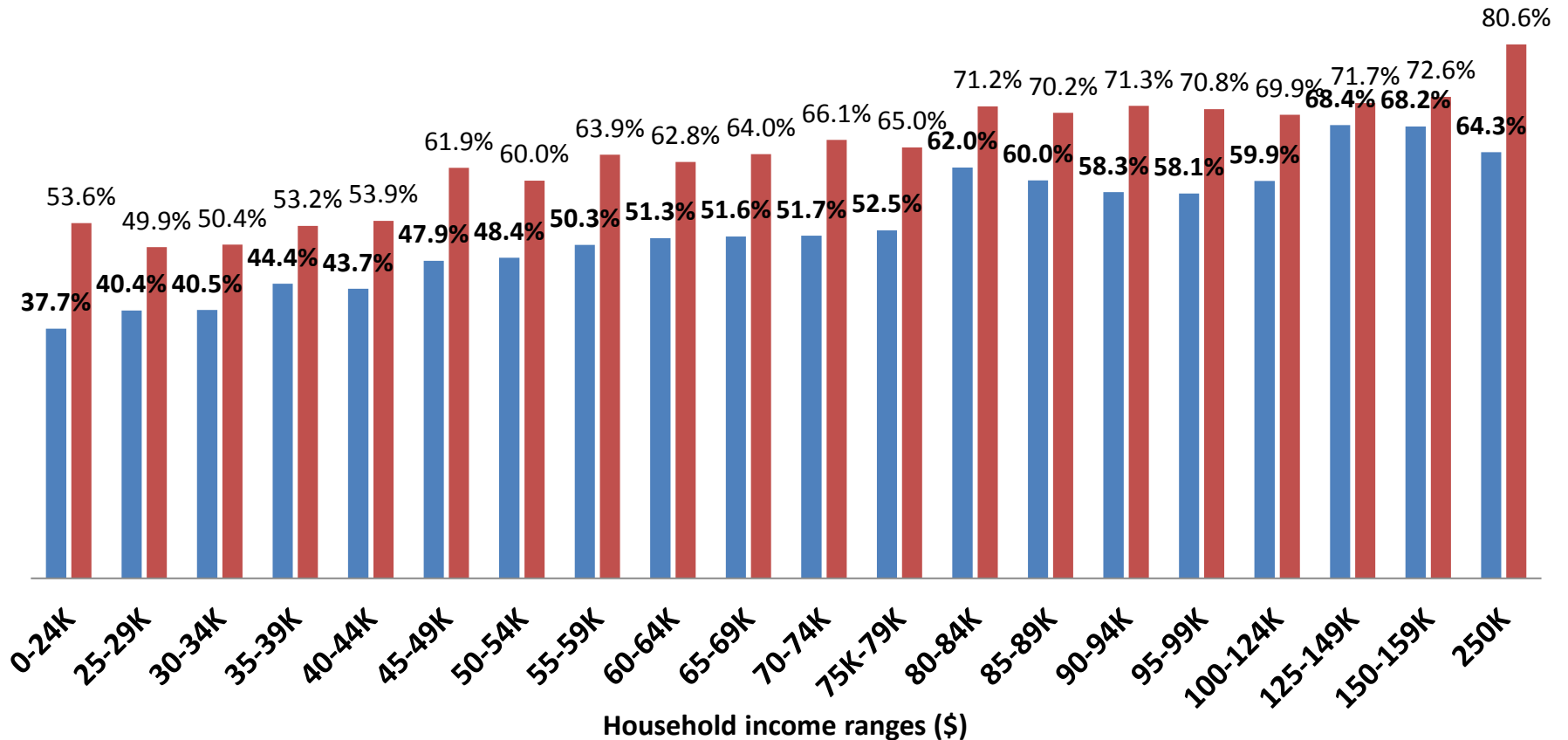
Voter Turnout by City of Houston Council District: Percent of Registered Voters vs. Vote Share in 2014 November Election



This chart shows the percent each City of Houston Council District constitutes of the overall registered voter population and the percent of the overall vote each comprised in the 2014 November Election. It shows District C, E, G and K comprised a higher percentage of the vote than their share of the registered voter population.

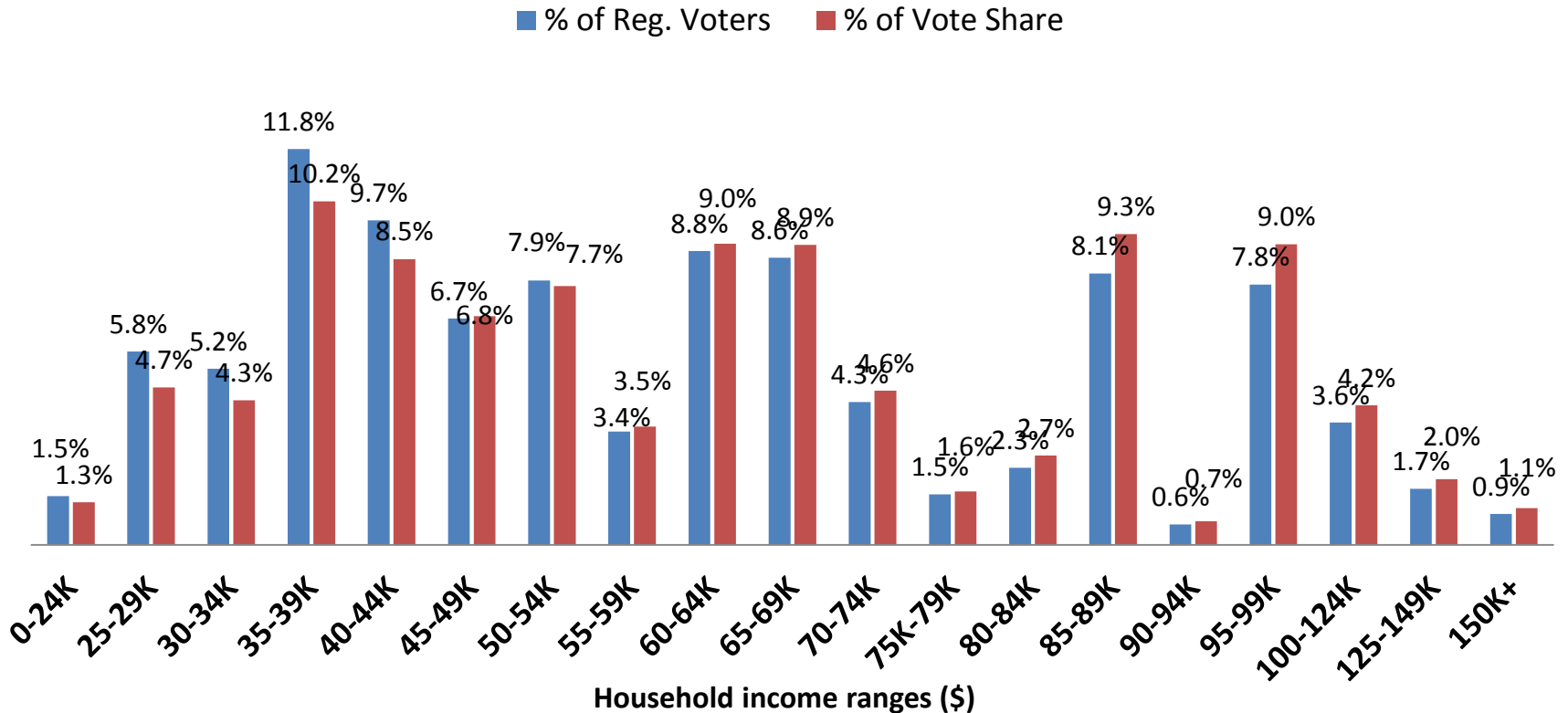
Voter Turnout by Household Income and Spanish-Surnamed Voters: Harris County in 2012 November Election

■ Spanish Surnamed Voter Turnout ■ OVERALL VOTER TURNOUT



This chart combines U.S Census household income ranges by ZIP code with precinct by precinct election results for the 2012 Presidential Election. It shows a relationship between income and voting turnout for the general voting population as well as Spanish surnamed voters.

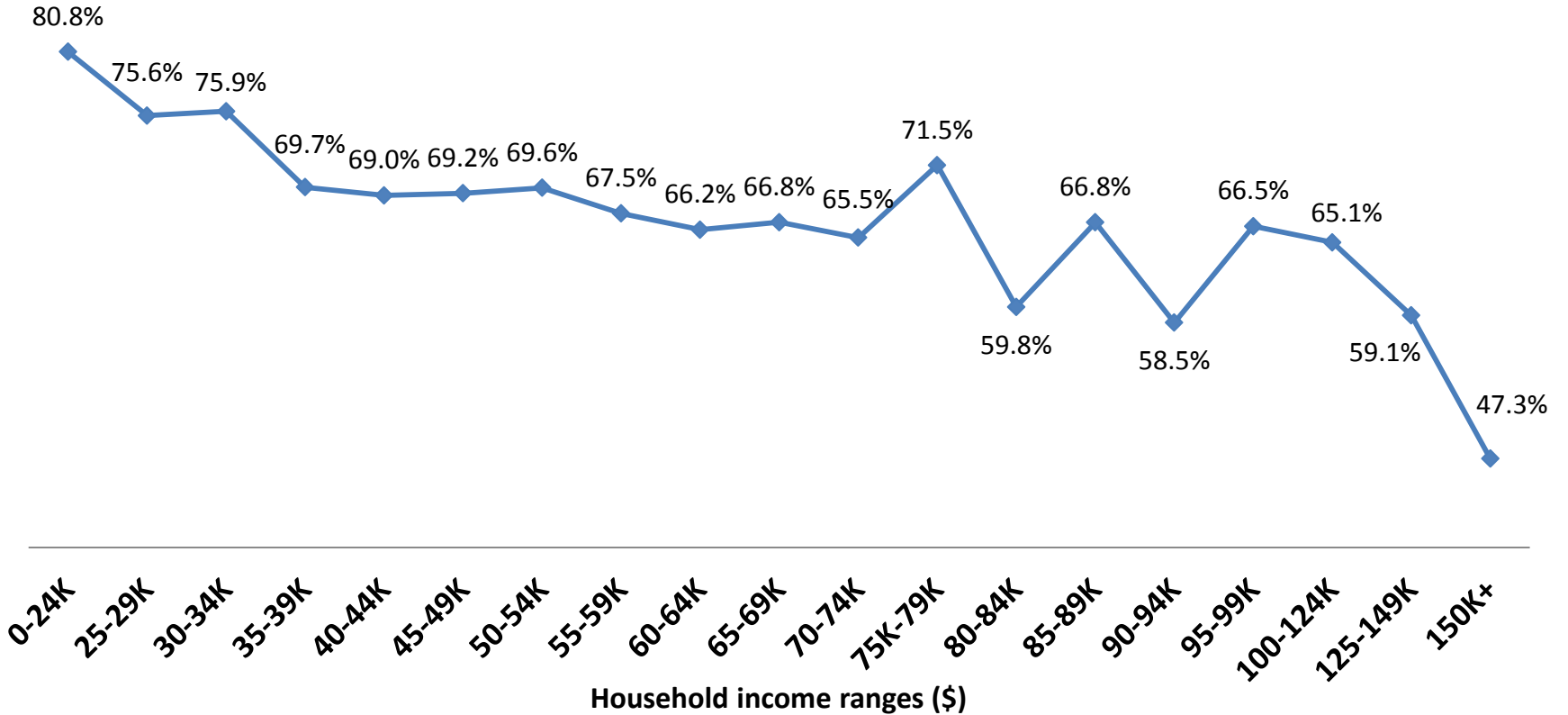
Voter Turnout by Household Income: Percent of Registered Voters vs. Vote Share in Harris County in 2012 November Election



This chart shows the percent each household income category constitutes of the overall registered voter population and the vote share each comprised in the 2012 November Election. It shows that the vote share in the household income ranges below \$55,000 are not commensurate to their percent of registered voters.

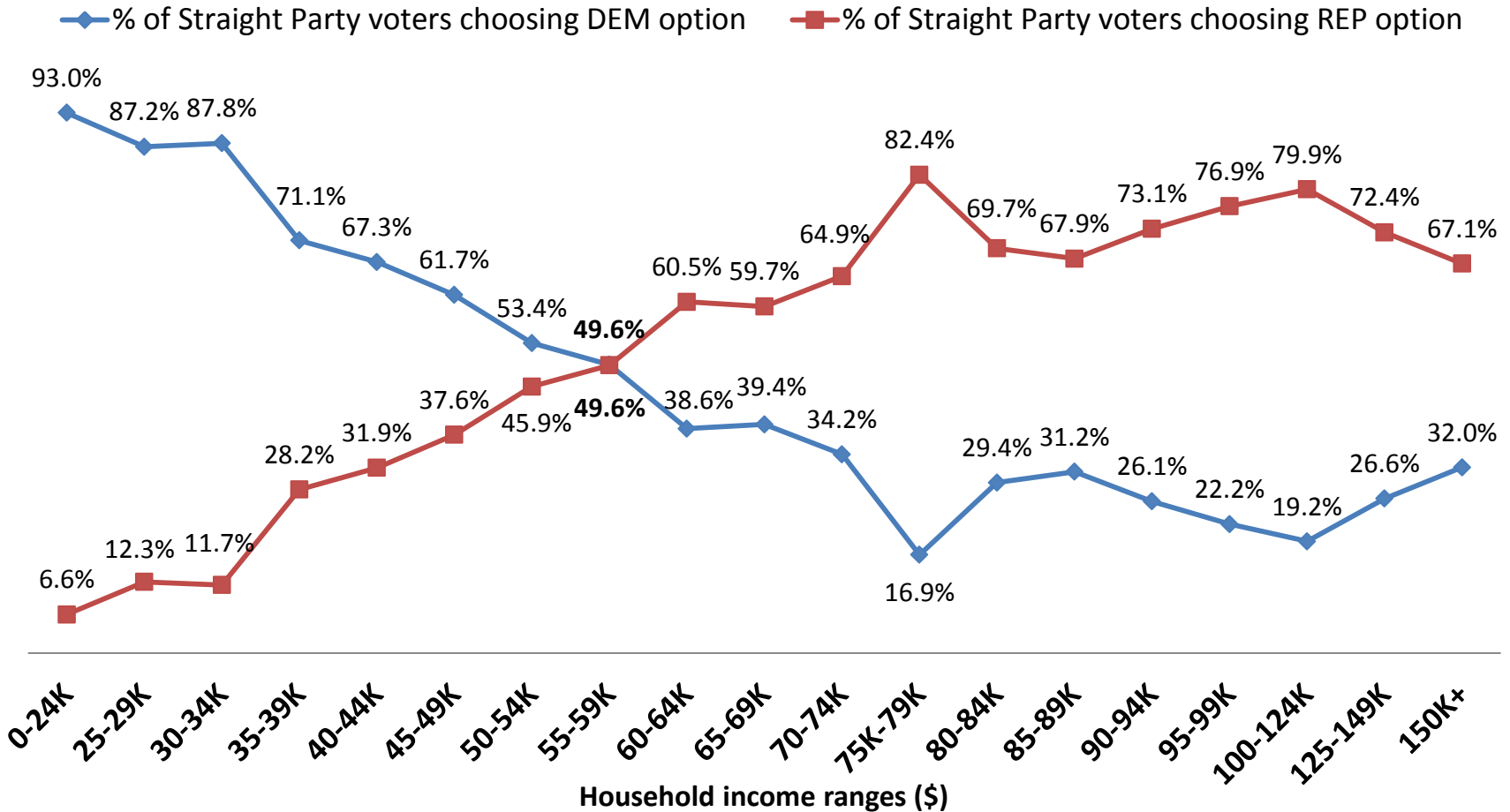
Voter Turnout by Household Income: Straight Party in Voting in Harris County in 2012 November Election

—◆ % of voters choosing Straight Party option



This chart shows the relationship between household income and Straight Party voting.

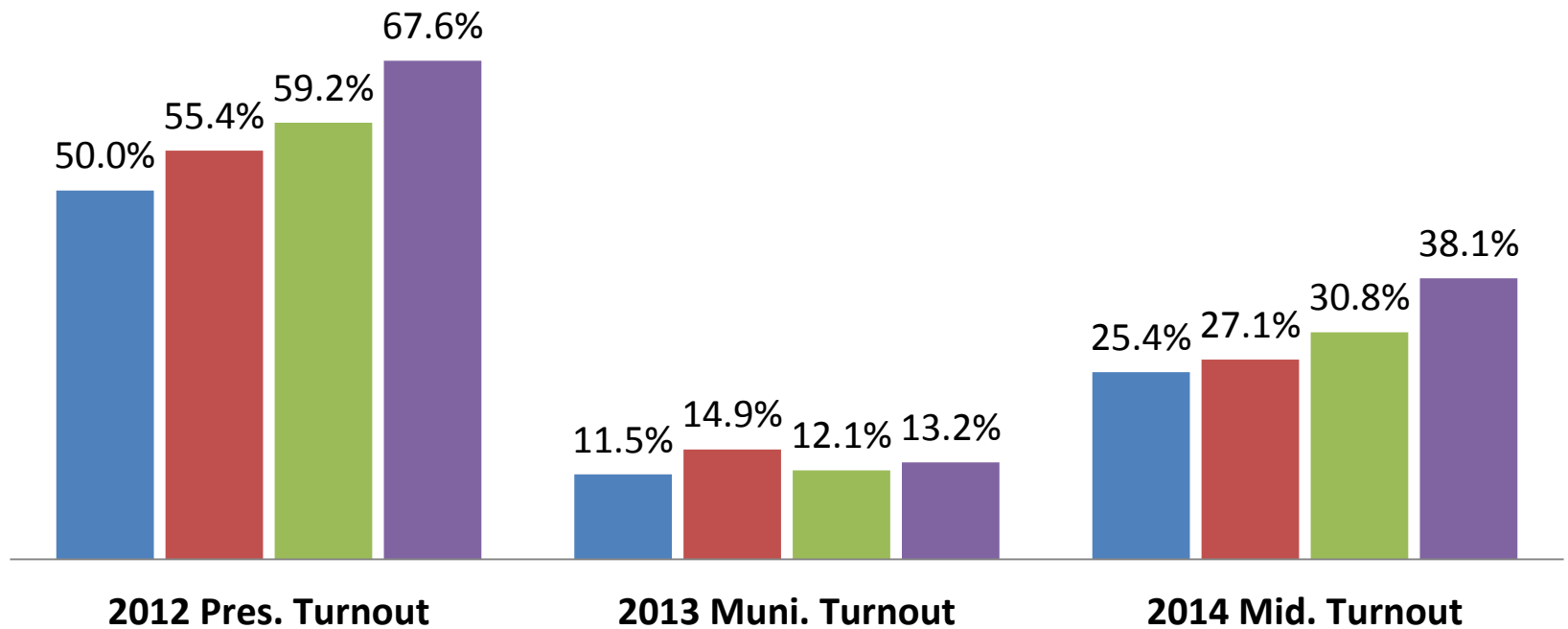
Voter Turnout by Household Income: Straight Party in Voting in Harris County in 2012 November Election



This chart shows the relationship between household income and Straight Party voting selection. Voters with a household income of \$60,000 or higher tended to vote Straight Party Republican.

Voter Turnout by Race/Ethnicity of Texas State Representative in Presidential, Municipal, and Midterm Election

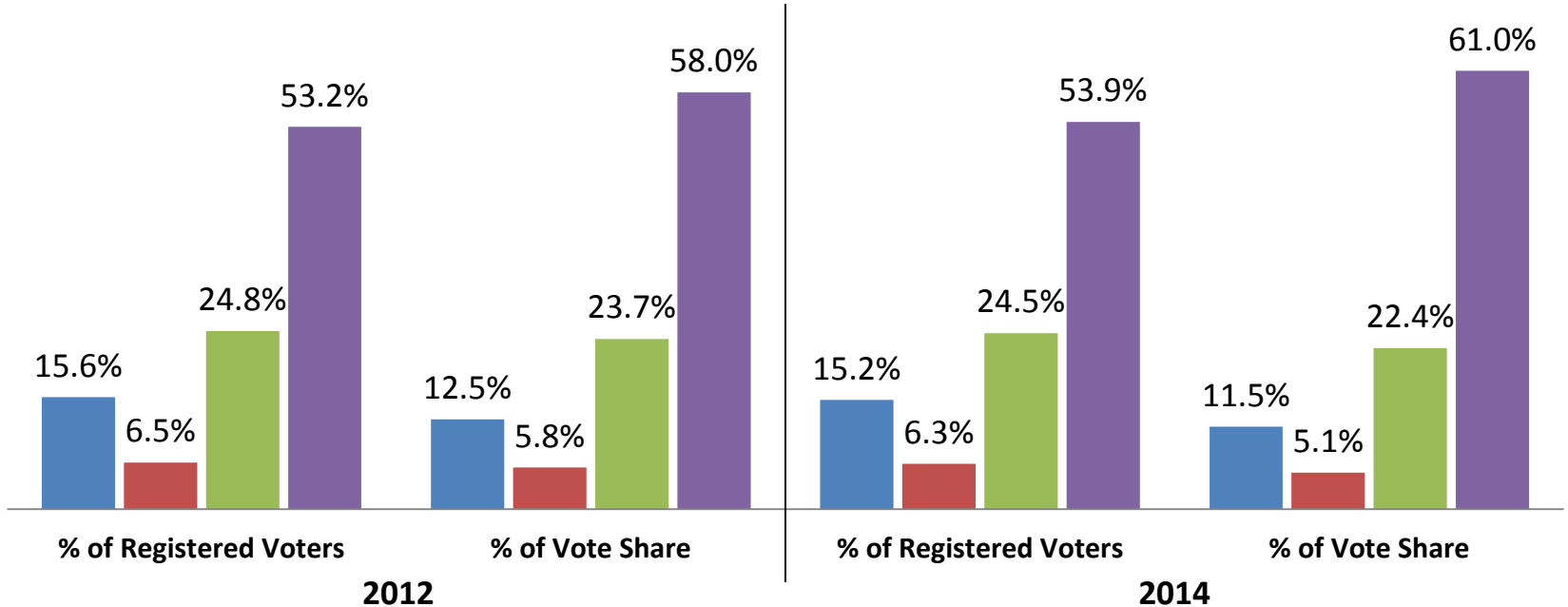
■ SRDs with Hispanic State Representative ■ SRDs with Asian State Representative
■ SRDs with Black State Representative ■ SRDs with White State Representative



This chart shows voter turnout by race and ethnicity of the Texas State Representative. It shows that voters who resided in State Representative Districts (SRD) that are represented by Hispanics have the lowest voter turnout.

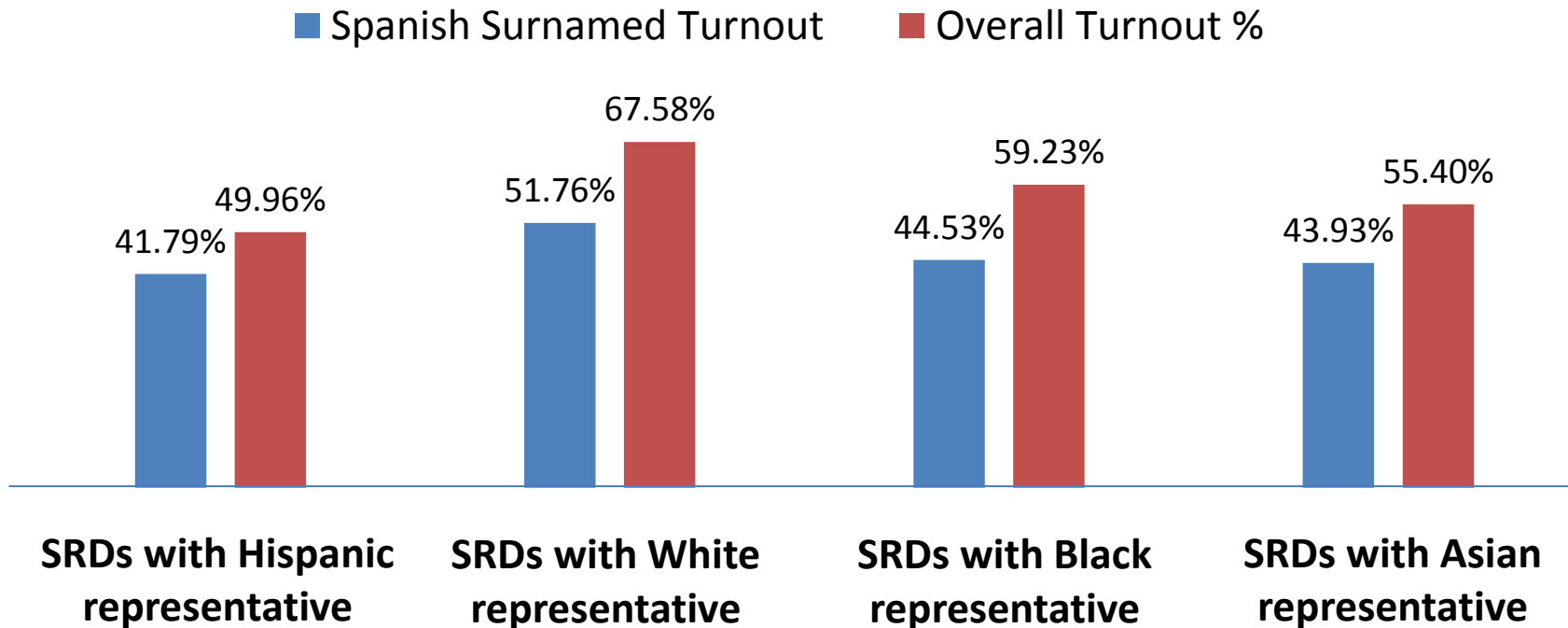
Voter Turnout by Race/Ethnicity of Texas State Representative in 2012, 2014

■ SRDs with Hispanic State Representative
 ■ SRDs with Asian State Representative
■ SRDs with Black State Representative
 ■ SRDs with White State Representative



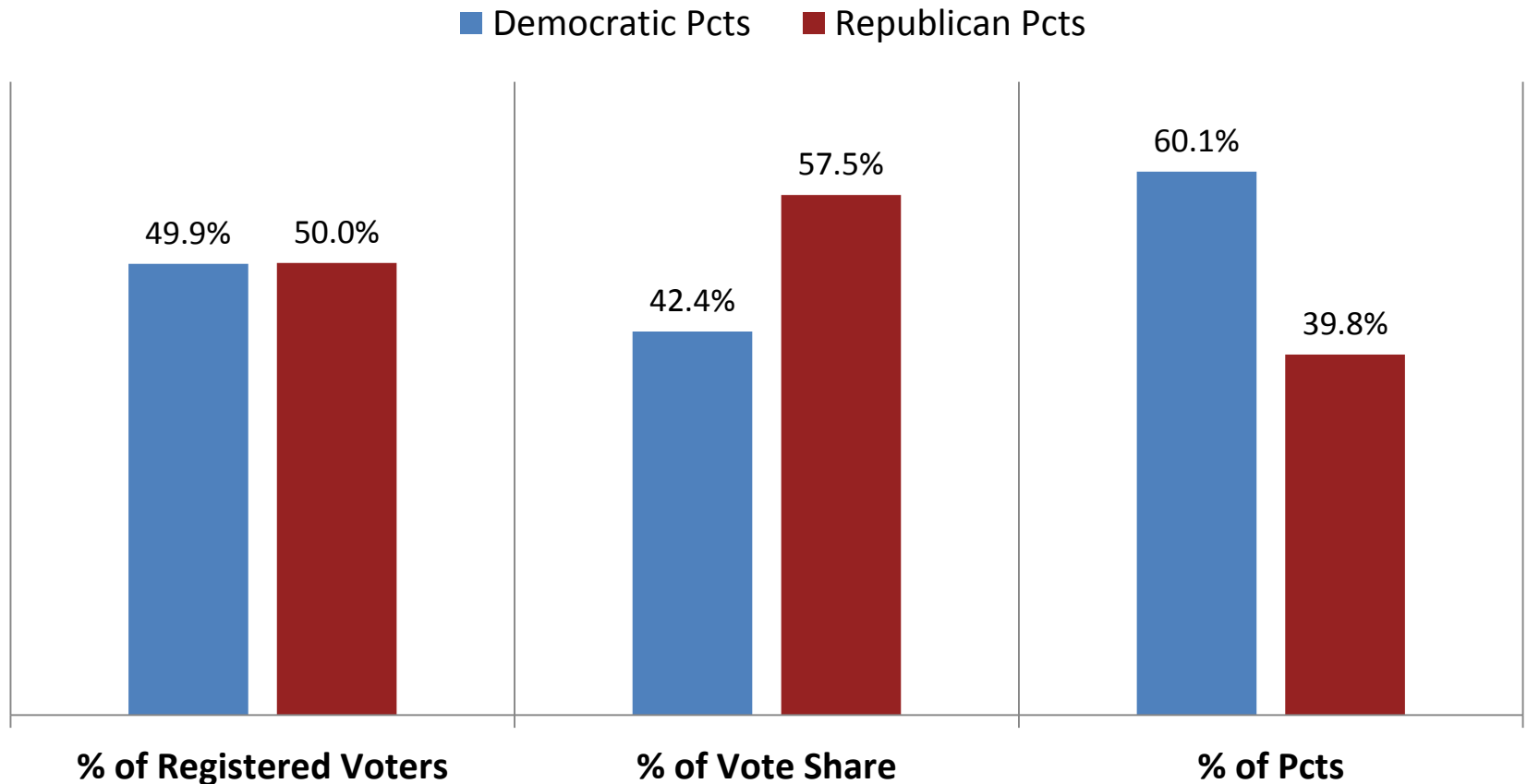
This chart shows the percent each State Representative District (SRD) category constituted of the overall registered voter population and the vote share each comprised in the 2012 and 2014 November Elections. It shows that the vote share of voters in SRDs represented by a minority elected official is not commensurate to its percent of registered voters.

Voter Turnout By State Representative Districts: Spanish Surnamed Voters vs General Voting Population in 2012 November Election



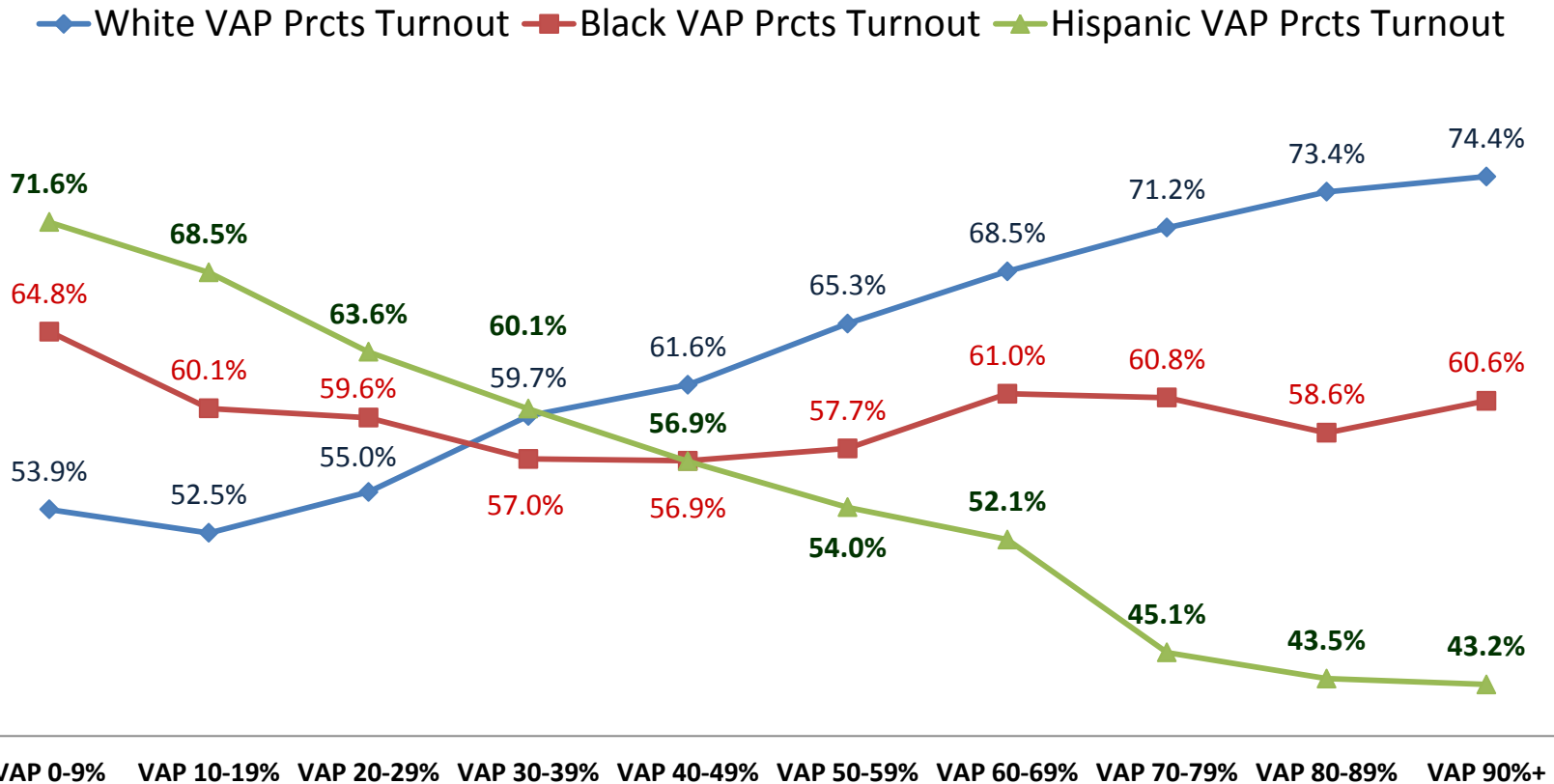
This chart shows the general and Spanish surname voter turnout by State Representative District (SRD) in the 2012 November Elections. It shows that the Spanish surnamed voter turnout is lowest in districts represented by Hispanics and highest in districts represented by Whites.

Voter Turnout by Election Day Polling Locations: Presiding Judge Party Affiliation in 2014 November Election



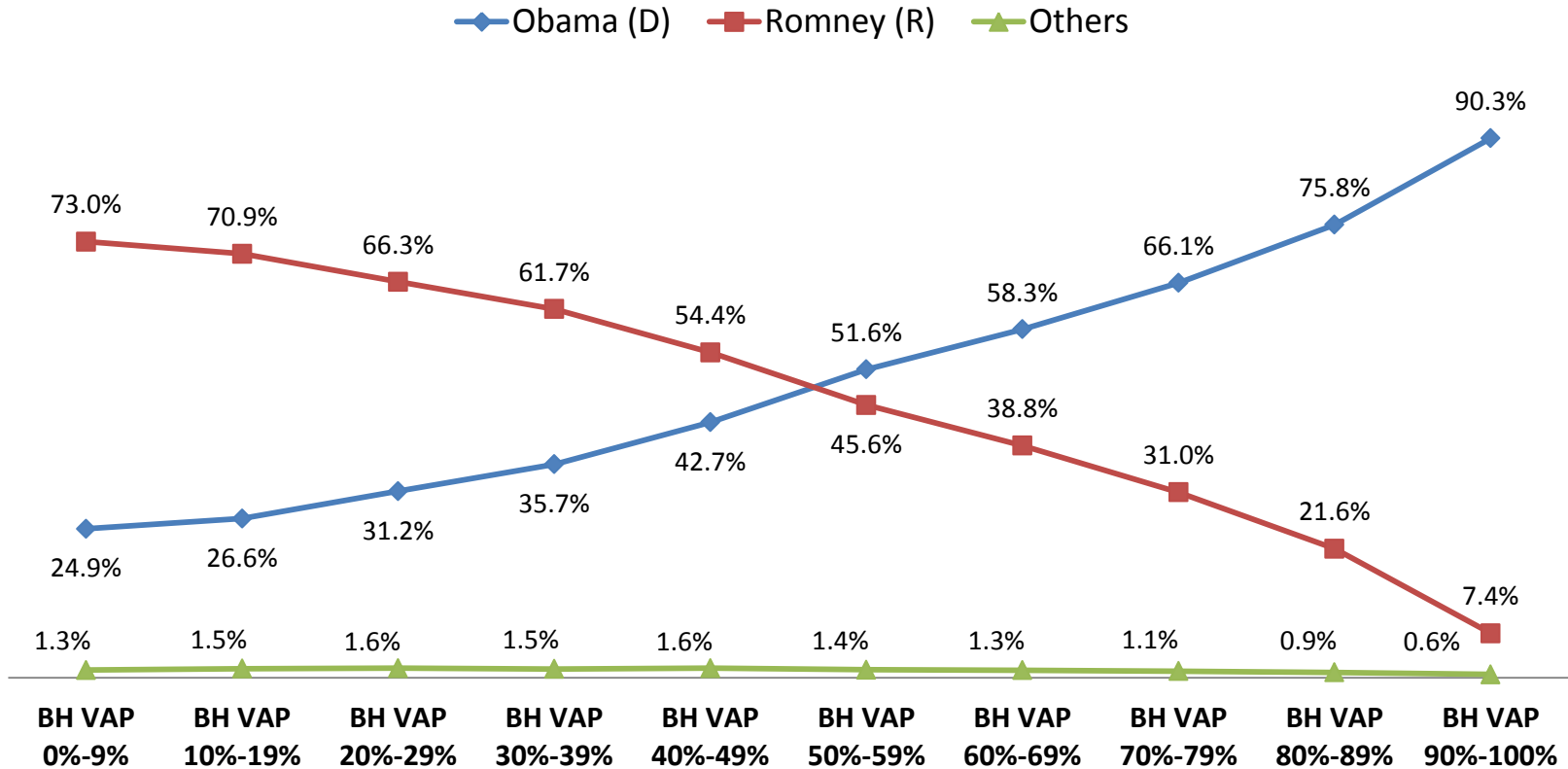
This chart shows the percent of Election Day polling locations that were run by major political parties. It also shows the percent of the overall registered voter population and the vote share in precincts by Presiding Judge party affiliation in the 2014 November Election.

Voter Turnout by Voting Age Population (VAP): 2012 November Election



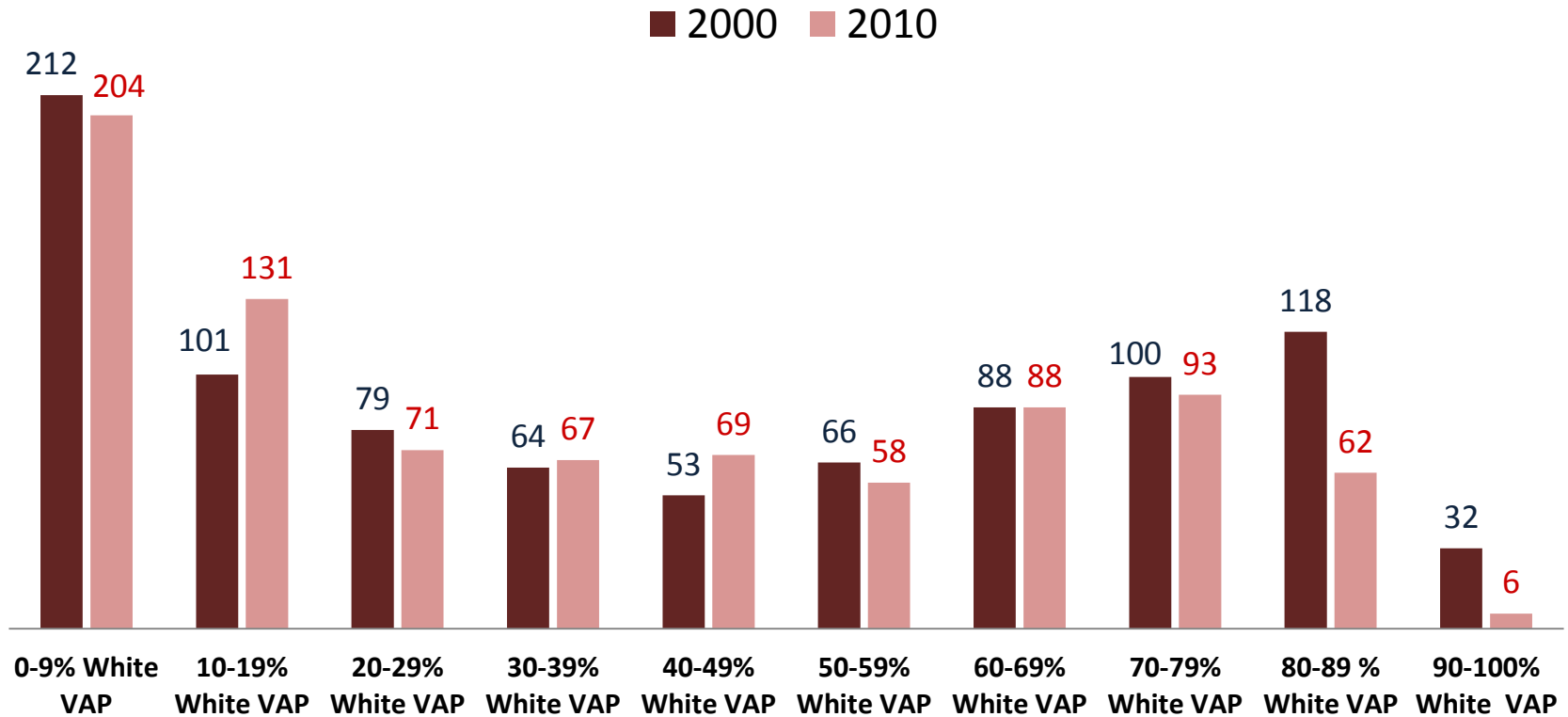
This chart shows turnout by Voting Age Population (VAP) by precinct demographics in the 2012 November Election. It shows the relationship between demographics of a precinct and the turnout of each voting group.

Voter Turnout by Black and Hispanic VAP: Voting for Presidential candidates in 2012 November Election



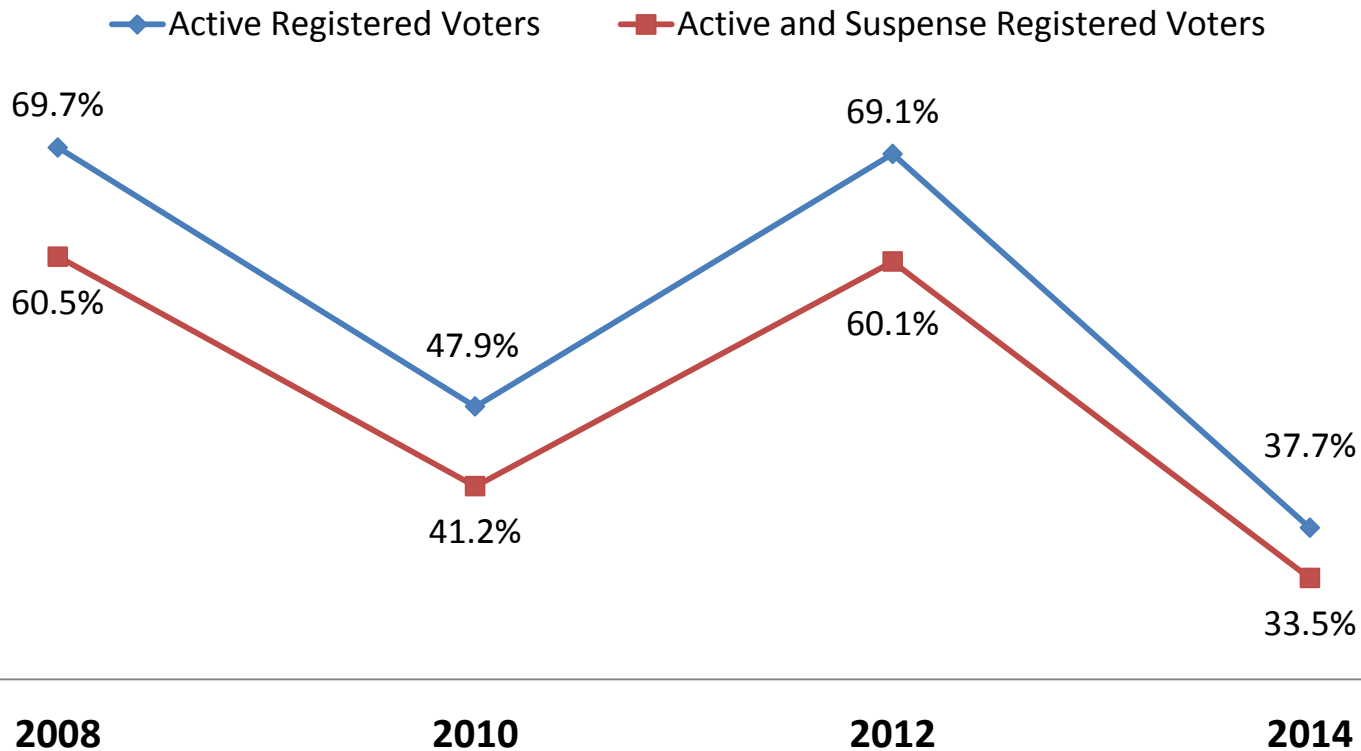
This chart shows voting by Black and Hispanic Voting Age Population (BH VAP) in the 2012 November Election. It shows the relationship between demographics of a precinct and the voting tendencies of each voting group.

Voter Precincts by White VAP: Comparison in Harris County in 2000 vs. 2010



This chart shows the number of White Voting Age Population (VAP) precincts in 2000 and 2010 based on U.S. Census data.

Voter Turnout: Active and Suspense Voters for November Elections held in Harris County



This chart shows the voter turnout percentage when different variables are included in the formula used to calculate voter participation. It suggests that guidelines that define the status of a registered voter from state to state may affect the calculation of voter turnout.

This table shows Household Income, Voter Turnout, Demographics and Party Preference data for the November 2012 Election in Harris County

Household Income	Voter Turnout	% White alone, not Hispanic or Latino	% Black	% Hispanic	% Asian	% American Indian	% Hawaiian	Republican President Candidate	Democratic President Candidate	Other Candidates
0-24K	53.6%	2.2%	64.3%	31.9%	0.6%	0.8%	0.2%	8.2%	91.4%	0.4%
25-29K	49.9%	3.8%	29.4%	60.3%	4.9%	1.5%	0.2%	15.2%	84.1%	0.7%
30-34K	50.4%	5.1%	27.6%	64.8%	1.2%	1.2%	0.1%	14.9%	84.4%	0.7%
35-39K	53.2%	10.3%	22.9%	59.4%	5.9%	1.3%	0.1%	30.5%	68.3%	1.2%
40-44K	53.9%	18.5%	23.1%	52.3%	4.7%	1.2%	0.2%	34.2%	64.6%	1.2%
45-49K	61.9%	26.1%	26.6%	40.0%	5.9%	1.2%	0.3%	38.6%	60.2%	1.2%
50-54K	60.0%	25.4%	23.1%	38.0%	11.9%	1.4%	0.2%	46.8%	52.0%	1.2%
55-59K	63.9%	31.4%	30.7%	29.3%	7.2%	1.1%	0.2%	48.8%	49.8%	1.4%
60-64K	62.8%	41.8%	15.3%	33.1%	8.4%	1.2%	0.2%	58.5%	40.0%	1.4%
65-69K	64.0%	46.2%	15.2%	30.1%	7.1%	1.2%	0.3%	56.6%	41.8%	1.6%
70-74K	66.1%	48.6%	10.2%	33.0%	6.8%	1.2%	0.2%	61.5%	37.0%	1.5%
75K-79K	65.0%	63.7%	3.9%	28.7%	2.4%	1.2%	0.2%	79.5%	19.2%	1.2%
80-84K	71.2%	62.5%	7.8%	20.6%	7.9%	0.9%	0.2%	63.4%	35.0%	1.6%
85-89K	70.2%	57.9%	12.2%	20.6%	8.2%	0.9%	0.2%	64.4%	34.2%	1.4%
90-94K	71.3%	70.0%	5.8%	15.8%	7.4%	0.8%	0.1%	67.9%	30.5%	1.6%
95-99K	70.8%	65.4%	7.4%	18.1%	8.0%	1.0%	0.2%	72.1%	26.5%	1.4%
100-124K	69.9%	69.2%	4.3%	13.9%	11.6%	0.9%	0.1%	75.1%	23.5%	1.5%
125-149K	71.7%	63.5%	5.1%	14.3%	16.2%	0.7%	0.1%	66.2%	32.2%	1.6%
150K+	72.6%	76.1%	2.0%	7.9%	13.3%	0.5%	0.1%	58.1%	40.0%	1.9%

By: Hector de Leon
www.hectordeleon.com
@HDL_Perspective

With help from Du Ha Kim Nguyen, Gee-Wey Yue,
Kristina Nichols, and An Le