

DATA CHECK**Table 10.1 (Page 230): Changes in State Representation in the House of Representatives**

- Which two states gained the largest number of electoral votes from 1990 to 2000?

- Which two states lost the largest number of electoral votes from 1990 to 2000?

Figure 10.2 (Page 240): Growth of PACs

- How does the recent growth of corporate PACs compare with that of PACs representing labor?

Table 10.2 (Page 245): Top Twenty PAC Contributors to Federal Candidates, Democrats and Republicans (2005-2006)

- What PAC contributed the largest amount of money in 2005-2006?

- Which of the top PACs contributed 90 percent or more of their money to Democrats?

- Which of the top PACs contributed 70 percent or more to the Republicans?

Table 10.3 (Page 248): Percentage of Popular Vote by Groups in Presidential Election, 1960–2004

This table indicates how voters with each set of identifiers (Republicans, Democrats, Independents) claim to have voted in a series of presidential elections. For each year the total percentages for each party equal 100 percent, divided among the various candidates. Columns are read down to see how group support has changed from one election to the next. Columns are read across to see how a candidate won votes, whether he or she built a partisan or bipartisan coalition, and whether she or he won the independent vote. Remember again that these figures are based on how people *said* they voted, not on *how* they voted.

- In which elections did Republicans give the GOP candidate at least 90 percent of their vote?

- In which elections did Democrats give the Democrats 90 percent or more of their vote?

9. What percentage of Republicans claimed to have voted for Ross Perot in 1992 and 1996?

10. What percentage of Democrats claimed to have voted for Ross Perot in 1992 and 1996?

11. Describe the vote of political Independents in the 2004 election.

Table 10.5 (Page 252): Who Likes the Democrats?

Percentages refer to the proportion of the group stating that they voted for the Democratic presidential nominee in the indicated year.

12. Describe the relationship between education and the tendency to vote for Democratic candidates.

13. Which group appears to consistently provide the highest level of support for Democratic candidates?

14. Which group appears to consistently provide the lowest level of support for Democratic candidates?

15. In what years has the difference between male and female support for Democratic candidates been greater than 5 percent?

16. In what years has the difference between Protestants and members of the Jewish faith been greater than 20 percent?

Figure 10.4 (Page 253): Partisan Division of the Presidential Vote in the Nation, 1856–2004

Each of the colored lines represents the percentage of the popular vote received by the major parties in presidential elections. Third parties receiving more than five percent of the popular vote are indicated by green dots.

17. The popular vote for Democratic candidates was higher than 60 percent in which election(s)?

18. The popular vote for Republican candidates was higher than 60 percent in which election(s)?

19. In which elections has popular support for either of the major parties fallen below 30 percent?
