

# GENERAL SESSION: HOW WILL SHIFTING DEMOGRAPHICS IMPACT POLITICS AND ELECTIONS?



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# States of Change

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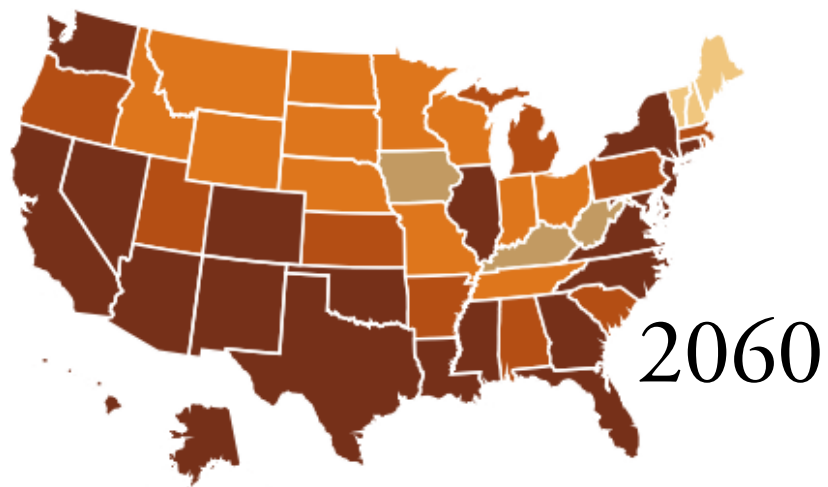
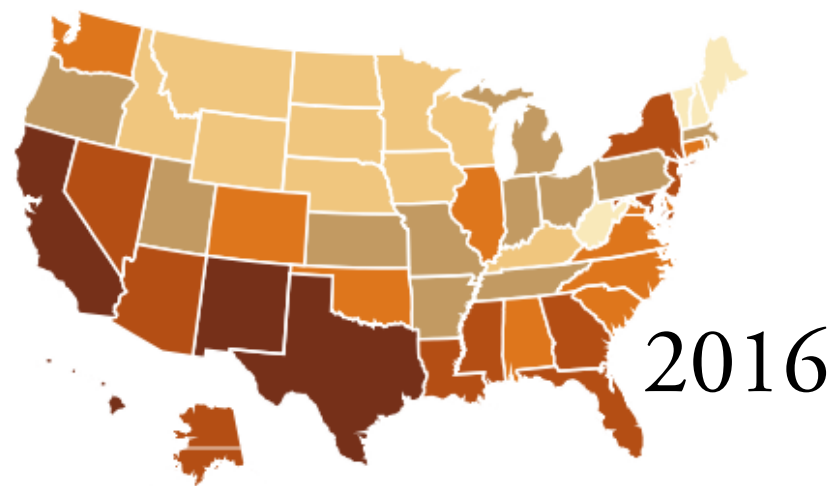
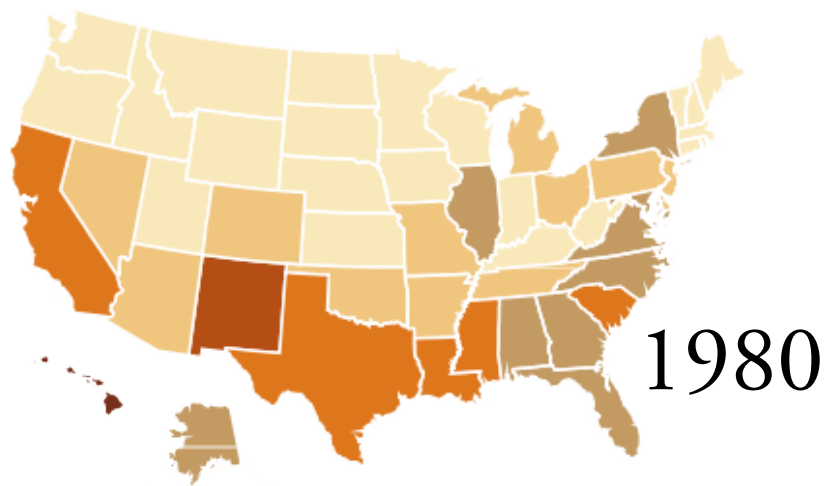
Research collaborative created to  
better understand the American electorate



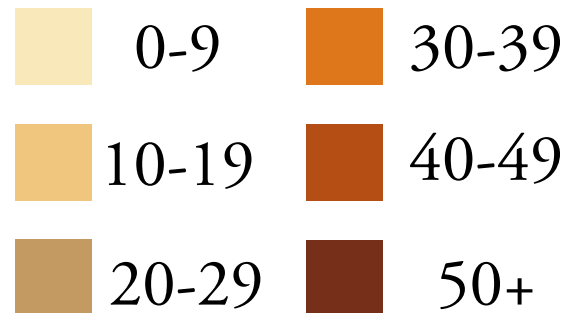
# STATES OF CHANGE



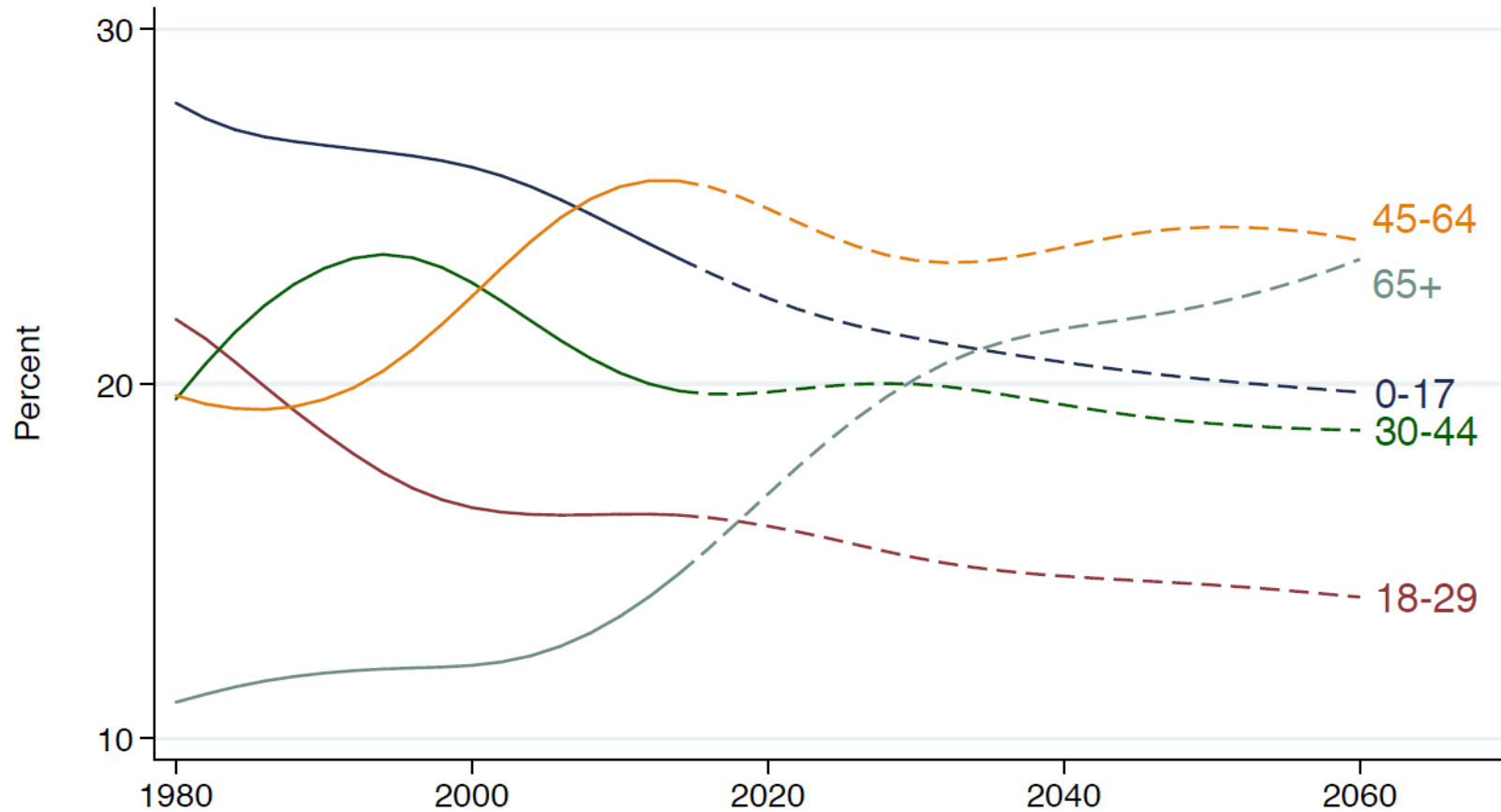
The country is undergoing significant  
demographic changes.

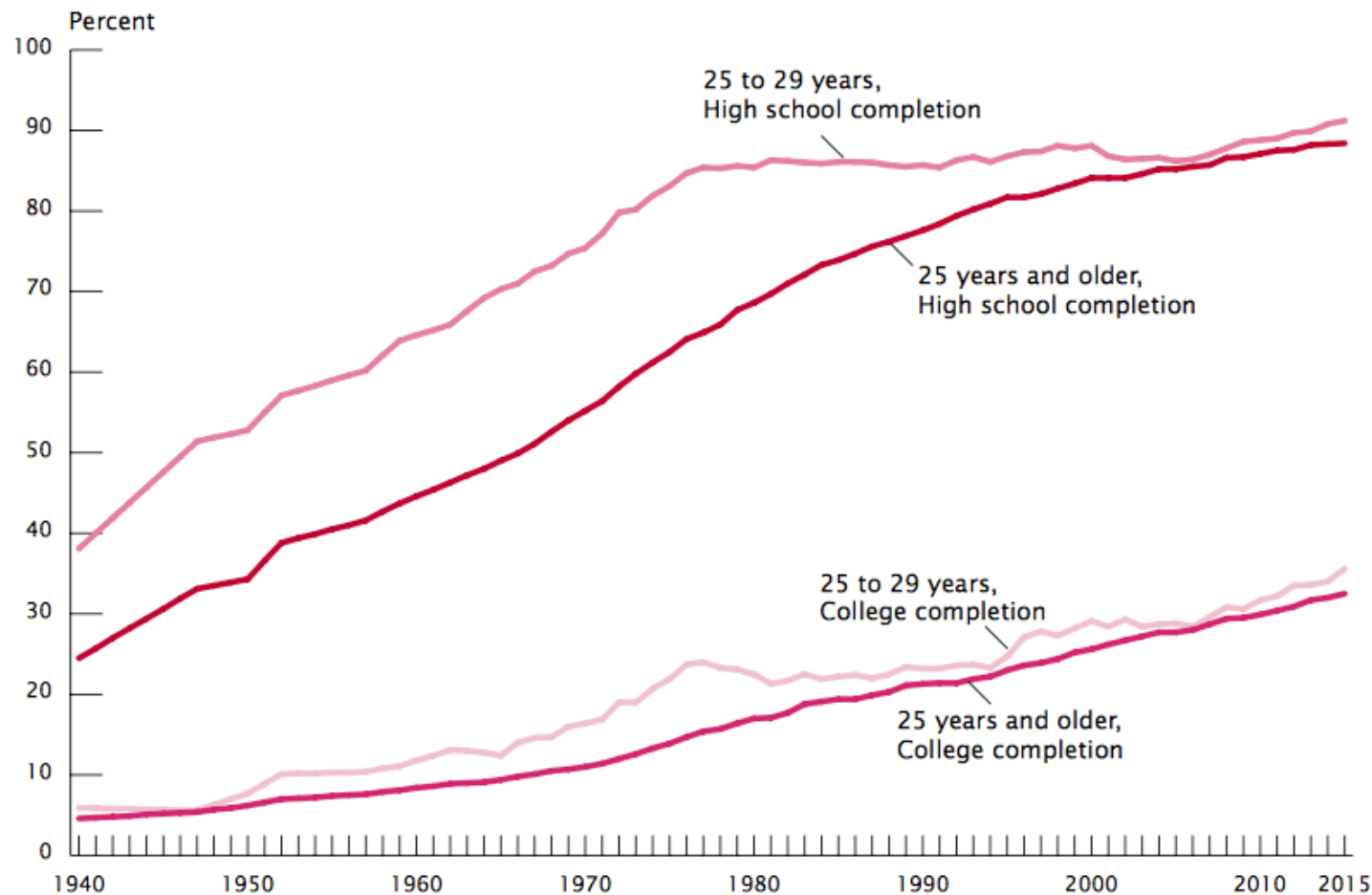


Percent people of color



# Age Composition of US Population, 1980 - 2060







How have these changes influenced the  
composition of the electorate?

Examine these changes using five groups:

White non-college

White college

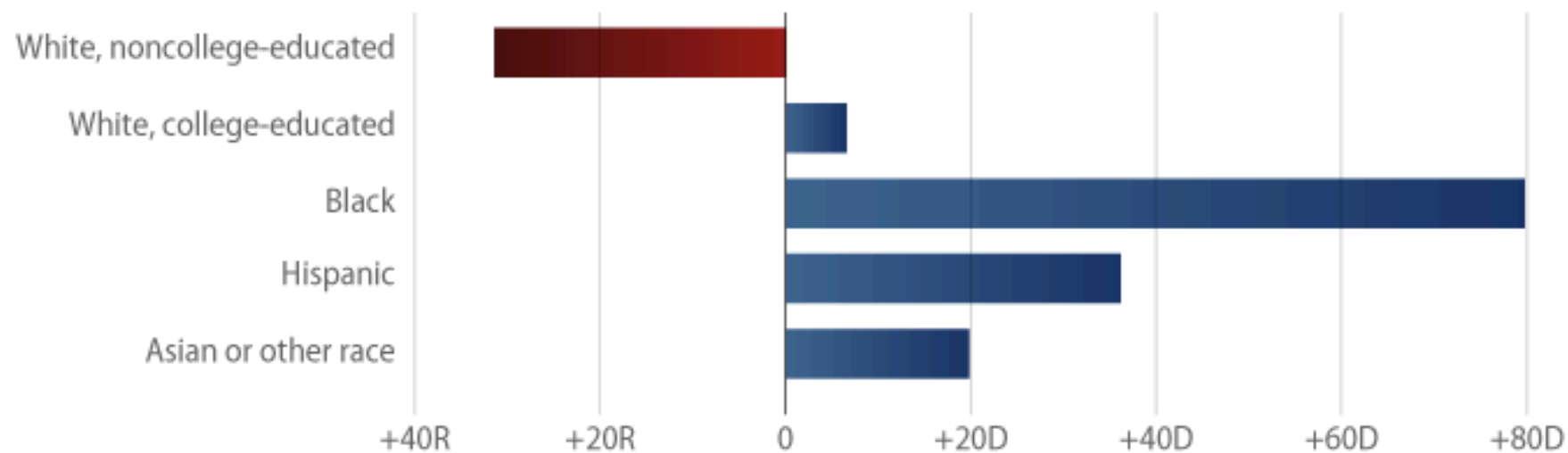
Black

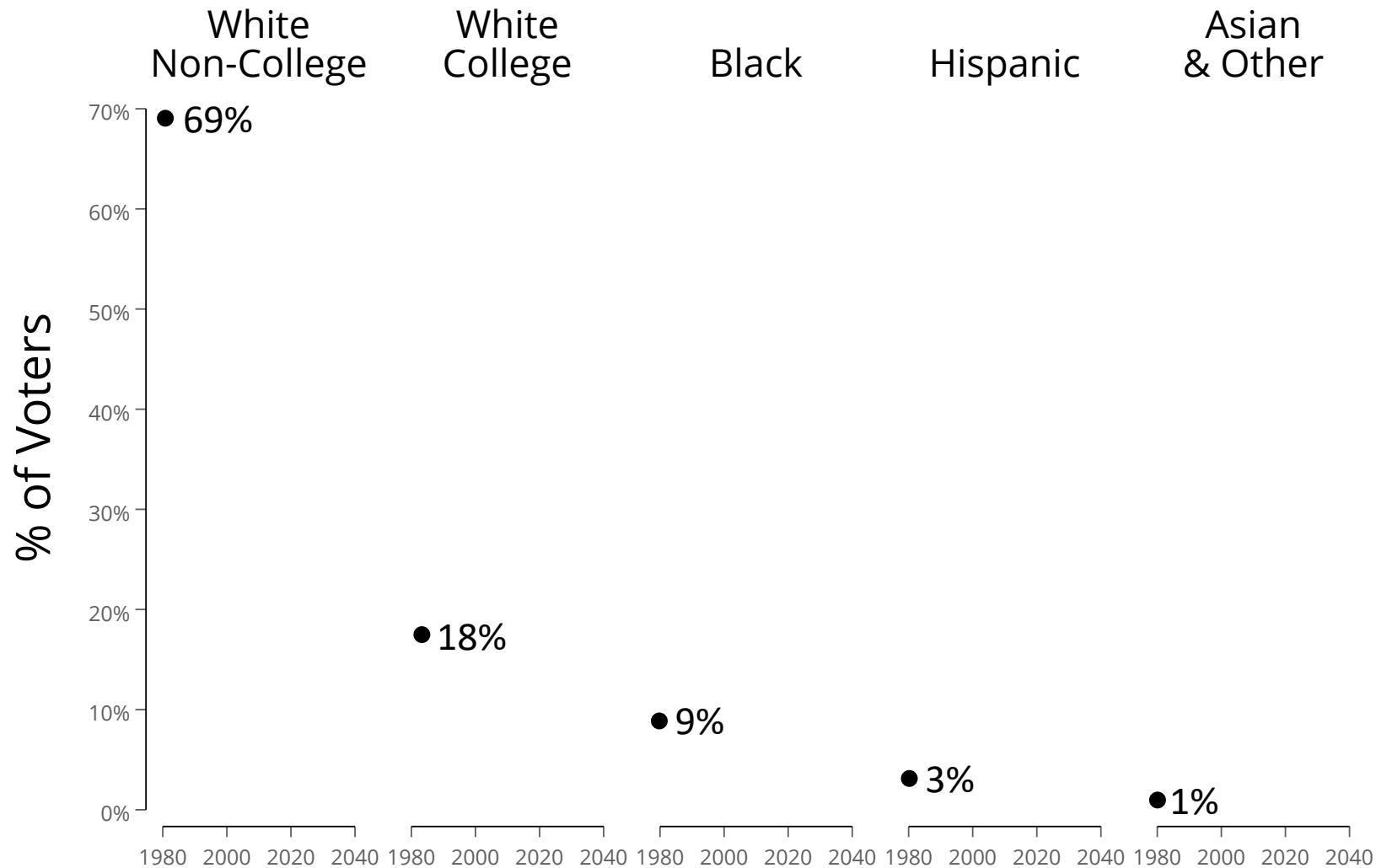
Hispanic

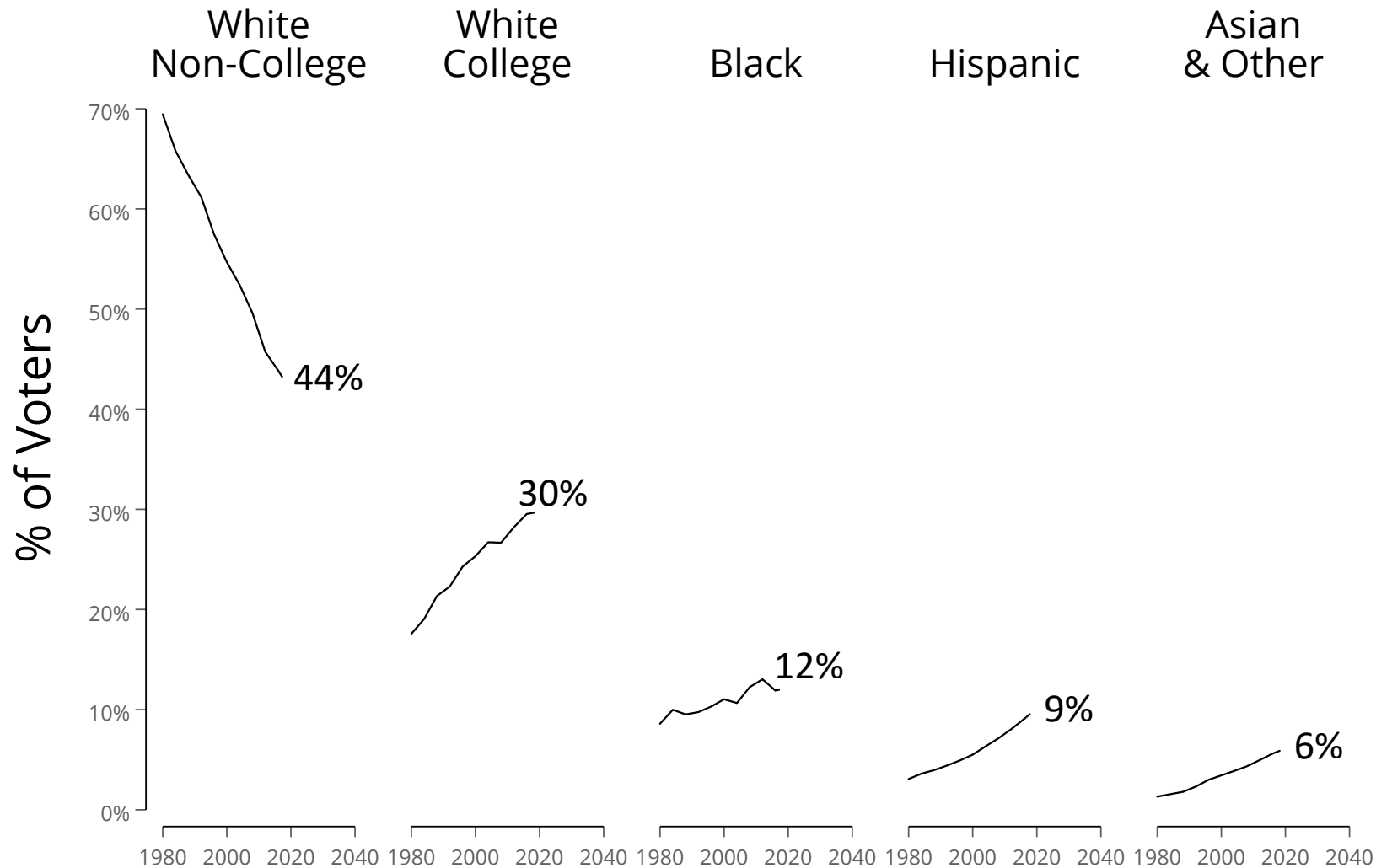
Asian and other racial groups

## Support rates by race and education

Vote margins, 2016







What about the future?

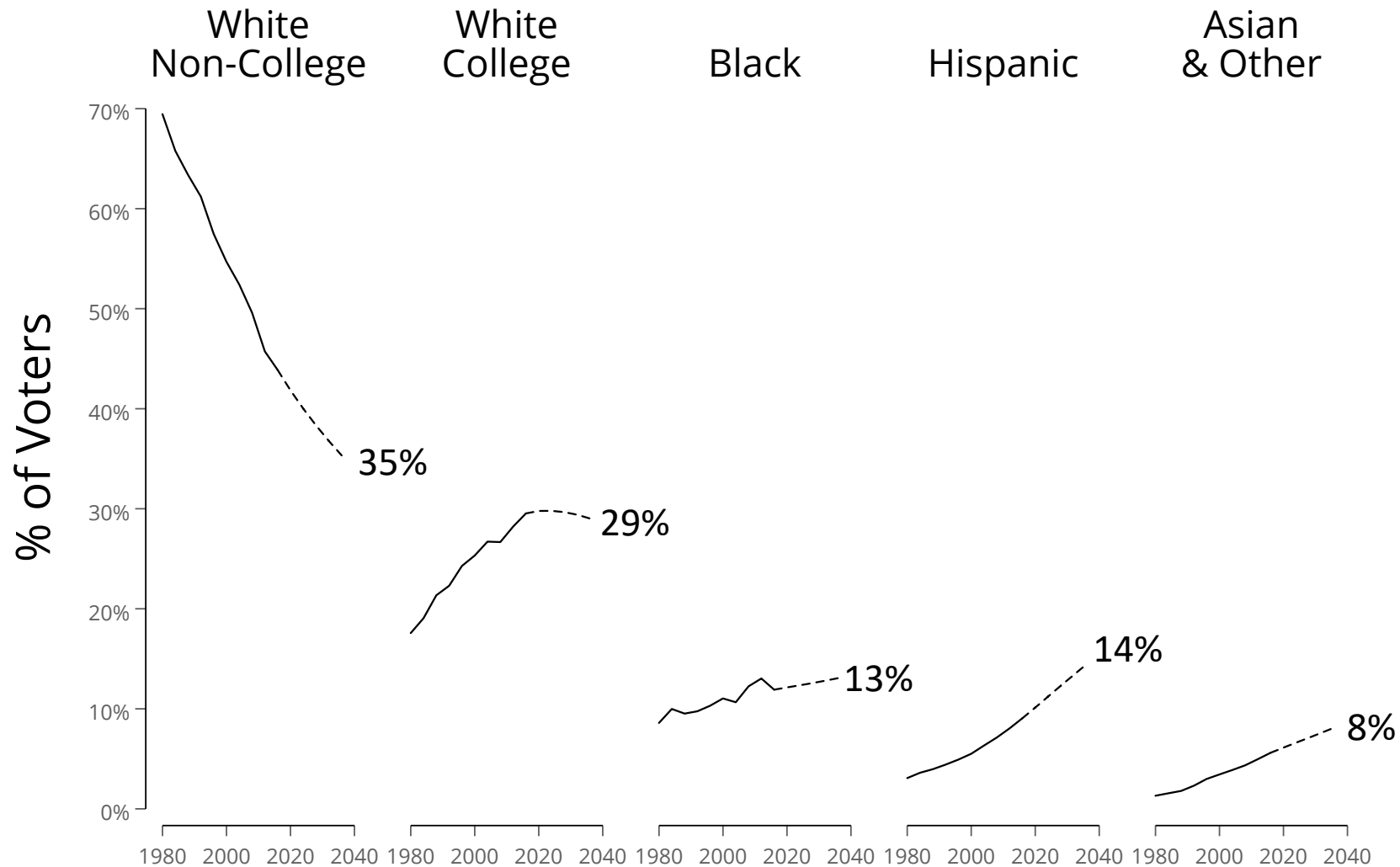
## **Assumptions**

Turnout stays the same

Demographics keep changing

## **Simulations $\neq$ Predictions**

These are baselines for thinking about the future.





What does demographic change mean for  
future elections?

## Simulation #1

- Turnout rates stays the same as 2016
- Support rates stay the same as 2016

# 2016 Forward

Popular Vote

Electoral College

IA

TX

OH

GA

NC

AZ

FL

WI

PA

MI

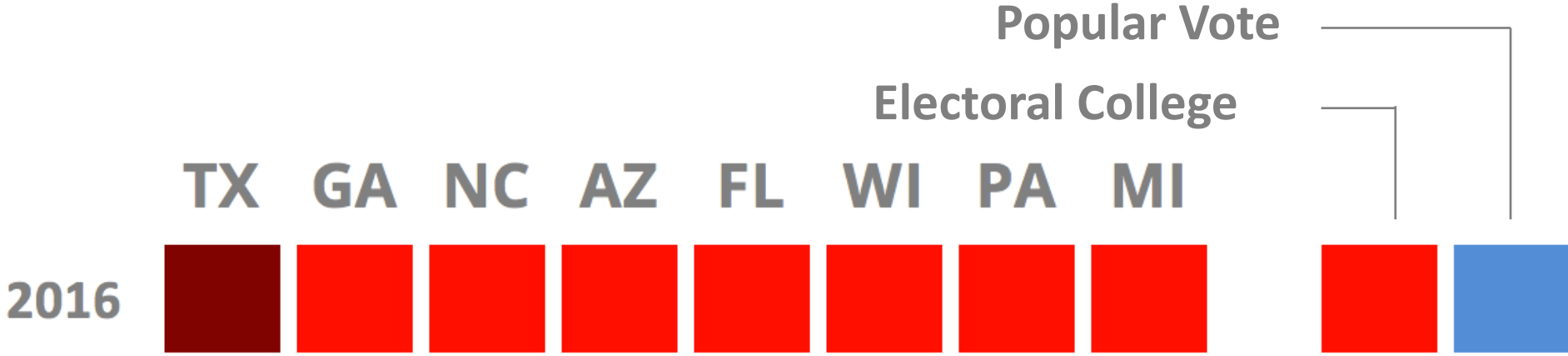
2016



## Simulation #2

- Black turnout and support rates return to 2012 levels.
- All other groups stay the same as 2016.

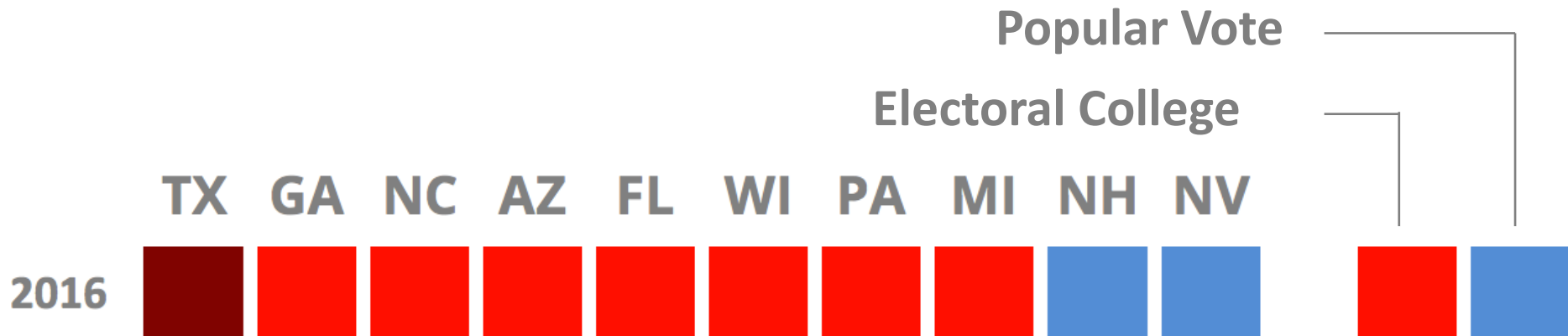
# 2012 Black Turnout & Support



## Simulation #3

- Hispanics, API, and other racial groups swing towards GOP (+7.5)
- All other groups stay the same as 2016.

# Hispanic, Asian, & others to GOP

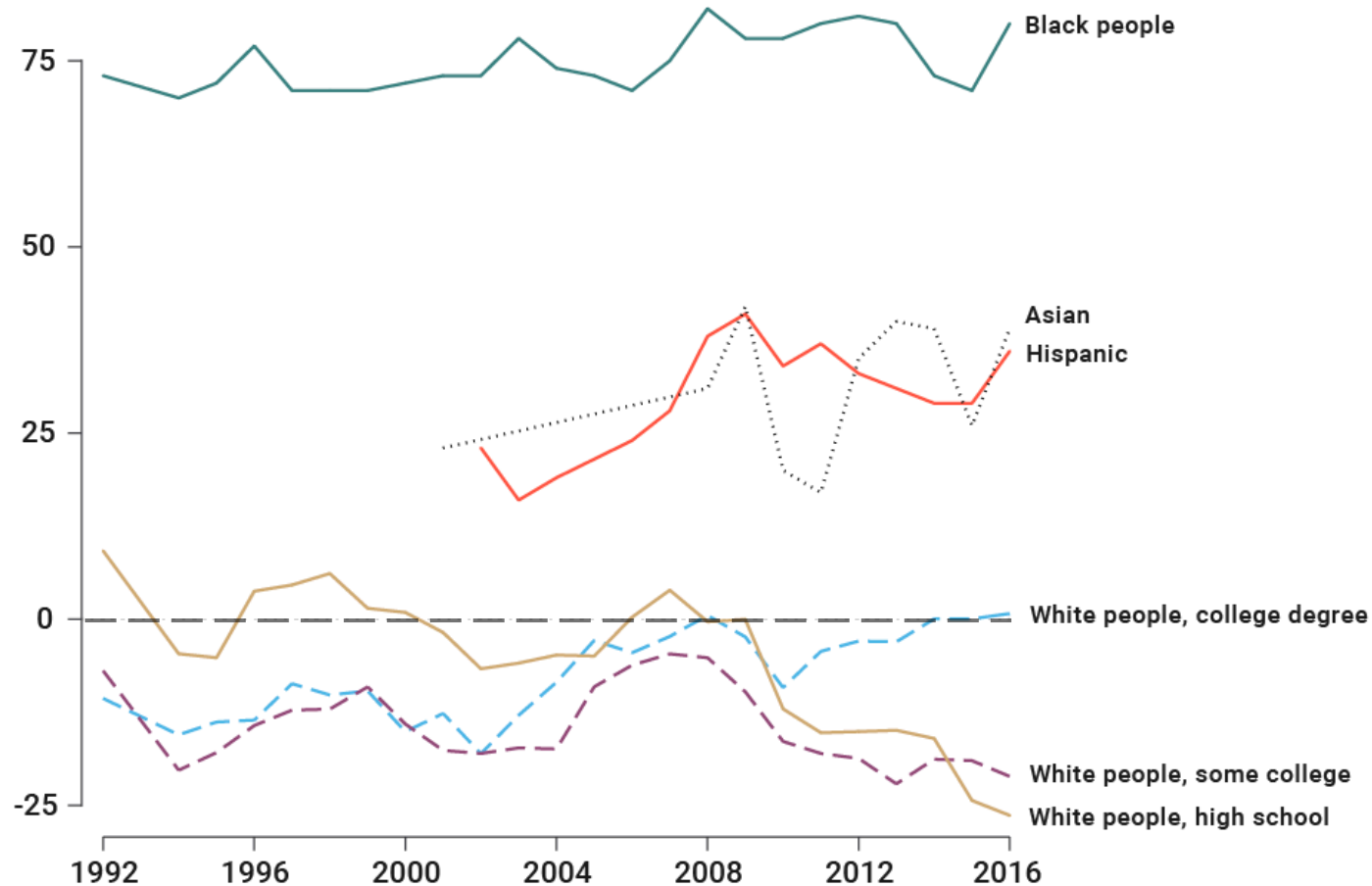


## Simulation #4

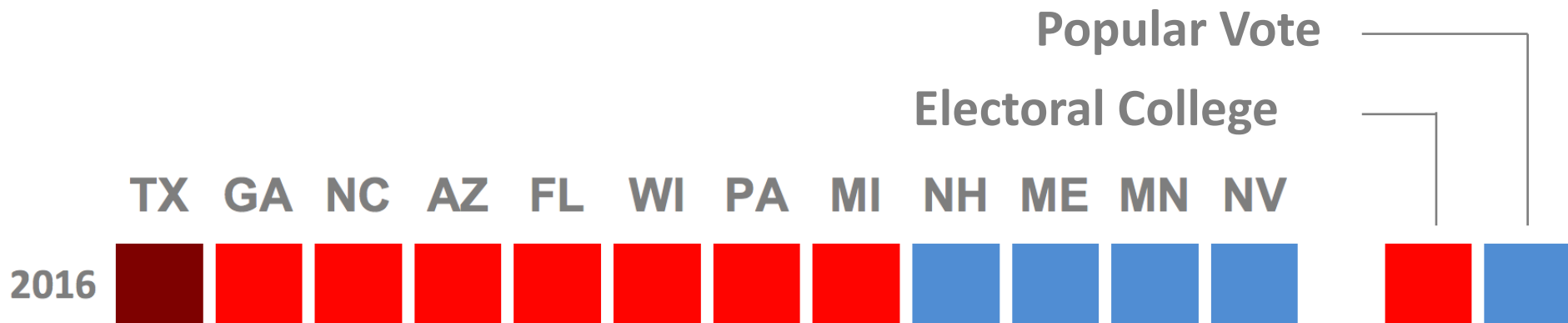
- White, non-college swing to GOP (+5)
- All other groups stay the same as 2016.



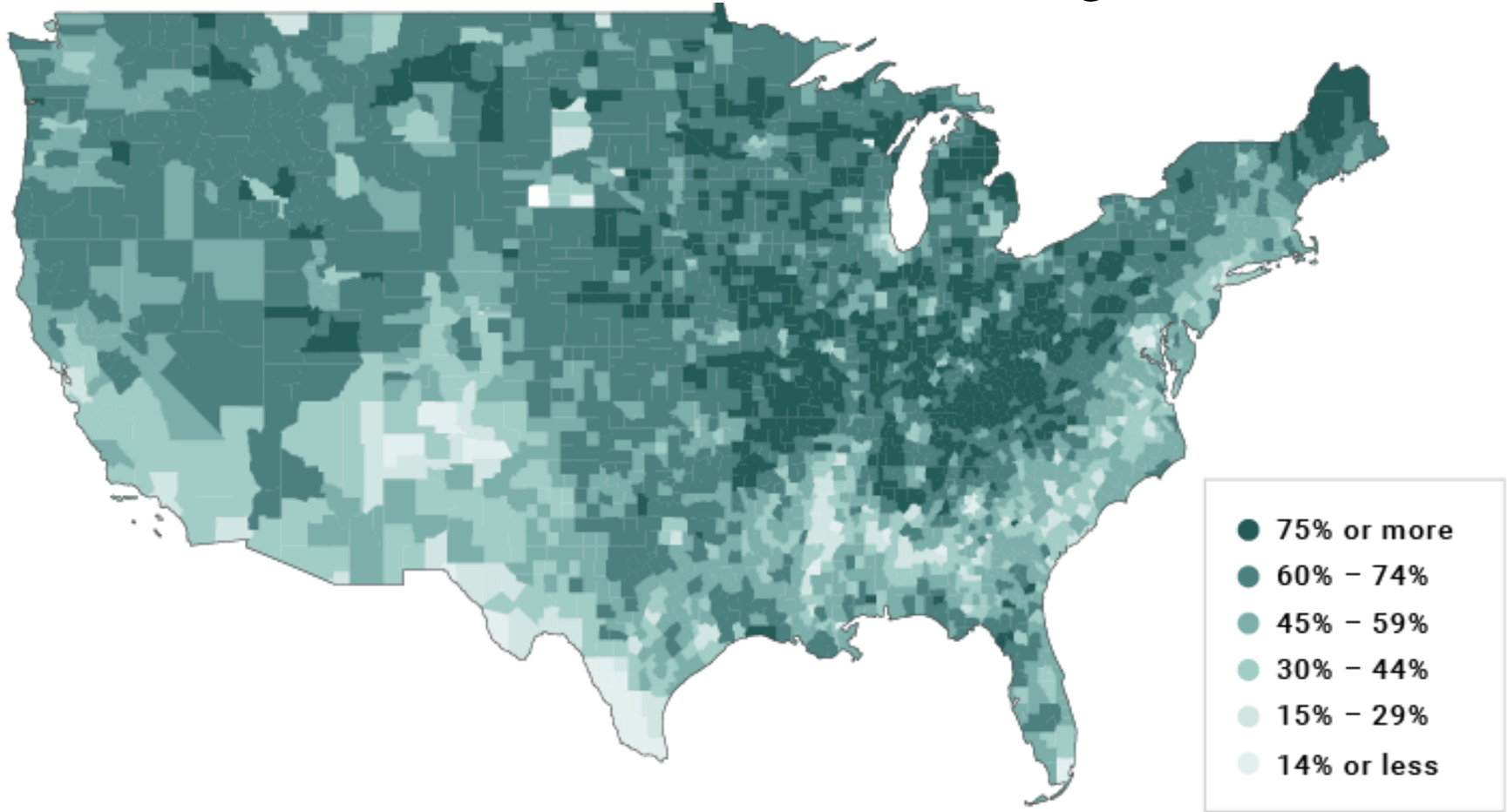
## Democratic Advantage in Partisanship, by Race and Education, 1992-2016



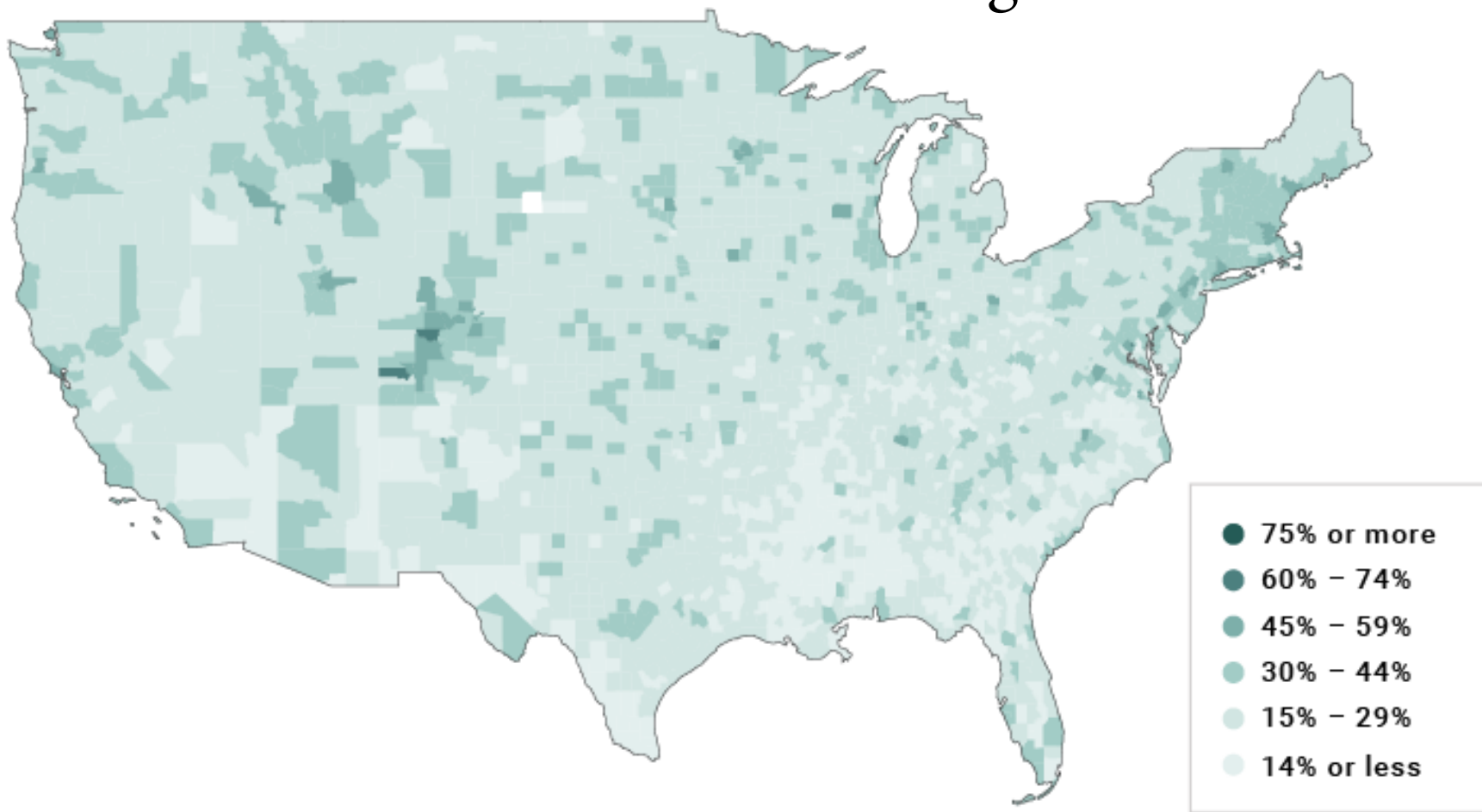
# White, Non-College Swing to GOP



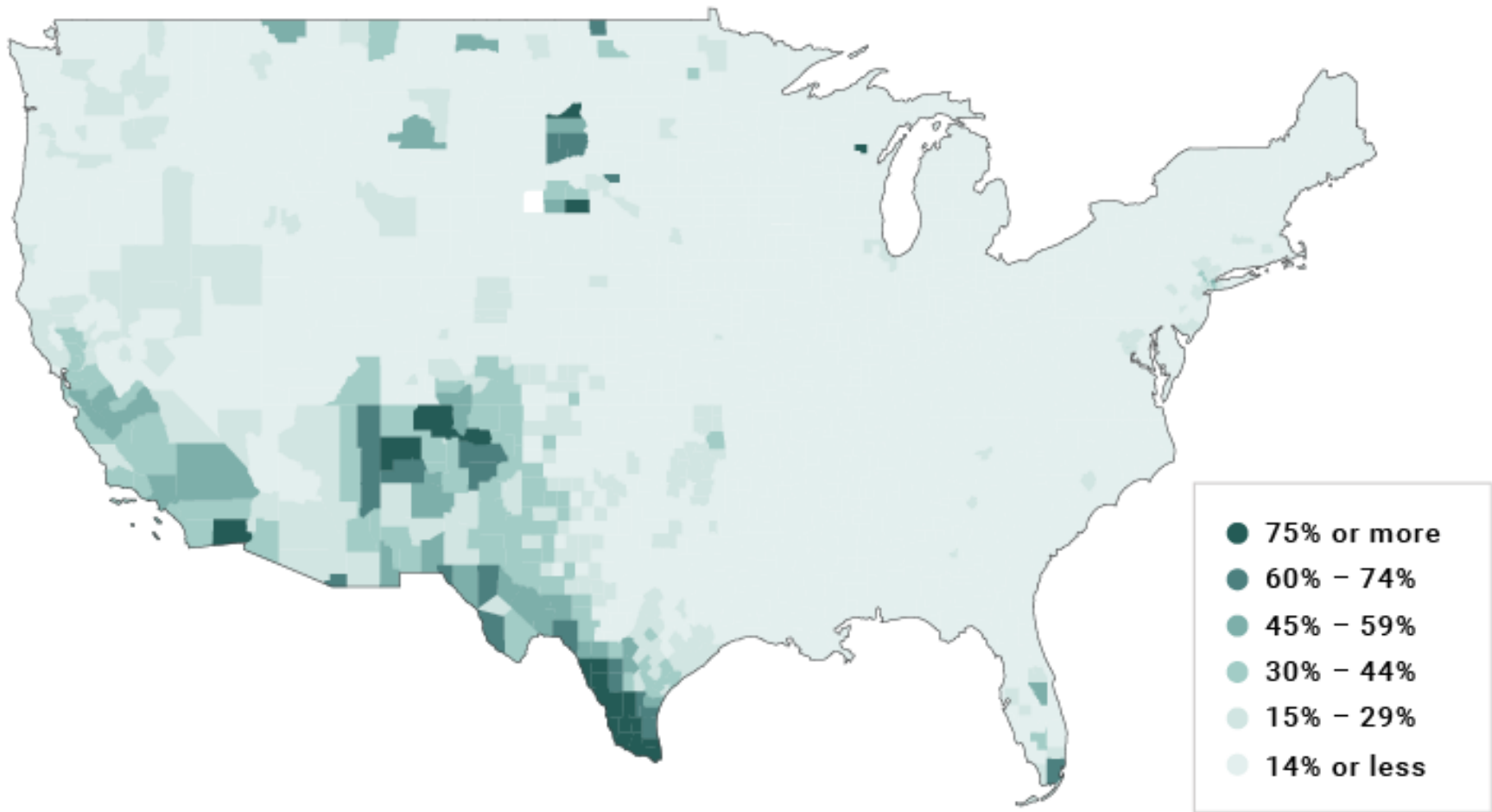
# Percent of Voters – White Non-College – 2016



# Percent of Voters – White College – 2016



# Percent of Voters - Hispanic, API, and other racial groups - 2016



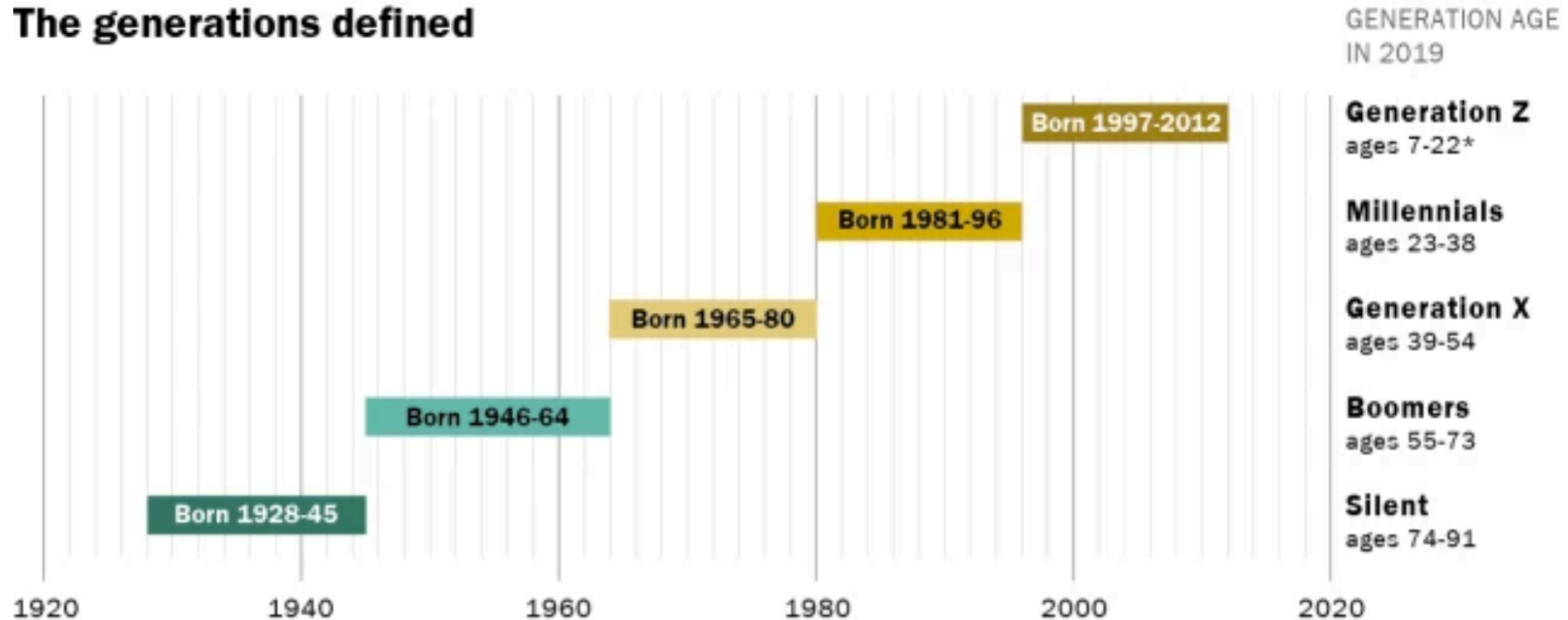
This has electoral consequences  
that go well beyond the presidency.



The country is changing in other ways that  
create headwinds for Republicans.

# Generational Replacement

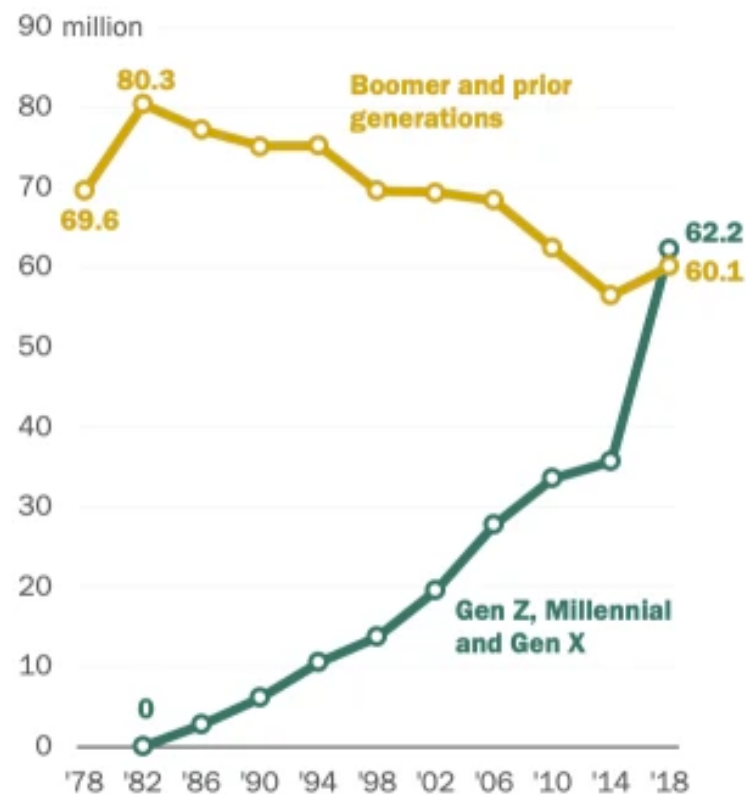
## The generations defined





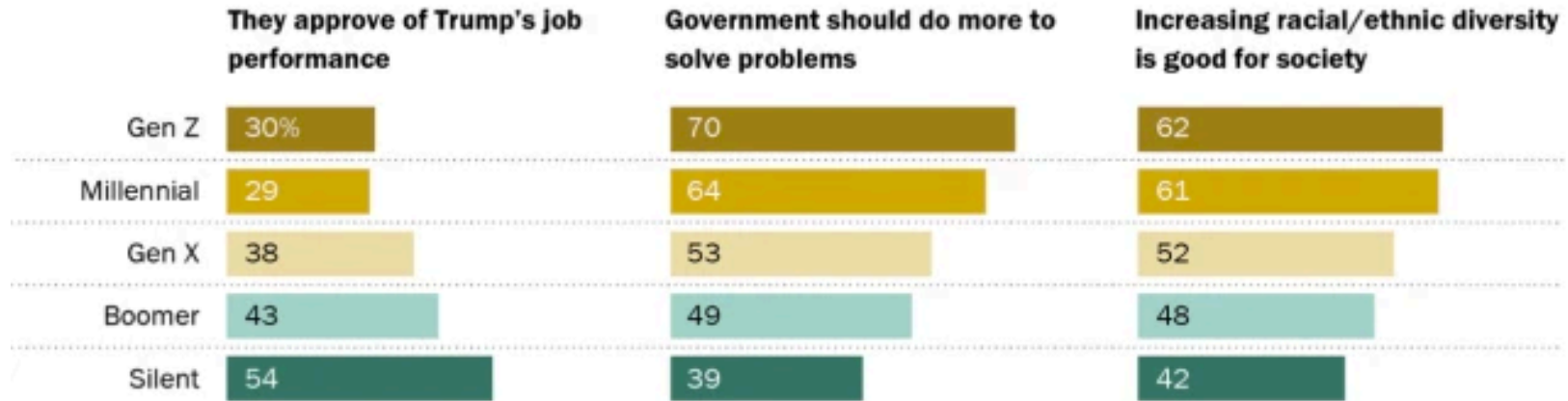
## Younger generations outvoted Boomer and prior generations in 2018

*Reported votes cast in midterm elections, in millions*



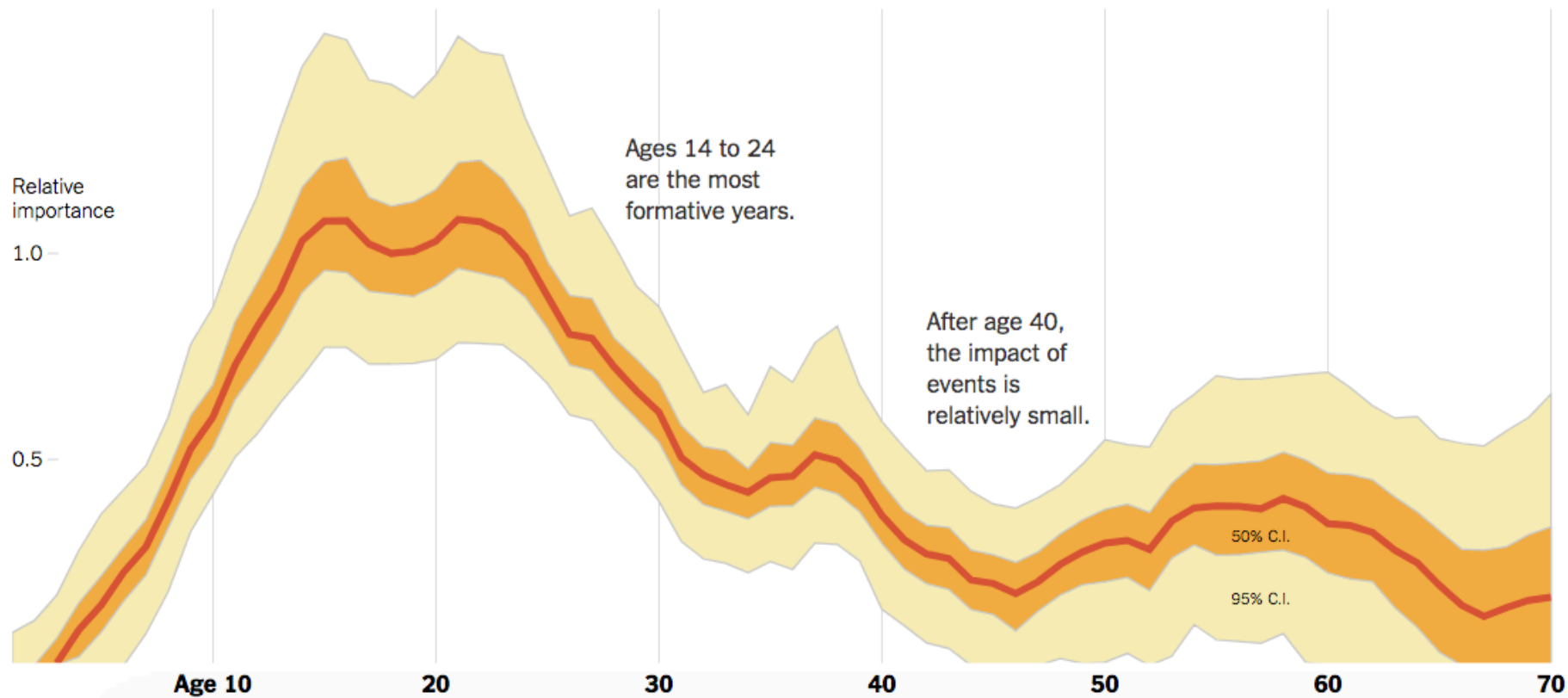
# Millennials + Gen Z are notably Democratic leaning & Liberal

*% saying ...*

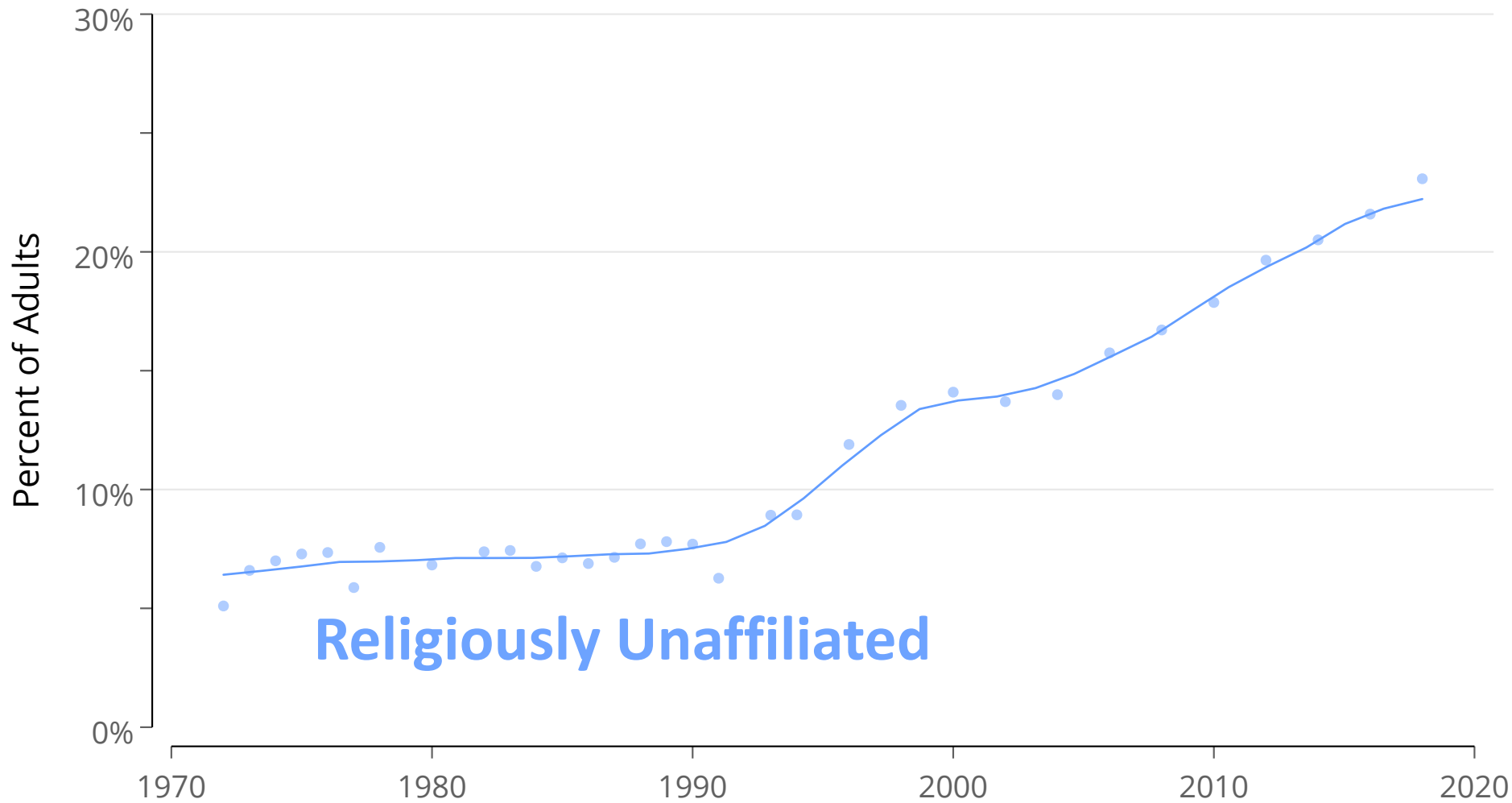


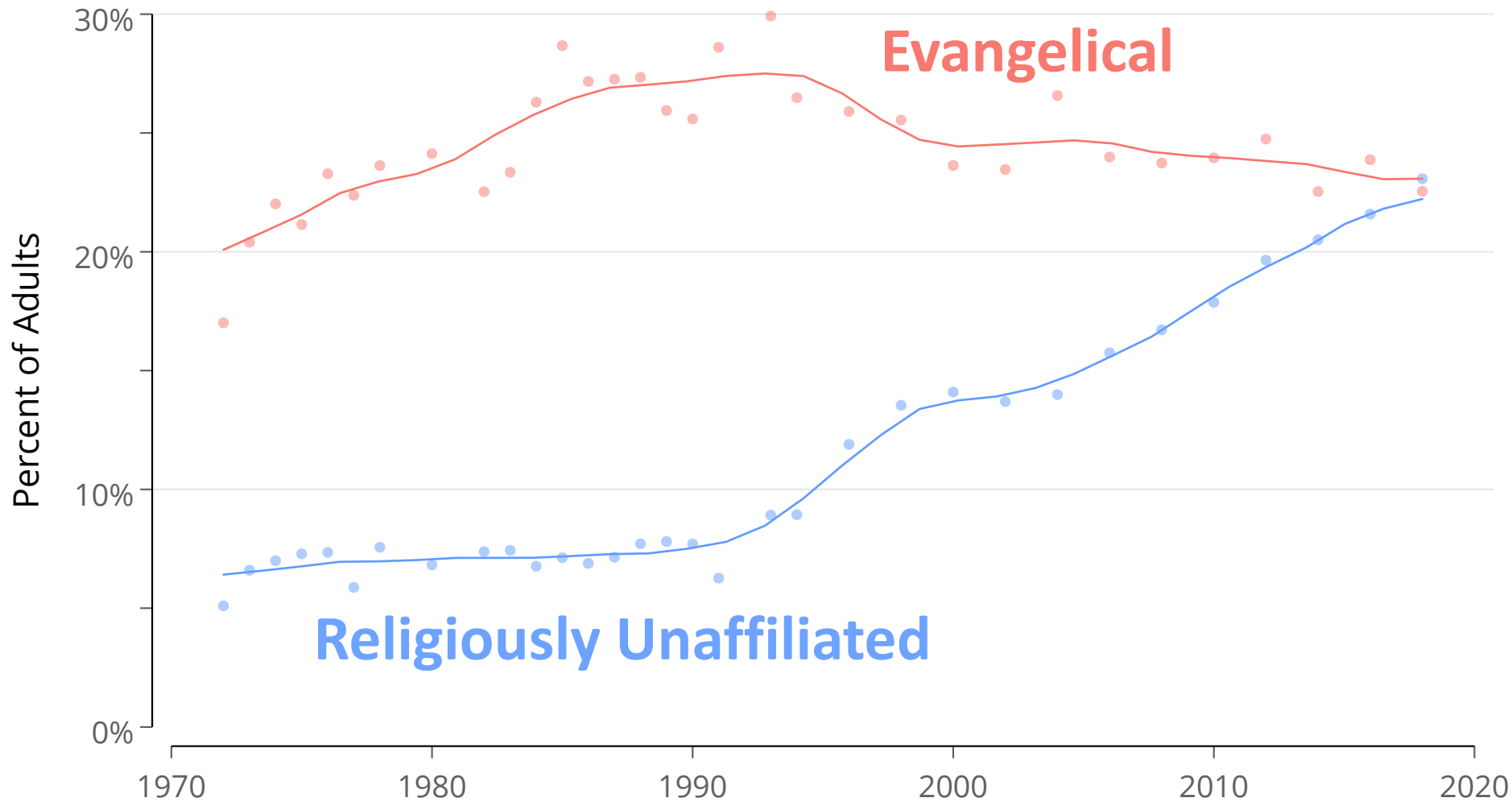
## The most formative years

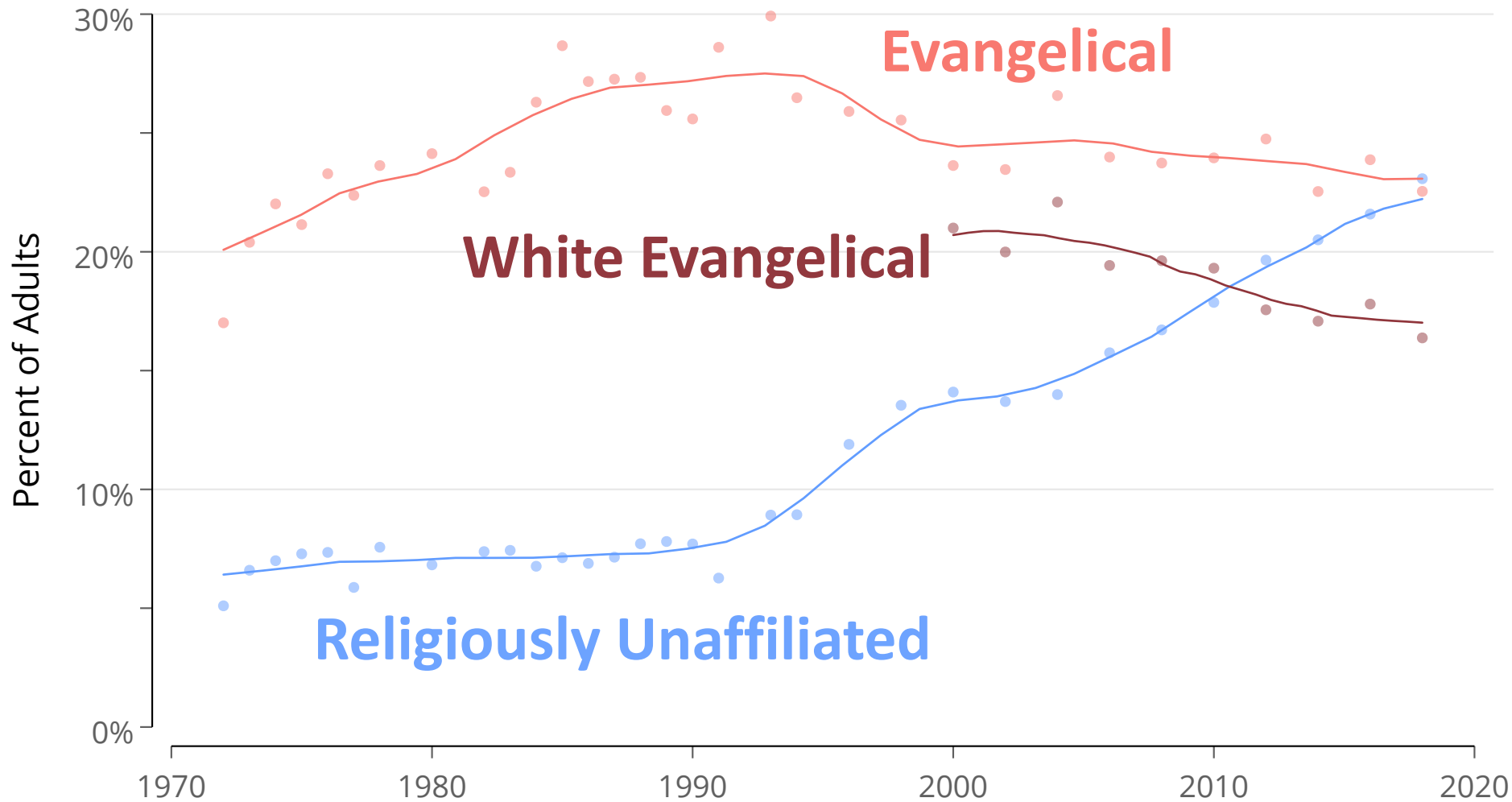
Events at age 18 are about three times as powerful as those at age 40, according to the model.



A rising number of Americans do  
not affiliate with any religion.







# Questions?

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