

Joseph Biden Democrat

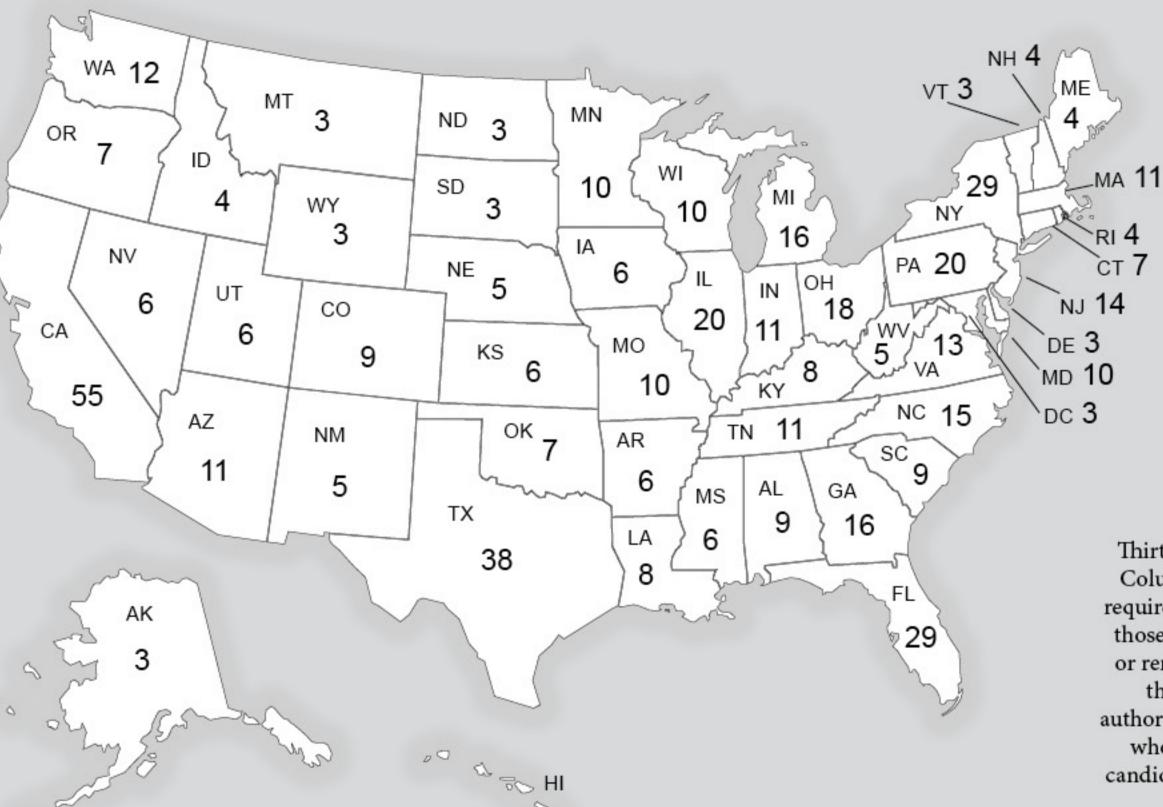
Votes Electoral: Popular:



Donald Trump Republican

Votes Electoral: Popular:

2020



Did you know?

Thirty-two states plus the District of Columbia now have laws in place to require electors to vote as pledged. Of those, 15 states have laws to penalize or remove faithless electors. In 2020, the Supreme Court upheld states' authority to punish or replace electors who failed to cast their vote for the candidate chosen by the state's voters.



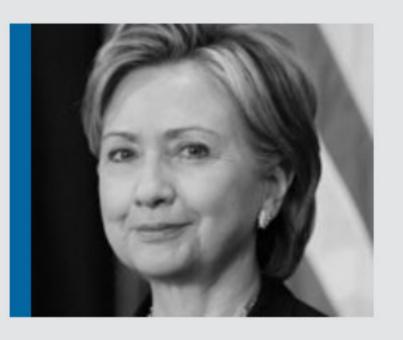


Donald Trump Republican

Votes

Electoral: 304

Popular: 62,984,828

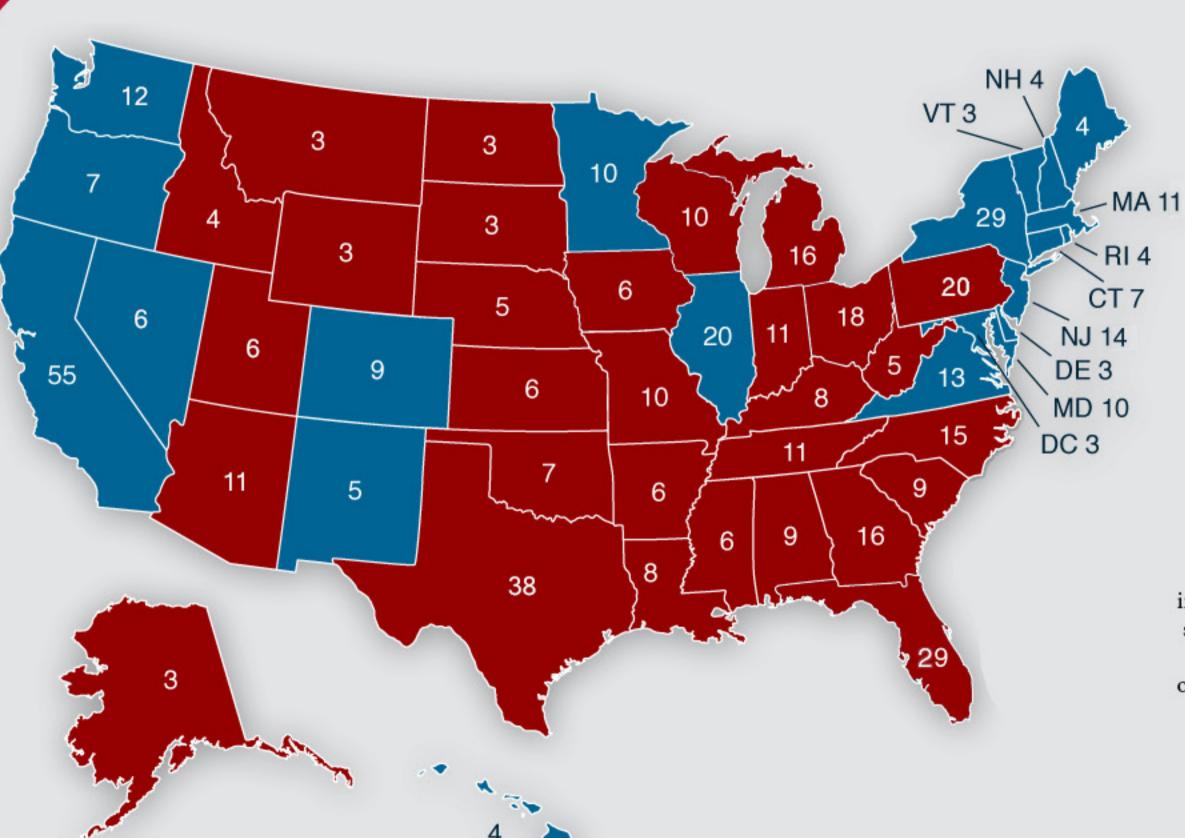


Hillary Clinton Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 227 Popular: 65,853,514



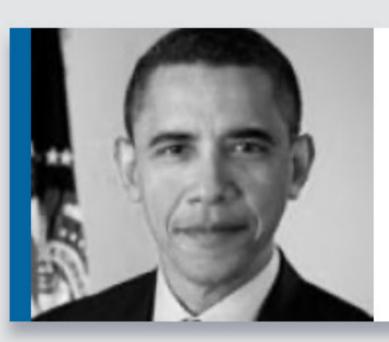


Did you know?

In 2016, seven electors — including three in Washington state — violated their pledges.

It was the highest number of faithless electors since 1912.





Barack Obama Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 332

Popular: 65,446,032

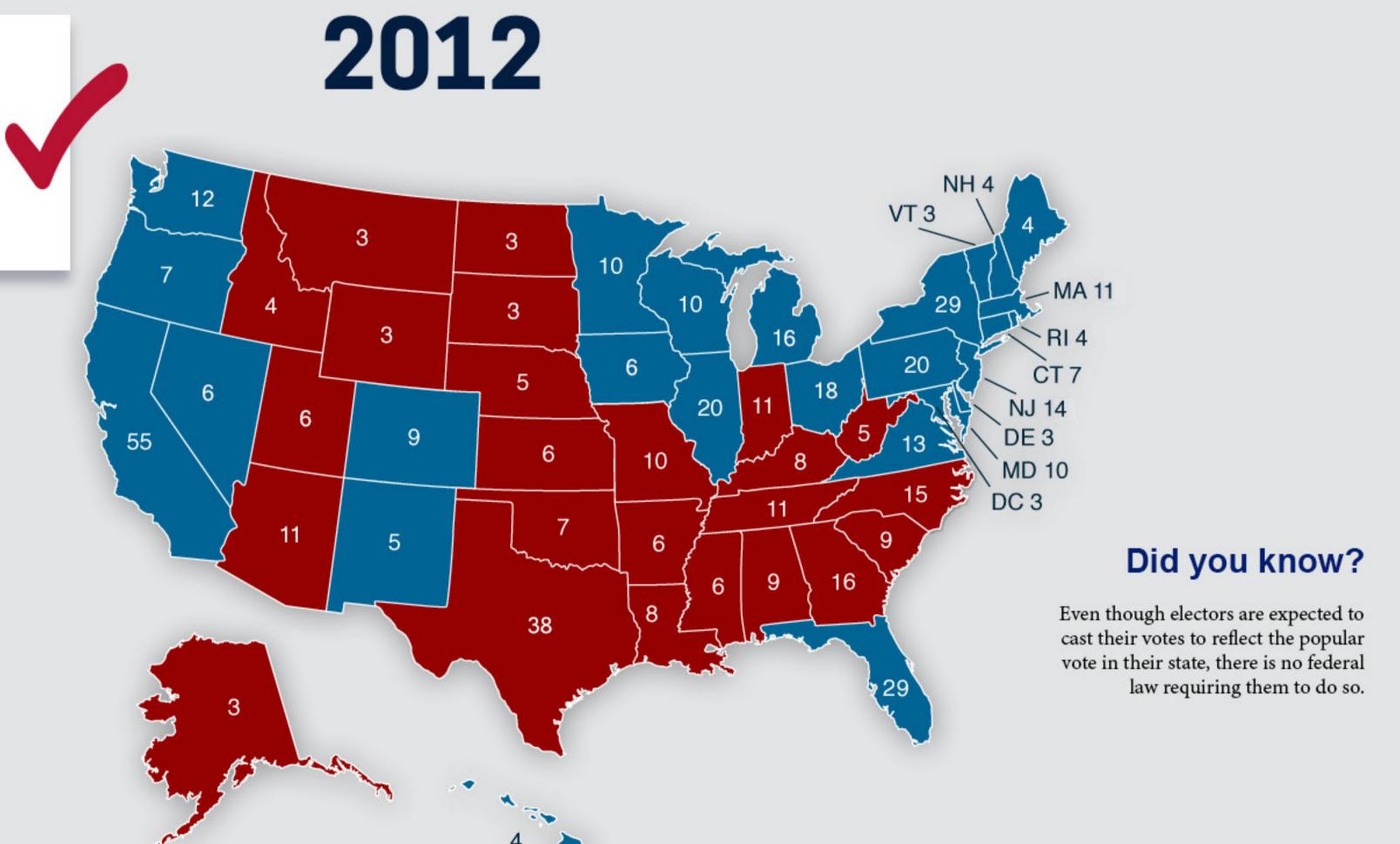


Mitt Romney Republican

Votes

Electoral: 206

Popular: 60,589,084







Barack Obama Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 365

Popular: 69,297,997



John McCain Republican

Votes

Electoral: 173 Popular: 59,597,520

2008 11 3 3 10 -MA 12 3 3 4 1 CT7 5 NJ 15 5 9 DE 3 55 6 MD 10 DC3 10 5

34

In the 2008 election, for the first time in history, Nebraska split their electoral votes. Sen. Barack Obama, who was elected president, won one of the state's five electoral votes and

Sen. John McCain won four.

Did you know?





George W. Bush Republican

Votes

Electoral: 286 Popular: 60,693,281

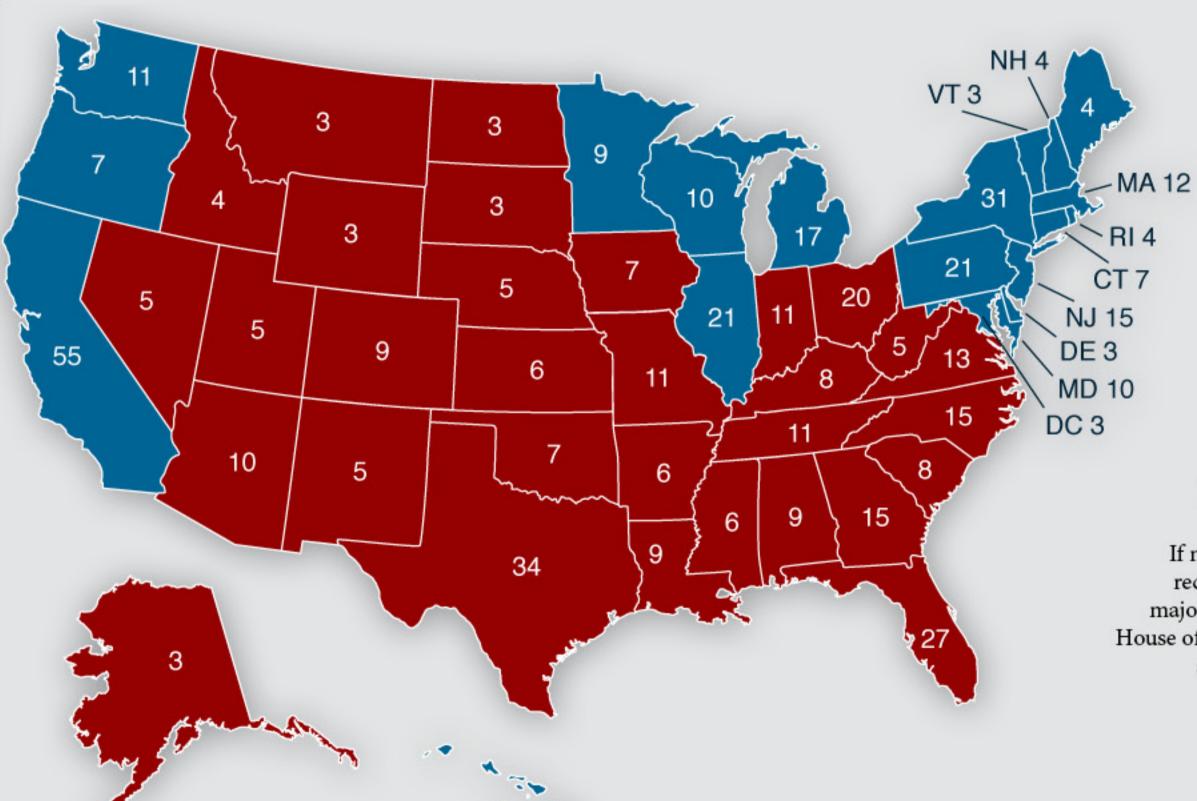


John F. Kerry Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 251 Popular: 57,355,978





Did you know?

If neither presidential candidate receives 270 electoral votes (the majority), the decision goes to the House of Representatives, where each state delegation has one vote.



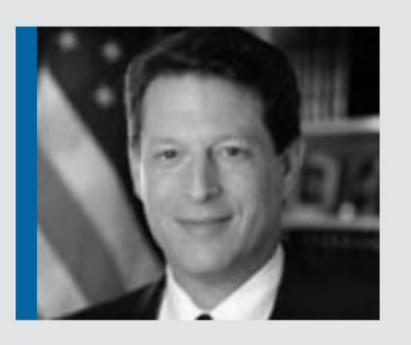


George W. Bush Republican

Votes

Electoral: 271

Popular: 50,456,062

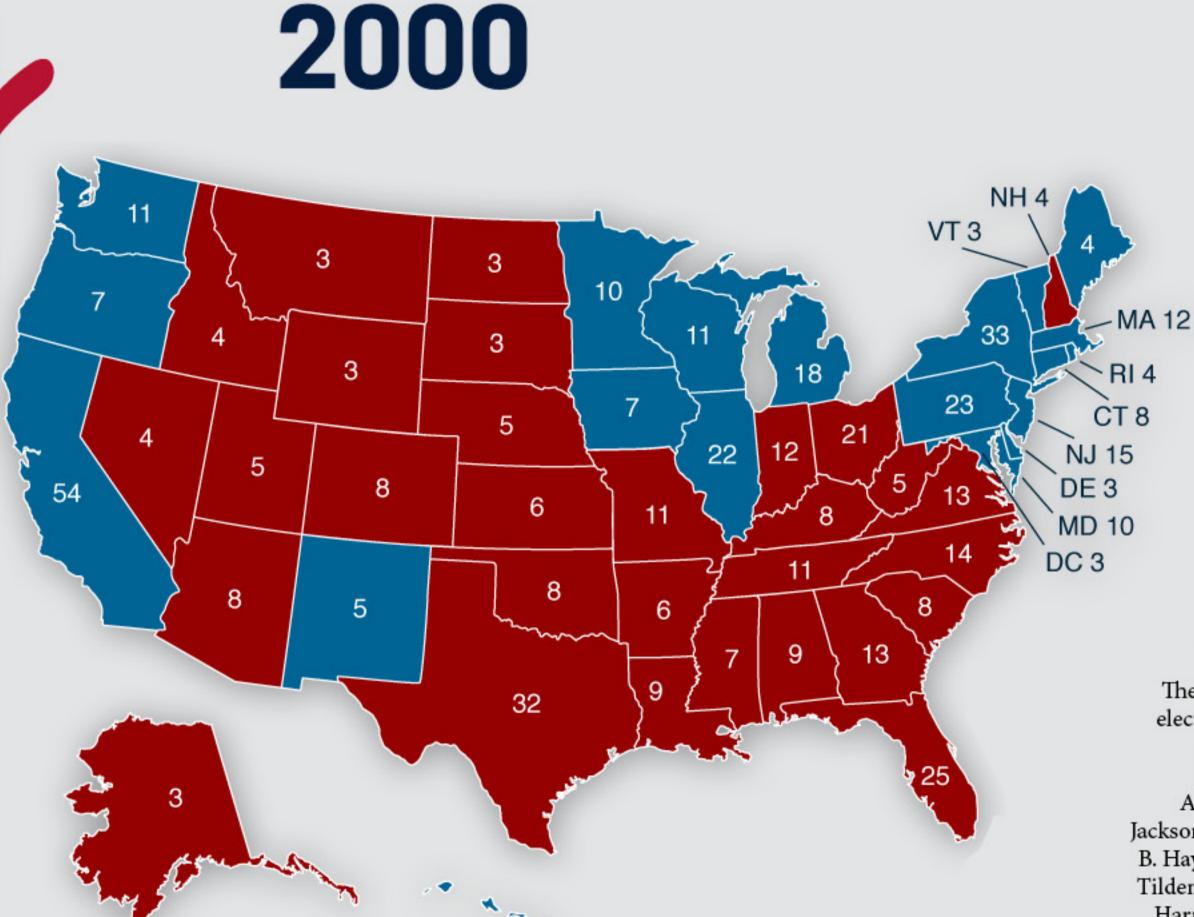


Albert Gore, Jr. Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 266

Popular: 50,996,582



Did you know?

There have been five presidential elections where the winner of the popular vote did not become president: 1824: John Quincy Adams (113,122) over Andrew Jackson (151,271); 1876: Rutherford B. Hayes (4,034,311) over Samuel J. Tilden (4,288,546); 1888: Benjamin Harrison (5,443,892) over Grover Cleveland (5,534,488); 2000: George W. Bush (50,456,062) over Albert Gore (50,996,582); 2016: Donald J. Trump (62,984,828) over Hillary Clinton (65,853,514).





William J. Clinton Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 379

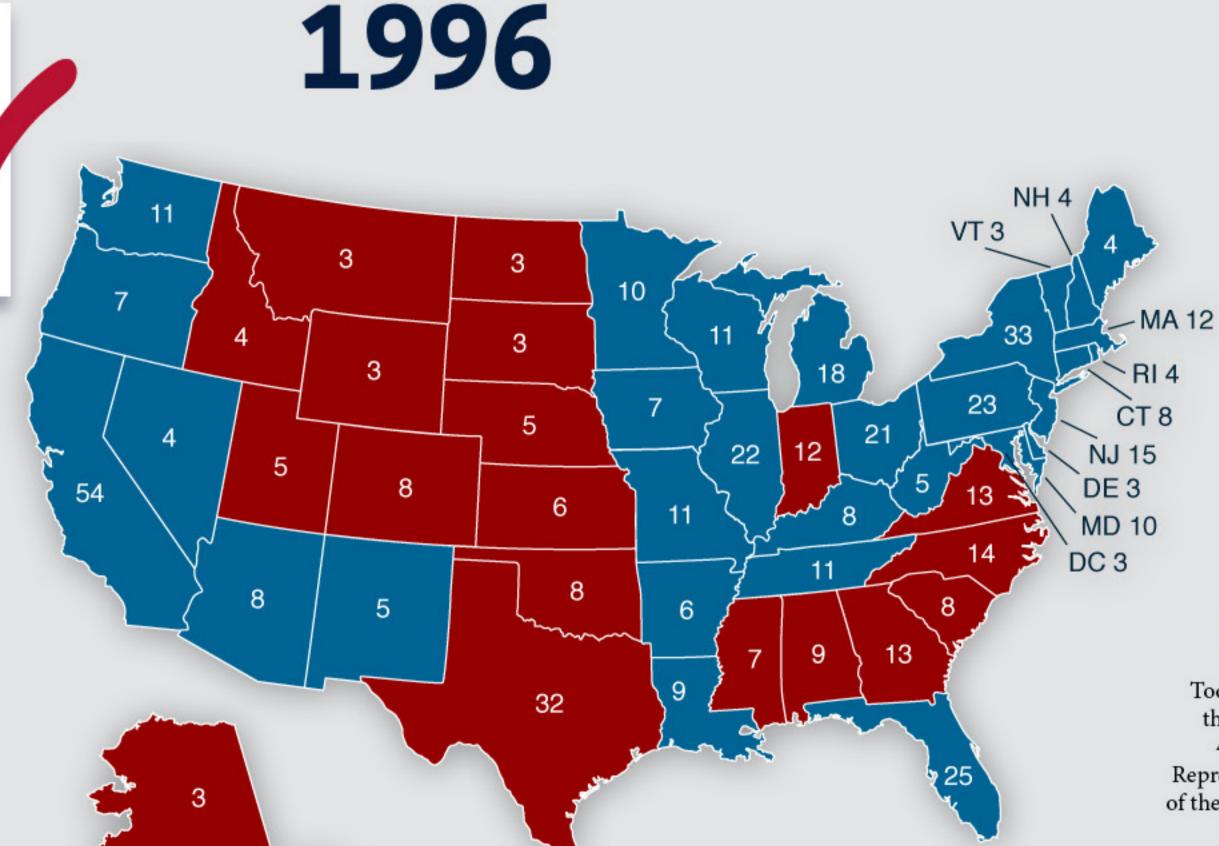
Popular: 45,590,703



Bob Dole Republican

Votes

Electoral: 159 Popular: 37,816,307



Did you know?

Today there are 538 members of the Electoral College, based on 435 members of the House of Representatives and 100 members of the Senate, plus 3 electoral votes for the District of Columbia.



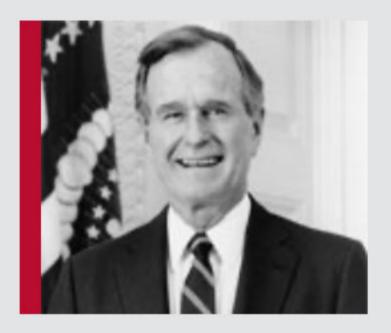


William J. Clinton Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 370

Popular: 44,908,254

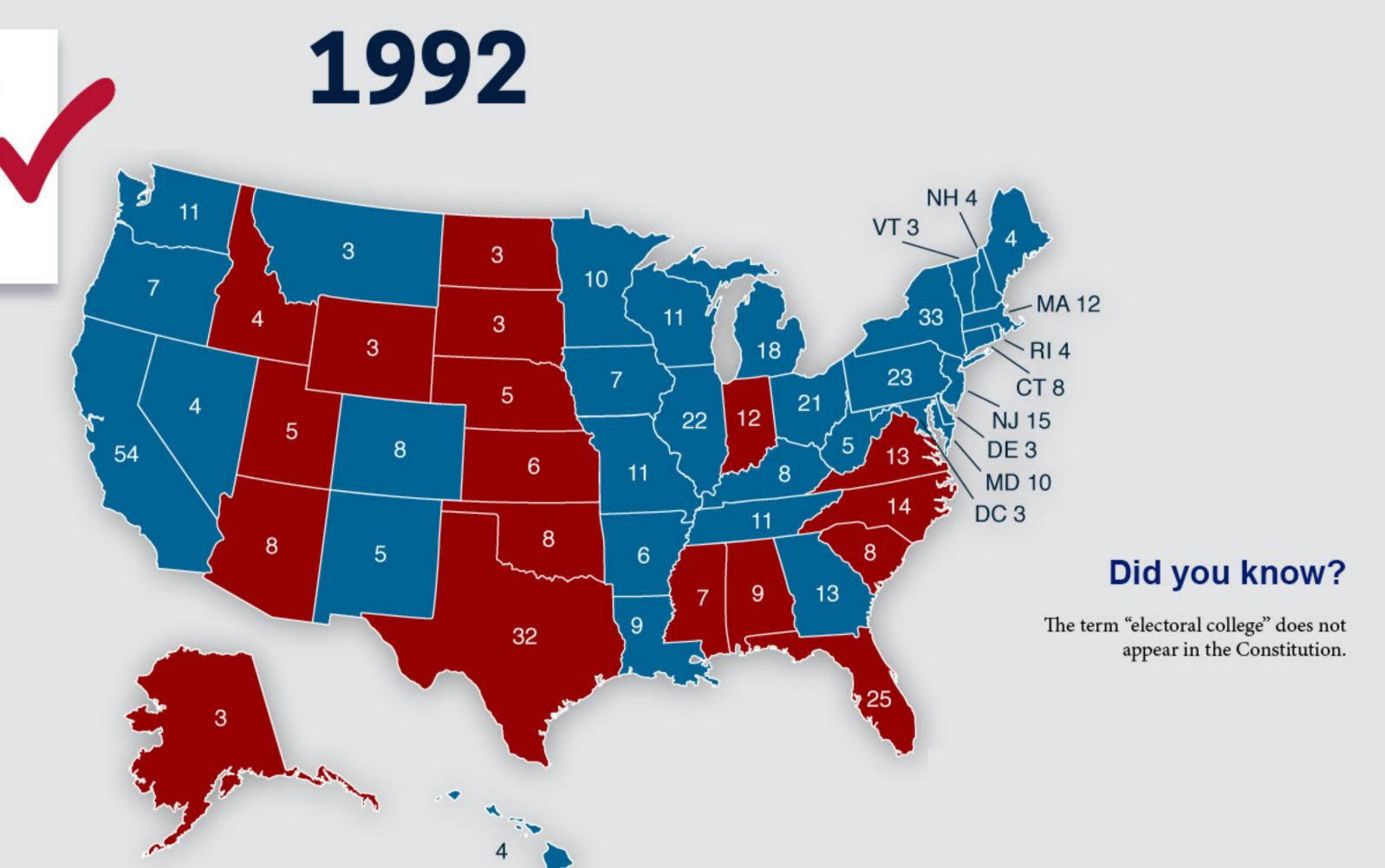


George Bush Republican

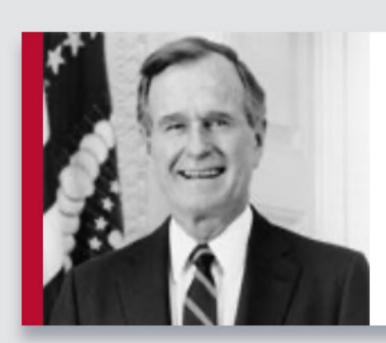
Votes

Electoral: 168

Popular: 39,102,343







George Bush Republican

Electoral: 426 Popular: 48,886,097



Michael S. Dukakis
Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 111

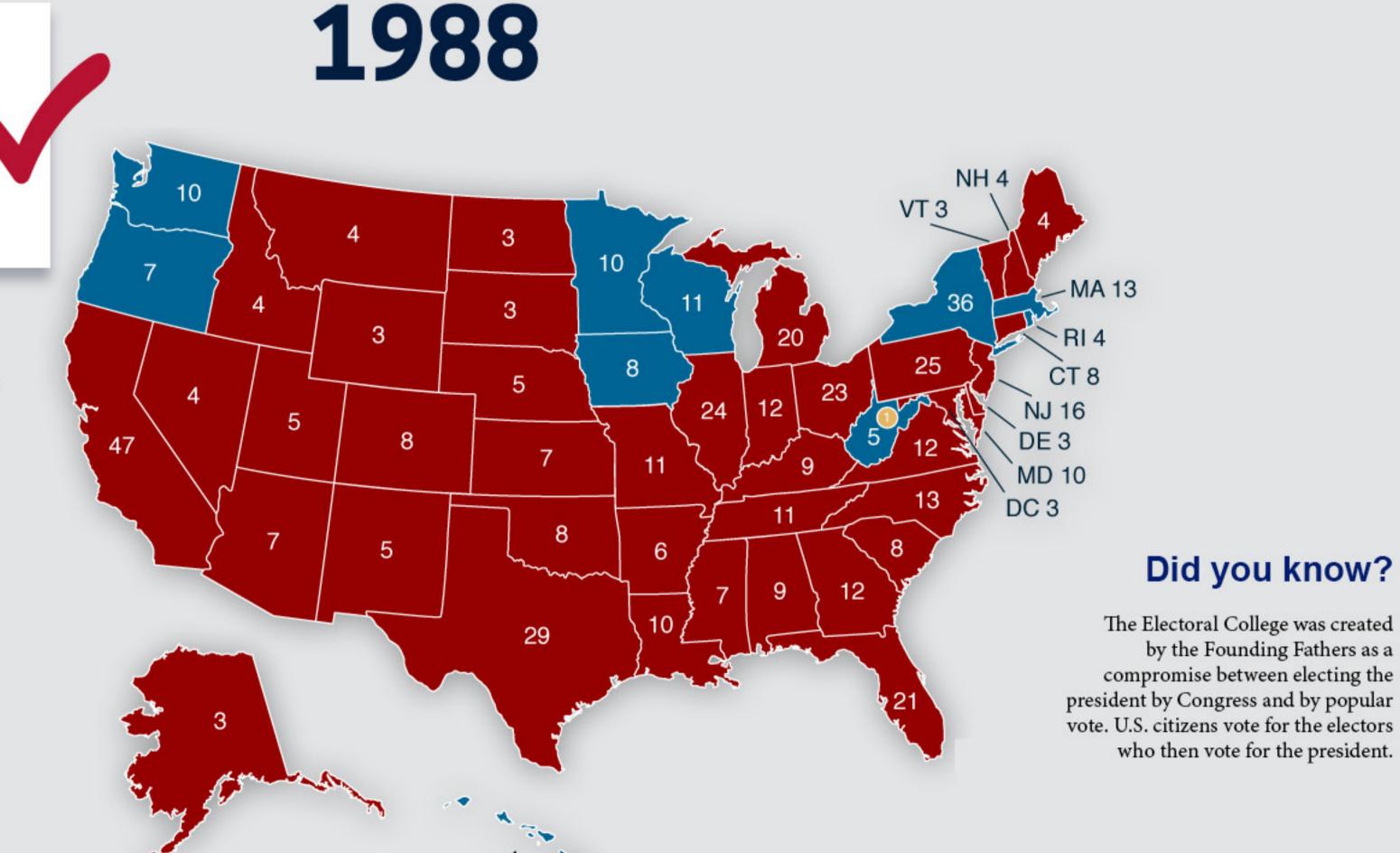
Popular: 41,809,074



Lloyd Bentsen Democrat (I)

Votes

Electoral: 1 Popular: 0







Ronald Reagan Republican

Votes

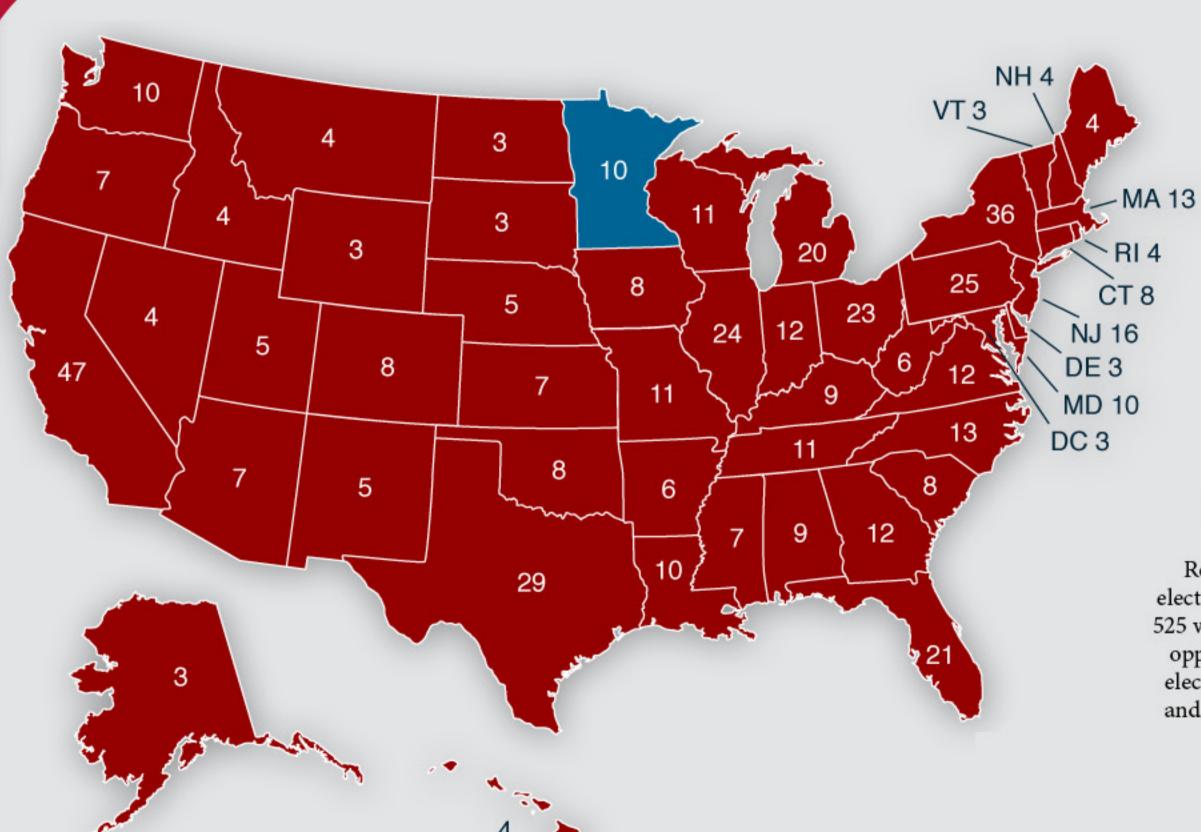
Electoral: 525 Popular: 54,455,075



Walter F. Mondale Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 13 Popular: 37,577,185 1984



Did you know?

Ronald Reagan won the largest electoral vote total in history with 525 votes in the 1984 election. His opponent, Walter Mondale, won electoral votes in Minnesota (10) and the District of Columbia (3).



Ronald Reagan Republican

Votes

Electoral: 489 Popular: 43,904,153



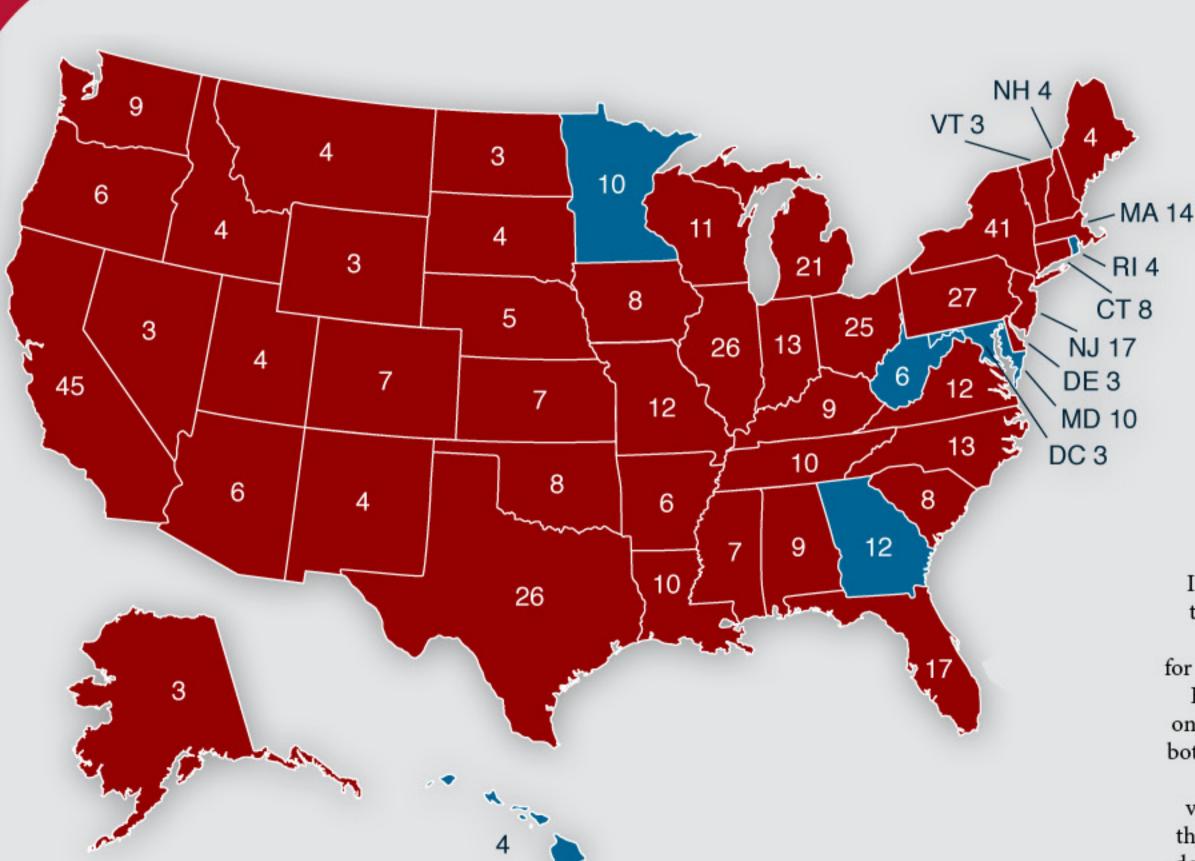
Jimmy Carter Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 49

Popular: 35,483,883





Did you know?

In 1800, Thomas Jefferson was
the presidential candidate and
Aaron Burr his running mate
for the Democratic-Republicans.
However, at this time, electors
only voted for the president and
both Jefferson and Burr received
the same number of electoral
votes. The decision was sent to
the House of Representatives to
decide who would be president.
Jefferson was elected after
receiving 36 votes.





Jimmy Carter Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 297

Popular: 40,830,763



Gerald R. Ford Republican

Votes

Electoral: 240

Popular: 39,147,793

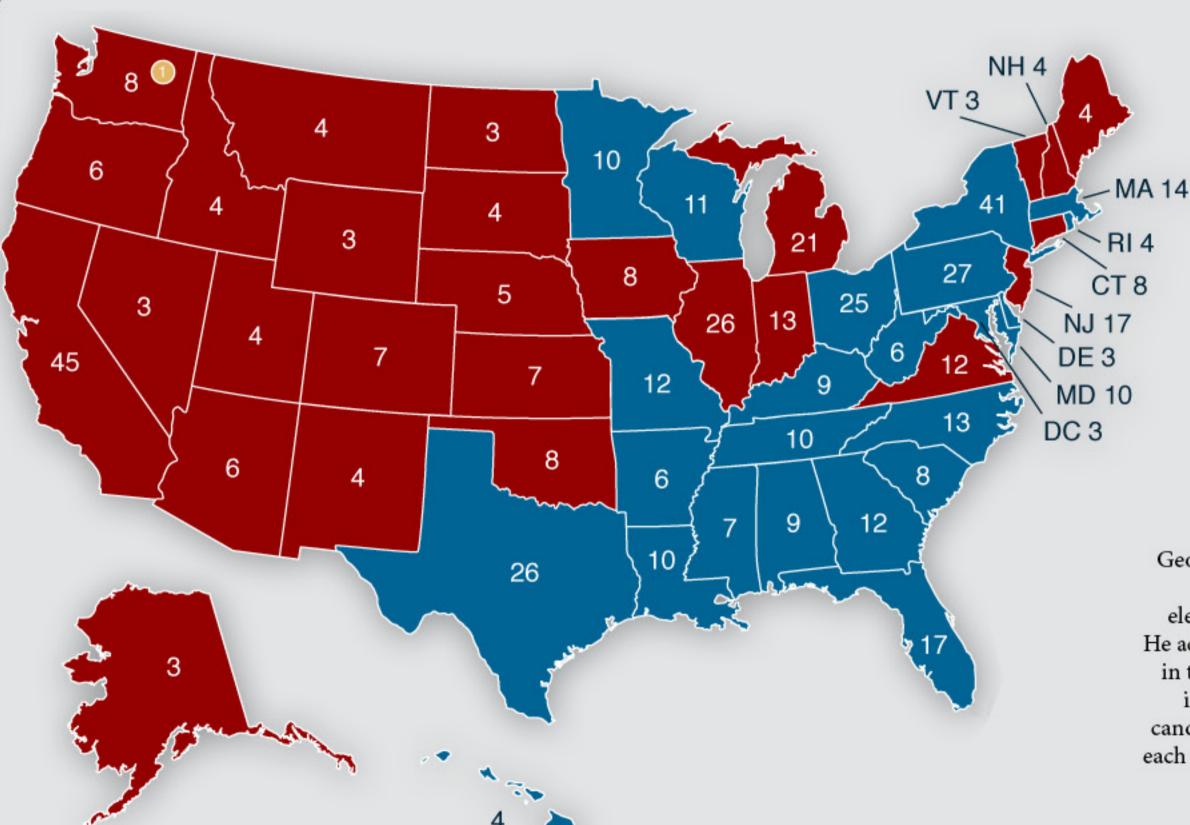


Ronald Reagan Republican (I)

Votes

Electoral: 1 Popular: 0

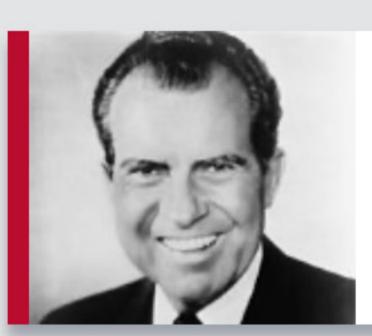




Did you know?

George Washington was the only president to be unanimously elected by the Electoral College. He accomplished this twice—once in the election of 1789 and again in the election of 1792. (Other candidates received votes because each elector voted twice. However, Washington was on every elector's ballot.)





Richard M. Nixon Republican

Electoral: 520 Popular: 47,169,911



George S. McGovern Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 17

Popular: 29,170,383

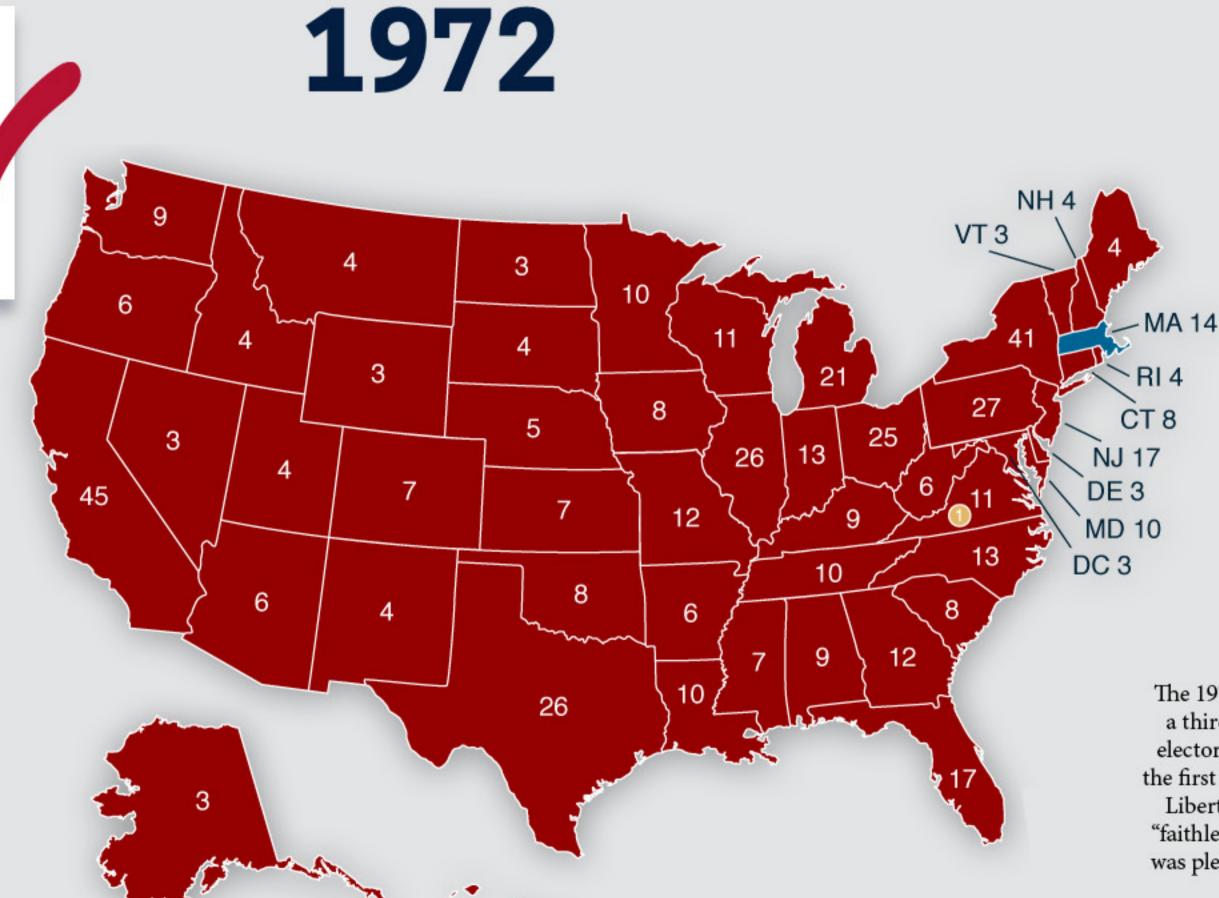


John Hospers Libertarian

Votes

Electoral: 1

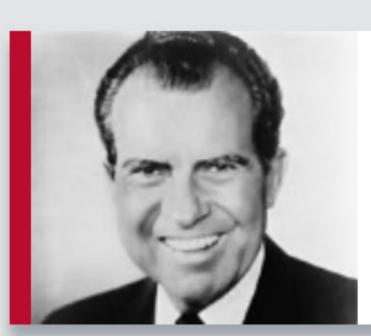
Popular: o



Did you know?

The 1972 election was the last where a third-party candidate received an electoral college vote. John Hospers, the first presidential candidate for the Libertarian Party, won the vote of a "faithless elector" from Virginia who was pledged to the Republican Party.

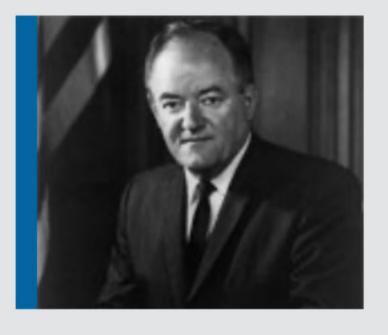




Richard M. Nixon Republican

Electoral: 301

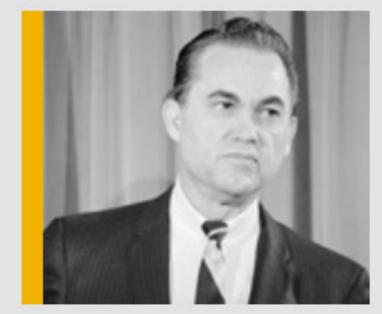
Popular: 31,785,480



Hubert H. Humphrey Democrat

Votes

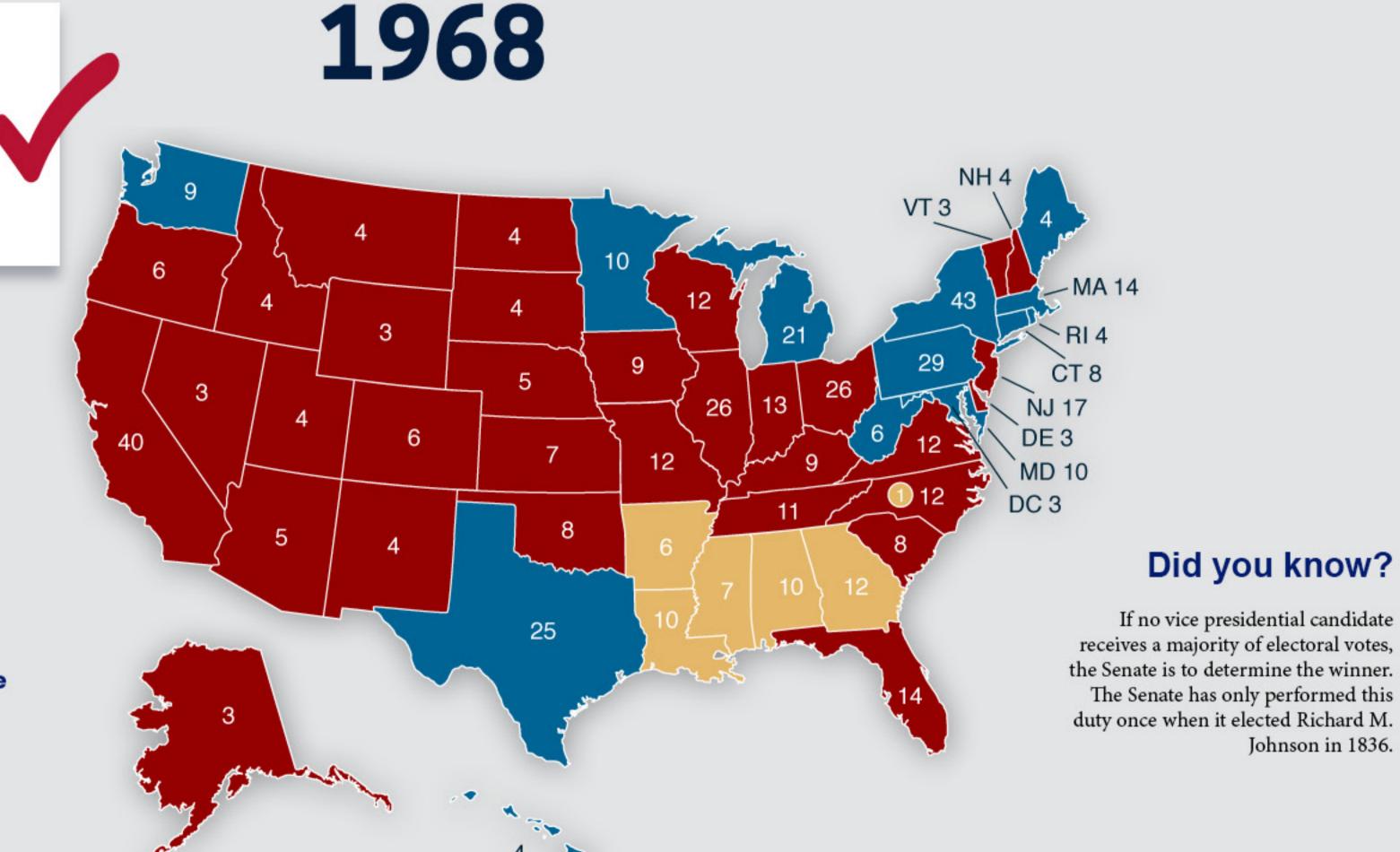
Electoral: 191 Popular: 31,275,166



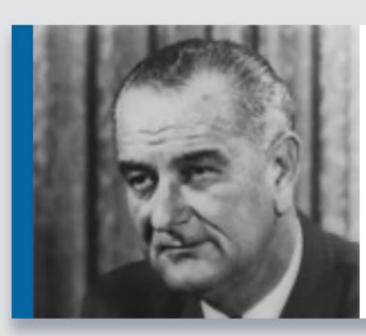
George C. Wallace Independent

Votes

Electoral: 46 Popular: 0







Lyndon B. Johnson Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 486 Popular: 43,129,566



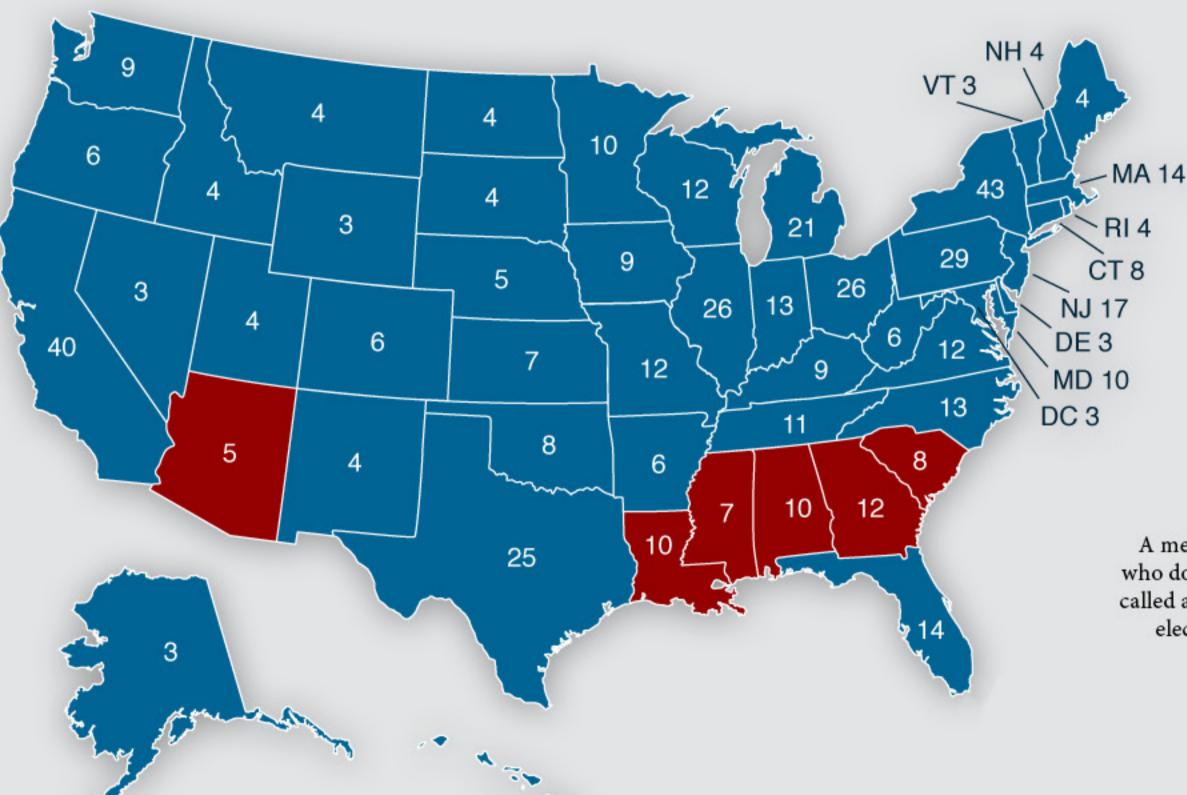
Barry M. Goldwater Republican

Votes

Electoral: 52

Popular: 27,178,188

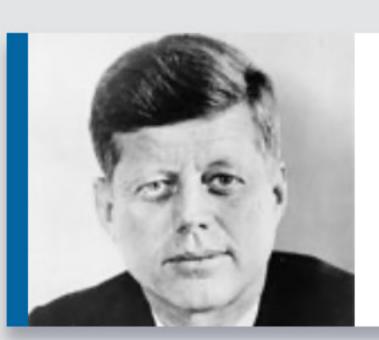
1964



Did you know?

A member of the Electoral College who does not vote as they pledged is called a "faithless elector." A faithless elector has never determined the outcome of an election.





John F. Kennedy Democrat

Electoral: 303 Popular: 34,226,731



Richard M. Nixon Republican

Votes

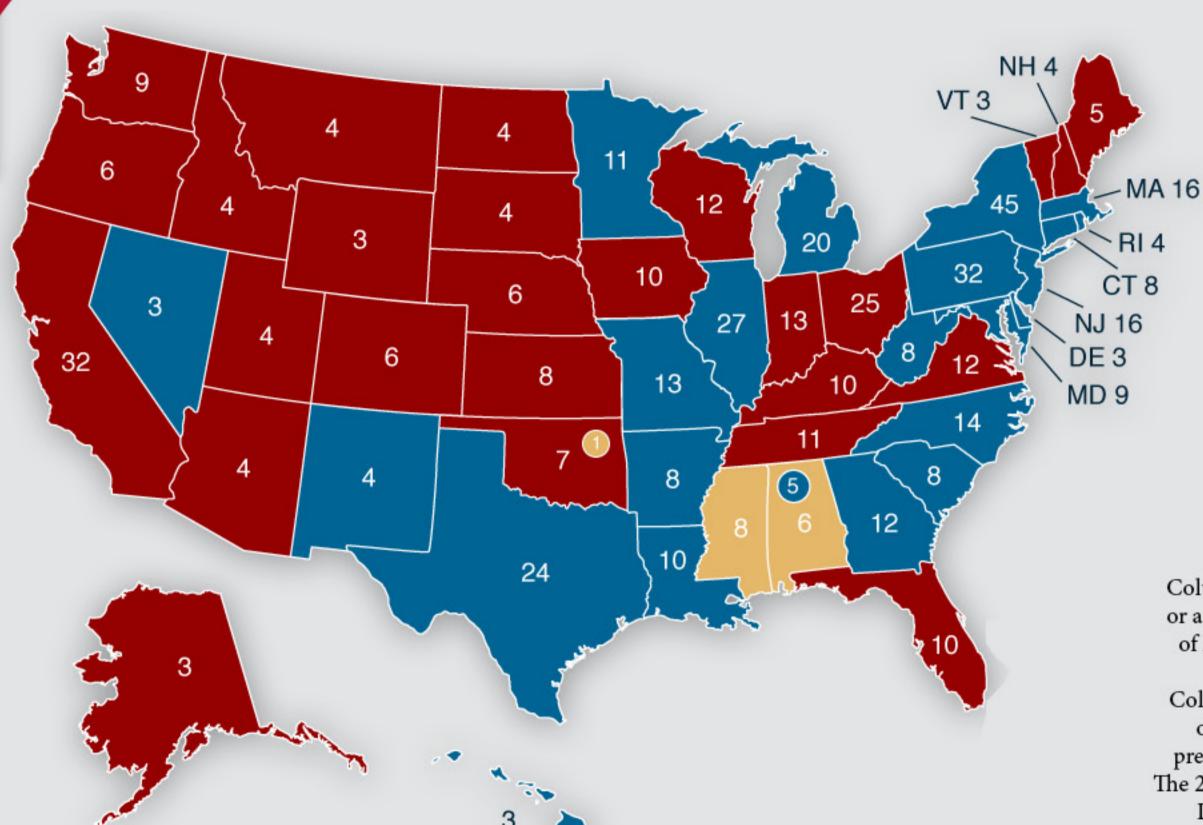
Electoral: 219 Popular: 34,108,157



Harry F. Byrd Democrat (I)

Votes Electoral: 15 Popular: 0

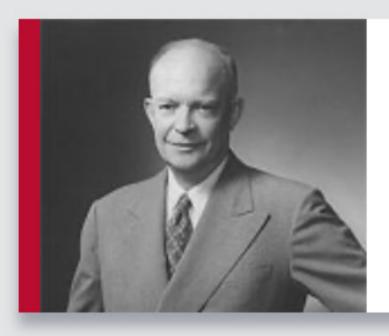




Did you know?

Even though the District of Columbia does not have senators or a voting member in the House of Representatives, it is awarded three votes in the Electoral College. Residents of the District of Columbia could not vote in presidential elections until 1964. The 23rd Amendment, which gave D.C. three electoral votes, was ratified in 1961.

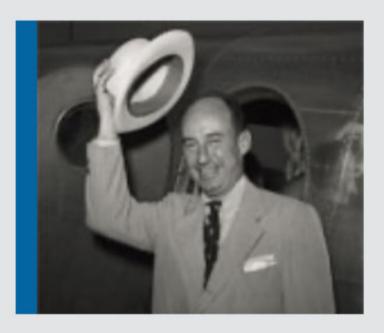




Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican

Votes

Electoral: 457 Popular: 35,590,472



Adlai Stevenson Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 73

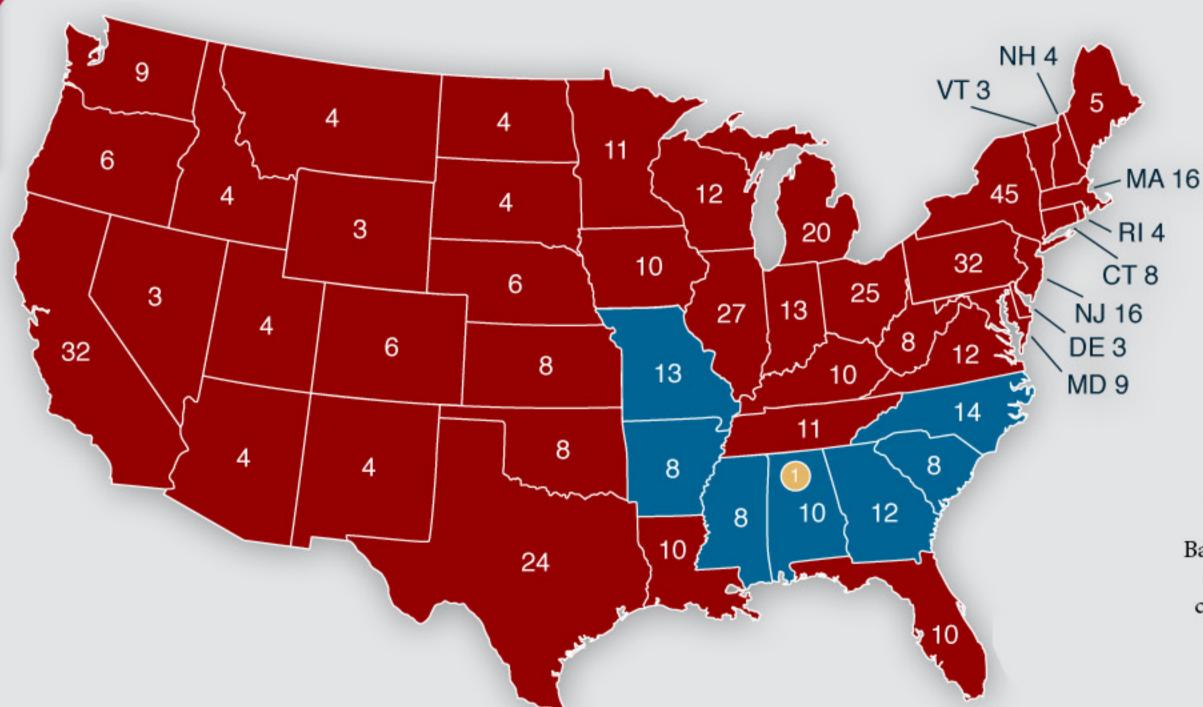
Popular: 26,022,472



Walter B. Jones Independent

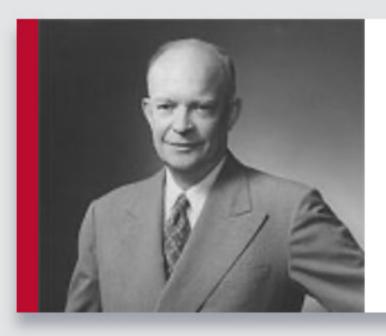
Votes

Electoral: 1 Popular: 0 1956



Did you know?

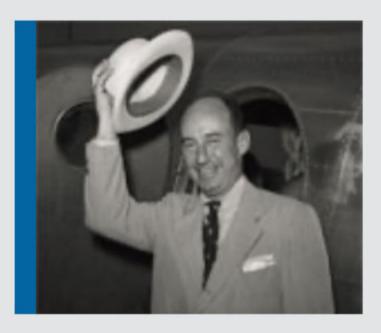
Based on the current allocation of electoral votes, a candidate could win the presidency with electoral majorities in only 11 states. These states are: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, New Jersey and North Carolina, with a total of 270 electoral votes.



Dwight D. Eisenhower Republican

Votes

Electoral: 442 Popular: 33,936,234



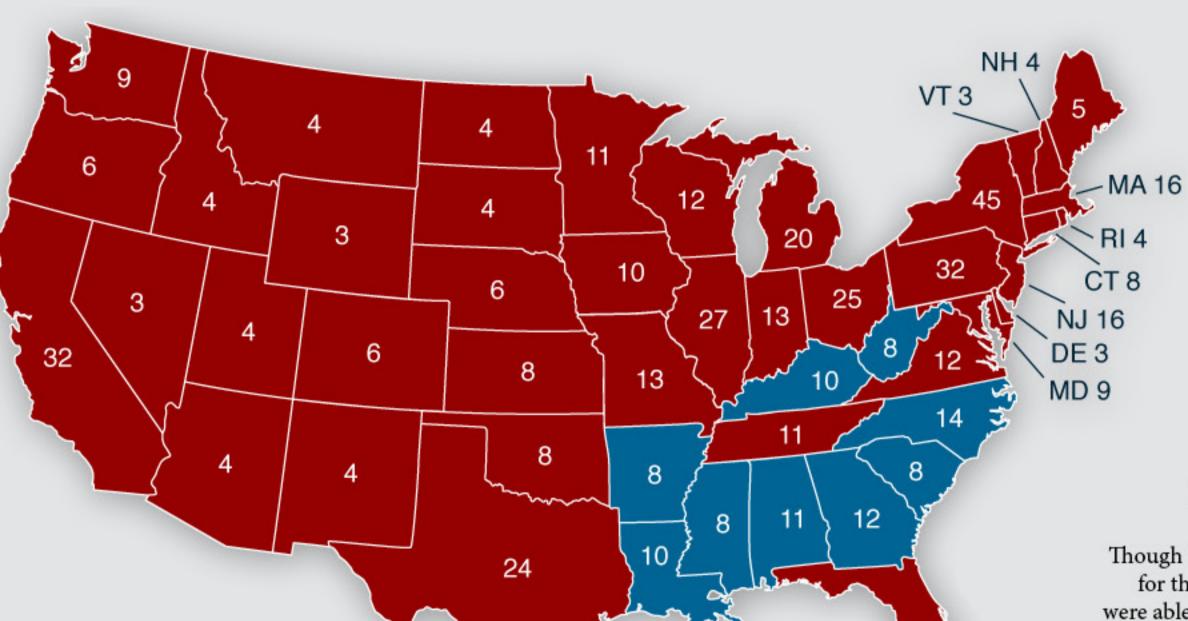
Adlai Stevenson Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 89

Popular: 27,314,992

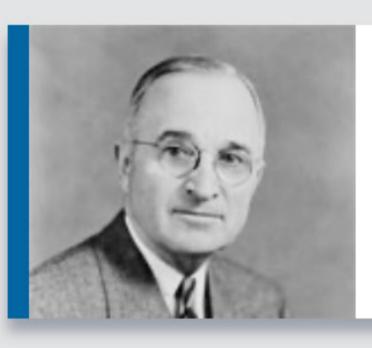
1952



Did you know?

Though originally electors voted only for the office of the president, they were able to cast two votes, so that the person receiving the greatest number of votes (as long as it was a majority) would be president and the person who got the second largest number of votes would be vice president. The election of 1800 prompted the passage of the 12th Amendment, which introduced a double ballot, one for president and one for vice president.

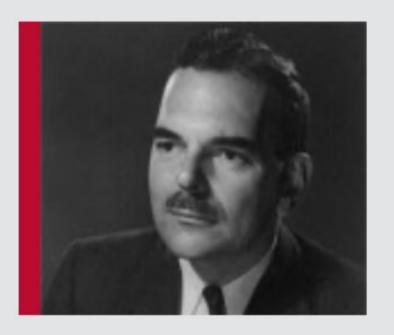




Harry S. Truman Democrat

Electoral: 303

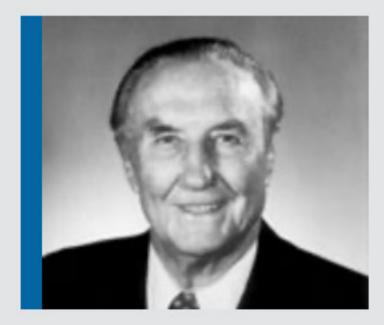
Popular: 24,179,345



Thomas E. Dewey Republican

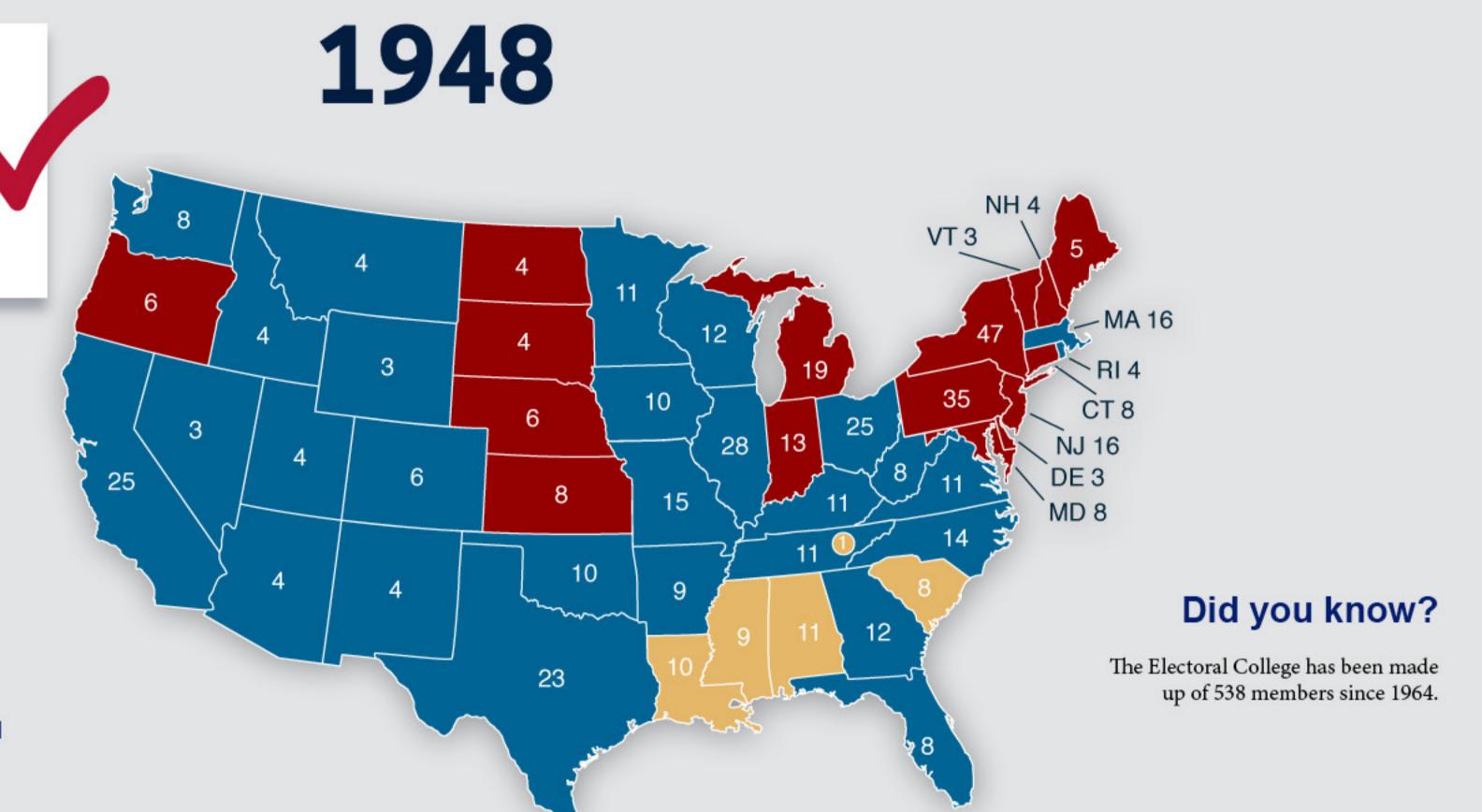
Votes

Electoral: 189 Popular: 21,991,291



J. Strom Thurmond Democrat (I)

Votes Electoral: 39 Popular: 0

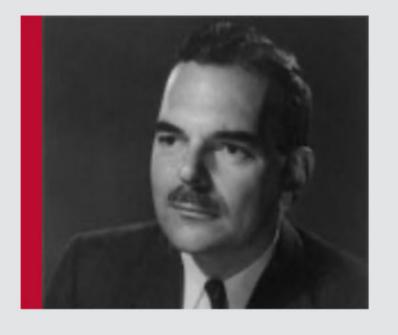






Franklin D. Roosevelt Democrat

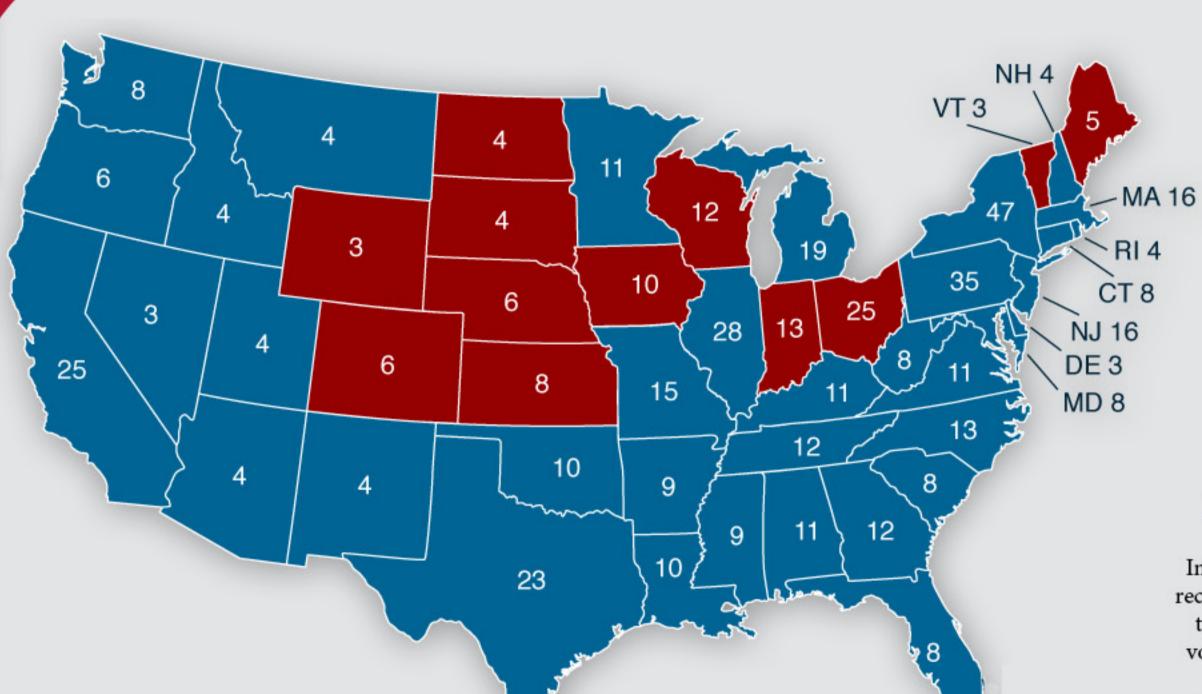
Electoral: 432 Popular: 25,612,610



Thomas E. Dewey Republican

Votes

Electoral: 99 Popular: 22,117,617 1944



Did you know?

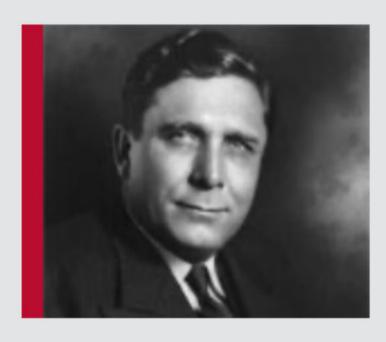
In 48 states, the candidate who receives the majority of the vote takes all of the state's electoral votes. Two states do not follow the winner-takes-all rule. Nebraska and Maine divide their electoral votes, with two going to the statewide winner and the rest to each of the state's congressional districts.





Franklin D.
Roosevelt
Democrat

Electoral: 449 Popular: 27,313,041



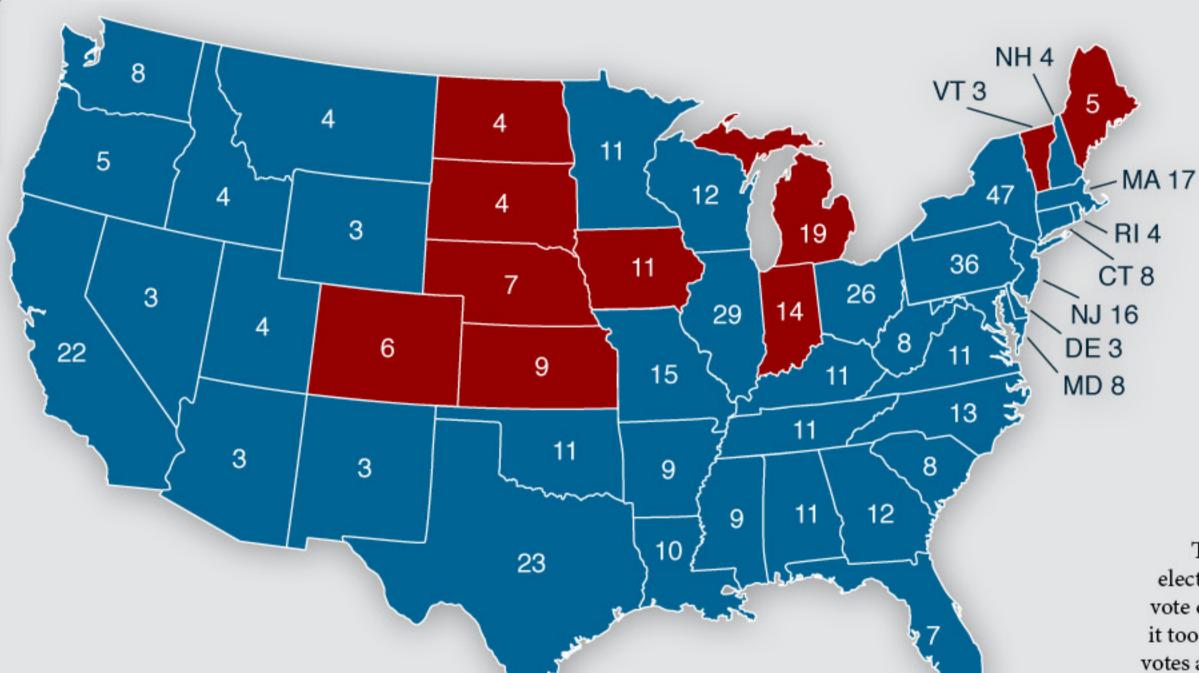
Wendell L. Wilkie Republican

Votes

Electoral: 82

Popular: 22,348,480





Did you know?

The delay between the general election and the Electoral College vote dates back to the 1800s, when it took longer to count the popular votes and have the electors travel to the state capitals.

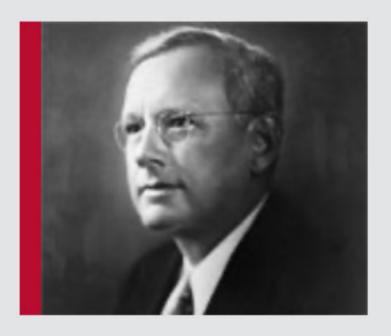




Franklin D. Roosevelt Democrat

Electoral: 523

Popular: 27,757,333



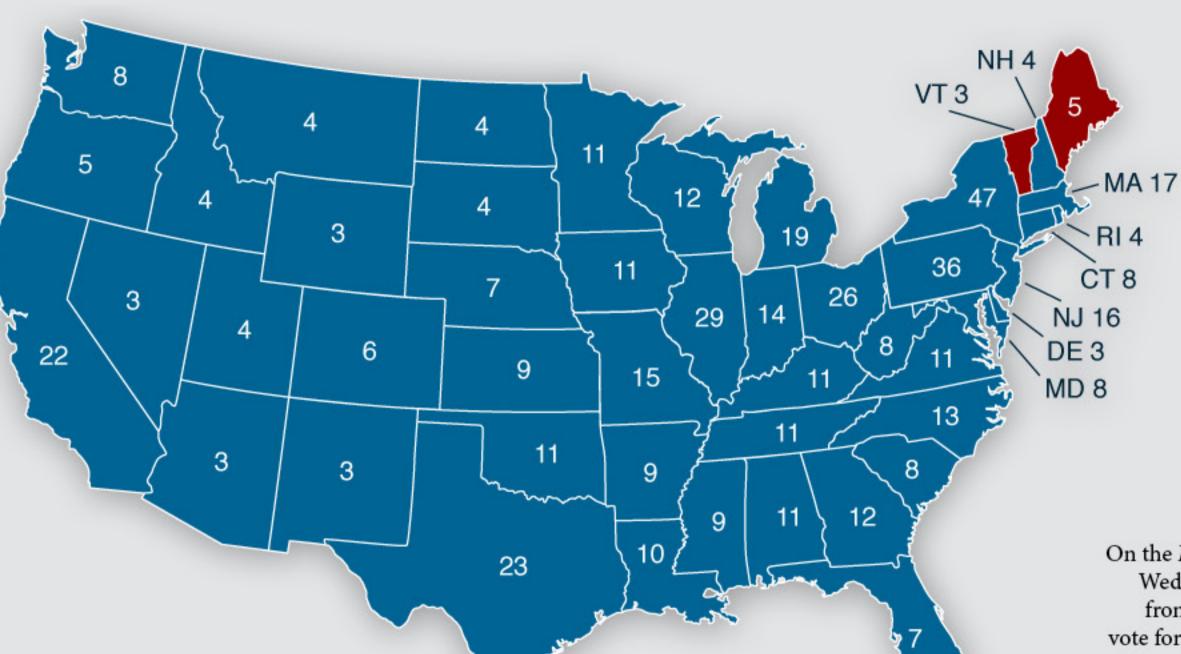
Alfred M. Landon Republican

Votes

Electoral: 8

Popular: 16,684,231

1936



Did you know?

On the Monday following the second
Wednesday in December, electors
from each state meet to cast their
vote for president and vice president.
The votes are sealed and sent to the
president of the Senate. On January
6 at 1:00 pm, before a joint session of
Congress, the votes are opened
and read.





Franklin D. Roosevelt Democrat

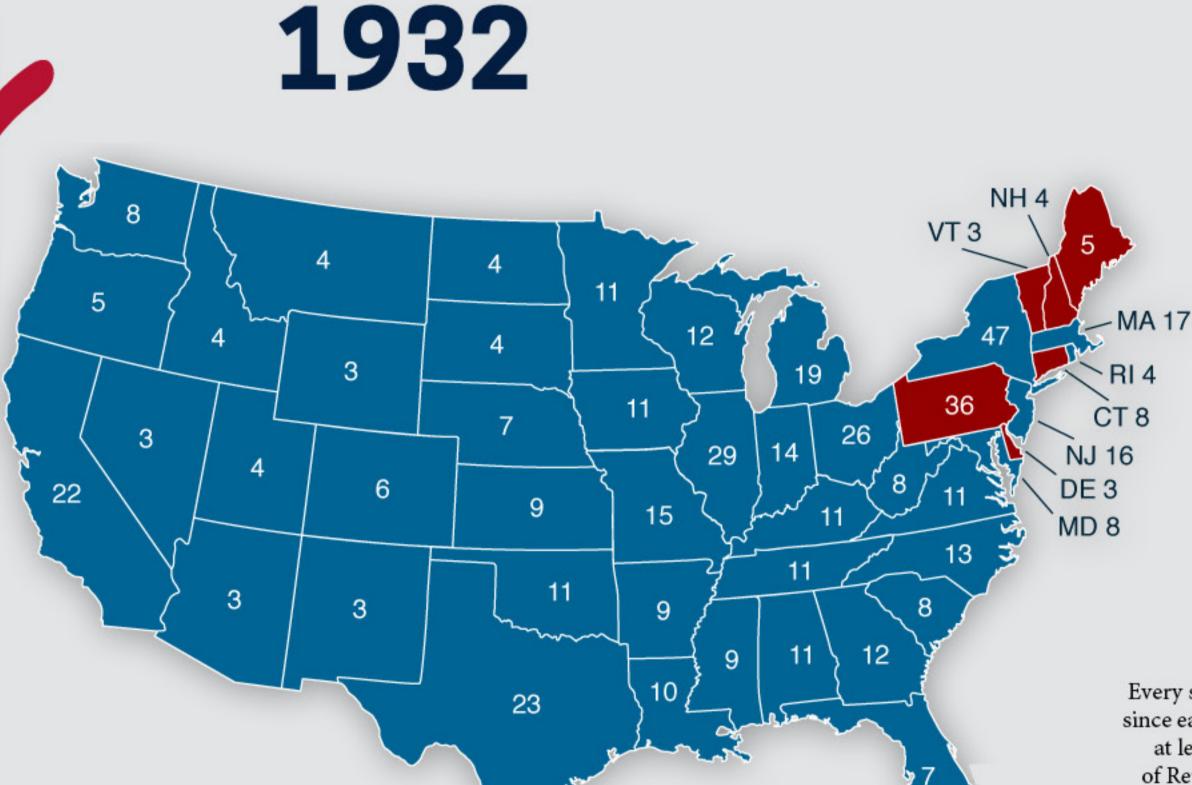
Electoral: 472 Popular: 22,829,501



Herbert C. Hoover Republican

Votes

Electoral: 59 Popular: 15,760,684



Did you know?

Every state has at least three electors since each state has two senators and at least one member of the House of Representatives. There are seven states (Alaska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Vermont and Delaware), plus the District of Columbia, that have the minimum of three electoral votes.





Herbert C. Hoover Republican

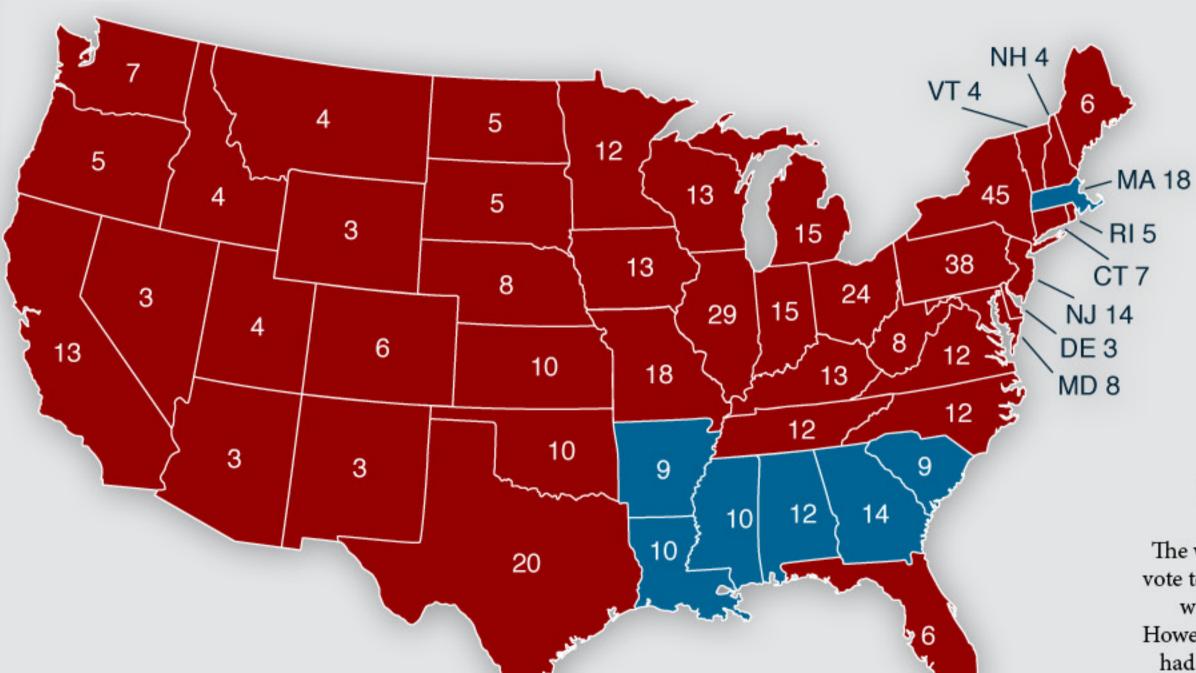
Electoral: 444 Popular: 21,437,277



Alfred E. Smith Democrat

Votes

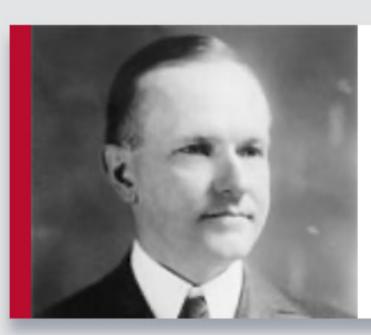
Electoral: 87 Popular: 15,007,698 1928



Did you know?

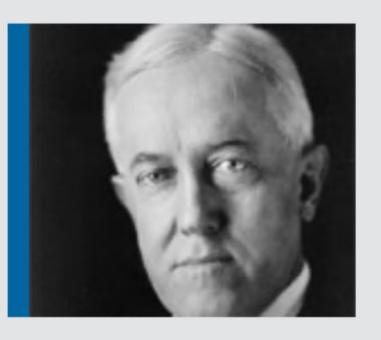
The winner of the lowest electoral vote total was George Washington, with 69 electoral votes in 1789. However, at the time only 10 states had ratified the Constitution and eight votes were not cast.





Calvin Coolidge Republican

Votes Electoral: 382 Popular: 15,719,921



John W. Davis
Democrat

Votes

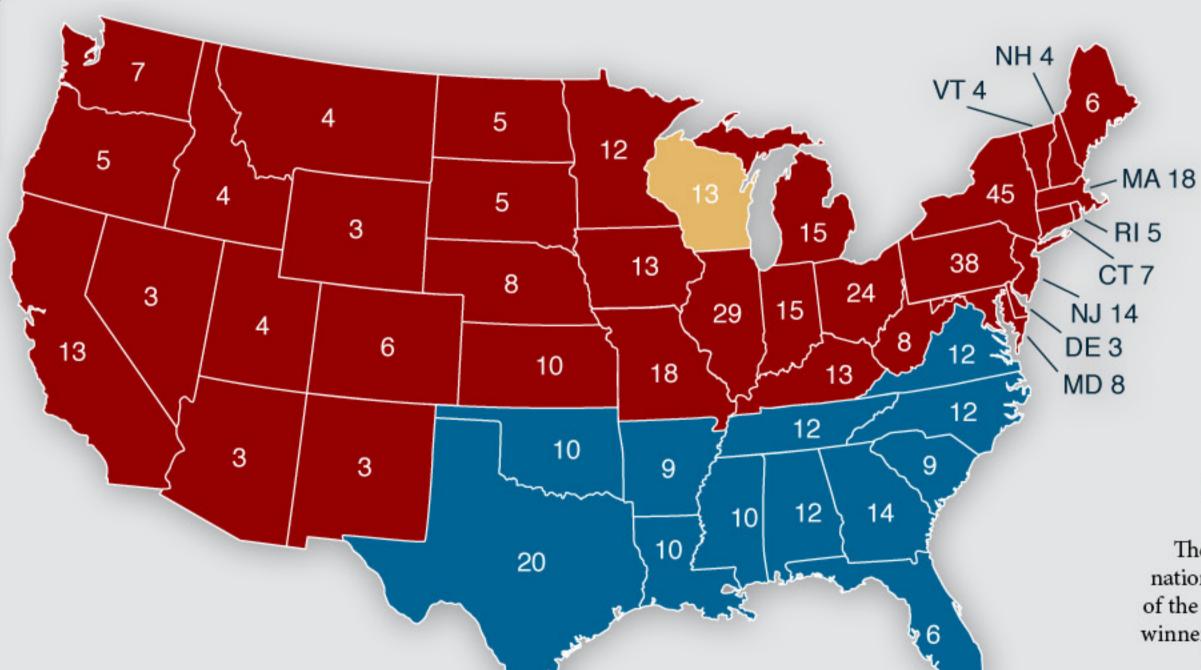
Electoral: 136 Popular: 8,386,704



Robert M. La Follette Progressive

Votes

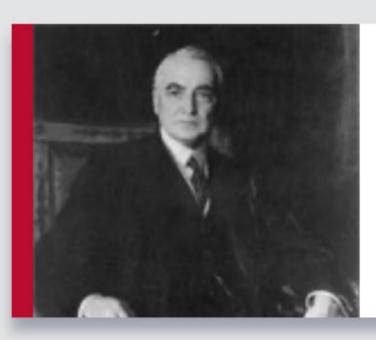
Electoral: 13 Popular: 0 1924



Did you know?

The president is not chosen by a nationwide popular vote. The total of the electoral vote determines the winner. Electoral votes are awarded based on the popular vote in each state.

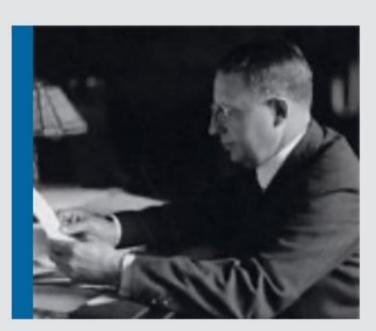




Warren G. Harding Republican

Votes

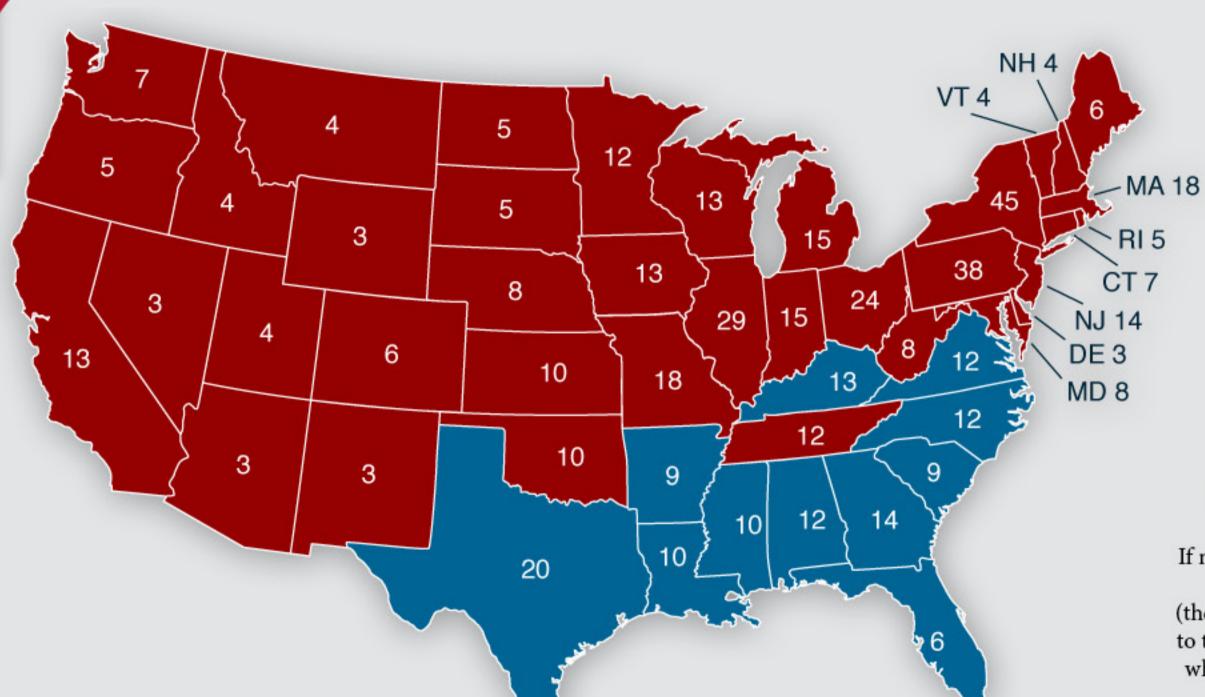
Electoral: 404 Popular: 16,153,115



James M. Cox Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 127 Popular: 9,133,092 1920



Did you know?

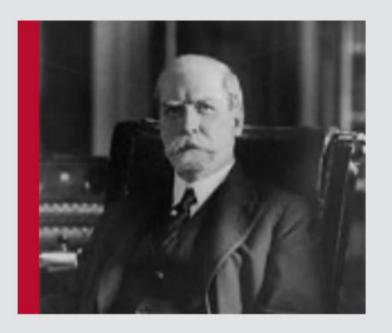
If neither presidential candidate receives 270 electoral votes (the majority), the decision goes to the House of Representatives, where each state delegation has one vote.



Woodrow Wilson Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 277 Popular: 9,126,300

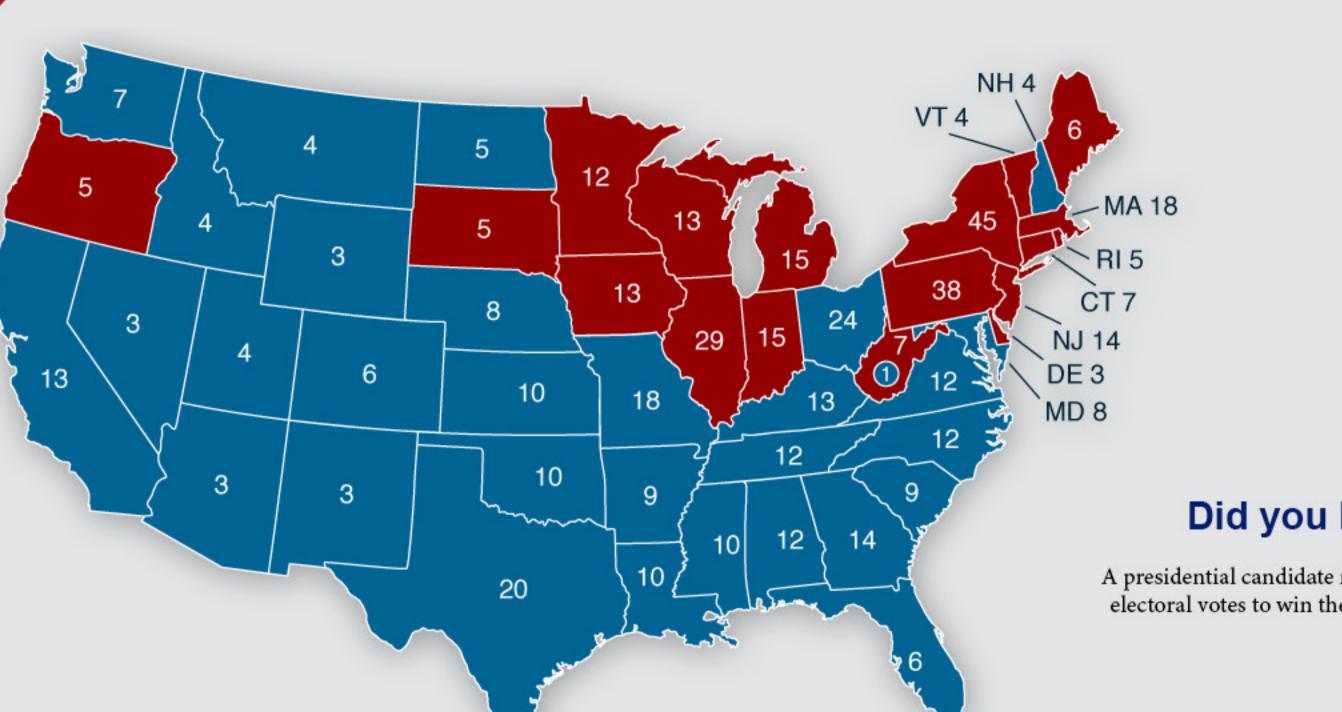


Charles E. Hughes Republican

Votes

Electoral: 254 Popular: 8,546,789

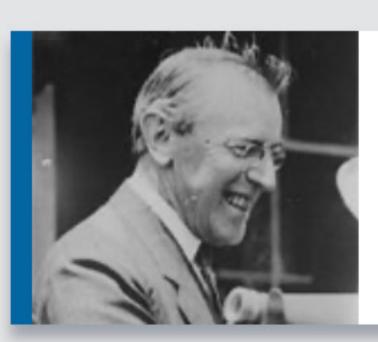
1916



Did you know?

A presidential candidate must get 270 electoral votes to win the presidency.





Woodrow Wilson

Democrat

Votes Electoral: 435

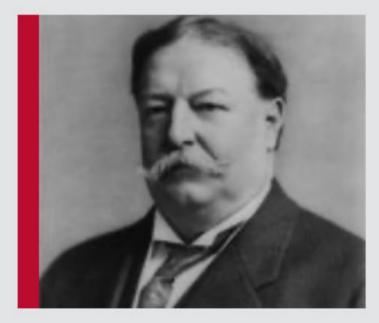
Popular: 6,293,152



Theodore Roosevelt Progressive

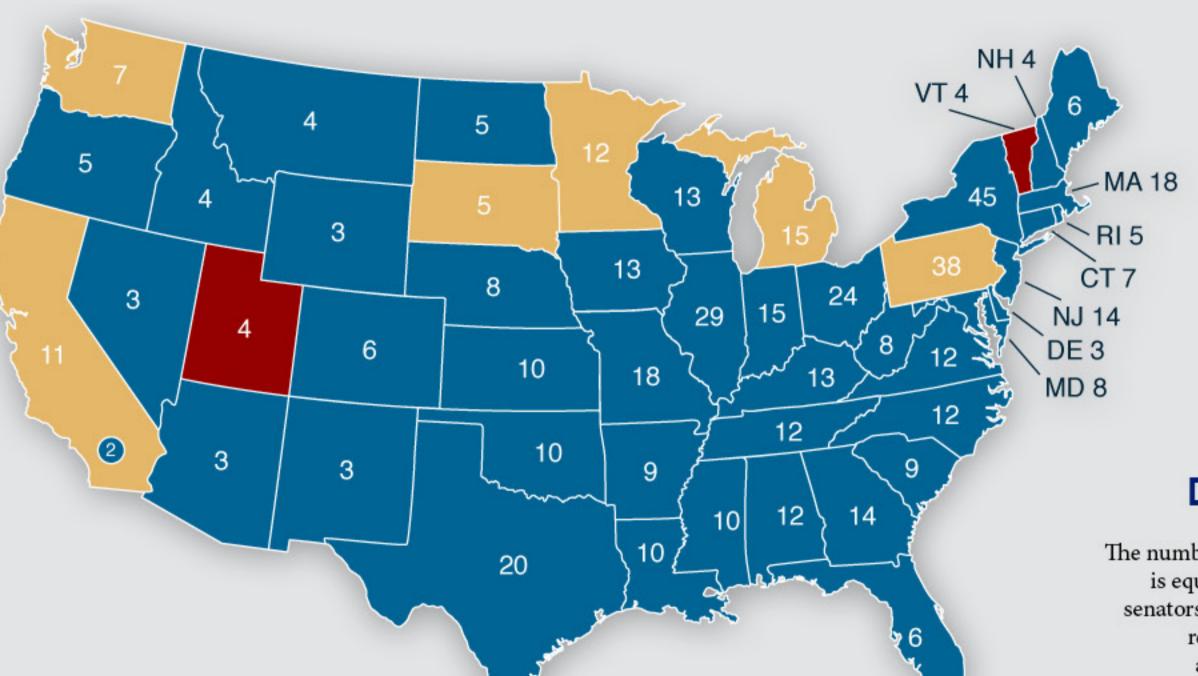
Votes

Electoral: 88 Popular: 4,119,207



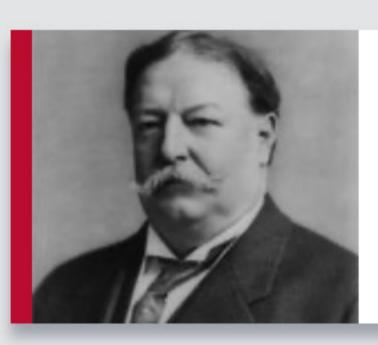
William H. Taft Republican

Votes Electoral: 8 Popular: 0 1912



Did you know?

The number of electors each state has is equal to the number of its U.S. senators plus the number of its U.S. representatives, which varies according to the population of the state.



William H. Taft Republican

Electoral: 321 Popular: 7,676,258

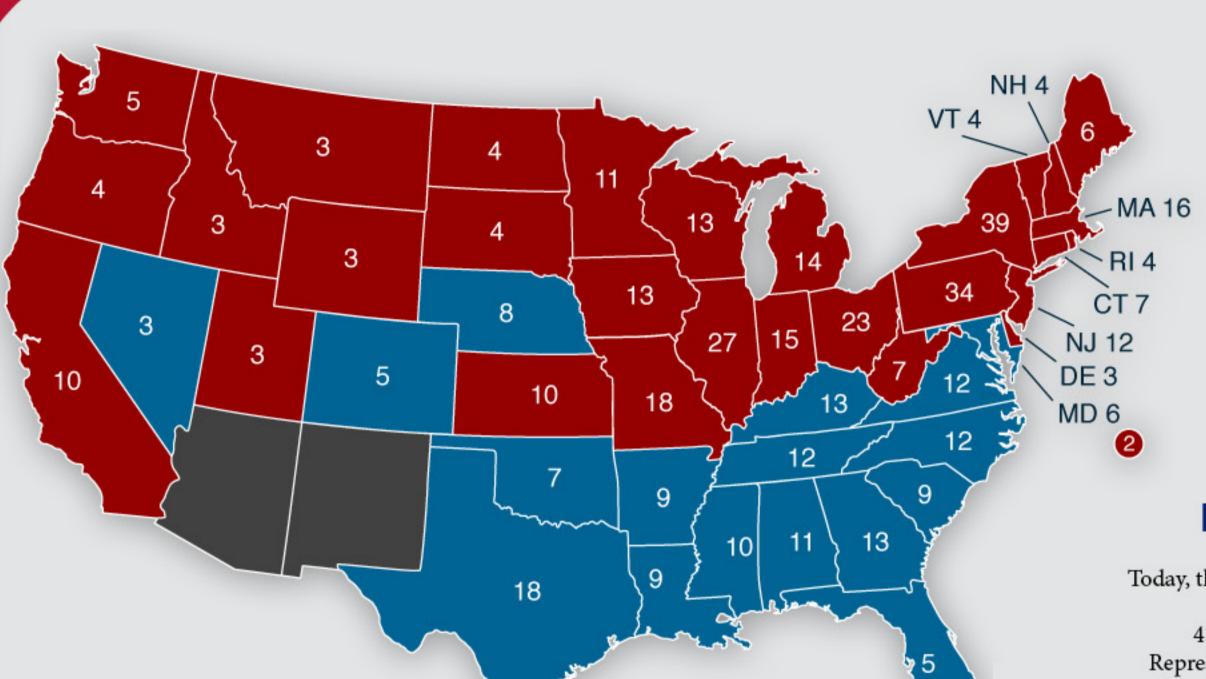


William J. Bryan Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 162 Popular: 6,406,801





Did you know?

Today, there are 538 members of the Electoral College, based on 435 members of the House of Representatives and 100 members of the Senate, plus 3 electoral votes for the District of Columbia.

The term "electoral college" does not

appear in the Constitution.



Theodore Roosevelt Republican

Votes

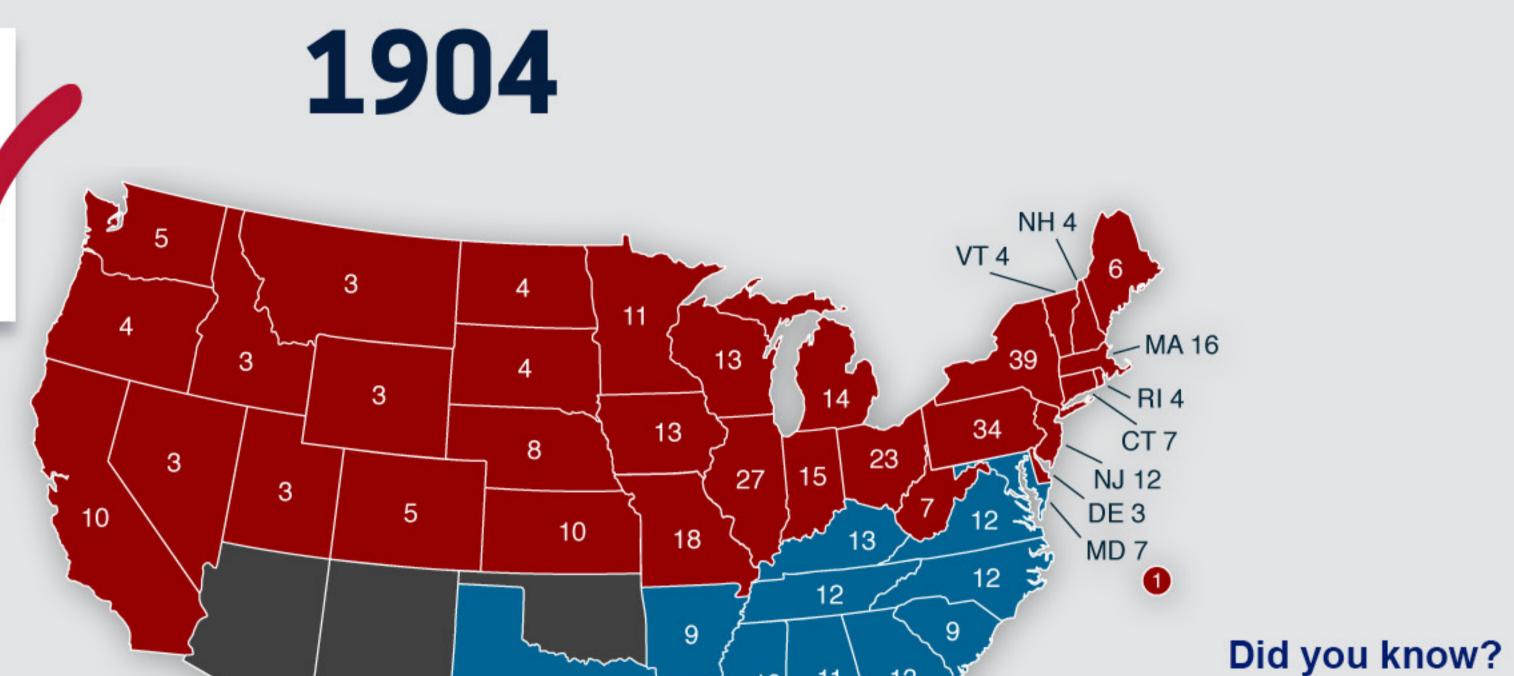
Electoral: 336 Popular: 7,626,593



Alton B. Parker Democrat

Votes

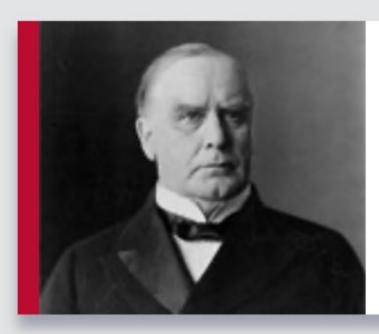
Electoral: 140 Popular: 5,082,898



10

18





William McKinley
Republican

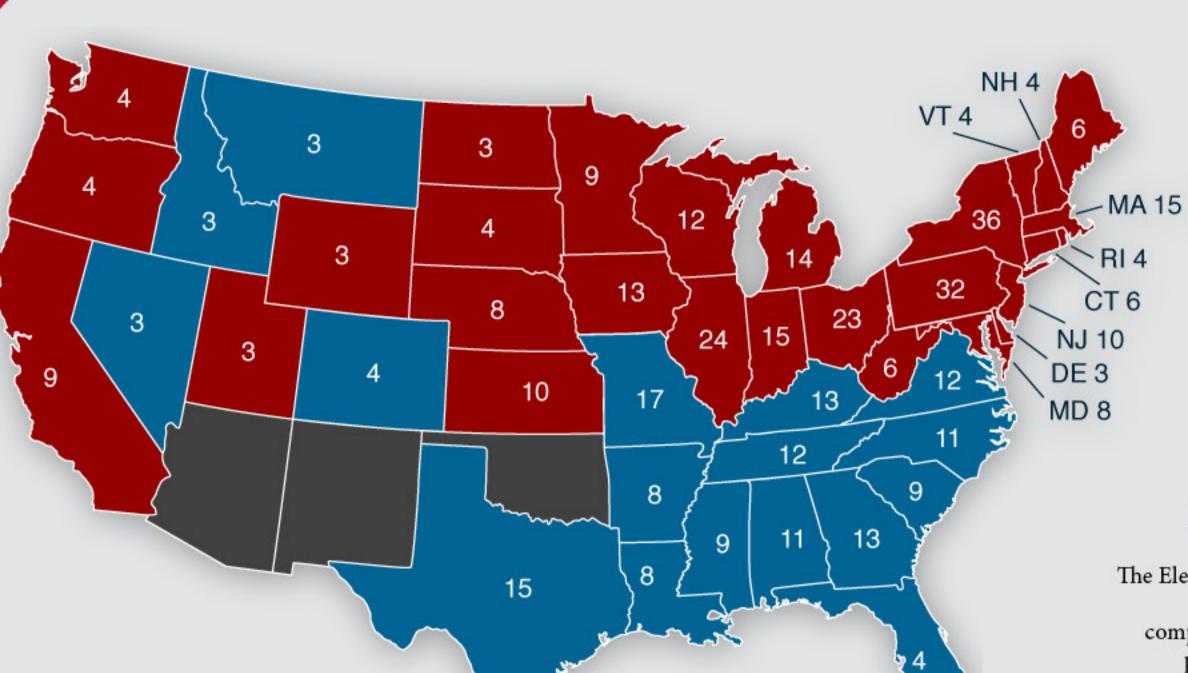
Electoral: 292 Popular: 7,218,039



William J. Bryan
Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 155 Popular: 6,358,345 1900



Did you know?

The Electoral College was created by the Founding Fathers as a compromise between electing the president by Congress and by popular vote. U.S. citizens vote for the electors who then vote for the president.