

strength last year in Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Michigan (including winning races for governor in all three), which complicates Trump's re-election effort. # Of course, Trump narrowly lost four states he could conceivably carry in 2020 -- New Hampshire (4), Minnesota (10), Nevada (6) and Maine (4), giving him at least a couple of paths to 270 electoral votes next year. (He did receive one of Maine's four votes in 2016 when he carried the state's 2nd District.) # Most other states don't start off being in play in 2020, although a handful (e.g., Colorado, Iowa, Virginia and even Georgia) could be worth watching, if only to understand the dynamics of the larger fight. # In terms of his coalition, the good news for Trump is that he has suffered relatively few defections since his election. He remains strong in rural America, among evangelicals, with non-college-educated white men and with conservatives. # But the president has made no effort to broaden his appeal, a reality very much in evidence in 2018 survey data and in the midterm results. # How little has Trump's coalition changed? He won 46.1 percent of the vote in the 2016 presidential contest. Two years later, his job approval in the exit poll stood at 45 percent, and Republican House nominees drew 44.8 percent of the vote in midterm balloting, according to data gathered by David Wasserman of the Cook Political Report. # Given the results of 2016 and 2018 (when Democratic House candidates drew almost 10 million votes more than GOP nominees), Trump again looks unlikely to win the popular vote next year. # In that