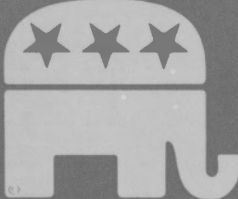


The original documents are located in Box 26, folder “Republican Almanac, 1975” of the Robert T. Hartmann Files at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

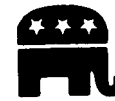
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1975
Republican
 **Almanac**
state political profiles
1974 election summary

1975 Republican Almanac

Political/Research Division, Republican National Committee
310 First Street, SE, Washington, D.C. 20003
Mary Louise Smith, *Chairman*



Republican
National
Committee.

Mary Louise Smith
Chairman

June 1, 1975

Dear Republican Leader:

The Republican National Committee is delighted to present the 1975 Republican Almanac for your use in the coming months. The Almanac contains complete 1974 election statistics and extensive demographic data for each State and the District of Columbia.

Additionally, the 1975 Republican Almanac features four new sections:

- Congressional District Voting Statistics;
- Congressional District inset maps;
- highlights of the new Federal election finance law; and,
- information on the 1976 Presidential Preference primaries.

In 1976, the Republican Party faces one of the greatest challenges in its history. Our task will be to maintain a Republican White House, while increasing the number of Republican officeholders at every level of government in every State of this nation. To do our job, we must reach out to the people of America, inform them of the sound principles of our Party and the solid programs we offer. I hope this Almanac will aid you in this task.

Yours sincerely,

Mary Louise Smith



1975 Republican Almanac

Prepared by the Political/Research Division, Republican National Committee

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Profiles of the States

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New Jersey	295A
New Mexico	307A
New York	314A
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A GUIDE FOR USING THE PROFILES

Political Profiles of the States, published periodically by the Republican National Committee, provide comprehensive demographic data on the States and the District of Columbia. Among the information contained in each profile are:

- pertinent voting information, including fourteen-year histories on registration and turnout; 1974 statewide results for United States Senator, Governor, and United States House of Representatives; plus results by Congressional District for U.S. House of Representatives for the period 1974-1966;
- population statistics, including rural, urban, ethnic, and racial population data;
- rosters of key elected officials within each State;
- the major agricultural and industrial enterprises within each State, as well as significant natural resource wealth.

The 1975 State Profiles include the following information:

- an expanded "Registration and Turnout" section that includes a fourteen-year history of each State's voting age population;
- 1974 rankings that provide each State's position relative to the other States in such areas as registration, voter turnout, new voters, voting age population, etc.;
- the first updated District of Columbia Profile to be included in the Profiles;
- an expanded "Vote for U. S. House of Representatives" section with a fourteen-year history of the total statewide vote cast for Republican and Democratic Congressional candidates; and for the first time, a breakdown by Congressional District of 1974 voting statistics and percentages over an 8 year period;
- an expanded "Population" section that includes college student population within each State;
- a section entitled "Top Counties in Contribution to the 1972 Nixon Statewide Vote";
- a section providing 1974 Federal outlays to each State;
- a section detailing employment by major industry within each State.

The following is a section-by-section guide to the use of the Profiles, including explanatory notes for various entries and bibliographic notes citing the source for each entry.

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Sources

State Capital, Number of Voting Precincts, and Number of Counties: Secretaries of State

1970 and Estimated 1974 Population, and National Rank: Census Bureau

1960 and 1972 Electoral Vote, and Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: Congressional Quarterly

1968 and 1972 Nixon Pluralities: Official vote statements from Secretaries of State

Explanatory Notes

The number in parentheses following the 1968 Nixon Plurality and the 1972 Nixon Plurality indicates each State's nationwide rank in size of the Nixon plurality for each of these election years.

KEY INDIVIDUALS AND MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

Sources

Information pertaining to United States Senators and Representatives came from the Secretaries of State, Congressional Quarterly and the 1973 Republican Almanac.

Information pertaining to State officials came from Secretaries of State.

Explanatory Notes

In the Major 1976 Elections section, parenthetical entries for the State Legislature and U. S. House of Representatives delegation indicate partisan composition of officials up for election in 1976.

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

Sources

Registered Voters and Turnout: Secretaries of State

Voting Age Population: Census Bureau

RANKINGS

Sources

Registered Voters and 1972 and 1974 Election Statistics: Secretaries of State

Voting Age Population and New Voters: Census Bureau

Explanatory Notes

All rankings go through 51 (fifty States and the District of Columbia), except for the rankings of registered voters and percentage of registered voting. Those States having no voter registration or partial registration only were omitted from the rankings.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, VOTE FOR SENATOR, VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

Sources

America Votes, Volume 9, 1970, edited and compiled by Richard Scammon, Governmental Affairs Institute

Secretaries of State

1973 Republican Almanac

Explanatory Notes

The use of "M.P. Vote" in each of these sections denotes "Major Party Vote." The percentage listed under this column is the Republican percentage of the total two-party vote only, omitting from calculation any votes cast for candidates running on tickets other than those of the Republican and Democratic Parties.

VOTE FOR U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Sources

Congressional Vote Statistics compiled by the Republican Congressional Committee for the years 1960-1972.

Congressional Directory for the years 1960-1970

Secretaries of State for 1974

STATE LEGISLATIVE COMPOSITION

Sources

Council of State Governments

Secretaries of State

POPULATION

Sources

Census Bureau

Explanatory Notes

The percentage in parentheses following Estimated 1974 Population is the percentage gain in population since 1970. The percentage in parentheses following the 1970 population is the percentage gain in population since 1960.

The percentages in parenthesis under Age are the percentages of the total population contained within each age group. Note the first percentage listed is for the combined age groups 18-20 and 21-24.

Under Ethnic and Racial Composition, only ethnic groups comprising at least one percent of the State's total population are listed. If a State has no ethnic groups representing more than one percent of its population, none are listed. Note that the ethnic and racial statistics are two separate entries. Racial statistics should total to 100%, +1%. Ethnic statistics will total considerably less.

The number in parentheses following College Student Population is the State's national rank in number of college students. This information was obtained from the 1970 Census.

TOP COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

Source

Information obtained from computer calculations based upon official statements of the 1972 vote from Secretaries of State.

Explanatory Notes

The "Top Counties" section includes at least the top ten counties giving the most votes to the Nixon-Agnew ticket within each State. If the top ten counties do not provide, when totaled, at least 50 percent of the statewide Nixon vote, then additional counties are listed, in order of their contribution to the Nixon vote, until half of the statewide Nixon vote is listed. In States having fewer than ten counties, every county in the State appears in this section.

SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

Sources

Registration and 1972 Election Statistics: Secretaries of State and County Clerks

Voting Age Population: Census Bureau

Explanatory Notes

SMSAs---Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas---are Census-defined metropolitan regions throughout the nation. Not all SMSAs appear in the Profiles. Criteria for the inclusion of SMSAs varied. Every SMSA having a population of at least one million was included and at least one SMSA in every State having an SMSA, regardless of size, was included.

Alaska, Vermont, and Wyoming have no SMSAs. Consequently, voting information for the largest city in each of these States appears in the place of an SMSA report.

Only those portions of an SMSA within the State being profiled are included in this section. For example, the Cincinnati SMSA includes voting information on its Ohio portions, but does not include information on its Kentucky portions.

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

Source

Fiscal Year 1974 Federal Outlays compiled by the Office of Economic Opportunity

Explanatory Notes

Federal outlays in each State are ranked by size, usually with a specific listing for the top ten allocations by department or agency. Numbers in parentheses indicate the State's national rank in allocation from that particular department or agency.

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

Sources

Census Bureau

Bureau of Labor Statistics

Explanatory Notes

1974 employment is listed for top industrial categories including the government. Employment figures are ranked within each State by category. The number of people employed by the government within each State is also provided.

AGRICULTURE, NATURAL RESOURCES, AND INDUSTRY

Sources

1975 World Almanac

Census Bureau

Explanatory Notes

In several States, the term "value added by manufacture" is employed. This refers to the value added to the economy by manufacturing enterprises.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

Sources

Secretaries of State

Congressional Vote Statistics compiled by the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee.

Explanatory Notes

The Republican National Committee wishes to express its deepest appreciation to Dr. Pierre Purves of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee for his generous permission to use historical Congressional voting statistics prepared by him under the auspices of the RCCC.

Republican percentages of the Congressional vote for the years 1966-1972 reflect the Republican vote for Congress in the geographic area contained within the Congressional District; as it existed in 1974. Accordingly, the Republican percentage of the vote during the years 1966-1972 may reflect the combined vote of several Republican Congressional candidates as reconstituted for 1974 Congressional District boundaries. For example, in 1970 Republican Candidate Smith ran in County A and Republican Candidate Jones ran in County B. However, due to the 1970 Census, the state legislature had to redraw its Congressional Districts for the 1972 election in order to reflect changing population patterns. In so doing, Counties A and B were placed in the same district for the first time. Thus, Republican vote percentages for 1966-1972 reflect the votes cast for Smith in County A and Jones in County B.

Of course, not all States were required to change their Congressional District boundaries after the 1970 Census. However, with the exception of single-member states, most states have redrawn their boundaries.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Capital: Washington, D. C.
 Est. 1974 Population: 211,390,000
 1970 Population: 203,184,772
 % Change since 1960: +13.3%
 % Change since 1970: + 4.0%

Electoral College: 538 members
 % Population (Urban, 1970): 73.5%
 % Population (Rural, 1970): 26.5%
 Number of 1974 Voting Precincts: 175,157
 Number of Counties: 3092 + 38 cities*
 * Includes Alaska's Election Districts, Louisiana's Parishes, and Virginia's cities.

KEY INDIVIDUALS

U. S. Senators	100	37R - 60D - 1C - 1I - 1 vacancy
U. S. House of Representatives	435	145R - 289D - 1 vacancy
Governors	50	13R - 36D - 1I
Lieutenant Governors	41	8R - 33D
Secretaries of State	48	13R - 34D - 1I
Attorney Generals	50	17R - 35D

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS -

		<u>VOTER PARTICIPATION</u>			
		<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TURNOUT</u>	<u>YEAR</u>	<u>TURNOUT</u>
U. S. Senators	33				
U. S. House of Representatives	435				
Governors	15	1964	69.3%	1970	54.6%
Governors, 1975	2	1966	55.4	1972	55.7
		1968	67.8	1974	39.1

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE</u>	<u>DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE</u>	<u>GOP PERCENT OF VOTE</u>	
			<u>TOTAL VOTE</u>	<u>M.P. VOTE</u>
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	45.1%	47.6%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.1	55.4
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	57.4	57.8
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	49.5	49.9
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	38.5	38.7
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	43.4	50.4
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	60.7	61.8

1972 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

Richard M. Nixon	47,169,841	60.7%
George S. McGovern	29,172,767	37.5
John A. Schmitz	1,098,635	1.4
Other	297,178	.4
Total	77,738,421	

STATES NIXON WON IN 1972 (49)

- | | | |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Alabama | Louisiana | Oklahoma |
| Alaska | Maine | Oregon |
| Arizona | Maryland | Pennsylvania |
| Arkansas | Michigan | Rhode Island |
| California | Minnesota | South Carolina |
| Colorado | Mississippi | South Dakota |
| Connecticut | Missouri | Tennessee |
| Delaware | Montana | Texas |
| Florida | Nebraska | Utah |
| Georgia | Nevada | Vermont |
| Hawaii | New Hampshire | Virginia |
| Idaho | New Jersey | Washington |
| Illinois | New Mexico | West Virginia |
| Indiana | New York | Wisconsin |
| Iowa | North Carolina | Wyoming |
| Kansas | North Dakota | |
| Kentucky | Ohio | |

STATES NIXON LOST IN 1972 (2)

- | | |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Massachusetts | District of Columbia |
|---------------|----------------------|

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population:	211,390,000 (+4.0%)	18-20 years	11,462,000
1970 Population:	203,184,772	21-24 years	14,213,000
White	177,628,979 (87.4%)	25-44 years	50,283,000
Black	22,674,706 (11.2%)	45-64 years	42,804,000
Other	2,881,087 (1.4%)	65 and over	20,881,000

TWENTY LARGEST CITIES (RANKED 1974)

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. New York, New York | 11. Indianapolis, Indiana |
| 2. Chicago, Illinois | 12. Milwaukee, Wisconsin |
| 3. Los Angeles, California | 13. San Francisco, California |
| 4. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania | 14. San Diego, California |
| 5. Detroit, Michigan | 15. San Antonio, Texas |
| 6. Houston, Texas | 16. Boston, Massachusetts |
| 7. Baltimore, Maryland | 17. Memphis, Tennessee |
| 8. Dallas, Texas | 18. St. Louis, Missouri |
| 9. Washington, D. C. | 19. New Orleans, Louisiana |
| 10. Cleveland, Ohio | 20. Phoenix, Arizona |

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(7 Districts)

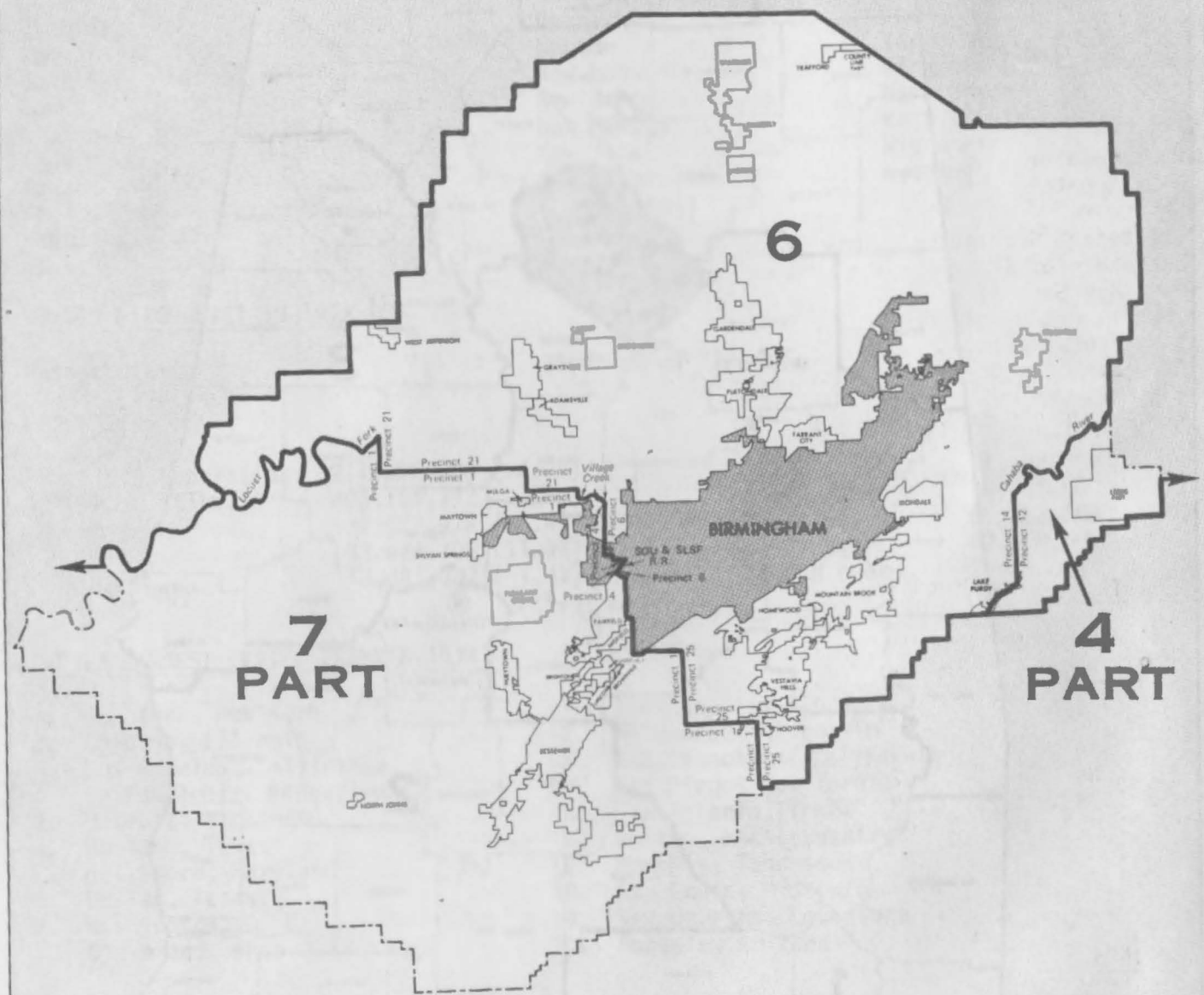


County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset map.

Districts established January 19, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

JEFFERSON COUNTY



Districts established January 19, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ALABAMA

Capital: Montgomery
Est. 1974 Population: 3,577,000
1970 Population: 3,444,165
National Rank: 21
1960 Electoral Vote: 11
1972 Electoral Vote: 9

Number of Voting Precincts*: 3,592
Number of Counties: 67
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 7
1968 Nixon Plurality: -544,502 (50)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +471,778 (15)

* Election Boxes

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	John J. Sparkman	D	1946	1972	62.3%
U.S. Senator	James B. Allen	D	1968	1974	95.8
Governor	George C. Wallace	D	1970*	1974	83.2
Lieutenant Governor	Jere Beasley	D	1970	1974	72.1
Secretary of State	Mrs. Agnes Baggett	D	1974**	1974	96.6
Attorney General	William Baxley	D	1970	1974	100.0

* Governor Wallace previously served as Governor, 1963-1967.
** Mrs. Baggett previously served as Secretary of State, 1951-1955 and 1963-1967.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (3R, 4D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,845,000	Pres.	570,225	NA	30.9%
1962	NA	1,866,000	Sen.	397,079	NA	21.3
1964	NA	1,923,000	Pres.	689,817	NA	35.9
1966	1,392,755	1,983,000	Gov.	848,101	60.9%	42.8
1968	1,389,198	2,047,000	Pres.	1,044,177	75.2	51.0
1970	1,625,912	2,042,000	Gov.	854,952	52.6	41.9
1972	1,763,845	2,274,000	Pres.	1,006,093	57.0	44.2
1974	1,792,686	2,392,000	Gov.	598,305	33.4	25.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Alabama ranked:

- 19th in number of registered voters (1,763,845)
- 22nd in number of voting age population (2,274,000)
- 26th in number of persons voting (1,006,093)
- 22nd in number of new voters (429,000)
- 15th in Nixon plurality (+471,778)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 4th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (72.4%)
- 43rd in percentage of registered voting (57.0%)
- 47th in percentage of voting age population voting (44.2%)
- 23rd in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Alabama ranked:

- 19th in number of registered voters (1,792,686)
- 21st in number of voting age population (2,392,000)
- 28th in number of persons voting (598,305)
- 21st in number of new voters (151,805)
- 45th in percentage of registered voting (33.4%)
- 47th in percentage of voting age population voting (25.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	19.0%	100.0%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	35.0	35.2
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	39.4	41.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	41.7	42.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	69.5	100.0
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	14.0	42.8
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	72.4	76.9

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	J. Foy Guin	John J. Sparkman	17.5%	17.5%
1956	None	Lister Hill	----	----
1960	Julian Elgin	John J. Sparkman	29.8	29.8
1962	James D. Martin	Lister Hill	49.1	49.1
1966	John Grenier	John J. Sparkman	29.0	39.4
1968	Perry Hooper	James B. Allen	22.0	24.0
1972	Winton M. Blount	John J. Sparkman	33.1	34.7
1974	None	James B. Allen	----	----

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M. P. VOTE
1954	Tom Abernethy	James E. Folsom	26.6%	26.6%
1958	W. L. Longshore	John Patterson	11.2	11.3
1962	None	George C. Wallace	----	----
1966	James D. Martin	Mrs. Lurleen Wallace	31.0	32.8
1970	None	George C. Wallace	----	----
1974	Elvin McCary	George C. Wallace	14.8	15.1

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	48,117	389,567	437,713	11.0%	OR - 9D
1962*	416,504	2,237,806	2,686,756	15.5	OR - 8D

* In 1962, all eight Alabama Congressional seats were at-large.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1964	317,160	297,951	617,129	51.4	5R - 3D
1966	275,482	429,770	705,252	39.1	3R - 5D
1968	247,438	555,026	919,133	26.9	3R - 5D
1970	189,050	475,095	742,072	25.5	3R - 5D
1972	383,623	544,070	972,629	39.4	3R - 4D
1974	169,304	375,976	561,400	30.2	3R - 4D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	0	35	0	0	106	0
1962	0	35	0	2	104	+ 2
1964	0	35	0	2	104	0
1966	1	34	+ 1	0	106	- 2
1968	1	34	0	0	106	0
1970	0	35	- 1	2	104	+ 2
1972	0	35	0	2	104	0
1974	0	35	0	0	105	- 2

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 3,577,000 (+3.9%)
 1970 Population: 3,444,165 (+5.4%)
 Urban Population: 58.4%
 Rural Population: 41.6%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 198,000 (18.9%)
 21-24 yrs. 231,000 (35.8%)
 25-44 yrs. 815,000 (30.6%)
 45-64 yrs. 696,000 (14.7%)
 65+ yrs. 334,000 (14.7%)

Ethic and Racial Composition:
 White 73.4%
 Black 26.4%
 Other .2%
 Median Age: 27.0 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.8 yrs.
 College Student Population: 89,000 (27)
 White Collar: 40.6%
 Blue Collar: 42.7%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Jefferson	135,095	68.0	57,288	28.9	198,528	18.5
Mobile	62,639	73.1	20,694	24.2	85,634	8.6
Madison	38,899	73.4	13,108	24.7	52,984	5.3
Montgomery	35,353	71.9	12,723	25.9	49,197	4.9
Tuscaloosa	21,172	70.2	8,272	27.4	30,179	2.9
Etowah	20,851	73.0	7,372	25.8	28,581	2.9
Calhoun	20,364	76.9	5,832	22.0	26,471	2.8
Morgan	18,100	76.8	5,004	21.2	23,553	2.5
Baldwin	15,104	82.2	2,923	15.9	18,375	2.1
Walker	14,581	78.8	3,724	20.1	18,507	2.0

ALABAMA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Birmingham	69.5	25.3	515,316	352,646	65.0	44.5
Jefferson County	68.0	26.4	449,984	297,192	66.9	44.2
Shelby County	81.2	14.7	25,961	19,500	59.3	44.5
Walker County	78.2	19.7	39,371	35,954	52.9	48.3

(Note: Variances between the Nixon and McGovern percentages in Jefferson and Walker Counties as reported in the Top Counties and SMSAs sections are due to different methods of calculation. Alabama reports its Presidential vote by each elector. The most votes given to any one elector on a particular ticket are considered the commonly accepted statewide vote for that ticket. Top Counties were calculated by using the vote totals in each County for the same elector on each ticket that received the most votes statewide for his or her ticket. SMSAs use the vote totals for the elector receiving the most votes for his or her ticket within the County, regardless of which elector received the most votes statewide.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,511,901,000 (21)	Transportation	\$ 191,666,000 (17)
DOD	1,167,603,000 (21)	Postal Service	123,271,000 (27)
Veterans	270,641,000 (19)	T.V.A.	108,801,000 (4)
USDA	226,058,000 (25)	Civil Service	103,555,000 (16)
Treasury	207,517,000 (27)	Other	255,033,000
NASA	198,900,000 (5)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 4,364,946,000 (21)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,148,700

Top Eight Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	351,100
Government	229,800
Wholesale and Retail Trade	224,900
Services	157,500
Contract and Construction	65,600
Transportation and Public Utilities	61,800
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	48,600
Mining	9,400

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture is still an integral part of the state's economy. Cotton is the primary crop, and the state ranks fifth nationally in the value of its crop. Alabama also ranks second nationally in production of pecans and peanuts. Livestock, especially poultry has grown in importance. Alabama ranks fourth in number of chickens.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Coal is the state's most important mineral, and the state ranks ninth nationally in its production. Next in importance are cement, stone, and petroleum. The state ranks second in bauxite, third in asphalt, and second in mica.

INDUSTRY

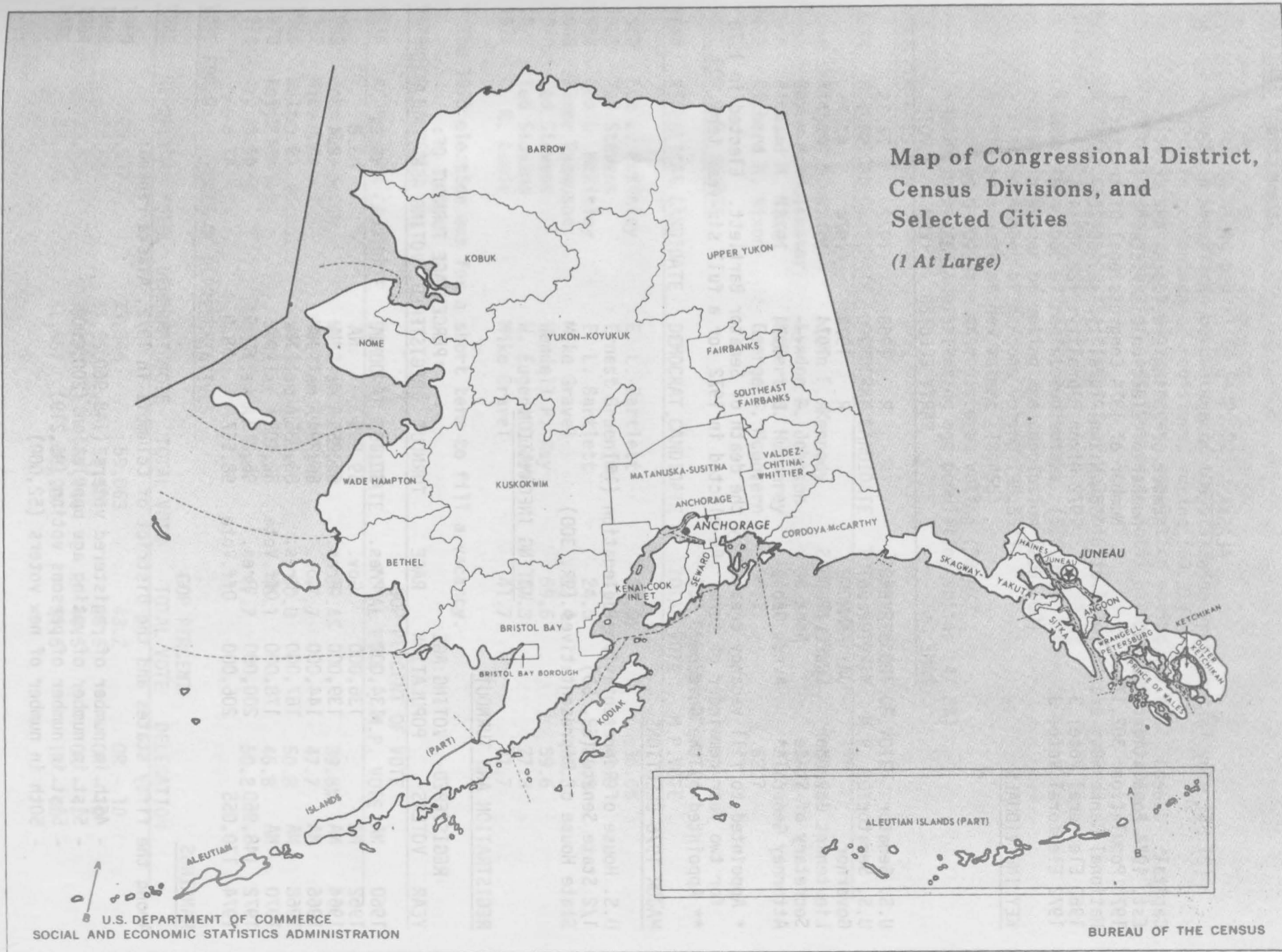
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by government, wholesale and retail trade, and services. Iron and steel lead the state's industry, followed by chemicals, fertilizers, textiles, and food processing.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Jack Edwards*	Augusta E. Wilson	60,710	37,718	3,638	102,066	22,992R	59.5	76.5	60.0	55.8	62.7
2	William L. Dickinson*	Clair Chisler	54,089	27,729	-----	81,818	26,360R	66.1	54.9	39.5 ¹	34.1 ¹	36.4 ¹
3	-----	Bill Nichols*	---	63,582	2,730	66,312	63,582D	--	20.6	10.1	7.2	28.5
4	-----	Tom Bevill*	---	77,925	193	78,118	77,925D	--	30.0	--	20.6	35.4
5	-----	Robert E. Jones*	---	56,375	6	56,381	56,375D	--	24.4	--	--	28.7
6	John Buchanan*	Nina Miglionario	54,505	39,444	2,288	96,237	15,061R	56.6	59.8	54.7	54.1	62.3
7	-----	Walter Flowers*	---	73,203	7,265	80,468	73,203D	--	--	--	13.1	--

¹In district as constituted before 1972 redistricting, Republican incumbent won by majority vote.

*Denotes incumbent.



ALASKA

Capital: Juneau
 Est. 1974 Population: 337,000
 1970 Population: 302,173
 National Rank: 50
 1960 Electoral Vote: 3
 1972 Electoral Vote: 3

Number of Voting Precincts: 437
 Number of Election Districts: 22
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 1
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +2,189(32)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +22,382(49)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	TED STEVENS*	R	1968	1972	77.3%
U.S. Senator	Mike Gravel	D	1968	1974	58.3
Governor	JAY HAMMOND	R	1974	1974	47.7
Lieutenant Governor	LOWELL THOMAS	R	1974	1974	47.7
Secretary of State	None	-	----	----	----
Attorney General**	Avrum Gross	D	1974	1974	----

* Appointed to fill vacancy created by the death of Senator Bartlett. Elected in 1970 for two year remainder of term. Re-elected in 1972 for a full six-year term.

** Appointed by the Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R)
 1/2 State Senate (5R, 5D)
 State House of Representatives (9R, 30D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	134,000	Pres.	60,762	NA	45.3%
1962	NA	136,000	Gov.	59,505	NA	43.8
1964	NA	139,000	Pres.	67,259	NA	48.4
1966	NA	144,000	Gov.	66,294	NA	46.0
1968	NA	167,000	Pres.	83,035	NA	49.7
1970	NA	178,000	Off.Vote	82,405	NA	46.3
1972	148,960	200,000	Pres.	95,219	63.9%	47.6
1974	170,055	206,000	Off.Vote	98,557	58.0	47.8

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Alaska ranked:

- 45th in number of registered voters (148,960)
- 51st in number of voting age population (200,000)
- 51st in number of persons voting (95,219)
- 50th in number of new voters (52,000)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 49th in Nixon plurality (+22,382)
- 39th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (58.1%)
- 39th in percentage of registered voting (63.9%)
- 41st in percentage of voting age population voting (47.6%)
- 50th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.1%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Alaska ranked:

- 48th in number of registered voters (170,055)
- 51st in number of voting age population (206,000)
- 51st in number of persons voting (98,557)
- 50th in number of new voters (12,455)
- 25th in percentage of registered voting (58.0%)
- 14th in percentage of voting age population voting (47.8%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	50.9%	50.9%
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	34.1	34.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	45.3	51.5
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	58.1	62.7

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1960	Lee L. McKinley	E. L. Bartlett	36.6%	36.6%
1962	Ted Stevens	Ernest Gruening	41.9	41.9
1966	Lee L. McKinley	E. L. Bartlett	24.5	24.5
1968	Elmer Rasmuson	Mike Gravel	37.4	45.3
1970s*	Ted Stevens	Wendell P. Kay	59.6	59.6
1972	Ted Stevens	W. Eugene Guess	77.3	77.3
1974	C. R. Lewis	Mike Gravel	41.7	41.7

* The 1970 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1958	John Butrovich	William A. Egan	39.4%	39.8%
1962	Mike Stepovich	William A. Egan	47.7	47.7
1966	Walter J. Hickel	William A. Egan	50.0	50.8
1970	Keith Miller	William A. Egan	46.1	46.8
1974	Jay Hammond	William A. Egan	47.7	50.2

VOTE FOR U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	25,517	33,546	59,063	43.2	OR - 1D
1962	26,638	31,953	58,591	45.5	OR - 1D
1964	32,556	34,590	67,146	48.5	OR - 1D
1966	34,040	31,867	65,907	51.6	1R - 0D

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1968	43,577	36,785	80,362	54.2		1R - OD
1970	35,947	44,137	80,084	44.9		OR - 1D
1972	41,750	53,651	95,401	43.8		OR - 1D
1974	51,641	44,280	95,921	53.8		1R - OD

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	7	13	+ 5	18	20	2	+ 12
1962	5	15	- 2	20	20	-	+ 2
1964	3	17	- 2	10	30	-	- 10
1966	14	6	+ 11	25	15	-	+ 15
1968	9	11	- 5	18	22	-	- 7
1970	10	10	+ 1	9	31	-	- 9
1972	11	9	+ 1	19	20	1	+ 10
1974	7	13	- 4	9	30	-	- 10

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 337,000 (+11.5%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition:
1970 Population: 302,173	White 78.8% Other 12.8%
Urban Population: 48.7%	Black .3%
Rural Population: 51.3%	Indian 5.4% German 1.2%
Age: 18-20 yrs. 19,000 (26.0%)	Median Age: 22.9 years
21-24 yrs. 33,000	Median Voting Age Population: 33.9 years
25-44 yrs. 96,000 (48.2%)	College Student Population: 10,017 (48)
45-64 yrs. 44,000 (22.0%)	White Collar: 64.8%
65 + yrs. 8,000 (3.8%)	Blue Collar: 35.2%

TOP TEN ELECTION DISTRICTS IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

ELECTION DISTRICT	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
17	7,672	53.6	5,535	38.7	14,315	13.9%
10	6,882	64.7	2,854	26.8	10,632	12.4
9	6,759	67.3	2,501	24.9	10,045	12.2
8	5,275	62.8	2,454	29.2	8,402	9.5
7	4,527	57.6	2,854	36.3	7,857	8.2
4	4,277	57.4	2,968	39.8	7,457	7.7
11	2,686	55.5	1,337	27.6	4,844	4.9
1	2,529	58.6	1,526	35.4	4,315	4.6
6	2,384	65.6	849	23.4	3,636	4.3
5	1,689	57.9	903	31.0	2,915	3.1

ALASKA MAJOR CITY - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

MAJOR CITY	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Anchorage	63.5	28.9	NA	59,399	62.2	NA
Election District 7	57.6	36.3	NA	14,379	54.6	NA
Election District 8	62.8	29.2	NA	13,732	61.2	NA
Election District 9	67.3	24.9	NA	14,817	67.8	NA
Election District 10	64.7	26.8	NA	16,471	64.5	NA

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$488,292,000 (33)	USDA	\$ 22,396,000 (47)
Transportation	237,014,000 (12)	Labor	19,589,000 (42)
HEW	139,304,000 (51)	Commerce	18,319,000 (16)
Interior	89,822,000 (8)	Veterans	15,513,000 (52)
Postal Service	29,630,000 (48)	Other	53,236,000
Treasury	22,760,000 (53)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,135,875,000 (43)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 127,700

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Government	45,100
Wholesale & Retail Trade	20,000
Services	18,500
Contract Construction	14,300
Transportation & Public Utilities	12,900
Manufacturing	9,600
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	4,800
Mining	2,500

AGRICULTURE

Because of the unfavorable climate, agriculture plays little part in the state's economy. Dairy products are the most important commodity in the state, followed by eggs, potatoes and cattle.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Petroleum is the state's major mineral, and discovery of vast reserves along the North Slope has increased its importance in the state. As of 1971, the state ranked eighth in petroleum production. Next in importance are sand and gravel, natural gas, and stone. With petroleum accounting for two-thirds of the state's mineral production, Alaska ranks twentieth nationally in total mineral production. The state's commercial fish catch ranks fourth nationally.

INDUSTRY

Government is the largest industry in the state, followed by wholesale and retail trade, services, manufacturing, and transportation and public utilities. Processing of fish and other foods is the largest manufacturing industry followed by wood products.

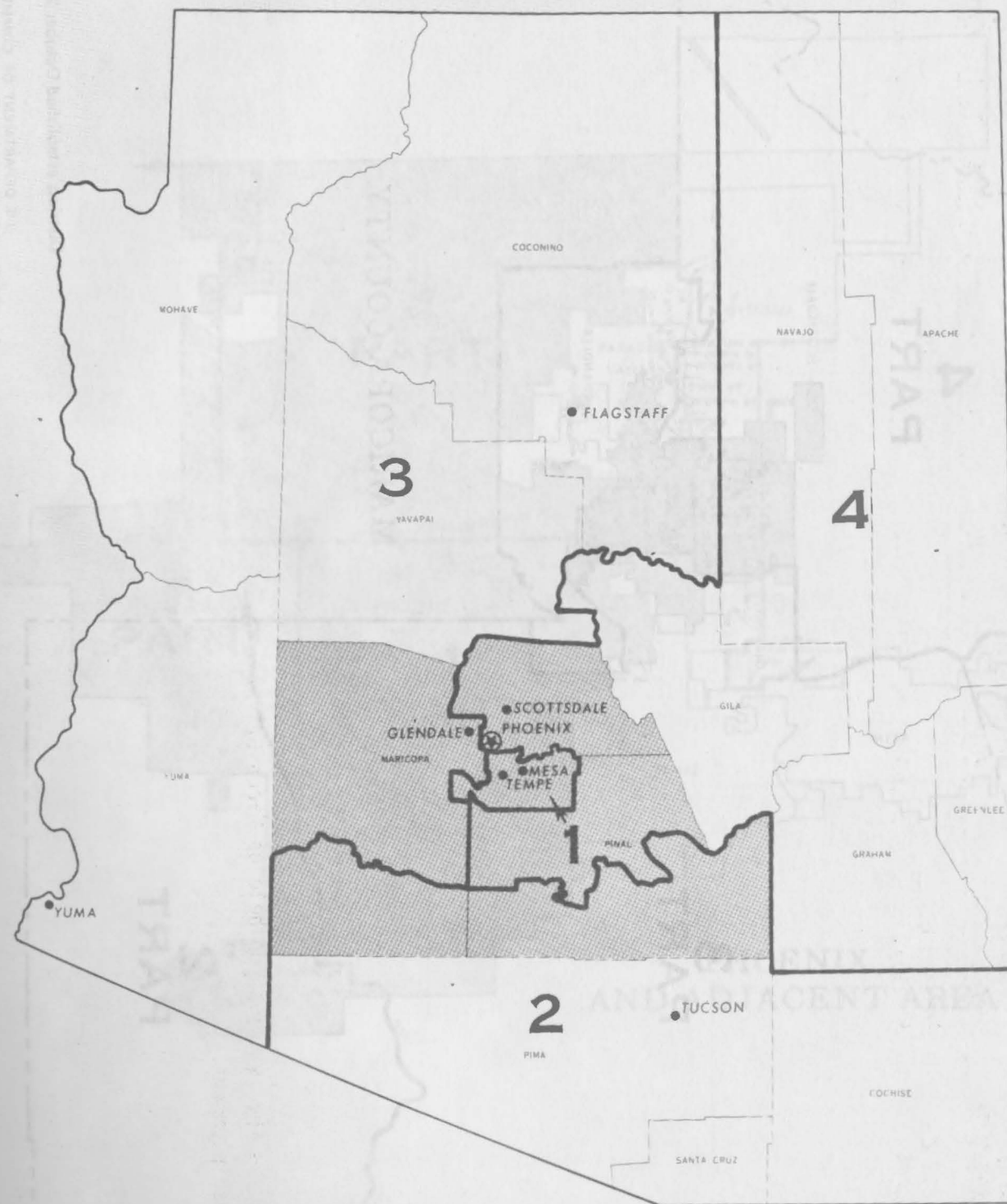
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	REP. % OF VOTE					
							1974	1972	1970	1968		
AL	Dona Id E. Young*1	William L. Hensley	51,641	44,280	-----	95,921	7,361R	53.8	43.8	44.9	54.2	51.6

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

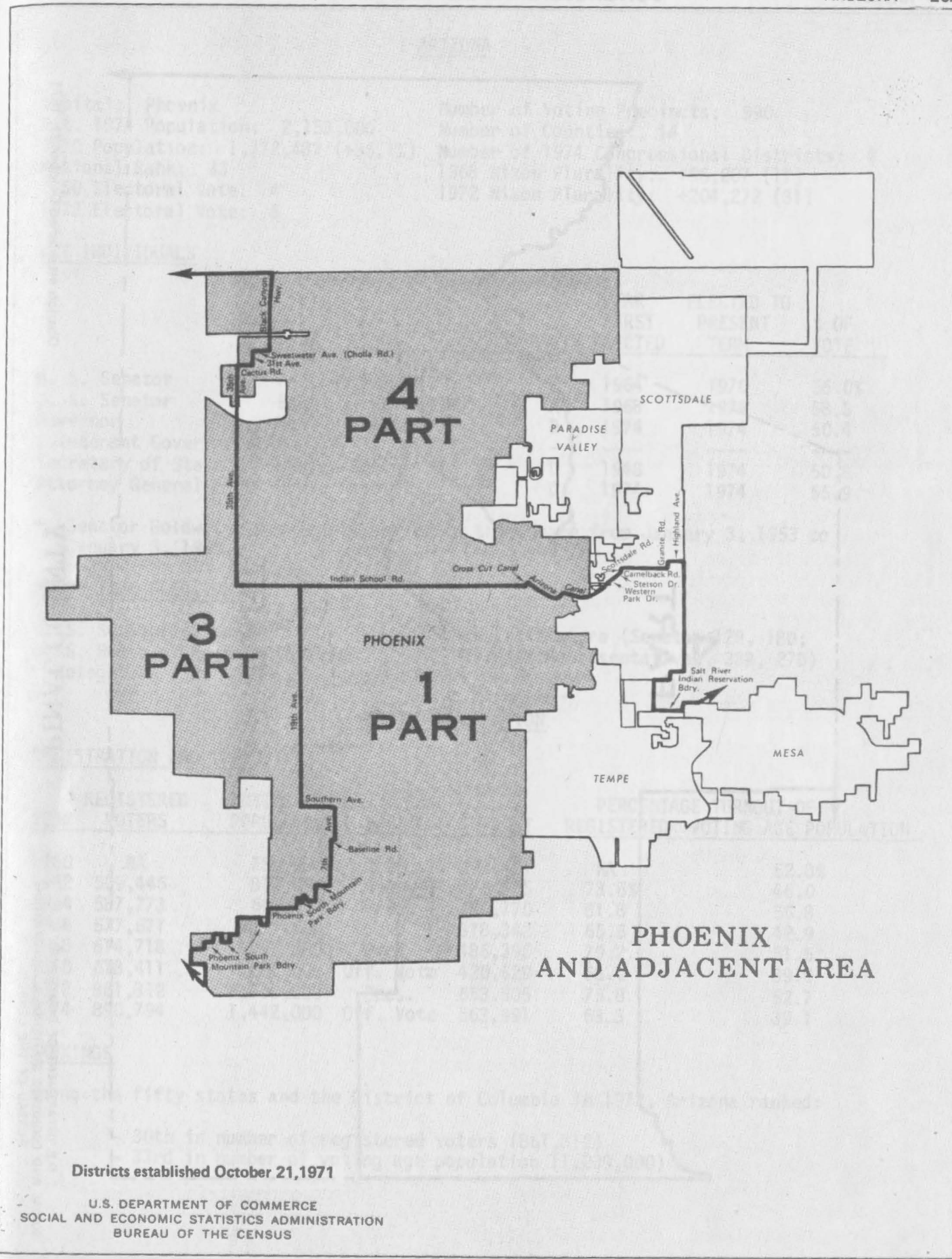
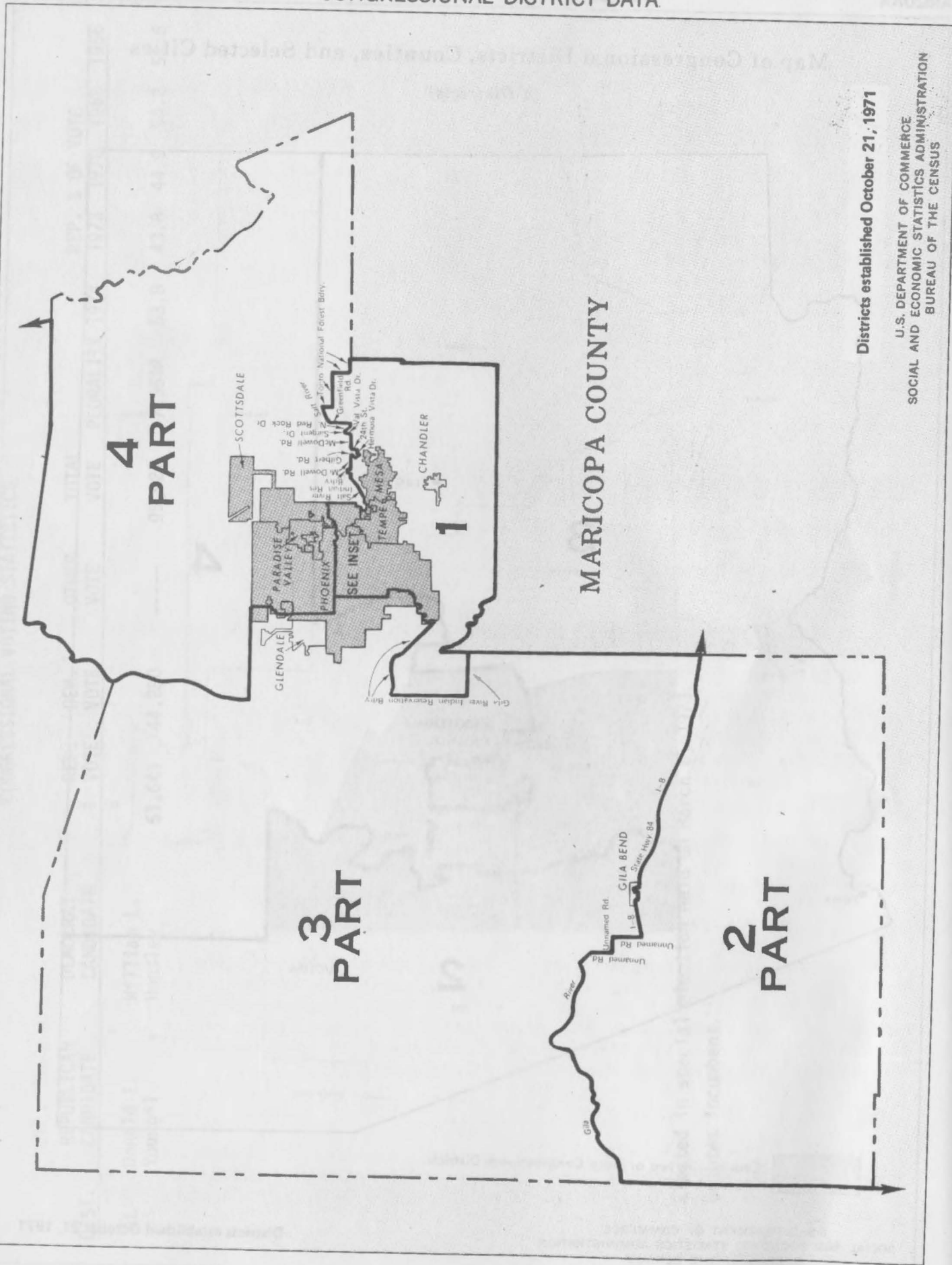
1 Elected in special election held on March 6, 1973.
 * Denotes incumbent.

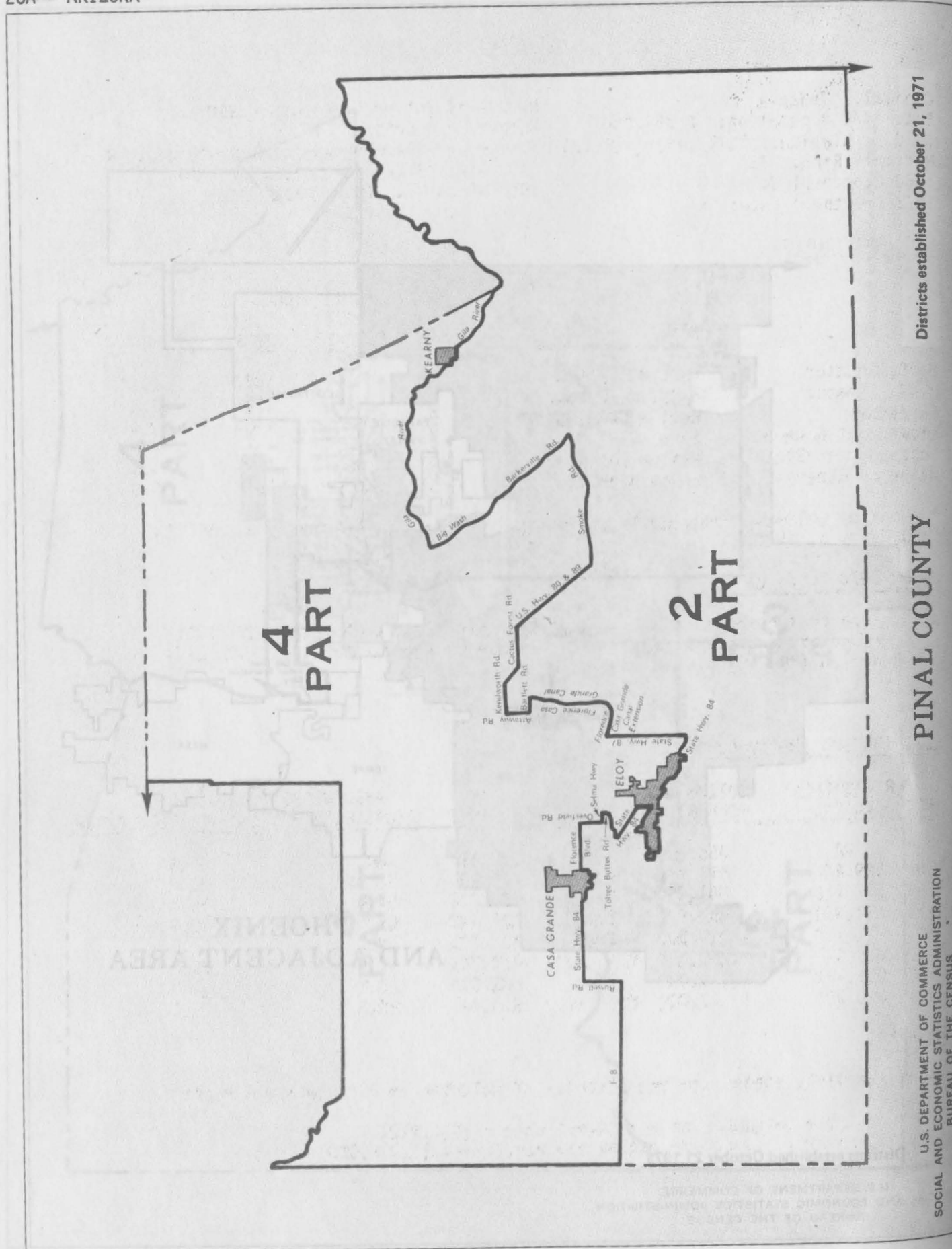
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities

(4 Districts)



County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.





Districts established October 21, 1971

PINAL COUNTY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ARIZONA

Capital: Phoenix
 Est. 1974 Population: 2,153,000
 1970 Population: 1,772,482 (+36.1%)
 National Rank: 33
 1960 Electoral Vote: 4
 1972 Electoral Vote: 6

Number of Voting Precincts: 990
 Number of Counties: 14
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 4
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +96,207 (11)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +204,272 (31)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	PAUL J. FANNIN	R	1964	1970	56.0%
U. S. Senator	BARRY M. GOLDWATER*	R	1968	1974	58.3
Governor	Raul H. Castro	D	1974	1974	50.4
Lieutenant Governor	None	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State	Wesley Bolin	D	1948	1974	50.8
Attorney General	Bruce Babbitt	D	1974	1974	55.9

* Senator Goldwater previously served in the Senate from January 3, 1953 to January 3, 1965.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Senator (Fannin)
 U. S. House of Representatives delegation (3R, 1D)

State Legislature (Senate, 12R, 18D;
 House of Representatives, 33R, 27D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	755,000	Pres.	398,491	NA	52.8%
1962	509,446	817,000	Other	375,435	73.6%	46.0
1964	587,773	861,000	Pres.	480,770	81.8	55.8
1966	577,671	881,000	Gov.	378,342	65.5	42.9
1968	614,718	945,000	Pres.	486,396	79.2	51.5
1970	618,411	1,056,000	Off. Vote	420,629	68.0	39.8
1972	861,812	1,239,000	Pres.	653,505	75.8	52.7
1974	890,794	1,442,000	Off. Vote	563,991	63.3	39.1

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Arizona ranked:

- 30th in number of registered voters (861,812)
- 33rd in number of voting age population (1,239,000)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 32nd in number of persons voting (653,505)
- 32nd in number of new voters (240,000)
- 31st in Nixon plurality (+204,272)
- 28th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (61.6%)
- 23rd in percentage of registered voting (75.8%)
- 34th in percentage of voting age population voting (52.7%)
- 35th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Arizona ranked:

- 32nd in number of registered voters (890,794)
- 32nd in number of voting age population (1,442,000)
- 29th in number of persons voting (563,991)
- 33rd in number of new voters (76,063)
- 16th in percentage of registered voting (63.3%)
- 34th in percentage of voting age population voting (39.1%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	43.8%	44.9%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	58.3	58.3
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.0	61.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	55.5	55.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	50.4	50.5
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	54.8	61.0
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	64.7	67.0

VOTE FOR U. S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Barry M. Goldwater	Ernest W. McFarland	51.3%	51.3%
1956	Ross F. Jones	Carl Hayden	38.6	38.6
1958	Barry M. Goldwater	Ernest W. McFarland	56.1	56.1
1962	Evan Mecham	Carl Hayden	45.1	45.1
1964	Paul Fannin	Roy L. Elson	51.4	51.4
1968	Barry M. Goldwater	Roy L. Elson	57.2	57.2
1970	Paul Fannin	Sam Grossman	56.0	56.0
1974	Barry M. Goldwater	Jonathan Marshall	58.3	58.3

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Howard Pyle	Joe C. Haldiman	60.2%	60.2%
1954	Howard Pyle	Ernest W. McFarland	47.5	47.5
1956	Horace B. Griffen	Ernest W. McFarland	40.5	40.5
1958	Paul Fannin	Robert Morrison	55.1	55.1
1960	Paul Fannin	Lee Ackerman	59.3	59.3
1962	Paul Fannin	Sam Goddard	54.8	54.8
1964	Richard Kleindienst	Sam Goddard	46.8	46.8
1966	John R. Williams	Sam Goddard	53.8	53.8
1968	John R. Williams	Sam Goddard	57.8	57.8
1970	John R. Williams	Raul H. Castro	50.9	50.9
1974	Russell Williams	Raul H. Castro	49.6	49.6

VOTE FOR U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	197,374	179,188	376,562	52.4	1R - 1D
1962	179,392	169,632	349,024	51.4	1R - 2D
1964	230,091	230,733	460,824	49.9	1R - 2D
1966	204,478	159,945	364,423	56.1	2R - 1D
1968	260,663	202,967	463,630	56.2	2R - 1D
1970	218,506	182,256	402,119	54.3	2R - 1D
1972	309,862	284,045	593,907	52.2	3R - 1D
1974	266,117	269,489	543,823	48.9	3R - 1D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	4	24	+ 3	28	52	+ 3
1962	4	24	0	32	48	+ 4
1964	2	26	- 2	35	45	+ 3
1966	16	14	+ 14	33	27	- 2
1968	17	13	+ 1	34	26	+ 1
1970	18	12	+ 1	34	26	0
1972	18	12	0	38	22	+ 4
1974	12	18	- 6	33	27	- 5

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,153,000 (+21.4%)
 1970 Population: 1,772,482 (+36.1%)
 Urban Population: 79.6%
 Rural Population: 20.4%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 107,000 (19.5%)
 21-24 yrs. 133,000 (19.5%)
 25-44 yrs. 454,000 (36.6%)
 45-64 yrs. 368,000 (29.7%)
 65 + yrs. 177,000 (14.2%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 90.6% Other 1.0%
 Black 3.0 Mexican 6.4
 Indian 5.4 German 1.4

Median Age: 26.3 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 41.9 years
 College Student Population: 72,000 (31)
 White Collar: 51.1%
 Blue Collar: 32.3%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 STATEWIDE NIXON VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Maricopa	244,593	69.3	95,135	27.0	353,000	60.7
Pima	73,154	45.4	56,223	34.9	161,110	18.2
Yavapai	12,277	65.8	3,977	21.3	18,667	3.0
Cochise	11,706	64.0	6,023	32.9	18,299	2.9
Coconino	10,611	61.0	6,250	35.9	17,389	2.6
Pinal	10,584	60.3	6,404	36.5	17,559	2.6
Yuma	9,596	63.5	4,755	31.5	15,106	2.4
Navajo	6,999	60.5	4,003	34.6	11,572	1.7
Mohave	6,755	68.9	2,588	26.4	9,801	1.7
Gila	5,673	54.7	4,295	41.4	10,372	1.4

30A - ARIZONA

ARIZONA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Phoenix Maricopa County	69.3	27.0	660,491	482,245	73.2	53.4

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 1,028,853,000 (24)	Transportation	\$ 101,297,000 (30)
HEW	864,262,000 (35)	Postal Service	83,683,000 (33)
Interior	206,557,000 (3)	Civil Service	83,143,000 (21)
Veterans	181,006,000 (29)	Labor	39,256,000 (30)
USDA	138,706,000 (35)	Other	140,741,000
Treasury	134,881,000 (34)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 3,002,385,000 (30)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 725,700

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	168,400
Government	160,000
Services	121,700
Manufacturing	110,100
Contract Construction	58,700
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	41,200
Transportation and Public Utilities	39,000
Mining	26,600

AGRICULTURE

Cotton is the major crop in the state and it ranks fifth nationally. It also ranks high in lettuce, lemons, oranges, grapefruit and grapes. Livestock, particularly cattle, accounts for over half of the total farm income.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Arizona ranks fifth nationally in total mineral production. Copper is the most important mineral and the state produces over half of the nation's output. Next in importance are molybdenum, sand and gravel, and cement.

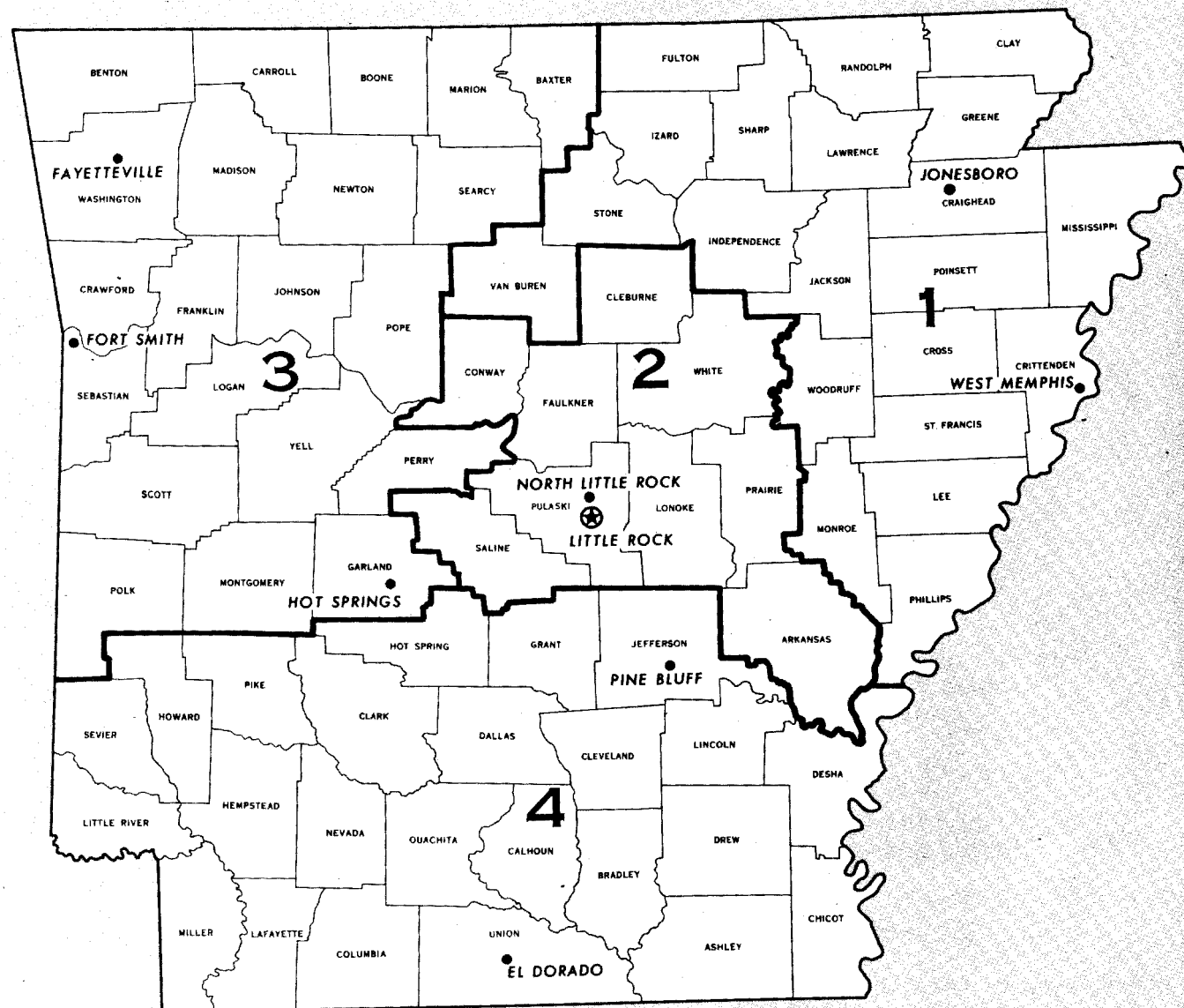
INDUSTRY

Wholesale and retail trade are the state's major industries, followed by government, services, and manufacturing. Electrical machinery accounts for one-sixth of the state's manufacturing. Defense contracts are very important to the state's economy.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS				REP. % OF VOTE					
			REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	John J. Rhodes*	Patricia M. Fullinwider	63,847	52,897	8,217	124,961	10,950R	51.2	57.3	65.4	67.4	62.4
2	Keith Dolgaard	Morris K. Udall*	51,886	84,491	--	136,377	32,605D	38.0	36.5	29.6	29.4	41.8
3	Sam Steiger*	Pat Bosch	71,497	68,424	--	139,921	3,073R	51.2	63.0	60.4	62.6	58.9
4	John B. Conlan*	Byron T. Brown	78,887	63,677	--	142,564	15,210R	55.3	53.0	63.3	66.6	61.6

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(4 Districts)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Districts established March 22, 1971

ARKANSAS

Capital: Little Rock
Est. 1974 Population: 2,062,000
1970 Population: 1,923,295
National Rank: 32
1960 Electoral Vote: 8
1972 Electoral Vote: 6

Number of Voting Precincts: 3,100
Number of Counties: 75
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 4
1968 Nixon Plurality: -50,223 (38)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +248,649 (27)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	YEAR ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	John McClellan	D	1942	1972	60.9
U.S. Senator	Dale Bumpers	D	1974	1974	84.9
Governor	David Pryor	D	1974	1974	65.6
Lieutenant Governor	Joe Purcell	D	1974	1974	77.0
Secretary of State	Kelly Bryant	D	1962	1974	----*
Attorney General	Jim Guy Tucker	D	1972	1974	----*

* Ran unopposed.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

Governor	U.S. House of Representatives delegation (3D, 1R)
Lt. Governor	1/2 State Senate (17D)
Secretary of State	State House of Representatives (3R, 97D)
Attorney General	

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,048,000	Pres.	428,509	NA	40.9%
1962	601,991	1,089,000	Sen.	312,880	51.9%	28.7
1964	NA	1,123,000	Pres.	560,426	NA	49.9
1966	740,609	1,137,000	Gov.	564,049	76.2	49.6
1968	845,759	1,172,000	Pres.	609,590	72.1	52.0
1970	881,403	1,180,000	Gov.	609,198	69.1	51.6
1972	1,010,396	1,310,000	Pres.	651,320	64.5	49.7
1974	996,985	1,417,000	Gov.	545,974	54.8	38.5

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Arkansas ranked:

- 29th in number of registered voters (1,010,396)
- 32nd in number of voting age population (1,310,000)
- 33rd in number of persons voting (651,320)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 33rd in number of new voters (226,000)
- 27th in Nixon plurality (+248,649)
- 10th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote(68.9%)
- 37th in percentage of registered voting (64.5%)
- 39th in percentage of voting age population voting (49.7%)
- 33rd in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote(1.0%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Arkansas ranked:

- 31st in number of registered voters (996,985)
- 33rd in number of voting age population (1,417,000)
- 30th in number of persons voting (545,974)
- 32nd in number of new voters (81,340)
- 32nd in percentage of registered voting (54.8%)
- 35th in percentage of voting age population voting (38.5%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	21.0%	25.4%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	43.8	43.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	45.8	46.6
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	43.1	46.2
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	43.4	43.6
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	30.8	50.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	68.9	69.2

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	None	John L. McClellan	----	----
1956	Ben C. Henley	J.W. Fulbright	17.0%	17.0%
1960	None	John L. McClellan	----	----
1962	Kenneth Jones	J. W. Fulbright	31.3%	31.3
1966	None	John L. McClellan	----	----
1968	Charles T. Bernard	J.W. Fulbright	40.9	40.9
1972	Wayne Babbitt	John L. McClellan	39.1	39.1
1974	John H. Jones	Dale Bumpers	15.1	15.1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Jefferson W. Speck	Francis Cherry	12.6%	12.6%
1954	Pratt C. Remmel	Orval E. Faubus	37.9	37.9
1956	Roy Mitchell	Orval E. Faubus	19.4	19.4
1958	George W. Johnson	Orval E. Faubus	17.5	17.5
1960	Henry M. Britt	Orval E. Faubus	30.8	30.8
1962	Willis Ricketts	Orval E. Faubus	26.7	26.7
1964	Winthrop Rockefeller	Orval E. Faubus	43.0	43.0
1966	Winthrop Rockefeller	James D. Johnson	54.4	54.4
1968	Winthrop Rockefeller	Marion Crank	52.4	52.4
1970	Winthrop Rockefeller	Dale Bumpers	32.4	34.4
1972	Len Blaylock	Dale Bumpers	24.6	24.6
1974	Ken Coon	David Pryor	34.4	34.4

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	12,054	57,617	69,671	17.3%	OR - 6D
1962	47,805	133,758	181,592	26.3	OR - 4D
1964	58,884	71,228	130,112	45.3	OR - 4D
1966	130,742	160,896	291,638	44.8	1R - 3D
1968	158,055	139,970	298,025	53.0	1R - 3D
1970	115,532	57,679	173,211	66.7	1R - 3D
1972	144,571	42,481	187,052	77.3	1R - 3D
1974	156,183	267,573	423,756	36.9	1R - 3D

NOTE: Excludes vote for unopposed candidates which are not required by law to be tabulated. Thus, percentages are not indicative of GOP party strength.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	0	35	0	1	99	+ 1
1962	0	35	0	0	99	- 1
1964	0	35	0	1	99	+ 1
1966	0	35	0	2	98	+ 1
1968	1	34	+ 1	4	96	+ 2
1970	1	34	0	2	98	- 2
1972	1	34	0	1	99	- 1
1974	1	34	0	3	97	+ 2

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,062,000(+7.2%)
 1970 Population: 1,923,295 (+7.7%)
 Urban Population: 50.0%
 Rural Population: 50.0%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 104,000 (17.2%)
 21-24 yrs. 122,000 (32.6%)
 25-44 yrs. 427,000 (31.5%)
 45-64 yrs. 412,000 (31.5%)
 65+ yrs. 245,000 (18.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition
 White 81.2%
 Black 18.6%
 Other .3%
 Median Age: 29.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 45.5 years
 College Student Population: 47,000 (37)
 White Collar: 38.9%
 Blue Collar: 40.7%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 STATEWIDE NIXON VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Pulaski	57,576	62.9	33,611	36.7	91,468	12.8
Sebastian	25,219	81.2	5,770	18.6	31,047	5.6
Washington	17,523	70.9	7,108	28.8	24,701	3.9
Jefferson	16,888	62.0	10,346	38.0	27,260	3.8
Garland	15,602	73.9	5,207	24.7	21,112	3.5

TOP TEN COUNTIES (continued)

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Benton	14,621	77.9	4,083	21.7	18,778	3.3
Union	11,925	76.7	3,531	22.7	15,543	2.7
Craighead	11,312	65.9	5,843	34.1	17,155	2.5
Mississippi	10,931	74.7	3,544	24.2	14,627	2.4
White	8,701	67.2	4,161	32.2	12,941	1.9

ARKANSAS SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Little Rock	63.0	36.6	223,901	162,291	64.1	46.4
Pulaski County	62.9	36.7	198,795	144,769	63.2	46.0
Saline County	63.6	35.9	25,106	17,522	71.5	49.9

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 913,323,000 (34)	Transportation	\$ 65,332,000 (40)
USDA	366,252,000 (10)	Civil Service	52,042,000 (33)
DOD	358,537,000 (36)	R. R. Retirement	35,276,000 (28)
Veterans	194,290,000 (26)	Labor	33,396,000 (35)
Treasury	158,686,000 (31)	Other	79,555,000
Postal Service	81,773,000 (34)	STATE TOTAL	\$2,338,462,000 (34)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 640,100

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	203,400
Wholesale and Retail Trade	131,000
Government	111,500
Services	85,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	37,300
Contract Constuction	37,200
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	29,600
Mining	4,600

AGRICULTURE

Arkansas ranks seventeenth in total farm income. It ranks fourth in cotton production nationally, and that crop accounts for more than 48% of the state's farm income. This is followed by soybeans, broiler chickens (third nationally), cattle, turkeys (fifth nationally), and rice (first nationally).

NATURAL RESOURCES

Petroleum is the state's major mineral, and it accounts for 25% of the state's mineral output. Next in importance are bromine and bromine compounds, natural gas (ninth nationally), and bauxite. The state contains by far the largest amount of bauxite (aluminum ore) in the nation, as well as its only diamond field.

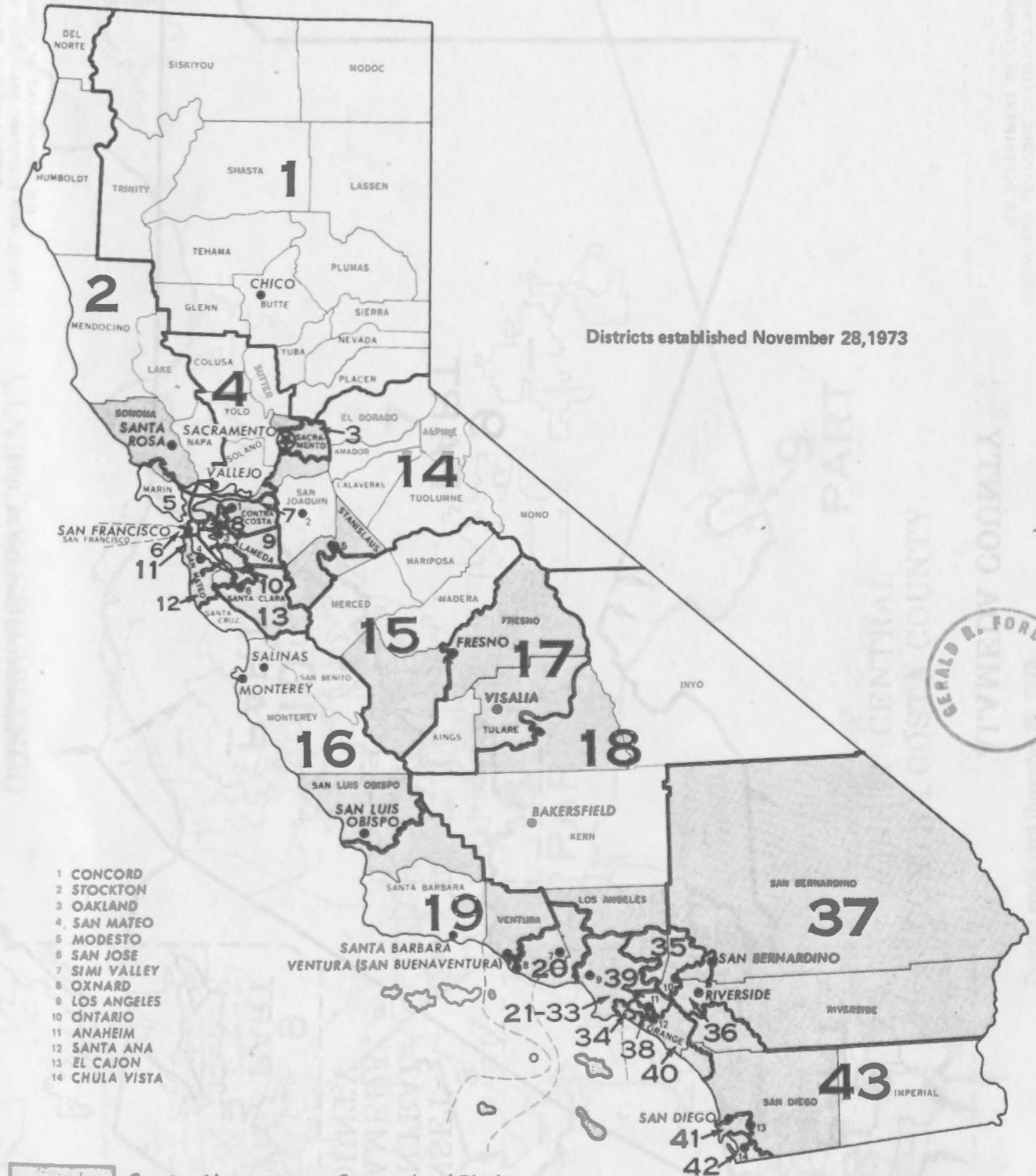
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, and services. With 18.5 million acres of timberland, paper and wood products are a major industry.

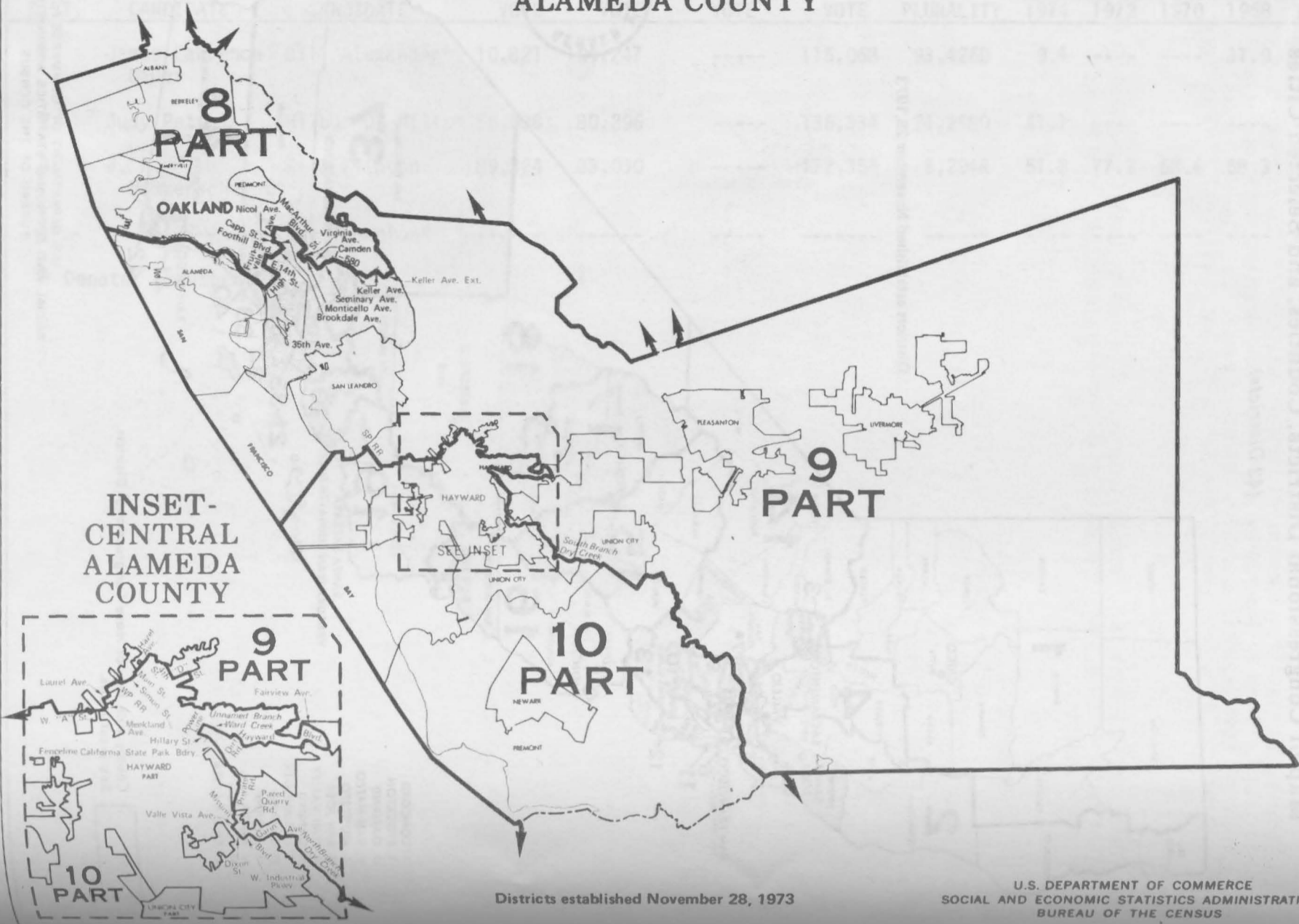
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE			
								1974	1972	1970	
1	James Lawrence Dauer	Bill Alexander*	10,821	104,247	-----	115,068	93,426D	9.4	-----	31.9	-----
2	Judy Petty	Wilbur D. Mills*	56,038	80,296	-----	136,334	24,258D	41.1	-----	-----	-----
3	J. P. Hammerschmidt*	Bill Clinton	89,324	83,030	-----	172,354	6,294R	51.8	77.3	68.6	54.6
4	-----	Ray Thornton*	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	36.5

* Denotes incumbent.

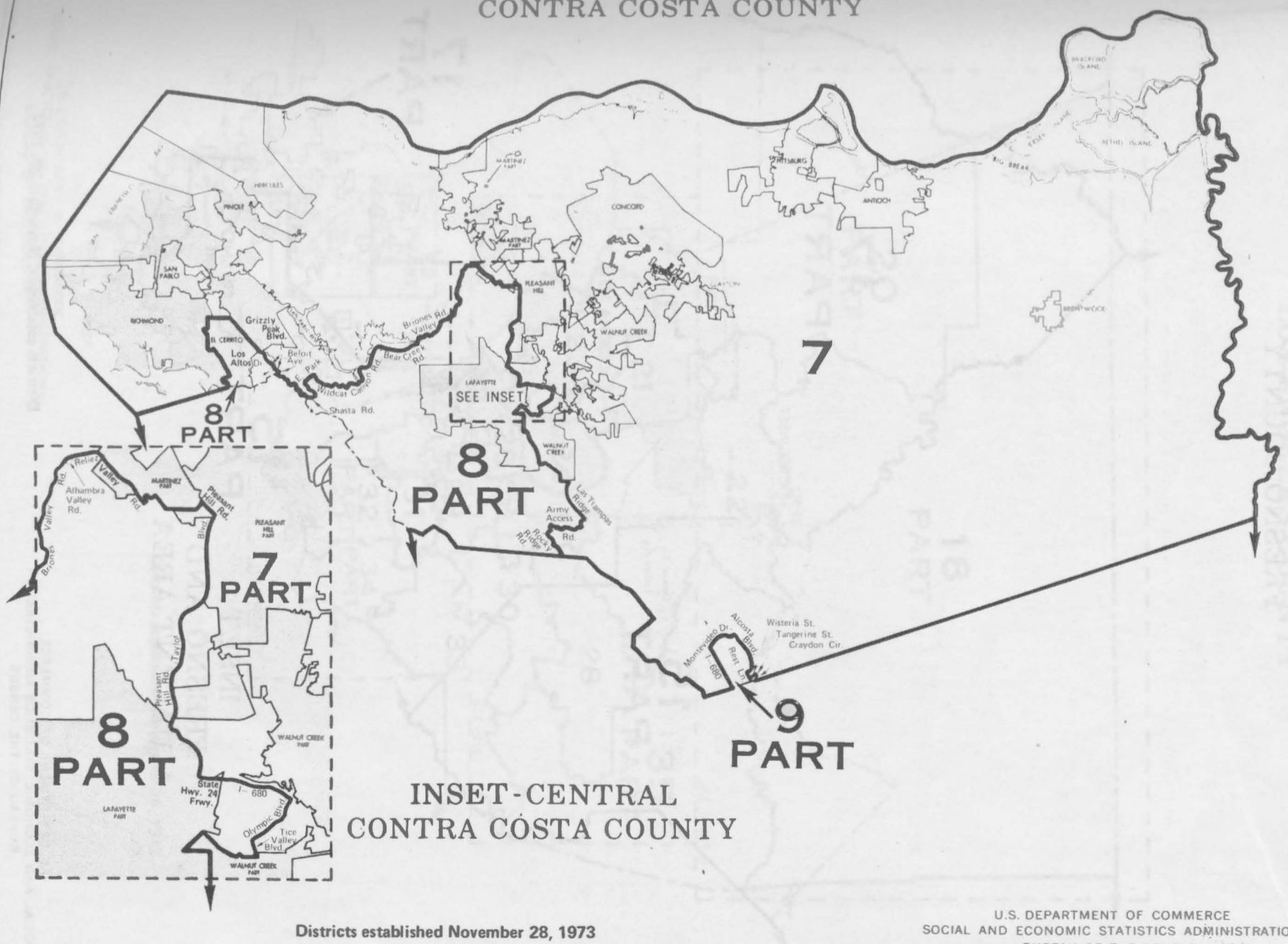
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(43 Districts)



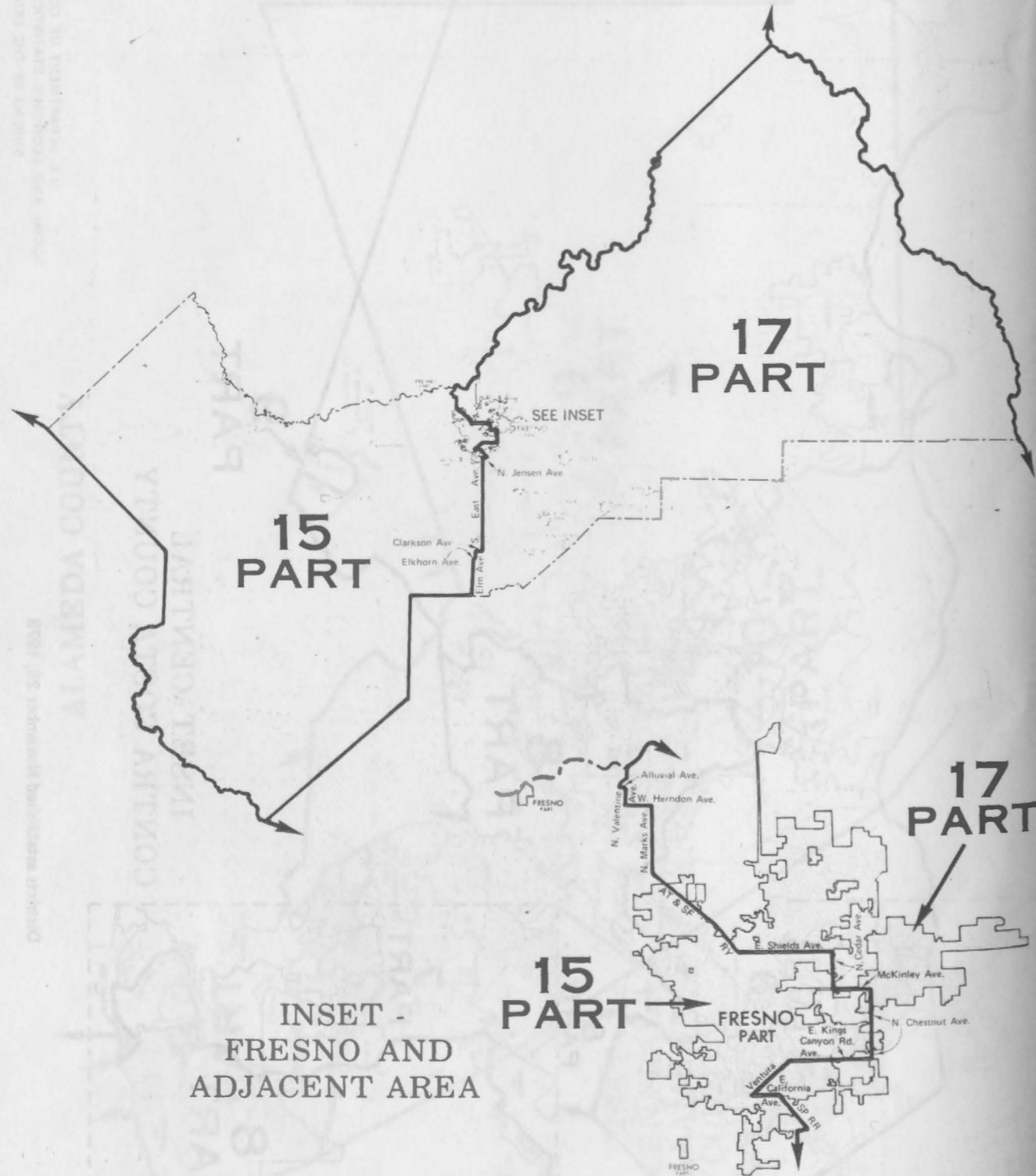
ALAMEDA COUNTY



CONTRA COSTA COUNTY



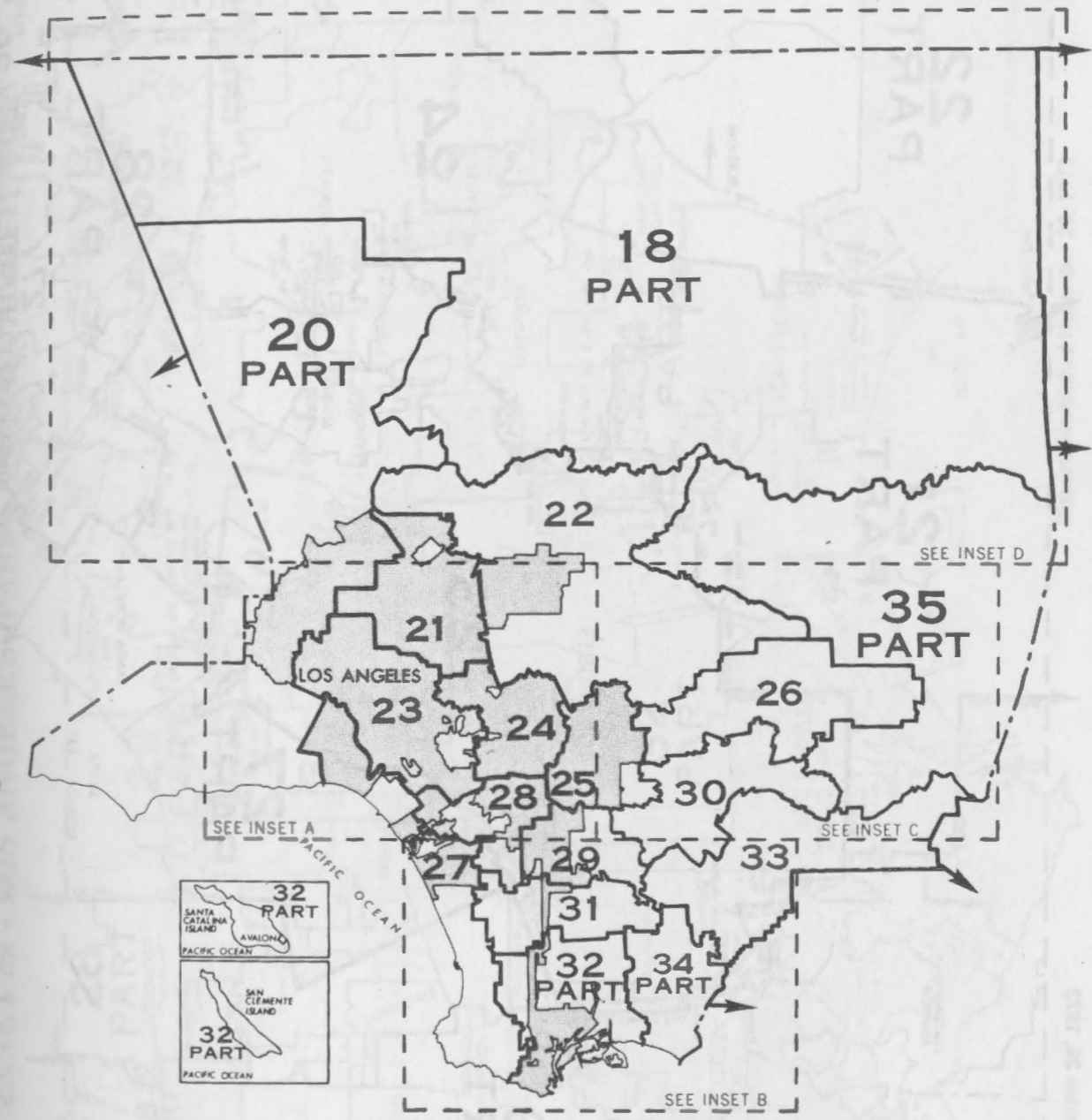
FRESNO COUNTY



INSET - FRESNO AND ADJACENT AREA

Districts established November 28, 1973

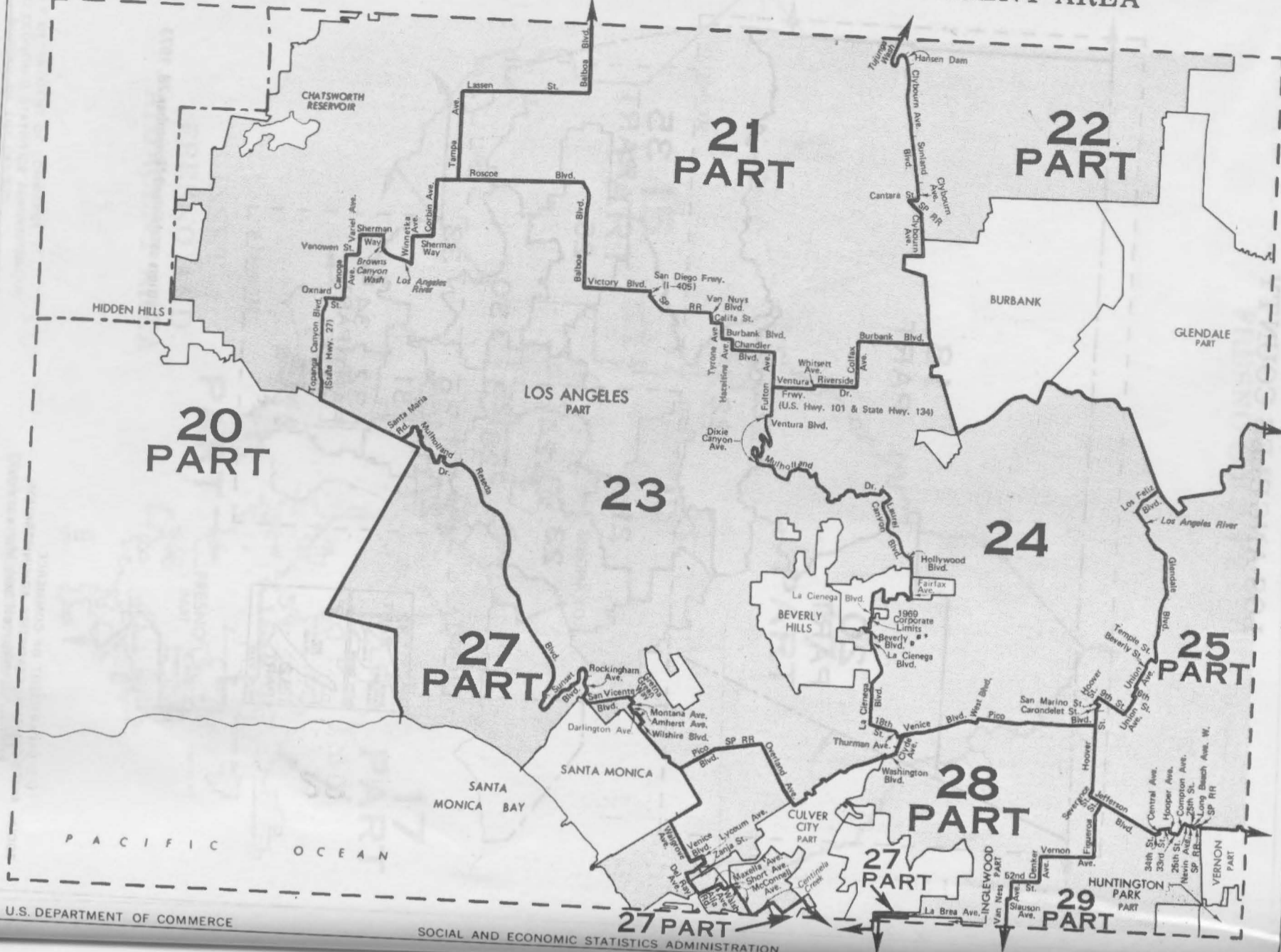
LOS ANGELES COUNTY



Districts established November 28, 1973

INSET A - LOS ANGELES (PART) AND ADJACENT AREA

Districts established November 28, 1973



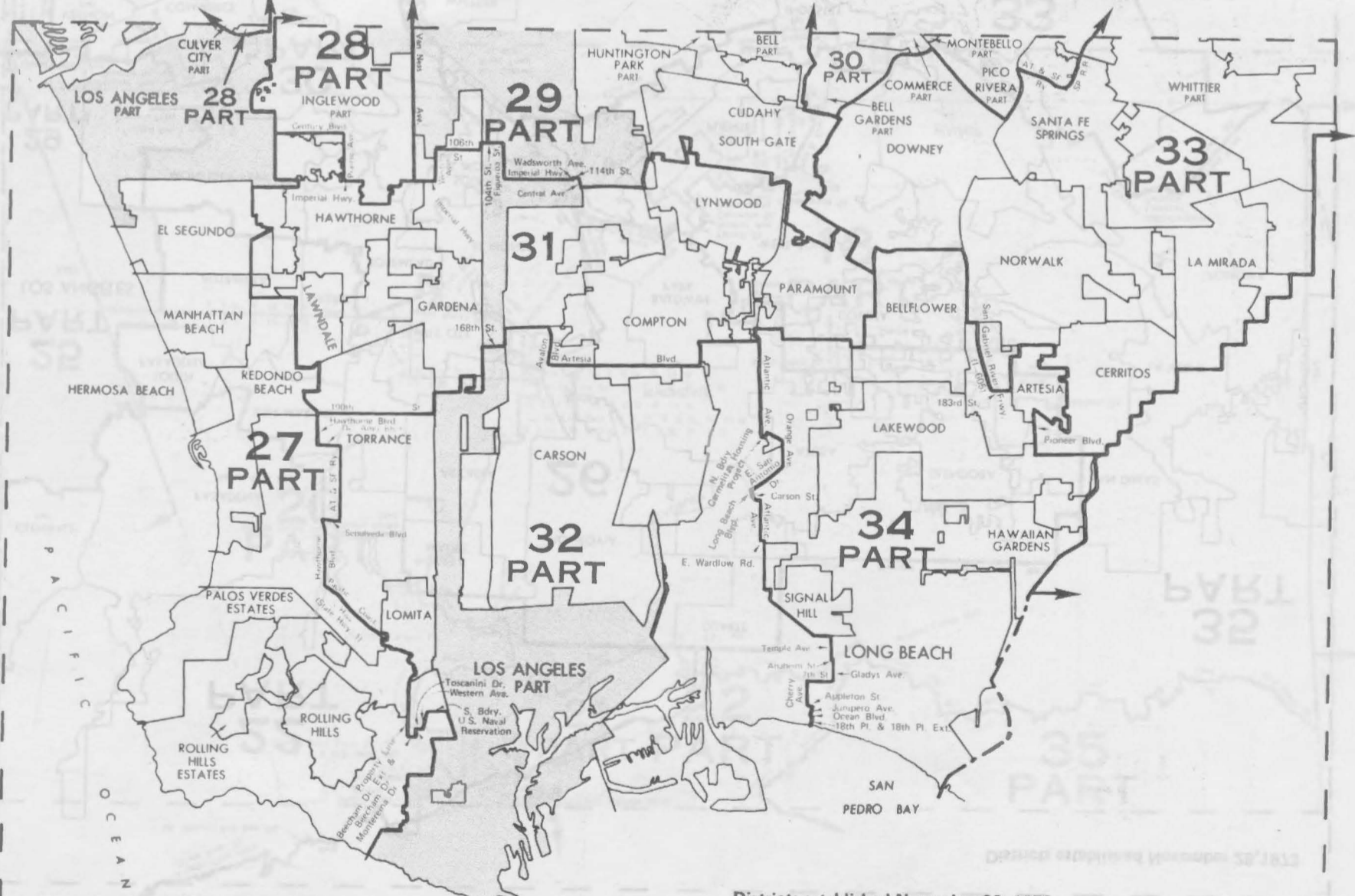
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

INSET B - LOS ANGELES (PART) AND ADJACENT AREA

Districts established November 28, 1973



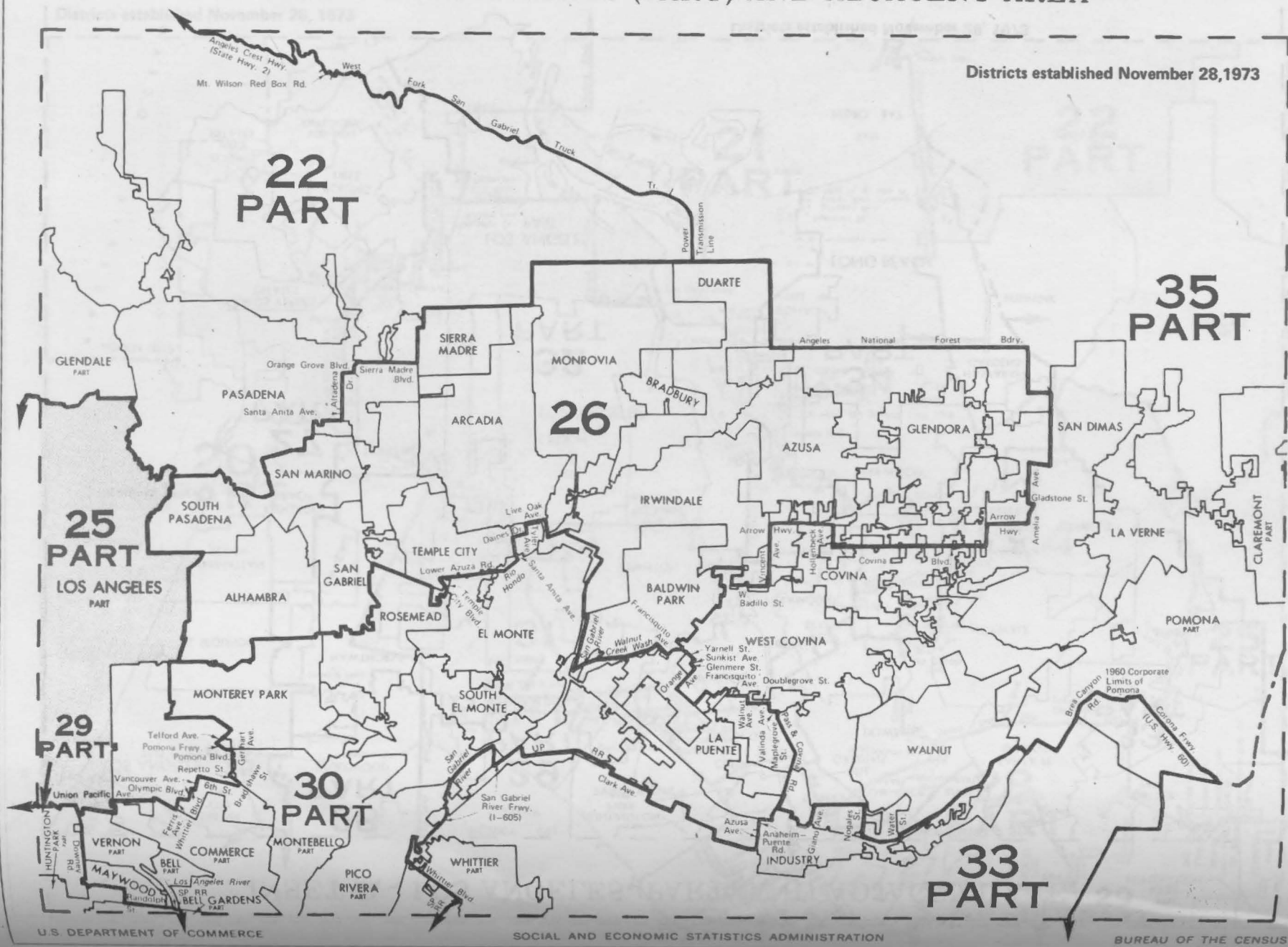
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

INSET C - LOS ANGELES (PART) AND ADJACENT AREA

Districts established November 28, 1973

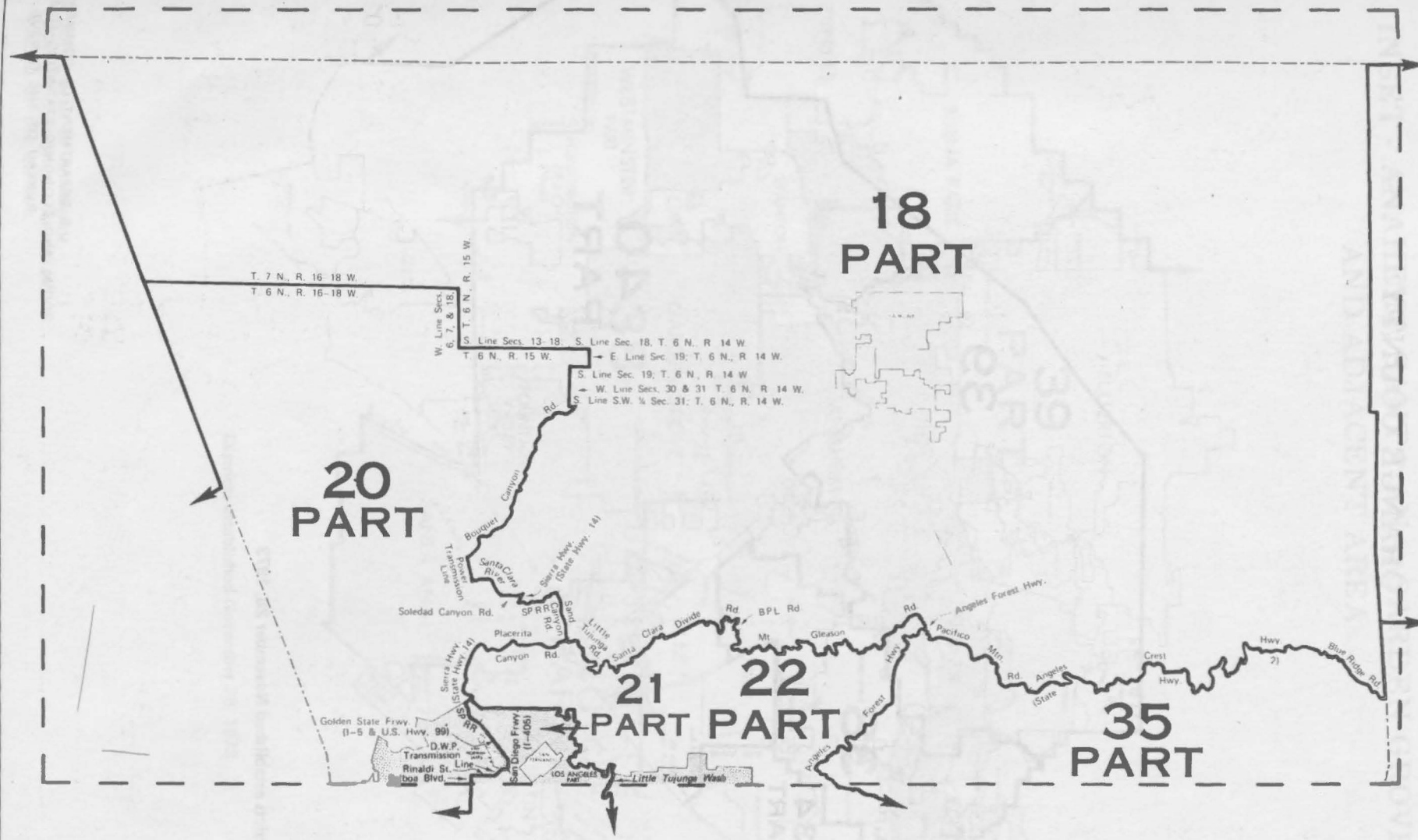


U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

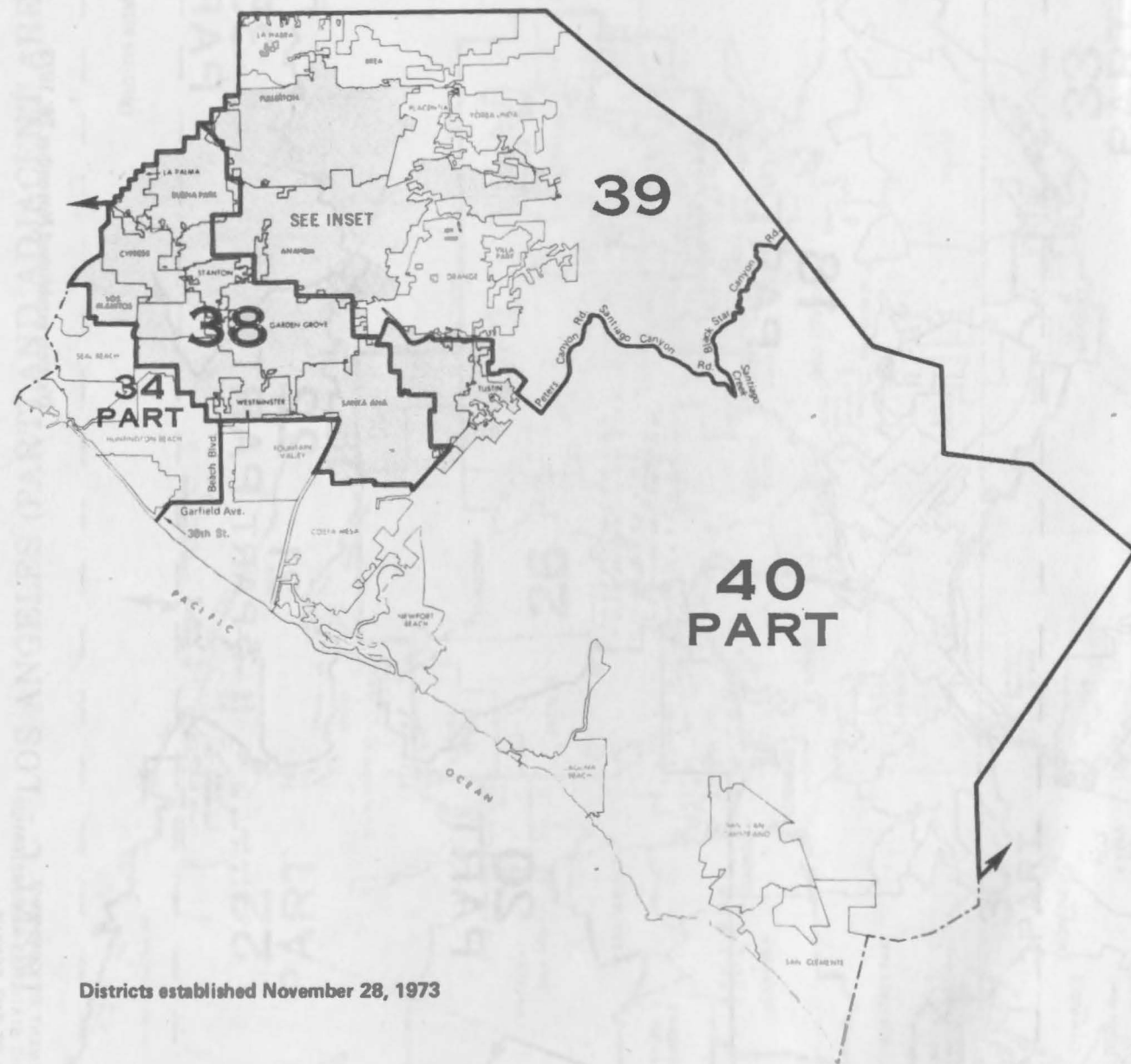
INSET D - LOS ANGELES (PART) AND ADJACENT AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

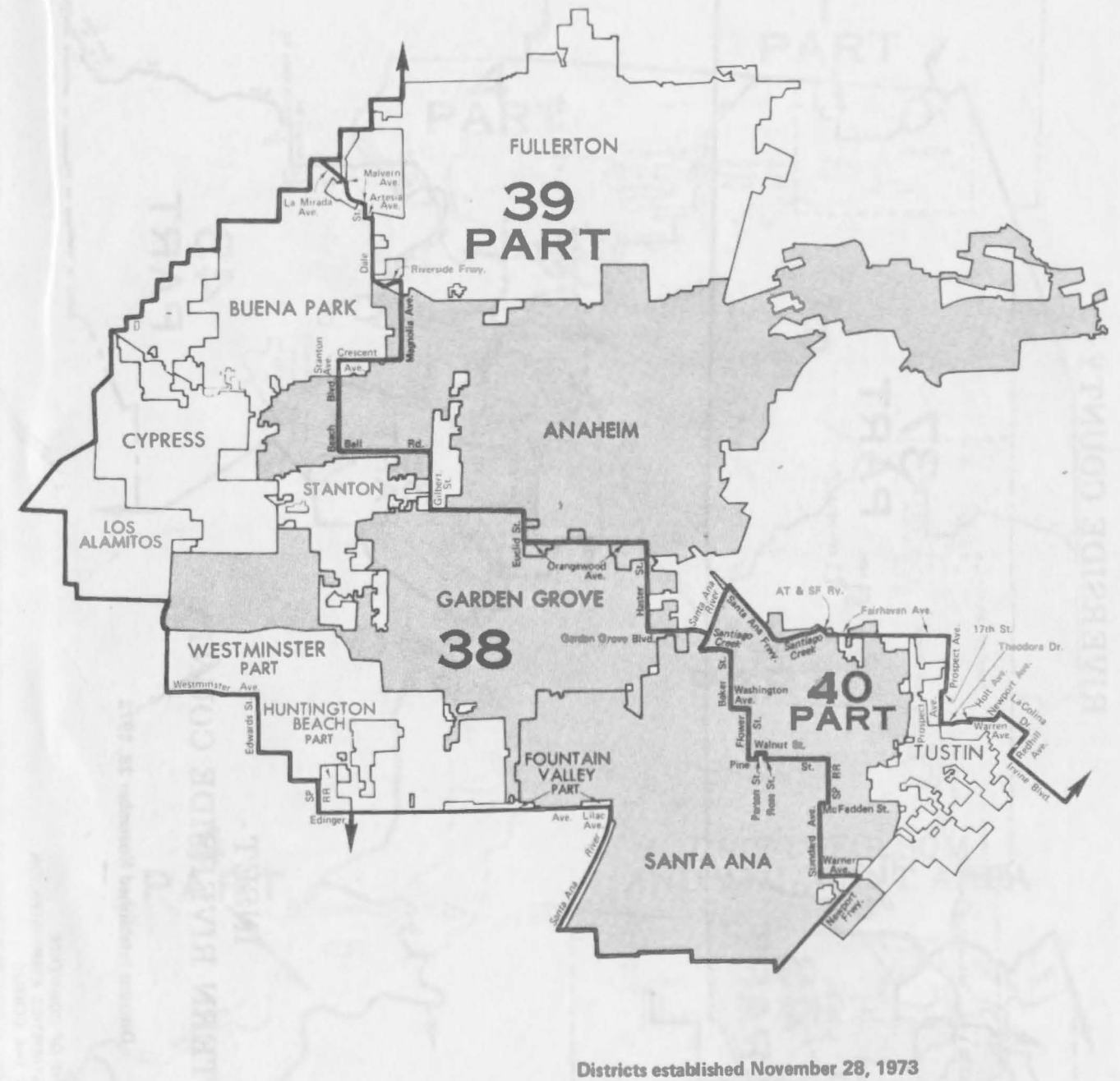
Districts established November 28, 1973

ORANGE COUNTY



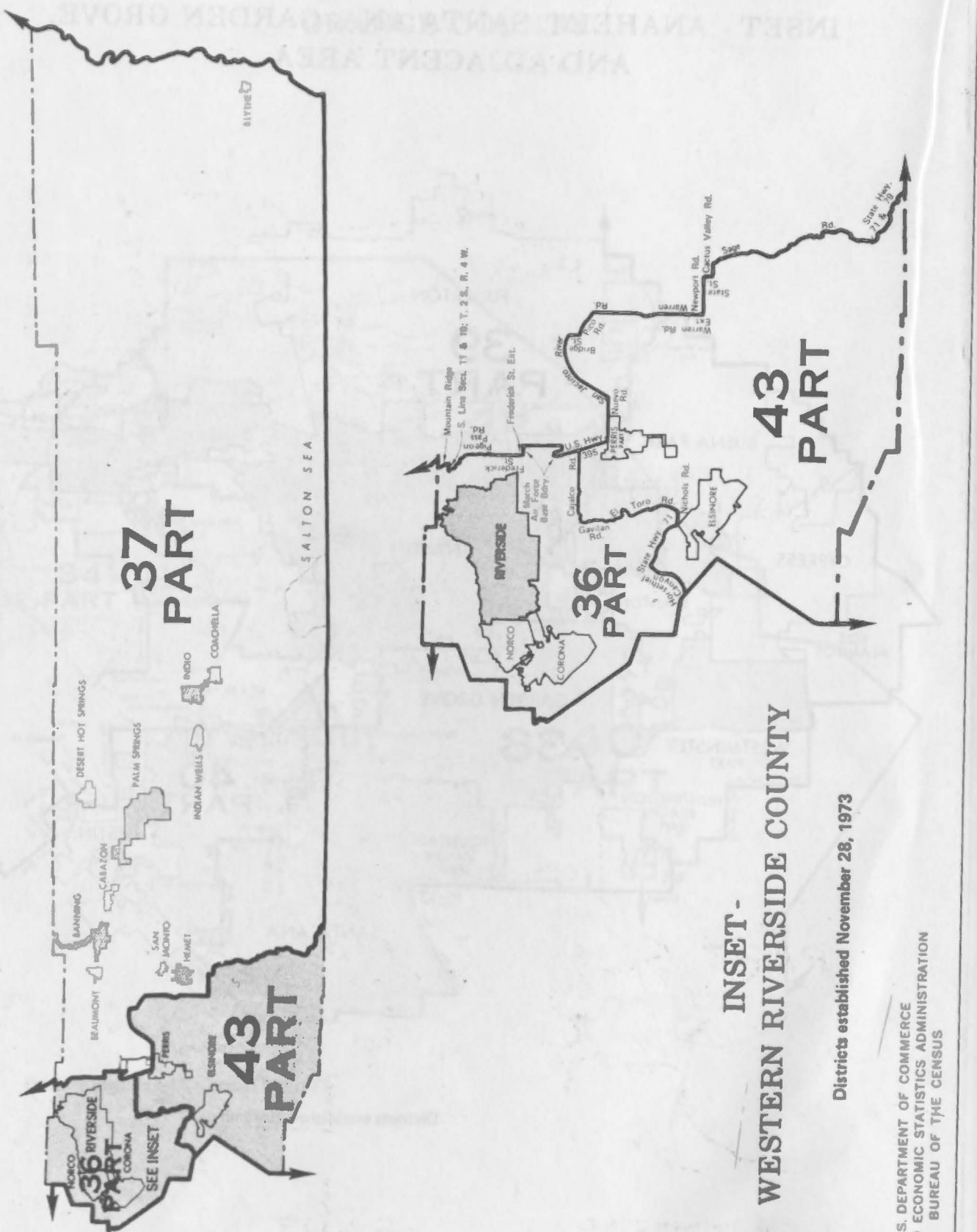
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

INSET - ANAHEIM, SANTA ANA, GARDEN GROVE,
AND ADJACENT AREA



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

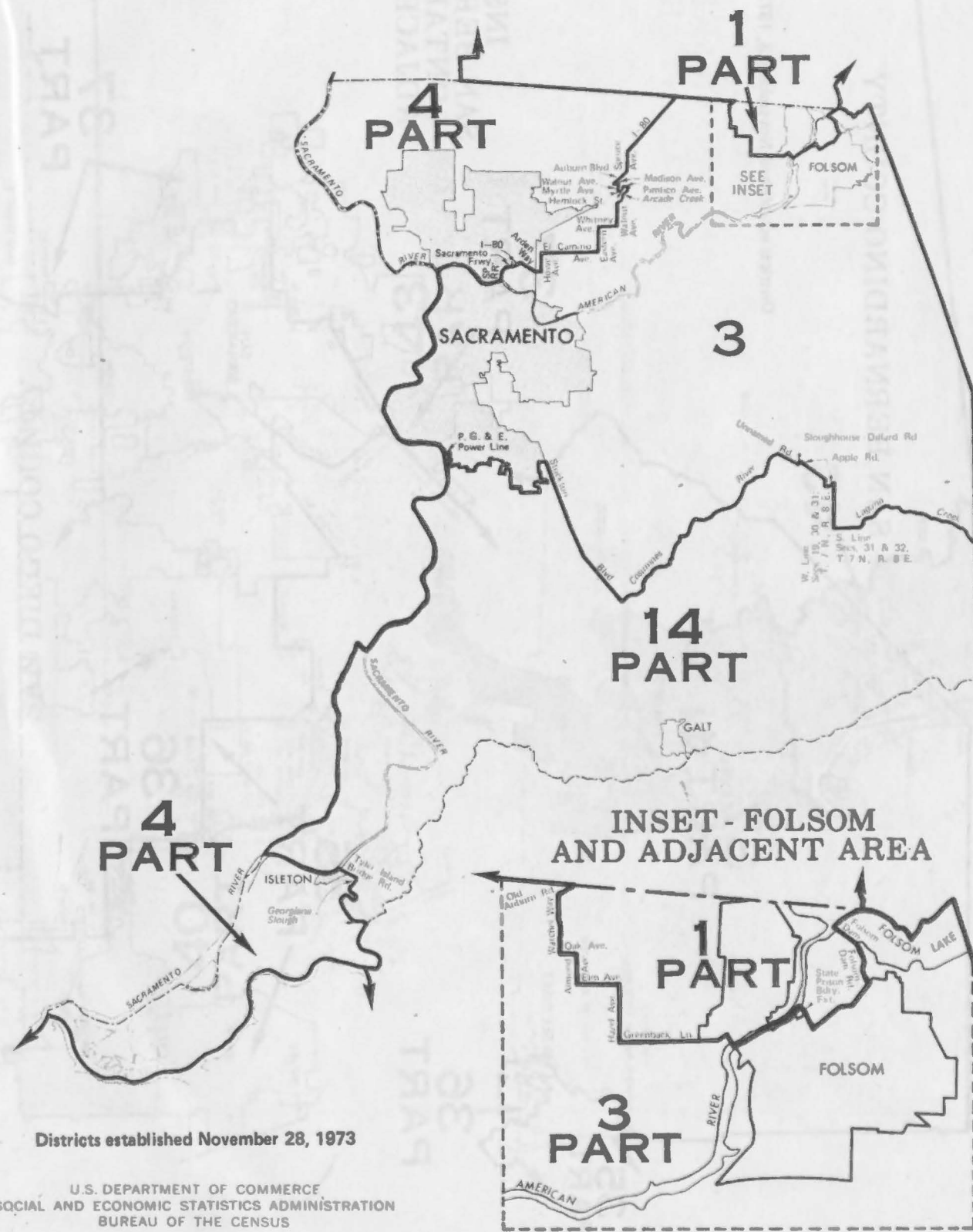


INSET - WESTERN RIVERSIDE COUNTY

Districts established November 28, 1973

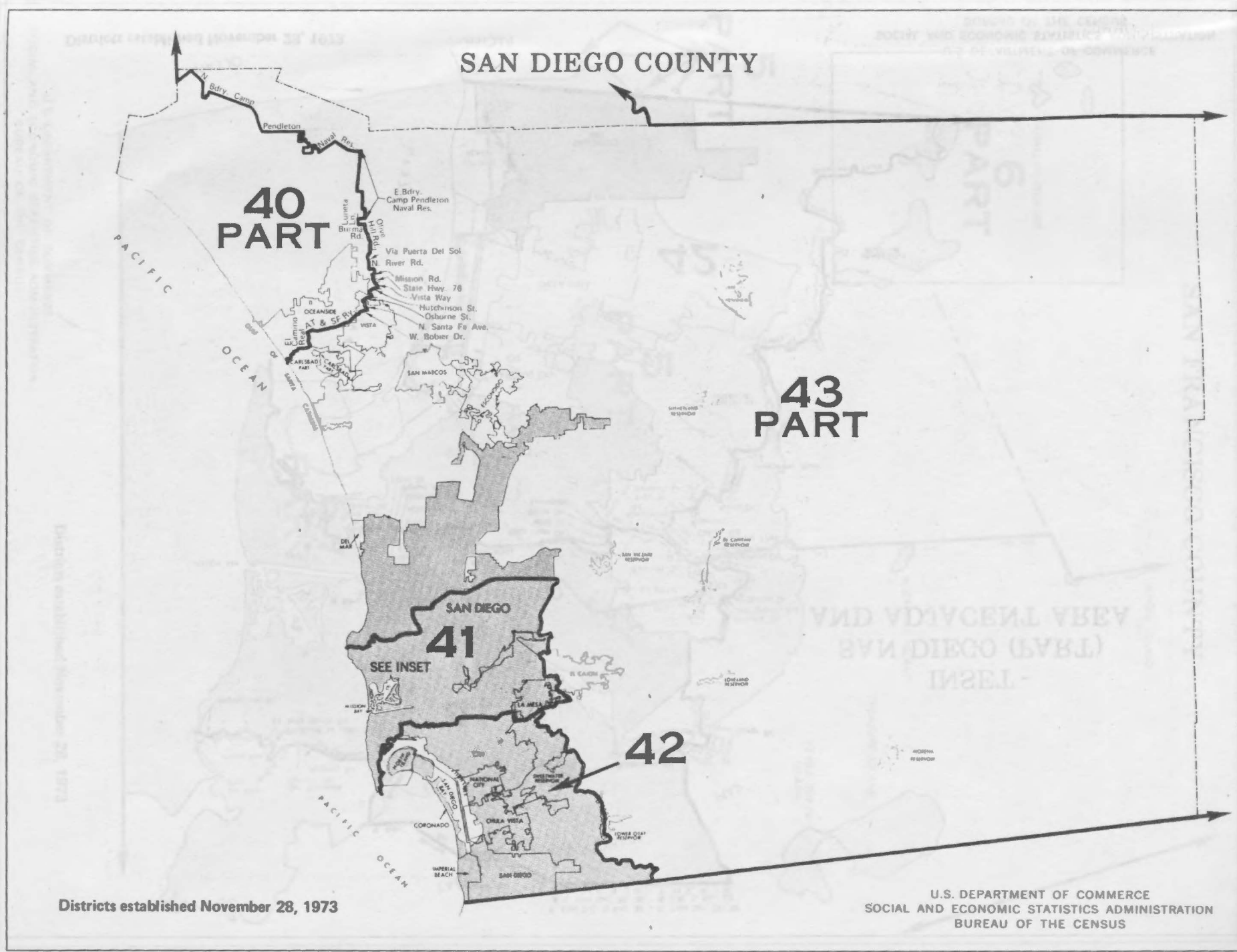
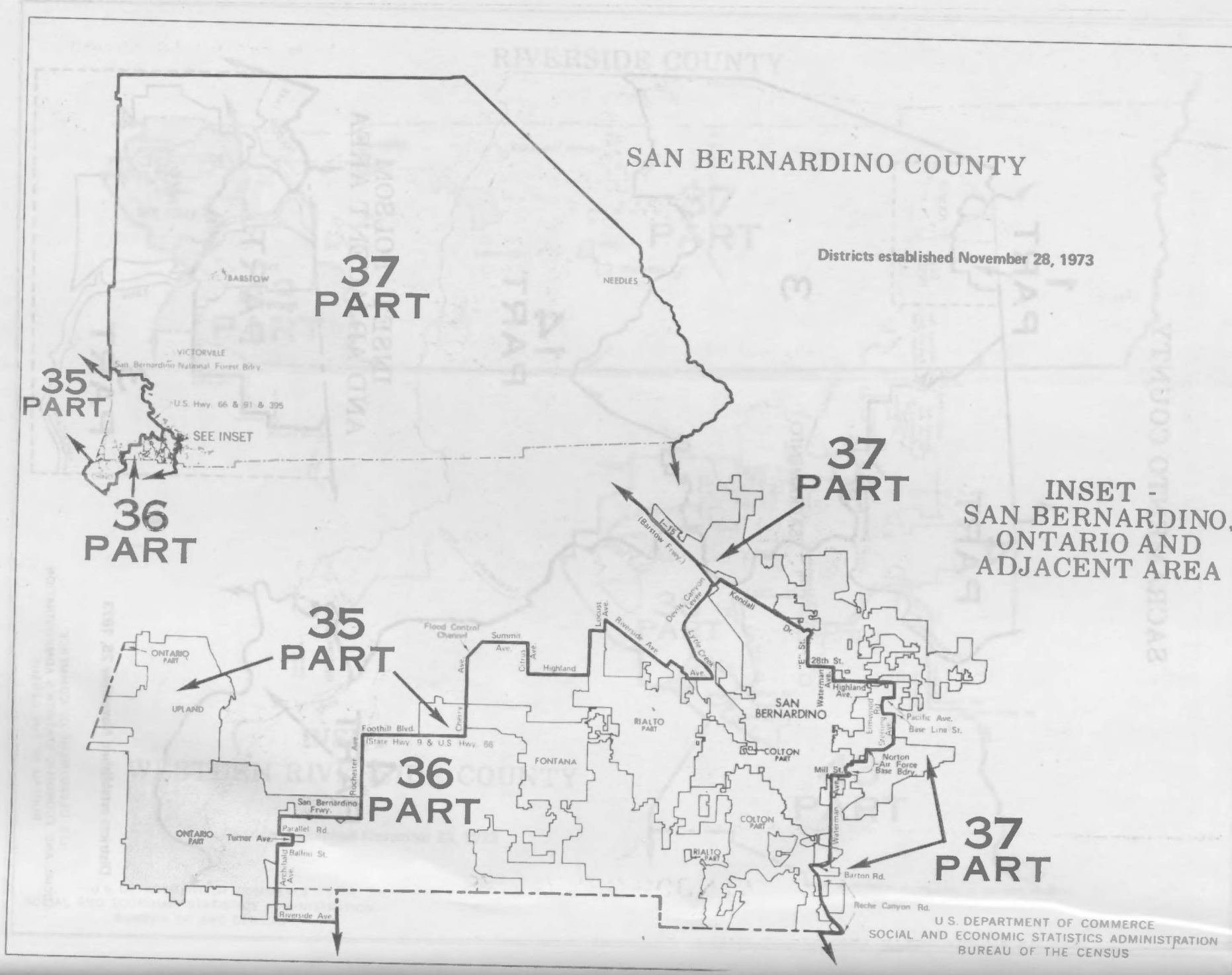
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

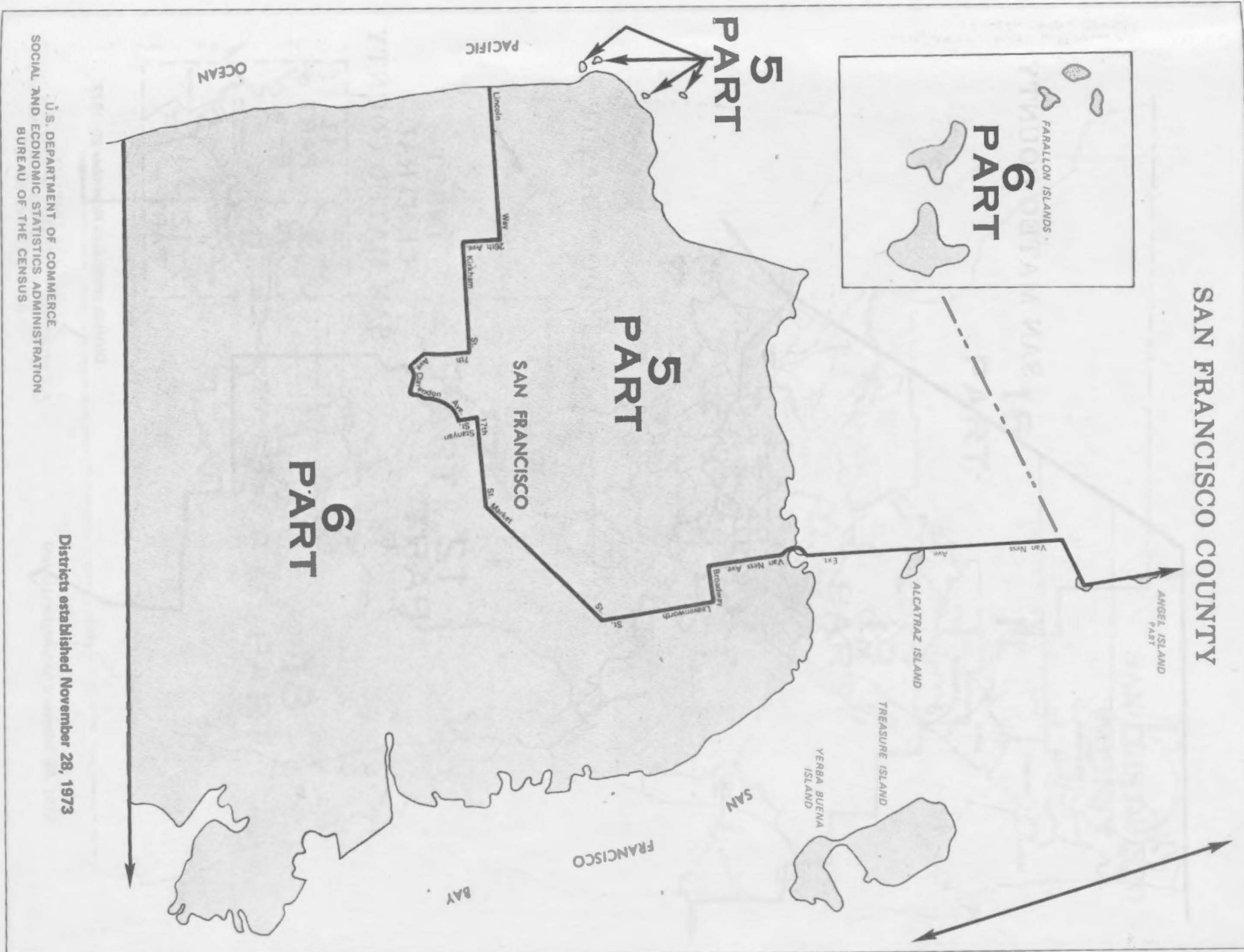
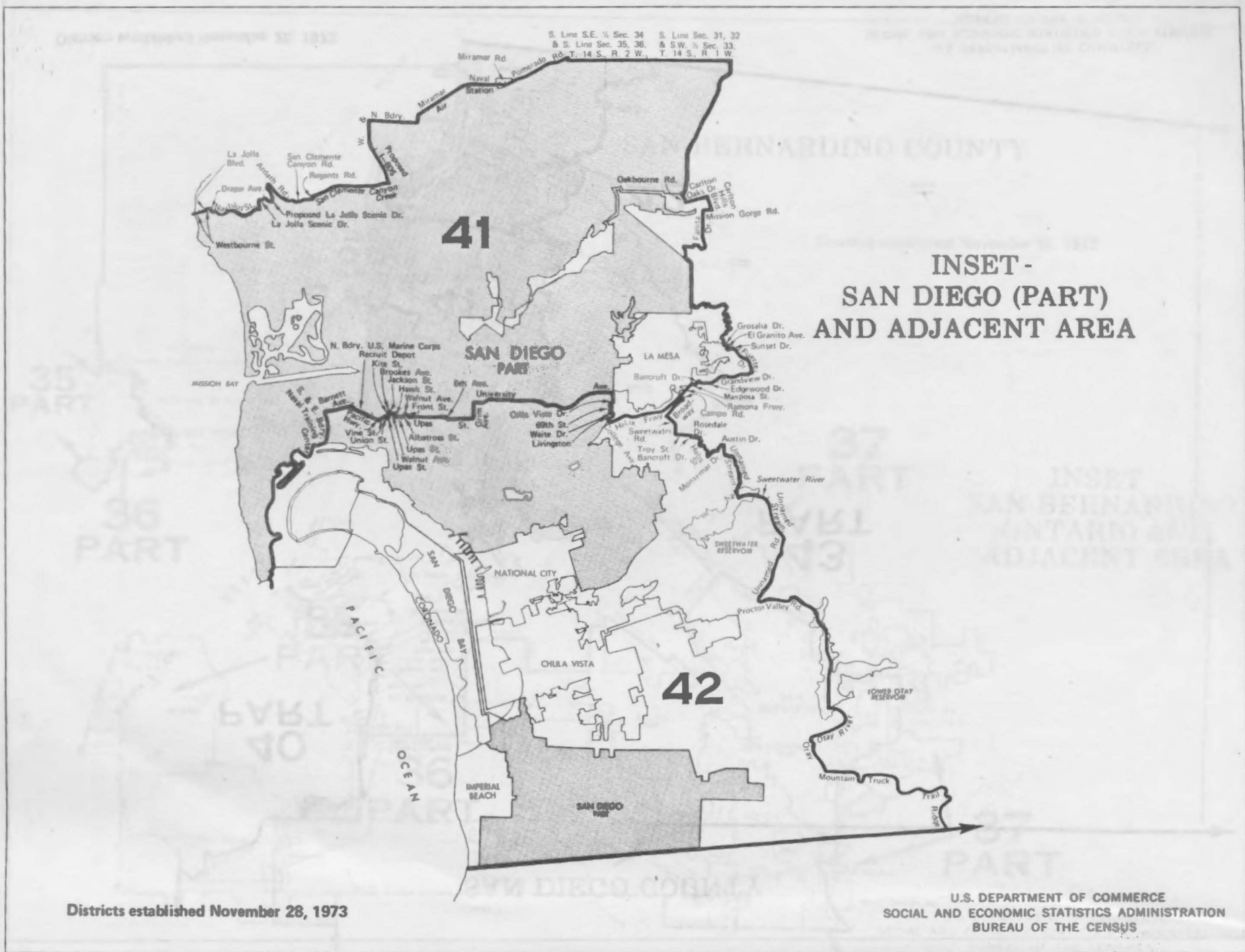
SACRAMENTO COUNTY

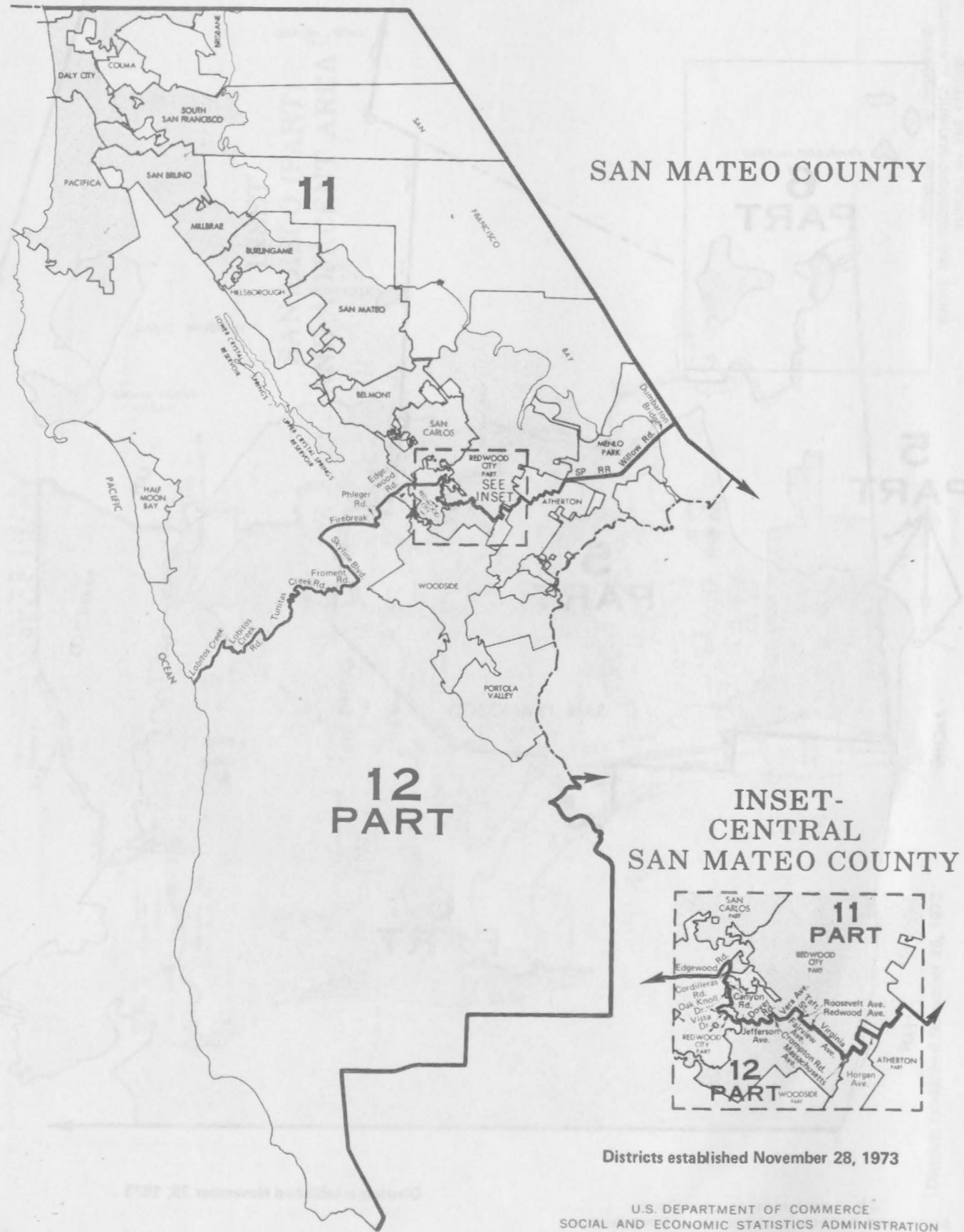


Districts established November 28, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

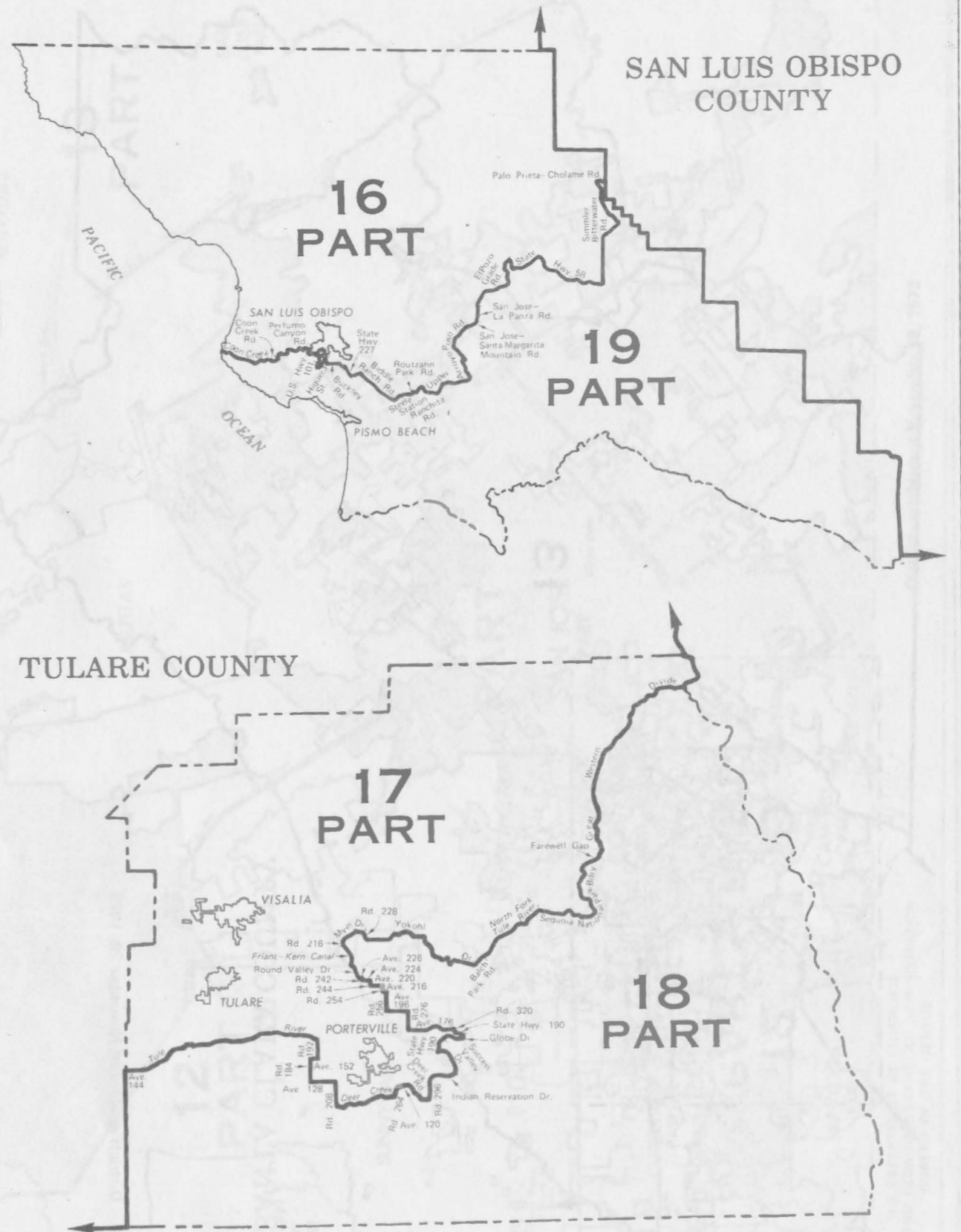






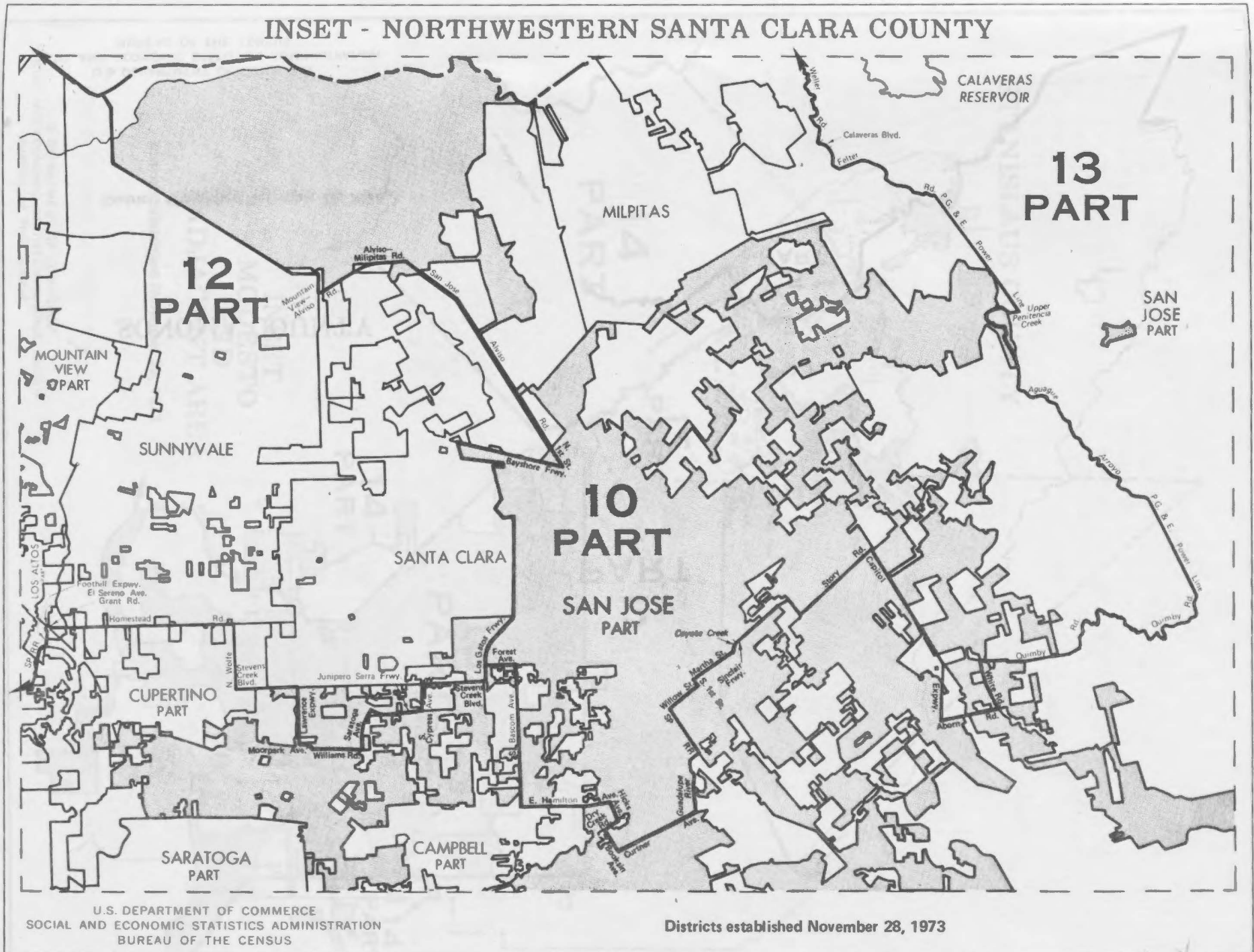
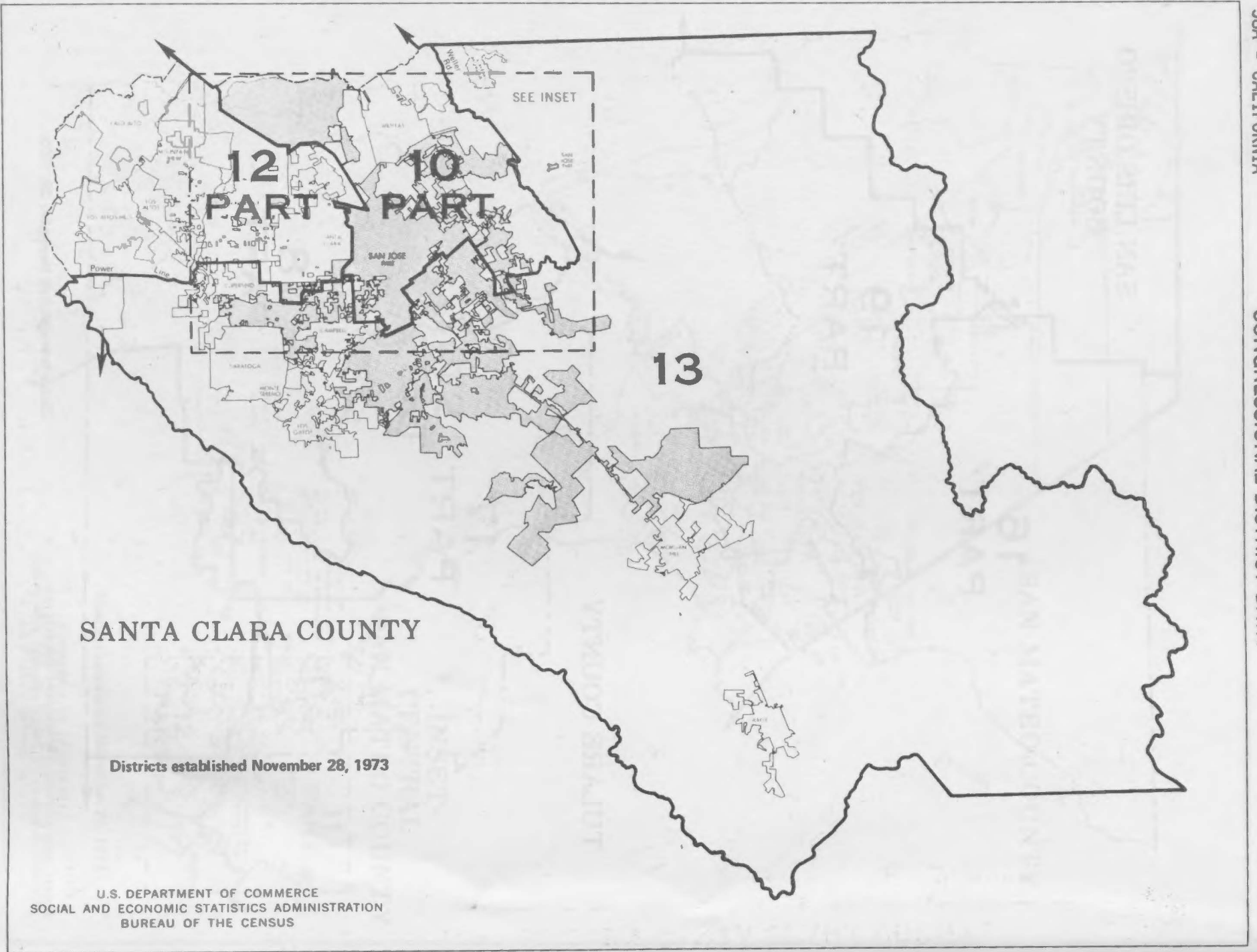
Districts established November 28, 1973

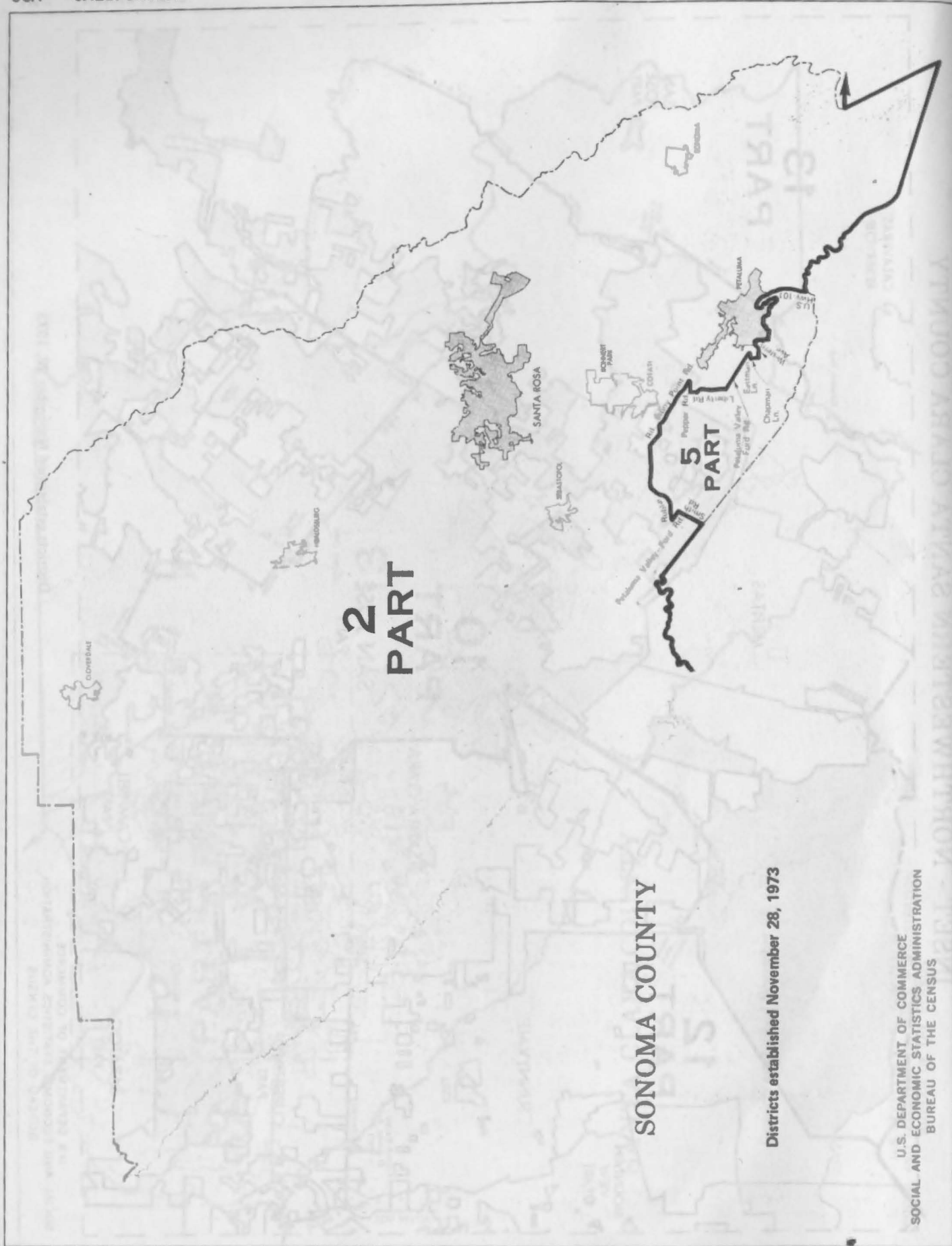
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Districts established November 28, 1973

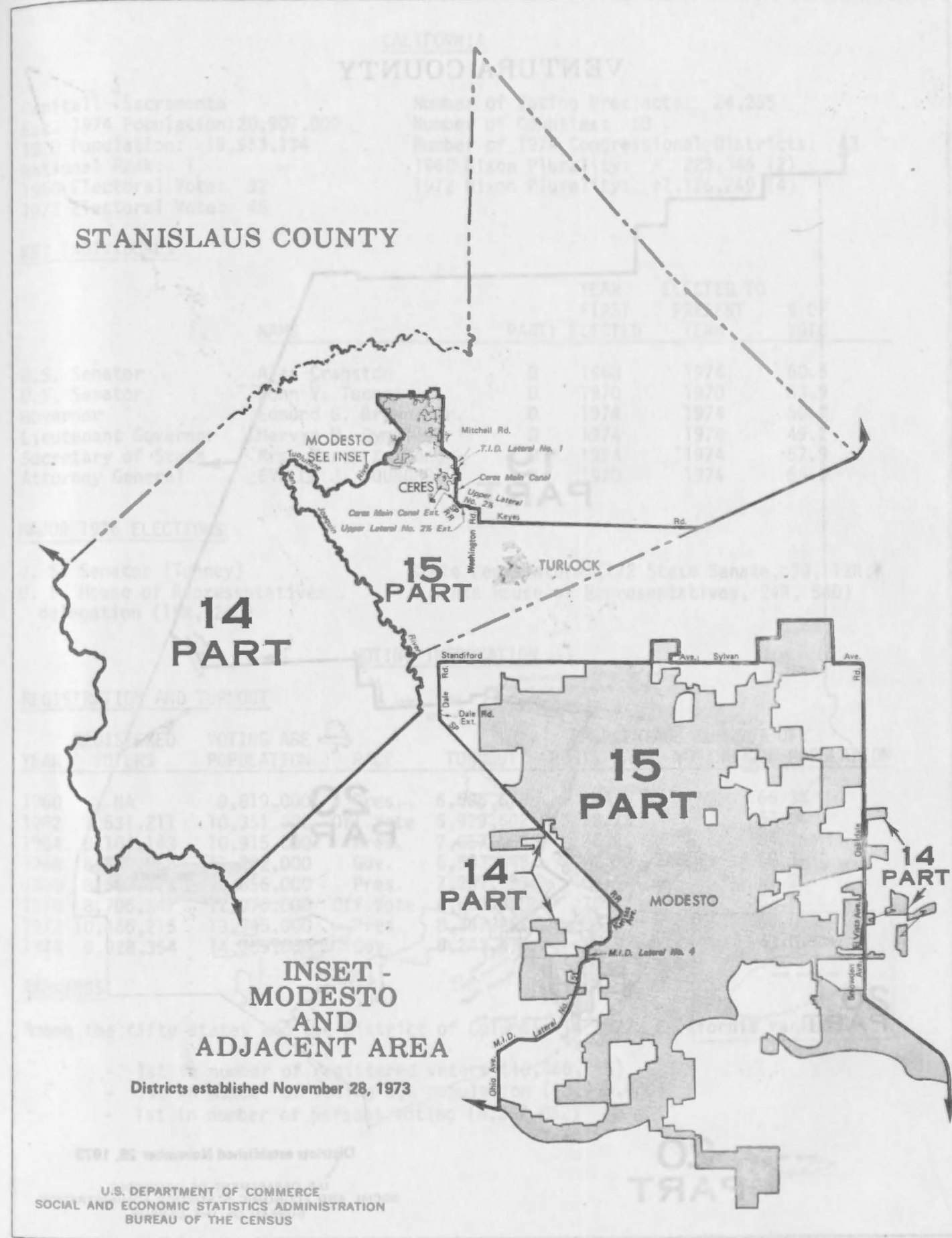
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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS





Districts established November 28, 1973

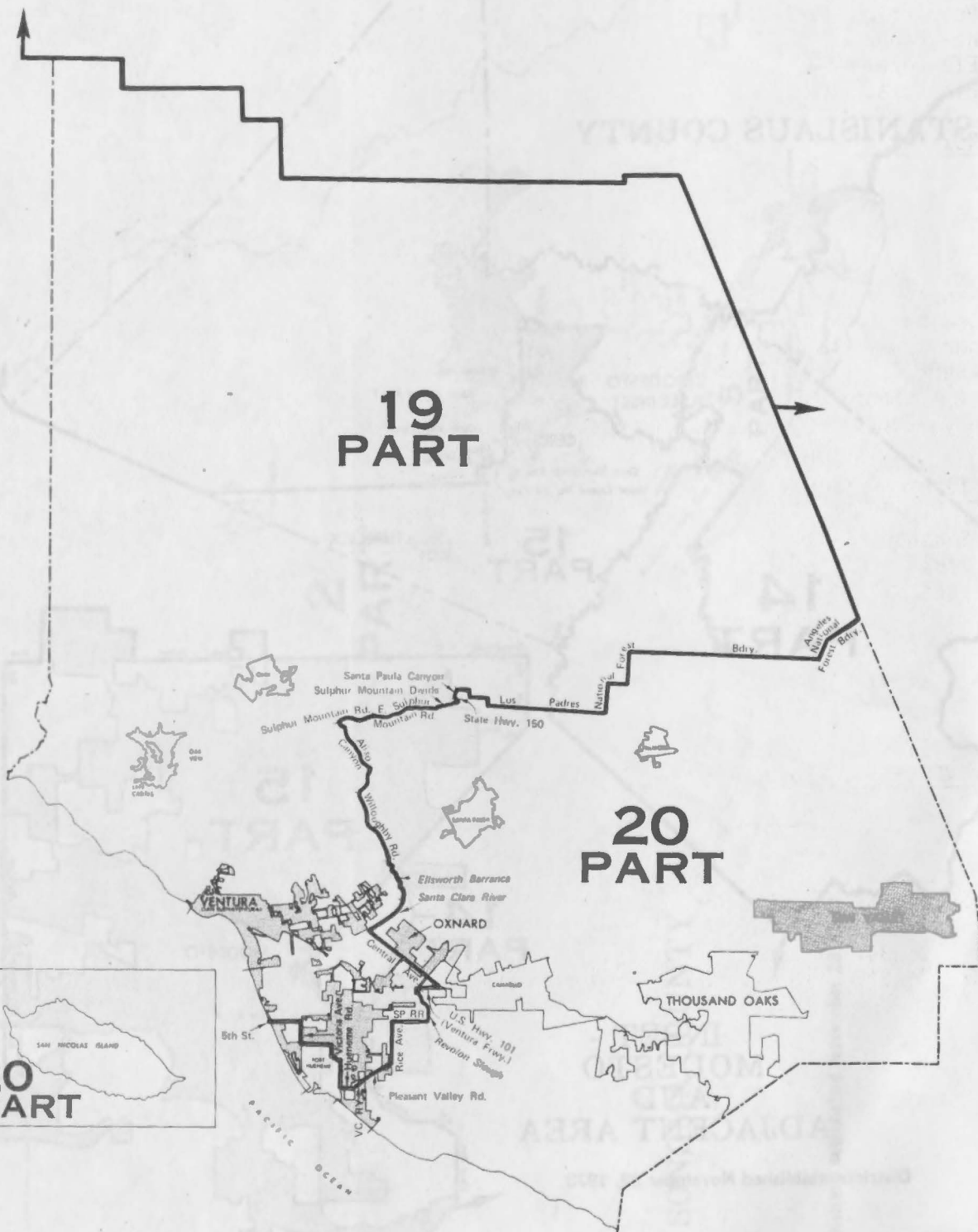
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Districts established November 28, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

VENTURA COUNTY



19
PART

20
PART

20
PART

20
PART

Districts established November 28, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CALIFORNIA

Capital: Sacramento
Est. 1974 Population: 20,907,000
1970 Population: 19,953,134
National Rank: 1
1960 Electoral Vote: 32
1972 Electoral Vote: 45

Number of Voting Precincts: 24,265
Number of Counties: 58
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 43
1968 Nixon Plurality: + 223,346 (2)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +1,126,249 (4)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Alan Cranston	D	1968	1974	60.5
U.S. Senator	John V. Tunney	D	1970	1970	53.9
Governor	Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	D	1974	1974	50.2
Lieutenant Governor	Mervyn M. Dymally	D	1974	1974	49.2
Secretary of State	Mrs. March K. Fong	D	1974	1974	57.9
Attorney General	EVELLE J. YOUNGER	R	1970	1974	55.0

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Senator (Tunney) State Legislature (1/2 State Senate, 7D, 12R;
U. S. House of Representatives delegation (15R, 28D) State House of Representatives, 24R, 56D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:		
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE	POPULATION
1960	NA	9,819,000	Pres.	6,506,578	NA		66.3%
1962	7,531,211	10,351,000	Off. Vote	5,929,602	78.7%		57.3
1964	8,184,143	10,915,000	Pres.	7,057,586	86.2		64.7
1966	8,340,868	11,202,000	Gov.	6,503,445	78.0		58.1
1968	8,587,673	11,856,000	Pres.	7,251,587	84.4		61.2
1970	8,706,347	12,376,000	Off. Vote	6,633,400	76.2		53.6
1972	10,466,215	13,945,000	Pres.	8,367,862	80.0		60.0
1974	9,928,364	14,509,000	Gov.	6,243,475	62.9		43.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, California ranked:

- 1st in number of registered voters (10,466,215)
- 1st in number of voting age population (13,945,000)
- 1st in number of persons voting (8,367,862)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 1st in number of new voters (2,655,000)
- 4th in Nixon plurality (1,126,249)
- 44th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (55.0%)
- 10th in percentage of registered voting (80.0%)
- 24th in percentage of voting age population voting (60.0%)
- 1st in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (9.8%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, California ranked:

- 1st in number of registered voters (9,928,364)
- 1st in number of voting age population (14,509,000)
- 1st in number of persons voting (6,243,475)
- 1st in number of new voters (774,444)
- 18th in percentage of registered voting (62.9%)
- 27th in percentage of voting age population voting (43.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	47.1%	49.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	56.3	56.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.4	55.6
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	50.1	50.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	40.8	40.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	47.8	51.7
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	55.0	57.0

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1950	Richard M. Nixon	Helen Douglas	59.2%	59.2%
1952	William F. Knowland	None	87.7	100.0
1954*	Thomas H. Kuchel	Samuel W. Yorty	53.2	53.9
1956	Thomas H. Kuchel	Richard Richards	54.0	54.2
1958	Goodwin J. Knight	Clair Engle	42.9	43.0
1962	Thomas H. Kuchel	Richard Richards	56.3	56.5
1964	George Murphy	Pierre Salinger	51.5	51.5
1968	Max Rafferty	Alan Cranston	46.9	47.5
1970	George Murphy	John V. Tunney	44.3	45.1
1974	H.L. (Bill) Richardson	Alan Cranston	36.2	37.4

* The 1954 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1950	Earl Warren	James Roosevelt	64.8%	64.9%
1954	Goodwin J. Knight	Richard P. Graves	56.8	56.8
1958	William F. Knowland	Edmund G. Brown	40.2	40.2
1962	Richard M. Nixon	Edmund G. Brown	46.8	47.4

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (Continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1966	Ronald Reagan	Edmund G. Brown	57.6%	57.7%
1970	Ronald Reagan	Jesse Unruh	52.8	53.9
1974	Houston I. Flournoy	Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	47.3	48.5

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	2,855,115	3,336,709	6,192,548	46.1	14R - 16D
1962	2,679,662	2,891,518	5,573,346	48.1	13R - 25D
1964	3,213,828	3,609,315	6,823,729	47.1	15R - 23D
1966	3,336,943	2,937,862	6,278,601	53.1	18R - 20D
1968	3,808,934	3,089,104	7,001,986	54.4	17R - 21D
1970	3,095,405	3,124,147	6,321,394	49.0	18R - 20D
1972	3,760,095	4,209,586	8,116,591	46.3	20R - 23D
1974	2,369,389	3,302,980	5,818,300	40.7	15R - 28D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	10	30	- 2	33	47	0
1962	13	27	+ 3	28	52	- 5
1964	13	27	0	31	49	+ 3
1966	19	21	+ 6	38	42	+ 7
1968	20	20	+ 1	41	39	+ 3
1970	19	21	- 1	37	43	- 4
1972	20	20	+ 1	29	51	- 8
1974*	15	25	- 5	24	56	- 5

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 20,907,000 (+4.8%)
 1970 Population: 19,953,134 (+27.0%)
 Urban Population: 90.9%
 Rural Population: 9.1%

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 89.0% Mexican 5.6%
 Black 7.0%
 Japanese 1.0%
 Other 2.9%

Age: 18-20 yrs. 1,130,000
 21-24 yrs. 1,525,000 (19.0%)
 25-44 yrs. 5,280,000 (37.9%)
 45-64 yrs. 4,135,000 (29.6%)
 65 + yrs. 1,876,000 (13.5%)

Median Age: 28.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 41.6 years
 College Student Population: 893,000 (1)
 White Collar: 54.4%
 Blue Collar: 30.7%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Los Angeles	1,549,717	54.8	1,189,977	42.0	2,830,367	33.7
Orange	448,291	68.3	176,847	26.9	656,653	9.7
San Diego	371,627	61.8	206,455	34.3	601,135	8.1
Santa Clara	237,334	51.9	208,506	45.6	457,290	5.2
Alameda	201,862	42.8	259,254	55.0	471,193	4.4
San Bernardino	144,689	59.7	85,986	35.5	242,256	3.1
Sacramento	141,218	49.0	137,287	47.6	288,218	3.1
Contra Costa	139,044	54.1	111,718	43.5	256,884	3.0
San Mateo	135,377	52.8	109,745	42.8	256,287	2.9
San Francisco	127,461	41.8	170,882	56.1	304,769	2.8

CALIFORNIA SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Los Angeles-Long Beach						
Los Angeles County	54.8	42.0	5,018,471	3,613,450	78.3	56.4
San Francisco-Oakland						
Alameda County	47.2	50.2	2,274,509	1,766,127	78.9	61.2
Contra Costa County	42.8	55.0	774,734	596,828	78.9	60.8
Marin County	54.1	43.5	379,792	311,147	82.6	67.6
San Francisco Co.	52.1	45.6	147,122	126,928	81.8	70.6
San Mateo County	41.8	56.1	574,150	421,020	72.4	53.1
Anaheim-Santa Ana						
Orange County	52.8	42.8	398,711	310,204	82.6	64.3
San Diego						
San Diego County	68.3	26.9	952,751	794,174	82.7	68.9
San Bernardino-						
Riverside	61.8	34.3	973,846	725,501	82.9	61.7
Riverside County						
San Bernardino Co.	59.0	36.8	785,142	536,845	79.8	54.6
San Jose	58.0	38.4	320,237	233,851	79.7	58.2
Santa Clara County	59.7	35.5	464,905	302,994	80.0	52.1
	51.9	45.6	714,889	557,202	82.1	64.0

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$11,940,242,000 (1)	USDA	\$ 840,592,000 (3)
HEW	9,582,066,000 (2)	Transportation	730,579,000 (2)
Treasury	1,566,449,000 (3)	Civil Service	684,648,000 (3)
Veterans	1,498,604,000 (1)	Labor	398,751,000 (1)
NASA	1,125,857,000 (1)	Other	1,966,348,000
Postal Service	1,045,731,000 (2)	STATE TOTAL	\$31,379,867,000 (2)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 7,903,000

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,775,400
Manufacturing	1,722,000
Services	1,554,600
Government	1,524,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	488,000
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	454,500
Contract Construction	352,400
Mining	32,000

AGRICULTURE

California leads the nation in farm income. Principal commodities are cattle (7th nationally), dairy products, grapes, and hay. The state leads the nation in production of vegetables, oranges, and chickens.

NATURAL RESOURCES

California ranks third in total mineral production. The most important mineral is petroleum (third nationally), followed by natural gas (sixth nationally), sand and gravel, and cement. The state also boasts the second largest commercial fish catch.

INDUSTRY

California is the second ranking state in value added by manufacture. However, trade is the largest industry, followed closely by manufacturing, services and government. The aerospace industry employs about one-third of all manufacturing employees. Food processing is next, followed by electrical machinery and ordnance.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE ¹				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	-----	Harold T. Johnson*	-----	138,082	22,881	160,963	138,082D	----	29.1	20.1	39.0	NA
2	Don H. Clausen*	Oscar H. Klee	95,929	77,232	7,744	180,905	18,697R	53.0	62.0	61.5	73.2	NA
3	Ivaldo Lenci	John E. Moss*	46,712	122,134	-----	168,846	75,422D	27.7	28.9	36.7	43.1	NA
4	-----	Robert L. Leggett*	-----	101,152	-----	101,152	101,152D	----	30.6	31.2	39.0	NA
5	Thomas Caylor	John L. Burton*	56,274	88,909	4,033	149,216	32,635D	37.7	42.0	48.6	60.9	NA
6	Tom Spinoso	Philip Burton*	26,260	85,712	8,274	115,402	59,452D	22.7	32.8	41.1	47.9	NA
7	Gary Fernandez	George Miller	66,325	83,054	-----	149,379	16,729D	44.4	23.1	23.3	22.6	NA
8	Jack Redden	Ronald V. Dellums*	66,386	95,041	6,385	167,812	28,655D	39.5	38.6	38.0	32.4	NA
9	Edson Adams	Fortney H. Stark*	38,521	92,436	-----	130,957	53,915D	29.4	44.8	32.7	34.9	NA
10	John M. Enright	Don Edwards*	26,288	87,978	-----	114,266	61,690D	23.0	29.0	29.1	43.2	NA
11	Brainard G. Merdinger	Leo J. Ryan*	29,861	106,429	4,066	140,356	76,568D	21.3	38.8	77.8	78.4	NA
12	Paul N. McCloskey, Jr.*	Gary G. Gillmor	103,692	46,383	-----	150,075	57,309R	69.1	56.1	56.3	65.1	NA
13	George W. Milias	Norman Y. Mineta	63,573	78,858	7,614	146,179	15,285D	43.5	61.2	57.5	64.9	NA

¹ Republican percentages for 1972-1968 have been retabulated in accordance with congressional districts as constituted for the 1974 elections. No data is available for 1966.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1986	1966
14	Charles M. Gibson	John J. McFall*	34,775	102,180	7,123	144,078	67,405D	24.1	17.5	32.7	44.6	NA
15	Carol O. Harner	B. F. Sisk*	31,439	80,897	-----	112,336	49,458D	28.0	31.1	28.7	36.3	NA
16	Burt L. Talcott*	Julian Camacho	76,356	74,168	4,589	155,113	2,188R	49.2	54.5	65.5	94.0	NA
17	Robert B. Mathias*	John Krebs	61,812	66,675	-----	128,487	4,863D	48.1	40.6	49.4	55.0	NA
18	William M. Ketchum*	George A. Seielstad	67,650	60,733	-----	128,383	6,917R	52.7	60.2	60.2	66.7	NA
19	Robert J. Lagomarsino*	James D. Loeb1	84,249	65,469	-----	149,718	18,780R	56.3	64.6	56.7	66.4	NA
20	Barry M. Goldwater, Jr.*	Arline Mathews	98,410	62,326	-----	160,736	36,084R	61.2	66.2	64.6	68.8	NA
21	Mel Nade11	James C. Corman*	32,038	88,915	-----	120,953	56,877D	26.5	34.4	41.1	43.0	NA
22	Carlos J. Moorhead*	Richard Hallin	81,641	64,691	-----	146,332	16,950R	55.8	58.7	69.9	72.3	NA
23	Jack E. Roberts	Thomas M. Rees*	48,826	122,076	-----	170,902	73,250D	28.6	37.7	47.7	49.1	NA
24	Elliot S. Graham	Henry A. Waxman	45,128	87,521	4,073	136,722	42,393D	33.0	33.3	40.8	44.7	NA
25	-----	Edward R. Roybal*	-----	45,059	-----	45,059	45,059D	----	26.7	31.6	36.7	NA

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
26	John H. Roussetot*	Paul A. Conforti	82,735	57,685	-----	140,420	25,050R	58.9	61.8	63.8	71.1	NA
27	Alphonzo Bell*	John Dalessio	102,663	52,236	5,706	160,605	50,427R	63.9	59.3	63.9	69.9	NA
28	Tom Neddy	Yvonne Burke*	21,957	88,655	-----	110,612	66,698D	19.8	29.2	24.6	33.0	NA
29	-----	Augustus F. Hawkins*	-----	47,204	-----	47,204	47,204D	-----	14.7	25.9	26.0	NA
30	John J. Perez	George E. Danielson*	23,383	67,328	-----	90,711	43,945D	25.8	29.7	44.6	37.5	NA
31	Norman A. Hodges	Charles H. Wilson*	23,359	61,322	2,377	87,058	37,963D	26.8	30.1	33.9	42.3	NA
32	-----	Glenn M. Anderson*	-----	84,428	11,837	96,265	84,428D	-----	35.9	47.9	57.9	NA
33	Del Clawson*	Robert E. White	72,471	58,492	4,725	135,688	13,979R	53.4	52.3	48.6	52.6	NA
34	Bill Bond	Mark W. Hannaford	75,426	81,151	5,426	162,003	5,725D	46.5	56.6	64.3	66.8	NA
35	Victor V. Veysey*	Jim Lloyd	61,168	61,903	-----	123,071	735D	49.7	63.6	62.5	66.7	NA
36	Jim Osgood	George E. Brown, Jr.*	35,938	69,766	5,711	111,415	33,828D	32.2	48.7	49.8	38.6	NA
37	Jerry L. Pettis* ¹	Bobby Ray Vincent	89,849	46,783	5,570	142,202	43,066R	63.2	71.6	68.1	59.0	NA

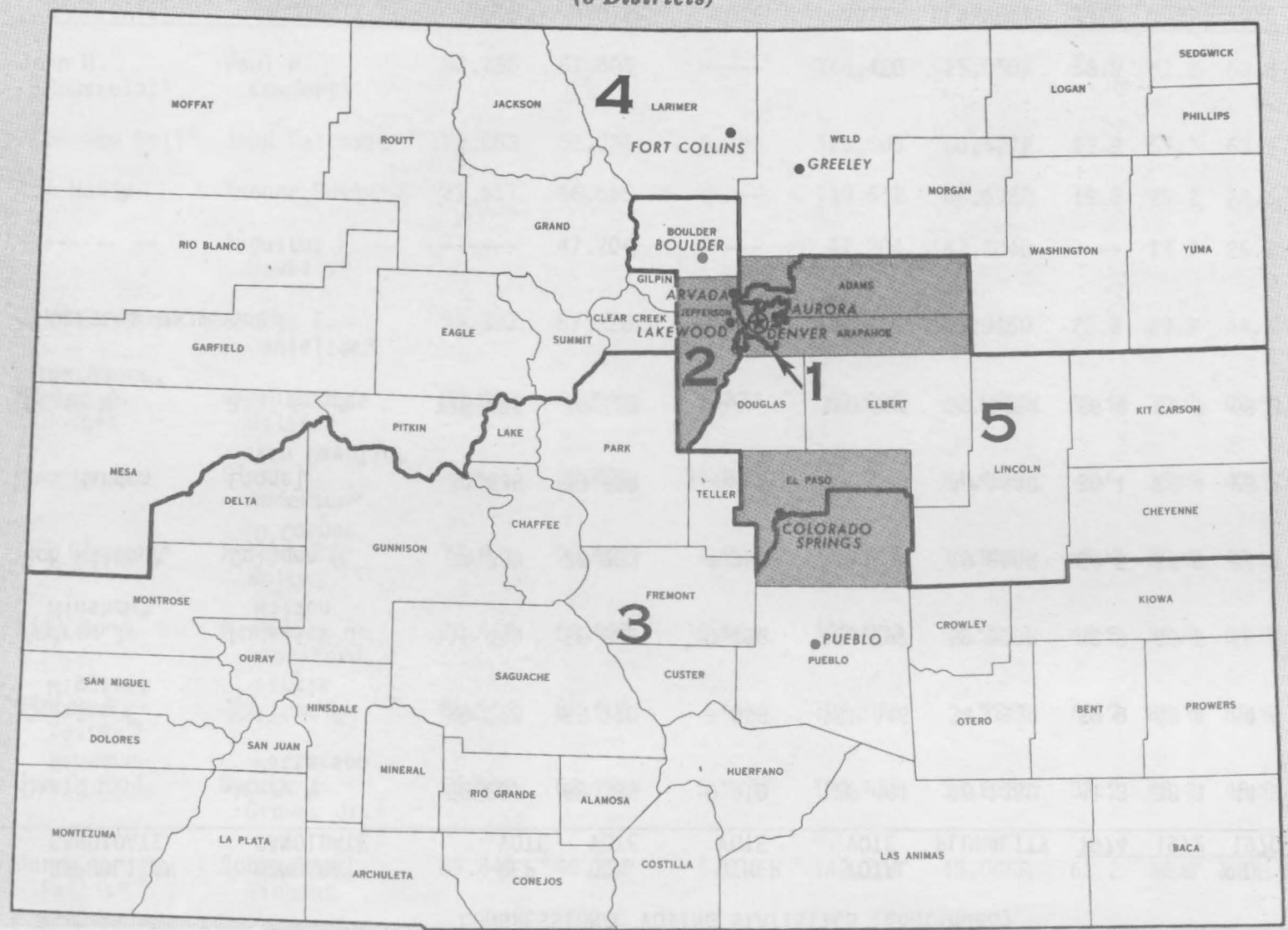
¹ On April 29, 1975 Mrs. Shirley Pettis was elected to Congress in a special election with 59.7% of the total vote. Mrs. Pettis succeeds her late husband, Jerry L. Pettis, who died in an airplane accident on February 14, 1975.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
38	David Rehmann	Jerry M. Patterson	52,207	68,335	5,919	126,461	16,128D	41.3	38.3	44.9	50.0	NA
39	Charles E. Wiggins*	William E. Farris	89,220	55,170	7,056	151,446	34,050R	58.9	61.4	64.6	68.2	NA
40	Andrew J. Hinshaw*	Roderick J. Wilson	116,449	56,850	10,498	183,797	59,599R	63.3	66.6	66.5	73.1	NA
41	Bob Wilson*	Colleen M. O'Connor	94,709	74,823	4,354	173,886	19,886R	54.5	64.0	66.9	68.0	NA
42	Wes Marden	Lionel Van Deerlin*	30,435	70,579	-----	101,014	40,144D	30.1	28.4	26.2	36.4	NA
43	Clair W. Burgener*	Bill Bandes	115,275	75,629	-----	190,904	39,646R	60.4	65.7	63.0	62.6	NA

* Denotes incumbent.

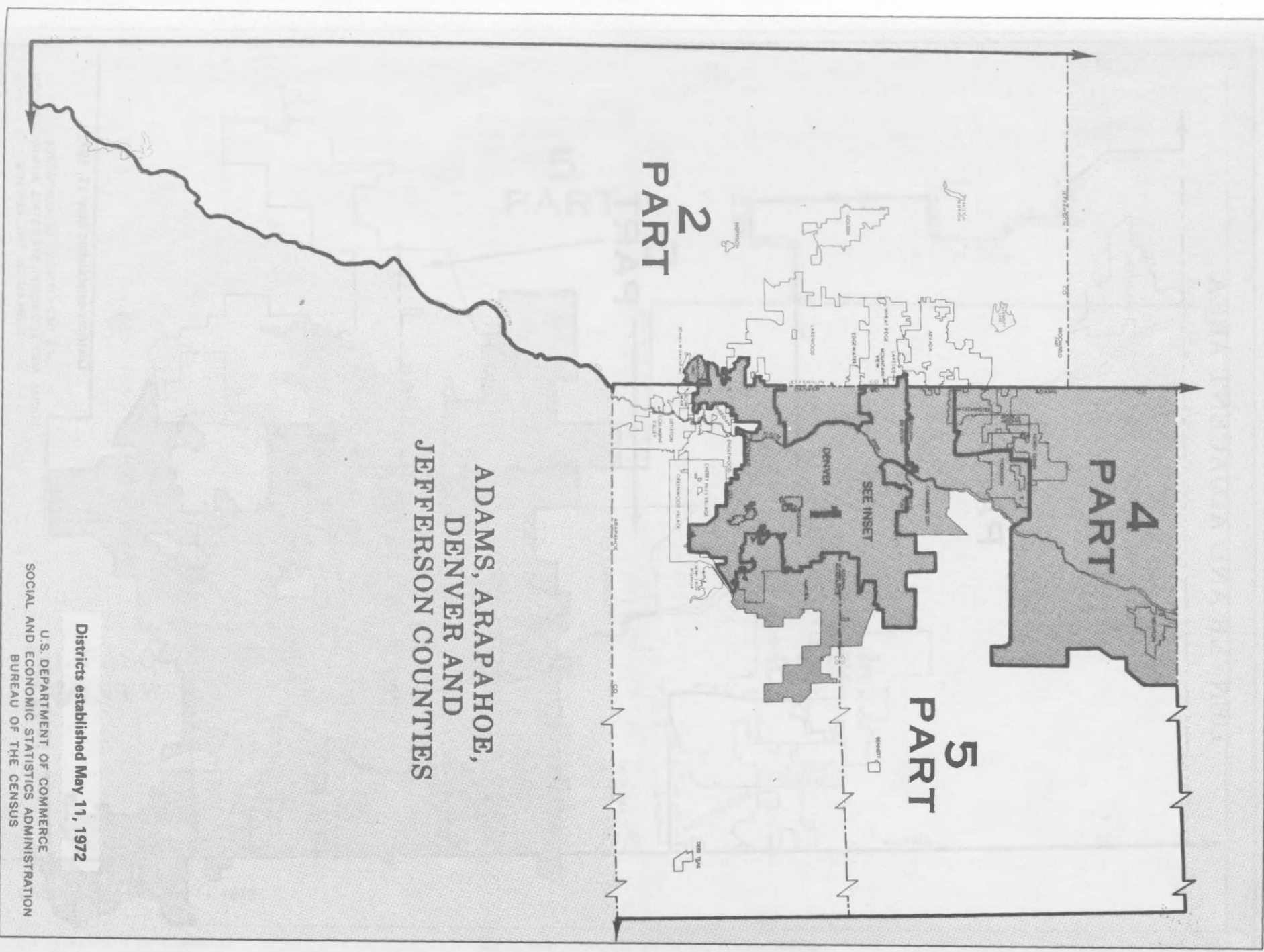
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (5 Districts)



Districts established May 11, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

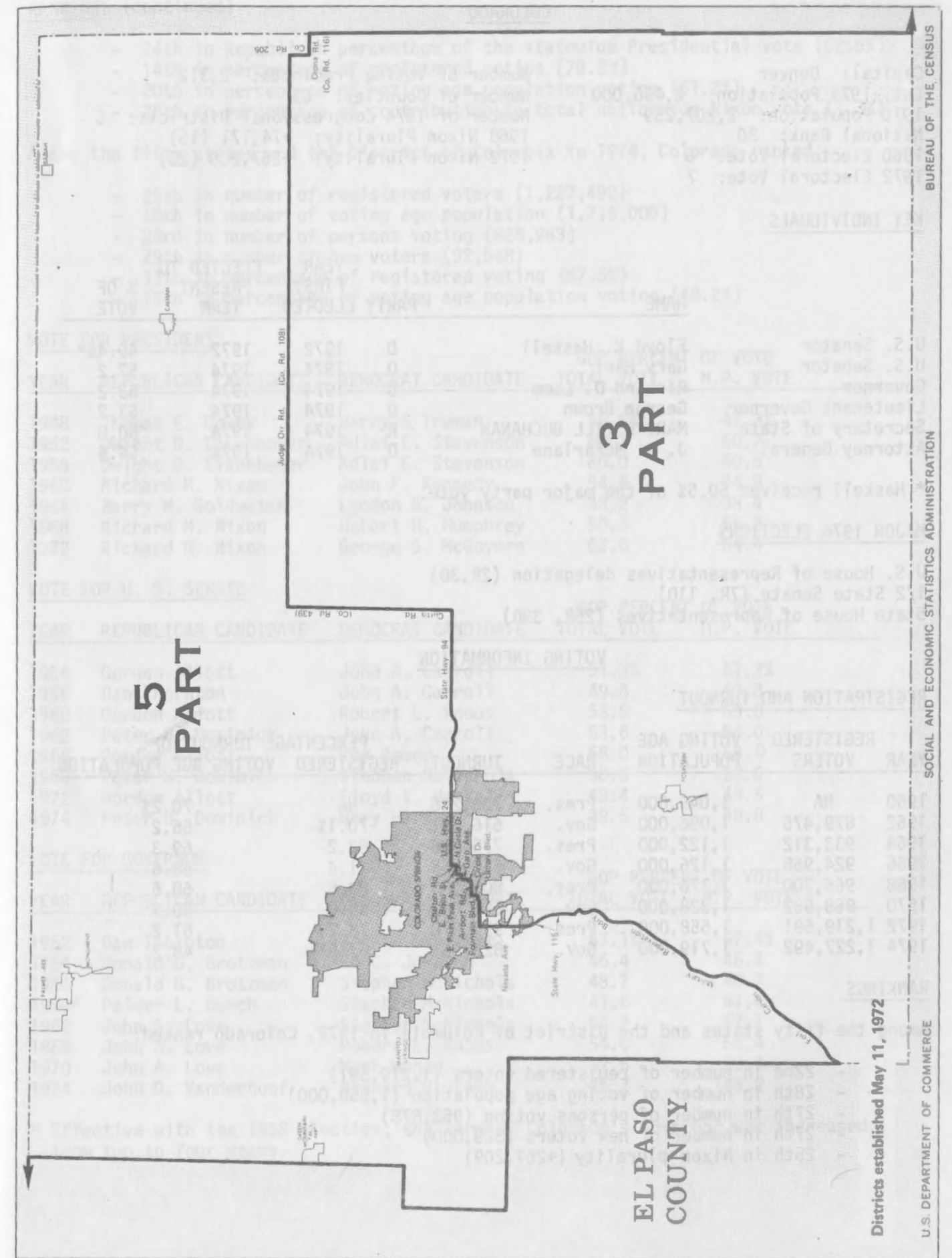
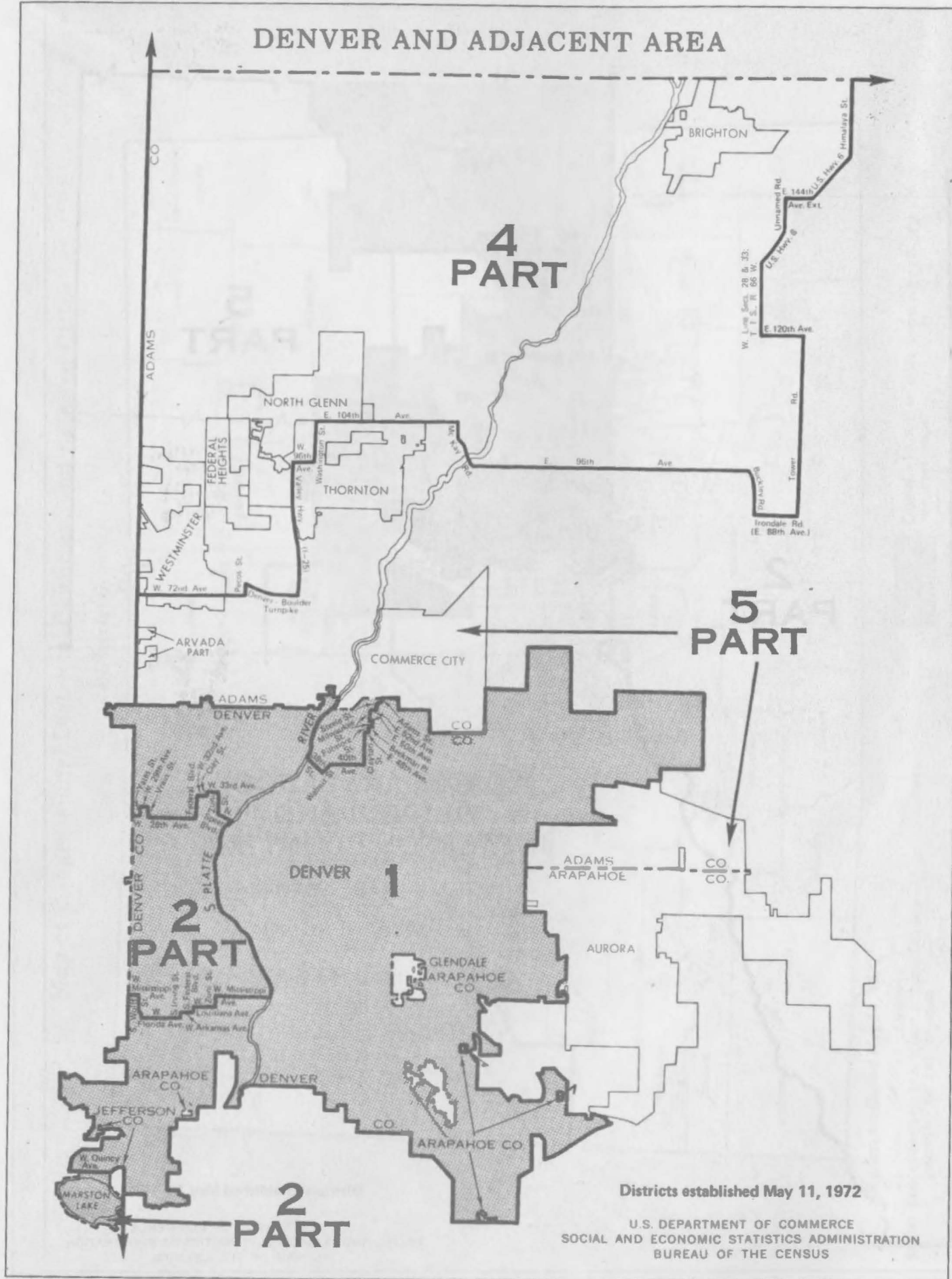
County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.



ADAMS, ARAPAHOE,
DENVER AND
JEFFERSON COUNTIES

Districts established May 11, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



COLORADO

Capital: Denver
 Est. 1974 Population: 2,496,000
 1970 Population: 2,207,259
 National Rank: 30
 1960 Electoral Vote: 6
 1972 Electoral Vote: 7

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,312
 Number of Counties: 63
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 5
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +74,171 (15)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +267,209 (25)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Floyd K. Haskell	D	1972	1972	49.4%*
U.S. Senator	Gary Hart	D	1974	1974	57.2
Governor	Richard D. Lamm	D	1974	1974	53.2
Lieutenant Governor	George Brown	D	1974	1974	53.2
Secretary of State	MARY ESTILL BUCHANAN	R	1974	1974	50.8
Attorney General	J. D. McFarlane	D	1974	1974	54.4

* Haskell received 50.5% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R,3D)
 1/2 State Senate (7R, 11D)
 State House of Representatives (26R, 39D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,049,000	Pres.	736,246	NA	70.2%
1962	879,475	1,096,000	Gov.	616,481	70.1%	56.2
1964	933,312	1,122,000	Pres.	776,986	83.2	69.3
1966	924,968	1,126,000	Gov.	660,065	71.4	58.6
1968	966,700	1,176,000	Pres.	806,983	83.5	68.6
1970	968,982	1,328,000	Gov.	668,496	69.0	50.3
1972	1,219,591	1,558,000	Pres.	953,878	78.2	61.2
1974	1,227,492	1,719,000	Gov.	828,963	67.5	48.2

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Colorado ranked:

- 22nd in number of registered voters (1,219,591)
- 28th in number of voting age population (1,558,000)
- 27th in number of persons voting (953,878)
- 27th in number of new voters (329,000)
- 25th in Nixon plurality (+267,209)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 24th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (62.6%)
- 14th in percentage of registered voting (78.2%)
- 20th in percentage of voting age population voting (61.2%)
- 28th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.3%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Colorado ranked:

- 25th in number of registered voters (1,227,492)
- 28th in number of voting age population (1,719,000)
- 23rd in number of persons voting (828,963)
- 29th in number of new voters (92,568)
- 11th in percentage of registered voting (67.5%)
- 13th in percentage of voting age population voting (48.2%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	46.5%	47.3%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	60.3	60.7
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	60.0	60.5
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	54.6	54.9
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	38.2	38.4
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	50.5	55.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	62.6	64.4

VOTE FOR U. S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Gordon Allott	John A. Carroll	51.3%	51.3%
1956	Dan Thornton	John A. Carroll	49.8	49.8
1960	Gordon Allott	Robert L. Knous	53.5	53.8
1962	Peter H. Dominick	John A. Carroll	53.6	54.0
1966	Gordon Allott	Roy Romer	58.0	58.0
1968	Peter H. Dominick	Stephen McNichols	58.6	58.6
1972	Gordon Allott	Floyd K. Haskell	48.4	49.5
1974	Peter H. Dominick	Gary Hart	39.5	40.8

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Dan Thornton	John W. Metzger	57.1%	57.4%
1954	Donald G. Brotzman	Ed C. Johnson	46.4	46.4
1956	Donald G. Brotzman	Stephen McNichols	48.7	48.7
1958*	Palmer L. Burch	Stephen McNichols	41.6	41.6
1962	John A. Love	Stephen McNichols	56.7	57.1
1966	John A. Love	Robert L. Knous	54.0	55.4
1970	John A. Love	Mark Hogan	52.5	53.7
1974	John D. Vanderhoof	Richard D. Lamm	45.7	46.2

* Effective with the 1958 election, the term of Colorado's Governor was increased from two to four years.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	344,791	370,487	715,278	48.2%	2R - 2D
1962	314,122	282,474	596,596	52.7	2R - 2D
1964	316,322	440,090	757,595	41.8	OR - 4D
1966	298,472	339,750	640,566	46.6	1R - 3D
1968	392,779	362,164	780,442	50.3	1R - 3D
1970	317,696	310,117	637,148	49.9	2R - 2D
1972	480,059	428,259	912,880	52.6	3R - 2D
1974	364,470	413,533	784,738	46.4	2R - 3D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	16	19	+3	32	33	+11
1962	20	15	+4	41	24	+9
1964	20	15	0	23	42	-18
1966	20	15	0	38	27	+15
1968	24	11	+4	38	27	0
1970	21	14	-3	38	27	0
1972	22	13	+1	37	28	-1
1974	19	16	-3	26	39	-11

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,496,000 (+13.1%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition:
1970 Population: 2,207,259 (+25.8%)	White 95.7% German 2.0%
Urban Population: 78.5%	Black 2.9% Russian 1.2%
Rural Population: 21.5%	Other 1.3%
Age: 18-20 yrs. 145,000	Median Age: 26.2 years
21-24 yrs. 184,000 (21.1%)	Median Voting Age Population: 40.2 years
25-44 yrs. 594,000 (38.2%)	College Student Population: 101,000 (22)
45-64 yrs. 432,000 (27.7%)	White Collar: 53.8%
65+ yrs. 203,000 (13.0%)	Blue Collar: 28.3%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Denver	121,995	54.1	98,062	43.5	225,335	20.4
Jefferson	80,082	69.9	31,555	27.5	114,597	13.4
El Paso	53,892	69.1	21,234	27.2	77,985	9.0
Arapahoe	52,283	72.2	18,631	25.7	72,376	8.8
Boulder	40,766	56.8	29,484	41.1	71,770	6.8
Adams	40,372	60.8	24,170	36.4	66,412	6.8
Larimer	27,462	65.0	13,731	32.5	42,234	4.6
Pueblo	25,607	54.4	19,620	41.7	47,044	4.3
Weld	24,695	66.3	11,690	31.4	37,255	4.1
Mesa	15,527	68.7	6,358	28.1	22,611	2.6

COLORADO SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Denver	61.0	36.6	841,305	710,162	77.6	65.5
Adams County	60.8	36.4	113,871	84,590	78.5	58.3
Arapahoe County	72.2	25.7	106,486	92,805	78.0	68.0
Boulder County	56.8	41.1	92,821	90,878	79.9	77.3
Denver County	54.1	43.5	375,565	301,692	74.7	60.0
Jefferson County	69.9	27.5	152,562	140,197	81.7	75.1

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 1,164,124,000 (22)	USDA	\$ 139,798,000 (34)
HEW	924,232,000 (32)	Transportation	138,655,000 (26)
Interior	205,966,000 (4)	Postal Service	125,249,000 (26)
Treasury	203,697,000 (28)	AEC	114,424,000 (12)
NASA	193,423,000 (6)	Other	390,487,000
Veterans	189,901,000 (27)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 3,789,956,000 (26)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 915,500

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	224,800
Government	192,900
Services	165,500
Manufacturing	138,200
Contract Construction	70,900
Transportation & Public Utilities	58,500
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	48,200
Mining	16,500

AGRICULTURE

About 80% of the state's farm income is derived from livestock. The state ranks eleventh overall in number of cattle, and third in sheep alone. Other important commodities are wheat, dairy products, and corn. The state harvests the fifth largest sugar beet crop nationally.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Colorado ranks eighteenth in total mineral production. The state produces most of the world's molybdenum, making this the state's most important mineral. Next in importance are petroleum (eleventh nationally), coal, and sand and gravel. The state is a leader in the production of tin, tungsten, carbon dioxide, uranium, lead, zinc, and pyrites.

INDUSTRY

Trade is the state's leading industry followed by government, services, and manufacturing. Important manufactures include food processing, machinery, metals, research and aerospace.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

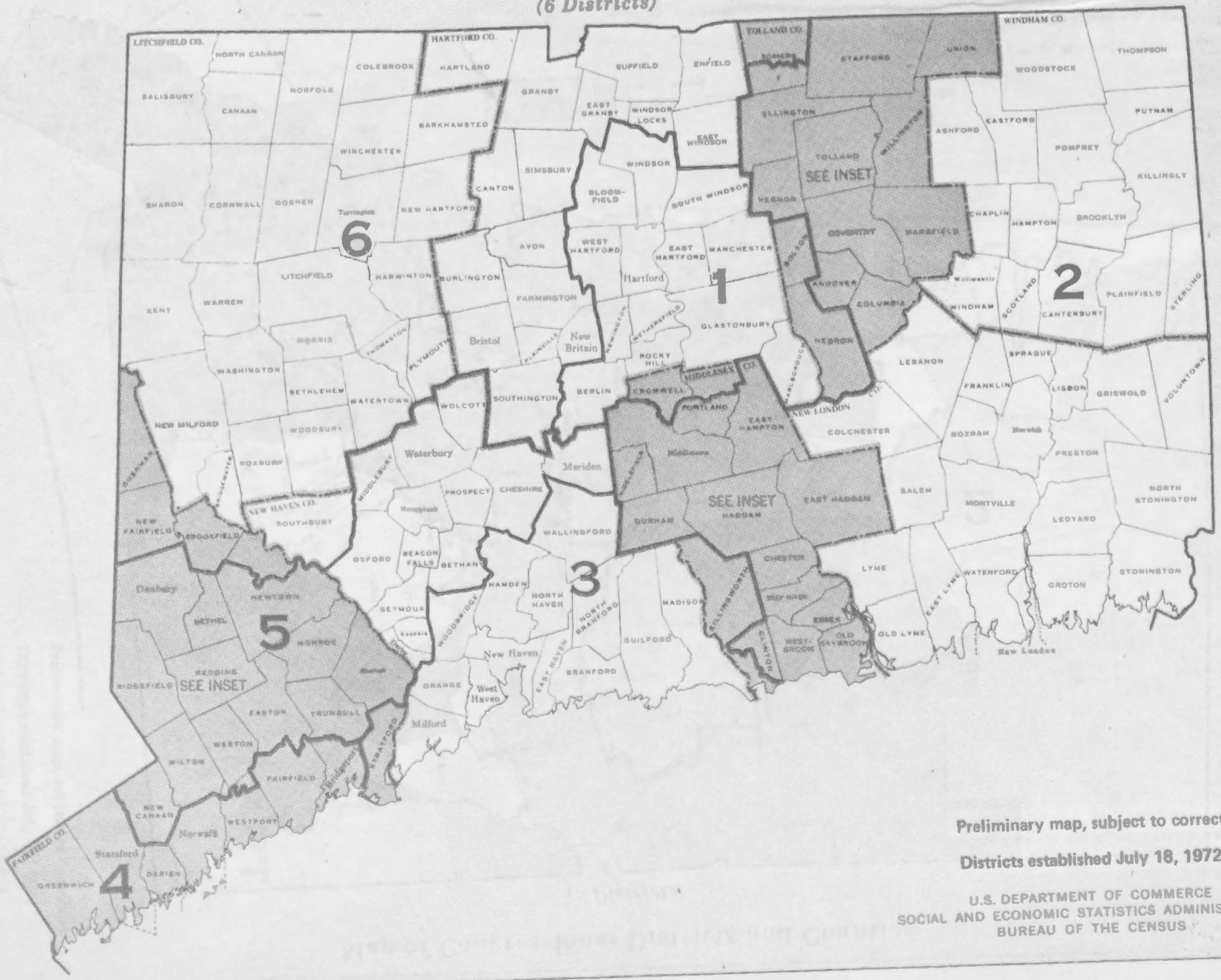
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Frank K. Southworth	Patricia Schroeder*	66,046	94,583	1,105	161,734	28,537D	40.8	47.5	53.0	43.7	45.9
2	Donald G. Brotzman*	Timothy E. Wirth	86,818	93,827	50	180,695	7,009D	48.0	66.3	60.6	59.7	51.0
3	E. Keith Records	Frank E. Evans*	43,298	91,783	-----	135,081	48,485D	32.1	33.7	32.3	40.7	39.0
4	James P. Johnson*	John S. Carroll	82,982	76,452	-----	159,434	6,530R	52.0	51.0	50.5 ¹	49.9	45.2
5	William L. Armstrong*	Ben Galloway	85,326	56,888	5,580	147,794	28,438R	57.7	62.3	52.6	59.3	54.1

80A - COLORADO

¹ In district as constituted at that time, former Democrat incumbent won election.

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, Towns, Selected Cities, and Borough (6 Districts)



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established July 18, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

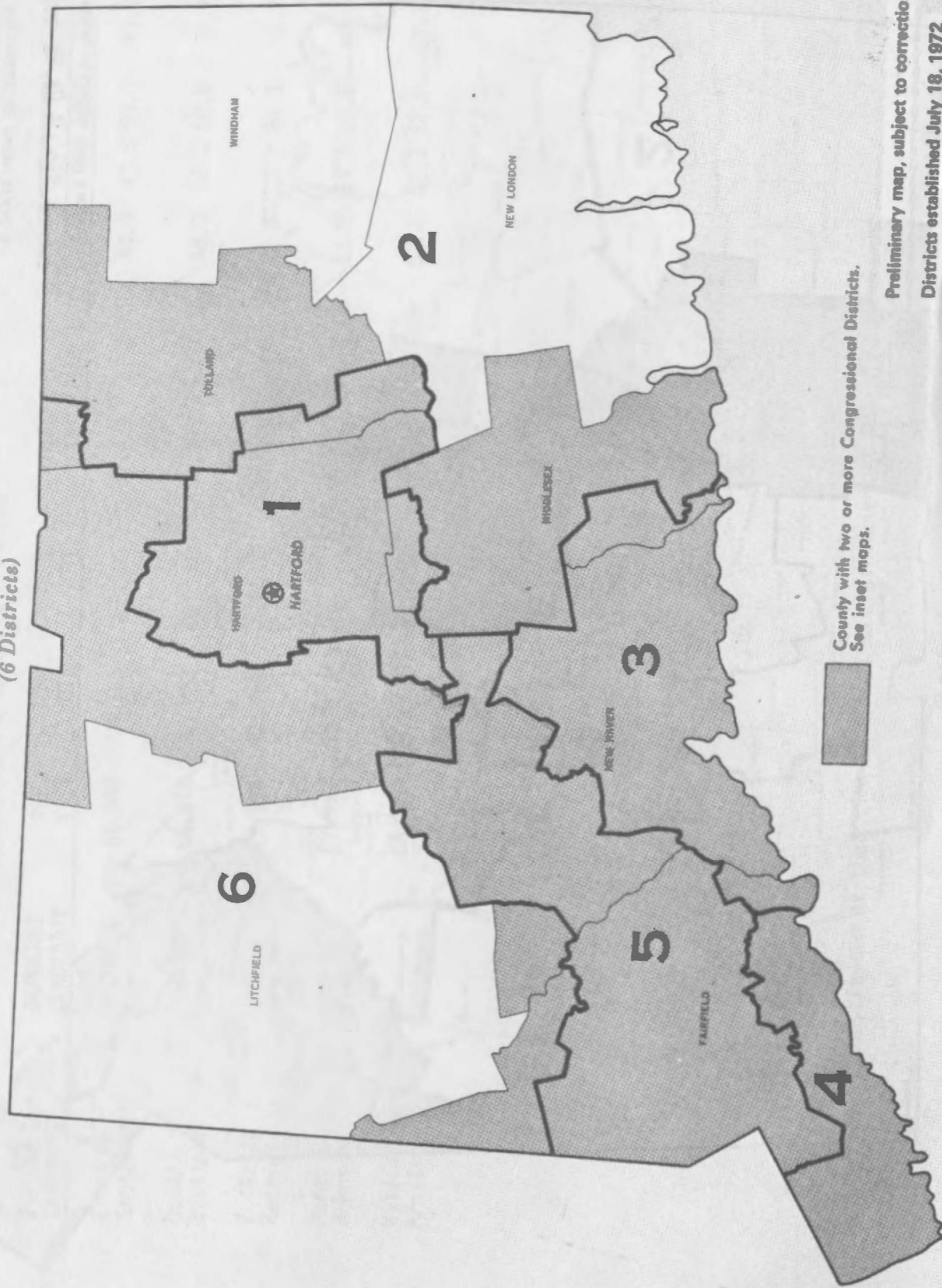
CONNECTICUT

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DATA

CONNECTICUT - 81A

Map of Congressional Districts and Counties

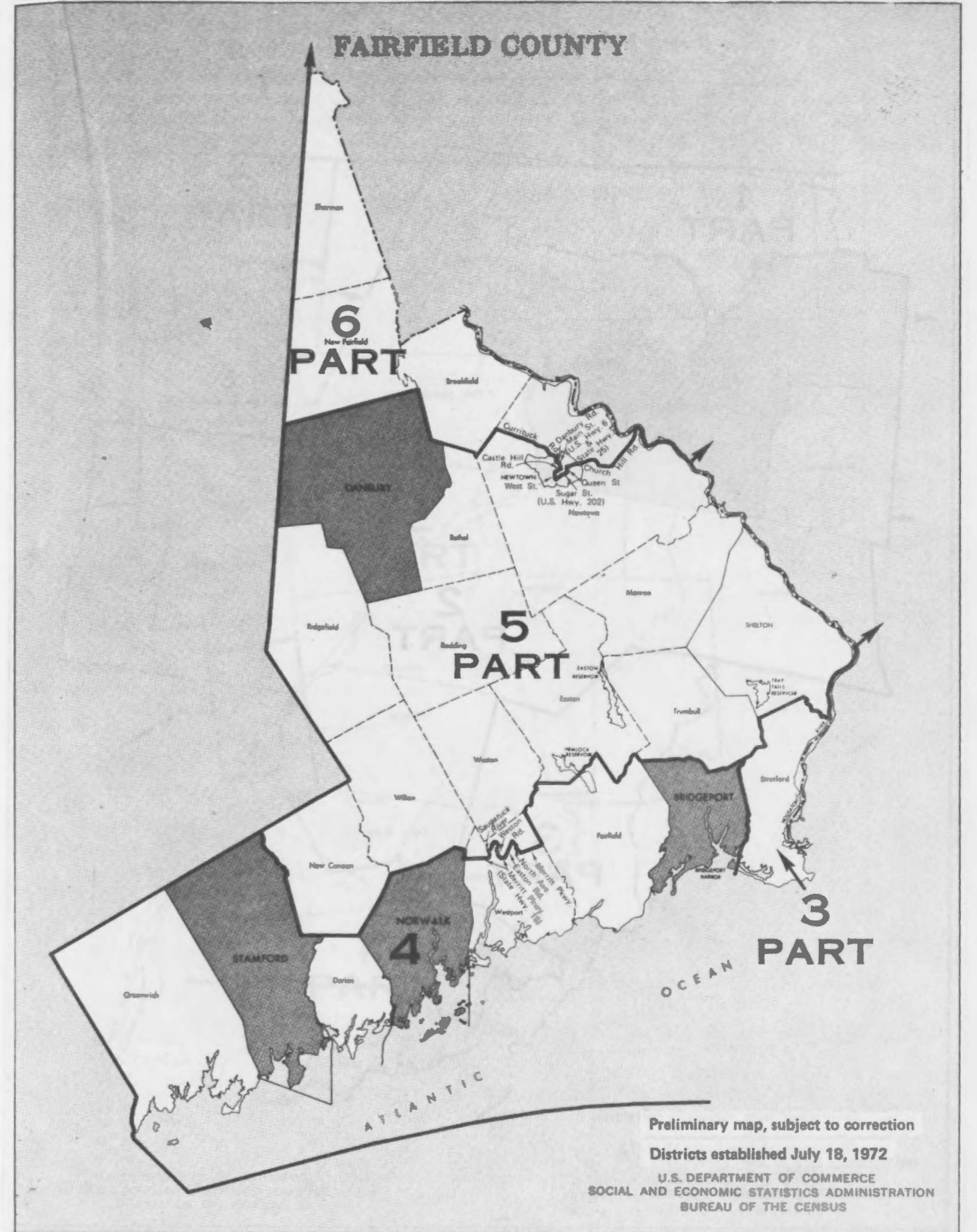
(6 Districts)



County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.

Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established July 18, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established July 18, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

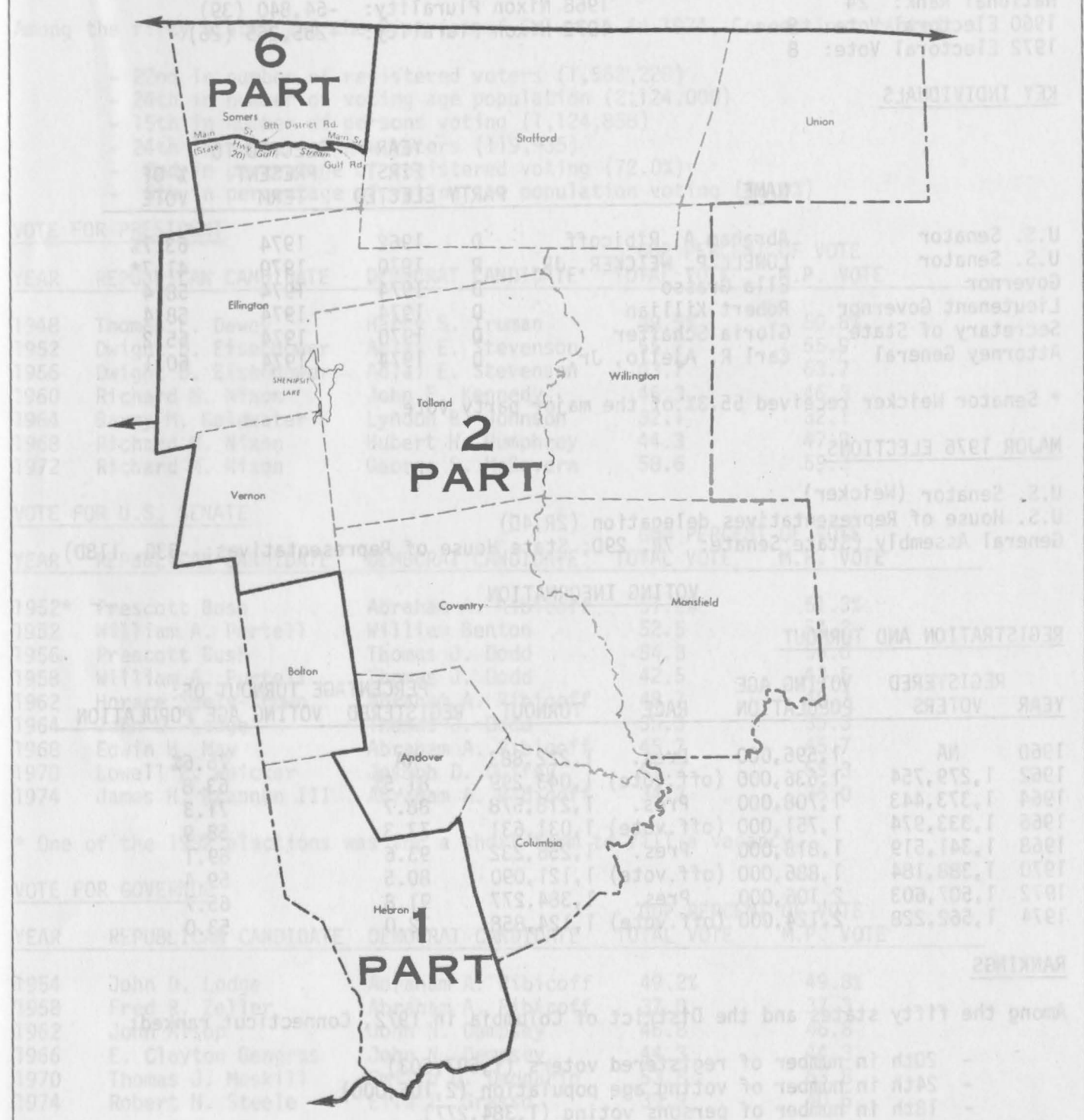


Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established July 18, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TOLLAND COUNTY



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established July 18, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CONNECTICUT

Capital: Hartford
 Est. 1974 Population: 3,088,000
 1970 Population: 3,032,217
 National Rank: 24
 1960 Electoral Vote: 8
 1972 Electoral Vote: 8

Number of Voting Precincts: 716
 Number of Counties: 8
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 6
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -64,840 (39)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +255,265 (26)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Abraham A. Ribicoff	D	1962	1974	63.7%
U.S. Senator	LOWELL P. WEICKER, JR.	R	1970	1970	41.7*
Governor	Ella Grasso	D	1974	1974	58.4
Lieutenant Governor	Robert Killian	D	1974	1974	58.4
Secretary of State	Gloria Schaffer	D	1970	1974	65.2
Attorney General	Carl R. Ajello, Jr.	D	1974	1974	60.1

* Senator Weicker received 55.3% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Weicker)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R,4D)
 General Assembly (State Senate: 7R, 29D; State House of Representatives: 33R, 118D)

VOTING INFORMATIONREGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,596,000	Pres.	1,222,883	NA	76.6%
1962	1,279,754	1,636,000	(off.vote)	1,043,299	81.5%	63.8
1964	1,373,443	1,708,000	Pres.	1,218,578	88.7	71.3
1966	1,333,974	1,751,000	(off.vote)	1,031,631	77.3	58.9
1968	1,341,519	1,818,000	Pres.	1,256,232	93.6	69.1
1970	1,388,184	1,886,000	(off.vote)	1,121,090	80.5	59.4
1972	1,507,603	2,106,000	Pres.	1,384,277	91.8	65.7
1974	1,562,228	2,124,000	(off.vote)	1,124,858	72.0	53.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Connecticut ranked:

- 20th in number of registered voters (1,507,603)
- 24th in number of voting age population (2,106,000)
- 18th in number of persons voting (1,384,277)
- 25th in number of new voters (355,000)
- 26th in Nixon plurality (+255,265)
- 37th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (58.6%)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 1st in percentage of registered voting (91.8%)
- 6th in percentage of voting age population voting (65.7%)
- 21st in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.7%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Connecticut ranked:

- 22nd in number of registered voters (1,562,228)
- 24th in number of voting age population (2,124,000)
- 15th in number of persons voting (1,124,858)
- 24th in number of new voters (119,935)
- 2nd in percentage of registered voting (72.0%)
- 6th in percentage of voting age population voting (53.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.5%	50.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.7	55.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	63.7	63.7
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	46.3	46.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	32.1	32.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	44.3	47.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	58.6	59.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952*	Prescott Bush	Abraham A. Ribicoff	51.2%	51.3%
1952	William A. Purtell	William Benton	52.5	54.2
1956	Prescott Bush	Thomas J. Dodd	54.8	56.0
1958	William A. Purtell	Thomas J. Dodd	42.5	42.5
1962	Horace Seely-Brown	Abraham A. Ribicoff	48.7	48.7
1964	John D. Lodge	Thomas J. Dodd	35.3	35.3
1968	Edwin H. May	Abraham A. Ribicoff	45.7	45.7
1970	Lowell P. Weicker	Joseph D. Duffey	41.7	55.3
1974	James H. Brannen III	Abraham A. Ribicoff	34.3	35.0

* One of the 1952 elections was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	John D. Lodge	Abraham A. Ribicoff	49.2%	49.8%
1958	Fred R. Zeller	Abraham A. Ribicoff	37.0	37.3
1962	John Alsop	John N. Dempsey	46.8	46.8
1966	E. Clayton Gengras	John N. Dempsey	44.3	44.3
1970	Thomas J. Meskill	Emilio Q. Daddario	53.8	53.8
1974	Robert H. Steele	Ella T. Grasso	39.9	40.6

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960*	1,127,049	1,314,735	2,436,986	46.2%	2R - 4D
1962*	961,124	1,100,331	2,063,281	46.6	1R - 5D
1964	456,233	752,983	1,209,379	37.7	0R - 6D
1966	443,319	543,149	1,003,617	44.2	1R - 5D
1968	569,957	625,278	1,206,941	47.2	2R - 4D
1970	524,953	531,523	1,070,467	49.0	2R - 4D
1972	690,839	657,265	1,351,001	51.1	3R - 3D
1974	440,207	620,029	1,078,533	40.8	2R - 4D

* Includes vote for one at-large Congressman.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	12	24	+ 5	176	118	+ 37
1962	13	23	+ 1	184	110	+ 8
1964	13	23	0	183	111	- 1
1966	11	25	- 2	60	117	-123
1968	12	24	+ 1	67	110	+ 7
1970	17	19	+ 5	77	100	+ 10
1972	23	13	+ 6	93	58	+ 16
1974	7	29	- 16	33	118	- 60

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 3,088,000 (+1.8%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition
1970 Population: 3,032,217 (+19.6%)	White 93.5% Italian 7.5%
Urban Population: 77.4%	Black 6.0% Polish 3.4%
Rural Population: 22.6%	Other .5%
Age: 18-20 yrs. 152,000 (16.8%)	Median Age: 29.1 years
21-24 yrs. 203,000 (36.4%)	Median Voting Age Population: 43.7 years
25-44 yrs. 767,000 (32.4%)	College Student Population: 112,000 (21)
45-64 yrs. 682,000 (32.4%)	White Collar: 52.4%
65+ yrs. 301,000 (14.3%)	Blue Collar: 36.2%

CONNECTICUT COUNTIES RANKED IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Fairfield	233,188	64.0	125,128	34.3	364,366	28.8
New Haven	200,818	59.0	135,132	39.7	340,323	24.8
Hartford	194,095	52.1	174,837	46.9	372,586	23.9
New London	58,516	63.4	32,935	35.7	92,301	7.2
Litchfield	43,478	60.2	27,929	38.7	72,219	5.4
Middlesex	33,249	57.9	23,573	41.1	57,424	4.1
Tolland	25,798	56.5	19,505	42.7	45,697	3.2
Windham	21,621	56.0	16,459	42.7	38,584	2.7

CONNECTICUT SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Hartford	53.2	45.8	722,614	509,968	93.3	65.8
Hartford County	52.1	46.9	571,548	402,097	92.7	65.2
Middlesex County	57.9	41.1	80,014	60,282	95.3	71.8
Tolland County	56.5	42.7	71,052	47,589	96.0	64.3

(Note: The Hartford SMSA as defined by the Census Bureau contains portions of each of the above counties. For the purposes of this report, the entire county has been used in each instance.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 2,778,445,000 (5)	EPA	\$ 86,173,000 (11)
HEW	1,353,432,000 (24)	Labor	46,095,000 (28)
Treasury	619,577,000 (9)	USDA	43,742,000 (43)
Veterans	165,005,000 (32)	NASA	35,246,000 (13)
Postal Service	154,627,000 (20)	Other	156,886,000
Transportation	129,580,000 (27)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 5,568,808,000 (17)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,284,400

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	433,900
Wholesale and Retail Trade	255,100
Services	218,500
Government	172,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	87,500
Contract Construction	60,800
Transportation and Public Utilities	56,500
Mining	*

* Combined with Construction.

AGRICULTURE

Poultry and dairy products account for the largest portion of state farm receipts. Other commodities important to the state are tobacco and greenhouse fruits and vegetables.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Mineral production is of relatively minor importance to the state. Most important minerals are stone, sand and gravel, feldspar, and lime.

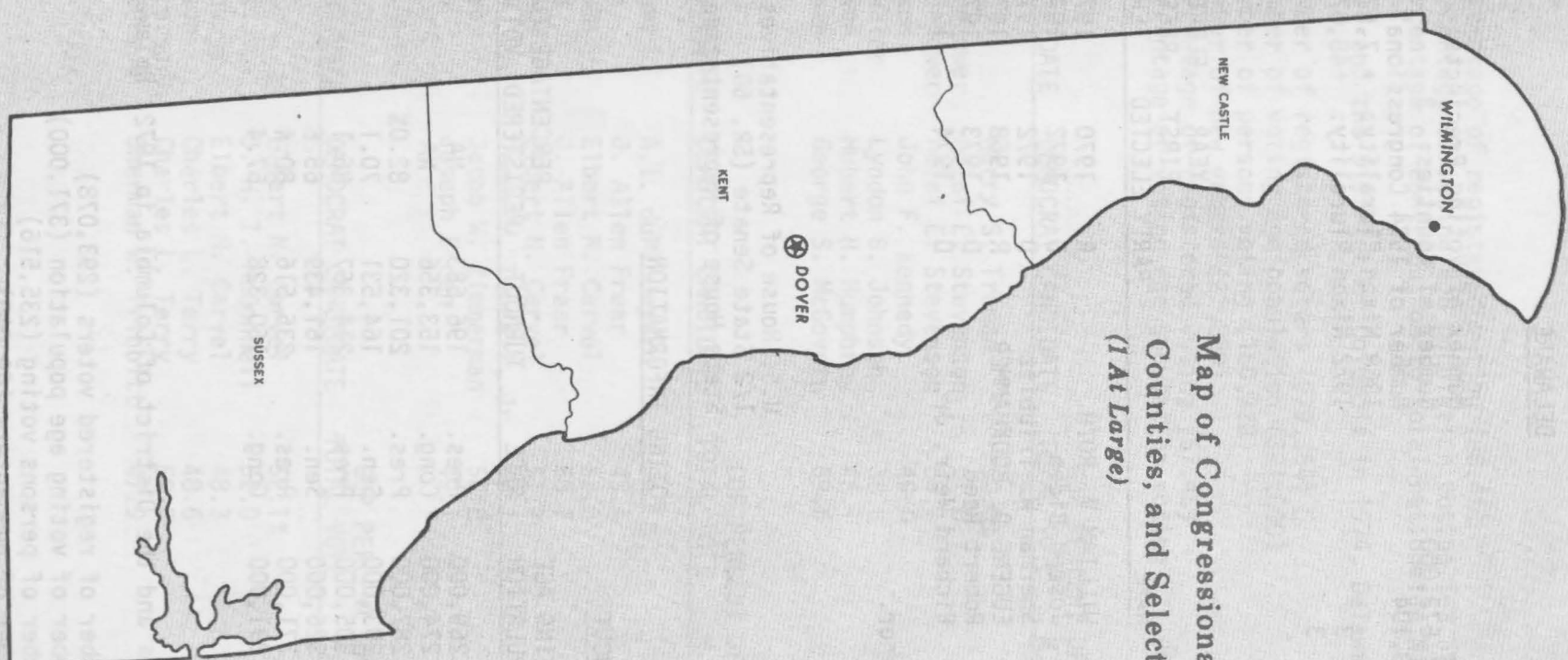
INDUSTRY

The state ranks thirteenth in value added by manufacture, its leading industry. Next in importance are trade, services, and government. It is a leading manufacturer of jet engines, helicopters, nuclear submarines, pins and needles, silverware, hardware, clocks, typewriters, cutlery, and ball bearings. The state is the nation's leading insurance headquarters.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	F. Mac Buckley	William R. Cotter*	67,080	117,038	2,654	186,772	49,958D	35.9	41.9	48.5	38.7	42.0
2	Samuel B. Hellier	Christopher J. Dodd	69,380	104,436	3,133	176,949	35,056D	39.2	65.9	52.9	45.0	42.7
3	James F. Altham, Jr.	Robert N. Giaimo*	55,177	114,316	6,014	175,507	59,139D	31.4	46.7	42.7	42.5	41.4
4	Stewart B. McKinney*	James G. Kellis	83,630	71,047	2,558	157,235	12,583R	53.2	63.1	55.7	50.2	47.5
5	Ronald A. Sarasin*	William R. Ratchford	94,998	90,407	3,084	188,489	4,591R	50.4	51.2	46.4	46.0	43.5
6	Patsy J. Piscopo	Anthony J. Moffett	69,942	122,785	854	193,581	52,843D	36.1	39.8	48.9	61.6	48.5

* Denotes incumbent



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

DELAWARE

Capital: Dover
 Est. 1974 Population: 573,000
 1970 Population: 548,104
 National Rank: 46
 1960 Electoral Vote: 3
 1972 Electoral Vote: 3

Number of Voting Precincts: 331
 Number of Counties: 3
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 1
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +7,520 (31)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +48,074 (46)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	YEAR ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	WILLIAM V. ROTH	R	1970	1970	58.8%
U.S. Senator	Joseph Biden	D	1972	1972	50.5
Governor	Sherman W. Tribbitt	D	1972	1972	51.3
Lieutenant Governor	EUGENE D. BOOKHAMMER	R	1968	1972	51.5
Secretary of State*	Robert Reed	D	1973	1973	----
Attorney General	Richard Weir, Jr.	D	1974	1974	54.2

* Appointed by Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Roth) U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R)
 Governor 1/2 State Senate (5R, 6D)
 Lieutenant Governor State House of Representatives (16R, 25D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	269,000	Pres.	196,683	NA	73.1%
1962	NA	274,000	Cong.	153,356	NA	56.0
1964	245,494	287,000	Pres.	201,320	82.0%	70.1
1966	234,731	293,000	Sen.	164,531	70.1	56.2
1968	248,915	305,000	Pres.	214,367	86.1	70.3
1970	245,945	326,000	Sen.	161,439	65.6	49.5
1972	293,078	371,000	Pres.	235,516	80.4	63.5
1974	279,364	391,000	Cong.	160,328	57.4	41.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Delaware ranked:

- 42nd in number of registered voters (293,078)
- 47th in number of voting age population (371,000)
- 46th in number of persons voting (235,516)
- 47th in number of new voters (69,000)
- 46th in Nixon plurality (+48,074)
- 34th in Republican percentage of the statewide presidential vote (59.6%)

RANKINGS (Continued)

- 8th in percentage of registered voting (80.4%)
- 12th in percentage of voting age population voting (63.5%)
- 46th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.3%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Delaware ranked:

- 43rd in number of registered voters (279,364)
- 47th in number of voting age population (391,000)
- 47th in number of persons voting (160,328)
- 46th in number of new voters (22,289)
- 27th in percentage of registered voting (57.4%)
- 32nd in percentage of voting age population voting (41.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	50.0%	50.6%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	51.8	51.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.1	55.3
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	49.0	49.2
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	38.8	38.9
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	45.1	52.0
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	59.6	60.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	John J. Williams	A.I. duP. Bayard	54.5%	54.5%
1954	H.B. Warburton	J. Allen Frear	43.1	43.1
1958	John J. Williams	Elbert N. Carvel	53.3	53.3
1960	J. Caleb Boggs	J. Allen Frear	50.7	50.7
1964	John J. Williams	Elbert N. Carvel	51.7	51.7
1966	J. Caleb Boggs	James M. Tunneil, Jr.	59.1	59.1
1970	William V. Roth	Jacob W. Zimmerman	58.8	59.5
1972	J. Caleb Boggs	Joseph Biden	49.1	49.3

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	J. Caleb Boggs	Elbert N. Carvel	52.1%	52.1%
1956	J. Caleb Boggs	J. H. T. McConnell	52.0	52.0
1960	John W. Rollins	Elbert N. Carvel	48.3	48.3
1964	David P. Buckson	Charles L. Terry	48.6	48.6
1968	Russell W. Peterson	Charles L. Terry	50.5	50.5
1972	Russell W. Peterson	Sherman W. Tribbitt	47.9	48.3

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	96,337	98,227	194,564	49.5%	OR - 1D
1962	71,934	81,166	153,356	46.9	OR - 1D
1964	86,254	112,361	198,691	43.4	OR - 1D
1966	90,961	72,132	163,093	55.8	1R - 0D
1968	117,827	82,993	200,820	58.7	1R - 0D
1970	86,125	71,429	160,313	53.7	1R - 0D
1972	141,237	83,230	225,851	62.5	1R - 0D
1974	93,826	63,490	160,328	58.5	1R - 0D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	6	11	0	15	20	+ 6
1962	7	10	+ 1	11	24	- 4
1964	5	13	- 2	5	30	- 6
1966	9	9	+ 4	23	12	+ 18
1968	13	6	+ 4	26	13	+ 3
1970	13	6	0	23	16	- 3
1972	11	10	- 2	21	20	- 2
1974	8	13	- 3	16	25	- 5

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 573,000 (+4.5%)
 1970 Population: 548,104 (+22.8%)
 Urban Population: 72.2%
 Rural Population: 27.8%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 30,000
 21-24 yrs. 39,000 (18.7%)
 25-44 yrs. 144,000 (38.8%)
 45-64 yrs. 112,000 (30.1%)
 65 + yrs. 46,000 (12.4%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition
 White 85.1% Italian 2.2%
 Black 14.2% Polish 1.3%
 Other .6%
 Median Age: 26.8 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 41.4 years
 College Student Population: 17,000 (45)
 White Collar: 51.0%
 Blue Collar: 34.4%

DELAWARE COUNTIES RANKED IN CONTRIBUTION TO STATEWIDE NIXON VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
New Castle	100,681	58.2	70,190	40.6	172,956	71.7
Sussex	21,964	64.6	11,630	34.2	34,004	15.6
Kent	17,712	62.0	10,463	36.6	28,556	12.6

DELAWARE SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Wilmington New Castle County	58.2	40.6	261,980	215,092	80.4	66.0

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 213,926,000 (49)	EPA	\$ 26,784,000 (27)
DOD	140,564,000 (48)	Postal Service	24,844,000 (51)
Transportation	77,491,000 (37)	General Services	24,026,000 (19)
AID	55,609,000 (8)	USDA	12,392,000 (52)
Treasury	45,845,000 (49)	Other	45,079,000
Veterans	36,497,000 (49)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 703,057,000 (50)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 237,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	73,400
Wholesale and Retail Trade	50,500
Services	38,700
Government	35,700
Contract Construction	16,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	11,800
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11,400
Mining	*

* Combined with services.

AGRICULTURE

Broiler chickens are the state's principal commodity, followed by corn, dairy products, and soybeans.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Mineral production is of relatively little importance to the state. Most important minerals include sand and gravel, clays and gem stones. Delaware is a leading shellfish producing state.

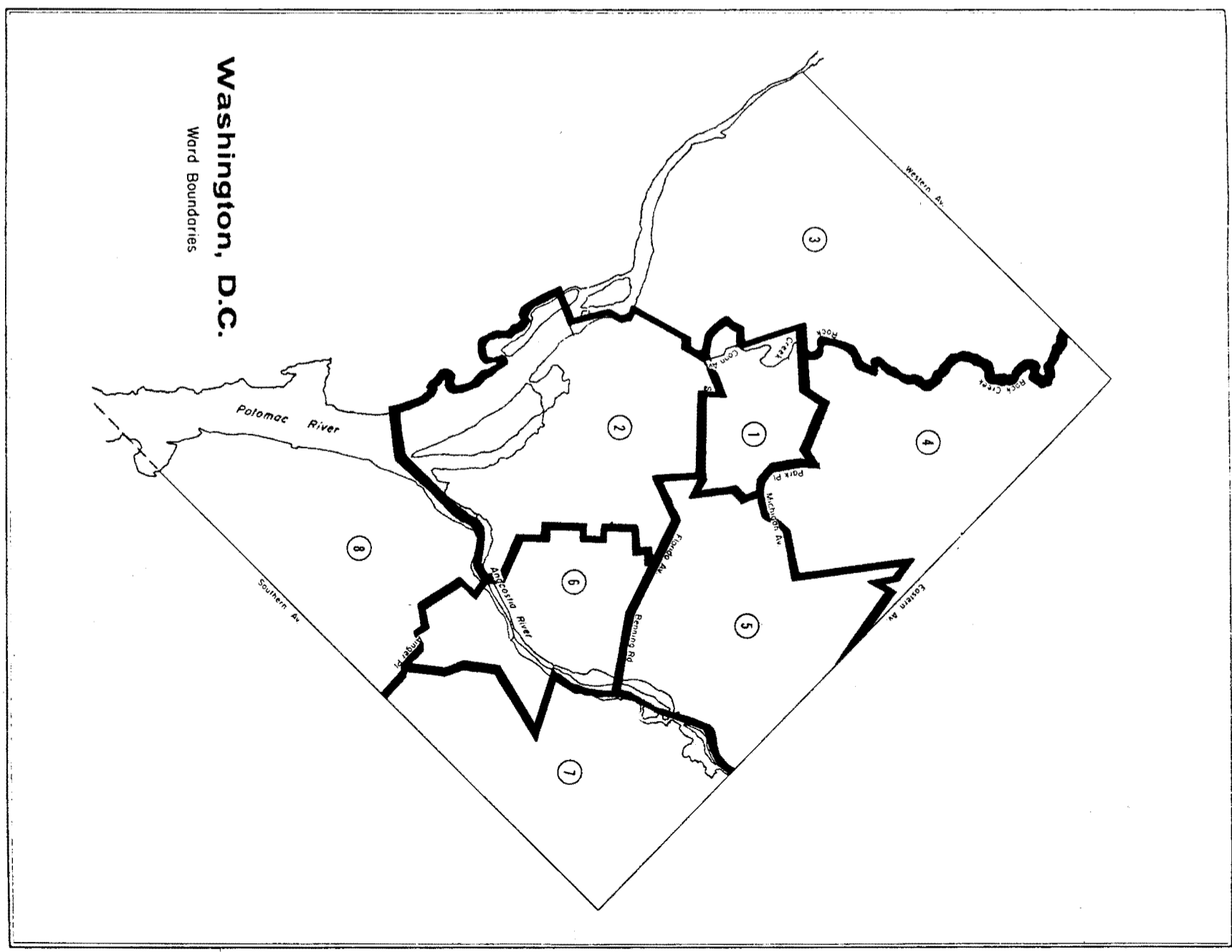
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's leading industry, followed by trade, services and government. Chemicals are by far the state's leading product, although other important products include canned and frozen food, leather and metal products, and textiles.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
AL	Pierre S. * DuPont	James R. Soles	93,826	63,490	-----	160,328	30,336R	58.5	62.5	53.7	58.7	55.8

* Denotes incumbent.



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Est. 1974 Population: 723,000 Number of Voting Precincts: 137
 1970 Population: 756,510 1968 Nixon Plurality: -108,554 (41)
 1960 Electoral Vote: 0 1972 Nixon Plurality: -92,401 (50)
 1972 Electoral Vote: 3

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
Delegate	Walter E. Fauntroy	D	1971	1974	63.8
Mayor	Walter Washington	D	1967	1974	80.5
City Council Chairman	Sterling Tucker*	D	1974	1974	79.8
Councilman	Douglas E. Moore	D	1974	1974	16.9
Councilman	Marion Barry	D	1974	1974	16.8
Councilman	Julius Hobson	I	1974	1974	14.7
Councilman	JERRY A. MOORE	R	1969	1974	10.7
Councilman	David Clarke	D	1974	1974	82.7
Councilman	John A. Wilson	D	1974	1974	67.5
Councilman	Polly Shackleton	D	1974	1974	56.3
Councilman	Arrington Dixon	D	1974	1974	73.9
Councilman	William Spaulding	D	1974	1974	67.7
Councilman	Nadine Winter	D	1974	1974	86.2
Councilman	Willy J. Hardy	D	1974	1974	81.4
Councilman	James E. Coates	D	1974	1974	85.4

* Sterling Tucker had previously served as City Council Vice Chairman, 1969-73.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

Delegate (Fauntroy)
 City Councilmen (4D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1964	219,687	NA	Pres.	198,597	90.4%	NA
1968	201,937	NA	Pres.	170,578	84.5	NA
1971	260,234	NA	Del.	116,946	44.9	NA
1972	305,072	518,000	Pres.	163,421	53.6	31.5%
1974	272,608	526,000	Mayor	108,320	39.7	20.6

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, the District of Columbia ranked:

- 41st in number of registered voters (305,072)
- 42nd in number of voting age population (518,000)
- 49th in number of persons voting (163,421)
- 41st in number of new voters (111,000)
- 50th in Nixon plurality (-92,401)
- 51st in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (21.6%)
- 45th in percentage of registered voting (53.6%)
- 51st in percentage of voting age population voting (31.5%)
- 51st in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.1%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, the District of Columbia ranked:

- 44th in number of registered voters (272,608)
- 42nd in number of voting age population (526,000)
- 50th in number of persons voting (108,320)
- 44th in percentage of registered voting (39.7%)
- 48th in percentage of voting age population voting (20.6%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	14.5%	14.5%
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	18.2	18.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	21.6	21.6

VOTE FOR NON-VOTING DELEGATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1971	John Nevius	Walter Fauntroy	25.1%	30.0%
1972	William Chin-Lee	Walter Fauntroy	24.7	29.3
1974	William R. Phillips	Walter Fauntroy	8.8	12.1

VOTE FOR DELEGATE TO THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1971	29,249	68,166	116,946	25.0%	OR - 1D
1972	39,487	95,300	159,262	24.8	OR - 1D
1974	9,166	66,337	104,014	8.8	OR - 1D

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 723,000 (-4.4%)
 1970 Population: 756,510 (-1.0%)
 Urban Population: 100%
 Rural Population: --

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 27.7%
 Black 71.1%
 Other .2%

POPULATION (continued)

Age: 18-20 yrs.	46,000 (21.3%)	Median Age: 28.4 years
21-24 yrs.	65,000	Median Voting Age Population: 40.2 years
25-44 yrs.	192,000 (37.1%)	College Student Population: 75,920 (30)
45-64 yrs.	147,000 (28.4%)	White Collar: 73.6%
65+ yrs.	68,000 (13.2%)	Blue Collar: 26.4%

D. C. WARDS RANKED IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON DISTRICTWIDE VOTE

WARD	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON DISTRICTWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Third	18,269	49.5	18,608	50.5	36,877	51.9
Second	4,985	26.3	13,999	74.1	18,984	14.1
Fourth	3,106	12.2	22,366	87.8	25,472	8.9
First	2,994	17.8	13,860	82.2	16,854	8.5
Fifth	1,830	9.5	17,507	90.5	19,337	5.2
Sixth	1,686	10.6	14,278	89.4	15,964	4.8
Seventh	1,641	8.9	16,730	91.1	18,371	4.6
Eighth	715	6.5	10,279	93.5	10,994	2.0

WASHINGTON, D. C. SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Washington, D. C.	21.6	78.1	518,000	305,072	53.6	31.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 1,919,854,000 (12)	State	\$ 360,079,000 (1)
HEW	1,069,577,000 (28)	Labor	317,537,000 (3)
Transportation	786,303,000 (1)	Interior	284,201,000 (1)
GSA	636,817,000 (1)	Veterans	261,817,000 (20)
Treasury	588,462,000 (10)	Other	1,895,661,000
Civil Service	380,495,000 (7)	<u>DISTRICT TOTAL</u>	<u>\$ 8,500,803,000 (9)</u>

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total City Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 703,200

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Government	385,900
Services	144,500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	68,600
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	32,700
Transportation and Public Utilities	31,100
Contract Construction	22,500
Manufacturing	17,900
Mining	*

* Combined with Services.

INDUSTRY

Although government is the major business of the District of Columbia, it is becoming a major business and financial center as well. Research and development companies, in particular, are becoming increasingly important to the area's economy.

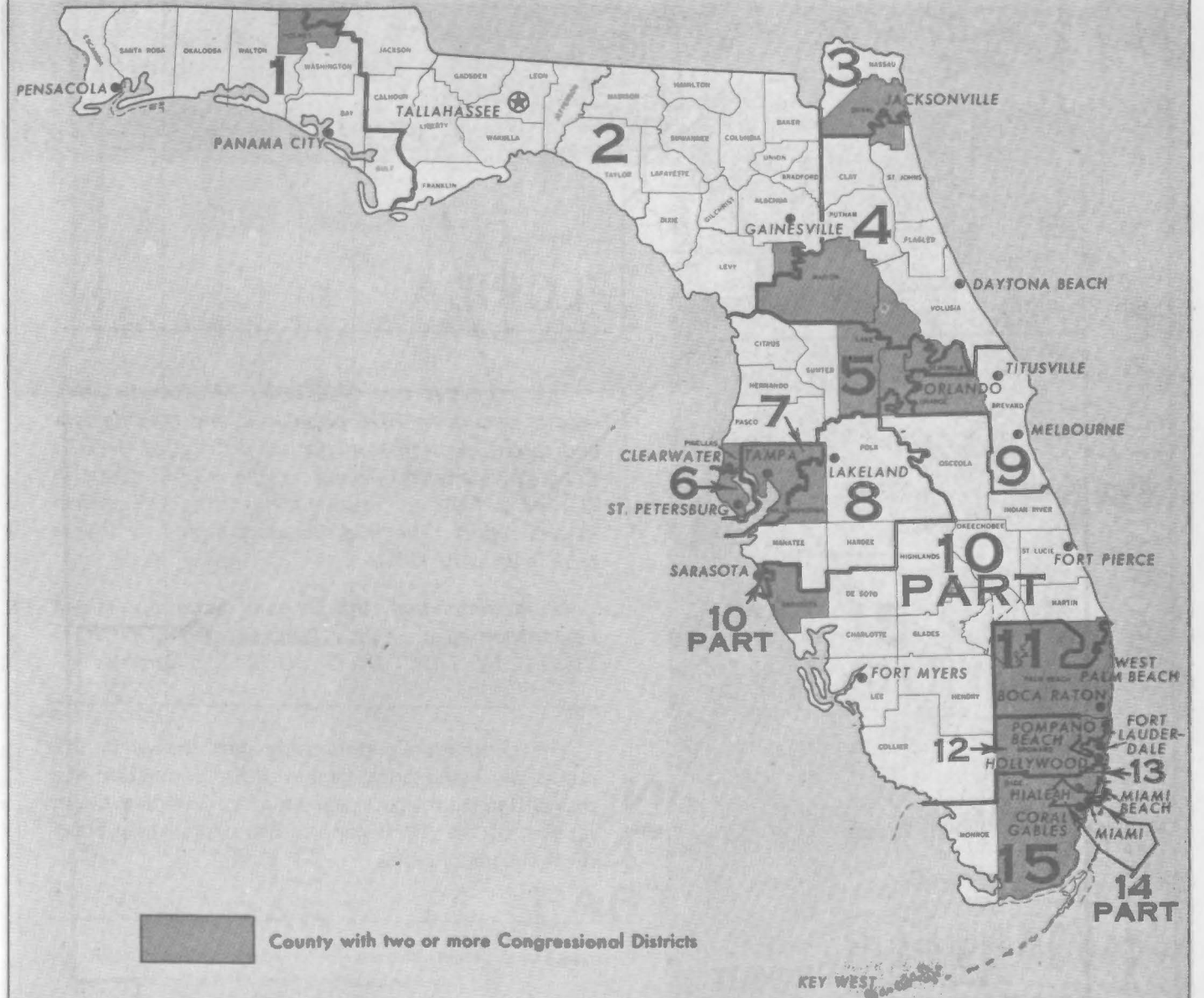
CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1971	1968	1966
	William R. Phillips	Walter F. Fauntroy*	9,166	66,337	28,511	104,014	57,171D	8.8	24.7	25.0 ¹	-----	-----

* Denotes incumbent.

¹ First election held on March 23, 1971.

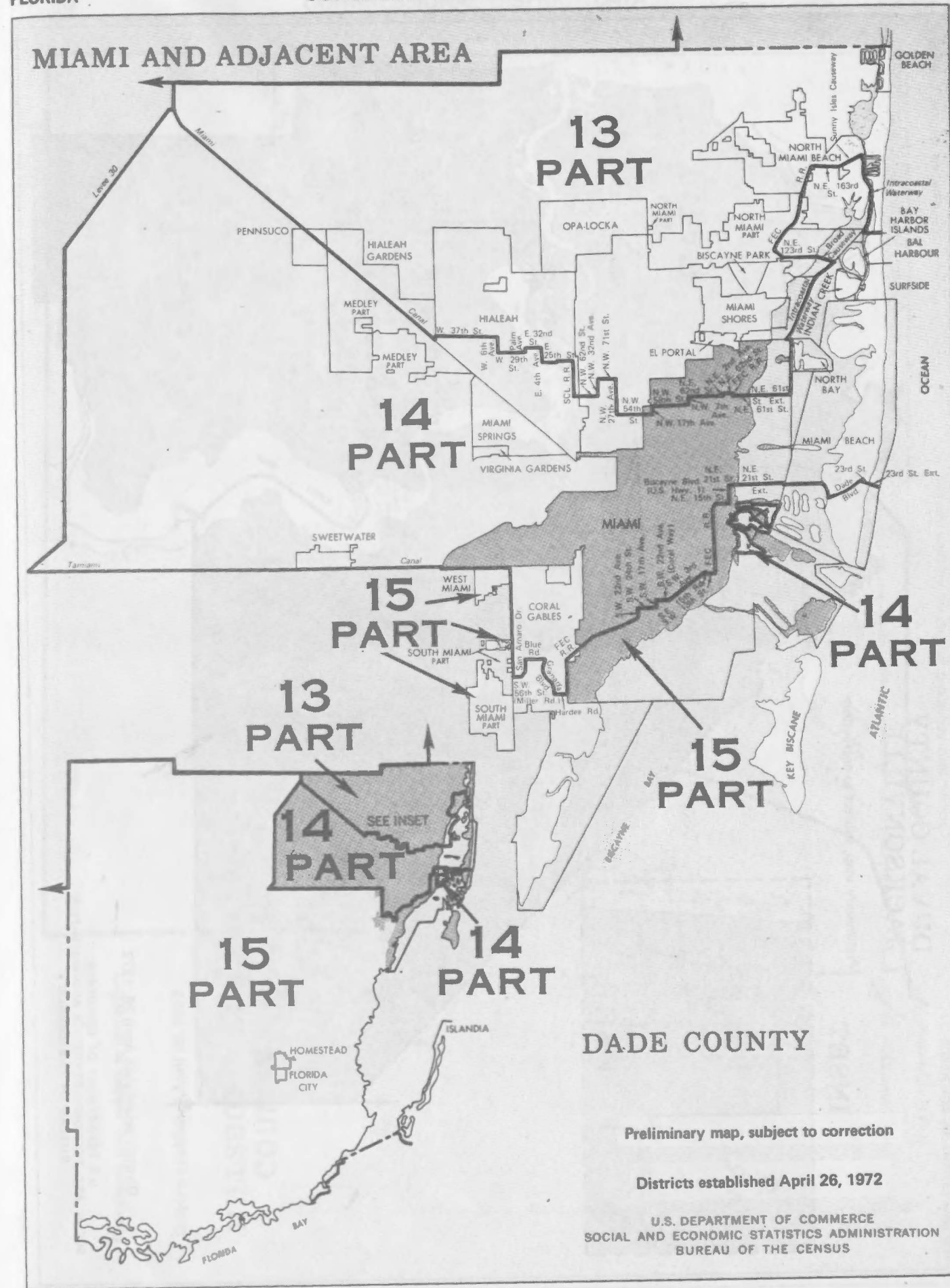
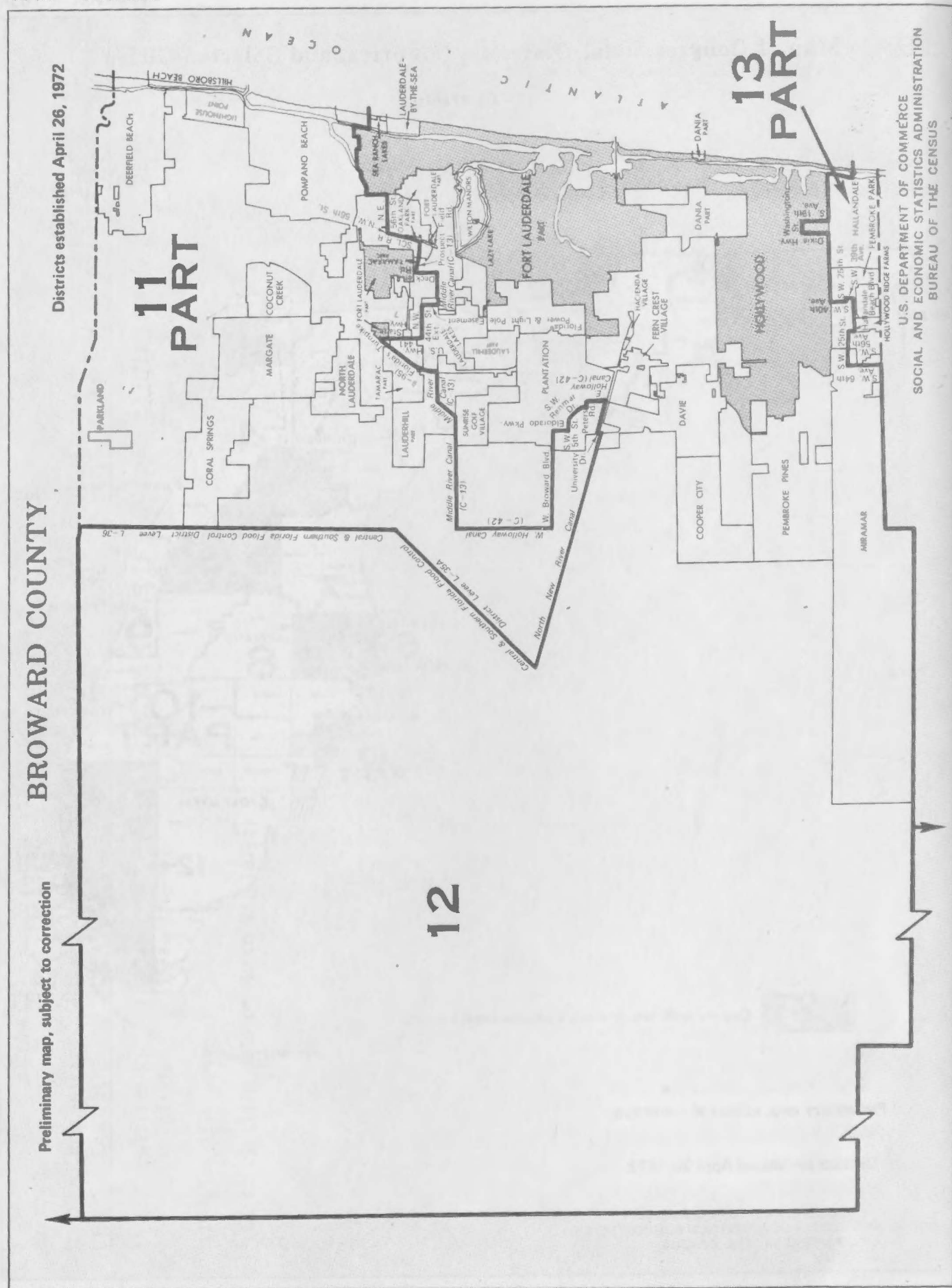
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(15 Districts)



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established April 26, 1972

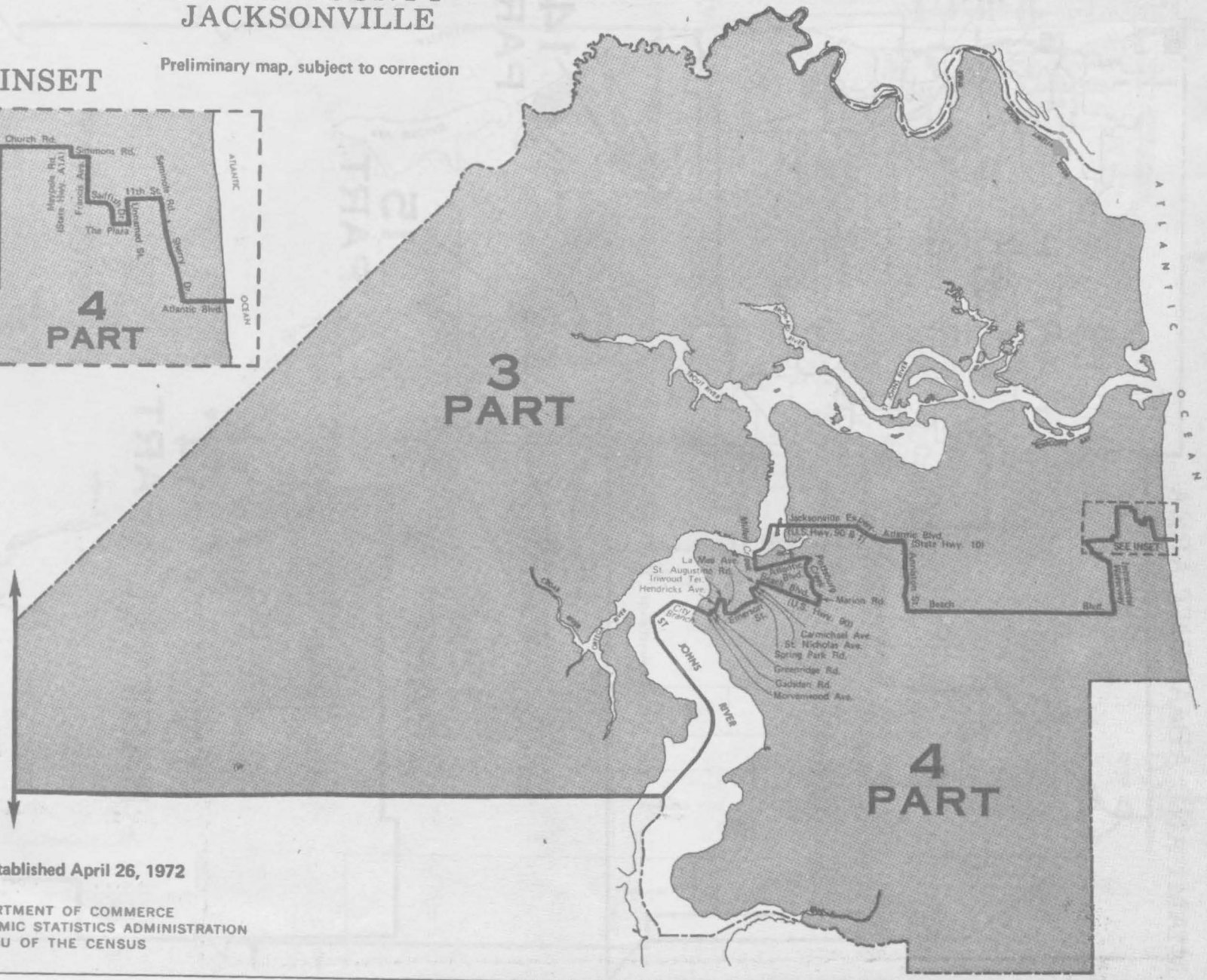
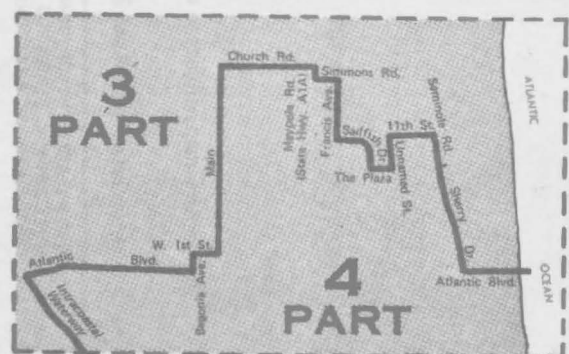
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



DUVAL COUNTY JACKSONVILLE

Preliminary map, subject to correction

INSET



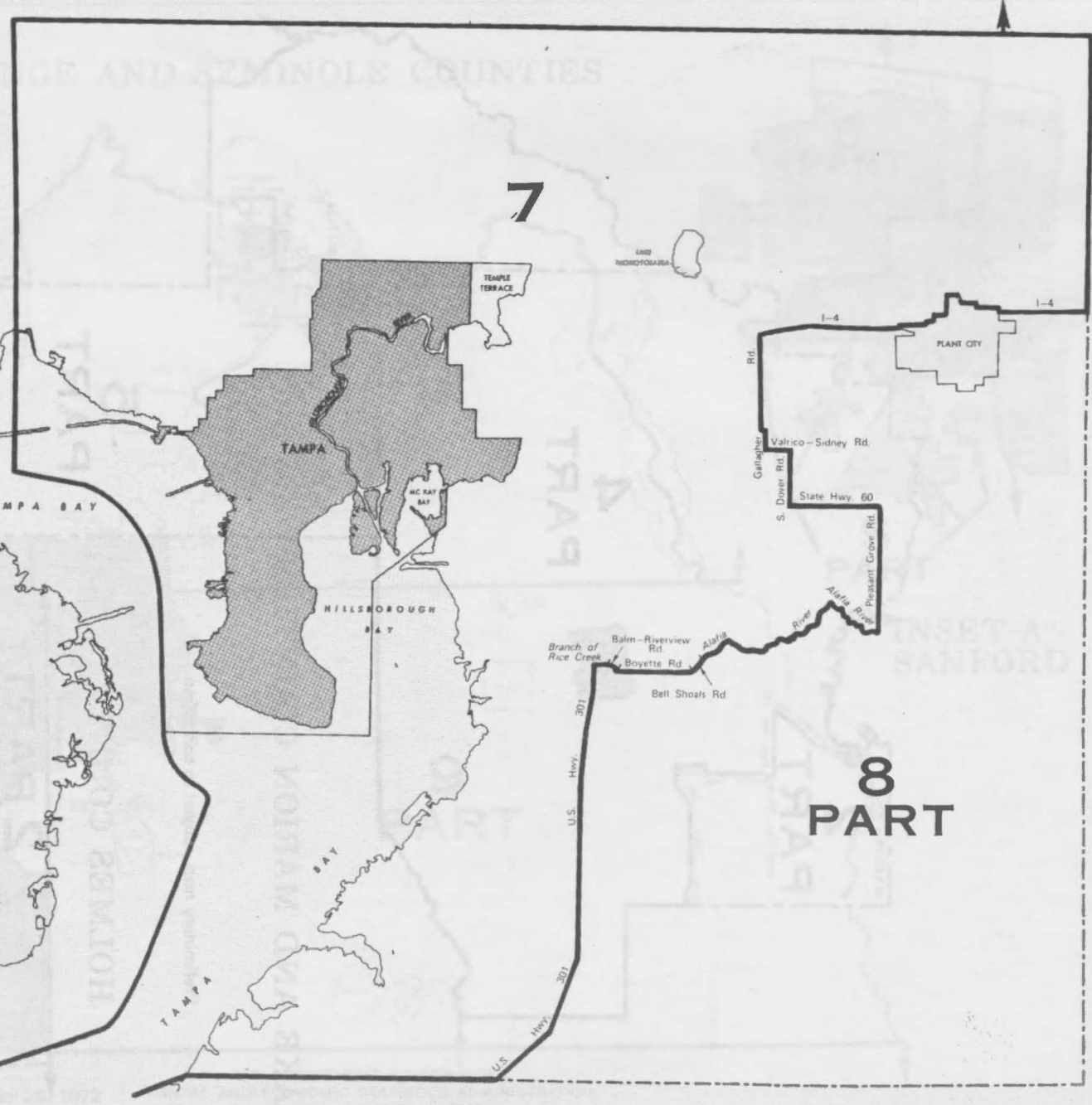
Districts established April 26, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established April 26, 1972

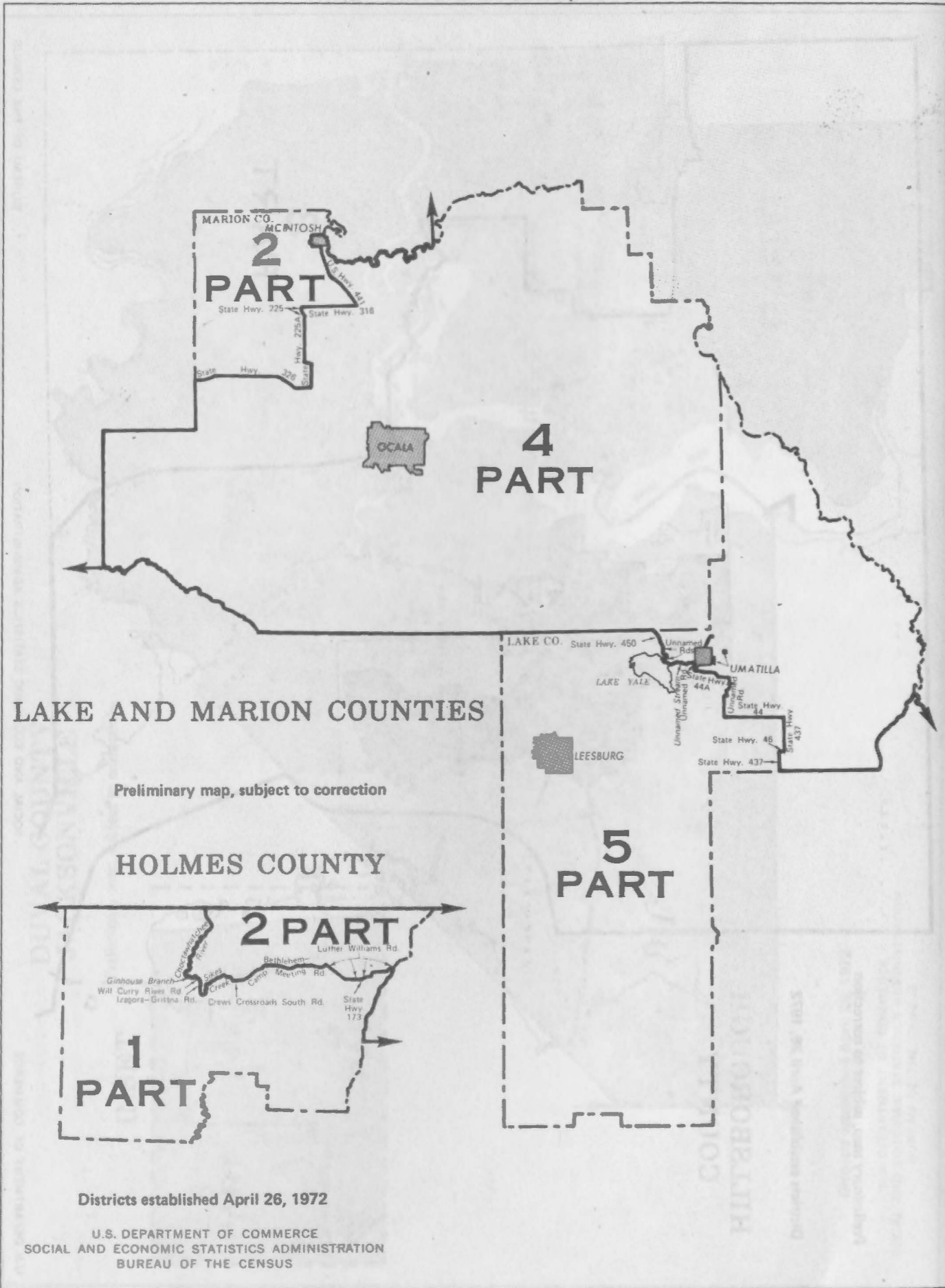
HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

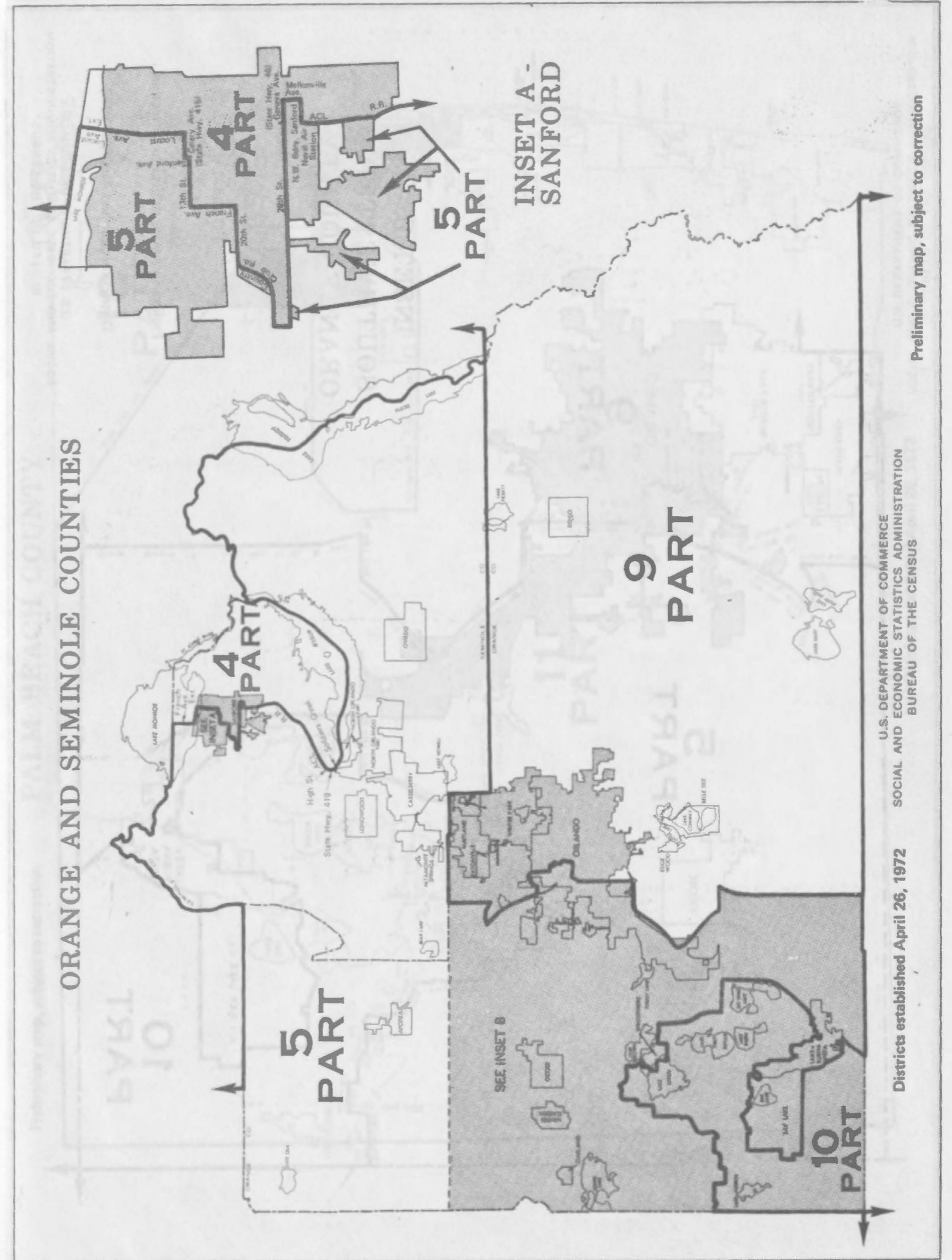
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established April 26, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

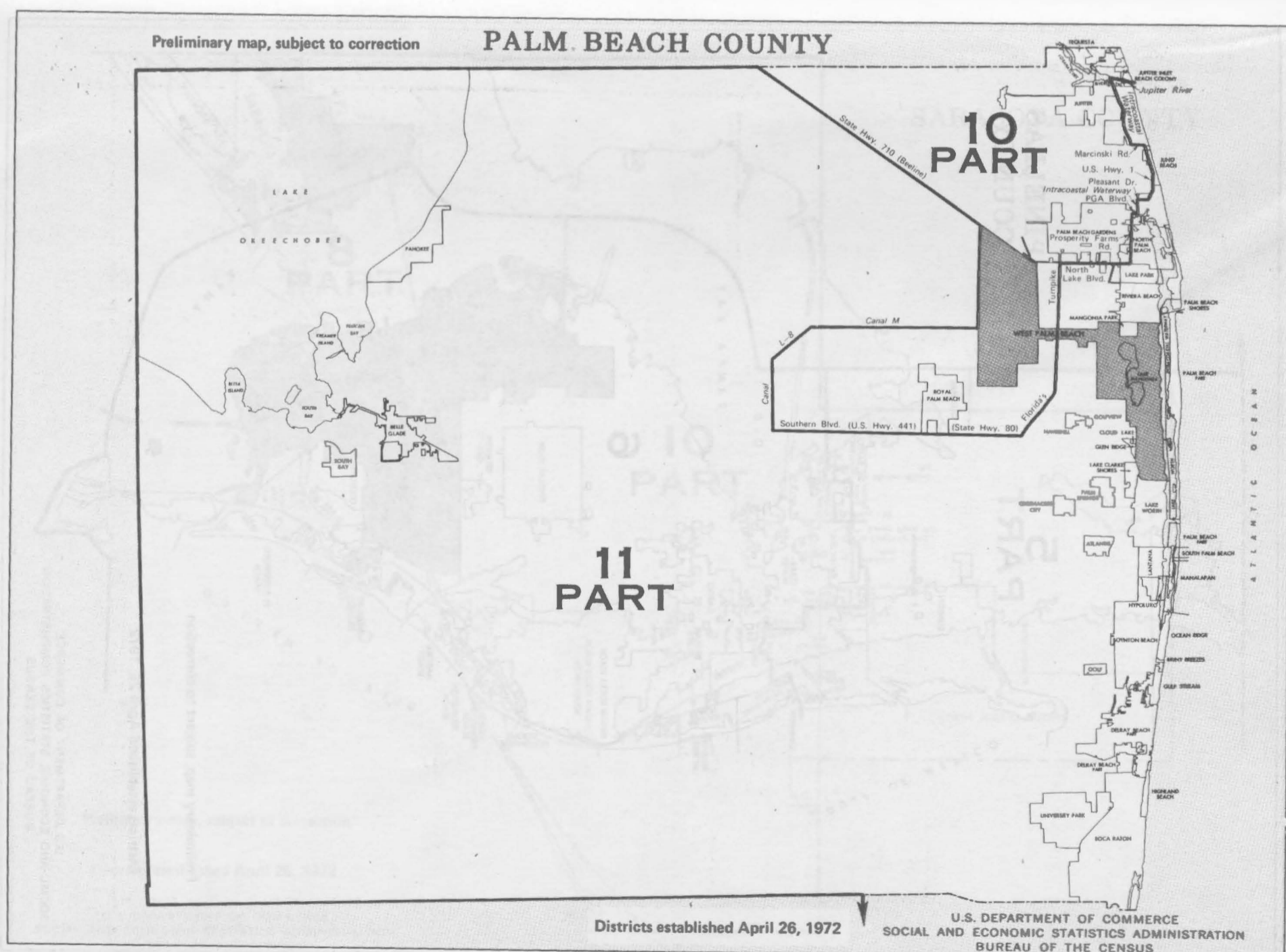
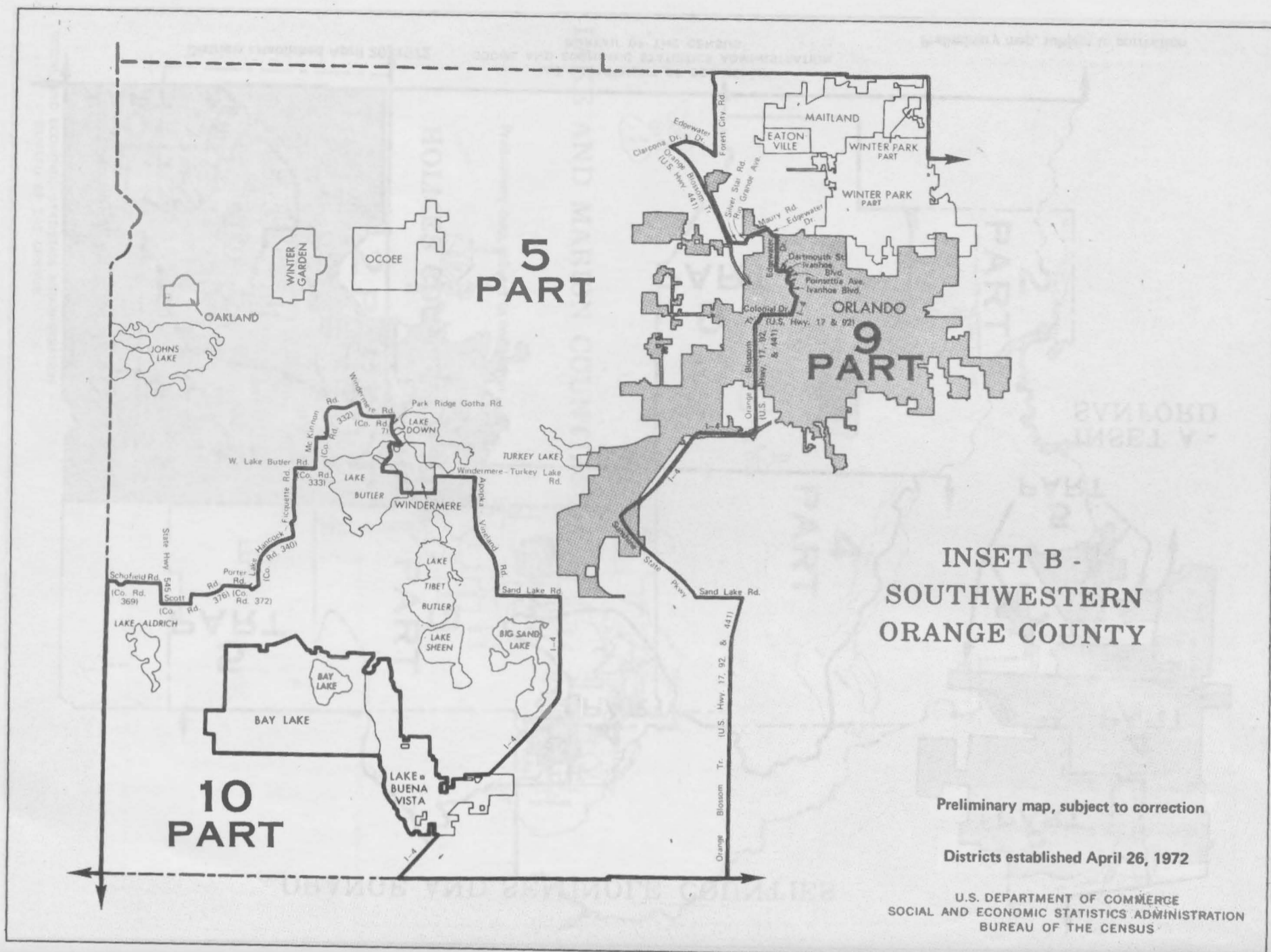


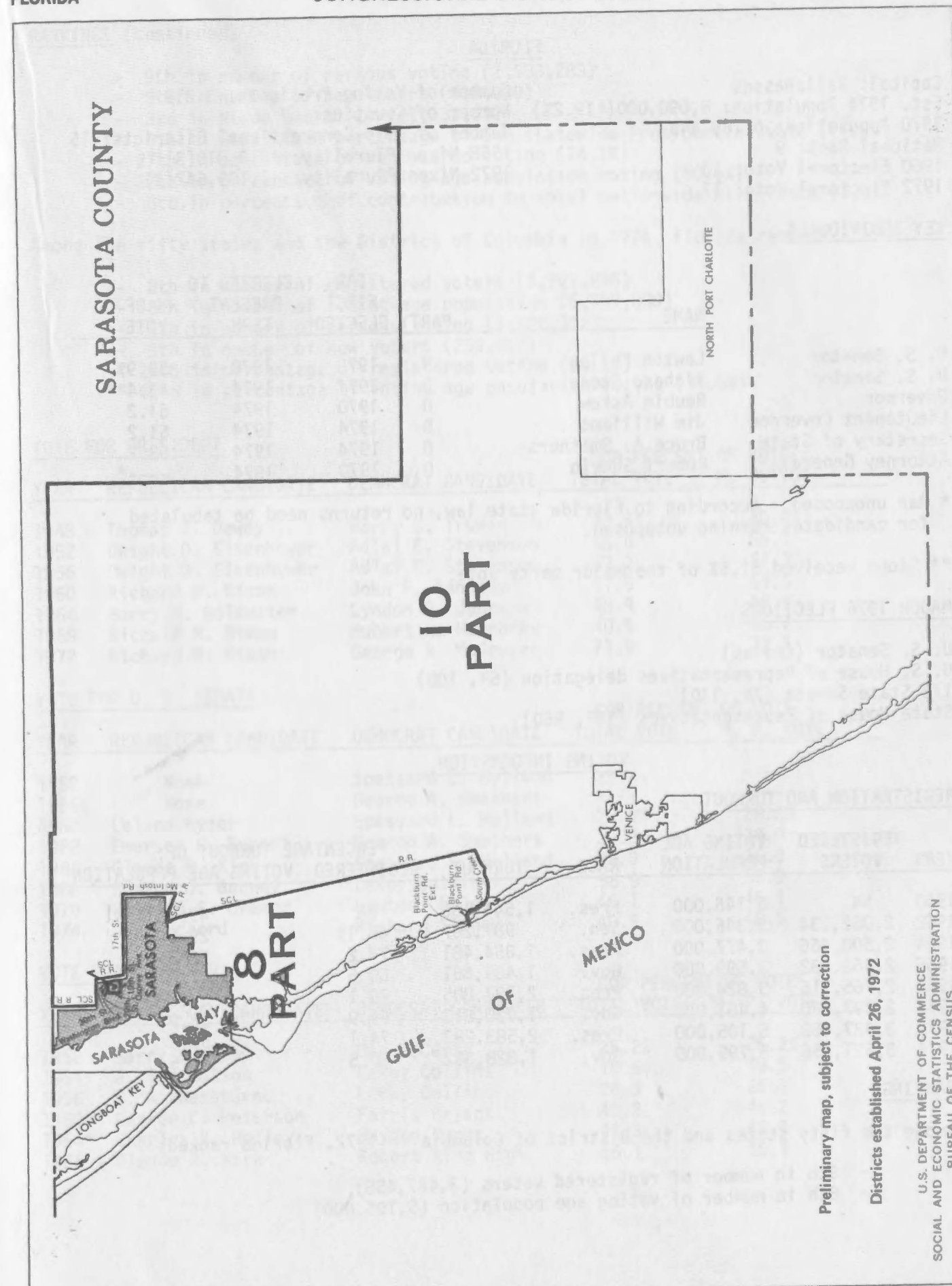
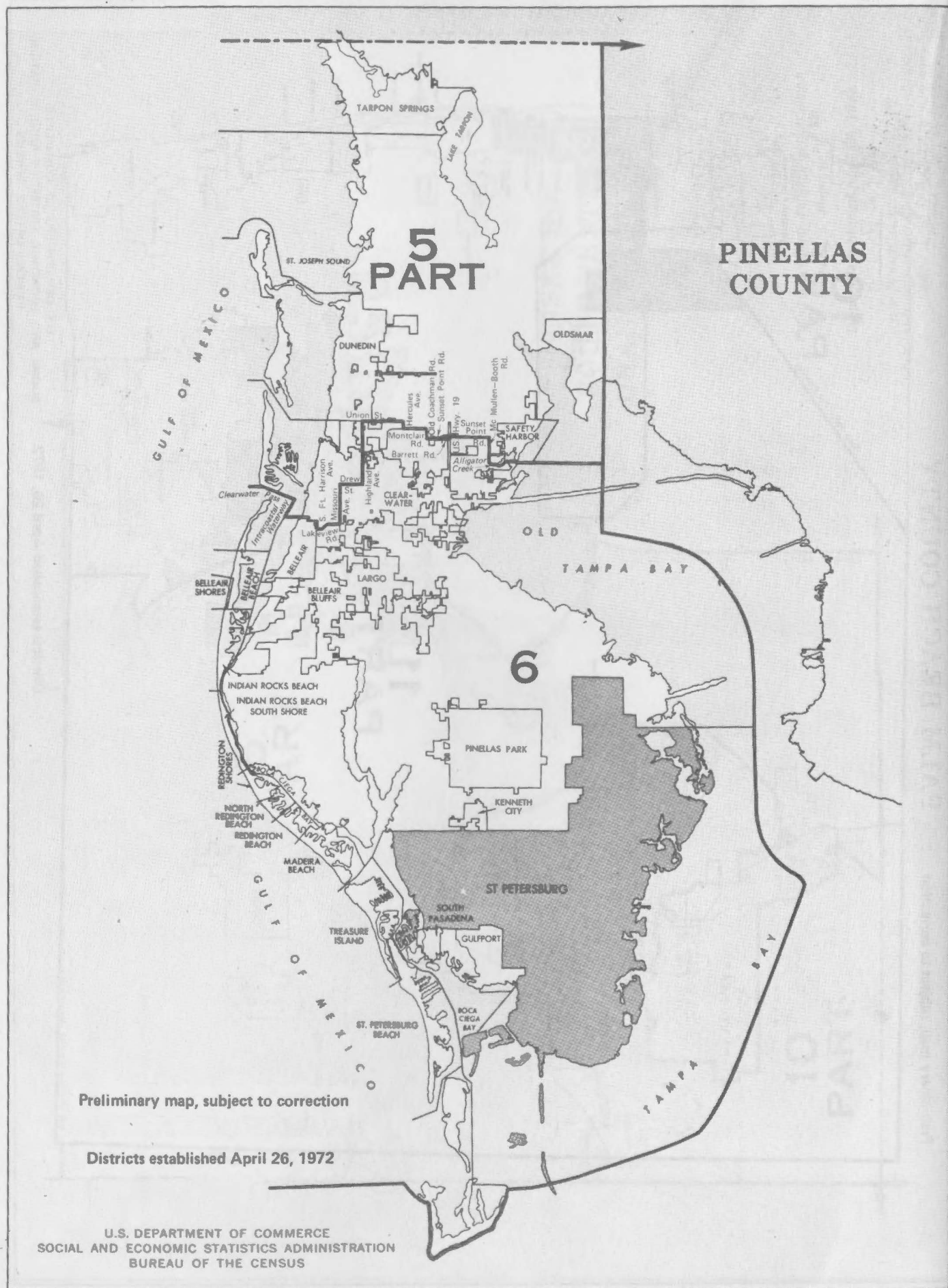
ORANGE AND SEMINOLE COUNTIES

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Districts established April 26, 1972

Preliminary map, subject to correction





FLORIDA

Capital: Tallahassee
 Est. 1974 Population: 8,090,000(+19.2%)
 1970 Population: 6,789,443
 National Rank: 9
 1960 Electoral Vote: 10
 1972 Electoral Vote: 17

Number of Voting Precincts: 3,319
 Number of Counties: 67
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 15
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +210,010(3)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +1,139,642(3)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	D	1970	1970	53.9%
U. S. Senator	D	1974	1974	43.4**
Governor	D	1970	1974	61.2
Lieutenant Governor	D	1974	1974	61.2
Secretary of State	D	1974	1974	53.2
Attorney General	D	1970	1974	----*

* Ran unopposed. According to Florida state law, no returns need be tabulated for candidates running unopposed.

** Stone received 51.5% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Senator (Chiles)
 U. S. House of Representatives delegation (5R, 10D)
 1/2 State Senate (7R, 13D)
 State House of Representatives (34R, 86D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	3,146,000	Pres.	1,544,180	NA	49.1%
1962	2,052,134	3,346,000	Sen.	987,207	48.1%	29.5
1964	2,500,466	3,477,000	Pres.	1,854,481	74.2	53.3
1966	2,463,832	3,599,000	Gov.	1,489,661	60.5	41.4
1968	2,765,316	3,824,000	Pres.	2,187,805	79.1	57.2
1970	2,797,000	4,451,000	Gov.	1,730,813	61.9	38.9
1972	3,487,458	5,105,000	Pres.	2,583,283	74.1	50.6
1974	3,621,256	5,799,000	Gov.	1,828,392	50.5	31.5

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Florida ranked:

- 9th in number of registered voters (3,487,458)
- 8th in number of voting age population (5,105,000)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 9th in number of persons voting (2,583,283)
- 8th in number of new voters (808,000)
- 3rd in Nixon plurality (+1,139,642)
- 5th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (71.9%)
- 27th in percentage of registered voting (74.1%)
- 37th in percentage of voting age population voting (50.6%)
- 8th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (3.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Florida ranked:

- 8th in number of registered voters (3,621,256)
- 8th in number of voting age population (5,799,000)
- 9th in number of persons voting (1,828,392)
- 9th in number of new voters (259,857)
- 39th in percentage of registered voting (50.5%)
- 42nd in percentage of voting age population voting (31.5%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M. P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	33.6%	40.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.0	55.0
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	57.2	57.3
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	51.5	51.5
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	48.9	48.9
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	40.5	56.7
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	71.9	72.1

VOTE FOR U. S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M. P. VOTE
1952	None	Spessard L. Holland	----	----
1956	None	George A. Smathers	----	----
1958	Leland Hyzer	Spessard L. Holland	28.8%	28.8%
1962	Emerson H. Rupert	George A. Smathers	30.0	30.0
1964	Claude R. Kirk	Spessard L. Holland	36.0	36.0
1968	Edward J. Gurney	LeRoy Collins	55.9	55.9
1970	William C. Cramer	Lawton Chiles	46.1	46.1
1974	Jack Eckerd	Richard Stone	40.9	48.5

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M. P. VOTE
1952	Harry S. Swan	Dan McCarty	25.2%	25.2%
1954*	J. Tom Watson	LeRoy Collins	19.5	19.5
1956	W. A. Washburne	LeRoy Collins	26.3	26.3
1960	George C. Peterson	Farris Bryant	40.2	40.2
1964*	Charles R. Holley	Haydon Burns	41.3	42.4
1966	Claude R. Kirk	Robert King High	55.1	55.1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1970	Claude R. Kirk	Reubin Askew	43.1	43.1
1974	Jerry Thomas	Reubin Askew	38.8	38.8

* The Governor's term of office is four years; the 1954 vote was held to choose a successor to fill out two years of a term vacated by the death of Gov. Dan McCarty. The 1964 vote was for a two-year term to permit shifting the vote for Governor to non-Presidential years.

VOTE FOR U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	386,513	861,261	1,247,774	31.0		1R - 7D
1962	351,954	588,719	940,839	37.4		2R - 10D
1964	416,459	985,650	1,403,985	29.7		2R - 10D
1966	368,976	680,466	1,053,775	35.0		3R - 9D
1968	757,907	1,011,749	1,769,684	42.8		3R - 9D
1970	568,718	681,393	1,250,111	45.5*		3R - 9D
1972	900,683	1,030,817	1,931,510	46.6*		4R - 11D
1974	580,975	477,121	1,061,620	54.7*		5R - 10D

* Republican percentage would be lower if votes had been cast for unopposed Democrat candidates.

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	1	37	0	0	7	88	+ 4
1962	1	37	0	0	5	90	- 2
1964	2	42	0	+ 1	10	102	+ 5
1966	20	28	0	+ 18	40	79	+ 30
1968	32	16	0	+ 12	42	77	+ 2
1970	15	33	0	- 17	38	81	- 4
1972	14	25	1	- 1	43	77	+ 5
1974	12	27	1	- 2	34	86	- 9

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 8,090,000 (+19.2%)
 1970 Population: 6,789,443 (+37.1%)
 Urban Population: 80.5%
 Rural Population: 19.5%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 358,000 (16.0%)
 21-24 yrs. 450,000
 25-44 yrs. 1,651,000 (32.3%)
 45-64 yrs. 1,571,000 (30.8%)
 65+ yrs. 1,075,000 (21.1%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White: 84.1% Cuban: 3.7%
 Black: 15.5% German: 1.8%
 Other: 0.4%
 Median Age: 32.3 Years
 Median Voting Age Population: 46.5 years
 College Student Population: 189,000 (10)
 White Collar: 49.8%
 Blue Collar: 32.0%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 STATEWIDE NIXON VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Dade	256,529	58.9	177,693	40.8	435,763	13.8
Broward	196,528	72.4	74,127	27.3	271,409	10.6
Pinellas	179,541	69.8	77,197	30.0	257,116	9.7
Duval	122,154	72.2	46,530	27.5	169,204	6.6
Palm Beach	108,670	72.3	40,825	27.2	150,203	5.8
Hillsborough	106,956	70.1	45,305	29.7	152,510	5.8
Orange	94,516	79.6	23,840	20.1	118,777	5.1
Brevard	62,773	78.7	16,854	21.1	79,733	3.4
Polk	60,748	78.4	16,419	21.2	77,460	3.3
Escambia	56,071	79.6	14,078	20.0	70,464	3.0

FLORIDA SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Miami						
Dade County	58.9	40.8	939,047	592,659	73.5	46.4
Tampa-St. Petersburg	70.0	29.9	760,230	538,434	76.1	53.9
Hillsborough County	70.1	29.7	343,466	213,632	71.4	44.4
Pinellas County	69.8	30.0	416,764	324,802	79.1	61.7
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood						
Broward County	72.4	27.3	464,928	338,994	80.1	58.4
Jacksonville						
Duval County	72.2	27.5	363,281	247,133	68.5	46.6

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 3,974,935,000 (7)	Transportation	\$ 306,560,000 (8)
DOD	2,366,681,000 (7)	USDA	266,425,000 (19)
Veterans	608,434,000 (5)	NASA	238,829,000 (4)
Treasury	404,897,000 (14)	EPA	150,532,000 (5)
Civil Service	383,665,000 (6)	Other	444,808,000
Postal Service	323,601,000 (9)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 9,469,367,000 (8)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 2,732,800

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	695,800
Services	554,500
Government	487,400
Manufacturing	367,600
Contract Construction	251,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	184,200
Transportation	182,000
Mining	10,100

AGRICULTURE

Florida ranks fourteenth nationally in total farm receipts. Oranges are the largest crop, with the state producing 80% of the nation's citrus fruit. Commodities next in importance to the state are cattle and dairy products. Overall, the state ranks second in total fruits and vegetables.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The most important mineral products include phosphate rock (first nationally), stone, cement, and sand and gravel. The state is second in titanium output. Its commercial fish catch ranks tenth nationally.

INDUSTRY

Trade is the state's leading industry, followed by services, government, and manufacturing. A huge tourist industry helps to keep trade and services in the state at a high level. Major manufactured products include food products, chemicals, paper products, electrical and transportation equipment, and machinery.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	----	Robert L.F. Sikes* ¹	---	---	---	---	--- D	--	--	18.7	15.1	--
2	----	Don Fuqua* ¹	---	---	---	---	--- D	--	--	--	--	22.0
3	----	Charles E. Bennett* ¹	---	---	---	---	--- D	--	18.0	--	19.9	--
4	Warren A. Hauser	Bill Chapel, Jr.*	34,867	74,720	---	109,587	39,853D	31.8	44.1	39.0	37.8	--
5	Richard Kelly	JoAnn Saunders	74,954	63,610	3,524	142,088	11,344R	52.8	44.5	60.0	65.3	45.5
6	C. W. (Bill) Young*	Herbert M. Monroe	109,302	34,886	---	144,188	74,416R	75.8	76.0	67.5	²	70.6
7	----	Sam Gibbons* ¹	---	---	---	---	--- D	--	32.0	27.1	37.0	--
8	Joe Z. Lovin-good	James A. Haley*	48,240	63,283	---	111,523	15,043D	43.3	42.2	41.7	41.8	34.4
9	Louis Frey, Jr.*	William D. Rowland	86,226	26,255	---	112,481	59,971R	76.7	²	75.1	62.0	²
10	L. A. Bafalis*	Evelyn Tucker	117,368	41,925	---	159,293	75,443R	73.7	62.0	44.6	50.3	13.3
11	----	Paul G. Rogers*	---	---	---	---	--- D	--	39.8	29.8	43.5	--
12	J. Herbert Burke*	Charles Friedman	61,191	58,899	---	120,090	2,292R	51.0	62.8	60.2	64.2	61.9
13	----	William Lehman*	---	---	---	---	--- D	--	38.4	37.7	31.8	13.9

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

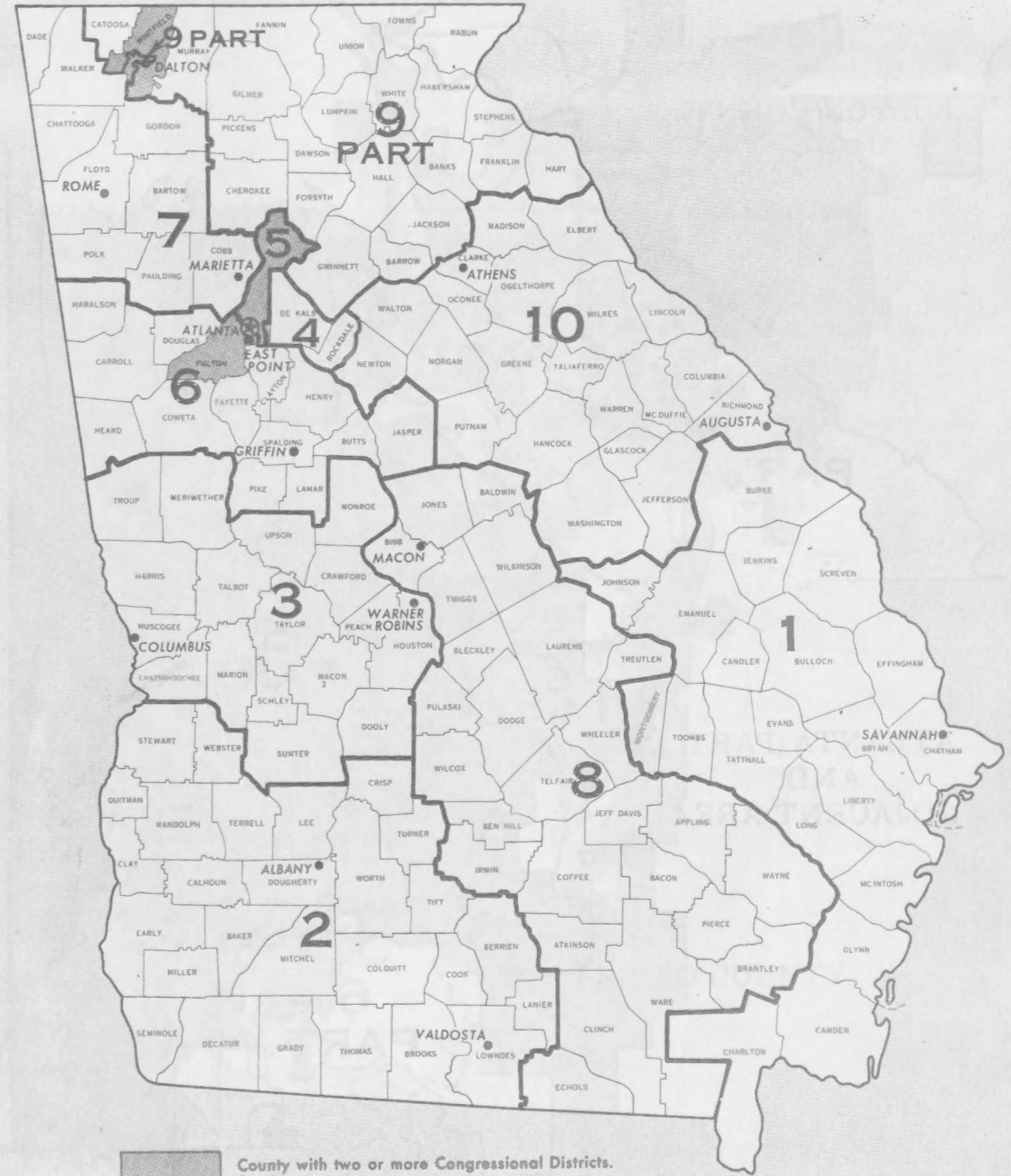
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
14	Michael A. Carricarte	Claude Pepper*	20,383	45,479	---	65,862	25,096	30.9	32.4	--	28.9	--
15	S. Peter Capua	Dante B. Fascelli*	28,444	68,064	---	96,508	39,620	29.5	43.2	28.5	39.4	42.6

¹In Florida, no votes are reported when candidate runs unopposed.

²No Democrat candidate.

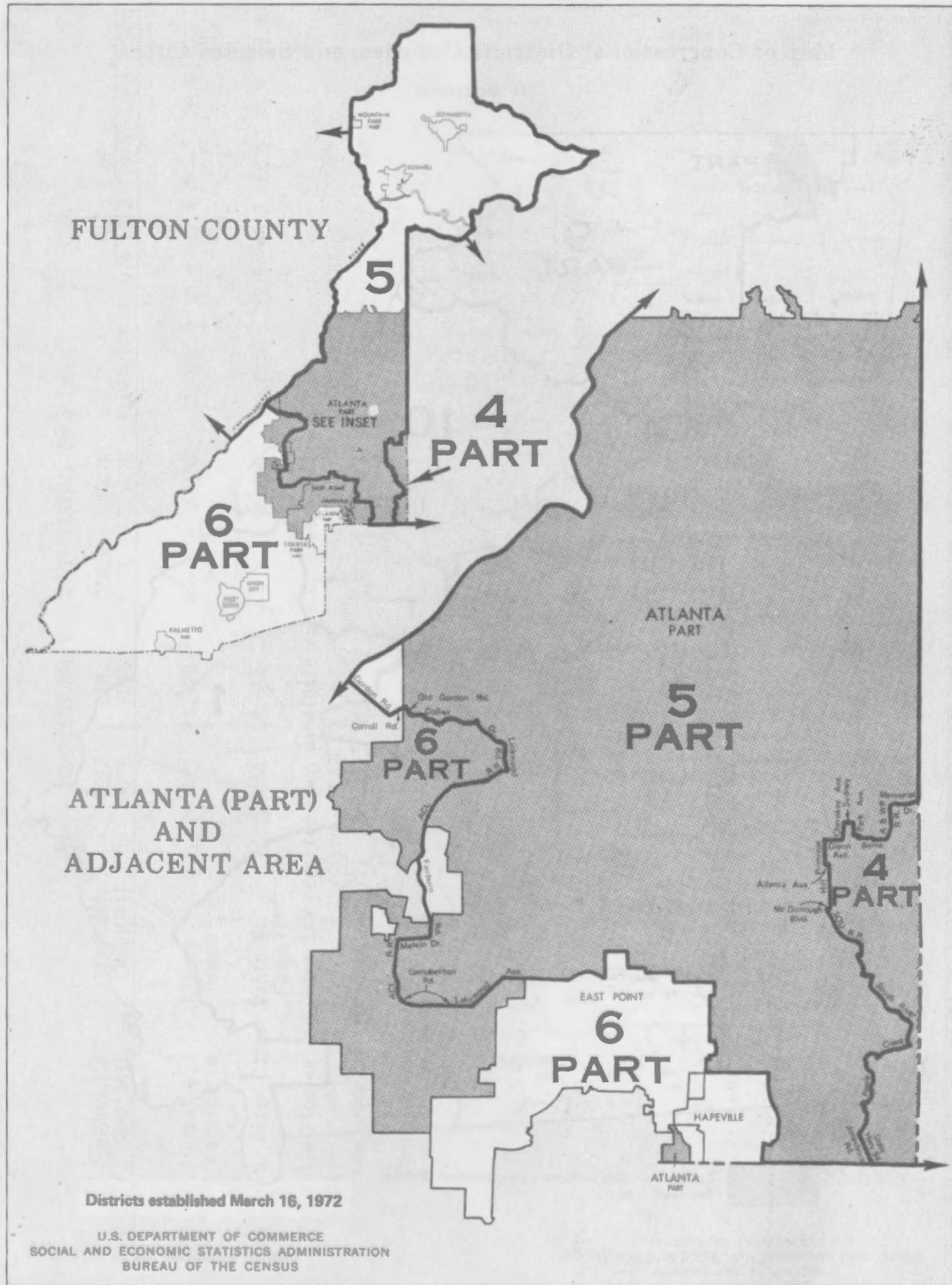
*Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(10 Districts)



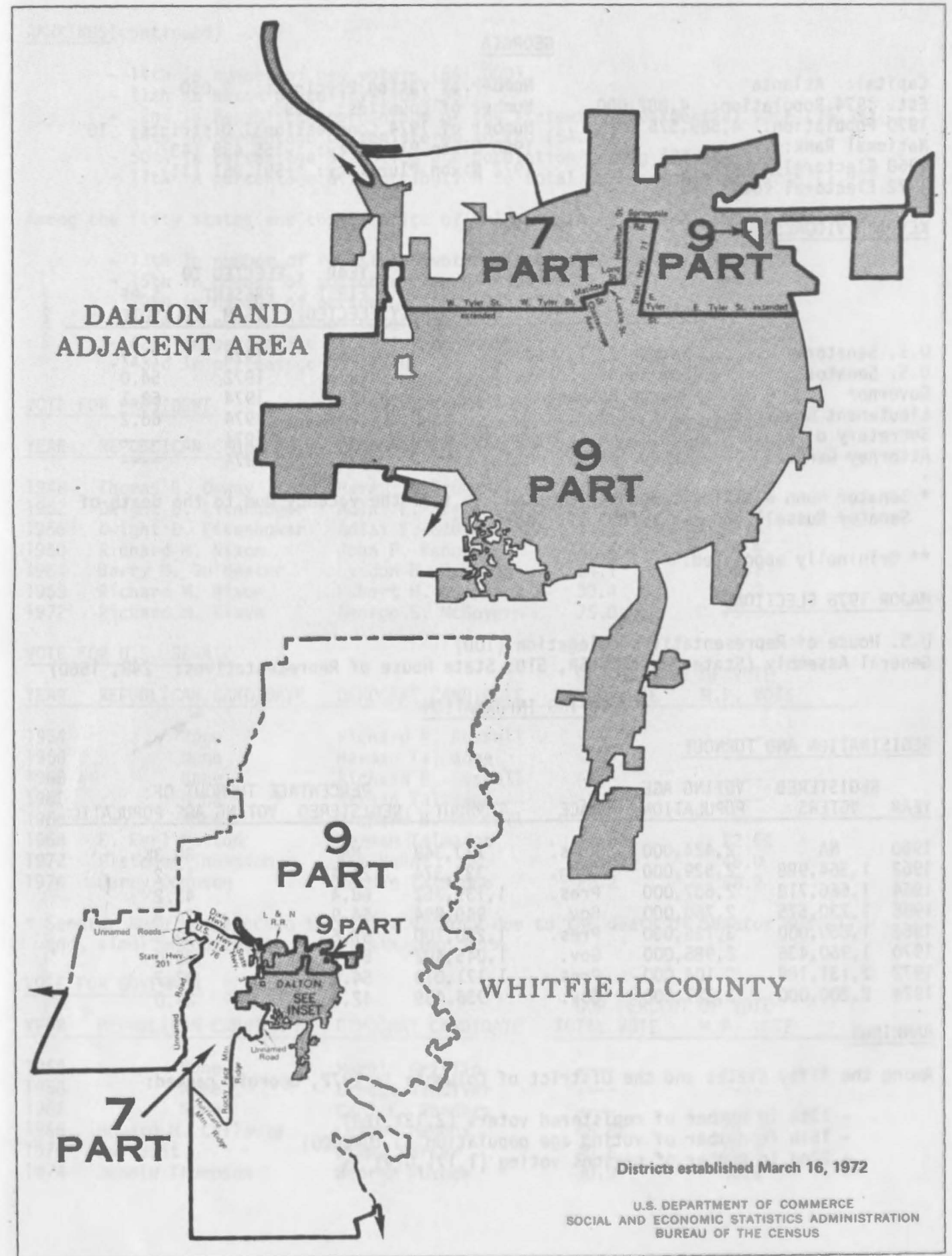
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Districts established March 16, 1972



Districts established March 16, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Districts established March 16, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

GEORGIA

Capital: Atlanta
 Est. 1974 Population: 4,882,000
 1970 Population: 4,589,575
 National Rank: 15
 1960 Electoral Vote: 12
 1972 Electoral Vote: 12

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,050
 Number of Counties: 159
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 10
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -155,439 (43)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +591,961 (11)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Herman E. Talmadge	D	1956	1974	71.7
U.S. Senator	Sam Nunn*	D	1972	1972	54.0
Governor	George Busbee	D	1974	1974	69.1
Lieutenant Governor	Zell Miller	D	1974	1974	66.2
Secretary of State	Ben W. Fortson, Jr.**	D	1946	1974	----
Attorney General	Arthur K. Bolton**	D	1965	1974	----

* Senator Nunn was simultaneously elected to fill the vacancy due to the death of Senator Russell and for a full six year term.

** Originally appointed.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (10D)
 General Assembly (State Senate: 5R, 51D; State House of Representatives: 24R, 156D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,424,000	Pres.	733,349	NA	30.3%
1962	1,364,988	2,529,000	Cong.	333,374	24.4%	13.2
1964	1,666,718	2,637,000	Pres.	1,139,352	68.4	43.2
1966	1,730,575	2,760,000	Gov.	949,894	54.9	34.4
1968	1,850,000	3,136,000	Pres.	1,250,100	67.6	39.9
1970	1,960,436	2,985,000	Gov.	1,045,402	53.3	35.0
1972	2,131,188	3,104,000	Pres.	1,171,019	54.9	37.7
1974	2,200,000	3,227,000	Gov.	936,439	42.6	29.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Georgia ranked:

- 13th in number of registered voters (2,131,188)
- 15th in number of voting age population (3,104,000)
- 22nd in number of persons voting (1,171,019)

RANKINGS(continued)

- 14th in number of new voters (641,000)
- 11th in Nixon plurality (+591,961)
- 2nd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (75.3%)
- 44th in percentage of registered voting (54.9%)
- 50th in percentage of voting age population voting (37.7%)
- 17th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon Vote (1.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Georgia ranked:

- 13th in number of registered voters (2,200,000)
- 15th in number of voting age population (3,227,000)
- 20th in number of persons voting (936,439)
- 13th in number of new voters (193,153)
- 42nd in percentage of registered voting (42.6%)
- 43rd in percentage of voting age population voting (29.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	18.3%	23.1%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	30.3	30.3
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	33.3	33.4
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	37.4	37.4
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	54.1	54.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	30.4	53.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	75.0	75.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	None	Richard B. Russell	----	----
1956	None	Herman Talmadge	----	----
1960	None	Richard B. Russell	----	----
1962	None	Herman Talmadge	----	----
1966	None	Richard B. Russell	----	----
1968	E. Earl Patton	Herman Talmadge	22.5%	22.5%
1972	Fletcher Thompson	Sam Nunn*	46.0	46.0
1974	Jerry Johnson	Herman Talmadge	28.2	28.2

* Senator Nunn was elected to fill a vacancy due to the death of Senator Russell and, simultaneously, to a full six-year term.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	None	Marvin Griffin	----	----
1958	None	Ernest Vandiver	----	----
1962	None	Carl E. Sanders	----	----
1966	Howard H. Callaway	Lester Maddox	46.5%	50.2%
1970	Hal Suit	Jimmy Carter	40.6	40.7
1974	Ronnie Thompson	George Busbee	30.9	30.9

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	24,551	549,405	574,272	4.3%		OR - 10D
1962	59,514	272,494	333,374	17.9		OR - 10D
1964	247,624	562,422	835,124	29.7		1R - 9D
1966	292,450	557,883	851,048	34.4		2R - 8D
1968	194,129	750,538	944,833	20.5		2R - 8D
1970	225,632	653,513	879,241	25.7		2R - 8D
1972	252,901	638,826	891,826	28.4		1R - 9D
1974	233,769	588,538	822,423	28.4		OR - 10D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	1	53	0	+ 1	2	203	0	+ 2
1962	2	52	0	+ 1	2	203	0	0
1964	9	44	1	+ 7	7	198	0	+ 5
1966	7	46	1	- 2	22	183	0	+ 15
1968	7	48	1	0	26	169	0	+ 4
1970	6	50	0	- 1	22	172	1	- 4
1972	8	48	0	+ 2	29	151	0	+ 7
1974	5	51	0	- 3	24	156	0	- 5

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 4,882,000 (+6.4%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition:
1970 Population: 4,589,575 (+16.4%)	White 73.8%
Urban Population: 60.3%	Black 26.0%
Rural Population: 39.7%	Other .2%
Age: 18-20 yrs. 277,000 (20.6%)	Median Age: 25.9 years
21-24 yrs. 364,000	Median Voting Age Population: 40.4 years
25-44 yrs. 1,183,000 (38.1%)	College Student Population: 117,000 (19)
45-64 yrs. 894,000 (28.8%)	White Collar: 43.6%
65+ yrs. 385,000 (12.4%)	Blue Collar: 39.9%

TOP TWELVE COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
De Kalb	104,750	77.4	30,671	22.6	135,421	11.9
Fulton	96,256	56.4	74,329	43.6	170,585	10.9
Cobb	43,977	85.1	7,688	14.9	51,665	5.0
Chatham	38,079	71.0	15,566	29.0	53,645	4.3
Muscogee	28,449	77.6	8,234	22.4	36,683	3.2
Bibb	27,402	72.9	10,201	27.1	37,603	3.1
Richmond	24,362	72.5	9,219	27.5	33,581	2.8
Clayton	23,681	86.4	3,740	13.6	27,421	2.7
Gwinnett	18,181	86.3	2,896	13.7	21,077	2.1
Floyd	15,485	82.1	3,372	17.9	18,857	1.8
Houston	13,576	84.2	2,556	15.8	16,132	1.5
Dougherty	12,878	78.0	3,625	22.0	16,503	1.5

GEORGIA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Atlanta	70.6	29.4	951,992	666,587	60.9	42.7
Clayton County	86.4	13.6	62,324	40,832	67.2	44.0
Cobb County	85.1	14.9	129,845	76,818	67.3	39.8
DeKalb County	77.4	22.6	280,155	207,000	65.4	48.3
Fulton County	56.4	43.6	432,287	303,937	56.1	39.5
Gwinnett County	86.3	13.7	47,381	38,000	55.5	44.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,809,738,000 (16)	Postal Service	\$ 205,016,000 (13)
DOD	1,698,645,000 (15)	Civil Service	131,186,000 (14)
USDA	396,250,000 (8)	Labor	80,122,000 (14)
Veterans	331,301,000 (13)	EPA	63,184,000 (15)
Treasury	310,070,000 (17)	Other	343,568,000
Transportation	210,186,000 (14)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 5,579,266,000 (16)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,788,200

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	482,700
Wholesale and Retail Trade	403,500
Government	333,400
Services	243,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	119,200
Contract Construction	103,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	95,300
Mining	7,800

AGRICULTURE

Although broiler chickens are the state's top commodity, the state leads the nation in the production of the second crop---peanuts. The state ranks fifteenth in the nation in total farm receipts. Also important are eggs and cattle. Although of less importance to the state's economy, pecans, peaches and rye grown in Georgia provide a significant portion of the national production of these crops.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Major mineral products in the state include clays, stone, cement, and sand and gravel. The state's rich forests make it a national leader in forest products, particularly pulpwood and turpentine.

INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, and services. The largest manufacturing industry is textiles. Also important are transportation equipment, paper products, apparel, food products, and chemicals.

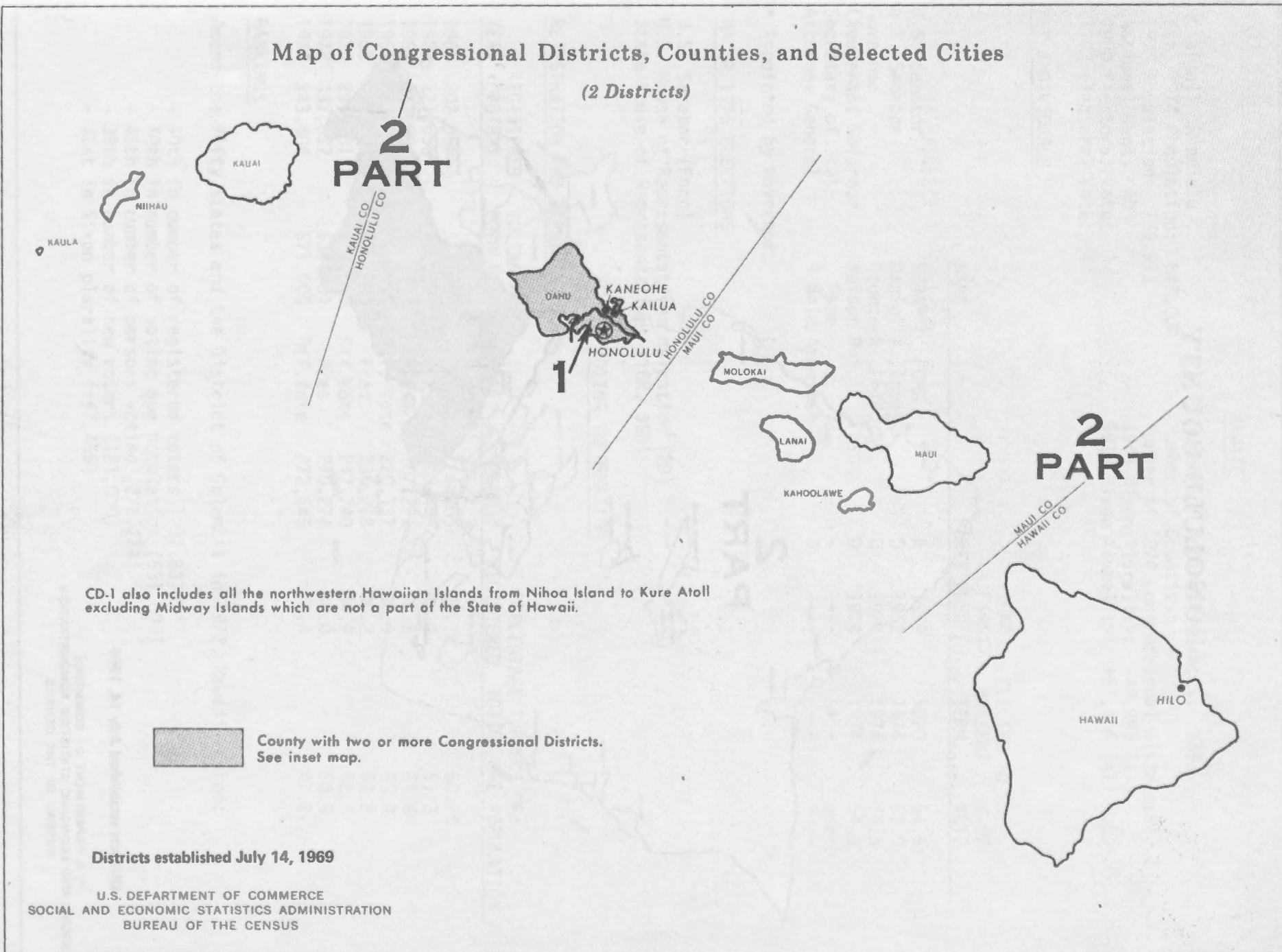
CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Bill Gowan	Bo Ginn*	10,485	64,958	1	75,444	54,473D	14.0	----	----	28.5	43.1
2	-----	Dawson Mathis*	-----	59,514	1	59,515	59,514D	----	----	6.9	----	----
3	Carl Savage	Jack Brinkley*	9,453	67,438	--	76,891	57,985D	12.3	----	----	----	35.0
4	Ben B. Blackburn*	Elliott H. Levitas	49,922	61,211	6	111,139	11,289D	44.9	75.9	67.8	61.2	52.6
5	Wyman C. Lowe	Andrew Young*	27,397	69,221	49	96,667	41,824D	28.3	47.1	51.3	48.6	54.1
6	Newt Gingrich	John J. Flynt, Jr.*	46,308	49,082	5	95,395	2,774D	48.5	----	----	----	35.7
7	Quincy Collins	Lawrence P. McDonald	47,450	47,993	34	95,477	543D	49.7	41.7	28.2	----	35.3
8	-----	W. S. (Bill) Stuckey, Jr.*	-----	59,182	13	59,195	59,182D	----	37.6	----	----	30.4
9	Ronald D. Reeves	Phil M. Landrum*	21,540	64,096	6	85,642	42,556D	25.2	----	28.7	----	----
10	Gary Pleger	Robert G. Stephens, Jr.*	21,214	45,843	1	67,058	24,629D	31.6	----	----	----	31.9

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities

(2 Districts)



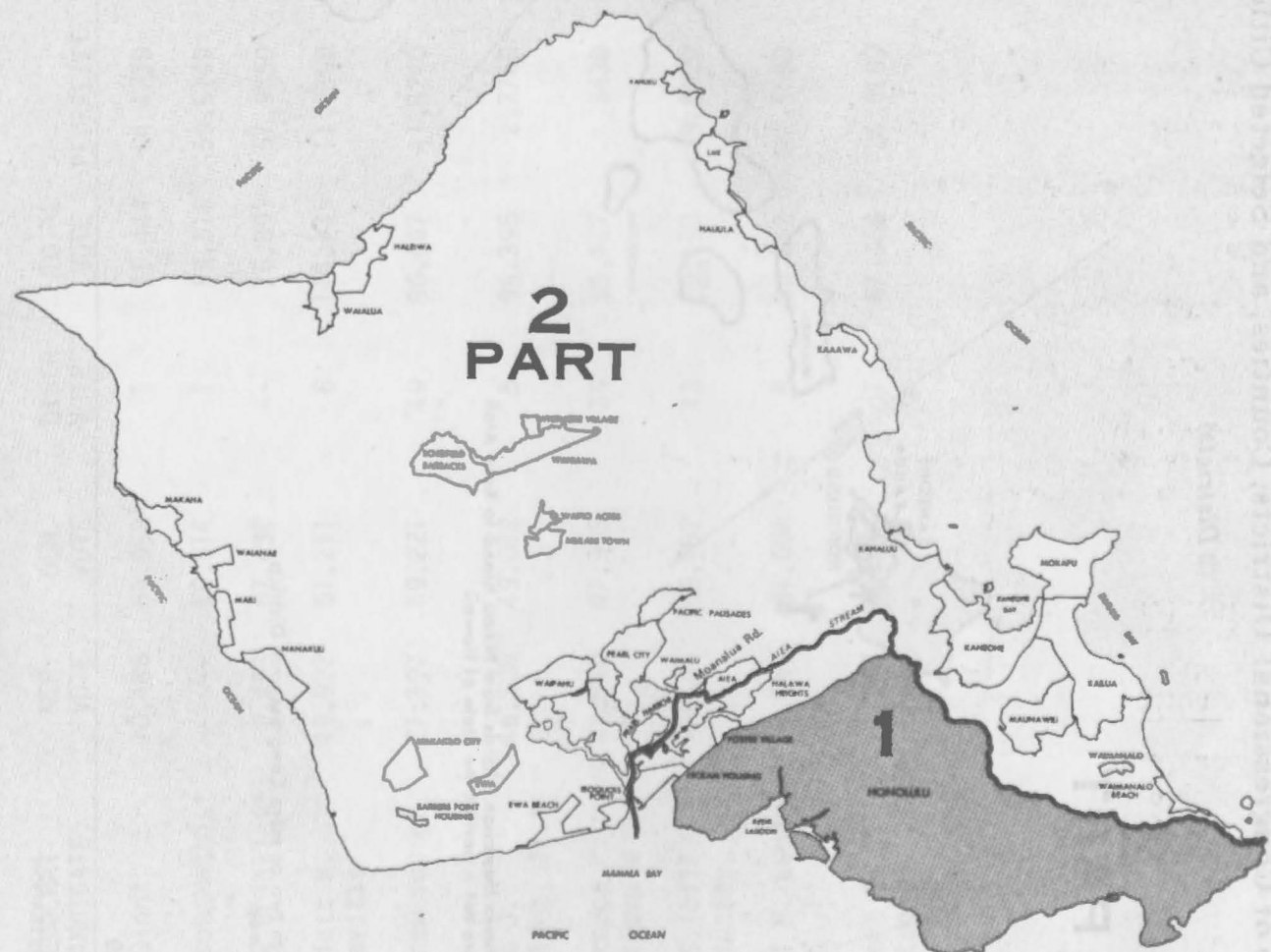
CD-1 also includes all the northwestern Hawaiian Islands from Niihau Island to Kure Atoll excluding Midway Islands which are not a part of the State of Hawaii.

County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset map.

Districts established July 14, 1969

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

HONOLULU COUNTY



Districts established July 14, 1969

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

HAWAII

Capital: Honolulu
Est. 1974 Population: 847,000
1970 Population: 769,913
National Rank: 40
1960 Electoral Vote: 3
1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 239
Number of Counties: 4
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
1968 Nixon Plurality: -49,899 (37)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +67,456 (41)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	HIRAM L. FONG	R	1959	1970	51.6%
U.S. Senator	Daniel K. Inouye	D	1962	1974	82.9
Governor	George R. Ariyoshi	D	1974	1974	54.6
Lieutenant Governor	Nelson Doi	D	1974	1974	54.6
Secretary of State	None	-	----	----	----
Attorney General	Ronald Amemiya*	D	----	----	----

* Appointed by Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Fong)
U.S. House of Representatives delgation (2D)
State House of Representatives (16R, 35D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	202,059	364,000	Pres.	184,705	93.1%	50.7%
1962	221,650	391,000	Off.Vote	200,441	90.4	51.3
1964	214,694	402,000	Pres.	207,271	96.5	51.6
1966	253,242	409,000	Off. Vote	220,137	86.9	53.8
1968	274,104	439,000	Pres.	236,218	86.2	53.8
1970	291,681	473,000	Off.Vote	247,740	84.9	52.4
1972	337,837	531,000	Pres.	270,274	80.0	50.9
1974	343,404	571,000	Off.Vote	272,545	79.4	47.7

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Hawaii ranked:

- 40th in number of registered voters (337,837)
- 40th in number of voting age population (531,000)
- 45th in number of persons voting (270,274)
- 39th in number of new voters (121,000)
- 41st in Nixon plurality (+67,456)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 25th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (62.5%)
- 9th in percentage of registered voting (80.0%)
- 36th in percentage of voting age population voting (50.9%)
- 44th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.4%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Hawaii ranked:

- 42nd in number of registered voters (343,404)
- 40th in number of voting age population (571,000)
- 41st in number of persons voting (272,545)
- 41st in number of new voters (31,793)
- 1st in percentage of registered voting (79.4%)
- 15th in percentage of voting age population voting (47.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	50.0%	50.0%
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	21.2	21.2
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	38.7	39.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	62.5	62.5

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1959*	W. C. Tsukiyama	Oren E. Long	48.3%	48.6%
1959*	Hiram L. Fong	Frank F. Fasi	52.9	52.9
1962	Ben F. Dillingham	Daniel K. Inouye	30.6	30.6
1964	Hiram L. Fong	Thomas P. Gill	53.0	53.4
1968	Wayne C. Thiessen	Daniel K. Inouye	15.0	15.2
1970	Hiram L. Fong	Cecil F. Heftel	51.6	51.6
1974	None	Daniel K. Inouye	----	----

* In the 1959 voting for Senator, Senator Long was elected to a short term, Senator Fong to a full term.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1959	William F. Quinn	John A. Burns	51.1%	51.2%
1962	William F. Quinn	John A. Burns	41.7	41.7
1966	Randolph Crossley	John A. Burns	48.9	48.9
1970	Samuel P. King	John A. Burns	42.4	42.4
1974	Randolph Crossley	George Ariyoshi	45.4	45.4

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	46,812	134,827	182,639	25.6%	OR - 1D
1962*	117,172	247,248	364,420	32.2	OR - 2D
1964*	145,572	247,133	392,705	37.1	OR - 2D
1966*	129,754	280,990	410,744	31.6	OR - 2D
1968*	117,966	311,161	433,585	27.2	OR - 2D
1970	31,764	176,449	208,213	15.3	OR - 2D
1972	121,181	153,682	274,863	44.1	OR - 2D
1974	100,959	158,468	259,427	38.9	OR - 2D

* Includes vote for two at-large congressmen.

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	14	11	0	18	33	0
1962	10	15	- 4	11	40	- 7
1964	9	16	- 1	12	39	+ 1
1966	10	15	+ 1	12	39	0
1968	9	16	- 1	13	38	+ 1
1970	8	17	- 1	17	34	+ 4
1972	8	17	0	16	35	- 1
1974	7	18	- 1	16	35	0

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 847,000 (+10.0%)
 1970 Population: 769,913 (+27.1%)
 Urban Population: 83.1%
 Rural Population: 16.9%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 48,000 (22.9%)
 21-24 yrs. 73,000 (41.0%)
 25-44 yrs. 218,000 (27.3%)
 45-64 yrs. 145,000 (27.3%)
 65+ yrs. 47,000 (8.9%)

Racial Composition:
 White 38.8% Japanese 28.3%
 Black 1.0% Chinese 6.8%
 Other 12.9% Filipino 12.2%

Median Age: 25.0 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 38.3 years
 College Student Population: 28,000 (40)
 White Collar: 49.9%
 Blue Collar: 31.3%

HAWAII COUNTIES RANKED IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Honolulu	132,844	63.3	76,957	36.7	209,801	78.7
Hawaii	16,832	59.1	11,652	40.9	28,484	10.0
Mauai	11,618	61.1	7,399	38.9	19,017	6.9
Kauai	7,571	58.4	5,401	41.6	12,972	4.5

HAWAII SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Honolulu Honolulu County	63.3	36.7	428,394	262,597	79.9	49.0

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 943,622,000 (28)	USDA	\$ 33,784,000 (44)
HEW	285,049,000 (46)	Postal Service	28,073,000 (49)
Transportation	92,061,000 (33)	Labor	22,534,000 (40)
Treasury	61,877,000 (43)	EPA	16,351,000 (33)
Civil Service	57,403,000 (30)	Other	54,885,000
Veterans	48,251,000 (46)	STATE TOTAL	\$1,643,890,000 (38)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 329,700

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	84,400
Government	74,300
Services	70,800
Contract Construction	29,200
Transportation and Public Utilities	25,400
Manufacturing	23,100
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	22,500
Mining	*

* Combined with services.

AGRICULTURE

Hawaii harvests over half the nation's sugarcane, making that the state's most important crop. It is followed by pineapples, cattle, and dairy products.

NATURAL RESOURCES

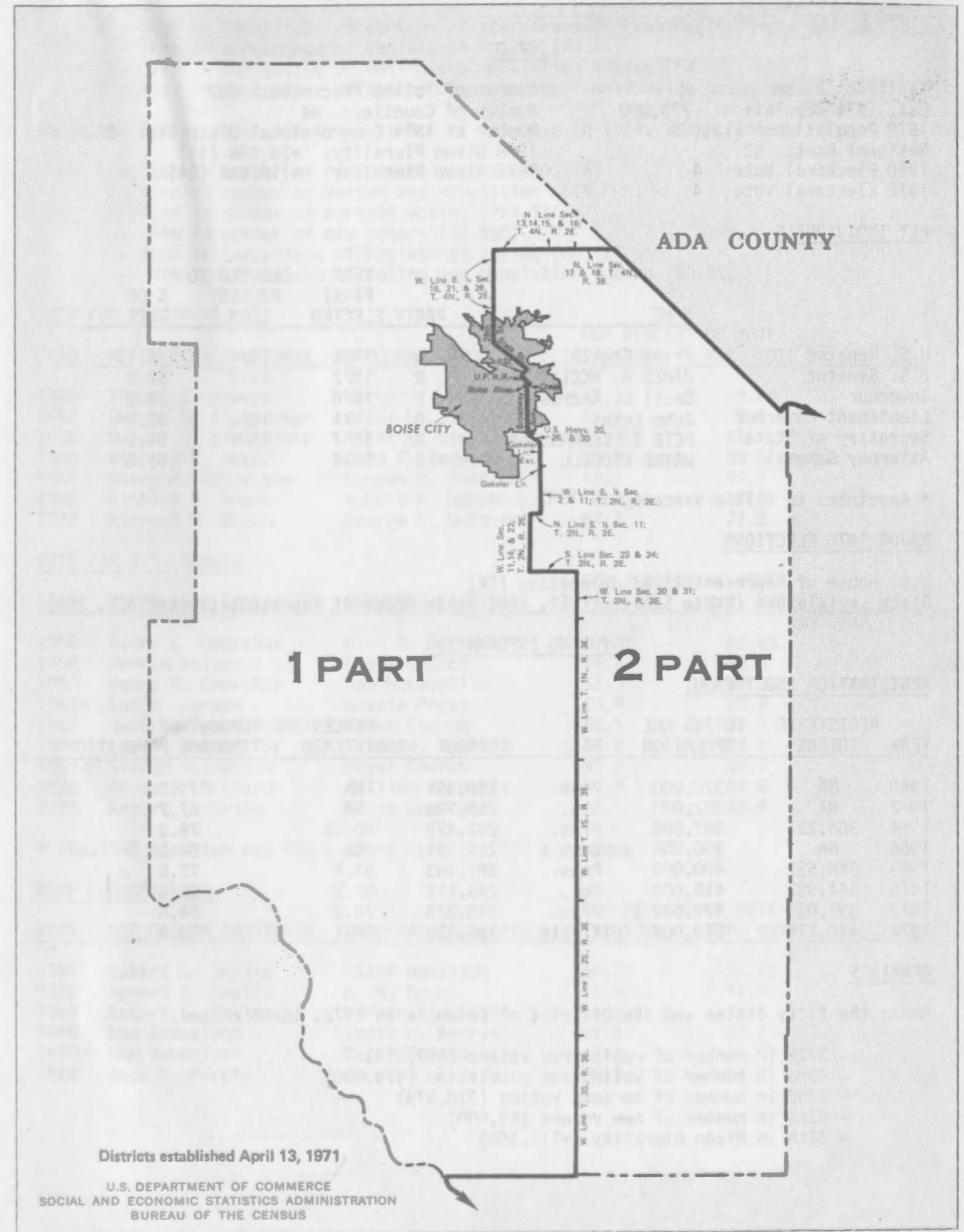
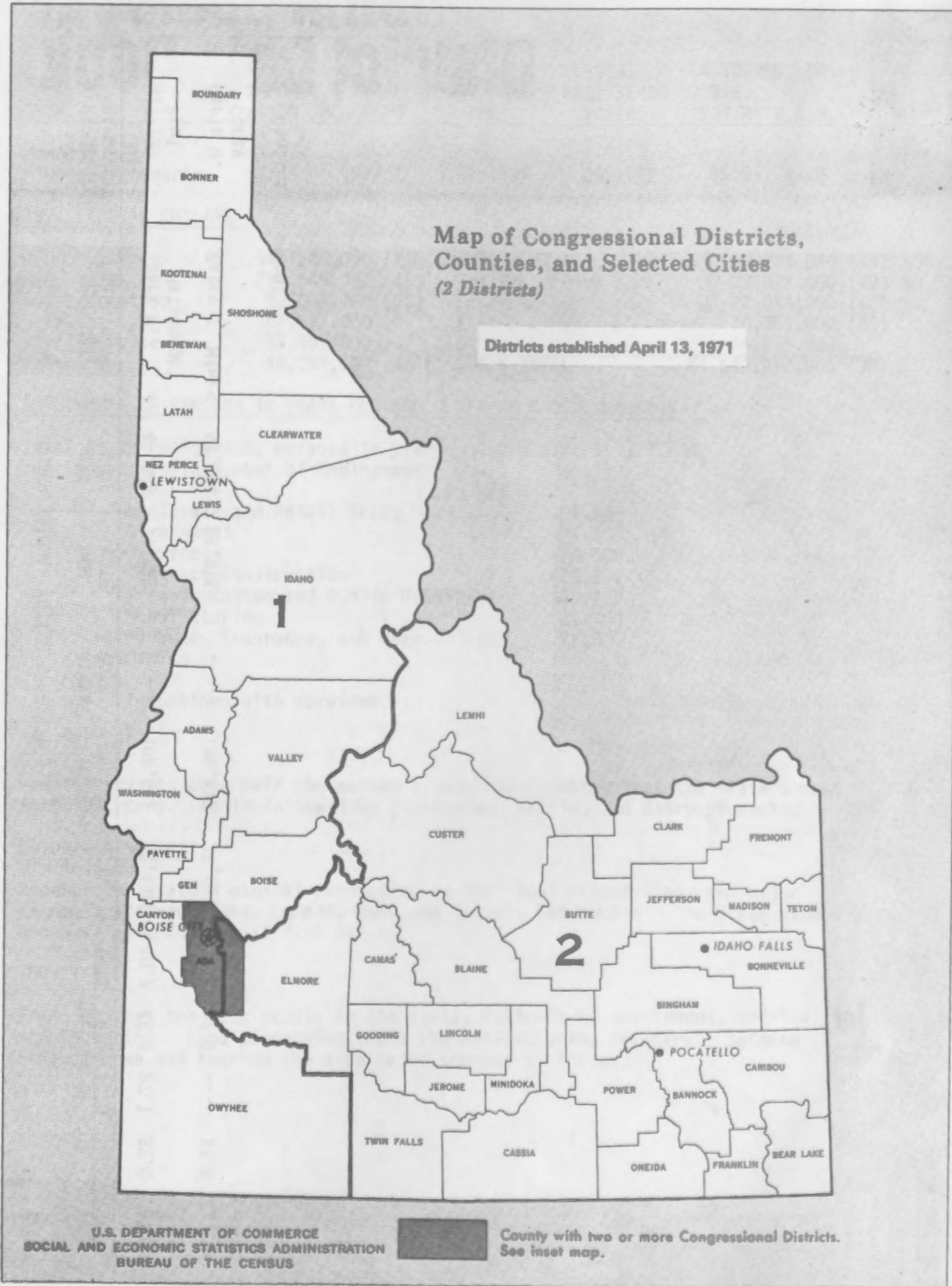
Much of the state's mineral production is for local consumption, and major minerals include stone, cement, sand and gravel, and pumice. The state also has a sizable commercial fish catch.

INDUSTRY

Trade employs the most people in the state, followed by government, services and manufacturing. Food processing leads the manufacturing industry. Defense expenditures and tourism are also major sources of income.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS				REP. % OF VOTE					
			REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	William B. Paul	Spark M. Matsunaga*	49,065	71,552	-----	102,617	22,487D	40.7	45.3	27.1	32.8	35.0
2	Carla W. Coray	Patsy T. Mink*	51,894	86,916	-----	138,810	35,022D	37.4	42.9	-----	33.4	29.2

* Denotes incumbent.



IDAHO

Capital: Boise
 Est. 1974 Population: 799,000
 1970 Population: 713,008
 National Rank: 42
 1960 Electoral Vote: 4
 1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 803
 Number of Counties: 44
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +76,096 (14)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +118,558 (34)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Frank Church	D	1956	1974	56.1%
U.S. Senator	JAMES A. MCCLURE	R	1972	1972	52.3
Governor	Cecil D. Andrus	D	1970	1974	70.9
Lieutenant Governor	John Evans	D	1974	1974	52.3
Secretary of State	PETE T. CENARRUSA*	R	1967	1974	64.1
Attorney General	WAYNE KIDWELL	R	1974	1974	51.6

* Appointed to fill a vacancy in 1967.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R)
 State Legislature (State Senate: 21R, 14D; State House of Representatives: 42R, 28D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	376,000	Pres.	300,451	NA	79.9%
1962	NA	382,000	Sen.	258,786	NA	67.7
1964	364,231	382,000	Pres.	292,477	80.3%	76.6
1966	NA	390,000	Gov.	252,591	NA	64.8
1968	366,532	400,000	Pres.	291,183	91.6	72.8
1970	364,992	418,000	Gov.	245,112	67.2	58.6
1972	397,019	479,000	Pres.	310,379	78.2	64.8
1974	440,114	519,000	Off.Vote	264,330	60.1	50.9

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Idaho ranked:

- 37th in number of registered voters (397,019)
- 43rd in number of voting age population (479,000)
- 42nd in number of persons voting (310,379)
- 43rd in number of new voters (89,000)
- 34th in Nixon plurality (+118,558)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 18th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (64.2%)
- 16th in percentage of registered voting (78.2%)
- 7th in percentage of voting age population voting (64.8%)
- 41st in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.4%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Idaho ranked:

- 38th in number of registered voters (440,114)
- 43rd in number of voting age population (519,000)
- 42nd in number of persons voting (264,330)
- 40th in number of new voters (32,890)
- 22nd in percentage of registered voting (60.1%)
- 8th in percentage of voting age population voting (50.9%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	47.3%	48.6%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	65.4	65.5
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.2	61.2
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	53.8	53.8
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	49.1	49.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	56.8	64.9
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	64.2	71.2

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Henry C. Dworshak	Glen H. Taylor	62.8%	62.8%
1956	Herman Welker	Frank Church	38.7	40.8
1960	Henry C. Dworshak	Bob McLaughlin	52.3	52.3
1962*	Len B. Jordan	Gracie Pfof	50.9	50.9
1962	Jack Hawley	Frank Church	45.3	45.3
1966	Len B. Jordan	Ralph R. Harding	55.4	55.4
1968	George V. Hansen	Frank Church	39.7	39.7
1972	James A. McClure	William E. Davis	52.3	53.5
1974	Robert L. Smith	Frank Church	42.1	42.9

* The 1962 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Robert E. Smylie	Clark Hamilton	54.2%	54.2%
1958	Robert E. Smylie	A. M. Derr	51.0	51.0
1962	Robert E. Smylie	Vernon K. Smith	54.6	54.6
1966	Don Samuelson	Cecil D. Andrus	41.4	52.7
1970	Don Samuelson	Cecil D. Andrus	47.8	47.8
1974	Jack M. Murphy	Cecil D. Andrus	26.5	27.2

VOTE FOR THE U.S HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	131,266	159,024	290,290	45.2		OR - 2D
1962	119,755	134,574	254,329	47.1		OR - 2D
1964	144,306	140,225	284,531	50.7		1R - 1D
1966	149,434	98,794	248,228	60.2		2R - 0D
1968	155,899	116,258	276,534	56.4		2R - 0D
1970	143,943	87,615	234,317	61.4		2R - 0D
1972	187,807	108,187	301,554	62.3		2R - 0D
1974	142,678	107,600	250,278	57.0		2R - 0D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	23	21	+ 6	30	29	+ 6
1962	23	21	0	34	29	+ 4
1964	25	19	+ 2	42	37	+ 8
1966	22	13	- 3	39	31	- 3
1968	22	13	0	38	32	- 1
1970	19	16	- 3	41	29	+ 3
1972	23	12	+ 4	51	19	+ 10
1974	21	14	- 2	42	28	- 9

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 799,000 (+12.1%)
 1970 Population: 713,008 (+6.9)
 Urban Population: 54.1%
 Rural Population: 45.9%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 42,000
 21-24 yrs. 47,000 (18.6%)
 25-44 yrs. 169,000 (35.2%)
 45-64 yrs. 150,000 (31.2%)
 65 + yrs. 72,000 (15.0%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 98.1% German 1.4%
 Black .3%
 Other 1.6%

Median Age: 26.4 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 43.2 years
 College Student Population: 25,000 (43)
 White Collar: 43.0%
 Blue Collar : 32.4%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Ada	36,665	67.5	12,687	23.4	54,311	18.4
Canyon	18,383	68.4	5,630	21.0	26,857	9.2
Bonneville	13,134	61.2	4,199	19.6	21,466	6.6
Twin Falls	13,075	74.0	3,344	18.9	17,673	6.6
Bannock	12,856	57.9	7,840	35.3	22,191	6.4
Kootenai	9,958	61.3	5,162	31.8	16,238	5.0
Bingham	6,886	64.3	2,476	23.1	10,705	3.5
Nez Perce	6,232	52.2	5,081	42.6	11,941	3.1
Latah	6,043	55.3	4,548	41.7	10,918	3.0
Cassia	4,576	74.3	1,080	17.5	6,162	2.3

IDAHO SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Boise Ada County	67.5	23.4	76,989	72,495	74.9	70.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 308,181,000 (44)	Interior	\$ 51,973,000 (17)
DD	125,345,000 (50)	Transportation	43,549,000 (45)
USDA	112,076,000 (38)	Postal Service	32,717,000 (46)
AEC	106,190,000 (15)	Civil Service	19,695,000 (45)
Veterans	54,710,000 (43)	Other	59,159,000
Treasury	53,284,000 (46)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 966,879,000 (46)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 272,100

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	66,000
Government	63,800
Manufacturing	50,500
Services	43,200
Transportation and Public Utilities	17,100
Contract Construction	16,700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	11,000
Mining	3,800

AGRICULTURE

Over half of the state's farm receipts are the result of livestock. Potatoes are the most important crop and it produces one-fifth of the nation's supply--far out-producing other potato-growing states. Other important state commodities are sugar beets, dairy products and wheat.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Silver is the state's most important mineral, and it leads the nation in its production. Next in importance are phosphate rock, lead, and zinc. With 39% of the land forested, Idaho produces many forest products and is the home of the world's largest white pine lumber mill.

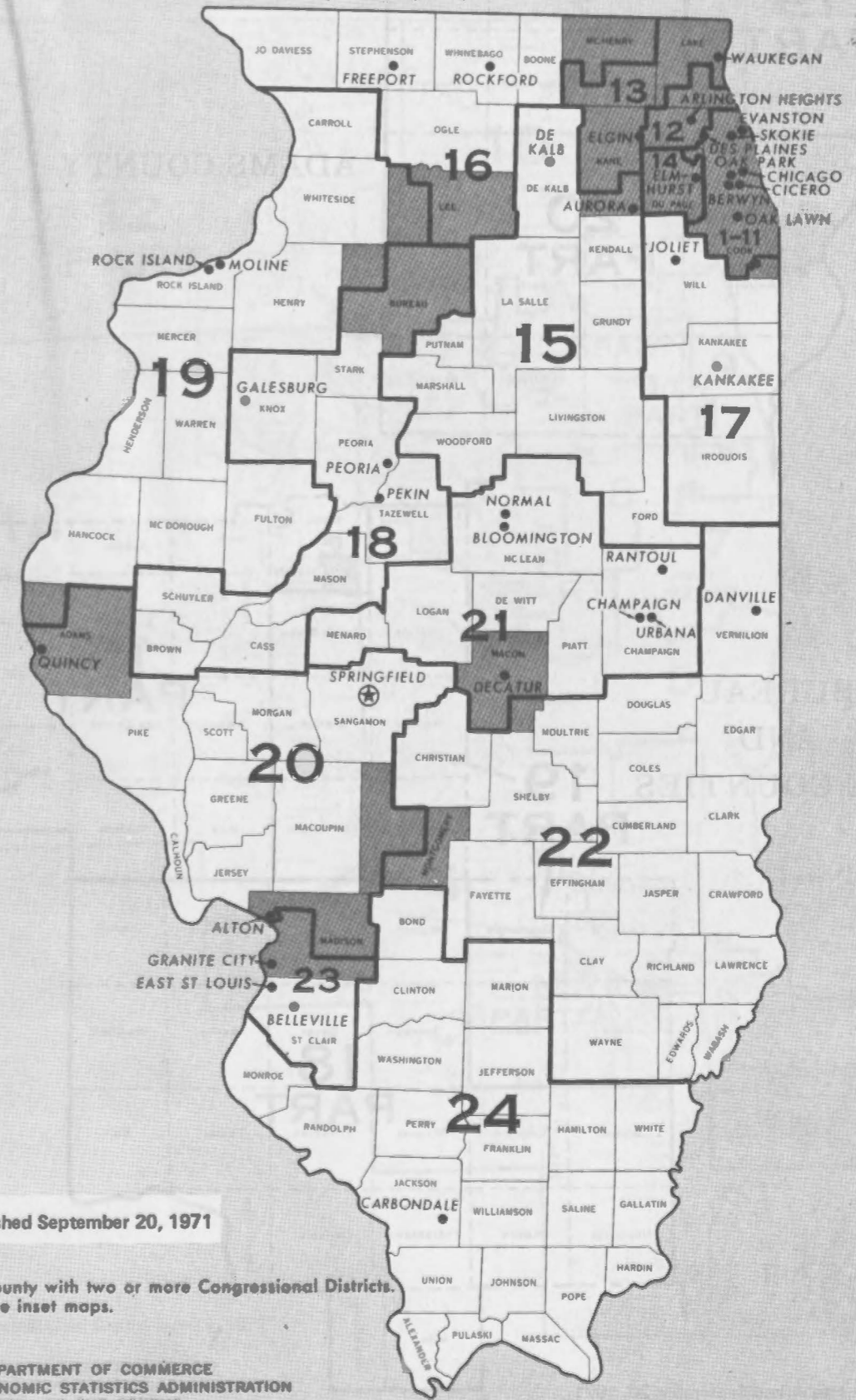
INDUSTRY

Government and trade lead Idaho's industries, followed by manufacturing and services. Potato and other food processing are the major manufacturing industries, followed closely by paper products. Tourism is one of the state's important industries.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1970	1968	1966	
1	Steven D. Symms*	J. Ray Cox	75,404	54,001	-----	129,405	21,403R	58.3	55.6	58.0	58.8	51.1
2	George V. Hansen	Max Hanson	67,274	53,599	-----	120,873	13,675R	55.6	69.2	65.0	53.9	69.0

* Denotes incumbent.

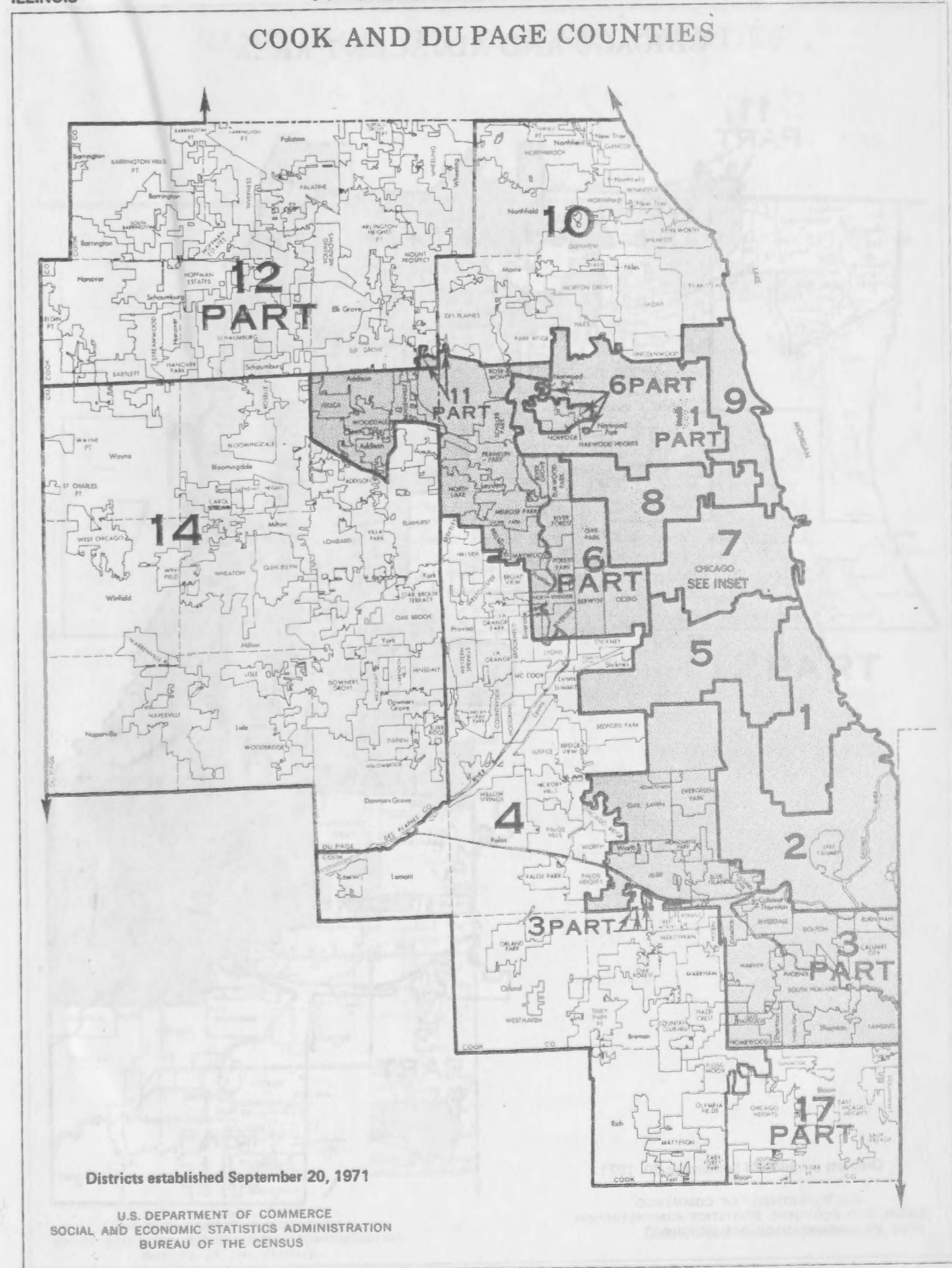
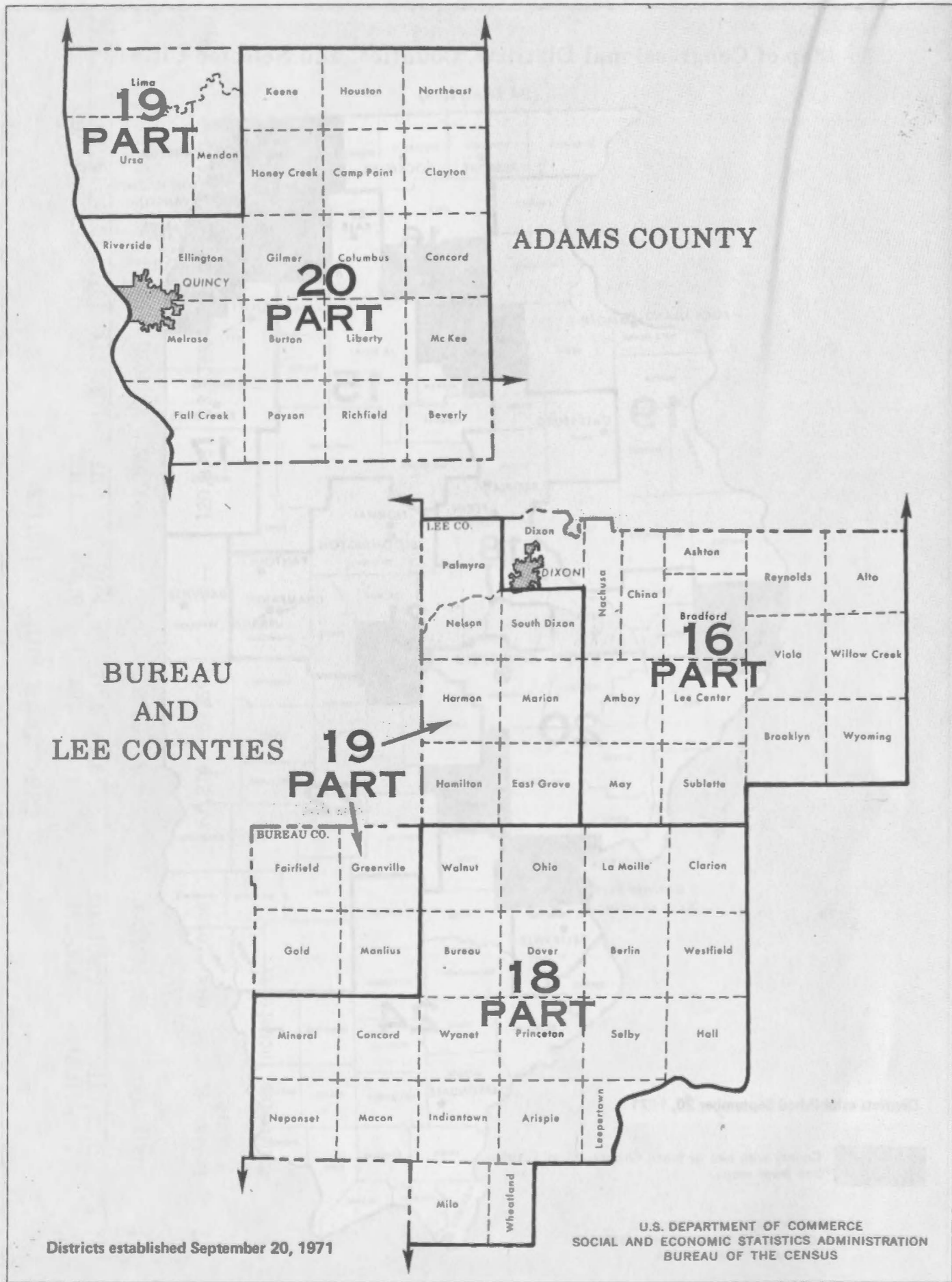
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(24 Districts)



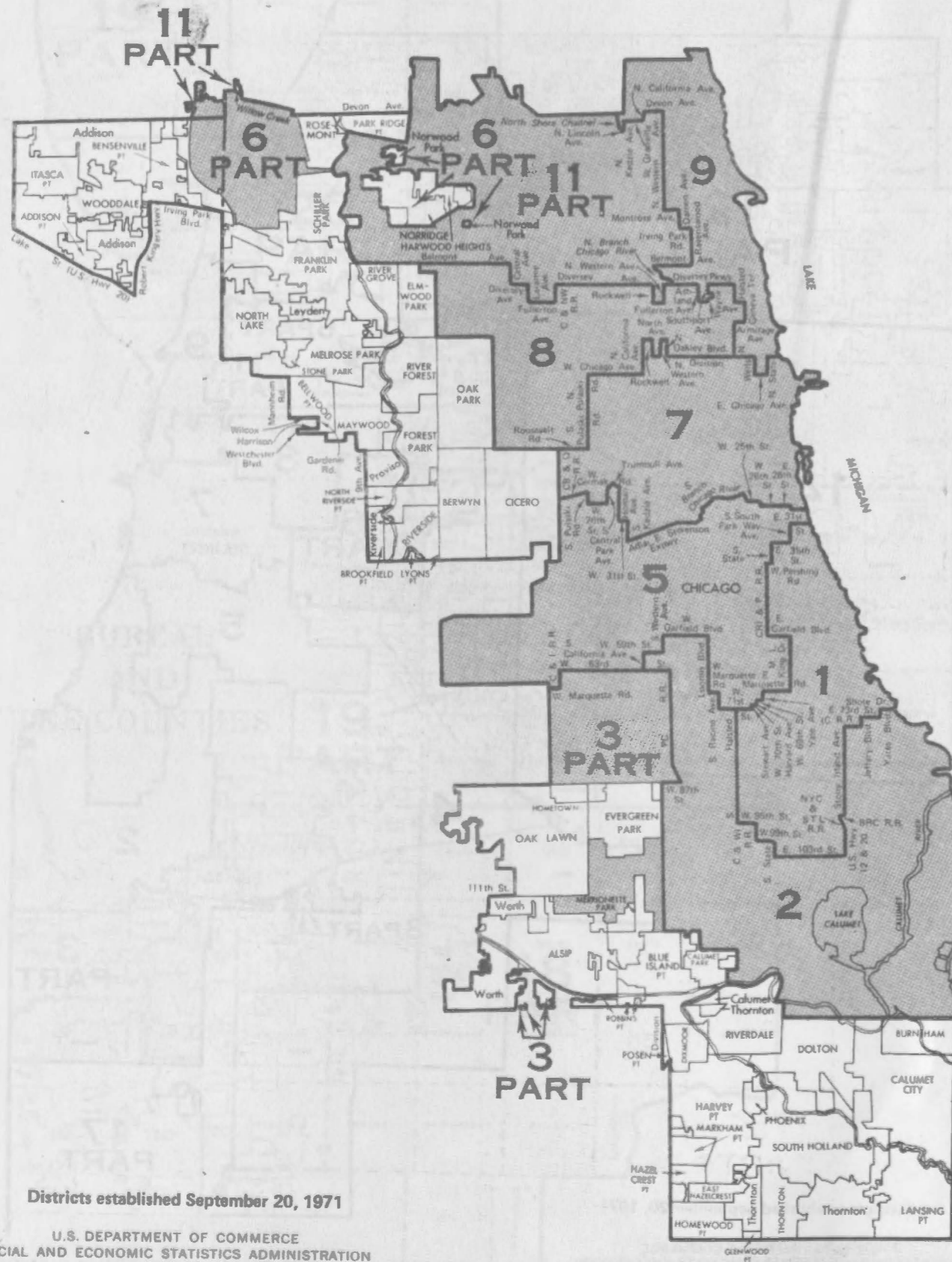
Districts established September 20, 1971

County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



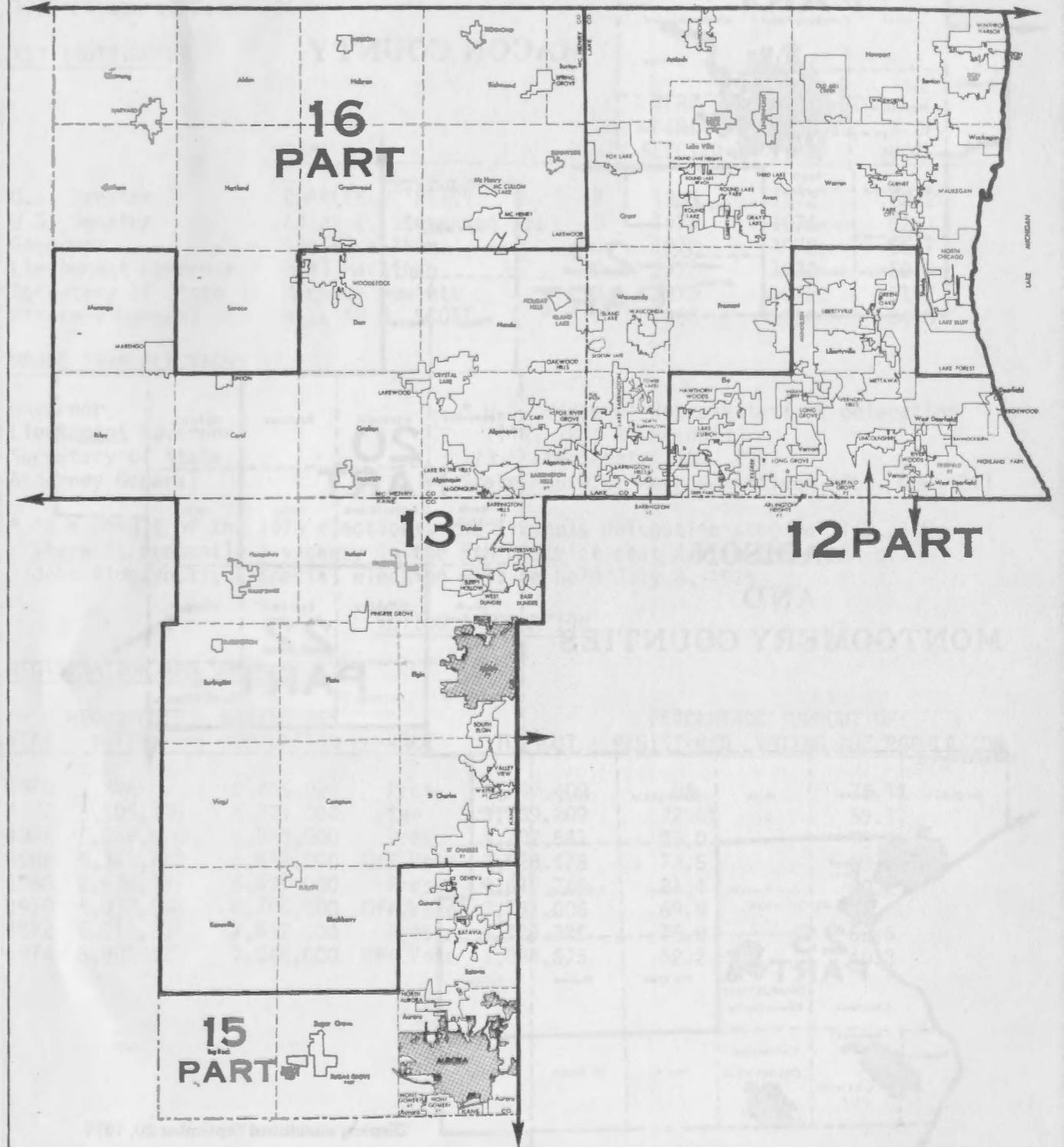
CHICAGO AND ADJACENT AREA



Districts established September 20, 1971

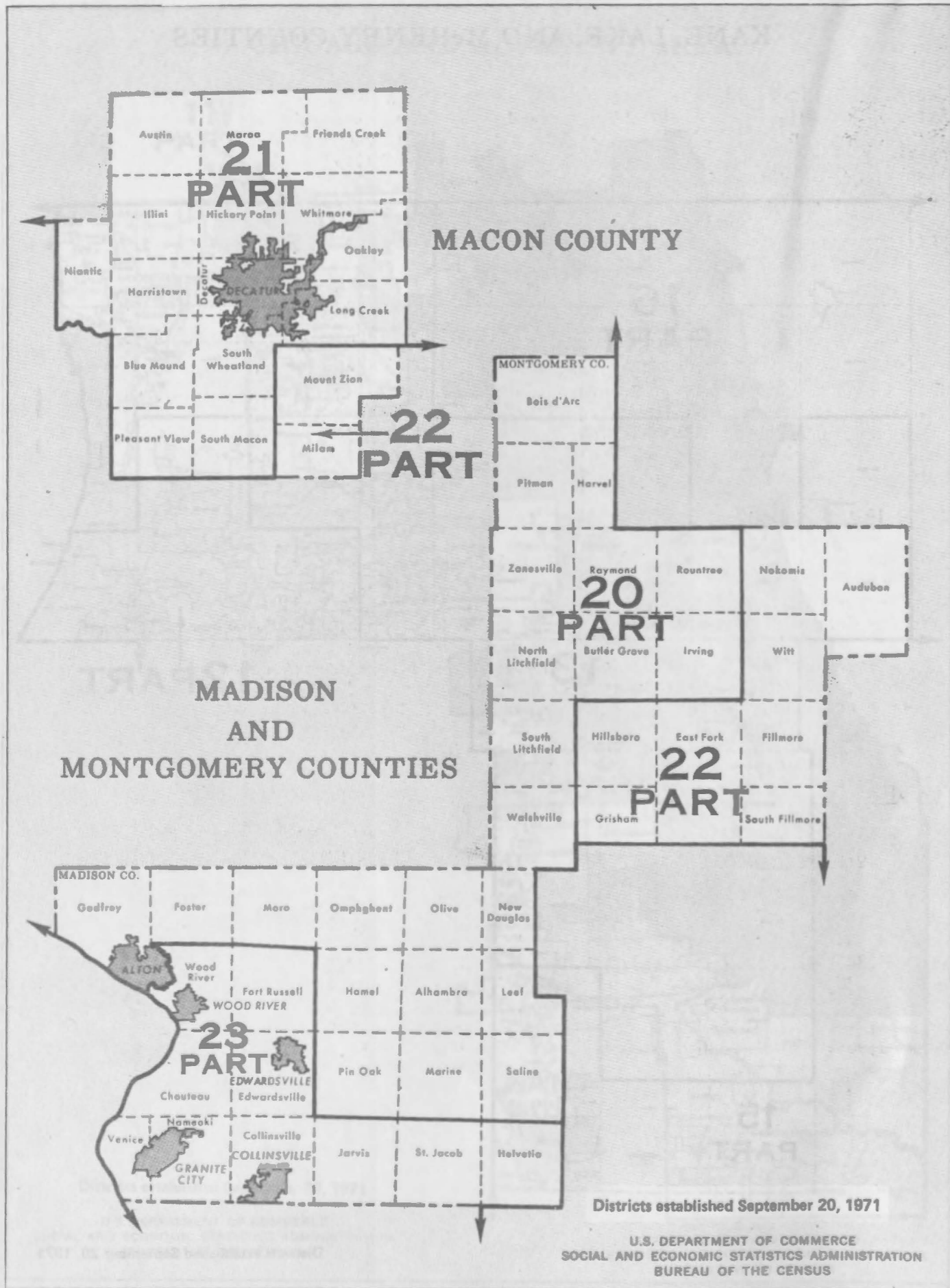
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

KANE, LAKE, AND McHENRY COUNTIES



Districts established September 20, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



ILLINOIS

Capital: Springfield
 Est. 1974 Population: 11,131,000
 1970 Population: 11,113,976
 National Rank: 5
 1960 Electoral Vote: 27
 1972 Electoral Vote: 26

Number of Voting Precincts: 11,297
 Number of Counties: 102
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 24
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +134,960 (9)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +874,707 (7)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	YEAR ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	CHARLES H. PERCY	R	1966	1972	62.2%
U.S. Senator	Adlai E. Stevenson III	D	1970	1974	62.1
Governor	Daniel Walker	D	1972	1972	50.7
Lieutenant Governor	Neil Hartigan	D	1972	1972	50.7
Secretary of State	Michael Howlett	D	1972	1972	51.7
Attorney General	WILLIAM J. SCOTT	R	1968	1972	64.0

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

Governor * U.S. House of Representatives delegation (11R, 12D, 1 vacancy)
 Lieutenant Governor 1/3 State Senate (18R, 21D)
 Secretary of State State House of Representatives (76R, 98D, 3I)
 Attorney General

* As a result of the 1974 elections, the Illinois delegation stood at 11R, 13D. There is presently a vacancy in the 5th District seat due to the death of John Kluczynski; a special election will be held July 8, 1975.

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:		
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE	POPULATION
1960	NA	6,255,000	Pres.	4,757,409	NA		76.1%
1962	5,105,120	6,271,000	Sen.	3,709,209	72.6%		59.1
1964	5,534,676	6,383,000	Pres.	4,702,841	85.0		73.7
1966	5,341,722	6,479,000	Off.Vote	3,928,478	73.5		60.6
1968	5,676,131	6,579,000	Pres.	4,619,749	81.4		70.2
1970	5,337,692	6,795,000	Off.Vote	3,731,006	69.9		54.9
1972	6,215,331	7,542,000	Pres.	4,723,326	76.0		62.6
1974	5,905,633	7,646,000	Off.Vote	3,084,675	52.2		40.3

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Illinois ranked:

- 3rd in number of registered voters (6,215,331)
- 5th in number of voting age population (7,542,000)
- 3rd in number of persons voting (4,723,326)
- 5th in number of new voters (1,313,000)
- 7th in Nixon plurality (+874,707)
- 36th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (59.0%)
- 22nd in percentage of registered voting (76.0%)
- 14th in percentage of voting age population voting (62.6%)
- 3rd in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (5.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Illinois ranked:

- 3rd in number of registered voters (5,905,633)
- 5th in number of voting age population (7,646,000)
- 4th in number of persons voting (3,084,675)
- 6th in number of new voters (444,993)
- 37th in percentage of registered voting (52.2%)
- 33rd in percentage of voting age population (40.3%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.2%	49.6%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	54.8	55.0
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	59.5	59.6
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	49.8	49.9
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	40.5	40.5
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	47.1	51.6
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	59.0	59.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Joseph T. Meek	Paul H. Douglas	46.4%	46.4%
1956	Everett M. Dirksen	Richard Stengel	54.1	54.2
1960	Samuel W. Witwer	Paul H. Douglas	45.2	45.3
1962	Everett M. Dirksen	Sidney R. Yates	52.9	52.9
1966	Charles H. Percy	Paul H. Douglas	54.9	55.6
1968	Everett M. Dirksen	William G. Clark	53.0	53.2
1970	Ralph T. Smith	Adlai E. Stevenson III	42.2	42.4
1972	Charles H. Percy	Roman C. Pucinski	62.2	62.5
1974	George M. Burditt	Adlai E. Stevenson III	37.2	37.5

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	William G. Stratton	Sherwood Dixon	52.5%	52.6%
1956	William G. Stratton	Richard B. Auston	50.3	50.4
1960	William G. Stratton	Otto Kerner	44.3	44.4
1964	Charles H. Percy	Otto Kerner	48.1	48.1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1968	Richard B. Ogilvie	Samuel H. Shapiro	51.2	51.4
1972	Richard B. Ogilvie	Daniel Walker	49.0	49.2

VOTE FOR THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	2,235,048	2,369,523	4,604,573	48.5	11R - 14D
1962	1,820,824	1,802,063	3,625,309	50.2	12R - 12D
1964	2,082,167	2,492,433	4,574,600	45.5	11R - 13D
1966	2,027,714	1,707,576	3,735,310	54.3	12R - 12D
1968	2,368,310	2,053,892	4,422,223	53.6	12R - 12D
1970	1,680,861	1,814,064	3,494,984	48.1	12R - 12D
1972	2,223,305	2,146,823	4,385,023	50.7	14R - 10D
1974	1,218,921	1,601,152	2,842,109	42.9	11R - 13D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	31	27	- 2	89	88	-	- 4
1962	35	23	+ 4	90	87	-	+ 1
1964	33	25	- 2	59	118	-	- 31
1966	38	20	+ 5	99	78	-	+ 40
1968	38	20	0	95	82	-	- 4
1970	29	29	- 9	90	87	-	- 5
1972	30	29	+ 1	89	88	-	- 1
1974	25	34	- 5	76	98	3*	- 13

* 3 Independents are Democrats who lost in the primary, but won in general election as Independents.

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 11,131,000 (+0.2%)
 1970 Population: 11,113,976 (+10.2%)
 Urban Population: 83.0%
 Rural Population: 17.0%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 587,000 (5.3%)
 21-24 yrs. 726,000 (6.5%)
 25-44 yrs. 2,741,000 (24.6%)
 45-64 yrs. 2,366,000 (21.3%)
 65 + yrs. 1,122,000 (10.1%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 86.4% German 2.8%
 Black 12.8% Polish 2.7%
 Other .8% Italian 2.1%
 Median Age: 28.6 years
 Median Voting age Population: 43.3 years
 College Student Population: 386,000 (3)
 White Collar: 49.1%
 Blue Collar : 36.6%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Cook	1,234,307	53.5	1,063,268	46.1	2,308,025	44.3
Du Page	172,341	75.0	57,043	24.8	229,739	6.2
Lake	92,052	65.8	47,416	33.9	139,812	3.3
Will	65,155	65.8	33,633	34.0	99,021	2.3
Kane	64,546	69.9	27,525	29.8	92,286	2.3
Winnebago	57,682	61.5	35,937	38.3	93,825	2.1
Madison	55,385	56.0	43,289	43.8	98,865	2.0
St. Clair	50,519	51.5	46,636	47.5	98,097	1.8
Sangamon	50,458	65.5	25,720	33.4	77,025	1.8
Peoria	50,324	64.7	27,264	35.1	77,737	1.8

ILLINOIS SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Chicago	56.9	42.4	4,823,928	3,854,482	75.9	60.7
Cook County	53.5	46.1	3,841,245	3,140,500	73.5	60.1
DuPage County	75.0	24.8	318,122	248,000	92.6	72.2
Kane County	69.9	29.8	168,332	105,625	87.4	54.8
Lake County	65.8	33.9	258,948	165,357	88.1	56.3
McHenry County	74.8	25.0	73,606	63,000	76.7	65.6
Will County	65.8	34.0	163,675	132,000	77.6	62.6

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 4,934,489,000 (4)	USDA	\$ 560,191,000 (4)
DOD	1,360,544,000 (17)	Transportation	308,118,000 (7)
Civil Service	1,258,726,000 (1)	Railroad Retirement	228,289,000 (2)
Treasury	1,081,598,000 (4)	AEC	169,849,000 (6)
Postal Service	691,117,000 (36)	Other	910,629,000
Veterans	590,557,000 (7)	STATE TOTAL	\$12,094,107,000 (5)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, 16 years and older: 4,465,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	1,339,500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	977,300
Services	738,900
Government	641,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	289,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	251,100
Contract Construction	204,000
Mining	23,800

AGRICULTURE

Illinois ranks fourth in total farm receipts, and second in receipts from crops. Corn is the most important commodity in the state, and Illinois' corn crop ranks first or second every year. Illinois leads the nation in soybeans, the state's second commodity. The state ranks second nationally in hogs, its third largest commodity. Also important are cattle.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Illinois ranks eleventh in total mineral production. The most important mineral is coal (fourth nationally), followed by petroleum (tenth nationally), stone, and sand and gravel.

INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's major industry, and Illinois ranks fourth nationally in value added by manufacture. Next in importance are trade, services, and government. Most manufacturing lines are machinery, food processing, metal products, transportation equipment, and chemicals. Illinois remains a center in meatpacking and meatproducts.



CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Oscar H. Haynes	Ralph H. Metcalfe*	4,399	75,206	620	80,225	70,807D	5.5	8.6	9.5	15.1	26.3
2	James Ginderske	Morgan F. Murphy*	9,386	65,812	---	75,198	56,426D	12.5	25.0	27.5	41.9	47.2
3	Robert P. Hanrahan*	Martin A. Russo	58,891	65,336	---	124,227	6,445D	47.4	62.3	53.8	64.4	65.5
4	Edward J. Derwinski*	Ronald A. Rodger	68,428	47,096	---	115,524	21,332R	59.2	70.5	63.2	67.2	69.8
5	William H.G. Toms	John C. Kluczynski*	15,108	93,069	---	108,177	77,961D	14.0	27.2	24.5	33.4	35.7
6	Henry J. Hyde	Edward V. Hanrahan	66,027	57,654	---	123,681	8,373R	53.4	61.2	63.5	64.5	67.3
7	Donald L. Metzger	Cardiss Collins*	8,800	63,962	---	72,762	55,162D	12.1	17.2	11.0	14.7	16.5
8	Salvatore E. Oddo	Dan Rostenkowski*	11,664	75,011	---	86,675	63,347D	13.5	26.0	24.4	34.1	37.5
9	-----	Sidney R. Yates*	-----	93,864	---	93,864	93,864D	----	31.7	25.6	38.1	43.2
10	Samuel H. Young*	Abner J. Mikva	80,597	83,457	---	164,054	2,860D	49.1	51.6	54.4	68.8	73.2
11	Mitchell G. Zadrozny	Frank Annunzio*	39,182	102,541	---	141,723	63,359D	27.6	46.7	28.7	43.4	48.2

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
12	Philip M. Crane*	Betty C. Spence	70,731	45,049	---	115,780	25,682R	61.1	74.2	66.4	75.9	77.3
13	Robert McClory*	Stanley W. Beethan	51,405	42,903	5	94,313	8,502R	54.5	61.5	65.3	71.0	70.8
14	John N. Erlenborn*	Robert H. Renshaw	77,718	38,981	---	116,699	38,737R	66.6	72.8	70.7	75.7	77.4
15	Cliffard D. Carlson	Tim L. Hall	54,278	61,912	2,817	119,007	7,634D	45.6	57.2	67.8	67.8	70.5
16	John B. Anderson*	Marshall Hungness	65,175	33,724	18,582	117,481	31,451R	55.5	71.9	67.0	67.8	72.8
17	George M. O'Brien*	John J. Houlihan	59,984	56,541	---	116,525	3,443R	51.5	55.6	57.7	61.9	62.4
18	Robert H. Michel*	Stephen L. Nordvall	71,681	59,225	---	130,906	12,456R	54.8	64.8	65.6	60.1	56.3
19	Tom Railsback*	Jim Gende	84,049	44,677	2	128,728	39,372R	65.3	1	68.4	65.3	56.7
20	Paul Findley*	Peter F. Mack	84,426	69,551	10	153,987	14,875R	54.8	68.8	61.5	59.7	56.2
21	Edward R. Madigan*	Richard N. Small	78,640	40,896	---	119,536	37,744R	65.8	54.8	60.9	64.3	65.2
22	William A. Young	George E. Shipley*	65,731	97,921	---	163,652	32,190D	40.2	41.0	50.8	55.2	52.7
23	Scott R. Randolph	Melvin Price*	18,987	78,347	---	97,334	59,360D	19.5	24.9	26.3	29.0	28.9
24	Val Oshel	Paul Simon	73,634	108,417	---	182,051	34,783D	40.4	----	38.3	44.8	42.9

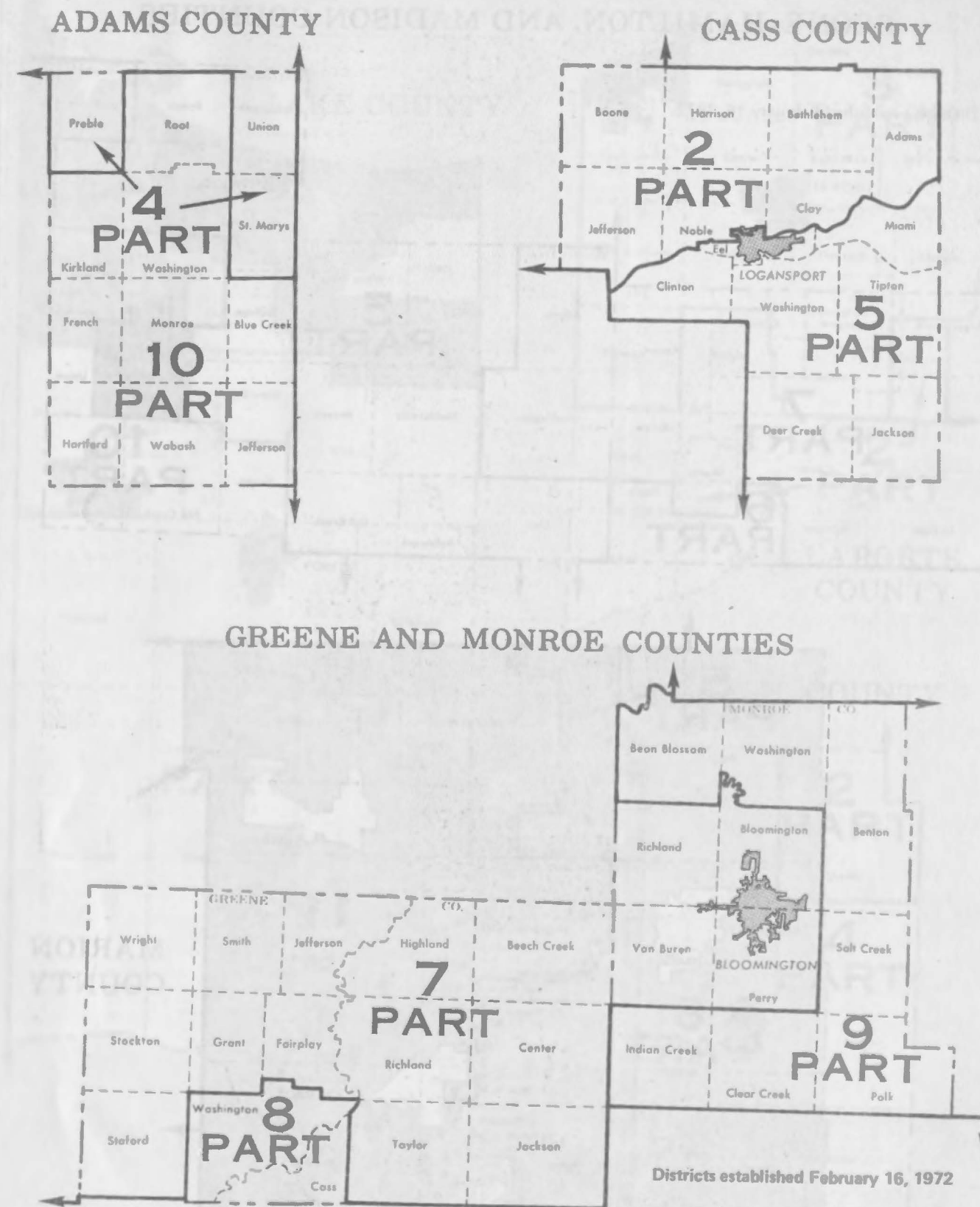
1 No Democrat candidate.
* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (11 Districts)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

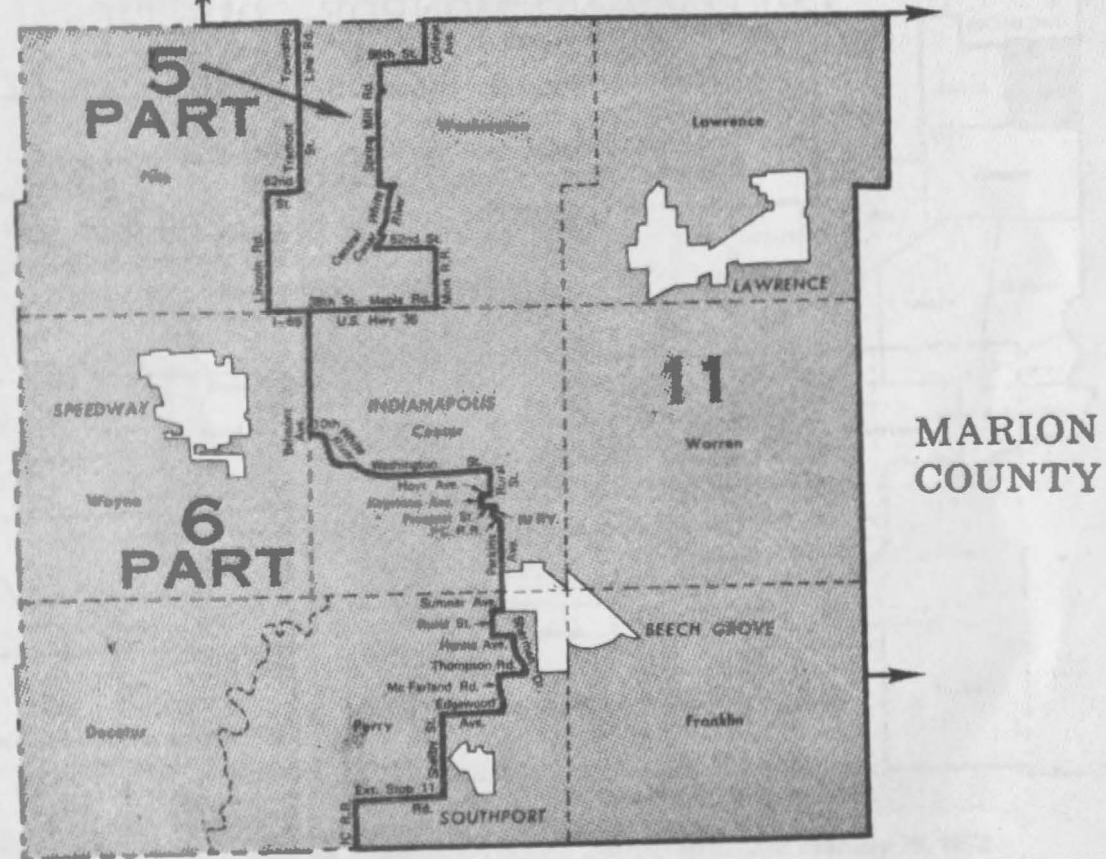
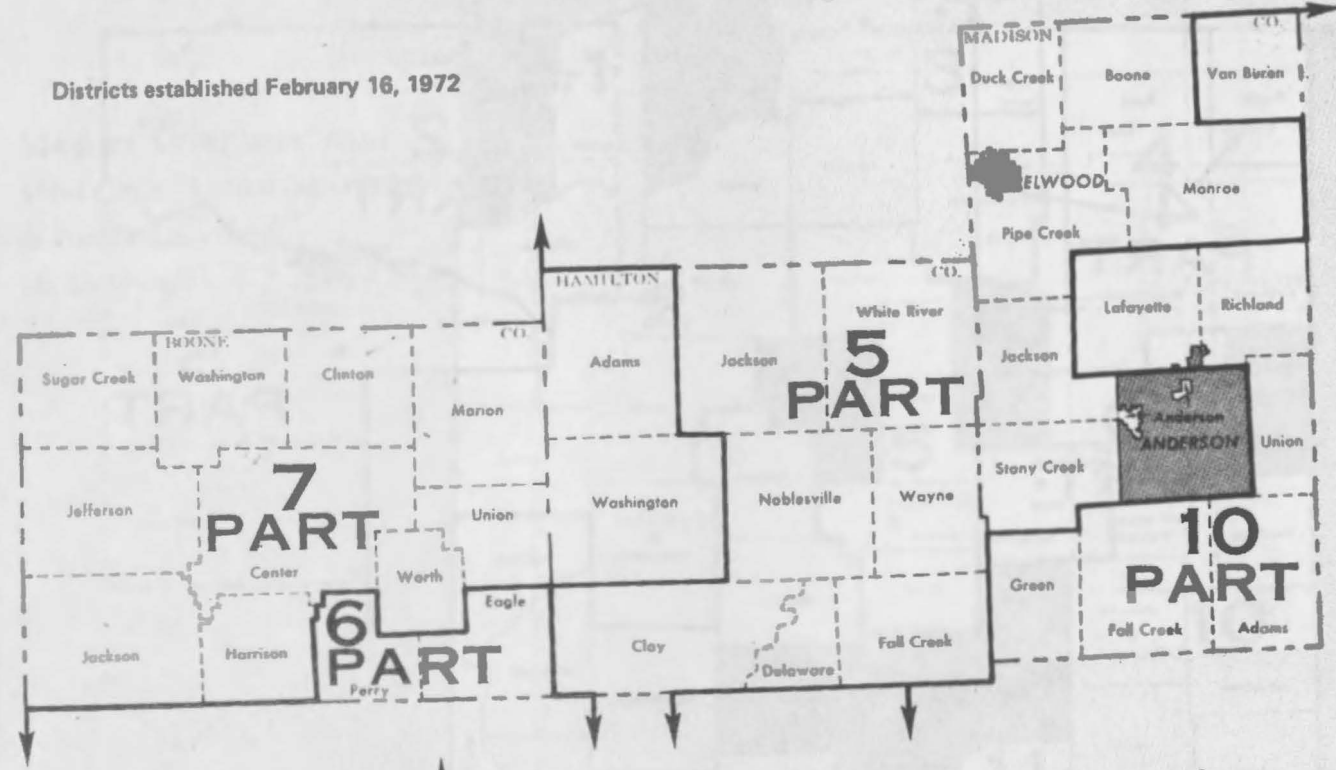
County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.



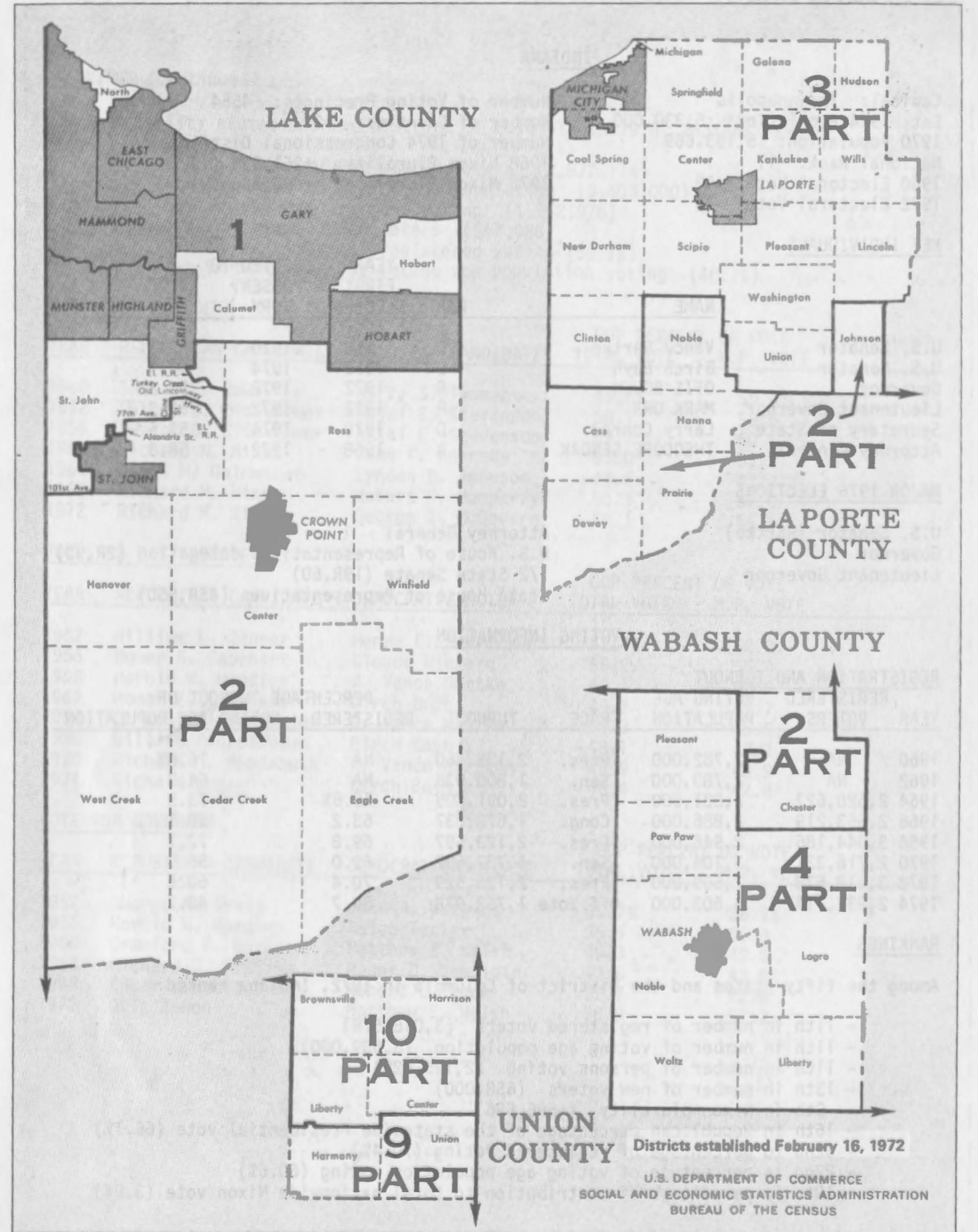
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BOONE, HAMILTON, AND MADISON COUNTIES

Districts established February 16, 1972



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Districts established February 16, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

INDIANA

Capital: Indianapolis
 Est. 1974 Population: 5,330,000
 1970 Population: 5,193,669
 National Rank: 11
 1960 Electoral Vote: 13
 1972 Electoral Vote: 13

Number of Voting Precincts: 4554
 Number of Counties: 92
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 11
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +261,226 (1)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +696,586 (9)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Vance Hartke	D	1958	1970	50.1%
U.S. Senator	Birch Bayh	D	1962	1974	50.7
Governor	OTIS BOWEN	R	1972	1972	56.8
Lieutenant Governor	MARK ORR	R	1972	1972	55.3
Secretary of State	Larry Conrad	D	1970	1974	53.5
Attorney General	THEODORE SENDAK	R	1968	1972	58.3

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Hartke)
 Governor
 Lieutenant Governor

Attorney General
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R,9D)
 1/2 State Senate (19R,6D)
 State House of Representatives (45R,55D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,782,000	Pres.	2,135,360	NA	76.8%
1962	NA	2,783,000	Sen.	1,800,038	NA	64.7
1964	2,628,627	2,831,000	Pres.	2,091,605	79.6%	73.9
1966	2,653,219	2,886,000	Cong.	1,678,037	63.2	58.1
1968	3,044,186	2,946,000	Pres.	2,123,597	69.8	72.1
1970	2,716,331	3,104,000	Sen.	1,737,697	69.0	56.0
1972	3,018,578	3,509,000	Pres.	2,125,529	70.4	60.6
1974	2,937,114	3,603,000	Off. Vote	1,752,978	59.7	48.7

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Indiana ranked:

- 11th in number of registered voters (3,018,578)
- 11th in number of voting age population (3,509,000)
- 11th in number of persons voting (2,125,529)
- 13th in number of new voters (658,000)
- 9th in Nixon plurality (+696,586)
- 16th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (66.1%)
- 32nd in percentage of registered voting (70.4%)
- 22nd in percentage of voting age population voting (60.6%)
- 10th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (3.0%)

RANKINGS (continued)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Indiana ranked:

- 10th in number of registered voters (2,937,114)
- 12th in number of voting age population (3,603,000)
- 10th in number of persons voting (1,752,978)
- 11th in number of new voters (217,926)
- 23rd in percentage of registered voting (59.7%)
- 12th in percentage of voting age population voting (48.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.6%	50.4%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	58.1	58.6
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	59.9	60.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	55.0	55.2
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	43.6	43.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	50.3	57.0
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	66.1	66.5

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	William E. Jenner	Henry F. Schriker	52.4%	52.8%
1956	Homer E. Capehart	Claude Wickard	55.2	55.4
1958	Harold W. Handley	R. Vance Hartke	42.4	42.9
1962	Homer E. Capehart	Birch Bayh	49.7	49.7
1964	D. Russell Bontrager	R. Vance Hartke	45.3	45.5
1968	William Ruckelshaus	Birch Bayh	48.1	48.2
1970	Richard L. Roudebush	R. Vance Hartke	49.9	49.9
1974	Richard Lugar	Birch Bayh	46.4	47.8

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	George N. Craig	John A. Watkins	55.7%	56.1%
1956	Harold W. Handley	Ralph Tucker	55.6	55.8
1960	Crawford F. Parker	Matthew E. Welsh	49.3	49.5
1964	Richard O. Ristine	Roger D. Branigin	43.5	43.6
1968	Edgar D. Whitcomb	Robert L. Rock	52.7	52.8
1972	Otis Bowen	Matthew E. Welsh	56.8	57.2

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	1,088,328	1,033,166	2,123,201	51.3	7R - 4D
1962	911,596	878,311	1,790,709	50.9	7R - 4D
1964	977,548	1,094,999	2,073,281	47.1	5R - 6D
1966	897,091	779,597	1,678,051	53.5	7R - 4D
1968	1,094,964	943,806	2,039,136	53.7	7R - 4D
1970	848,785	878,841	1,727,626	49.1	6R - 5D
1972	1,133,646	973,710	2,110,190	53.7	7R - 4D
1974	770,154	956,675	1,740,834	44.2	2R - 9D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	24	26	- 3	66	34	+ 45
1962	26	24	+ 2	56	44	- 10
1964	15	35	-11	22	78	- 34
1966	21	29	+ 6	66	34	+ 44
1968	35	15	+14	73	27	+ 7
1970	29	21	- 6	54	46	- 19
1972	29	21	0	73	27	+ 19
1974	23	27	- 6	45	55	- 28

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 5,330,000 (+2.6%)
 1970 Population: 5,193,669 (+11.4%)
 Urban Population: 64.9%
 Rural Population: 35.1%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 298,000
 21-24 yrs. 360,000 (18.7%)
 25-44 yrs. 1,281,000 (36.5%)
 45-64 yrs. 1,056,000 (30.1%)
 65 + yrs. 514,000 (14.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 92.8% Other 0.3%
 Black 6.9 German 1.2
 Median Age: 27.2 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.5 years
 College Student Population: 170,000 (11)
 White Collar: 42.0%
 Blue Collar: 42.7%

TOP ELEVEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 STATEWIDE NIXON VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Marion	206,065	66.5	102,166	33.0	309,766	14.7
Lake	115,480	56.2	88,510	43.1	205,342	8.2
Allen	76,924	66.2	38,621	33.2	116,199	5.5
St. Joseph	64,808	60.5	41,629	38.9	107,039	4.6
Vanderburgh	48,806	68.3	22,163	31.0	71,437	3.5
Madison	39,036	64.9	20,921	34.8	60,134	2.8
Delaware	32,468	64.2	17,936	35.5	50,567	2.3
Tippecanoe	31,565	68.1	14,598	31.5	46,366	2.2
Elkhart	31,009	70.6	12,659	28.8	43,941	2.2
Vigo	29,730	60.7	18,898	38.6	48,957	2.1
Porter	26,877	74.6	8,943	24.8	36,030	1.9

INDIANA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Indianapolis	70.0	29.6	749,228	629,771	69.3	58.3
Boone County	75.1	24.6	21,257	17,639	74.5	61.8
Hamilton County	82.7	17.0	36,003	31,810	76.9	68.0
Hancock County	77.9	21.7	23,245	19,570	72.3	60.9
Hendricks County	79.9	19.8	35,465	30,124	73.5	62.5
Johnson County	77.2	22.3	40,596	32,649	69.6	56.0
Marion County	66.5	33.0	538,814	452,478	68.5	57.5
Morgan County	77.6	22.0	28,505	24,279	63.6	54.1
Shelby County	72.4	27.0	25,343	21,222	70.2	58.8

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,974,801,000 (14)	Transportation	\$ 114,018,000 (28)
DOD	1,208,297,000 (20)	Labor	84,965,000 (13)
Treasury	464,171,000 (12)	Railroad Retirement	75,202,000 (10)
Veterans	254,806,000 (21)	Civil Service	71,009,000 (24)
Postal Service	225,778,000 (11)	Other	230,174,000
USDA	208,978,000 (26)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 4,912,197,000 (19)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 2,050,400

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	749,200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	431,700
Government	307,400
Services	264,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	106,100
Contract Construction	96,700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	87,500
Mining	7,400

AGRICULTURE

Indiana ranks eighth in farm marketing receipts. Its most important commodities are hogs (third nationally), corn (third nationally), soybeans (third nationally), and cattle. Although not as important to the state's economy, its number of chickens ranks eighth nationally.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Coal accounts for about one-third of the state's mineral production, and Indiana ranks seventh nationally in coal production. Next in importance are cement, stone, and sand and gravel.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

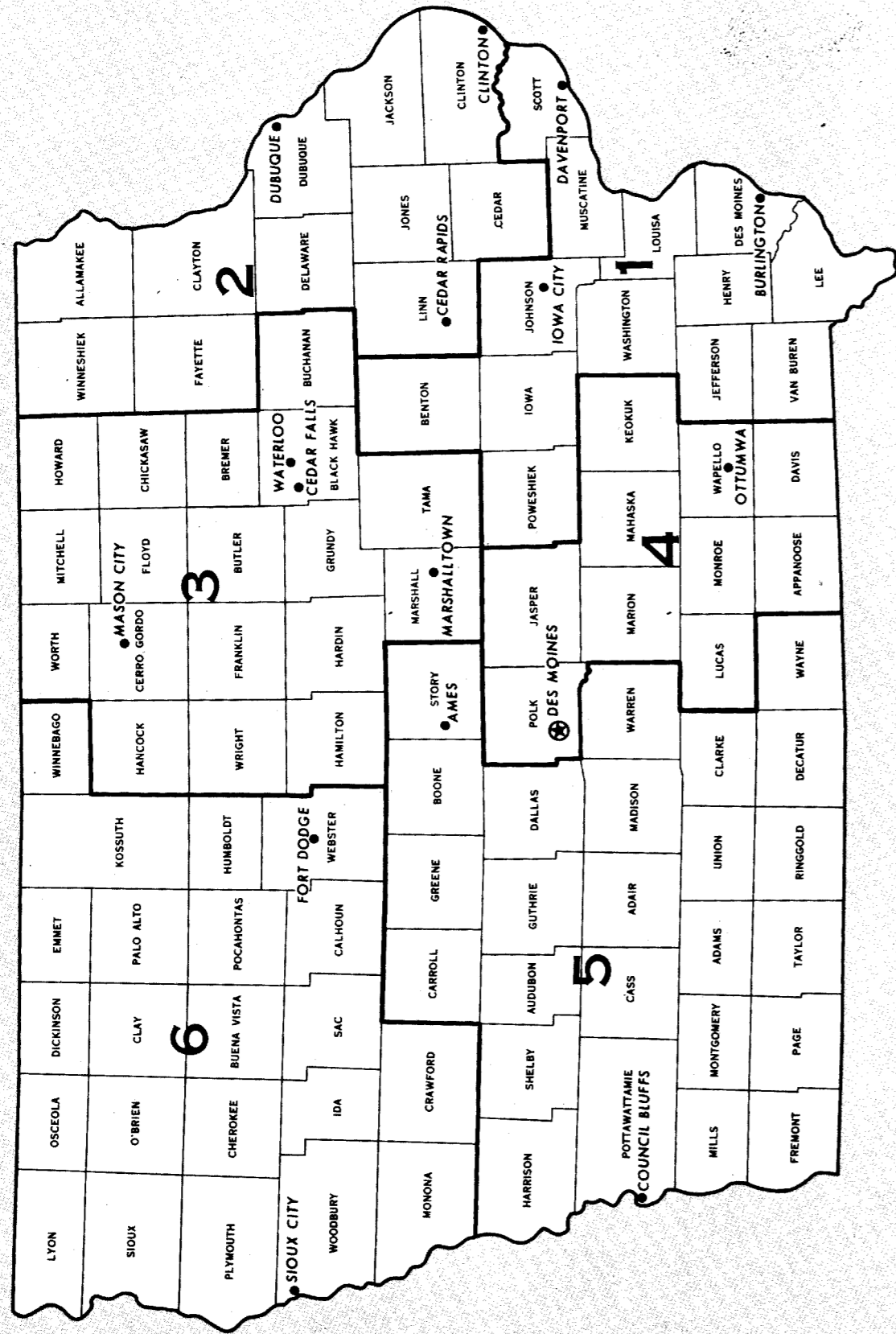
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Joseph D. Harkin	Ray J. Madden*	32,793	71,759	-----	104,552	38,966D	31.4	43.1	35.2	43.8	41.8
2	Earl F. Landgrebe*	Floyd J. Fithian	64,950	101,856	-----	166,806	36,906D	38.9	54.7	53.2	58.3	57.8
3	Virginia R. Black	John Brademas*	50,116	89,306	-----	139,422	39,190D	35.9	43.2	40.1	45.0	46.9
4	Walter P. Helmke	J. Edward Roush*	75,031	83,604	2,584	161,219	8,573D	46.5	48.5	48.8	52.7	61.7
5	Elwood Hillis*	William T. Sebree	95,331	73,239	-----	168,570	22,092R	56.6	64.1	52.6	59.0	54.3
6	William G. Bray*	David W. Evans	71,134	78,414	-----	149,548	7,280D	47.6	64.8	56.8	61.6	58.2
7	John T. Myers*	Elden C. Tipton	100,128	73,802	11,421	185,351	26,326R	54.0	61.6	56.4	59.8	55.2
8	Roger H. Zion*	Philip H. Hayes	87,296	100,121	-----	187,417	12,825D	46.6	63.4	52.0	54.4	52.7
9	Delson Coy, Jr.	Lee H. Hamilton*	47,881	117,648	-----	165,529	69,767D	28.9	37.1	38.5	45.8	45.3
10	David W. Dennis*	Philip R. Sharp	71,701	85,418	-----	157,119	13,717D	45.6	57.2	52.6	54.8	56.3
11	William H. Hudnut, III*	Andrew Jacobs, Jr.	73,793	81,508	-----	155,301	7,715D	47.5	51.2	51.0	51.1	57.0

* Denotes incumbent.

INDUSTRY

Manufacturing leads the state's industries, and the state ranks ninth in value added by manufacture. Next in importance are trade, government, and services. Iron and steel production account for 15% of the state's manufacturing production. Also important are electrical machinery, automobiles, chemicals, and food processing. More than 40 Indiana cities are involved in the manufacture of furniture.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(6 Districts)



Districts established March 6, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

IOWA

Capital: Des Moines
Est. 1974 Population: 2,855,000
1970 Population: 2,825,041
National Rank: 25
1960 Electoral Vote: 10
1972 Electoral Vote: 8

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,617
Number of Counties: 99
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 6
1968 Nixon Plurality: +142,407 (8)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +210,001 (29)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Richard Clark	D	1972	1972	55.1%
U.S. Senator	John C. Culver	D	1974	1974	52.0
Governor	ROBERT D. RAY	R	1968	1974	58.1
Lieutenant Governor	ARTHUR NEU	R	1972	1974	54.5
Secretary of State	MELVIN SYNHORST*	R	1948	1974	54.9
Attorney General	RICHARD C. TURNER	R	1966	1974	52.2

* Secretary of State Synhorst's terms of office have been 1949-1965 and 1967 -.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. House of Representatives delegation (1R, 5D)
1/2 State Senate (13R, 12D)
State House of Representatives (40R, 60D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,658,000	Pres.	1,273,810	--	76.8%
1962	NA	1,641,000	Gov.	819,855	--	50.0
1964	NA	1,636,000	Pres.	1,184,421	--	72.4
1966	NA	1,638,000	Gov.	893,175	--	54.5
1968	NA	1,643,000	Pres.	1,167,931	--	71.1
1970	NA	1,712,000	Gov.	791,241	--	46.2
1972	NA	1,909,000	Pres.	1,225,944	--	64.2
1974	NA	2,002,000	Gov.	920,374	--	46.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Iowa ranked:

- 25th in number of voting age population (1,909,000)
- 20th in number of persons voting (1,225,944)
- 26th in number of new voters (331,000)
- 29th in Nixon plurality (+210,001)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 41st in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (57.6%)
- 10th in percentage of voting age population voting (64.2%)
- 24th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Iowa ranked:

- 25th in number of voting age population (2,002,000)
- 22nd in number of persons voting (920,374)
- 25th in number of new voters (118,213)
- 19th in percentage of voting age population voting (46.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	47.6%	48.6%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	63.8	64.2
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	59.1	59.2
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	56.7	56.7
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	37.9	38.0
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	53.0	56.5
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	57.6	58.7

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Thomas E. Martin	Guy Gillette	52.2%	52.3%
1956	Bourke B. Hickenlooper	R. M. Evans	53.9	53.9
1960	Jack Miller	Herschel C. Loveless	51.9	51.9
1962	Bourke B. Hickenlooper	E. B. Smith	53.4	53.4
1966	Jack Miller	E. B. Smith	60.9	61.7
1968	David M. Stanley	Harold E. Hughes	49.7	49.7
1972	Jack Miller	Richard Clark	44.1	44.5
1974	David M. Stanley	John C. Culver	47.3	47.6

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	William Beardsley	Herschel C. Loveless	51.9%	52.1%
1954	Leo A. Hoegh	Clyde E. Herring	51.4	51.5
1956	Leo A. Hoegh	Herschel C. Loveless	48.8	48.8
1958	William G. Murray	Herschel C. Loveless	45.9	45.9
1960	Norman A. Erbe	E. J. McManus	52.1	52.1
1962	Norman A. Erbe	Harold E. Hughes	47.4	47.4
1964	Evan Hultman	Harold E. Hughes	31.3	31.5
1966	William G. Murray	Harold E. Hughes	44.2	44.4
1968	Robert Ray	Paul Franzenburg	54.1	54.1
1970	Robert Ray	Robert D. Fulton	51.0	52.2
1972	Robert Ray	Paul Franzenburg	58.4	59.2
1974	Robert Ray	James F. Schaben	58.1	58.6

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	662,864	563,358	1,226,222	54.1	6R - 2D
1962	432,483	370,362	802,845	53.9	6R - 1D
1964	516,929	622,844	1,141,571	45.3	1R - 6D
1966	458,948	417,740	878,961	52.2	5R - 2D
1968	609,875	513,529	1,122,411	54.0	5R - 2D
1970	388,428	387,510	779,691	49.8	5R - 2D
1972	577,425	616,378	1,195,736	48.3	3R - 3D
1974	413,230	488,254	903,509	45.7	1R - 5D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	35	15	+ 2	78	30	+ 18
1962	38	12	+ 3	79	29	+ 1
1964	25	34	- 13	23	101	- 56
1966	29	32	+ 4	89	35	+ 66
1968	45	16	+ 16	86	38	- 3
1970	38	12	- 7	63	37	- 23
1972	28	22	- 10	56	44	- 7
1974	24	26	- 4	40	60	- 16

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,855,000 (+1.1%)
 1970 Population: 2,825,041 (+2.4%)
 Urban Population: 57.2%
 Rural Population: 42.8%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 158,000 (17.2%)
 21-24 yrs. 173,000 (17.2%)
 25-44 yrs. 633,000 (33.2%)
 45-64 yrs. 585,000 (30.7%)
 65 + yrs. 360,000 (18.9%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 98.5% German 3.6%
 Black 1.2%
 Other .3%

Median Age: 28.8 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 45.1 years
 College Student Population: 97,000 (24)
 White Collar: 42.8%
 Blue Collar: 30.8%

TOP EIGHTEEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Polk	70,245	53.0	59,169	44.6	132,659	9.9
Linn	36,503	52.8	31,370	45.4	69,160	5.2
Scott	34,135	57.4	23,810	40.0	59,455	4.8
Black Hawk	30,929	57.5	21,721	40.4	53,782	4.4
Woodbury	23,757	57.3	16,974	41.0	41,430	3.4
Pottawattamie	19,722	69.3	8,074	28.4	28,450	2.8
Dubuque	17,272	47.3	18,417	50.4	36,521	2.4
Story	16,617	53.6	13,972	45.0	31,025	2.4
Johnson	14,823	40.9	20,922	57.7	36,236	2.1
Clinton	12,768	55.6	9,895	43.1	22,964	1.8

TOP EIGHTEEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION (continued)

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Cerro Gordo	11,856	54.7	9,460	43.6	21,693	1.7
Webster	11,133	56.0	8,358	42.0	19,893	1.6
Marshall	10,798	60.9	6,618	37.3	17,744	1.5
Sioux	10,721	78.3	2,867	20.9	13,697	1.5
Des Moines	10,216	52.8	8,869	45.8	19,358	1.4
Lee	9,748	55.3	7,510	42.6	17,618	1.4
Wapello	9,301	51.2	8,348	45.9	18,171	1.3
Jasper	9,133	55.3	7,007	42.4	16,513	1.3

IOWA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Des Moines Polk County	53.0	44.6	199,078	176,879	75.0	66.6

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,198,971,000 (27)	Transportation	\$ 81,624,000 (35)
USDA	450,685,000 (5)	EPA	55,979,000 (19)
Treasury	274,710,000 (21)	Civil Service	48,113,000 (34)
DOD	237,769,000 (42)	Railroad Retirement	47,232,000 (20)
Veterans	184,488,000 (28)	Other	120,666,000
Postal Service	147,688,000 (22)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 2,847,925,000 (32)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,014,300

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	251,100
Manufacturing	248,400
Government	183,200
Services	173,400
Transportation and Public Utilities	56,700
Contract Construction	50,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	48,100
Mining	3,100

AGRICULTURE

Iowa ranks second in total farm receipts, and boasts the nation's largest livestock industry, its most important commodity. Corn is next in importance, and the state ranks first or second nationally in this crop. Other important items are hogs (first nationally), soybeans (second nationally), and alfalfa (fourth nationally).

NATURAL RESOURCES

Leading minerals include cement, stone, sand and gravel, and gypsum. Iowa's forests produce hardwood lumber.

INDUSTRY

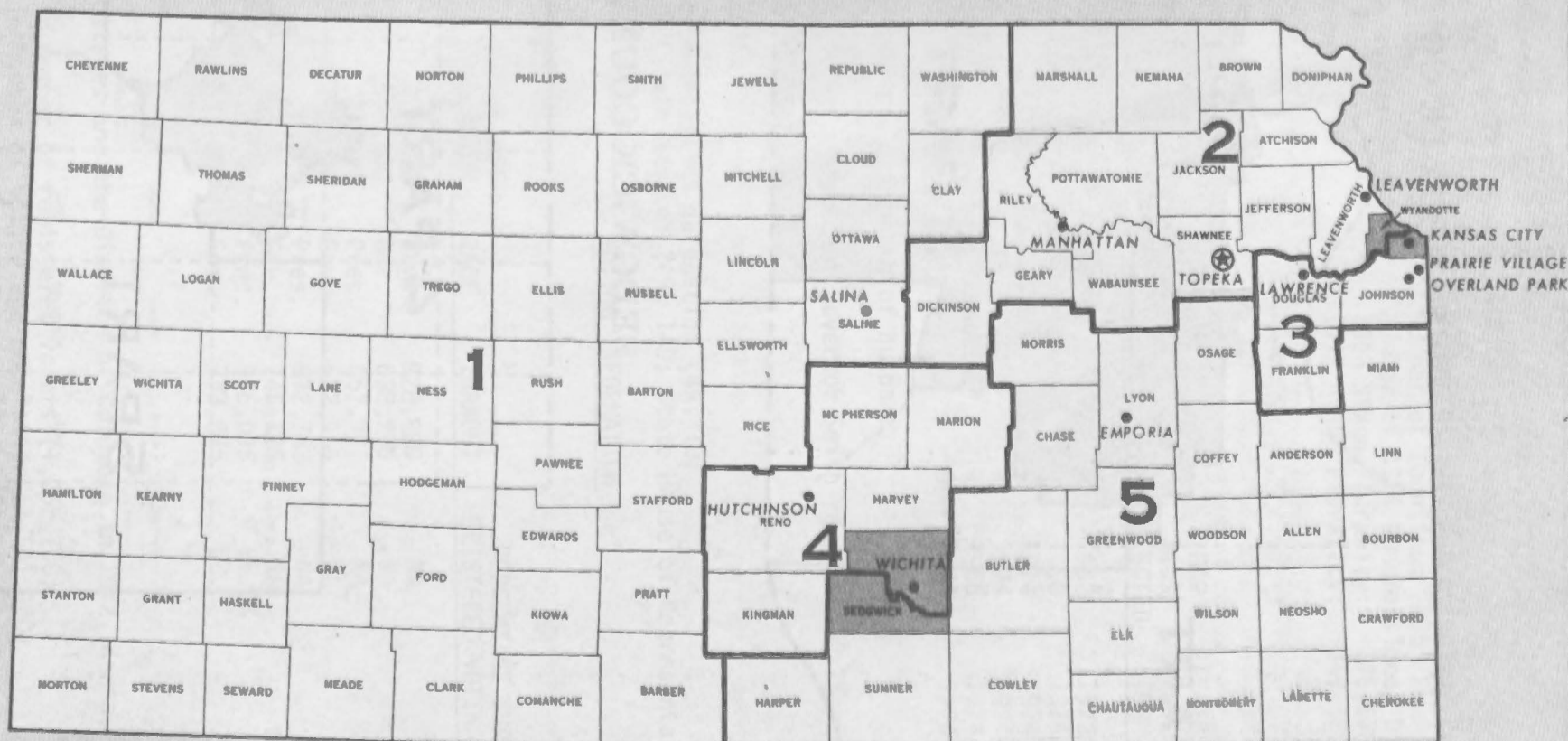
Wholesale and retail trade lead Iowa's industries, closely followed by manufacturing, government, and services. Iowa's industrial buildup has made the value of its manufacturing output exceed by far that of its farms. Most industries process farm produce or manufacture farm implements, but the expanding industrial base also includes electronics, home appliances, tires, railway equipment, furnaces and chemicals.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	James A. S. Leach	Edward Mezvinsky*	63,540	75,687	-----	139,227	12,147D	45.6	45.7	49.9	52.8	51.1
2	Tom Riley	Michael T. Blouin	69,088	73,416	1,108	143,612	4,328D	48.1	40.8	39.8	45.5	46.3
3	Charles E. Grassley	Stephen J. Rapp	77,468	74,895	-----	152,363	2,573R	50.8	55.7	57.8	62.0	60.4
4	Chuck Dick	Neal Smith*	53,756	96,755	917	151,428	42,999D	35.5	40.4	41.4	42.6	43.0
5	William J. Scherle *	Tom Harkin	77,683	81,186	-----	158,869	3,503D	48.9	55.3	56.3	59.5	55.9
6	Wiley Mayne*	Berkley Bedell	71,695	86,315	-----	158,010	14,620D	45.4	52.5	55.0	62.4	55.9

* Denotes incumbent.

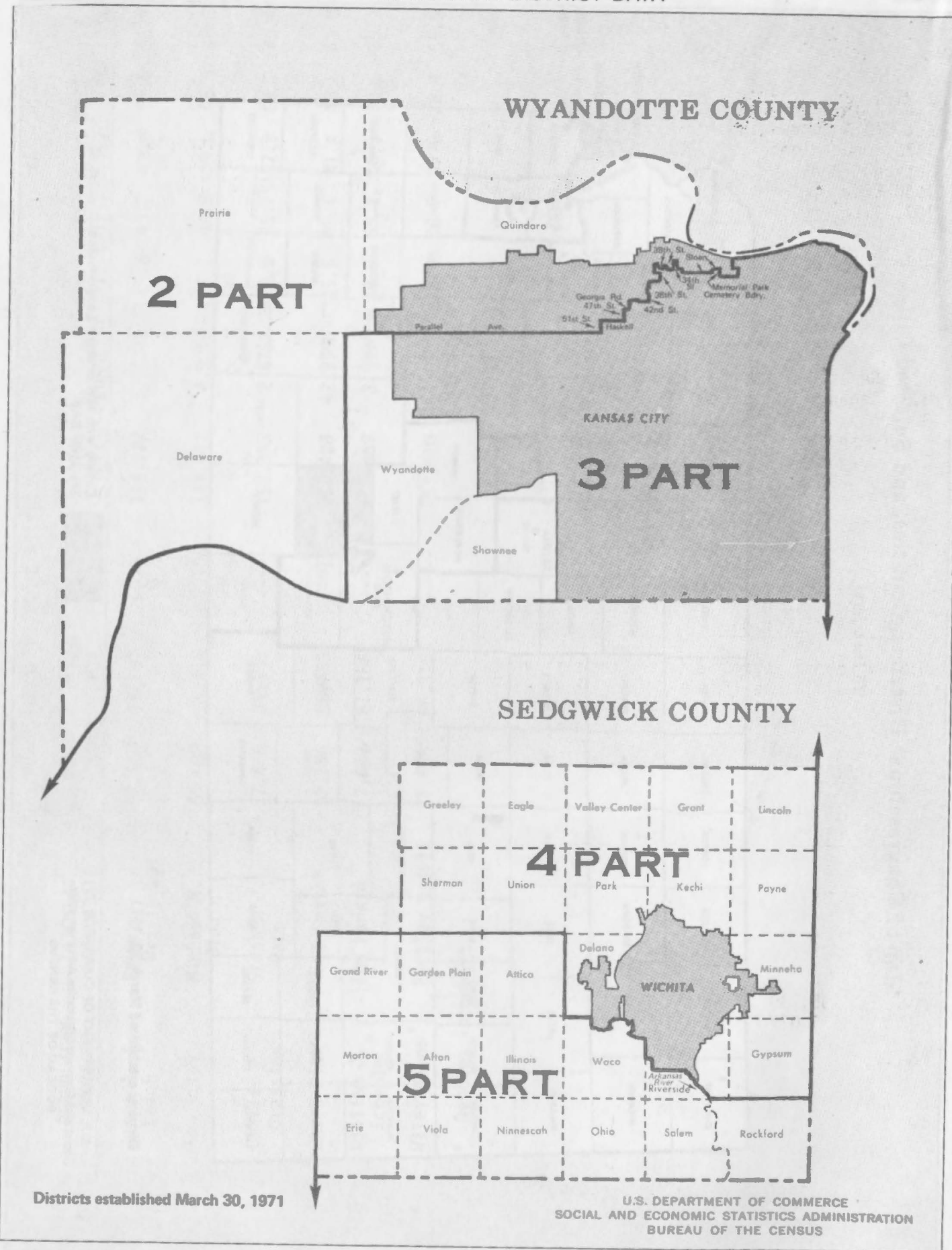
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(5 Districts)



Districts established March 30, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Social and Economic Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset map.



KANSAS

Capital: Topeka
 Est. 1974 Population: 2,270,000
 1970 Population: 2,249,071
 National Rank: 28
 1960 Electoral Vote: 8
 1972 Electoral Vote: 7

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,836
 Number of Counties: 105
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 5
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +175,678 (4)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +349,525 (20)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	JAMES B. PEARSON	R	1962	1972	71.4%
U.S. Senator	ROBERT DOLE	R	1968	1974	50.9
Governor	ROBERT F. BENNETT	R	1974	1974	49.5**
Lieutenant Governor	SHELBY SMITH	R	1974	1974	49.5**
Secretary of State	MRS. ELWILL SHANAHAN*	R	1966	1974	61.8
Attorney General	Curt T. Schneider	D	1974	1974	52.0

* Originally appointed upon death of husband.

** Governor Bennett and Lieutenant Governor Smith received 50.2% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (4R, 1D)
 State Legislature (State Senate: 26R, 14D; State House of Representatives: 72R, 53D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF: REGISTERED VOTING AGE POPULATION	
1960	NA	1,320,000	Pres.	928,825	NA	70.4%
1962	NA	1,319,000	Gov.	638,790	NA	48.4
1964	NA	1,324,000	Pres.	857,901	NA	64.8
1966	NA	1,354,000	Gov.	692,955	NA	51.2
1968	NA	1,366,000	Pres.	872,783	NA	63.9
1970	NA	1,380,000	Gov.	745,196	NA	54.0
1972	1,065,730	1,541,000	Pres.	916,095	86.0%	59.4
1974	1,143,027	1,601,000	Gov.	783,875	68.6	49.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Kansas ranked:

- 25th in number of registered voters (1,065,730)
- 29th in number of voting age population (1,541,000)
- 29th in number of persons voting (916,095)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 29th in number of new voters (292,000)
- 20th in Nixon plurality (+349,525)
- 12th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (67.7%)
- 4th in percentage of registered voting (86.0%)
- 26th in percentage of voting age population voting (59.4%)
- 27th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.3%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Kansas ranked:

- 26th in number of registered voters (1,143,027)
- 29th in number of voting age population (1,601,000)
- 26th in number of persons voting (783,875)
- 30th in number of new voters (92,441)
- 9th in percentage of registered voting (68.6%)
- 11th in percentage of voting age population voting (49.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	53.6%	54.6%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	68.8	69.3
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	65.4	65.7
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	60.4	60.7
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	45.1	45.4
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	54.8	61.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	67.7	69.6

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Andrew F. Schoeppel	George McGill	56.3%	57.4%
1956	Frank Carlson	George Hart	57.9	58.9
1960	Andrew F. Schoeppel	Frank Theis	54.6	55.5
1962*	James B. Pearson	Paul L. Aylward	56.2	56.9
1962	Frank Carlson	K. L. Smith	62.4	63.5
1966	James B. Pearson	J. Floyd Breeding	52.1	53.6
1968	Robert Dole	William I. Robinson	60.1	60.8
1972	James B. Pearson	Arch O. Tetzlaff	71.4	75.6
1974	Robert Dole	Bill Roy	50.9	50.9

* One 1962 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Edward F. Arn	Charles Rooney	56.3%	57.5%
1954	Fred Hall	George Docking	53.0	53.5
1956	Warren W. Shaw	George Docking	42.1	43.2
1958	Clyde M. Reed	George Docking	42.5	43.0
1960	John Anderson	George Docking	55.4	56.0
1962	John Anderson	Dale E. Saffels	53.4	54.0
1964	William H. Avery	Harry G. Wiles	50.9	51.9
1966	William H. Avery	Robert Docking	43.9	44.5
1968	Rick Harman	Robert Docking	47.6	47.9
1970	Kent Frizzell	Robert Docking	44.7	45.2
1972	Morris Kay	Robert Docking	44.7	45.2
1974	Robert F. Bennett	Vern Miller	37.0	37.4
			49.5	50.2

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	471,995	398,892	870,887	54.2	5R - 1D
1962	375,726	249,556	625,282	60.1	5R - 0D
1964	448,967	360,227	809,194	55.4	5R - 0D
1966	416,610	241,571	660,530	63.1	5R - 0D
1968	507,733	309,551	817,288	62.1	5R - 0D
1970	407,264	303,988	719,671	56.6	4R - 1D
1972	581,900	280,653	878,365	66.2	4R - 1D
1974	417,956	325,400	775,558	53.9	4R - 1D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1962	32	8	0	89	36	+ 7
1964	27	13	- 5	81	44	- 8
1966	27	13	0	76	49	- 5
1968	32	8	+ 5	87	38	+ 11
1970	32	8	0	84	41	- 3
1972	27	13	- 5	80	45	- 4
1974	26	14	- 1	72	53	- 8

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,270,000 (+0.9%)
 1970 Population: 2,249,071 (+3.2%)
 Urban Population: 66.1%
 Rural Population: 33.9%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 133,000 (18.9%)
 21-24 yrs. 159,000 (18.9%)
 25-44 yrs. 516,000 (33.5%)
 45-64 yrs. 462,000 (29.9%)
 65+ yrs. 272,000 (17.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 94.5% German 1.9%
 Black 4.8%
 Other .8%
 Median Age: 28.7 years
 Median Voting Age Population:
 44.0 years
 College Student Population:
 93,000 (25)
 White Collar: 47.8%
 Blue Collar: 30.6%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Sedgwick	83,949	65.7	39,220	30.7	127,701	13.5
Johnson	76,161	74.1	24,324	23.7	102,727	12.3
Shawnee	43,727	66.8	20,383	31.1	65,506	7.1
Wyandotte	34,157	52.7	28,206	43.5	64,816	5.5
Reno	15,714	63.8	8,183	33.2	24,628	2.5
Douglas	15,316	55.6	11,646	42.3	27,527	2.5
Saline	12,592	68.7	5,406	29.5	18,319	2.0
Montgomery	11,717	73.7	3,685	23.2	15,907	1.9
Riley	11,120	66.2	5,333	31.7	16,809	1.8
Butler	11,045	67.4	4,669	28.5	16,389	1.8

KANSAS SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Kansas City	65.8	31.4	271,606	202,702	82.7	61.7
Johnson County	74.1	23.7	144,062	120,407	85.3	71.3
Wyandotte County	52.7	43.5	127,544	82,295	78.8	50.8

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 938,039,000 (31)	Transportation	\$ 96,858,000 (32)
DOD	818,814,000 (29)	Railroad Retirement	62,790,000 (15)
USDA	291,219,000 (16)	Civil Service	52,277,000 (32)
Treasury	188,953,000 (29)	Labor	27,080,000 (39)
Veterans	160,129,000 (35)	Other	100,407,000
Postal Service	120,206,000 (28)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 2,856,772,000 (31)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 791,900

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	184,400
Manufacturing	170,900
Government	166,600
Services	127,300
Transportation & Public Utilities	55,900
Contract Construction	39,900
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	36,800
Mining	10,100

AGRICULTURE

Kansas ranks seventh in total farm receipts. Cattle is the most important commodity, and the state ranks fourth nationally in the number of cows. Kansas has the nation's largest wheat crop, making this the state's second most important commodity. Also important are hogs and sorghum grain (second nationally).

NATURAL RESOURCES

Kansas ranks sixteenth in total mineral production. Petroleum accounts for nearly half the state's mineral production, and the state ranks seventh nationally. Next in importance are natural gas (fifth nationally), natural gas liquid, and helium. Hardwood lumber, particularly walnut, is also an important state resource.

INDUSTRY

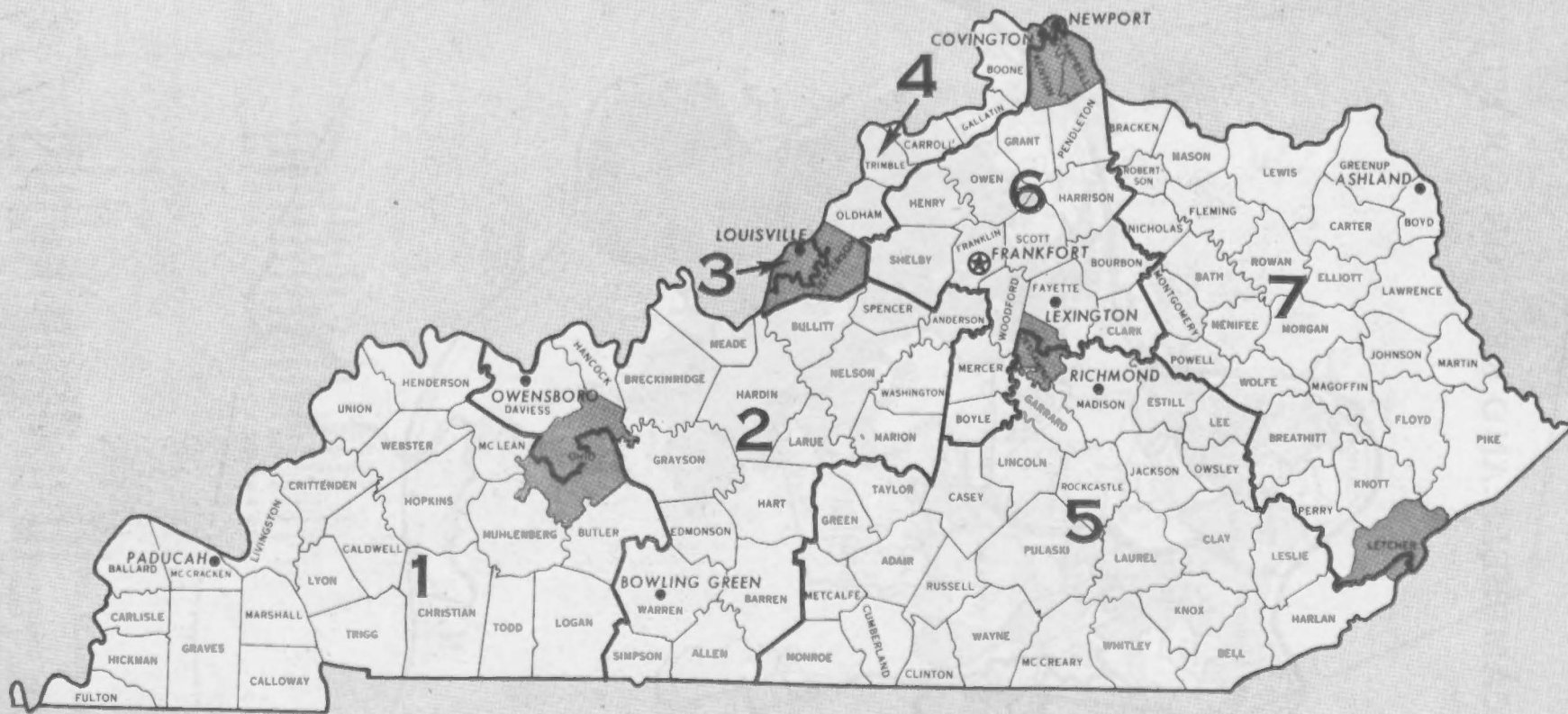
Wholesale and retail trade lead the state's industries, followed closely by manufacturing and government. Wichita is one of the nation's largest aircraft manufacturing centers and leads the nation in the production of private aircraft. Other manufacturing industries important to the state are transportation equipment, food processing, machinery, and chemicals.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Keith G. Sebelius*	Donald C. Smith	101,565	57,326	14,977	173,868	44,239R	58.4	77.2	57.2	53.6	68.6
2	John C. Peterson	Martha E. Keys	67,650	84,864	1,725	154,239	17,214D	43.9	37.1	44.3	66.8	62.2
3	Larry Winn, Jr.*	Samuel J. Wells	89,694	49,976	2,980	142,650	39,718R	62.9	71.0	52.9	63.0	53.0
4	Garner E. Shriver*	Bert Chaney	70,401	61,210	12,520	144,131	9,191R	48.8	73.2	63.4	64.7	68.8
5	Joe Skubitz*	Franklin D. Gaines	88,646	72,024	---	160,670	16,622R	55.2	72.3	65.0	64.2	60.4

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(7 Districts)

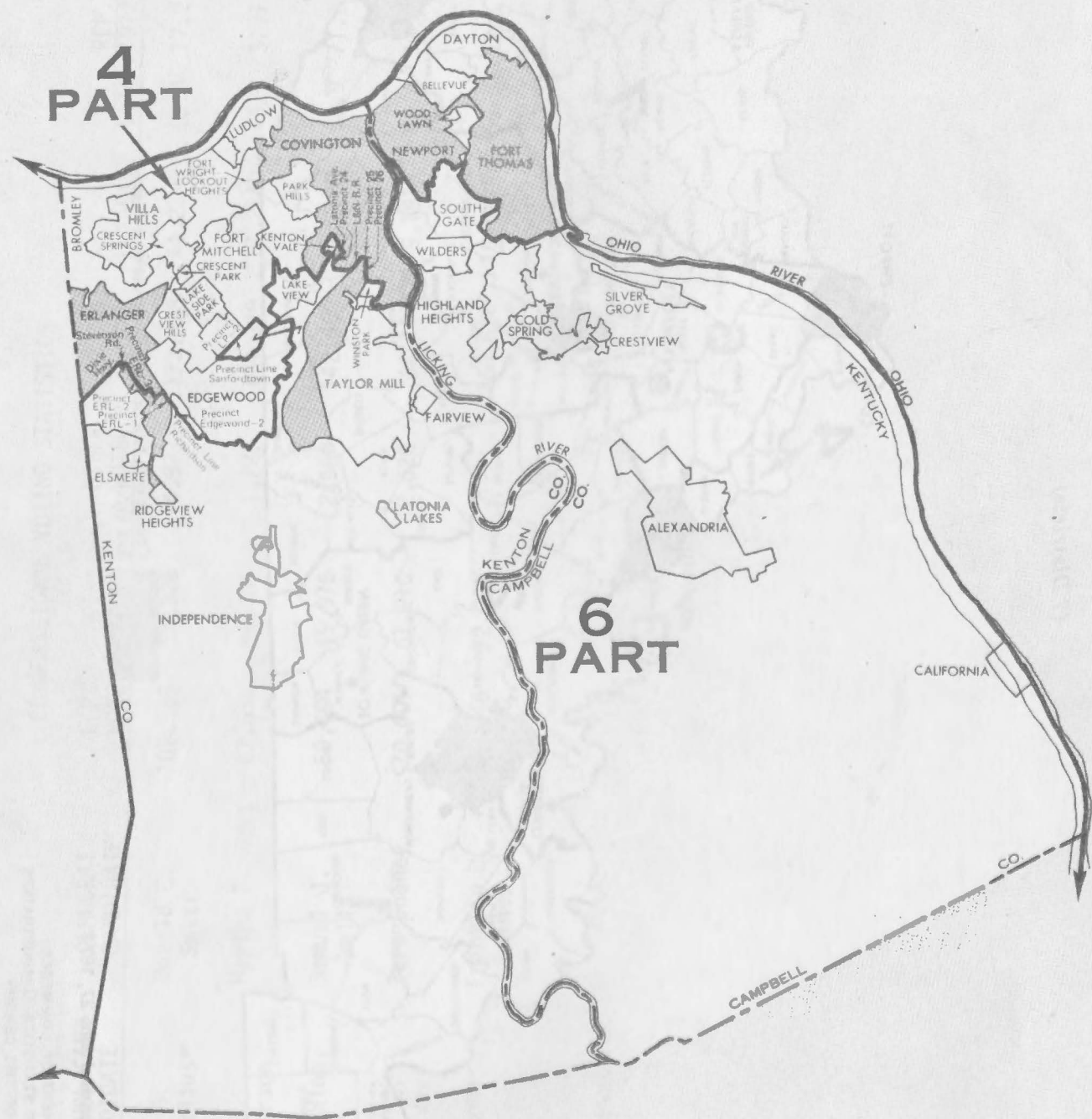


County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.

Districts established June 27, 1972

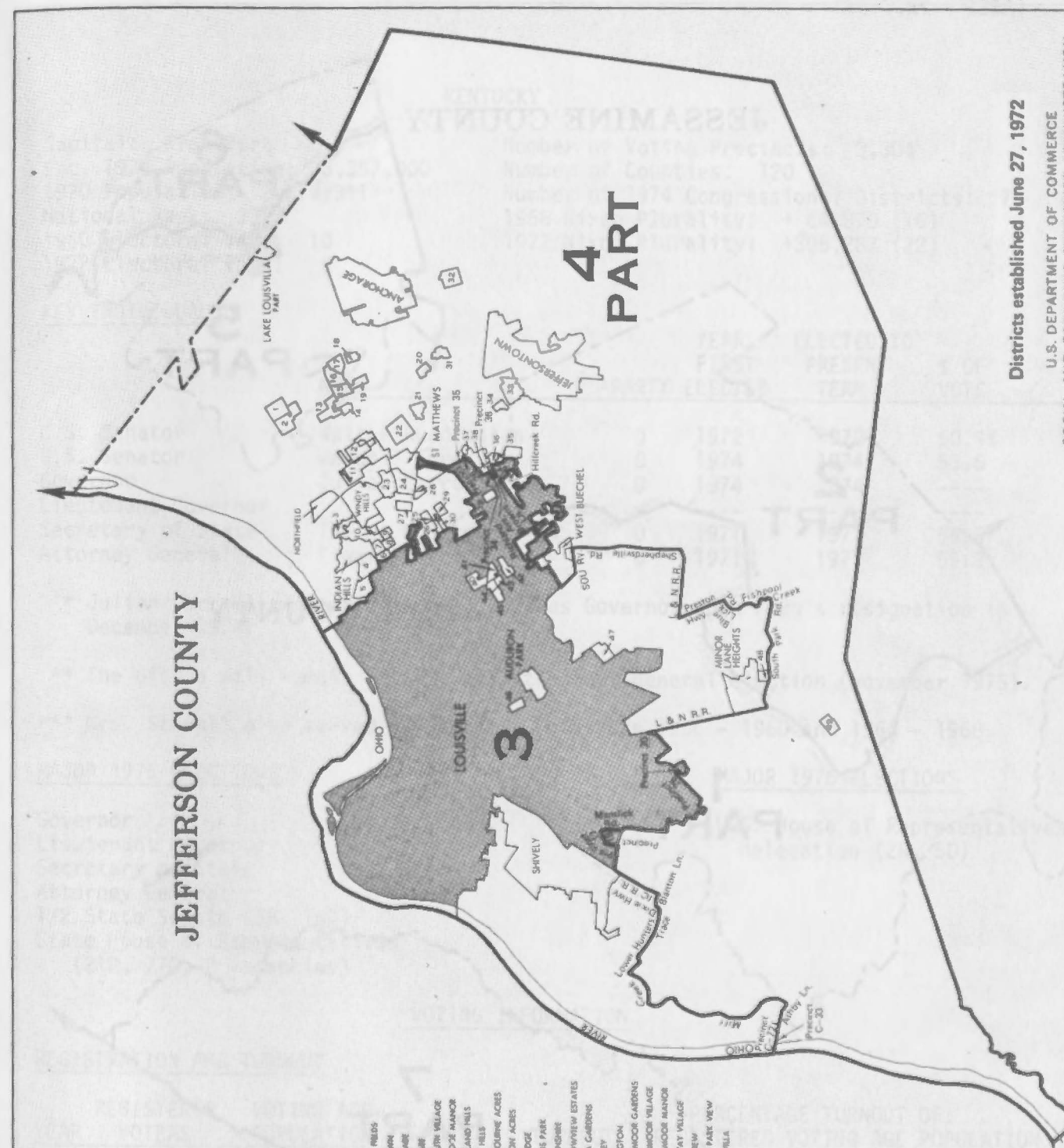
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CAMPBELL AND KENTON COUNTIES



Districts established June 27, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

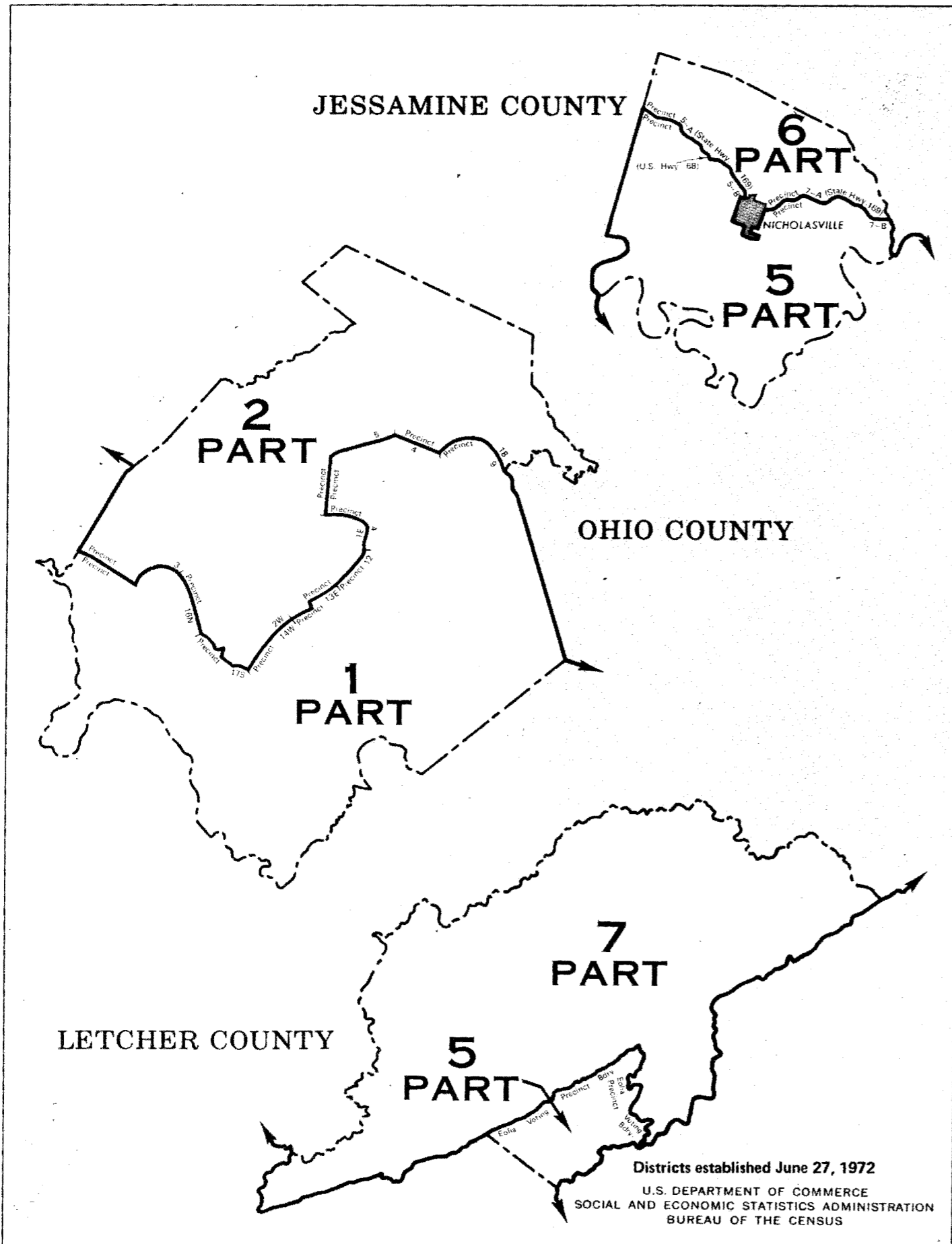


Districts established June 27, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

KEY TO PLACES

- 1 BOWNEFIELD FARM
- 2 BARKDALE
- 3 PEARSONS CREEK SECTION
- 4 SOLING FIELDS
- 5 HOCKESSER VALLEY
- 6 BOWNEFIELD VILLAGE
- 7 DRUID HILLS
- 8 BELLEVUE
- 9 CRESTWOOD VILLAGE
- 10 MARSHALL ESTATES
- 11 GRAYHOOR
- 12 DEYONDALE
- 13 FLORITON
- 14 BIRALWOOD
- 15 WESTWOOD
- 16 TOLLING HILLS
- 17 MAJORS VALE
- 18 KEENE LAND
- 19 HOURLAND
- 20 WEDWOOD
- 21 BELLEGADE
- 22 LYNNVIEW
- 23 WOODLAWN PARK
- 24 BERRYWOOD VILLAGE
- 25 HORSBURNE ESTATES
- 26 BROAD REEDS
- 27 BIRLAWAN
- 28 FARMHART
- 29 SPRINGBARK
- 30 WINDYBUSH VILLAGE
- 31 BLUE MOSE MANOR
- 32 WOODLAND HILLS
- 33 FOREST HILLS
- 34 HURSTHOUSE ACRES
- 35 HOUSTON ACRES
- 36 CAMBRIDGE
- 37 ST. BESS PARK
- 38 UNCOLLIER
- 39 REDWOODVIEW ESTATES
- 40 BRICKS GARDENS
- 41 GUNGEY
- 42 WILMINGTON
- 43 STRATHMORE GARDENS
- 44 STRATHMORE VILLAGE
- 45 STRATHMORE MANOR
- 46 FAIRWAY VILLAGE
- 47 LYNNVIEW
- 48 SOUTH PARK VIEW
- 49 HOBYVILLE



KENTUCKY

Capital: Frankfort
 Est. 1974 Population: 3,357,000
 1970 Population: 3,219,311
 National Rank: 23
 1960 Electoral Vote: 10
 1972 Electoral Vote: 9

Number of Voting Precincts: 3,304
 Number of Counties: 120
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 7
 1968 Nixon Plurality: + 64,870 (16)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +305,287 (22)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Walter Huddleston	D	1972	1972	50.9%
U.S. Senator	Wendell Ford	D	1974	1974	53.6
Governor	Julian Carroll *	D	1974	1974	----
Lieutenant Governor	**	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State	Thelma L. Stovall***	D	1971	1971	56.5
Attorney General	Edward Hancock	D	1971	1971	55.3

* Julian Carroll succeeded Wendell Ford as Governor upon Ford's resignation in December 1974.

** The office will remain vacant until the next general election (November 1975).

*** Mrs. Stovall also served as Secretary of State 1956 - 1960 and 1964 - 1968.

MAJOR 1975 ELECTIONS

Governor
 Lieutenant Governor
 Secretary of State
 Attorney General
 1/2 State Senate (5R, 14D)
 State House of Representatives (21R, 77D, 2 vacancies)

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R, 5D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF: REGISTERED VOTING AGE POPULATION	
1960	NA	1,902,000	Pres.	1,124,462	NA	59.1%
1962	NA	1,936,000	Sen.	820,088	NA	42.4
1964	1,567,629	1,977,000	Pres.	1,046,105	66.7	52.9
1966	1,531,441	2,022,000	Sen.	749,884	49.0	37.1
1968	1,471,343	2,236,000	Pres.	1,055,893	71.8	47.2
1970	1,506,347	2,136,000	Cong.	473,663	31.4	22.2
1972	1,454,575*	2,206,000	Pres.	1,067,499	73.4	48.4
1974	1,473,228	2,296,000	Sen.	744,698	50.5	32.4

* May Primary figures

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Kentucky ranked:

- 21st in number of registered voters (1,454,575)
- 23rd in number of voting age population (2,206,000)
- 23rd in number of persons voting (1,067,449)
- 23rd in number of new voters (426,000)
- 22nd in Nixon plurality (+305,287)
- 22nd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (63.4%)
- 28th in percentage of registered voting (73.4%)
- 40th in percentage of voting age population voting (48.4%)
- 26th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.4%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Kentucky ranked:

- 23rd in number of registered voters (1,473,228)
- 23rd in number of voting age population (2,296,000)
- 27th in number of persons voting (744,698)
- 23rd in number of new voters (135,715)
- 38th in percentage of registered voting (50.5%)
- 41st in percentage of voting age population voting (32.4%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	41.5%	42.2%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	49.8	50.0
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	54.3	54.6
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	53.6	53.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	35.7	35.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	43.8	53.8
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	63.4	64.6

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952s*	John Sherman Cooper	Thomas R. Underwood	51.5%	51.5%
1954	John Sherman Cooper	Alben W. Barkley	45.5	45.5
1956s*	John Sherman Cooper	Lawrence Wetherby	53.2	53.2
1956	Thruston B. Morton	Earle C. Clements	50.3	50.3
1960	John Sherman Cooper	Keen Johnson	59.2	59.2
1962	Thruston B. Morton	Wilson W. Wyatt	52.8	52.8
1966	John Sherman Cooper	J.Y. Brown	64.5	64.5
1968	Marlow W. Cook	Katherine Peden	51.4	51.9
1972	Louie B. Nunn	Walter Huddleston	47.6	48.3
1974	Marlow W. Cook	Wendell Ford	44.1	45.1

* One of the elections in 1956 and the election in 1952 were for short terms to fill vacancies.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1955	Edwin R. Denney	Albert B. Chandler	41.4%	41.7%
1959	John M. Robsion	Bert T. Combs	39.4	39.4
1963	Louis B. Nunn	Edward T. Breathitt	49.3	49.3
1967	Louis B. Nunn	Henry Ward	51.2	51.6
1971	Thomas Emberton	Wendell Ford	44.3	46.7

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	373,773	539,253	913,026	40.9	1R - 7D
1962	258,182	372,378	631,453	40.9	2R - 5D
1964	336,696	618,489	955,185	35.2	1R - 6D
1966	319,636	357,345	677,124	47.2	3R - 4D
1968	421,010	440,974	865,240	48.7	3R - 4D
1970	222,813	247,585	473,663	47.0	2R - 5D
1972	487,820	493,795	985,977	49.5	2R - 5D
1974	238,637	425,272	679,225	35.1	2R - 5D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	8	30	0	20	80	0
1962	9	29	+ 1	26	74	+ 6
1964	13	25	+ 4	37	63	+11
1966	12	26	- 1	34	66	- 3
1968	14	24	+ 2	43	57	+ 9
1970	15	23	+ 1	28	72	-15
1972	13	25	- 2	28	72	0
1974 *	9	28	- 4	21	77	- 7

* 1 vacancy in State Senate
2 vacancies in State House

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 3,357,000 (+4.3%)
 1970 Population: 3,219,311 (+6.0%)
 Urban Population: 52.3%
 Rural Population: 47.7%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 199,000
 21-24 yrs. 227,000 (19.3%)
 25-44 yrs. 768,000 (34.8%)
 45-64 yrs. 661,000 (30.0%)
 65 + yrs. 352,000 (16.0%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 92.3%
 Black 7.5%
 Other .2%
 Median Age: 27.5 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 43.0 years
 College Student Population: 84,000 (29)
 White Collar: 40.1%
 Blue Collar: 41.2%

TOP FIFTEEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Jefferson	142,436	60.4	88,143	37.4	235,764	21.1
Fayette	42,362	66.5	19,828	31.1	63,666	6.3
Kenton	28,076	66.7	12,872	30.6	42,121	4.2
Campbell	20,025	68.0	8,585	29.2	29,445	3.0
Daviess	17,234	65.6	8,168	31.1	26,256	2.5
Boyd	12,812	65.9	6,434	33.1	19,437	1.9
Pike	12,535	56.5	9,513	42.9	22,200	1.9
Warren	12,481	66.8	5,934	31.7	18,691	1.8
Mc Cracken	11,260	57.7	7,567	38.8	19,518	1.7
Pulaski	10,602	77.0	3,080	22.4	13,770	1.6
Hardin	8,740	65.9	4,060	30.6	13,256	1.3
Madison	8,659	65.6	4,328	32.8	13,199	1.3
Franklin	7,781	56.9	5,601	40.9	13,679	1.2
Christian	7,414	63.3	4,063	34.7	11,705	1.1

KENTUCKY SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Louisville						
Jefferson County	60.4	37.4	474,891	237,711	99.2*	49.6

* Turnout among registered voters is distorted since registration statistics from the May primary were the latest registration figures available.

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,455,791,000 (22)	Postal Service	\$ 140,777,000 (23)
DOD	988,809,000 (26)	AEC	129,080,000 (10)
Treasury	283,146,000 (20)	TVA	66,751,000 (6)
Veterans	223,352,000 (24)	R.R. Retirement	66,384,000 (13)
USDA	202,555,000 (28)	Other	236,207,000
Transportation	168,634,000 (21)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 3,961,486,000 (24)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,068,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	287,400
Wholesale and Retail Trade	214,600
Government	205,300
Services	162,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	62,300
Contract Construction	60,500
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	41,900
Mining	34,500

AGRICULTURE

Tobacco is the state's leading commodity, and Kentucky ranks second in its output. Other important commodities are cattle, dairy products and soybeans.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Kentucky ranks second nationally in coal production, making this the state's most important mineral. This helps to make Kentucky ninth in total mineral production. Next in importance are stone, petroleum and natural gas.

INDUSTRY

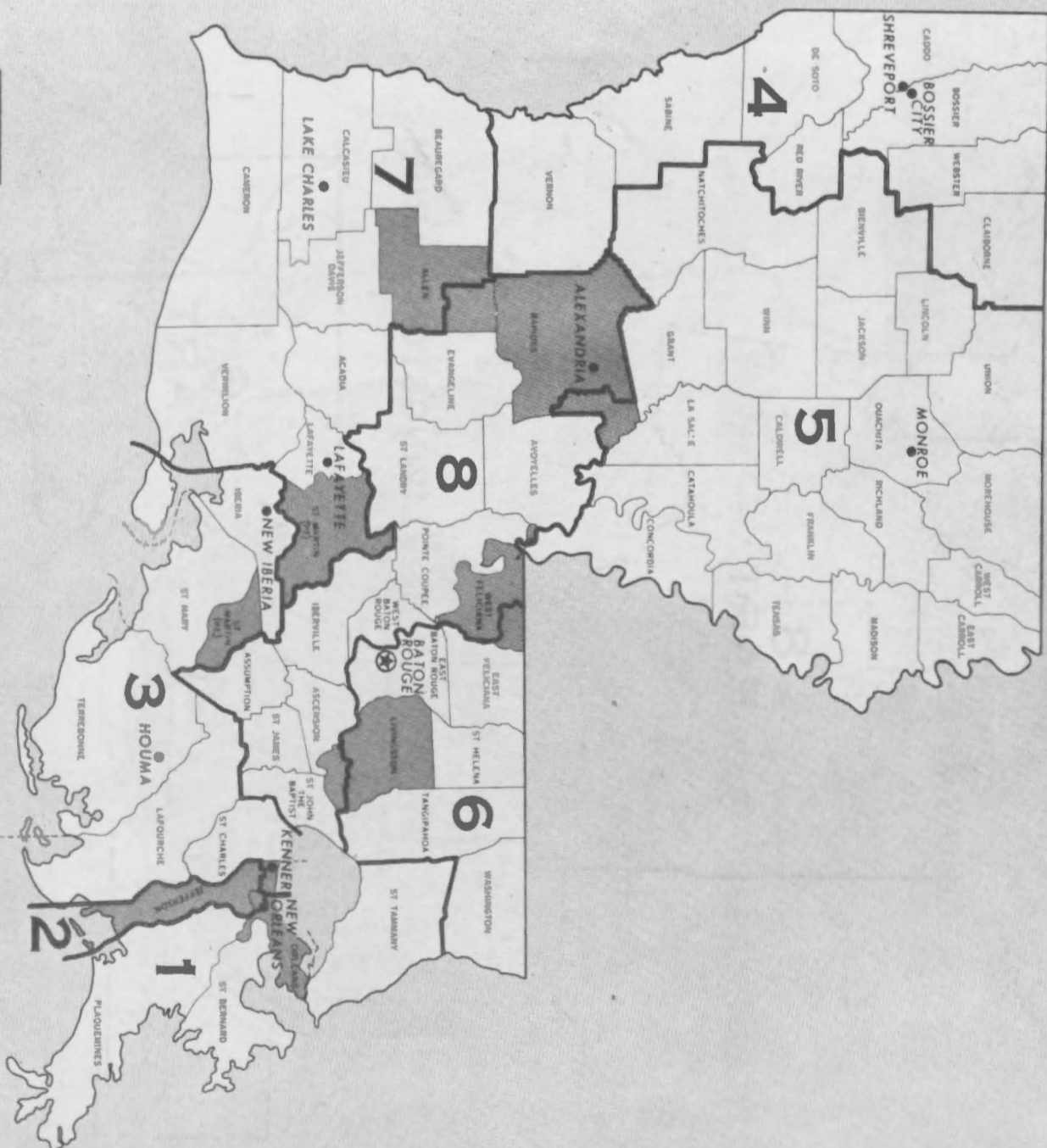
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, and services. Major manufacturing lines include food and beverage production (particularly distilling), tobacco products, machinery, chemicals, transportation equipment and apparel.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Charles T. Banken, Jr.	Carroll Hubbard, Jr.	16,937	70,723	2,805	90,465	53,786D	18.7	33.7	----	----	30.0
2	Art Eddleman	William H. Natcher *	18,312	56,502	2,586	77,400	38,190D	23.7	38.5	----	43.3	40.8
3	Vincent N. Barclay	Romano L. Mazzoli *	28,813	75,571	4,091	108,475	46,758D	26.6	37.0	48.6	55.6	58.6
4	M.G. (Gene) Snyder *	Kyle Hubbard	63,845	59,539	-----	123,384	4,306R	51.7	73.8	66.9	64.4	54.2
5	Tim Lee Carter *	Lyle L. Willis	66,709	28,706	2,467	97,882	38,003R	68.2	73.5	75.1	69.9	71.2
6	Thomas F. Rogers III	John B. Breckinridge*	21,039	63,010	3,367	87,416	41,971D	24.1	46.8	43.7	46.6	36.5
7	Granville Thomas	Carl D. Perkins *	22,982	71,221	-----	94,203	48,239D	24.4	38.1	24.8	37.8	31.5

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Parishes, and Selected Cities
(8 Districts)

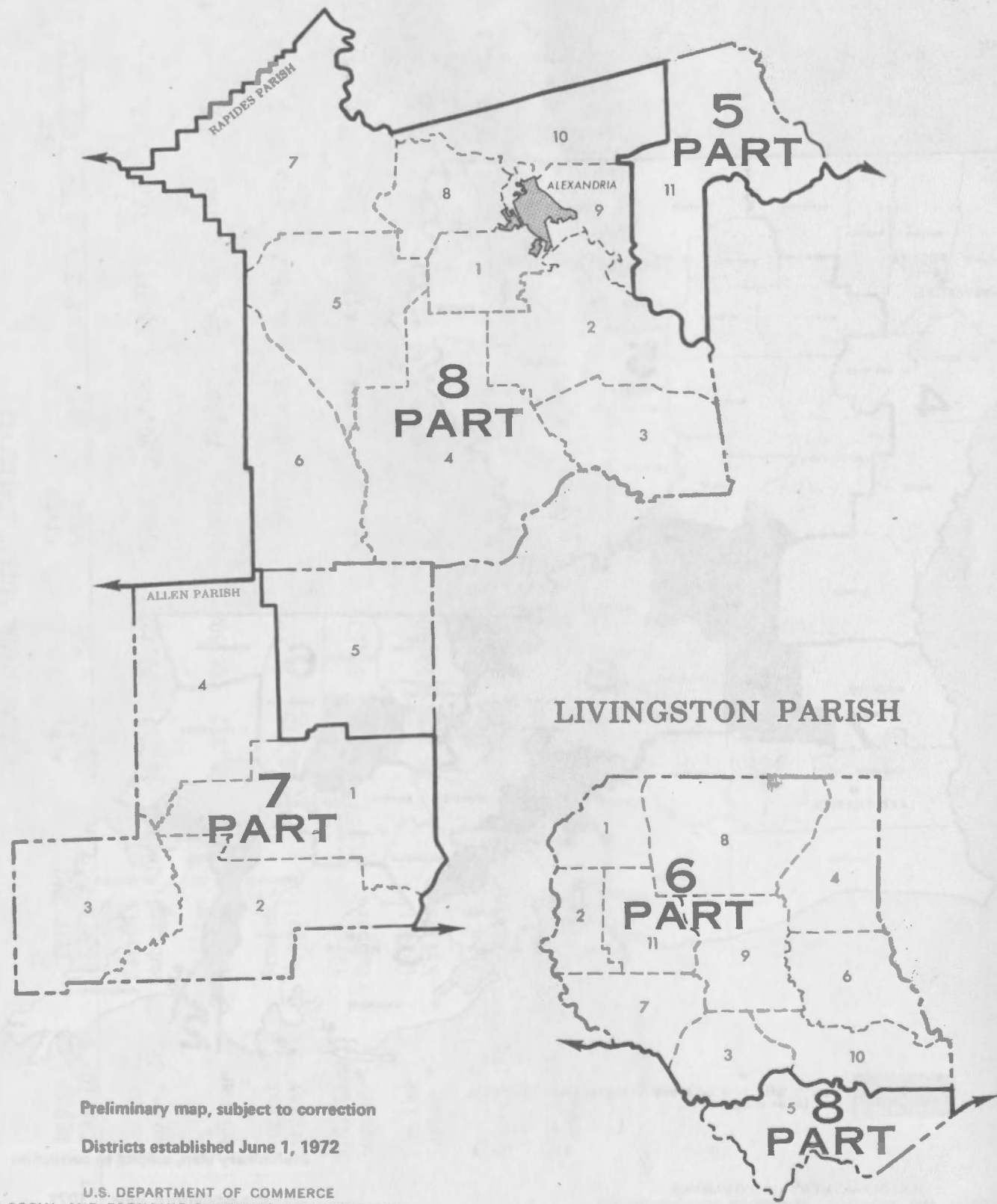


Parish with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established June 1, 1972

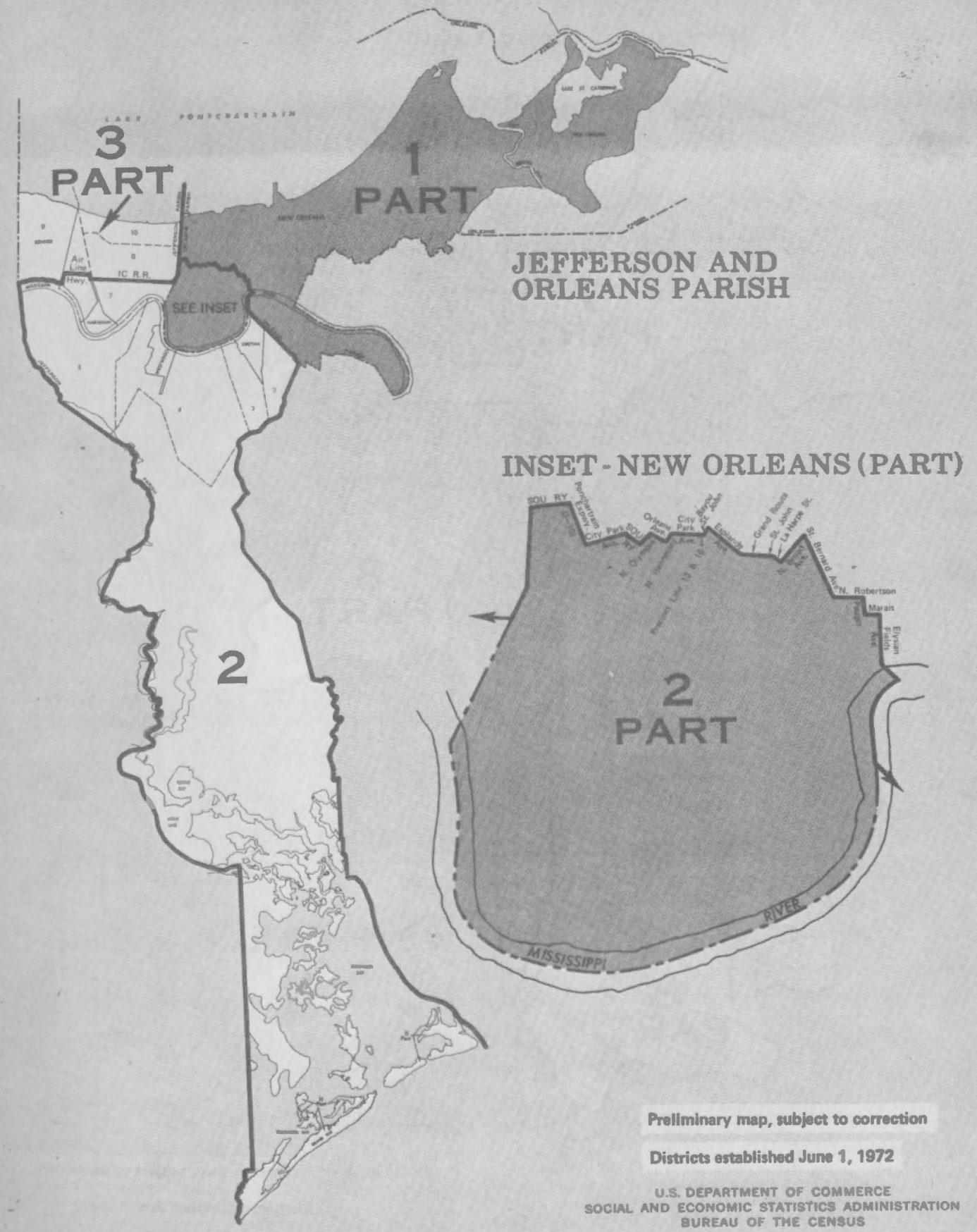
ALLEN AND RAPIDES PARISHES



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established June 1, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

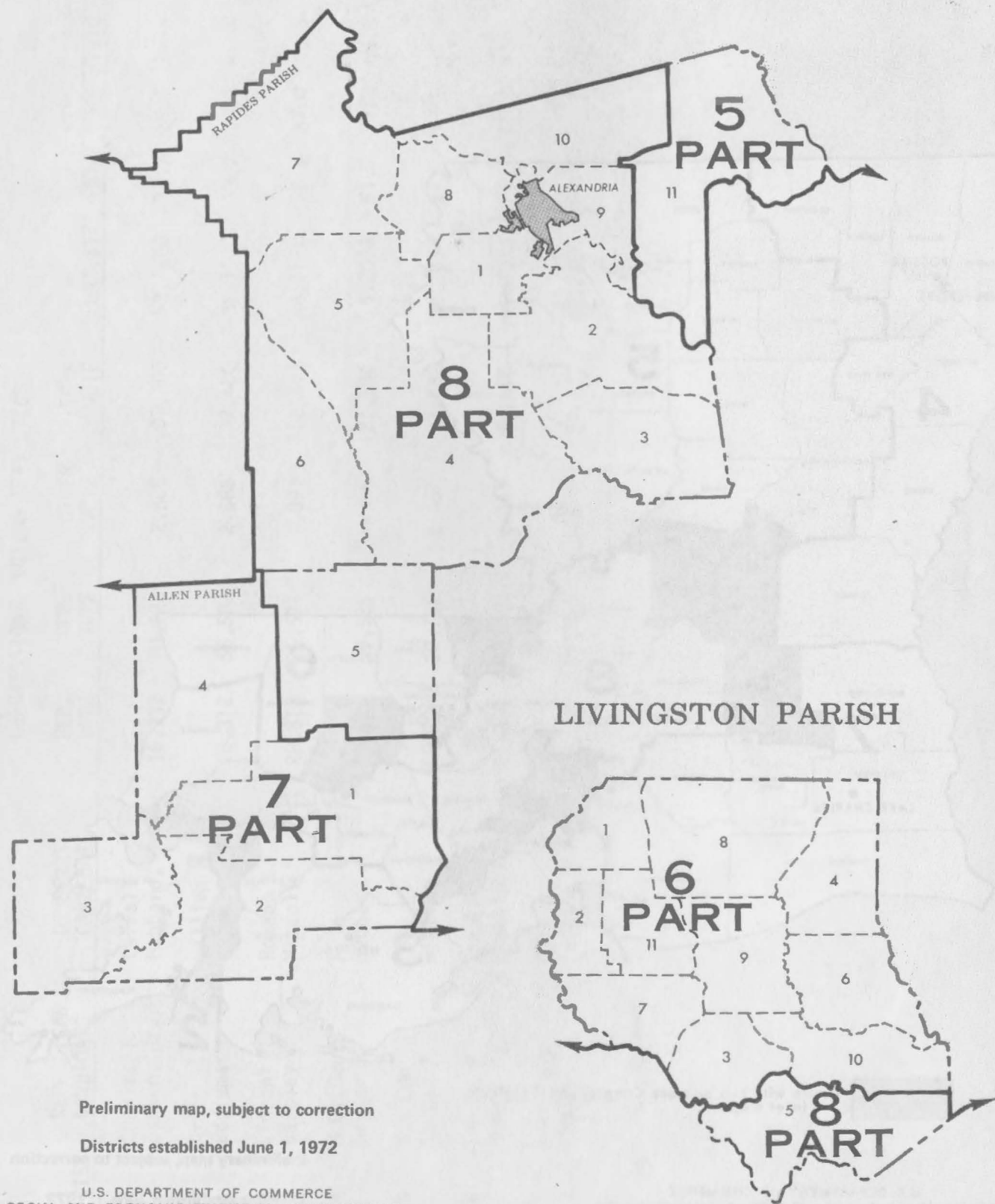


Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established June 1, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ALLEN AND RAPIDES PARISHES



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established June 1, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



INSET - NEW ORLEANS (PART)



Preliminary map, subject to correction

Districts established June 1, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Louisiana ranked:

- 18th in number of registered voters (1,784,890)
- 21st in number of voting age population (2,339,000)
- 24th in number of persons voting (1,051,491)
- 19th in number of new voters (477,000)
- 18th in Nixon plurality (+388,710)
- 17th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (65.3%)
- 42nd in percentage of registered voting (58.9%)
- 45th in percentage of voting age population voting (45.0%)
- 25th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Louisiana ranked:

- 21st in number of registered voters (1,726,693)
- 20th in number of voting age population (2,457,000)
- 33rd in number of persons voting (434,643)
- 17th in number of new voters (166,252)
- 48th in percentage of registered voting (25.2%)
- 51st in percentage of voting age population voting (17.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	17.5%	34.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	47.1	47.1
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	53.3	57.4
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	28.6	36.2
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	56.8	56.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	23.5	45.4
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	65.3	69.7

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	None	Allen J. Ellender	----	----
1956	None	Russell B. Long	----	----
1960	George W. Reese	Allen J. Ellender	20.2%	20.2%
1962	Taylor W. O'Hearn	Russell B. Long	24.4	24.4
1966	None	Allen J. Ellender	----	----
1968	None	Russell B. Long	----	----
1972	Ben Toledano	J. Bennett Johnston	19.1	25.7
1974	None	Russell B. Long	----	----

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Harrison G. Bagwell	Robert F. Kennon	4.0%	4.0%
1956	None	Earl K. Long	----	----
1960	F. C. Grevemberg	Jimmie H. Davis	17.0	17.4
1964	C. H. Lyons	John J. McKeithen	38.5	38.8
1968	None	John J. McKeithen	----	----
1972	David C. Treen	Edwin W. Edwards	42.8	42.8

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	77,938	441,533	519,471	15.0%	OR - 8D
1962	42,419	303,813	346,232	12.3	OR - 8D
1964	171,137	429,567	600,704	28.5	OR - 8D
1966	99,252	446,506	545,758	18.2	OR - 8D
1968	118,026	511,355	629,381	18.8	OR - 8D
1970	19,703	330,464	363,048	5.4	OR - 8D
1972	86,607	573,977	678,428	12.8	1R - 7D
1974*	140,008	396,581	546,042	25.6	2R - 6D

* Includes 1975 special election vote in the 6th District. Does not include the 1974 vote for this district, since that vote was thrown out by the courts.

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	0	39	0	0	101	0
1962	0	39	0	0	101	0
1964	0	39	0	2	103	+ 2
1966	0	39	0	2	103	0
1968	0	39	0	0	105	- 2
1970	1	38	+ 1	1	104	+ 1
1972	1	38	0	4	101	+ 3
1974	0	39	- 1	4	101	0

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 3,764,000 (+3.3%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition:
1970 Population: 3,643,180 (+11.9%)	White 69.7%
Urban Population: 66.1%	Black 29.9%
Rural Population: 33.9%	Other .4%
Age: 18-20 yrs. 224,000	Median Age: 24.8 years
21-24 yrs. 253,000 (20.4%)	Median Voting Age Population: 41.5 years
25-44 yrs. 858,000 (36.7%)	College Student Population: 98,000 (23)
45-64 yrs. 687,000 (29.4%)	White Collar: 45.2%
65 + yrs. 317,000 (13.5%)	Blue Collar: 36.1%

TOP TEN PARISHES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

PARISH	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Orleans	88,075	54.6	60,790	37.7	161,446	13.0
Jefferson	75,348	74.0	20,981	20.6	101,841	11.1
East Baton Rouge	52,648	65.4	23,617	29.3	80,542	7.8
Caddo	47,215	71.7	15,649	23.8	65,867	7.0
Ouachita	24,860	74.7	6,920	20.8	33,263	3.7
Calcasieu	24,778	57.7	15,330	35.7	42,925	3.7
Lafayette	22,939	69.1	8,740	26.3	33,198	3.4

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION (continued)

PARISH	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Rapides	22,306	69.7	8,422	26.3	32,011	3.3
St. Tammany	15,438	74.1	3,949	19.0	20,825	2.3
St. Bernard	15,198	77.7	3,189	16.3	19,563	2.2

LOUISIANA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
New Orleans	64.6	29.6	703,462	484,603	62.0	42.7
Jefferson Parish	74.0	20.6	216,380	156,778	64.9	47.1
Orleans Parish	55.7	38.5	413,905	263,998	59.9	38.2
St. Bernard Parish	77.7	16.3	32,922	29,101	67.2	59.4
St. Tammany Parish	74.3	18.8	40,255	34,726	60.4	52.1

(Note: Variances between the Nixon and McGovern percentages in Jefferson and St. Tammany Parishes as reported in the Top Parishes and SMSAs sections are due to different methods of calculation. Louisiana reports its Presidential vote by each elector. The most votes given to any one elector on a particular ticket are considered the commonly accepted statewide vote for that ticket. Top Parishes were calculated by using the vote totals in each Parish for the same elector on each ticket that received the most votes statewide for his or her ticket. SMSAs use the vote totals for the elector receiving the most votes for his or her ticket within the Parish, regardless of which elector received the most votes statewide.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,403,433,000 (23)	Postal Service	\$ 127,269,000 (25)
DOD	978,581,000 (27)	Commerce	66,439,000 (6)
USDA	326,122,000 (12)	Labor	60,776,000 (18)
Treasury	260,691,000 (22)	Civil Service	57,663,000 (28)
Veterans	244,082,000 (22)	Other	218,778,000
Transportation	163,988,000 (23)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 3,907,822,000 (25)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,182,300

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	275,200
Government	244,600
Services	189,400
Manufacturing	180,400
Transportation and Public Utilities	100,300
Contract Construction	81,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	58,600
Mining	52,800

AGRICULTURE

Cattle is the state's most important commodity, followed by soybeans, rice and dairy products. The state harvests one of the largest sweet potato crops, and is one of the top three sugar cane producing states.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Louisiana ranks second in total mineral production. Petroleum is by far the state's most important mineral, and Louisiana ranks second nationally in petroleum production. Next in importance are natural gas (first nationally) and sulfur (second nationally). The state's commercial fish catch leads the nation.

INDUSTRY

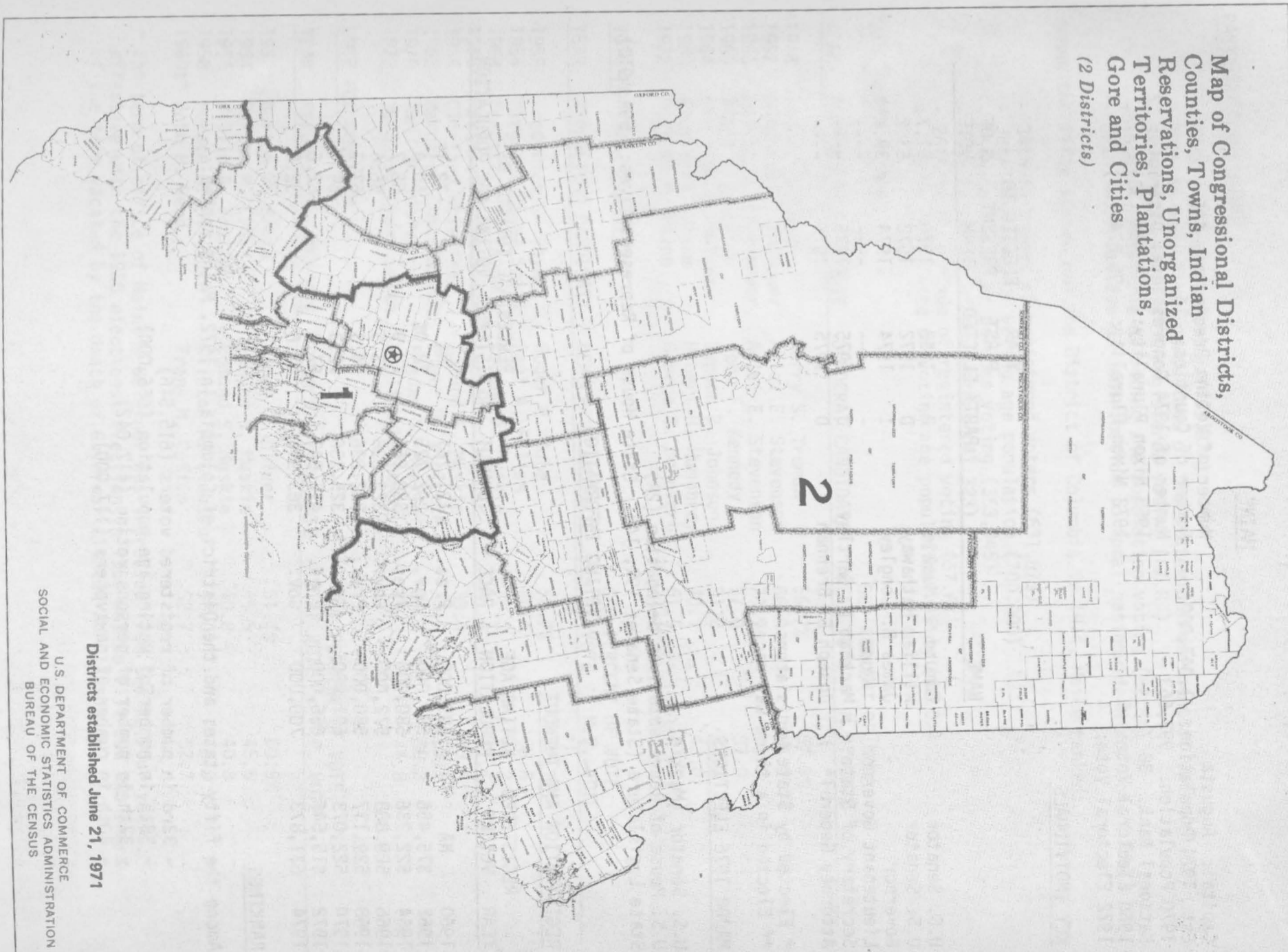
Wholesale and retail trade are the state's largest industry, followed by government and services. Major manufacturing lines include chemicals, food processing, petroleum and coal products (particularly oil refining), paper, lumber products, and transportation equipment.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	-----	F. Edward Hebert*	-----	48,452	-----	48,452	48,452D	----	----	----	----	----
2	Diane Morphos	Corrine C. Boggs*	9,632	53,802	2,322	65,756	44,170D	14.6	19.3	23.8	39.5	25.1
3	David C. Treen*	Charles Grisbaum, Jr.	55,574	39,412	-----	94,986	16,162R	58.5	54.0	-----	-----	39.4
4	-----	Joe D. Waggoner, Jr.*	-----	47,371	-----	47,371	47,371D	----	----	----	----	----
5	-----	Otto E. Passman*	-----	43,068	-----	43,068	43,068D	----	----	----	----	----
6	W. Henson Moore, III**	Jeff LaCaze	74,802	63,366	-----	138,168	11,436R	54.1	-----	-----	21.4	24.5
7	-----	John B. Breaux *	-----	59,406	7,131	66,537	59,406D	----	----	----	9.8	----
8	-----	Gillis W. Long*	-----	41,704	-----	41,704	41,704D	----	14.6	----	----	----

* Denotes incumbent.

** Returns are for a special election held on January 7, 1975. (Moore won the November election. However, LaCaze contested the results, which were thrown out and a new election was ordered by the courts.)



MAINE

Capital: Augusta
 Est. 1974 Population: 1,047,000
 1970 Population: 993,663
 National Rank: 38
 1960 Electoral Vote: 5
 1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 645
 Number of Counties: 16
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -48,058 (38)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +95,874 (37)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Edmund S. Muskie	D	1958	1970	61.7
U.S. Senator	William Hathaway	D	1972	1972	53.2
Governor	James B. Longley	I	1974	1974	39.1**
Lieutenant Governor	None	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State*	Markham L. Gartley	D	1975	1975	----
Attorney General*	Joseph E. Brennan	D	1975	1975	----

* Elected by State Legislators
 ** Elected in a three-way race.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Muskie)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R)
 State Legislature (State Senate: 19R, 14D; State House of Representatives: 59R, 91D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	585,000	Pres.	421,767	NA	72.1%
1962	375,456	581,000	Gov.	292,725	78.0%	50.4
1964	522,236	580,000	Pres.	380,965	72.9	65.7
1966	509,888	572,000	Gov.	323,838	63.5	56.6
1968	529,137	580,000	Pres.	392,936	74.3	67.7
1970	522,073	601,000	Gov.	325,386	62.3	54.1
1972	615,546	666,000	Pres.	417,042	67.8	62.6
1974	631,873	700,000	Gov.	363,945	57.6	52.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Maine ranked:

- 33rd in number of registered voters (615,546)
- 38th in number of voting age population (666,000)
- 37th in number of persons voting (417,042)
- 40th in number of new voters (117,000)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 37th in Nixon plurality (+95,874)
- 30th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (61.5%)
- 35th in percentage of registered voting (67.8%)
- 15th in percentage of voting age population voting (62.6%)
- 37th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Maine ranked:

- 34th in number of registered voters (631,873)
- 38th in number of voting age population (700,000)
- 36th in number of persons voting (363,945)
- 38th in number of new voters (41,323)
- 26th in percentage of registered voting (57.6%)
- 7th in percentage of voting age population voting (52.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	56.7%	57.3%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	66.0	66.2
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	70.9	70.9
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	57.0	57.0
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	31.2	31.2
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	43.1	43.8
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	61.5	61.5

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Frederick G. Payne	Roger P. Dube	58.7%	62.7%
1954	Margaret Chase Smith	Paul A. Fullam	58.6	58.6
1958	Frederick G. Payne	Edmund S. Muskie	39.2	39.2
1960	Margaret Chase Smith	Lucia M. Cormier	61.6	61.6
1964	Clifford McIntire	Edmund S. Muskie	33.4	33.4
1966	Margaret Chase Smith	Elmer H. Violette	58.9	58.9
1970	Neil S. Bishop	Edmund S. Muskie	38.3	38.3
1972	Margaret Chase Smith	William Hathaway	46.8	46.8

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Burton M. Cross	James C. Oliver	51.7%	60.9%
1954	Burton M. Cross	Edmund S. Muskie	45.5	45.5
1956	Willis A. Trafton	Edmund S. Muskie	40.8	40.8
1958	Horace A. Hildreth	Clinton A. Clauson	48.0	48.0
1960s*	John H. Reed	Frank M. Coffin	52.7	52.7

* The term of office of Maine's Governor was increased from two to four years effective with the 1958 elections; election in 1960 was to fill out two years of the term vacated by the death of Governor Clinton A. Clauson.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (Continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1962	John H. Reed	Maynard C. Dolloff	50.1	50.1
1966	John H. Reed	Kenneth M. Curtis	46.9	46.9
1970	James S. Erwin	Kenneth M. Curtis	49.9	49.9
1974**	James S. Erwin	George J. Mitchell	23.1	38.9

** James B. Longley was elected Governor of Maine with 39.1% of the vote as an Independent.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE	%	
1960	230,834	177,442	408,694	56.5%		3R - 0D
1962	158,213	127,288	285,501	55.4		2R - 0D
1964	163,376	206,126	369,502	44.2		1R - 1D
1966	138,460	167,258	312,816	44.3		0R - 2D
1968	168,347	215,870	384,217	43.8		0R - 2D
1970	122,313	195,718	318,031	38.5		0R - 2D
1972	194,868	218,543	413,411	47.1		1R - 1D
1974	212,357	140,923	353,280	60.1		2R - 0D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	30	3	+ 9	113	38	-	+ 20
1962	29	5	- 1	110	41	-	- 3
1964	5	29	- 24	70	81	-	- 40
1966	25	9	+ 20	95	56	-	+ 25
1968	18	14	- 7	84	67	-	- 11
1970	18	14	0	80	71	-	- 4
1972	22	11	+ 4	79	72	-	- 1
1974	19	14	- 3	59	91	1	- 20

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 1,047,000 (+5.4%)
 1970 Population: 993,663 (+2.5%)
 Urban Population: 50.8%
 Rural Population: 49.2%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 54,000
 21-24 yrs. 63,000 (17.7%)
 25-44 yrs. 225,000 (33.8%)
 45-64 yrs. 206,000 (30.9%)
 65 + yrs. 117,000 (17.6%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 99.3%
 Black .3%
 Other .4%
 Median Age: 28.6 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.5 years
 College Student Population: 27,000 (41)
 White Collar: 40.6%
 Blue Collar: 44.1%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Cumberland	51,268	60.6	33,326	39.4	84,594	20.0
York	30,452	57.5	22,464	42.5	52,916	11.9
Penobscot	30,186	61.9	18,552	38.1	48,738	11.8
Kennebec	24,617	60.0	16,379	40.0	40,996	9.6
Androscoggin	19,406	49.9	19,509	50.1	38,915	7.6
Aroostook	19,051	62.4	11,474	37.6	30,525	7.4
Oxford	12,114	64.5	6,661	35.5	18,775	4.7
Hancock	11,889	73.9	4,191	26.1	16,080	4.6
Somerset	10,079	63.0	5,921	37.0	16,000	3.9
Knox	8,478	70.2	3,601	29.8	12,079	3.3

MAINE SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE .POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Portland						
Cumberland County	60.6	39.4	134,751	123,546	68.5	62.8

(Note: The Census Bureau designates only a portion of Cumberland County as the Portland SMSA. However, for the purposes of this report, the entire county statistics are used.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 499,162,000 (38)	Civil Service	\$ 30,851,000 (40)
DOD	241,598,000 (41)	USDA	25,146,000 (46)
Treasury	82,814,000 (39)	EPA	24,741,000 (28)
Veterans	82,535,000 (39)	Labor	18,869,000 (43)
Postal Service	58,344,000 (37)	Other	56,892,000
Transportation	36,169,000 (51)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,157,121,000 (41)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 360,800

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	104,300
Wholesale and Retail Trade	75,600
Government	71,700
Services	56,100
Contract Construction	21,300
Transportation and Public Utilities	18,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	13,800
Mining	*

* Combined with services.

AGRICULTURE

Maine's farm receipts account for more than one-fourth of the receipts in the Northeast. Potatoes are the most important commodity, and the state ranks second nationally in this crop. (The state ranks first in seed potatoes.) Next in importance are eggs, broilers, and dairy products.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The most important state minerals are cement, sand and gravel, stone, and copper. More than 80% of the state's land is covered by forests, with spruce, white pine, and birch being the most important woods.

INDUSTRY

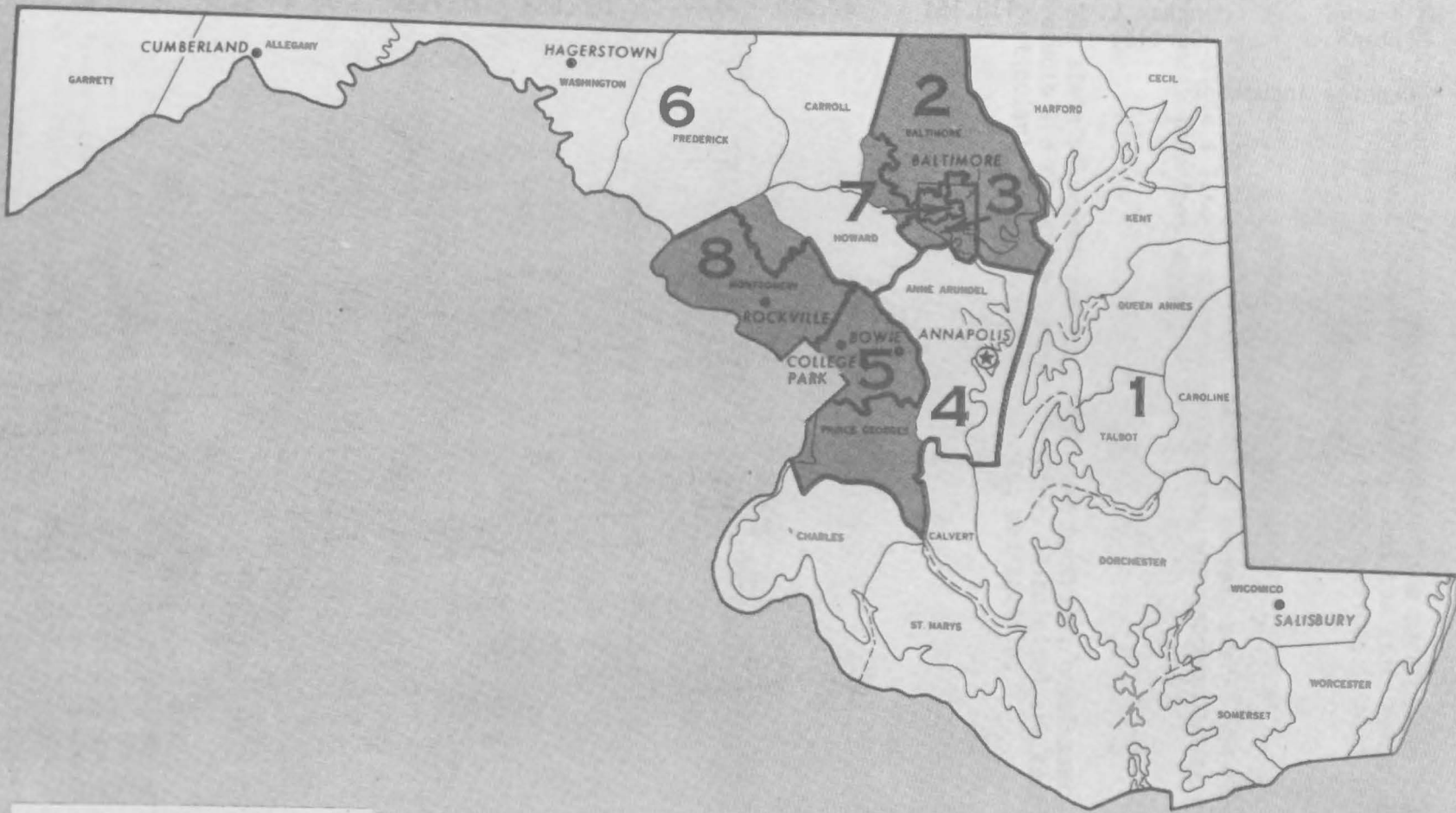
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, and services. Wood products are the state's major industry. Also vital are tourism, food processing (particularly potato products), shoes, and textiles.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	David F. Emery	Peter N. Kyros*	94,203	93,524	-----	187,727	679R	50.2	40.6	40.8	43.4	45.2
2	William S. Cohen*	Markham L. Gartley	118,154	47,399	-----	165,553	70,755R	71.4	54.4	35.8	44.3	43.2


* Denotes incumbent.

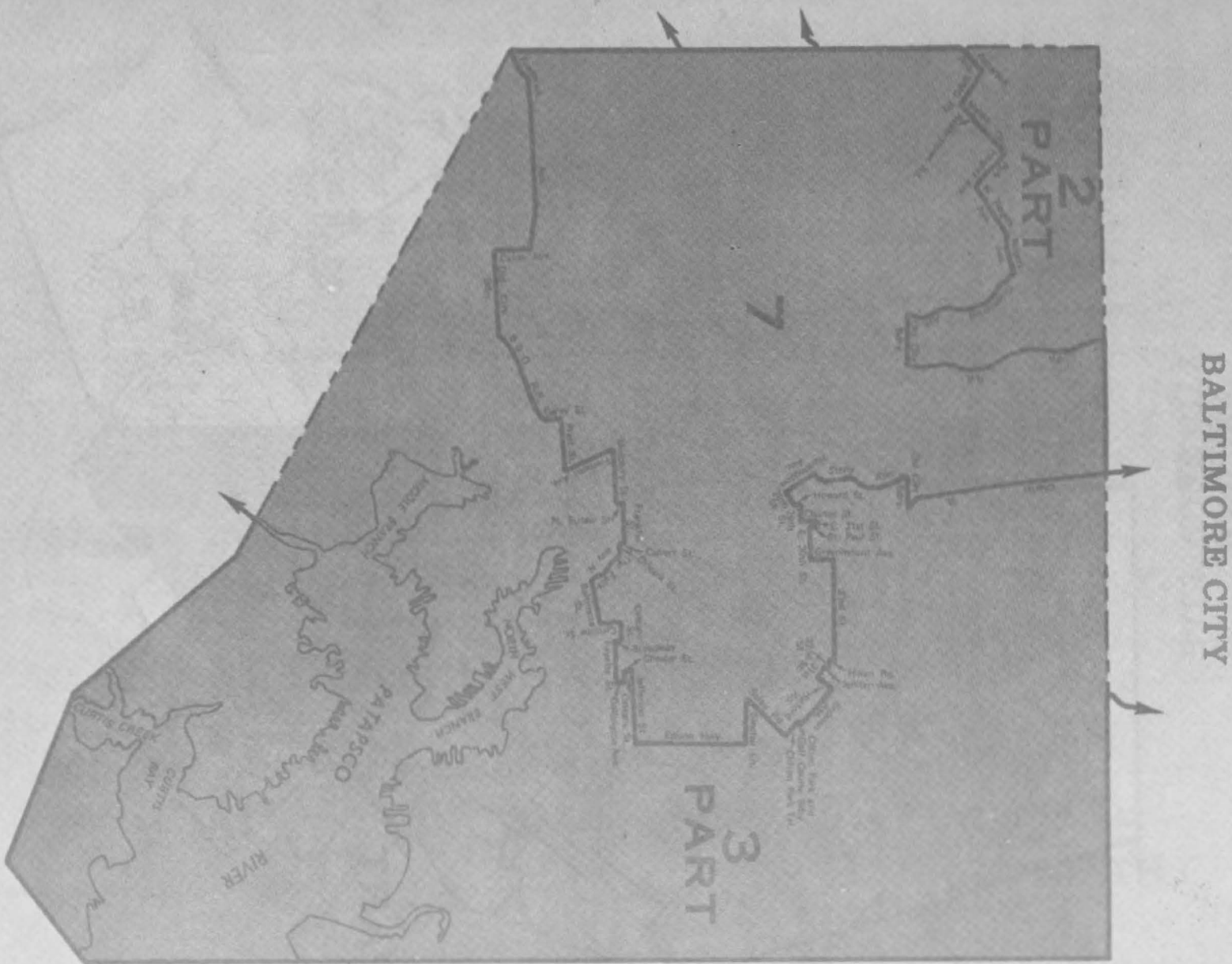
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (8 Districts)



Districts established March 21, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

 County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.

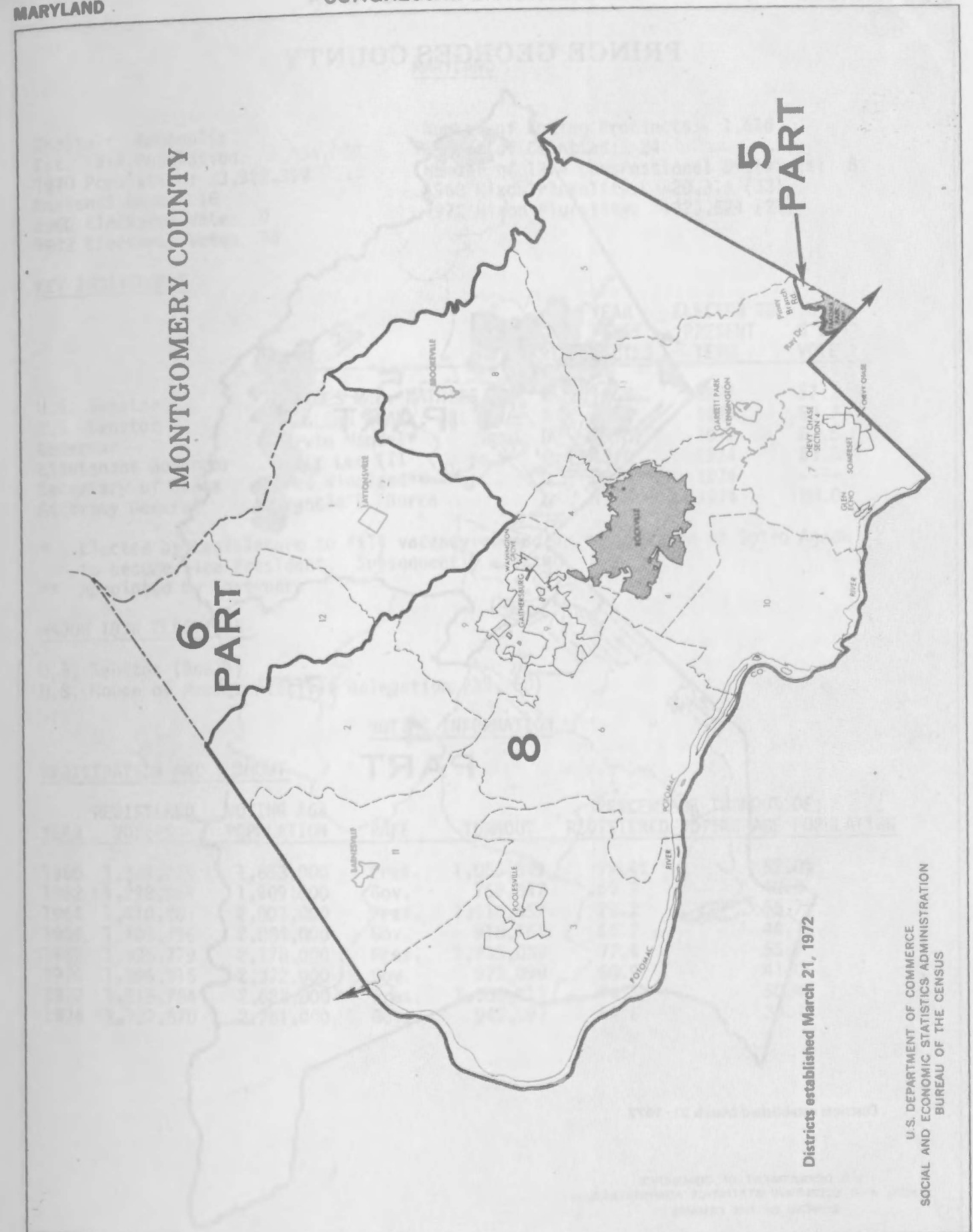
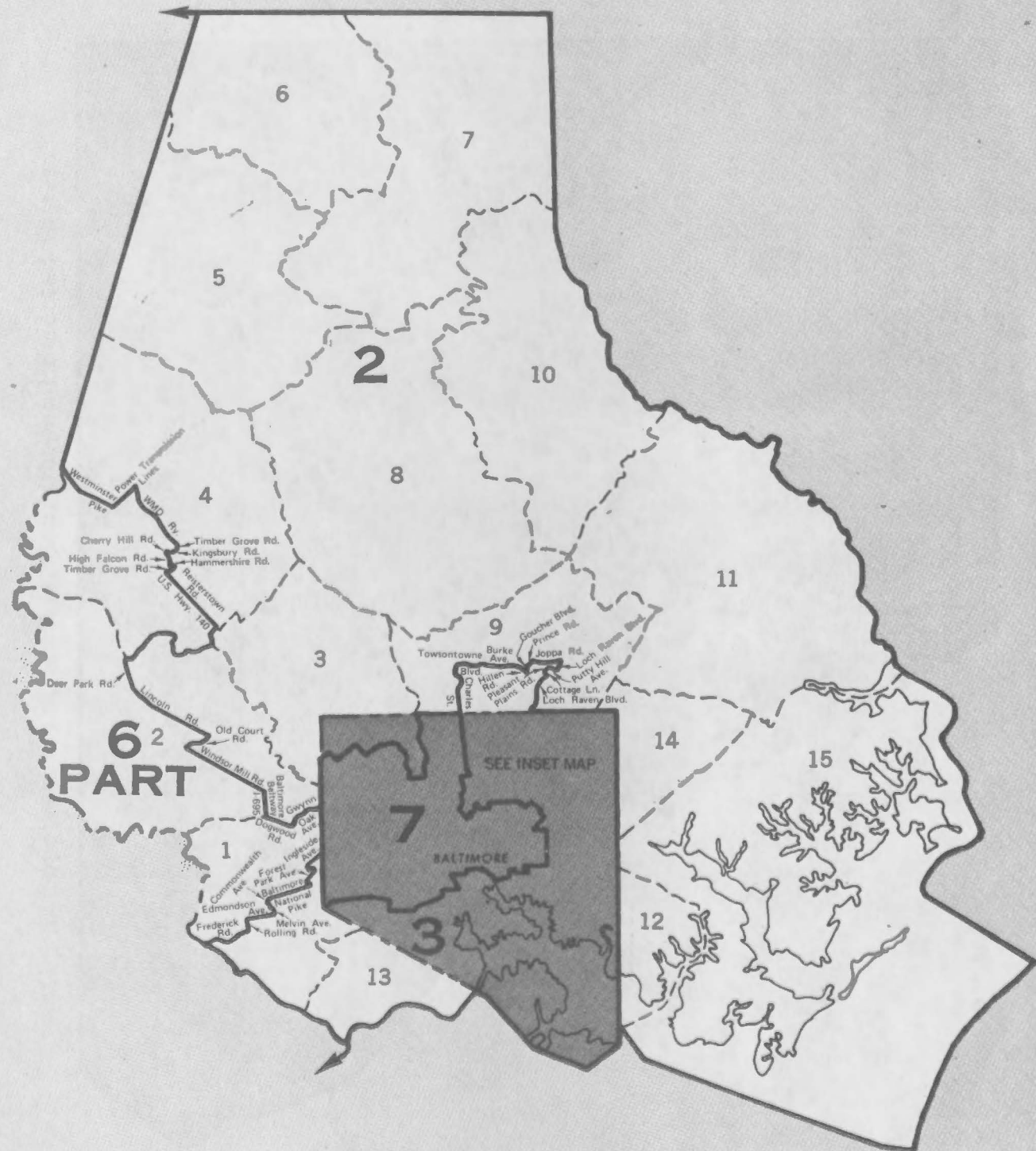


BALTIMORE CITY

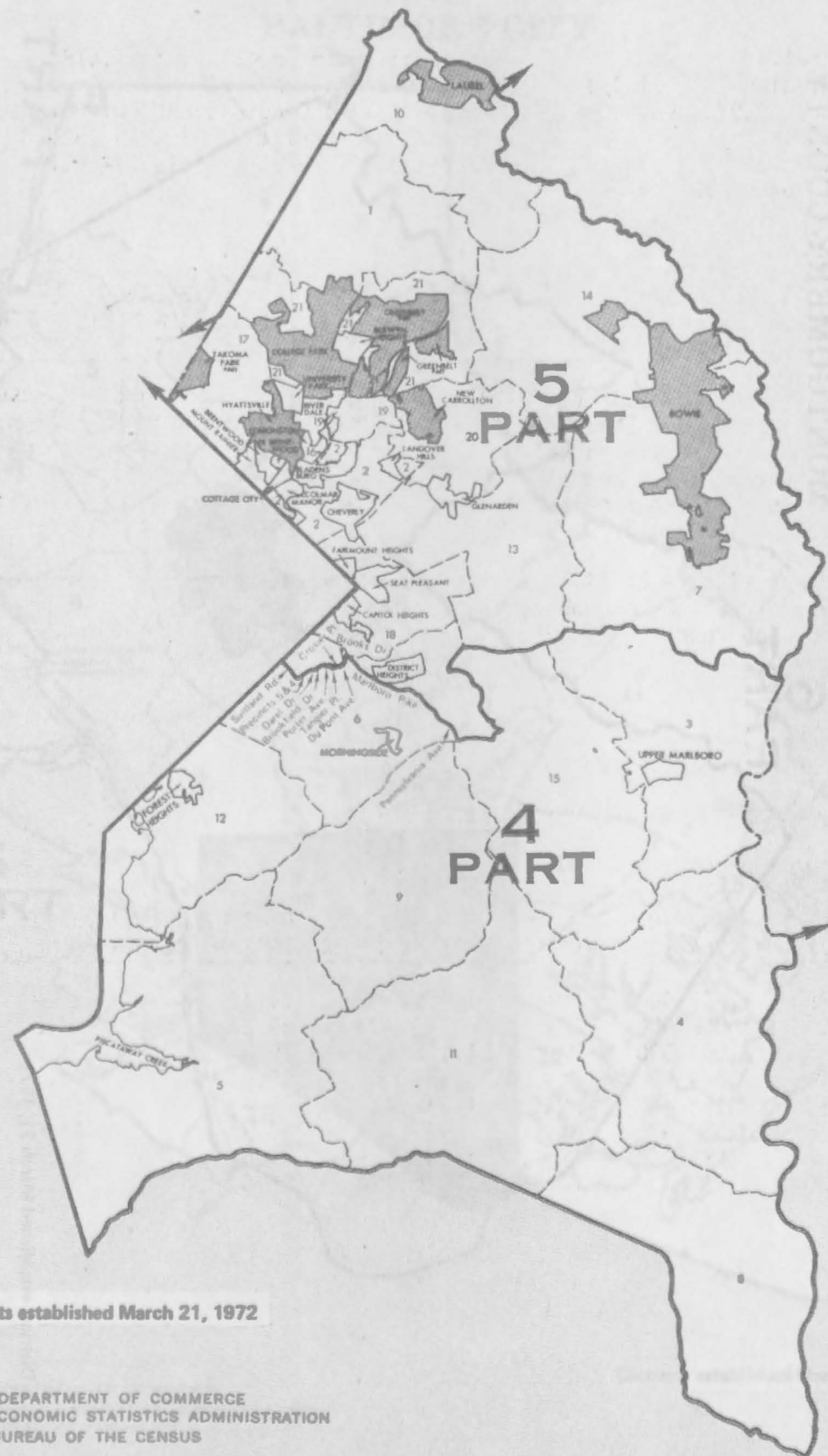
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Districts established March 21, 1972

BALTIMORE COUNTY AND BALTIMORE CITY



PRINCE GEORGES COUNTY



Districts established March 21, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

MARYLAND

Capital: Annapolis
Est. 1974 Population: 4,094,000
1970 Population: 3,922,399
National Rank: 18
1960 Electoral Vote: 9
1972 Electoral Vote: 10

Number of Voting Precincts: 1,616
Number of Counties: 24
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 8
1968 Nixon Plurality: -20,315 (33)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +323,524 (21)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	CHARLES McC. MATHIAS	R	1968	1974	57.3
U.S. Senator	J. GLENN BEALL, JR.	R	1970	1970	50.7
Governor	Marvin Mandel*	D	1970	1974	63.5
Lieutenant Governor	Blair Lee III	D	1970	1974	63.5
Secretary of State	Fred Wineland**	D	1971	1974	----
Attorney General	Francis B. Burch	D	1966	1974	100.0

* Elected by Legislature to fill vacancy caused by resignation of Spiro Agnew to become Vice President. Subsequently elected.

** Appointed by Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Beall)
U.S. House of Representatives delegation (3R, 5D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	1,329,279	1,853,000	Pres.	1,055,349	79.4%	57.0%
1962	1,298,951	1,909,000	Gov.	769,347	59.2	40.3
1964	1,410,281	2,003,000	Pres.	1,116,457	79.2	55.7
1966	1,409,756	2,084,000	Gov.	918,761	65.2	44.1
1968	1,595,779	2,178,000	Pres.	1,235,039	77.4	56.7
1970	1,596,916	2,372,000	Gov.	973,099	60.9	41.0
1972	1,815,784	2,688,000	Pres.	1,353,812	74.6	50.4
1974	1,737,870	2,781,000	Gov.	949,097	54.6	34.1

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Maryland ranked:

- 17th in number of registered voters (1,815,874)
- 18th in number of voting age population (2,688,000)
- 19th in number of persons voting (1,353,812)
- 18th in number of new voters (503,000)
- 21st in Nixon plurality (+323,524)
- 31st in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (61.3%)
- 24th in percentage of registered voting (74.6%)
- 38th in percentage of voting age population voting (50.4%)
- 19th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.8%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Maryland ranked:

- 20th in number of registered voters (1,737,870)
- 18th in number of voting age population (2,781,000)
- 19th in number of persons voting (949,097)
- 20th in number of new voters (159,188)
- 33rd in percentage of registered voting (54.6%)
- 39th in percentage of voting age population voting (34.1%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.4%	50.7%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.4	55.8
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	60.0	60.0
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	46.4	46.4
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	34.5	34.5
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	41.9	49.0
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	61.3	62.1

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	J. Glenn Beall	George P. Mahoney	52.5%	52.5%
1956	John Marshall Butler	George P. Mahoney	53.0	53.0
1958	J. Glenn Beall	Thomas D'Alesandro	51.0	51.0
1962	Edward T. Miller	Daniel B. Brewster	37.8	37.8
1964	J. Glenn Beall	Joseph D. Tydings	37.2	37.2
1968	Charles Mathias	Daniel B. Brewster	47.8	55.0
1970	J. Glenn Beall, Jr.	Joseph D. Tydings	50.7	51.3
1974	Charles Mathias	Barbara Milkulski	57.3	57.3

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Theodore McKeldin	Harry C. Byrd	54.5%	54.5%
1958	James Devereux	J. Millard Tawes	36.4	36.4
1962	Frank Small	J. Millard Tawes	44.3	44.3
1966	Spiro T. Agnew	George P. Mahoney	49.6	54.9
1970	C. Stanley Blair	Marvin Mandel	32.3	33.0
1974	Louise Gore	Marvin Mandel	36.5	36.5

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	398,490	582,315	980,805	40.6		1R - 6D
1962*	624,334	791,346	1,415,680	44.1		2R - 6D
1964*	676,996	1,319,588	1,996,609	33.9		2R - 6D
1966	336,043	429,380	765,423	43.9		3R - 5D
1968	483,829	535,819	1,019,648	47.5		4R - 4D
1970	430,300	452,546	885,541	48.6		3R - 5D
1972	584,859	634,087	1,218,946	48.0		4R - 4D
1974	347,280	526,809	874,089	39.7		3R - 5D

* Includes vote for one at-large Congressman.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	3	26	0	7	116	0
1962	7	22	+ 4	25	117	+ 18
1964	7	22	0	25	117	0
1966	8	35	+ 1	24	118	- 1
1968	8	35	0	25	117	+ 1
1970	10	33	+ 2	21	121	- 4
1972	10	33	0	21	121	0
1974	8	39	- 2	15	126	- 6

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 4,094,000 (+4.4%)
 1970 Population: 3,922,399 (+26.5%)
 Urban Population: 76.6%
 Rural Population: 23.4%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 212,000 (18.7%)
 21-24 yrs. 291,000 (18.7%)
 25-44 yrs. 1,056,000 (39.3%)
 45-64 yrs. 814,000 (30.3%)
 65+ yrs. 315,000 (11.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White: 81.4% German 1.5%
 Black: 17.9% Italian 1.3%
 Other: .7% Russian 1.2%
 Median Age: 27.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population:
 41.2 years
 College Student Population:
 131,000 (18)
 White Collar: 55.8%
 Blue Collar: 31.0%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Baltimore	175,897	70.3	70,309	28.1	250,224	21.2
Montgomery	133,090	56.5	100,228	42.5	235,557	16.0
Baltimore City	119,486	45.1	141,323	53.4	264,652	14.4
Prince Georges	116,166	58.5	79,914	40.3	198,410	14.0
Anne Arundel	71,707	72.3	26,082	26.3	99,239	8.6
Harford	25,141	73.2	8,737	25.4	34,366	3.0
Washington	24,234	69.3	10,039	28.7	34,985	2.9
Allegany	20,687	64.6	10,808	33.7	32,048	2.5
Frederick	19,907	69.5	8,235	28.7	28,651	2.4
Howard	19,265	63.5	10,668	35.2	30,316	2.3

MARYLAND SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Baltimore	61.1	37.3	1,433,613	985,991	71.1	48.9
Baltimore City	45.1	53.4	635,011	424,377	62.4	41.7
Anne Arundel County	72.3	26.3	200,230	125,831	78.9	49.6
Baltimore County	70.3	28.1	433,342	322,691	77.5	57.7
Carroll County	77.3	20.2	48,560	27,623	78.9	44.9
Harford County	73.2	25.4	76,123	47,187	72.8	45.1
Howard County	63.5	35.2	40,347	38,282	79.2	75.1

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 2,213,649,000 (11)	Veterans	\$ 215,190,000 (25)
DOD	2,045,155,000 (11)	Transportation	208,327,000 (15)
Civil Service	400,788,000 (5)	Postal Service	188,238,000 (16)
NASA	268,873,000 (3)	USDA	177,669,000 (31)
Commerce	249,212,000 (2)	Other	569,056,000
Treasury	237,507,000 (24)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 6,773,664,000 (14)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,456,100

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	362,000
Services	288,700
Government	274,000
Manufacturing	255,800
Contract Construction	112,200
Transportation & Public Utilities	81,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	80,700
Mining	1,500

AGRICULTURE

The state's largest cash crops are tobacco, corn, soybeans, and apples. Broilers and dairy products are also important.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The most important minerals in the state are stone, cement, sand and gravel, and coal. Nearly half the state is covered by forests, with about 40% of the timber cut being softwood.

INDUSTRY

Trade is the state's largest industry, followed by services, government, and manufacturing. The federal government employs a large number of Maryland citizens. Major manufacturing lines include food and beverage processing, primary metal processing, electrical equipment, printing and publishing, apparel, and machinery.

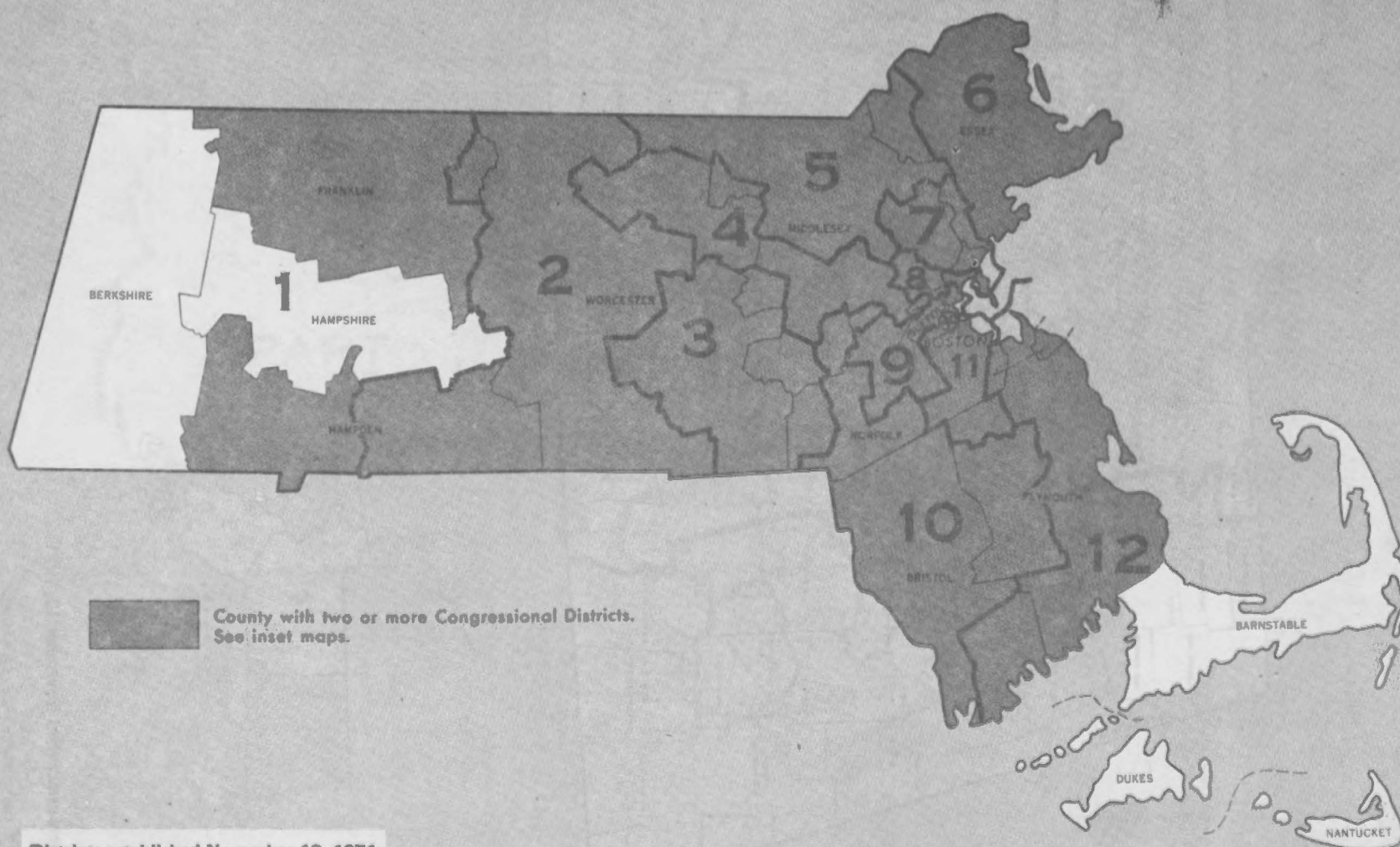
CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLEURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Robert E. Bauman*	Thomas J. Hatem	59,570	52,853	--	112,423	6,717R	53.0	70.5	66.6	62.6	62.2
2	John M. Seney	Clarence D. Long*	30,639	103,222	--	133,861	72,583D	22.9	34.2	37.4	36.0	27.8
3	William H. Mathews	Paul S. Sarbanes*	17,967	93,218	--	111,185	75,251D	16.2	30.3	--	33.5	--
4	Marjorie S. Holt*	Fred L. Wineland	61,208	44,059	--	105,267	17,149R	58.1	59.4	53.3	54.3	40.6
5	John B. Burcham, Jr.	Gladys N. Spellman	40,805	45,211	--	86,016	4,406D	47.4	62.9	58.8	52.6	46.4
6	Elton R. Wampler	Goodloe E. Byron*	32,416	90,882	--	123,298	58,466D	26.3	35.2	50.9 ¹	54.5	69.3
7	-----	Parren J. Mitchell*	--	43,252	--	43,252	43,252D	--	20.0	17.0	15.1	26.4
8	Gilbert Gude*	Sidney Kramer	104,675	54,112	--	158,787	50,563R	65.9	63.9	63.5	60.7	54.9

¹In District as constituted before 1971 redistricting, Democrat incumbent was elected by majority vote.

*Denotes incumbent

Map of Congressional Districts and Counties
(12 Districts)



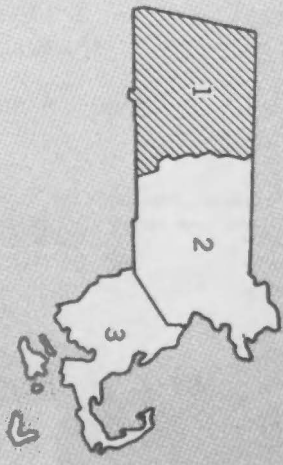
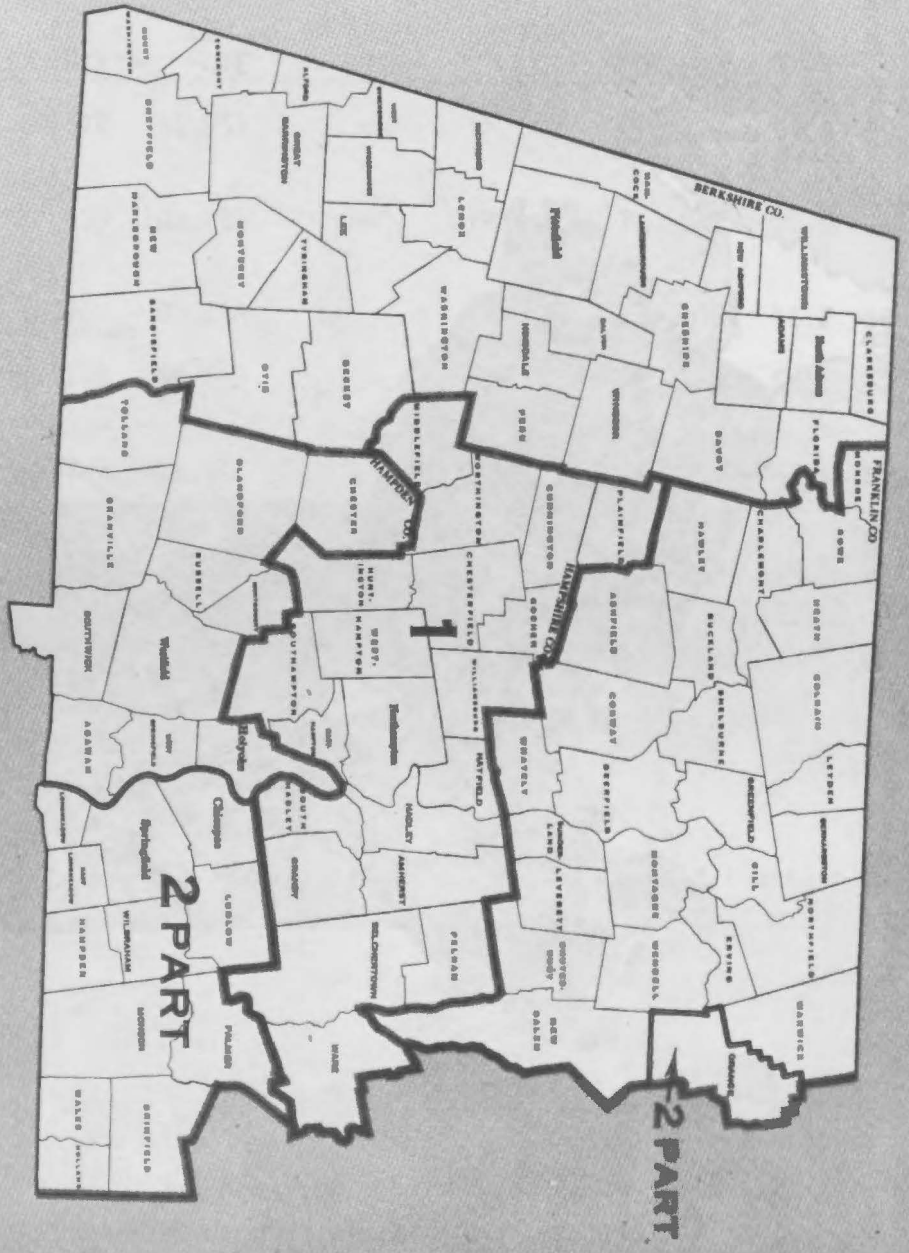
County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.

Districts established November 12, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, Towns, and Cities

(Part 1 of 3)

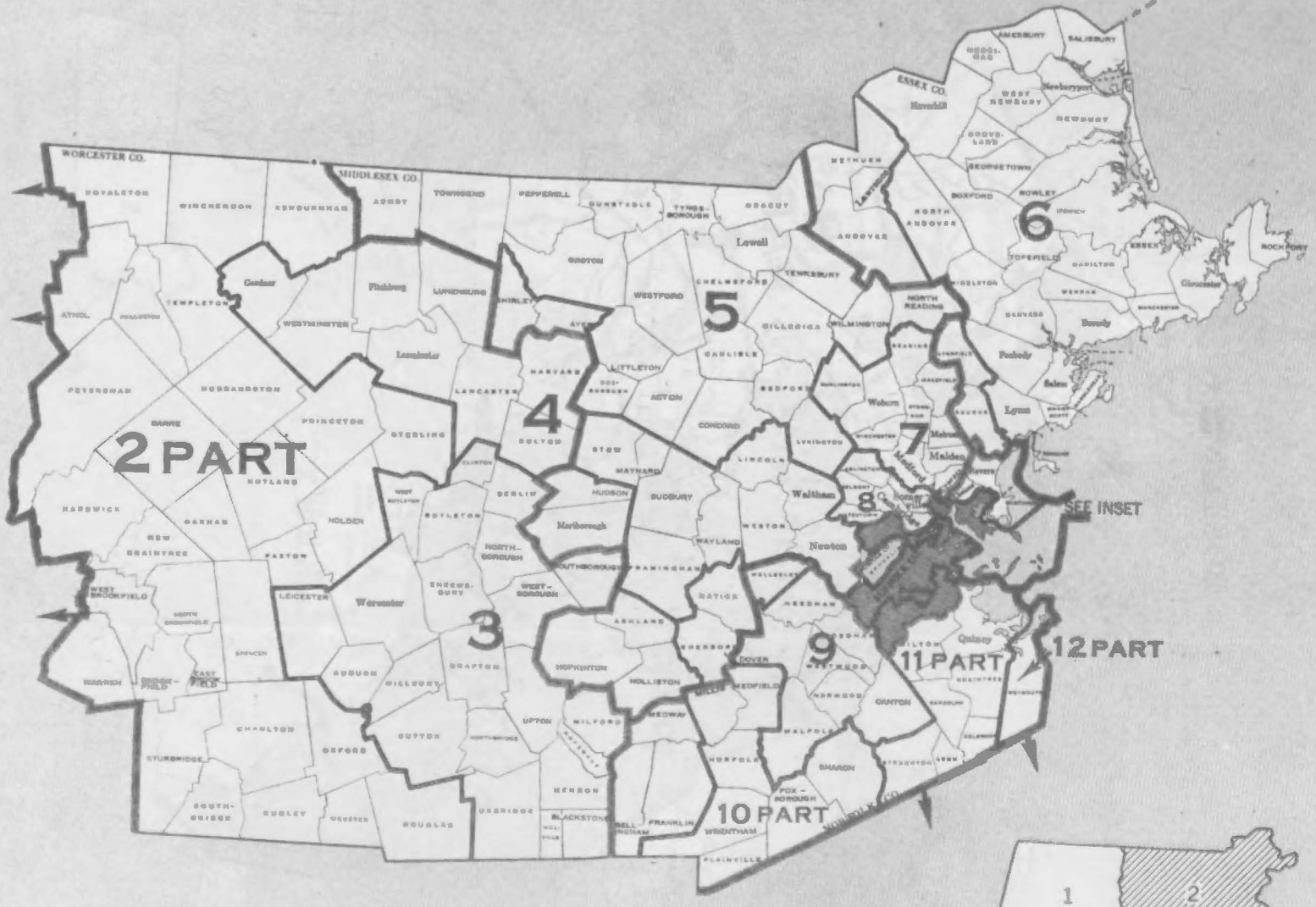


Districts established November 12, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

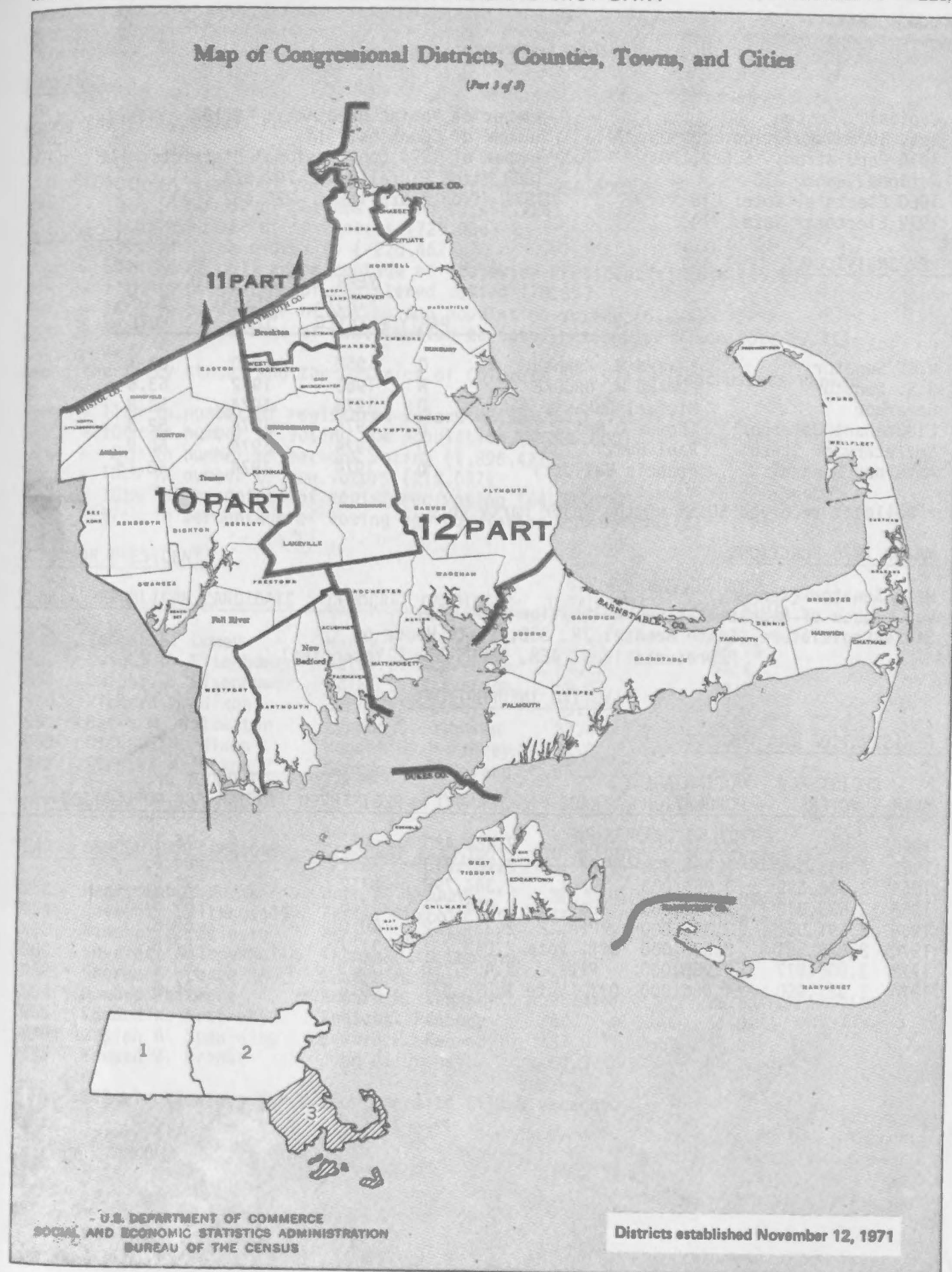
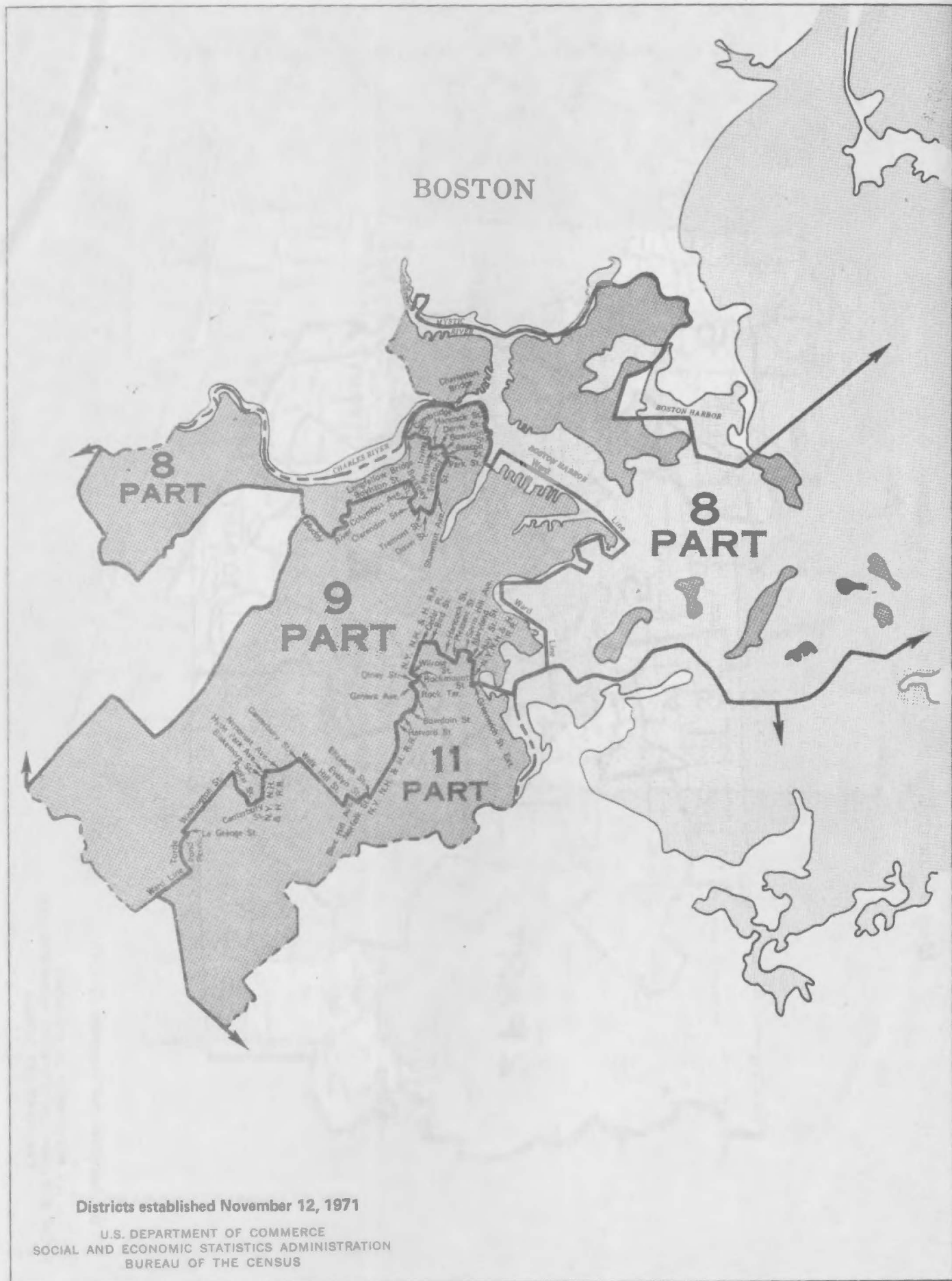
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, Towns, and Cities

(Part 2 of 3)



Districts established November 12, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



MASSACHUSETTS

Capital: Boston
 Est. 1974 Population: 5,800,000
 1970 Population: 5,689,170
 National Rank: 10
 1960 Electoral Vote: 16
 1972 Electoral Vote: 14

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,187
 Number of Counties: 14
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 12
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -702,374 (51)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: -220,462 (51)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Edward M. Kennedy	D	1962	1970	62.1
U.S. Senator	EDWARD W. BROOKE	R	1966	1972	63.5
Governor	Michael Dukakis	D	1974	1974	52.3
Lieutenant Governor	Thomas O'Neill III	D	1974	1974	52.3
Secretary of State	Paul Guzzi	D	1974	1974	60.9
Attorney General	Francis Bellotti	D	1974	1974	48.1*

* Bellotti received 50.5% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Kennedy)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R, 10D)
 State Legislature (State Senate: 7R, 33D; State House of Representatives: 46R, 189D, 3I, & Vacancies)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	3,245,000	Pres.	2,469,480	NA	76.1%
1962	2,635,085	3,251,000	Gov.	2,101,213	79.7%	64.6
1964	2,688,699	3,267,000	Pres.	2,344,798	87.2	71.8
1966	2,633,312	3,303,000	Gov.	2,041,177	77.5	61.8
1968	2,591,051	3,348,000	Pres.	2,331,752	90.0	69.6
1970	2,628,581	3,538,000	Off. Vote	2,043,287	77.7	57.8
1972	3,099,877	3,955,000	Pres.	2,458,756	79.3	62.2
1974	2,927,990	4,086,000	Off. Vote	1,896,421	64.8	46.4

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Massachusetts ranked:

- 10th in number of registered voters (3,099,877)
- 10th in number of voting age population (3,955,000)
- 10th in number of persons voting (2,458,756)
- 11th in number of new voters (721,000)
- 51st in Nixon plurality (-220,462)
- 50th in Republican percentage of statewide Presidential vote (45.2%)
- 11th in percentage of registered voting (79.3%)
- 16th in percentage of voting age population voting (62.2%)
- 12th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (2.4%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Massachusetts ranked:

- 11th in number of registered voters (2,927,990)
- 10th in number of voting age population (4,086,000)
- 8th in number of persons voting (1,896,421)
- 10th in number of new voters (219,637)
- 15th in percentage of registered voting (64.8%)
- 17th in percentage of voting age population voting (46.4%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	43.2%	44.1%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	54.2	54.4
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	59.3	59.5
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	39.6	39.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	23.4	23.5
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	32.9	34.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	45.2	45.5

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Henry Cabot Lodge	John F. Kennedy	48.3%	48.5%
1954	Leverett Saltonstall	Foster Furcolo	50.5	50.8
1958	Vincent J. Celeste	John F. Kennedy	26.2	26.4
1960	Leverett Saltonstall	Thomas J. O'Connor	56.2	56.4
1962s*	George C. Lodge	Edward M. Kennedy	41.9	43.0
1964	Howard Whitmore	Edward M. Kennedy	25.4	25.5
1966	Edward W. Brooke	Endicott Peabody	60.7	61.0
1970	Josiah A. Spaulding	Edward M. Kennedy	37.0	37.3
1972	Edward W. Brooke	John J. Droney	63.5	64.7

* The 1962 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Christian A. Herter	Paul A. Dever	49.9%	50.3%
1954	Christian A. Herter	Robert F. Murphy	51.8	52.0
1956	Sumner G. Whittier	Foster Furcolo	46.9	47.0
1958	Charles Gibbons	Foster Furcolo	43.1	43.4
1960	John A. Volpe	Joseph D. Ward	52.5	52.9
1962	John A. Volpe	Endicott Peabody	49.7	49.9
1964	John A. Volpe	Francis X. Bellotti	50.3	50.5
1966 *	John A. Volpe	Edward J. McCormack	62.6	62.9
1970	Francis W. Sargent	Kevin H. White	56.7	57.0
1974	Francis W. Sargent	Michael S. Dukakis	41.4	44.1

* The term of office of Massachusetts' Governor was increased from two to four years effective with the 1966 election.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	880,079	1,378,332	2,258,962	39.0		6R - 8D
1962	808,240	1,146,884	1,970,434	41.0		5R - 7D
1964	787,292	1,313,448	2,108,334	37.3		5R - 7D
1966	713,444	1,098,362	1,811,584	39.4		4R - 8D
1968	971,190	1,032,731	2,057,445	47.2		5R - 7D
1970	718,052	1,019,657	1,800,498	39.9		4R - 8D
1972	808,394	1,243,753	2,158,701	37.4		3R - 8D - 1I
1974	401,300	1,168,252	1,896,421	21.2		2R - 10D

GENERAL COURT COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	14	26	- 2	84	156	-	- 11
1962	12	28	- 2	90	150	-	+ 6
1964	12	28	0	70	169	1	- 20
1966	14	26	+ 2	71	168	1	+ 1
1968	13	27	- 1	67	173	-	- 4
1970	10	30	- 3	62	178	-	- 5
1972	7	33	- 3	52	186	2	- 10
1974 *	7	33	0	46	189	3	- 6

* There are two vacancies in the State House

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 5,800,000 (+1.9%)
 1970 Population: 5,689,170 (+10.5%)
 Urban Population: 84.6%
 Rural Population: 15.4%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 321,000 (18.2%)
 21-24 yrs. 400,000

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 96.3% Italian 5.2%
 Black 3.1% Irish 3.8%
 Other .6%
 Median Age: 29.0 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.1 years

POPULATION (continued)

25-44 yrs. 1,346,000 (34.0%)
 45-64 yrs. 1,231,000 (31.1%)
 65 + yrs. 657,000 (16.6%)

College Student Population: 252,000 (8)
 White Collar: 52.7%
 Blue Collar: 34.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Middlesex	269,064	43.6	345,343	55.9	617,651	24.2
Essex	138,040	46.5	157,324	53.0	297,084	12.4
Norfolk	134,459	46.9	150,732	52.6	286,749	12.1
Worcester	127,560	46.7	144,139	52.8	273,127	11.5
Hampden	86,164	47.3	94,945	52.1	182,133	7.7
Suffolk	85,272	33.7	166,250	65.8	252,821	7.7
Bristol	84,390	44.7	103,163	54.7	188,768	7.6
Plymouth	76,062	52.1	69,124	47.3	146,064	6.8
Barnstable	36,340	61.1	22,636	38.1	59,442	3.3
Berkshire	30,380	45.8	35,391	53.4	66,284	2.7

MASSACHUSETTS SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Boston	43.9	55.5	2,611,974	2,016,236	79.4	61.3
Essex County	46.5	53.0	447,786	367,338	80.9	66.3
Middlesex County	43.6	55.9	977,529	765,968	80.6	63.2
Norfolk County	46.9	52.6	418,881	346,011	82.9	68.5
Plymouth County	52.1	47.3	219,607	182,318	80.1	66.5
Suffolk County	33.7	65.8	548,171	354,601	71.3	46.1

(Note: The Boston SMSA, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, contains all of Suffolk County, but only portions of Essex, Middlesex, Norfolk and Plymouth Counties. However, for the purposes of this report, the above information is based upon the total county population, registration, etc., of each of the counties listed.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 3,006,936,000 (10)	Civil Service	\$ 165,269,000 (10)
DOD	2,270,367,000 (8)	Labor	126,482,000 (9)
Treasury	487,187,000 (11)	EPA	70,160,000 (14)
Veterans	434,149,000 (9)	NSF	58,215,000 (2)
Postal Service	337,548,000 (8)	Other	406,870,000
Transportation	279,837,000 (9)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 7,643,018,000 (12)

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER ¹ VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Silvio O. Conte *	Thomas R. Manning	107,285	43,524	7	155,562	63,761R	69.0	2	2	2	2
2	-----	Edward P. Boland *	---	105,763	30	138,179	105,763D	--	--	--	32.6	--
3	David J. Lionett	Joseph D. Early	60,717	78,244	19,159	161,189	17,527D	37.7	--	37.8	33.3	12.2
4	Alvin Mandell	Robert F. Drinan *	21,922	77,286	52,788	156,937	55,364D	14.0	45.8	37.0	28.0	26.8
5	Paul W. Cronin*	Paul E. Tsongas	64,596	99,518	3	167,271	34,922D	38.6	53.4	62.7	56.9	70.4
6	-----	Michael J. Harrington*	---	119,278	23	165,323	119,278D	--	35.9	38.0	65.8	66.2
7	-----	Torbert H. Macdonald*	---	122,165	30,962	169,902	122,165D	--	32.2	34.4	40.2	38.2
8	-----	Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr.*	---	107,042	14,803	144,198	107,042D	--	--	--	--	--
9	-----	John J. Moakley*	---	94,804	11,354	130,668	94,804D	--	14.2	26.4	26.7	--
10	Margaret M. Heckler*	Barry F. Monahan	99,993	55,871	4	159,836	44,122R	62.6	²	55.4	67.3	46.8
11	-----	James A. Burke*	---	125,978	13	157,827	125,978D	--	--	--	--	23.2
12	J. Alan MacKay	Gerry E. Studds*	46,787	138,779	3	189,529	91,992D	24.7	49.8	49.4	100.0	50.2

¹ Blank votes are not counted in the other category, but are included in the district total.
² No Democrat candidate.
 * Denotes Incumbent.

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 2,394,400

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	619,900
Wholesale and Retail Trade	534,600
Services	518,100
Government	347,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	136,000
Transportation and Public Utilities	125,100
Contract Construction	113,300
Mining *	

* Combined with Services

AGRICULTURE

Dairy products are the state's most important commodity, followed by greenhouse vegetables, and eggs. The fourth largest state commodity is cranberries, and the state leads all others in their production.

NATURAL RESOURCES

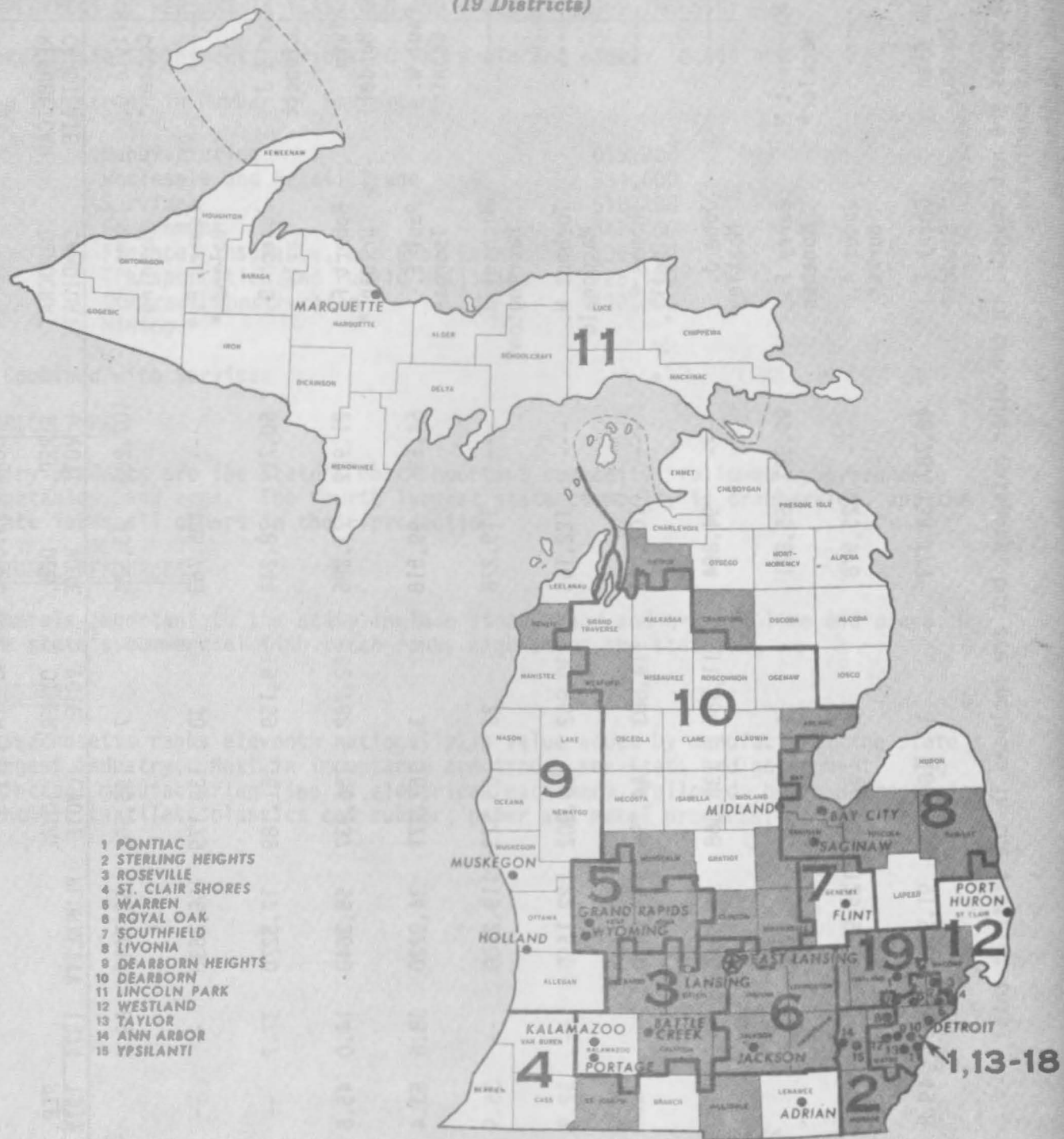
Minerals important to the state include stone, sand and gravel, lime and clays. The state's commercial fish catch ranks high among the states.

INDUSTRY

Massachusetts ranks eleventh nationally in value added by manufacture, the state's largest industry. Next in importance are trade, services, and government. The principal manufacturing line is electrical machinery, followed by food processing, leather, textiles, plastics and rubber, paper and metal products.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities

(19 Districts)



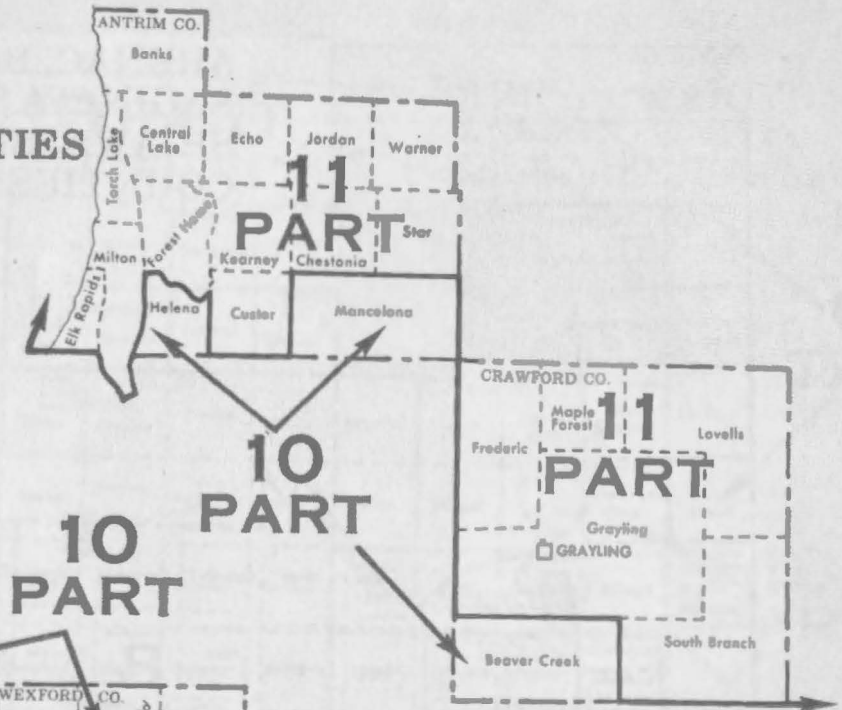
- 1 PONTIAC
- 2 STERLING HEIGHTS
- 3 ROSEVILLE
- 4 ST. CLAIR SHORES
- 5 WARREN
- 6 ROYAL OAK
- 7 SOUTHFIELD
- 8 LIVONIA
- 9 DEARBORN HEIGHTS
- 10 DEARBORN
- 11 LINCOLN PARK
- 12 WESTLAND
- 13 TAYLOR
- 14 ANN ARBOR
- 15 YPSILANTI

County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset map.

Districts established May 15, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ANTRIM AND CRAWFORD COUNTIES



BENZIE AND WEXFORD COUNTIES

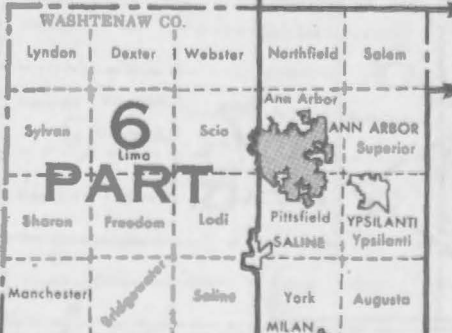
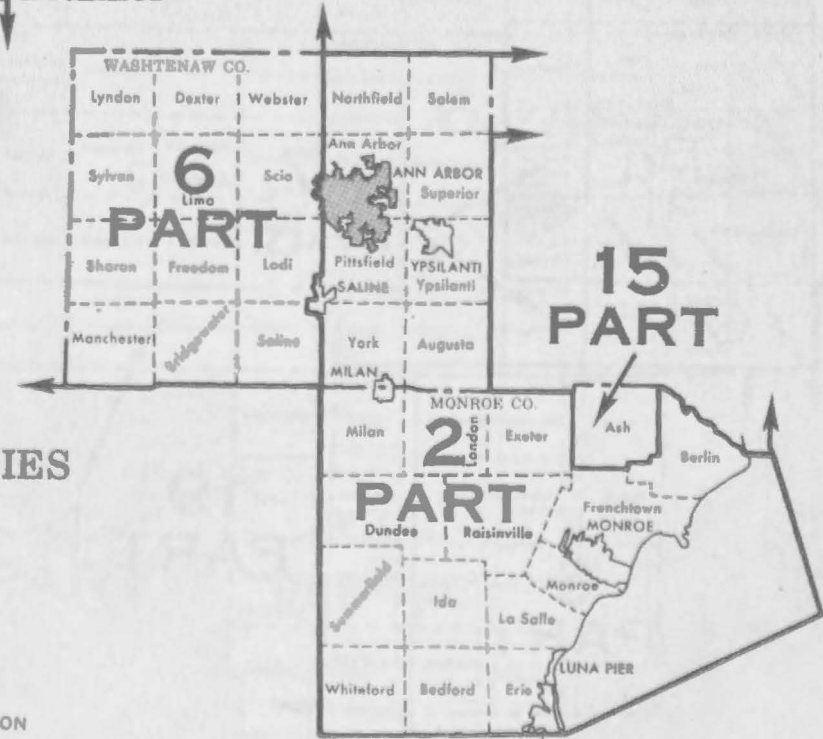
9 PART

10 PART

10 PART

11 PART

MONROE AND WASHTENAW COUNTIES

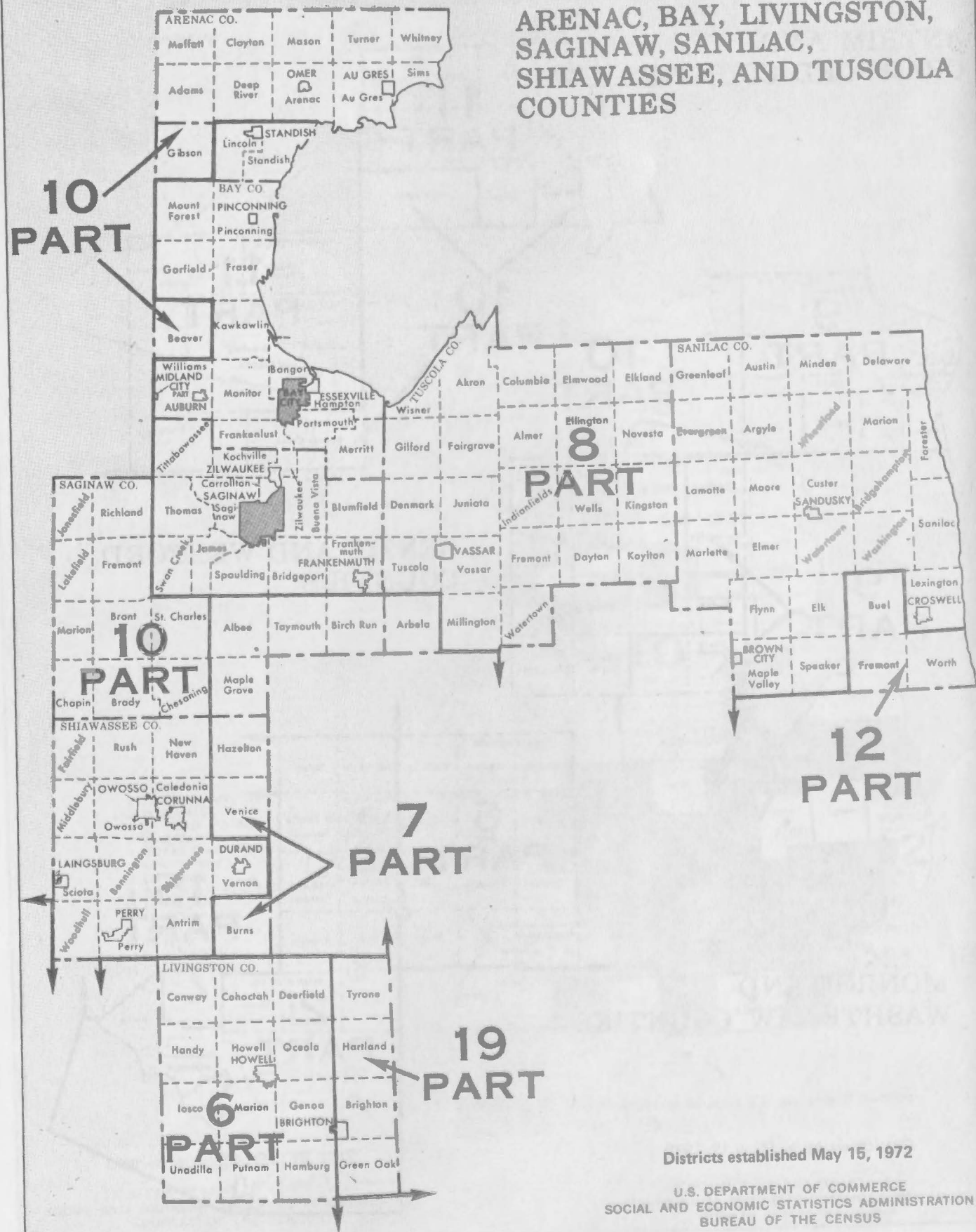


15 PART

Districts established May 15, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

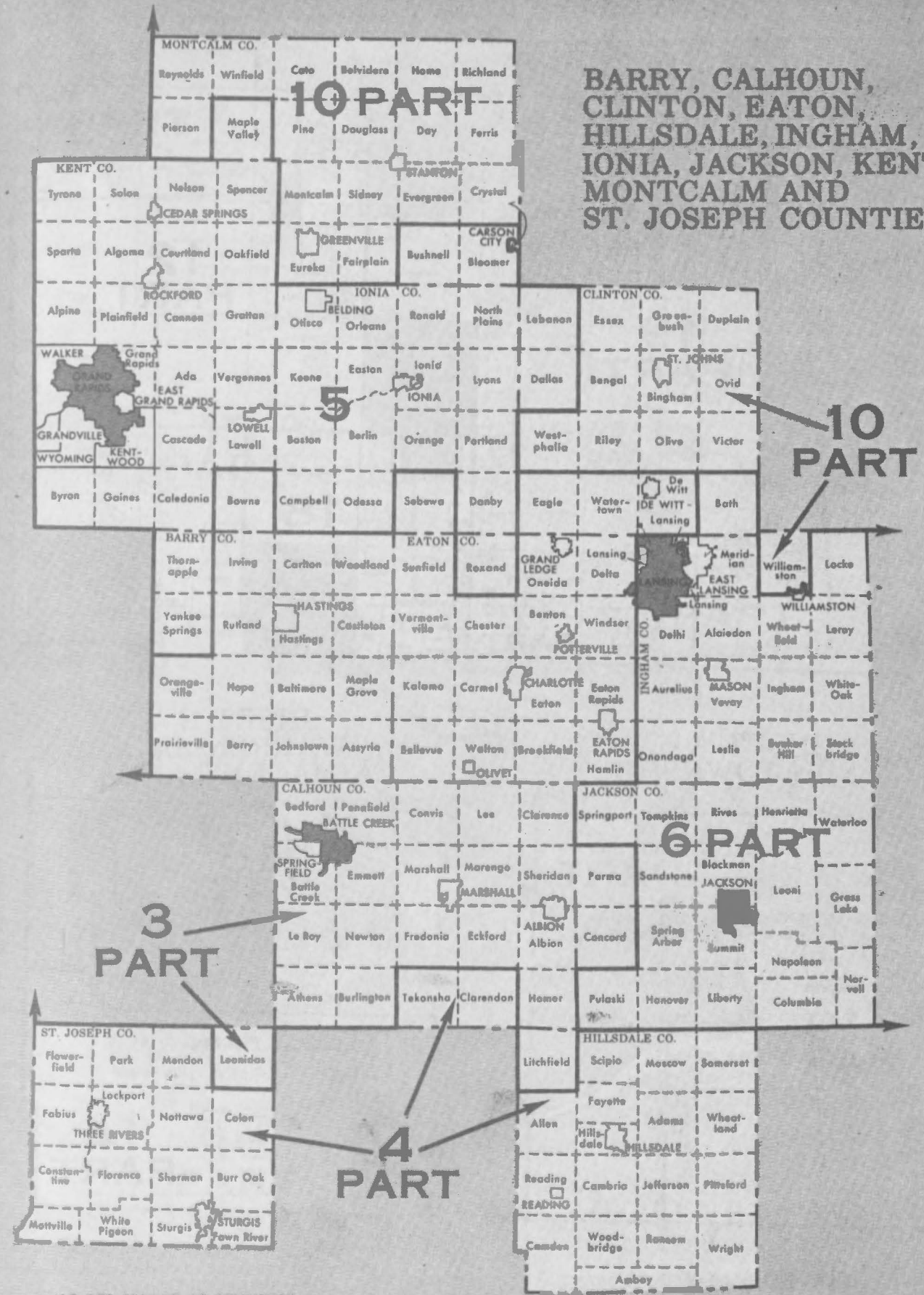
ARENAC, BAY, LIVINGSTON, SAGINAW, SANILAC, SHIAWASSEE, AND TUSCOLA COUNTIES



Districts established May 15, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

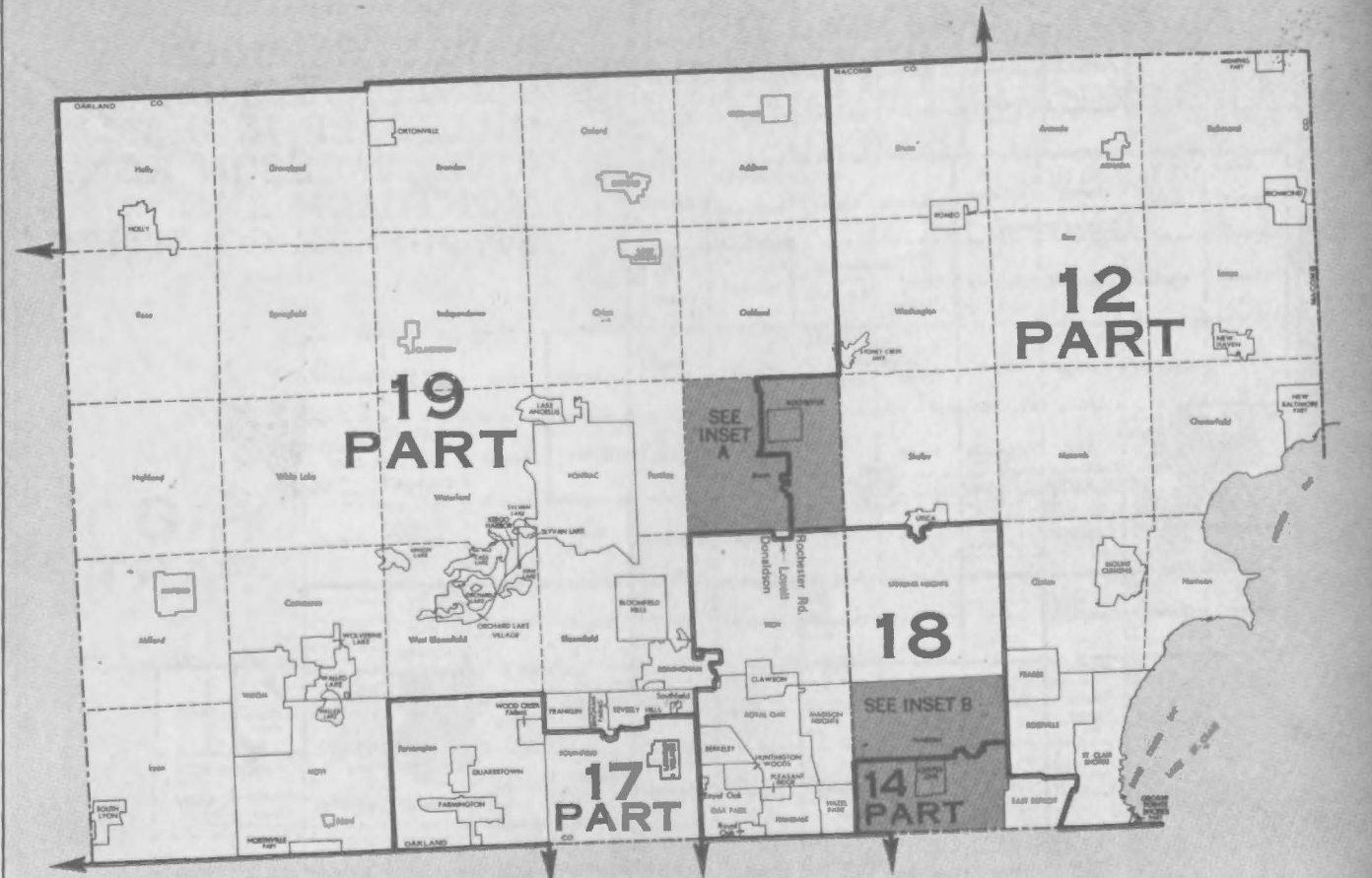
BARRY, CALHOUN, CLINTON, EATON, HILLSDALE, INGHAM, IONIA, JACKSON, KENT, MONTCALM AND ST. JOSEPH COUNTIES



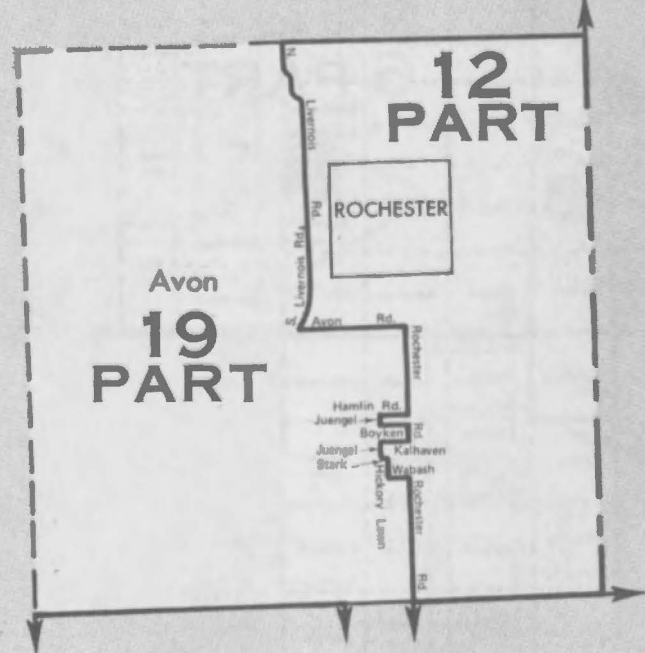
Districts established May 15, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

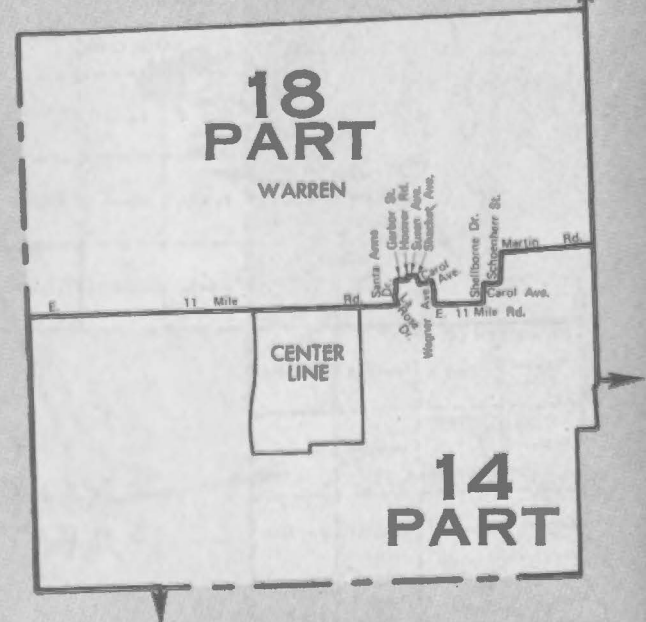
MACOMB AND OAKLAND COUNTIES



INSET A - AVON TOWNSHIP



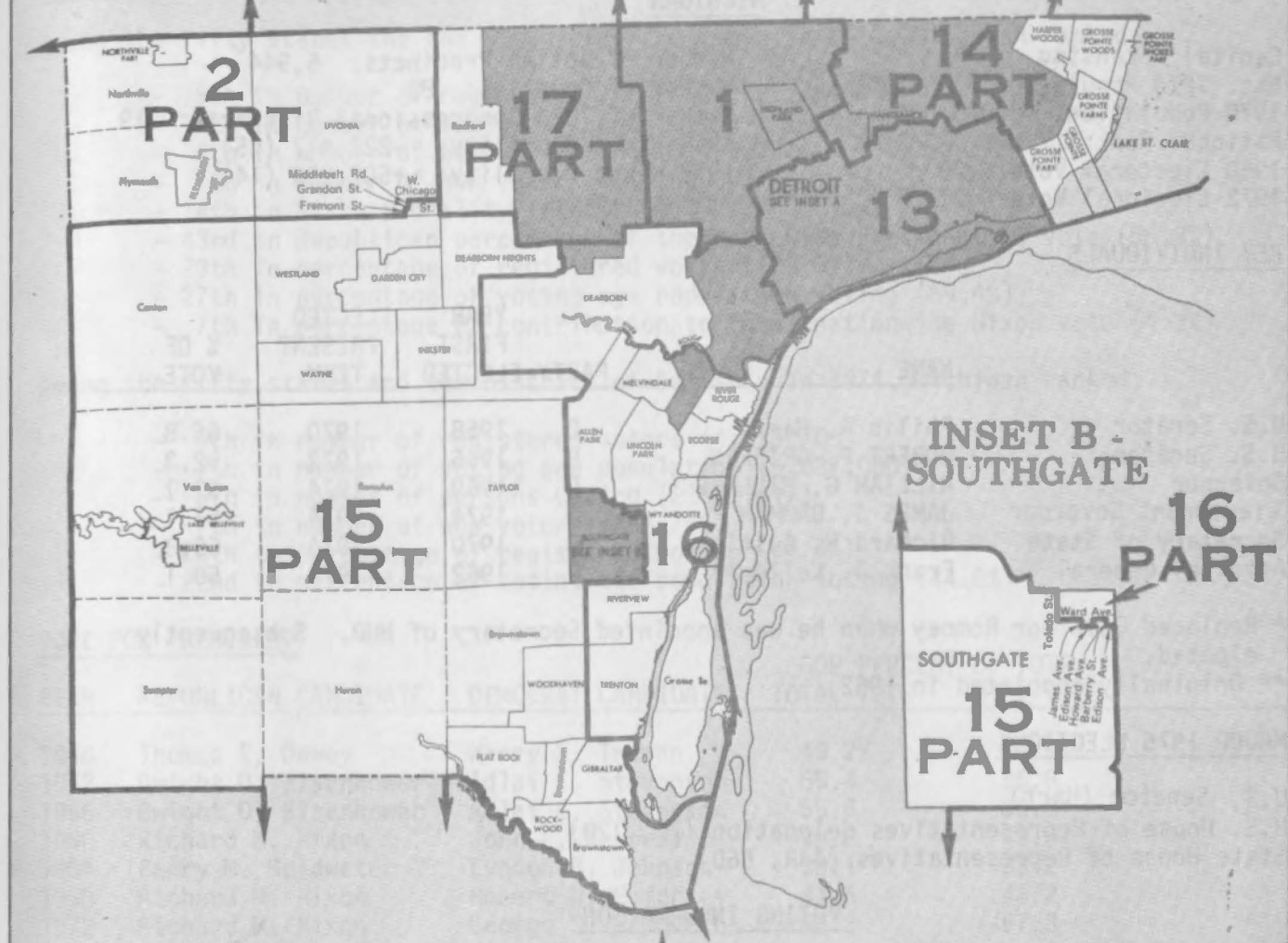
INSET B - WARREN AND ADJACENT AREA



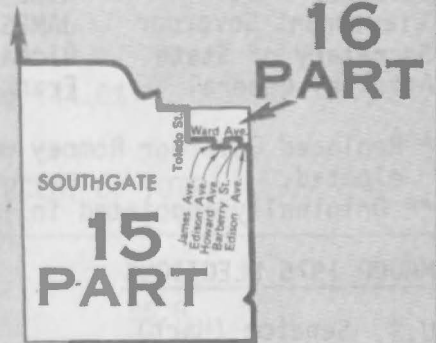
Districts established May 15, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WAYNE COUNTY



INSET B - SOUTHGATE



INSET A - DETROIT AND ADJACENT AREA

Districts established May 15, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

MICHIGAN

Capital: Lansing
 Est. 1974 Population: 9,098,000
 1970 Population: 8,875,083
 National Rank: 7
 1960 Electoral Vote: 20
 1972 Electoral Vote: 21

Number of Voting Precincts: 6,944
 Number of Counties: 83
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 19
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -222,417 (45)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +502,286 (14)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Philip A. Hart.	D	1958	1970	66.8
U.S. Senator	ROBERT P. GRIFFIN	R	1966	1972	52.3
Governor	WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN*	R	1969	1974	51.1
Lieutenant Governor	JAMES J. DAMMAN	R	1974	1974	51.1
Secretary of State	Richard H. Austin	D	1970	1974	69.3
Attorney General	Frank J. Kelley**	D	1962	1974	69.1

* Replaced Governor Romney when he was appointed Secretary of HUD. Subsequently elected.

** Originally appointed in 1962.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Hart)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (7R, 12D)
 State House of Representatives (44R, 66D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	4,576,000	Pres.	3,318,097	NA	72.5%
1962	3,710,798	4,568,000	Gov.	2,764,839	74.5%	60.5
1964	3,850,000*	4,673,000	Pres.	3,203,102	83.2	68.5
1966	3,750,000*	4,843,000	Gov.	2,461,909	65.6	50.8
1968	3,950,000*	4,945,000	Pres.	3,306,250	83.7	66.9
1970	4,059,807	5,200,000	Gov.	2,656,093	65.4	51.1
1972	4,762,764	5,874,000	Pres.	3,489,727	73.3	59.4
1974	4,635,703	6,037,000	Gov.	2,657,017	57.3	44.0

* Official estimates.

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Michigan ranked:

- 5th in number of registered voters (4,762,764)
- 7th in number of voting age population (5,874,000)
- 6th in number of persons voting (3,489,727)
- 7th in number of new voters (1,116,000)
- 14th in Nixon plurality (+502,286)
- 43rd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (56.2%)
- 29th in percentage of registered voting (73.3%)
- 27th in percentage of voting age population voting (59.4%)
- 7th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (4.2%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Michigan ranked:

- 6th in number of registered voters (4,635,703)
- 7th in number of voting age population (6,037,000)
- 6th in number of persons voting (2,657,017)
- 7th in number of new voters (387,746)
- 28th in percentage of registered voting (57.3%)
- 22nd in percentage of voting age population voting (44.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.2%	50.9%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.4	55.8
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.6	55.8
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	48.8	49.0
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	33.1	33.2
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	41.5	46.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	56.2	57.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Charles E. Potter	Blair Moody	50.6%	50.8%
1954	Homer Ferguson	Patrick V. McNamara	48.9	49.1
1958	Charles E. Potter	Philip A. Hart	46.1	46.2
1960	Alvin M. Bentley	Patrick V. McNamara	48.0	48.1
1964	Elly M. Peterson	Philip A. Hart	35.3	35.4
1966	Robert P. Griffin	G. Mennen Williams	55.9	56.0
1970	Mrs. Lenore Romney	Philip A. Hart	32.9	33.0
1972	Robert P. Griffin	Frank Kelley	52.3	53.0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Fred M. Alger	G. Mennen Williams	49.7%	49.8%
1954	Donald S. Leonard	G. Mennen Williams	44.0	44.2
1956	Albert E. Cobo	G. Mennen Williams	45.1	45.2
1958	Paul D. Bagwell	G. Mennen Williams	46.6	46.8

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1960	Paul D. Bagwell	John B. Swainson	49.2%	49.4%
1962	George W. Romney	John B. Swainson	51.4	51.5
1964	George W. Romney	Neil Staebler	55.9	56.1
1966*	George W. Romney	Zoltan A. Ferency	60.5	60.7
1970	William G. Milliken	Sander Levin	50.4	50.8
1974	William G. Milliken	Sander Levin	51.1	52.2

* The term of office of Michigan's Governor was increased from two to four years effective with the 1966 election.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	1,567,845	1,638,588	3,211,545	48.8		11R - 7D
1962*	2,579,341	2,770,035	5,354,326	48.2		11R - 8D
1964	1,289,291	1,767,716	3,059,650	42.1		7R - 12D
1966	1,216,008	1,150,594	2,367,440	51.4		12R - 7D
1968	1,506,972	1,532,693	3,043,679	49.5		12R - 7D
1970	1,241,474	1,314,448	2,562,398	48.4		12R - 7D
1972	1,710,177	1,535,707	3,273,174	52.2		12R - 7D
1974	1,017,765	1,467,038	2,519,420	40.4		7R - 12D

* Includes vote for one at-large Congressman.

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	22	12	0	56	54	+ 1
1962	23	11	+ 1	58	52	+ 2
1964	15	23	- 8	38	72	- 20
1966	20	18	+ 5	55	55	+ 17
1968	20	18	0	53	57	- 2
1970	19	19	- 1	52	58	- 1
1972	19	19	0	50	60	- 2
1974	14	24	- 5	44	66	- 6

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 9,098,000 (+2.5%)
 1970 Population: 8,875,083 (+13.4%)
 Urban Population: 73.8%
 Rural Population: 26.2%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 504,000 (19.0%)
 21-24 yrs. 612,000
 25-44 yrs. 2,181,000 (37.1%)
 45-64 yrs. 1,795,000 (30.6%)
 65 + yrs. 783,000 (13.3%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 88.3% Polish 2.4%
 Black 11.2% German 2.1%
 Other .5%
 Median Age: 26.3 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.2 years
 College Student Population: 317,000 (7)
 White Collar: 44.8%
 Blue Collar: 40.7%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Wayne	435,877	45.1	514,913	53.3	966,877	22.2
Oakland	241,613	63.8	129,400	34.2	378,640	12.3
Macomb	147,777	62.7	82,346	34.9	235,746	7.5
Kent	104,041	59.3	67,587	38.5	175,441	5.3
Genesee	85,747	52.8	73,896	45.5	162,449	4.4
Ingham	63,376	53.6	53,458	45.2	118,182	3.2
Washtenaw	50,535	47.0	55,350	51.5	107,575	2.6
Kalamazoo	50,405	58.8	33,324	38.9	85,710	2.6
Saginaw	47,920	61.0	29,424	37.5	78,521	2.4
Berrien	43,047	68.3	18,597	29.5	63,051	2.2

MICHIGAN SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Detroit	52.2	46.0	2,839,566	2,291,553	69.0	55.7
Macomb County	62.7	34.9	394,656	305,083	77.3	59.7
Oakland County	63.8	34.2	604,037	502,836	75.3	62.7
Wayne County	45.1	53.3	1,840,873	1,483,634	65.2	52.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 3,930,257,000 (8)	USDA	\$ 204,534,000 (27)
DOD	1,351,641,000 (18)	Labor	142,296,000 (7)
Treasury	905,535,000 (6)	Civil Service	83,839,000 (20)
Veterans	462,790,000 (8)	EPA	83,310,000 (13)
Postal Service	368,218,000 (7)	Other	345,745,000
Transportation	216,661,000 (13)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 8,094,826,000 (10)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 3,264,300

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	1,141,500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	651,100
Government	546,500
Services	509,600
Transportation and Public Utilities	152,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	128,900
Contract Construction	121,300
Mining	13,300

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

MICHIGAN - 241A

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Walter F. Girardot	John Conyers, Jr.*	9,358	97,620	595	107,573	88,262D	8.7	10.8	11.2	----	18.9
2	Marvin L. Esch*	John S. Reuther	72,245	62,755	3,160	138,160	9,490R	52.3	56.0	60.0	52.2	50.2
3	Garry Brown*	Paul H. Todd	70,157	65,212	1,770	137,139	4,945R	51.2	59.2	56.1	64.9	51.3
4	Edward Hutchinson*	Richard Daugherty	64,731	55,469	1,725	121,925	9,262R	53.1	67.3	62.1	63.8	64.9
5	Paul G. Goebel, Jr.	Richard F. Vander Veen* ¹	66,659	80,778	6,038	153,475	14,119D	43.4	61.1	61.3	62.8	68.4
6	Clifford W. Taylor	Bob Carr	73,309	73,956	2,721	149,986	647D	48.9	50.6	61.8	63.8	66.6
7	Robert Eastman	Donald Riegle* ²	41,603	81,014	2,512	125,129	39,411D	33.2	70.1	68.9	59.8	53.7
8	James M. Sparling	Bob Traxler* ³	61,578	77,795	2,481	141,854	16,217D	43.4	59.3	62.5	66.3	66.0
9	Guy A. Vander Jagt*	Norm Halbower	87,551	65,235	2,025	154,811	22,316R	56.6	69.4	64.0	67.5	66.9
10	Elford A. Cederberg*	Samuel D. Marble	77,118	69,246	573	146,937	7,872R	52.5	66.7	63.5	69.3	69.7
11	Philip E. Ruppe*	Francis D. Brouillette	83,293	79,793	450	163,536	3,500R	50.9	69.4	61.8	60.0	53.6

¹ Vander Veen was elected February 18, 1974, in a special election, when Gerald Ford resigned to become Vice-President.

² Riegle changed his affiliation from Republican to Democrat on February 27, 1973.

³ Traxler was elected April 16, 1974, in a special election when James Harvey resigned.

240A - MICHIGAN

AGRICULTURE

More than half the state's farm receipts come from livestock, with dairy products and cattle the leading commodities. The state ranks sixth in milk cows. Other important commodities are drybeans and corn.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Michigan ranks twelfth in total mineral production. The most important mineral is iron ore, and the state ranks second nationally in its output. Next in importance are cement (first nationally), copper, and sand and gravel. Michigan is a leader in output of gypsum, peat, iodine, bromine, lime, and salt.

INDUSTRY

Michigan ranks sixth nationally in value added by manufacture, the state's largest industry. Next in importance are trade, government and services. Michigan ranks first in production of motor vehicles and parts. Also important are prepared cereals, machine tools, hardware, steel springs, office furniture, industrial patterns, and paperboard.

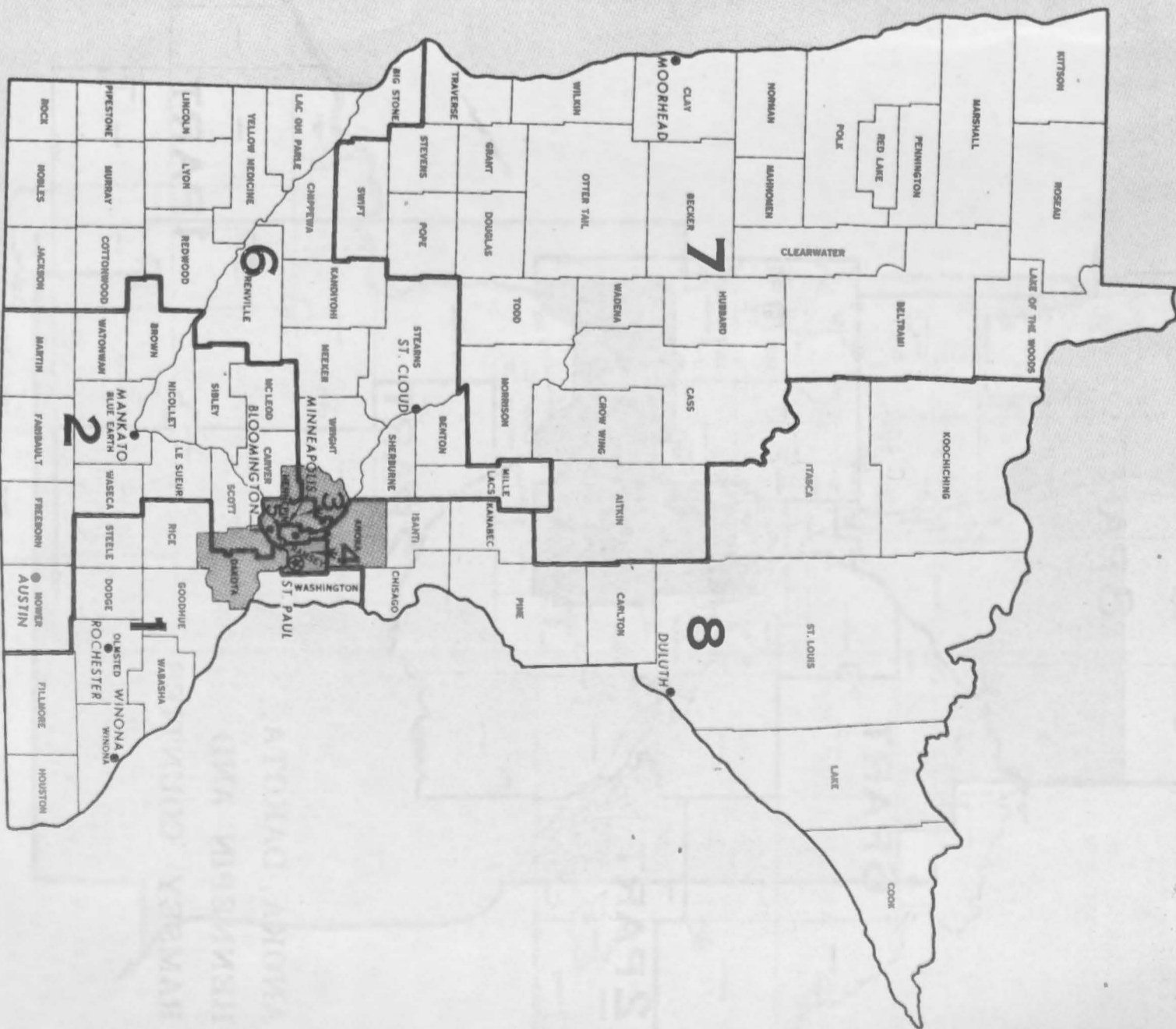
CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
12	Eugene J. Tyza	James G. O'Hara*	34,293	89,822	300	124,415	55,529D	27.6	49.2	37.6	43.1	49.7
13	George E. McCall	Charles C. Diggs*	8,036	63,246	1,121	72,403	55,210D	11.1	13.3	16.1	13.0	17.6
14	Herbert O. Steiger	Lucien N. Nedzi*	35,723	93,973	2,229	131,925	58,250D	27.1	45.1	27.5	34.8	38.4
15	Jack A. Underwood	William D. Ford*	23,028	86,601	1,281	110,910	63,573D	20.8	32.9	21.1	29.8	34.3
16	Wallace D. English	John D. Dingell*	25,248	95,834	2,202	123,284	70,586D	20.5	29.8	20.9	25.9	35.3
17	Kenneth C. Gallagher	William M. Brodhead	39,856	94,242	1,576	135,674	54,386D	29.4	32.5	41.7	40.2	45.4
18	Robert J. Huber*	James J. Blanchard	57,133	83,523	1,576	142,232	26,390D	40.2	52.6	49.0	48.1	56.4
19	William S. Broomfield*	George F. Montgomery	86,846	50,924	282	138,052	35,922R	62.9	70.4	65.2	65.6	64.5

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities

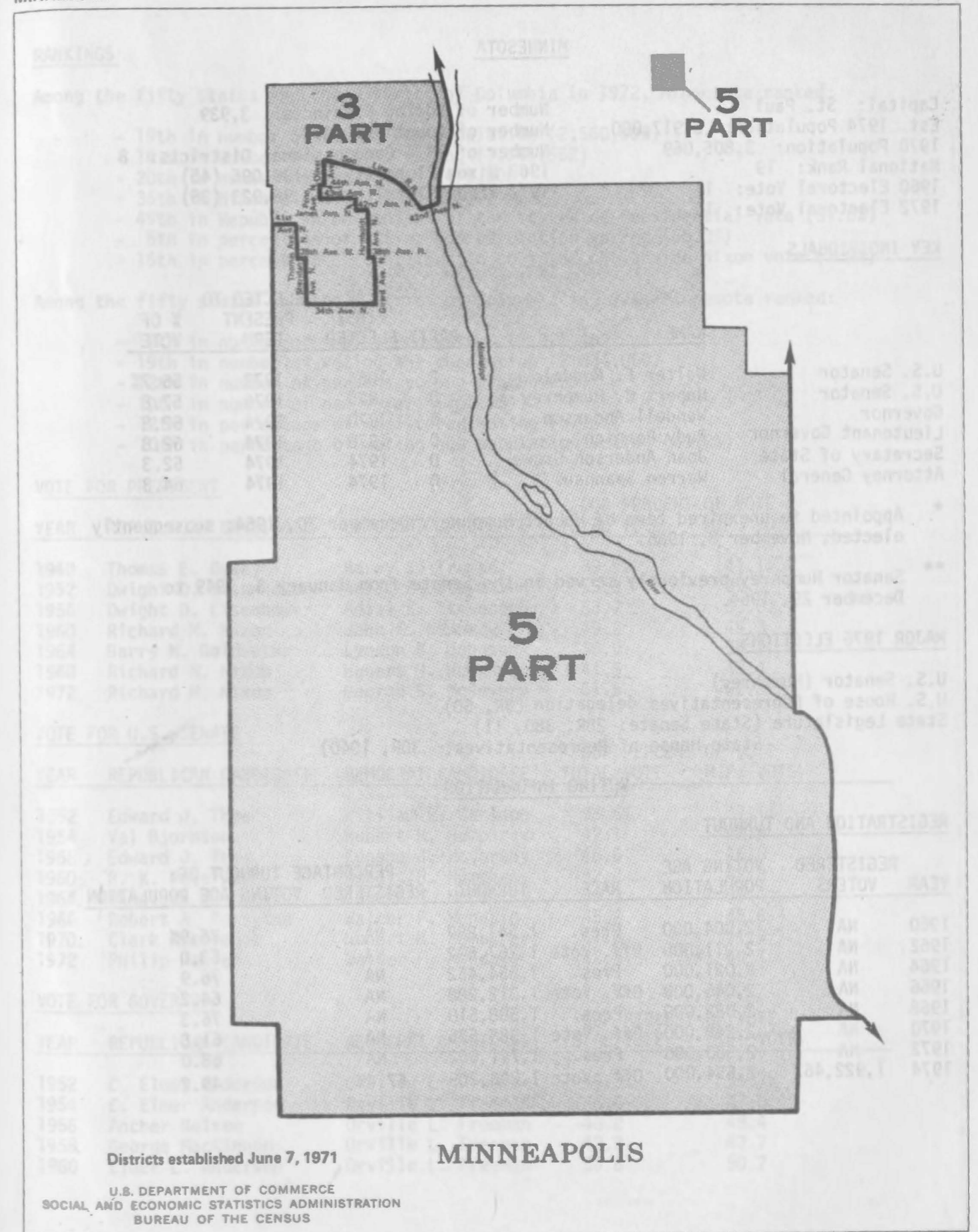
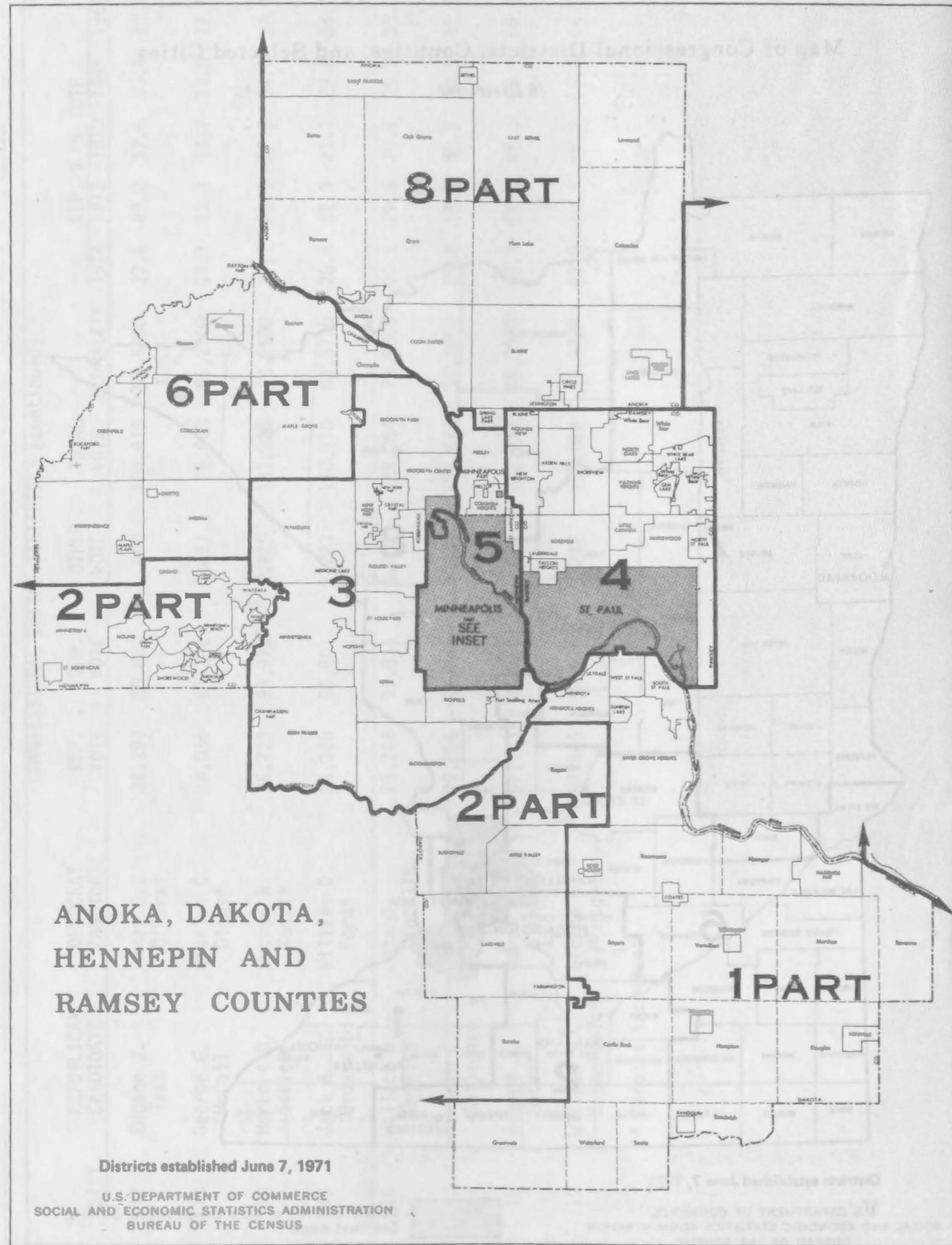
(8 Districts)



Districts established June 7, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.



MINNESOTA

Capital: St. Paul
 Est. 1974 Population: 3,917,000
 1970 Population: 3,805,069
 National Rank: 19
 1960 Electoral Vote: 11
 1972 Electoral Vote: 10

Number of Voting Precincts: 3,939
 Number of Counties: 87
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 8
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -199,095 (45)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: + 95,923 (36)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Walter F. Mondale*	D	1964	1972	56.7%
U.S. Senator	Hubert H. Humphrey**	D	1970	1970	57.8
Governor	Wendell Anderson	D	1970	1974	62.8
Lieutenant Governor	Rudy Perpich	D	1970	1974	62.8
Secretary of State	Joan Anderson Growe	D	1974	1974	52.3
Attorney General	Warren Spannaus	D	1974	1974	64.3

* Appointed to unexpired term of Hubert Humphrey, December 30, 1964; subsequently elected, November 8, 1966.

** Senator Humphrey previously served in the Senate from January 3, 1949 to December 29, 1964.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Humphrey)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (3R, 5D)
 State Legislature (State Senate: 28R, 38D, 1I)
 State House of Representatives: 30R, 104D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,004,000	Pres.	1,541,887	NA	76.9%
1962	NA	2,011,000	Off. Vote	1,267,502	NA	63.0
1964	NA	2,021,000	Pres.	1,554,462	NA	76.9
1966	NA	2,045,000	Off. Vote	1,312,288	NA	64.2
1968	NA	2,083,000	Pres.	1,588,510	NA	76.3
1970	NA	2,248,000	Off. Vote	1,388,525	NA	61.8
1972	NA	2,560,000	Pres.	1,741,652	NA	68.0
1974	1,922,462	2,634,000	Off. Vote	1,296,209	67.4%	49.2

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Minnesota ranked:

- 19th in number of voting age population (2,560,000)
- 14th in number of persons voting (1,741,652)
- 20th in number of new voters (475,000)
- 36th in Nixon plurality (+95,923)
- 49th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (51.6%)
- 5th in percentage of voting age population voting (68.0%)
- 16th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Minnesota ranked:

- 17th in number of registered voters (1,922,462)
- 19th in number of voting age population (2,634,000)
- 12th in number of persons voting (1,296,209)
- 19th in number of new voters (163,534)
- 12th in percentage of registered voting (67.4%)
- 10th in percentage of voting age population voting (49.2%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	39.9%	41.1%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.3	55.6
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	53.7	53.8
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	49.2	49.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	36.0	36.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	41.5	43.4
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	51.6	52.8

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Edward J. Thye	William E. Carlson	56.6%	57.1%
1954	Val Bjornson	Hubert H. Humphrey	42.1	42.8
1958	Edward J. Thye	Eugene J. McCarthy	46.6	46.8
1960	P. K. Peterson	Hubert H. Humphrey	42.2	42.3
1964	Wheelock Whitney	Eugene J. McCarthy	39.3	39.4
1966	Robert A. Forsythe	Walter F. Mondale	45.2	45.6
1970	Clark MacGregor	Hubert H. Humphrey	41.6	41.9
1972	Philip Hansen	Walter F. Mondale	42.9	43.1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	C. Elmer Anderson	Orville L. Freeman	55.3%	55.7%
1954	C. Elmer Anderson	Orville L. Freeman	46.8	47.0
1956	Ancher Nelsen	Orville L. Freeman	48.2	48.4
1958	George MacKinnon	Orville L. Freeman	42.3	42.7
1960	Elmer L. Andersen	Orville L. Freeman	50.6	50.7

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1962*	Elmer L. Andersen	Karl F. Rolvaag	49.7	50.0
1966	Harold LeVander	Karl F. Rolvaag	52.6	52.8
1970	Douglas Head	Wendell R. Anderson	45.5	45.7
1974	John W. Johnson	Wendell R. Anderson	29.4	31.9

* The term of office of Minnesota's Governor was increased from two to four years effective with the 1962 election.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1962	605,054	599,124	1,204,753	50.2	4R - 4D
1964	693,118	826,879	1,521,308	45.6	4R - 4D
1966	630,049	590,327	1,220,376	51.6	5R - 3D
1968	801,209	731,536	1,534,044	52.2	5R - 3D
1970	628,583	709,635	1,340,626	46.9	4R - 4D
1972	760,620	896,854	1,689,786	45.0	4R - 4D
1974	491,912	705,139	1,218,857	40.4	3R - 5D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		HOUSE
	NON-PARTISAN		
1960	67		131
1962	67		135
1964	67		135
1966	67		135
1968	67		135

YEAR	SENATE			HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL	OTHER	CONSERVATIVE	LIBERAL		
1970	33	33	1	71	64		
1972	30	37	0	57	77		

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1974	28	38	1	---	31	103	---

Note: Individuals elected on non-partisan basis. For 1970-1972, the above gives information pertaining to how various state legislators leaned politically.

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 3,917,000 (+2.9%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition:
1970 Population: 3,805,069 (+11.5%)	White 98.2% German 3.6%
Urban Population: 66.4%	Black 1.0% Swedish 3.0%
Rural Population: 33.6%	Other .9% Norwegian 3.0%
Age: 18-20 yrs. 219,000 (18.5%)	Median Age: 26.8 years
21-24 yrs. 256,000 (18.5%)	Median Voting Age Population: 43.2 years
25-44 yrs. 902,000 (35.2%)	College Student Population: 144,000 (14)
45-64 yrs. 755,000 (29.5%)	White Collar: 48.5%
65+ yrs. 430,000 (16.8%)	Blue Collar: 30.9%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Hennepin	228,951	52.6	205,943	47.4	434,894	25.5
Ramsey	95,716	46.9	108,392	53.1	204,108	10.7
St. Louis	41,435	40.4	61,103	59.6	102,538	4.6
Dakota	34,967	55.1	28,479	44.9	63,446	3.9
Anoka	29,546	51.3	28,031	48.7	57,577	3.3
Olmsted	23,806	70.8	9,817	29.2	33,623	2.7
Washington	19,142	54.3	16,102	45.7	35,244	2.1
Stearns	18,951	49.5	19,315	50.5	38,266	2.1
Otter Tail	13,519	63.2	7,881	36.8	21,400	1.5
Blue Earth	12,702	54.4	10,638	45.6	23,340	1.4

Note: Vote totals do not include the AIP votes or remaining votes per county. Only Republican and Democrat votes are used in Minnesota's Top Counties section.

MINNESOTA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN				
Minneapolis-St. Paul	50.2	47.6	1,222,558	NA*	NA	66.5
Anoka County	49.8	47.2	90,053	NA	NA	65.9
Dakota County	54.0	44.0	84,800	NA	NA	76.4
Hennepin County	51.6	46.5	671,231	NA	NA	66.1
Ramsey County	45.6	51.6	327,049	NA	NA	64.2
Washington County	53.0	44.6	49,425	NA	NA	73.0

* Minnesota has no voter registration.

(Note: Computations for this section were based upon the total vote cast for President in each county and not on two-party vote only, as in the Top Counties section.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,692,930,000 (17)	Transportation	\$ 143,441,000 (25)
DOD	545,808,000 (32)	Civil Service	66,829,000 (23)
USDA	430,049,000 (6)	Labor	54,346,000 (21)
Treasury	338,714,000 (16)	EPA	40,875,000 (23)
Veterans	279,590,000 (16)	Other	237,835,000
Postal Service	203,202,000 (14)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 4,033,619,000 (23)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,511,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	373,100
Manufacturing	358,500
Services	270,800
Government	246,200
Transportation & Public Utilities	95,300
Contract Construction	79,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	73,300
Mining	15,400

AGRICULTURE

Minnesota ranks seventh in total farm receipts. Over one-half of these receipts are from livestock. It ranks high in all cattle and second in milk cows. Other important commodities are corn (fifth nationally) and hogs (fifth nationally).

NATURAL RESOURCES

Minnesota ranks thirteenth in total mineral production, and produces over half the nation's iron ore. This mineral accounts for nearly 90% of the state's mineral production. Next in importance are sand and gravel, stone, and cement. The state is also a leader in forest products.

INDUSTRY

Trade is the state's largest industry, followed by manufacturing and services. Major manufacturing lines include food processing, electrical machinery, chemicals, paper, stone-clay-glass products, apparel, lumber, and fabricated metal products.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE				DEM. VOTE				OTHER VOTE				TOTAL VOTE				PLURALITY					REP. % OF VOTE				
			REP.	DEM.	OTHER	TOTAL	REP.	DEM.	OTHER	TOTAL	REP.	DEM.	OTHER	TOTAL	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966									
1	Albert H. Quie*	Ulric Scott	95,138	56,868	-----	152,006	38,270R	62.6	70.7	64.2	66.1	64.6																
2	Tom Hagedorn	Steve Babcock	88,071	77,780	-----	165,851	10,291R	53.1	57.1	63.7	62.1	66.0																
3	Bill Frenzel*	Bob Riggs	83,325	54,630	-----	137,955	28,695R	60.4	62.9	53.5	66.3	66.3																
4	Joseph A. Rheinberger	Joseph E. Karth*	30,083	95,437	-----	125,520	65,354D	24.0	27.6	25.1	37.9	46.1																
5	Phil Ratte	Donald M. Fraser*	30,146	90,012	1,887	122,045	59,866D	24.7	24.4	42.0	43.3	42.7																
6	Jon Grunseth	Richard Nolan	77,797	96,465	-----	174,262	18,668D	44.6	51.0	53.8	56.9	55.2																
7	Don Reber	Bob Bergland *	43,054	129,207	-----	172,261	86,153D	25.0	41.0	46.1	51.3	58.7																
8	Jerome Arnold	James L. Oberstar	44,298	104,740	19,919	168,957	60,442D	26.2	24.1	26.1	35.5	-----																

*Denotes incumbent

Map of Congressional Districts,
Counties, and Selected Cities
(5 Districts)



Districts established March 1, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

MISSISSIPPI

Capital: Jackson
Est. 1974 Population: 2,324,000
1970 Population: 2,216,912
National Rank: 29
1960 Electoral Vote: 8
1972 Electoral Vote: 7

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,107
Number of Counties: 82
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 5
1968 Nixon Plurality: -326,833 (48)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +378,343 (19)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

NAME	PARTY	YEAR ELECTED	ELECTED TO		% OF VOTE
			FIRST TERM	PRESENT TERM	
U.S. Senator James O. Eastland	D	1942	1972		58.1
U.S. Senator John Stennis	D	1947	1970		88.4
Governor William Waller	D	1971	1971		77.1
Lieutenant Governor William F. Winter	D	1971	1971		100.0
Secretary of State Heber A. Ladner	D	1947	1971		83.5
Attorney General A. F. Summer	D	1969	1971		100.0

MAJOR 1975 ELECTIONS

Governor
Lieutenant Governor
Secretary of State
Attorney General
State Legislature
(State Senate: 2R, 50D;
State House of Representatives: 2R, 120D)

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Stennis)
U.S. House of Representatives
delegation (2R, 3D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:		
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE	POPULATION
1960	NA	1,179,000	Pres.	298,171	NA		25.3%
1962	NA	1,215,000	Cong.	161,615	NA		13.3
1964	NA	1,231,000	Pres.	404,146	NA		32.8
1966	NA	1,257,000	Sen.	393,900	NA		31.3
1968	775,000*	1,287,000	Pres.	654,509	84.5%		50.9
1970	1,006,059	1,253,000	Sen.	324,215	32.2		25.9
1972	1,030,000**	1,403,000	Pres.	645,963	62.7		46.0
1974	1,060,000**	1,495,000	Cong.	305,909	28.9		20.5

* Approximate figures furnished by Secretary of State.
** Approximate figures furnished by Mississippi Republican Party.

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Mississippi ranked:

- 28th in number of registered voters (1,030,000)
- 31st in number of voting age population (1,403,000)
- 34th in number of persons voting (645,963)
- 30th in number of new voters (277,000)
- 19th in Nixon plurality (+378,343)
- 1st in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (78.2%)
- 40th in percentage of registered voting (62.7%)
- 42nd in percentage of voting age population voting (46.0%)
- 29th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.1%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Mississippi ranked:

- 28th in number of registered voters (1,060,000)
- 31st in number of voting age population (1,495,000)
- 39th in number of persons voting (305,909)
- 27th in number of new voters (104,868)
- 47th in percentage of registered voting (28.9%)
- 50th in percentage of voting age population voting (20.5%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	2.6%	20.6%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	39.6	39.6
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	24.5	29.6
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	24.7	40.4
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	87.1	87.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	13.5	37.0
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	78.2	79.9

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	None	John Stennis	----	----
1954	James A. White	James O. Eastland	4.4%	4.4%
1958	None	John Stennis	----	----
1960	Joe A. Moore	James O. Eastland	8.2	8.2
1964	None	John Stennis	----	----
1966	Prentiss Walker	James O. Eastland	26.7	28.9
1970	None	John Stennis	----	----
1972	Gil Carmichael	James O. Eastland	38.7	40.0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1955	None	James P. Coleman	----	----
1959	None	Ross R. Barnett	----	----
1963	Rubel L. Phillips	Paul B. Johnson	38.1%	38.1%
1967	Rubel L. Phillips	John Bell Williams	29.7	29.7
1971	None	William L. Waller	----	----

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	5,036	252,741	257,777	2.0%	OR - 6D
1962	0	157,154	161,615	0.0	OR - 5D
1964	35,277	325,950	361,227	9.8	1R - 4D
1966	76,214	282,574	382,547	19.9	OR - 5D
1968	33,683	415,021	448,704	7.5	OR - 5D
1970	28,847	269,193	312,357	9.2	OR - 5D
1972	184,598	387,389	588,073	31.4	2R - 3D
1974	130,999	156,119	305,909	42.8	2R - 3D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	0	49	0	0	140	-	0
1962	0	49	0	0	140	-	0
1964	0	52	0	0	122	-	0
1966	1	51	+ 1	2	120	-	+ 2
1968	0	52	- 1	0	122	-	- 2
1970	3	49	+ 3	1	120	1	+ 1
1972	2	50	- 1	2	119	1	+ 1
1974	2	50	0	2	120	-	0

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,324,000 (+4.8%)
 1970 Population: 2,216,912 (+1.8%)
 Urban Population: 44.5%
 Rural Population: 55.5%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 135,000 (19.8%)
 21-24 yrs. 142,000
 25-44 yrs. 477,000 (34.0%)
 45-64 yrs. 423,000 (30.1%)
 65+ yrs. 226,000 (16.1%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 62.8%
 Black 36.8%
 Other .4%
 Median Age: 25.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 43.2 years
 College Student Population: 56,000 (35)
 White Collar: 38.6%
 Blue Collar: 41.0%

TOP EIGHTEEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Hinds	49,877	77.8	12,679	19.8	64,096	9.9
Harrison	28,962	84.0	4,761	13.8	34,470	5.7
Jackson	22,204	88.7	2,534	10.1	25,038	4.4
Lauderdale	18,337	81.8	3,453	15.4	22,420	3.6
Jones	16,489	83.8	2,790	14.2	19,679	3.3
Forrest	14,418	80.6	2,933	16.4	17,898	2.9
Rankin	12,187	85.2	1,913	13.4	14,305	2.4
Lee	10,730	82.6	1,632	12.6	12,991	2.1
Warren	10,420	72.0	3,480	24.0	14,478	2.1
Lowndes	10,098	78.7	2,398	18.7	12,831	2.0

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TOP COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION (continued)

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Washington	9,634	63.8	4,623	30.6	15,104	1.9
Adams	8,500	67.2	3,697	29.2	12,657	1.7
De Soto	7,917	80.9	1,557	15.9	9,789	1.6
Lincoln	7,593	86.0	1,070	12.1	8,828	1.5
Pearl River	7,487	88.0	901	10.6	8,504	1.5
Bolivar	7,397	66.1	3,616	32.3	11,187	1.5
Monroe	7,273	84.1	1,279	14.8	8,648	1.4
Neshola	6,815	88.2	812	10.5	7,725	1.3

MISSISSIPPI SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Jackson	77.5	20.2	173,315	122,287	65.9	46.5
Hinds County	75.9	21.7	143,561	98,706	67.2	46.2
Rankin County	85.2	13.4	29,754	23,581	60.7	48.1

(Note: Variances between the Nixon and McGovern percentages in Hinds and Rankin Counties as reported in the Top Counties and SMSAs sections are due to different methods of calculation. Mississippi reports its Presidential vote by each elector. The most votes given to any one elector on a particular ticket are considered the commonly accepted statewide vote for that ticket. Top Counties were calculated by using the vote totals in each County for the same elector on each ticket that received the most votes statewide for his or her ticket. SMSA's use the vote totals for the elector receiving the most votes for his or her ticket within the County, regardless of which elector received the most votes statewide.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 1,348,353,000 (19)	Transportation	\$ 64,377,000 (41)
HEW	1,265,530,000 (25)	Civil Service	47,757,000 (35)
USDA	322,879,000 (13)	Labor	35,237,000 (33)
Treasury	184,169,000 (30)	Small Business Admin.	25,732,000 (9)
Veterans	164,972,000 (33)	Other	133,336,000
Postal Service	76,592,000 (35)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 3,668,934,000 (27)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 700,100

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	216,400
Government	145,200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	141,900
Services	85,200
Contract Construction	42,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	37,100
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	25,800
Mining	6,300

AGRICULTURE

Soybeans are Mississippi's largest crop, although the state ranks second only to Texas in cotton production. Other important commodities include pecans, sweet potatoes, rice and sugarcane. Poultry and eggs are also important.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Petroleum (ninth nationally) and natural gas (tenth nationally) are the state's major minerals, followed by sand and gravel and clays. The state's commercial fish catch ranks fifth nationally.

INDUSTRY

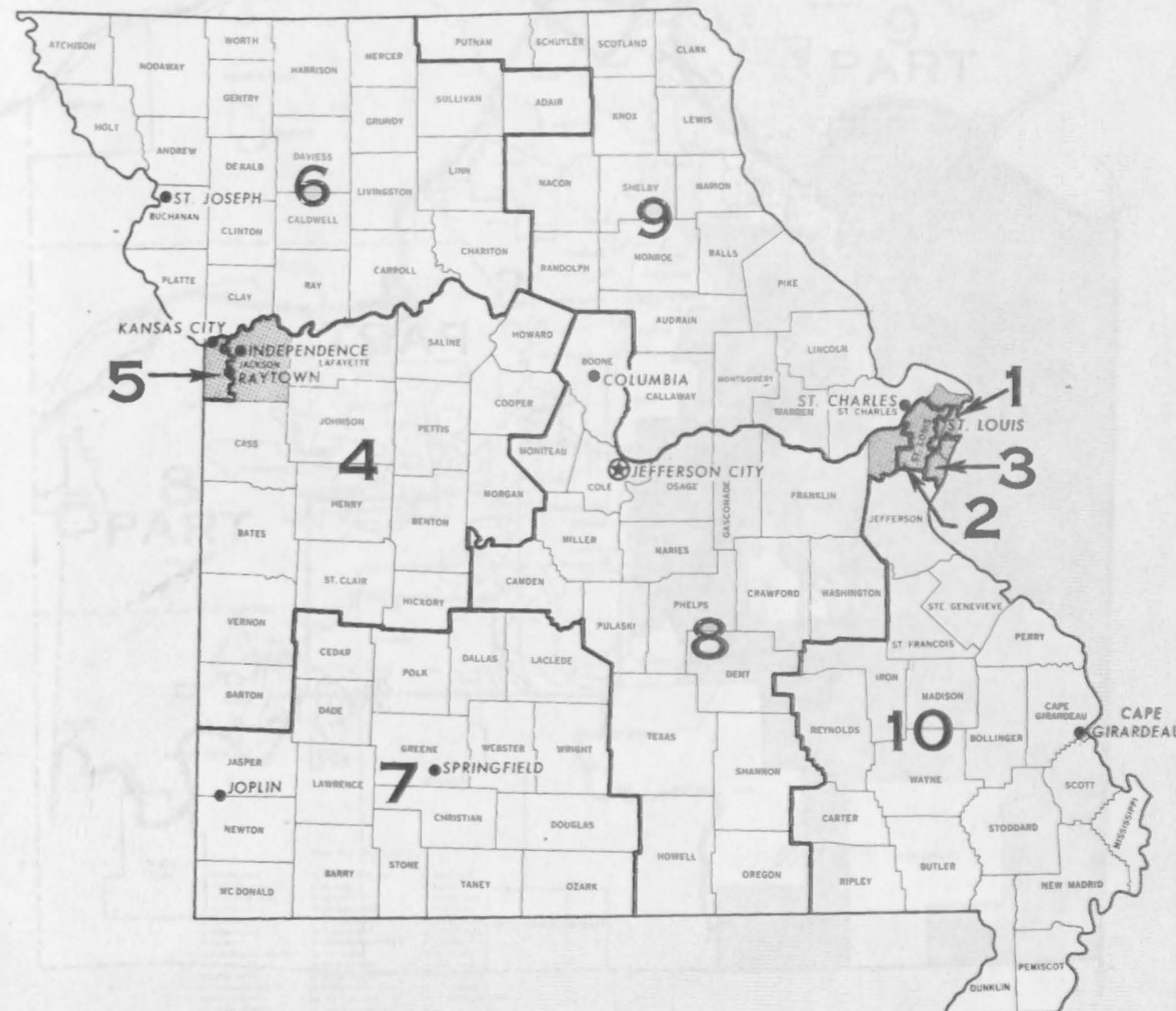
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by government and trade. Major manufacturing lines include lumber, furniture, paper, food processing, apparel and chemicals. Defense and space spending are important to the state's economy.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	
1	-----	Jamie L. Whitten*	-----	39,158	5,250	44,408	39,158D	-----	-----	-----	-----	16.5
2	Ben F. Hilburn	David R. Bowen*	15,876	37,909	3,573	57,358	22,033Q	27.7	34.7	-----	-----	21.5
3	-----	G. V. Montgomery*	-----	43,020	-----	43,020	43,020D	-----	-----	-----	27.0	32.7
4	Thad Cochran*	Kenneth L. Dean	62,634	25,699	868	89,201	36,935R	70.2	47.9	36.3	-----	-----
5	Trent Lott*	Walter M. Murphy	52,489	10,333	9,100	71,922	42,156R	73.0	55.3	-----	-----	29.7

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(10 Districts)

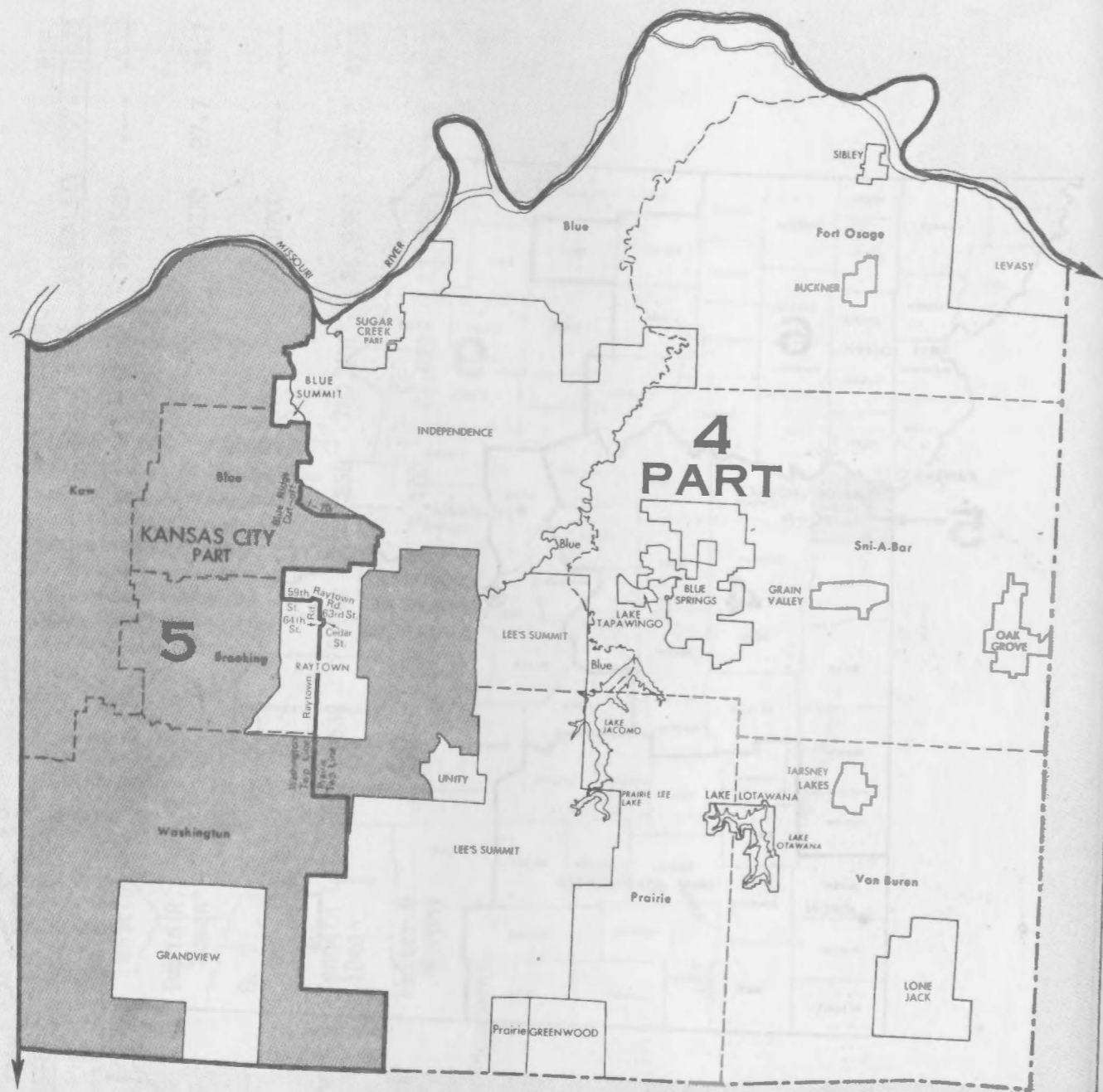


County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.

Districts established February 22, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

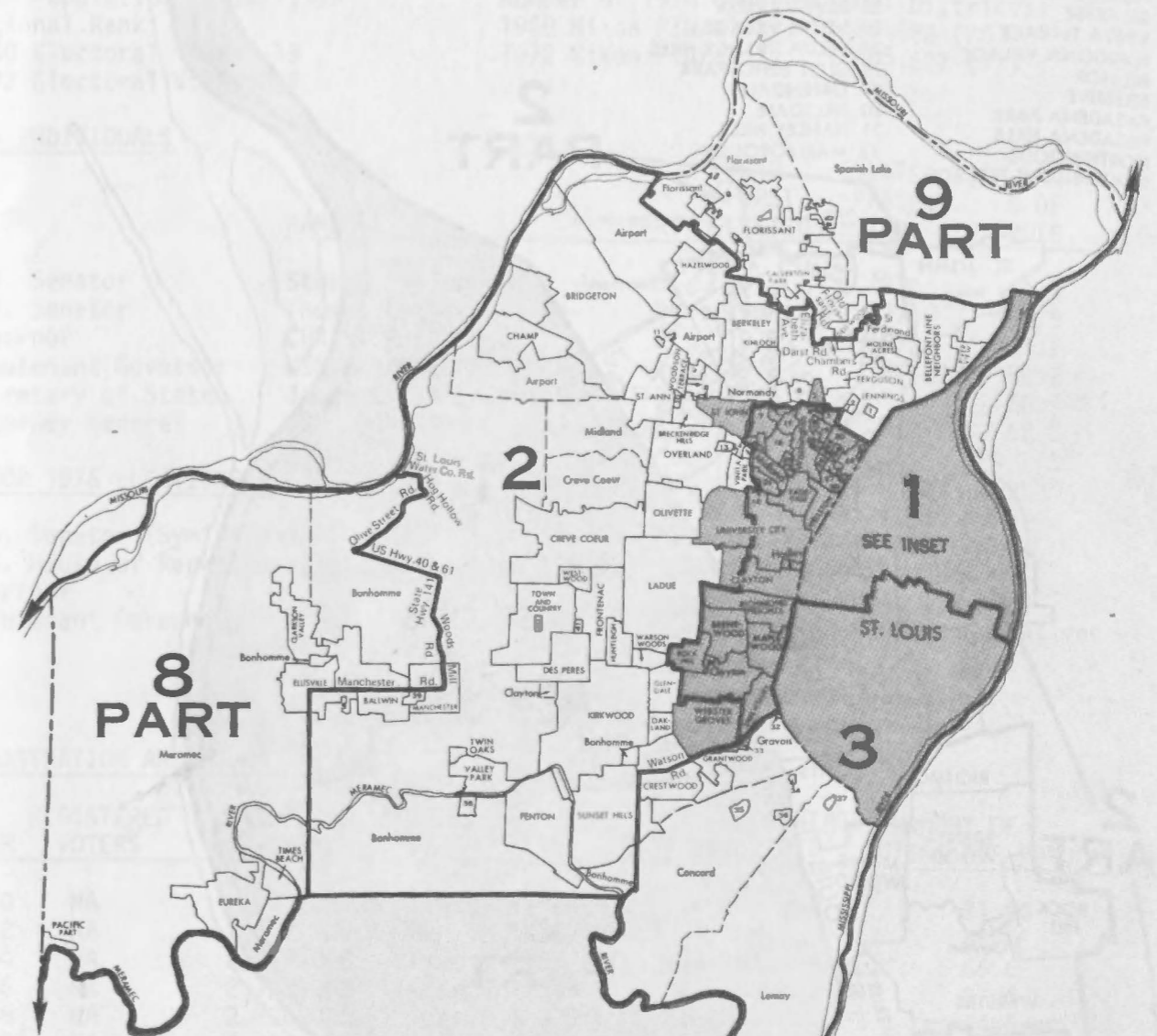
JACKSON COUNTY



Districts established February 22, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY



KEY TO PLACES

1. FLORENCE HILLS	15. MADISON VILLAGE	29. GREENHILLS
2. COUNTRY CLUB HILLS	16. BEL HORA	30. HIGHLAND
3. HIGHLAND COURT	17. BRUNNEN	31. HANLEY HILLS
4. HIBBELT HILLS	18. PARADISE PARK	32. HANCOCK
5. INDEPENDENCE	19. PARADISE HILLS	33. HARBOROUGH
6. OGDEN VALLEY	20. HORTONWOODS	34. WELSH PARK
7. BR. RIDGE	21. OGDENWOOD TERRACE	35. LAZARUS
8. SCHUBERT HILLS	22. THE LAWN	36. H. GEORGE
9. BOWLINGDON	23. ISLAND PARK	37. BOLA VILLA
10. MARY BERRY	24. ABSOL TERRACE	38. FOREST PARK
11. BRIDGETON TERRACE	25. BEVERLY HILLS	39. WINDY STAR
12. VISTA TERRACE	26. VERA VILLAGE	40. COUNTRY LIFE ACRES
13. SYCAMORE HILLS	27. VERA VILLAGE HILLS	41. CENTRAL LANE PARK
14. CHAMPLACK	28. QUIN HCHO PARK	

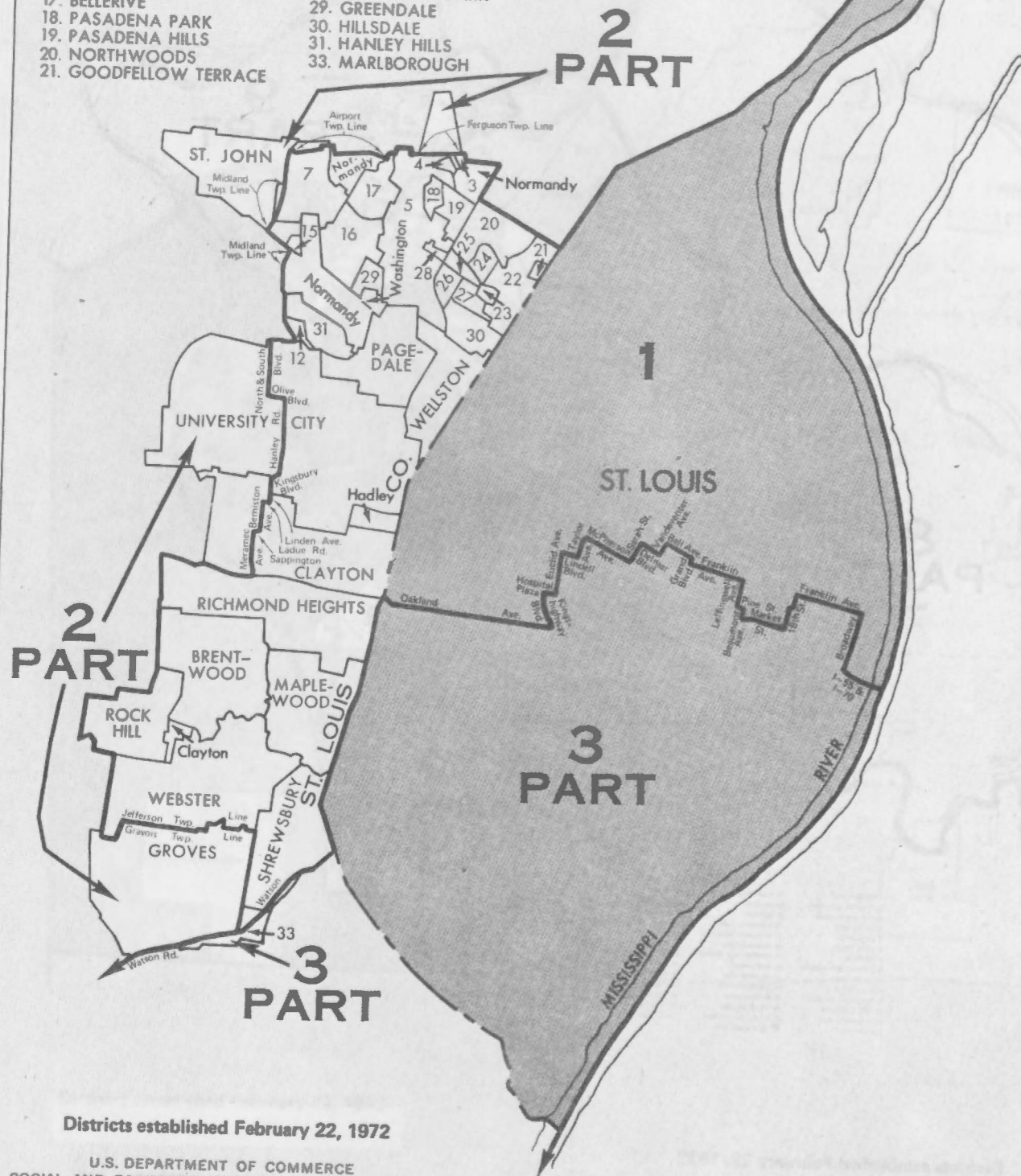
Districts established February 22, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ST. LOUIS AND ADJACENT AREA

KEY TO PLACES

- 3. NORWOOD COURT
- 4. BERDELL HILLS
- 5. NORMANDY
- 7. BEL-RIDGE
- 12. VINITA TERRACE
- 15. MARGONA VILLAGE
- 16. BEL-NOR
- 17. BELLERIVE
- 18. PASADENA PARK
- 19. PASADENA HILLS
- 20. NORTHWOODS
- 21. GOODFELLOW TERRACE
- 22. PINE LAWN
- 23. UPLANDS PARK
- 24. ARBOR TERRACE
- 25. BEVERLY HILLS
- 26. VELDA VILLAGE
- 27. VELDA VILLAGE HILLS
- 28. GLEN ECHO PARK
- 29. GREENDALE
- 30. HILLSDALE
- 31. HANLEY HILLS
- 33. MARLBOROUGH



Districts established February 22, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

MISSOURI

Capital: Jefferson City
Est. 1974 Population: 4,777,000
1970 Population: 4,677,399
National Rank: 13
1960 Electoral Vote: 13
1972 Electoral Vote: 12

Number of Voting Precincts: 4,688
Number of Counties: 114 + 1 City
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 10
1968 Nixon Plurality: + 20,488 (28)
1972 Nixon Plurality: + 455,527 (17)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Stuart Symington	D	1952	1970	51.0
U.S. Senator	Thomas Eagleton	D	1968	1974	60.5
Governor	CHRISTOPHER BOND	R	1972	1972	55.2
Lieutenant Governor	WILLIAM PHELPS	R	1972	1972	50.2
Secretary of State	James C. Kirkpatrick	D	1964	1972	58.9
Attorney General	JOHN DANFORTH	R	1968	1972	62.5

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Symington)
U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R,9D)
Governor
Lieutenant Governor
Secretary of State
Attorney General
1/2 State Senate (7R,10D)
State House of Representatives (50R,113D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,691,000	Pres.	1,934,422	NA	71.9%
1962	NA	2,683,000	Sen.	1,222,259	NA	45.6
1964	NA	2,729,000	Pres.	1,817,879	NA	66.6
1966	NA	2,778,000	Cong.	1,045,210	NA	37.6
1968	NA	2,806,000	Pres.	1,809,502	NA	64.5
1970	NA	2,913,000	Sen.	1,283,212	NA	44.1
1972	NA	3,266,000	Pres.	1,852,589	NA	56.7
1974	2,165,407	3,296,000	Sen.	1,224,303	56.5%	37.1

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Missouri ranked:

- 13th in number of voting age population (3,266,000)
- 13th in number of persons voting (1,852,589)
- 15th in number of new voters (565,000)
- 17th in Nixon plurality (+455,527)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 26th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (62.3%)
- 30th in percentage of voting age population voting (56.7%)
- 11th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (2.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Missouri ranked:

- 14th in number of registered voters (2,165,407)
- 14th in number of voting age population (3,296,000)
- 13th in number of persons voting (1,224,303)
- 16th in number of new voters (186,427)
- 29th in percentage of registered voting (56.5%)
- 37th in percentage of voting age population voting (37.1%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	41.5%	41.7%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	50.7	50.8
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	49.9	49.9
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	49.7	49.7
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	36.0	36.0
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	44.9	50.6
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	62.3	62.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	James P. Kem	Stuart Symington	45.9%	46.0%
1956	Herbert Douglas	Thomas C. Hennings	43.6	43.6
1958	Hazel Palmer	Stuart Symington	33.6	33.6
1960*	Lon Hocker	Edward V. Long	46.8	46.8
1962	Crosby Kemper	Edward V. Long	45.4	45.4
1964	Jean P. Bradshaw	Stuart Symington	33.4	33.4
1968	Thomas B. Curtis	Thomas F. Eagleton	48.9	48.9
1970	John C. Danforth	Stuart Symington	48.1	48.5
1974	Thomas B. Curtis	Thomas F. Eagleton	39.3	39.5

* The 1960 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Howard Elliott	Phil M. Donnelly	47.4%	47.4%
1956	Lon Hocker	James T. Blair	47.9	47.9
1960	Edward G. Farmer	John M. Dalton	42.0	42.0
1964	Ethan Shepley	Warren E. Hearnes	37.9	37.9
1968	Lawrence K. Roos	Warren E. Hearnes	39.2	39.2
1972	Christopher Bond	Edward L. Dowd	55.2	55.3

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	776,261	1,058,458	1,834,719	42.3%		2R - 9D
1962	528,447	683,877	1,212,324	43.6		2R - 8D
1964	664,561	1,107,512	1,772,274	37.5		2R - 8D
1966	484,098	561,112	1,045,210	46.3		2R - 8D
1968	763,399	968,693	1,773,086	44.0		1R - 9D
1970	493,557	692,026	1,197,407	41.2		1R - 9D
1972	737,377	1,092,405	1,832,628	40.2		1R - 9D
1974	396,617	809,719	1,209,042	32.8		1R - 9D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	5	29	- 3	57	100	- 12
1962	11	23	+ 6	62	101	+ 5
1964	11	23	0	39	124	- 23
1966	11	23	0	56	107	+ 17
1968	11	23	0	54	109	- 2
1970	9	25	- 2	51	112	- 3
1972	13	21	+ 4	66	97	+ 15
1974	11	23	- 2	50	113	- 16

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population:	4,777,000 (+2.1%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition:
1970 Population:	4,677,399 (+8.3%)	White 89.3% German 1.7%
Urban Population:	70.1%	Black 10.3%
Rural Population:	29.9%	Other .4%
Age: 18-20 yrs.	258,000 (17.3%)	Median Age: 29.4 years
21-24 yrs.	307,000 (17.3%)	Median Voting Age Population: 44.6 years
25-44 yrs.	1,111,000 (34.0%)	College Student Population: 152,000 (13)
45-64 yrs.	1,005,000 (30.8%)	White Collar: 46.9%
65 + yrs.	584,000 (17.9%)	Blue Collar: 35.6%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
St. Louis	264,147	62.2	160,801	37.8	424,948	22.9
Jackson	129,989	58.3	92,830	41.7	222,819	11.3
St. Louis City	72,402	37.7	119,817	62.3	192,219	6.3
Greene	48,348	70.6	20,155	29.4	68,503	4.2
Clay	33,017	69.4	14,538	30.6	47,555	2.9
St. Charles	25,677	69.9	11,034	30.1	36,711	2.2
Jasper	22,482	74.6	7,652	25.4	30,134	1.9
Jefferson	21,947	61.4	13,787	38.6	35,734	1.9
Buchanan	21,850	65.7	11,395	34.3	33,245	1.9
Boone	17,488	56.1	13,666	43.9	31,154	1.5

MISSOURI SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR - NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
St. Louis	56.0	44.0	1,896,881	NA	NA	37.5
Franklin County	64.9	35.1	36,781	NA	NA	57.8
Jefferson County	61.4	38.6	67,125	NA	NA	53.2
St. Charles County	69.9	30.1	57,974	NA	NA	63.3
St. Louis City	37.7	62.3	446,486	NA	NA	43.1
St. Louis County	62.2	37.8	645,751	NA	NA	65.8
Kansas City	61.1	38.9	590,619	NA	NA	50.2
Cass County	71.2	28.8	26,075	NA	NA	49.8
Clay County	69.4	30.6	82,919	NA	NA	57.4
Jackson County	58.3	41.7	460,079	NA	NA	48.4
Platte County	67.7	32.3	21,546	NA	NA	60.1

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 2,176,385,000 (12)	Transportation	\$ 184,857,000 (18)
DOD	2,111,761,000 (9)	Civil Service	127,047,000 (15)
USDA	408,421,000 (7)	TVA	109,366,000 (3)
Treasury	403,654,000 (15)	AEC	109,136,000 (14)
Veterans	340,495,000 (12)	Other	548,228,000
Postal Service	278,681,000 (10)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 6,798,031,000 (13)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,789,000

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	449,500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	413,000
Government	312,800
Services	302,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	126,200
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	97,900
Contract Construction	78,200
Mining	8,900

AGRICULTURE

Missouri ranks ninth in total farm receipts. Two-thirds of these receipts are from livestock production. The state ranks fifth in cattle and fourth in hogs. Next in importance are soybeans, dairy products, corn, winter wheat, and tobacco.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state ranks seventeenth in total mineral production. Missouri leads the nation in lead output, the state's most important mineral. Next in importance are cement, copper, and sand and gravel.

INDUSTRY

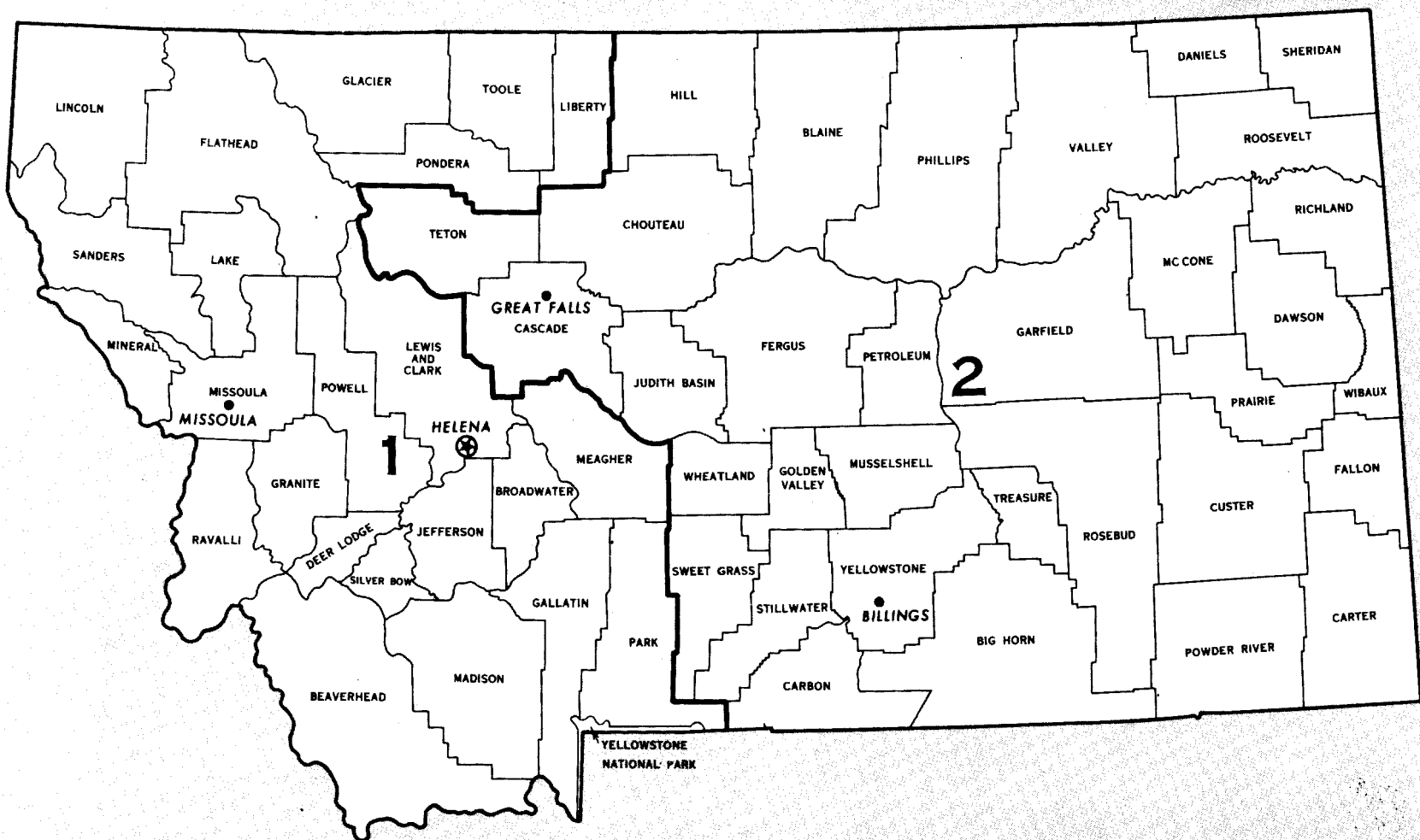
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, and services. Aerospace is by far the state's most important industry, followed by food processing (particularly meat packing, grain milling, and beer brewing), chemicals, printing, metal products, machinery, and shoes.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	
1	Arthur O. Martin	William Clay *	28,707	61,933	-----	90,640	33,226D	31.7	36.0	---	33.1	37.3
2	Howard C. Ohlendorf	James Symington*	55,026	85,977	-----	141,003	30,951D	39.0	36.5	40.2	49.8	60.3
3	JoAnn P. Raisch	Leonor K. Sullivan *	31,489	96,201	1,851	129,541	64,712D	24.3	30.4	30.5	31.2	44.7
4	Claude Patterson	William J. Randall *	39,055	82,447	-----	121,502	43,392D	32.1	42.6	40.2	43.1	42.6
5	John J. McDonough	Richard Bolling *	24,669	57,081	885	82,605	32,412D	29.9	35.6	38.3	35.4	37.9
6	Grover H. Speers	Jerry Litton *	27,147	101,609	-----	128,756	74,462D	21.1	45.4	45.7	45.7	43.3
7	Gene Taylor *	Richard L. Franks	79,787	72,653	-----	152,440	7,134R	52.3	63.7	100%	63.6	61.9
8	James A. Noland, Jr.	Richard H. Ichord *	37,369	86,595	-----	123,964	49,226D	30.1	37.9	39.7	46.3	48.7
9	Milton Bischof, Jr.	William L. Hungate *	44,318	87,546	-----	131,864	43,228D	33.6	33.5	33.9	45.9	41.1
10	Truman Farrow	Bill D. Burlison *	29,050	77,677	-----	106,727	48,627D	27.2	35.7	39.9	42.8	37.0

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(2 Districts)



MONTANA

Capital: Helena
 Est. 1974 Population: 735,000
 1970 Population: 694,409
 National Rank: 43
 1960 Electoral Vote: 4
 1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 960
 Number of Counties: 56
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +24,718 (26)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +63,779 (42)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Mike Mansfield	D	1952	1970	60.5%
U.S. Senator	Lee Metcalf	D	1960	1972	52.0
Governor	Thomas L. Judge	D	1972	1972	54.1
Lieutenant Governor	Bill Christiansen	D	1972	1972	57.1
Secretary of State	Frank Murray	D	1956	1972	65.0
Attorney General	ROBERT L. WOODAHL	R	1968	1972	54.7

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Mansfield)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2D)
 Governor
 Lieutenant Governor
 Secretary of State
 Attorney General
 1/2 State Senate (10R, 15D)
 State House of Representatives (33R, 67D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	322,876	392,000	Pres.	277,579	85.9%	70.8%
1962	318,721	394,000	Conq.	248,441	77.9	63.1
1964	327,477	396,000	Pres.	278,628	85.1	70.4
1966	330,182	395,000	Sen.	259,863	78.7	65.8
1968	331,078	403,000	Pres.	274,404	82.9	68.1
1970	325,315	410,000	Off.Vote	254,790	78.3	62.1
1972	386,867	460,000	Pres.	317,603	82.1	69.0
1974	373,889	484,000	Off.Vote	260,496	69.7	53.8

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Montana ranked:

- 39th in number of registered voters (386,867)
- 44th in number of voting age population (460,000)
- 41st in number of persons voting (317,603)
- 44th in number of new voters (83,000)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 42nd in Nixon plurality (+63,779)
- 40th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (57.9%)
- 6th in percentage of registered voting (82.1%)
- 4th in percentage of voting age population voting (69.0%)
- 42nd in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.4%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Montana ranked:

- 41st in number of registered voters (373,889)
- 44th in number of voting age population (484,000)
- 43rd in number of persons voting (260,496)
- 43rd in number of new voters (31,008)
- 5th in percentage of registered voting (69.7%)
- 5th in percentage of voting age population voting (53.8%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	43.1%	44.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	59.4	59.7
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	57.1	57.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	51.1	51.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	40.6	40.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	50.6	54.9
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	57.9	60.5

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Zales N. Ecton	Mike Mansfield	48.6%	48.9%
1954	Wesley A. D'Ewart	James E. Murray	49.6	49.6
1958	Lou W. Welch	Mike Mansfield	23.8	23.8
1960	Orvin B. Fjare	Lee Metcalf	49.3	49.3
1964	Alex Blewett	Mike Mansfield	35.5	35.5
1966	Tim M. Babcock	Lee Metcalf	46.8	46.8
1970	Harold E. Wallace	Mike Mansfield	39.5	39.5
1972	Henry S. Hibbard	Lee Metcalf	48.0	48.0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	J. Hugo Aronson	John W. Bonner	51.0%	51.0%
1956	J. Hugo Aronson	Arnold H. Olsen	51.4	51.4
1960	Donald G. Nutter	Paul Cannon	55.1	55.1
1964	Tim M. Babcock	Roland Renne	51.3	51.3
1968	Tim M. Babcock	Forrest H. Anderson	41.9	43.6
1972	Ed Smith	Thomas L. Judge	45.9	45.9

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	133,624	138,588	272,212	49.1%	1R - 1D
1962	129,075	119,366	248,441	52.0	1R - 1D
1964	139,658	136,308	276,610	50.5	1R - 1D
1966	140,940	117,431	258,371	54.5	1R - 1D
1968	148,750	114,726	263,476	56.5	1R - 1D
1970	108,140	141,257	249,397	43.4	1R - 1D
1972	124,436	190,597	315,033	39.5	1R - 1D
1974	105,162	148,984	254,146	41.4	OR - 2D

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	17	38	1	0	54	40	+ 23
1962	21	35	0	+ 4	57	37	+ 3
1964	24	32	0	+ 3	38	56	- 19
1966	25	30	0	+ 1	64	40	+ 26
1968	25	30	0	0	58	46	- 6
1970	25	30	0	0	55	49	- 3
1972	23	27	0	- 2	46	54	- 9
1974	20	30	0	- 3	33	67	- 13

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 735,000 (+5.8%)
 1970 Population: 694,409 (+2.9%)
 Urban Population: 53.4%
 Rural Population: 46.6%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 39,000
 21-24 yrs. 44,000 (18.0%)
 25-44 yrs. 162,000 (35.2%)
 45-64 yrs. 144,000 (31.3%)
 65+ yrs. 71,000 (15.5%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White - 95.5% Other .3%
 Black .3% German 2.2%
 Indian 3.9% Norwegian 2.1%
 Median Age: 27.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 43.6 years
 College Student Population: 26,000 (42)
 White Collar: 45.3%
 Blue Collar : 28.3%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Yellowstone	25,205	62.6	13,602	33.8	40,237	13.7
Cascade	16,159	52.4	12,899	41.8	30,836	8.8
Missoula	15,557	51.8	13,784	45.9	30,049	8.5
Lewis and Clark	10,719	61.9	6,081	35.1	17,316	5.8
Gallatin	10,663	66.3	5,096	31.7	16,088	5.8
Flathead	10,417	60.7	5,412	31.5	17,156	5.7
Silver Bow	7,967	39.0	11,704	57.4	20,404	4.3
Ravalli	4,611	61.8	2,480	33.3	7,458	2.5
Lake	4,172	62.1	2,260	33.6	6,719	2.3
Fergus	4,082	67.5	1,652	27.3	6,049	2.2

MONTANA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Billings Yellowstone County	62.6	33.8	59,239	50,735	79.3	67.9

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 310,044,000 (43)	Veterans	\$ 49,607,000 (45)
DOD	188,606,000 (45)	Postal Service	38,172,000 (44)
USDA	166,292,000 (33)	Civil Service	20,731,000 (44)
Interior	69,520,000 (13)	Railroad Retirement	20,107,000 (35)
Transportation	68,491,000 (39)	Other	48,599,000
Treasury	64,374,000 (42)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,044,544,000 (44)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 245,500
 Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	62,700
Government	57,500
Services	47,000
Manufacturing	25,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	20,000
Contract Construction	16,100
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10,100
Mining	7,000

AGRICULTURE

Over one-half of the state's farm receipts are the result of livestock production. The most important commodity is cattle (ranked thirteenth nationally), followed by wheat (fourth nationally), barley, hay, and dairy products.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Petroleum accounts for over a third of the state's mineral production, while copper accounts for another third. Next in importance are sand and gravel and cement. Vast tracts of timberlands account for a large wood products industry.

INDUSTRY

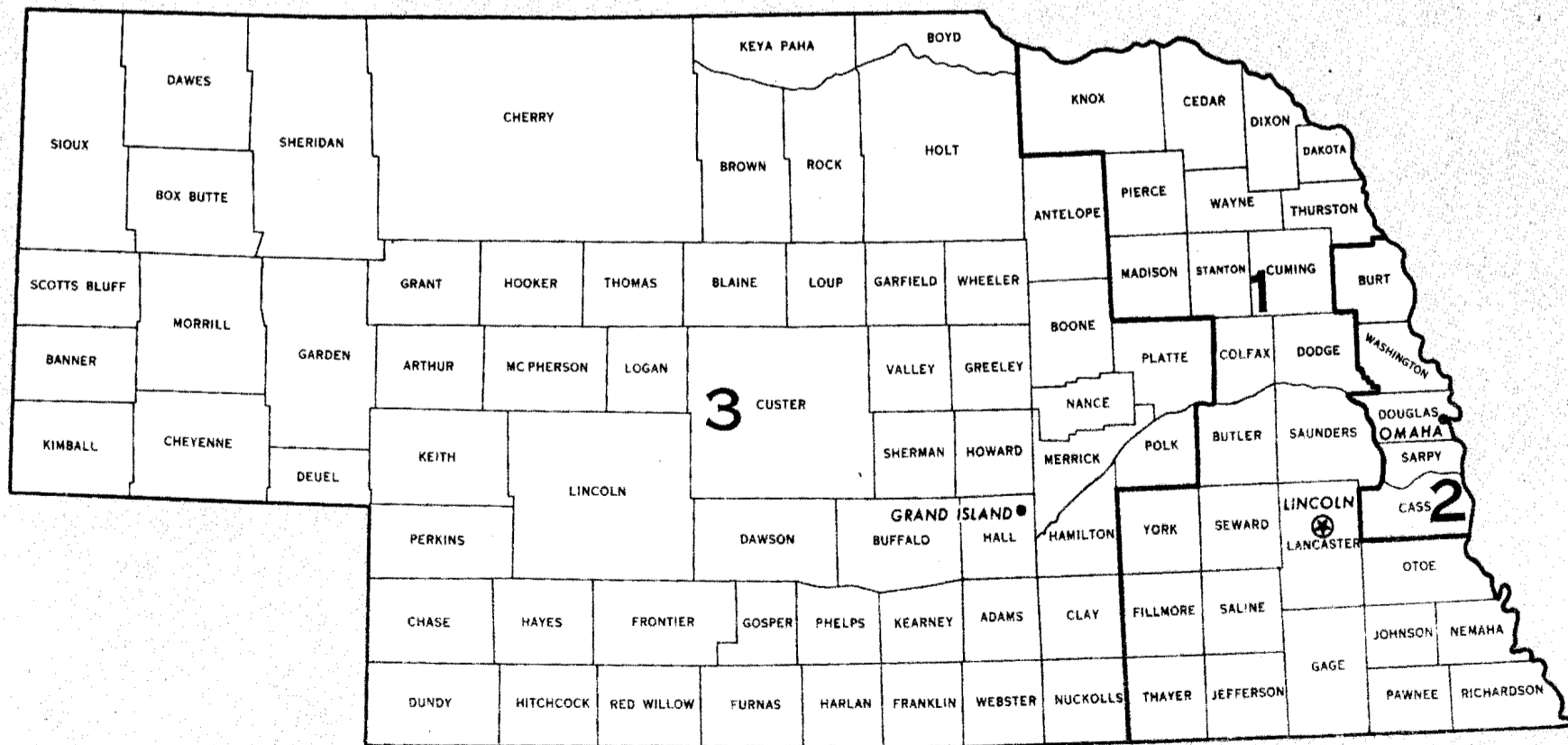
Trade is the state's largest industry, followed by government, services, and manufacturing. Manufacturing industries have grown. Manufacture of food products and primary metals is the most important.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Richard G. Shoup*	Max S. Baucus	61,309	74,304	-----	135,613	12,995D	45.2	53.7	50.5	46.3	49.1
2	John K. McDonald	John Melcher*	43,853	74,680	-----	118,533	30,827D	37.0	23.9	36.2	67.5	59.9

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(3 Districts)



NEBRASKA

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DATA

NEBRASKA - 275A

Districts established January 11, 1968

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NEBRASKA

Capital: Lincoln
 Est. 1974 Population: 1,543,000
 1970 Population: 1,483,791
 National Rank: 35
 1960 Electoral Vote: 6
 1972 Electoral Vote: 5

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,073
 Number of Counties: 93
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 3
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +150,379 (5)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +236,307 (28)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	ROMAN L. HRUSKA*	R	1954	1970	52.5%
U.S. Senator	CARL T. CURTIS	R	1954	1972	53.1
Governor	J. J. Exon	D	1970	1974	58.7
Lieutenant Governor	Gerald L. Whelan	D	1974	1974	58.7
Secretary of State	ALLEN J. BEERMAN	R	1970	1974	63.0
Attorney General	PAUL L. DOUGLAS	R	1974	1974	57.2

* Elected in 1954 to fill out term vacated by the death of Senator Hugh Butler.
 Elected to a full term in 1958.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Hruska)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (3R)
 1/2 Unicameral Legislature (25 non-partisan members)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	862,000	Pres.	613,095	NA	71.1%
1962	NA	870,000	(Off.Vote)	472,249	NA	54.3
1964	NA	870,000	Pres.	584,154	NA	67.1
1966	NA	847,000	(Off.Vote)	493,260	NA	58.2
1968	637,719	861,000	Pres.	536,851	84.2%	62.4
1970	707,558	906,000	(Off.Vote)	471,055	66.6	52.0
1972	807,267	1,022,000	Pres.	576,289	71.4	56.4
1974	787,850	1,068,000	(Off.Vote)	466,956	59.3	43.7

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Nebraska ranked:

- 31st in number of registered voters (807,267)
- 35th in number of voting age population (1,022,000)
- 35th in number of persons voting (576,289)
- 35th in number of new voters (185,000)
- 28th in Nixon plurality (+236,307)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 7th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (70.5%)
- 31st in percentage of registered voting (71.4%)
- 31st in percentage of voting age population voting (56.4%)
- 34th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Nebraska ranked:

- 33rd in number of registered voters (787,850)
- 35th in number of voting age population (1,068,000)
- 32nd in number of persons voting (466,956)
- 35th in number of new voters (61,131)
- 24th in percentage of registered voting (59.3%)
- 24th in percentage of voting age population voting (43.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	54.2%	54.2%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	69.2	69.2
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	65.5	65.5
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	62.1	62.1
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	47.4	47.4
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	59.8	65.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	70.5	70.5

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952s	Dwight Griswold*	William Ritchie	63.6%	63.6%
1952	Hugh Butler	Stanley D. Long	69.1	71.3
1954s	Roman L. Hruska*	James F. Green	60.9	60.9
1954	Carl T. Curtis	Keith Neville	61.1	61.1
1958	Roman L. Hruska	Frank B. Morrison	55.6	55.6
1960	Carl T. Curtis	Robert Conrad	58.9	58.9
1964	Roman L. Hruska	Raymond W. Arndt	61.4	61.4
1966	Carl T. Curtis	Frank B. Morrison	61.0	61.2
1970	Roman L. Hruska	Frank B. Morrison	52.5	52.5
1972	Carl T. Curtis	Terry Carpenter	53.1	53.2

* One each of the 1954 and 1952 elections was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Robert B. Crosby	Walter R. Raecke	61.4%	61.4%
1954	Victor E. Anderson	William Ritchie	60.3	60.3
1956	Victor E. Anderson	Frank Sorrell	54.3	57.5
1958	Victor E. Anderson	Ralph G. Brooks	49.8	49.8
1960	John R. Cooper	Frank B. Morrison	48.0	48.0
1962	Fred. A. Seaton	Frank B. Morrison	47.8	47.8
1964	Dwight W. Burney	Frank B. Morrison	40.0	40.0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1966	Norbert T. Tiemann*	Philip C. Sorenson	61.5%	61.5%
1970	Norbert T. Tiemann	J. J. Exon	43.8	44.8
1974	Richard D. Marvel	J. J. Exon	35.8	37.9

* The term of office of Nebraska's Governor was increased from two to four years effective with the 1966 election.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	328,606	252,931	586,027	56.1%	4R - 0D
1962	271,777	164,403	445,032	61.1	3R - 0D
1964	288,153	272,922	561,088	51.4	2R - 1D
1966	292,603	178,518	471,144	62.1	3R - 0D
1968	309,218	208,356	522,171	59.2	3R - 0D
1970	242,507	164,458	447,999	54.1	3R - 0D
1972	375,065	193,644	568,846	65.9	3R - 0D
1974	236,076	211,496	447,691	52.7	3R - 0D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

UNICAMERAL NON-PARTISAN LEGISLATURE

1960	43
1962	43
1964	49
1966	49
1968	49
1970	49
1972	49
1974	49

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 1,543,000 (+4.0%)
 1970 Population: 1,483,791 (+5.1%)
 Urban Population: 61.5%
 Rural Population: 38.5%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 87,000 (18.1%)
 21-24 yrs. 98,000 (33.5%)
 25-44 yrs. 342,000 (29.7%)
 45-64 yrs. 303,000 (18.7%)
 65+ yrs. 191,000

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 96.6% German 4.2%
 Black 2.7% Czech 1.3%
 Other .8% Swedish 1.2%
 Median Age: 28.6 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.5 years
 College Student Population: 59,000 (33)
 White Collar: 44.4%
 Blue Collar : 28.3%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Douglas	101,579	67.8	48,201	32.3	149,780	25.0
Lancaster	42,573	62.2	25,924	37.8	68,497	10.5
Sarpy	11,514	74.7	3,904	25.3	15,418	2.8
Hall	10,987	72.3	4,218	27.7	15,205	2.7
Dodge	9,837	72.0	3,826	28.0	13,663	2.4
Adams	8,841	72.5	3,359	27.5	12,200	2.2
Scotts Bluff	8,649	75.8	2,764	24.2	11,413	2.1
Buffalo	8,587	74.2	2,988	25.8	11,575	2.1
Madison	8,580	79.4	2,224	20.6	10,804	2.1
Platte	7,871	73.4	2,855	26.6	10,726	1.9

NEBRASKA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Omaha	68.5	31.5	301,643	222,404	74.3	54.8
Douglas County	67.8	32.2	263,767	202,750	73.9	56.8
Sarpy County	74.7	25.3	37,876	19,654	78.4	40.7

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 629,904,000 (36)	Transportation	\$ 54,635,000 (42)
USDA	284,518,000 (17)	Railroad Retirement	37,704,000 (25)
DOD	276,391,000 (39)	Civil Service	34,344,000 (38)
Treasury	132,307,000 (35)	Interior	20,583,000 (31)
Veterans	111,318,000 (37)	Other	64,498,000
Postal Service	90,072,000 (31)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,736,274,000 (37)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 559,900

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	145,800
Government	116,400
Services	99,500
Manufacturing	90,000
Transportation and Public Utilities	40,700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	33,500
Contract Construction	32,300
Mining	1,800

AGRICULTURE

Nebraska ranks sixth in total farm receipts, and fourth in total livestock receipts. Cattle is the most important commodity (ranking third nationally), followed by corn (fourth in the nation), hogs (sixth nationally), and wheat (fifth nationally). Also important are sorghum, rye, soybeans, sugar beets, and oats.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Petroleum is the state's major mineral product, followed by copper, sand and gravel, and stone.

INDUSTRY

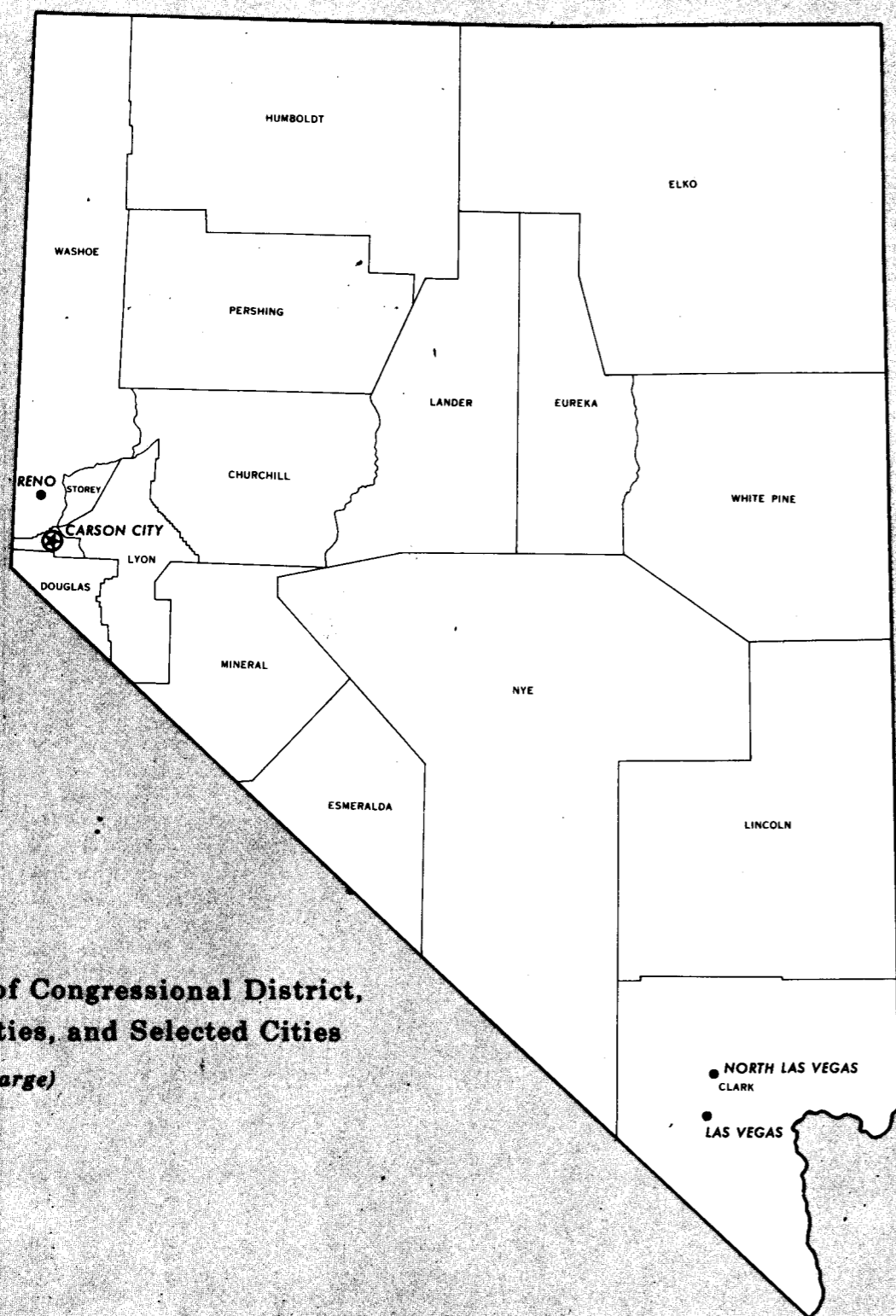
Trade is the largest industry, followed by government, services, and manufacturing. Food processing is the primary manufacture, followed by electrical machinery, electronic components, auto accessories, and pharmaceuticals.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

NEBRASKA - 281A

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Charles Thone*	Hess Dyas	82,353	72,099	2	154,454	10,254R	53.3	64.2	50.6	54.1	50.9
2	John Y. McCullister*	Daniel C. Lynch	72,731	59,142	52	131,925	13,589R	55.1	63.9	51.8	55.2	64.1
3	Virginia H. Smith	Wayne W. Ziebarth	80,992	80,255	65	161,312	737R	50.2	69.6	59.5	67.8	71.4

* Denotes incumbent.



Map of Congressional District,
Counties, and Selected Cities

(1 At Large)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NEVADA

Capital: Carson City
Est. 1974 Population: 573,000
1970 Population: 488,738
National Rank: 47
1960 Electoral Vote: 3
1972 Electoral Vote: 3

Number of Voting Precincts: 930
Number of Counties: 17
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 1
1968 Nixon Plurality: +12,590 (30)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +49,734 (44)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Howard Cannon	D	1958	1970	57.6%
U.S. Senator	PAUL LAXALT	R	1974	1974	47.0**
Governor	Michael O'Callaghan	D	1970	1974	67.4
Lieutenant Governor	Robert E. Rose	D	1974	1974	51.5
Secretary of State	William D. Swackhamer*	D	1972	1974	71.8
Attorney General	ROBERT LIST	R	1970	1974	50.2

* Appointed by governor to fill vacancy due to resignation.
** Senator Laxalt received 50.2% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Cannon)
U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1D)
1/2 State Senate (2R, 8D)
State House of Representatives (9R, 31D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	182,000	Pres.	107,267	NA	72.7%
1962	134,350	216,000	Sen.	97,192	72.3%	45.0
1964	163,475	249,000	Pres.	135,433	82.8	54.4
1966	183,863	248,000	Off.Vote	139,355	75.8	56.2
1968	188,811	280,000	Pres.	154,218	81.7	55.1
1970	192,933	303,000	Off.Vote	150,078	77.8	49.5
1972	231,045	348,000	Pres.	181,766	78.7	52.2
1974	237,048	382,000	Sen.	169,473	71.5	44.4

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Nevada ranked:

- 44th in number of registered voters (231,045)
- 48th in number of voting age population (348,000)
- 48th in number of persons voting (181,766)
- 49th in number of new voters (60,000)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 44th in Nixon plurality (+49,734)
- 20th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (63.7%)
- 12th in percentage of registered voting (78.7%)
- 35th in percentage of voting age population voting (52.2%)
- 48th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.3%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Nevada ranked:

- 46th in number of registered voters (237,048)
- 48th in number of voting age population (382,000)
- 46th in number of persons voting (169,473)
- 47th in number of new voters (19,070)
- 3rd in percentage of registered voting (71.5%)
- 21st in percentage of voting age population voting (44.4%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	47.3%	48.4%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.4	61.4
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	58.0	58.0
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	48.8	48.8
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	41.4	41.4
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	47.5	54.7
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	63.7	63.7

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	George W. Malone	Thomas B. Mechling	51.7%	51.7%
1954*	Ernest S. Brown	Alan Bible	41.9	41.9
1956	Clifton Young	Alan Bible	47.4	47.4
1958	George W. Malone	Howard W. Cannon	42.3	42.3
1962	William B. Wright	Alan Bible	34.7	34.7
1964	Paul Laxalt	Howard W. Cannon	50.0	50.0
1968	Ed Fike	Alan Bible	45.2	45.2
1970	William Raggio	Howard W. Cannon	41.2	41.7
1974	Paul Laxalt	Harry Reid	47.0	50.2

* The 1954 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Charles H. Russell	Vail Pittman	53.1%	53.1%
1958	Charles H. Russell	Grant Sawyer	40.1	40.1
1962	Oran K. Gragson	Grant Sawyer	33.2	33.2
1966	Paul Laxalt	Grant Sawyer	52.2	52.2
1970	Ed Fike	Mike O'Callaghan	43.8	47.7
1974	Shirley Crumpler	Mike O'Callaghan	17.1	20.2

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	43,986	59,616	103,602	42.5%	OR - 1D
1962	26,458	66,866	93,324	28.4	OR - 1D
1964	47,989	82,748	130,737	36.7	OR - 1D
1966	41,383	86,467	127,850	32.4	OR - 1D
1968	40,209	104,136	144,345	27.9	OR - 1D
1970	24,147	113,496	137,643	17.5	OR - 1D
1972	94,113	86,349	180,462	52.2	1R - 0D
1974	61,182	93,665	167,966	36.4	OR - 1D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	ASSEMBLY		ASSEMBLY GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	10	7	0	0	15	32	+ 1
1962	9	8	0	- 1	12	25	- 3
1964	8	8	1	- 1	12	25	0
1966	9	11	0	+ 1	19	21	+ 7
1968	9	11	0	0	22	18	+ 3
1970	7	13	0	- 2	22	18	0
1972	6	14	0	- 1	15	25	- 7
1974	3	17	0	- 3	9	31	- 6

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 573,000 (+17.2%)
 1970 Population: 488,738 (+17.3%)
 Urban Population: 80.9%
 Rural Population: 19.1%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 24,000 (17.3%)
 21-24 yrs. 36,000 (17.3%)
 25-44 yrs. 147,000 (42.2%)
 45-64 yrs. 107,000 (30.8%)
 65+ yrs. 34,000 (9.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 91.8% Italian 1.6%
 Black 5.7% German 1.4%
 Indian 1.6%
 Other 1.0%

Median Age: 27.8 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 40.5 yrs.
 College Student Population: 11,000 (47)
 White Collar: 47.1%
 Blue Collar: 26.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Clark	53,101	59.1	36,807	40.9	89,908	45.9
Washoe	33,539	66.2	17,106	33.8	50,645	29.0
Carson City	5,396	71.8	2,120	28.2	7,516	4.7
Elko	3,886	72.6	1,467	27.4	5,353	3.4
Churchill	2,970	74.1	1,038	25.9	4,008	2.6
Douglas	2,898	74.7	983	25.3	3,881	2.5
Lyon	2,813	74.6	959	25.4	3,772	2.4
White Pine	2,446	61.3	1,546	38.7	3,992	2.1
Mineral	2,111	73.3	768	26.7	2,879	1.8
Humboldt	1,659	69.9	713	30.1	2,372	1.4

NEVADA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Las Vegas Clark County	59.1	40.9	184,356	116,633	77.1	48.8

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 184,833,000 (50)	Treasury	\$ 36,690,000 (51)
DOD	182,727,000 (46)	Postal Service	25,572,000 (50)
AEC	112,376,000 (13)	Civil Service	19,221,000 (46)
Transportation	54,406,000 (43)	EPA	17,766,000 (32)
Interior	38,096,000 (21)	Other	54,822,000
Veterans	37,501,000 (48)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 764,010,000 (49)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 267,100

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Services	108,700
Wholesale and Retail Trade	52,500
Government	42,900
Contract Construction	18,400
Transportation and Public Utilities	17,200
Manufacturing	12,300
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	10,800
Mining	4,300

AGRICULTURE

More than 80% of the state's farm receipts are the result of livestock production. Cattle is the most important commodity, followed by dairy products, hay, and sheep.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Copper accounts for well over half of the state's mineral production. Next in importance are gold, sand and gravel, and diatomite.

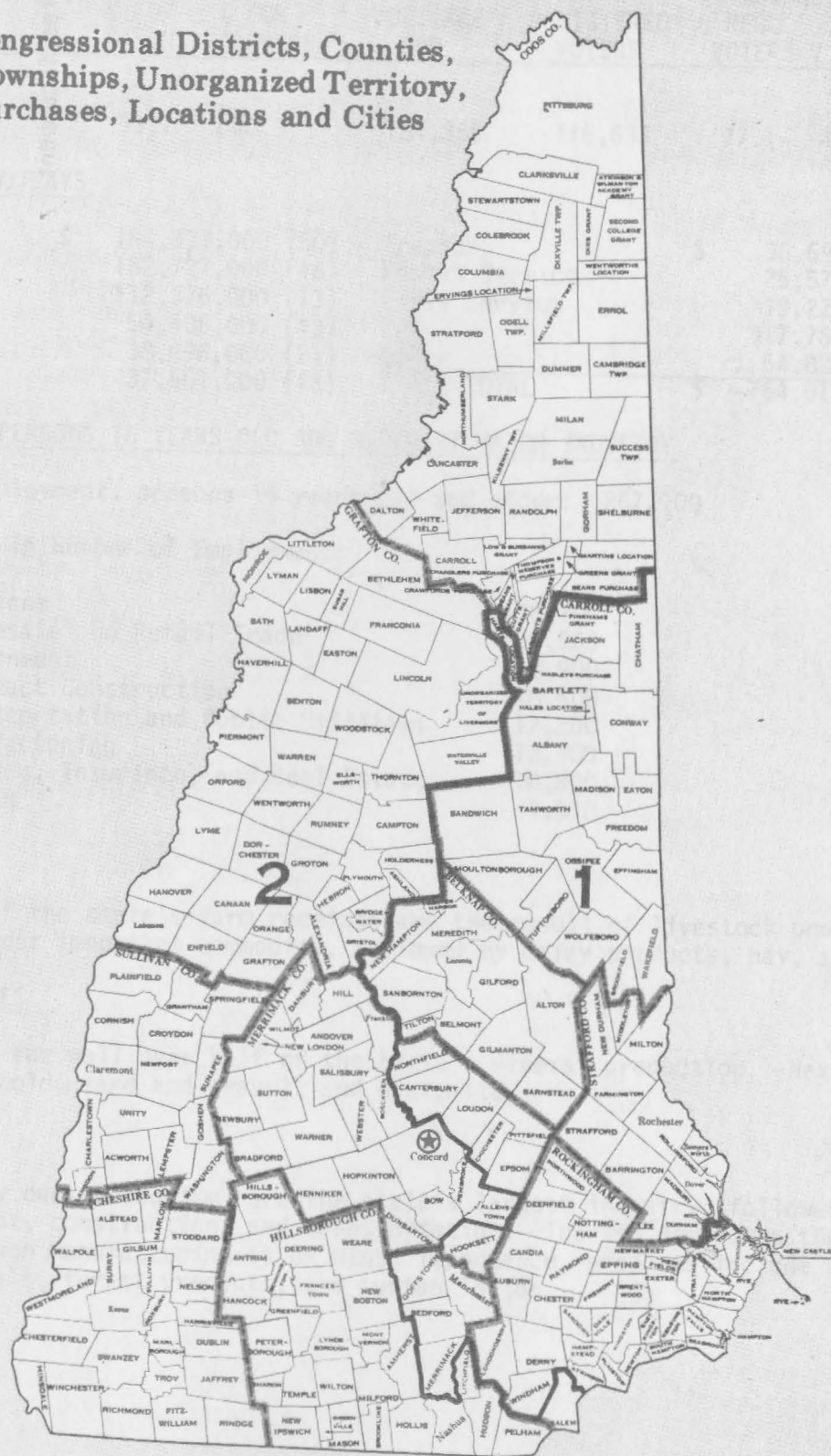
INDUSTRY

Services (mainly due to tourism) are the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, construction, and transportation. Tourism dominates the state's economy. Although manufacturing is of minor importance, products include gaming devices, chemicals, forest products, and suntan lotion.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS									
			REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
AL	David Towell*	James Santini	61,182	93,665	13,119	167,966	32,483D	36.4	52.2	17.5	27.9	32.4

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, Towns, Townships, Unorganized Territory, Grants, Purchases, Locations and Cities (2 Districts)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Districts established March 1, 1972

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Capital: Concord
Est. 1974 Population: 808,000
1970 Population: 737,681
National Rank: 41
1960 Electoral Vote: 4
1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 328
Number of Counties: 10
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
1968 Nixon Plurality: +24,314 (27)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +49,734 (35)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Thomas J. McIntyre*	D	1962	1972	56.9%
U.S. Senator	****				
Governor	MELDRIM THOMSON, JR.	R	1972	1974	51.1
Lieutenant Governor	None	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State	ROBERT L. STARK**	R	1960	1975	----
Attorney General	WARREN B. RUDMAN***	R	1970	1970	----

* Elected in 1962 to fill term vacated by death of Senator Bridges.
** Elected by the State Legislature.
*** Appointed by Governor, confirmed by General Court.
**** At the time of publication, the 1974 New Hampshire Senate race was still contested and under deliberation by the United States Senate.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

Governor
U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R, 1D)
General Court (State Senate: 12R, 12D; State House of Representatives: 233R, 167D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	374,000	Pres.	295,761	NA	79.1%
1962	345,809	384,000	Gov.	230,048	66.5%	59.9
1964	365,224	398,000	Pres.	286,202	78.4	71.9
1966	355,626	405,000	Off.Vote	237,909	66.9	58.7
1968	378,660	423,000	Pres.	297,190	78.5	70.3
1970	386,894	452,000	Off.Vote	228,670	59.1	50.6
1972	449,714	521,000	Pres.	334,055	74.3	64.1
1974	420,774	550,000	Off.Vote	236,140	56.1	42.9

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, New Hampshire ranked:
- 36th in number of registered voters (449,714)
- 41st in number of voting age population (521,000)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 40th in number of persons voting (334,055)
- 42nd in number of new voters (96,000)
- 35th in Nixon plurality (+49,734)
- 19th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (64.0%)
- 26th in percentage of registered voting (74.3%)
- 11th in percentage of voting age population voting (64.1%)
- 40th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, New Hampshire ranked:

- 39th in number of registered voters (420,774)
- 41st in number of voting age population (550,000)
- 45th in number of persons voting (236,140)
- 45th in number of new voters (28,437)
- 30th in percentage of registered voting (56.1%)
- 28th in percentage of voting age population voting (42.9%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	52.4%	52.9%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	60.9	60.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	66.1	66.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	53.4	53.4
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	36.1	36.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	52.1	54.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	64.0	64.7

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954*	Norris Cotton	Stanley J. Betley	60.2%	60.2%
1954	Styles Bridges	Gerard L. Morin	60.2	60.2
1956	Norris Cotton	Laurence M. Pickett	64.1	64.1
1960	Styles Bridges	Herbert W. Hill	60.3	60.3
1962*	Perkins Bass	Thomas J. McIntyre	47.7	47.7
1962	Norris Cotton	Alfred Catalfo	59.7	59.7
1966	Harrison R. Thyng	Thomas J. McIntyre	45.9	45.9
1968	Norris Cotton	John W. King	59.3	59.3
1972	Wesley Powell	Thomas J. McIntyre	43.1	43.1
1974	Louis Wyman	John Durkin	**	**

* One each of the 1962 and 1954 elections was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

** At the time of publication, this race still contested.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Hugh Gregg	William H. Craig	63.1%	63.1%
1954	Lane Dwinell	John Shaw	55.1	55.1
1956	Lane Dwinell	John Shaw	54.7	54.7
1958	Wesley Powell	Bernard L. Boutin	51.7	51.7

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1960	Wesley Powell	Bernard L. Boutin	55.5	55.5
1962	John Pillsbury	John W. King	41.1	41.1
1964	John Pillsbury	John W. King	33.2	33.2
1966	Hugh Gregg	John W. King	45.9	46.0
1968	Walter R. Peterson	Emile R. Bussiere	52.5	52.5
1970	Walter R. Peterson	Roger J. Crowley	46.0	51.1
1972	Meldrim Thomson, Jr.	Roger J. Crowley	41.4	51.5
1974	Meldrim Thomson, Jr.	Richard W. Leonard	51.1	51.2

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	165,819	118,862	284,681	58.2%	2R - 0D
1962	121,803	99,449	221,329	55.0	2R - 0D
1964	137,619	141,479	279,102	49.3	1R - 1D
1966	139,088	89,585	228,816	60.8	2R - 0D
1968	188,878	93,901	282,783	66.8	2R - 0D
1970	146,389	67,256	213,662	68.5	2R - 0D
1972	222,753	94,255	317,008	70.3	2R - 0D
1974	122,678	96,851	219,529	55.9	1R - 1D

GENERAL COURT COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	18	6	0	260	138	- 2
1962	19	5	+ 1	254	146	- 6
1964	15	9	- 4	223	176	- 31
1966	14	10	- 1	244	156	+ 21
1968	15	9	+ 1	255	145	+ 11
1970	15	9	0	252	148	- 3
1972	14	10	- 1	262	138	+ 9
1974	12	12	- 2	233	167	- 29

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 808,000 (+9.5%)
 1970 Population: 737,681 (+21.5%)
 Urban Population: 56.4%
 Rural Population: 43.6%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 44,000 (18.4%)
 21-24 yrs. 52,000
 25-44 yrs. 184,000 (35.4%)
 45-64 yrs. 157,000 (30.1%)
 65 + yrs. 84,000 (16.1%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 99.4% Irish 1.1%
 Black .3%
 Other .3%
 Median Age: 28.0 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 43.2 years
 College Student Population: 26,000 (42)
 White Collar: 44.5%
 Blue Collar: 42.1%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Hillsborough	65,274	64.4	34,739	34.3	101,377	30.5
Rockingham	38,825	63.1	21,998	35.7	61,541	18.2
Merrimack	25,354	67.7	11,737	31.3	37,449	11.9
Strafford	16,846	57.8	12,028	41.3	29,129	7.9
Grafton	16,605	65.6	8,388	33.1	25,319	7.8
Cheshire	13,390	59.0	9,157	40.3	22,703	6.3
Belknap	11,536	70.7	4,610	28.3	16,312	5.4
Coos	9,468	60.8	5,829	37.5	15,563	4.4
Carroll	8,525	77.0	2,395	21.6	11,070	4.0
Sullivan	7,901	58.1	5,554	40.9	13,592	3.7

NEW HAMPSHIRE SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Manchester	65.3	33.5	209,353	180,984	76.7	66.3
Hillsborough County	64.4	34.3	152,150	131,858	76.9	66.6
Merrimack County	67.7	31.3	57,203	49,126	76.2	65.5

(Note: The Manchester SMSA, as defined by the Census Bureau, includes only portions of Hillsborough and Merrimack Counties. However, for purposes of this report, statistics for the entire population of each county are used.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 331,353,000 (42)	Civil Service	\$ 28,468,000 (41)
DOD	271,243,000 (40)	USDA	18,619,000 (50)
Veterans	51,729,000 (44)	EPA	14,670,000 (36)
Treasury	51,307,000 (47)	Labor	12,425,000 (47)
Transportation	42,217,000 (46)	Other	34,120,000
Postal Service	39,863,000 (43)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 896,014,000 (47)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 311,300

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	95,700
Wholesale and Retail Trade	65,600
Services	56,600
Government	45,500
Contract Construction	20,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	14,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	12,900
Mining	500

AGRICULTURE

About four-fifths of the state's agricultural production is dairy and poultry products. Also important are greenhouse vegetables.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state's most important minerals are sand and gravel, stone, clay, and gem stones.

INDUSTRY

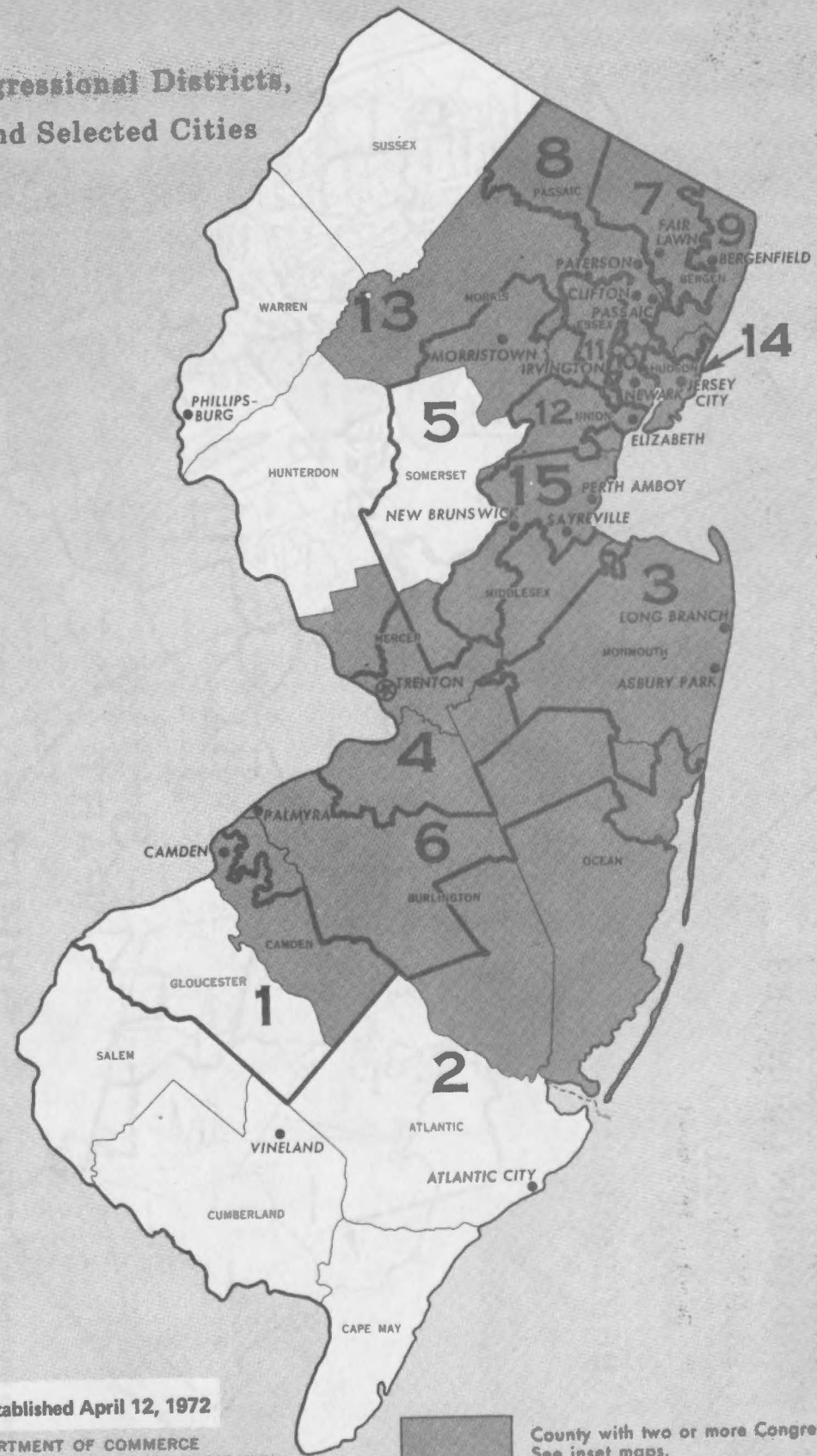
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, services, and government. Major manufacturing lines include shoes, machinery, textiles, and paper. Tourism is the state's second largest single industry.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1970	1968	1966	
1	David Banks	Norman D'Amours	53,610	58,388	-----	111,998	4,778D	47.9	72.9	67.4	64.3	56.6
2	James C. Cleveland*	Helen Bliss	69,068	38,463	-----	107,531	30,605R	64.2	67.6	69.6	69.3	65.3

* Denotes incumbent.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (15 Districts)

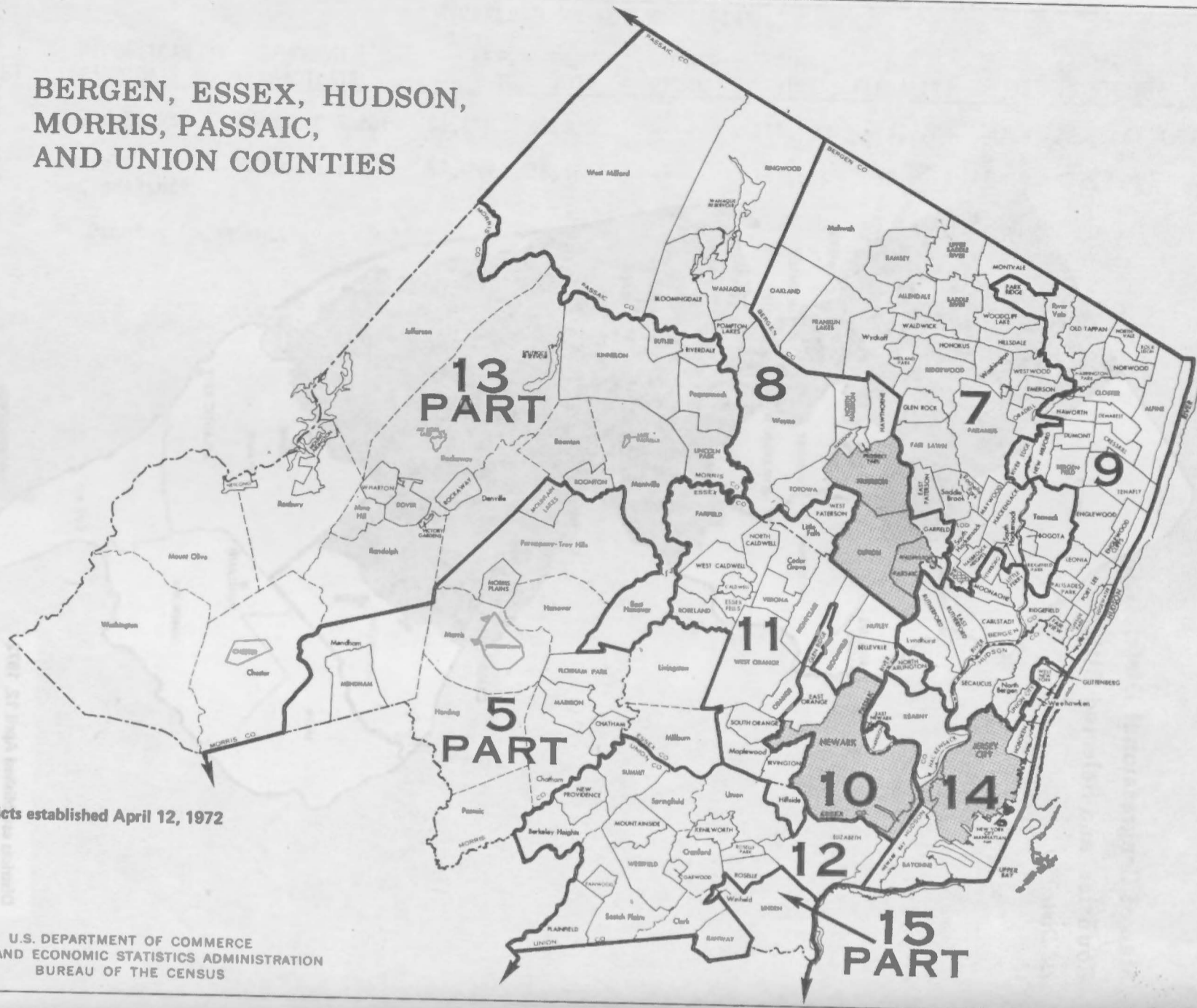


Districts established April 12, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

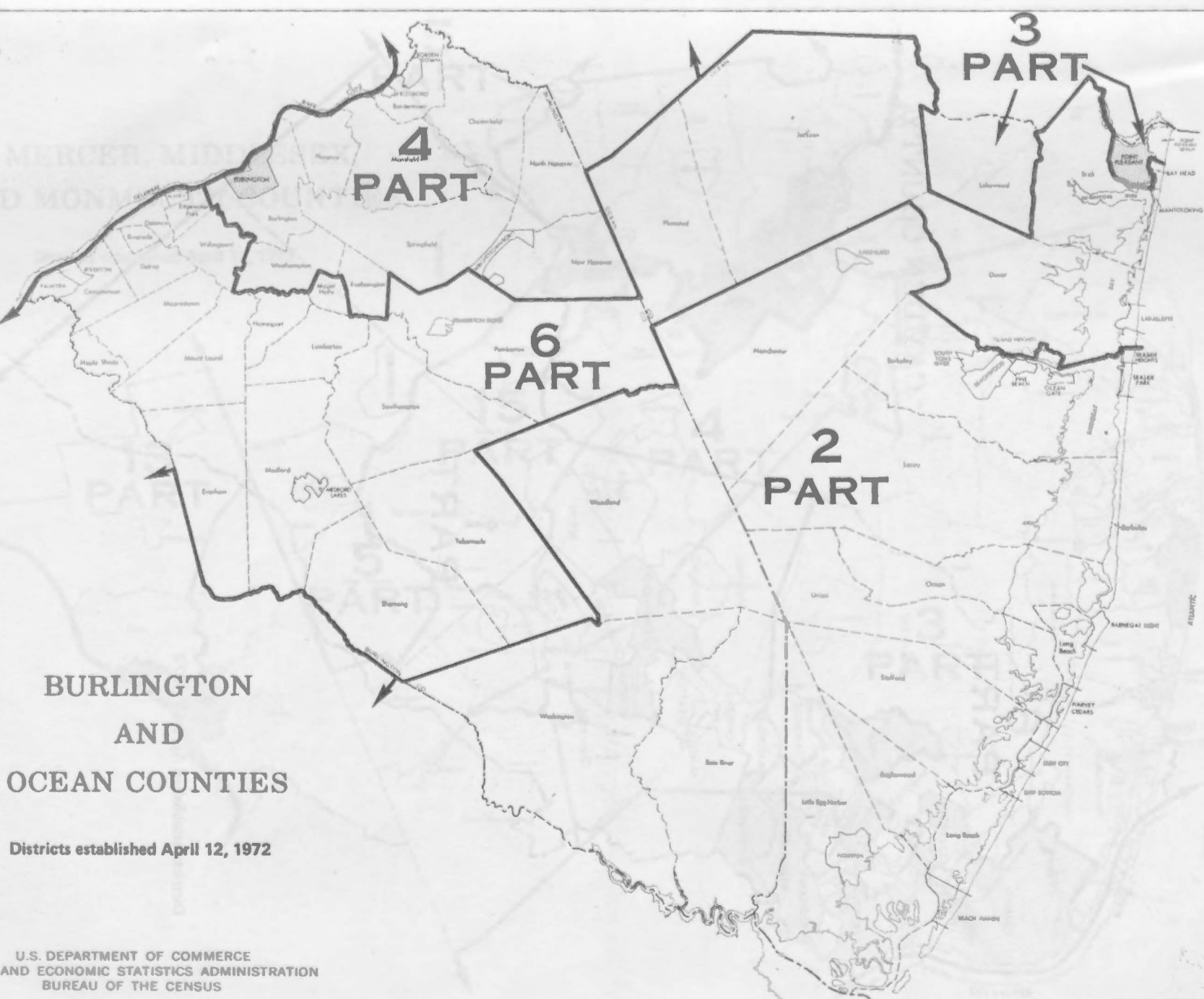
County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset maps.

BERGEN, ESSEX, HUDSON, MORRIS, PASSAIC, AND UNION COUNTIES



Districts established April 12, 1972

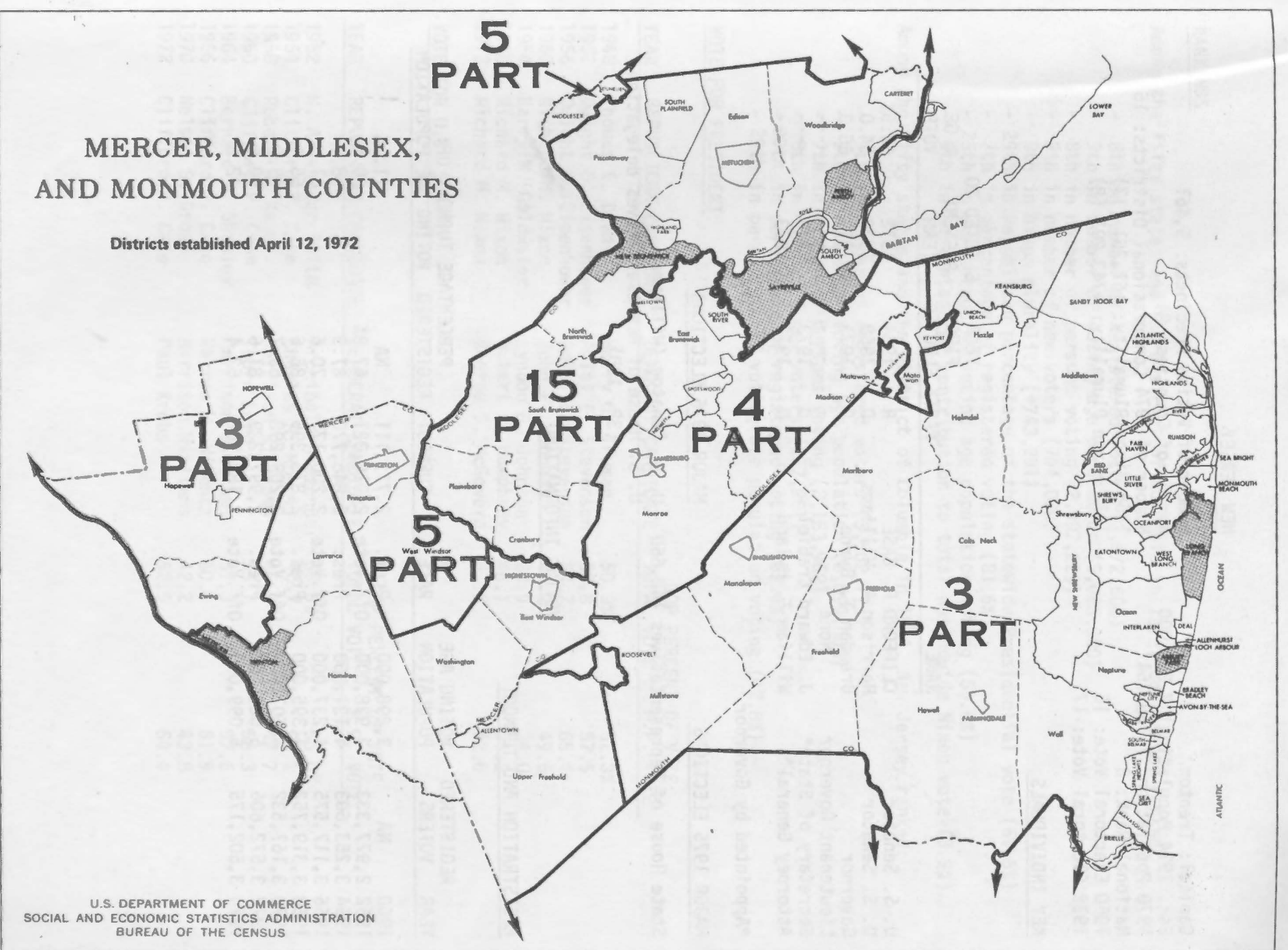
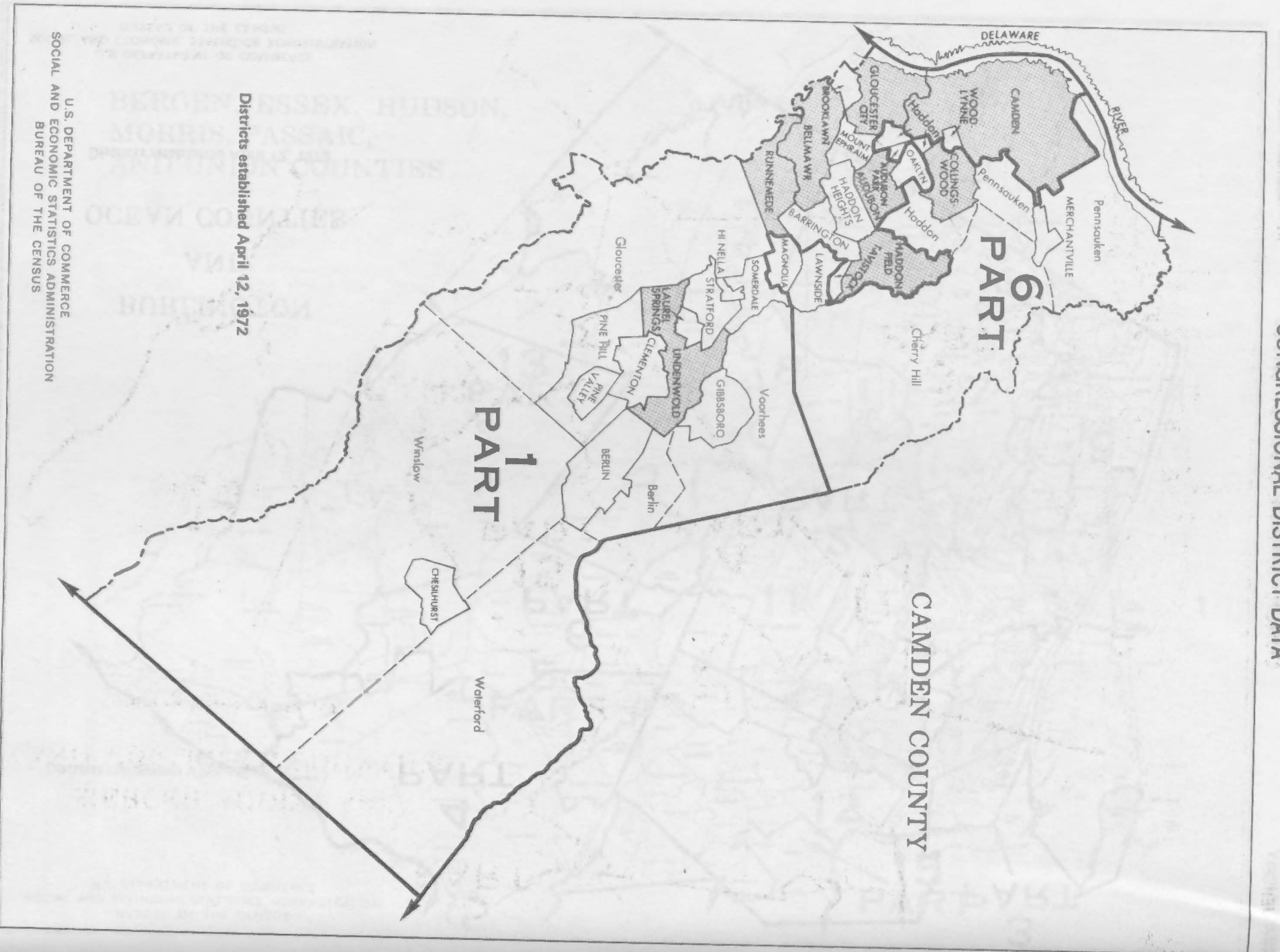
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BURLINGTON AND OCEAN COUNTIES

Districts established April 12, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



NEW JERSEY

Capital: Trenton
 Est. 1974 Population: 7,330,000
 1970 Population: 7,168,164
 National Rank: 8
 1960 Electoral Vote: 16
 1972 Electoral Vote: 17

Number of Voting Precincts: 5,461
 Number of Counties: 21
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 15
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +61,261 (17)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +743,291 (8)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	CLIFFORD P. CASE	R	1954	1972	62.5%
U. S. Senator	Harrison A. Williams	D	1958	1970	54.0
Governor	Brendan T. Byrne	D	1973	1973	66.3
Lieutenant Governor	None	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State*	J. Edward Crabiel	D	1973	1973	----
Attorney General*	William T. Hyland	D	1973	1973	----

*Appointed by Governor

MAJOR 1975 ELECTIONS

State House of Representatives 14R,66D

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Senator (Williams)
 U. S. House of Representatives delegation (3R, 12D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	3,898,000	Pres.	2,773,111	NA	71.1%
1962	2,977,333	3,998,000	Off. Vote	2,018,321	67.8%	50.5
1964	3,253,603	4,131,000	Pres.	2,846,770	87.5	68.9
1966	3,117,575	4,237,000	Off. Vote	2,200,177	70.6	51.9
1968	3,319,752	4,395,000	Pres.	2,875,395	86.6	65.4
1970	3,167,532	4,507,000	Off. Vote	2,209,298	69.7	49.0
1972	3,672,606	5,025,000	Pres.	2,997,229	81.6	59.6
1974	3,502,175	5,099,000	Off. Vote	2,183,962	62.4	42.8

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, New Jersey ranked:

- 8th in number of registered voters (3,672,606)
- 9th in number of voting age population (5,025,000)
- 8th in number of persons voting (2,997,229)
- 9th in number of new voters (794,000)
- 8th in Nixon plurality (+743,291)
- 29th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (61.6%)
- 7th in percentage of registered voting (81.6%)
- 25th in percentage of voting age population voting (59.6%)
- 9th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (3.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, New Jersey ranked:

- 9th in number of registered voters (3,502,175)
- 9th in number of voting age population (5,099,000)
- 7th in number of persons voting (2,183,962)
- 8th in number of new voters (277,951)
- 20th in percentage of registered voting (62.4%)
- 29th in percentage of voting age population voting (42.8%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewev	Harry S. Truman	50.3%	52.3%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	56.8	57.5
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	64.7	65.4
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	49.2	49.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	33.9	34.0
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	46.1	51.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	61.6	62.6

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	H. Alexander Smith	Archibald Alexander	55.5%	56.0%
1954	Clifford P. Case	Charles R. Howell	48.7	50.1
1958	Robert W. Kean	Harrison Williams	46.9	47.7
1960	Clifford P. Case	Thorn Lord	55.7	56.3
1964	Bernard M. Shanley	Harrison Williams	37.3	37.6
1966	Clifford P. Case	Warren W. Wilentz	60.0	61.9
1970	Nelson G. Gross	Harrison Williams	42.2	43.8
1972	Clifford P. Case	Paul Krebs	62.5	64.4

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1953	Paul L. Troast	Robert B. Meyner	44.7%	45.7%
1957	Malcolm S. Forbes	Robert B. Meyner	44.5	44.9
1961	James P. Mitchell	Richard J. Hughes	48.7	49.2
1965	Wayne Dumont	Richard J. Hughes	41.1	41.7
1969	William T. Cahill	Robert B. Meyner	59.7	60.8
1973	Charles B. Sandman	Brendan T. Byrne	32.1	32.6

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	1,361,844	1,275,882	2,659,025	51.2		8R - 6D
1962	964,280	980,509	1,958,960	49.2		8R - 7D
1964	1,227,600	1,482,674	2,719,672	45.1		4R - 11D
1966	1,045,641	1,020,779	2,097,991	49.8		6R - 9D
1968	1,364,409	1,288,447	2,698,040	50.6		6R - 9D
1970	984,728	1,098,788	2,101,409	46.9		6R - 9D
1972	1,416,485	1,390,869	2,831,909	50.0		7R - 8D
1974	794,698	1,240,933	2,083,557	38.1		3R - 12D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	11	10	0	0	26	34	-	0
1962	11	10	0	0	22	38	-	4
1964	10	19	0	- 1	19	41	-	3
1966	10	19	0	0	19	41	-	0
1968	31	9	0	+ 21	58	22	-	+ 39
1970	30	10	0	- 1	59	21	-	+ 1
1972	24	16	0	- 8	39	40	1	- 21
1974	10	29	1	- 14	14	66	0	- 25

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 7,330,000 (+2.3%)
 1970 Population: 7,168,164 (+18.2%)
 Urban Population: 88.9%
 Rural Population: 11.1%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 344,000
 21-24 yrs. 450,000 (15.8%)
 25-44 yrs. 1,840,000 (36.6%)
 45-64 yrs. 1,661,000 (33.0%)
 65 + yrs. 730,000 (14.5%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 88.6% Italian 7.2%
 Black 10.7% German 3.1%
 Other .7% Polish 3.0%
 Median Age: 30.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.1 years
 College Student Population: 210,000 (9)
 White Collar: 52.7%
 Blue Collar: 36.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Bergen	285,458	65.3	147,155	33.7	436,894	15.5
Essex	170,036	50.2	161,270	47.6	338,888	9.2
Middlesex	149,033	61.4	88,397	36.4	242,694	8.1
Union	148,290	61.0	90,482	37.2	242,973	8.0
Hudson	136,895	60.1	87,977	38.7	227,600	7.4
Monmouth	124,830	65.7	63,176	33.3	189,977	6.8
Morris	113,469	58.2	50,937	30.6	166,434	6.1
Camden	111,935	58.8	75,202	39.5	190,207	6.1
Passaic	180,511	62.0	62,302	35.6	174,923	5.9
Ocean	77,979	72.4	27,710	25.7	107,667	4.2

NEW JERSEY SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Newark	57.7	40.5	1,313,365	912,803	82.0	57.0
Essex County	50.2	47.6	662,461	420,130	80.7	51.2
Morris County	68.2	30.6	257,069	196,896	84.5	64.7
Union County	61.0	37.2	393,835	295,777	82.1	61.7
Paterson-Clifton- Passaic	64.4	34.2	974,735	735,535	83.2	62.8
Bergen County	65.3	33.7	646,497	519,809	84.0	67.6
Passaic County	62.0	35.6	328,238	215,726	81.1	53.3

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

Treasury	\$ 3,242,513,000 (2)	Transportation	\$ 204,128,000 (16)
HEW	3,078,769,000 (9)	Civil Service	148,975,000 (13)
DOD	1,752,323,000 (14)	EPA	139,913,000 (6)
Postal Services	432,003,000 (6)	Labor	126,738,000 (8)
Veterans	354,676,000 (10)	Other	422,683,000
USDA	297,668,000 (14)	STATE TOTAL	\$10,200,389,000 (6)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 2,788,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	816,300
Wholesale and Retail Trade	615,200
Services	475,300
Government	438,000
Transportation and Public Utilities	181,700
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	135,300
Contract Construction	123,400
Mining	3,400

AGRICULTURE

Dairy products are the most important commodity in the state, followed by greenhouse vegetables, eggs and tomatoes.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state's most important minerals are stone, sand and gravel, zinc and magnesium compounds. The state also has a large commercial fish catch.

INDUSTRY

New Jersey is seventh nationally in value added by manufacture, the state's largest industry. Next in importance are trade, services and government. The state ranks first in chemical production and is a leader in the production of apparel, food products, machinery and petroleum products. Tourism and shipping are important to the state's economy.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

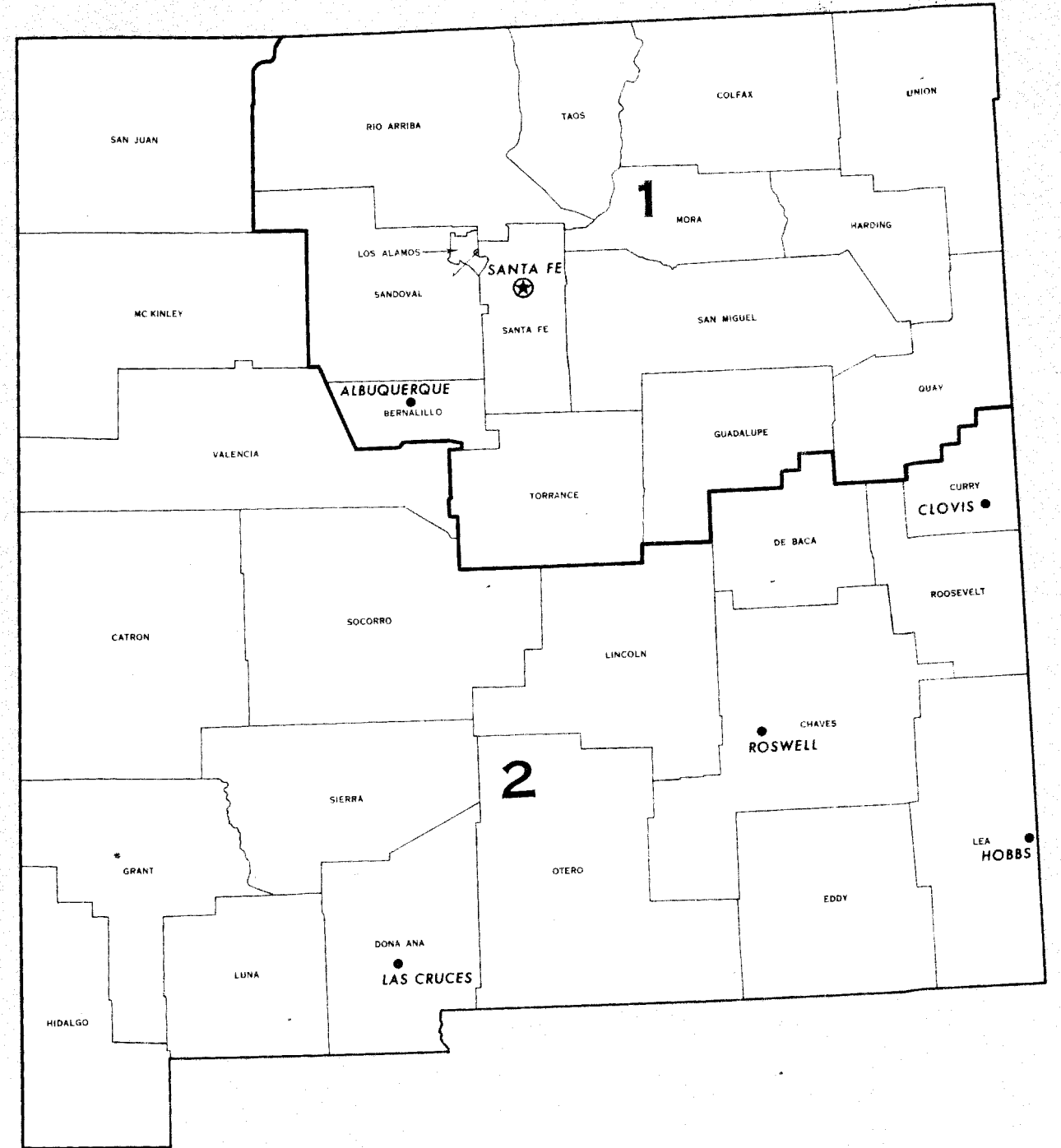
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	John E. Hunt	James J. Florio	54,069	80,768	5,631	140,468	26,699 D	38.5	52.5	61.4	58.4	53.7
2	Charles W. Sandman*	William J. Hughes	79,064	109,763	2,693	191,520	30,699 D	41.3	65.7	53.4	56.7	53.5
3	Kenneth W. Clark	James J. Howard*	45,932	105,979	1,995	153,906	60,047 D	29.8	47.0	44.3	42.2	48.1
4	Henry J. Keller	Frank Thompson*	40,797	82,195	-	122,992	41,398 D	33.2	42.0	39.7	43.4	40.5
5	Milllicent Fenwick	Frederick M. Bohlen	81,498	66,380	4,880	152,758	15,118 R	53.3	62.0	63.4	65.7	68.5
6	Edwin B. Forsythe	Charles B. Yates	81,190	70,353	3,169	154,712	10,837 R	52.5	62.8	52.4	65.5	65.5
7	William B. Widnall*	Andrew Maguire	71,377	79,808	9,520	160,705	8,431 D	44.4	57.9	55.6	59.6	60.9
8	Herman Schmidt	Robert A. Roe*	27,839	83,724	1,764	113,327	55,885 D	24.6	36.9	38.9	38.6	37.7
9	Harold A. Pareti	Henry Helstoski*	50,859	99,592	3,911	154,362	48,733 D	32.9	44.2	43.2	49.3	51.6
10	John R. Taltafarro	Peter W. Rodino, Jr.*	9,936	53,094	2,508	65,538	43,158 D	15.2	20.3	24.0	26.3	29.4
11	William B. Grant	Joseph G. Minish*	42,036	98,957	1,922	142,915	56,921 D	29.4	39.7	40.7	44.0	46.1

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	
12	Matthew J. Rinaldo*	Adam K. Levin	92,829	46,246	3,768	142,843	46,583 R	65.0	63.5	58.0	65.2	66.0
13	Joseph J. Maraziti*	Helen S. Meyner	64,166	86,043	-	150,209	21,877 D	42.7	55.7	53.8	59.3	59.1
14	Claire J. Sheridan	Dominick V. Daniels *	17,231	85,438	4,266	106,935	68,207 D	16.1	34.3	25.7	31.4	25.3
15	E. J. Hammesfahr	Edward J. Patten *	35,875	92,593	1,899	130,367	56,718 D	27.5	47.7	36.3	43.6	39.7

* Denotes Incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(2 Districts)



Districts established May 15, 1968

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NEW MEXICO

Capital: Santa Fe
 Est. 1974 Population: 1,122,000
 1970 Population: 1,016,000
 National Rank: 37
 1960 Electoral Vote: 4
 1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 1,041
 Number of Counties: 32
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +39,611 (22)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +94,522 (38)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	Joseph M. Montoya	D	1964	1970	52.3%
U. S. Senator	PETER V. DOMENICI	R	1972	1972	54.0
Governor	Jerry Apodaca	D	1974	1974	50.0
Lieutenant Governor	Robert Ferguson	D	1974	1974	50.0
Secretary of State	Ernestine Evans	D	1974	1974	58.3
Attorney General	Toney Anaya	D	1974	1974	51.0

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Senator (Montoya)
 U. S. House of Representatives delegation (1R,1D)
 State Legislature (State Senate: 13R,29D; State House of Representatives: 19R,51D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	500,000	Pres.	311,107	NA	62.2%
1962	409,998	502,000	Gov.	247,117	60.3%	49.2
1964	413,696	517,000	Pres.	328,645	79.4	63.6
1966	451,540	506,000	Off. Vote	271,592	60.1	53.7
1968	445,304	532,000	Pres.	327,281	73.5	61.5
1970	406,275	561,000	Off. Vote	301,104	74.1	53.7
1972	505,432	636,000	Pres.	385,931	76.4	60.7
1974	504,197	731,000	Off. Vote	339,074	67.3	46.4

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, New Mexico ranked:

- 35th in number of registered voters (505,432)
- 39th in number of voting age population (636,000)
- 39th in number of persons voting (385,931)
- 38th in number of new voters (129,000)
- 38th in Nixon plurality (+94,522)
- 32nd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (61.0%)
- 21st in percentage of registered voting (76.4%)
- 21st in percentage of voting age population voting (60.7%)
- 38th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, New Mexico ranked:

- 37th in number of registered voters (504,197)
- 37th in number of voting age population (731,000)
- 37th in number of persons voting (339,074)
- 37th in number of new voters (48,554)
- 13th in percentage of registered voting (67.3%)
- 18th in percentage of voting age population voting (46.4%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	42.9%	43.2%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.4	55.6
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	57.8	58.0
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	49.4	49.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	40.4	40.6
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	51.8	56.6
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	61.0	62.5

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Patrick J. Hurley	Dennis Chavez	48.9%	48.9%
1954	Edwin L. Mechem	Clinton P. Anderson	42.7	42.7
1958	Forrest S. Atchley	Dennis Chavez	37.3	37.3
1960	William F. Cowles	Clinton P. Anderson	36.6	36.6
1964	Edwin L. Mechem	Joseph M. Montoya	45.3	45.3
1966	Anderson Carter	Clinton P. Anderson	46.9	46.9
1970	Anderson Carter	Joseph M. Montoya	46.6	47.1
1972	Peter V. Domenici	Jack Daniels	54.0	54.0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Edwin L. Mechem	Everett Grantham	53.8%	53.8%
1954	Alvin Stockton	John F. Simms	43.0	43.0
1956	Edwin L. Mechem	John F. Simms	52.2	52.2
1958	Edwin L. Mechem	John Burroughs	49.5	49.5
1960	Edwin L. Mechem	John Burroughs	50.3	50.3
1962	Edwin L. Mechem	Jack M. Campbell	47.0	47.0
1964	Merle H. Tucker	Jack M. Campbell	39.8	39.8
1966	David F. Cargo	Thomas E. Lusk	51.7	51.7
1968	David F. Cargo	Fabian Chavez	50.2	50.5
1970	Peter V. Domenici	Bruce King	46.4	47.5
1974	Joseph R. Skeen	Jerry Apodaca	48.8	49.4

VOTE FOR U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960*	247,784	349,091	598,533	41.4		OR - 2D
1962*	200,719	281,335	482,054	41.6		OR - 2D
1964*	275,129	359,270	634,403	43.4		OR - 2D
1966*	234,977	267,041	502,018	46.8		OR - 2D
1968	160,374	147,975	309,836	51.8		2R - 0D
1970	152,261	129,116	285,339	53.4		1R - 1D
1972	163,187	210,391	373,578	43.7		1R - 1D
1974	149,313	162,095	316,337	47.2		1R - 1D

* Includes vote for two at-large congressional seats.

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	4	28	- 4	7	59	+ 1
1962	4	28	0	11	55	+ 4
1964	4	28	0	18	59	+ 7
1966	17	25	+ 13	24	46	+ 6
1968	17	25	0	26	44	+ 2
1970	14	28	- 3	22	48	- 4
1972	12	30	- 2	19	51	- 3
1974	13	29	+ 1	19	51	0

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 1,122,000 (+10.4%)	Ethnic and Racial Composition:
1970 Population: 1,016,000 (+6.8%)	White 90.1% Mexican 3.7%
Urban Population: 69.8%	Black 1.9% Other .7%
Rural Population: 30.2%	Indian 7.2%
Age: 18-20 yrs. 58,000 (20.4%)	Median Age: 23.9 years
21-24 yrs. 71,000	Median Voting Age Population: 40.1 years
25-44 yrs. 251,000 (39.5%)	College Student Population: 34,000 (39)
45-64 yrs. 182,000 (28.6%)	White Collar: 51.4%
65 + years 73,000 (11.5%)	Blue Collar 29.9%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Bernalillo	79,993	60.8	48,753	37.1	131,562	34.0
Dona Ana	14,562	59.8	9,416	38.6	24,366	6.2
Lea	12,478	76.4	3,429	21.0	16,331	5.3
Santa Fe	12,211	52.5	10,761	46.3	23,246	5.2
Chaves	11,493	70.9	4,296	26.5	16,216	4.9
San Juan	10,788	67.6	4,296	26.9	15,970	4.6
Eddy	9,921	64.6	5,040	32.8	15,346	4.2
Curry	8,392	75.8	2,416	21.8	11,064	3.6
Valencia	8,239	56.1	6,110	41.6	14,688	3.5
Otero	7,033	65.9	2,981	27.9	10,670	3.0

NEW MEXICO SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Albuquerque						
Bernalillo County	60.8	37.1	207,704	166,594	79.0	63.3

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 480,585,000	(34)	Treasury	\$ 89,251,000	(38)
HEW	449,147,000	(40)	Transportation	87,075,000	(34)
AEC	344,852,000	(2)	Civil Service	47,357,000	(36)
Interior	167,012,000	(7)	Postal Service	41,470,000	(41)
USDA	128,307,000	(36)	Other	103,566,000	
Veterans	92,991,000	(38)	STATE TOTAL	\$2,031,613,000	(35)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 361,800

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Government	100,600
Wholesale & Retail Trade	82,100
Services	64,900
Manufacturing	29,200
Contract Construction	26,700
Transportation & Public Utilities	23,700
Mining	18,100
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	16,500

AGRICULTURE

Livestock accounts for two-thirds of the state's total farm receipts. Cattle and dairy products are the leading commodities, followed by cotton and pecans.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Mineral resources account for more income than agriculture or manufacture in the state, and the state ranks eighth nationally in total mineral output. Petroleum is the leading mineral, and the state ranks sixth in its production. Next in importance is copper, followed by natural gas and potassium salts. The state also has a healthy timber industry.

INDUSTRY

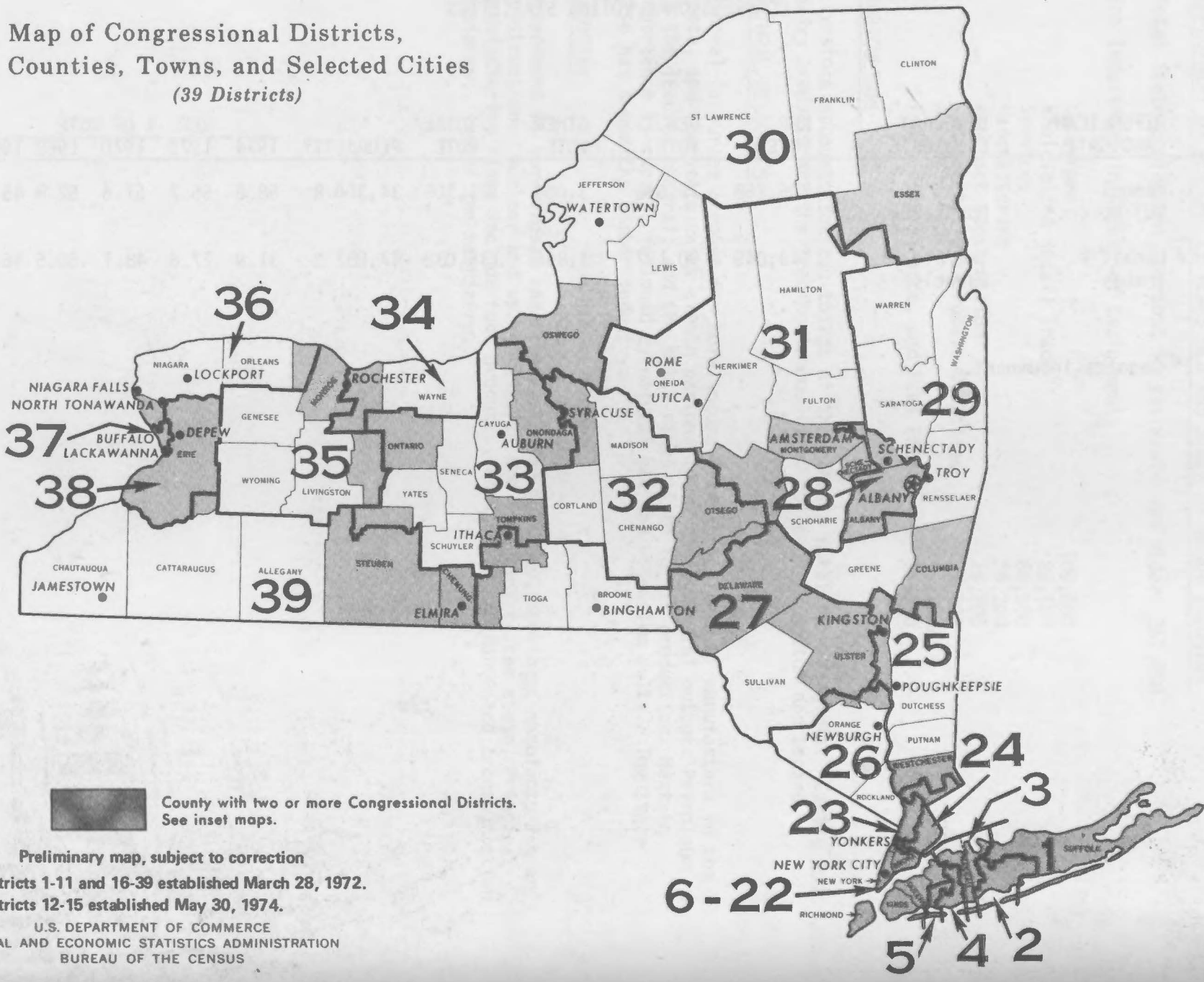
Government is the largest industry, followed by trade, services, manufacturing and construction. Nuclear and space research are important to the state. Principal manufacturing lines include food products, chemicals, ordinance and transportation equipment, lumber and machinery.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1956
1	Manuel Lujan, Jr.*	R. A. Mondragon	106,268	71,968	3,069	181,305	34,300 R	58.6	55.7	57.6	52.8	45.3
2	Donald W. Trubey	Harold Runnels*	43,045	90,127	1,860	135,032	47,082 D	31.9	27.8	48.1	50.5	46.1

* Denotes incumbent.

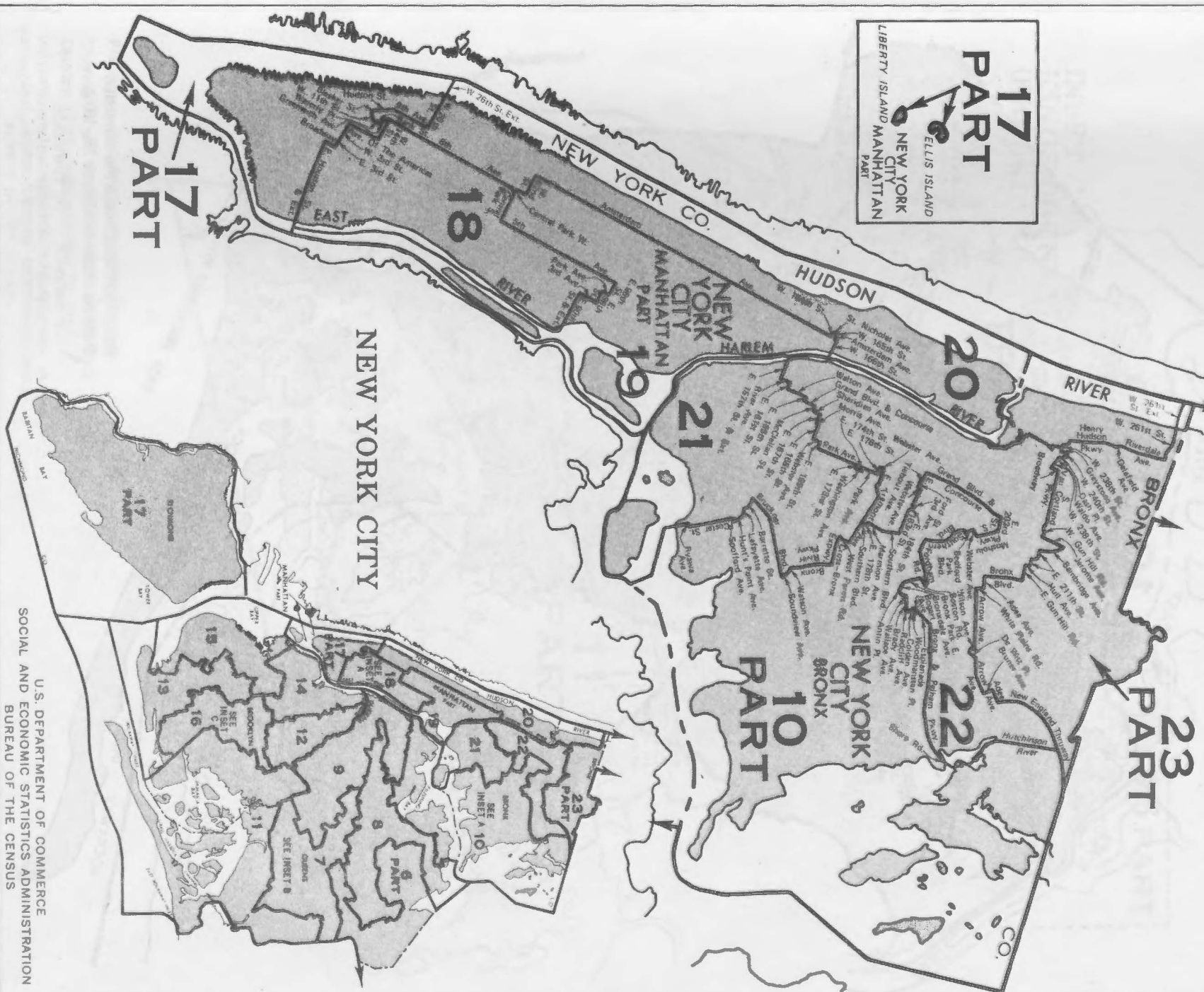
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, Towns, and Selected Cities (39 Districts)

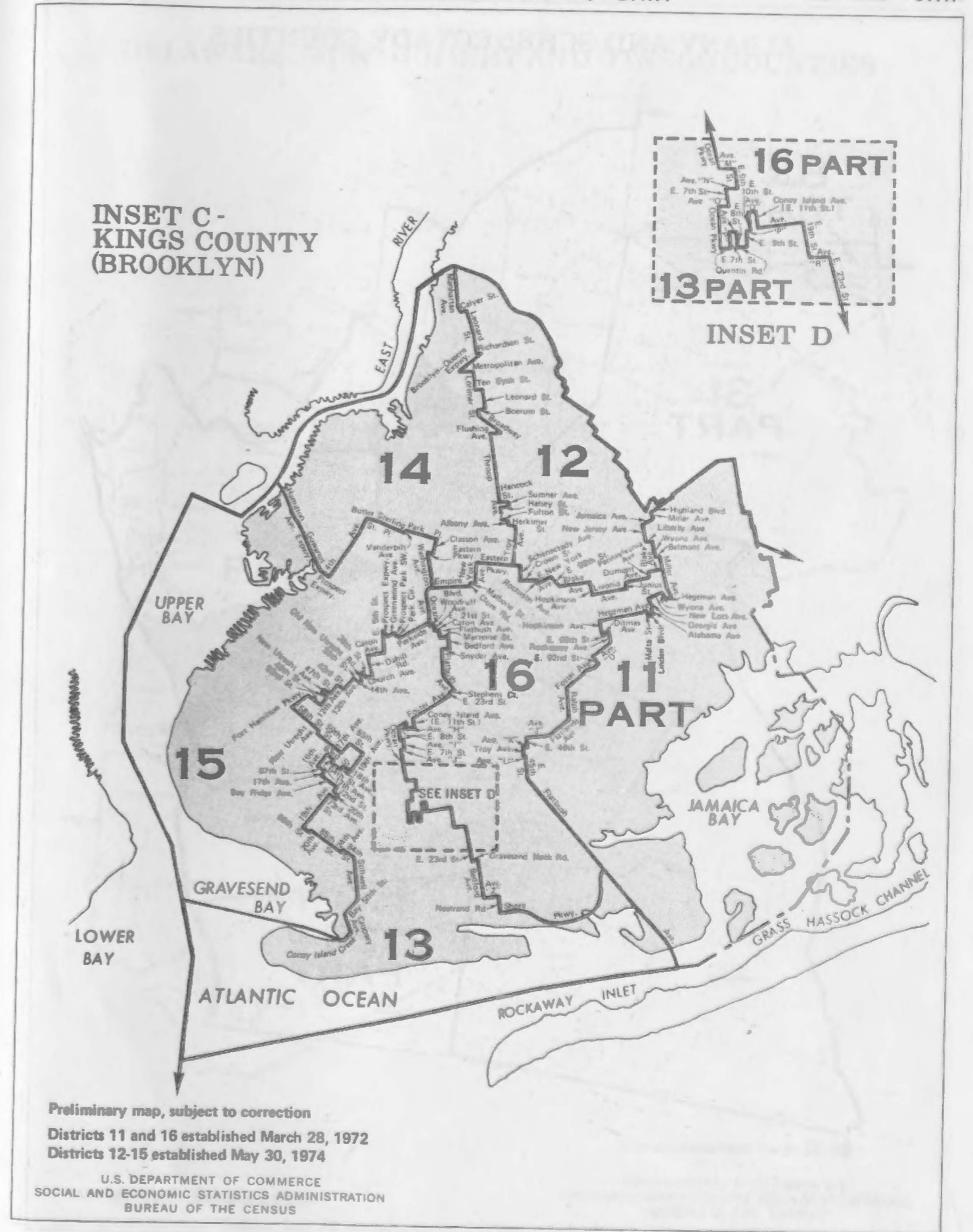
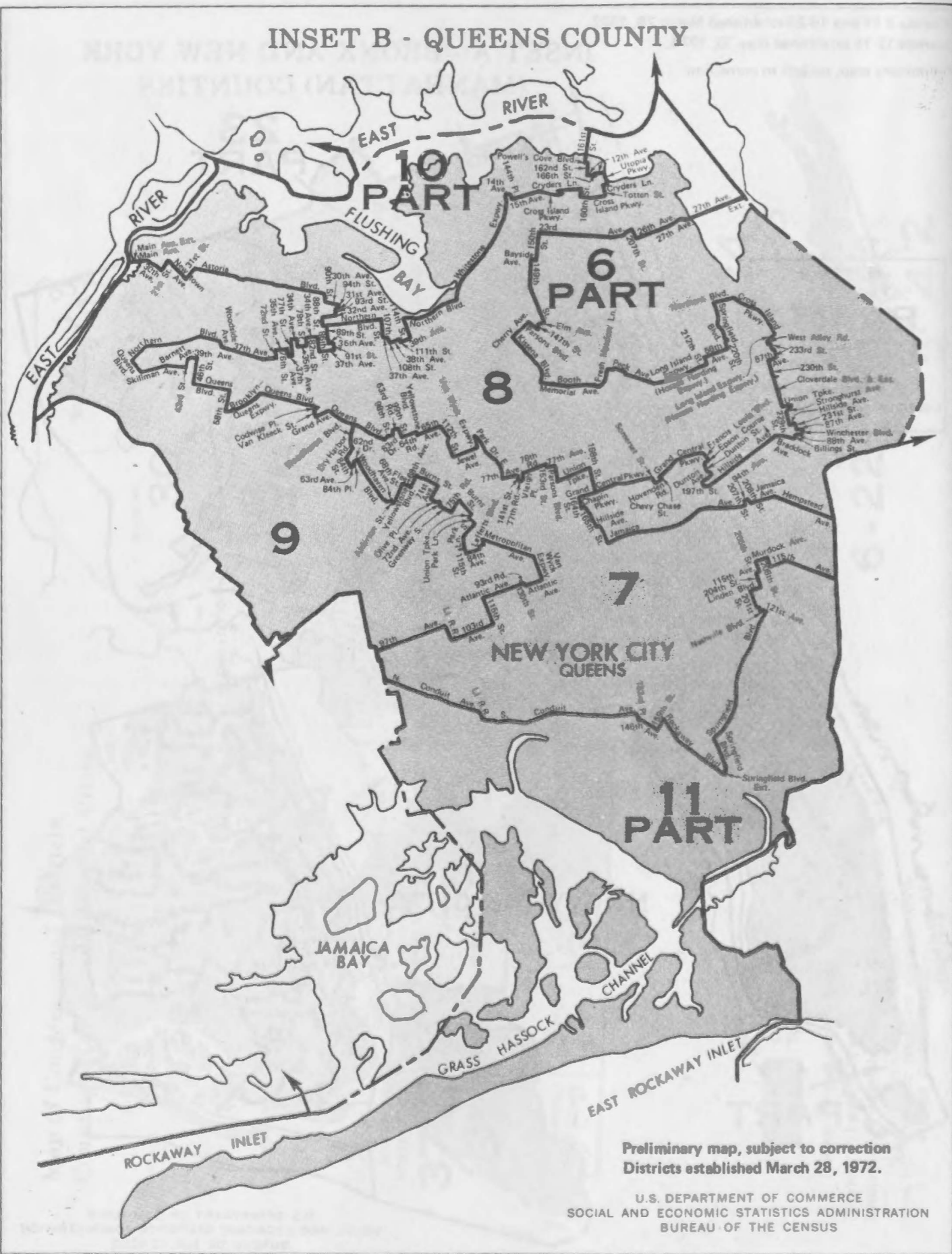


Districts 6-11 and 16-23 established March 28, 1972.
 Districts 12-15 established May 30, 1974.

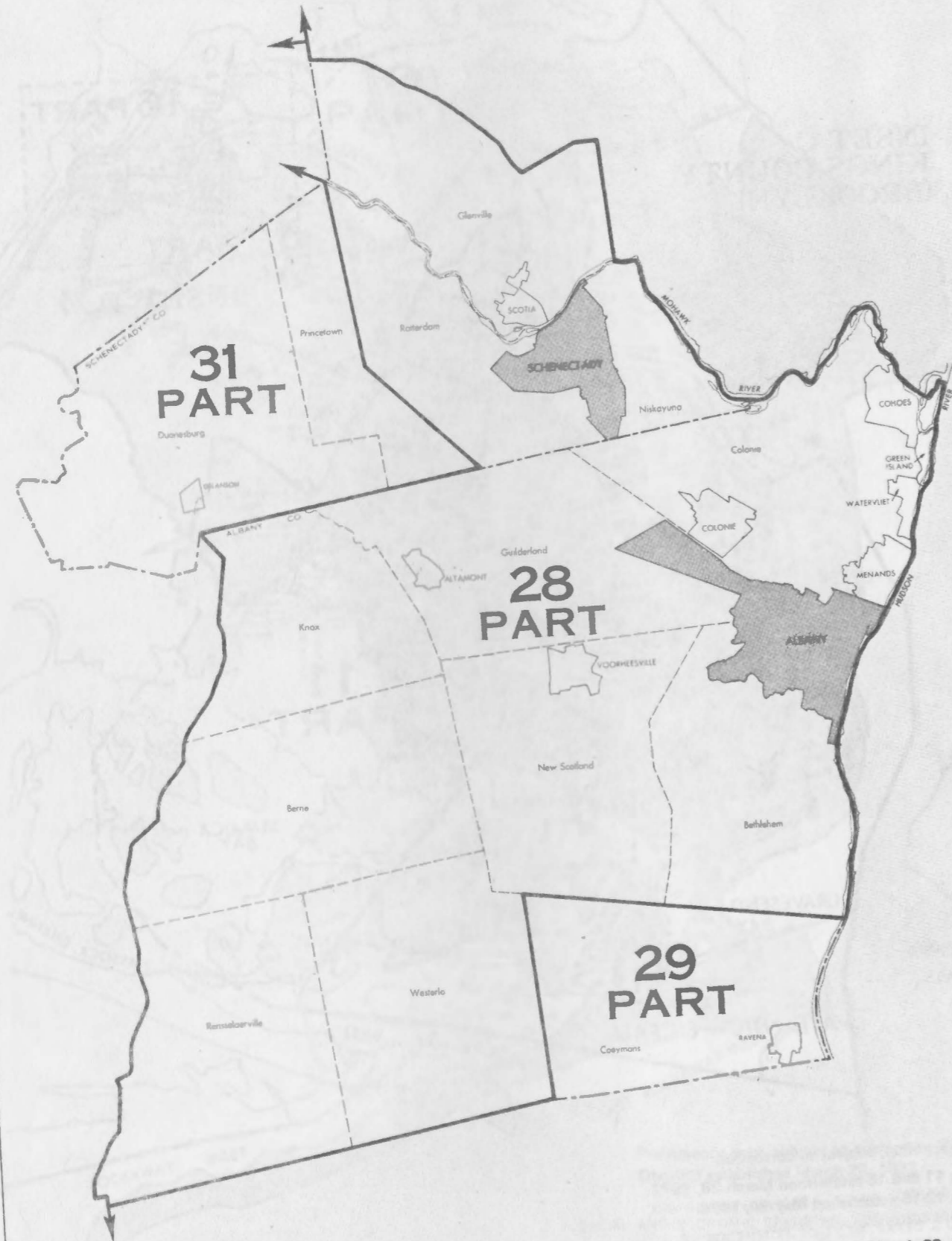
Preliminary map, subject to correction

INSET A - BRONX AND NEW YORK (MANHATTAN) COUNTIES





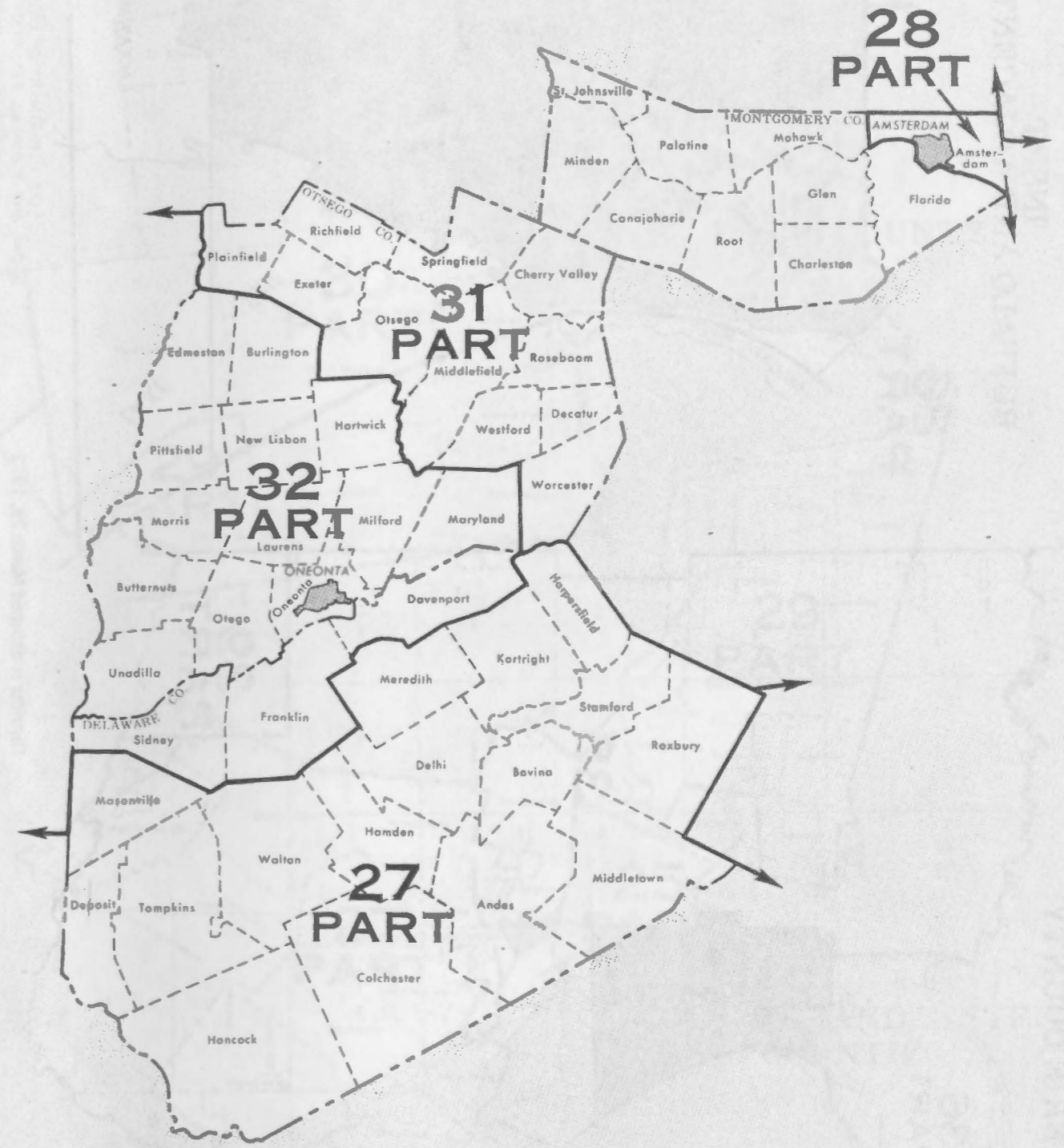
ALBANY AND SCHENECTADY COUNTIES



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

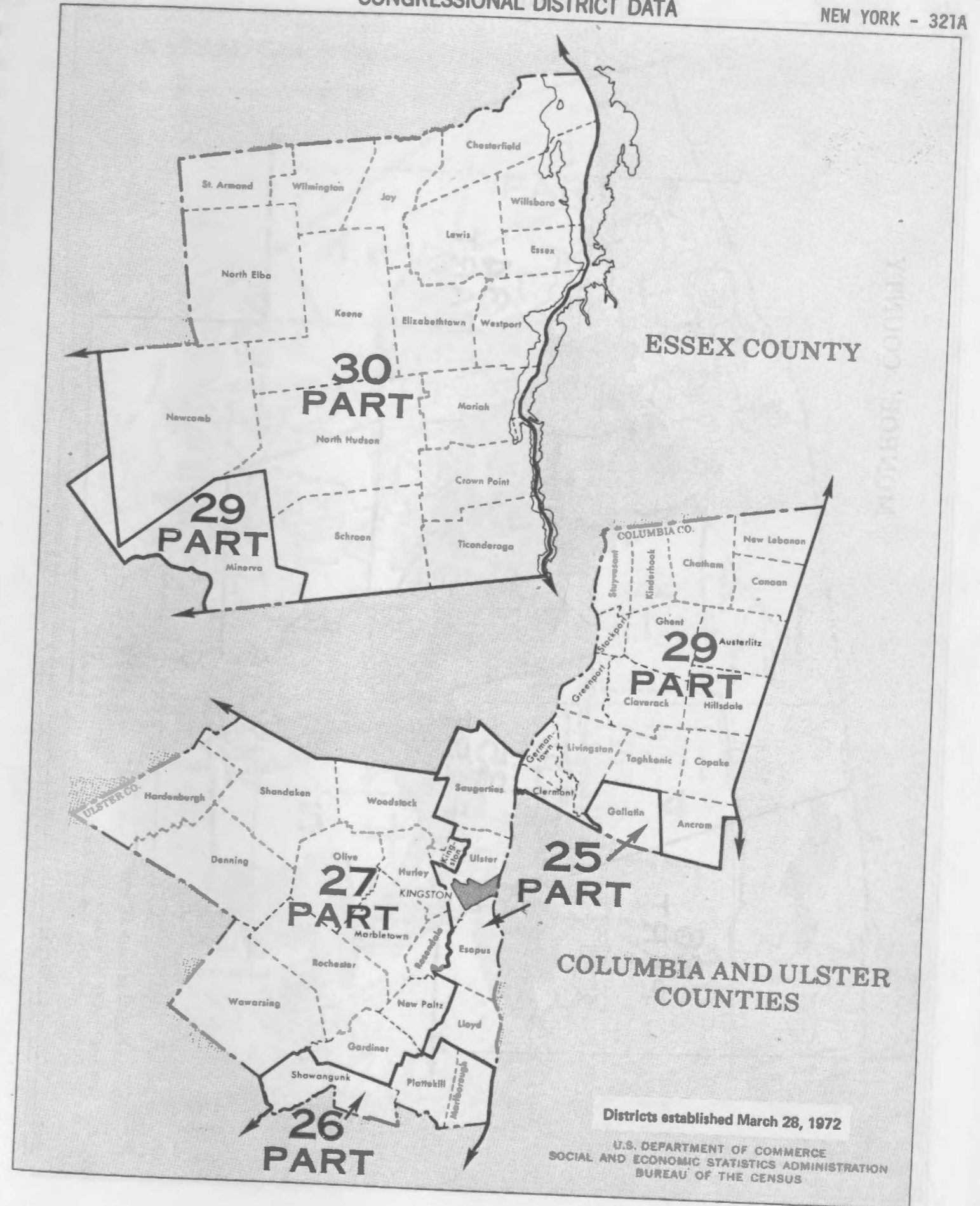
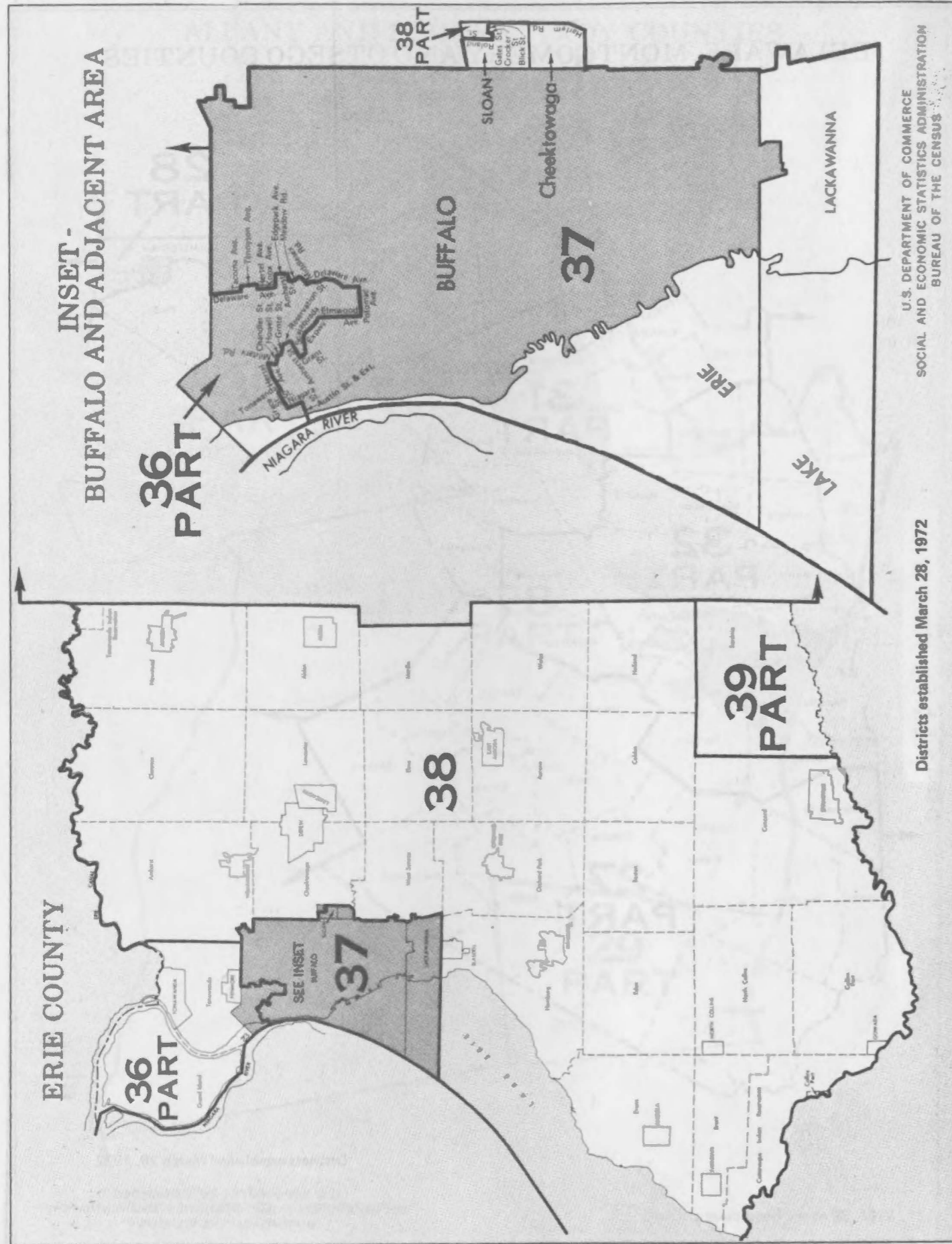
Districts established March 28, 1972

DELAWARE, MONTGOMERY AND OTSEGO COUNTIES

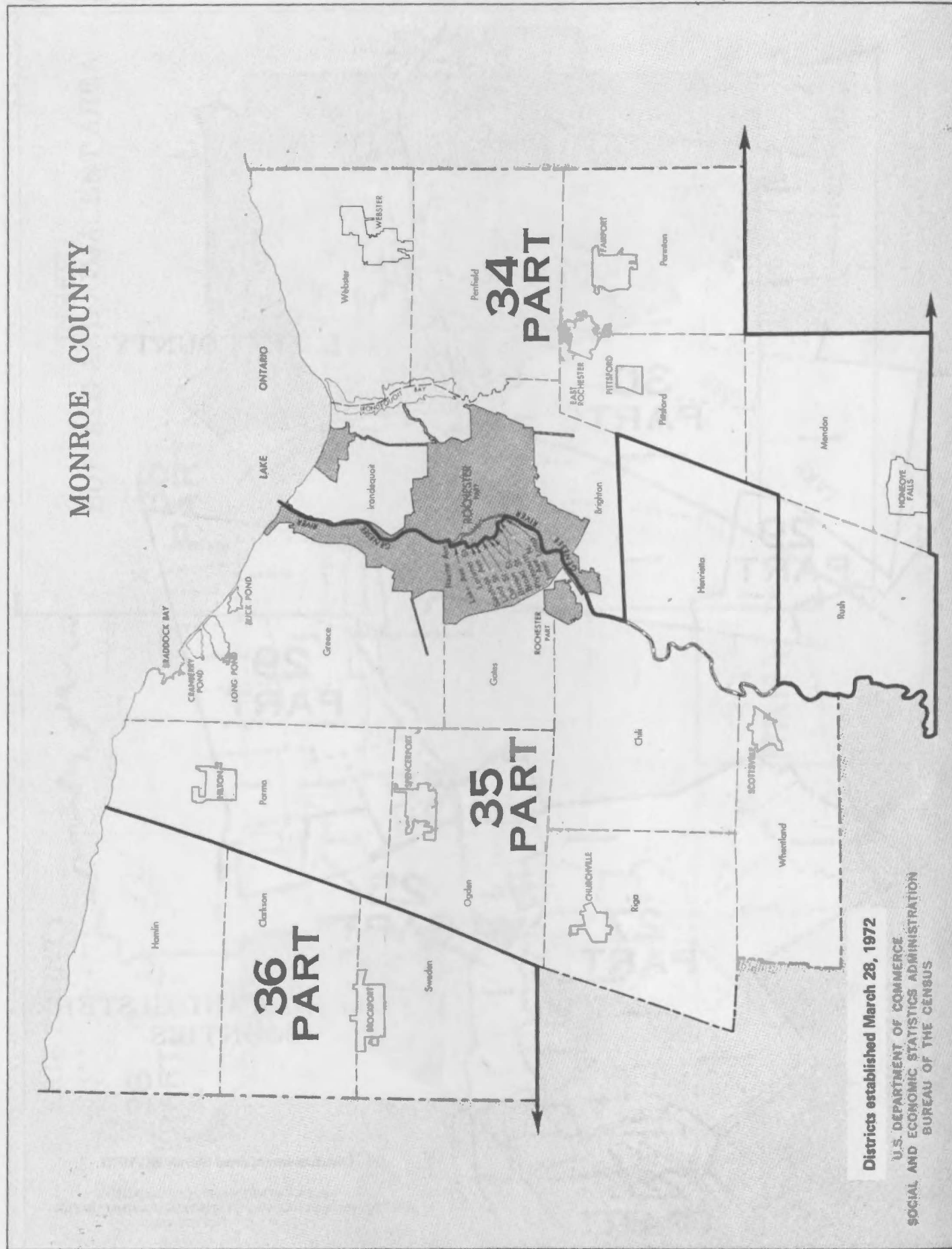


Districts established March 28, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

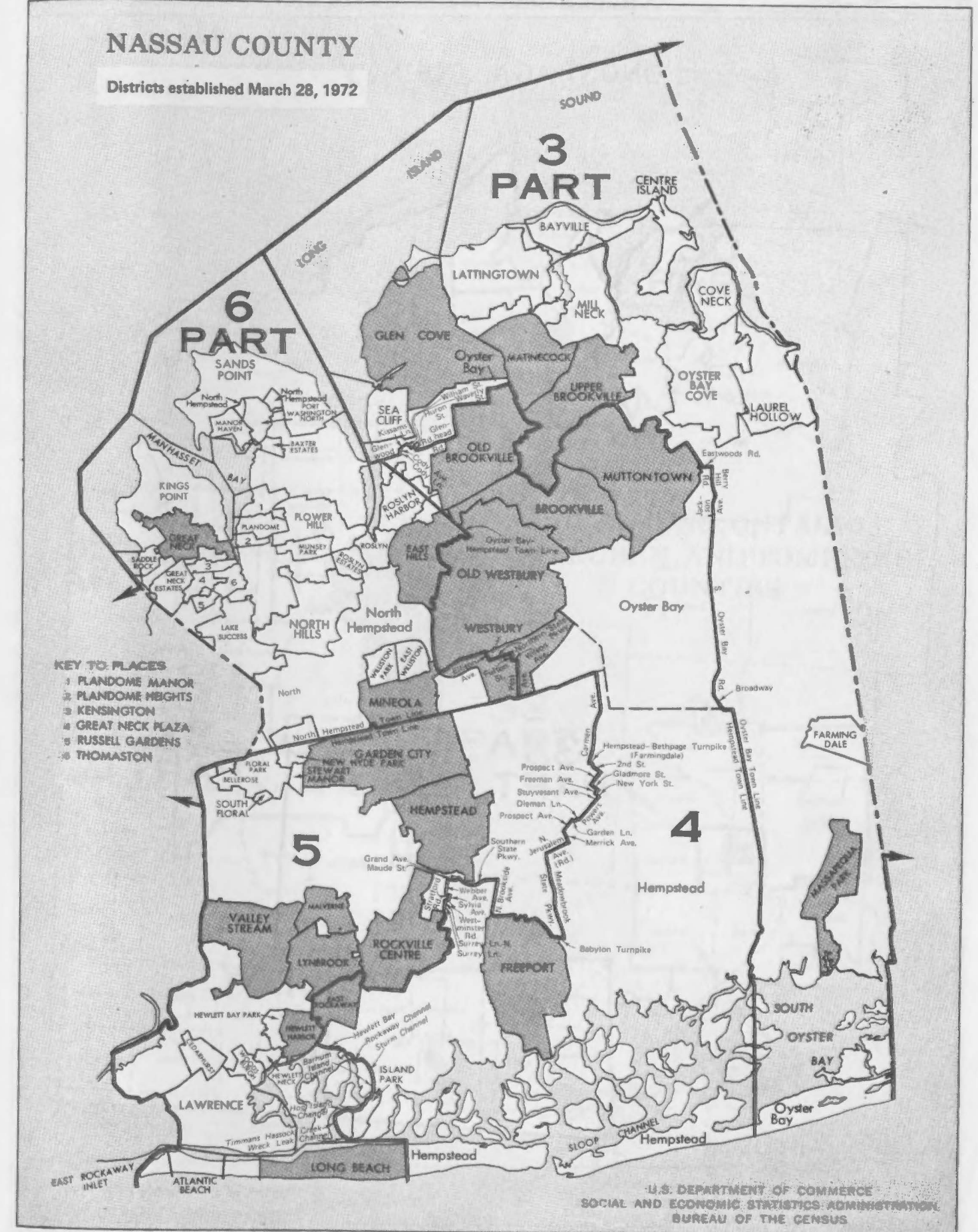


MONROE COUNTY

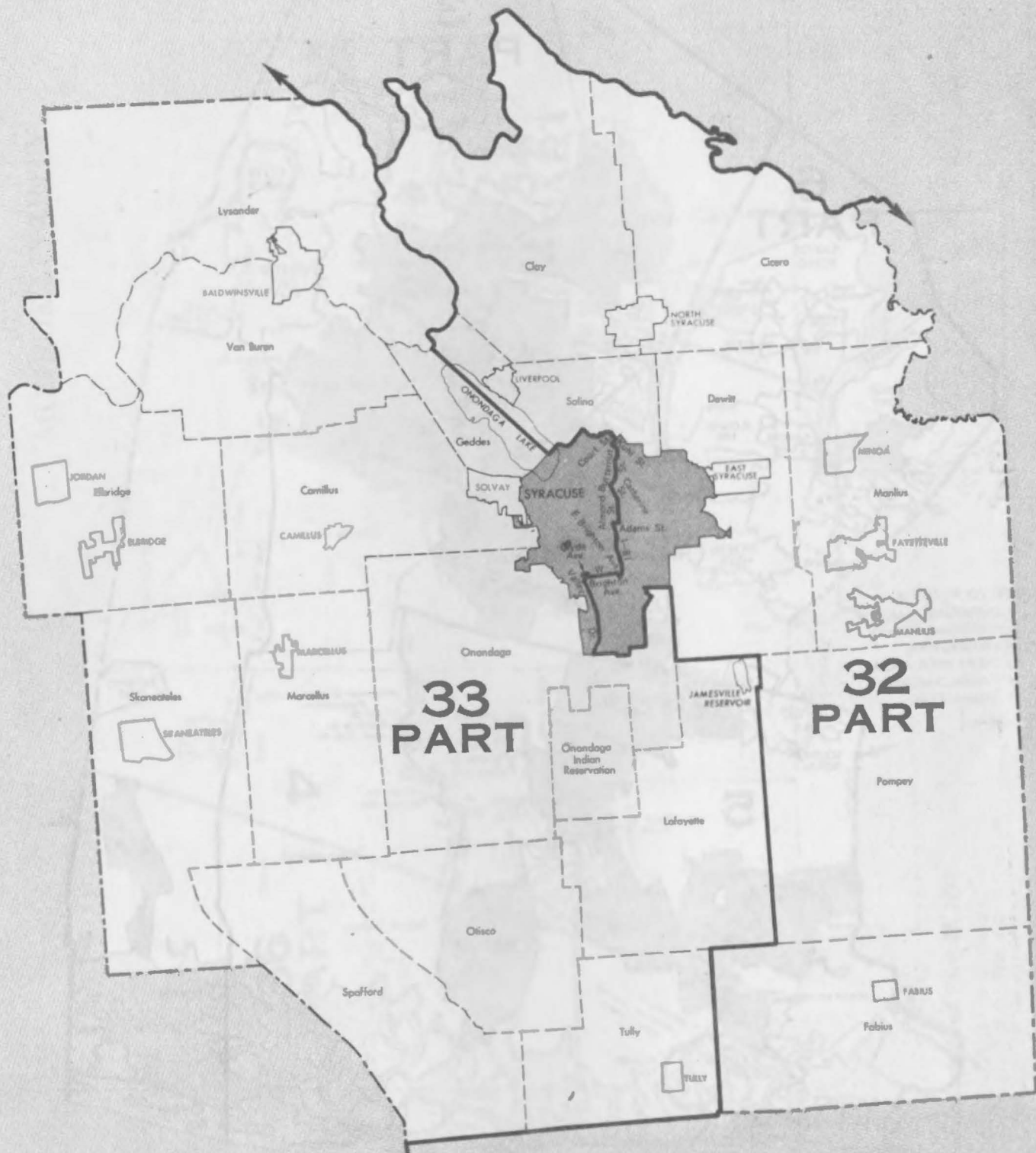


NASSAU COUNTY

Districts established March 28, 1972



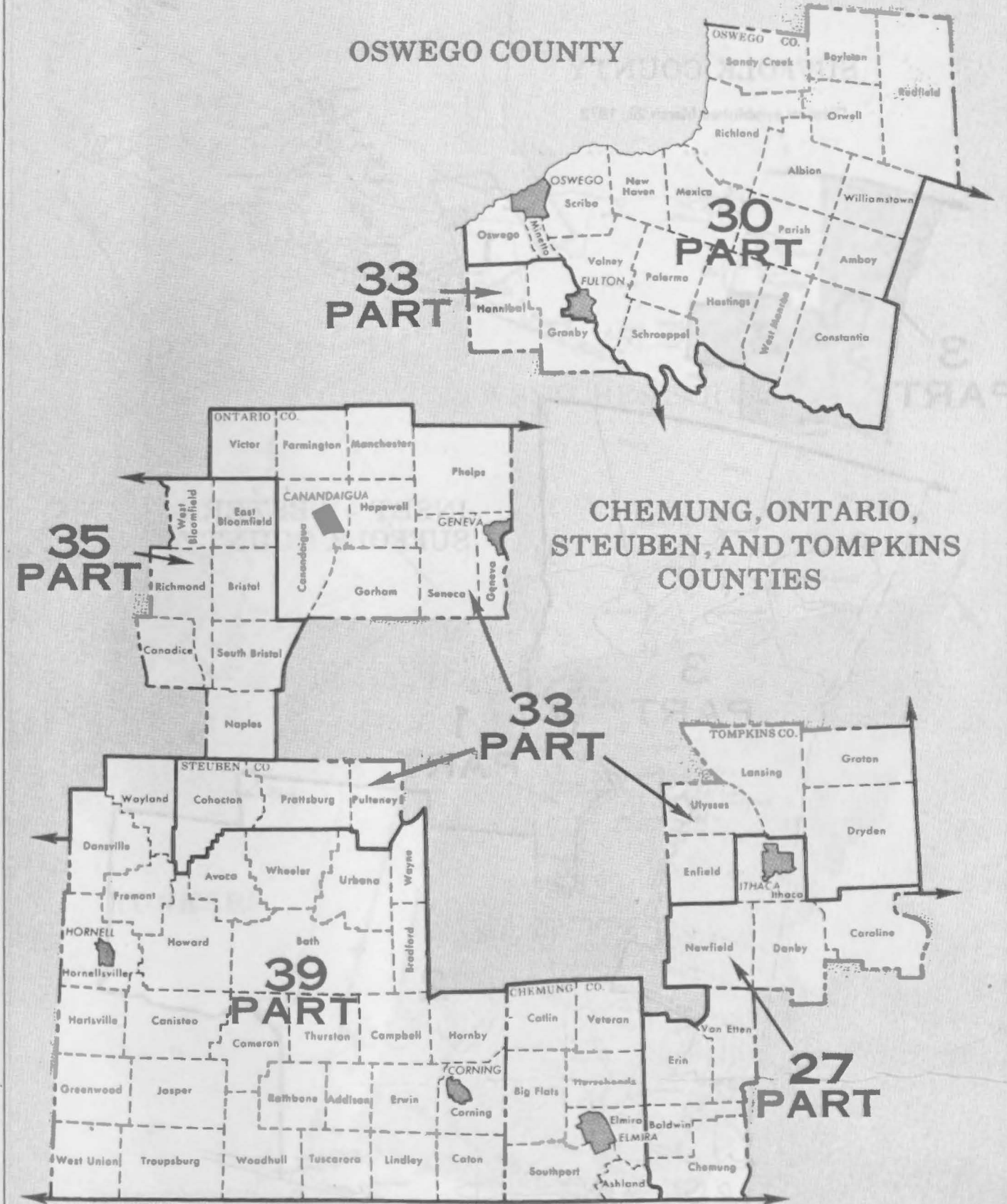
ONONDAGA COUNTY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

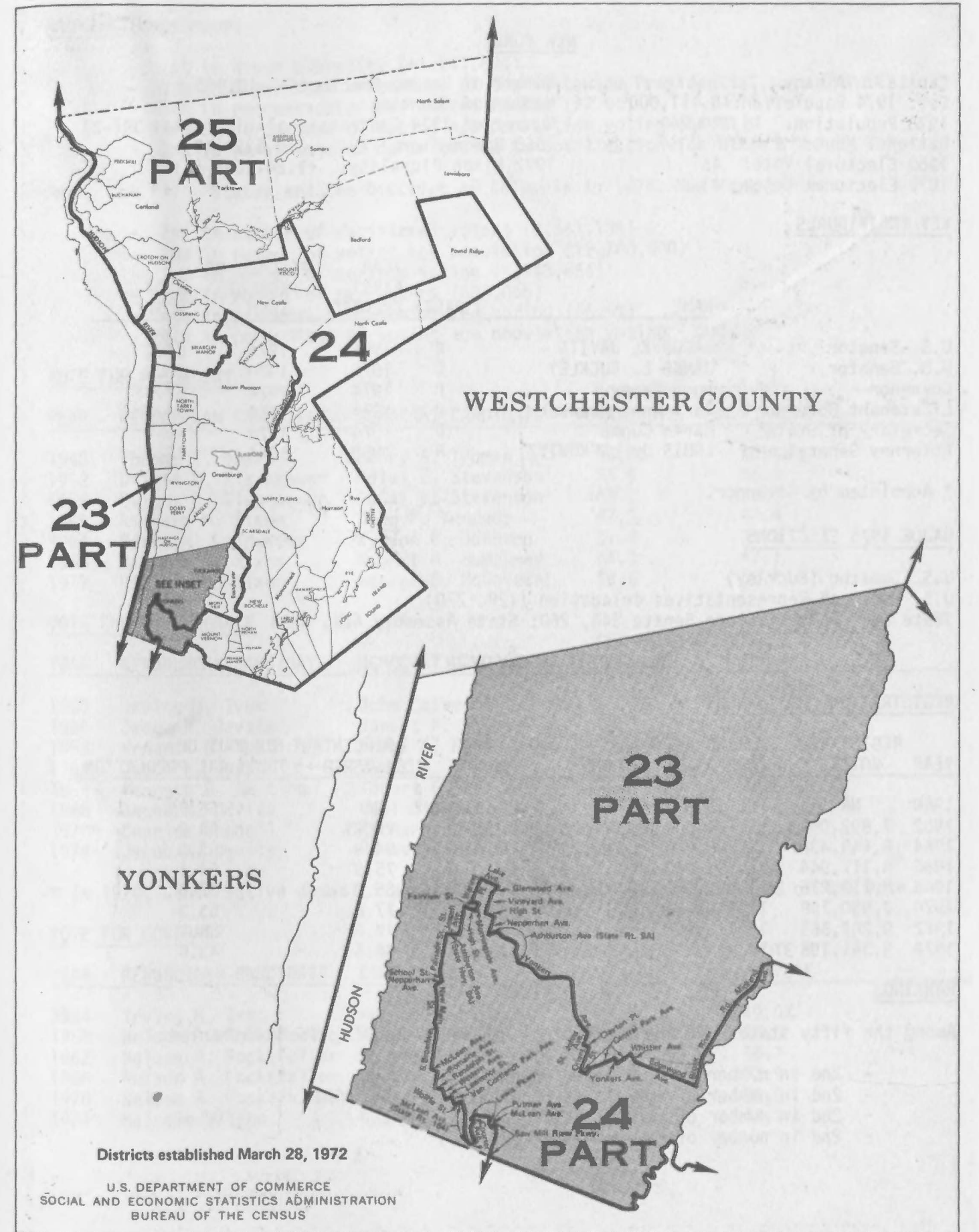
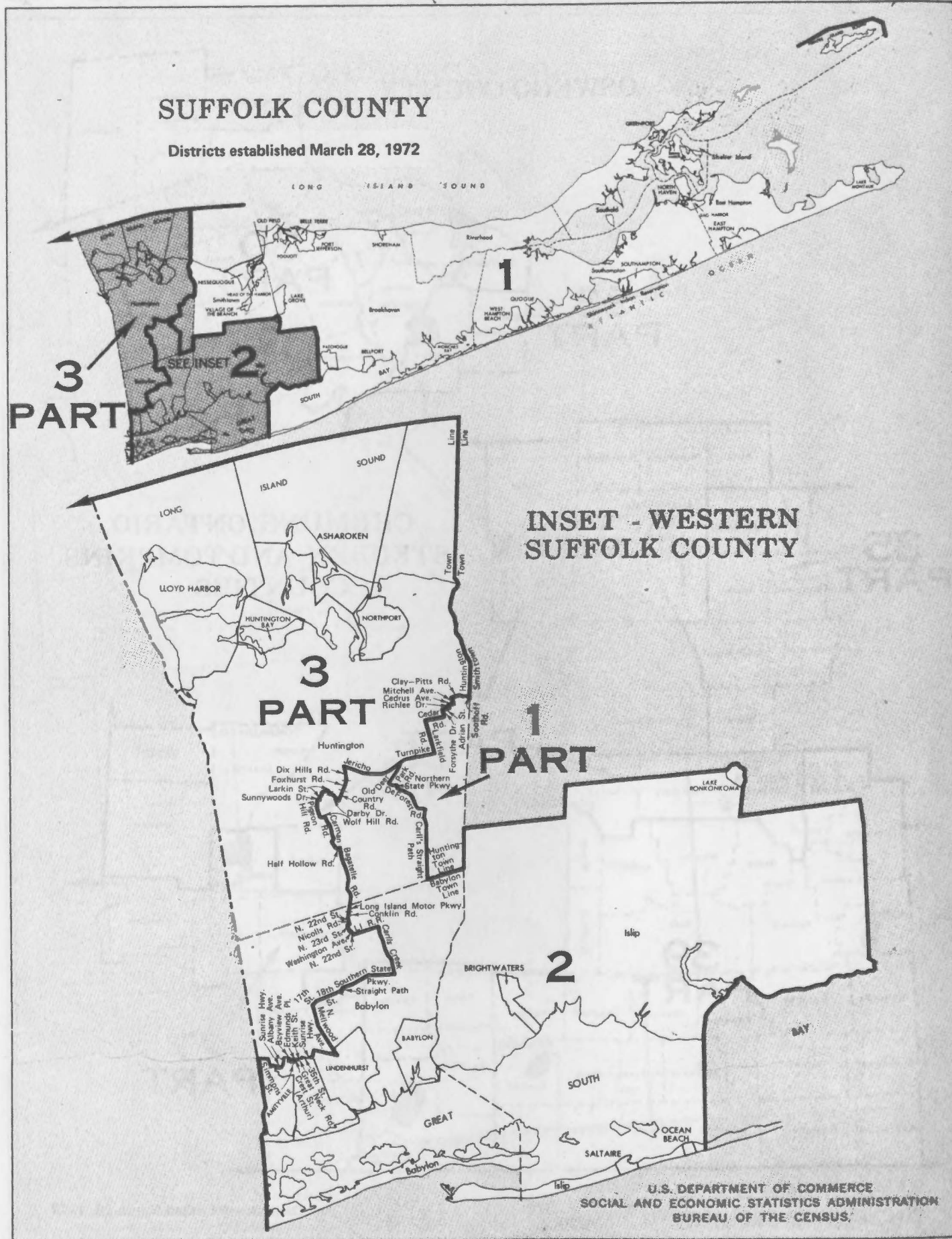
Districts established March 28, 1972

OSWEGO COUNTY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Districts established March 28, 1972



NEW YORK

Capital: Albany
 Est. 1974 Population: 18,111,000
 1970 Population: 18,190,740
 National Rank: 2
 1960 Electoral Vote: 45
 1972 Electoral Vote: 41

Number of Voting Precincts: 13,765
 Number of Counties: 62
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 39(-2)
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -370,538 (49)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +1,241,694 (1)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	JACOB K. JAVITS	R	1956	1974	42.2
U.S. Senator	JAMES L. BUCKLEY	C	1970	1970	38.8
Governor	Hugh Carey	D	1974	1974	54.6
Lieutenant Governor	Mary Anne Krupsak	D	1974	1974	54.6
Secretary of State*	Mario Cuomo	D	1974	1974	----
Attorney General	LOUIS J. LEFKOWITZ	R	1958	1974	47.3

* Appointed by Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Buckley)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (12R, 27D)
 State Legislature (State Senate 34R, 26D; State Assembly 62R, 88D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	10,932,000	Pres.	7,291,079	NA	66.7%
1962	7,892,002	11,134,000	Off.Vote	5,921,503	75.0%	53.2
1964	8,443,430	11,280,000	Pres.	7,166,015	84.9	63.5
1966	8,117,944	11,393,000	Off.Vote	6,159,578	75.9	54.1
1968	8,113,216	11,684,000	Pres.	6,691,690	85.8	57.3
1970	7,930,798	11,543,000	Off.Vote	6,150,477	77.6	53.3
1972	9,207,363	12,773,000	Pres.	7,161,830	77.8	56.1
1974	8,341,198	12,700,000	Off.Vote	5,543,654	66.5	43.6

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, New York ranked:

- 2nd in number of registered voters (9,207,363)
- 2nd in number of voting age population (12,773,000)
- 2nd in number of persons voting (7,161,830)
- 2nd in number of new voters (2,118,000)

RANKINGS(continued)

- 1st in Nixon plurality (+1,241,694)
- 38th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (58.5%)
- 18th in percentage of registered voting (77.8%)
- 33rd in percentage of voting age population voting (56.1%)
- 2nd in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (8.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, New York ranked:

- 2nd in number of registered voters (8,341,198)
- 2nd in number of voting age population (12,700,000)
- 2nd in number of persons voting (5,543,654)
- 2nd in number of new voters (683,065)
- 14th in percentage of registered voting (66.5%)
- 26th in percentage of voting age population voting (43.6%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	46.0%	50.5%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.5	56.0
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.2	61.3
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	47.3	47.4
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	31.3	31.3
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	44.3	47.1
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	58.5	58.7

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Irving M. Ives	John Cashmore	55.2%	60.4%
1956	Jacob K. Javits	Robert F. Wagner	53.3	53.3
1958	Kenneth B. Keating	Frank S. Hogan	50.7	51.2
1962	Jacob K. Javits	James B. Donovan	57.4	58.8
1964	Kenneth B. Keating	Robert F. Kennedy	43.4	44.8
1968	Jacob K. Javits	Paul O'Dwyer	49.7	60.3
1970*	Charles Goodell	Richard L. Ottinger	24.3	39.8
1974	Jacob K. Javits	Ramsey Clark	42.2	54.2

* In 1970, Conservative James L. Buckley won the Senate seat with 38.8% of the vote.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Irving M. Ives	Averell Harriman	49.4%	49.9%
1958	Nelson A. Rockefeller	Averell Harriman	54.7	55.0
1962	Nelson A. Rockefeller	Robert M. Morgenthau	53.1	54.7
1966	Nelson A. Rockefeller	Frank D. O'Connor	44.6	53.9
1970	Nelson A. Rockefeller	Arthur Goldberg	52.4	56.5
1974	Malcolm Wilson	Hugh Carey	40.0	42.3

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	3,279,691	3,646,667	7,052,773	46.5%	21R - 22D
1962	2,686,334	2,778,105	5,559,771	48.3	21R - 20D
1964	2,718,154	3,919,002	6,763,264	40.2	14R - 27D
1966	2,494,847	2,763,837	5,513,086	45.3	15R - 26D
1968	2,815,722	2,988,663	6,118,297	46.0	15R - 26D
1970	2,447,752	2,721,338	5,446,208	44.9	17R - 24D
1972*	2,980,190	3,340,862	6,608,888	45.1	17R - 22D
1974*	1,929,983	2,797,998	4,884,875	39.5	12R - 27D

* The 1972 and 1974 Congressional vote was computed as follows: every vote cast for a self-identifying Republican is counted in the Republican vote; every vote cast for a self-identifying Democrat is counted in the Democrat vote. Thus, Congressmen endorsed by the Conservative or the Liberal Parties had included in their vote totals the votes they received on these tickets. Additionally, two Democratic Congressmen in 1972 and four Democratic Congressmen in 1974 were endorsed by both major parties. Votes they received under their Republican Party label were still counted as Democratic votes since these Congressmen identify themselves as Democrats and vote with the Democratic Party in the organization of the House of Representatives.

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	33	25	- 1	83	67	- 9
1962	33	25	0	85	65	+ 2
1964	37	28	+ 4	75	90	- 10
1966	31	26	- 6	70	80	- 5
1968	33	24	+ 2	78	72	+ 8
1970	32	25	- 1	79	71	+ 1
1972	37	23	+ 5	83	67	+ 4
1974	34	26	- 3	62	88	- 21

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 18,111,000 (-0.7%)
 1970 Population: 18,190,740 (+8.4%)
 Urban Population: 81.7%
 Rural Population: 18.2%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 925,000
 21-24 yrs. 1,193,000 (16.5%)
 25-44 yrs. 4,564,000 (35.7%)
 45-64 yrs. 4,077,000 (31.9%)
 65 + yrs. 2,013,000 (15.8%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 86.8% Italian 7.3%
 Black 11.9% Russian 3.1%
 Other 1.3% Polish 3.1%
 Median Age: 30.3 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.1 years
 College Student Population: 659,000 (2)
 White Collar: 55.1%
 Blue Collar: 30.8%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Nassau	438,723	62.4	252,831	36.0	702,979	10.5
Queens	426,015	54.8	328,316	42.2	778,069	10.2
Kings	373,903	47.4	387,768	49.1	789,164	8.9
Suffolk	316,452	69.3	132,441	29.0	456,678	7.5
Westchester	262,901	61.9	154,412	36.3	424,900	6.3
Erie	256,462	53.0	218,105	45.1	483,662	6.1
Bronx	196,754	42.8	243,345	53.0	459,224	4.7
Monroe	196,579	61.0	120,031	37.2	322,303	4.7
New York	178,515	32.2	354,326	63.9	554,287	4.3
Onondaga	140,039	68.0	61,895	30.1	205,806	3.3

NEW YORK SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
New York	53.4	43.8	8,410,213	5,807,585	75.5	52.1
New York City	46.7	49.8	5,900,534	3,861,680	69.8	45.7
Bronx County	42.8	53.0	1,053,261	697,481	65.8	43.6
Kings County	47.4	49.1	1,871,886	1,132,754	69.7	42.2
New York County	32.2	63.9	1,244,198	846,201	65.5	44.5
Queens County	54.8	42.2	1,527,831	1,039,869	74.8	50.9
Richmond County	72.7	25.1	203,358	145,375	80.2	57.3
New York Suburbs	64.2	34.1	2,509,679	1,945,905	86.7	67.2
Nassau County	62.4	36.0	996,176	829,612	84.7	70.6
Rockland County	63.4	35.0	147,817	118,157	86.5	69.1
Suffolk County	69.3	29.0	720,515	526,506	86.7	63.4
Westchester County	61.9	36.3	645,171	471,630	90.1	65.9
Buffalo	53.7	44.4	935,552	703,125	82.4	61.9
Erie County	53.0	45.1	774,350	596,692	81.1	62.5
Niagara County	57.3	40.8	161,202	106,433	89.8	59.3

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

Treasury	\$11,051,253,000 (1)	EPA	\$ 836,014,000 (1)
HEW	10,228,564,000 (1)	Civil Service	719,038,000 (2)
DOD	3,610,529,000 (3)	Transportation	608,280,000 (3)
Postal Service	1,209,730,000 (1)	Labor	353,236,000 (2)
USDA	1,122,540,000 (1)	Other	1,980,262,000
Veterans	1,061,056,000 (2)	STATE TOTAL	\$32,780,502,000 (1)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 7,082,800

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	1,613,400
Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,454,300
Services	1,451,500
Government	1,231,000
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	593,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	457,300
Contract Construction	274,100
Mining	7,800

AGRICULTURE

New York ranks fifteenth in total farm receipts. Dairy products (the state has the third largest number of milk cows) are the most important commodity, followed by cattle, eggs and greenhouse vegetables.

Although not as important to the state's economy, New York leads the nation in clover, timothy, maple syrup and ice cream. There is also a large grape crop making the state a winemaking center.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Cement, stone and sand and gravel are the state's most important minerals. It leads the nation in production of talc, titanium, emery, abrasive garnet and wollastonite. It ranks second in zinc. The state also has a significant commercial fish catch.

INDUSTRY

New York leads the nation in value added by manufacture, the state's largest industry. Next in importance are trade, services and government. Major manufacturing lines include apparel, printing and publishing, and paper products. New York City is the nation's financial center and largest port. New York produces 69% of the nation's photographic equipment, 52% of the periodicals, 49% of the books and 29% of the apparel.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS					REP. % OF VOTE ¹				
			REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Donald Sallah	Otis G. Pike *	44,513	101,130	10,038	155,681	56,617D	28.6	36.9	31.0	38.1	34.7
2	James R. Grover *	Thomas J. Downey	53,344	58,289	7,818	119,451	4,945D	44.6	65.8	38.7	43.2	42.8 ²
3	Angelo D. Roncallo *	Jerome A. Ambro	67,986	76,383	3,191	147,560	8,397D	46.1	53.1	59.3	60.5	53.2
4	Norman F. Lent *	Franklin H. Orenstein	85,382	73,822	-----	159,204	11,560R	53.6	62.4	51.5	55.5	52.6
5	John W. Wydler *	Allard K. Lowenstein	91,677	77,356	-----	169,033	14,321R	54.2	62.4	54.0	57.5	53.4
6	Edythe Layne	Lester Wolff *	50,528	101,237	-----	151,765	50,709D	33.3	48.5	51.0	48.2	53.4
7	-----	Joseph P. Addabbo *	-----	83,972	-----	83,972	83,972D	-----	20.6	21.4	26.5	26.8
8	Albert Lemishow	Benjamin Rosenthal *	23,980	90,200	-----	114,180	66,220D	21.0	35.3	30.2	31.6	31.9
9	-----	James J. Delaney *	-----	92,231	6,924	99,155	92,231D	-----	-----	21.1	46.5	38.7
10	-----	Mario Biaggi *	-----	75,375	16,047	91,422	75,375D	-----	-----	31.4	35.2	48.3
11	Edward G. Desborough	James H. Scheuer	12,297	62,388	11,666	86,351	50,091D	14.2	30.4	1.7	26.0	21.7
12	Frances J. Voyticky	Shirley A. Chisholm *	4,577	26,446	1,956	32,979	21,869D	13.9	14.3	19.6	23.2	22.6
13	Jack N. Dobosh	Stephen J. Solarz	20,229	91,008	-----	111,237	70,779D	18.2	24.4	16.4	23.2	20.6

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
14	Michael Carbajal, Jr.	Frederick W. Richmond	5,360	33,195	7,996	46,551	27,835D	11.5	35.9	21.1	24.3	26.0
15	Austen D. Canade	Leo C. Zeferetti	34,814	53,733	3,375	91,922	18,919D	37.9	43.7	40.2	38.7	37.0
16	Joseph L. Gentili	Elizabeth Holtzman *	19,806	74,010	-----	93,816	54,204D	21.1	24.5	20.3	26.3	25.2
17	Frank J. Biondolillo	John M. Murphy *	28,269	63,805	18,430	110,504	35,536D	25.6	29.2	15.0	18.6	37.9
18	John Boogaerts	Edward I. Koch *	22,560	91,985	5,358	119,903	69,425D	18.8	29.3	33.3	42.1	45.1
19	-----	Charles B. Rangel*	-----	63,146	2,039	65,185	63,146D	-----	-----	7.0	17.7	20.2
20	Stephen Posner	Bella S. Abzug *	15,053	76,074	5,511	96,638	61,021D	15.6	11.7	21.5	24.4	22.8
21	-----	Herman Badillo *	-----	28,025	959	28,984	28,025D	-----	11.4	6.2	11.4	19.0
22	Robert Black	Jonathan B. Bingham *	8,142	77,157	5,333	90,632	69,015D	9.0	23.5	14.9	21.0	22.2
23	Peter A. Peyser *	William S. Greenwalt	80,361	59,108	-----	139,469	21,253R	57.6	50.4	36.2	34.4	47.2
24	Charles J. Stephens	Richard L. Ottinger	60,180	82,542	-----	142,722	22,362D	42.2	47.8	61.5	62.3	63.9
25	Hamilton Fish, Jr. *	Nicholas B. Angell	103,799	53,357	1,881	159,037	50,442R	65.3	71.6	58.5	46.6	46.6

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CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE ¹				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
26	Benjamin A. Gilman *	John G. Dow	81,562	58,161	11,345	151,068	23,401R	54.0	47.7	46.9	48.9	43.7
27	Alfred J. Libous	Matthew F. McHugh	68,273	83,562	6,526	158,361	15,289D	43.1	62.2	65.9	60.7	59.2
28	Wayne E. Wagner	Samuel S. Stratton *	33,493	156,439	4,050	193,982	122,946D	17.3	20.0	32.8	54.0	51.1
29	Carleton J. King *	Edward W. Pattison	83,768	100,324	-----	184,092	16,556D	45.5	69.9	62.1	62.5	60.0
30	Robert K. McEwen *	Roger W. Tabby	78,117	63,893	-----	142,010	14,224R	55.0	66.0	72.1	59.6	68.7
31	Donald J. Mitchell *	Donald J. Reile	94,319	59,639	4,281	158,239	34,680R	59.6	51.0	64.5	59.9	67.2
32	William E. Bush	James M. Hanley *	61,379	88,660	-----	150,039	27,281D	40.9	69.5	50.5	44.2	42.3
33	William F. Walsh *	Robert H. Bockman	97,380	45,043	6,688	149,111	52,337R	65.3	71.4	57.8	40.2	42.7
34	Frank Horton *	Irene Gossin	105,585	45,408	5,372	156,365	60,177R	67.5	72.1	70.3	70.0	67.0
35	Barber B. Conable, Jr. *	Margaret Costanza	90,269	63,012	5,777	159,058	27,257R	56.7	67.9	67.5	70.0	67.0
36	Russell A. Rourke	John J. La Falce	61,442	90,498	-----	151,940	29,056D	40.4	57.3	64.1	66.9	63.5
37	Joseph R. Bala	Henry J. Novak	27,531	84,064	521	112,116	56,533D	24.5	27.8	27.7	26.7	27.9
38	Jack F. Kemp *	Barbara C. Wicks	126,687	48,929	-----	175,616	77,758R	72.1	73.2	54.4	42.8	49.0

NEW YORK - 335A

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

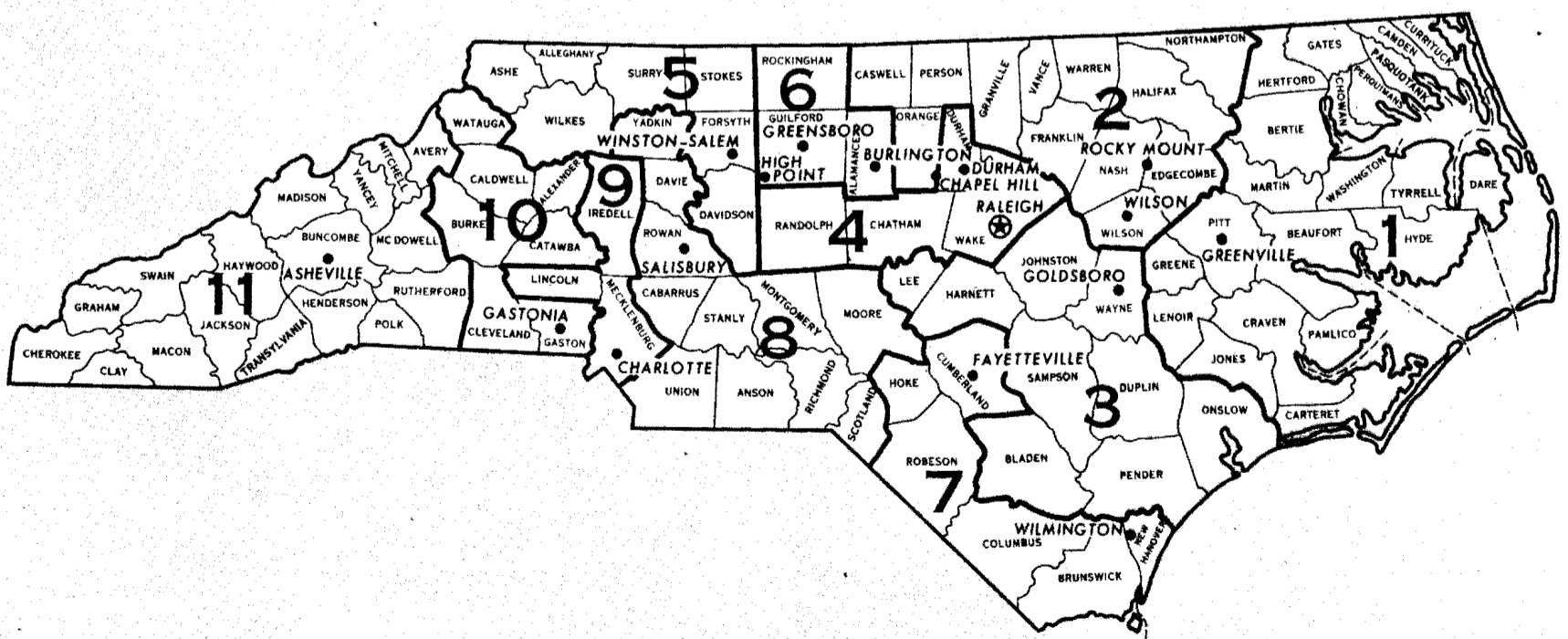
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE ¹				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
39	James F. Hastings *	William L. Parment	87,321	53,866	3,832	145,019	33,455R	60.2	71.9	71.1	64.1	66.4

¹Republican percentages for 1972-1968 were retabulated in accordance with congressional districts as constituted for the 1974 elections. Percentages reflect the total vote cast for the candidates by all other parties.

²In district as constituted at that time, there was a Republican plurality, thus enabling the election of the Republican candidate.

*Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(11 Districts)



Districts established April 29, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NORTH CAROLINA

Capital: Raleigh
 Est. 1974 Population: 5,363,000
 1970 Population: 5,082,059
 National Rank: 12
 1960 Electoral Vote: 14
 1972 Electoral Vote: 13

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,298
 Number of Counties: 100
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 11
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +131,004 (10)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +616,184 (10)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	YEAR ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	JESSE HELMS	R	1972	1972	54.0%
U.S. Senator	Robert Morgan	D	1974	1974	62.1
Governor	JAMES HOLSHOUSER, JR.	R	1972	1972	51.0
Lieutenant Governor	James Hunt	D	1972	1972	56.7
Secretary of State	Thad Eure	D	1936	1972	59.0
Attorney General	Rufus Edmisten	D	1974	1974	60.5

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

Governor
 Lieutenant Governor
 Secretary of State
 Attorney General

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R, 9D)
 General Assembly (State Senate: 1R, 49D; State House of Representatives: 9R, 111D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,586,000	Pres.	1,368,556	NA	52.9%
1962	NA	2,666,000	Cong.	818,529	NA	30.7
1964	NA	2,751,000	Pres.	1,424,983	NA	51.8
1966	1,933,763	2,832,000	Sen.	901,978	46.6%	31.8
1968	1,858,987	2,936,000	Pres.	1,587,493	85.4	54.1
1970	1,899,090	3,043,000	Cong.	929,948	49.0	30.6
1972	2,357,645	3,463,000	Pres.	1,518,612	64.4	43.9
1974	2,279,646	3,635,000	Sen.	1,020,367	44.8	28.1

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, North Carolina ranked:

- 12th in number of registered voters (2,357,645)
- 12th in number of voting age population (3,463,000)
- 15th in number of persons voting (1,518,612)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 10th in number of new voters (730,000)
- 10th in Nixon plurality (+616,184)
- 8th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (69.5%)
- 38th in percentage of registered voting (64.4%)
- 48th in percentage of voting age population voting (43.9%)
- 13th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (2.2%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, North Carolina ranked:

- 12th in number of registered voters (2,279,646)
- 11th in number of voting age population (3,635,000)
- 18th in number of persons voting (1,020,367)
- 12th in number of new voters (214,938)
- 41st in percentage of registered voting (44.8%)
- 45th in percentage of voting age population voting (28.1%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	32.7%	36.0%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	46.1	46.1
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	49.3	49.3
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	47.9	47.9
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	43.8	43.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	39.5	57.5
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	69.5	70.6

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954s*	None	Sam J. Ervin	----	----
1954	Paul C. West	William Kerr Scott	34.1%	34.1%
1956	Joel A. Johnson	Sam J. Ervin	33.4	33.4
1958s*	Richard C. Clarke	B. Everett Jordan	30.0	30.0
1960	Kyle Hayes	B. Everett Jordan	38.6	38.6
1962	Claude L. Greene	Sam J. Ervin	39.6	39.6
1966	John S. Shallcross	B. Everett Jordan	44.4	44.4
1968	Robert V. Somers	Sam J. Ervin	39.4	39.4
1972	Jesse Helms	Nick Galifianakis	54.0	54.0
1974	William E. Stevens	Robert B. Morgan	37.0	37.3

* The election in 1958 and 1954 were for short terms to fill vacancies.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	H. F. Seawell	William B. Umstead	32.5%	32.5%
1956	Kyle Hayes	Luther H. Hodges	33.0	33.0
1960	Robert L. Gavin	Terry Sanford	45.5	45.5
1964	Robert L. Gavin	Dan K. Moore	43.4	43.4
1968	James C. Gardner	Robert W. Scott	47.3	47.3
1972	James Holshouser, Jr.	Hargrove Bowles, Jr.	51.0	51.3

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	515,488	786,983	1,302,471	39.6%	1R - 11D
1962	336,383	482,146	818,529	41.1	2R - 9D
1964	516,340	787,902	1,304,242	39.6	2R - 9D
1966	432,036	484,413	916,449	47.1	3R - 8D
1968	633,012	765,065	1,398,077	45.3	4R - 7D
1970	410,742	513,905	929,948	44.2	4R - 7D
1972	609,926	734,627	1,350,747	45.1	4R - 7D
1974	347,603	637,833	988,340	35.2	2R - 9D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	2	48	+ 1	15	105	- 11
1962	2	48	0	21	99	+ 6
1964	1	49	- 1	14	106	- 7
1966	7	43	+ 6	26	94	+ 12
1968	12	38	+ 5	29	91	+ 3
1970	7	43	- 5	24	96	- 5
1972	15	35	+ 8	35	85	+ 11
1974	1	49	- 14	9	111	- 26

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 5,363,000 (+5.5%)
 1970 Population: 5,082,059 (+11.5%)
 Urban Population: 45.0%
 Rural Population: 55.0%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 337,000 (21.1%)
 21-24 yrs. 393,000 (21.1%)
 25-44 yrs. 1,286,000 (37.1%)
 45-64 yrs. 1,018,000 (29.4%)
 65 + yrs. 429,000 (12.4%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 76.6% Other .1%
 Black 22.4%
 Indian .9%
 Median Age: 26.5 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 40.8 years
 College Student Population: 138,000 (15)
 White Collar: 38.5%
 Blue Collar: 45.8%

TOP SEVENTEEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE TOTAL	%	MCGOVERN VOTE TOTAL	%	TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
Mecklenberg	77,546	68.5	33,730	29.8	113,176	7.4
Guilford	61,381	69.5	25,800	29.2	88,366	5.8
Wake	56,808	70.3	22,807	28.2	80,789	5.4
Forsyth	46,415	67.7	20,928	30.5	68,569	4.4
Buncombe	32,091	70.4	12,626	27.7	45,594	3.0
Gaston	27,956	75.8	8,462	22.9	36,901	2.7
Durham	25,576	61.4	15,566	37.4	41,667	2.4
Davidson	24,875	74.8	7,691	23.1	33,262	2.4
Cumberland	24,376	70.5	9,853	28.5	34,595	2.3
Catawba	24,106	74.5	7,744	23.9	32,375	2.3
Alamance	22,046	74.6	6,833	23.1	29,549	2.1
Rowan	20,735	73.3	6,834	24.2	28,274	2.0

TOP SEVENTEEN COUNTIES (continued)

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE TOTAL	%	MCGOVERN VOTE TOTAL	%	TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
New Hanover	19,060	74.4	5,894	23.0	25,615	1.8
Randolph	18,724	76.0	5,346	21.7	24,629	1.8
Cabarrus	18,384	76.4	5,336	22.2	24,048	1.7
Iredell	16,736	73.8	5,088	22.4	22,682	1.6
Rockingham	14,519	71.1	5,530	27.1	20,407	1.4

NORTH CAROLINA SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF REG. VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF V.A.P.
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	70.1	28.2	421,620	299,498	63.5	45.1
Forsyth County	67.7	30.5	149,394	112,559	60.9	45.9
Guilford County	69.5	29.2	201,174	135,785	65.1	43.9
Randolph County	76.0	21.7	53,309	37,245	66.1	46.2
Yadkin County	79.2	18.5	17,743	13,909	62.0	48.6
Charlotte	68.9	29.5	278,587	196,339	64.9	45.8
Mecklenburg County	68.5	29.8	241,449	174,901	64.7	46.9
Union County	71.6	27.1	37,138	21,438	66.9	38.6

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,899,465,000 (15)	Transportation	\$ 156,116,000 (24)
DOD	1,614,573,000 (16)	EPA	102,237,000 (9)
Veterans	343,210,000 (11)	Civil Service	84,042,000 (19)
Treasury	300,464,000 (18)	Labor	59,518,000 (20)
USDA	291,802,000 (15)	Other	221,169,000
Postal Service	187,084,000 (17)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 5,259,678,000 (18)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 2,036,400

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	788,600
Wholesale and Retail Trade	359,900
Government	302,400
Services	259,400
Contract Construction	127,200
Transportation and Public Utilities	104,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	90,300
Mining	4,200

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Harry McMullen	Walter B. Jones*	16,097	55,323	-----	71,420	39,226D	22.5	31.2	27.5	33.2	37.3
2	-----	L. H. Fountain*	-----	52,786	-----	52,786	52,786D	-----	28.4	-----	-----	36.2
3	-----	David N. Henderson*	-----	50,931	-----	50,931	50,931D	-----	-----	40.4	43.7	-----
4	Ward Purrington	Ike F. Andrews*	33,521	62,600	670	96,791	29,079D	34.6	49.6	48.7	50.0 ¹	53.6
5	Wilmer Mizell*	Stephen L. Neal	59,182	64,634	425	124,241	5,452D	47.6	64.8	57.5	54.6	55.4
6	R. S. Ritchie	Richardson Preyer*	31,906	56,507	351	88,764	24,601D	35.9	-----	29.3	46.9	45.5
7	-----	Charles G. Rose III*	-----	49,780	-----	49,780	49,780D	-----	38.7	28.3	-----	-----
8	Earl B. Ruth*	W. G. (Bill) Hefner	46,500	61,591	-----	108,091	15,091D	43.0	60.2	57.8	53.0	63.4
9	James G. Martin*	Milton Short	51,032	41,387	1,458	93,877	9,645R	54.4	58.9	67.3	100%	69.5
10	James T. Broyhill*	Jack L. Rhyne	63,382	53,131	-----	116,513	10,251R	54.4	72.5	56.6	54.3	45.8
11	Albert F. Gilman	Roy A. Taylor*	45,983	89,163	-----	135,146	43,180D	34.0	40.4	33.8	44.5	47.7

¹ Republican percentage was 49.97%; election won by Democrat candidate.

* Denotes incumbent.

AGRICULTURE

The state is eleventh in total farm receipts. The most important crop is tobacco, and North Carolina leads the nation in this crop, producing well over one third of the total tobacco crop. Next in importance are broiler chickens, hogs, and eggs. The state also leads the nation in sweet potatoes and is fifth in peanuts.

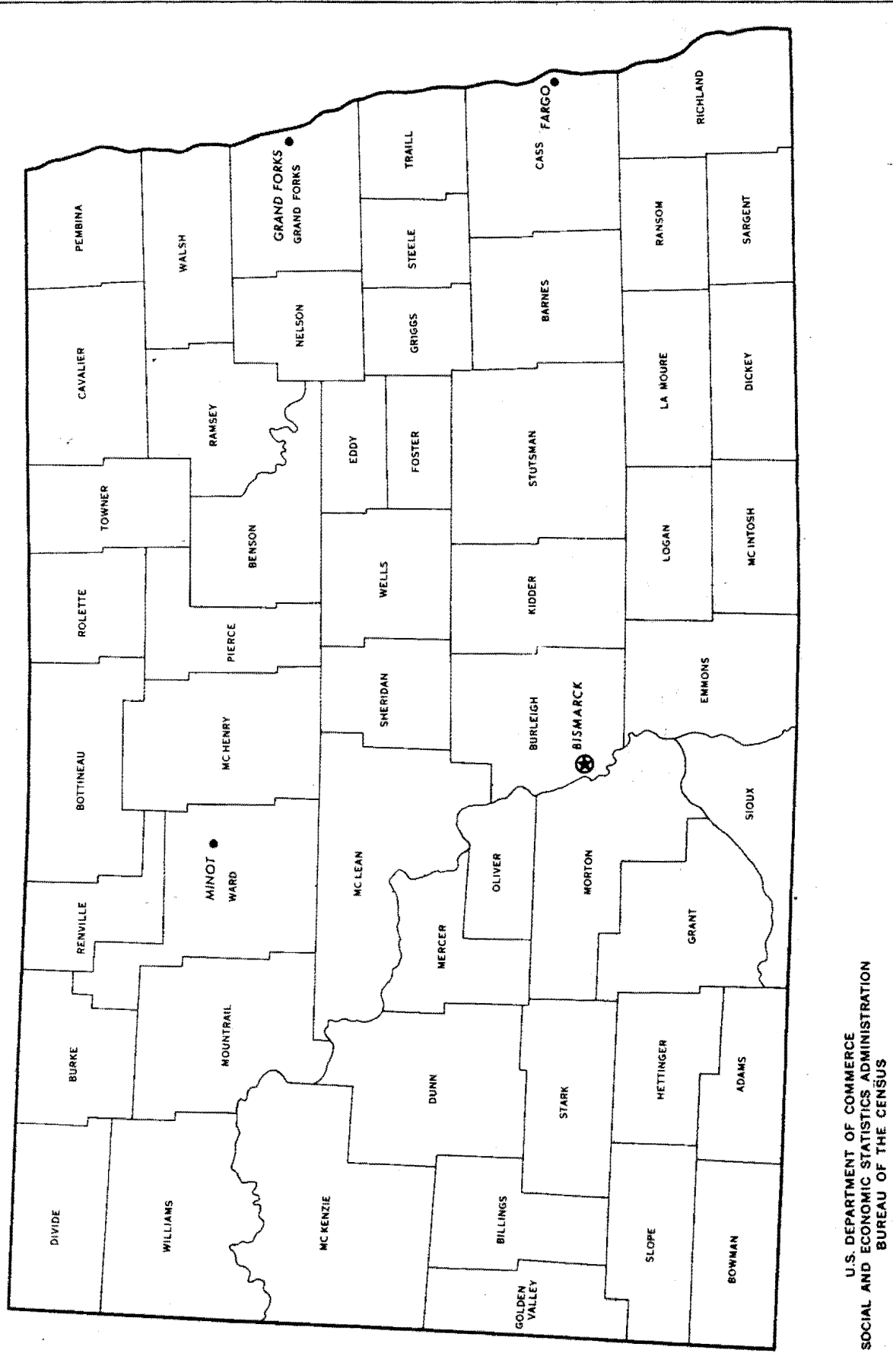
NATURAL RESOURCES

Cement, stone, clays, and sand and gravel are the state's most important minerals. The state's commercial fish catch ranks seventh nationally. The state leads the nation in mica, feldspar, and lithium.

INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is by far the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, and services. The \$8 billion textile industry is the state's, as well as the nation's, largest. The state is also a leader in furniture, bricks, and cigarettes.

Map of Congressional District, Counties, and Selected Cities
(1 At Large)



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

NORTH DAKOTA

Capital: Bismarck
Est. 1974 Population: 637,000
1970 Population: 617,761
National Rank: 45
1960 Electoral Vote: 4
1972 Electoral Vote: 3

Number of Voting Precincts: 1,643
Number of Counties: 53
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 1
1968 Nixon Plurality: +43,900 (21)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +73,725 (40)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	MILTON R. YOUNG *	R	1946	1974	48.4*
U.S. Senator	Quentin N. Burdick	D	1960	1970	61.3
Governor	Arthur Link	D	1972	1972	51.0
Lieutenant Governor	Wayne Sanstead	D	1972	1972	50.3
Secretary of State	BEN MEIER	R	1954	1972	66.7
Attorney General	ALLEN OLSON	R	1972	1972	58.0

* Senator Young received 50.0% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Burdick)	U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R, 0D)
Governor	1/2 State Senate*
Lieutenant Governor	State House of Representatives (62R, 40D)
Secretary of State	
Attorney General	

* Normally 1/2 of the State Senate would be up for election in 1976; but due to a recent Supreme Court decision concerning reapportionment the entire State Senate may be elected in 1976.

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	356,000	Pres.	278,431	NA	78.2%
1962	NA	353,000	Off.Vote	231,856	NA	65.7
1964	NA	360,000	Pres.	258,389	NA	71.8
1966	NA	358,000	Off.Vote	204,986	NA	57.3
1968	NA	364,000	Pres.	247,882	NA	68.1
1970	NA	360,000	Off.Vote	225,859	NA	62.7
1972	NA	402,000	Pres.	280,514	NA	69.8
1974	NA	431,000	Off.Vote	242,065	NA	56.2

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Cass	21,770	60.0	14,073	38.8	36,306	12.5
Burleigh	13,909	67.4	5,841	28.3	20,644	8.0
Ward	13,900	66.6	6,706	32.1	20,868	8.0
Grand Forks	13,361	56.9	9,416	40.1	23,475	7.7
Stutsman	6,269	62.5	3,589	35.8	10,028	3.6
Morton	5,494	59.9	3,312	36.1	9,177	3.2
Richland	5,194	60.2	3,367	39.0	8,624	3.0
Stark	5,115	62.9	2,636	32.4	8,131	2.9
Williams	4,800	59.9	2,989	37.3	8,014	2.8
Barnes	4,518	61.1	2,804	37.9	7,389	2.6

NORTH DAKOTA SMSA- 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Fargo						
Cass County	60.0	38.8	51,696	NA	NA	70.2

North Dakota has no voter registration.

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 281,558,000 (38)	Veterans	\$ 39,104,000 (47)
HEW	271,059,000 (47)	Transportation	38,558,000 (48)
USDA	172,891,000 (32)	Labor	12,059,000 (49)
Treasury	61,580,000 (44)	Railroad Retirement	11,203,000 (42)
Interior	50,738,000 (18)	Other	28,074,000
Postal Service	43,531,000 (40)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,010,355,000 (45)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, person 16 years old and older: 193,500

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	54,700
Government	51,700
Services	37,200
Manufacturing	13,800
Contract Construction	13,000
Transportation and Public Utilities	13,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8,200
Mining	1,900

AGRICULTURE

More than 90% of usable land in the state is farms and ranches. Wheat is the most important commodity (the state ranks second nationally), followed by cattle, barley, and dairy products. It is also a leader in flaxseed, rye, oats, and potatoes.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Petroleum accounts for a large portion of the state's mineral output. Next in importance are coal, sand and gravel, and natural gas.

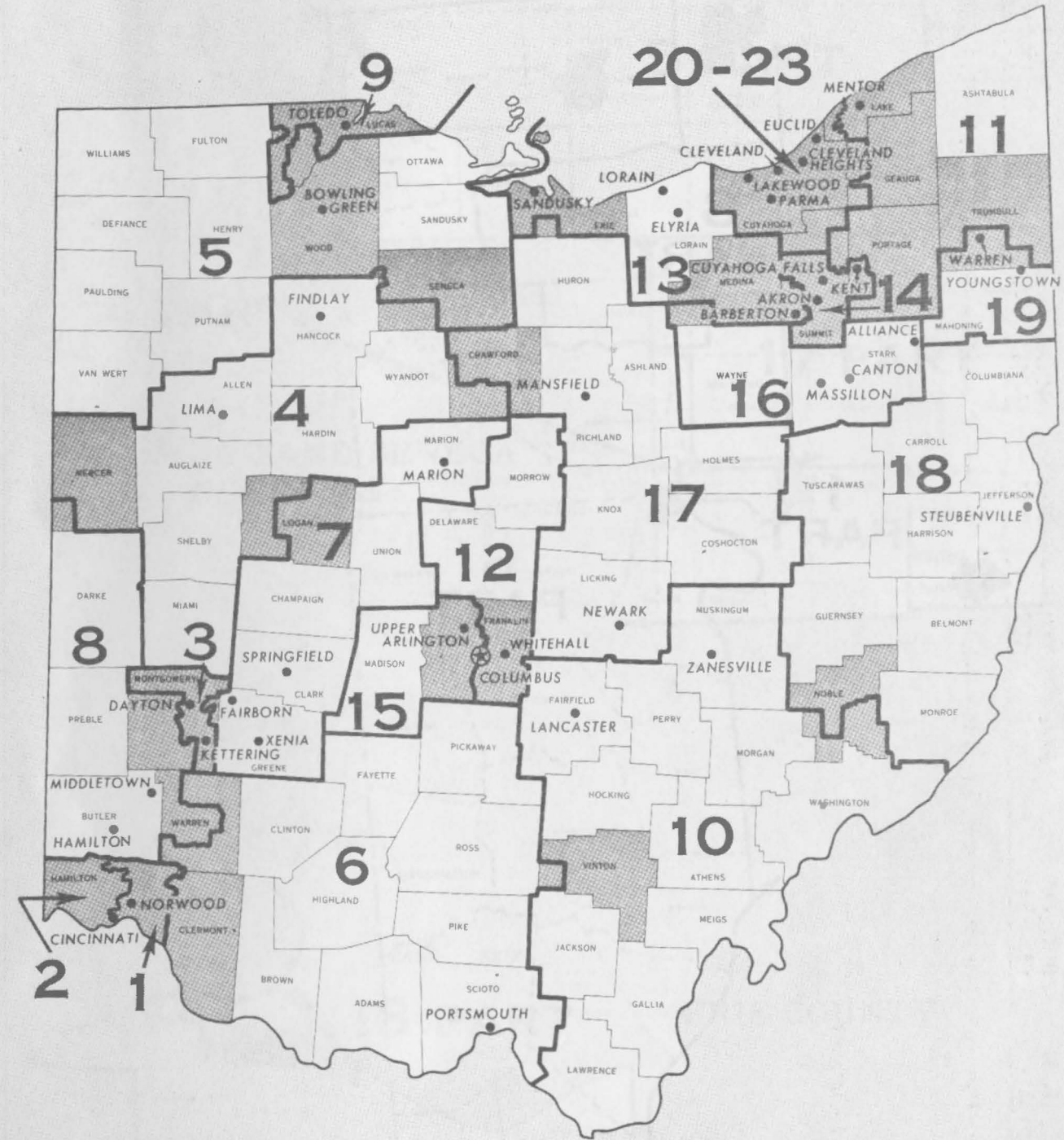
INDUSTRY

Trade is the state's largest industry, followed by government, services, manufacturing, construction, and utilities. The major product is food products.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS					
							PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
AL	Mark Andrews*	Byron Dorgan	130,184	103,504	-----	232,688	26,680R	55.7	72.7	58.1	58.8	59.1

* Denotes Incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(23 Districts)



County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.

Districts established January 20, 1972

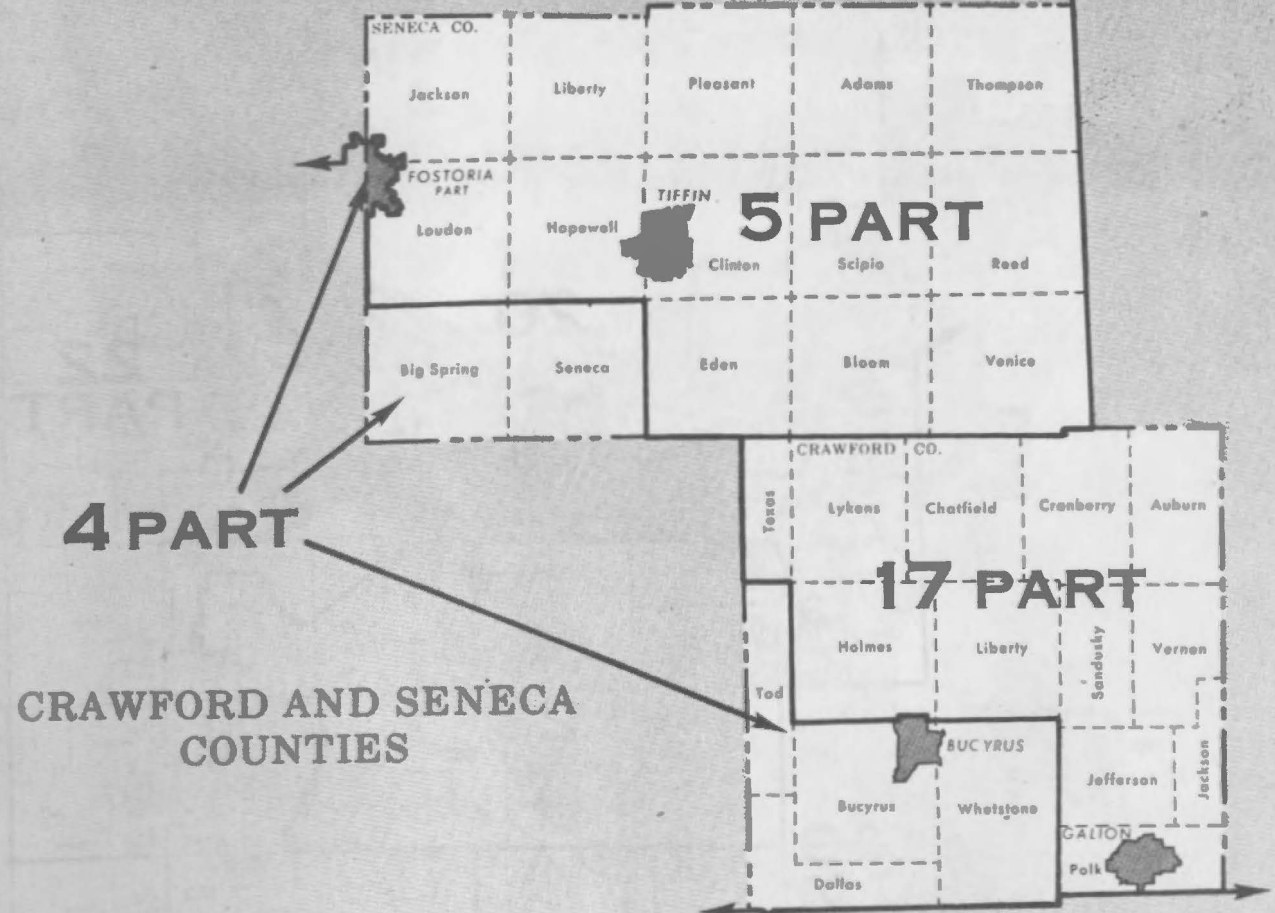
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CLERMONT AND WARREN COUNTIES

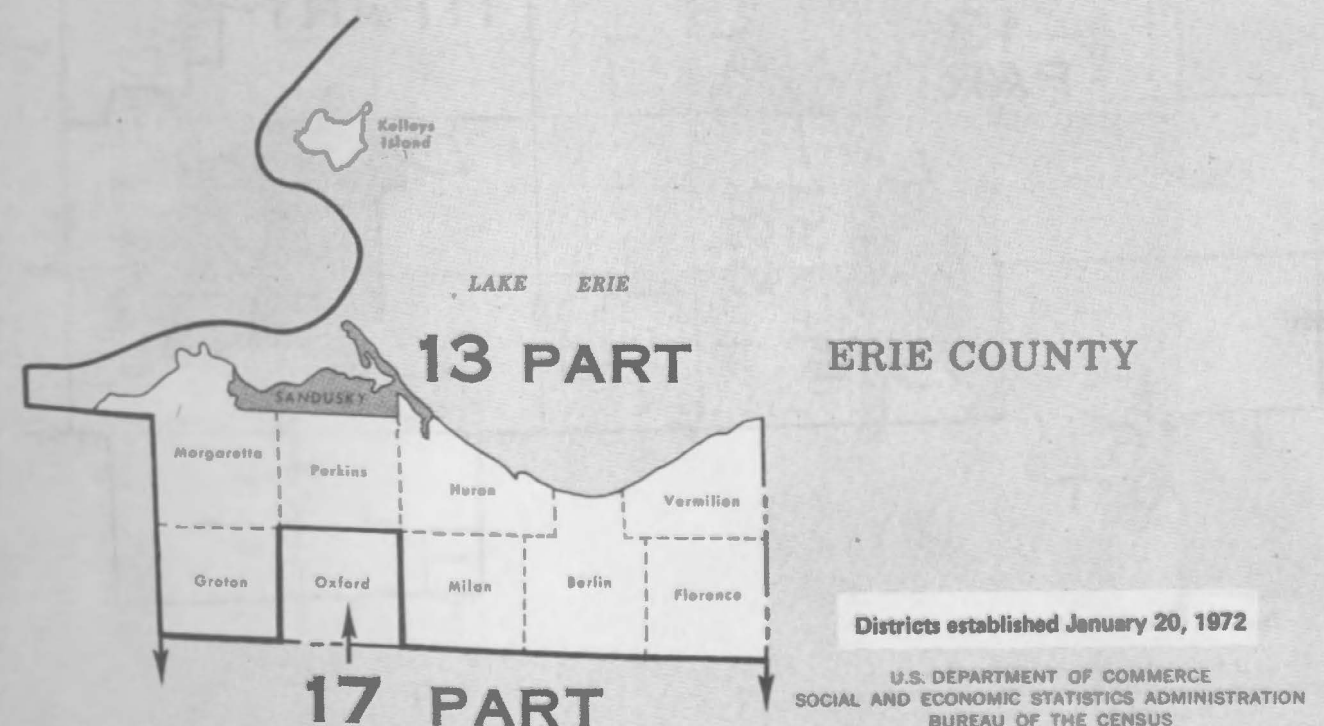


Districts established January 20, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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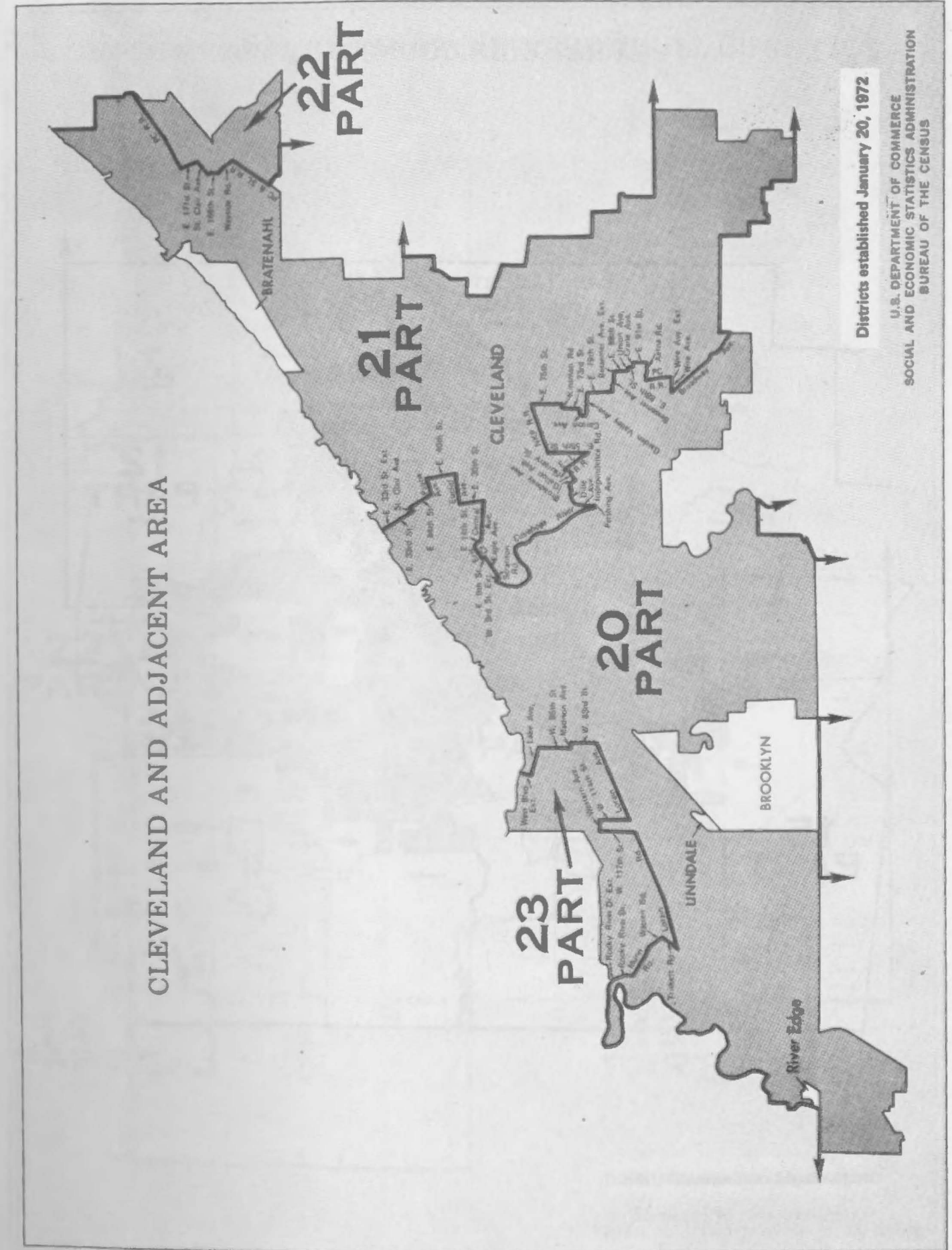
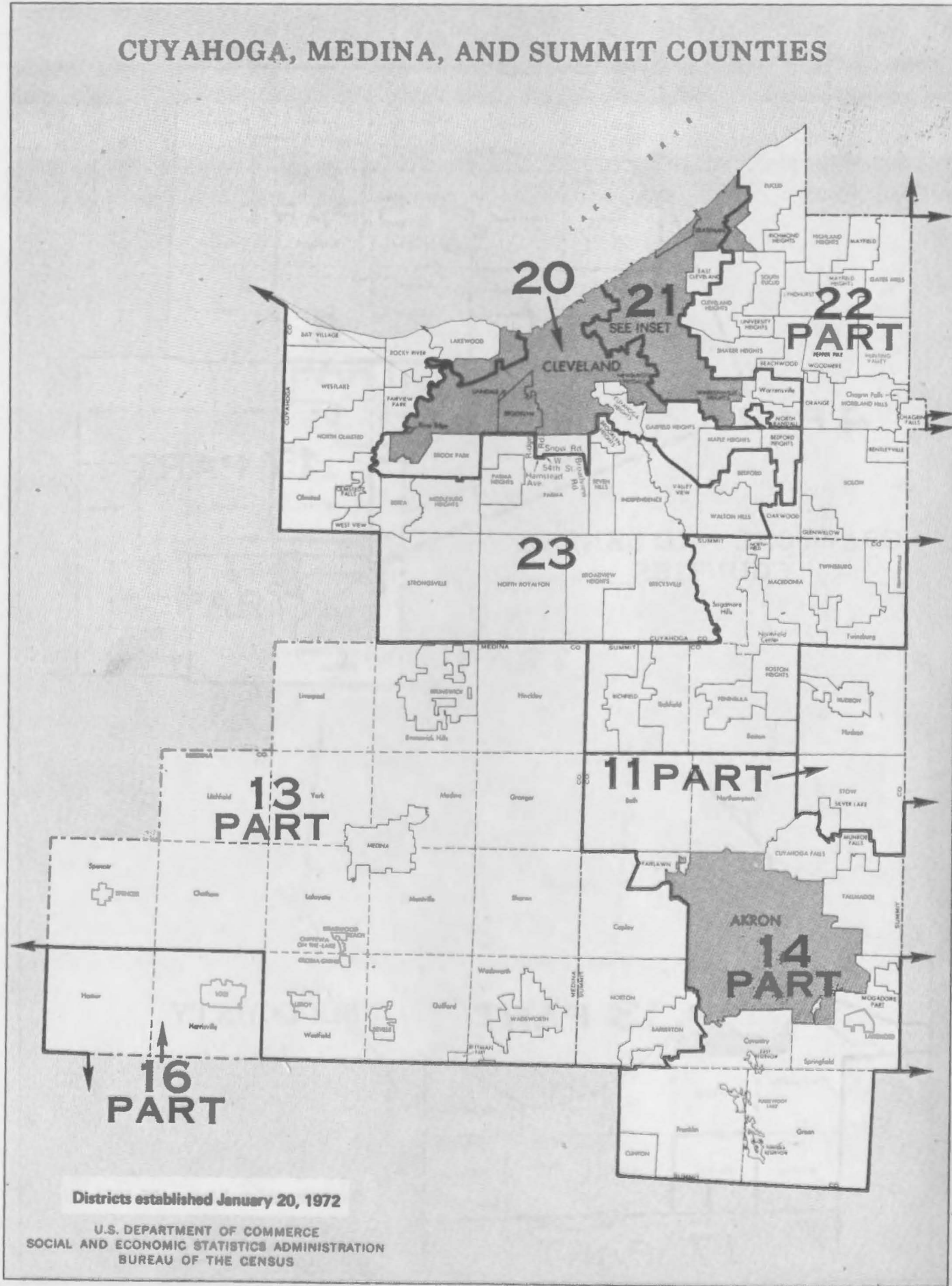
CRAWFORD AND SENECA COUNTIES



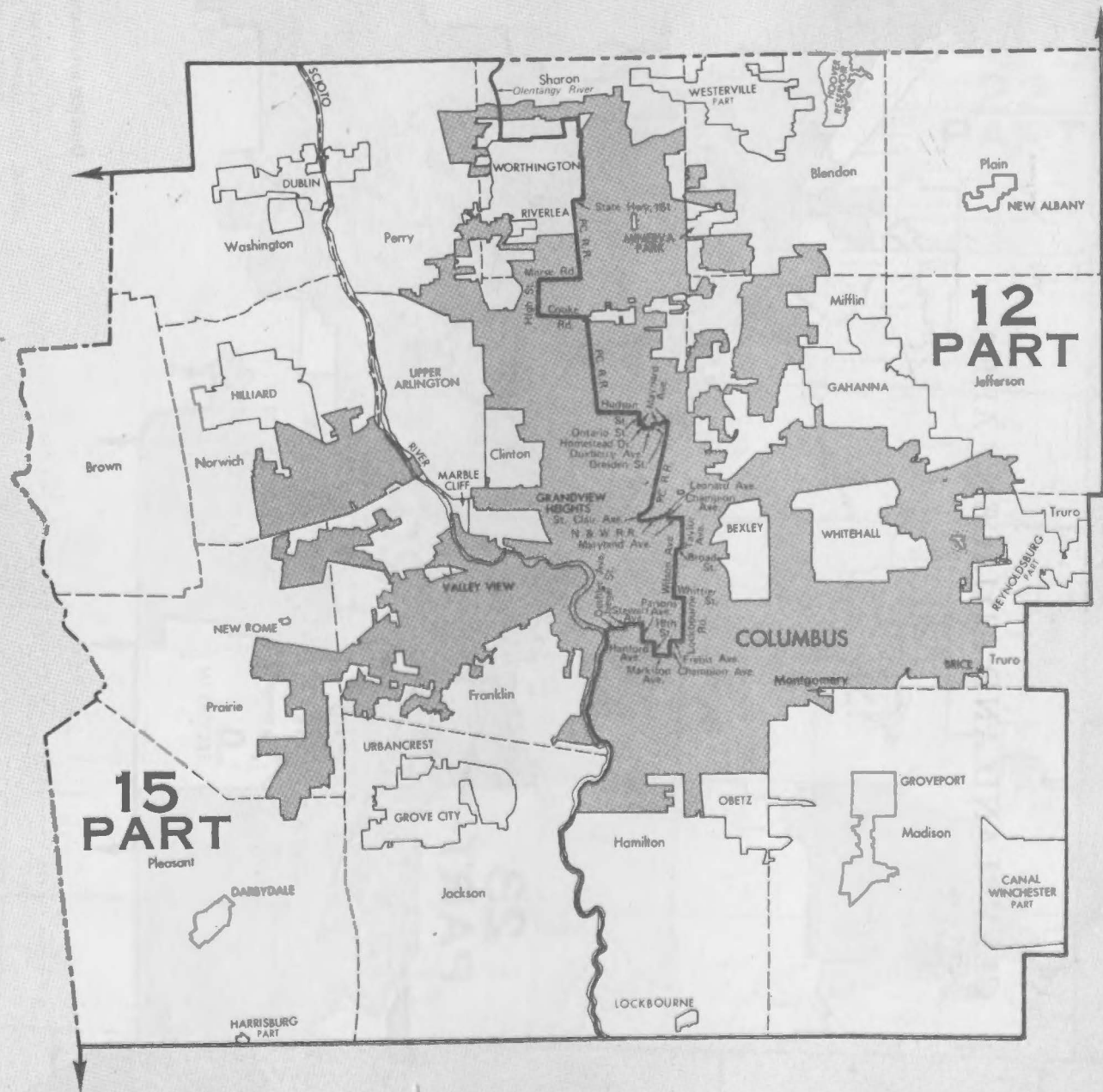
Districts established January 20, 1972

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CUYAHOGA, MEDINA, AND SUMMIT COUNTIES



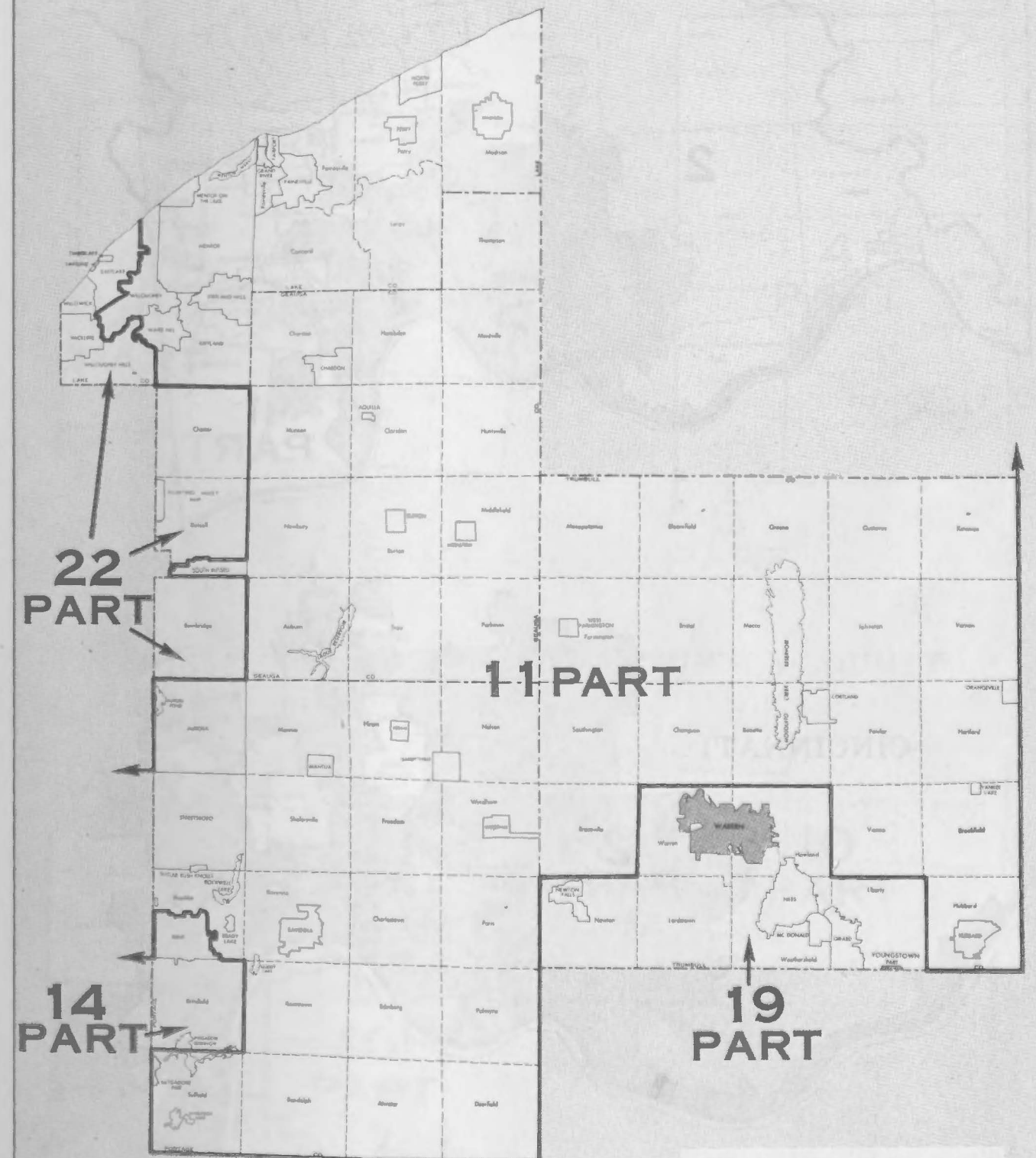
FRANKLIN COUNTY



Districts established January 20, 1972

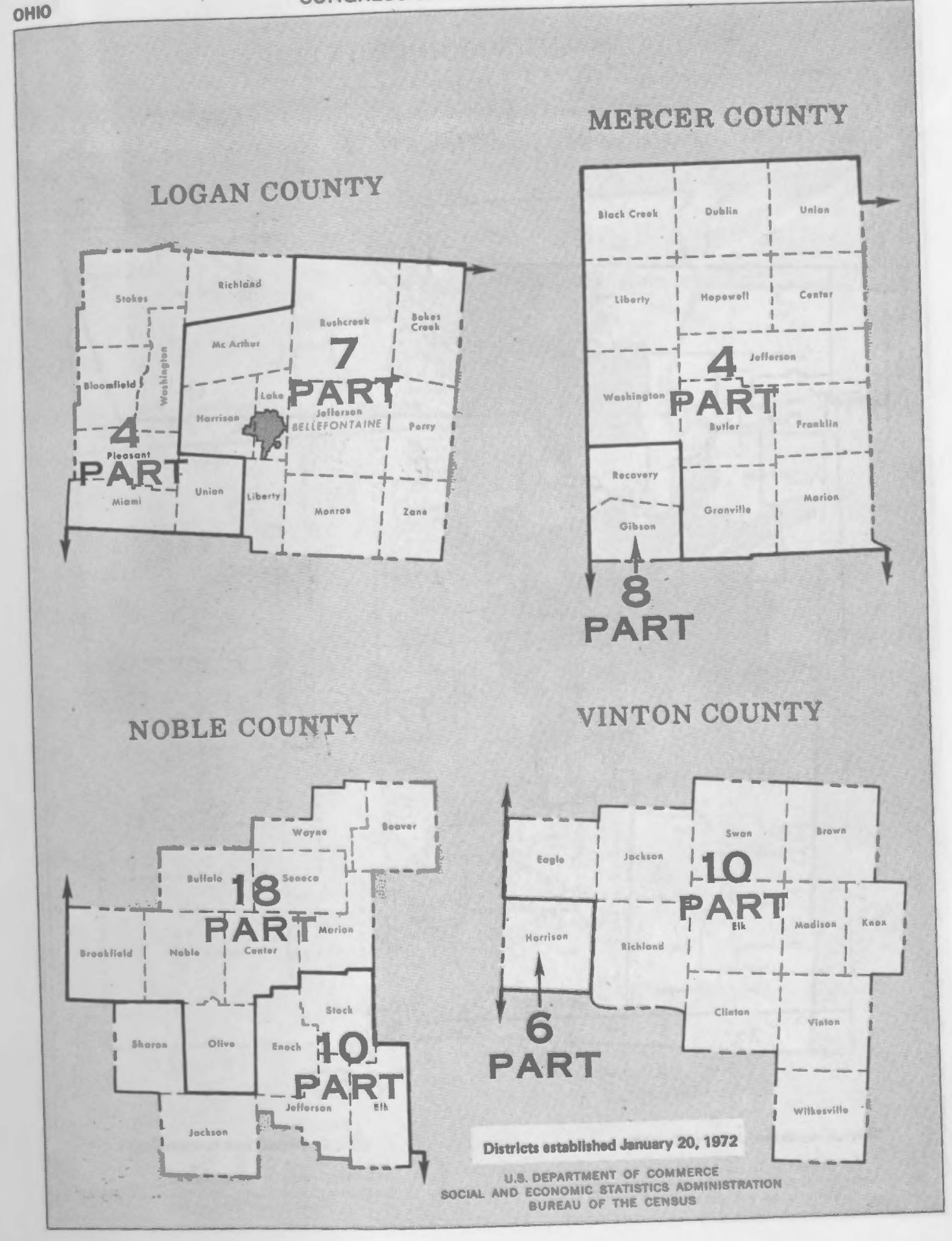
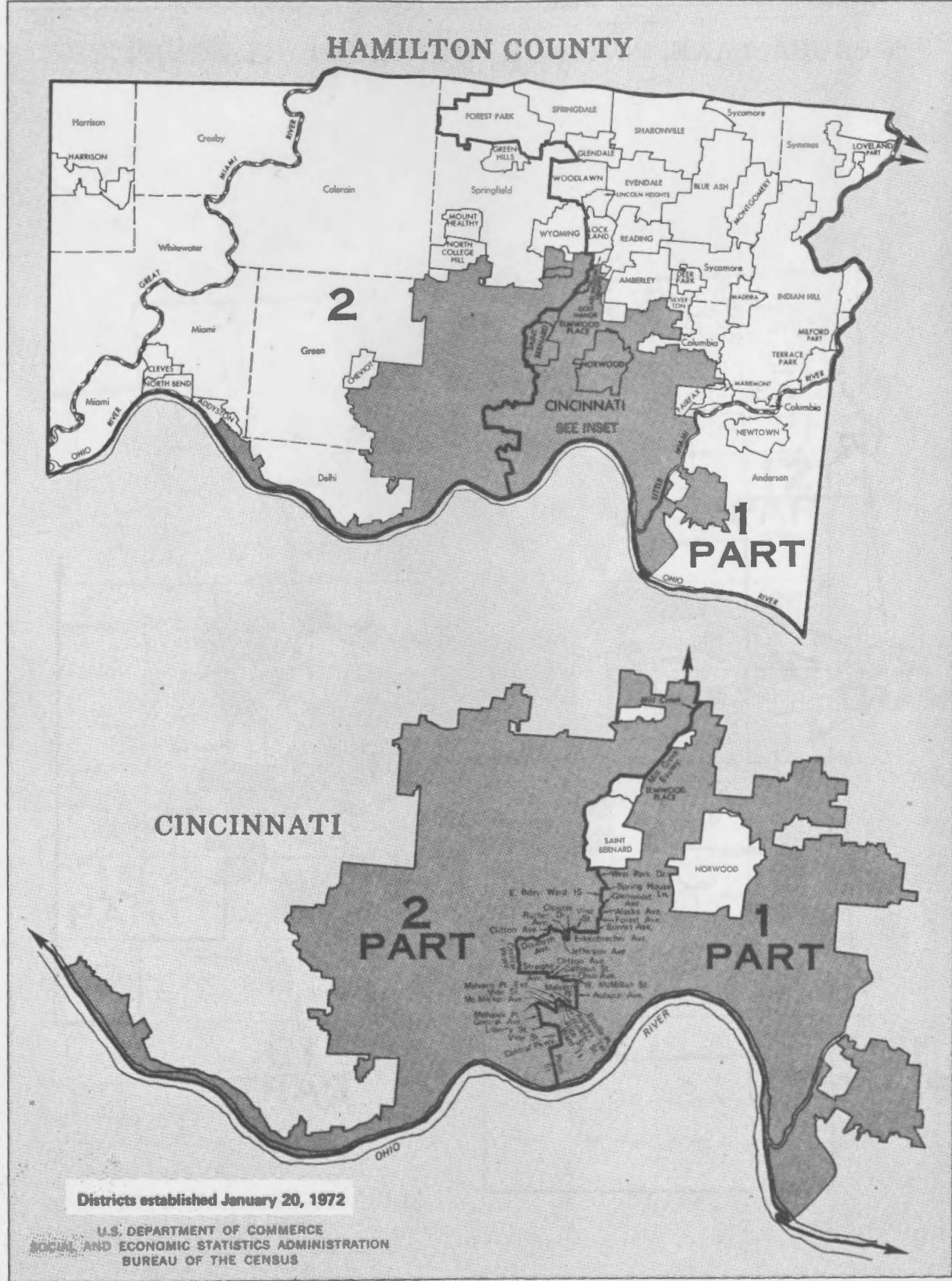
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
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GEAUGA, LAKE, PORTAGE, AND TRUMBULL COUNTIES

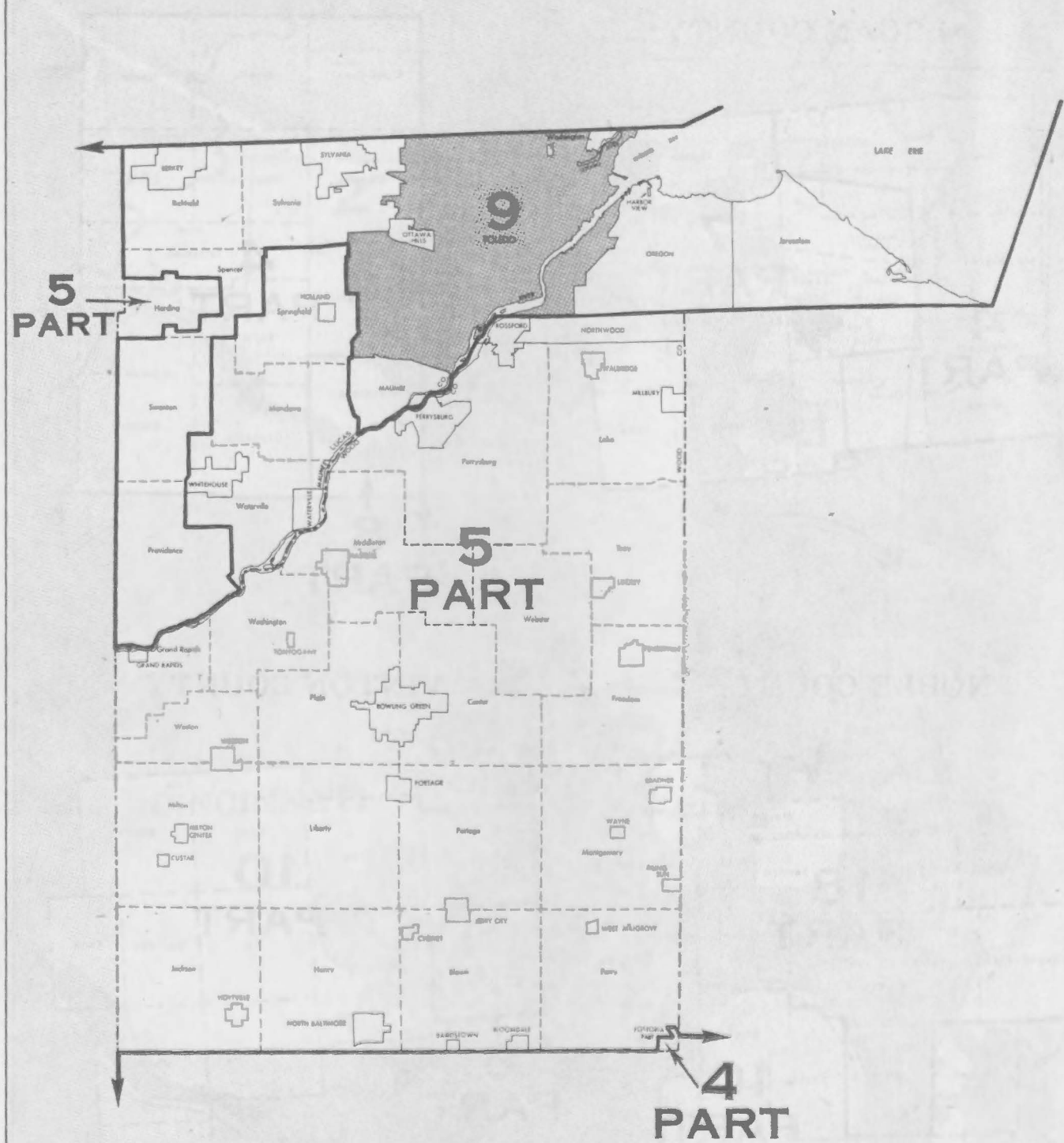


Districts established January 20, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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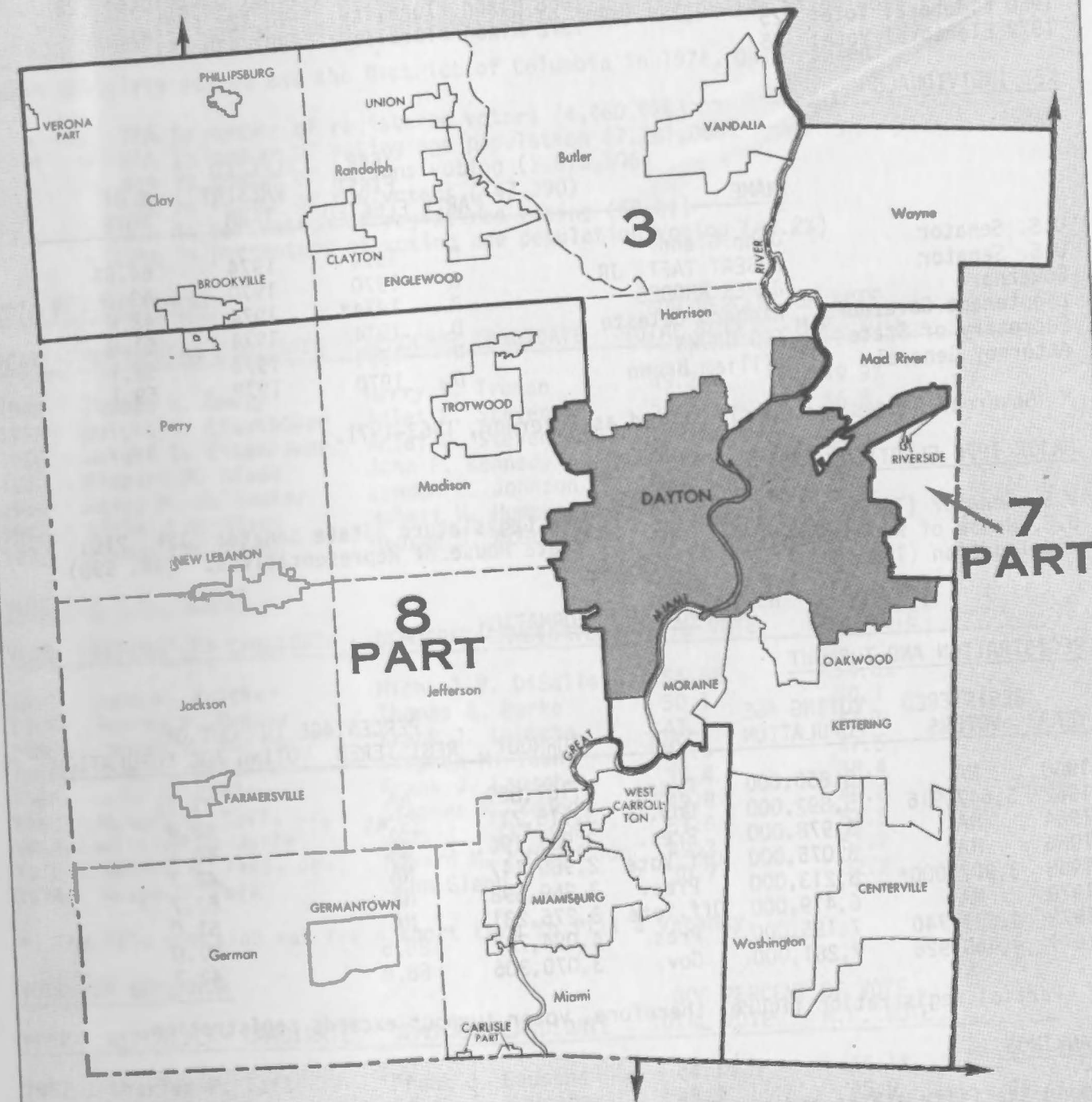
LUCAS AND WOOD COUNTIES



Districts established January 20, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

MONTGOMERY COUNTY



Districts established January 20, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

OHIO

Capital: Columbus
 Est. 1974 Population: 10,737,000
 1970 Population: 10,652,017
 National Rank: 6
 1960 Electoral Vote: 25
 1972 Electoral Vote: 25

Number of Voting Precincts: 12,831
 Number of Counties: 88
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 23
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +90,428 (12)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +882,938 (6)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	John Glenn	D	1974	1974	64.6%
U.S. Senator	ROBERT TAFT, JR.	R	1970	1970	49.7
Governor	JAMES RHODES	R	1974*	1974	48.6
Lieutenant Governor	Richard Celeste	D	1974	1974	51.8
Secretary of State	TED BROWN	R	1951	1974	52.1
Attorney General	William Brown	D	1970	1974	59.1

* Governor Rhodes previously served as Governor, 1963-1971.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Taft) State Legislature (State Senate: 12R, 21D;
 U.S. House of Representatives State House of Representatives: 40R, 59D)
 delegation (15R, 8D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	5,850,000	Pres.	4,161,859	NA	71.1%
1962	3,647,916	5,892,000	Gov.	3,116,711	85.4%	52.9
1964	NA	5,978,000	Pres.	3,969,196	NA	66.4
1966	NA	6,075,000	Off.Vote	2,960,147	NA	48.7
1968	3,907,000*	6,213,000	Pres.	3,959,698	NA	63.7
1970	NA	6,419,000	Off.Vote	3,276,231	NA	51.0
1972	4,627,740	7,185,000	Pres.	4,094,787	88.5	57.0
1974	4,460,926	7,281,000	Gov.	3,070,306	68.8	42.2

* Partial registration figure, therefore, voter turnout exceeds registration.

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Ohio ranked:

- 6th in number of registered voters (4,627,740)
- 6th in number of voting age population (7,185,000)
- 5th in number of persons voting (4,094,787)

RANKINGS (Continued)

- 6th in number of new voters (1,308,000)
- 6th in Nixon plurality (+882,938)
- 33rd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (59.6%)
- 3rd in percentage of registered voters voting (88.5%)
- 28th in percentage of voting age population voting (57.0%)
- 5th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (5.2%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Ohio ranked:

- 7th in number of registered voters (4,460,926)
- 6th in number of voting age population (7,281,000)
- 5th in number of persons voting (3,070,306)
- 5th in number of new voters (447,390)
- 8th in percentage of registered voting (68.8%)
- 30th in percentage of voting age population voting (42.2%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.2%	49.9%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	56.8	56.8
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.1	61.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	53.3	53.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	37.1	37.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	45.2	51.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	59.6	61.0

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	John W. Bricker	Michael V. DiSalle	54.6%	54.6%
1954*	George H. Bender	Thomas A. Burke	50.1	50.1
1956	George H. Bender	Frank J. Lausche	47.1	47.1
1958	John W. Bricker	Stephen M. Young	47.5	47.5
1962	John M. Briley	Frank J. Lausche	38.4	38.4
1964	Robert A. Taft, Jr.	Stephen M. Young	49.8	49.8
1968	William B. Saxbe	John J. Gilligan	51.5	51.5
1970	Robert A. Taft, Jr.	Howard M. Metzenbaum	49.7	51.2
1974	Ralph J. Perk	John Glenn	30.7	32.2

* The 1954 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Charles P. Taft	Frank J. Lausche	44.1%	44.1%
1954	James A. Rhodes	Frank J. Lausche	45.9	45.9
1956	C. William O'Neill	Michael V. DiSalle	56.0	56.0
1958*	C. William O'Neill	Michael V. DiSalle	43.1	43.1

* The term of office of Ohio's Governor was increased from two to four years effective with the 1958 election.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR (Continued)

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1962	James A. Rhodes	Michael V. DiSalle	58.9	58.9
1966	James A. Rhodes	Frazier Reams, Jr.	62.2	62.2
1970	Roger Cloud	John J. Gilligan	43.4	44.5
1974	James A. Rhodes	John J. Gilligan	48.6	50.2

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	2,080,260	1,766,362	3,846,622	54.1		16R - 7D
1962*	3,462,292	2,483,369	5,951,256	58.2		18R - 6D
1964*	3,562,072	3,759,114	7,321,186	48.7		14R - 10D
1966	1,599,492	1,196,149	2,795,641	57.2		19R - 5D
1968	2,207,658	1,428,021	3,636,277	60.7		18R - 6D
1970	1,706,205	1,323,271	3,042,011	56.1		17R - 7D
1972	2,071,040	1,684,303	3,835,543	54.0		16R - 7D
1974	1,458,222	1,396,530	2,944,815	49.5		15R - 8D

* Includes vote for one Congressman At-Large.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY, COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	20	18	+ 7	84	55	+ 23
1962	20	13	0	88	49	+ 4
1964	16	16	- 4	75	62	- 13
1966	23	10	+ 7	62	37	- 13
1968	21	12	- 2	64	35	+ 2
1970	20	13	- 1	54	45	- 10
1972	17	16	- 3	41	58	- 13
1974	12	21	- 5	40	59	- 1

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 10,737,000 (+0.8%)
 1970 Population: 10,652,017 (+9.7%)
 Urban Population: 75.3%
 Rural Population: 24.6%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 586,000
 21-24 yrs. 722,000 (18.2%)
 25-44 yrs. 2,619,000 (36.4%)
 45-64 yrs. 2,226,000 (31.0%)
 65 + yrs. 1,032,000 (14.4%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 90.6% German 1.8%
 Black 9.1 Italian 1.6
 Other .3 Polish 1.1
 Median Age: 27.7 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.9 years
 College Student Population: 332,000 (6)
 White Collar: 45.4%
 Blue Collar: 40.8%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 STATEWIDE NIXON VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Cuyahoga	329,493	49.9	317,670	48.1	659,751	13.5
Hamilton	239,212	65.6	119,054	32.7	364,385	9.8
Franklin	219,771	63.7	117,562	34.1	344,808	9.0
Montgomery	120,998	58.0	82,231	39.4	208,552	5.0
Summit	112,419	49.9	108,534	48.2	225,216	4.6
Stark	92,110	62.7	51,565	35.1	146,810	3.8
Lucas	88,401	48.4	90,142	49.3	182,709	3.6
Mahoning	64,144	49.7	62,428	48.4	129,088	2.6
Lorain	51,102	56.1	36,634	40.3	91,016	2.1
Butler	50,380	68.4	21,194	28.8	73,635	2.1

OHIO SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Cleveland	51.9	46.1	1,436,299	1,045,175	75.4	54.9
Cuyahoga County	49.9	48.1	1,214,615	888,398	74.3	54.3
Geauga County	66.3	31.1	40,253	28,225	83.5	58.6
Lake County	58.9	38.2	128,258	89,900	80.2	56.2
Medina County	64.8	32.8	53,273	38,652	83.9	60.8
Cincinnati	66.6	31.6	752,372	532,567	79.7	56.4
Clermont County	71.7	25.9	60,784	39,806	80.4	52.6
Hamilton County	65.6	32.7	636,919	457,964	79.6	57.2
Warren County	72.4	24.9	54,669	34,797	80.2	51.0
Columbus	64.5	33.3	633,243	468,921	80.1	59.3
Delaware County	72.4	24.9	29,722	22,160	80.7	60.2
Franklin County	63.7	34.1	576,232	430,000	80.2	59.8
Pickaway County	74.3	22.9	27,289	16,761	77.6	47.6
Dayton	60.6	36.9	581,906	374,017	77.9	50.1
Greene County	65.1	32.7	84,007	52,121	74.7	46.3
Miami County	68.4	29.4	56,965	39,074	79.3	54.4
Montgomery County	58.0	39.4	417,432	267,136	78.1	50.0
Preble County	70.3	27.1	23,502	15,686	81.6	54.4
Akron	50.2	47.9	468,597	317,165	85.2	57.7
Portage County	51.8	46.2	86,303	55,165	81.6	52.1
Summit County	49.9	48.2	382,294	262,000	86.0	58.9
Toledo	50.1	47.5	398,233	267,061	81.8	54.8
Lucas County	48.4	49.3	334,038	224,305	81.5	54.7
Wood County	59.2	37.9	64,195	42,756	83.3	55.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 4,170,375,000 (6)	Transportation	\$ 257,853,000 (10)
DOD	2,062,659,000 (10)	Civil Service	177,151,000 (10)
Treasury	738,144,000 (7)	Railroad Retirement	155,789,000 (5)
Veterans	592,702,000 (6)	AEC	154,311,000 (7)
Postal Service	497,067,000 (5)	Other	683,117,000
USDA	347,841,000 (11)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 9,837,009,000 (7)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 4,234,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	1,433,600
Wholesale and Retail Trade	900,600
Services	693,600
Government	584,700
Transportation and Public Utilities	231,000
Contract Construction	184,100
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	182,600
Mining	24,400

AGRICULTURE

The state ranks twelfth in total farm receipts. The most important commodity is dairy products, followed by cattle, soybeans, and corn.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Ohio ranks fourteenth in total mineral production. Coal is the most important mineral and the state ranks fifth in its production. Next in importance are stone, lime (first nationally), and sand and gravel.

INDUSTRY

Ohio ranks third nationally in value added by manufacture, the state's major industry. Next in importance are trade, services, and government. Major products include tires, machine tools, motor vehicles, aircraft, boats, metal products, machinery, and glassware.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Willis D. Gradison, Jr.	Thomas A. Luken ¹ *	70,284	67,685	-----	137,969	2,599R	50.9	70.3	68.1	67.2	55.1
2	Donald D. Clancy*	Edward W. Wolterman	71,512	62,530	-----	134,042	8,982R	53.3	62.8	55.3	68.2	69.5
3	Charles W. Whalen*	-----	82,159	-----	-----	82,159	82,159R	100%	76.2	73.7	78.2	54.1
4	Tennyson Guyer*	James L. Gehrtich	81,674	51,065	-----	132,739	30,609R	61.5	62.7	71.9	92.1	65.8
5	Delbert L. Latta*	Bruce Edwards	89,161	53,391	-----	142,552	35,770R	62.5	72.7	73.5	72.8	73.9
6	William H. Harsha*	Lloyd A. Wood	93,400	42,316	-----	135,716	51,084R	68.8	100%	66.5	74.1	69.6
7	Clarence J. Brown*	Patrick L. Nelson	73,503	34,824	13,088	121,419	38,675R	60.5	100%	69.2	63.5	100%
8	Thomas N. Kindness	T. Edward Strinko	51,097	45,701	23,616	120,414	5,396R	42.4	52.2	55.2	75.7	58.7
9	Charleton S. Finkbeiner, Jr.	Thomas L. Ashley*	57,892	64,831	52	122,775	6,939D	47.1	30.9	31.4	42.8	39.0
10	Clarence E. Miller*	H. Kent Bumpass	100,521	42,333	-----	142,854	58,188R	70.4	73.2	66.6	68.8	49.7
11	J. William Stanton*	Michael D. Coffey	79,756	52,017	-----	131,773	27,739R	60.5	68.2	67.7	72.2	66.1
12	Samuel L. Devine*	Fran Ryan	73,303	70,818	-----	144,121	2,485R	50.9	56.1	58.3	68.2	64.5

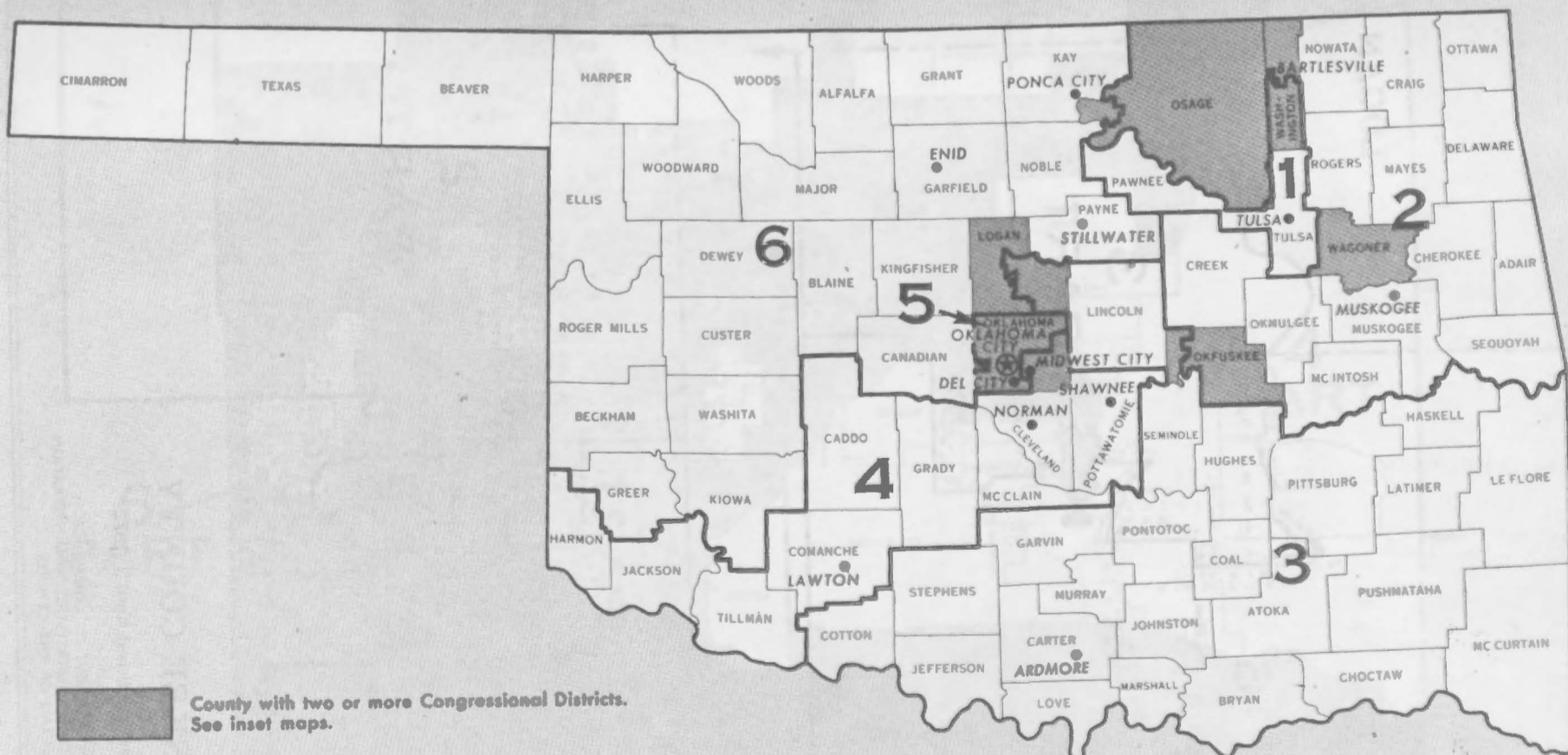
¹ Thomas Luken was elected March 5, 1974 in a special election upon the resignation of William J. Keating, Jan. 3, 1974. Luken was defeated in the general election.
* Denotes incumbent.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
13	Charles A. Mosher*	Fred M. Ritenauer	72,881	53,766	-----	126,647	19,115R	57.5	68.1	65.7	60.9	63.2
14	Mark Figetakis	John F. Seiberling*	30,603	93,931	-----	124,534	63,328D	24.6	25.6	44.6	55.7	59.6
15	Chalmers P. Wylie*	Mike L. McGee	79,376	49,683	-----	129,059	29,693R	61.5	65.8	68.1	72.1	62.9
16	Ralph S. Regula*	John G. Freedom	92,986	48,754	-----	141,740	44,232R	65.6	57.3	56.3	59.3	58.9
17	John M. Ashbrook*	David D. Noble	70,708	63,342	-----	134,050	7,366R	52.7	57.4	76.0	66.7	63.4
18	Ralph H. Romig	Wayne Hays*	47,385	90,447	-----	137,832	43,062D	34.4	29.8	35.0	42.5	37.0
19	James L. Ripple	Charles J. Carney*	36,649	97,709	-----	134,358	61,060D	27.3	36.0	45.1	37.9	35.9
20	Robert A. Frantz	James V. Stanton*	12,991	86,405	-----	99,396	73,414D	13.1	11.9	32.4	36.6	25.9
21	Bill Mack	Louis Stokes*	12,986	58,969	-----	71,955	45,983D	18.0	11.3	16.8	23.5	31.2
22	William J. Franz	Charles A. Vanik*	30,585	112,671	-----	143,256	82,086D	21.3	32.6	38.2	52.4	61.8
23	George E. Mastics	Ronald M. Mottl	46,810	53,338	53,307	153,455	6,528D	30.5	49.4	61.0	55.0	66.4

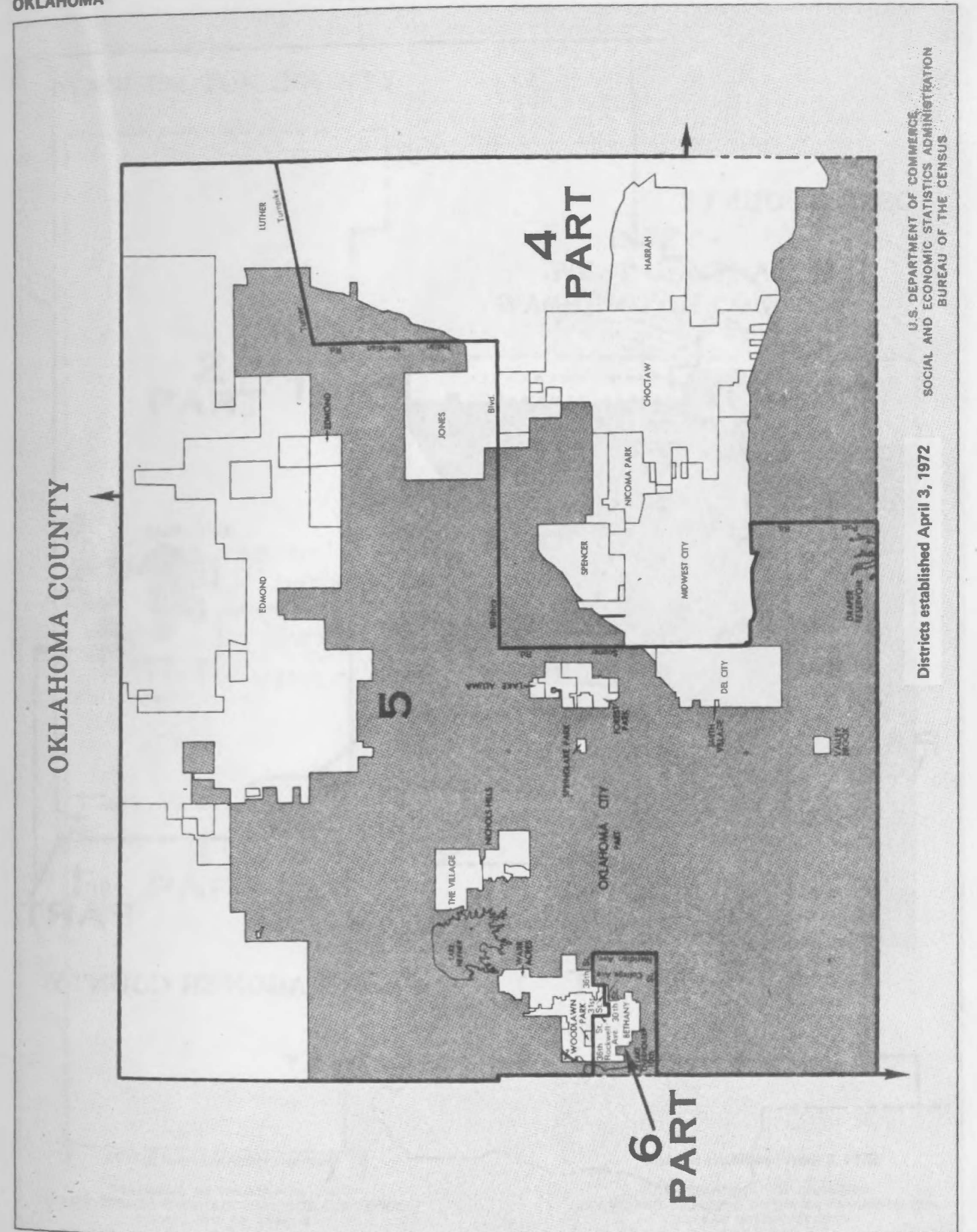
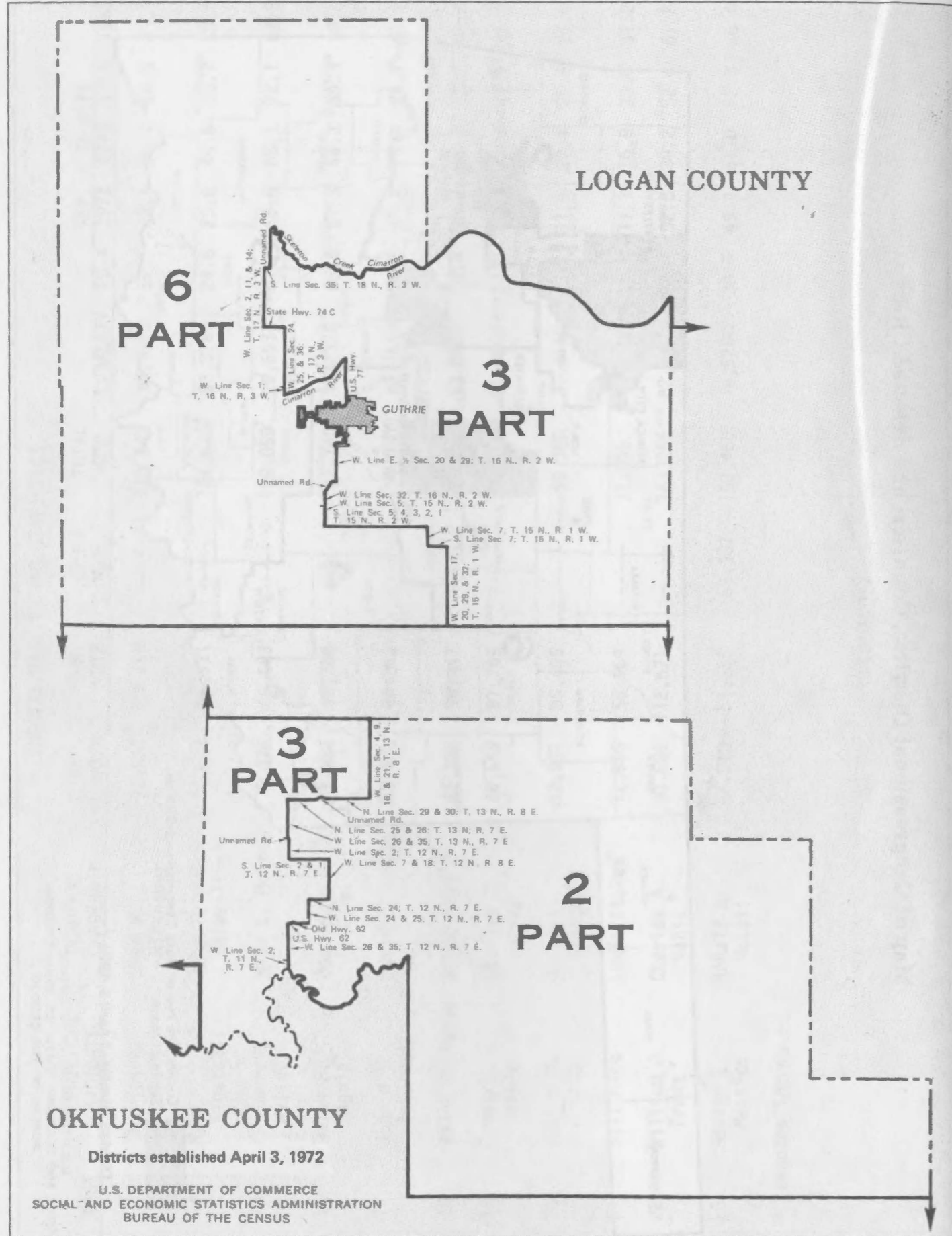
* Denotes incumbent.

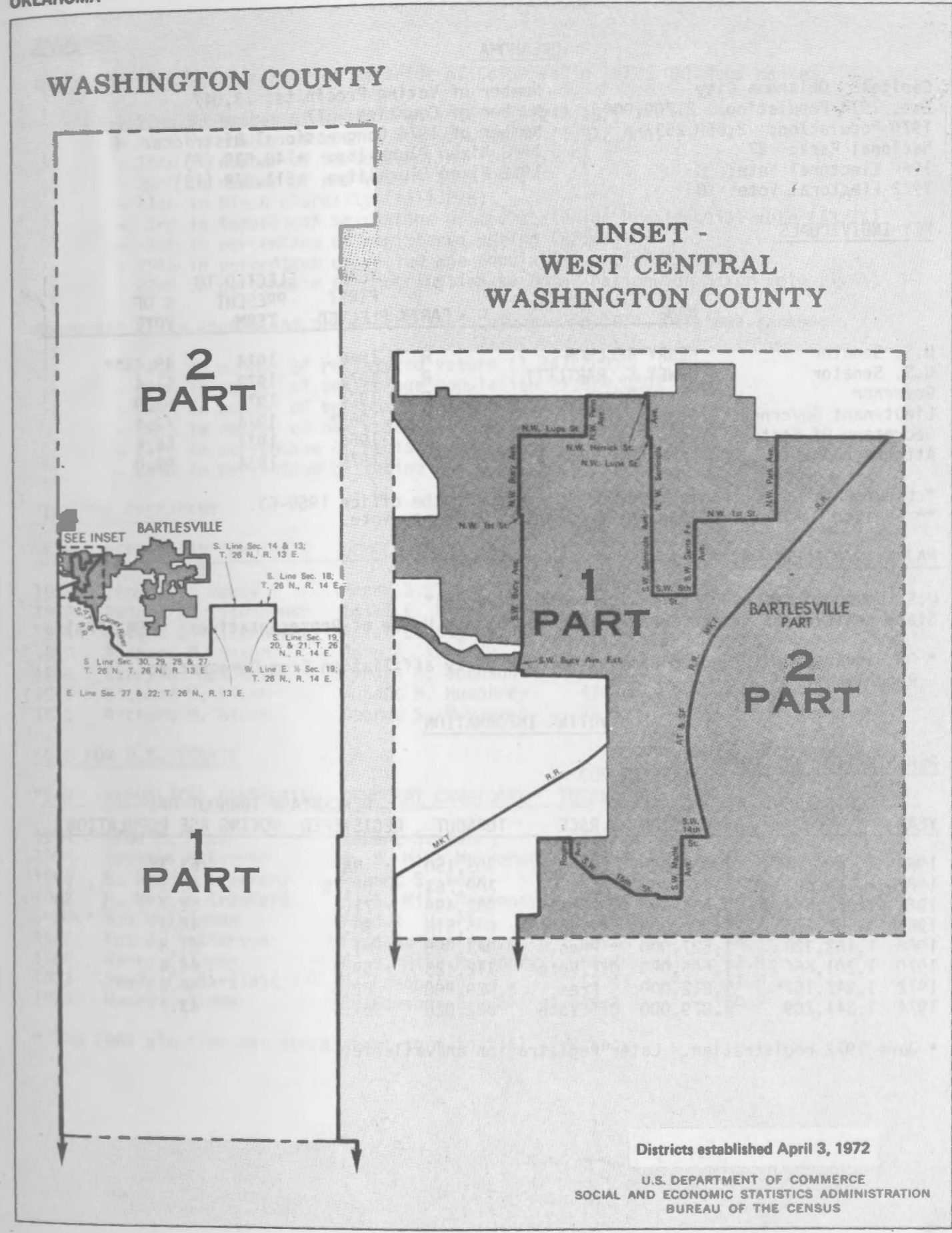
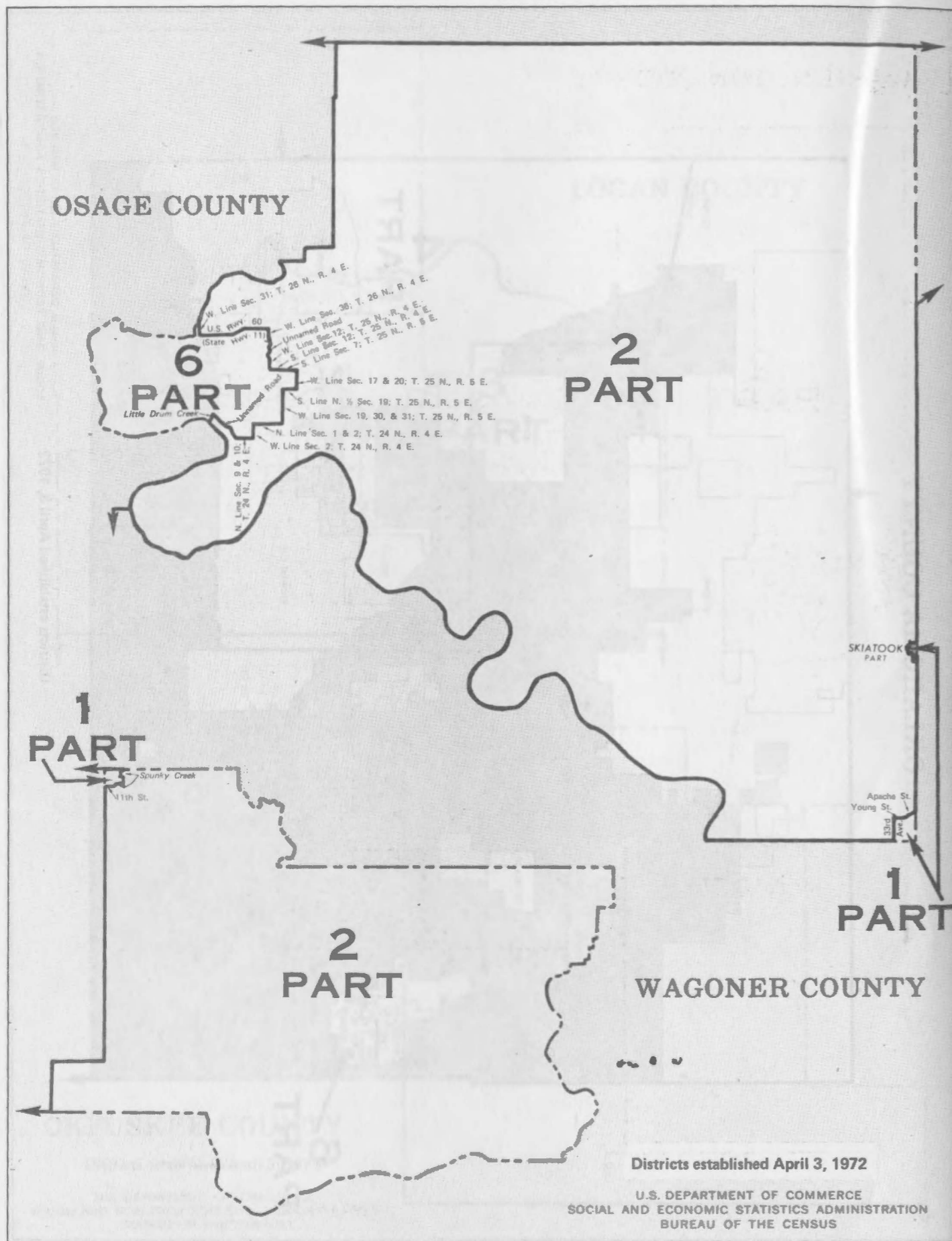
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(6 Districts)



Districts established April 3, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS





OKLAHOMA

Capital: Oklahoma City
 Est. 1974 Population: 2,709,000
 1970 Population: 2,559,253
 National Rank: 27
 1960 Electoral Vote: 8
 1972 Electoral Vote: 8

Number of Voting Precincts: 3,047
 Number of Counties: 77
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 6
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +148,039 (6)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +511,878 (13)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	HENRY BELLMON	R	1968	1974	49.4%**
U.S. Senator	DEWEY F. BARTLETT	R	1972	1972	51.4
Governor	David Boren	D	1974	1974	63.9
Lieutenant Governor	George Nigh	D	1966*	1974	72.4
Secretary Of State	John Rogers	D	1966	1974	54.1
Attorney General	Larry Derryberry	D	1970	1974	68.0

* Lieutenant Governor Nigh previously served in the office 1959-63.
 ** Senator Bellmon received 50.2% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R, 5D)*
 State Legislature (State Senate: 6R, 18D; State House of Representatives: 25R, 76D)

* On January 23, 1975 John Jarman switched party affiliation from Democrat to Republican.

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,427,000	Pres.	903,150	NA	63.3%
1962	1,149,621	1,470,000	Gov.	709,763	61.7%	48.3
1964	1,311,864	1,487,000	Pres.	932,499	71.1	62.7
1966	1,185,225	1,502,000	Off.Vote	695,518	58.7	46.3
1968	1,163,328	1,527,000	Pres.	943,086	81.1	61.8
1970	1,201,666	1,605,000	Off.Vote	712,425	59.3	44.4
1972	1,247,157*	1,812,000	Pres.	1,029,900	82.6	56.8
1974	1,341,209	1,879,000	Off.Vote	822,026	61.3	43.7

* June 1972 registration. Later registration unavailable.

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Oklahoma ranked:

- 22nd in number of registered voters (1,247,157)
- 26th in number of voting age population (1,812,000)
- 25th in number of persons voting (1,029,900)
- 28th in number of new voters (328,000)
- 13th in Nixon plurality (+511,878)
- 3rd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (73.7%)
- 5th in percentage of registered voting (82.6%)
- 29th in percentage of voting age population voting (56.8%)
- 22nd in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.6%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Oklahoma ranked:

- 24th in number of registered voters (1,341,209)
- 26th in number of voting age population (1,879,000)
- 24th in number of persons voting (822,026)
- 28th in number of new voters (103,725)
- 21st in percentage of registered voting (61.3%)
- 25th in percentage of voting age population voting (43.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	37.3%	37.3%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	54.6	54.6
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.1	55.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	59.0	59.0
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	44.3	44.3
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	47.7	59.9
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	73.7	75.4

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Fred M. Mock	Robert S. Kerr	43.7%	43.9%
1956	Douglas McKeever	A. S. Mike Monroney	44.7	44.7
1960	B. Hayden Crawford	Robert S. Kerr	44.6	44.9
1962	B. Hayden Crawford	A. S. Mike Monroney	46.3	46.5
1964s*	Bud Wilkinson	Fred R. Harris	48.8	48.8
1966	Pat J. Patterson	Fred R. Harris	46.3	46.3
1968	Henry Bellmon	A. S. Mike Monroney	51.7	52.8
1972	Dewey F. Bartlett	Ed Edmondson	51.4	51.9
1974	Henry Bellmon	Ed Edmondson	49.4	50.2

* The 1964 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Reuben K. Sparks	Raymond Gary	41.3%	41.3%
1958	Phil Ferguson	J. Howard Edmondson	19.9	21.2
1962	Henry Bellmon	W. P. Atkinson	55.3	55.4
1966	Dewey F. Bartlett	Preston J. Moore	55.7	56.0
1970	Dewey F. Bartlett	David Hall	48.1	49.8
1974	James M. Inhofe	David Boren	36.1	36.1

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	379,131	459,463	838,594	45.2		1R - 5D
1962	242,876	381,737	624,613	38.9		1R - 5D
1964	310,563	529,728	840,291	37.0		1R - 5D
1966	302,792	333,597	636,389	47.6		2R - 4D
1968	364,866	444,995	809,861	45.1		2R - 4D
1970	245,216	428,706	675,456	36.3		2R - 4D
1972	310,180	496,657	817,081	38.0		1R - 5D
1974*	208,243	294,704	506,312	41.1		0R - 6D

* On January 23, 1975, Rep. John Jarman changed his affiliation from Democrat to Republican.

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	4	40	+ 1	14	107	+ 5
1962	6	38	+ 2	25	95	+ 11
1964	7	41	+ 1	21	78	- 4
1966	10	38	+ 3	25	74	+ 4
1968	10	38	0	23	76	- 2
1970	9	39	- 1	21	78	- 2
1972	10	38	+ 1	26	75	+ 5
1974	9	39	- 1	25	76	- 1

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,709,000 (+5.8%)
 1970 Population: 2,559,253 (+9.9%)
 Urban Population: 68.0%
 Rural Population: 32.0%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 147,000 (18.1%)
 21-24 yrs. 181,000 (34.1%)
 25-44 yrs. 617,000 (30.5%)
 45-64 yrs. 553,000 (17.3%)
 65 + yrs. 314,000 (17.3%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 88.9%
 Black 7.0%
 Indian 3.8%
 Other 3.0%
 Median Age: 29.4 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.2 years
 College Student Population: 90,000 (26)
 White Collar: 47.8%
 Blue Collar : 33.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Oklahoma	156,437	75.2	46,986	22.6	207,925	20.6
Tulsa	125,278	77.8	32,779	20.3	161,126	16.5
Cleveland	25,777	68.7	11,126	29.7	37,518	3.4
Comanche	19,759	79.9	4,559	18.4	24,745	2.6
Garfield	19,348	79.1	4,557	18.6	24,469	2.5
Kay	17,244	78.4	4,246	19.3	21,984	2.3
Payne	17,019	73.8	5,644	24.5	23,070	2.2
Washington	16,347	79.7	3,658	17.8	20,500	2.2
Muskogee	15,161	65.7	7,380	32.0	23,092	2.0
Pottawatomie	13,308	71.3	4,822	25.8	18,664	1.8

OKLAHOMA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Oklahoma City	74.5	23.4	446,289	319,776	81.3	58.3
Canadian County	78.3	18.9	22,161	17,283	84.3	65.7
Cleveland County	68.7	29.7	58,553	46,799	80.2	64.1
Oklahoma County	75.2	22.6	365,575	255,694	81.3	56.9

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,228,425,000 (26)	Postal Service	\$ 127,778,000 (24)
DOD	1,079,921,000 (23)	Civil Service	96,035,000 (17)
Veterans	224,272,000 (23)	Interior	69,815,000 (12)
Treasury	218,853,000 (26)	Labor	46,628,000 (27)
USDA	200,839,000 (29)	Other	116,376,000
Transportation	178,223,000 (19)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 3,587,165,000 (28)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 879,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale & Retail Trade	204,500
Government	198,900
Manufacturing	154,500
Services	137,600
Transportation and Public Utilities	56,200
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	46,600
Contract Construction	43,900
Mining	37,400

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. DEM. OTHER			TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
			VOTE	VOTE	VOTE			1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	George Mizer, Jr.	James R. Jones*	41,697	88,159	-----	129,856	46,462D	32.1	43.8	55.8	60.1	69.2
2	Ralph F. Keen	Theodore Risenhoover	54,110	78,046	-----	132,156	23,936D	40.9	28.9	30.0	44.8	46.3
3	-----	Carl Albert* ¹	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	33.7	33.3
4	-----	Tom Steed* ¹	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	28.7	33.9	44.9	39.5
5	M. H. Edwards	John Jarman*	48,705	52,107	-----	100,812	3,402D	48.3	39.6	26.6	25.4	31.8
6	John N. Happy Camp	Glenn English	63,731	76,392	3,365	143,488	12,661D	44.4	72.7	60.8	53.4	59.6

¹ Returns are not reported for unopposed candidates.

* Denotes incumbent.

AGRICULTURE

Oklahoma ranks tenth in farm receipts from livestock. Cattle is the most important commodity, and the state boasts the fourth largest herd in the nation. Next in importance are wheat (sixth nationally), dairy products, and peanuts.

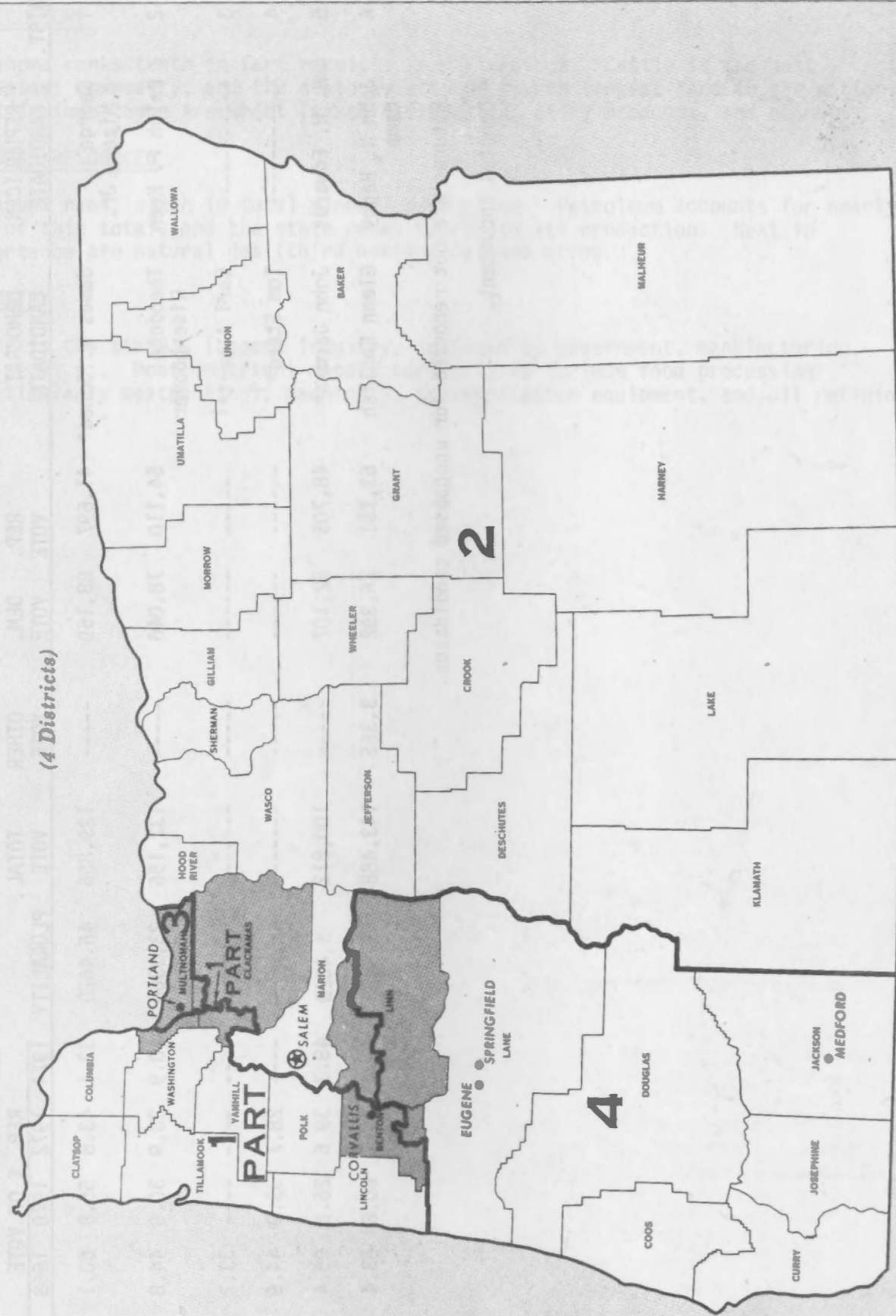
NATURAL RESOURCES

Oklahoma ranks sixth in total mineral production. Petroleum accounts for nearly 70% of this total, and the state ranks fourth in its production. Next in importance are natural gas (third nationally) and stone.

INDUSTRY

Trade is the state's largest industry, followed by government, manufacturing, and services. Most important manufacturing lines include food processing (particularly meatpacking), machinery, transportation equipment, and oil refining.

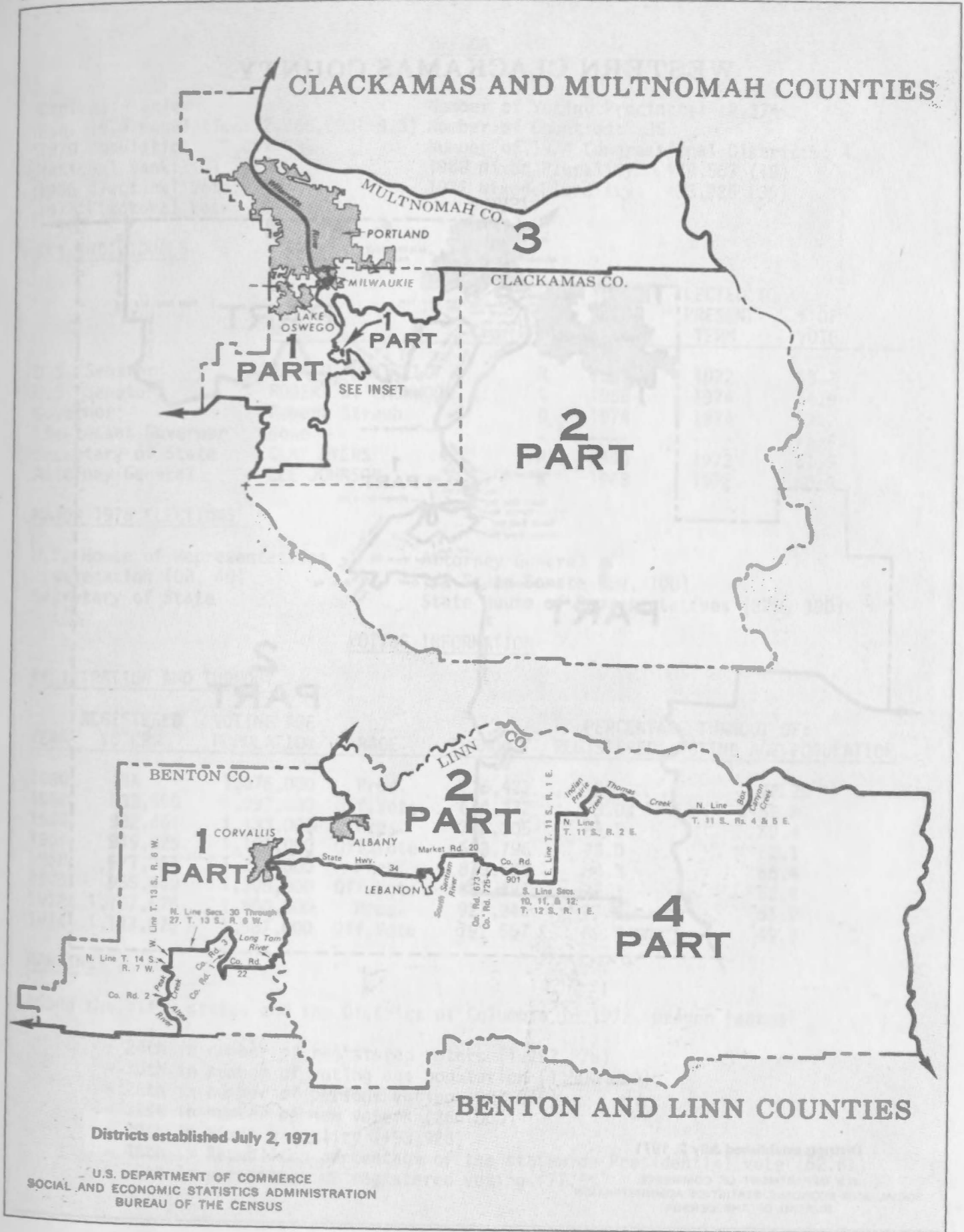
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities



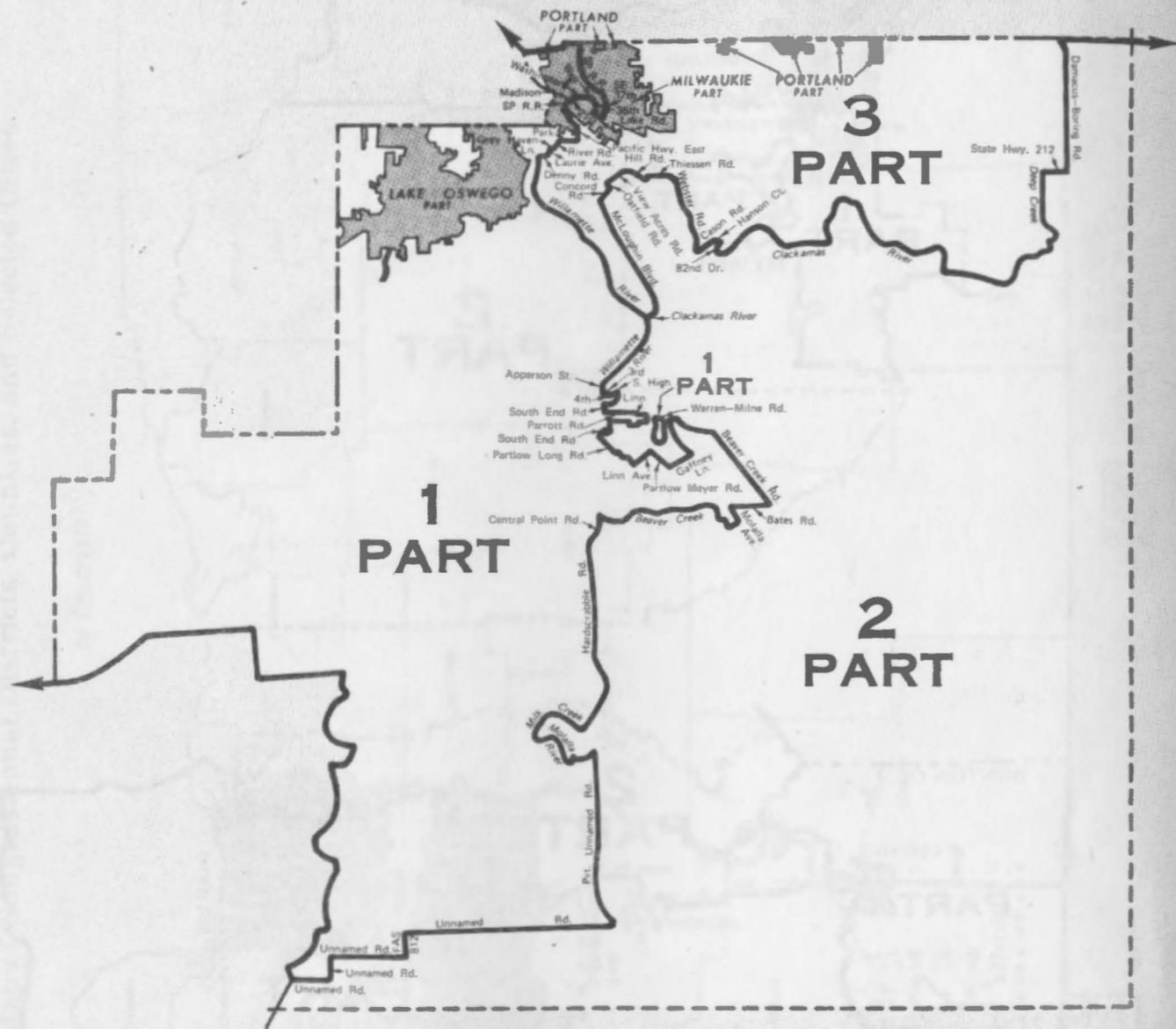
Districts established July 2, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.



WESTERN CLACKAMAS COUNTY



Districts established July 2, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

OREGON

Capital: Salem
Est. 1974 Population: 2,266,000(+8.3)
1970 Population: 2,091,385
National Rank: 31
1960 Electoral Vote: 6
1972 Electoral Vote: 6

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,374
Number of Counties: 36
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 4
1968 Nixon Plurality: +49,567 (19)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +93,926 (39)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	MARK O. HATFIELD	R	1966	1972	53.7
U.S. Senator	ROBERT W. PACKWOOD	R	1968	1974	54.9
Governor	Robert Straub	D	1974	1974	57.7
Lieutenant Governor	None	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State	CLAY MYERS	R	1968	1972	61.5
Attorney General	LEE JOHNSON	R	1968	1972	50.9

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (OR, 4D)
Secretary of State
Attorney General
1/2 State Senate (5R, 10D)
State House of Representatives (22R, 38D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,076,000	Pres.	776,421	NA	72.2%
1962	833,690	1,097,000	Off.Vote	644,772	73.0%	58.8
1964	932,461	1,133,000	Pres.	786,305	84.3	69.4
1966	949,825	1,194,000	Off.Vote	693,796	73.0	58.1
1968	971,851	1,235,000	Pres.	819,622	84.3	66.4
1970	955,459	1,308,000	Off.Vote	681,381	71.3	52.1
1972	1,197,676	1,500,000	Pres.	927,946	77.5	61.9
1974	1,143,073	1,587,000	Off.Vote	792,557	69.3	49.9

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Oregon ranked:

- 24th in number of registered voters (1,197,676)
- 30th in number of voting age population (1,500,000)
- 28th in number of persons voting (927,946)
- 31st in number of new voters (266,000)
- 39th in Nixon plurality (+93,926)
- 48th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (52.4%)
- 19th in percentage of registered voting (77.5%)

RANKINGS (Continued)

- 18th in percentage of voting age population voting (61.9%)
- 30th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.0%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Oregon ranked:

- 26th in number of registered voters (1,143,073)
- 30th in number of voting age population (1,587,000)
- 25th in number of persons voting (792,557)
- 31st in number of new voters (86,907)
- 6th in percentage of registered voting (69.3%)
- 9th in percentage of voting age population voting (49.9%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	49.8%	51.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	60.5	60.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.2	55.2
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	52.6	52.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	36.0	36.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	49.8	53.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	52.4	55.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Guy Cordon	Richard L. Neuberger	49.8%	49.8%
1956	Douglas McKay	Wayne L. Morse	45.8	45.8
1960	Elmo E. Smith	Maurine Neuberger	45.5	45.4
1962	Sig Unander	Wayne L. Morse	45.8	45.8
1966	Mark Hatfield	Robert B. Duncan	51.7	51.8
1968	Robert W. Packwood	Wayne L. Morse	50.2	50.2
1972	Mark Hatfield	Wayne L. Morse	53.7	53.8
1974	Robert Packwood	Betty Roberts	54.9	55.4

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Paul Patterson	Joseph K. Carson	56.9%	56.9%
1956s*	Elmo E. Smith	Robert D. Holmes	49.5	49.5
1958	Mark Hatfield	Robert D. Holmes	55.3	55.3
1962	Mark Hatfield	Robert Y. Thornton	54.2	56.6
1966	Tom McCall	Robert W. Straub	55.3	55.3
1970	Tom McCall	Robert W. Straub	55.5	55.7
1974	Victor Atiyeh	Robert W. Straub	42.1	42.2

* The election in 1956 was to fill out the last two years of term vacated by the death of Governor Paul Patterson.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	372,187	389,669	761,837	48.9	2R - 2D
1962	288,571	342,209	630,865	45.7	1R - 3D
1964	303,571	457,804	761,756	39.8	1R - 3D
1966	349,902	314,881	664,879	52.6	2R - 2D
1968	417,107	370,036	787,224	53.0	2R - 2D
1970	314,724	337,998	652,990	48.2	2R - 2D
1972	390,138	479,024	869,730	44.9	2R - 2D
1974	270,319	486,462	757,195	35.7	OR - 4D

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	10	20	0	- 1	29	31	+ 2
1962	9	21	0	- 1	29	31	0
1964	11	19	0	+ 2	32	28	+ 3
1966	11	19	0	0	38	22	+ 6
1968	14	16	0	+ 3	38	22	0
1970	14	16	0	0	34	26	- 4
1972	12	18	0	- 2	27	33	- 7
1974	7	22	1	- 5	22	38	- 5

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,266,000 (+8.3%)
 1970 Population: 2,091,385 (+18.2%)
 Urban Population: 67.1%
 Rural Population: 32.9%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 120,000 (17.7%)
 21-24 yrs. 146,000 (17.7%)
 25-44 yrs. 518,000 (34.6%)
 45-64 yrs. 473,000 (31.5%)
 65 + yrs. 243,000 (16.2%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 97.2% German 1.9%
 Black 1.3%
 Other 1.6%

Median Age: 29.0 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.1 years
 College Student Population: 88,000 (28)
 White Collar: 48.2%
 Blue Collar: 34.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Multnomah	118,219	46.7	125,470	49.6	252,958	24.3
Lane	47,739	48.6	46,177	47.0	98,187	9.8
Washington	43,958	58.4	27,890	37.1	75,238	9.0
Clackamas	41,767	53.5	32,540	41.7	78,089	8.6
Marion	36,441	57.5	23,908	37.7	63,361	7.5
Jackson	24,003	57.8	14,529	35.0	41,561	4.9
Douglas	15,881	57.7	9,009	32.8	27,508	3.3
Linn	15,079	54.2	11,178	40.2	27,814	3.1
Benton	14,906	56.3	10,842	41.0	26,456	3.1
Klamath	11,169	58.9	5,719	30.2	18,954	2.3

OREGON SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V. A. P.	
Portland	50.2	45.8	628,891	524,381	77.5	64.6
Clackamas County	53.5	41.7	113,124	101,058	77.3	69.0
Multnomah County	46.7	49.6	409,079	325,095	77.8	61.8
Washington County	58.4	37.1	106,688	98,228	76.6	70.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,035,902,000 (29)	Transportation	\$ 108,542,000 (29)
USDA	266,646,000 (18)	Postal Service	91,831,000 (29)
DOD	225,504,000 (43)	Civil Service	74,153,000 (22)
Interior	167,170,000 (6)	EPA	56,840,000 (18)
Veterans	166,473,000 (31)	Other	189,290
Treasury	144,576,000 (33)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 2,526,930,000 (33)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 863,400

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	211,500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	202,400
Government	162,400
Services	144,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	52,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	45,200
Contract Construction	43,700
Mining	1,700

AGRICULTURE

Agriculture in Oregon is marked by its variety. Cattle, dairy products, wheat, and green house vegetables are the major commodities, but the state is also a leader in berries, cherries, filberts, and walnuts.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Half the state is thickly forested and it leads the nation in value of forest products. Important minerals include sand and gravel, stone, cement, and nickel.

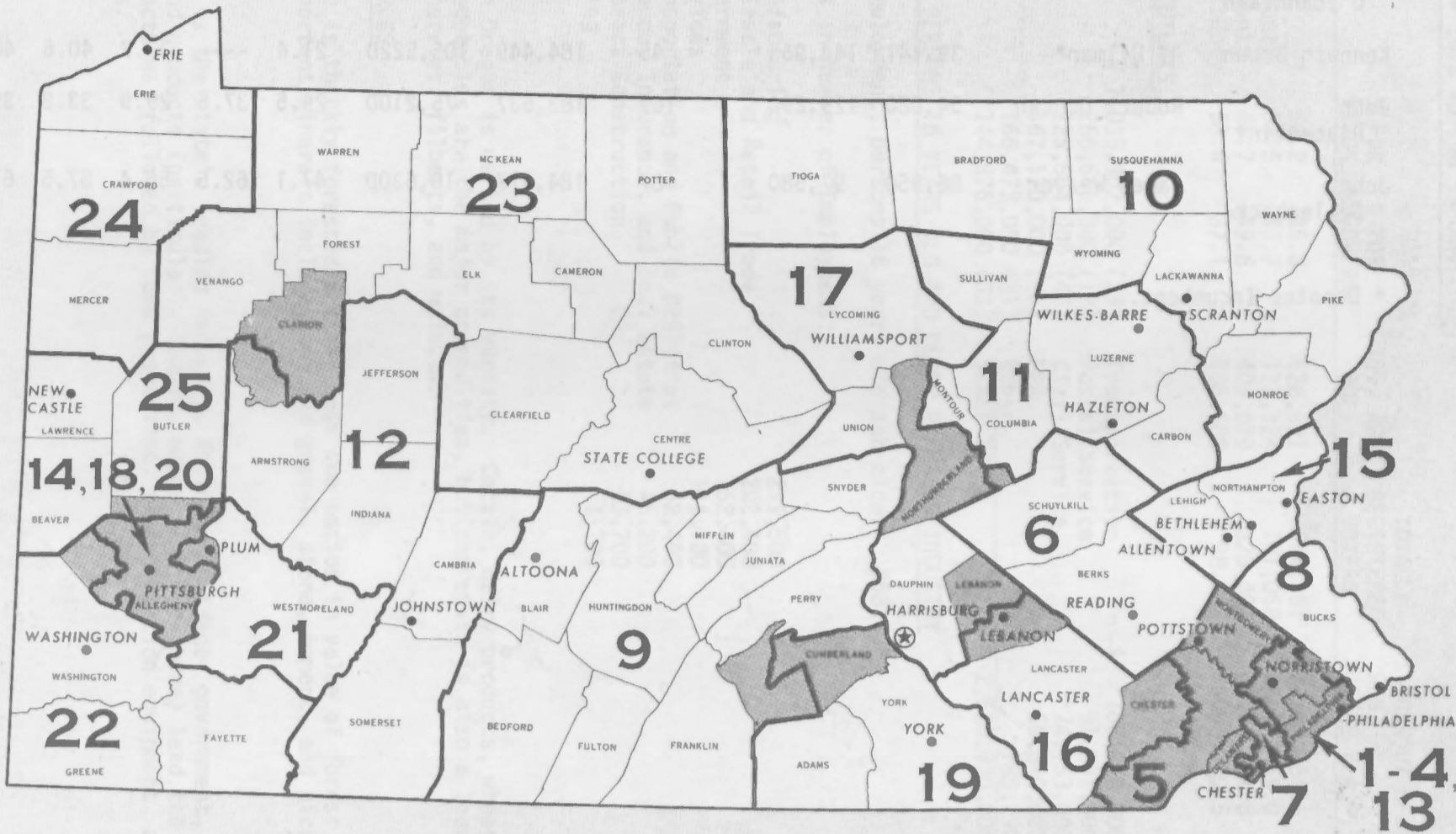
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's leading industry, followed by trade, government, and services. Wood products (particularly lumber, paper, and furniture) lead the state's manufactures, followed by food processing, transportation equipment, and metal products.

* Denotes Incumbent.


DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS				REP. % OF VOTE					
			REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Diarmuid O'Scannlain	Les AuCoin	89,848	114,629	115	204,592	24,781D	43.9	68.6	72.6	81.0	75.3
2	Kenneth Brown	Al Ullman*	39,441	144,963	45	184,449	105,522D	21.4	-----	33.7	40.6	40.2
3	John Piacentini	Robert Duncan	54,080	129,290	167	183,537	75,210D	29.5	37.5	29.9	33.8	35.4
4	John DeLtenback*	James Weaver	86,950	97,580	87	184,617	10,630D	47.1	62.5	56.4	57.5	61.0

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (25 Districts)

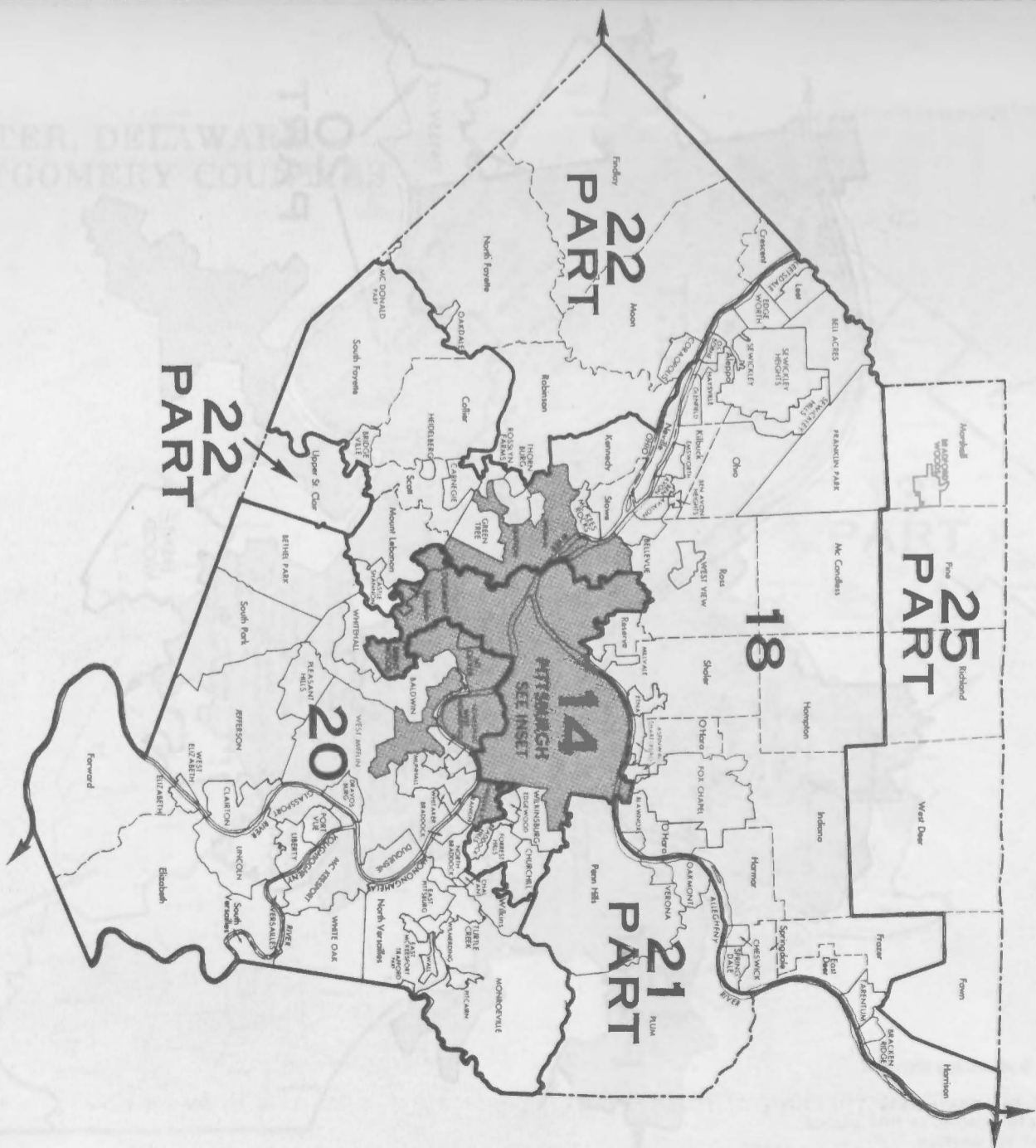


Districts established January 25, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

 County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.

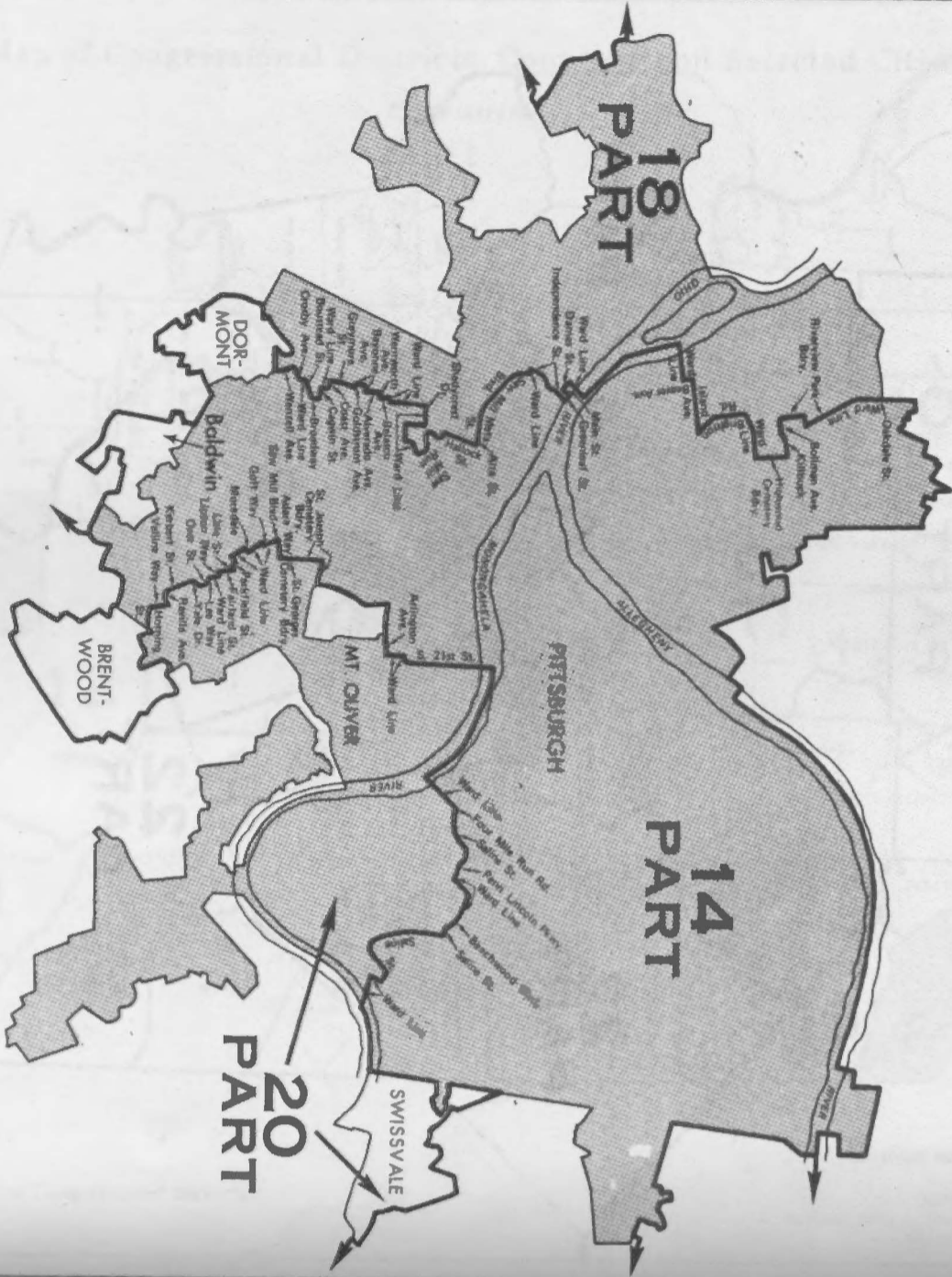
ALLEGHENY COUNTY



Districts established January 25, 1972

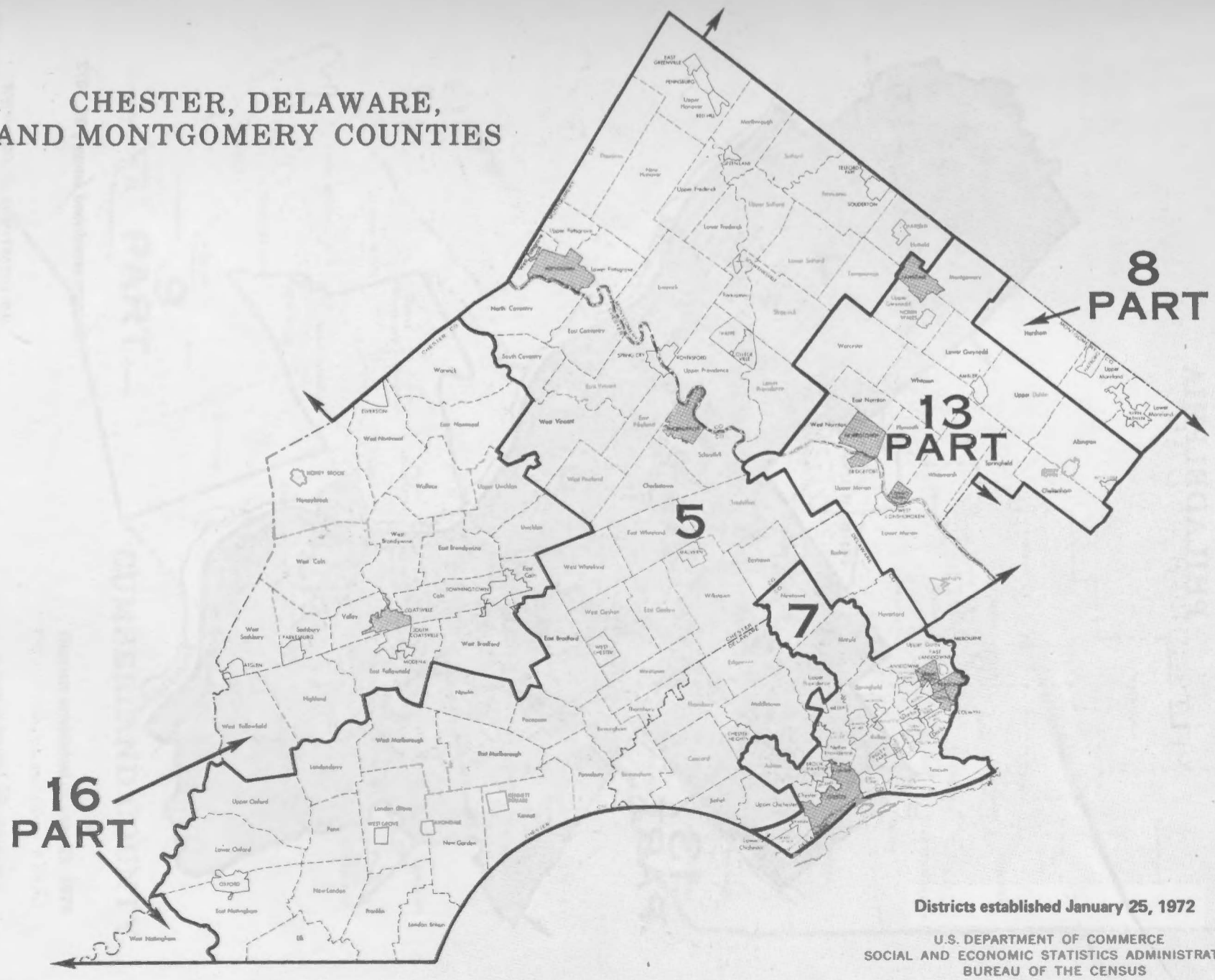
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PITTSBURGH AND ADJACENT AREA



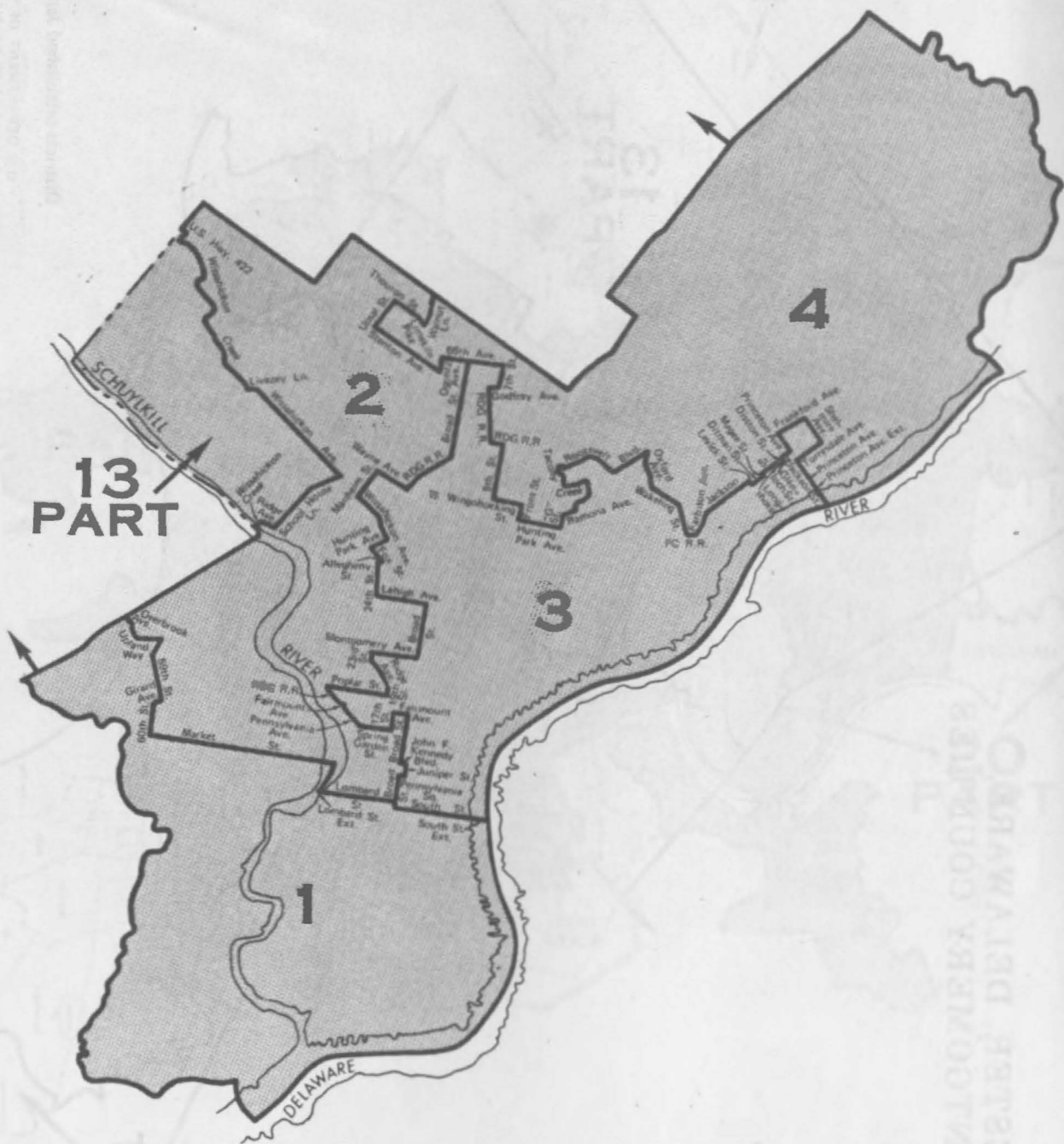
Districts established January 25, 1972
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CHESTER, DELAWARE, AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES



Districts established January 25, 1972
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
 SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
 BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PHILADELPHIA



13 PART

Districts established January 25, 1972

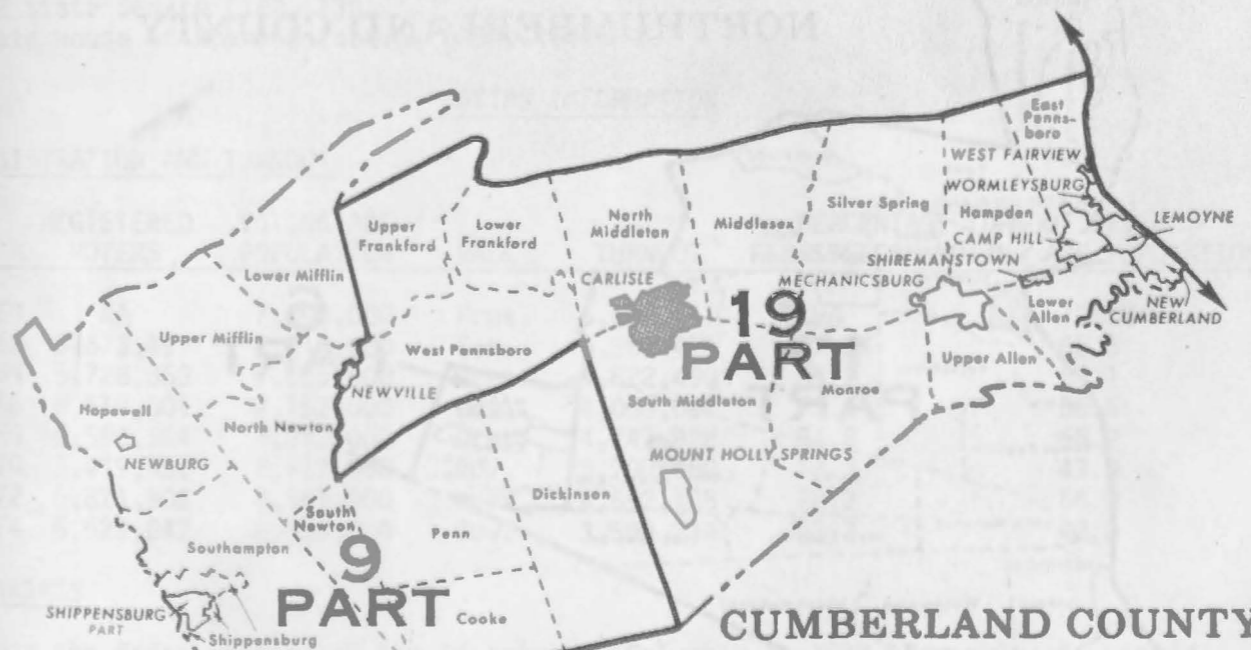
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CLARION COUNTY



12 PART

23 PART



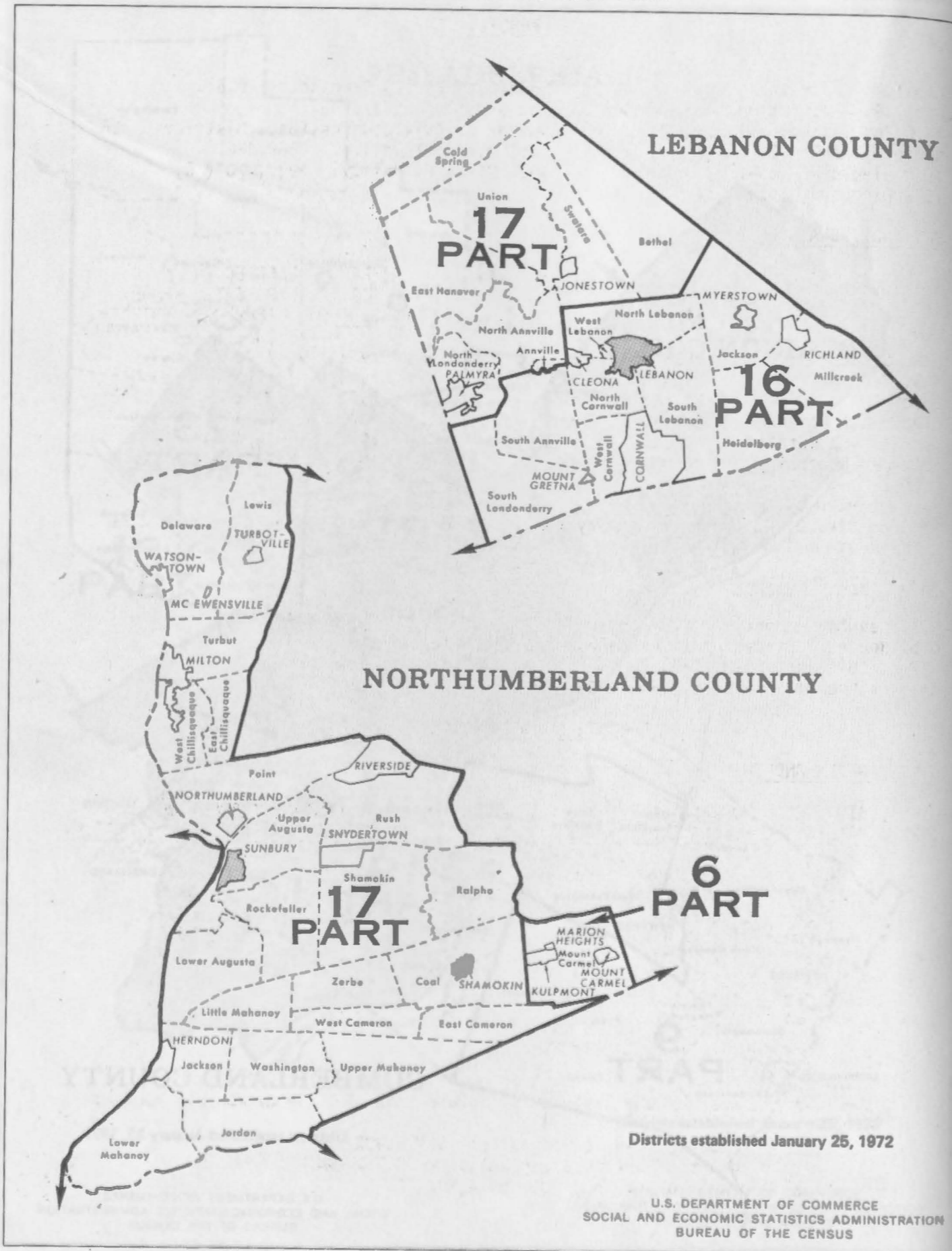
9 PART

19 PART

CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Districts established January 25, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



PENNSYLVANIA

Capital: Harrisburg
 Est. 1974 Population: 11,835,000
 1970 Population: 11,793,909
 National Rank: 3
 1960 Electoral Vote: 32
 1972 Electoral Vote: 27

Number of Voting Precincts: 9,619
 Number of Counties: 67
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 25
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -169,388 (44)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +917,570 (5)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	HUGH SCOTT	R	1958	1970	51.4
U.S. Senator	RICHARD SCHWEIKER	R	1968	1974	53.0
Governor	Milton J. Shapp	D	1970	1974	53.7
Lieutenant Governor	Ernest P. Kline	D	1970	1974	53.7
Secretary of State	C. Delores Tucker*	D	1970	1974	----
Attorney General	Robert P. Kane **	D	1975	1975	----

* Appointed by Governor.

** Appointed by Governor on January 6, 1975. He still has not been confirmed by the state legislature.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Scott)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (11R, 14D)
 1/2 State Senate (12R, 13D)
 State House of Representatives (89R, 114D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	7,099,000	Pres.	5,006,541	NA	70.5%
1962	5,673,497	7,018,000	Sen.	4,383,475	77.3%	62.5
1964	5,728,359	7,085,000	Pres.	4,822,490	84.2	68.1
1966	5,519,001	7,152,000	Gov.	4,050,668	73.4	56.6
1968	5,599,364	7,232,000	Pres.	4,747,928	84.8	65.7
1970	5,419,551	7,412,000	Gov.	3,700,060	68.3	49.9
1972	5,871,902	8,161,000	Pres.	4,592,105	78.2	56.3
1974	5,529,047	8,336,000	Gov.	3,500,214	63.3	42.0

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Pennsylvania ranked:

- 4th in number of registered voters (5,871,902)
- 3rd in number of voting age population (8,161,000)
- 4th in number of persons voting (4,592,105)

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RANKINGS (continued)

- 4th in number of new voters (1,340,000)
- 5th in Nixon plurality (+917,570)
- 35th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (59.1%)
- 15th in percentage of registered voting (78.2%)
- 32nd in percentage of voting age population voting (56.3%)
- 4th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (5.8%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Pennsylvania ranked:

- 4th in number of registered voters (5,529,047)
- 3rd in number of voting age population (8,336,000)
- 3rd in number of persons voting (3,500,214)
- 4th in number of new voters (468,597)
- 17th in percentage of registered voting (63.3%)
- 31st in percentage of voting age population voting (42.0%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	50.9%	52.0%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	52.7	53.0
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	56.5	56.6
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	48.7	48.8
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	34.7	34.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert Humphrey	44.0	48.1
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	59.1	60.2

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Edward Martin	Guy Kurtz Bard	51.6%	51.8%
1956	James H. Duff	Joseph S. Clark	49.7	49.8
1958	Hugh Scott	George M. Leader	51.2	51.4
1962	James E. Van Zandt	Joseph S. Clark	48.7	48.8
1964	Hugh Scott	Genevieve Blatt	50.6	50.7
1968	Richard S. Schweiker	Joseph S. Clark	51.9	53.1
1970	Hugh Scott	William G. Sesler	51.4	53.1
1974	Richard S. Schweiker	Peter Flaherty	53.0	53.6

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Lloyd H. Wood	George M. Leader	46.2%	46.2%
1958	A. T. McGonigle	David Lawrence	48.9	49.0
1962	William W. Scranton	Richardson Dilworth	55.4	55.6
1966	Raymond P. Shafer	Milton Shapp	52.1	53.0
1970	Raymond Broderick	Milton Shapp	41.7	43.0
1974	Andrew L. Lewis, Jr.	Milton Shapp	45.1	45.7

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	2,400,268	2,558,609	4,961,765	48.4%		16R - 14D
1962	2,217,431	2,135,717	4,354,207	50.9		14R - 13D
1964	2,090,065	2,657,537	4,747,602	44.0		12R - 15D
1966	2,070,037	1,897,179	3,967,216	52.2		13R - 14D
1968	2,230,052	2,286,363	4,577,373	48.7		13R - 14D
1970	1,611,801	1,945,360	3,613,245	44.6		13R - 14D
1972	2,281,484	2,172,844	4,462,789	51.1		12R - 13D
1974	1,421,944	1,937,154	3,377,277	42.1		11R - 14D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	25	25	- 3	100	110	- 2
1962	27	23	+ 2	109	101	+ 9
1964	27	23	0	93	116	- 16
1966	27	23	0	104	99	+ 11
1968	27	23	0	108	95	+ 4
1970	23	27	- 4	90	113	- 18
1972	24	26	+ 1	107	96	+ 17
1974	20	30	- 4	89	114	- 18

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 11,835,000 (+0.3%)
 1970 Population: 11,793,909 (+4.2%)
 Urban Population: 71.5%
 Rural Population: 28.5%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 612,000 (16.4%)
 21-24 yrs. 728,000 (16.4%)
 25-44 yrs. 2,765,000 (33.9%)
 45-64 yrs. 2,754,000 (33.7%)
 65+ yrs. 1,302,000 (16.0%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 91.0% Italian 3.8%
 Black 8.6% Polish 2.1%
 Other .4% German 1.7%

Median Age: 30.7 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 45.2 years
 College Student Population: 361,000 (4)
 White Collar: 45.0%
 Blue Collar: 41.5%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Allegheny	371,737	55.6	282,496	42.3	668,535	13.7
Philadelphia	344,096	43.9	431,736	55.1	783,970	12.7
Delaware	175,414	63.9	94,144	34.3	274,451	6.5
Montgomery	173,662	64.3	91,959	34.1	270,018	6.4
Bucks	99,684	62.3	56,784	35.5	160,059	3.7
Luzerne	81,358	60.9	51,128	38.3	133,606	3.0
Lancaster	81,036	75.6	24,223	22.6	107,138	3.0
Westmoreland	75,085	54.6	59,322	43.1	137,527	2.8
Chester	72,726	68.4	31,118	29.3	106,259	2.7
Berks	66,172	62.4	36,563	34.5	106,127	2.4

PENNSYLVANIA SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Philadelphia	54.3	44.3	2,729,535	1,999,585	79.6	58.4
Bucks County	62.3	35.5	271,711	197,238	81.2	58.9
Chester County	68.4	29.3	191,578	130,864	81.2	55.5
Delaware County	63.9	34.3	422,221	335,711	81.8	65.0
Montgomery County	64.3	34.1	438,197	325,543	82.9	61.6
Philadelphia County	43.9	55.1	1,405,828	1,010,229	77.6	55.8
Pittsburgh	55.4	42.4	1,719,238	1,296,058	74.2	56.0
Allegheny County	55.6	42.3	1,156,329	920,875	72.6	57.8
Beaver County	56.4	40.8	145,784	95,303	81.1	53.0
Washington County	54.0	44.1	151,695	101,313	77.8	52.0
Westmoreland County	54.6	43.1	265,430	178,567	77.0	56.0

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 5,829,981,000 (3)	Civil Service	\$ 276,879,000 (8)
DOD	2,745,470,000 (6)	USDA	255,390,000 (20)
Treasury	933,854,000 (5)	Railroad Retirement	234,541,000 (1)
Veterans	708,818,000 (4)	Labor	198,657,000 (4)
Postal Service	596,717,000 (3)	Other	855,332,000
Transportation	453,806,000 (4)	STATE TOTAL	\$13,089,435,000 (4)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 4,507,500

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	1,474,900
Wholesale and Retail Trade	883,900
Services	777,300
Government	637,600
Transportation and Public Utilities	264,200
Contract Construction	220,500
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	207,500
Mining	41,600

AGRICULTURE

Dairy products are the state's most important commodity, and the state ranks fourth in the number of milk cows. Next in importance are cattle, eggs and mushrooms. The state also ranks high in chickens, turkeys, grapes, peaches, apples, and cherries, and claims first place for sausage products, scrapple and pretzels.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Pennsylvania ranks seventh in total mineral production. Coal is by far the most important mineral with the state producing nearly all the nation's anthracite coal and ranking third in bituminous production. Next in importance are cement, stone and sand and gravel.

INDUSTRY

Pennsylvania ranks fourth nationally in value added by manufacture, the state's largest industry. Next in importance are trade, services and government. Pennsylvania leads the nation in iron and steel production. Also important are mill and factory products, primary metals, machinery, food processing, chemicals, metal products, transportation equipment, apparel and textiles.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Russell M. Nigro	William A. Barrett*	29,772	96,988	1,141	127,901	67,216D	23.3	33.2	36.6	31.0	---
2	Jesse Woods, Jr.	Robert N. C. Nix*	26,353	75,033	-----	101,386	48,680D	26.0	29.9	26.9	24.7	---
3	Richard P. Colbert	William J. Green*	27,692	84,675	-----	112,367	56,983D	24.6	36.2	37.0	33.4	---
4	Isadore Einhorn	Joshua Eilberg*	50,688	123,952	-----	174,640	73,264D	29.0	44.1	39.5	38.7	---
5	Richard T. Schulze	Leo D. McDermott	83,526	56,626	-----	140,152	26,900R	59.6	64.7	61.0	62.8	66.6
6	Stephen Postupack	Gus Yatron*	35,805	111,127	2,020	148,952	75,322D	24.0	34.6	32.9	47.4	43.9
7	Stephen J. McEwen, Jr.	Robert W. Edgar	70,894	89,680	1,721	162,295	18,786D	43.7	60.6	58.7	57.9	63.5
8	Edward G. Biester, Jr.*	William B. Moyer	75,313	54,815	3,763	133,891	20,498R	56.2	64.4	56.6	58.0	59.9
9	E. G. Shuster*	Robert D. Ford	73,881	56,844	-----	130,725	17,037R	56.5	61.7	64.6	68.3	67.2
10	Joseph M. McDade*	Thomas J. Hanlon	100,793	54,401	-----	155,194	46,392R	64.9	73.6	63.8	65.1	65.7
11	Richard A. Muzyka	Daniel J. Flood*	38,106	111,572	-----	149,678	73,466D	25.5	31.7	----	30.0	34.2
12	Harry M. Fox	John P. Murtha*	64,416	89,193	10	153,619	24,777D	41.9	68.1	57.9	59.0	67.3
13	Lawrence Coughlin*	Lawrence H. Curry	98,985	59,433	-----	158,418	39,552R	62.5	66.6	58.2	60.1	72.3

400A - PENNSYLVANIA

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
14	Zachary Taylor Davis	William S. Moorhead*	27,116	93,169	47	120,332	66,053D	22.5	40.4	33.6	38.1	40.8
15	-----	Fred B. Rooney*	-----	85,905	-----	85,905	85,905D	----	39.2	31.6	38.5	47.0
16	Edwin D. Eshleman*	Michael J. Minney	73,130	40,273	1,765	115,168	32,857R	63.5	73.5	63.5	66.2	66.0
17	Herman T. Schneebeili*	Peter C. Wambach	70,274	64,576	-----	134,850	5,698R	52.1	72.2	59.2	67.4	67.5
18	H. John Heinz, III*	Francis J. McArdle	107,723	41,706	42	149,471	66,017R	72.1	72.8	59.4	62.5	66.6
19	William F. Goodling	Arthur L. Berger	66,417	61,414	1,327	129,158	5,003R	51.4	57.5	53.9	57.8	51.6
20	Joseph J. Anderko	Joseph M. Gaydos*	25,129	112,237	27	137,393	87,108D	18.3	38.5	33.1	39.9	43.6
21	C. L. Sconing	John H. Dent*	38,111	88,701	10	126,822	50,590D	30.0	38.0	34.8	41.7	41.2
22	J. R. Montgomery	Thomas E. Morgan*	41,706	83,654	6,268	131,628	41,948D	31.7	39.2	34.6	38.7	40.3
23	Albert W. Johnson*	Yates Mast	67,192	60,211	-----	127,403	6,981R	51.2	56.5	58.3	61.2	63.0
24	Clement R. Scalzitti	Joseph P. Vigorito*	54,277	76,920	-----	131,197	22,643D	41.4	31.2	31.5	38.0	44.7
25	Gary A. Myers	Frank M. Clark*	74,645	64,049	38	138,732	10,596R	53.8	44.1	29.8	37.3	37.3

PENNSYLVANIA - 401A

1 Percentage not evaluated as a result of returns not being available.

* Denotes incumbent.

RHODE ISLAND

Capital: Providence
 Est. 1974 Population: 937,000
 1970 Population: 949,723
 National Rank: 39
 1960 Electoral Vote: 4
 1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 532
 Number of Counties: 5
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -124,159 (42)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +25,738 (48)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	John O. Pastore	D	1950	1970	67.5%
U.S. Senator	Clairborne Pell	D	1960	1972	53.7
Governor	Philip Noel	D	1974	1974	78.5
Lieutenant Governor	J. Joseph Garrahy	D	1968	1974	75.6
Secretary of State	Robert F. Burns	D	1972	1974	72.7
Attorney General	Julius Michaelson	D	1974	1974	53.4

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Pastore)
 Governor
 Lieutenant Governor
 Secretary of State
 Attorney General

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (0R, 2D)
 General Assembly (State Senate: 4R, 46D;
 State House of Representatives: 17R, 83D)

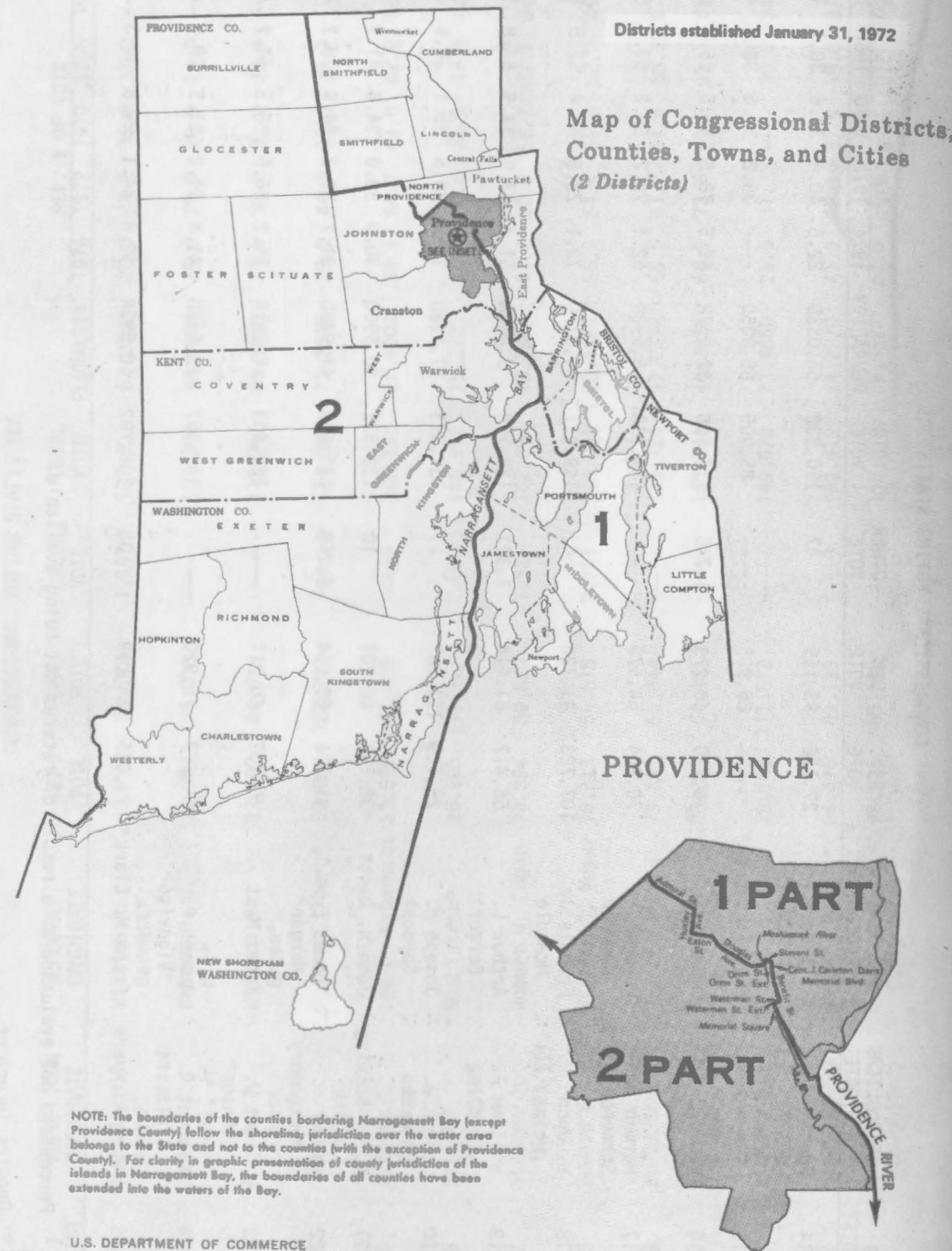
VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	539,000	Pres.	405,534	NA	75.2%
1962	462,165	543,000	Gov.	327,506	70.9%	60.3
1964	472,659	547,000	Pres.	390,078	82.5	71.3
1966	458,260	552,000	Gov.	332,064	72.5	60.2
1968	471,112	559,000	Pres.	384,938	81.7	68.9
1970	462,252	596,000	Gov.	344,969	74.6	57.9
1972	531,847	673,000	Pres.	415,757	78.2	61.8
1974	514,334	691,000	Gov.	321,660	62.5	46.5

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Rhode Island ranked:

- 34th in number of registered voters (531,847)
- 37th in number of voting age population (673,000)
- 38th in number of persons voting (415,757)
- 37th in number of new voters (134,000)
- 48th in Nixon plurality (+25,738)



RANKINGS (continued)

- 47th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (53.0%)
- 17th in percentage of registered voting (78.2%)
- 19th in percentage of voting age population voting (61.8%)
- 39th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.5%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Rhode Island ranked:

- 36th in number of registered voters (514,334)
- 39th in number of voting age population (691,000)
- 38th in number of persons voting (321,660)
- 39th in number of new voters (35,377)
- 19th in percentage of registered voting (62.5%)
- 16th in percentage of voting age population voting (46.5%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	41.4%	41.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	50.9	50.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	58.3	58.3
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	36.4	36.4
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	19.1	19.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	31.8	33.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	53.0	53.1

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Bayard Ewing	John O. Pastore	45.2%	45.2%
1954	Walter I. Sundlun	Theodore F. Green	40.7	40.7
1958	Bayard Ewing	John O. Pastore	35.5	35.5
1960	Raoul Archambault	Claiborne Pell	31.1	31.1
1964	Ronald R. Lagueux	John O. Pastore	17.3	17.3
1966	Ruth M. Briggs	Claiborne Pell	32.3	32.3
1970	John McLaughlin	John O. Pastore	31.5	31.8
1972	John H. Chafee	Claiborne Pell	45.7	46.0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Raoul Archambault	Dennis J. Roberts	47.4%	47.4%
1954	Dean J. Lewis	Dennis J. Roberts	41.7	42.0
1956	Christopher Del Sesto	Dennis J. Roberts	49.9	49.9
1958	Christopher Del Sesto	Dennis J. Roberts	50.9	50.9
1960	Christopher Del Sesto	John A. Notte	43.4	43.4
1962	John H. Chafee	John A. Notte	50.1	50.1
1964	John H. Chafee	Edward P. Gallogly	61.1	61.1
1966	John H. Chafee	Horace E. Hobbs	63.3	63.3
1968	John H. Chafee	Frank Licht	49.0	49.0
1970	Herbert F. DeSimone	Frank Licht	49.5	49.7
1972	Herbert F. DeSimone	Philip Noel	47.1	47.2
1974	James W. Nugent	Philip Noel	21.5	21.5

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	123,552	268,706	392,258	31.5%	OR - 2D
1962	111,141	207,517	318,658	34.9	OR - 2D
1964	94,657	278,430	373,087	25.4	OR - 2D
1966	124,531	196,957	321,488	38.7	OR - 2D
1968	140,896	221,989	364,781	38.6	OR - 2D
1970	114,781	207,987	322,768	35.6	OR - 2D
1972	138,786	243,444	387,992	35.8	OR - 2D
1974	73,824	230,047	303,871	24.3	OR - 2D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	16	28	0	- 5	20	80	0	- 9
1962	19	27	0	+ 3	25	75	0	+ 5
1964	15	30	1	- 4	24	76	0	- 1
1966	15	35	0	0	32	68	0	+ 8
1968	13	37	0	- 2	24	76	0	- 8
1970	9	41	0	- 4	24	75	1	0
1972	13	37	0	+ 4	27	73	0	+ 3
1974	4	46	0	- 9	17	83	0	- 10

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 937,000 (-1.3%)
 1970 Population: 949,723 (+10.5%)
 Urban Population: 87.1%
 Rural Population: 12.9%

Age: 18-20 yrs. 59,000 (19.8%)
 21-24 yrs. 75,000
 25-44 yrs. 219,000 (32.6%)
 45-64 yrs. 213,000 (31.6%)
 65 + yrs. 108,000 (16.0%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 96.6% Italian 7.7%
 Black 2.7%
 Other .7%

Median Age: 29.2 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 44.1 years
 College Student Population: 35,000 (38)
 White Collar: 45.1%
 Blue Collar: 42.3%

RHODE ISLAND COUNTIES RANKED IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Providence	129,418	49.9	129,232	49.9	259,137	58.7
Kent	40,534	58.2	29,004	41.6	69,643	18.3
Washington	19,280	58.5	13,637	41.4	32,968	8.7
Newport	19,142	59.8	12,844	40.1	32,028	8.7
Bristol	12,009	54.6	9,928	45.2	21,981	5.4

RHODE ISLAND SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Providence	53.0	46.8	679,180	531,847	78.2	61.2
Bristol County	54.6	45.2	31,737	27,470	80.0	69.3
Kent County	58.2	41.6	97,720	88,824	78.4	71.3
Newport County	59.8	40.1	68,608	40,989	78.1	46.7
Providence County	49.9	49.9	421,759	333,043	77.8	61.4
Washington County	58.5	41.4	59,356	41,521	79.4	55.5

(Note: As defined by the Bureau of the Census, the Providence SMSA contains the entire county of Bristol, but only portions of Kent, Newport, Providence, and Washington. However, for the purposes of this report, the entire population, registration, etc., of each county is used.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 478,670,000 (39)	Civil Service	\$ 34,193,000 (39)
DOD	291,674,000 (37)	Labor	27,944,000 (38)
Veterans	74,408,000 (41)	USDA	20,399,000 (49)
Treasury	70,097,000 (40)	Small Business Admin.	8,934,000 (26)
Postal Service	46,609,000 (39)	Other	48,849,000
Transportation	38,779,000 (47)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,140,558,000 (42)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 360,100

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	125,500
Wholesale and Retail Trade	72,300
Services	62,200
Government	50,900
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	17,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	15,900
Contract Construction	15,800
Mining	*

* Combined with services.

AGRICULTURE

Dairy products are the state's most important commodity, followed by greenhouse vegetables, potatoes, and eggs.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state's major minerals include sand and gravel, stone, and gem stones. It also has a significant commercial fish catch.

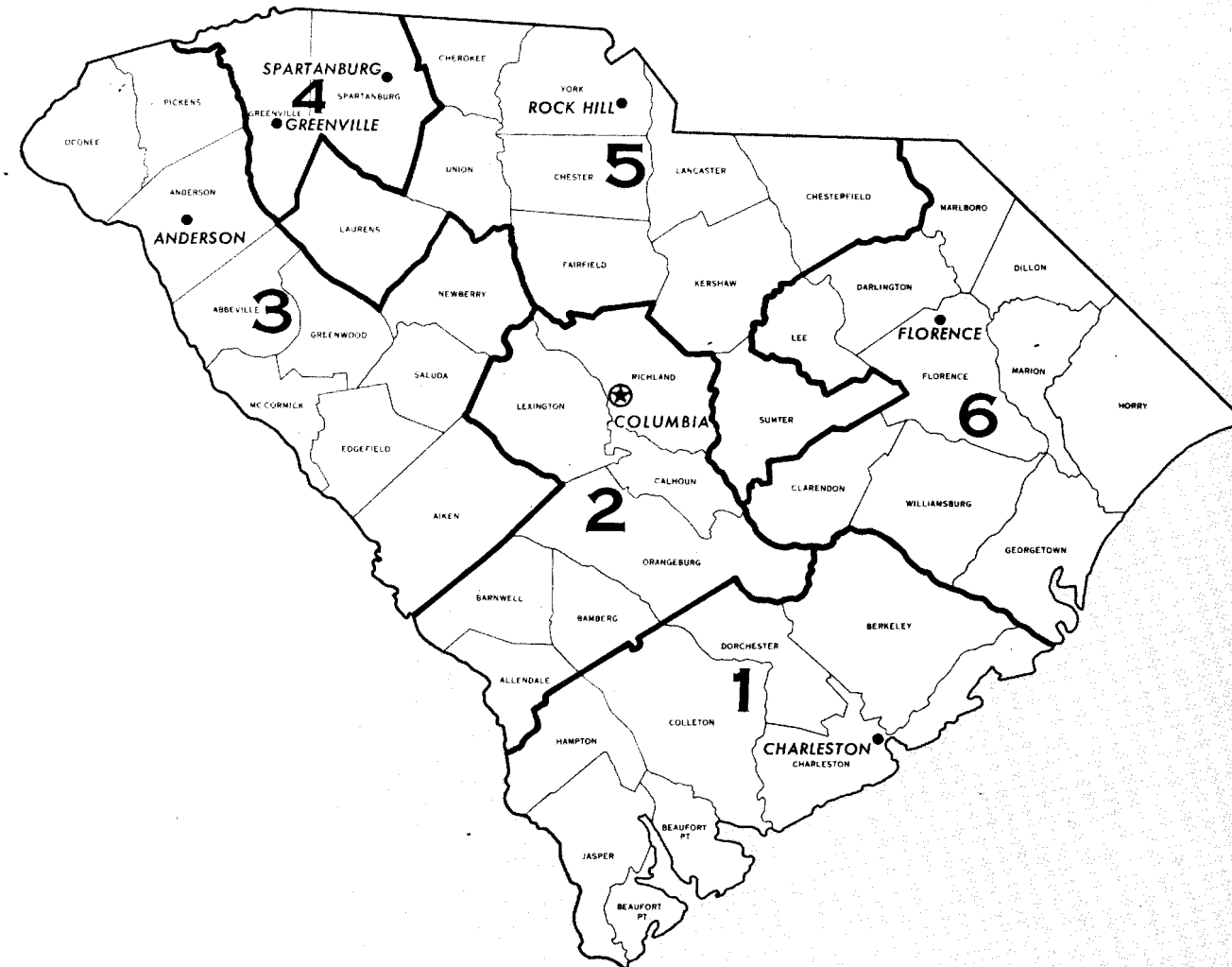
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's major industry, followed by trade, services, and government. Leading manufacturing groups include primary metal processing, metal products, machinery, rubber and plastics, food processing, chemicals, and apparel.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS				REP. % OF VOTE					
			REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Ernest Barone	Fernand J. St. Germain*	39,096	105,288	-----	144,384	66,192D	27.1	34.7	37.4	38.4	41.7
2	Vincent J. Rotondo	Edward P. Beard	34,728	124,759	-----	159,487	90,031D	21.8	36.9	33.1	38.9	35.8

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(6 Districts)



Districts established November 11, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SOUTH CAROLINA

Capital: Columbia
Est. 1974 Population: 2,784,000
1970 Population: 2,590,516
National Rank: 26
1960 Electoral Vote: 8
1972 Electoral Vote: 8

Number of Voting Precincts: 1,639
Number of Counties: 46
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 6
1968 Nixon Plurality: + 38,632 (23)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +288,950 (23)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	J. STROM THURMOND	R	1954	1972	63.5%
U.S. Senator	Ernest Hollings	D	1966	1974	69.5
Governor	JAMES EDWARDS	R	1974	1974	50.9
Lieutenant Governor	Brantley Harvey	D	1974	1974	52.7
Secretary of State	O. Frank Thornton	D	1950	1974	69.7
Attorney General	Daniel McLeod	D	1958	1974	61.2

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R, 5D)

State Legislature (State Senate: 3R, 43D:
State House of Representatives: 14R, 110D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,276,000	Pres.	386,687	NA	30.3%
1962	666,694	1,308,000	Sen.	312,647	46.9%	23.9
1964	772,572	1,357,000	Pres.	524,756	67.9	38.7
1966	888,090	1,404,000	Gov.	439,942	49.5	31.3
1968	853,014	1,447,000	Pres.	666,978	78.2	46.1
1970	888,894	1,487,000	Gov.	484,857	54.5	32.6
1972	1,033,688	1,706,000	Pres.	674,690	65.2	39.5
1974	997,808	1,831,000	Gov.	523,199	52.4	28.6

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, South Carolina ranked:

- 27th in number of registered voters (1,033,688)
- 27th in number of voting age population (1,706,000)
- 31st in number of persons voting (674,690)
- 24th in number of new voters (379,000)
- 23rd in Nixon plurality (+288,950)
- 6th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (70.7%)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 36th in percentage of registered voting (65.3%)
- 49th in percentage of voting age population voting (39.6%)
- 32nd in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.0%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, South Carolina ranked:

- 30th in number of registered voters (997,808)
- 27th in number of voting age population (1,831,000)
- 31st in number of persons voting (523,199)
- 26th in number of new voters (116,930)
- 36th in percentage of registered voting (52.4%)
- 44th in percentage of voting age population voting (28.6%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	3.8%	13.5%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	49.3	49.3
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	25.2	35.7
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	48.8	48.8
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	58.9	58.9
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	38.1	56.3
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	70.8	71.9

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	None	Edgar A. Brown	----	----
1956*	None	Strom Thurmond	----	----
1956	Leon P. Crawford	Olin D. Johnston	17.8%	17.8%
1960	None	Strom Thurmond	----	----
1962	W. D. Workman	Olin D. Johnston	42.8	42.8
1966*	Marshall Parker	Ernest F. Hollings	48.7	48.7
1966	Strom Thurmond	Bradley Morrah	62.2	62.2
1968	Marshall Parker	Ernest F. Hollings	38.1	38.1
1972	Strom Thurmond	Eugene N. Zeigler	63.5	63.5
1974	Gwenyfred Bush	Ernest F. Hollings	28.6	29.2

* One each of the 1966 and 1956 elections was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	None	George B. Timmerman	----	----
1958	None	Ernest F. Hollings	----	----
1962	None	Donald S. Russell	----	----
1966	Joseph O. Rogers	Robert E. McNair	41.8%	41.8%
1970	Albert W. Watson	John C. West	45.6	46.9
1974	James Edwards	W.J. Bryan Dorn	50.9	51.7

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	0	328,326	328,438	0.0%	OR - 6D
1962	34,947	225,714	262,554	13.3	OR - 6D
1964	48,970	386,738	438,209	11.2	1R - 5D
1966	106,775	257,193	364,311	29.3	1R - 5D
1968	203,902	416,181	627,838	32.5	1R - 5D
1970	115,531	309,487	426,965	27.1	1R - 5D
1972	301,695	328,860	630,657	47.8	2R - 4D
1974	212,893	301,516	517,212	41.2	1R - 5D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	0	46	0	0	124	0
1962	0	46	0	0	124	0
1964	0	46	0	0	124	0
1966	6	44	+ 6	17	107	+ 17
1968	3	47	- 3	5	119	- 12
1970	3	43	0	11	113	+ 6
1972	3	43	0	21	103	+ 10
1974	3	43	0	14	110	- 7

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 2,784,000 (+7.5%)
 1970 Population: 2,590,516 (+8.7%)
 Urban Population: 47.6%
 Rural Population: 52.4%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 177,000 (22.1%)
 21-24 yrs. 202,000 (37.1%)
 25-44 yrs. 633,000 (29.1%)
 45-64 yrs. 496,000 (11.6%)
 65 + yrs. 198,000 (11.6%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 69.3%
 Black 30.5%
 Other .3%
 Median Age: 24.8 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 40.1 years
 College Student Population: 57,000 (34)
 White Collar: 37.3%
 Blue Collar: 46.8%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Greenville	46,360	79.6%	10,163	17.4%	58,249	9.7
Charleston	39,832	68.8	16,856	29.6	57,912	8.4
Richland	38,500	64.1	20,875	34.8	60,065	8.1
Spartanburg	31,187	75.0	9,723	23.4	41,572	6.5
Lexington	25,327	84.7	4,069	13.6	29,886	5.3
Aiken	21,117	77.0	5,745	21.0	27,407	4.4
Florence	18,107	70.4	7,451	29.0	25,723	3.8
Anderson	17,514	75.2	5,241	22.5	23,292	3.7
Horry	15,324	76.8	4,437	22.2	19,944	3.2
York	14,441	68.7	6,374	30.3	21,026	3.0

SOUTH CAROLINA SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Columbia	71.0	27.7	227,717	129,882	69.3	39.5
Lexington County	84.7	13.6	59,338	41,677	71.7	50.4
Richland County	64.1	34.8	168,379	88,205	68.1	35.7
Charleston	68.4	29.7	199,041	112,686	63.8	36.1
Berkeley County	66.7	32.1	32,983	20,944	66.9	42.5
Charleston County	68.8	29.1	166,058	91,742	63.1	34.9

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 1,005,487,000 (25)	Postal Service	\$ 90,100,000 (30)
HEW	918,517,000 (33)	Transportation	81,378,000 (36)
USDA	227,860,000 (24)	Civil Service	65,165,000 (26)
Veterans	172,588,000 (30)	Labor	37,694,000 (31)
Treasury	150,878,000 (32)	Other	115,247,000
AEC	146,168,000 (8)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 3,011,082,000 (29)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OF AGE AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,045,900

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	375,600
Wholesale and Retail Trade	192,000
Government	185,600
Services	128,000
Contract Construction	77,300
Transportation and Public Utilities	43,700
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	41,800
Mining	1,900

AGRICULTURE

Tobacco is the state's most important commodity, and its crop is fourth in the nation. Next in importance are soybeans, cattle and cotton. The state ranks second in peaches. Poultry and eggs are important revenue producers.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state's most important minerals include cement, stone (particularly Winsboro blue granite), clay and sand and gravel. Lumber for pulp and sawtimber is a major resource, particularly the loblolly pine.

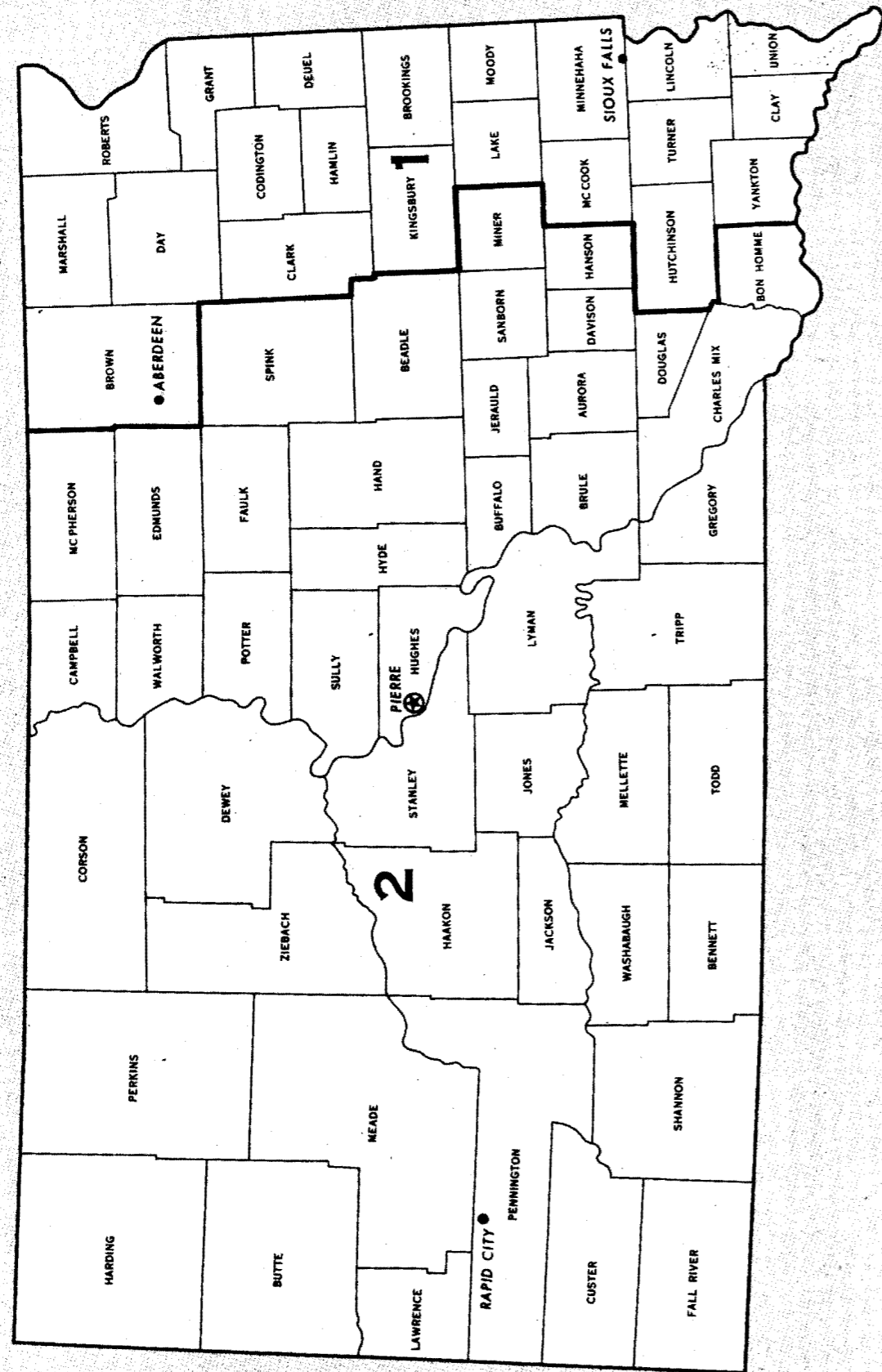
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade and government. Textiles account for nearly half the manufacturing products. Next in importance are chemicals, apparel, paper, lumber, food processing and machinery.

* Denotes incumbent.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS			REP. % OF VOTE								
			REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966		
1	George B. Rast	Mendel J. Davis*	22,450	63,111	1,216	86,777	40,661D	25.9	45.5	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2	Floyd Spence*	Matthew J. Perry	58,936	45,205	950	105,091	13,731R	56.1	100%	52.1	56.1	62.6	-----	-----
3	Marshall J. Parker	Butler C. Derrick, Jr.	34,046	55,120	-----	89,166	21,074D	38.2	24.8	24.8	31.6	42.2	-----	-----
4	Robert L. Watkins	James R. Mann*	26,185	45,070	-----	71,255	18,885D	36.7	33.9	-----	38.9	-----	-----	-----
5	B. Len Phillips	Kenneth L. Holland	29,294	47,614	637	77,545	18,320D	37.8	39.1	30.0	23.5	-----	-----	-----
6	Edward L. Young *	John W. Jenrette, Jr.	41,982	45,396	-----	87,378	3,414D	48.0	54.4	33.1	37.9	36.4	-----	-----

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(2 Districts)



Districts established March 25, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Capital: Pierre
Est. 1974 Population: 682,000
1970 Population: 666,257
National Rank: 44
1960 Electoral Vote: 4
1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 1,406
Number of Counties: 67
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
1968 Nixon Plurality: +31,818 (24)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +26,531 (47)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	George S. McGovern	D	1962	1974	53.0
U. S. Senator	James Abourezk	D	1972	1972	57.0
Governor	Richard F. Kneip	D	1970	1974	53.6
Lieutenant Governor	Harvey Wollman	D	1974	1974	53.6
Secretary of State	Lorna Herseith	D	1972	1974	57.3
Attorney General	WILLIAM JANKLOW	R	1974	1974	66.7

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. House of Representatives delegation (2R,0D)
State Legislature (State Senate: 16R,19D; State House of Representatives; 37R,33D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	393,000	Pres.	306,487	NA	78.0%
1962	NA	398,000	Gov.	256,120	NA	64.4
1964	369,782	394,000	Pres.	293,118	79.3%	74.4
1966	357,291	382,000	Gov.	228,214	63.9	59.7
1968	384,254	385,000	Pres.	281,264	80.8	73.5
1970	351,316	389,000	Gov.	239,963	68.3	61.7
1972	392,256	434,000	Pres.	307,415	78.4	70.8
1974	401,651	464,000	Gov.	278,028	69.2	59.9

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, South Dakota ranked:

- 38th in number of registered voters (392,256)
- 45th in number of voting age population (434,000)
- 43rd in number of persons voting (307,415)
- 45th in number of new voters (80,000)
- 47th in Nixon plurality (+26,531)
- 45th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (54.2%)
- 13th in percentage of registered voting (78.4%)
- 1st in percentage of voting age population voting (70.8%)
- 45th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.4%)

RANKINGS (continued)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, South Dakota ranked:

- 40th in number of registered voters (401,651)
- 45th in number of voting age population (464,000)
- 40th in number of persons voting (278,028)
- 42nd in number of new voters (31,314)
- 7th in percentage of registered voting (69.2%)
- 1st in percentage of voting age population voting (59.9%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	51.8%	52.4%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	69.3	69.3
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	58.4	58.4
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	58.2	58.2
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	44.4	44.4
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	53.3	55.9
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	54.2	54.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Karl E. Mundt	Kenneth Holum	57.3%	57.3%
1956	Francis Case	Kenneth Holum	50.8	50.8
1960	Karl E. Mundt	George S. McGovern	52.4	52.4
1962	Joe H. Bottum	George S. McGovern	49.9	49.9
1966	Karl E. Mundt	Donn H. Wright	66.3	66.3
1968	Archie M. Gubbrud	George S. McGovern	43.2	43.2
1972	Robert W. Hirsch	James Abourezk	43.0	43.0
1974	Leo K. Thorsness	George S. McGovern	47.0	47.0

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Sigurd Anderson	Sherman A. Iverson	70.2%	70.2%
1954	Joe J. Foss	Ed. C. Martin	56.7	56.7
1956	Joe J. Foss	Ralph Herseth	54.4	54.4
1958	Phil Saunders	Ralph Herseth	48.6	48.6
1960	Archie M. Gubbrud	Ralph Herseth	50.7	50.7
1962	Archie M. Gubbrud	Ralph Herseth	56.1	56.1
1964	Nils A. Boe	John F. Lindley	51.7	51.7
1966	Nils A. Boe	Robert Chamberlin	57.7	57.7
1968	Frank Farrar	Robert Chamberlin	57.7	57.7
1970	Frank Farrar	Richard F. Kneip	57.7	45.2
1972	Carveth Thompson	Richard F. Kneip	40.0	40.0
1974	John E. Olson	Richard F. Kneip	46.3	46.3

VOTE FOR U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PRECENT	DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE	
1960	168,583	132,421	301,004	56.0	2R - OD
1962	151,067	101,664	252,731	59.8	2R - OD
1964	164,448	123,265	287,713	57.2	2R - OD
1966	143,655	81,391	225,046	63.8	2R - OD
1968	159,219	112,421	271,640	58.6	2R - OD
1970	107,422	127,561	234,983	45.7	OR - 2D
1972	141,135	159,857	300,992	46.9	1R - 1D
1974	167,012	105,458	272,470	61.3	2R - OD

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	22	13	-	+ 7	57	18	+ 14
1962	26	9	-	+ 4	58	17	+ 1
1964	18	16	1	- 8	45	30	- 13
1966	29	6	-	+ 11	63	12	+ 18
1968	27	8	-	- 2	59	16	- 4
1970	24	11	-	- 3	45	30	- 14
1972	17	18	-	- 7	35	35	- 10
1974	16	19	-	- 1	37	33	+ 2

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 682,000 (+2.4%)
 1970 Population: 666,257 (-2.1%)
 Urban Population: 44.6%
 Rural Population: 55.4%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 40,000
 21-24 yrs. 40,000 (18.3%)
 25-44 yrs. 139,000 (32.1%)
 45-64 yrs. 133,000 (30.7%)
 65 + yrs. 82,000 (18.9%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 94.7% German 4.0%
 Black .2% Norwegian 2.8%
 Indian 4.9% Russian 2.1%
 Other .1%
 Median Age: 27.4 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 45.2 years
 College Student Population: 25,000 (43)
 White Collar: 41.0%
 Blue Collar: 22.3%

TOP TWELVE COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Minnehaha	22,447	49.9	22,386	49.8	44,988	13.5
Pennington	13,654	61.2	8,592	38.5	22,326	8.2
Brown	8,134	49.4	8,216	49.9	16,451	4.9
Beadle	5,922	57.8	4,297	41.9	10,244	3.6
Brookings	5,182	52.3	4,701	47.4	9,916	3.1
Codington	4,936	51.6	4,601	48.1	9,564	3.0
Lawrence	4,795	65.2	2,533	34.5	7,352	2.9
Yankton	4,366	53.1	3,835	46.6	8,225	2.6
Hughes	4,231	67.4	2,037	32.4	6,282	2.5
Davidson	3,796	44.5	4,710	55.2	8,531	2.3
Meade	3,416	67.2	1,633	32.1	5,080	2.1
Lincoln	3,201	54.9	2,617	44.9	5,828	1.9

SOUTH DAKOTA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Sioux Falls Minnehaha County	49.9	49.8	63,960	57,500	78.2	70.3

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 307,855,000	(45)	Transportation	\$ 5,140,000	(44)
DOD	1124,212,000	(51)	Postal Service	41,415,000	(42)
USDA	121,226,000	(37)	Civil Service	15,374,000	(47)
Treasury	65,216,000	(41)	Labor	12,196,000	(48)
Veterans	61,786,000	(42)	Other	30,660,000	
Interior	58,352,000	(16)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 883,432,000	(48)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 210,900

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Government	58,200
Wholesale & Retail Trade	52,100
Services	45,700
Manufacturing	20,400
Transportation & Public Utilities	12,800
Contract Construction	10,700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	8,500
Mining	2,500

AGRICULTURE

Cattle is the state's most important commodity (ranking seventh in the nation). Next in importance are hogs, wheat (seventh nationally), dairy products and rye (first nationally). There are 45,000 farms in the state.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Gold is the state's most important mineral, and it leads the nation in its production. Next in importance are sand and gravel, stone and cement. Lumber and wood products are major industries in the state.

INDUSTRY

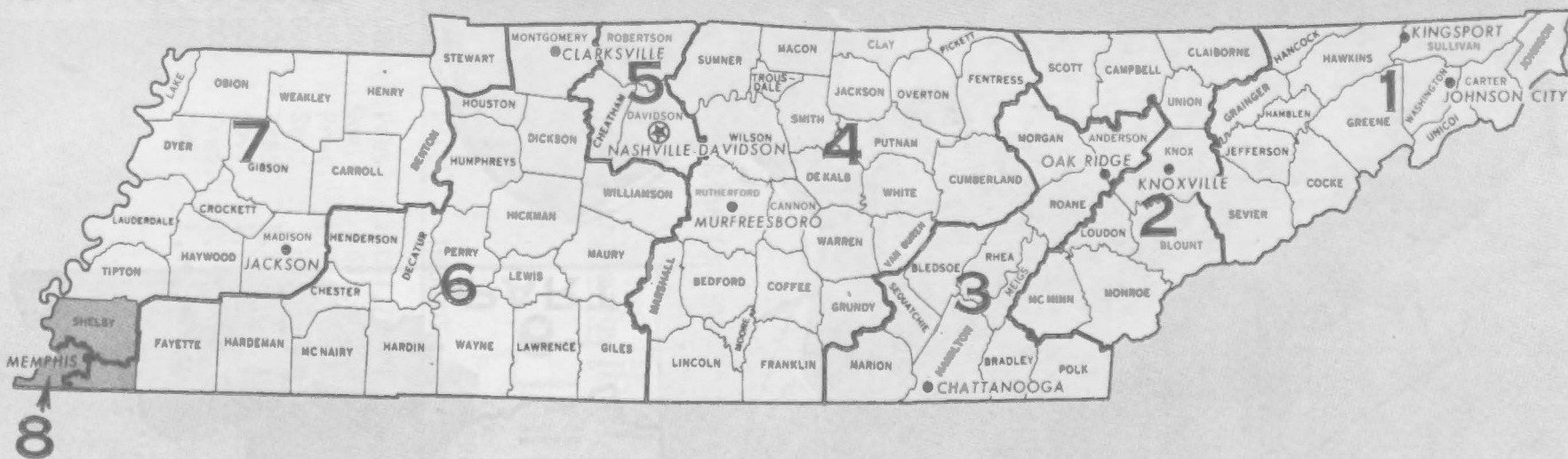
Government is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, services, manufacturing and utilities. Food processing is the largest manufacturing industry in the state, followed by wood products and machinery.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Larry Pressler	Frank E. Denholm*	78,266	63,339	-	141,605	14,927 R	55.3	39.5	44.1	58.2	67.3
2	James Abdnor *	Jack M. Weiland	88,746	42,119	-	130,865	46,627 D	67.8	54.9	47.4	59.1	60.3

* Denotes Incumbent.

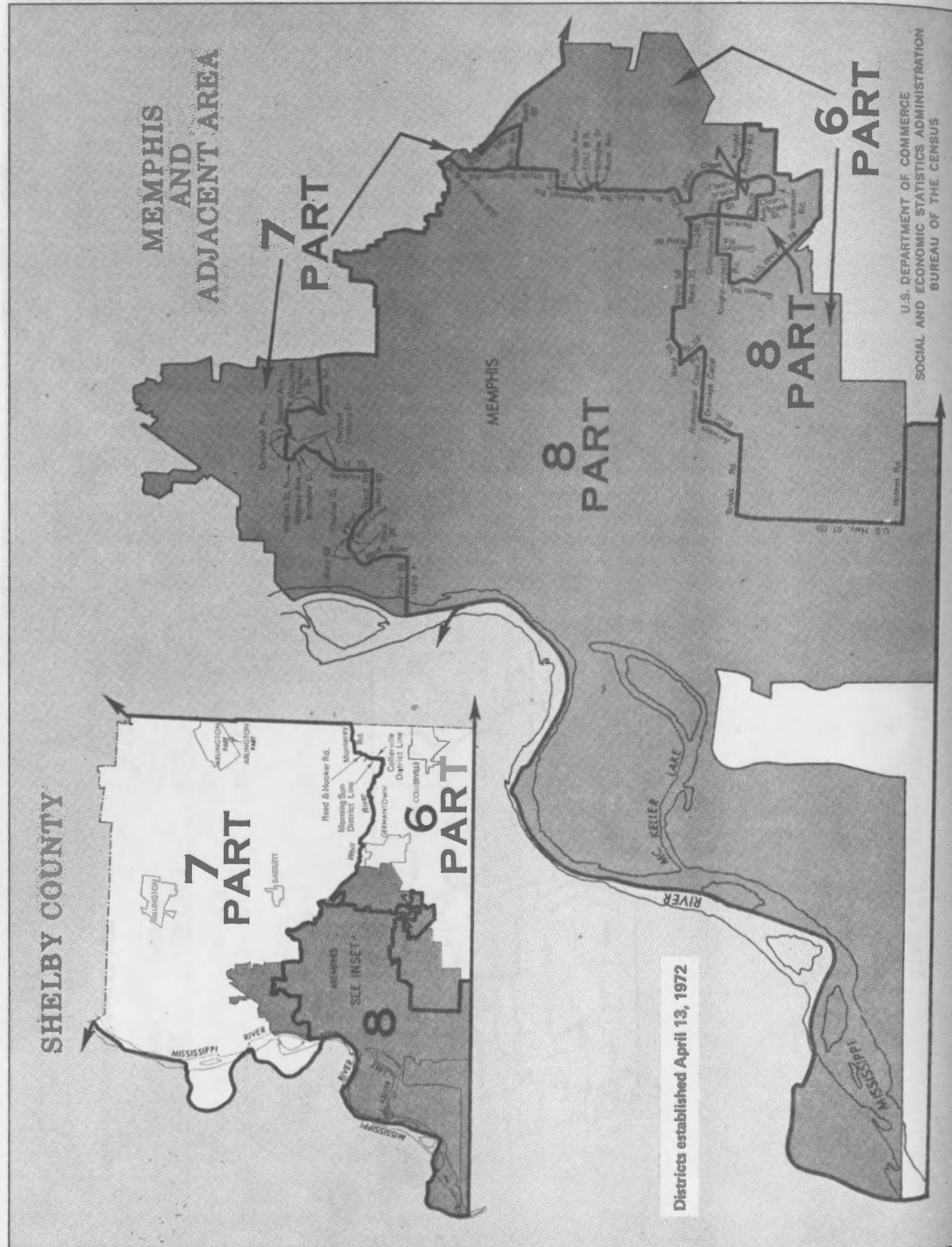
Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(8 Districts)



Districts established April 13, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

County with two or more Congressional Districts. See inset map.



TENNESSEE

Capital: Nashville
 Est. 1974 Population: 4,129,000
 1970 Population: 3,924,164
 National Rank: 17
 1960 Electoral Vote: 11
 1972 Electoral Vote: 10

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,320
 Number of Counties: 95
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 8
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +47,800 (20)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +455,854 (16)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	HOWARD H. BAKER, JR	R	1966	1972	61.5
U. S. Senator	W. E. (BILL) BROCK	R	1970	1970	51.3
Governor	Ray Blanton	D	1974	1974	55.3
Lieutenant Governor*	John Wilder	D	1971	1974	----
Secretary of State*	Joe C. Carr	D	1945***	1974	----
Attorney General**	Ray Ashley	D	1969	1974	----

- * Elected by State General Assembly.
- ** Appointed by State Supreme Court.
- *** Carr previously served as Secretary of State, 1941-1944.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Senator (Brock)
 U. S. House of Representatives delegation (3R-5D)
 1/2 State Senate (6R,8D)
 State House of Representatives (35R,63D, 11)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,106,000	Pres.	1,051,792	NA	49.9%
1962	NA	2,165,000	Gov.	631,752	NA	28.3
1964	1,628,825	2,235,000	Pres.	1,144,046	70.2%	51.2
1966	1,723,664	2,280,000	Sen.	890,812	51.7	39.1
1968	1,840,077	2,358,000	Pres.	1,248,617	67.9	53.0
1970	1,790,433	2,410,000	Gov.	1,108,247	64.8	46.0
1972	1,990,026	2,713,000	Pres.	1,201,182	60.4	44.3
1974	1,960,158	2,881,000	Gov.	1,040,714	53.1	36.1

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Tennessee ranked:

- 15th in number of registered voters (1,990,026)
- 17th in number of voting age population (2,713,000)
- 21st in number of persons voting (1,201,182)
- 17th in number of new voters (509,000)
- 16th in Nixon plurality (+455,854)
- 13th in Republican percentage of the statewide presidential vote (67.7%)
- 41st in percentage of registered voting (60.4%)
- 46th in percentage of voting age population voting (44.3%)
- 20th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.7%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Tennessee ranked:

- 16th in number of registered voters (1,960,158)
- 17th in number of voting age population (2,881,000)
- 17th in number of persons voting (1,040,714)
- 18th in number of new voters (164,093)
- 35th in percentage of registered voting (53.1%)
- 38th in percentage of voting age population voting (36.1%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	36.9%	42.9%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	50.0	50.1
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	49.2	50.3
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	52.9	53.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	44.5	44.5
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	37.8	57.4
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	67.7	69.5

VOTE FOR U. S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PRESENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Hobart F. Atkins	Albert Gore	20.9%	22.0%
1954	Thomas P. Wall	Estes Kefauver	30.0	30.0
1958	Hobart F. Atkins	Albert Gore	19.0	19.4
1960	A. Bradley Frazier	Estes Kefauver	28.2	28.2
1964*	Howard H. Baker, Jr.	Ross Bass	47.4	47.6
1964	Daniel H. Kuykendall	Albert Gore	46.4	46.4
1966	Howard H. Baker, Jr.	Frank G. Clement	55.7	55.7
1970	William Brock	Albert Gore	51.3	52.0
1972	Howard H. Baker, Jr.	Ray Blanton	61.5	61.9

*One of the 1964 elections was for a short term to fill a vacancy

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	R. Beecher Witt	Frank G. Clement	20.6%	20.6%
1954*	None	Frank G. Clement	----	----
1958	Thomas P. Wall	Buford Ellington	8.3	12.6
1962	Hubert D. Patty	Frank G. Clement	16.1	24.1
1966	None	Buford Ellington	----	----
1970	Winfield Dunn	John J. Hooker, Jr.	52.0	53.1
1974	Lamar Alexander	Ray Blanton	43.9	44.3

*The term of office of Tennessee's Governor was increased from two to four years effective with the 1954 election.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	202,711	440,111	642,827	31.5%	2R - 7D
1962	212,362	345,066	605,907	35.0	3R - 5D 1 Ind.
1964	441,300	581,011	1,034,798	42.6	3R - 6D
1966	382,824	382,296	799,871	47.9	4R - 5D
1968	507,996	485,833	1,013,422	50.1	4R - 5D
1970	403,233	579,783	988,698	40.8	4R - 5D
1972	589,272	504,782	1,102,395	53.5	5R - 4D
1974	363,502	533,402	906,750	40.1	3R - 5D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	6	27	0	+ 1	19	80	0	+ 3
1962	6	27	0	0	21	78	0	+ 2
1964	8	25	0	+ 2	24	75	0	+ 3
1966	8	25	0	0	39	59	1	+ 15
1968	13	20	0	+ 5	49	49	1	+ 10
1970	13	19	1	0	43	56	0	- 6
1972	15	17	1	+ 2	48	51	0	+ 5
1974	12	20	1	- 3	35	63	1	- 13

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 4,129,000 (+5.2)
 1970 Population: 3,924,164 (+10.0%)
 Urban Population: 58.8%
 Rural Population: 41.2%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 232,000 (18.7%)
 21-24 yrs. 277,000 (18.7%)
 25-44 yrs. 981,000 (36.2%)
 45-64 yrs. 824,000 (30.4%)
 65+ yrs. 399,000 (14.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition
 White 83.7%
 Black 16.1%
 Other .2%
 Median Age: 28.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.6 years
 College Student Population: 114,000 (20)
 White Collar: 41.4%
 Blue Collar: 42.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Shelby	161,922	65.3	81,089	32.7	247,882	19.9
Davidson	82,636	61.3	48,869	36.3	134,797	10.2
Knox	64,747	71.6	24,076	26.6	90,484	8.0
Hamilton	58,469	70.6	20,657	24.9	82,796	7.2
Sullivan	27,593	71.6	10,007	26.0	38,517	3.4
Washington	17,343	74.8	5,284	22.8	23,188	2.1
Blount	16,078	73.9	5,303	24.4	21,771	2.0
Madison	15,481	72.3	5,203	24.3	21,409	1.9
Anderson	13,865	66.0	6,713	32.0	20,999	1.7
Rutherford	11,256	64.1	5,811	33.1	17,554	1.4

TENNESSEE SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Memphis						
Shelby County	65.3	32.7	489,432	374,591	66.2	50.6
Nashville-Davidson						
Davidson County	62.0	35.4	381,054	265,256	60.2	41.9
Summer County	61.3	36.3	317,583	224,632	60.0	42.4
Wilson County	66.1	30.3	37,783	22,124	68.5	40.1
	65.8	31.4	25,688	18,500	53.3	38.4
Knoxville						
Anderson County	71.1	27.1	287,365	189,696	70.2	46.4
Blount County	66.0	32.0	41,631	32,297	65.0	50.4
Knox County	73.9	24.4	45,633	32,264	67.5	47.7
	71.6	26.6	200,101	125,135	72.3	45.2

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,587,343,000 (19)	Treasury	\$ 285,257,000 (19)
DOD	679,241,000 (30)	Postal Service	177,383,000 (19)
AEC	419,852,000 (1)	Transportation	164,158,000 (22)
USDA	392,056,000 (9)	Civil Service	72,643,000 (23)
TVA	368,743,000 (1)	Other	305,412,000
Veterans	304,090,000 (15)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 4,756,178,000 (20)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,581,000

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	517,000
Wholesale & Retail Trade	324,600
Government	252,100
Services	243,400
Contract Construction	93,800
Transportation & Public Utilities	73,600
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	69,100
Mining	7,900

AGRICULTURE

Cattle is the most important commodity in the state, and it ranks twelfth in milk cows. Next in importance are soybeans and tobacco.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Stone is the state's most important mineral, followed by coal, zinc, and cement. Forest products are very important to the state, and Tennessee is known as the nation's hardwood flooring center.

INDUSTRY

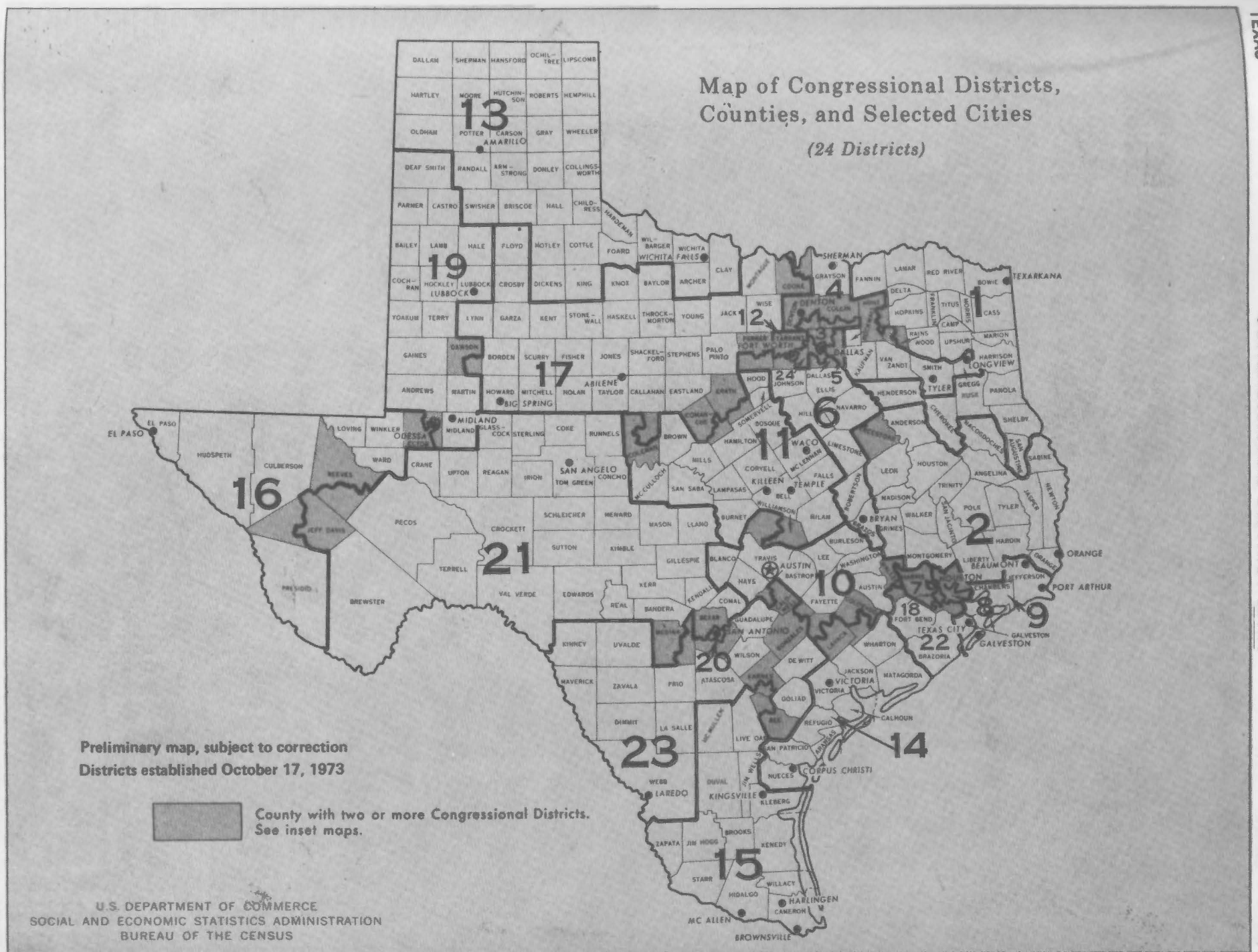
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, government, and services. Among the most important products are chemicals (especially plastic fibers), textiles, apparel, and machinery.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

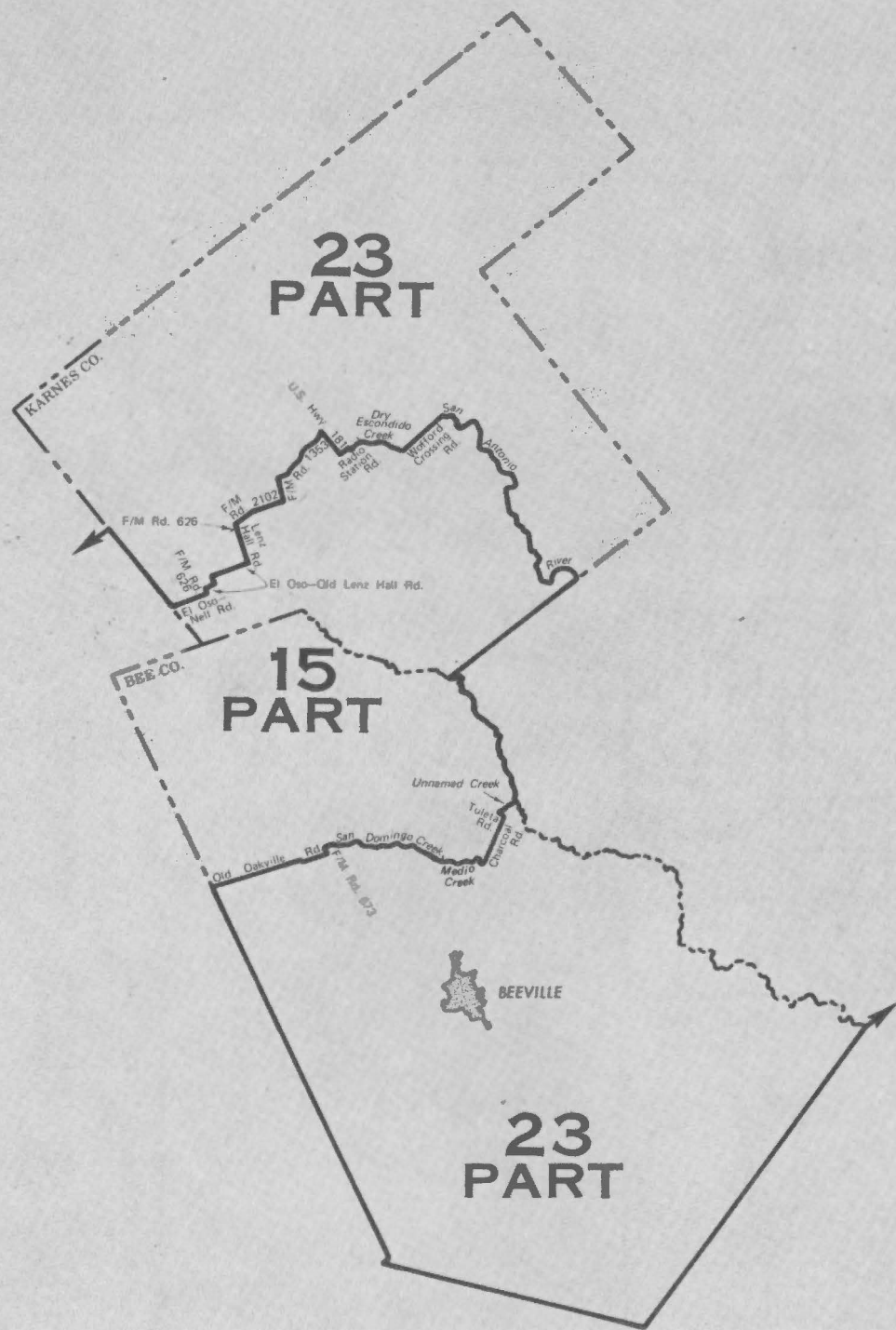
DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	REP. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	James H. Quillen*	Lloyd Blevins	76,394	42,523	-	118,917	33,871 R	64.2	79.4	68.3	85.0	87.1
2	John J. Duncan*	Jesse James Brown	87,419	35,920	-	123,339	51,499 R	70.9	100%	67.4	77.1	76.6
3	LaMar Baker *	Marilyn Lloyd	55,580	61,926	3,692	121,198	6,346 D	45.9	55.2	43.9 ¹	51.4	63.9
4	-	Joe L. Elvins*	-	94,847	71	94,918	94,847 D	-	18.9	16.2	29.7	-
5	-	Richard Fulton *	-	88,206	143	88,349	88,206 D	-	36.8	28.4	41.8	34.5
6	Robin L. Beard, Jr. *	Tim Schaeffer	76,928	58,824	-	135,752	18,104 R	56.7	55.3	34.2	42.9	-
7	-	Ed Jones *	-	83,231	18	83,249	83,231 D	-	29.5	-	-	30.7
8	Dan Kuykendall *	Harold E. Ford	67,181	67,925	999	136,105	744 D	49.4	55.4	43.3	45.9	45.7

¹In District as constituted before 1972 redistricting, Republican incumbent won with majority of votes cast.

*Denotes incumbent.



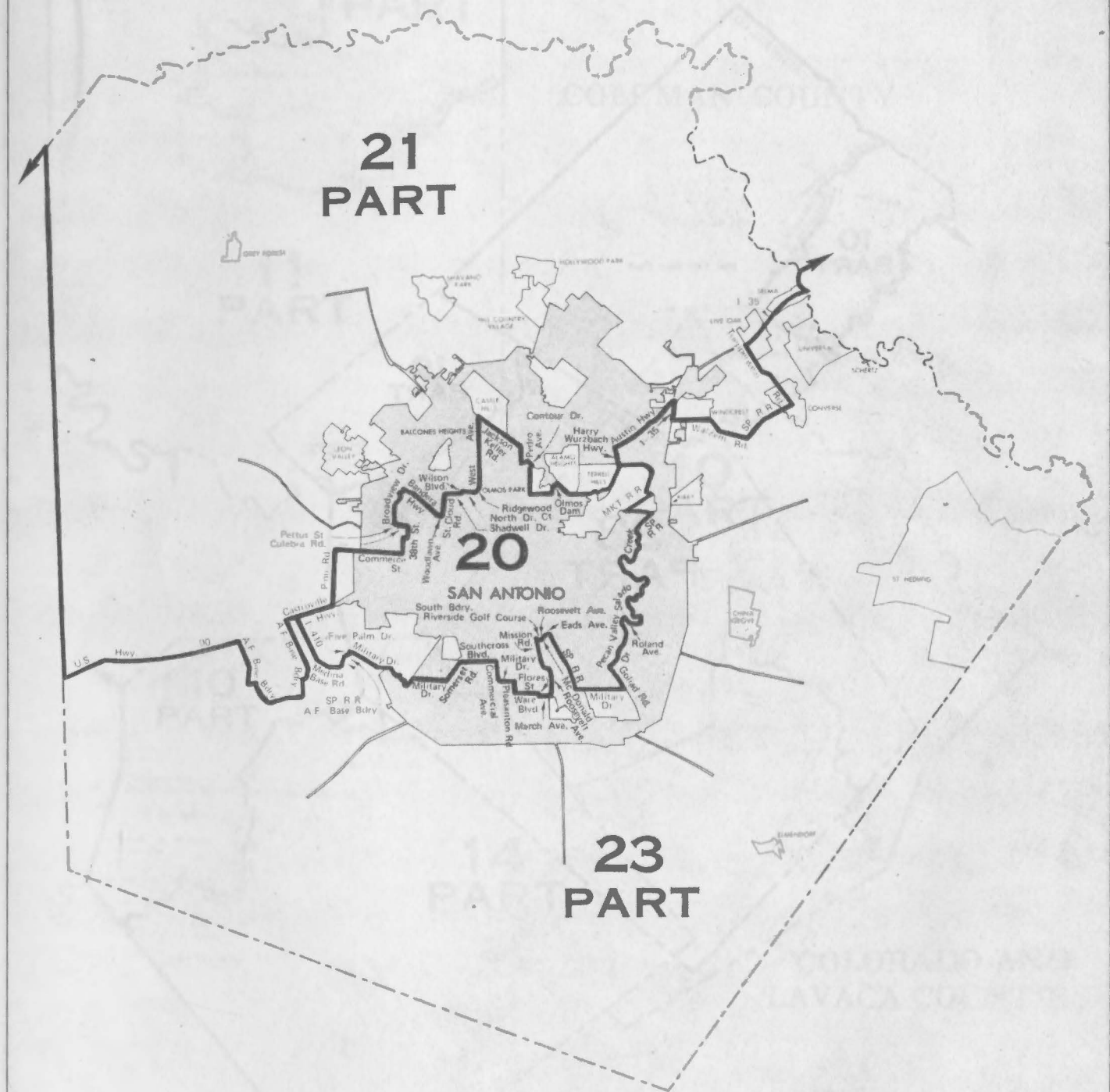
BEE AND KARNES COUNTIES



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

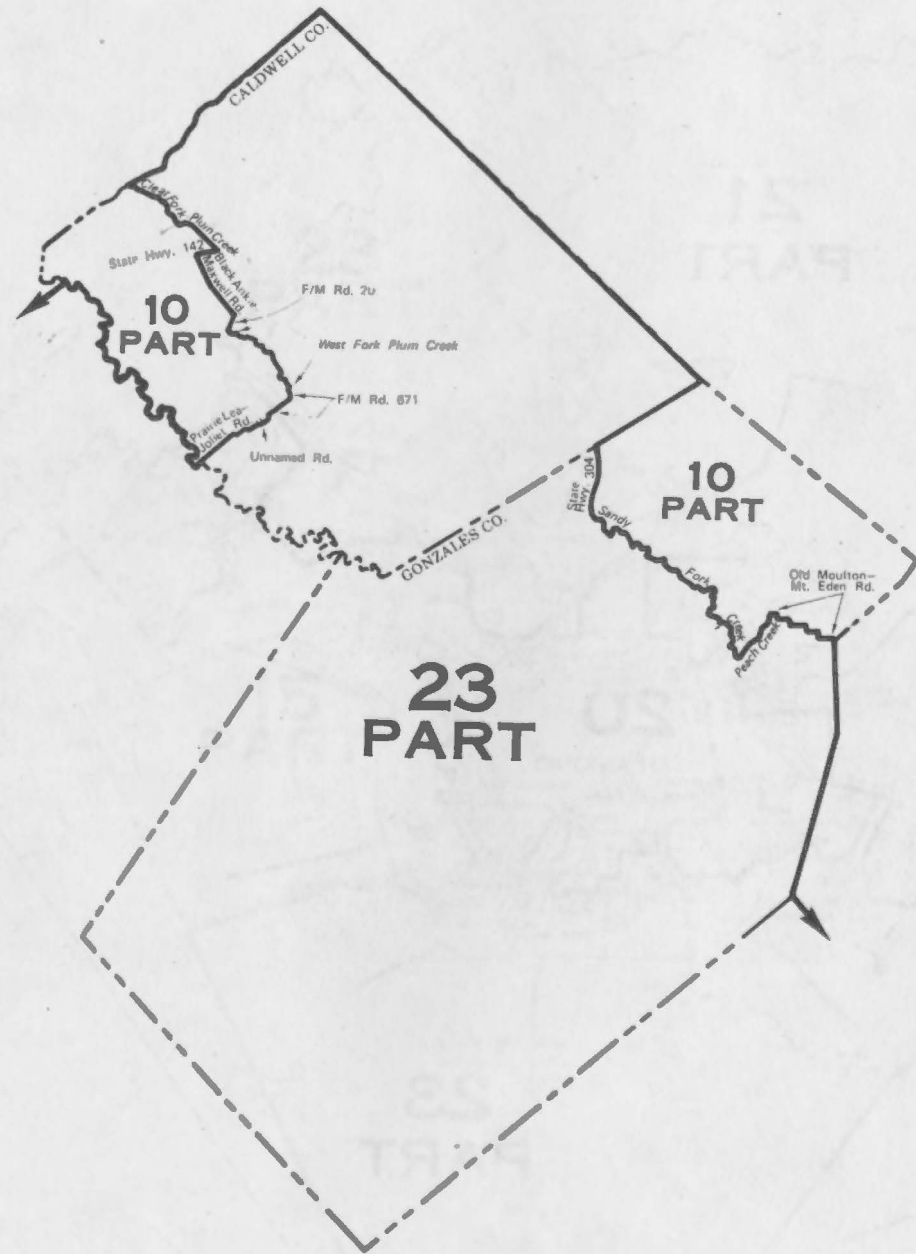
BEXAR COUNTY



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

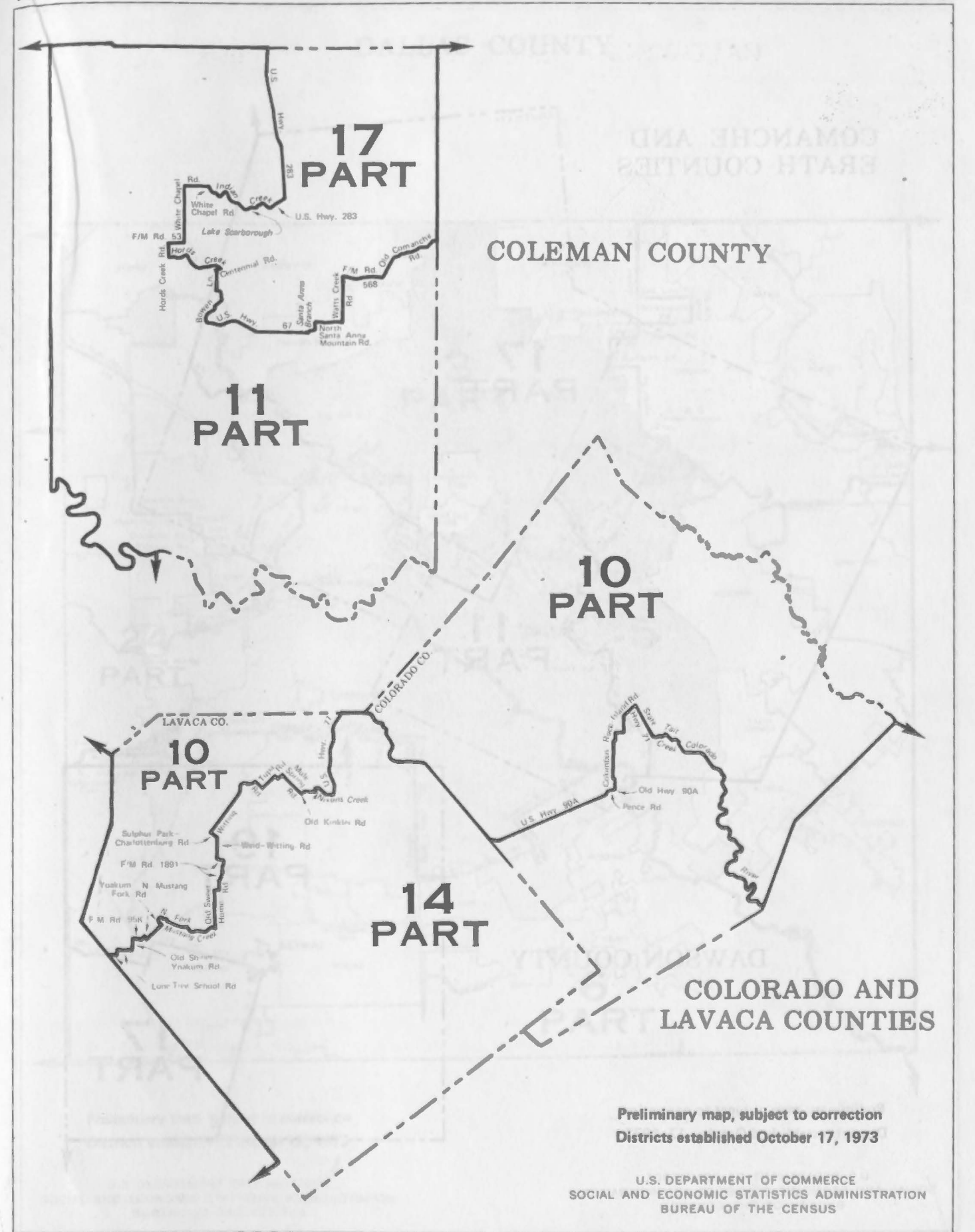
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CALDWELL AND GONZALES COUNTIES



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

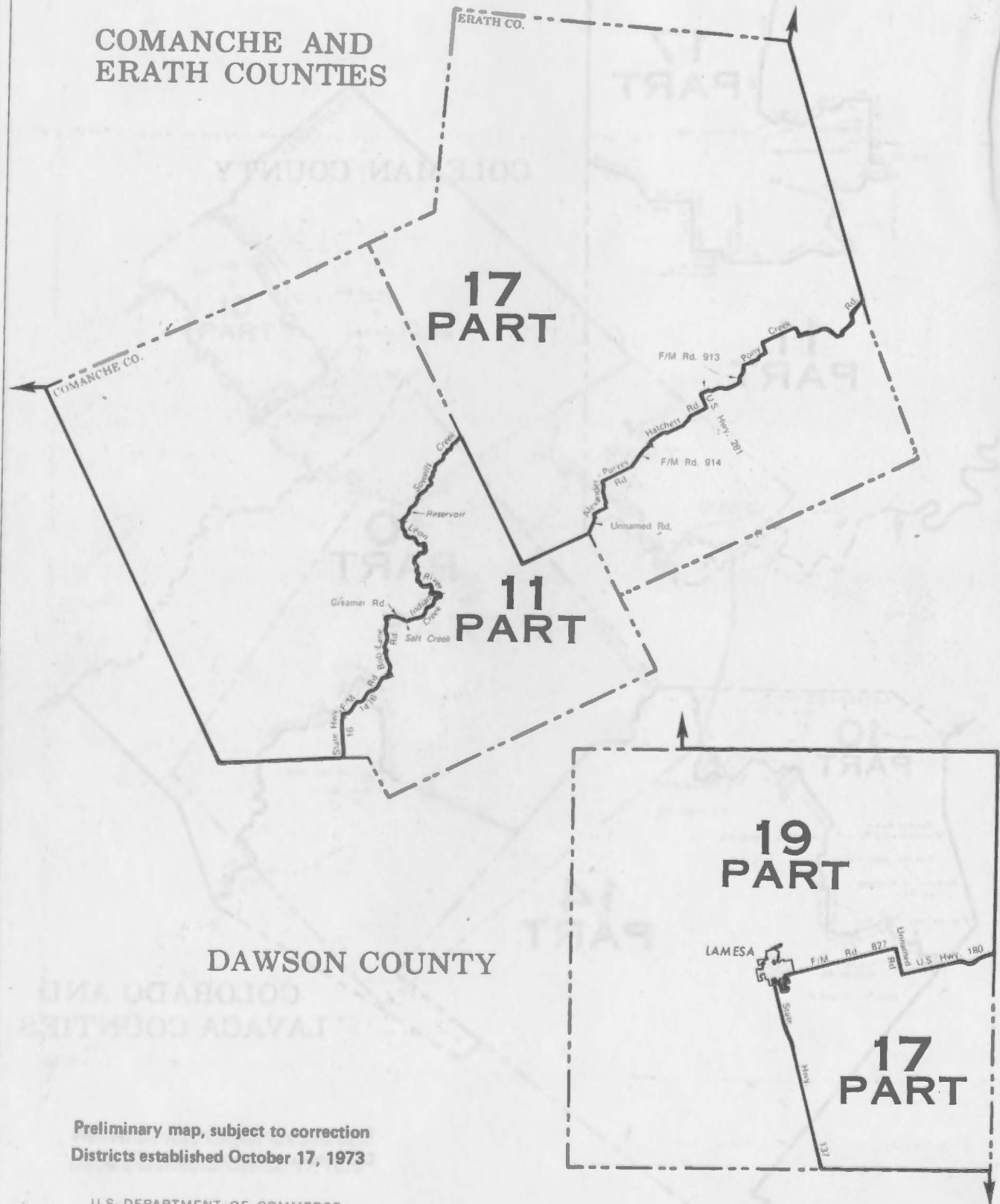
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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

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COMANCHE AND ERATH COUNTIES

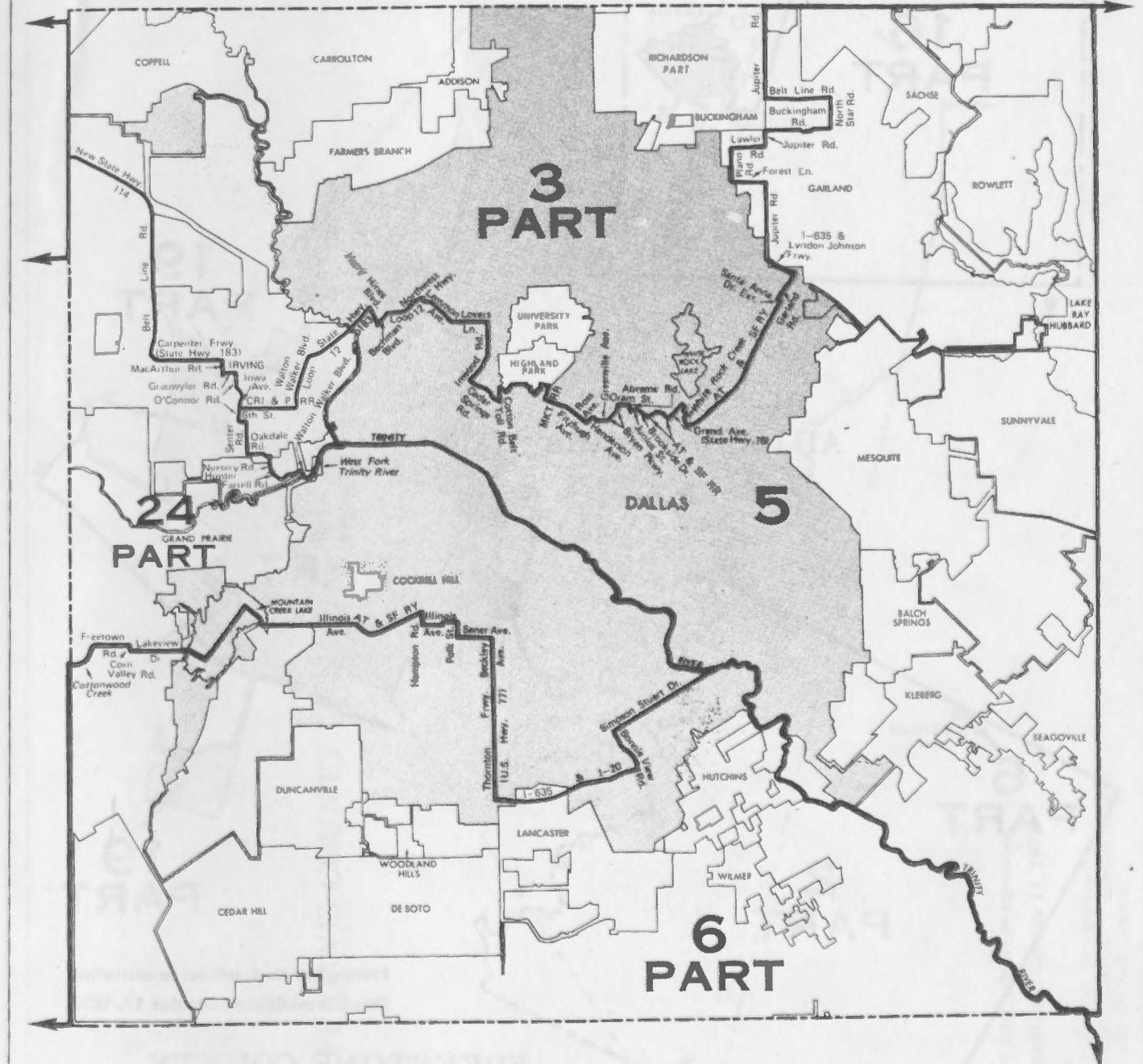


DAWSON COUNTY

Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

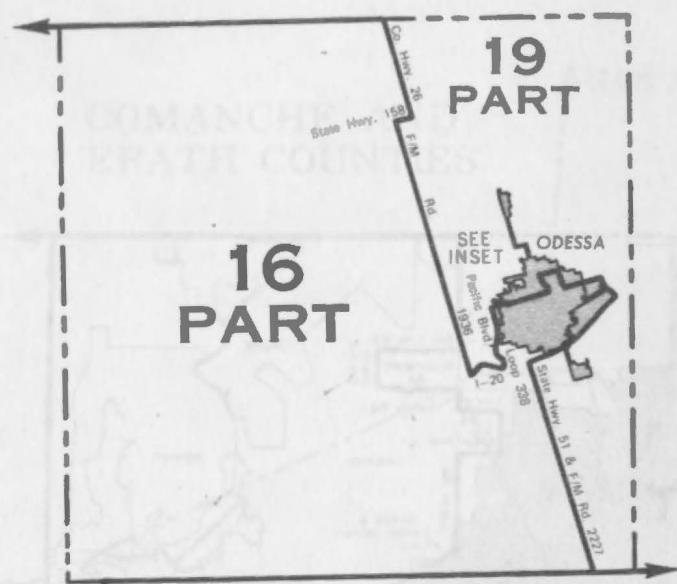
DALLAS COUNTY



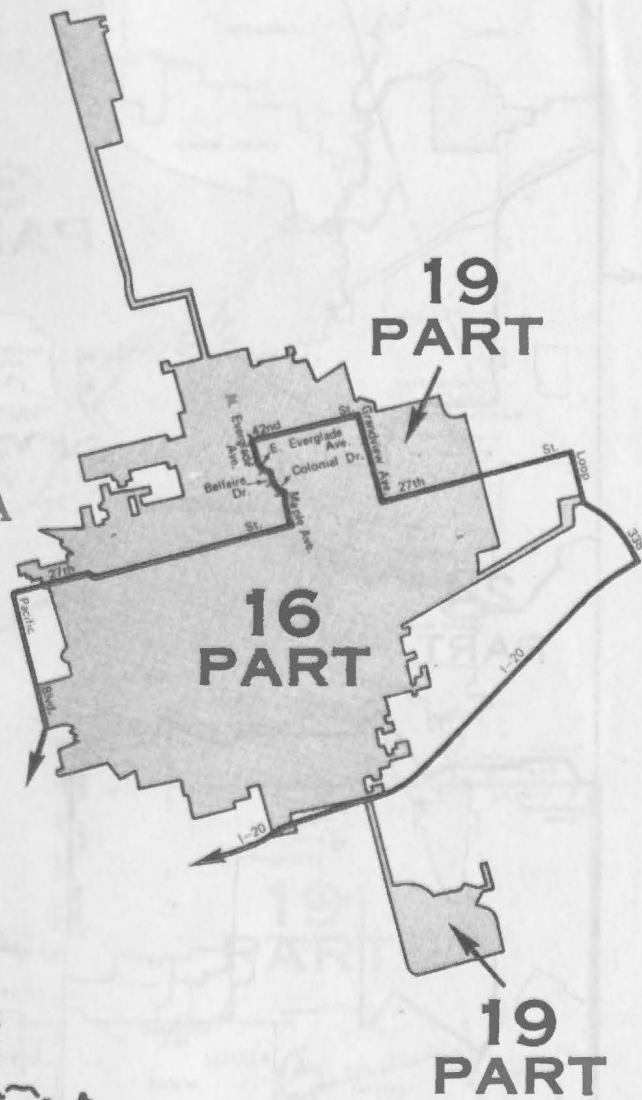
Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

ECTOR COUNTY



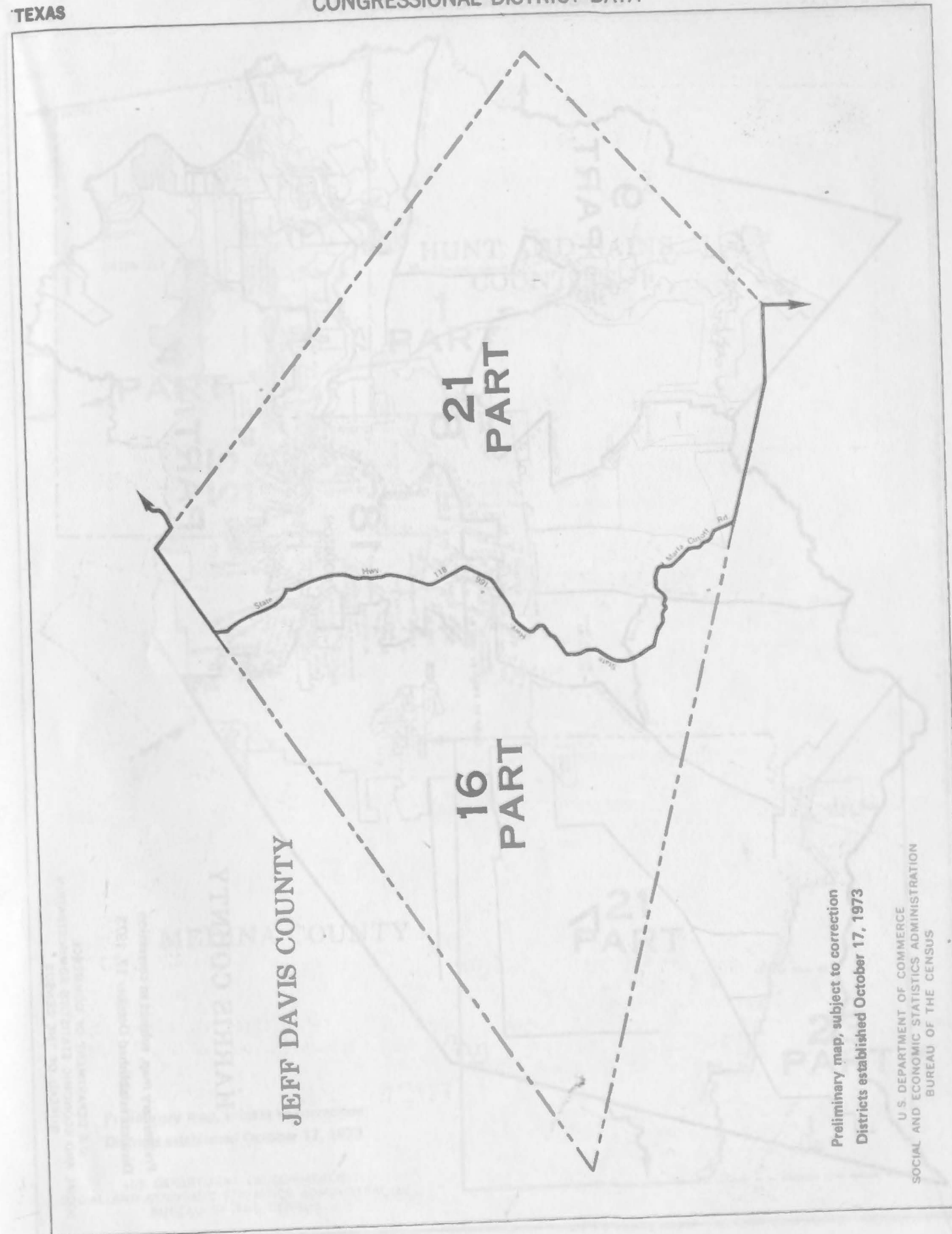
ODESSA AND ADJACENT AREA



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

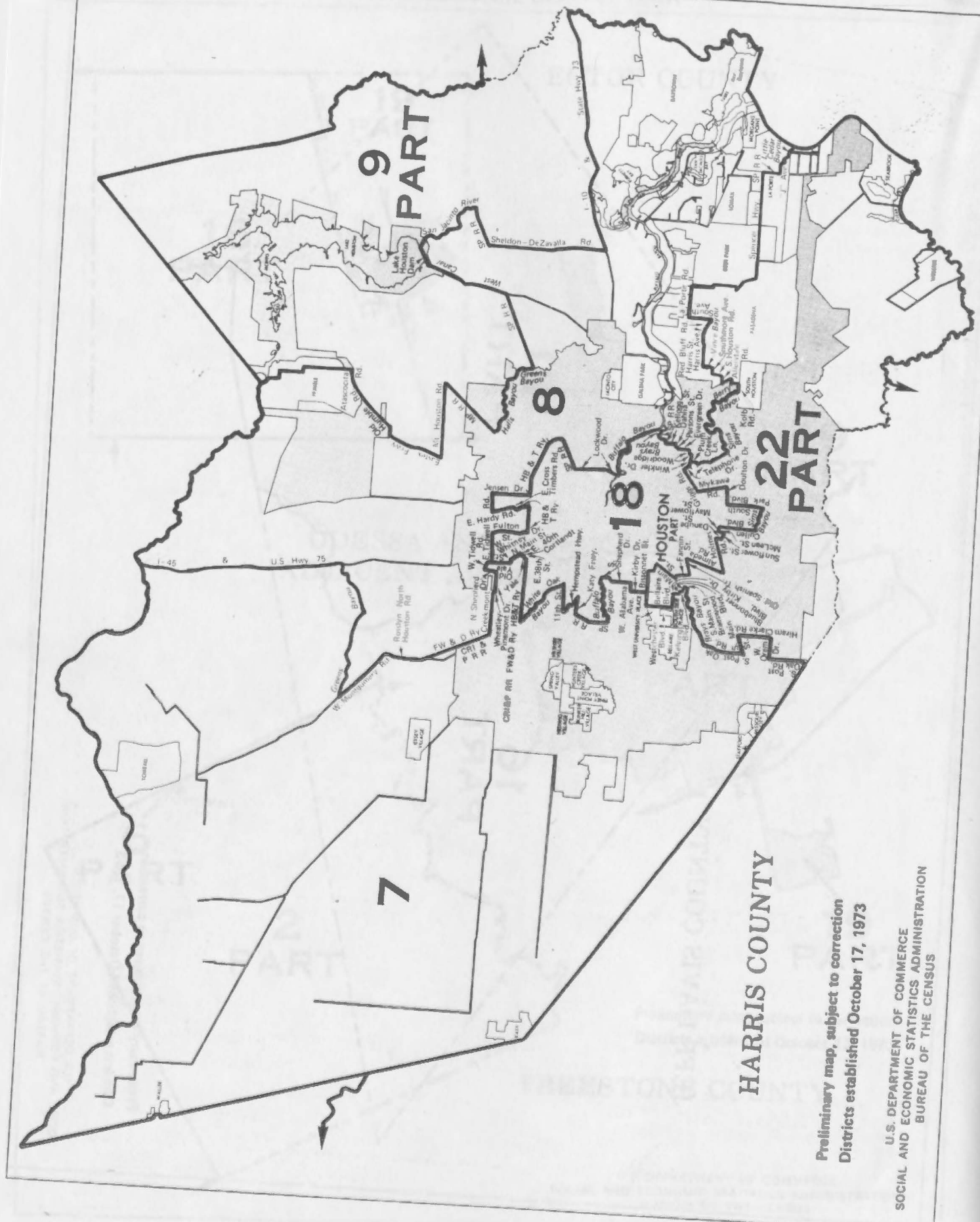
FREESTONE COUNTY

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

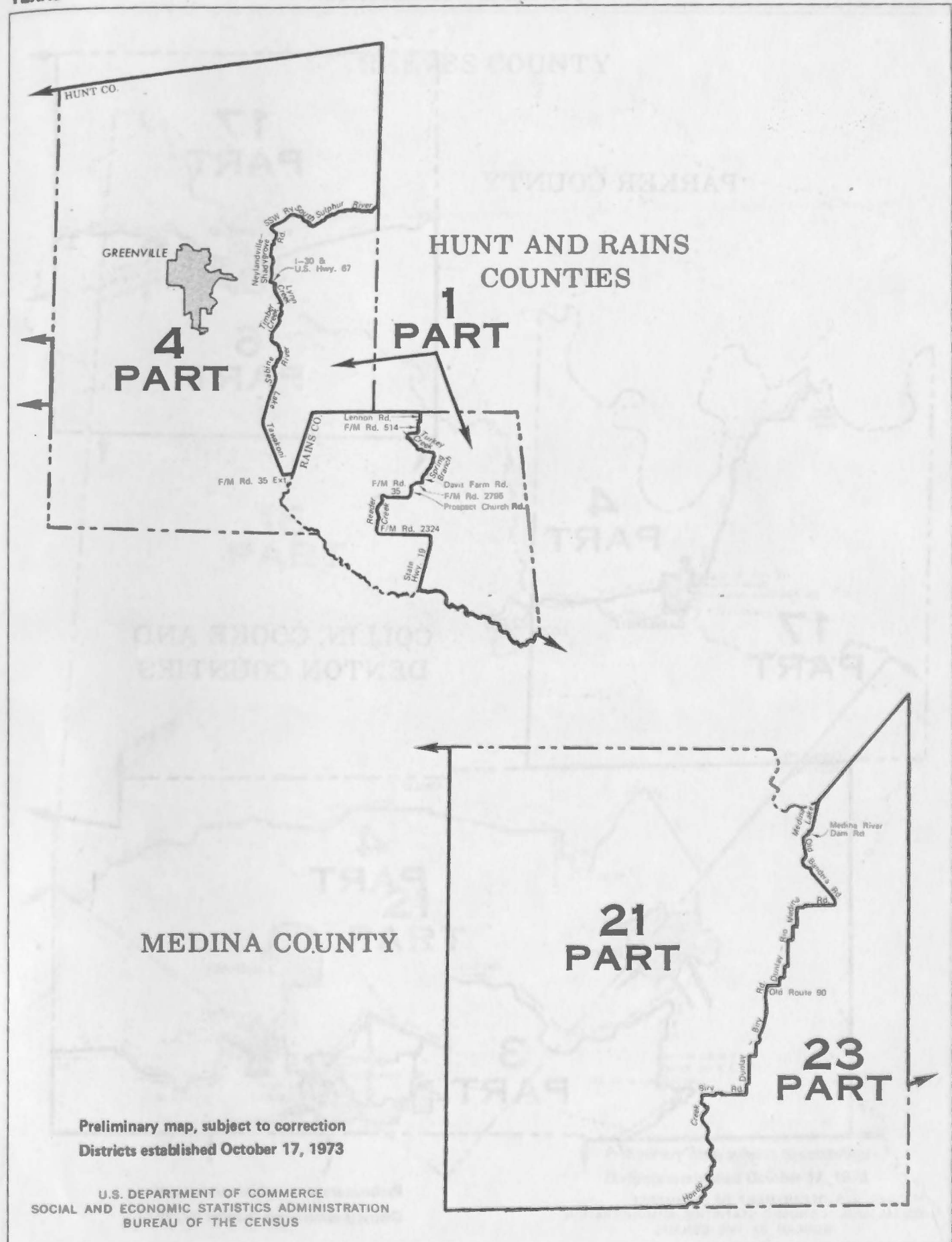
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



HARRIS COUNTY

Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

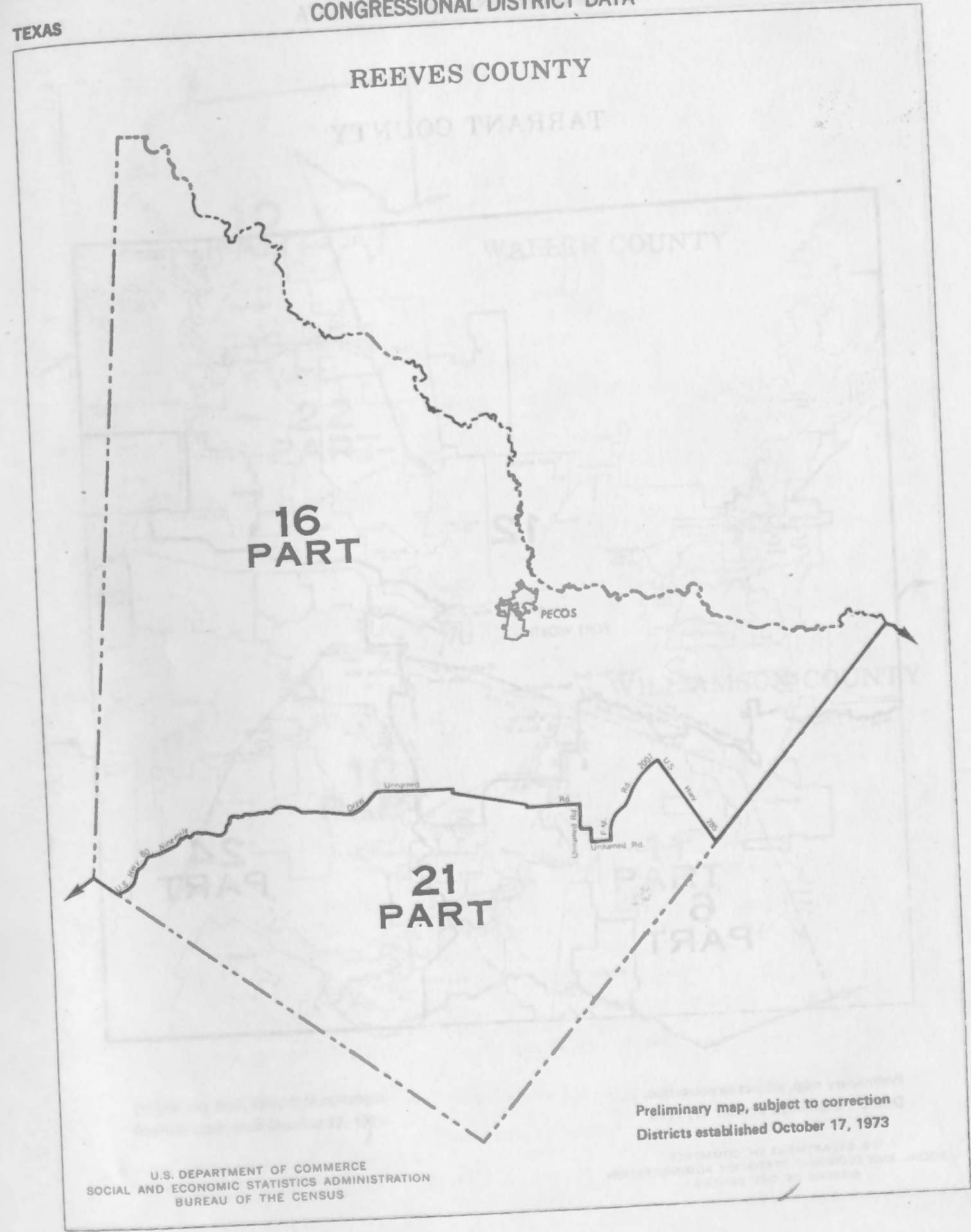
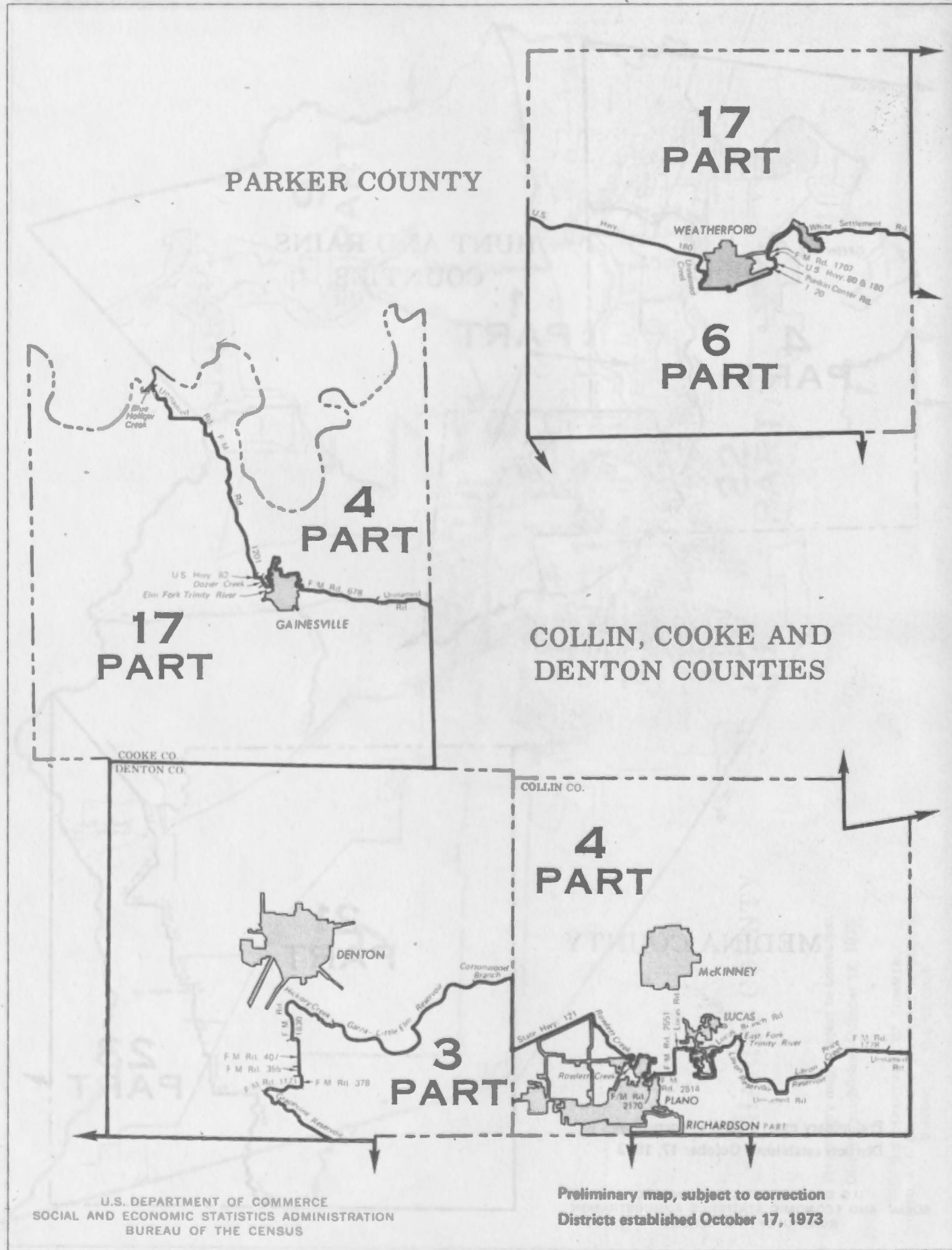


HUNT AND RAINS
COUNTIES

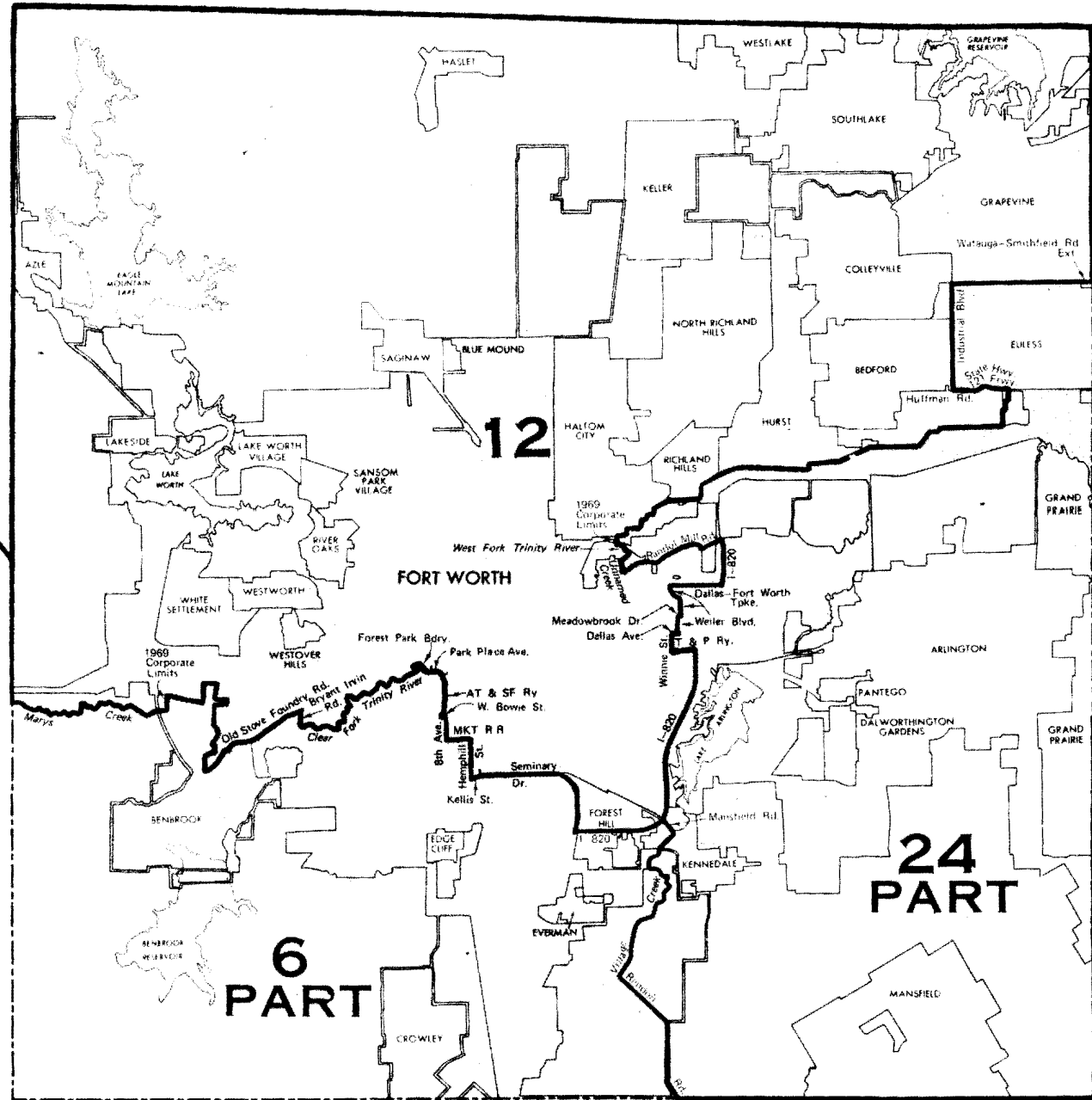
MEDINA COUNTY

Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

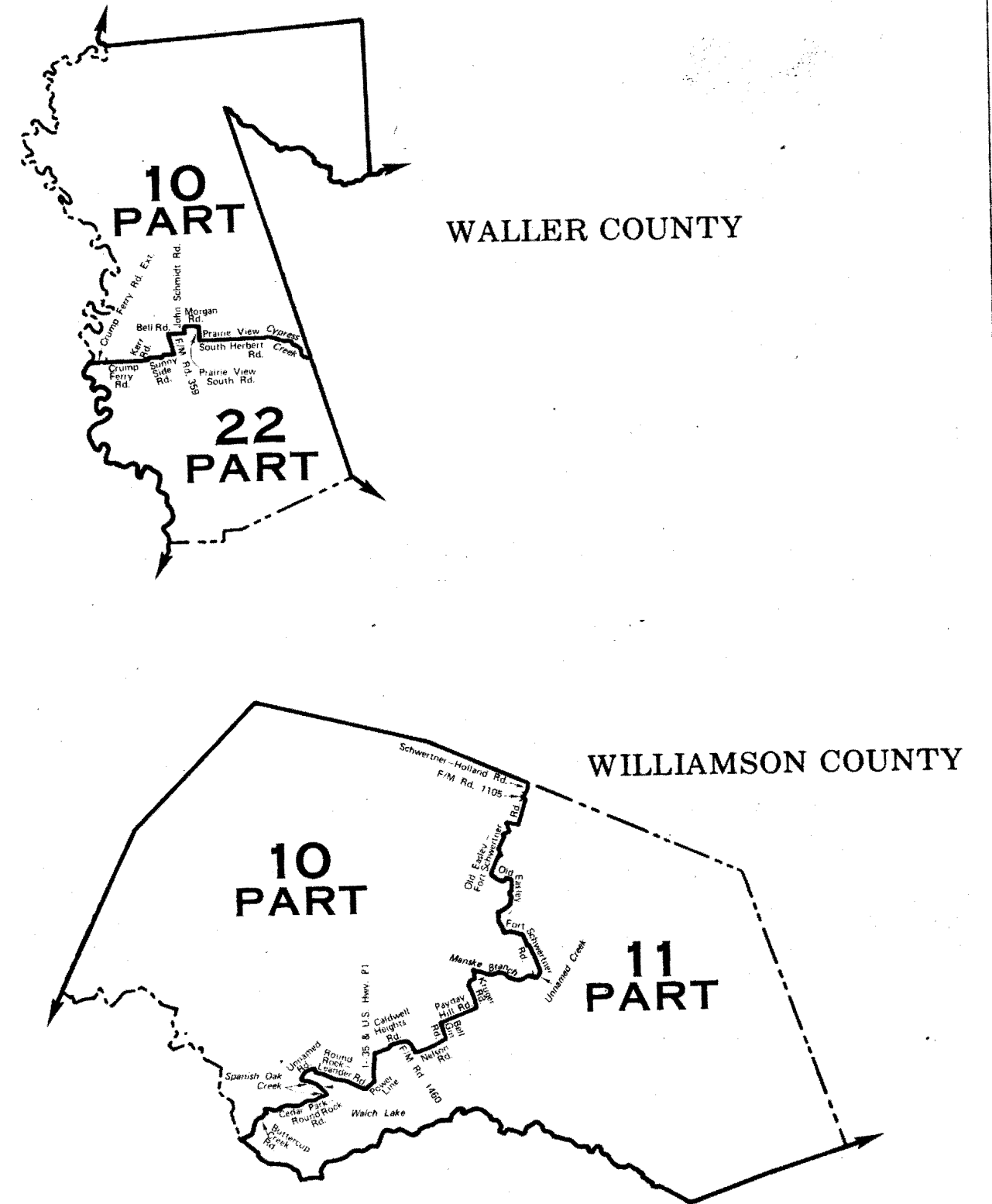


TARRANT COUNTY



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established October 17, 1973

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

TEXAS

Capital: Austin
 Est. 1974 Population: 12,050,000
 1970 Population: 11,196,730
 National Rank: 4
 1960 Electoral Vote: 24
 1972 Electoral Vote: 26

Number of Voting Precincts: 5,367
 Number of Counties: 254
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 24 (+1)
 1968 Nixon Plurality: - 38,960 (35)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +1,144,607 (2)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	JOHN TOWER	R	1961	1972	53.4
U.S. Senator	Lloyd M. Bentsen	D	1970	1970	53.5
Governor	Dolph Briscoe	D	1972	1974	61.4
Lieutenant Governor	Bill Hobby	D	1972	1974	61.4
Secretary of State*	Mark White	D	1972	1974	----
Attorney General	John Hill	D	1972	1974	74.1

* Appointed by Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Bentsen)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (3R, 21D)

State Legislature (State Senate, 3R, 28D;
 State House of Representatives, 16R, 134D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	2,594,254	5,583,000	Pres.	2,311,845	89.1%	41.4%
1962	2,651,211	5,785,000	Gov.	1,569,181	59.2	27.1
1964	3,338,718	5,914,000	Pres.	2,626,811	78.7	44.4
1966	2,970,966	6,099,000	Sen.	1,493,179	50.2	24.5
1968	4,073,576	6,321,000	Pres.	3,079,406	75.6	48.7
1970	4,149,250	6,658,000	Sen.	2,299,610	55.4	34.5
1972	3,872,462*	7,681,000	Pres.	3,471,281	89.6	45.2
1974	5,348,393	8,050,000	Gov.	1,654,984	30.9	20.6

* Estimate

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Texas ranked:

- 7th in number of registered voters (3,872,462)
- 4th in number of voting age population (7,681,000)
- 7th in number of persons voting (3,471,281)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 3rd in number of new voters (1,524,000)
- 2nd in Nixon plurality (+1,144,607)
- 15th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (66.2%)
- 2nd in percentage of registered voting (89.6%)
- 44th in percentage of voting age population voting (45.2%)
- 6th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (4.9%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974 Texas ranked:

- 5th in number of registered voters (5,348,393)
- 4th in number of voting age population (8,050,000)
- 11th in number of persons voting (1,654,984)
- 3rd in number of new voters (475,202)
- 46th in percentage of registered voting (30.9%)
- 49th in percentage of voting age population voting (20.6%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	24.3%	26.9%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	53.1	53.2
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.3	55.7
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	48.5	49.0
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	36.5	36.6
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	39.9	49.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	66.2	66.6

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	None	Price Daniel	----	----
1954	Carlos G. Watson	Lyndon B. Johnson	14.8%	14.9%
1957 *	(see footnote below)		----	----
1958	Roy Whittenburg	Ralph Yarborough	23.6	24.1
1960	John G. Tower	Lyndon B. Johnson	41.1	41.5
1961 *	John G. Tower	William A. Blakley	50.6	50.6
1964	George Bush	Ralph Yarborough	43.6	43.7
1966	John G. Tower	Waggoner Carr	56.4	56.7
1970	George Bush	Lloyd M. Bentsen	46.4	46.5
1972	John G. Tower	Barefoot Sanders	53.4	54.7

* The 1961 election (May) and the 1957 election (April) were for short terms to fill vacancies. Though neither vote was held with official party designations, the 1961 election was a run-off contest between unofficial party candidates. In 1957 there was only a single ballot, without run-off and without party commitments.

446A - TEXAS

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	None	Allan Shivers	----	----
1954	Tod R. Adams	Allan Shivers	10.4%	10.4%
1956	William R. Bryant	Price Daniel	14.8	15.9
1958	Edwin S. Mayer	Price Daniel	11.9	11.9
1960	William M. Steger	Price Daniel	27.2	27.2
1962	Jack Cox	John B. Connally	45.6	45.8
1964	Jack Crichton	John B. Connally	26.0	26.1
1966	T. E. Kennerly	John B. Connally	25.8	26.2
1968	Paul W. Eggers	Preston Smith	43.0	43.0
1970	Paul W. Eggers	Preston Smith	46.4	46.4
1972	Henry C. Grover, Jr.	Dolph Briscoe	45.0	48.4
1974	Jim Granberry	Dolph Briscoe	31.1	33.6

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION	
1960	297,230	1,681,305	2,040,041	14.6	1R - 21D	
1962	1,170,699	1,885,007	3,055,706	38.3	2R - 21D	
1964	1,646,881	3,487,972	5,144,907	32.0	0R - 23D	
1966	206,419	1,307,344	1,258,471	16.4	2R - 21D	
1968	672,767	1,720,408	2,396,184	28.1	3R - 20D	
1970	476,824	1,339,012	1,833,224	26.0	3R - 20D	
1972	835,185	2,032,183	2,885,949	28.9	4R - 20D	
1974	387,348	1,002,812	1,396,684	27.7	3R - 21D	

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	0	31	0	0	150	0
1962	0	31	0	7	143	+ 7
1964	0	31	0	1	149	- 6
1966	1	30	+ 1	3	147	+ 2
1968	2	29	+ 1	8	142	+ 5
1970	2	29	0	10	140	+ 2
1972	3	28	+ 1	19	131	+ 9
1974	3	28	0	16	134	- 3

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 12,050,000 (+7.6%)
 1970 Population: 11,196,730 (+16.9%)
 Urban Population: 79.7%
 Rural Population: 20.3%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 678,000 (19.8%)
 21-24 yrs. 846,000 (37.3%)
 25-44 yrs. 2,868,000 (29.1%)
 45-64 yrs. 2,235,000 (13.7%)
 65 + yrs. 1,053,000 (13.7%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 86.6% Mexican 6.4%
 Black 12.7%
 Other .7%

Median Age: 26.4 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 41.4 years
 College Student Population: 351,000 (5)
 White Collar: 48.4%
 Blue Collar: 34.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Harris	365,672	62.6	215,916	36.9	584,531	15.9
Dallas	305,112	69.5	129,662	29.5	438,795	13.3
Tarrant	151,596	68.6	69,187	31.3	221,138	6.6
Bexar	137,572	59.8	91,662	39.8	230,193	6.0
Travis	70,561	56.3	54,157	43.2	125,329	3.1
El Paso	49,981	60.2	32,435	39.0	83,090	2.2
Jefferson	45,819	60.4	29,909	39.4	75,837	2.0
Lubbock	43,564	73.5	15,353	25.9	59,296	1.9
Nueces	41,682	55.4	33,277	44.2	75,250	1.8
Mc Lennan	33,377	67.4	15,947	32.2	49,485	1.5

TEXAS SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Houston	63.3	36.2	1,325,463	NA	NA	49.9
Brazoria County	64.9	35.0	71,920	NA	NA	45.1
Fort Bend County	69.4	30.1	33,445	847,779	69.0	50.2
Harris County	62.6	36.9	1,164,513	NA	NA	41.6
Liberty County	64.8	35.1	22,661	NA	NA	59.1
Montgomery County	77.5	22.4	32,924	NA	NA	48.5
Dallas	69.7	29.5	1,057,849	NA	NA	50.4
Collin County	78.0	21.1	44,917	631,457	69.5	48.9
Dallas County	69.5	29.5	896,934	NA	NA	52.1
Denton County	66.2	33.6	55,493	NA	NA	39.2
Ellis County	69.5	30.4	32,249	NA	NA	33.8
Kaufman County	64.5	35.4	23,402	NA	NA	51.9
Rockwall County	75.1	24.2	4,854	NA	NA	42.2
San Antonio	60.3	39.3	573,735	340,000	67.7	41.8
Bexar County	59.8	39.8	550,454	NA	NA	50.2
Guadalupe County	70.8	29.1	23,281	NA	NA	45.1
Fort Worth	68.7	31.1	521,976	NA	NA	43.8
Johnson County	71.0	28.1	32,249	299,127	73.9	45.2
Tarrant County	68.6	31.3	489,727	NA	NA	45.2

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 5,140,718,000 (2)	Transportation	\$ 410,319,000 (5)
HEW	4,235,647,000 (5)	NASA	294,448,000 (2)
USDA	992,254,000 (2)	Civil Service	276,431,000 (9)
Veterans	832,446,000 (3)	Labor	176,031,000 (5)
Treasury	735,881,000 (8)	Other	815,826,000
Postal Service	497,328,000 (4)	STATE TOTAL	\$14,337,329,000 (3)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 4,372,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	1,078,600
Manufacturing	818,000
Government	782,100
Services	738,200
Contract Construction	295,100
Transportation and Public Utilities	291,300
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	255,500
Mining	113,800

AGRICULTURE

Texas ranks third in total farm receipts, fourth in crop receipts, and second in livestock receipts. The most important commodities are cattle (first nationally), sorghum grain, cotton (first nationally), and dairy products. It also leads in sheep and ranks high in rice, pecans and peanuts.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Texas ranks first in total mineral production. Petroleum leads the state's minerals, and Texas produces about one-third of the nation's supply. Next in importance are natural gas (first nationally), natural gas liquids and cement. Texas ranks first in output of sulfur, second in salt, helium and bromine.

INDUSTRY

Texas ranks eighth nationally in value added by manufacture, although trade is the state's leading industry. About 20% of manufacturing income comes from chemical production. Also important are petroleum refining, food processing, machinery and metal products.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE ¹				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	James Farris	Wright Patman*	22,619	49,426	-----	72,045	26,807D	31.4	0.2 ²	19.2	-----	NA
2	-----	Charles Wilson*	-----	57,096	-----	57,096	57,096D	-----	26.1	-----	-----	NA
3	James Collins*	Harold Collins	63,489	34,623	-----	98,112	28,866R	64.7	69.9	57.7	59.4	NA
4	Dick Letourneau	Ray Roberts*	16,113	48,209	-----	64,322	32,096D	25.0	26.6	6.1 ²	7.8	NA
5	Alan Steelman*	Mike McCool	28,446	26,190	-----	54,636	2,256R	52.1	51.6	35.3	36.3	NA
6	Carl Nigliazzo	Olin Teague*	10,908	53,345	-----	64,253	42,437D	17.0	27.2	16.2 ²	15.4 ²	NA
7	Bill Archer*	Jim Brady	70,363	18,524	-----	88,887	51,839R	79.2	81.4	68.7	84.1 ²	NA
8	Donald Whitefield	Bob Eckhardt*	11,605	30,158	-----	41,763	18,553D	27.8	34.4	24.7 ²	38.7 ²	NA
9	Coleman Ferguson	Jack Brooks*	22,935	37,275	-----	60,210	14,340D	38.1	33.7	35.5	39.5	NA
10	Paul A. Weiss	J.J. (Jake) Pickle*	18,560	76,240	-----	94,800	57,680D	19.6	-----	-----	36.7	NA
11	Don Clements	W.R. (Bob) Poage*	9,883	46,828	650	57,361	36,945D	17.2	-----	-----	1.9 ²	NA
12	James Garvey	Jim Wright*	11,543	42,632	-----	54,175	31,089D	21.3	2.7 ²	-----	-----	NA
13	Bob Price*	Jack Hightower	39,087	53,094	-----	92,181	14,007D	42.4	55.4	61.7	54.7	NA
14	-----	John Young*	-----	41,066	-----	41,066	41,066D	-----	-----	-----	5.0 ²	NA

* Denotes incumbent.
¹ Republican percentages for 1972-1968 were retabulated in accordance with congressional districts as constituted for the 1974 elections.
² No candidate in this district as constituted before redistricting.

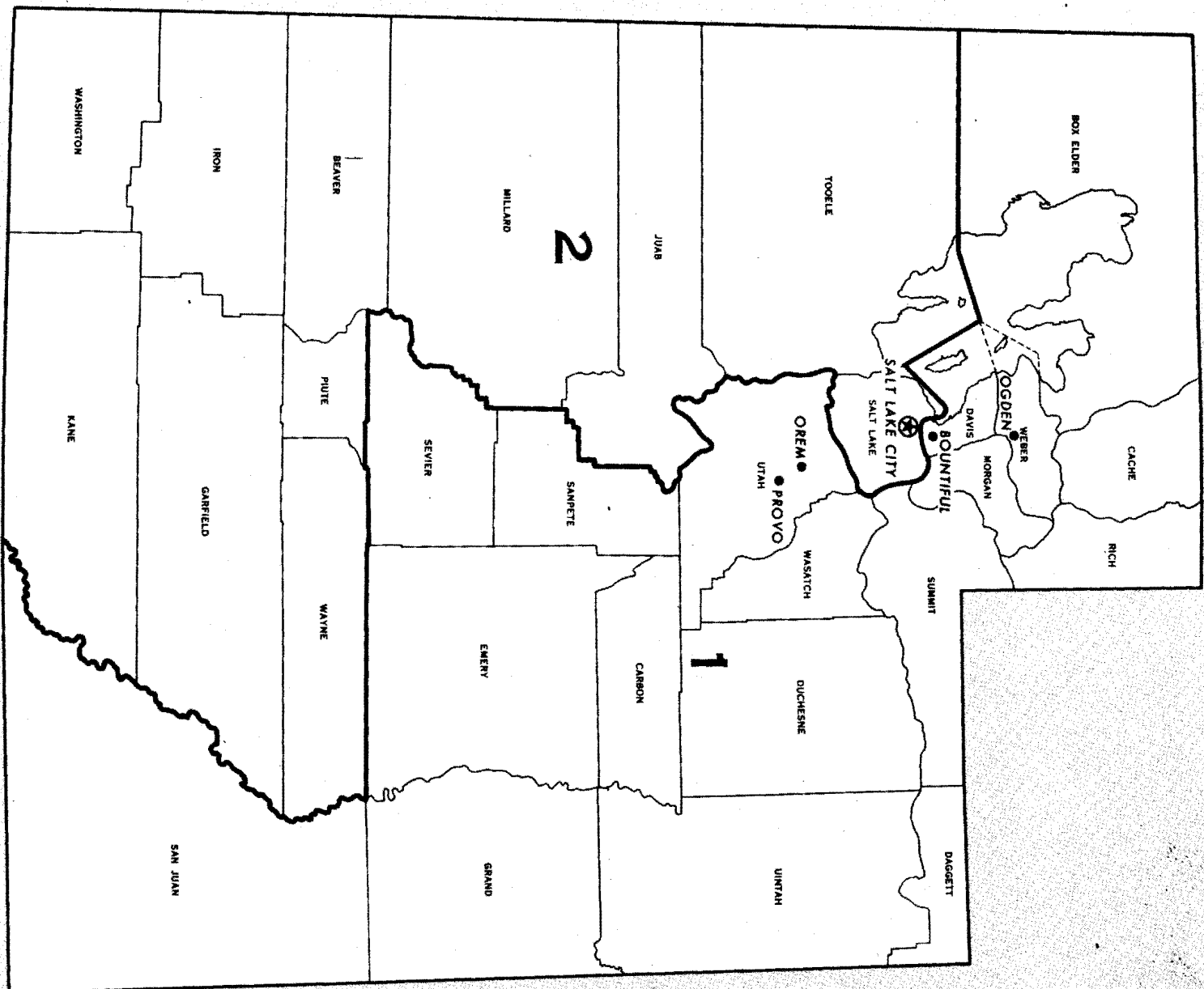
CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS (continued)

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE ¹				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
15	-----	E. (Kika) de la Garza*	-----	42,567	-----	42,567	42,567D	----	----	20.6 ²	----	NA
16	-----	Richard (Dick) White*	-----	42,880	-----	42,880	42,880D	----	----	21.1	30.8 ²	NA
17	-----	Omar Burleson*	-----	64,595	-----	64,595	64,595D	----	1.2 ²	5.6 ²	7.9 ²	NA
18	Robbins Mitchell	Barbara C. Jordan*	6,053	36,597	518	43,168	30,544D	14.0	16.3	35.8	41.2	NA
19	-----	George Mahon*	-----	49,619	-----	49,619	49,619D	-----	----	17.6 ²	19.6 ²	NA
20	-----	Henry B. Gonzalez*	-----	39,358	-----	39,358	39,358D	----	----	4.7 ²	18.5	NA
21	Doug Harlan	Robert Krueger	45,959	53,543	2,254	101,756	7,584D	45.2	41.4	33.6	31.6	NA
22	Ron Paul	Bob Casey*	19,483	47,783	1,449	68,715	28,300D	28.3	29.5	34.6	30.5	NA
23	-----	Abraham Kazen*	-----	47,249	-----	47,249	47,249D	-----	1.3 ²	4.6 ²	6.4 ²	NA
24	Joseph Beaman, Jr.	Dale Milford*	9,698	36,085	1,653	47,436	26,387D	20.4	35.3	28.5	30.4	NA

* Denotes incumbent.

¹ Republican percentages for 1972-1968 were retabulated in accordance with congressional districts as constituted for the 1974 elections.

² No candidate in this district as constituted before redistricting.



Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (2 Districts)

Districts established February 6, 1971

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

UTAH

Capital: Salt Lake City
 Est. 1974 Population: 1,173,000
 1970 Population: 1,059,273
 National Rank: 36
 1960 Electoral Vote: 4
 1972 Electoral Vote: 4

Number of Voting Precincts: 1567
 Number of Counties: 29
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 2
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +82,063 (13)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +197,359 (32)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Frank E. Moss	D	1958	1970	56.2%
U.S. Senator	E. J. "JAKE" GARN	R	1974	1974	50.0
Governor	Calvin Rampton	D	1964	1972	69.7
Lieutenant Governor	None	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State	Clyde L. Miller	D	1964	1972	51.2
Attorney General	VERNON B. ROMNEY	R	1968	1972	63.3

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Moss)
 Governor
 Secretary of State
 Attorney General

U.S. House of Representatives delegation (OR-2D)
 1/2 State Senate (9R, 8D)
 State House of Representatives (36R, 39D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	478,000	Pres.	374,709	NA	78.4%
1962	414,879	501,000	Off.Vote	319,398	77.0%	63.8
1964	448,463	509,000	Pres.	401,413	89.5	78.9
1966	455,985	527,000	Off.Vote	329,362	72.2	62.5
1968	475,000*	553,000	Pres.	422,568	89.0	76.4
1970	560,650	583,000	Sen.	374,303	66.5	64.2
1972	621,014	689,000	Pres.	478,476	77.0	69.4
1974	618,873	746,000	Off.Vote	423,183	68.4	56.7

* Approximate figure furnished by the Secretary of State.

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Utah ranked:

- 32nd in number of registered voters (621,014)
- 36th in number of voting age population (689,000)
- 36th in number of persons voting (478,476)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 36th in number of new voters (160,000)
- 32nd in Nixon plurality (+197,359)
- 14th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (67.6%)
- 20th in percentage of registered voting (77.0%)
- 3rd in percentage of voting age population voting (69.4%)
- 36th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.7%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Utah ranked:

- 35th in number of registered voters (618,873)
- 36th in number of voting age population (746,000)
- 34th in number of persons voting (423,183)
- 36th in number of new voters (49,618)
- 10th in percentage of registered voting (68.4%)
- 2nd in percentage of voting age population voting (56.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	45.0%	45.5%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	58.9	58.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	64.6	64.6
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	54.8	54.8
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	45.3	45.3
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	56.5	60.4
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	67.6	71.9

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Arthur V. Watkins	Walter K. Granger	54.3%	54.3%
1956	Wallace F. Bennett	Alonzo F. Hopkins	54.0	54.0
1958	Arthur V. Watkins	Frank E. Moss	34.8	47.4
1962	Wallace F. Bennett	David S. King	52.4	52.4
1964	Ernest L. Wilkinson	Frank E. Moss	42.7	42.7
1968	Wallace F. Bennett	Milton Weilenmann	53.7	53.9
1970	Laurence J. Burton	Frank E. Moss	42.5	43.1
1974	E. J. "Jake" Garn	Wayne Owens	50.0	53.1

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	J. Bracken Lee	Earl J. Glade	55.1%	55.1%
1956	George D. Clyde	L. C. Romney	38.2	53.3
1960	George D. Clyde	W. A. Barlocker	52.7	52.7
1964	Mitchell Melich	Calvin L. Rampton	43.0	43.0
1968	Carl W. Buehner	Calvin L. Rampton	31.3	31.3
1972	Nicholas Strike	Calvin L. Rampton	30.3	30.3

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	182,752	186,710	369,462	49.5%		OR - 2D
1962	167,390	149,620	317,010	52.8		2R - 0D
1964	186,498	209,522	396,020	47.1		1R - 1D
1966	196,176	111,261	307,437	63.8		2R - 0D
1968	269,583	146,213	415,796	64.8		2R - 0D
1970	186,818	182,499	372,900	50.1		1R - 1D
1972	203,481	259,859	473,003	43.0		OR - 2D
1974	163,066	230,532	412,962	39.5		OR - 2D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	11	14	- 2	28	36	+ 6
1962	13	12	+ 2	34	30	+ 6
1964	12	15	- 1	30	39	- 4
1966	21	7	+ 9	59	10	+ 29
1968	20	8	- 1	48	21	- 11
1970	16	12	- 4	32	37	- 16
1972	16	13	0	44	31	+ 12
1974	14	15	- 2	36	39	- 8

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 1,173,000 (+10.7%)
 1970 Population: 1,059,273 (+18.9%)
 Urban Population: 80.4%
 Rural Population: 19.6%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 71,000 (23.3%)
 21-24 yrs. 89,000 (23.3%)
 25-44 yrs. 257,000 (37.4%)
 45-64 yrs. 188,000 (27.2%)
 65 + yrs. 83,000 (12.1%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 97.4% Other .9%
 Black .6% German 1.3%
 Indian 1.1%
 Median Age: 23.1 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 39.2 years
 College Student Population: 69,000 (32)
 White Collar: 51.8%
 Blue Collar: 32.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Salt Lake	132,066	63.0	68,489	32.7	209,666	40.8
Utah	42,179	70.9	10,828	18.2	59,460	13.0
Weber	37,753	68.2	14,503	26.2	55,334	11.7
Davis	29,706	72.6	7,954	19.4	40,911	9.2
Cache	16,538	76.8	4,018	18.7	21,525	5.1
Box Elder	9,880	77.2	2,134	16.7	12,794	3.1
Tooele	5,641	66.0	2,621	30.7	8,545	1.7
Washington	5,176	77.7	956	14.4	6,662	1.6
Iron	5,085	76.5	1,098	16.5	6,648	1.6
Uintah	4,712	80.3	716	12.2	5,868	1.5

UTAH SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Salt Lake City	64.4	30.5	354,601	330,557	75.8	70.7
Davis County	72.6	19.4	57,773	51,630	79.2	70.8
Salt Lake County	63.0	32.7	296,828	278,927	75.2	70.6

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

	\$		\$
DOD	623,302,000 (31)	Civil Service	57,534,000 (29)
HEW	401,742,000 (41)	Interior	47,820,000 (20)
Treasury	111,001,000 (37)	Postal Service	47,297,000 (38)
Veterans	78,505,000 (40)	Labor	35,175,000 (34)
Transportation	68,580,000 (38)	Other	82,004,000
USDA	60,709,000 (40)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,613,669,000 (39)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 443,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Government	105,600
Wholesale and Retail Trade	104,200
Services	76,000
Manufacturing	72,000
Transportation and Public Utilities	26,700
Contract Construction	25,000
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	20,700
Mining	13,500

AGRICULTURE

Cattle is the state's leading commodity, followed by dairy products, turkeys, and sheep (eighth nationally). It is also a leader in apricots and cherries.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Utah ranks fifteenth in total mineral production. Copper accounts for about half of this production, followed by petroleum, coal, and molybdenum.

INDUSTRY

Government is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, services, and manufacturing. Space and defense research is important to the state. Major product lines include aerospace, food processing, machinery and petroleum products.

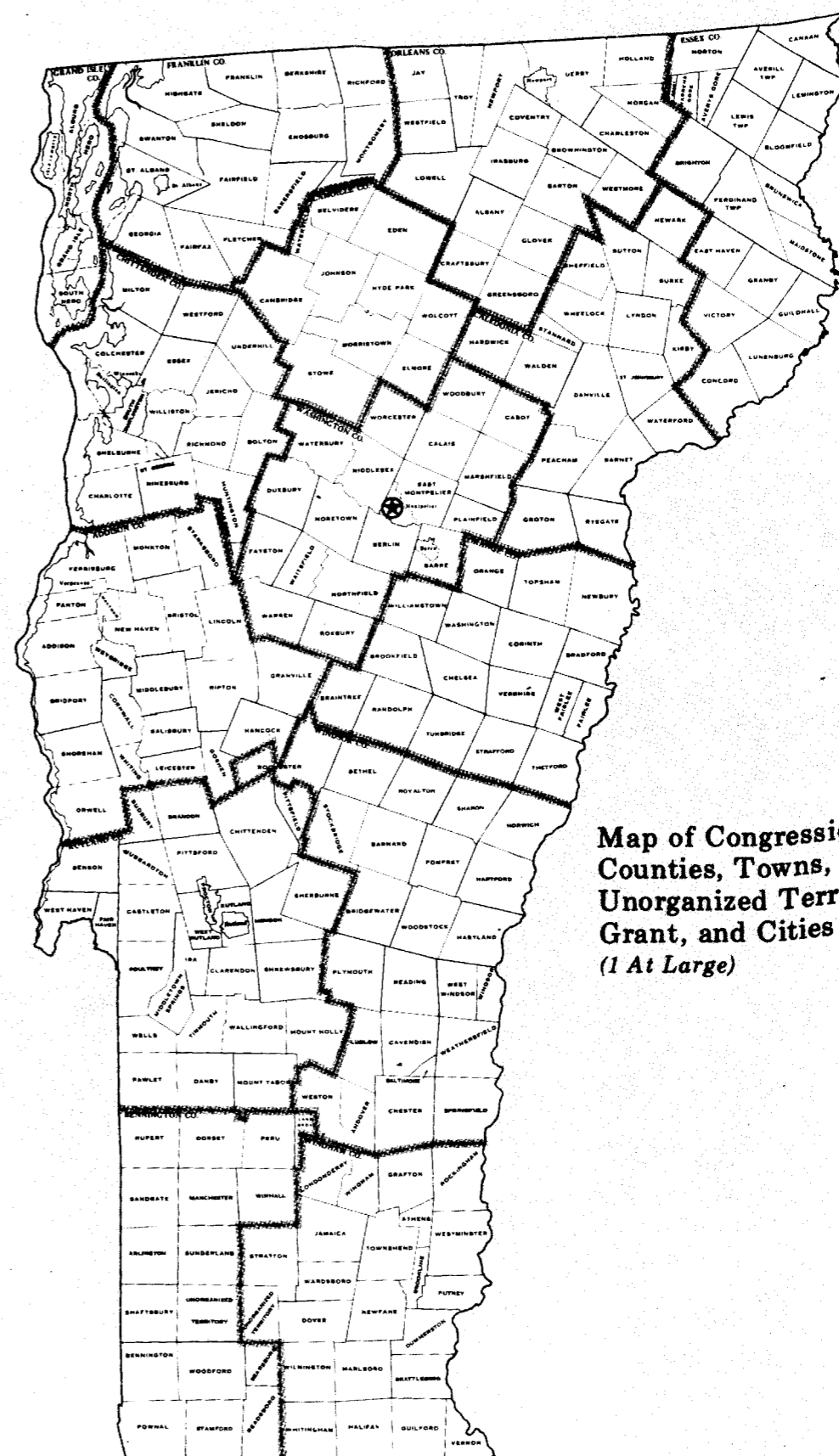
CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	REP. % OF VOTE				
							1974	1972	1970	1968	
1	Ronald M. Inkley	K. Gunn McKay*	62,807	124,793	11,664	199,264	31.5	42.0	47.7	67.9	66.5
2	Stephen M. Harmsen	Allen J. Howe	100,259	105,739	7,700	213,698	46.9	44.0	52.4	62.0	61.4

* Denotes incumbent.

VERMONT

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT DATA



Map of Congressional District, Counties, Towns, Townships, Unorganized Territories, Gores, Grant, and Cities (1 At Large)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

VERMONT

Capital: Montpelier
 Est. 1974 Population: 470,000
 1970 Population: 444,732
 National Rank: 48
 1960 Electoral Vote: 3
 1972 Electoral Vote: 3

Number of Voting Towns: 247
 Number of Counties: 14
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 1
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +14,887 (29)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +48,975 (45)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Patrick Leahy	D	1974	1974	47.0**
U.S. Senator	ROBERT T. STAFFORD	R	1971*	1972	64.3
Governor	Thomas P. Salmon	D	1972	1974	54.8
Lieutenant Governor	Brian D. Burns	D	1974	1974	48.0
Secretary of State	RICHARD C. THOMAS	R	1968	1974	52.8
Attorney General	M. Jerome Diamond	D	1974	1974	47.2

* Senator Stafford was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Prouty. In January 1972, Senator Stafford was elected to serve out the remainder of the term.

** Senator Leahy received 50.3% of the major party vote.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

Governor
 Lieutenant Governor
 Secretary of State
 Attorney General
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (1R)
 General Assembly (State Senate: 17R, 11D, 2I; State House: 73R, 65D, 12I)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	230,000	Pres.	167,324	NA	72.7%
1962	NA	231,000	Gov.	121,422	NA	52.6
1964	209,225	232,000	Pres.	163,089	77.9%	70.3
1966	208,221	241,000	Off.Vote	137,994	66.3	57.3
1968	222,024	245,000	Pres.	161,403	72.7	65.9
1970	230,148	265,000	Sen.	154,899	67.3	58.5
1972	273,056	309,000	Pres.	186,947	68.5	60.5
1974	266,649	316,000	Off.Vote	144,556	54.2	45.7

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Vermont ranked:

- 43rd in number of registered voters (273,056)
- 49th in number of voting age population (309,000)
- 47th in number of persons voting (186,947)
- 48th in number of new voters (61,000)
- 45th in Nixon plurality (+48,975)
- 23rd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (62.7%)
- 34th in percentage of registered voting (68.5%)
- 23rd in percentage of voting age population voting (60.5%)
- 47th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.3%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Vermont ranked:

- 45th in number of registered voters (266,649)
- 49th in number of voting age population (316,000)
- 48th in number of persons voting (144,556)
- 48th in number of new voters (18,147)
- 34th in percentage of registered voting (54.2%)
- 20th in percentage of voting age population voting (45.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	61.5%	62.5%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	71.5	71.7
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	72.2	72.2
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	58.6	58.6
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	33.7	33.7
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	52.8	54.8
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	62.7	63.2

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Ralph E. Flanders	Allan R. Johnston	72.3%	72.3%
1956	George D. Aiken	Bernard G. O'Shea	66.4	66.4
1958	Winston L. Prouty	Frederick J. Fayette	52.2	52.2
1962	George D. Aiken	W. Robert Johnson	66.8	66.9
1964	Winston L. Prouty	Frederick J. Fayette	53.5	53.5
1968	George D. Aiken	None	99.9	100.0
1970	Winston L. Prouty	Philip H. Hoff	58.9	59.4
1972*	Robert T. Stafford	Randolph Major	64.3	65.8
1974	Richard W. Mallary	Patrick J. Leahy	46.4	49.7

* The 1972 election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Lee E. Emerson	Robert W. Larrow	51.9%	56.6%
1954	Joseph B. Johnson	E. Frank Branon	52.3	52.3
1956	Joseph B. Johnson	E. Frank Branon	57.5	57.5
1958	Robert T. Stafford	Bernard J. Leddy	50.3	50.3
1960	F. Ray Keyser	Russell F. Niquette	56.4	56.4
1962	F. Ray Keyser	Philip H. Hoff	49.4	49.4
1964	Ralph A. Foote	Philip H. Hoff	35.1	35.1
1966	Richard A. Snelling	Philip H. Hoff	42.3	42.3
1968	Deane C. Davis	John J. Daley	55.5	55.5
1970	Deane C. Davis	Leo O'Brien, Jr.	57.0	57.0
1972	Luther Hackett	Thomas P. Salmon	43.6	44.1
1974	Walter L. Kennedy	Thomas P. Salmon	38.0	40.9

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE		
1960	94,861	71,755	166,616	56.9%		1R - 0D
1962	68,822	52,535	121,381	56.7		1R - 0D
1964	94,458	68,987	163,452	57.8		1R - 0D
1966	89,097	46,643	135,748	65.6		1R - 0D
1968	156,956	0	157,133	99.9		1R - 0D
1970	103,806	44,415	152,557	68.0		1R - 0D
1972	120,924	65,062	186,028	65.0		1R - 0D
1974	74,561	53,701	140,899	52.9		1R - 0D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	23	7	0	+ 1	187	52	7	- 13
1962	21	9	0	- 2	193	46	7	+ 6
1964	24	6	0	+ 3	115	35	0	- 78
1966	22	8	0	- 2	96	54	0	- 9
1968	22	8	0	0	100	50	0	+ 4
1970	22	8	0	0	94	48	8	- 6
1972	22	8	0	0	89	60	1	- 5
1974	17	11	2	- 5	73	65	12	- 16

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 470,000 (+5.7%)
 1970 Population: 444,732 (+14.1%)
 Urban Population: 32.1%
 Rural Population: 67.9%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 29,000
 21-24 yrs. 32,000 (19.7%)
 25-44 yrs. 107,000 (34.6%)
 45-64 yrs. 90,000 (29.2%)
 65 + yrs. 51,000 (16.4%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 99.6% Italian 1.1%
 Black .2%
 Other .2%
 Median Age: 26.8 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.8 years
 College Student Population: 19,000 (44)
 White Collar: 46.2%
 Blue Collar: 34.3%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Chittenden	23,063	58.1	16,163	40.7	39,704	19.7
Rutland	14,143	62.7	8,261	36.6	22,563	12.1
Washington	12,421	61.6	7,596	37.7	20,169	10.6
Windsor	12,421	63.6	6,989	35.8	19,532	10.6
Windham	9,062	60.0	5,925	39.2	15,100	7.7
Franklin	8,109	67.2	3,898	32.3	12,065	6.9
Bennington	7,542	60.6	4,804	38.6	12,453	6.4
Caledonia	6,762	68.0	3,094	31.1	9,939	5.8
Addison	6,467	66.0	3,262	33.3	9,800	5.5
Orange	5,389	69.1	2,332	29.9	7,797	4.6

VERMONT MAJOR CITY - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

MAJOR CITY	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Burlington					68.8	59.9
Chittenden County	58.1	40.7	66,388	57,767		

(Note: There are no census-defined SMSAs in the state of Vermont. For the purposes of this report, the county containing Vermont's largest city is used.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 232,375,000 (48)	USDA	\$ 21,921,000 (48)
DOD	81,350,000 (55)	Civil Service	9,981,000 (51)
Treasury	38,537,000 (50)	Labor	9,788,000 (50)
Transportation	36,184,000 (50)	EPA	8,227,000 (43)
Veterans	33,668,000 (51)	Other	28,754,000
Postal Service	30,203,000 (47)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 530,988,000 (51)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 162,800

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	42,900
Wholesale and Retail Trade	33,000
Services	33,000
Government	29,800
Contract Construction	8,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	8,400
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	6,500
Mining	800

AGRICULTURE

Dairy products account for the largest part of farm receipts. Also important are cattle, eggs, and maple syrup.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state's most important minerals are stone, sand and gravel, asbestos, and talc.

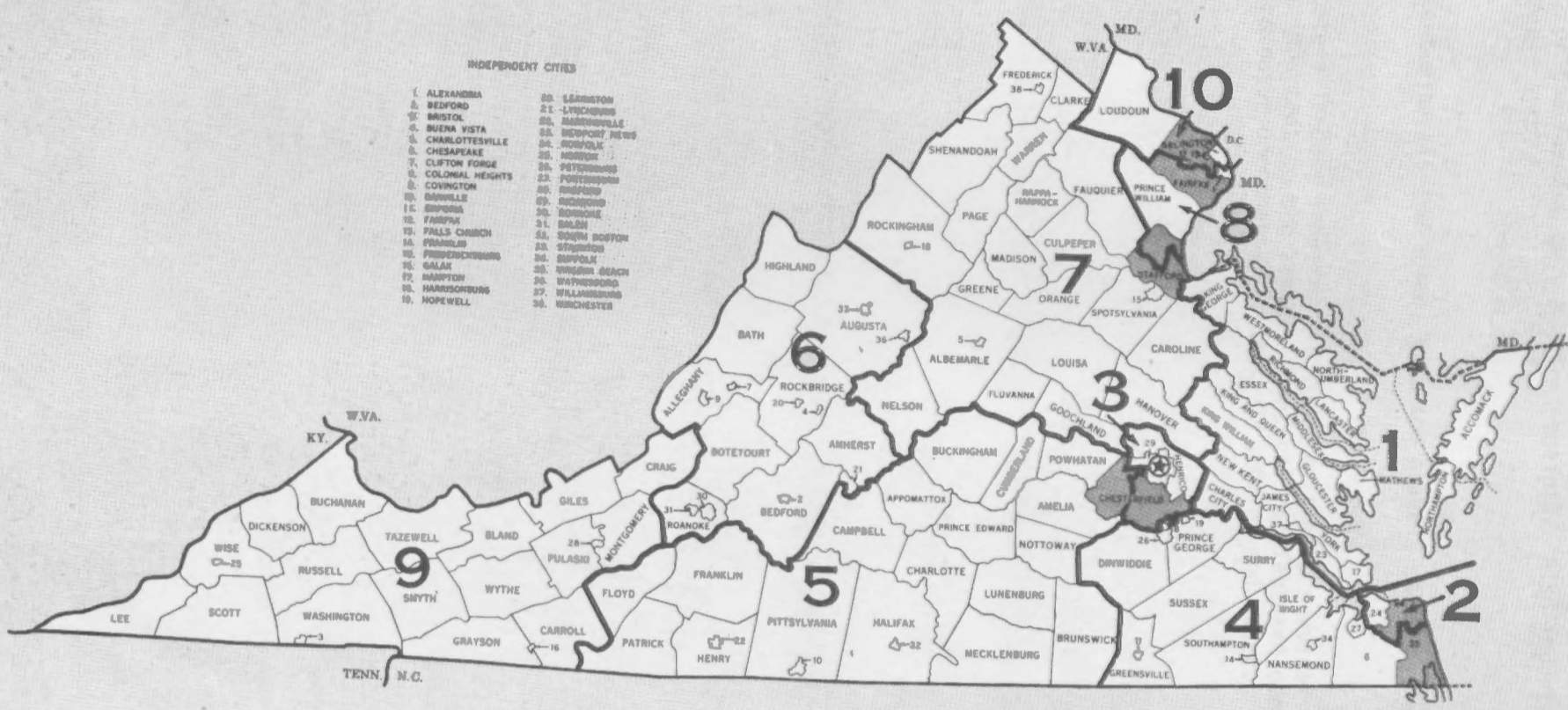
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, services, and government. Tourism is important to the state. Principal manufactured goods include machine tools, computer components, lumber, furniture, and paper.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
AL	James M. Jeffords	F. S. Cain	74,561	53,701	12,637	140,899	20,860R	52.9	65.0	68.0	100.0	65.6

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (10 Districts)

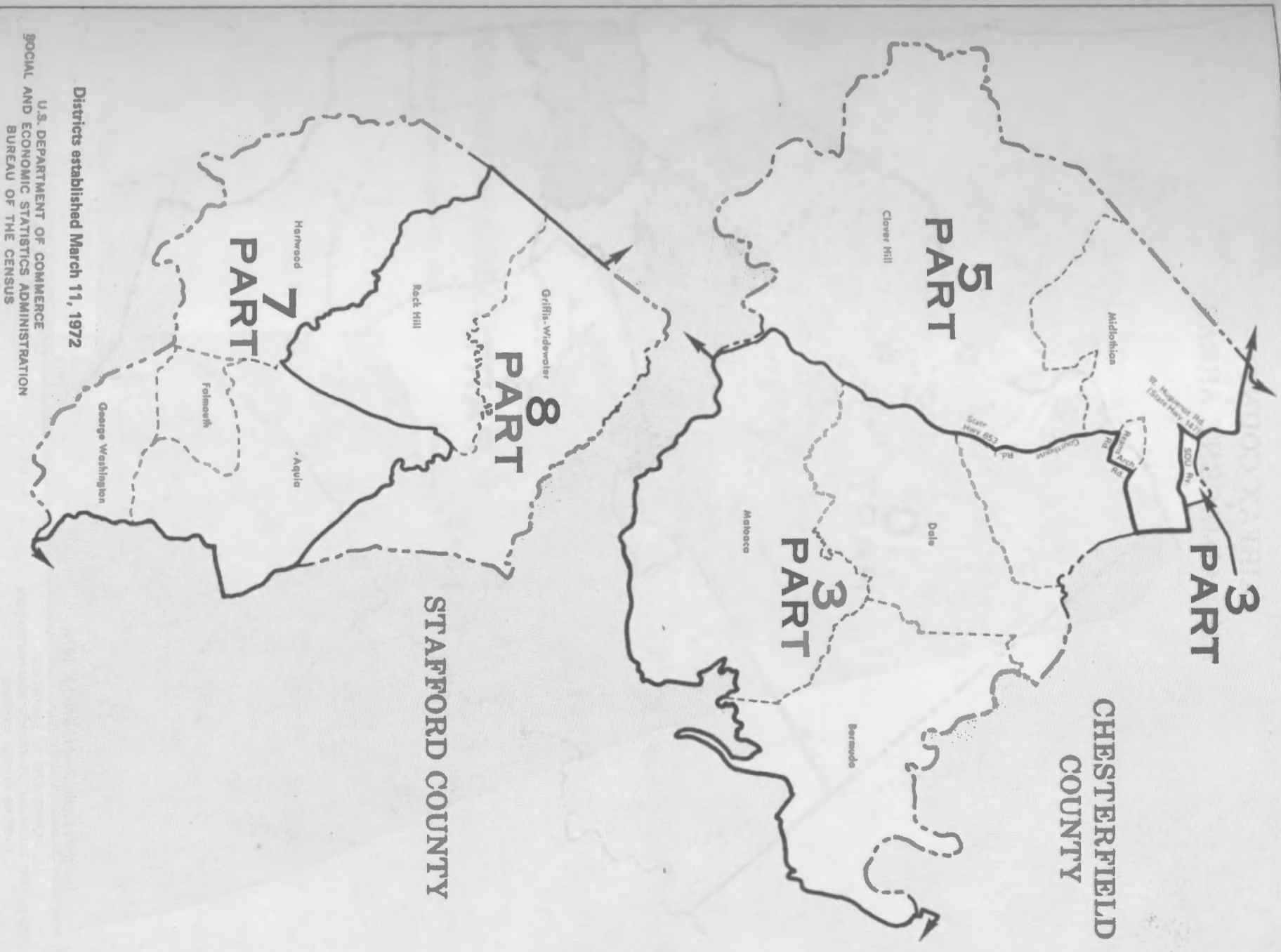


- INDEPENDENT CITIES**
- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ALEXANDRIA | 20. LEXINGTON |
| 2. BEDFORD | 21. LYCHBURG |
| 3. BRISTOL | 22. MANASSAS |
| 4. BUENA VISTA | 23. NEWPORT NEWS |
| 5. CHARLOTTESVILLE | 24. NORFOLK |
| 6. CHESAPEAKE | 25. NORFOLK |
| 7. CLIFTON FORGE | 26. PETERSBURG |
| 8. COLONIAL HEIGHTS | 27. PORTSMOUTH |
| 9. COVINGTON | 28. RICHMOND |
| 10. DANVILLE | 29. RICHMOND |
| 11. FARMINGDALE | 30. ROANOKE |
| 12. FARMINGDALE | 31. ROANOKE |
| 13. FALLS CHURCH | 32. SPANGLER |
| 14. FRANKLIN | 33. SPANGLER |
| 15. FREDERICKSBURG | 34. SPANGLER |
| 16. GALAX | 35. WASHINGTON BEACH |
| 17. HARRISONBURG | 36. WASHINGTON BEACH |
| 18. HARRISONBURG | 37. WILLIAMSBURG |
| 19. HOPEWELL | 38. WINCHESTER |

Districts established March 11, 1972

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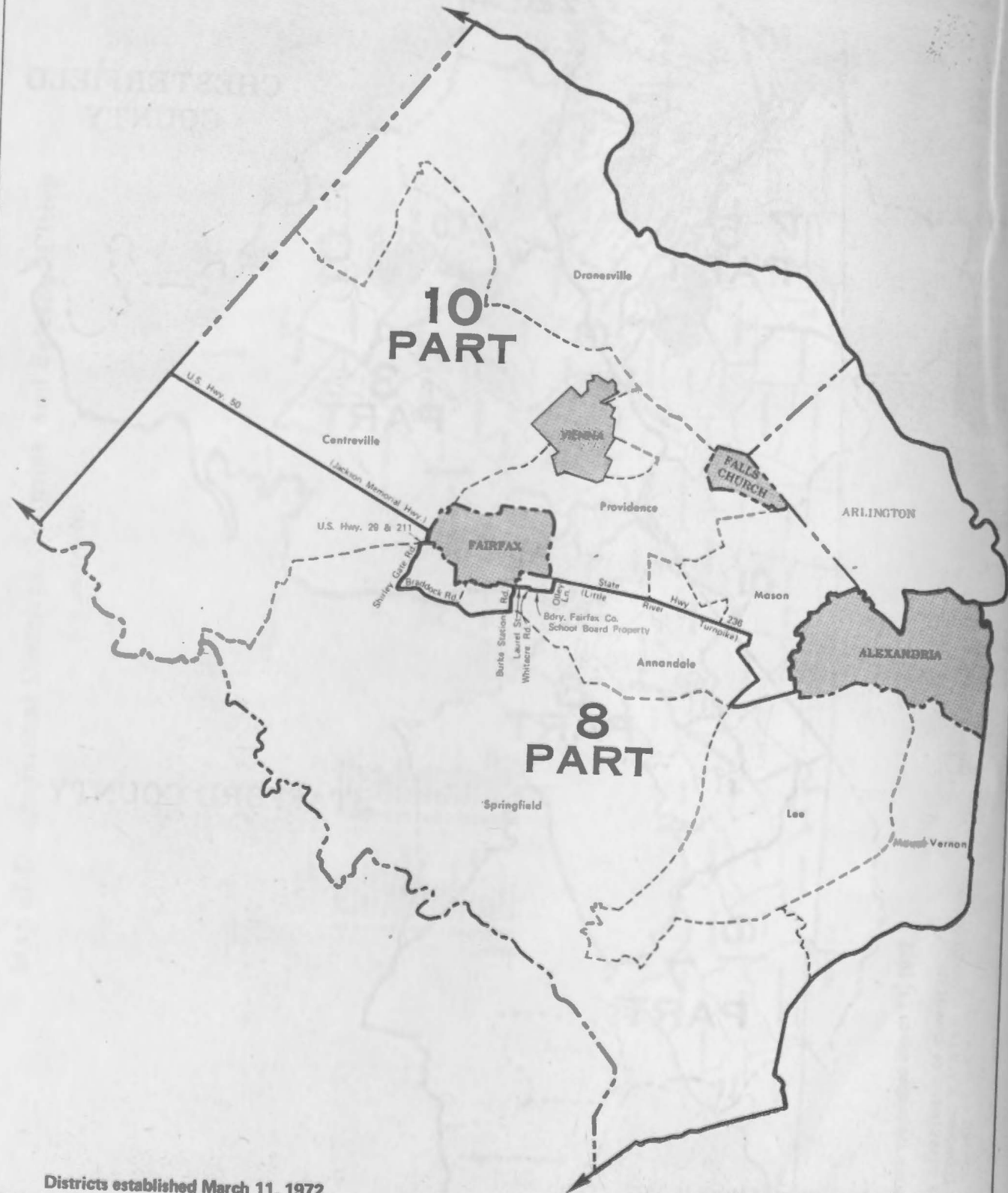
County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.



Districts established March 11, 1972

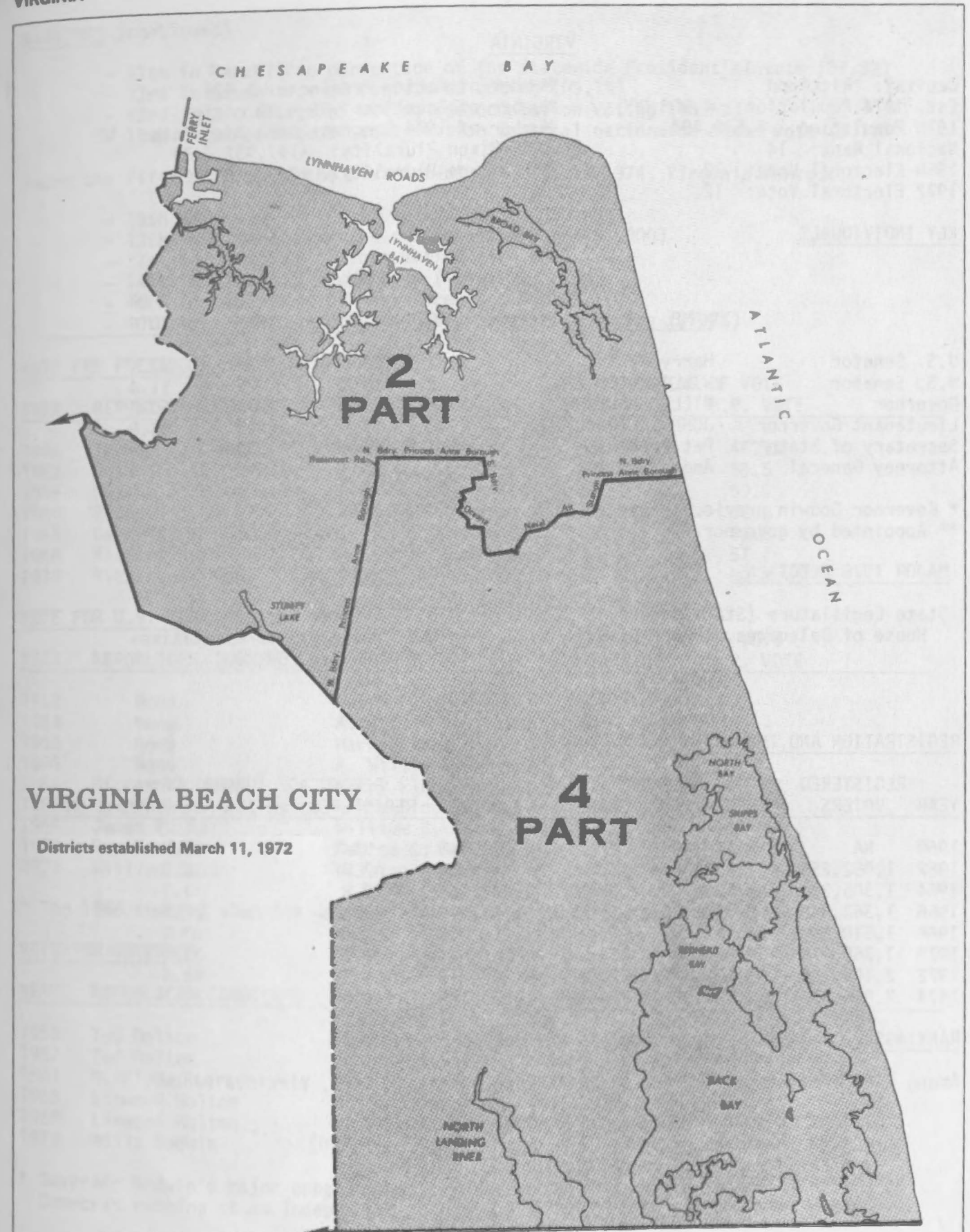
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FAIRFAX COUNTY AND ADJACENT AREAS



Districts established March 11, 1972

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SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



VIRGINIA BEACH CITY

Districts established March 11, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

VIRGINIA

Capital: Richmond
 Est. 1974 Population: 4,908,000
 1970 Population: 4,648,494
 National Rank: 14
 1960 Electoral Vote: 12
 1972 Electoral Vote: 12

Number of Voting Precincts: 1,828
 Number of Counties: 95 + 38 cities
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 10
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +147,932 (7)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +549,606 (12)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Harry F. Byrd, Jr.	I	1966	1970	53.5
U.S. Senator	WILLIAM SCOTT	R	1972	1972	51.4
Governor	MILLS GODWIN	R	1973*	1973	50.7
Lieutenant Governor	JOHN DALTON	R	1973	1973	53.9
Secretary of State**	Pat Perkinson	I	1974	1974	----
Attorney General	Andrew Miller	D	1969	1973	70.5

* Governor Godwin previously served as governor, 1966-1970.
 ** Appointed by governor.

MAJOR 1975 ELECTIONS

State Legislature (State Senate, 5R, 35D;
 House of Delegates, 19R, 72D, 9I)

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Byrd)
 U.S. House of Representatives delegation (5R, 5D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,340,000	Pres.	771,449	NA	33.0%
1962	1,052,255	2,428,000	Cong.	448,925	42.7%	18.5
1964	1,305,383	2,538,000	Pres.	1,042,267	79.8	41.1
1966	1,363,849	2,575,000	Sen.	733,879	53.8	28.5
1968	1,510,592	2,687,000	Pres.	1,359,928	90.0	50.6
1970	1,765,078	2,823,000	Sen.	945,614	53.6	33.5
1972	2,107,367	3,197,000	Pres.	1,457,019	69.1	45.6
1974	2,050,809	3,331,000	Cong.	924,186	45.1	27.7

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Virginia ranked:

- 14th in number of registered voters (2,107,367)
- 14th in number of voting age population (3,197,000)
- 17th in number of persons voting (1,457,019)
- 12th in number of new voters (665,000)
- 12th in Nixon plurality (+549,606)

RANKINGS (continued)

- 11th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (67.8%)
- 33rd in percentage of registered voting (69.1%)
- 43rd in percentage of voting age population voting (45.6%)
- 15th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (2.1%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Virginia ranked:

- 15th in number of registered voters (2,050,809)
- 13th in number of voting age population (3,331,000)
- 21st in number of persons voting (924,186)
- 14th in number of new voters (189,198)
- 40th in percentage of registered voting (45.1%)
- 46th in percentage of voting age population voting (27.7%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	41.0%	46.1%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	56.3	56.5
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	55.4	59.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	52.4	52.8
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	46.2	46.3
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	43.4	57.2
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	67.8	69.3

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	None	Harry Flood Byrd	----	----
1954	None	A. Willis Robertson	----	----
1958	None	Harry Flood Byrd	----	----
1960	None	A. Willis Robertson	----	----
1964	Richard A. May	Harry Flood Byrd	19.0%	23.0%
1966s*	Lawrence M. Traylor	Harry Flood Byrd, Jr.	37.4	41.2
1966	James P. Ould	William B. Spong	33.5	36.4
1970	Ray Garland	George C. Rawlings, Jr.	15.3	33.0
1972	William Scott	William B. Spong	51.4	52.7

* The 1966 special election was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1953	Ted Dalton	Thomas B. Stanley	44.3%	44.7%
1957	Ted Dalton	J. Lindsay Almond	36.4	36.6
1961	H. Clyde Pearson	Albertis Harrison	36.1	36.1
1965	Linwood Holton	Mills E. Godwin	37.7	44.1
1969	Linwood Holton	William C. Battle	52.5	53.6
1973	Mills Godwin	None*	50.7	100.0

* Governor Godwin's major opponent was Lieutenant Governor Henry Howell, a Democrat running as an Independent.

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT		DELEGATION
				TOTAL VOTE	%	
1960	199,656	411,015	639,947	31.2%		2R - 8D
1962	178,913	268,699	448,952	39.9		2R - 8D
1964	298,888	536,527	928,732	32.2		2R - 8D
1966	268,094	391,538	682,737	39.3		4R - 6D
1968	551,889	613,844	1,268,874	43.5		5R - 5D
1970	413,748	464,781	904,371	45.7		6R - 4D
1972	589,573	627,298	1,270,988	46.4		7R - 3D
1974	361,302	506,838	924,186	39.1		5R - 5D

GENERAL ASSEMBLY COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	2	38	- 1	4	96	-	- 1
1962	2	38	0	4	96	-	0
1964	3	37	+ 1	12	87	1	+ 8
1966	4	36	+ 1	11	88	1	- 1
1968	6	34	+ 2	15	85	-	+ 4
1970	7	33	+ 1	24	75	1	+ 9
1972	7	33	0	25	71	4	+ 1
1974	5	35	- 2	19	72	9	- 6

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 4,908,000 (+5.6)
 1970 Population: 4,648,494 (+17.2%)
 Urban Population: 63.1%
 Rural Population: 36.9%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 284,000 (20.8%)
 21-24 yrs. 381,000 (20.8%)
 25-44 yrs. 1,219,000 (38.1%)
 45-64 yrs. 933,000 (29.2%)
 65 + yrs. 380,000 (11.9%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition

White 80.8%
 Black 18.6%
 Other .6%
 Median Age: 26.8 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 40.5 years
 College Student Population: 133,000 (17)
 White Collar: 48.9%
 Blue Collar: 36.2%

TOP FOURTEEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY OR CITY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Fairfax	112,135	66.3	54,844	32.4	169,246	11.3
Henrico	52,536	84.9	8,420	13.6	61,904	5.3
Richmond City	46,244	57.6	33,055	41.2	80,302	4.7
Arlington	39,406	59.4	25,877	39.0	66,383	4.0
Norfolk City	38,385	58.0	25,737	38.9	66,217	3.9
Virginia Beach City	38,074	76.6	10,373	20.9	49,733	3.9
Newport News City	27,169	67.4	12,233	30.3	40,312	2.7
Chesterfield	24,934	85.2	3,823	13.1	29,253	2.5
Hampton City	21,897	65.5	10,648	31.8	33,435	2.2

TOP COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION (continued)

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Alexandria City	20,235	55.9	15,409	42.6	36,169	2.0
Prince William	20,149	72.3	7,266	26.1	27,884	2.0
Portsmouth City	20,090	58.5	13,124	38.2	34,350	2.0
Roanoke	19,920	77.3	5,318	20.6	25,778	2.0
Roanoke City	18,541	64.7	9,498	33.1	28,671	1.9

VIRGINIA SMSAs - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Norfolk-Portsmouth	64.8	32.0	470,139	277,746	63.5	37.5
Chesapeake City	68.0	27.9	58,732	38,740	67.3	44.4
Norfolk City	58.0	38.9	223,634	107,713	61.5	29.6
Portsmouth City	58.5	38.2	75,739	54,250	63.3	45.4
Virginia Beach City	76.6	20.9	112,034	77,043	64.6	44.4
Richmond						
Richmond City	57.6	41.2	181,918	120,000	66.9	44.1

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 3,597,171,000 (4)	Treasury	\$ 249,375,000 (23)
HEW	1,640,218,000 (18)	Postal Service	214,621,000 (12)
Civil Service	456,808,000 (4)	USDA	199,688,000 (30)
Transportation	367,534,000 (6)	NASA	140,295,000 (7)
Commerce	360,925,000 (1)	Other	470,744,000
Veterans	323,812,000 (14)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 8,021,191,000 (11)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,776,600

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Government	403,700
Manufacturing	400,900
Wholesale and Retail Trade	358,200
Services	274,200
Contract Construction	126,900
Transportation and Public Utilities	108,700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	86,000
Mining	18,000

AGRICULTURE

Dairy products are the state's most important commodity, followed by tobacco (fourth in the nation), cattle, and broiler chickens. The state is a leader in peanuts, apples, and sweet potatoes.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

VIRGINIA - 473A

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	-----	Thomas N. Downing*	-----	58,338	136	58,474	58,338D	-----	21.9	-----	-----	-----
2	G. William Whitehurst*	Robert R. Richards	49,369	32,923	7	82,299	16,446R	60.0	73.4	43.9 ¹	36.9 ¹	-----
3	-----	David E. Satterfield III*	-----	64,627	8,369	72,996	64,627D	-----	-----	32.7	40.0	-----
4	Robert W. Daniel, Jr.*	Lester E. Schlitz	48,032	36,489	17,227	101,748	11,543R	47.2	47.1	25.5	-----	-----
5	-----	W. C. Daniel*	-----	52,459	292	52,751	52,459D	-----	-----	21.6	20.4	29.4
6	M. Caldwell Butler*	Paul J. Puckett	45,805	27,350	28,308	101,463	18,455R	45.1	54.6	72.0	92.5	71.5
7	J. Kenneth Robinson*	George H. Gilliam	54,267	48,611	222	103,100	5,656R	52.6	66.2	63.1	50.8 ²	47.3
8	Stanford E. Parris *	Herbert E. Harris	38,997	53,074	11	92,082	14,077D	42.3	44.4	58.6	62.4	57.0
9	William C. Wampler *	Charles J. Horne	68,783	65,783	3	133,969	2,400R	50.9	71.9	60.3	62.1	56.6
10	Joel T. Broyhill*	Joseph L. Fisher	56,649	67,184	1,471	125,304	10,535D	45.2	56.3	56.1	60.4	57.8

¹ In District as constituted before 1972 redistricting, Republican incumbent won election.

² In District as constituted before redistricting, Democrat incumbent won election.

* Denotes incumbent..

472A - VIRGINIA

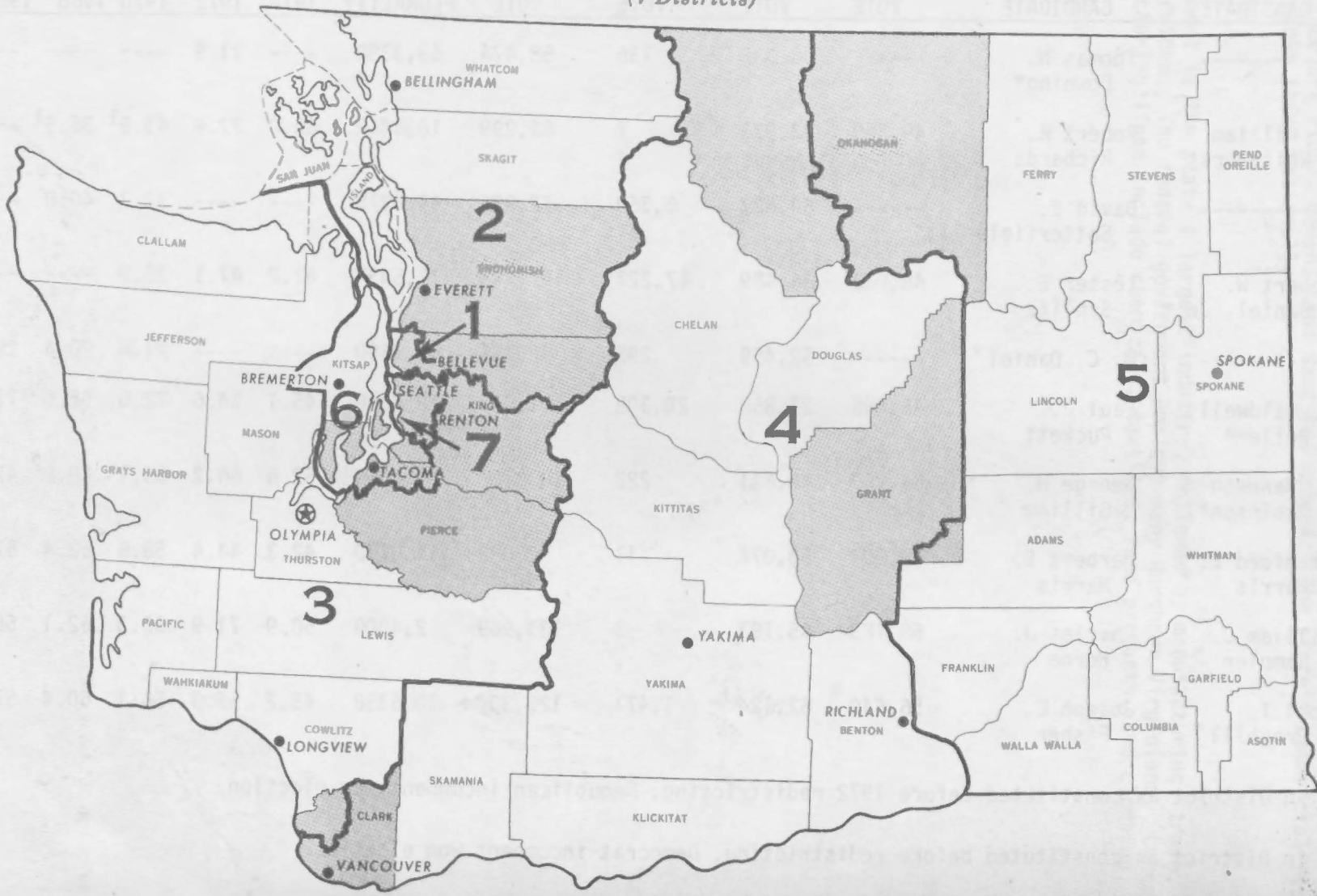
NATURAL RESOURCES

Virginia ranks nineteenth in total mineral production. Coal is the state's most important mineral, and the state ranks sixth in its production. Next in importance are stone, cement, and sand and gravel. The state's commercial fish catch ranks third nationally.

INDUSTRY

Government is the state's largest industry, followed by manufacturing, trade, and services. The federal government employs many Northern Virginians. Largest manufacturing lines include chemicals, textiles, food products, and clothing.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities (7 Districts)



Districts established April 21, 1972

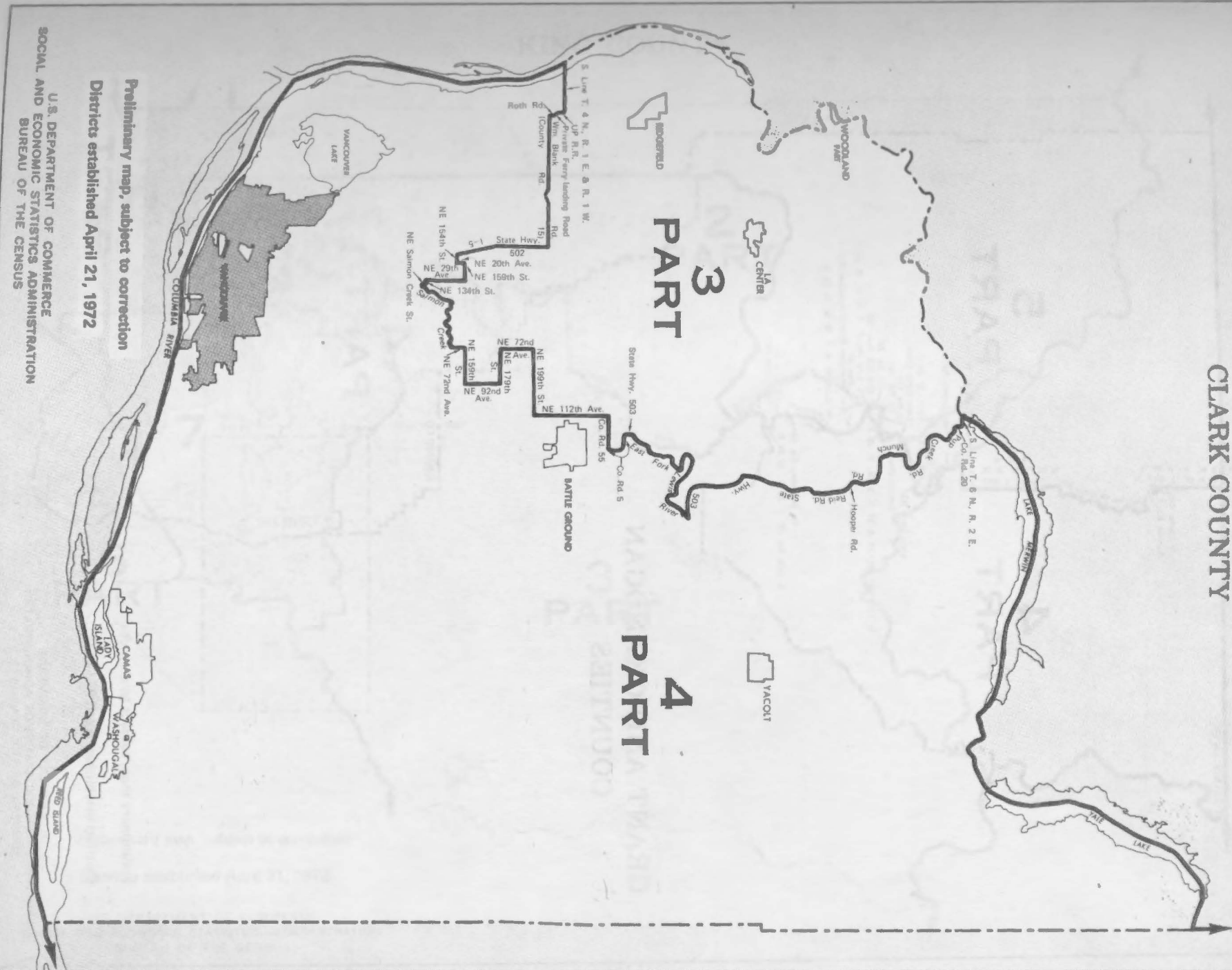
Preliminary map, subject to correction

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



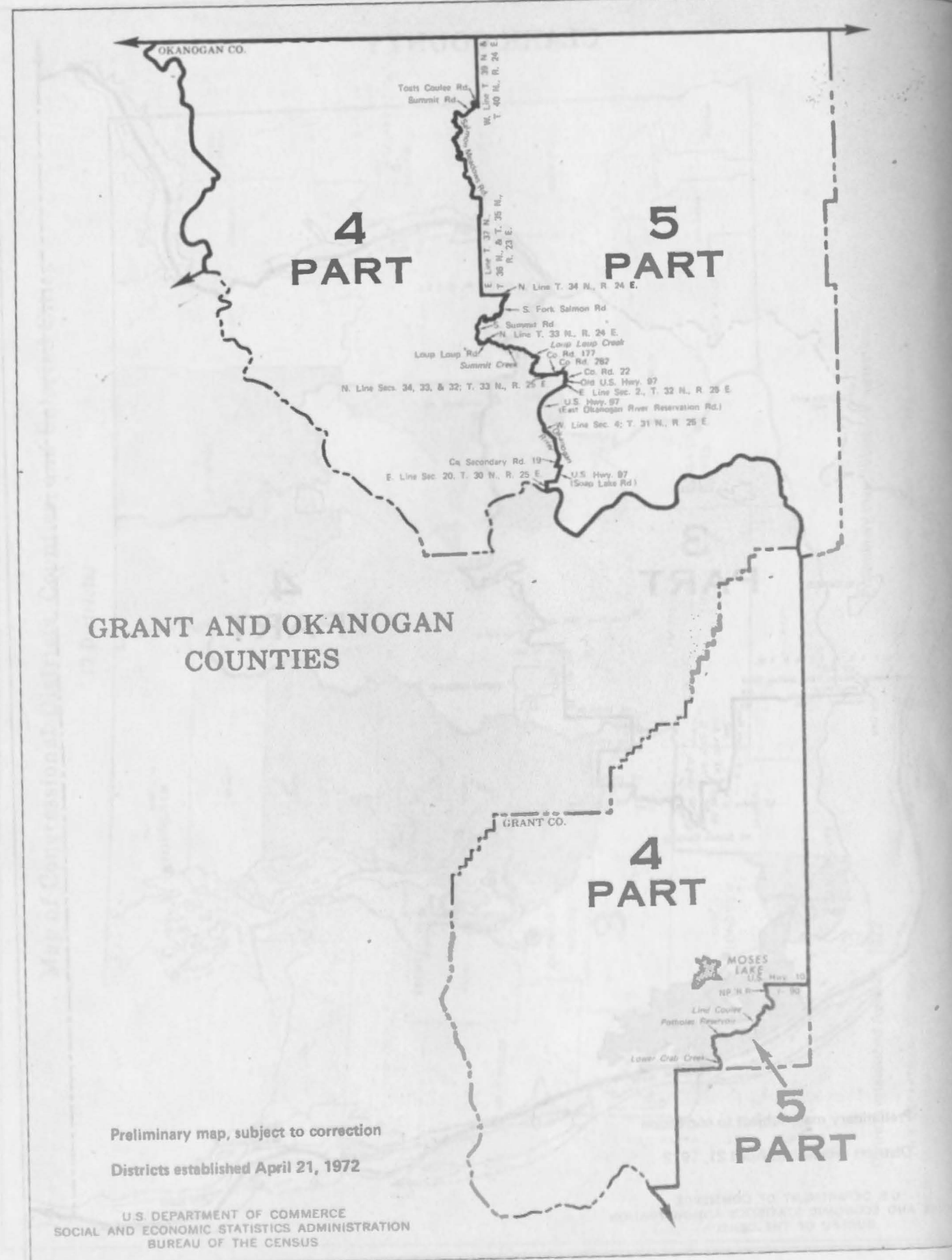
County with two or more Congressional Districts.
See inset maps.

CLARK COUNTY



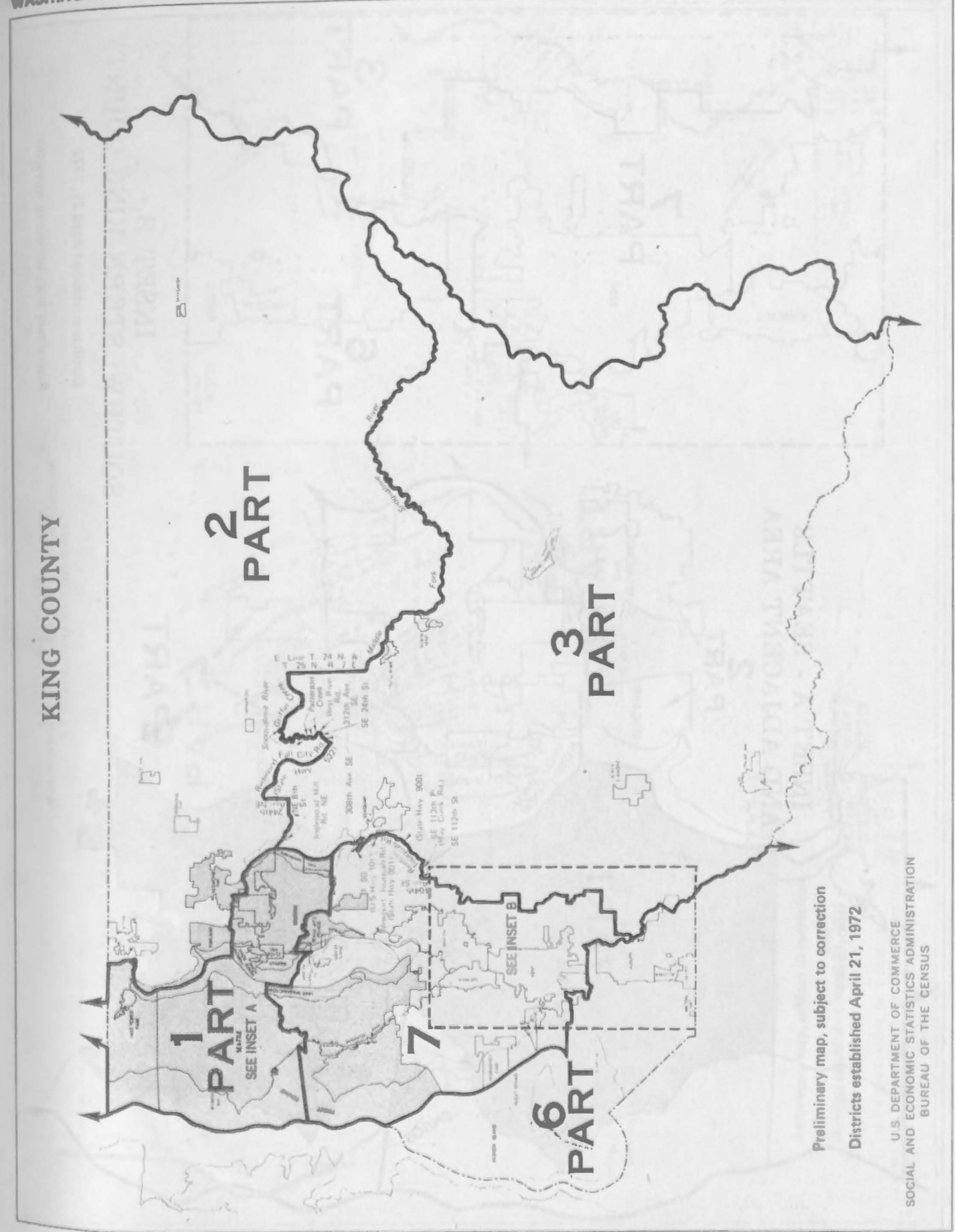
Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established April 21, 1972

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

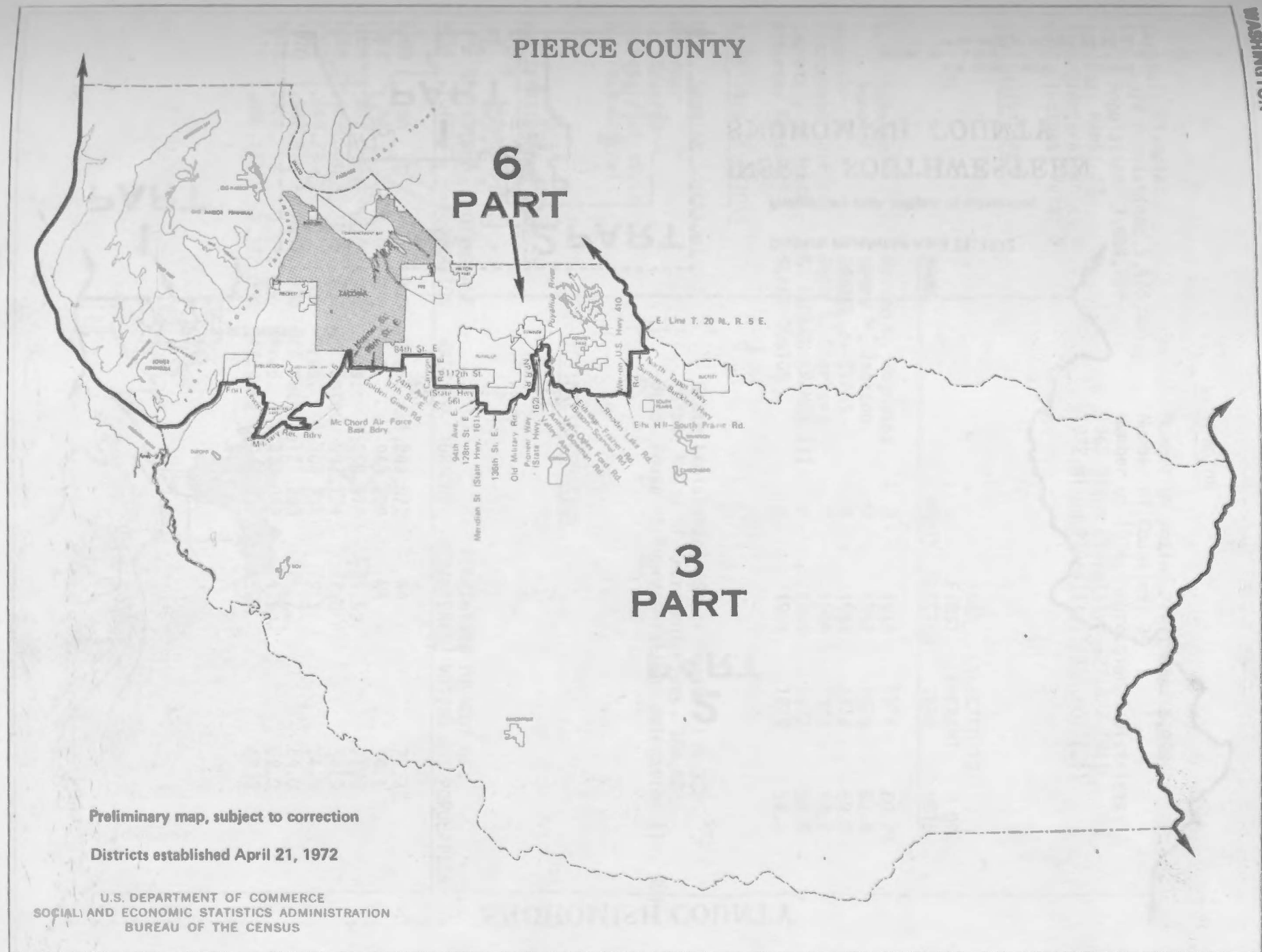
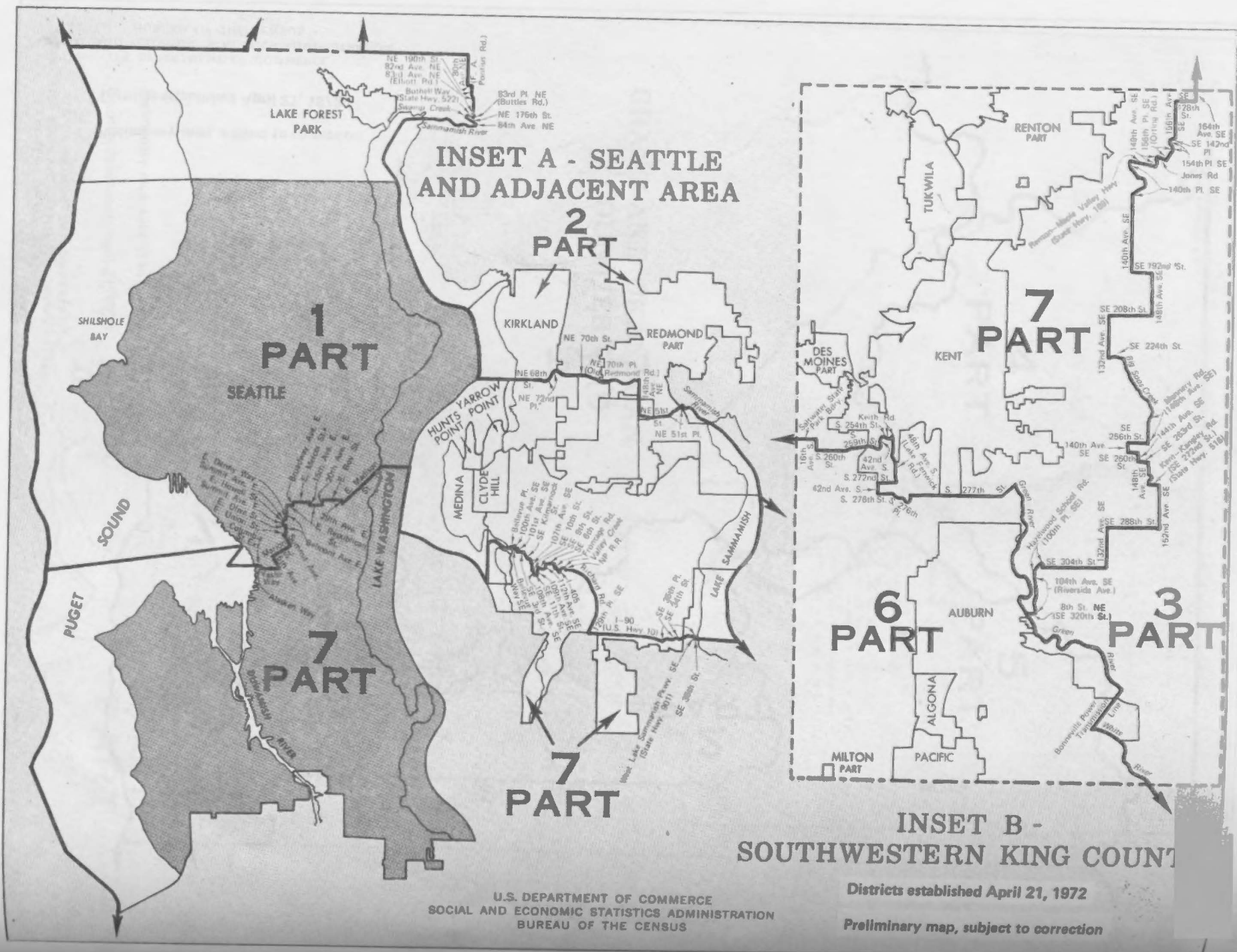


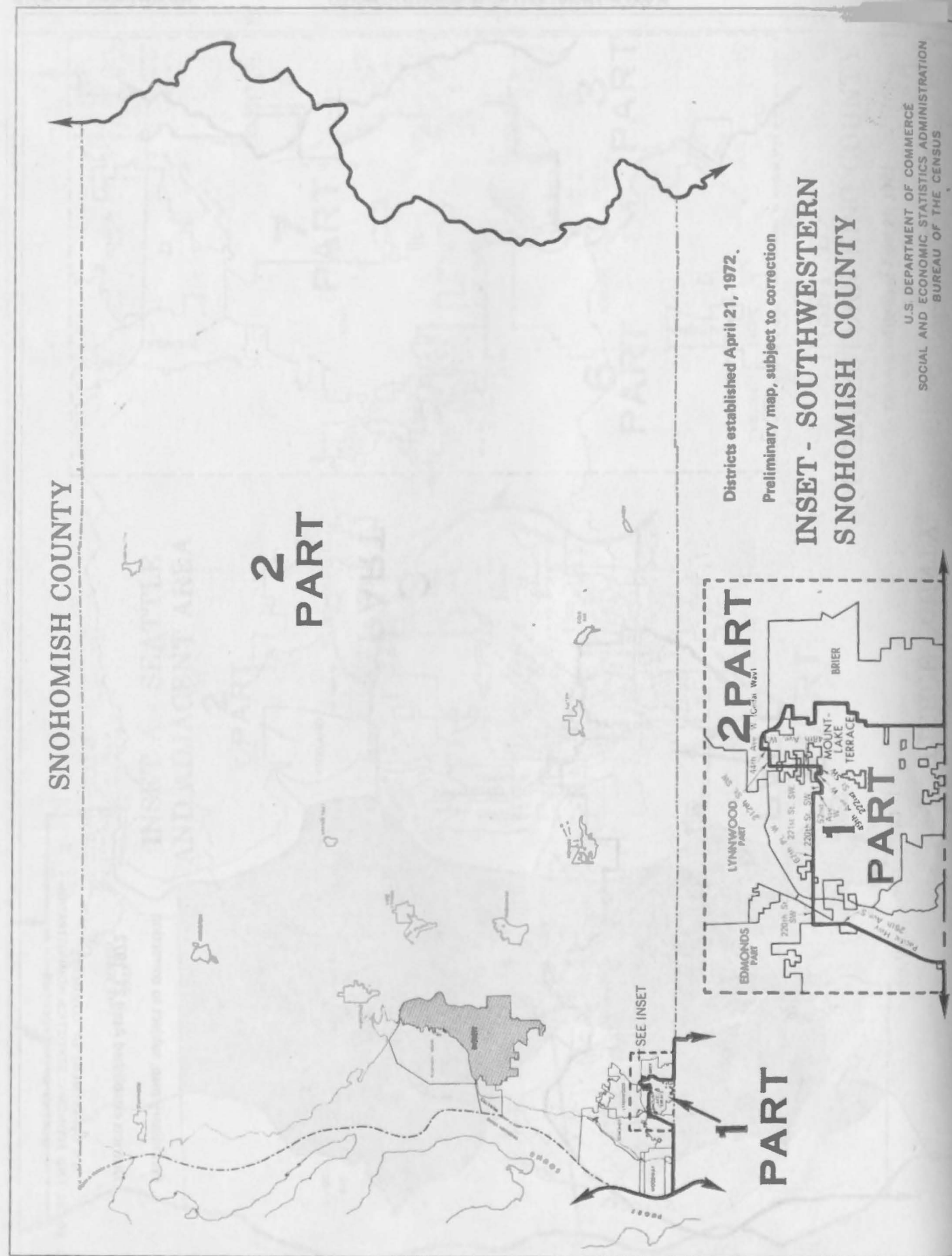
GRANT AND OKANOGAN COUNTIES

Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established April 21, 1972



Preliminary map, subject to correction
Districts established April 21, 1972





WASHINGTON

Capital: Olympia
 Est. 1974 Population: 3,476,000
 1970 Population: 3,409,169
 National Rank: 22
 1960 Electoral Vote: 9
 1972 Electoral Vote: 9

Number of Voting Precincts: 5,998
 Number of Counties: 39
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 7
 1968 Nixon Plurality: -27,527 (34)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +268,801 (24)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	Warren G. Magnuson	D	1944	1974	60.7%
U. S. Senator	Henry M. Jackson	D	1952	1970	82.4
Governor	DANIEL J. EVANS	R	1964	1972	50.8
Lieutenant Governor	John A. Cherberg	D	1956	1972	62.7
Secretary of State	A. LUDLOW KRAMER III	R	1964	1972	53.5
Attorney General	SLADE GORTON	R	1968	1972	54.3

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Senator (Jackson) State Legislature (State Senate, 19R,30D; State House of Representatives, 36R,62D)
 Governor
 Lt. Governor U. S. House of Representatives delegation (1R, 6D)
 Secretary of State
 Attorney General

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF: REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,718,000	Pres.	1,241,572	NA	72.3%
1962	NA	1,742,000	Sen.	943,229	NA	54.1
1964	1,582,046	1,751,000	Pres.	1,258,374	79.5%	71.9
1966	1,472,054	1,797,000	Off.Vote	987,134	67.0	54.9
1968	1,649,734	1,829,000	Pres.	1,304,281	79.1	71.3
1970	1,562,916	2,078,000	Off.Vote	1,121,293	71.7	54.0
1972	1,974,849	2,371,000	Pres.	1,470,847	74.5	62.0
1974	1,896,214	2,377,000	Off.Vote	1,044,425	55.1	43.9

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Washington ranked:

- 16th in number of registered voters (1,974,849)
- 20th in number of voting age population (2,371,000)
- 16th in number of persons voting (1,470,847)
- 21st in number of new voters (463,000)
- 24th in Nixon plurality (+268,801)
- 42nd in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (56.9%)
- 25th in percentage of registered voting (74.5%)
- 17th in percentage of voting age population voting (62.0%)
- 18th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.8%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Washington ranked:

- 18th in number of registered voters (1,896,214)
- 22nd in number of voting age population (2,377,000)
- 16th in number of persons voting (1,044,425)
- 22nd in number of new voters (140,775)
- 31st in percentage of registered voting (55.1%)
- 23rd in percentage of voting age population voting (43.9%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	42.7%	44.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	54.3	54.9
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	53.9	54.3
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	50.7	51.2
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	37.4	37.6
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	45.1	48.9
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	56.9	59.6

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Harry P. Cain	Henry M. Jackson	43.5%	43.6%
1956	Arthur B. Langlie	Warren G. Magnuson	38.9	38.9
1958	William B. Bantz	Henry M. Jackson	31.4	31.8
1962	Richard G. Christensen	Warren G. Magnuson	47.3	47.6
1964	Lloyd J. Andrews	Henry M. Jackson	27.8	27.8
1968	Jack Metcalf	Warren G. Magnuson	35.3	35.4
1970	Charles W. Elicker	Henry M. Jackson	16.0	16.3
1974	Jack Metcalf	Warren G. Magnuson	36.1	37.3

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Arthur B. Langlie	Hugh B. Mitchell	52.6%	52.6%
1956	Emmett T. Anderson	Albert D. Rosellini	45.0	45.2
1960	Lloyd J. Andrews	Albert D. Rosellini	48.9	49.3
1964	Daniel J. Evans	Albert D. Rosellini	55.8	56.0
1968	Daniel J. Evans	John J. O'Connell	54.7	55.3
1972	Daniel J. Evans	Albert D. Rosellini	50.8	54.3

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	646,517	478,208	1,124,725	57.5%	5R - 2D
1962	543,318	337,832	881,150	61.7	6R - 1D
1964	583,765	613,421	1,197,523	48.7	2R - 5D
1966	449,765	474,021	939,441	47.9	2R - 5D
1968	576,072	623,630	1,204,081	47.8	2R - 5D
1970	403,946	608,508	1,022,124	39.5	1R - 6D
1972	438,683	857,621	1,301,833	33.7	1R - 6D
1974	400,557	574,055	980,925	40.8	1R - 6D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	13	36	- 1	40	59	+ 7
1962	17	32	+ 4	48	51	+ 8
1964	17	32	0	39	60	- 9
1966	20	29	+ 3	55	44	+ 16
1968	22	27	+ 2	56	43	+ 1
1970	20	29	- 2	51	48	- 5
1972	19	30	- 1	41	57	- 10
1974	19	30	0	36	62	- 5

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 3,476,000 (+2.0%)
 1970 Population: 3,409,169 (+19.5%)
 Urban Population: 72.6%
 Rural Population: 27.4%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 205,000
 21-24 yrs. 258,000 (19.5%)
 25-44 yrs. 851,000 (35.9%)
 45-64 yrs. 720,000 (30.4%)
 65 + yrs. 338,000 (14.2%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 95.4% German 2.1%
 Black 2.1% Indian 1.0%
 Other 1.5%
 Median Age: 27.5 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.3 years
 College Student Population 134,000 (16)
 White Collar: 50.7%
 Blue Collar: 32.9%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE TOTAL	%	MCGOVERN VOTE TOTAL	%	TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
King	298,707	56.4	212,509	40.1	529,694	35.7
Pierce	84,265	56.9	56,933	38.5	148,065	10.1
Spokane	74,320	59.4	44,337	35.4	125,185	8.9
Snohomish	60,032	57.3	39,471	37.7	104,821	7.2
Yakima	32,240	58.9	19,729	36.1	54,705	3.9
Clark	28,775	49.1	27,179	46.4	58,569	3.4
Kitsap	25,831	56.8	17,011	37.4	45,446	3.1
Whatcom	22,585	58.2	15,027	38.7	38,801	2.7
Thurston	22,297	57.5	14,596	37.6	38,792	2.7
Benton	18,517	61.0	9,824	32.4	30,346	2.2

WASHINGTON SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF: REG. VOTERS V.A.P.	
Seattle-Everett	56.5	39.7	991,398	862,498	73.6	64.0
King County	56.4	40.1	816,905	720,561	73.5	64.8
Snohomish County	57.3	37.7	174,493	141,937	73.9	60.1

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

DOD	\$ 1,852,469,000 (13)	Treasury	\$ 229,422,000 (25)
HEW	1,584,147,000 (20)	Interior	183,705,000 (5)
AEC	313,386,000 (4)	Civil Service	162,364,000 (12)
Veterans	273,386,000 (18)	Postal Service	150,107,000 (21)
USDA	246,458,000 (22)	Other	403,667,000
Transportation	238,293,000 (11)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 5,637,398,000 (15)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years of age and older: 1,221,000

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Wholesale and Retail Trade	282,100
Manufacturing	263,000
Government	262,000
Services	211,700
Transportation and Public Utilities	76,000
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	66,500
Contract Construction	57,600
Mining	2,100

AGRICULTURE

Wheat is the state's most important crop (third nationally), followed by dairy products, cattle and apples (first nationally). It is also a leader in potatoes, pears, grapes, apricots, filberts, cranberries, cherries, asparagus and strawberries.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state's most important minerals are sand and gravel, cement, stone and uranium. More than half the state is covered by forests, and one-sixth of the nation's standing sawtimber is in Washington. The state also has a sizable commercial fish catch.

INDUSTRY

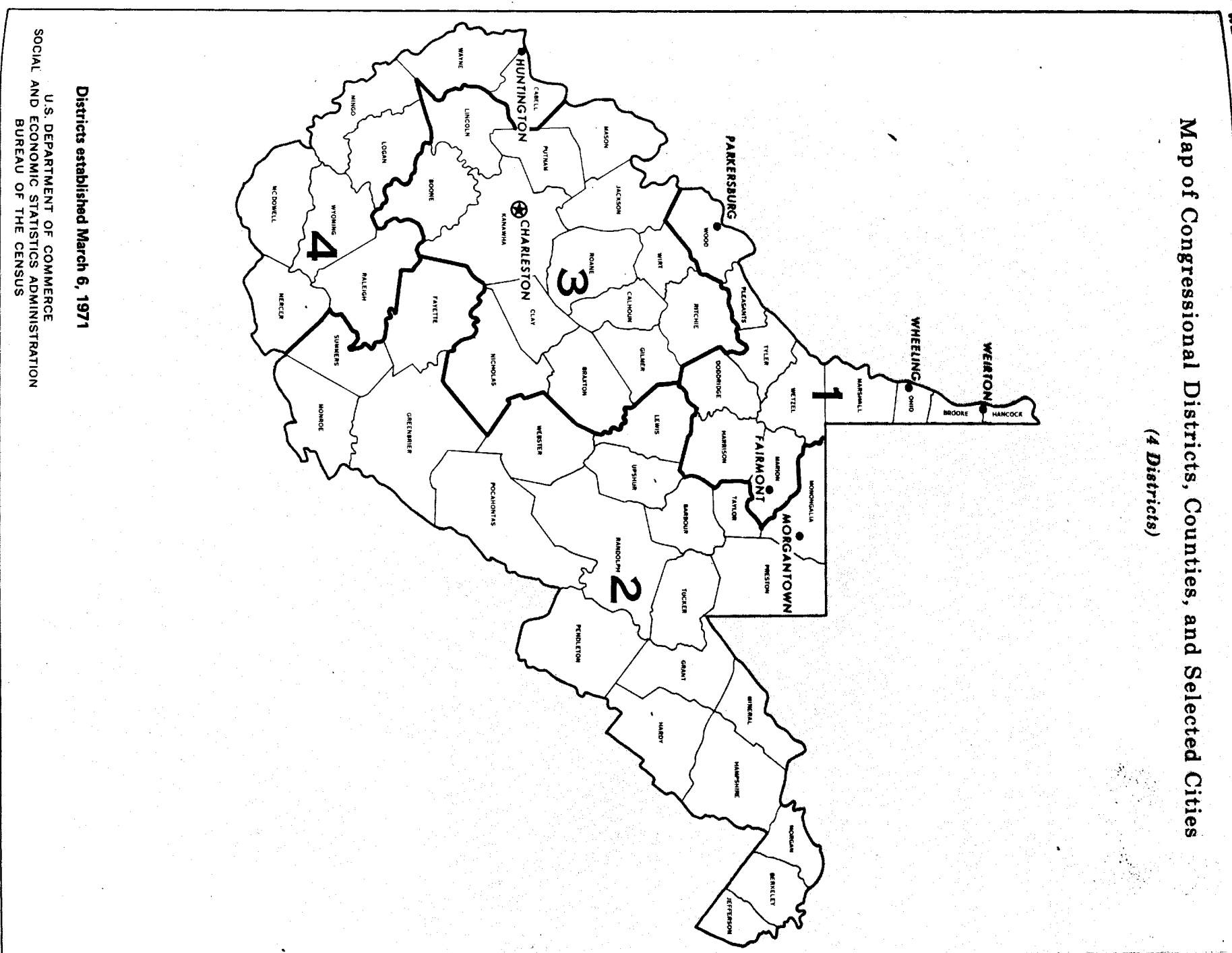
Trade is the state's largest industry, followed by manufacturing, government and services. Important manufacturing lines include transportation equipment (primarily aircraft), lumber, food processing, pulp and paper, metals and metal products, chemicals and machinery.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970 ¹	1968 ¹	1966 ¹
1	Joel Pritchard *	W. R. Knedlik	108,391	44,655	2,975	156,021	63,736 R	69.5	50.3	64.4	61.4	78.8
2	Ronald C. Reed	Lloyd Meeds*	53,157	81,565	1,822	136,544	28,408 D	38.9	39.6	27.3	43.8	38.2
3	A. Ludlow Kramer	Don Bonker	58,774	93,980	1,516	154,270	35,206 D	38.1	33.7	40.9	43.2	34.9
4	Floyd Paxton	Mike McCormack *	59,249	84,949	-	144,198	25,700 D	41.1	47.9	47.4	66.8	62.0
5	Gary S. Gage	Thomas S. Foley*	48,739	87,959	-	136,698	39,220 D	35.6	18.7	33.0	43.2	43.5
6	George M. Nalley	Floyd V. Hicks *	37,400	95,354	-	132,754	57,954 D	28.2	27.9	29.8	43.1	39.5
7	Raymond Pritchard	Brock Adams*	34,847	85,593	-	120,440	50,746 D	28.9	12.1	31.8	34.0	34.0

¹Due to difficulties in obtaining data, these percentages reflect Congressional District as constituted for the 1970 Elections.

*Denotes incumbent.



WEST VIRGINIA

Capital: Charleston
 Est. 1974 Population: 1,791,000
 1970 Population: 1,744,237
 National Rank: 34
 1960 Electoral Vote: 8
 1972 Electoral Vote: 6

Number of Voting Precincts: 2,367
 Number of Counties: 55
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 4
 1968 Nixon Plurality: - 66,536 (40)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +207,529 (30)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	Jennings Randolph	D	1958	1972	66.5
U.S. Senator	Robert C. Byrd	D	1958	1970	77.6
Governor	ARCH A. MOORE, JR.	R	1968	1972	54.7
Lieutenant Governor	None	-	----	----	----
Secretary of State	EDGAR HEISKELL III	R	1972	1972	50.2
Attorney General	Chauncey Browning, Jr.	D	1968	1972	50.1

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Byrd)	Secretary of State
U.S. House of Representatives delegation (OR, 4D)	Attorney General
Governor	1/2 State Senate (5R, 12D)
Lieutenant Governor	State House of Representatives (14R, 86D)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	1,076,000	Pres.	837,781	NA	77.9%
1962	1,051,139	1,056,000	Cong.	613,018	58.3%	58.1
1964	1,055,429	1,064,000	Pres.	792,040	75.0	74.4
1966	1,020,723	1,070,000	Cong.	494,345	48.4	46.2
1968	993,024	1,074,000	Pres.	754,206	76.0	70.2
1970	930,968	1,077,000	Sen.	445,623	47.9	41.4
1972	1,062,519	1,182,000	Pres.	762,399	71.8	64.5
1974	1,024,688	1,238,000	Cong.	415,514	40.5	33.6

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, West Virginia ranked:

- 26th in number of registered voters (1,062,519)
- 34th in number of voting age population (1,182,000)
- 30th in number of persons voting (762,399)
- 34th in number of new voters (205,000)

RANKINGS (Continued)

- 30th in Nixon plurality (+207,529)
- 21st in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (63.6%)
- 30th in percentage of registered voting (71.8%)
- 9th in percentage of voting age population voting (64.5%)
- 31st in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (1.0%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, West Virginia ranked:

- 29th in number of registered voters (1,024,688)
- 34th in number of voting age population (1,238,000)
- 35th in number of persons voting (415,514)
- 34th in number of new voters (74,630)
- 43rd in percentage of registered voting (40.5%)
- 40th in percentage of voting age population voting (33.6%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	42.2%	42.4%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	48.1	48.1
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	54.1	54.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	47.3	47.3
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	32.1	32.1
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	40.8	45.1
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	63.6	63.6

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Chapman Revercomb	Harley M. Kilgore	46.4%	46.4%
1954	Tom Sweeney	Matthew M. Neely	45.2	45.2
1956s*	Chapman Revercomb	William C. Marland	53.7	53.7
1958s*	John D. Hoblitzell	Jennings Randolph	40.7	40.7
1958	Chapman Revercomb	Robert C. Byrd	40.8	40.8
1960	Cecil H. Underwood	Jennings Randolph	44.7	44.7
1964	Cooper P. Benedict	Robert C. Byrd	32.3	32.3
1966	Francis J. Love	Jennings Randolph	40.5	40.5
1970	Elmer Dodson	Robert C. Byrd	22.4	22.4
1972	Louise Leonard	Jennings Randolph	33.5	33.5

** One of the elections in 1958 and 1956 were for short terms to fill vacancies.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Rush D. Holt	William C. Marland	48.5%	48.5%
1956	Cecil H. Underwood	Robert H. Mollohan	53.9	53.9
1960	Harold E. Neely	W. W. Barron	46.0	46.0
1964	Cecil H. Underwood	Hulett C. Smith	45.1	45.1
1968	Arch A. Moore	James M. Sprouse	50.9	50.9
1972	Arch A. Moore	John D. Rockefeller IV	54.7	54.7

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	352,353	468,128	820,481	42.9	1R - 5D
1962	269,744	343,274	613,018	44.0	1R - 4D
1964	320,183	450,202	770,385	41.6	1R - 4D
1966	232,322	262,023	494,345	47.0	1R - 4D
1968	277,925	434,140	712,065	39.0	OR - 5D
1970	152,877	288,006	440,883	34.7	OR - 5D
1972	243,906	477,294	721,200	33.8	OR - 4D
1974	125,368	290,146	415,514	30.2	OR - 4D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	7	25	- 2	18	82	+ 3
1962	9	23	+ 2	24	76	+ 6
1964	7	27	- 2	9	91	- 15
1966	9	25	+ 2	35	65	+ 26
1968	12	22	+ 3	37	63	+ 2
1970	11	23	- 1	32	68	- 5
1972	10	24	- 1	43	57	+ 11
1974	8	26	- 2	14	86	- 29

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 1,791,000 (+2.7)
 1970 Population: 1,744,237 (-6.2%)
 Urban Population: 39.0%
 Rural Population: 61.0%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 98,000 (17.3%)
 21-24 yrs. 107,000 (17.3%)
 25-44 yrs. 391,000 (33.0%)
 45-64 yrs. 390,000 (33.0%)
 65 + yrs. 197,000 (16.6%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 95.6% Italian 1.0%
 Black 4.2%
 Other .2%
 Median Age: 30.0 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 45.2 years
 College Student Population: 49,000 (36)
 White Collar: 40.4%
 Blue Collar: 45.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Kanawha	65,021	63.1	38,032	36.9	103,053	13.4
Cabell	29,582	67.4	14,312	32.6	43,894	6.1
Wood	27,315	71.5	10,886	28.5	38,201	5.6
Harrison	22,196	63.2	12,910	36.8	35,106	4.6
Raleigh	19,150	64.4	10,586	35.6	29,736	3.9
Ohio	18,435	63.7	10,491	36.3	28,926	3.8
Mercer	17,846	69.5	7,826	30.5	25,672	3.7
Monongalia	16,758	61.0	10,721	39.0	27,479	3.5
Marion	16,095	57.6	11,864	42.4	27,959	3.3
Fayette	11,876	54.4	9,966	45.6	21,842	2.4

WEST VIRGINIA SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Charleston Kanawha	63.1	36.9	164,831	136,304	75.6	62.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 1,028,058,000 (30)	USDA	\$ 78,238,000 (39)
Transportation	177,570,000 (20)	Railroad Retirement	48,653,000 (19)
Veterans	147,236,000 (36)	Labor	37,185,000 (32)
Treasury	122,193,000 (36)	Civil Service	27,412,000 (42)
DOD	115,666,000 (52)	Other	98,083,000
Postal Service	86,802,000 (32)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 1,967,096,000 (36)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 561,200

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	128,200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	107,900
Government	104,600
Services	75,700
Mining	50,500
Transportation and Public Utilities	41,500
Contract Construction	34,800
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	18,100

AGRICULTURE

Cattle is the state's most important commodity, followed by dairy products, apples, and eggs.

NATURAL RESOURCES

West Virginia ranks fourth in total mineral production. It produces about 25% of the nation's coal, and ranks first in that mineral. Next in importance are natural gas, stone, and cement. West Virginia produces and markets more natural gas than any state east of the Mississippi.

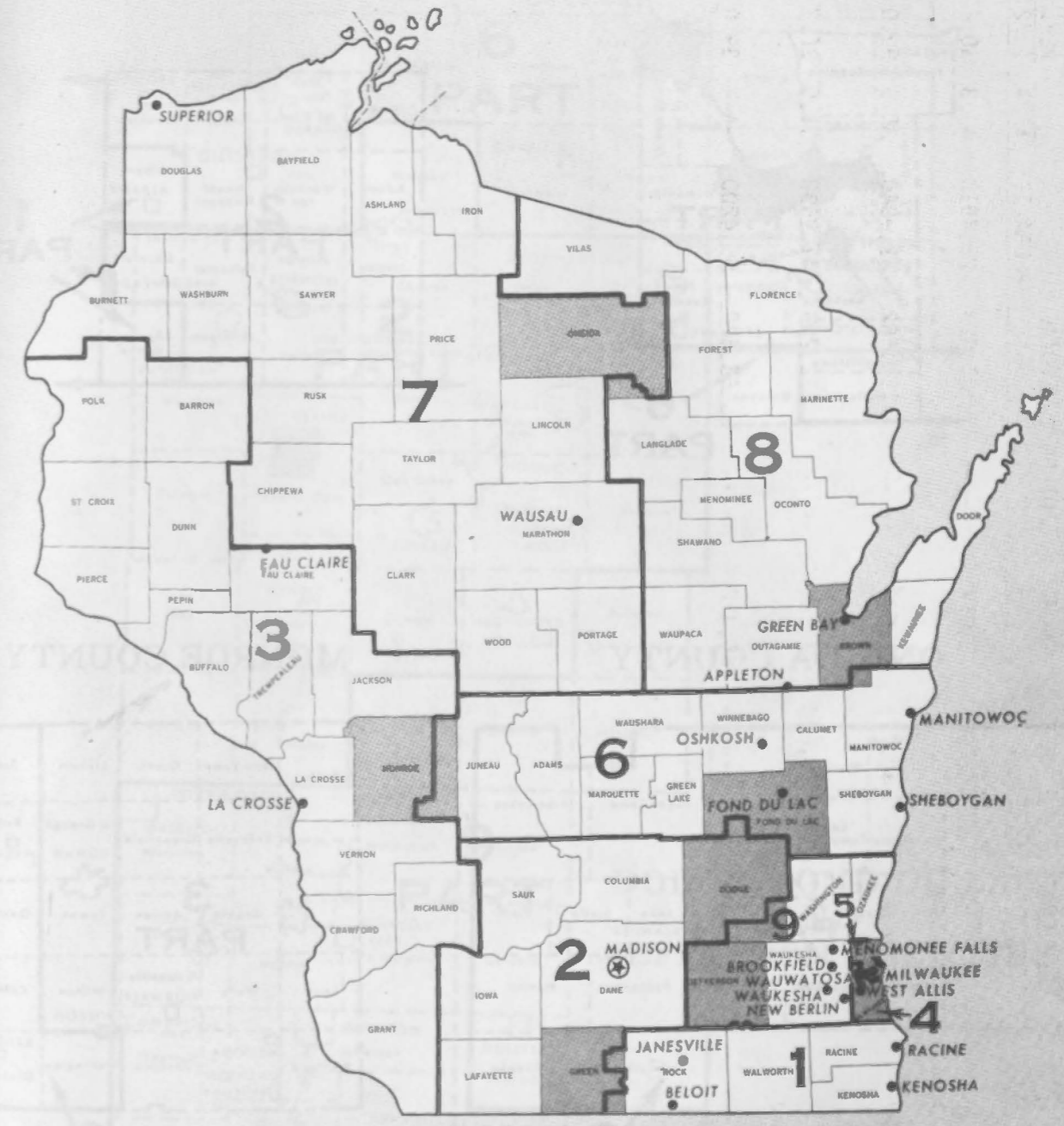
INDUSTRY

Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade and government. Major products include chemicals (40% of the state's total manufacture), iron, steel, glass, and pottery.

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	
1	Joe Laurita, Jr.	Robert H. Mollohan*	48,966	72,457	-----	121,423	23,491D	40.3	30.6	38.5	45.5	67.0
2	William H. Loy	Harley O. Stagers*	40,779	73,683	-----	114,462	32,904D	35.6	30.0	35.5	37.0	41.8
3	William L. Larcamp	John M. Slack*	35,623	77,586	-----	113,209	41,963D	31.5	36.3	35.7	41.0	42.7
4	-----	Ken Hechler*	-----	66,420	-----	66,420	66,420D	-----	39.0	28.2	31.8	34.5

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional Districts, Counties, and Selected Cities
(9 Districts)

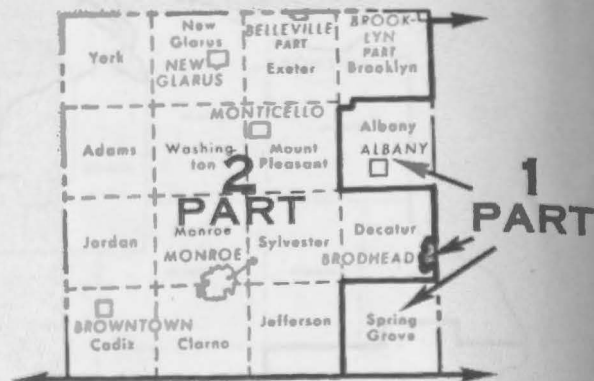


County with two or more Congressional Districts, See inset maps.

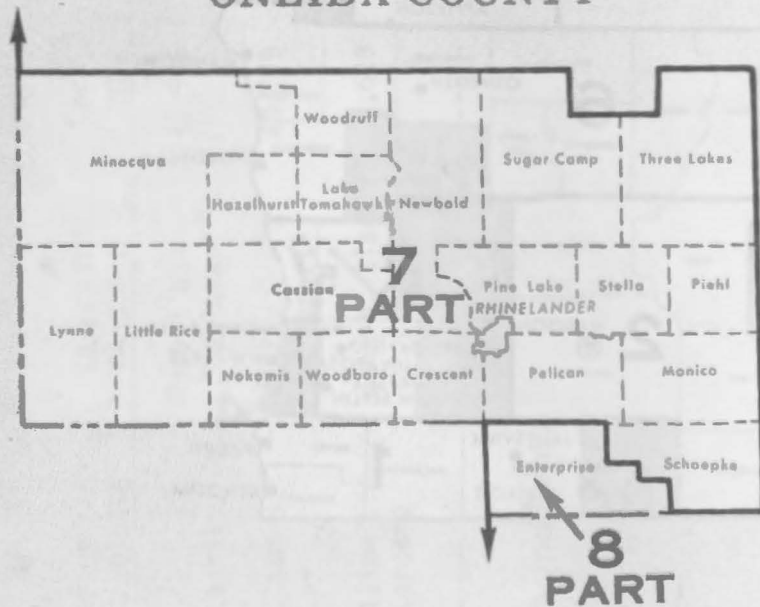
BROWN COUNTY



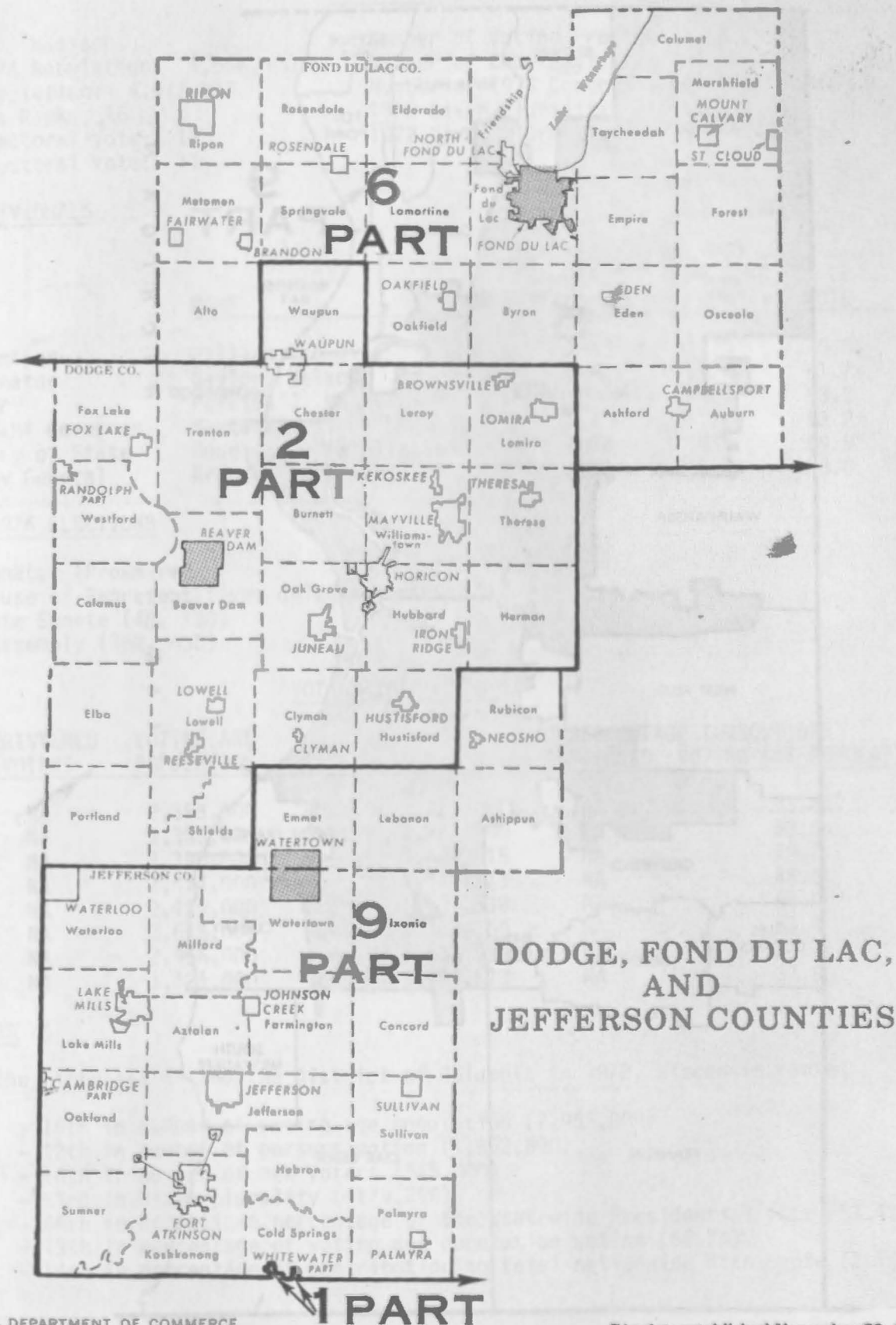
GREEN COUNTY



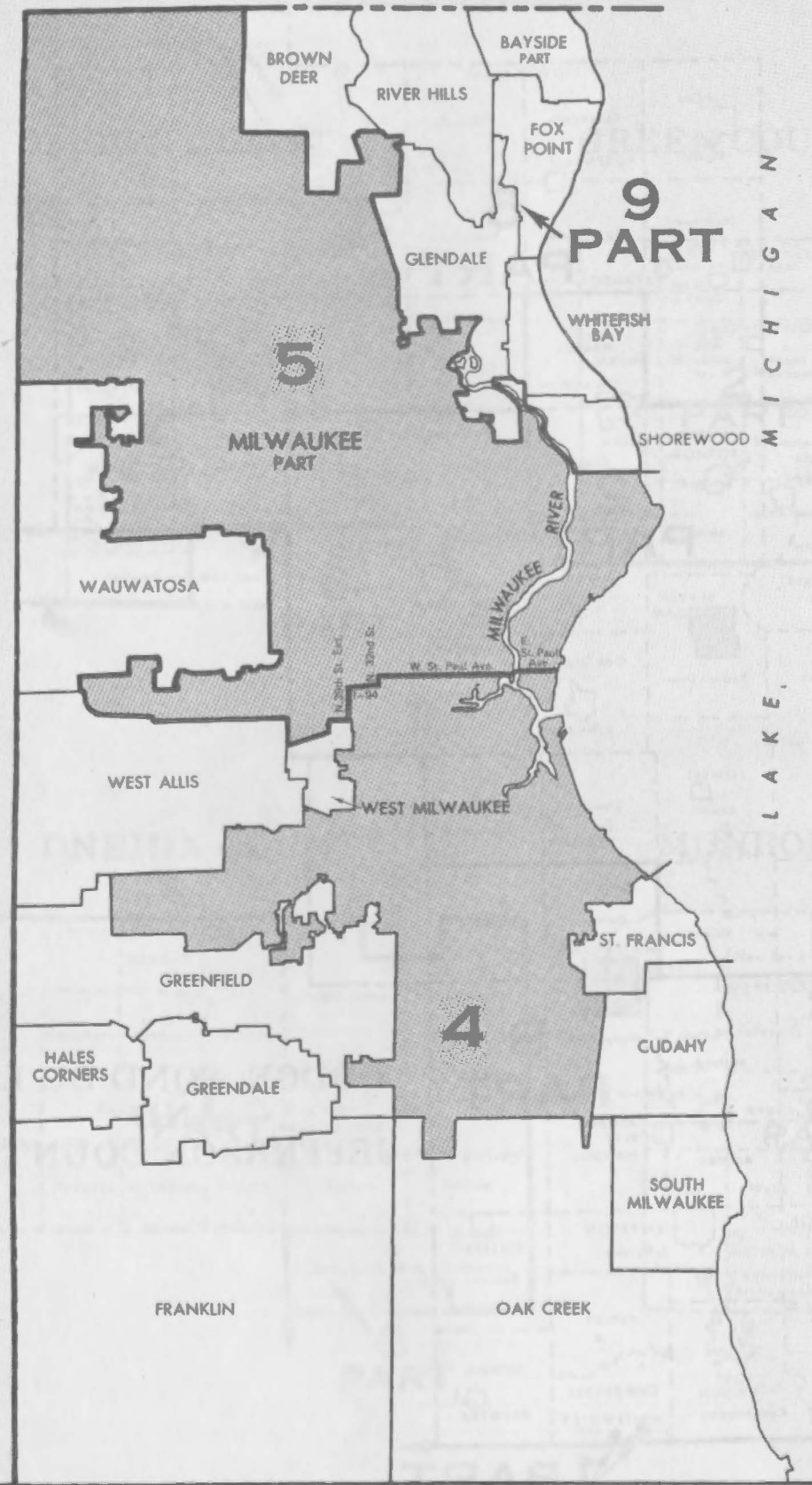
ONEIDA COUNTY



MONROE COUNTY



MILWAUKEE COUNTY



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Districts established November 20, 1971

WISCONSIN

Capital: Madison
Est. 1974 Population: 4,566,000
1970 Population: 4,417,933
National Rank: 16
1960 Electoral Vote: 12
1972 Electoral Vote: 11

Number of Voting Precincts: 3376
Number of Counties: 72
Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 9
1968 Nixon Plurality: +61,193 (18)
1972 Nixon Plurality: +179,256 (33)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR FIRST ELECTED	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U.S. Senator	William Proxmire	D	1957	1970	70.8%
U.S. Senator	Gaylord Nelson	D	1962	1974	61.7
Governor	Patrick J. Lucey	D	1970	1974	53.2
Lieutenant Governor	Martin J. Schreiber	D	1970	1974	53.2
Secretary of State	Douglas J. LaFollette	D	1974	1974	59.9
Attorney General	Bronson LaFollette	D	1974	1974	58.0

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U.S. Senator (Proxmire)
U.S. House of Representatives delegation (2R, 7D)
1/2 State Senate (4R, 13D)
State Assembly (36R, 63D)

VOTING INFORMATION

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	2,355,000	Pres.	1,729,082	NA	73.4%
1962	NA	2,355,000	Gov.	1,265,900	NA	53.8
1964	NA	2,390,000	Pres.	1,691,815	NA	70.8
1966	NA	2,414,000	Gov.	1,170,173	NA	48.5
1968	NA	2,459,000	Pres.	1,691,538	NA	68.8
1970	NA	2,615,000	Gov.	1,343,160	NA	51.4
1972	NA	2,955,000	Pres.	1,852,890	NA	62.7
1974	NA	3,121,000	Gov.	1,181,813	NA	37.9

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Wisconsin ranked:

- 16th in number of voting age population (2,955,000)
- 12th in number of persons voting (1,852,890)
- 16th in number of new voters (545,000)
- 33rd in Nixon plurality (+179,256)
- 46th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (53.4%)
- 13th in percentage of voting age population voting (62.7%)
- 14th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (2.1%)

RANKINGS (continued)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Wisconsin ranked:

- 16th in number of voting age population (3,121,000)
- 14th in number of persons voting (1,181,813)
- 15th in number of new voters (189,062)
- 36th in percentage of voting age population voting (37.9%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	46.3%	47.7%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.0	61.2
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	61.6	61.9
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	51.8	51.9
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	37.7	37.8
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	47.9	52.0
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	53.4	55.0

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Joseph R. McCarthy	Thomas E. Fairchild	54.2%	54.3%
1956	Alexander Wiley	Henry W. Maier	58.6	58.7
1957*	Walter J. Kohler	William Proxmire	40.5	41.8
1958	Roland J. Steinle	William Proxmire	42.7	42.8
1962	Alexander Wiley	Gaylord A. Nelson	47.2	47.3
1964	Wilbur N. Renk	William Proxmire	46.6	46.7
1968	Jerris Leonard	Gaylord A. Nelson	38.3	38.3
1970	John E. Erickson	William Proxmire	28.5	28.7
1974	Thomas E. Petri	Gaylord A. Nelson	35.8	36.7

* The 1957 election was held in August for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Walter J. Kohler	William Proxmire	62.4%	62.6%
1954	Walter J. Kohler	William Proxmire	51.5	51.5
1956	Vernon W. Thomson	William Proxmire	51.9	51.9
1958	Vernon W. Thomson	Gaylord A. Nelson	46.3	46.3
1960	Philip G. Kuehn	Gaylord A. Nelson	48.4	48.4
1962	Philip G. Kuehn	John W. Reynolds	49.4	49.5
1964	Warren P. Knowles	John W. Reynolds	50.6	50.6
1966	Warren P. Knowles	Patrick J. Lucey	53.5	53.7
1968	Warren P. Knowles	Bronson C. LaFollette	52.9	53.0
1970*	Jack B. Olsen	Patrick J. Lucey	44.9	45.3
1974	William D. Dyke	Patrick J. Lucey	42.1	44.2

* Effective with the 1970 election, the term of Wisconsin's Governor was increased to four years.

VOTE FOR THE U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	845,994	813,217	1,663,093	50.9	6R - 4D
1962	623,907	620,317	1,244,331	50.1	6R - 4D
1964	789,809	858,858	1,648,831	47.9	5R - 5D
1966	620,786	532,897	1,153,941	53.8	7R - 3D
1968	895,388	741,661	1,640,919	54.6	7R - 3D
1970	576,575	740,485	1,326,024	43.5	5R - 5D
1972	767,139	1,012,821	1,801,094	42.6	4R - 5D
1974	475,292	703,992	1,196,579	39.7	2R - 7D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE		SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	HOUSE		HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT		GOP	DEMOCRAT	
1960	20	13	0	55	45	+ 10
1962	22	11	+ 2	53	47	- 2
1964	20	13	- 2	48	52	- 5
1966	21	12	+ 1	53	47	+ 5
1968	23	10	+ 2	52	48	- 1
1970	20	13	- 3	34	66	- 18
1972	18	15	- 2	37	62	+ 3
1974*	13	18	- 5	36	63	- 1

* 2 vacancies in State Senate.

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 4,566,000 (+3.3%)
 1970 Population: 4,417,933 (+11.8%)
 Urban Population: 65.9%
 Rural Population: 34.1%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 255,000 (18.4%)
 21-24 yrs. 290,000 (18.4%)
 25-44 yrs. 1,021,000 (34.5%)
 45-64 yrs. 899,000 (30.4%)
 65 + yrs. 491,000 (16.6%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 96.4% German 5.3%
 Black 2.9% Polish 1.6%
 Other .7% Norwegian 1.2%
 Median Age: 27.2 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 43.7 years
 College Student Population: 165,000 (12)
 White Collar: 43.2%
 Blue Collar: 37.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTIES	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE TOTAL	TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE	
	VOTE	%				
Milwaukee	191,874	46.0	210,802	50.6	416,977	19.4
Waukesha	59,399	60.8	34,573	35.4	97,622	6.0
Dane	56,020	40.8	79,567	58.0	137,177	5.7
Racine	38,490	56.4	27,778	40.7	68,236	3.9
Brown	37,101	56.5	26,511	40.4	65,675	3.7
Rock	30,361	58.0	21,033	40.2	52,319	3.1
Winnebago	29,488	57.3	20,450	39.7	51,482	3.0
Outagamie	27,533	59.8	17,447	37.9	46,044	2.8
Kenosha	24,041	53.9	19,441	43.6	44,576	2.4
La Crosse	21,992	63.3	12,152	35.0	34,746	2.2

WISCONSIN SMSA - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

SMSA	% FOR NIXON	% FOR MCGOVERN	VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
					REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Milwaukee	49.8	46.6	961,255	NA	NA	59.0
Milwaukee County	46.0	50.6	739,701	NA	NA	56.4
Ozaukee County	61.9	33.4	34,522	NA	NA	73.8
Washington County	56.8	38.6	40,183	NA	NA	67.3
Waukesha County	60.8	35.4	146,849	NA	NA	66.5

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

	\$	()		\$	()
HEW	2,021,442,000	(13)	Transportation	98,920,000	(31)
Treasury	442,693,000	(13)	EPA	84,596,000	(12)
DOD	381,776,000	(35)	Labor	62,933,000	(16)
Veterans	276,753,000	(17)	Civil Service	54,486,000	(31)
USDA	233,058,000	(23)	Other	196,646,000	
Postal Service	193,982,000	(15)	STATE TOTAL	4,047,285,000	(22)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 1,722,800

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Manufacturing	556,200
Wholesale and Retail Trade	381,500
Services	279,300
Government	274,300
Transportation and Public Utilities	82,900
Contract Construction	73,700
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	72,100
Mining	2,800

AGRICULTURE

The state ranks ninth in total farm receipts and fifth in livestock receipts. As 80% of the state farms are dairy farms, dairy products are by far the most important commodity and the state has the largest milk cow herd and is eighth in all cattle. Next in importance are hogs (twelfth nationally) and corn (eighth nationally). Also important are oats and cranberries.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The state's most important minerals are sand and gravel, stone, iron ore, and zinc. The state also has a vital forest products industry.

INDUSTRY

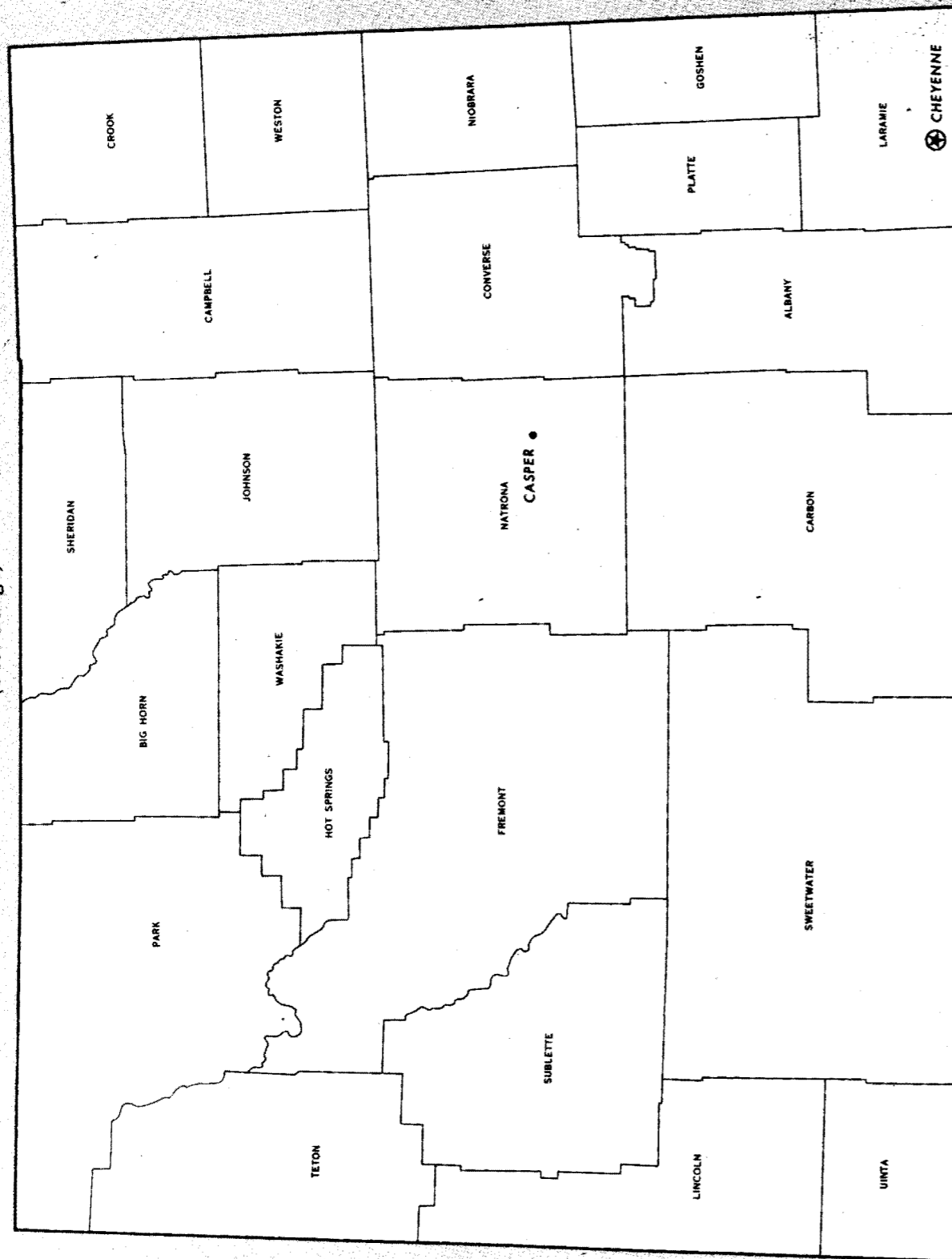
Manufacturing is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, services, and government. Tourism is important to the state. Most important products are machinery (particularly engines), food products, transportation equipment, iron and steel, metal products, and lumber.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
1	Leonard W. Smith	Les Aspin*	34,288	81,902	-----	116,190	47,614D	29.5	34.9	39.1	51.0	51.1
2	Elizabeth T. Miller	Robert W. Kastenmeier*	50,890	93,561	2	144,453	42,671D	35.2	31.4	35.3	43.2	46.6
3	Vernon W. Thomson*	Alvin J. Baldus	71,171	76,668	2,189	150,028	5,497D	47.4	54.7	51.0	62.7	66.0
4	Lewis H. Collinson	Clement J. Zablocki*	27,818	84,768	4,409	116,995	56,950D	23.8	22.8	25.2	34.0	33.6
5	Mildred A. Morrises	Henry S. Reuss*	16,293	65,060	8	81,361	48,767D	20.0	20.4	27.6	38.6	35.8
6	William A. Steiger*	Nancy J. Stimecz	86,652	51,571	7,437	145,660	35,081R	59.5	65.8	62.2	62.6	53.8
7	Josef Burger	David R. Obey*	43,558	104,468	155	148,181	60,910D	29.4	37.2	38.5	63.1	64.0
8	Harold V. Froehlich *	Robert J. Cornell	66,889	79,923	29	146,840	13,034D	45.5	50.4	52.5	71.0	65.4
9	Robert W. Kasten, Jr.	Lynn S. Adelman	77,733	66,071	3,067	146,871	11,662R	52.9	61.4	56.8	63.9	62.8

* Denotes incumbent.

Map of Congressional District, Counties, and Selected Cities
(1 At Large)



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS ADMINISTRATION

WYOMING

Capital: Cheyenne
 Est. 1974 Population: 359,000
 1970 Population: 332,416
 National Rank: 49
 1960 Electoral Vote: 3
 1972 Electoral Vote: 3

Number of Voting Precincts: 452
 Number of Counties: 23
 Number of 1974 Congressional Districts: 1
 1968 Nixon Plurality: +25,754 (25)
 1972 Nixon Plurality: +56,106 (43)

KEY INDIVIDUALS

	NAME	PARTY	YEAR ELECTED TO FIRST TERM	ELECTED TO PRESENT TERM	% OF VOTE
U. S. Senator	Gale W. McGee	D	1958	1970	55.8%
U. S. Senator	CLIFFORD P. HANSEN	R	1966	1972	71.3
Governor	Ed Herschler	D	1974	1974	56.0
Lieutenant Governor	None		----	----	----
Secretary of State	THYRA THOMSON	R	1962	1974	62.2
Attorney General*	U. Frank Mendicino	D	1975	1975	----

*Appointed by Governor.

MAJOR 1976 ELECTIONS

U. S. Sendor (McGee)
 U. S. House of Representatives delegation (1D)
 State Legislature (State Senate, 7R,8D; State House of Representatives, 31R, 29D, 11)

VOTING INFORMATION

REGISTRATION AND TURNOUT

YEAR	REGISTERED VOTERS	VOTING AGE POPULATION	RACE	TURNOUT	PERCENTAGE TURNOUT OF:	
					REGISTERED	VOTING AGE POPULATION
1960	NA	191,000	Pres.	140,882	NA	73.8%
1962	NA	188,000	Off. Vote	122,494	NA	65.2
1964	NA	192,000	Pres.	142,716	NA	74.3
1966	NA	180,000	Off. Vote	124,136	NA	69.0
1968	142,739	185,000	Pres.	127,205	89.1%	68.8
1970	134,875	198,000	Sen.	120,486	89.3	60.9
1972	138,936 *	225,000	Pres.	145,570	----	64.7
1974	185,000	244,000	Off. Vote	132,371	71.6	54.3

* Spring primary registration, later figures unavailable.

RANKINGS

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1972, Wyoming ranked:

- 46th in number of registered voters (138,936)
- 50th in number of voting age population (225,000)
- 50th in number of persons voting (145,570)
- 51st in number of new voters (41,000)
- 43rd in Nixon plurality (+56,106)
- 9th in Republican percentage of the statewide Presidential vote (69.0%)
- 8th in percentage of voting age population voting (64.7%)
- 49th in percentage of contribution to total nationwide Nixon vote (.2%)

Among the fifty states and the District of Columbia in 1974, Wyoming ranked:

- 47th in number of registered voters (185,000)
- 50th in number of voting age population (244,000)
- 49th in number of persons voting (132,371)
- 49th in number of new voters (15,094)
- 4th in percentage of registered voting (71.6%)
- 4th in percentage of voting age population voting (54.3%)

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1948	Thomas E. Dewey	Harry S. Truman	47.3%	47.8%
1952	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	62.7	62.8
1956	Dwight D. Eisenhower	Adlai E. Stevenson	60.1	60.1
1960	Richard M. Nixon	John F. Kennedy	55.0	55.0
1964	Barry M. Goldwater	Lyndon B. Johnson	43.4	43.4
1968	Richard M. Nixon	Hubert H. Humphrey	55.8	61.1
1972	Richard M. Nixon	George S. McGovern	69.0	69.4

VOTE FOR U.S. SENATE

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1952	Frank A. Barrett	Joseph C. O'Mahoney	51.6%	51.6%
1954	William H. Harrison	Joseph C. O'Mahoney	48.5	48.5
1958	Frank A. Barrett	Gale McGee	49.2	49.2
1960	E. Keith Thomson	Ray Whitaker	56.4	56.4
1962s*	Milward L. Simpson	J. J. Hickey	57.8	57.8
1964	John S. Wold	Gale W. McGee	46.0	46.0
1966	Clifford P. Hansen	Teno Roncalio	51.8	51.8
1970	John S. Wold	Gale McGee	44.2	44.2
1972	Clifford P. Hansen	Mike Vinich	71.3	71.3

*The election in 1962 was for a short term to fill a vacancy.

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

YEAR	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	GOP PERCENT OF VOTE	
			TOTAL VOTE	M.P. VOTE
1954	Milward L. Simpson	William Jack	50.5%	50.5%
1958	Milward L. Simpson	J. J. Hickey	46.6	48.8
1962	Clifford P. Hansen	Jack R. Gage	54.5	54.5
1966	Stan Hathaway	Ernest Wilkerson	54.3	54.3
1970	Stan Hathaway	John J. Rooney	62.8	62.8
1974	Dick Jones	Ed Herschler	44.0	44.0

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	REPUBLICAN VOTE	DEMOCRAT VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	GOP PERCENT	
				TOTAL VOTE	DELEGATION
1960	70,241	64,090	134,331	52.3%	1R - OD
1962	71,489	44,985	116,474	61.4	1R - OD
1964	68,482	70,693	139,175	49.2	OR - 1D
1966	62,984	56,442	119,426	52.7	1R - OD
1968	77,363	45,950	123,313	62.7	1R - OD
1970	57,848	58,456	116,304	49.7	OR - 1D
1972	70,667	75,632	146,299	48.3	OR - 1D
1974	57,499	69,434	126,933	45.3	OR - 1D

STATE LEGISLATURE COMPOSITION

YEAR	SENATE			HOUSE			HOUSE GOP GAIN/LOSS
	GOP	DEMOCRAT	SENATE GOP GAIN/LOSS	GOP	DEMOCRAT	OTHER	
1960	17	10	+ 1	35	21	-	+ 9
1962	16	11	- 1	37	19	-	+ 2
1964	13	12	- 3	27	34	-	- 10
1966	18	12	+ 5	34	27	-	+ 7
1968	18	12	0	45	16	-	+ 11
1970	19	11	+ 1	40	20	1	- 5
1972	17	13	- 2	44	17	1	+ 4
1974	15	15	- 2	32	29	1	- 12

POPULATION

Est. 1974 Population: 359,000 (+8.0%)
 1970 Population: 332,416 (+.7%)
 Urban Population: 60.5%
 Rural Population: 39.5%
 Age: 18-20 yrs. 19,000 (18.0%)
 21-24 yrs. 22,000
 25-44 yrs. 83,000 (37.0%)
 45-64 yrs. 70,000 (30.9%)
 65 + yrs. 32,000 (14.2%)

Ethnic and Racial Composition:
 White 97.2% Other .6%
 Black .8%
 Indian 1.5% German 1.7%
 Median Age: 27.2 years
 Median Voting Age Population: 42.7 years
 College Student Population: 12,000 (46)
 White Collar: 46.3%
 Blue Collar: 30.2%

TOP TEN COUNTIES IN CONTRIBUTION TO THE 1972 NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE

COUNTY	NIXON VOTE		MCGOVERN VOTE		TOTAL TURNOUT	% CONTRIBUTION TO NIXON STATEWIDE VOTE
	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	%		
Natrona	15,649	70.5	6,514	29.3	22,200	15.6
Laramie	15,010	65.7	7,791	34.1	22,855	14.9
Fremont	7,359	69.1	3,248	30.5	10,647	7.3
Albany	7,021	58.9	4,873	40.9	11,917	7.0
Sheridan	6,432	69.0	2,874	30.8	9,318	6.4
Park	5,890	74.8	1,950	24.8	7,875	5.9
Sweetwater	5,175	58.0	3,713	41.6	8,915	5.2
Carbon	4,037	63.7	2,292	36.2	6,339	4.0
Goshen	3,629	70.3	1,515	29.3	5,164	3.6
Big Horn	3,244	75.4	1,049	24.4	4,300	3.2

WYOMING MAJOR CITY - 1972 VOTING INFORMATION

MAJOR CITY	% FOR		VOT. AGE POP.	TOTAL REGISTERED VOTERS	% TURNOUT OF:	
	NIXON	MCGOVERN			REG. VOTERS	V.A.P.
Cheyenne Laramie County	65.7	34.1	37,981	22,569*	*	60.2

*The latest registration statistics available for Wyoming were March 1, 1972 figures. Thus, the total vote in November exceeds the number of registered voters since the registration figures do not account for voters registered between March and November. Due to this, no percentage turnout of registered voters in the November general election is available.

(Note: There are no Census defined SMSAs in the state of Wyoming. For the purposes of this report, the county containing Wyoming's largest city is used.)

1974 FEDERAL OUTLAYS

HEW	\$ 125,244,000	(52)	USDA	\$ 29,286,000	(45)
DOD	109,376,000	(53)	Postal Service	17,492,000	(52)
Interior	58,358,000	(15)	R. R. Retirement	12,590,000	(41)
Transportation	37,996,000	(49)	Civil Service	9,460,000	(53)
Veterans	34,998,000	(50)	Other	25,278,000	
Treasury	31,566,000	(52)	STATE TOTAL	\$ 491,644,000	(52)

EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS 16 YEARS OLD AND OLDER BY MAJOR INDUSTRY

Total State Employment, persons 16 years old and older: 140,700

Top Industries in Number of Employment:

Government	32,100
Wholesale and Retail Trade	29,200
Services	21,100
Contract Construction	17,100
Mining	15,900
Transportation & Public Utilities	12,700
Manufacturing	8,100
Finance, Insurance and Real Estate	4,500

AGRICULTURE

About 80% of the state's farm receipts come from livestock. Cattle are the most important commodity, followed by sheep, sugar beets and dairy products.

NATURAL RESOURCES

Wyoming ranks tenth in total mineral production. Petroleum accounts for nearly two-thirds of this production, and the state ranks fifth in petroleum nationally. Next in importance are natural gas (seventh nationally), sodium salts and uranium (second nationally).

INDUSTRY

Government is the state's largest industry, followed by trade, services, construction, mining, and utilities. Leading manufacturing lines include petroleum and coal products, processed foods, lumber and construction equipment.

CONGRESSIONAL VOTING STATISTICS

DIST.	REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	DEMOCRAT CANDIDATE	REP. VOTE	DEM. VOTE	OTHER VOTE	TOTAL VOTE	PLURALITY	REP. % OF VOTE				
								1974	1972	1970	1968	1966
AL	Tom Stroock	Teno Roncalio*	57,499	69,434	-	126,933	11,935 D	45.3	48.3	49.7	62.7	52.7

* Denotes incumbent.

1974 Election Summary

1974 ELECTION SUMMARY

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**The
Electorate**

INTRODUCTION

On November 5, 1974, the voting age population of the United States was the largest in the history of the nation. Over 8 million young people were eligible to vote for the first time in the 1974 Congressional elections.

While the number of people eligible to vote was the greatest in history, 1974 will be a year more remembered as one in which the least number of people exercised their right to vote. According to Census Reports the reasons for not voting as expressed by the electorate were legal and physical barriers, and more importantly lack of interest in politics or the candidates.

The post-election survey conducted by the Bureau of the Census revealed similar patterns to those found in the Census survey in previous years. These surveys have shown that:

- proportionately, voter participation rates generally increased with the age of the voting group.
- a higher percentage of men voted than of women; though in 1974 more women than men voted.
- a higher percentage of whites voted than of blacks or those of Spanish origin.

Additional findings of the 1974 Census survey and statistics on the 1974 voting age population, new voters, registration, and turnout for the fifty states and the District of Columbia are included in this section. Various rankings are also provided for comparisons between the states.

VOTING AGE POPULATION

Table 1 provides voting age population statistics for the fifty states and the District of Columbia for each federal election year, 1960-1974. The data for 1974 was obtained from Current Population Reports, "Population Estimates," Series P-25, No.526, September 1974, compiled by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, p. 5. Data for 1970 and 1972 was obtained from the Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1972, compiled by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, page 377. Information for the years 1960-1968 was obtained from Current Population Reports, "Population Estimates," Series P-25, No. 406, October 4, 1968, compiled by the Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, page 8.

Table 1. Estimates of the Total Resident Population of Voting Age by State:
November 1960-1974
(in Thousands)

1974 Rank	State	1974	1972	1970	1968	1966	1964	1962	1960
21	Alabama	2,392	2,274	2,042	2,047	1,983	1,923	1,866	1,845
51	Alaska	206	200	178	167	144	139	136	134
32	Arizona	1,442	1,239	1,056	945	881	861	817	755
33	Arkansas	1,417	1,310	1,180	1,172	1,137	1,123	1,089	1,048
1	California	14,509	13,945	12,376	11,856	11,202	10,915	10,351	9,819
28	Colorado	1,719	1,558	1,328	1,176	1,126	1,122	1,096	1,049
24	Connecticut	2,124	2,106	1,886	1,818	1,751	1,708	1,636	1,596
47	Delaware	391	371	326	305	293	287	274	269
42	District of Columbia	526	518	483	507	499	505	511	510
8	Florida	5,799	5,105	4,451	3,824	3,599	3,477	3,346	3,146
15	Georgia	3,227	3,104	2,985	3,136	2,760	2,637	2,529	2,424
40	Hawaii	571	531	473	439	409	402	391	364
43	Idaho	519	479	418	400	390	382	382	376
5	Illinois	7,646	7,542	6,795	6,579	6,479	6,383	6,271	6,255
12	Indiana	3,603	3,509	3,104	2,946	2,886	2,831	2,783	2,782
25	Iowa	2,002	1,909	1,712	1,643	1,638	1,636	1,641	1,658
29	Kansas	1,601	1,541	1,380	1,366	1,354	1,324	1,319	1,320
23	Kentucky	2,296	2,206	2,136	2,236	2,022	1,977	1,936	1,902
20	Louisiana	2,457	2,339	2,058	2,032	1,968	1,901	1,846	1,806
38	Maine	700	666	601	580	572	580	581	585
18	Maryland	2,781	2,688	2,372	2,178	2,084	2,003	1,909	1,853
10	Massachusetts	4,086	3,955	3,538	3,348	3,303	3,267	3,251	3,245
7	Michigan	6,037	5,874	5,200	4,945	4,843	4,673	4,568	4,576
19	Minnesota	2,634	2,560	2,248	2,083	2,045	2,021	2,011	2,004
31	Mississippi	1,495	1,403	1,253	1,287	1,257	1,231	1,215	1,179
14	Missouri	3,296	3,266	2,913	2,806	2,778	2,729	2,683	2,691
44	Montana	484	460	410	403	395	396	394	392
35	Nebraska	1,068	1,022	906	861	847	870	870	862
48	Nevada	382	348	303	280	248	249	216	182
41	New Hampshire	550	521	452	423	405	398	384	374
9	New Jersey	5,099	5,025	4,507	4,395	4,237	4,131	3,998	3,898
37	New Mexico	731	636	561	532	506	517	502	500
2	New York	12,700	12,773	11,543	11,684	11,393	11,280	11,134	10,932
11	North Carolina	3,635	3,463	3,043	2,936	2,832	2,751	2,666	2,586
46	North Dakota	431	402	360	364	358	360	353	356
6	Ohio	7,281	7,185	6,419	6,213	6,075	5,978	5,892	5,850
26	Oklahoma	1,879	1,812	1,605	1,527	1,502	1,487	1,470	1,427
30	Oregon	1,587	1,500	1,308	1,235	1,194	1,133	1,097	1,076
3	Pennsylvania	8,336	8,161	7,412	7,232	7,152	7,085	7,018	7,099
39	Rhode Island	691	673	596	559	552	547	543	539
27	South Carolina	1,831	1,706	1,487	1,447	1,404	1,357	1,308	1,276
45	South Dakota	464	434	389	385	382	394	398	393
17	Tennessee	2,881	2,713	2,410	2,358	2,280	2,235	2,165	2,106
4	Texas	8,050	7,681	6,658	6,321	6,099	5,914	5,785	5,583
36	Utah	746	689	583	553	527	509	501	478
49	Vermont	316	309	265	245	241	232	231	230
13	Virginia	3,331	3,197	2,823	2,687	2,575	2,538	2,428	2,340
22	Washington	2,377	2,371	2,078	1,829	1,797	1,751	1,742	1,718
34	West Virginia	1,238	1,182	1,077	1,074	1,070	1,064	1,056	1,076
16	Wisconsin	3,121	2,955	2,615	2,459	2,414	2,390	2,355	2,355
50	Wyoming	244	225	198	185	180	192	188	191
Total United States		144,928	139,642	124,498	120,006	116,070	113,795	111,127	109,009

NEW VOTERS

Over 8 million young people were eligible to vote for the first time in the 1974 Elections. This new group emerging into the electorate was in the 18-19 year age bracket and numbered over 8 million. According to Census Bureau reports, this group had the lowest voter participation rate of any other age bracket, which is a normal occurrence. Table 2 provides a state-by-state ranking of the new voter population.

Table 2. New Voters by State (Ranked)

Rank	State	Number of New Voters 18-19 Years
1	California	774,444
2	New York	683,065
3	Texas	475,202
4	Pennsylvania	468,597
5	Ohio	447,390
6	Illinois	444,993
7	Michigan	387,746
8	New Jersey	277,951
9	Florida	259,857
10	Massachusetts	219,637
11	Indiana	217,926
12	North Carolina	214,938
13	Georgia	193,153
14	Virginia	189,198
15	Wisconsin	189,062
16	Missouri	186,427
17	Louisiana	166,252
18	Tennessee	164,093
19	Minnesota	163,534
20	Maryland	159,188
21	Alabama	151,805
22	Washington	140,775
23	Kentucky	135,715
24	Connecticut	119,935
25	Iowa	118,213
26	South Carolina	116,930
27	Mississippi	104,868
28	Oklahoma	103,725
29	Colorado	92,568
30	Kansas	92,441
31	Oregon	86,907
32	Arkansas	81,340
33	Arizona	76,063
34	West Virginia	74,630
35	Nebraska	61,131
36	Utah	49,618
37	New Mexico	48,554
38	Maine	41,323
39	Rhode Island	35,377
40	Idaho	32,890
41	Hawaii	31,793
42	South Dakota	31,314
43	Montana	31,008
44	North Dakota	28,957
45	New Hampshire	28,437
46	Delaware	22,289
47	Nevada	19,070
48	Vermont	18,147
49	Wyoming	15,094
50	Alaska	12,455
	Total	8,286,025

Table 3. 1974 Voter Registration by State

State	Republican	Democrat	Other	Total	Type of Reg.	% Reg. of V.A.P.
Alabama	---	---	---	1,792,686	A	74.9
Alaska	26,538	49,340	94,177	170,055	B	82.5
Arizona	370,759	466,908	53,127	890,794	B	61.8
Arkansas	---	---	---	996,985	A	70.3
California	3,574,624	5,623,831	729,909	9,928,364	B	68.4
Colorado	---	---	---	1,227,492	B	71.4
Connecticut	---	---	---	1,562,228	B	73.5
Delaware	95,543	117,963	65,019	278,525	B	71.2
Dist. of Col.	---	---	---	272,608	B	51.8
Florida	1,035,510	2,438,580	147,166	3,621,256	B	62.4
Georgia	---	---	---	2,200,000	D	68.2
Hawaii	47,815	190,270	105,319	343,404	B	60.1
Idaho	---	---	---	440,114	A	84.8
Illinois	---	---	---	5,905,633	A	77.2
Indiana	---	---	---	2,937,114	A	81.5
Iowa	318,874	353,678	3,141	1,012,957	C	NA
Kansas	---	---	---	1,143,027	A	71.4
Kentucky	445,285	985,582	42,361	1,473,228	B	64.2
Louisiana	47,930	1,655,491	23,272	1,726,693	B	70.3
Maine	---	---	---	631,873	B	90.3
Maryland	446,058	1,213,496	78,316	1,737,870	B	62.5
Massachusetts	476,491	1,226,824	1,124,994	2,927,990	B	71.7
Michigan	---	---	---	4,635,703	A	76.8
Minnesota	---	---	---	1,922,462	A	73.0
Mississippi	---	---	---	1,060,000	D	70.9
Missouri	---	---	---	2,165,407	A	65.7
Montana	---	---	---	373,889	A	77.2
Nebraska	387,388	363,227	37,235	787,850	B	73.8
Nevada	79,229	139,192	18,627	237,048	B	62.1
New Hampshire	164,463	115,797	140,514	420,774	B	76.5
New Jersey	---	---	---	3,502,175	A	68.7
New Mexico	147,773	324,975	31,449	504,197	B	69.0
New York	3,007,575	3,875,571	1,458,052	8,341,198	B	65.7
North Carolina	537,568	1,654,304	87,824	2,279,646	B	62.7
North Dakota	No Statewide Registration			NA	C	NA
Ohio	---	---	---	4,460,926	A	61.3
Oklahoma	326,167	991,928	23,114	1,341,209	B	71.4
Oregon	440,262	650,588	49,932	1,143,073	B	72.0
Pennsylvania	2,479,802	2,884,523	164,722	5,529,047	B	66.3
Rhode Island	---	---	---	514,334	A	74.4
South Carolina	---	---	---	997,808	A	54.5
South Dakota	193,234	170,937	37,480	401,651	B	86.6
Tennessee	---	---	---	1,960,158	A	68.0
Texas	---	---	---	5,348,393	A	66.4
Utah	---	---	---	618,873	A	82.9
Vermont	---	---	---	266,649	A	84.4
Virginia	---	---	---	2,050,809	A	61.6
Washington	---	---	---	1,896,214	A	79.8
West Virginia	341,068	664,915	18,705	1,024,688	B	82.8
Wisconsin	No Statewide Registration			NA	C	NA
Wyoming	85,711	69,651	29,638	185,000	B	75.8
TOTAL	15,075,667	26,227,571	4,564,093	97,190,077		67.0

VOTER REGISTRATION EXPLANATIONS

The letters included in the table refer to the following types of registration:

- A - Voters register statewide, but do not indicate party affiliation.
- B - Voters register statewide and indicate a party preference.
- C - Statewide registration is not required, although certain cities and counties may maintain registration figures.
- D - Approximate registration only.

The following states require explanation:

Colorado, Connecticut, and the District of Columbia have party registration, but these figures are unavailable at this time.

Mississippi registration figures are based on an estimate from the Republican State Committee; Georgia registration figures are an estimate obtained from the Secretary of State.

Iowa party registration figures are from August 1, 1974, and reflect partial registration. The total is as of October 1974. Maine and Massachusetts figures are as of August 1974.

Oklahoma registration figures are as of January 15, 1974.

New York party registration figures are as of March 1974. The total is as of November 1974.

All other registration figures are the totals used for the General Election November 5, 1974.

VOTER TURNOUT

As previously noted, voter turnout was substantially lower in 1974 than in recent years for which accurate measures of voter turnout exist. The table below traces the voter turnout percentage in the most recent off-year elections.

Table 4. Non-Presidential Turnout, 1962-1974

	<u>1974</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1966</u>	<u>1962</u>
Percentage Turnout	39.1	48.5	45.6	47.0

A major reason for this sharp decline in voter participation was a general dissatisfaction with politics and politicians in general as expressed by the electorate. Many people chose to stay at home rather than cast their ballot. Apathy, alienation, disappointment in the political system, and failure of eligible voters to register contributed to the low turnout figure.

Table 5 offers a detailed picture of voter turnout by state. Total turnout and registration statistics were collected from the Secretaries of State, or Board of Elections Division, in each of the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Voting age population is from Census material already cited. Table 6 gives a history of voter turnout by state for federal elections, 1960-1974.

Table 5. 1974 Voter Turnout by State

Rank	State	Total Turnout	Registered Voters	Voting Age Population	% Voting of:	
					Reg.	V.A.P.
28	Alabama	598,305	1,792,686	2,392,000	33.4	25.0
51	Alaska	98,557	170,055	206,000	58.0	47.8
29	Arizona	563,991	890,794	1,442,000	63.3	39.1
30	Arkansas	545,974	996,985	1,417,000	54.8	38.5
1	California	6,243,475	9,928,364	14,509,000	62.9	43.0
23	Colorado	828,963	1,227,492	1,719,000	67.5	48.2
15	Connecticut	1,124,858	1,562,228	2,124,000	72.0	53.0
47	Delaware	160,328	278,525	391,000	57.6	41.0
9	Florida	1,828,392	3,621,256	5,799,000	50.5	31.5
20	Georgia	936,439	2,200,000	3,227,000	42.6	29.0
41	Hawaii	272,545	343,404	571,000	79.4	47.7
42	Idaho	264,330	440,114	519,000	60.1	50.9
4	Illinois	3,084,675	5,905,633	7,646,000	52.2	40.3
10	Indiana	1,752,978	2,937,114	3,603,000	59.7	48.6
22	Iowa	920,374	1,012,957	2,002,000	*	46.0
25	Kansas	783,875	1,143,027	1,601,000	68.6	49.0
27	Kentucky	744,698	1,473,228	2,296,000	50.5	32.4
32	Louisiana	434,643	1,726,693	2,457,000	25.2	17.7
36	Maine	363,945	631,873	700,000	57.6	52.0
19	Maryland	949,097	1,737,870	2,781,000	54.6	34.1
8	Massachusetts	1,896,421	2,927,990	4,086,000	64.8	46.4
6	Michigan	2,657,017	4,635,703	6,037,000	57.3	44.0
12	Minnesota	1,296,209	1,922,462	2,634,000	67.4	49.2
39	Mississippi	305,909	1,060,000	1,495,000	28.9	20.5
13	Missouri	1,224,303	2,165,407	3,296,000	56.5	37.1
43	Montana	260,496	373,889	484,000	69.7	53.8
34	Nebraska	466,956	787,850	1,068,000	59.3	43.7
46	Nevada	169,473	237,048	382,000	71.5	44.4
45	New Hampshire	236,140	420,774	550,000	56.1	42.9
7	New Jersey	2,183,962	3,502,175	5,099,000	62.4	42.8
37	New Mexico	339,074	504,197	731,000	67.3	46.4
2	New York	5,543,654	8,341,198	12,700,000	66.5	43.6
18	North Carolina	1,020,367	2,279,646	3,635,000	44.8	28.1
44	North Dakota	242,065	*	431,000	*	56.2
5	Ohio	3,070,306	4,460,926	7,281,000	68.8	42.2
24	Oklahoma	822,026	1,341,209	1,879,000	61.3	43.7
26	Oregon	792,557	1,143,073	1,587,000	69.3	49.9
3	Pennsylvania	3,500,214	5,529,047	8,336,000	63.3	42.0
38	Rhode Island	321,660	514,334	691,000	62.5	46.5
31	South Carolina	523,199	997,808	1,831,000	52.4	28.6
40	South Dakota	278,028	401,651	464,000	69.2	59.9
17	Tennessee	1,040,714	1,960,158	2,881,000	53.1	36.1
11	Texas	1,654,984	5,348,393	8,050,000	30.9	20.6
33	Utah	423,183	618,873	746,000	68.4	56.7
48	Vermont	144,556	266,649	316,000	54.2	45.7
21	Virginia	924,186	2,050,809	3,331,000	45.1	27.7
16	Washington	1,044,425	1,896,214	2,377,000	55.1	43.9
35	West Virginia	415,514	1,024,688	1,238,000	40.5	33.6
14	Wisconsin	1,181,813	*	3,121,000	*	37.9
49	Wyoming	132,371	185,000	244,000	71.5	54.3
50	District of Col.	108,320	272,608	526,000	39.7	20.6
	TOTAL	56,618,693	97,190,077	144,928,000	*	39.1

* Not available or not applicable.

Table 6. Percentage of Voter Turnout* by State, 1960-1974

State	1960	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972	1974
Alabama	30.6	18.2	36.0	35.7	51.3	42.1	44.2	25.0
Alaska	45.3	51.8	48.7	44.5	55.0	49.9	47.6	47.8
Arizona	52.8	42.2	54.7	39.7	48.5	41.3	52.7	39.1
Arkansas	40.9	17.5	49.9	25.2	51.3	52.0	49.7	38.5
California	66.3	55.1	64.7	54.8	60.2	54.4	60.0	43.0
Colorado	70.2	55.6	68.0	55.5	66.6	50.4	61.2	48.2
Connecticut	76.6	63.4	71.8	57.1	69.3	59.5	65.7	53.0
Delaware	73.1	56.8	71.1	55.7	70.1	50.0	63.5	41.0
District of Columbia**	--	--	38.4	--	33.1	--	31.5	20.6
Florida	49.1	28.3	52.7	29.0	55.8	40.2	50.6	31.5
Georgia	30.1	13.8	43.2	31.0	44.1	35.6	37.7	29.0
Hawaii	50.7	54.9	52.5	50.1	56.1	53.0	50.9	47.7
Idaho	79.9	66.6	75.8	63.6	72.8	59.3	64.8	50.9
Illinois	76.1	58.2	74.0	57.9	70.2	55.2	62.6	40.3
Indiana	76.8	64.5	74.0	58.2	72.1	55.6	60.6	48.7
Iowa	76.8	48.5	72.3	53.8	70.7	45.6	64.2	46.0
Kansas	64.8	48.6	70.4	49.8	65.2	53.6	59.4	49.0
Kentucky	59.1	33.6	52.9	33.4	51.2	22.2	48.4	32.4
Louisiana	44.7	19.1	47.3	28.0	54.0	17.7	45.0	17.7
Maine	72.1	49.4	65.6	53.7	65.9	54.7	62.6	52.0
Maryland	57.0	38.9	56.0	36.8	57.0	41.7	50.4	34.1
Massachusetts	76.1	60.8	71.3	54.9	69.0	57.5	62.2	46.4
Michigan	72.5	58.1	68.9	50.0	68.1	50.8	59.4	44.0
Minnesota	76.9	60.0	76.8	59.6	75.8	61.2	68.0	49.2
Mississippi	25.3	13.7	32.9	30.2	50.0	26.1	46.0	20.5
Missouri	71.9	45.5	67.4	38.0	65.3	43.9	56.7	37.1
Montana	70.8	63.5	69.8	64.4	66.6	63.1	69.0	53.8
Nebraska	71.1	51.4	66.6	53.7	60.3	52.1	56.4	43.7
Nevada	58.9	48.6	55.5	47.0	54.1	49.9	52.2	44.4
New Hampshire	79.1	58.7	72.3	64.4	71.1	44.9	64.1	42.9
New Jersey	71.1	49.8	68.6	49.4	65.3	49.1	59.6	42.8
New Mexico	62.2	47.2	63.9	41.0	58.2	54.1	60.7	46.4
New York	66.7	50.5	63.2	48.1	59.1	53.5	56.1	43.6
North Carolina	52.9	31.7	51.8	32.3	54.4	30.7	43.9	28.1
North Dakota	78.2	62.1	72.2	54.0	67.0	63.8	69.8	56.2
Ohio	71.1	51.0	66.6	46.2	63.5	50.9	57.0	42.2
Oklahoma	63.3	43.3	62.5	41.8	61.0	44.2	56.8	43.7
Oregon	72.2	56.9	69.6	57.3	68.7	51.7	61.9	49.9
Pennsylvania	70.5	61.2	68.1	55.9	65.6	49.6	56.3	42.0
Rhode Island	75.2	61.4	68.7	58.5	68.6	57.7	61.8	46.5
South Carolina	30.3	21.0	38.0	25.9	45.8	32.4	39.5	28.6
South Dakota	78.0	63.5	72.6	56.5	68.9	62.3	70.8	59.9
Tennessee	49.9	28.6	51.1	34.8	52.9	46.0	44.3	36.1
Texas	41.4	27.7	44.4	20.6	49.0	34.8	45.2	20.6
Utah	78.4	63.4	76.9	58.2	75.2	63.7	69.4	56.7
Vermont	72.7	52.3	68.0	58.3	66.1	58.9	60.5	45.7
Virginia	33.0	19.6	41.0	26.1	50.6	33.8	45.6	27.7
Washington	72.3	51.2	71.5	52.8	71.0	53.2	62.0	43.9
West Virginia	77.9	59.1	75.2	46.5	70.3	40.9	64.5	33.6
Wisconsin	73.4	52.2	70.8	47.6	68.1	51.0	62.7	37.9
Wyoming	73.8	57.9	73.2	61.6	63.0	61.5	64.7	54.3
TOTAL	63.7	47.0	62.0	45.6	61.1	48.5	55.7	39.1

- * Based on total voting age population in each state (as defined by the U. S. Census) rather than the total of registered voters. Figures for the latter are not available in all states for all years.
- ** No presidential vote until 1964. (Figures for '60, '64, '68 and '72, based on votes cast for President; for '62, '66 and '70 votes cast for Congressional races.)

CENSUS BUREAU: POST-ELECTION SURVEY

The Bureau of the Census conducted a post-election survey following the November 5, 1974 Congressional elections to determine voter participation. Results of the survey indicate the following:

- The American electorate in 1974 was the largest of any previous election, as more than 144 million people were eligible to vote.
- Voter participation rates for blacks were lower than for whites. Persons of Spanish origin reported an even lower voting rate -- approximately 23%.
- More women than men voted, although the turnout rate for men was higher.
- Young persons in the 18-20 year age bracket had the lowest reported registration and voter participation rates.
- Highest voting turnout rate was for those in the age bracket of 55-64 years old.
- Fewer people registered to vote, and of those who were registered, fewer bothered to vote.
- The decline in both these categories occurred in all age groups of the electorate and for both blacks and whites.

The results of this Census survey are reported in the following tables. The Census Bureau reports that 45% of those eligible to vote actually cast a ballot. This figure is higher than what the certified results indicate, which can be attributed to the fact that people have a tendency to overstate their voting participation when surveyed, and the occurrence of sampling error. The source of data for the survey results is Current Population Reports "Population Characteristics, Voter Participation in 1974" (Advance report), Series P-20, No. 275, January 1975, compiled by the Social and Economic Statistics Administration, Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, pp. 1-6.

Census Bureau Table A. Reported Voter Participation Rates, by Region and Race: November 1966 to 1974.

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Region, race, and Spanish origin	Congressional elections			Presidential elections	
	1974	1970	1966	1972	1968
UNITED STATES					
Total, voting age.....	141,299	120,701	112,800	136,203	116,535
Percent Reported Voted					
Total.....	44.7	54.6	55.4	63.0	67.8
White.....	46.3	56.0	57.0	64.5	69.1
Negro.....	33.8	43.5	41.7	52.1	57.6
Spanish origin ¹	22.9	(NA)	(NA)	37.5	(NA)
NORTH AND WEST					
Total, voting age.....	96,505	83,515	78,355	93,653	81,594
Percent Reported Voted					
Total.....	48.8	59.0	60.9	66.4	71.0
White.....	50.0	59.8	61.7	67.5	71.8
Negro.....	37.9	51.4	52.1	56.7	64.8
SOUTH					
Total, voting age.....	44,794	37,186	34,445	42,550	34,941
Percent Reported Voted					
Total.....	36.0	44.7	43.0	55.4	60.1
White.....	37.4	46.4	45.1	57.0	61.9
Negro.....	30.0	36.8	32.9	47.8	51.6

NA Not available.

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Note: Includes persons 18 years old and over in Georgia and Kentucky, 19 years old and over in Alaska, 20 years old and over in Hawaii, and 21 years old and over in the remaining States in 1966, 1968, and 1970. Includes all persons 18 years old and over in 1972 and 1974.

Census Bureau Table I. Reported Voting and Registration of the Population of Voting Age, by Age and Sex: November 1974.

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Age and sex	All persons	Reported that they were registered			Reported not registered ²
		Total	Voted	Did not vote ¹	
Both sexes.....					
18 to 20 years.....	141,299	87,889	63,164	24,725	53,410
21 to 24 years.....	11,621	4,234	2,412	1,822	7,387
25 to 29 years.....	14,098	6,384	3,718	2,666	7,714
30 to 34 years.....	15,957	8,197	5,396	2,801	7,760
35 to 44 years.....	13,351	7,830	5,438	2,392	5,522
45 to 54 years.....	22,355	14,902	10,971	3,931	7,453
55 to 64 years.....	23,569	17,078	13,169	3,909	6,491
65 to 74 years.....	19,392	14,560	11,297	3,263	4,833
75 years and over.....	13,316	9,721	7,428	2,293	3,595
Male.....					
18 to 20 years.....	66,393	41,704	30,675	11,029	24,689
21 to 24 years.....	5,540	2,019	1,184	835	3,521
25 to 29 years.....	6,000	3,144	1,852	1,293	3,656
30 to 34 years.....	7,726	3,857	2,550	1,307	3,869
35 to 44 years.....	6,453	3,725	2,621	1,104	2,728
45 to 54 years.....	10,741	7,100	5,286	1,814	3,641
55 to 64 years.....	11,337	8,262	6,500	1,762	3,075
65 to 74 years.....	9,133	7,032	5,598	1,434	2,101
75 years and over.....	5,779	4,456	3,573	884	1,322
Female.....					
18 to 20 years.....	74,906	46,185	32,489	13,696	28,721
21 to 24 years.....	6,082	2,215	1,228	987	3,866
25 to 29 years.....	7,298	3,240	1,866	1,374	4,058
30 to 34 years.....	8,231	4,340	2,846	1,494	3,891
35 to 44 years.....	6,898	4,105	2,817	1,288	2,794
45 to 54 years.....	11,614	7,802	5,685	2,117	3,812
55 to 64 years.....	12,231	8,816	6,669	2,147	3,415
65 to 74 years.....	10,259	7,527	5,698	1,829	2,732
75 years and over.....	7,537	5,264	3,855	1,409	2,273
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION					
Both sexes.....					
18 to 20 years.....	100.0	62.2	44.7	17.5	37.8
21 to 24 years.....	100.0	36.4	20.8	15.7	63.6
25 to 29 years.....	100.0	45.3	26.4	18.9	54.7
30 to 34 years.....	100.0	51.4	33.8	17.6	48.6
35 to 44 years.....	100.0	58.6	40.7	17.9	41.4
45 to 54 years.....	100.0	66.7	49.1	17.6	33.3
55 to 64 years.....	100.0	72.5	55.9	16.6	27.5
65 to 74 years.....	100.0	75.1	58.3	16.8	24.9
75 years and over.....	100.0	73.0	55.8	17.2	27.0
Male.....					
18 to 20 years.....	100.0	62.8	46.2	16.6	37.2
21 to 24 years.....	100.0	36.4	21.4	15.1	63.6
25 to 29 years.....	100.0	46.2	27.2	19.0	53.8
30 to 34 years.....	100.0	49.9	33.0	16.9	50.1
35 to 44 years.....	100.0	57.7	40.6	17.1	42.3
45 to 54 years.....	100.0	66.1	49.2	16.9	33.9
55 to 64 years.....	100.0	72.9	57.3	15.5	27.1
65 to 74 years.....	100.0	77.0	61.3	15.7	23.0
75 years and over.....	100.0	77.1	61.8	15.3	22.9
Female.....					
18 to 20 years.....	100.0	61.7	43.4	18.3	38.3
21 to 24 years.....	100.0	36.4	20.2	16.2	63.6
25 to 29 years.....	100.0	44.4	25.6	18.8	55.6
30 to 34 years.....	100.0	52.7	34.6	18.2	47.3
35 to 44 years.....	100.0	59.5	40.8	18.7	40.5
45 to 54 years.....	100.0	67.2	48.9	18.2	32.8
55 to 64 years.....	100.0	72.1	54.5	17.6	27.9
65 to 74 years.....	100.0	73.4	55.5	17.8	26.6
75 years and over.....	100.0	69.8	51.1	18.7	30.2
75 years and over.....					
	100.0	60.5	38.4	22.1	39.5

¹Includes persons who were recorded as "do not know" and "not reported" on voting.

²Includes persons who were recorded as "do not know" and "not reported" on registration.

Census Bureau Table 2. Reason for Not Voting or Registering by Race:
November 1974

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Voter participation and reason for not voting and registering	Total	White	Negro	Spanish origin ¹	Percent distribution			
					Total	White	Negro	Spanish origin ¹
Total, 18 years old and over.....	141,299	125,132	14,175	6,095	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Voted.....	63,164	57,918	4,786	1,397	44.7	46.3	33.8	22.9
Did not vote.....	78,135	67,213	9,389	4,698	55.3	53.7	66.2	77.1
Registered.....	24,725	21,571	2,992	728	17.5	17.2	21.1	11.9
Reason for not voting:								
Illness, disability.....	4,328	3,704	596	128	3.1	3.0	4.2	2.1
Couldn't take time off from work.....	3,371	2,790	565	104	2.4	2.2	4.0	1.7
Machines not working, lines too long..	135	128	7	3	0.1	0.1	(Z)	(Z)
Out of town.....	3,285	3,064	200	59	2.3	2.4	1.4	1.0
Did not know about election.....	232	167	63	19	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3
Not interested, just didn't get around to it.....	4,577	3,985	556	141	3.2	3.2	3.9	2.3
Dislike politics in general.....	629	587	40	28	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.5
Did not prefer any of the candidates..	2,142	1,971	155	60	1.5	1.6	1.1	1.0
Vote wouldn't matter anyway.....	366	328	36	-	0.3	0.3	0.3	-
Other reason.....	3,411	3,029	359	97	2.4	2.4	2.5	1.6
Reason not reported.....	2,248	1,816	415	89	1.6	1.5	2.9	1.5
Not registered ²	53,410	45,642	6,397	3,970	37.8	36.5	45.1	65.1
Reason for not registering:								
Not a citizen.....	4,005	3,143	180	1,582	2.8	2.5	1.3	26.0
Residence requirement not satisfied...	1,931	1,805	110	57	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.9
Recently moved, never got around to it.....	4,796	4,406	346	150	3.4	3.5	2.4	2.5
No transportation.....	454	334	115	6	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.1
Hours or place of registration incon- venient.....	1,357	1,209	132	66	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.1
Did not know how or where to register.	1,982	1,670	273	257	1.4	1.3	1.9	4.2
Physical disability.....	1,643	1,322	307	55	1.2	1.1	2.2	0.9
Not interested, just didn't get around to it.....	16,839	14,448	2,170	754	11.9	11.5	15.3	12.4
Dislikes politics in general.....	2,166	1,993	151	129	1.5	1.6	1.1	2.1
Did not prefer any of the candidates..	1,224	1,121	89	30	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.5
Vote wouldn't matter anyway.....	654	568	69	20	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3
Other reason.....	5,417	4,567	731	265	3.8	3.6	5.2	4.3
Reason not reported.....	2,558	2,036	497	179	1.8	1.6	3.5	2.9

- Represents zero.

Z Less than 0.05 percent.

¹Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

²Includes 8,384 persons who did not report on registration, not shown separately.

Census Bureau Table 3. Reported Voter Participation and Reason for not
Voting, for Persons Who Were Registered: November 1974 and 1972.

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Whether voted and reason for not voting	1974		1972	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total, 18 years old and over.....	141,299	100.0	136,203	100.0
Voted.....	63,164	44.7	85,766	63.0
Did not vote.....	78,135	55.3	50,437	37.0
Registered.....	24,725	17.5	12,714	9.3
Reason for not voting:				
Unable to go to polls.....	7,698	5.4	4,419	3.2
Out of town.....	3,286	2.3	1,464	1.1
Machines not working.....	135	0.1	269	0.2
Not interested.....	4,577	3.2	1,898	1.4
Dislikes politics.....	3,138	2.2	1,511	1.1
Other reasons.....	3,643	2.6	1,567	1.2
Reason not reported.....	2,248	1.6	1,586	1.2

Census Bureau Table 4. Reported Voter Participation and Reason for not
Registering of Persons of Voting Age: November 1966 to 1974.

(Numbers in thousands. Civilian noninstitutional population)

Whether voted and reason not registered	1974		1972		1970		1968		1966	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total.....	141,299	100.0	136,203	100.0	120,701	100.0	116,535	100.0	112,800	100.0
Registered.....	87,889	62.2	98,480	72.3	82,181	68.1	86,574	74.3	79,295	70.3
Voted.....	63,164	44.7	85,766	63.0	65,888	54.6	78,964	67.8	62,518	55.4
Not registered.....	45,026	31.9	33,242	24.4	34,091	28.2	26,942	23.1	29,735	26.4
Reason not registered:										
Not a citizen.....	4,005	2.8	3,530	2.6	3,052	2.5	2,680	2.3	2,285	2.0
Residence requirement not satisfied.....	1,931	1.4	1,988	1.5	4,956	4.1	3,022	2.6	5,612	5.0
Unable to register.....	5,436	3.8	4,203	3.1	4,014	3.3	3,602	3.1		
Not interested.....	21,635	15.3	14,256	10.5	17,131	14.2	14,366	12.3	18,703	16.6
Dislikes politics.....	4,044	2.9	2,513	1.8						
Other reasons.....	5,417	3.8	4,977	3.7	3,699	3.1	2,564	2.2		
Reason not reported.....	2,558	1.8	1,775	1.3	1,239	1.0	707	0.6	3,134	2.8
Registration not reported....	8,384	5.9	4,481	3.3	4,430	3.7	3,019	2.6	3,770	3.3

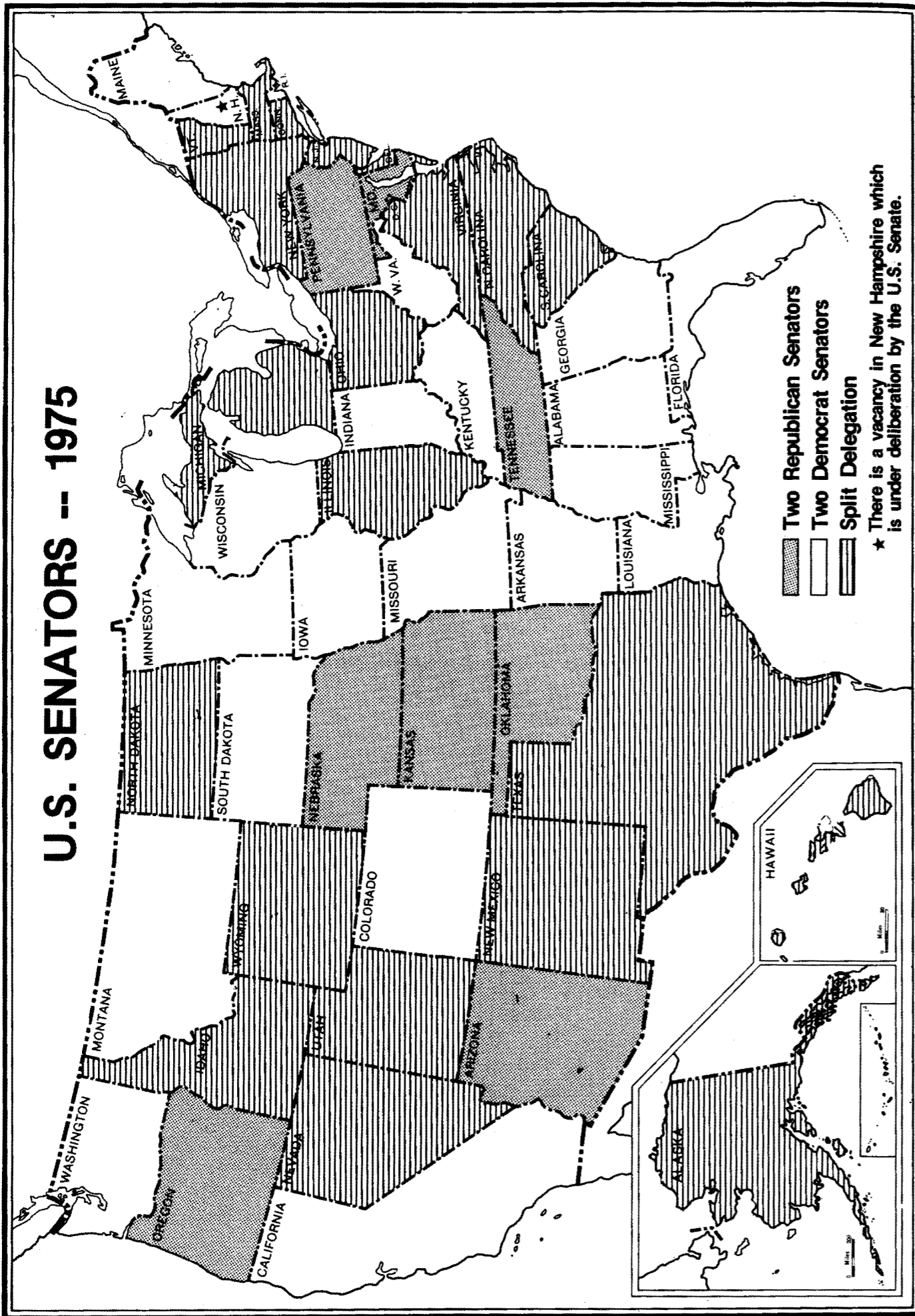
Note: Includes persons 18 years old and over in Georgia and Kentucky, 19 year old and over in Alaska, 20 years old and over in Hawaii, and 21 years old and over in the remaining States in 1966, 1968, and 1970. Includes all persons 18 years old and over in 1972 and 1974.

Table 7. Summary Rankings of the States

State	Voting Age Population	New Voters	Turnout	Total Registration	Percent Voting Of: Reg. Voters	V.A.P.
Alabama	21	21	28	19	45	47
Alaska	51	50	51	48	25	14
Arizona	32	33	29	32	16	34
Arkansas	33	32	30	31	32	35
California	1	1	1	1	18	27
Colorado	28	29	23	25	11	13
Connecticut	24	24	15	22	2	6
Delaware	47	46	47	43	27	32
Dist. of Col.	42	--	50	44	44	48
Florida	8	9	9	8	39	42
Georgia	15	13	20	13	42	43
Hawaii	40	41	41	42	1	15
Idaho	43	40	42	38	22	8
Illinois	5	6	4	3	37	33
Indiana	12	11	10	10	23	12
Iowa	25	25	22	--	--	19
Kansas	29	30	26	26	9	11
Kentucky	23	23	27	23	38	41
Louisiana	20	17	33	21	48	51
Maine	38	38	36	34	26	7
Maryland	18	20	19	20	33	39
Massachusetts	10	10	8	11	15	17
Michigan	7	7	6	6	28	22
Minnesota	19	19	12	17	12	10
Mississippi	31	27	39	28	47	50
Missouri	14	16	13	14	29	37
Montana	44	43	43	41	5	5
Nebraska	35	35	32	33	24	24
Nevada	48	47	46	46	3	21
New Hampshire	41	45	45	39	30	28
New Jersey	9	8	7	9	20	29
New Mexico	37	37	37	37	13	18
New York	2	2	2	2	14	26
North Carolina	11	12	18	12	41	45
North Dakota	46	44	44	--	--	3
Ohio	6	5	5	7	8	30
Oklahoma	26	28	24	24	21	25
Oregon	30	31	25	26	6	9
Pennsylvania	3	4	3	4	17	31
Rhode Island	39	39	38	36	19	16
South Carolina	27	26	31	30	36	44
South Dakota	45	42	40	40	7	1
Tennessee	17	18	17	16	35	38
Texas	4	3	11	5	46	49
Utah	36	36	34	35	10	2
Vermont	49	48	48	45	34	20
Virginia	13	14	21	15	40	46
Washington	22	22	16	18	31	23
West Virginia	34	34	35	29	43	40
Wisconsin	16	15	14	--	--	36
Wyoming	50	49	49	47	4	4

U.S. Senatorial Contests

U.S. SENATORS -- 1975



1974 U. S. SENATORIAL CONTESTS

The 1974 Election produced a number of changes in the U. S. Senate, following a pattern seen nationwide in other races as two Republican incumbents were defeated in the general election -- Marlow Cook of Kentucky, and Peter Dominick of Colorado. Republican Senatorial candidates received the lowest percentage of the major party vote in over 25 years.

Table 8. Republican Percentage of the Major Party Vote for U.S. Senator, 1948-1974

GOP % of M.P. Vote	1948	1950	1952	1954	1956	1958	1960
	43.4	50.5	53.7	45.8	47.8	43.4	44.5
	1962	1964	1966	1968	1970	1972	1974
	49.2	42.8	51.3	49.0	44.0	50.7	42.0

The 1974 Election produced the following results in the U. S. Senate:

- 23 incumbent Senators were re-elected (15D, 8R).
- two incumbent Senators were defeated in primary elections, two in the general elections.
- seven Senators retired (4R, 3D) with Republicans only managing to retain two of those seats, possibly three, depending on the outcome in New Hampshire.
- Republicans sustained a net loss of four seats, again pending the verdict in New Hampshire.
- 13 Senators were elected with less than 55% of the vote.
- Of the newly elected Senators, there are eight Democrats and two Republicans.
- Republicans gained control of only one Democratic seat as former Governor Paul Laxalt claimed victory in Nevada's tight race, succeeding Alan Bible.
- E. J. (Jake) Garn, former mayor of Salt Lake City, will be the other freshman Republican Senator, succeeding Wallace F. Bennett, who retired.

Republican Senatorial candidates appear to have suffered from a number of liabilities which include, among others:

- Democrat contenders utilized strong campaign organization efforts and overwhelming Democratic registration to their benefit; and,
- Republican candidates were often linked by their opponents to Administration difficulties in handling inflation and unemployment problems.

The tables that follow in this section present the 1974 election results by state for United States Senator, a list of "marginal" Democratic Senate seats up for re-election in 1976, and a history of Senate elections since 1948. Additionally, a roster of the United States Senate, providing date of birth, political affiliation and seniority rank for each Senator, is included.

Table 9. 1974 Statewide Vote for Senator

State	Republican Vote	Democrat Vote	Other	Total Vote	Major Party Plurality	Rep. Vote 1974	Dem. Vote 1974
Alabama	----	501,541	21,749	523,020	479,792 D	----	95.9%
Alaska	38,914	54,361	-----	93,275	15,447 D	41.7	58.3
Arizona	320,396	229,523	-----	549,919	90,873 R	58.3	41.7
Arkansas	82,026	461,056	-----	543,082	379,030 D	15.1	84.9
California	2,210,267	3,693,160	197,581	6,101,008	1,482,893 D	36.2	60.5
Colorado	325,526	471,688	26,957	824,171	146,162 D	39.5	57.2
Connecticut	372,055	690,820	22,043	1,084,918	318,765 D	34.3	63.7
Florida	736,674	781,031	282,834	1,800,539	44,357 D	40.9	43.4
Georgia	246,866	627,376	313	874,555	380,510 D	28.2	71.7
Hawaii	----	207,454	42,767	250,221	207,454 D	----	82.9
Idaho	109,072	145,140	4,635	258,847	36,068 D	42.1	56.1
Illinois	1,084,884	1,811,496	18,286	2,914,666	726,612 D	37.2	62.1
Indiana	814,117	889,269	49,592	1,752,978	75,152 D	46.4	50.7
Iowa	420,546	462,947	6,028	889,521	42,401 D	47.3	52.0
Kansas	403,983	390,451	3	794,437	13,532 R	50.9	49.1
Kentucky	328,260	398,887	17,551	744,698	70,627 D	44.1	53.6
Louisiana	----	434,643	-----	434,643	434,643 D	----	100.0
Maryland	503,223	374,563	-----	877,786	128,660 R	57.3	42.7
Missouri	480,900	735,433	-----	1,216,333	254,533 D	39.3	60.4
Nevada	79,605	78,981	10,887	169,473	624 R	47.0	46.6
New Hampshire			Undecided				
New York	2,340,188	1,973,781	849,481	5,543,654	366,407 R	42.2	35.6
North Carolina	377,618	633,775	8,974	1,020,367	256,157 D	37.0	62.1
North Dakota	114,852	114,675	7,532	237,059	177 R	48.4	48.4
Ohio	918,133	1,930,670	138,803	2,987,606	1,012,537 D	30.7	64.6
Oklahoma	390,997	387,162	13,650	791,809	3,835 R	49.4	48.9
Oregon	420,984	338,591	6,839	766,414	82,393 R	54.9	44.2
Pennsylvania	1,843,317	1,596,121	38,374	3,477,812	247,196 R	53.0	45.9
South Carolina	146,645	356,126	9,626	512,397	209,481 D	28.6	69.5
South Dakota	130,955	147,929	-----	278,884	16,974 D	47.0	53.0
Utah	210,299	185,377	24,966	420,642	24,922 R	50.0	44.1
Vermont	66,223	67,125	9,424	142,772	902 D	46.4	47.0
Washington	363,626	611,811	22,410	997,847	248,185 D	36.1	61.3
Wisconsin	429,327	740,700	29,468	1,199,495	311,373 D	35.8	61.7

Table 10. 1974 Senatorial Contests Ranked by Republican Percentage of the Vote

State	Republican Candidate	%	Democrat Candidate	%
Arizona	Barry Goldwater*	<u>58.3%</u>	Jonathan Marshall	41.7
Maryland	Charles McC. Mathais, Jr.*	<u>57.3</u>	Barbara Mikulski	42.7
Oregon	Robert Packwood*	<u>54.9</u>	Betty Roberts	44.2
Pennsylvania	Richard S. Schweiker*	<u>53.0</u>	Peter Flaherty	45.9
Kansas	Robert Dole*	<u>50.9</u>	William R. Roy	49.1
Utah	E.J. (Jake) Garn	<u>50.0</u>	Wayne Owens	44.1
New Hampshire ¹	Louis Wyman	49.7	John Durkin	49.7
Oklahoma	Henry Bellmon*	<u>49.4</u>	Ed Edmondson	48.9
North Dakota	Milton R. Young*	<u>48.4</u>	William L. Guy	48.4
Iowa	David M. Stanley	47.3	John C. Culver	<u>52.0</u>
South Dakota	Leo K. Thorsness	47.0	George McGovern*	<u>53.0</u>
Nevada	Paul Laxalt	<u>47.0</u>	Harry M. Reid	46.6
Indiana	Richard G. Lugar	46.4	Birch Bayh*	<u>50.7</u>
Vermont	Richard W. Mallary	46.4	Patrick J. Leahy	<u>47.0</u>
Kentucky	Marlow W. Cook*	44.1	Wendell H. Ford	<u>53.6</u>
New York	Jacob K. Javits*	<u>42.2</u>	Ramsey Clark	<u>35.6</u>
Idaho	Robert L. Smith	42.1	Frank Church*	<u>56.1</u>
Alaska	C.R. Lewis	41.7	Mike Gravel*	<u>58.3</u>
Florida	Jack Eckerd	40.9	Richard Stone	<u>43.4</u>
Colorado	Peter H. Dominick*	39.5	Gary W. Hart	<u>57.2</u>
Missouri	Thomas B. Curtis	39.3	Thomas F. Eagleton*	<u>60.5</u>
Illinois	George M. Burditt	37.2	Adlai E. Stevenson III*	<u>62.1</u>
North Carolina	William E. Stevens	37.0	Robert B. Morgan	<u>62.1</u>
California	Bill Richardson	36.2	Alan Cranston*	<u>60.5</u>
Washington	Jack Metcalf	36.1	Warren G. Magnuson*	<u>61.3</u>
Wisconsin	Thomas E. Petri	35.8	Gaylord Nelson*	<u>61.7</u>
Connecticut	James H. Brannan III	34.3	Abraham Ribicoff*	<u>63.7</u>
Ohio	Ralph J. Perk	30.7	John H. Glenn	<u>64.6</u>
South Carolina	Gwenyfred Bush	28.6	Ernest F. Hollings*	<u>69.5</u>
Georgia	Jerry Johnson	28.2	Herman E. Talmadge*	<u>71.7</u>
Arkansas	John Harris Jones	15.1	Dale Bumpers	<u>84.9</u>

* Denotes incumbent; underlinings denote winning percentage.

¹ Percentages for New Hampshire were calculated from the final vote tabulated by the Ballot Law Commission.

Alabama, Hawaii and Louisiana are not included in the rankings, since the Democrat Senatorial candidates in these states ran without Republican opposition.

Table 11. Democratic Senate Seats up in 1976 won by 55% or Less of the Vote in 1970

State	Percent	Democratic Senator	Plurality
California	53.9%	John V. Tunney	618,941
Florida	53.9	Lawton Chiles	129,621
Indiana	50.1	Vance Hartke	4,283
Missouri	51.0	Stuart Symington	36,928
New Jersey	54.0	Harrison A. Williams, Jr.	254,048
New Mexico	52.3	Joseph M. Montoya	16,482
Texas	53.5	Lloyd M. Bentsen	157,769
Virginia	53.5	Harry F. Byrd, Jr.	149,817

Table 12. Composition of U.S. Senate (1948-1974)

Year	Congress	Rep.	Dem.	Other	Republican Gains/Losses
1974**	94th	37	60	2	- 5
1972	93rd	42	56	2	- 2
1970	92nd	44	54	2	+ 2
1968	91st	43	57	0	+ 7*
1966	90th	36	64	0	+ 4
1964	89th	32	68	0	- 1
1962	88th	33	67	0	- 2
1960	87th	35	65	0	+ 1
1958	86th	34	66	0	- 13
1956	85th	47	49	0	NC
1954	84th	47	48	1	- 1
1952	83rd	48	47	1	+ 1
1950	82nd	47	49	0	+ 5
1948	81st	42	54	0	- 9
Twenty Year Average:		40	57	0	

*The gain since the 1966 election was +7; this reflects a net change of +5 because of the General Election in 1968 and two additional seats due to appointments (Senator Charles Goodell in August 1968 and Senator Ted Stevens in January 1969)

**Senate seats total 99, due to the undecided Senatorial race in New Hampshire.

MEMBERSHIP OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

94TH CONGRESS, 1ST SESSION

The following is a list of United States Senators, their political affiliation, date of birth, and seniority (in parentheses at the end of each listing) within his own party.

<u>Alabama</u> :	John J. Sparkman, Democrat. December 20, 1899. (4) James B. Allen, Democrat. December 28, 1912. (33)
<u>Alaska</u> :	Ted Stevens, Republican. November 18, 1923. (16) Mike Gravel, Democrat. May 13, 1930. (33)
<u>Arizona</u> :	Paul J. Fannin, Republican. January 29, 1907. (11) Barry M. Goldwater, Republican. January 1, 1909. (17)
<u>Arkansas</u> :	John L. McClellan, Democrat. February 25, 1896. (2) Dale Bumpers, Democrat. August 12, 1925. (48)
<u>California</u> :	Alan Cranston, Democrat. June 19, 1914. (33) John V. Tunney, Democrat. June 26, 1934. (35)
<u>Colorado</u> :	Floyd K. Haskell, Democrat. February 14, 1916. (43) Gary Hart, Democrat. November 28, 1937. (49)
<u>Connecticut</u> :	Abraham A. Ribicoff, Democrat. April 9, 1910. (23) Lowell P. Weicker, Jr., Republican. May 16, 1931. (24)
<u>Delaware</u> :	William V. Roth, Jr., Republican. July 22, 1921. (21) Joseph R. Biden, Jr., Democrat. November 20, 1942. (43)
<u>Florida</u> :	Lawton M. Chiles, Democrat. April 3, 1930. (38) Richard Stone, Democrat. September 22, 1928. (46)
<u>Georgia</u> :	Herman E. Talmadge, Democrat. August 9, 1913. (11) Sam Nunn, Democrat. September 6, 1938. (39)
<u>Hawaii</u> :	Hiram L. Fong, Republican. October 1, 1907. (8) Daniel K. Inouye, Democrat. September 7, 1924. (25)
<u>Idaho</u> :	Frank Church, Democrat. July 25, 1924. (12) James A. McClure, Republican. December 27, 1924. (27)
<u>Illinois</u> :	Charles H. Percy, Republican. September 27, 1919. (14) Adlai E. Stevenson III, Democrat. October 10, 1930. (34)
<u>Indiana</u> :	Vance Hartke, Democrat. May 31, 1919. (18) Birch Bayh, Democrat. January 22, 1928. (26)
<u>Iowa</u> :	Dick Clark, Democrat. September 14, 1929. (43) John C. Culver, Democrat. August 8, 1932. (47)
<u>Kansas</u> :	James B. Pearson, Republican. May 7, 1920. (10) Robert J. Dole, Republican. July 22, 1923. (18)
<u>Kentucky</u> :	Walter Huddleston, Democrat. April 15, 1926. (43) Wendell Ford, Democrat. September 8, 1924. (45)
<u>Louisiana</u> :	Russell B. Long, Democrat. November 3, 1918. (6) J. Bennett Johnston, Jr., Democrat. June 10, 1932. (40)
<u>Maine</u> :	Edmund S. Muskie, Democrat. March 28, 1914. (17) William D. Hathaway, Democrat. February 21, 1924. (41)
<u>Maryland</u> :	Charles McC. Mathias, Jr., Republican. July 24, 1922. (18) J. Glenn Beall, Jr., Republican. June 19, 1927. (24)
<u>Massachusetts</u> :	Edward M. Kennedy, Democrat. February 22, 1932. (22) Edward W. Brooke, Republican. October 26, 1919. (14)
<u>Michigan</u> :	Philip A. Hart, Democrat. December 10, 1912. (18) Robert P. Griffin, Republican. November 6, 1923. (12)
<u>Minnesota</u> :	Walter F. Mondale, Democrat. January 5, 1928. (29) Hubert H. Humphrey, Democrat. May 27, 1911. (36)

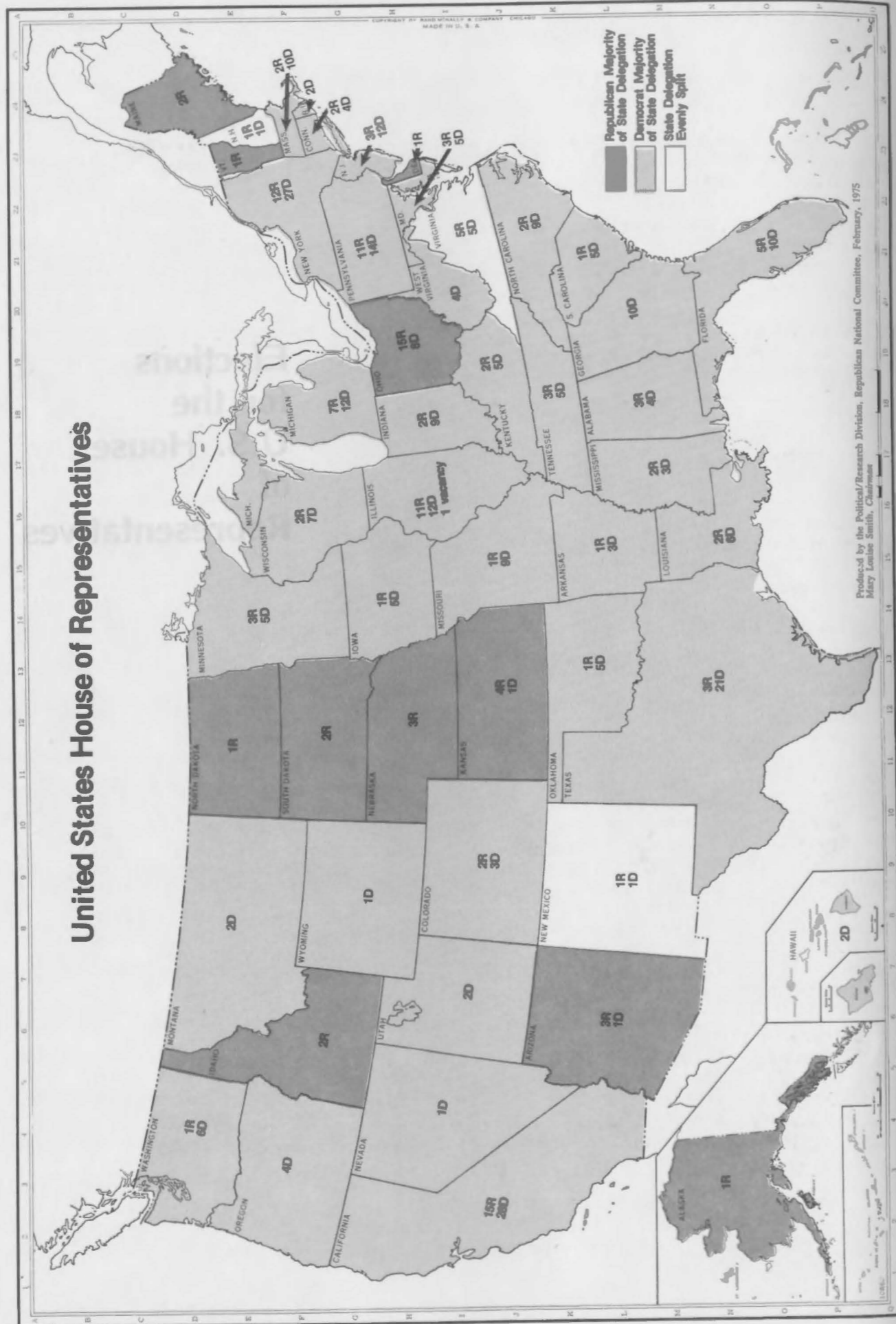
<u>Mississippi</u> :	James O. Eastland, Democrat. November 28, 1904. (1) John C. Stennis, Democrat. August 3, 1901. (5)
<u>Missouri</u> :	Stuart Symington, Democrat. June 26, 1901. (10) Thomas F. Eagleton, Democrat. September 4, 1929. (32)
<u>Montana</u> :	Michael J. Mansfield, Democrat. March 16, 1903. (9) Lee Metcalf, Democrat. January 28, 1911. (20)
<u>Nebraska</u> :	Roman L. Hruska, Republican. August 16, 1904. (2) Carl T. Curtis, Republican. March 15, 1905. (3)
<u>Nevada</u> :	Howard W. Cannon, Democrat. January 26, 1912. (18) Paul D. Laxalt, Republican. August 2, 1922. (30)
<u>New Hampshire</u> :	Thomas J. McIntyre, Democrat. February 20, 1915. (22) (Vacancy)*
<u>New Jersey</u> :	Clifford P. Case, Republican. April 16, 1904. (4) Harrison A. Williams, Jr., Democrat. December 10, 1919. (16)
<u>New Mexico</u> :	Joseph M. Montoya, Democrat. September 24, 1915. (28) Pete V. Domenici, Republican. May 7, 1932. (29)
<u>New York</u> :	Jacob K. Javits, Republican. May 18, 1904. (7) James L. Buckley, Republican-Conservative. March 9, 1923. (25)
<u>North Carolina</u> :	Jesse A. Helms, Republican. October 18, 1921. (29) Robert B. Morgan, Democrat. October 5, 1925. (49)
<u>North Dakota</u> :	Milton R. Young, Republican. December 6, 1897. (1) Quentin N. Burdick, Democrat. June 19, 1908. (19)
<u>Ohio</u> :	Robert A. Taft, Jr., Republican. February 26, 1917. (23) John H. Glenn, Democrat. July 18, 1921. (44)
<u>Oklahoma</u> :	Henry L. Bellmon, Republican. September 3, 1921. (19) Dewey F. Bartlett, Republican. March 28, 1919. (28)
<u>Oregon</u> :	Mark O. Hatfield, Republican. July 12, 1922. (15) Bob Packwood, Republican. September 11, 1932. (20)
<u>Pennsylvania</u> :	Hugh D. Scott, Republican. November 11, 1900. (6) Richard S. Schweiker, Republican. June 1, 1926. (18)
<u>Rhode Island</u> :	John O. Pastore, Democrat. March 17, 1907. (7) Claiborne Pell, Democrat. November 22, 1918. (21)
<u>South Carolina</u> :	J. Strom Thurmond, Republican. December 5, 1902. (5) Ernest F. Hollings, Democrat. January 1, 1922. (31)
<u>South Dakota</u> :	George S. McGovern, Democrat. July 12, 1922. (24) James Abourezk, Democrat. February 24, 1931. (42)
<u>Tennessee</u> :	Howard H. Baker, Jr., Republican. November 15, 1925. (14) William E. Brock III, Republican. November 23, 1930. (22)
<u>Texas</u> :	John G. Tower, Republican. September 29, 1925. (9) Lloyd M. Bentsen, Jr., Democrat. February 11, 1921. (37)
<u>Utah</u> :	Frank E. Moss, Democrat. September 23, 1911. (18) E. J. (Jake) Garn, Republican. October 12, 1932. (31)
<u>Vermont</u> :	Robert T. Stafford, Republican. August 8, 1913. (26) Patrick J. Leahy, Democrat. March 31, 1940. (49)
<u>Virginia</u> :	Harry F. Byrd, Jr., Independent-Democrat. December 20, 1914. (30) William L. Scott, Republican. July 1, 1915. (27)
<u>Washington</u> :	Warren G. Magnuson, Democrat. April 12, 1905. (3) Henry M. Jackson, Democrat. May 31, 1912. (8)
<u>West Virginia</u> :	Jennings Randolph, Democrat. March 8, 1902. (14) Robert C. Byrd, Democrat. January 15, 1918. (15)
<u>Wisconsin</u> :	William Proxmire, Democrat. November 11, 1915. (13) Gaylord Nelson, Democrat. June 4, 1916. (27)
<u>Wyoming</u> :	Gale W. McGee, Democrat. March 17, 1915. (18) Clifford P. Hansen, Republican. October 16, 1912. (13)

* Pending outcome of contested Senate race between Republican Louis R. Wyman and Democrat John A. Durkin.

**Elections
for the
U.S. House
of
Representatives**

1974 ELECTIONS FOR THE U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

United States House of Representatives



The 1974 elections for the United States House of Representatives heavily hit the Republican Party, as thirty-six Republican incumbents were defeated, compared to only four incumbent Democrat losses.

By region, losses were most heavily concentrated in the Mid-Atlantic and Midwest areas as Republicans lost a total of ten seats in the states of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania, and sixteen in what were formerly Republican strongholds in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin.

The 94th Congress ushered in the largest freshman class in history as ninety-two newly elected Representatives were sworn in. This freshman class is composed of seventeen Republicans and seventy-five Democrats, including six of whom are former Representatives -- Abner Mikva (D-Illinois), Andy Jacobs (D-Indiana), James Scheuer (D-New York), Richard Ottinger (D-Illinois), Robert Duncan (D-Oregon) and George Hansen (R-Idaho); and six of who are women -- Virginia Smith (R-Nebraska), Millicent Fenwick (R-New Jersey), Martha E. Keys (D-Kansas), Gladys N. Spellman (D-Maryland), Helen S. Meyner (D-New Jersey) and Marilyn Lloyd (D-Tennessee).

This large turnover can be attributed in part to the retirement of forty-four Members of Congress and the defeat of eight others in the primaries. This, plus the fifty-nine Democrats who ran without Republican opposition, contributed to sizable Democratic gains.

Effective campaign organization on the part of many freshman Democratic challengers proved to be a problem for many Republican House incumbents.

Although key issues in House campaigns varied, "Watergate" appeared to figure prominently as five Republican Members of the House Judiciary Committee were defeated for reelection.

Of the forty-eight Congressional races where Democrats won with less than 55% of the vote, twenty-six Republican incumbents were defeated. Of these twenty-six incumbents, eight faced the same Democratic opponent as in 1972. Of these forty-eight marginal races, twenty-four were won by Democrats with less than 52% of the vote, and seven by less than 50% of the vote. Of the seventy-five Democratic freshmen elected to the 94th Congress, thirty-nine were marginal victors.

Three races of particular interest were in Ohio, Michigan and Louisiana. Democrat Thomas A. Luken defeated Republican Willis D. Gradison in a special election held in Ohio's 1st District on March 5, 1974, but the results were reversed in the November general election as Gradison defeated Luken by over 2,000 votes.

In Michigan, President Ford's former congressional seat remained Democratic as Paul G. Goebel, Jr. was defeated by Richard VanderVeen who first won the seat in a 1973 special election.

In Louisiana, Republican W. Henson Moore was a victor in the runoff election held January 7, 1975, defeating Jeff LaCaze by more than 11,000 votes and winning 54.1% of the vote.

The following table details the results of the 1974 Election in the U. S. House of Representatives.

Table 13. Summary of 1974 Election Results for U. S. House of Representatives

Republicans re-elected	127
Republicans succeeding Republicans	11
Republicans succeeding Democrats	6
Total Republicans elected	144
Democrats re-elected	216
Democrats succeeding Democrats	25
Democrats succeeding Republicans	49*
Total Democrats elected	291
Total Democratic Plurality (94th Congress)	147
Margin of Democratic Control of Congress	74

* One Democrat, Henry A. Waxman, was the winner in California's newly drawn 24th District.

Since the November 1974 general election, the following changes have occurred:

- On January 23, 1975, Congressman John Jarman, 5th District of Oklahoma, announced his decision to change his party affiliation from Democrat to Republican, making composition of the 94th Congress: 145 Republicans and 290 Democrats.
- On January 26, 1975, Democrat Congressman John Kluczynski, 5th District of Illinois, died. A special election is being held on July 8, 1975 to fill the vacancy.
- On February 14, 1975, Republican Congressman Jerry Pettis, 37th District of California, was killed in a plane crash. In a special election held on April 29, 1975, Mrs. Shirley Pettis, his widow, was elected to fill the vacancy.
- Total Democratic Plurality is now 144, and margin of Democratic control of Congress is 73.

The following section gives statewide totals for U. S. House of Representatives races, statewide Republican percentage of the total vote cast and rankings, breakdown of state delegations with gains or losses due to the election, differences in the vote over the past four years, a regional picture of the state delegations, and a list of those Representatives elected with 55% or less of the vote, and 70% or more of the vote.

Table 14. 1974 Statewide Vote for U.S. House of Representatives

State	Republican Vote	Democrat Vote	Remaining Vote	Total	Major Party Plurality	Rep. Vote 1974	Dem. Vote 1974
Alabama*	169,304	375,976	16,120	561,400	206,672 D	30.2%	67.0%
Alaska	51,641	44,280	---	95,921	7,361 R	53.8	46.2
Arizona	266,117	269,489	8,217	543,823	3,372 D	48.9	49.5
Arkansas*	156,183	267,573	---	423,756	111,390 D	36.9	63.1
California	2,369,389	3,302,980	145,931	5,818,300	933,591 D	40.7	57.4
Colorado	364,470	413,533	6,735	784,738	49,063 D	46.4	52.7
Connecticut	440,207	620,029	19,140	1,079,376	179,822 D	40.8	57.4
Delaware	93,826	63,490	---	157,316	30,336 R	58.5	40.4
Dist. of Col.	21,874	66,337	19,988	108,199	44,463 D	8.8	61.3
Florida*	580,975	477,121	3,524	1,061,620	103,854 R	54.7	44.9
Georgia*	233,769	588,538	---	822,307	354,769 D	28.4	71.6
Hawaii	100,959	158,468	---	259,427	57,509 D	38.9	61.1
Idaho	142,678	107,600	---	250,278	35,078 R	57.0	43.0
Illinois	1,218,921	1,601,152	22,054	2,842,127	382,231 D	42.9	56.3
Indiana	737,361	884,916	14,005	1,636,282	147,555 D	44.2	54.1
Iowa	413,230	488,254	2,025	903,509	75,024 D	45.7	54.0
Kansas	417,956	325,400	32,202	775,558	92,556 R	53.9	42.0
Kentucky	238,637	425,272	15,316	679,225	186,635 D	35.1	62.6
Louisiana*	140,008	396,581	9,453	546,042	256,573 D	25.6	72.6
Maine	212,357	140,923	---	353,280	71,434 R	60.1	39.9
Maryland*	347,280	526,809	---	874,089	179,529 D	39.7	60.3
Massachusetts	401,300	1,168,252	129,149	1,896,421	766,952 D	21.2	61.6
Michigan	1,017,765	1,467,038	33,967	2,518,770	449,273 D	40.4	58.2
Minnesota	491,912	705,139	21,806	1,218,857	213,227 D	40.4	57.9
Mississippi*	130,999	156,119	18,791	305,909	25,120 D	42.8	51.0
Missouri	396,617	809,719	2,706	1,209,042	413,102 D	32.8	67.0
Montana	105,162	148,984	---	254,146	43,822 D	41.4	58.6
Nebraska	236,076	211,496	117	447,689	24,580 R	52.7	47.2
Nevada	61,182	93,665	13,119	167,966	32,483 D	36.4	55.8
New Hampshire	122,678	96,851	---	219,529	25,827 R	55.9	44.1
New Jersey	794,698	1,240,933	47,926	2,083,557	446,235 D	38.1	59.6
New Mexico	149,313	162,095	4,929	316,337	12,782 D	47.2	51.2
New York	1,929,983	2,797,998	156,894	4,884,875	868,015 D	39.5	57.3
North Carolina*	347,603	637,833	2,904	988,340	290,230 D	35.2	64.5
North Dakota	130,184	103,504	---	233,688	26,680 R	55.7	44.3
Ohio*	1,458,222	1,396,530	90,063	2,944,815	61,692 R	49.5	47.4
Oklahoma*	208,243	294,704	3,365	506,312	86,461 D	41.1	58.2
Oregon	270,319	486,462	414	757,195	216,143 D	35.7	64.2
Pennsylvania*	1,421,944	1,937,154	17,963	3,377,061	515,210 D	42.1	57.4
Rhode Island	73,824	230,047	---	303,871	156,223 D	24.3	75.7
South Carolina	212,893	301,516	2,803	517,212	88,623 D	41.2	58.3
South Dakota	167,012	105,458	---	272,470	61,554 R	61.3	38.7
Tennessee*	363,502	533,402	4,924	901,828	169,900 D	40.1	59.1
Texas*	387,348	1,002,812	6,524	1,396,684	615,464 D	27.7	71.8
Utah	163,066	230,532	19,364	412,962	67,466 D	39.5	55.8
Vermont	74,561	53,701	12,637	140,899	20,860 R	52.9	38.1
Virginia*	361,302	506,838	56,046	924,186	145,536 D	39.1	54.8
Washington	400,557	575,055	6,313	981,925	174,498 D	40.8	58.6
West Virginia*	125,363	290,161	---	415,524	164,798 D	30.2	69.8
Wisconsin	475,292	703,992	17,287	1,196,571	228,700 D	39.7	58.8
Wyoming	57,499	69,434	---	126,933	11,935 D	45.3	54.7

* Denotes those states where an incumbent ran unopposed. In Arkansas, Florida, and Oklahoma returns were not reported in those districts where a candidate ran unopposed.

Table 15. Statewide Republican Percentages of the Total Vote Cast for United States House of Representatives, 1974 (Ranked)

Rank	State	GOP % Total Vote	Rank	State	GOP % Total Vote
1	South Dakota	61.3	25	California	40.7
2	Maine	60.1	26	Michigan	40.4
3	Delaware	58.5	27	Minnesota	40.4
4	Idaho	57.0	28	Tennessee	40.1
5	New Hampshire	55.9	29	Maryland	39.7
6	North Dakota	55.7	30	Wisconsin	39.7
7	Kansas	53.9	31	New York	39.5
8	Alaska	53.8	32	Utah	39.5
9	Vermont	52.9	33	Virginia	39.1
10	Nebraska	52.7	34	Hawaii	38.9
11	Ohio	49.5	35	New Jersey	38.1
12	Arizona	48.9	36	Nevada	36.4
13	New Mexico	47.2	37	Oregon	35.7
14	Colorado	46.4	38	North Carolina	35.2
15	Iowa	45.7	39	Kentucky	35.1
16	Wyoming	45.3	40	Missouri	32.8
17	Indiana	44.2	41	West Virginia	30.2
18	Illinois	42.9	42	Alabama	30.2
19	Mississippi	42.8	43	Georgia	28.4
20	Pennsylvania	42.1	44	Texas	27.7
21	Montana	41.4	45	Louisiana	25.6
22	South Carolina	41.2	46	Rhode Island	24.3
23	Washington	40.8	47	Massachusetts	21.2
24	Connecticut	40.8	48	Dist. of Col.*	8.8

* Vote for delegate.

Note: Arkansas, Florida and Oklahoma were not ranked since House returns are reported only for contested elections. In Arkansas, one Democrat ran unopposed; Florida, six Democrats; and in Oklahoma, two Democrats ran unopposed. The Republican percentages of the total vote in these states were: Arkansas (36.9%); Florida (54.7%); and Oklahoma (41.1%).

Table 16. U.S. House of Representatives: State Composition 1972-1974

State	1974 Elections			Maj. Party	1972 Elections			Maj. Party	Change +/-R
	Rep.	Dem.	Ind.		Rep.	Dem.	Ind.		
Alabama	3	4	-	D	3	4	0	D	NC
Alaska	1	0	-	R	0	1	0	D	+1
Arizona	3	1	-	R	3	1	0	R	NC
Arkansas	1	3	-	D	1	3	0	D	NC
California	15	28	-	D	20	23	0	D	-5
Colorado	2	3	-	D	3	2	0	R	-1
Connecticut	2	4	-	D	3	3	0	-	-1
Delaware	1	0	-	R	1	0	0	R	NC
Florida	5	10	-	D	4	11	0	D	+1
Georgia	0	10	-	D	1	9	0	D	-1
Hawaii	0	2	-	D	0	2	0	D	NC
Idaho	2	0	-	R	2	0	0	R	NC
Illinois	11	13	-	D	14	10	0	R	-3
Indiana	2	9	-	D	7	4	0	R	-5
Iowa	1	5	-	D	3	3	0	-	-2
Kansas	4	1	-	R	4	1	0	R	NC
Kentucky	2	5	-	D	2	5	0	D	NC
Louisiana	2	6	-	D	1	7	0	D	+1
Maine	2	0	-	R	1	1	0	-	+1
Maryland	3	5	-	D	4	4	0	-	-1
Massachusetts	2	10	-	D	3	8	1	D	-1
Michigan	7	12	-	D	12	7	0	R	-5
Minnesota	3	5	-	D	4	4	0	-	-1
Mississippi	2	3	-	D	2	3	0	D	NC
Missouri	1	9	-	D	1	9	0	D	NC
Montana	0	2	-	D	1	1	0	-	-1
Nebraska	3	0	-	R	3	0	0	R	NC
Nevada	0	1	-	D	1	0	0	R	-1
New Hampshire	1	1	-	-	2	0	0	R	-1
New Jersey	3	12	-	D	7	8	0	D	-4
New Mexico	1	1	-	-	1	1	0	-	NC
New York	12	27	-	D	17	22	0	D	-5
North Carolina	2	9	-	D	4	7	0	D	-2
North Dakota	1	0	-	R	1	0	0	R	NC
Ohio	15	8	-	R	16	7	0	R	-1
Oklahoma	0	6	-	D	1	5	0	D	-1
Oregon	0	4	-	D	2	2	0	-	-2
Pennsylvania	11	14	-	D	12	13	0	D	-1
Rhode Island	0	2	-	D	0	2	0	D	NC
South Carolina	1	5	-	D	2	4	0	D	-1
South Dakota	2	0	-	R	1	1	0	-	+1
Tennessee	3	5	-	D	5	3	0	R	-2
Texas	3	21	-	D	4	20	0	D	-1
Utah	0	2	-	D	0	2	0	D	NC
Vermont	1	0	-	R	1	0	0	R	NC
Virginia	5	5	-	-	7	3	0	R	-2
Washington	1	6	-	D	1	6	0	D	NC
West Virginia	0	4	-	D	0	4	0	D	NC
Wisconsin	2	7	-	D	4	5	0	D	-2
Wyoming	0	1	-	D	0	1	0	D	NC
TOTAL	144	291	0	D	192	242	1	D	-48

Table 19. Nationwide Ranking of Republican Congressmen
Winning 70% of Total Vote in 1974

State	District	Congressman	Total Vote Cast	Plurality	Percentage
Ohio	3	Charles W. Whalen	82,159	82,159	100.0%
Texas	7	Bill Archer	88,887	51,839	79.2
Mississippi	5	Trent Lott	71,922	42,156	73.0
New York	38	Jack F. Kemp	175,616	77,758	72.1
Pennsylvania	18	H. John Heinz III	149,471	66,017	72.1
Maine	2	William S. Cohen	165,553	70,755	71.4
Tennessee	2	John J. Duncan	123,339	51,499	70.9
Ohio	10	Clarence E. Miller	142,854	58,188	70.4
Mississippi	4	Thad Cochran	89,201	36,935	70.2

Table 20. Nationwide Ranking of Democratic Congressmen
Winning 70% of Total Vote in 1974

State	District	Congressman	Total Vote Cast	Plurality	Percentage
Alabama	5	Robert E. Jones	56,381	56,375	100.0%
California	25	Edward R. Roybal	45,590	45,590	100.0
California	29	Augustus F. Hawkins	47,204	47,204	100.0
Georgia	2	Dawson Mathis	59,514	59,514	100.0
Georgia	8	W.S. "Bill" Stuckey, Jr.	59,182	59,182	100.0
Illinois	9	Sidney R. Yates	93,864	93,864	100.0
Louisiana	1	F. Edward Hebert	48,452	48,452	100.0
Louisiana	4	Joe D. Waggoner, Jr.	47,371	47,371	100.0
Louisiana	5	Otto E. Passman	43,068	43,068	100.0
Louisiana	8	Gillis W. Long	41,704	41,704	100.0
Maryland	7	Parren Mitchell	43,252	43,252	100.0
Mississippi	3	G. V. Montgomery	43,020	43,020	100.0
New York	7	Joseph P. Addabbo	83,972	83,972	100.0
North Carolina	2	L. H. Fountain	52,786	52,786	100.0
North Carolina	3	David N. Henderson	50,931	50,931	100.0
North Carolina	7	Charles G. Rose III	49,780	49,780	100.0
Pennsylvania	15	Fred B. Rooney	85,905	85,905	100.0
Tennessee	7	Ed Jones	83,249	83,231	100.0
Texas	2	Charles Wilson	57,096	57,096	100.0
Texas	14	John Young	41,066	41,066	100.0
Texas	15	Eligio de la Garza	42,567	42,567	100.0
Texas	16	Richard White	42,880	42,880	100.0
Texas	17	Omar Burleson	64,595	64,595	100.0
Texas	19	George Mahon	49,619	49,619	100.0
Texas	20	Henry B. Gonzalez	39,358	39,358	100.0
Texas	23	Abraham Kazen	47,249	47,249	100.0
West Virginia	4	Ken Hechler	66,420	66,420	100.0
Tennessee	4	Joe L. Elvins	94,918	94,847	99.0
Tennessee	5	Richard Fulton	88,349	88,206	99.8
Virginia	1	Thomas N. Downing	58,474	58,338	99.8
Alabama	4	Tom Bevill	78,118	77,925	99.7
Virginia	5	W. C. Daniel	52,751	52,459	99.4
New York	19	Charles B. Rangel	65,185	63,146	96.9
New York	21	Herman Badillo	28,984	28,025	96.7
Alabama	3	Bill Nichols	66,312	63,582	95.9
Illinois	1	Ralph H. Metcalfe	80,225	70,807	93.7
New York	9	James J. Delaney	99,155	92,231	93.0
Alabama	7	Walter Flowers	80,468	73,203	91.0
Michigan	1	John Conyers, Jr.	107,573	88,262	90.7
Arkansas	1	Bill Alexander	115,068	93,426	90.6
Louisiana	7	John B. Breaux	66,537	59,806	89.3
Virginia	3	David Satterfield III	72,996	64,627	88.5
Mississippi	1	James L. Whitten	44,408	39,158	88.2
Illinois	7	Cardiss Collins	72,762	55,162	87.9
California	32	Glen M. Anderson	96,265	84,428	87.7
Georgia	3	Jack Brinkley	76,891	57,985	87.7
Illinois	2	Morgan F. Murphy	75,198	56,426	87.5
Michigan	13	Charles C. Diggs	72,403	55,210	87.3
Ohio	20	James V. Stanton	99,396	73,414	86.9

Table 20. Nationwide Ranking of Democratic Congressmen
Winning 70% of Total Vote in 1974 (continued)

State	District	Congressman	Total Vote Cast	Plurality	Percentage
Illinois	8	Dan Rostenkowski	86,675	63,347	86.6%
Georgia	1	Bo Ginn	75,443	54,473	86.1
Illinois	5	John C. Kluczynski	108,177	77,961	86.0
California	1	Harold T. Johnson	160,963	138,082	85.8
New York	22	Jonathan B. Bingham	90,632	69,015	85.1
Texas	18	Barbara Jordan	43,168	30,544	84.8
Maryland	3	Paul S. Sarbanes	111,185	75,251	83.8
Texas	6	Olin Teague	64,253	42,437	83.0
New York	10	Mario Biaggi	91,422	75,375	82.4
Ohio	21	Louis Stokes	71,955	45,983	81.9
New York	13	Stephen J. Solarz	111,237	70,779	81.8
Louisiana	2	Corrine C. Boggs	65,756	44,170	81.8
Pennsylvania	20	Joseph M. Gaydos	137,366	87,108	81.7
Texas	11	W. R. Poage	57,361	36,945	81.6
New Jersey	10	Peter W. Rodino	65,538	43,158	81.0
New York	28	Samuel S. Stratton	193,982	122,946	80.6
Illinois	23	Melvin Price	97,334	59,360	80.5
Texas	10	Jake Pickle	94,800	57,680	80.4
New York	12	Shirley A. Chisholm	32,979	21,869	80.2
California	28	Yvonne Burke	110,612	66,698	80.2
Wisconsin	5	Henry S. Reuss	81,361	48,767	80.0
New Jersey	14	Dominick V. Daniels	106,935	68,207	79.9
Massachusetts	11	James A. Burke	157,827	125,978	79.8
New York	8	Benjamin Rosenthal	114,180	66,220	79.0
Missouri	6	Jerry Litton	128,756	74,462	78.9
New York	16	Elizabeth Holtzman	93,816	54,204	78.9
New York	20	Bella S. Abzug	96,638	61,021	78.7
Texas	12	Jim Wright	54,175	31,089	78.7
Ohio	22	Charles A. Vanik	143,256	82,086	78.6
Oregon	2	Al Ullman	184,449	105,522	78.6
Rhode Island	2	Edward P. Beard	159,487	90,031	78.2
Kentucky	1	Carroll Hubbard, Jr.	90,465	53,786	78.2
Michigan	15	William D. Ford	110,910	63,573	78.1
Michigan	16	John D. Dingell	123,284	70,586	77.7
North Carolina	1	Walter B. Jones	71,420	39,226	77.5
Pennsylvania	14	William S. Moorehead	120,332	66,053	77.4
Maryland	2	Clarence D. Long	133,861	72,583	77.1
California	10	Don Edwards	114,266	61,690	77.0
New York	18	Edward I. Koch	119,903	69,425	76.7
Massachusetts	2	Edward Boland	138,179	105,763	76.5
Texas	24	Dale Milford	47,436	26,387	76.1
Minnesota	4	Joseph A. Karth	125,520	65,354	76.0
Pennsylvania	1	William Barrett	96,988	67,216	75.8
California	11	Leo J. Ryan	140,356	76,568	75.8
Kentucky	7	Carl D. Perkins	94,203	48,239	75.6
Massachusetts	9	John J. Moakley	130,668	98,804	75.6
Ohio	14	John F. Seiberling	124,534	63,328	75.4
Pennsylvania	3	William Green	112,367	56,984	75.3
New York	37	Henry J. Nowak	112,116	56,533	75.0

Table 20. Nationwide Ranking of Democratic Congressmen
Winning 70% of Total Vote in 1974 (continued)

State	District	Congressman	Total Vote Cast	Plurality	Percentage
Minnesota	7	Bob Bergland	172,261	86,153	75.0%
Georgia	9	Phil M. Landrum	85,636	42,556	74.9
Texas	4	Ray Roberts	64,322	32,096	74.9
Pennsylvania	6	Gus Yatron	148,952	75,322	74.6
Pennsylvania	11	Daniel J. Flood	149,678	73,466	74.5
Missouri	3	Leonor K. Sullivan	129,541	64,712	74.3
California	6	Philip Burton	115,402	59,452	74.3
Massachusetts	8	Thomas O'Neill	144,198	107,042	74.2
California	30	George Danielson	90,711	43,945	74.2
New Jersey	8	Robert A. Roe	113,327	55,885	73.9
Minnesota	5	Donald M. Fraser	122,045	59,866	73.7
Maryland	6	Goodloe E. Byron	123,298	58,466	73.7
California	21	James C. Corman	120,953	56,877	73.5
Massachusetts	12	Gerry E. Studds	189,529	91,992	73.2
Kentucky	2	William H. Natcher	77,400	38,190	73.0
Rhode Island	1	Fernand J. St. Germain	144,384	66,192	72.9
Missouri	10	Bill D. Burlison	106,727	48,627	72.8
South Carolina	1	Mendel J. Davis	86,777	40,661	72.7
Ohio	19	Charles J. Carney	134,358	61,060	72.7
Wisconsin	4	Clement J. Zablocki	116,995	56,950	72.4
Illinois	11	Frank Annunzio	141,723	63,359	72.4
California	3	John E. Moss	168,846	75,422	72.3
New York	11	James Scheuer	86,351	50,091	72.2
Michigan	12	James G. O'Hara	124,415	55,529	72.2
Texas	8	Bob Eckhardt	41,763	18,553	72.2
Massachusetts	6	Michael J. Harrington	165,323	119,278	72.1
Kentucky	6	John Breckinridge	87,416	41,971	72.1
California	15	B. F. Sisk	112,336	49,458	72.0
Massachusetts	7	Torbert H. MacDonald	169,902	122,165	71.9
Washington	6	Floyd Hicks	132,754	57,954	71.8
Georgia	5	Andrew Young	96,618	41,824	71.7
California	23	Thomas Rees	170,902	73,250	71.4
New York	14	Frederick W. Richmond	46,551	27,835	71.3
Michigan	14	Lucien N. Nedzi	131,925	58,250	71.2
Washington	7	Brock Adams	120,440	50,746	71.1
Indiana	9	Lee H. Hamilton	165,529	69,767	71.1
New Jersey	15	Edward J. Patten	130,367	56,718	71.0
Pennsylvania	4	Joshua Eilberg	174,640	73,264	71.0
California	14	John J. McFall	144,078	67,405	70.9
California	9	Fortney H. Stark	130,957	53,915	70.6
Florida	15	Dante B. Fascell	95,508	36,620	70.5
Wisconsin	1	Les Aspin	116,190	47,614	70.5
Wisconsin	7	David Obey	148,181	60,910	70.5
California	31	Charles H. Wilson	87,058	37,963	70.4
Pennsylvania	21	John H. Dent	126,822	50,590	70.0

Note: Arkansas, Florida, and Oklahoma are among those states who do not require tabulation of votes for those candidates running unopposed. The following Democrats ran unopposed in those states:

- Ray Thornton in Arkansas.
- Robert L. F. Sikes, Don Fuqua, Charles E. Bennett, Sam Gibbons, Paul G. Rodgers, and William Lehman in Florida.
- Carl Albert and Tom Steed in Oklahoma.

Table 21. Democrat Seats Won in 1974 with 55% of the Vote or Less

District	Incumbent	1974 %	Plurality	1972 %	
California	13	Norman Y. Mineta*	53.9%	15,285	82.0%
California	17	John Krebs*	51.9	4,863	59.0
California	34	Mark W. Hannaford*	50.1	5,725	41.4
California	35	Jim Lloyd*	50.3	735	35.4
California	38	Jerry M. Patterson*	54.0	16,128	58.7
Colorado	2	Timothy E. Wirth*	51.9	7,009	33.4
Georgia	6	John J. Flynt, Jr.	51.4	2,744	99.9
Georgia	7	Lawrence P. McDonald*	50.3	543	58.3
Illinois	3	Martin A. Russo*	52.6	6,445	37.7
Illinois	10	Abner J. Mikva**	50.9	2,860	48.4
Illinois	15	Tim L. Hall*	52.0	7,634	42.7
Indiana	4	J. Edward Roush	51.8	8,573	51.5
Indiana	6	David W. Evans*	52.4	7,280	35.2
Indiana	8	Philip H. Hayes*	53.4	12,825	36.6
Indiana	10	Philip R. Sharp*	54.4	13,717	42.8
Indiana	11	Andrew Jacobs, Jr.**	52.5	7,715	48.4
Iowa	1	Edward Mezvinsky	54.4	12,147	53.4
Iowa	2	Michael T. Blouin*	51.1	4,328	59.2
Iowa	5	Tom Harkin*	51.1	3,503	44.7
Iowa	6	Berkley Bedell*	54.6	14,620	47.5
Kansas	2	Martha E. Keys*	55.0	17,214	60.6
Maryland	5	Gladys N. Spellman*	52.6	4,406	37.1
Massachusetts	4	Robert F. Drinan	49.2	55,364	48.7
Michigan	5	Richard F. VanderVeen	52.6	14,119	37.7
Michigan	6	Bob Carr*	49.3	647	49.4
Michigan	8	Bob Traxler	54.8	16,217	39.4
Montana	1	Max S. Baucus*	54.8	12,955	46.3
New Hampshire	1	Norman D'Amours*	52.1	4,778	27.1
New Jersey	7	Andrew Maguire*	49.7	8,431	39.9
New York	2	Thomas J. Downey*	48.8	4,945	32.7
New York	3	Jerome A. Ambro*	51.8	8,397	37.6
New York	27	Matthew F. McHugh*	52.8	15,289	29.8
New York	29	Edward W. Pattison*	54.5	16,556	34.0
North Carolina	5	Stephen L. Neal*	52.0	5,452	35.2
Ohio	9	Thomas L. Ashley	52.8	6,939	69.1
Ohio	23	Ronald M. Mottl*	34.8	6,528	47.2
Oklahoma	5	John Jarman ¹	51.7	3,402	60.4
Oklahoma	6	Glenn English*	53.2	12,661	27.3
Oregon	4	John Weaver*	52.8	10,630	37.4
South Carolina	6	John W. Jenrette, Jr.*	51.9	3,414	45.6
Tennessee	3	Marilyn Lloyd*	51.1	6,346	41.8
Tennessee	8	Harold E. Ford*	49.9	744	44.1
Texas	21	Robert Kruger*	52.6	7,584	58.6
Utah	2	Allen T. Howe*	49.5	5,480	54.5
Virginia	10	Joseph L. Fisher*	53.6	10,535	43.7
Wisconsin	3	Alvin J. Baldus*	51.1	5,497	44.6
Wisconsin	8	Robert J. Cornell*	54.4	13,034	48.5
Wyoming	A/L	Teno Roncalio	54.7	11,935	51.7

¹ John Jarman switched party affiliation from Democrat to Republican January 23, 1975.

* Indicates freshman Representatives.

** Abner Mikva and Andrew Jacobs, Jr. are former Representatives.

Table 22. Republican House Seats Won in 1974 with 55% of the Vote or Less

District	Incumbent	1974 %	Plurality	1972 %	
Alaska	A/L	Donald E. Young	53.8%	7,361	51.4%
Arkansas	3	J. P. Hammerschmidt	51.8	6,294	77.3
California	2	Don H. Clausen	53.0	18,697	62.0
California	16	Burt L. Talcott	49.2	2,188	54.5
California	18	William M. Ketchum	52.7	6,917	60.2
California	33	Del Clawson	53.4	13,979	52.3
California	41	Bob Wilson	54.5	19,886	64.0
Colorado	4	James P. Johnson	52.0	6,530	51.0
Connecticut	4	Stuart B. McKinney	53.2	12,583	63.1
Connecticut	5	Ronald A. Sarasin	50.4	4,591	51.2
Florida	5	Richard Kelly*	52.7	11,344	44.5
Florida	12	J. Herbert Burke	50.9	2,292	62.8
Illinois	6	Henry J. Hyde*	53.4	8,373	61.2
Illinois	13	Robert McClory	54.5	8,502	61.5
Illinois	17	George M. O'Brien	51.5	3,443	55.6
Illinois	18	Robert L. Michel	54.7	12,456	64.8
Illinois	20	Paul Findley	54.8	14,875	68.8
Indiana	7	John T. Myers	54.0	26,326	61.6
Iowa	3	Charles E. Grassley*	50.8	2,573	55.7
Kansas	4	Garner E. Shriver	48.8	9,191	73.2
Kentucky	4	M. G. Snyder	51.7	4,306	73.8
Louisiana	6	W. Henson Moore III*	54.1	11,436	---
Maine	1	David F. Emery*	50.2	679	40.6
Maryland	1	Robert E. Bauman	53.0	6,717	70.5
Michigan	2	Marvin L. Esch	52.3	9,490	56.0
Michigan	3	Garry Brown	51.1	4,945	59.2
Michigan	4	Edward Hutchinson	53.4	9,262	67.3
Michigan	10	Elford A. Cederberg	52.5	7,872	66.7
Michigan	11	Philip E. Ruppe	51.0	3,500	69.4
Minnesota	2	Tom Hagedorn*	53.1	10,291	57.1
Missouri	7	Gene Taylor	52.3	7,134	63.7
Nebraska	1	Charles Thone	53.3	10,254	64.2
Nebraska	3	Virginia H. Smith*	50.2	737	69.6
New Jersey	5	Millicent Fenwick*	53.3	15,118	62.0
New Jersey	6	Edwin B. Forsythe	52.5	10,837	62.8
New York	4	Norman F. Lent	53.6	11,560	62.4
New York	5	John W. Wydler	54.2	14,321	62.4
New York	26	Benjamin A. Gilman	54.0	23,401	47.7
New York	30	Robert C. McEwen	55.0	14,224	62.7
North Carolina	9	James G. Martin	54.4	9,645	58.9
North Carolina	10	James T. Broyhill	54.5	10,251	72.5
Ohio	1	Willis D. Gradison, Jr.*	50.9	2,599	70.3
Ohio	2	Donald D. Clancy	53.3	8,982	62.8
Ohio	8	Thomas N. Kindness*	42.4	5,396	52.2
Ohio	12	Samuel L. Devine	50.9	2,485	56.1
Ohio	17	John M. Ashbrook	52.7	7,366	52.7
Pennsylvania	17	Herman T. Schneebeli	52.1	5,698	72.2
Pennsylvania	19	William F. Goodling*	51.4	5,003	57.5
Pennsylvania	23	Albert W. Johnson	51.2	6,981	56.5
Pennsylvania	25	Gary A. Myers*	53.8	10,596	44.1
Texas	5	Alan Steelman	52.1	2,256	51.6
Vermont	A/L	James M. Jeffords*	52.9	18,219	65.0

Table 22. Republican House Seats Won in 1974 with 55% of the Vote or Less(continued)

District	Incumbent	1974 %	Plurality	1972 %
Virginia	4 Robert W. Daniel, Jr.	47.2	11,543	47.1
Virginia	6 M. Caldwell Butler	45.1	18,455	45.6
Virginia	7 J. Kenneth Robinson	52.6	5,656	66.2
Virginia	9 William C. Wampler	50.9	2,400	71.9
Wisconsin	9 Robert W. Kasten, Jr.*	52.9	11,662	61.4

* Indicates freshman Representative.

Table 23. Results of House Elections, 1948-1974

Election Year	Congress Elected	Members Elected			Gains/Losses*	
		Rep.	Dem.	Other	Rep.	Dem.
1974	94th	144	291	--	-48	+49
1972	93rd	192	242	1	+12	-13
1970	92nd	180	255	--	-12	+12
1968	91st	192	243	--	+ 5	- 5
1966	90th	187	248	--	+47	-47
1964	89th	140	295	--	-38	+38
1962	88th	176	258	1	+ 2	- 4
1960	87th	174	263	--	+20	-20
1958	86th	154	283	--	-47	+49
1956	85th	201	234	--	- 2	+ 2
1954	84th	203	232	--	-18	+19
1952	83rd	221	213	1	+22	-21
1950	82nd	199	234	2	+28	-29
1948	81st	171	263	1	-75	+75

Twenty Year Average: 176 258 Average Fluctuation: \pm 26.8
Non-Presidential Years: \pm 28.8
Presidential Years: \pm 24.8

* Reflects net change between general elections and does not itemize special election net changes (i.e., Republicans gained a new seat in Alaska's special Congressional election held in March 1973).

Table 24. Republican % of the Total House Vote Compared to the Republican % of the House Membership (1948-1974)

Year	% of House Membership	% of Total Vote	% of Differential (1)-(2)
1948	39.3	46.3	- 7.0
1950	45.7	49.7	- 4.0
1952	50.8	49.8	+ 1.0
1954	46.7	47.2	- .5
1956	46.2	48.8	- 2.6
1958	35.2	43.7	- 8.5
1960	39.8	45.0	- 5.2
1962	40.5	47.7	- 7.2
1964	32.1	42.5	-10.4
1966	43.0	48.7	- 5.7
1968	44.1	48.9	- 4.8
1970	41.1	45.0	- 3.9
1972	44.1	46.5	- 2.4
1974	33.1	40.4	- 7.3

**Gubernatorial
Contests**

1974 GUBERNATORIAL CONTESTS

Democrats continued to increase their hold on the Nation's statehouses as they claimed victory in nine states formerly controlled by Republicans -- Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Massachusetts, New York, Oregon, Tennessee, and Wyoming. The current line-up of governors stands at thirteen Republicans, thirty-six Democrats, and one Independent. Of the thirty-five governor's races, incumbents were victorious in sixteen of the contests (13D, 3R).

There were a few surprises in the 1974 gubernatorial contests; among these were:

- Republicans made gains in Alaska, Ohio, Kansas, and South Carolina: former State Senator Jay Hammond successfully challenged Democratic incumbent William Egan; former Governor James A. Rhodes defeated the incumbent John J. Gilligan in Ohio; in Kansas, Robert F. Bennett edged out Vern Miller; and James B. Edwards became South Carolina's first Republican governor in over one hundred years.
- For the first time in over forty years an Independent was elected to govern a state, as James B. Longley upset both major party candidates in Maine, drawing 39.1% of the vote.

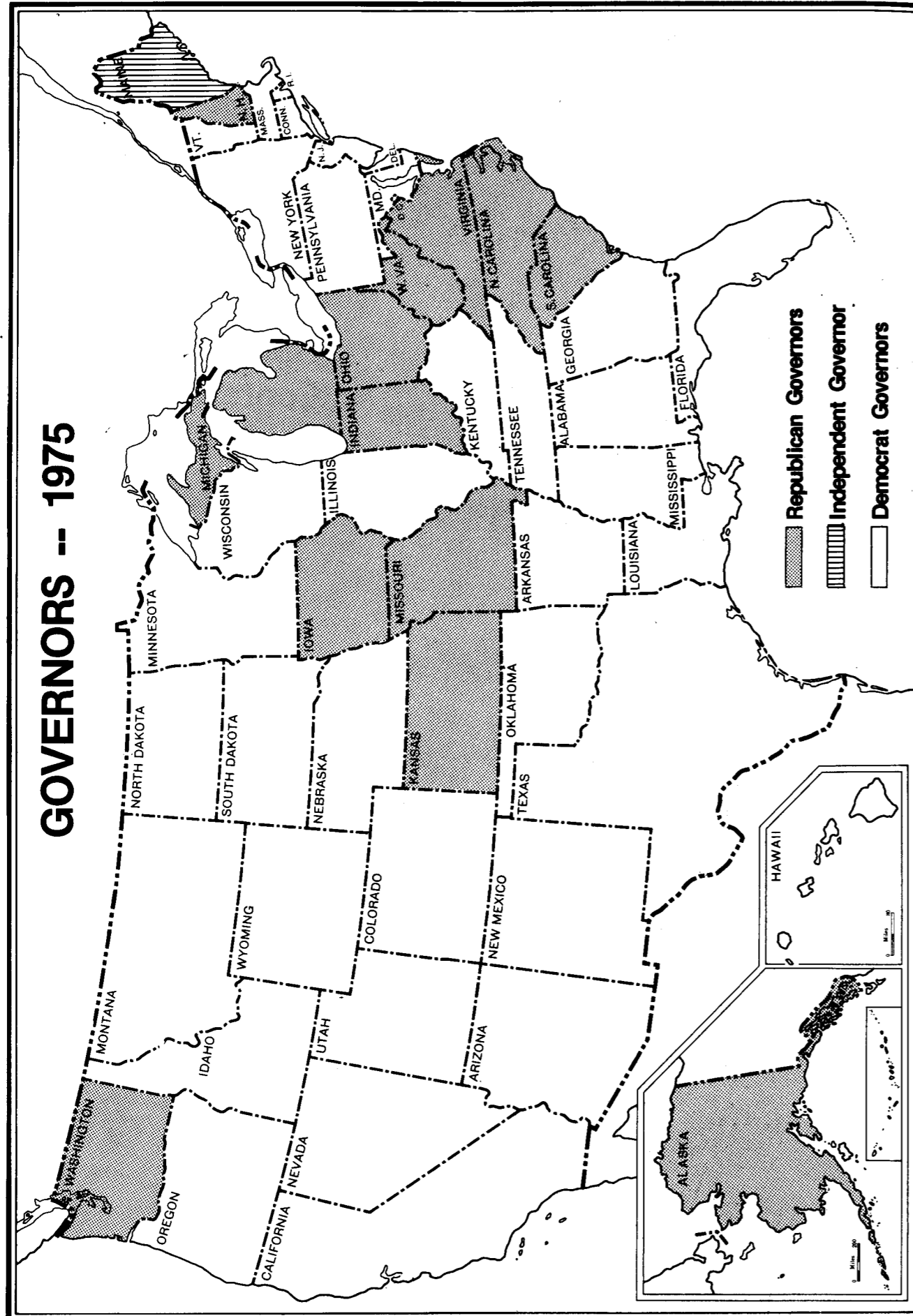
The table below provides a summary of the 1974 gubernatorial results.

Table 25. Summary of the 1974 Gubernatorial Elections*

Republicans re-elected	3
Republicans succeeding Republicans	0
Republicans succeeding Democrats	4
Republicans not up in 1974	6
Total	13
Democrats re-elected	13
Democrats succeeding Democrats	5
Democrats succeeding Republicans	9
Democrats not up in 1974	9
Total	36

*One independent, James B. Longley, of Maine, was elected Governor, thus making the two-party totals equal 49, rather than 50.

GOVERNORS -- 1975



The following tables in this section give a statewide report of the 35 gubernatorial contests in 1974, a ranking of these races by Republican percentage of the vote, a list of marginal Democratic governors by party affiliation, and a history of the gubernatorial results since 1948. A roster of the 50 state governors is also included.

Table 26. 1974 Statewide Vote for Governor

State	Republican Vote	Democrat Vote	Other	Total Vote	Major Party Plurality	Percentages		
						Rep. Vote 1974	Dem. Vote 1974	
Alabama	88,381	497,574	12,350	598,305	409,193	D	14.8%	83.2
Alaska	45,840	45,553	---	96,163	287	R	47.7	47.3
Arizona	273,674	278,375	153	552,202	4,701	D	49.6	50.4
Arkansas	187,872	358,018	84	545,974	170,146	D	34.4	65.6
California	2,952,954	3,131,648	158,873	6,243,475	178,694	D	47.3	50.2
Colorado	378,901	441,199	8,863	828,963	62,298	D	45.7	53.2
Connecticut	440,169	643,490	18,951	1,102,610	203,321	D	39.9	58.4
Florida	709,438	1,118,954	---	1,828,392	409,516	D	38.8	61.1
Georgia	289,113	646,777	549	936,439	357,664	D	30.9	69.1
Hawaii	113,388	136,262	---	249,650	22,874	D	45.4	54.6
Idaho	68,731	184,182	6,759	259,672	115,451	D	26.5	70.9
Iowa	534,581	377,553	8,323	920,457	157,028	R	58.1	41.0
Kansas	387,792	384,115	11,968	783,875	3,677	R	49.5	49.0
Maine	84,176	132,219	147,550	363,945	-		23.1	36.3
Maryland	346,449	602,648	---	949,097	256,199	D	36.5	63.5
Massachusetts	784,353	992,284	119,784	1,896,421	207,931	D	41.4	52.3
Michigan	1,356,865	1,242,247	57,905	2,657,017	114,618	R	51.1	46.7
Minnesota	367,722	786,787	98,241	1,252,750	419,065	D	29.4	62.8
Nebraska	159,750	262,012	24,514	446,276	102,262	D	35.8	58.7
Nevada	28,959	114,114	26,285	169,358	85,155	D	17.1	67.4
New Hampshire	115,933	110,591	141	226,665	5,342	R	51.1	48.7
New Mexico	160,430	164,172	4,062	328,664	3,742	D	48.4	49.9
New York	2,219,667	3,028,503	295,484	5,543,654	857,137	D	40.0	54.6
Ohio	1,492,987	1,481,573	95,746	3,070,306	11,414	R	48.6	48.6
Oklahoma	290,459	514,389	---	804,848	223,930	D	36.1	63.9
Oregon	324,751	444,812	1,011	770,574	120,061	D	42.1	57.7
Pennsylvania	1,578,917	1,878,252	34,065	3,491,234	299,335	D	45.1	53.8
Rhode Island	69,224	252,436	---	321,660	183,212	D	21.5	78.4
South Carolina	266,109	248,938	8,152	523,199	17,171	R	50.9	47.6
South Dakota	128,877	149,151	-	278,028	20,274	D	46.3	53.6
Tennessee	457,095	575,205	8,414	1,040,714	118,110	D	43.9	55.2
Texas	514,725	1,016,334	123,925	1,654,984	501,609	D	31.1	61.4
Vermont	53,682	77,414	10,070	141,166	23,732	D	38.0	54.8
Wisconsin	497,189	628,639	55,985	1,181,813	131,450	D	42.1	53.1
Wyoming	56,645	72,014	---	128,659	15,369	D	44.0	55.9

Table 27. 1974 Gubernatorial Elections Ranked by Republican Percentage of the Total Vote

State	Republican Candidate	%	Democrat Candidate	%
Iowa	Robert Ray*	<u>58.1</u>	James F. Schaben	41.0
New Hampshire	Meldrim Thomson, Jr.*	<u>51.1</u>	Richard W. Leonard	48.7
Michigan	William G. Milliken*	<u>51.1</u>	Sander M. Levin	46.7
South Carolina	James B. Edwards	<u>50.9</u>	W. J. Bryan Dorn	47.6
Arizona	Russell Williams	<u>49.6</u>	Raul Castro	50.4
Kansas	Robert F. Bennett	<u>49.5</u>	Vern Miller	49.0
Ohio	James A. Rhodes	<u>48.6</u>	John J. Gilligan*	48.6
New Mexico	Joseph R. Skeen	<u>48.4</u>	Jerry Apodaca	49.9
Alaska	Jay Hammond	<u>47.7</u>	William A. Egan*	47.3
California	Houston I. Flournoy	<u>47.3</u>	Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	50.2
South Dakota	John E. Olson	46.3	Richard F. Kneip*	<u>53.6</u>
Colorado	John D. Vanderhoof*	45.7	Richard D. Lamm	<u>53.2</u>
Hawaii	Randolph Crossley	45.4	George Ariyoshi	<u>54.6</u>
Pennsylvania	Andrew L. Lewis, Jr.	45.1	Milton J. Shapp*	<u>53.8</u>
Wyoming	Dick Jones	44.0	Ed Herschler	<u>55.9</u>
Tennessee	Lamar Alexander	43.9	Ray Blanton	<u>55.3</u>
Oregon	Victor Atiyeh	42.1	Robert Straub	<u>57.7</u>
Wisconsin	William D. Dyke	42.1	Patrick J. Lucey*	<u>53.2</u>
Massachusetts	Francis W. Sargent*	41.4	Michael Dakakis	<u>52.3</u>
New York	Malcolm Wilson*	40.0	Hugh Carey	<u>54.6</u>
Connecticut	Robert H. Steele	39.9	Ella T. Grasso	<u>58.4</u>
Florida	Jerry Thomas	38.8	Reubin Askew*	<u>61.1</u>
Vermont	Walter L. Kennedy	38.0	Thomas P. Salmon*	<u>54.8</u>
Maryland	Louise Gore	36.5	Marvin Mandel*	<u>63.5</u>
Oklahoma	James M. Inhofe	36.1	David L. Boren	<u>63.9</u>
Nebraska	Richard D. Marvel	35.8	J. J. Exon*	<u>58.7</u>
Arkansas	Ken Coon	34.4	David Pryor	<u>65.6</u>
Texas	Jim Granberry	31.1	Dolph Briscoe*	<u>61.4</u>
Georgia	Ronnie Thompson	30.9	George Busbee	<u>69.1</u>
Minnesota	John W. Johnson	29.4	Wendell R. Anderson*	<u>62.8</u>
Idaho	Jack M. Murphy	26.5	Cecil D. Andrus*	<u>70.9</u>
Maine	James S. Erwin	23.1	George J. Mitchell	36.3
Rhode Island	James W. Nugent	21.5	Philip W. Noel*	78.4
Nevada	Shirley Crumpler	17.1	Mike O'Callaghan*	<u>67.4</u>
Alabama	Elvin McCary	14.8	George C. Wallace*	<u>83.2</u>

*Denotes incumbent

Underlinings denote winning percentage.

Table 28. Marginal Democratic Gubernatorial Seats Up for Election in 1976, Won by 55% of the Vote or Less in the Preceding Election.

State	%	Democratic Governor	Year Last Elected	Plurality
Illinois	50.7	Daniel Walker	1972	77,494
North Dakota	51.0	Arthur A. Link	1972	5,867
Delaware	51.3	Sherman W. Tribbitt	1972	7,691
South Dakota	53.6	Richard F. Kneip	1974	20,274
Montana	54.1	Thomas L. Judge	1972	26,292
Vermont	54.8	Thomas P. Salmon	1974	23,732

Table 29. Regional Distribution of Gubernatorial Seats

	GOP	DEM	IND
<u>Northeast</u>			
New England	1	4	1
Middle Atlantic	0	4	0
<u>North Central</u>			
East North Central	3	2	0
West North Central	3	4	0
<u>South and Border</u>			
South	3	7	0
Border	1	4	0
<u>West</u>			
Mountain	0	8	0
Pacific	2	3	0
<u>Total:</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>1</u>

States Within Each Region

New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont

Mid-Atlantic: Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania

East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin

West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota

South: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia

Border: Kentucky, Maryland, Oklahoma, Tennessee, West Virginia

Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming

Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, Washington

Table 30. Republican Percentage of the Major Party Vote for Governor, 1948-1974

Year	GOP % of M.P. Vote
1948	44.1
1950	53.1
1952	47.0
1954	47.2
1956	46.8
1958	44.1
1960	46.5
1962	50.0
1964	45.2
1966	53.1
1968	47.3
1970	48.6
1972	49.7
1974	43.6

Table 31. Results of Gubernatorial Elections, 1948-1974

Year	Incumbents		Ind.	Gains/Losses	
	Democrat	Republican		Democrat	Republican
1948	29	19	-	+ 6	- 6
1950	23	25	-	- 6	+ 6
1952	18	30	-	- 5	+ 5
1954	27	21	-	+ 9	- 9
1956	29	19	-	+ 2	- 2
1958	35	14	-	+ 6	- 5
1960	34	16	-	- 1	+ 2
1962	34	16	-	NC	NC
1964	33	17	-	- 1	+ 1
1966	25	25	-	- 8	+ 8
1968	19	31	-	- 6	+ 6
1970	29	21	-	+ 10	- 10
1972	31	19	-	+ 2	- 2
1974	36	13	1	+ 5	- 6

GOVERNORS OF THE FIFTY STATES

State	Governor	Party	Service	Next Election
Alabama	George C. Wallace	D	1963-66, 71-	1978*
Alaska	Jay Hammond	R	1975-	1978
Arizona	Raul H. Castro	D	1975-	1978
Arkansas	David Pryor	D	1975-	1976
California	Edmund G. Brown, Jr.	D	1975-	1978
Colorado	Richard D. Lamm	D	1975-	1978
Connecticut	Ella T. Grasso	D	1975-	1976
Delaware	Sherman W. Tribbett	D	1973-	1976
Florida	Reubin O'D. Askew	D	1971-	1978*
Georgia	George Busbee	D	1975-	1978
Hawaii	George Ariyoshi	D	1975-	1978
Idaho	Cecil D. Andrus	D	1971-	1978
Illinois	Daniel Walker	D	1973-	1976
Indiana	Otis R. Bowen	R	1973-	1976
Iowa	Robert D. Ray	R	1969-	1978
Kansas	Robert F. Bennett	R	1975-	1978
Kentucky	Julian Carroll ¹	D	1974-	1975
Louisiana	Edwin W. Edwards	D	1972-	1976
Maine	James B. Longley	I	1975-	1978
Maryland	Marvin Mandel	D	1969-	1978*
Massachusetts	Michael S. Dukakis	D	1975-	1978
Michigan	William G. Milliken	R	1969-	1978
Minnesota	Wendell R. Anderson	D	1971-	1978
Mississippi	William L. Waller	D	1972-	1975*
Missouri	Christopher S. Bond	R	1973-	1976
Montana	Thomas L. Judge	D	1973-	1976
Nebraska	J. James Exon	D	1971-	1978*
Nevada	Mike O'Callaghan	D	1971-	1978*
New Hampshire	Meldrim Thomson, Jr.	R	1973-	1976
New Jersey	Brendan T. Byrne	D	1974-	1977
New Mexico	Jerry Apodaca	D	1975-	1978*
New York	Hugh Carey	D	1975-	1978
North Carolina	James E. Holshouser, Jr.	R	1973-	1976*
North Dakota	Arthur A. Link	D	1972-	1976
Ohio	James A. Rhodes	R	1963-71, 75-	1978
Oklahoma	David L. Boren	D	1975-	1978
Oregon	Robert Straub	D	1975-	1978
Pennsylvania	Milton H. Shapp	D	1971-	1978*
Rhode Island	Philip W. Noel	D	1973-	1976
South Carolina	James B. Edwards	R	1975-	1978*
South Dakota	Richard F. Kneip	D	1971-	1978*
Tennessee	Ray Blanton	D	1975-	1978*
Texas	Dolph Briscoe	D	1973-	1978
Utah	Calvin L. Rampton	D	1965-	1976
Vermont	Thomas P. Salmon	D	1973-	1976
Virginia	Mills E. Godwin	R	1974-	1977*
Washington	Daniel J. Evans	R	1964-	1976
West Virginia	Arch A. Moore, Jr.	R	1969-	1976*
Wisconsin	Patrick J. Lucey	D	1971-	1978
Wyoming	Ed Herschler	D	1975-	1978

* Denotes incumbent ineligible to succeed himself.

¹ Julian Carroll became Governor upon the resignation of Wendell Ford, who had been elected to the Senate. Carroll would not be able to succeed himself normally.

State
Legislative
Races

STATE LEGISLATIVE RACES

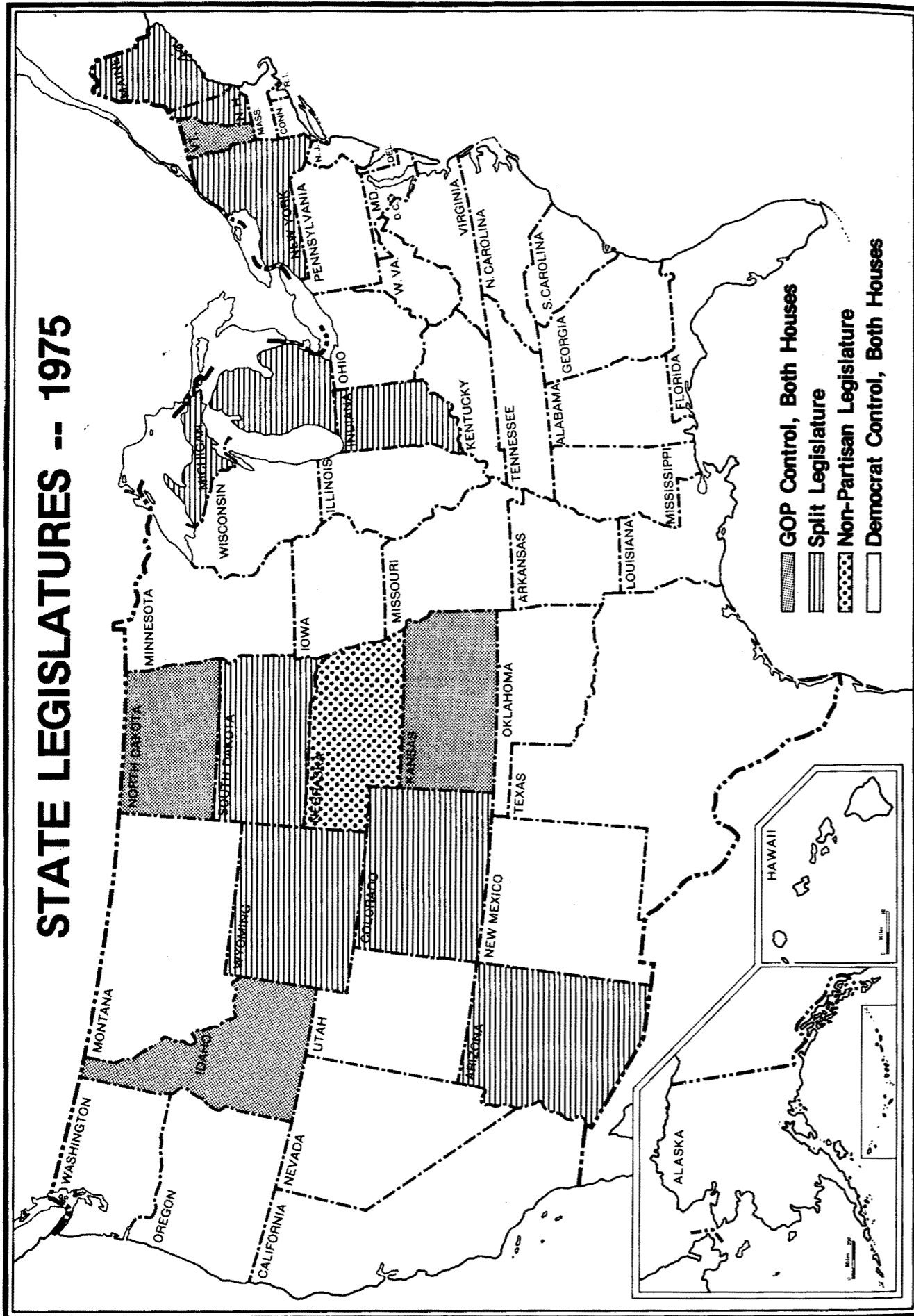
Republicans formerly controlled both upper and lower branches of state legislatures in sixteen states prior to the 1974 elections. However, as a result of the November elections, Democrats gained twelve states in which they have the majority of both houses.

Republicans now have control of state houses in Idaho, Kansas, North Dakota, and Vermont; Kansas is the only state having a Republican Governor and Republican control of both branches of the legislature.

The only branch of a state legislature that Republicans captured from the Democrats in 1974 was the lower house of the South Dakota legislature.

In the 1974 elections, Democrats:

- gained control of the upper branch in Alaska, Arizona, California, Michigan, New Jersey, Ohio, and Wisconsin;
- gained the advantage in the lower house in Colorado, Indiana, Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania; and,
- gained control of both houses in Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Iowa, and Utah.



STATE LEGISLATURES -- 1975

Table 32. Lineup of Governors and Legislatures by Party

<u>Republican Governor and Republican Legislature (1)</u>			
Kansas			
<u>Republican Governor and Split Legislature (3)</u>			
Indiana			
Michigan			
New Hampshire			
<u>Republican Governor and Democrat Legislature (9)</u>			
Alaska	North Carolina	Virginia	
Iowa	Ohio	Washington	
Missouri	South Carolina	West Virginia	
<u>Democrat Governor and Republican Legislature (3)</u>			
Idaho			
North Dakota			
Vermont			
<u>Democrat Governor and Split Legislature (5)</u>			
Arizona	South Dakota		
Colorado	Wyoming		
New York			
<u>Democrat Governor and Non-Partisan Legislature (1)</u>			
Nebraska			
<u>Democrat Governor and Democrat Legislature (24)</u>			
Alabama	Georgia	Mississippi	Pennsylvania
Arkansas	Kentucky	Montana	Rhode Island
California	Louisiana	New Jersey	Tennessee
Connecticut	Maryland	New Mexico	Texas
Delaware	Massachusetts	Oklahoma	Utah
Florida	Minnesota	Oregon	Wisconsin
<u>Independent Governor and Split Legislature (1)</u>			
Maine			

Table 33. Results of Most Recent State Legislative Elections

STATE	GOVERNOR	UPPER BRANCH CONTROL	LOWER BRANCH CONTROL
Alabama	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Alaska	R	Democrats captured	Democrats retained
Arizona	D	Democrats captured	Republicans retained
Arkansas	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
California	D	Democrats captured	Democrats retained
Colorado	D	Republicans retained	Democrats captured
Connecticut	D	Democrats captured	Democrats captured
Delaware	D	Democrats captured	Democrats captured
Florida	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Georgia	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Hawaii	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Idaho	D	Republicans retained	Republicans retained
Illinois	D	Republicans lost	Republicans lost
Indiana	R	Republicans retained	Democrats captured
Iowa	R	Democrats captured	Democrats captured
Kansas	R	Republicans retained	Republicans retained
Kentucky	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Louisiana	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Maine	I	Republicans retained	Democrats captured
Maryland	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Massachusetts	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Michigan	R	Democrats captured (1)	Democrats retained
Minnesota	D	Democrats control	Democrats control
Mississippi	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Missouri	R	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Montana	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Nebraska	D	Unicameral non-partisan	
Nevada	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
New Hampshire	R	Split (2)	Republicans retained
New Jersey	D	Democrats captured	Democrats retained
New Mexico	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
New York	D	Republicans retained	Republicans lost
North Carolina	R	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
North Dakota	D	Republicans retained	Republicans retained
Ohio	R	Democrats captured	Democrats retained
Oklahoma	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Oregon	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Pennsylvania	D	Democrats retained	Republicans lost
Rhode Island	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
South Carolina	R	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
South Dakota	D	Democrats retained	Republicans captured (3)
Tennessee	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Texas	D	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Utah	D	Democrats captured	Democrats captured
Vermont	D	Republicans retained	Republicans retained
Virginia	R	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Washington	R	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
West Virginia	R	Democrats retained	Democrats retained
Wisconsin	D	Republicans lost	Democrats retained
Wyoming	D	Split (4)	Republicans retained

1. Upper branch formerly split delegation.
2. Republicans formerly controlled Upper branch.
3. Lower branch formerly a split delegation.
4. Upper branch formerly controlled by Democrats.

Table 34. Political Composition of State Legislatures

State	UPPER HOUSE					LOWER HOUSE					TOTALS			
	Rep.	Dem.	Other	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Other	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Changes	
				Change	Change				Change	Change			Rep.	Dem.
Alabama	0	35	0	0	+ 2	0	105	0	- 2	+ 5	0	140	- 2	+ 7
Alaska	7	13	0	- 4	+ 4	9	30	1	-10	+10	16	43	-14	+14
Arizona	12	18	0	- 6	+ 6	33	27	0	- 5	+ 5	45	45	-11	+11
Arkansas	1	34	0	0	0	3	97	0	+ 2	- 2	4	131	+ 2	- 2
California	15	25	0	- 4	+ 6	24	56	0	- 5	+ 5	39	81	- 9	+11
Colorado	19	16	0	- 3	+ 3	26	39	0	-11	+11	45	55	-14	+14
Connecticut	7	29	0	-16	+16	33	118	0	-60	+60	40	147	-76	+76
Delaware	8	13	0	- 3	+ 3	16	25	0	- 5	+ 5	24	38	- 8	+ 8
Florida	12	27	1	- 2	+ 2	34	86	0	- 9	+ 9	46	113	-11	+11
Georgia	5	51	0	- 3	+ 3	24	156	0	- 5	+ 5	29	207	- 8	+ 8
Hawaii	7	18	0	- 1	+ 1	16	35	0	0	0	23	53	- 1	+ 1
Idaho	21	14	0	- 2	+ 2	42	28	0	- 9	+ 9	63	42	-11	+11
Illinois	25	34	0	- 5	+ 5	76	98	3	-13	+10	101	132	-18	+15
Indiana	23	27	0	- 6	+ 6	45	55	0	-28	+28	68	82	-34	+34
Iowa	24	26	0	- 4	+ 4	40	60	0	-16	+16	64	86	-20	+20
Kansas	26	14	0	- 1	+ 1	72	53	0	- 8	+ 8	98	67	- 9	+ 9
Kentucky	9	28	1	- 2	+ 3	21	77	2	- 6	+ 5	30	105	- 8	+ 8
Louisiana	0	39	0	- 1	+ 1	4	101	0	0	0	4	140	- 1	+ 1
Maine	19	14	0	- 3	+ 3	59	91	1	-20	+19	78	105	-23	+22
Maryland	8	39	0	- 2	+ 6	15	126	0	- 6	+ 5	23	165	- 8	+11
Massachusetts	7	33	0	0	0	46	189	5	- 6	+ 3	53	222	- 6	+ 3
Michigan	14	24	0	- 5	+ 5	44	66	0	- 6	+ 6	58	90	-11	+11
Minnesota	28	38	1	*	*	30	104	0	*	*	58	142	*	*
Mississippi	2	50	0	0	0	2	120	0	0	+ 1	4	170	0	+ 1
Missouri	11	23	0	- 2	+ 2	50	113	0	-16	+16	61	136	-18	+18
Montana	20	30	0	- 3	+ 3	33	67	0	-13	+13	53	97	-16	+16
Nebraska	Unicameral Legislature composed of 49 members elected on a non-partisan basis.													
Nevada	3	17	0	- 3	+ 3	9	31	0	- 6	+ 6	12	48	- 9	+ 9
New Hampshire	12	12	0	- 2	+ 2	233	167	0	-28	+29	245	178	-30	+31
New Jersey	10	29	1	-12	+13	14	66	0	-24	+26	24	95	-36	+39

State	UPPER HOUSE					LOWER HOUSE					TOTALS			
	Rep.	Dem.	Other	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Other	Rep.	Dem.	Rep.	Dem.	Changes	
				Change	Change				Change	Change			Rep.	Dem.
New Mexico	13	29	0	+ 1	- 1	19	51	0	0	0	32	80	+ 1	- 1
New York	34	26	0	- 3	+ 3	63	87	0	-20	+20	97	113	-23	+23
North Carolina	1	49	0	-14	+14	9	111	0	-26	+26	10	160	-40	+40
North Dakota	34	17	0	- 7	+ 7	62	40	0	-17	+17	96	57	-24	+24
Ohio	12	21	0	- 5	+ 6	40	59	0	- 1	+ 1	52	80	- 6	+ 7
Oklahoma	9	39	0	- 1	+ 1	25	76	0	- 1	+ 1	34	115	- 2	+ 2
Oregon	7	22	1	- 5	+ 4	22	38	0	- 5	+ 5	29	60	-10	+ 9
Pennsylvania	20	30	0	- 4	+ 5	89	114	0	-17	+18	109	144	-21	+23
Rhode Island	4	46	0	- 9	+ 9	17	83	0	-10	+10	21	129	-19	+19
South Carolina	3	43	0	0	0	14	110	0	- 7	+ 7	17	153	- 7	+ 7
South Dakota	16	19	0	- 1	+ 1	37	33	0	+ 2	- 2	53	52	+ 1	- 1
Tennessee	12	20	1	- 3	+ 3	35	63	1	-13	+12	47	83	-16	+15
Texas	3	28	0	0	0	16	134	0	- 3	+ 3	19	162	- 3	+ 3
Utah	14	15	0	- 2	+ 2	36	39	0	- 8	+ 8	50	54	-10	+10
Vermont	17	11	2	- 5	+ 3	73	65	12	-16	+ 5	90	76	-21	+ 8
Virginia	5	35	0	- 2	+ 2	19	72	9	- 6	+ 1	24	107	- 8	+ 3
Washington	19	30	0	0	0	36	62	0	- 5	+ 5	55	92	- 5	+ 5
West Virginia	8	26	0	- 2	+ 2	14	86	0	-29	+29	22	112	-31	+31
Wisconsin	13	18	2	- 5	+ 3	36	63	0	- 1	+ 1	49	81	- 6	+ 4
Wyoming	15	15	0	- 2	+ 2	32	29	1	-12	+12	47	44	-14	+14
TOTAL	614	1309	10	-164	+171	1747	3801	35	-510	+492	2361	5109	-674	+663

NOTES:

Distribution of the "Other" in the above chart is as follows: Alaska, 1 Independent State Representative; Florida, 1 Independent State Senator; Illinois, 3 Independent State Representatives who lost the primary as Democrats, but won the general election as Independents; Kentucky, 1 vacancy in the State Senate and two vacancies in the State House; Maine, 1 Independent State Representative; Massachusetts, 2 vacancies in the State House and 3 Independent State Representatives; New Jersey, 1 Independent State Senator; New York, 1 vacancy in the State Assembly; Oregon, 1 Independent State Senator; Vermont, 2 Independent State Senators and 12 Independent State Representatives; Wisconsin, 2 vacancies in the State Senate; and, Wyoming, 1 Independent State Representative.

* Prior to 1974, Minnesota Legislators were not elected on Republican and Democrat tickets.

Table 35. Results of Legislative Elections

1946 - 1974

Year	Republicans Control Both Houses	Split Control	Nonpartisan Legislature	Democrats Control Both Houses
1974	4	8	1	37
1972	16	8	2	24
1970	16	8	2	24
1968	20	8	2	20
1966	17	7	2	24
1964	7	9	2	32
1962	18	6	2	24
1960	14	5	2	29
1958	7	8	2	32
1956	17	6	2	23
1954	20	6	2	20
1952	26	2	2	18
1950	22	4	2	20
1948	15	9	2	22
1946	25	4	2	17

**Presidential
Primary
Dates
And
Federal
Election
Law
Highlights**

PUBLIC FINANCING OF PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Candidates for the Presidency who meet the qualifications of the Presidential Primary Matching Payment Account Act are entitled to funds from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund for financing of their primary election campaigns.

In order for a candidate to qualify for any money from the Fund, he must declare his candidacy, and then raise \$100,000 by means of private contributions. Once the candidate has met the threshold requirement, this and each additional contribution of \$250 or less to the candidate will be matched by a similar contribution from the Fund. The maximum that a Presidential candidate may spend in defraying expenses incurred for his primary campaign is \$10,000,000. A candidate is also accorded a 20% fund-raising allowance for the money which he must raise privately.

The following section includes the dates for the 1976 Presidential preferential primaries in those states currently scheduled to hold a primary, along with the filing date and any possible changes in the primary by state legislatures.

Highlights of federal laws relating to financing and conducting federal election campaigns are also included to help clarify the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1974. It should be emphasized that this section is only a brief overview of the law and questions relating to clarifications of the law should be directed to the Republican National Committee.

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PRIMARY DATE</u>	<u>FILING DATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF PRIMARY</u>
New Hampshire ¹	March 2	D - Dec 19 to Jan 18 PC - Dec 19 to Jan 2	Direct, closed
Florida	March 9	D - March 1 PC - February 10	Direct, closed
Illinois ²	March 16	January 17	Direct, closed
North Carolina	March 23	PC - February 3	Direct, closed
Wisconsin	April 6	March 2	Direct, open
New York	April 6	D - February 16-19	Delegate selection, closed
Massachusetts ³	April 27	February 10	Direct, closed
Pennsylvania	April 27	Jan. 27 to Feb. 17	Direct, closed
Texas	May 1	D - March 1 PC - February 2	Delegate selection
Alabama	May 4	D - March 1	Delegate selection
District of Columbia	May 4	PC & D - March 4	Indirect, closed
Indiana	May 4	PC - Feb 23 to March 24	Direct, open
Tennessee	May 6	March 4	Indirect, closed
Nebraska	May 11	PC & D - March 11	Direct, closed
West Virginia	May 11	PC & D - Jan 5 - Feb 7	Direct, closed
Maryland	May 18	D - March 8 PC - March 25	Indirect, closed
Michigan	May 18	D & PC - March 19 (4 pm)	Direct, open
Idaho	May 25	PC - April 26	Direct, open
Kentucky	May 25	PC - April 10	Direct, closed
Nevada	May 25	PC - April 25	Direct, closed
Oregon	May 25	PC - March 16	Direct, closed
Montana	June 1	PC - March 23	Indirect, open
Rhode Island	June 1	D - March 1 to March 10 PC - February 27	Direct, closed
South Dakota	June 1	D - March 18 to April 15	Direct, closed

Presidential Primaries

Page 2

<u>STATE</u>	<u>PRIMARY DATE</u>	<u>FILING DATE</u>	<u>TYPE OF PRIMARY</u>
Arkansas	June 8	PC - March 9 - April 6	Indirect, open
California ⁴	June 8	Indefinite	Closed
New Jersey	June 8	D & PC - April 28	Indirect, closed
Ohio	June 8	D - March 25	Indirect, closed
Georgia ⁵	--	--	--

NOTES

D - Delegate

PC - Presidential Candidate

1. New Hampshire primary date is subject to change.
2. Illinois primary date is subject to change.
3. Massachusetts primary date is subject to change.
4. California has legislation pending to change its primary date.
5. Legislation in Georgia specifies that a special election committee is to select a date between March 1 and June 1 for a Presidential Preference Primary. The committee must select that date six months prior to the date of the primary. The Secretary of State and another special committee will prepare a list of candidates for the primary beginning January 1.

1976 PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE PRIMARIES

STATE	PRIMARY DATE	FILING DATE	TYPE OF PRIMARY
New Hampshire ¹	March 2	Indefinite	Direct
Vermont ²	March 2	--	Direct, open
Florida	March 9	Week by Week	Direct
Wisconsin	April 6	March 2	Direct
New York	April 6	Indefinite	Delegate selection
Massachusetts ³	April 27	Feb. 3	Direct
Pennsylvania	April 27	Jan. 27 - Feb. 17	Direct, closed
Texas	May 1	February 9	Delegate selection
District of Columbia	May 4	Jan. 12 - March 6	Indirect, closed
Indiana	May 4	Feb. 20 - March 17	Direct, closed
North Carolina ⁴	May 4	--	Direct, closed
Tennessee	May 6	March 4	Indirect
Nebraska	May 11	March 2 - incumbents March 12 - candidates	Direct, closed
West Virginia	May 11	Jan. 5 - Feb. 7	Direct
Maryland	May 18	March 8	Indirect
Michigan	May 18	March 19	Direct, open
Arkansas	May 25	March 6 - April 6	Direct, closed
Idaho ⁵	May 25	--	Direct, closed
Kentucky	May 25	February 29	Direct, closed
Nevada	May 25	April 25	Direct, closed
Oregon ⁶	May 25	March 16	Direct, closed
Rhode Island ⁷	May 25	Indefinite	Indirect, open
Montana	June 1	March 23	Indirect, open
South Dakota	June 1	March 18 - April 16	Direct, closed
California ⁸	June 8	Indefinite	Open
New Jersey	June 8	April 29	Indirect, closed
Ohio ⁹	June 8	March 25	Indirect

STATE	PRIMARY DATE	FILING DATE	TYPE OF PRIMARY
Alabama ¹⁰	--	--	--
Georgia ¹¹	--	--	--
Illinois ¹²	--	--	--

The following states, while not having had Presidential Preference Primaries in the past, have legislation pending to provide for a primary in 1976: Delaware, Louisiana, Maine, and Washington.

EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR 1976 PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARIES

There are a number of types of presidential primaries:

- A. In a direct primary, the names of the candidates for the particular office appear on the ballot, and the voter casts his ballot directly for his choice.
- B. In the indirect primary, the voter casts his ballot for an individual, who, if elected, will vote for a candidate of the office being contested.
- C. In delegate selection, voters choose the delegates to the party's National Convention. These delegates may be elected by slate or individually and they may be unpledged, favorable or pledged to a particular presidential candidate. Candidate's names do not appear on the ballot.

Primary dates were obtained by means of phone calls to Secretaries of State and the state's Board of Elections. The list is correct at this time, but states may make changes between now and the dates listed. The following states require explanation as to their primary dates.

1. New Hampshire primary date is subject to change. Attorney General will release date after state legislature adjourns in July.
2. Vermont has a bill pending in the State Senate for March 2. The primary is designed to fit into a New England regional primary.
3. Massachusetts has legislation pending to change the date of the primary.
4. North Carolina has legislation pending to change the date to the end of March. Candidates for the presidential primary are nominated by the North Carolina Board of Elections or by petition. A candidate has fifteen days to notify the Board if he accepts nomination. The filing date is fifteen days after receiving the registered letter notifying the candidate of nomination.
5. In Idaho, candidates are placed on the ballot at the discretion of the Secretary of State. Candidates may also be placed on the ballot by petition, requiring one percent of the vote cast in the 1972 Presidential Election, or 3,104 names.

6. Oregon delegates are obligated by their votes in the primary.
7. Rhode Island has legislation pending to change its primary date.
8. California has legislation pending to change its primary date.
9. In Ohio, legislation is pending to change the primary from an indirect primary to a direct primary.
10. In the state of Alabama, the Democrats will hold their Presidential primary on May 4, 1976 to choose their delegates to the Democratic National Convention. The Republicans have not made their choice as to whether to hold a primary or to choose their delegates at their state convention.
11. Legislation in Georgia specifies that a special election committee is to select a date between March 1 and June 1 for a Presidential Preference Primary. The committee must select that date six months prior to the date of the primary. The Secretary of State and another special committee will prepare lists of candidates for the primary beginning January 1.
12. Illinois has legislation pending for a primary date.

HIGHLIGHTS OF FEDERAL LAWS RELATING TO
FINANCING AND CONDUCTING
FEDERAL ELECTION CAMPAIGNS

Prepared By The

Finance Division, Republican National Committee

INTRODUCTION

On October 15, 1974 Congress passed and the President signed the Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1974 ("the 1974 Amendment"), which made far-reaching changes in the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 ("the 1971 Act"). The 1971 Act, as amended by the 1974 Amendments, will hereinafter be referred to as "the Act."

The Act imposes many new restrictions on the amount of contributions which individuals and groups may make to candidates for Federal office, and on the amount of expenditures which candidates for Federal office may make and which may be made on their behalf; establishes a required procedure for disclosing, reporting and handling campaign funds; establishes a Federal Election Commission ("the Commission"); prohibits certain campaign practices; changes the law dealing with public financing of Presidential general elections; provides for public financing of national nominating conventions of political parties; and provides for partial public financing of Presidential primary elections.

All provisions of the Act became effective no later than January 1, 1975. The effect of the Act is to drastically alter the way in which campaigns for Federal offices may be financed and conducted. It is essential that you and your staff understand what you may and may not do in order to be in compliance with the law. Failure to comply with almost any provision of the Act may result in a criminal penalty. In addition, failure to comply with the provisions of the Act dealing with reporting, disclosing and handling of funds may result in the disqualification of an individual from eligibility to run for Federal office.

The Republican National Committee has prepared this "Highlights" pamphlet in order to help you familiarize yourself with the requirements of the Act. The pamphlet is called "Highlights" because it is, necessarily, a highly simplified treatment of what is, in fact, a very complicated law. The purpose of these "Highlights" is not to give you an in-depth and detailed understanding of the Act but rather merely to alert you to what appear to be its most important features.

A Manual of Federal Laws Relating to Financing and Conducting Federal Election Campaigns ("the Manual") has been prepared by, and is available from the Republican National Committee. The Manual contains a comprehensive examination of the Act. You should read the Manual carefully and save it for use when questions arise as to the legality of a specific transaction or practice. In any event, you should write the Republican National Committee when you have questions or problems of compliance with the Act.

CONTRIBUTION LIMITATIONS

Definition of Contribution. Contribution is defined very broadly and includes almost anything of any value (including in-kind contributions) made available to candidate's campaign which is not specifically excepted from the definition. The items which are specifically excepted, and which may be given to a candidate's campaign without counting toward the donor's contribution limitation, are

- 1 - the value of the services of a person who on his own initiative volunteers his services without remuneration;
- 2 - the use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for candidate-related activities up to \$500;
- 3 - the value of the discount given on the sale of food or beverages for use in a campaign at a charge less than the vendor's normal comparable charge, but at least equal to his cost, up to \$500;
- 4 - unreimbursed travel expenses up to \$500; and
- 5 - slate cards, sample ballots or other printed listings of 3 or more candidates for public office in a particular State prepared by the State or local committee of a political party (BUT not the cost of display through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines and other similar types of general political advertising).

Excessive Contributions Illegal. The Act imposes specific dollar limitations on the amount of contributions which individuals and organizations may give to a candidate's campaign. It is illegal for any individual or organization to make a contribution in excess of the legal limit, and it is illegal for any candidate or political committee knowingly to accept such an illegal excessive contribution.

General Rule. As a general rule, no person, including an individual, a political committee or other organization (but see the section below for the exception for multi-candidate political committees), may contribute more than \$1,000 to each stage of a candidate's campaign for nomination for election, or election to Federal office. For example, an individual could contribute \$1,000 to a Congressional candidate's campaign for nomination for election in a primary election, \$1,000 to a Congressional candidate's campaign for nomination in a runoff primary election and \$1,000 to Congressional candidate's campaign for election in a general election (i.e., each of these stages of the electoral process is considered a separate election in Congressional campaigns). In the case of a Presidential election, however, the Act provides for only two election stages: (1) the general election and (2) all other phases of the electoral process (i.e., all of the primaries and the nominating convention are considered one stage of the electoral process). The following section deals with the \$25,000 aggregate limitation on contributions by individuals.

Aggregate Limitation on Contributions by Individuals to Candidates and Political Committees. No individual may make contributions aggregating more than \$25,000 in any calendar year to candidates and political committees. An individual who makes no other contributions in a calendar year may contribute up to \$25,000 to a political committee, including, for example, the national committee of a political party, if the contribution to the political committee is in no way earmarked for the use of a particular candidate and if the contribution is in no way earmarked for use in a calendar year other than the year in which it is made. (Contributions to a single-candidate political committee are necessarily earmarked for the use of that candidate.) For example, in 1975 Mr. X could contribute \$25,000 to the national committee of a political party if he makes no contributions to Federal candidates or to other political committees supporting Federal candidates, if his \$25,000 contribution is in no way earmarked for the use of a particular candidate and if his contribution is in no way earmarked for use in a calendar year other than the year in which it is made. Although the Act is not entirely clear, it is probable that such a 1975 contribution by Mr. X would not prevent him from making an identical contribution in 1976 or, alternatively, from making 25 \$1,000 contributions in 1976 to candidates for Federal office. Clarification of the question of the permissibility of such a 1976 contribution will be sought from the Commission.

If a contribution is made by an individual in 1975 to a candidate for use in a candidate's campaign in 1976, the contribution must count toward the donor's 1976 \$25,000 aggregate limitation. For example, if Mr. A contributes \$1,000 to each of 15 Congressmen in 1975 for a total of \$15,000 with the intention that they use this money in their campaigns for re-election in 1976, then Mr. A may give no more than \$1,000 to each of 10 Congressional candidates in 1976. Because his 1975 contributions were made with respect to the 1976 election, his contributions are deemed to have been made in 1976 and, when combined with his contributions in 1976, equal the maximum \$25,000 allowed for any calendar year. The same rules would apply to contributions made after the calendar year of the election.

Limitations on Multi-Candidate Political Committees. An important exception to the general rule is that a multi-candidate political committee (a committee which has been registered for six months, has received contributions from more than 50 persons and has made contributions to 5 or more candidates for Federal office) may contribute up to \$5,000 to each Congressional or Presidential candidate at each stage of the election campaign (as described in the preceding paragraph) except that State political party organizations may make the \$5,000 contributions without regard to the number of candidates to whom they have contributed. Different subdivisions of the same multi-candidate political committee may each contribute \$5,000 to each stage of a candidate's election campaign ONLY IF the subdivision's decision to make the contribution is not under the control or direction of, and is made independently of, the parent committee and any other subdivision of the parent committee.

Earmarked Contributions. Contributions which are made at the request of a candidate, or to a committee authorized by the candidate, or which are earmarked for a candidate, or otherwise made through an intermediary, are counted as contributions to the candidate by the original donor. Thus the contribution limitations cannot be evaded by secret earmarking and laundering of funds.

Prohibition of Certain Contributions

Contributions by national banks, labor organizations and corporations are prohibited.

Contributions by foreign nationals are prohibited.

Contributions in the name of another are prohibited.

Cash contributions in excess of \$100 are prohibited.

In addition many types of contributions (for example, from government contractors) which were prohibited under prior law are still prohibited.

EXPENDITURE LIMITATIONS

Definition of Expenditure. An expenditure includes almost any campaign-related transaction or activity performed in support of a candidate's campaign which is not specifically excepted. The following exceptions to the definition of expenditure do not count toward the applicable expenditure limitation:

- 1 - any news story, commentary, or editorial distributed through any broadcasting station, newspaper, magazine or other periodical publication not owned or controlled by any political party, political committee or candidate;
- 2 - non-partisan get-out-the-vote activity;
- 3 - any communication to its members or stockholders by any membership organization or corporation, not organized primarily for the purpose of influencing a candidate's nomination or election;
- 4 - the use of real or personal property and the cost of invitations, food and beverages voluntarily provided by an individual to a candidate in rendering voluntary personal services on the individual's residential premises for candidate-related activities up to \$500;
- 5 - unreimbursed payment for travel expenses by an individual volunteer up to \$500;
- 6 - any communication not made for the purpose of influencing the nomination or election of a candidate;
- 7 - slate cards, sample ballots and other listings of 3 or more candidates in a State by the State or local committee of a political party (BUT not including display of such a listing through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines or other similar types of general public political advertising);
- 8 - up to 20% of the amount of the candidate's applicable expenditure limitation spent by a candidate (or by an individual or single-candidate committee authorized by the candidate) in connection with the solicitation of contributions; and

- 9 - any amount spent by a political committee (other than a single-candidate political committee) in connection with the solicitation of contributions (BUT not including the cost of soliciting contributions through broadcasting stations, newspapers, magazines, outdoor advertising facilities and other similar types of general public political advertising).

Limitations on Candidate for President. A candidate for the office of President may spend no more than \$10,000,000 in his primary campaigns and no more than \$20,000,000 in his general election campaign. He may elect to finance these campaigns by means of public financing. Public financing is explained more fully later in this chapter.

Limitations on Candidates for Senator, Representative, Delegate and Commissioner. A candidate for nomination for election to the office of Senator or to the office of Representative from a State entitled to only one Representative may spend no more than the greater of 8 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State (as certified by the Secretary of Commerce) or \$100,000 in each stage of his nomination campaign. In each general election campaign such a candidate may spend no more than the greater of 12 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State or \$150,000.

A candidate for nomination or election to the office of Representative from a State entitled to more than one Representative, to the office of Delegate from the District of Columbia or to the office of Resident Commissioner may spend no more than \$70,000 in each stage of his campaign for nomination or election.

A candidate for nomination or election to the office of Delegate from Guam or the Virgin Islands may spend no more than \$15,000 in each campaign for nomination or election.

Limitation on Expenditures from Personal Funds of a Candidate or His Immediate Family. Expenditures by a candidate either from his personal funds or from the personal funds of his immediate family in all of his campaigns in any one calendar year are limited to:

- 1 - \$50,000 in the case of a candidate for the office of President or Vice President;
- 2 - \$35,000 in the case of a candidate for election to the office of Senator or the office of Representative from a State entitled to only one Representative; or
- 3 - \$25,000 in the case of a candidate for the office of Representative from a State entitled to more than one Representative, the office of Delegate or the office of Resident Commissioner.

If such an expenditure is made in 1975 for use in a campaign in 1976, the expenditure must count toward the candidate's 1976 expenditure limitation.

This provision does not apply to payment of debts incurred in campaigns prior to December 31, 1972. A candidate's immediate family means his spouse, child, parent, grandparent, brother or sister and the spouses of such persons. No candidate or his immediate family may make loans or advances from their personal funds to a candidate's campaign, unless the loan or advance is evidenced by a written instrument fully disclosing the terms of the loan or advance. The outstanding unpaid balance of any such loan or advance must be included in computing the total amount of personal and family expenditures.

Additional Allowable Expenditures by Party Committees. In addition to amounts allowed to be spent pursuant to the above limitations,

- 1 - the national committee of a political party may spend in a general election for the office of President 2 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the United States (State and county party committees may not make such expenditures on behalf of a Presidential campaign); and
- 2 - the national committee of a political party and the State committee of a political party (including any expenditures by subordinate committees of a State committee) may each spend
 - a - in a general election for the office of Senator or Representative from a State entitled to only one Representative the greater of 2 cents multiplied by the voting age population of the State or \$20,000; or
 - b - in a general election for the office of Representative from a State entitled to more than one Representative, the office of Delegate or the office of Resident Commissioner, \$10,000.

Application and Adjustment of Limitations. Unless otherwise indicated, all the above expenditure limitations apply separately to each stage of the election process. Beginning in January, 1976 the amount of the limitations will be adjusted annually to reflect any increase in the Consumer Price Index.

Attribution of Expenditures. Expenditures which are made at the request of a candidate or by a committee authorized by the candidate are counted as expenditures made by the candidate.

Independent Expenditures. Regardless of all the above expenditure limitations, any person (which includes an individual, any type of political committee or any other group of individuals) may make on his own initiative an independent expenditure (i.e., an expenditure which is not made by a committee authorized by the candidate or his agents and which has not been authorized or requested by the candidate, an authorized committee or his agents) during any calendar year in an aggregate amount not greater than \$1,000 advocating the election or defeat of a particular candidate. The expenditure must be truly independent, spontaneous and in no way approved by the candidate or his representatives. When such expenditures in a calendar year exceed \$100 in the aggregate, the person making the expenditure must file a prescribed report with the Commission. There is no limit on the number of candidates with respect to which such \$1,000 independent expenditures may be made. For example, an individual could make 50 \$1,000 expenditures advocating the election of each of 50 Congressional candidates (for a total of \$50,000) if each of these \$1,000 expenditures qualified as an independent expenditure. Since such expenditures are not

contributions, the \$25,000 aggregate limit on contributions does not limit the amount of independent expenditures. The individual would have to report such expenditures to the Commission.

STATEMENTS AND REPORTS

Statement of Organization of Committee. Every political committee must file a statement of organization with the Commission if the committee anticipates receiving contributions or making expenditures in excess of \$1,000 in any calendar year. This statement must be filed within 10 days of the date of anticipation by the committee that it will receive or make \$1,000 worth of contributions or expenditures. In other words, the statement must be filed 10 days from the date of anticipation, not 10 days from the date of the actual receipt or expenditure of the \$1,000.

Reports of Candidate, Principal Campaign Committee and Other Committees. Each candidate for Federal office must designate a principal campaign committee, even if the candidate does not anticipate receiving contributions from political committees. A multi-candidate political committee may not be a principal campaign committee except that the national committee (a multi-candidate committee) of a political party may be the principal campaign committee for its Presidential candidate in the Presidential general election. The principal campaign committee has the responsibility of receiving and compiling the reports of all other political committees which support the candidate concerning contributions made by such committees to the candidate or expenditures made by them on behalf of the candidate. These reports were formerly filed by each committee with the appropriate supervisory officer. The principal campaign committee must file a complete compilation of such reports, along with its own statement and reports, with the Federal Election Commission. The Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Senate will still receive candidate and principal campaign committee reports concerning candidates for the House and Senate, respectively, but only as custodians for the Commission.

Reports must be filed with the Commission by both the treasurer of each principal campaign committee and by the candidate. The treasurer of each political committee must file reports with the appropriate principal campaign committee. The reports generally must contain all contributions received and expenditures made by the reporting committee or candidate as well as the identification of the person to whom a contribution was made or from whom it was received. Also, the identification of any person to whom expenditures were made must be reported. Furthermore, all guarantors of loans must be disclosed in the reports, as well as the circumstances under which a loan was extinguished.

Reports by Persons Other Than Candidates or Committees. A person who makes contributions or expenditures over \$100, other than by contribution to a candidate or a political committee, must file a report with the Commission. Furthermore, any organization which expends money or commits any act directed to the public for the purpose of influencing an election must also file a report with the Commission disclosing the source of the funds supporting such activity. This requirement forces organizations such as Common Cause and the American Civil Liberties Union to disclose the source of their funds.

FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

Under the new tax regulations, all political organizations with taxable income of over \$100 must file an 1120 corporation tax return and pay any taxes due. IRS rulings specifically mention three kinds of income which are taxable to political organizations: (1) interest, (2) dividends, (3) net gains from the sale of appreciated property sold after August 1, 1973. The only other kind of income which is taxable to a political organization is business income which is obviously unrelated to politics (i.e., rental income, etc). The law specifically allows each political organization a \$100 exemption from these forms of income. Thus, those political organizations, which have income from the sources mentioned above totaling \$100 or less do not have to file tax returns or pay taxes. The other important provisions in the new tax laws affecting political organizations are as follows:

- 1 - Effective May 7, 1974, the \$3,000 gift tax limit no longer applies to political contributions.
- 2 - Beginning with the 1975 calendar year, the amount of political contributions (including contributions to a newsletter fund established by an individual who holds, has been elected to, or is a candidate for public office) which can be deducted on federal income tax returns has been increased to: \$50 credit or \$200 deduction on joint returns and \$25 credit or \$100 deduction on individual returns.
- 3 - Section 276C of the IRS Code has been repealed. Thus, corporations are no longer allowed a tax deduction for advertising in convention programs of national political conventions.

Exemption for Members of Congress from Reporting Value of Certain Services in Non-Election Years. In a non-election year, Members of Congress do not have to report the value of photographic, matting and recording services furnished to them in the non-election year by the Senate Recording Studio, the House Recording Studio, an employee of the Senate or House or if such services are paid for by the Republican or Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, the Democratic National Congressional Committee or the National Republican Campaign Committee. However, in an election year, they do have to report the value of such recording services furnished to them in that election year.

Time for Filing Reports

In an Election Year. Reports must be filed not later than 10 days before the election and must be complete as of 15 days before the election. (This report replaces the 5-day and 15-day reports required by the 1971 Act.) Any reports filed by registered or certified mail must be postmarked not later than 12 days before the election. A report must be filed not later than 30 days after the election and must be complete as of 20 days after the election. Any contribution of \$1,000 or more which is received after the 15th day before an election must be reported to the Commission within 48 hours.

For a Non-Election Year. For a non-election year in which an individual is a candidate for Federal office a report must be filed by January 31 of the following year and must be complete as of December 31 of the non-election year.

Quarterly Reports. Quarterly reports must be filed by an candidate or political committee which receives contributions or makes expenditures in excess of \$1,000 or more in any calendar quarter. These quarterly reports must be complete as of the end of the quarter and filed within 10 days after the end of the quarter.

Report on January 31, 1975. Notwithstanding the 1974 amendments to the 1971 Act, the report which was required to be filed under the 1971 Act by January 31, 1975 must still be filed.

Filing of Reports with States. A copy of the reports filed with the Commission by House, Senate and Presidential candidates and their committees must be filed with the Secretary of State of the State in which the election takes place. In the case of the Presidential candidate and his committees, copies of these reports must be filed in every State where an expenditure is made on the candidate's behalf. State laws are superseded and preempted. Therefore, candidates for Federal office and political committees which support Federal candidates are not required to file any State reports except for the above-mentioned filing with the applicable Secretary of State.

Penalty for Failure to File Report. In addition to a fine or imprisonment, any person who fails to file a required report with the Commission, or who files a report late, may be disqualified from becoming a candidate for Federal office in a future election.

HANDLING OF FUNDS

General. Each political committee must have a chairman and a treasurer. The treasurer is responsible for keeping an account of all contributions and expenditures of the political committee as well as preparing and signing the reports filed with the Commission. The treasurer may be criminally liable if any of the requirements relating to reporting, disclosing or handling funds are violated. NO CONTRIBUTION OR EXPENDITURE MAY BE ACCEPTED OR MADE BY A POLITICAL COMMITTEE WHEN THERE IS A VACANCY IN THE POSITION OF CHAIRMAN OR TREASURER OF THE COMMITTEE. Every person who receives a contribution in excess of \$10 on behalf of a political committee must report the contribution to the treasurer within 5 days after receipt or upon demand by the treasurer.

Campaign Depositories. Every authorized political committee must maintain a checking account at a campaign depository (a national or State bank) designated by the candidate. Every unauthorized political committee must maintain a checking account at a campaign depository (a national or State bank) designated by the treasurer of such unauthorized political committee. Every expenditure, except an expenditure to one person for \$100 or less which may be made from a petty cash fund, must be made by a check drawn on the checking account at the campaign depository. All contributions received by a candidate or a political committee are required to be deposited in the checking account at the candidate or committee's campaign depository.

Use of Excess Funds. If a candidate receives more contributions than he uses in his campaigns for nomination or election he may use these excess funds to defray any ordinary and necessary expenses incurred by him in connection with his duties as a holder of Federal office, or he may contribute the funds to a charitable organization described in Section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code, or he may use the funds for any other lawful purpose. The same rule governs the disposition of funds received by an individual for the purpose of supporting his activities as a holder of Federal office.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

General. The 1974 Amendments establish an independent Federal Election Commission responsible for administering the Act.

Powers. Among other powers, the Commission has the power to conduct investigations, to hold hearings, to issue subpoenas, to initiate, defend and appeal civil actions and to refer violations of the Act (including violations of criminal laws) to the Attorney General.

Advisory Opinions. The Commission must issue advisory opinions on the legality of a specific transaction or activity upon the request of any individual holding Federal office, any candidate for Federal office or any political committee. Such requests must be made public by the Commission. If a person for whom an advisory opinion has been rendered acts in good faith in accordance with the opinion, he will be presumed to be in compliance with the Act. If a question arises concerning any of the provisions of the Act, an advisory opinion should be sought from the Commission. The person requesting such an opinion should not do anything until the Commission gives its approval through an advisory opinion.

Judicial Review. The Commission's acts are subject to judicial review on the initiative of a person aggrieved by a particular act of the Commission. An action testing the constitutionality of the Act may be initiated by the Commission, the national committee of a political party or any individual eligible to vote in a Presidential election. Judicial actions reviewing acts of the Commission or testing the constitutionality of the Act must be expedited by the appropriate courts.

Regulations. The Commission is required to issue regulations, but any regulations proposed by it must be submitted to Congress prior to promulgation and may be vetoed by Congress within 30 legislative days after receipt.

Enforcement. The Commission has the authority to conduct investigations, which must be performed expeditiously, and to use its civil enforcement powers, as well as informal methods of persuasion such as conferences, in attempting to correct a violation. It may also report any violations of criminal laws to the Attorney General for criminal prosecution.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Statute of Limitations. The statute of limitations for initiating prosecutions for violation of the Act is three years from the date of the violation.

Use of Frank. It is illegal to use mailings under the frank for the purpose of soliciting campaign contributions.

Honorariums. Federal officers and employees (among others, Senators, Representatives, Delegates and Resident Commissioners) may not accept an honorarium in excess of \$1,000, plus travel and subsistence expenses, or more than \$15,000 total honorariums in any calendar year.

Fraudulent Misrepresentations. Fraudulently misrepresenting one's campaign authority is illegal.

Repeal of Limitation. The Campaign Communications Reform Act, which imposed limitations on media expenditures by candidates, has been repealed.

No Tax Deduction for Ads in Convention Programs. The tax deduction for advertising in a national political party convention program has been repealed.

Political Activities of State and Local Employees. State and local officers and employees, whose principal employment is in connection with an activity which is financed in whole or in part by loans or grants made by the Federal government, are no longer prohibited from general participation in political campaigns unless there is a State law prohibiting such activity. Except for elected officials and certain other specifically excepted individuals, however, State and local officers and employees are still prohibited from actually running for election to Federal office, unless all candidates in the election are non-partisan.

Separate Segregated Funds. Corporations and labor organizations, including government contractors, may establish, administer and solicit voluntary contributions to separate segregated funds to be utilized for political purposes.

Effect on State Law. The limitations on contributions and expenditures and the provisions dealing with reporting, disclosing and handling campaign funds supersede and preempt any provision of State law with respect to election to Federal office. State laws which purport to regulate contributions and expenditures in campaigns for Federal office are no longer valid. Furthermore, the only reports which a candidate for Federal office must file with a State are the reports required by the Act to be filed with the Secretary of State in each State in which a Federal election takes place.

PUBLIC FINANCING

General. The public financing aspects of the 1974 Amendments to the Act are not applicable to Congressional elections, but do provide for the total public financing of Presidential general election campaigns and Presidential nominating conventions and the partial public financing of Presidential primary campaigns. The money for this program will come entirely from the Presidential Election Campaign Fund (the "Fund"). The Fund receives its money solely from taxpayers who designate one dollar of their tax payment (two dollars on a joint return) to go into the Fund. This system, which was in existence prior to the enactment of the 1974 Amendments, is popularly known as the checkoff system. The money in the Fund will be used for public financing of Presidential primary and general elections and national nominating conventions.

Presidential Nominating Conventions. The national committee of a major party is entitled to \$2,000,000 from the Fund in order to defray the expenses of its Presidential nominating convention. The national committee is not required to accept this money but may choose to raise its own funds privately. However, if it chooses to use private financing, it is still limited to spending \$2,000,000. The \$2,000,000 limit will be increased on a yearly basis to reflect increases in the Consumer Price Index. (This increase is similar to the increase in the spending limits on candidates mentioned earlier in this chapter.)

The Commission is authorized by the Act to promulgate rules and regulations defining expenses which may be incurred by a national committee in conducting its convention.

The national committee of a minor party may also elect to use public financing for its convention, but it is entitled only to a percentage of the major party entitlement. The minor party may raise the remainder up to the major party entitlement through private contributions. The percentage is based on the percentage of the popular vote received by the minor party candidate in the previous Presidential election.

Financing of national nominating conventions has priority over financing of the Presidential general election and Presidential primaries in the event the Fund does not have sufficient money to finance fully all of its obligations.

Presidential General Election Campaigns. Candidates for President may choose to finance publicly their Presidential general election campaigns. These moneys are paid out of the Fund to the candidates. Major party candidates are entitled to \$20,000,000, the applicable expenditure limitation (subject to yearly increases based on the Consumer Price Index). If a candidate elects to fund his campaign privately, he is, nevertheless, subject to the applicable contribution and expenditure limitations. Also, a candidate must either totally accept public financing or totally reject it. He cannot use partial public financing, unless the Fund does not have sufficient money available to give him his full entitlement. In that case, the candidate is permitted to raise the remainder from private sources and is allotted a 20 percent exemption for fundraising costs.

A minor party Presidential candidate is also entitled to public funds to defray his qualified campaign expenses incurred in the general election campaign. Such a candidate will not receive the full amount paid to the major party candidate but rather a percentage thereof based on the popular vote received by the minor party's candidate in the preceding Presidential general election. A candidate of a new or minor party may receive a partial reimbursement after the election if he receives over 5% of the popular vote in the general election.

If the Fund does not have sufficient money to provide public financing to all of the candidates who choose public financing, the Secretary of the Treasury, who disburses the money after certification by the Commission, will distribute the money on a pro rata basis. The Presidential general election is next in line for public funding after the nominating convention. The general election must be completely funded before moneys are disbursed for Presidential primary campaigns.

Presidential Primary Campaigns. The public funding of Presidential primary campaign expenses is basically a matching program. Before a candidate qualifies for any money from the Fund, he must declare his candidacy and then raise \$100,000 by means of private contributions (sometimes called the "threshold requirement"). This \$100,000 must be raised by contributions of \$5,000 or more from at least twenty states and only contributions of \$250 or less will be counted in totaling the qualifying figure.

After the candidate has qualified, the threshold requirement and each succeeding contribution of \$250 or less to the candidate will be matched by a similar contribution from the Fund. During this period, a candidate may accept contributions of up to \$1000 from individuals and up to \$5,000 from multi-candidate political committees, but only the first \$250 will be matched with public funds. Only money raised after January 1, 1975 will count in determining the qualifying figure or will be matched by dollars from the Fund.

The maximum that a Presidential candidate may spend in defraying expenses incurred for his primary campaign is \$10,000,000 (subject to annual adjustments based on increases in the Consumer Price Index). Furthermore, he may not spend in any one State more than twice the expenditure limitation imposed on a candidate for Senator from that State. Half of the \$10,000,000 limit (\$5,000,000) may be received from the Fund. Also, a candidate is accorded a 20 percent fund-raising allowance for the money which he must raise privately. Therefore, he may spend an additional \$1,000,000 (20 percent of \$5,000,000) to defray his fund-raising costs.

The Presidential primaries have the lowest priority if the Fund does not have sufficient money to finance totally the nominating conventions, the general election and the primaries. Once allowance has been made for the nominating convention and the general election expenses, then money in the Fund will be supplied to the qualified primary candidates. A candidate may elect not to seek any public funds for his primary campaigns. In such a case he may raise his money through private contributions, but he will be limited to spending \$10,000,000 and his fund-raising exemption will be \$2,000,000.

Commission Supervision. The Commission is the watchdog over the use of public money for all of the above public financing functions. It will perform examinations and audits to make certain that the political parties and candidates have used the public funds to defray expenses which were properly incurred. It will also promulgate regulations to define what are qualified campaign expenses and qualified convention expenses.

Political parties and candidates have further reporting requirements under the public financing provisions, and criminal penalties may be imposed on persons who use public money for unauthorized purposes.

Disbursement of Funds. Public funds for financing national nominating conventions of political parties will not be disbursed prior to July 1, 1975. Money for financing Presidential primaries and Presidential general elections will not be disbursed prior to January 1, 1976.

