

The original documents are located in Box 67, folder “June 9, 1972 - Robert Marik and Al Kaupinen - Connecticut Past Voting Analysis” of the Robert Teeter Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

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Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

June 9, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: DR. ROBERT MARIK
MR. AL KAUPINEN

FROM: DAN F. EVANS, JR. *D.F.E.*

SUBJECT: Connecticut Past Voting Analysis

Accompanying this memo is a copy of the printout for Connecticut Past Voting Analysis.

There are several things I think we can learn from this information. We can determine those areas in the state that went for other Republican candidates in 1968 or 1970 but the President lost, Democrat areas in the state where the President won, areas the President lost by less than 8% or 9% and ticket-splitting is at least as great as the margin he lost by and definite areas where he cannot win in 1972. The two most important areas might be those Republican areas the President lost and the areas that the President lost by a small percent but had a high degree of ticket-splitting in 1970. President Eisenhower won Connecticut in '56 by a huge margin demonstrating some potential for Republicans.

Based on 1968 and 1970 voting data, the high Republican counties are:

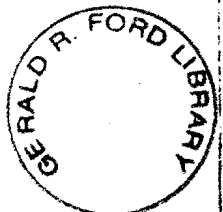
Fairfield
Litchfield

The high Democrat counties are:

Hartford
New Haven
New London
Middlesex
Tolland
Windham

With the one exception of New Haven, all of the above voted for Governor Meskill in 1970. Because of a larger Democrat constituency in the state than Republican constituency, Governor Meskill's victory in 1970 is indicative of the significant level of ticket-splitting.

Our greatest potential appears to be in increasing Republican turnout and registration in Fairfield and Litchfield counties. There also appear to be ticket-splitting Democrats in these areas.



Fairfield is the second most populous county behind Hartford county. It went heavily for the President in 1968 and the Republican Senator by only 1%. However, Governor Meskill and the Republican candidate for Secretary of State in 1970 ran 10% ahead of the 1968 Republican percentages. For instance, the President lost Bridgeport township by 26% in 1968, but Governor Meskill won it by 9% in 1970. In addition to Bridgeport township, Fairfield, Greenwich, and Ridgefield townships seem to be likely spots to increase Republican turnout and as a result Nixon vote in 1972. Because of the Governor's very high percentages in these areas, it would be advantageous to have his active support in the campaign. The other heavily Republican county, Litchfield, displayed a similar phenomenon. The President won it by 3% and the Republican senate nominee by 1% in 1968 but Governor Meskill and the Secretary of State won by 23% and 11% respectively.

Torrington township displays a large (8.09%) number of ticket-splitters in 1970 and, as a result, Governor Meskill won it by a small margin even though the other Republican candidates lost in 1970 as well as 1968. Other townships that have a large number of ticket-splitters and are similar to Torrington are: Winchester, and Plymouth. Townships where the President won but should be able to increase his margin are: New England, Litchfield. These two are the only ones with substantial voter population. The printout lists all the smaller townships with similar voter structure.

Hartford and New Haven counties are both heavily Democrat but have a moderately high level of ticket-splitting exceeding the state average by about 1%. It is not reasonable to think that the President can win Hartford county or New Haven county, but based on Republican strength in 1970 we can be expected to increase his percentage significantly. The section of the printout that shows the behavior of the individual townships in Hartford and New Haven counties will help you determine what areas to pinpoint your activities to increase the President's percentage. For instance, there appears to be a great deal of potential in West Hartford and New Britain townships. In these two townships the President's percentage of the vote is significantly less than the Republican percentage in 1970. Smaller townships such as Enfield, Newington, Southington, Windsor, Berlin, Plainville, South Windsor, Farmington, Windsor Locks, East Windsor, Canton, Burlington and Marlborough display the same phenomenon. Determining issues of personal concern in these areas of Democrat Hartford county with a follow-up letter or phone call may be worth a vote.

I am still in the process of studying the Connecticut results. The above brief outline is designed to give you an understanding of how this data can be used in the field and in coordinating our efforts here in Washington.

cc: Dick Shriver
Rick Fore .
Bob Morgan
Tom Slivinski
Charles F. Hacklebury

