



Ohio 2018 General Election

Congressional Districts

Voter Registration & Participation Analysis

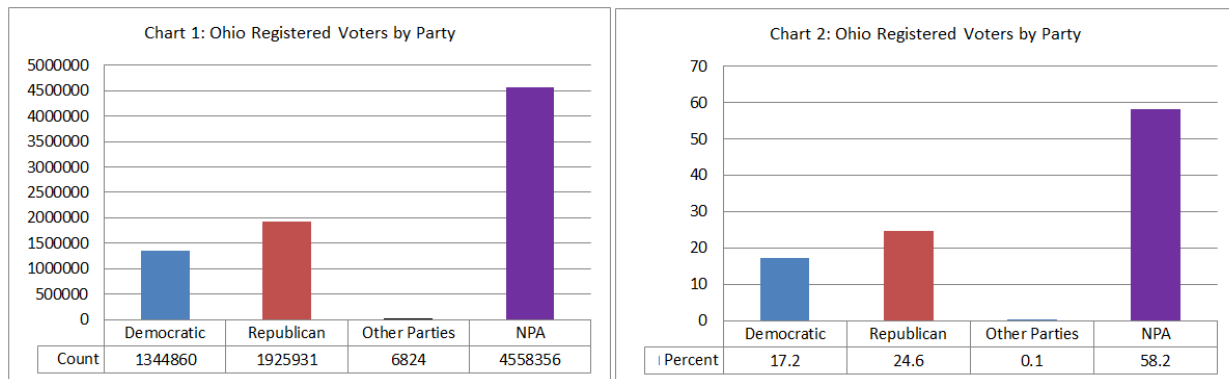
Raul Z. Furlong

Voter Analytics and Strategic Polling

Introduction

Source: Ohio's SOS, as of July 9, 2019 had a total of 7,835,971 registered voters, according to the census the population is 11,689,442. There are 88 counties in the state, of which only three have a population of over half a million registered voters. The largest is Cuyahoga County which has 876,155, and 11.2% of the state's registered voters, second is Franklin County which has 853,601, and 10.9% of the registered voters, third is Hamilton County with 575,061, and 7.3% of voters.

Ohio has a total of 3,277,615 voters that are registered with an official political party, and 4,558,356 whose political affiliation is unknown (NPA).



Ohio's Presidential General Election of 2016 resulted in Donald Trump winning over Hillary Clinton. The state awards its eighteen electoral votes to the winning candidate, one for each congressional district, and one for each senator.

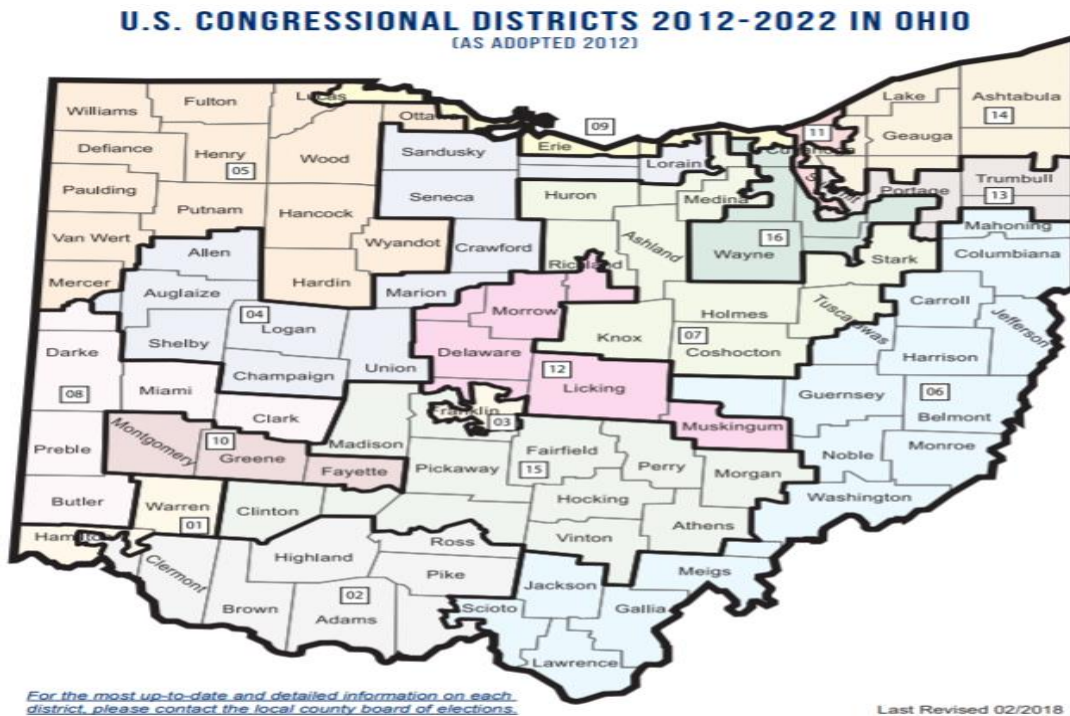
We will be using the election returns of the gubernatorial 2018 primary, with party results, and general elections to show a comparative analysis of the sixteen congressional districts as a preview of what results we can expect in the 2020 primary and general elections. We also will use voter turnout by age groups to emphasize the need for voter mobilization as a primary function of any campaign strategy.

These will include:

1. Statewide congressional registration by political party
2. Statewide registration by age group
3. Districts with party designation of elected congressmen
4. Congressional partisan and age group vote in the 2018 primary election
5. Congressional age group vote in 2018 general election

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Ohio has 16 Congressional Districts, from which they get 18 electors, one for each congressional district, and one for each senator.



Source: Ohio SOS.

Congressional Representatives by District and Party

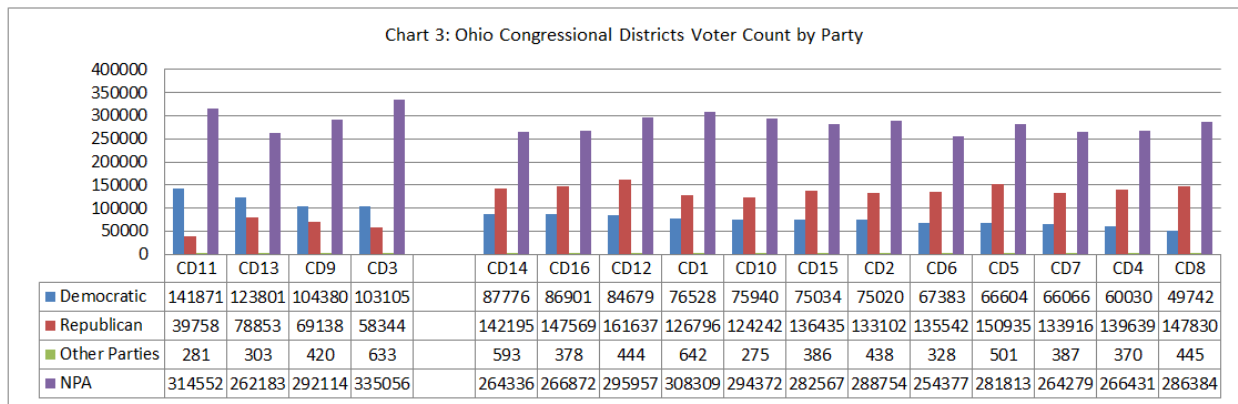
- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| District 1. Steve Chabot (R) | District 9. Marcy Kaptur (D) |
| District 2. Brad Wenstrup (R) | District 10. Michael Turner (R) |
| District 3. Joyce Beatty (D) | District 11. Marcia Fudge (D) |
| District 4. Jim Jordan (R) | District 12. Troy Balderson (R) |
| District 5. Robert Latta (R) | District 13. Tim Ryan (D) |
| District 6. Bill Johnson (R) | District 14. David Joyce (R) |
| District 7. Bob Gibbs (R) | District 15. Steve Stivers (R) |
| District 8. Warren Davidson (R) | District 16. Anthony Gonzalez (R) |

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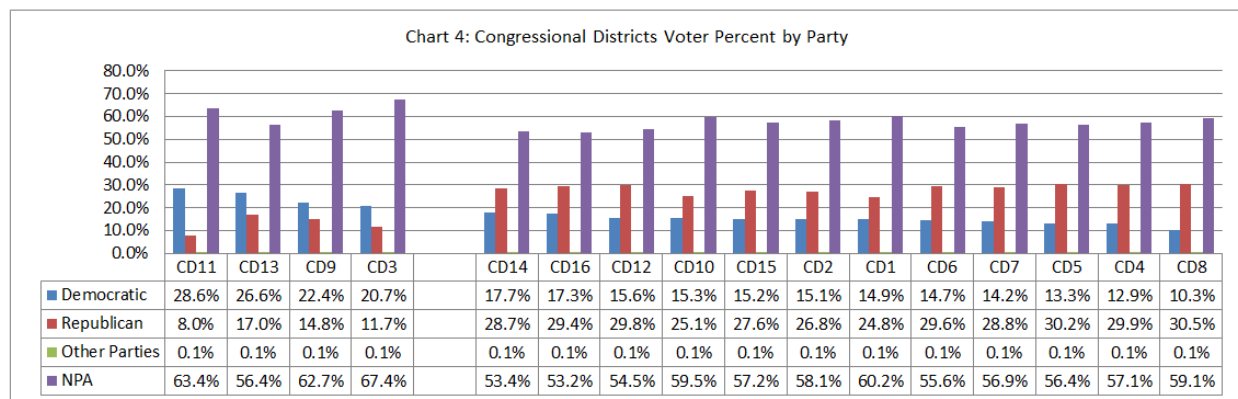
1. Statewide congressional registration by political party

Ohio congressional districts count of registered voters by party affiliation

The left side of chart 3, indicate a Democratic majority of the districts; similarly the right side of the chart indicate a Republican majority of the districts. All the other combined parties are a small portion of the total registered vote, though the unknown voters affiliation is a major portion of the registered voters.



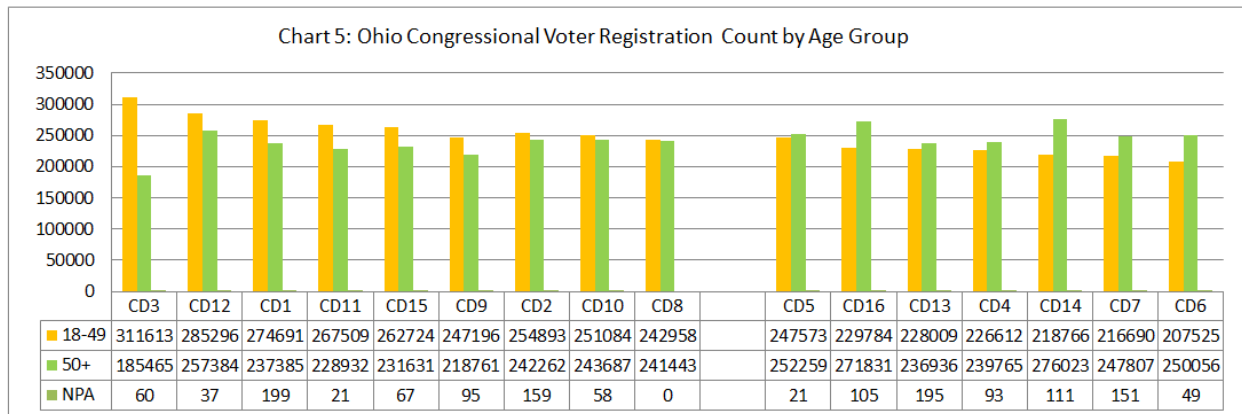
The average percent of registered Democrats is 17.2%, the average percent of registered Republicans is 24.6%, the average percent of all other parties combined is 0.1%, and the average percent of all unknown, no party affiliation, registered voters is 58.2%.



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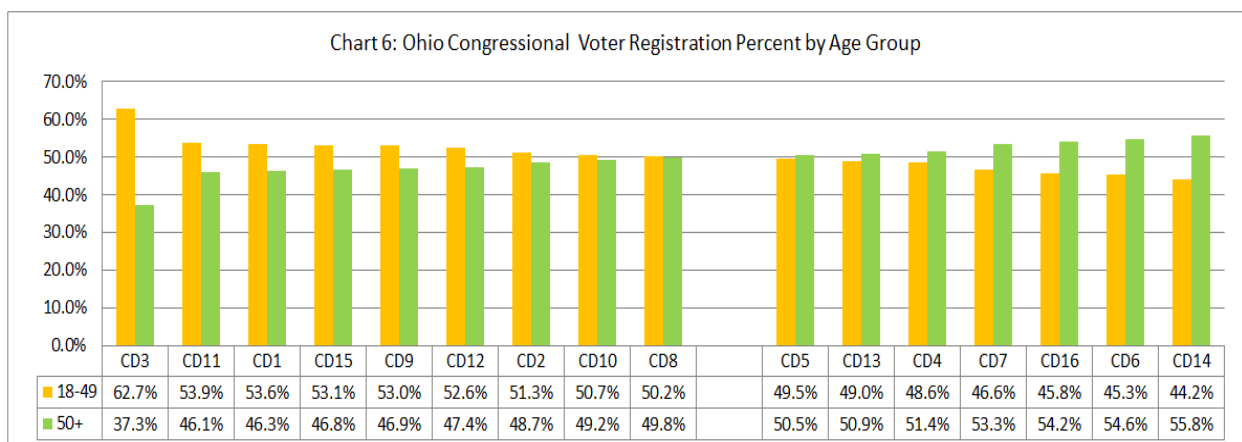
2. Statewide registration by age group

Ohio has 7,835,971 registered voters, 50.7% are in the age range of the 18-49 age group, and 49.3% are in the age range of the 50+ age group. Districts on the left side of charts 5, and 6 have a majority in the 18-49 age group, while the right side of the panel shows districts where the majority are voters are in the 50+ age group.



The 18-49 age group has a statewide registration advantage of 1.4% over the 50+ age group.

Chart 6 shows that the younger group also has a greater registration advantage over the number of congressional districts. The 18-49 age group has more registered voters in nine districts (3, 11, 1, 15, 9, 12, 2, 10, and 8), while the 50+ age group has seven districts with more registered voters, (5, 13, 4, 7, 16, 6 and 14)



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3. Districts with party designation of elected congressmen

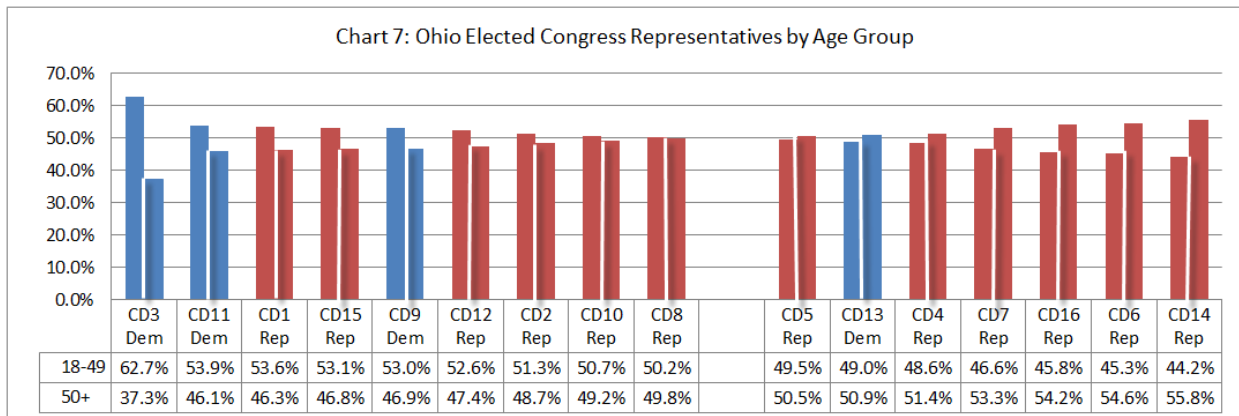
Chart 7 represents the political party of elected congressmen in the district for the 2018 general election.

The left side of the chart shows a majority of registered voters in the 18-49 age group while, the right side indicates the majority being in the 50+ age group

Districts 3, 11, 9, and 13, (blue columns), have Democratic congressional representatives; while districts 1, 15, 12, 2, 10 8, 5, 4, 7, 16, 6, and 14, (red columns), have Republican congressional representatives.

District 13 is the only one that has an elected Democratic representative with a minority of 18-49 age group registered voters. While six districts have elected Republican representatives in majority 18-49 age group voters.

Subsequent charts will display this format that show the districts that are held by Democrats and Republicans.



Congressional Representatives by District and Party

District 1. Steve Chabot (R)

District 2. Brad Wenstrup (R)

District 3. Joyce Beatty (D)

District 4. Jim Jordan (R)

District 5. Robert Latta (R)

District 6. Bill Johnson (R)

District 7. Bob Gibbs (R)

District 8. Warren Davidson (R)

District 9. Marcy Kaptur (D)

District 10. Michael Turner (R)

District 11. Marcia Fudge (D)

District 12. Troy Balderson (R)

District 13. Tim Ryan (D)

District 14. David Joyce (R)

District 15. Steve Stivers (R)

District 16. Anthony Gonzalez (R)

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4. Congressional partisan and age group vote in the 2018 primary election

Charts 8, and 9 shows the overall partisan voter turnout in the state’s 2018 primary; of 7,835,971 registered voters in the state, 6,184,876, (78.9%) did not vote, and 1,651,095, (21.2%) voted. Democrats voted 9.1%, Republicans 10.9%, no party affiliation (NPA) 1%, and all the other parties combined 0.1%.

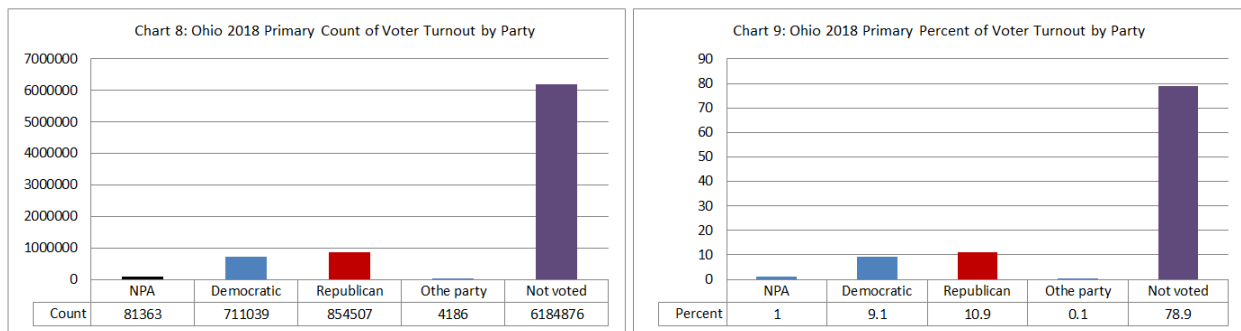
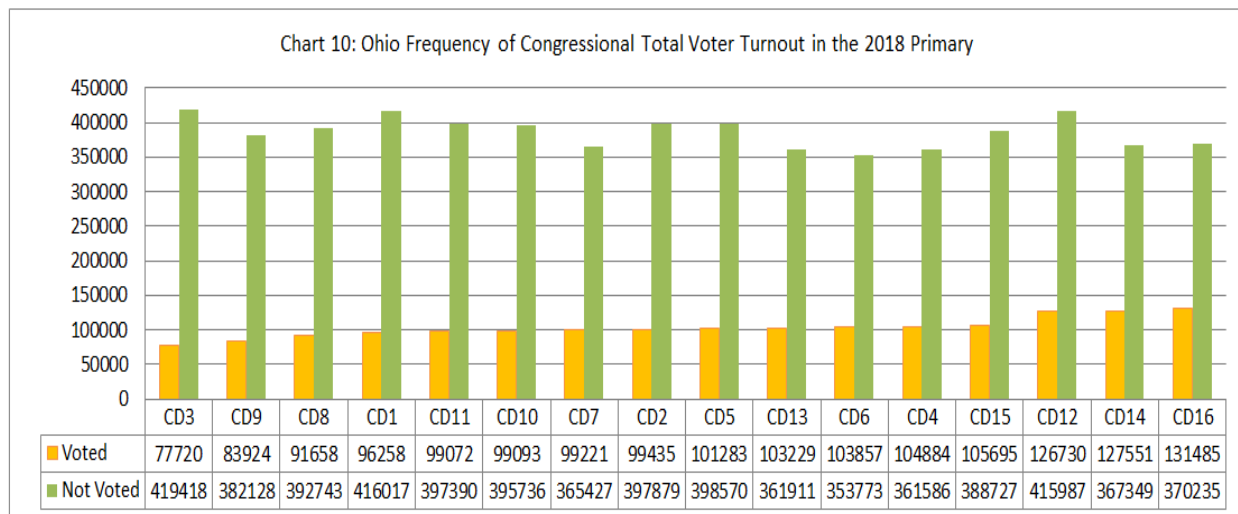


Chart 10 shows the count of total voter turnout for the Ohio 2018 primary by congressional districts, from the lowest to the highest turnout.



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Chart 11 shows the Ohio percent of total voter turnout for the 2018 primary by congressional districts, from the lowest to the highest turnout.

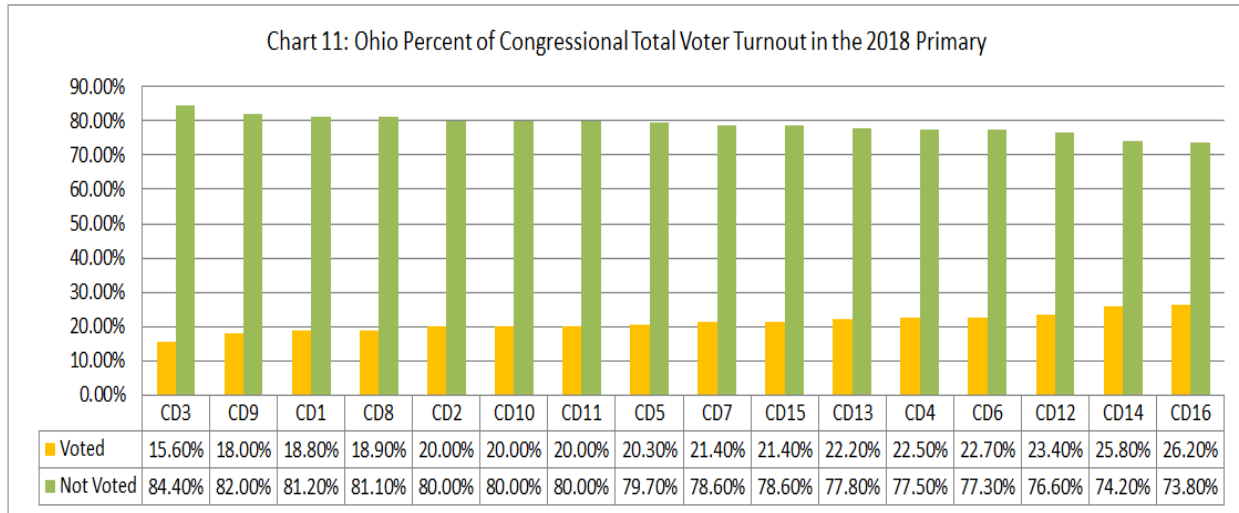
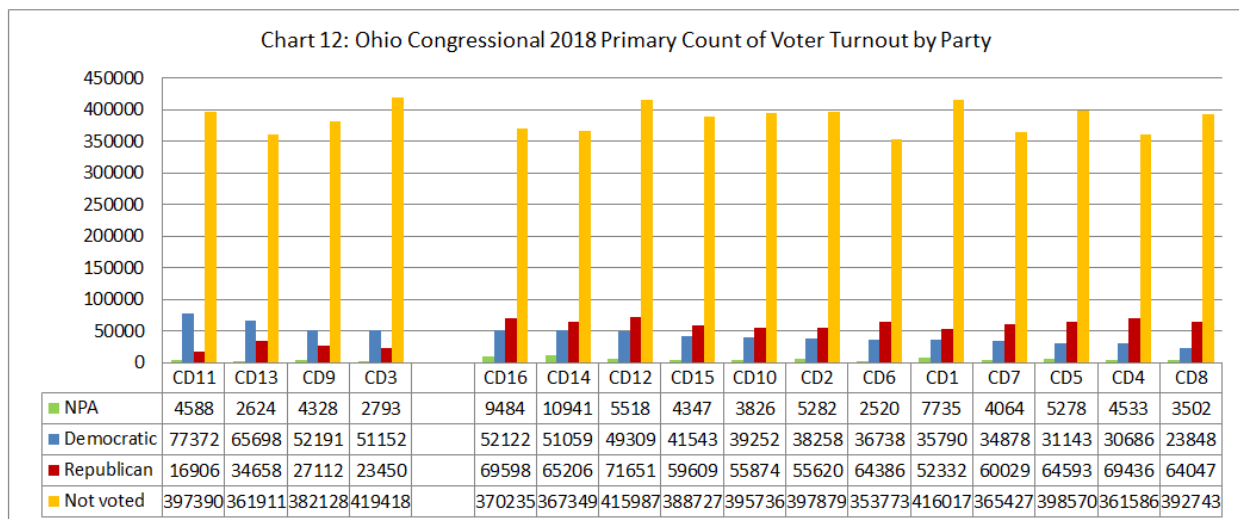
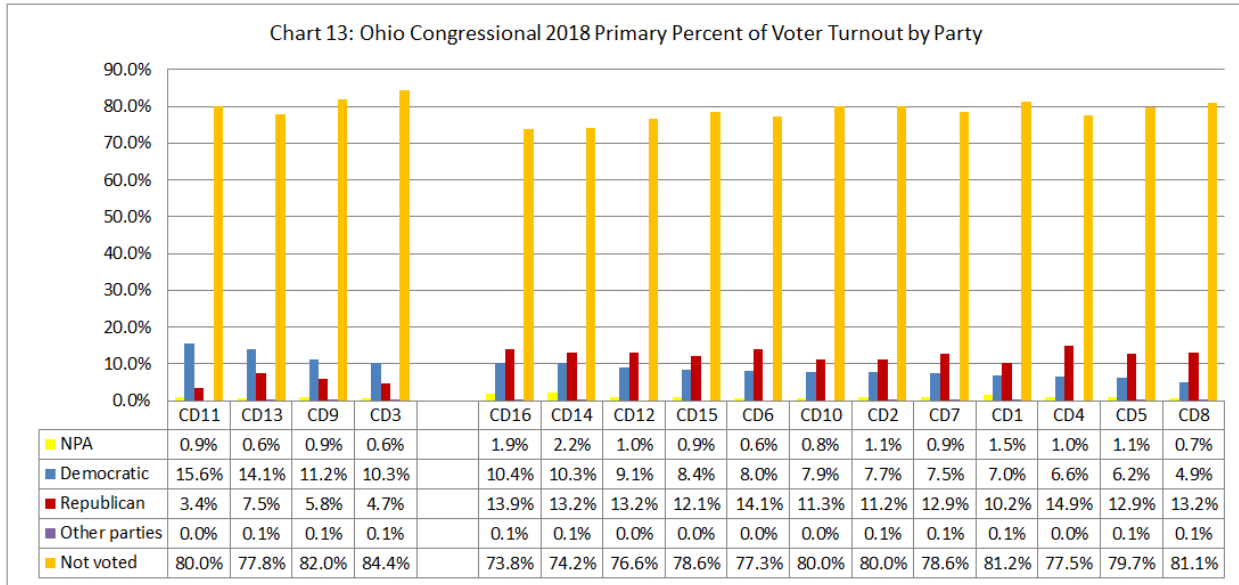


Chart 12 shows Democrats in districts 3, 9, 11, and 13, outperformed the Republicans in registered voter turnout, the Republicans outperformed the Democrats in the rest of the districts; and while the party voter turnout is low, the no party affiliation (NPA) was much lower.

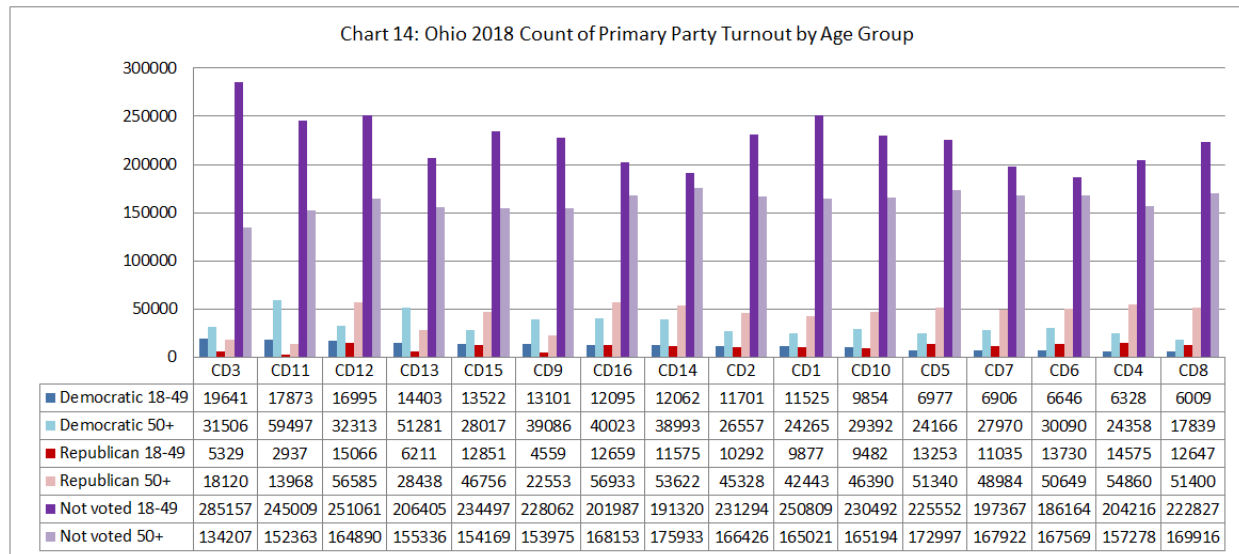


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Chart 13 indicates the average voter turnout for no party affiliation was 1.0%, for the Democratic party 9.1%, for the Republican party 10.9%, for the no party affiliation (NPA) 0.1%, and for those that not voting 78.9%.



Charts 14 and 15 indicate a low voter turnout in most congressional districts. Neither the political parties, nor the age groups appear to have been motivated.



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Chart 15 illustrates a more dramatic picture of the primary congressional non-voter turnout. While the voter turnout was low, the non-voter turnout in the 18-49 age group was in the 80-90% range, and the non-voter turnout for the 50+ age group was in the 60-70% range.

