1. **Which demographic groups tend to vote democrat in all 50 states? [.5 pt.]**

Blacks, Hispanics/Latinos, and Asians tend to vote democrat in all 50 states.

1. **Amongst non-college-educated white voters, Washington, DC stands out as an outlier. Why might Washington, DC’s non-college-educated white population look different from that of the fifty states?  Use the information on the page to justify your response.  [1 pt.]**

The website states that only 2.2% of the electorate in D.C. is made up of non-college-educated white people. This percentage is very small compared to those of other states. Perhaps this is due to them living in the capital of the U.S., where it makes sense that most people there should be able to obtain a college degree. Although they are non-educated white voters, living in D.C. allows them to be more likely to understand all the political action, be more engaged in politics, and be more serious about the election.

1. **Donald Trump’s campaign strategy seems to be targeting non-college-educated white voters. If non-college-educated white voter turnout increased by 10% and voters in that demographic group were 5% more likely to vote republican than estimates predict (everything else remaining equal), would that be enough to sway the election in his favor?  [.5 pt]**

Yes, it is enough to sway the election in his favor.

**D.  College-Educated White Population:*\_\_\_\_\_\_* 74,028 (age 25+)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_[.5 pt.]**

**E.  Non-College-Educated White Population:\_\_ 162,160 (age 25+)*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*[.5 pt.]**

**F.  Black Population:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_*27,248 (only those of voting age)*\_\_\_\_\_*[.5 pt.]**

**G.  Hispanic/Latino Population:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_5,507 (only those of voting age)*\_\_\_\_\_*[.5 pt.]**

**H.  Asian/Other Population:\_\_ *\_\_* 10,436 (only those of voting age)*\_\_\_\_\_*[.5 pt.]**

As you determine the population of Stark County, you may have to make some assumptions.

***I.  What assumptions did you make in finding/calculating the number of people in each demographic group?*[.5 pt.]**

Because our assignment is about the upcoming presidential election, I decided to calculate the population numbers of those who were only of voting age instead of all ages.

1. ***Based on what you learned looking at FiveThirtyEight and the demographics you just looked up, make a prediction about who is going to win (the popular vote) in Stark County, OH. Write a 1-2 page (double-spaced) response staking a claim and justifying your answer with demographic information about the county and overall trends about the voting patterns of different demographic groups.  While there isn’t one correct answer, you will be graded on how well you are able to justify your claims with the data.  If you use any information not drawn from the census or from FiveThirtyEight.com, please be sure to cite it!*[5 pts.]**

The voting bloc statistics of the 2016 presidential election, displayed on the website fivethirtyeight.com, currently predict that Ohio state as a whole will be giving 50.9% of its votes to candidate Hillary Clinton compared to Donald Trump, who will be receiving only 47.4%. A few hours prior, the statistics showed Clinton at only 48.2% while Trump had 50.2%. Given that the numbers in this swing state are fluctuating in close margins like so, it can be difficult to predict how the votes will turn out on election day. However, by understanding the common voting behaviors of each voting bloc and focusing on the population of smaller locations, it can be easier to predict the outcome. Thus far, if the whole population of voters in Stark County, Ohio will vote in this year’s presidential election, it seems that Trump will end up being the candidate who is most likely to win the popular vote in this county.

By calculating the population of voters in each voting bloc in Stark County for the year 2015 from factfinder.census.gov, it is estimated that the electorate of non-college-educated White people in Stark County increases by 5% (from 53.3%) compared to all of Ohio state. However, the electorates of Hispanics and Latinos, Asians and others, college-educated Whites, and Blacks increase by 0.2% (from 1.8%) and 1.3% (from 2.4%), and decrease by 3.0% (from 29.5%) and 3.2% (from 13.0%), respectively. Although non-college-educated White people typically have a low turnout rate, given that Trump’s strategy is to appeal to non-college-educated White people, these numbers are set heavily in his favor. The other electorate demographic categories have historically voted more heavily for democrats, especially Hispanics and Latinos, who have been the targets of verbal attacks by Trump. However, since the population percentages of all the rest of these demographic categories are less than those coming from Ohio state as a whole, it is less likely that their votes can equal the dominating non-college-educated White votes that will be casted for Trump.