## PRE-EVENT

## VOTERS <br>  <br> Register to vote and decide party affiliation

## STATE EVENTS



CAUCUS OR CONVENTION
Attend a gathering at a specific time and place and states their candidate preference (process differs by party and state)


PRIMARY Vote at polls over course of one day

## Race to the nomination

Voters choose their party's presidential nominee through a delegate allocation system that culminates at the national conventions.

CANDIDATE


Campaigns across country

- typically focusing on early states; adds name to state ballots

Political parties allot number and type of delegates to each state; formula and process differ between parties


Pledged delegates are allocated to candidates; distribution varies by party and state

Pledged - Candidate choice bound by event results

Unpledged (includes superdelegates) - Free to vote for candidate of one's choice at national convention

A candidate with disappointing results usually withdraws after early events

NATIONAL CONVENTION

Once nominated announces choice for vice presidential running mate

## Caucus or primary - same outcome

States with the first presidential nomination events exemplify the range of how voter preference can be translated into national delegate allocation.

Iowa, Nevada - multitiered process

| CAUCUSES | COUNTY <br> CONVENTIONS | STATE <br> CONVENTION* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NATIONAL |  |  |
| NONVENTION |  |  |

Iowa: Jan. 3
Nev.: Jan. 19
Voters arrive at specific time; express presidential preference - may be by show of hands, dividing into groups or paper ballot

For Dems, supporters for candidates with less than 15 percent of the vote can choose again

Caucus results are non-binding, but county and state-level delegates usually follow voter consensus during realignment

Wyoming** - multiple events
 individual delegates with publicly stated presidential preference**

New Hampshire, South Carolina, others - single event

| PRIMARY | N.H. | S.C. GOP | S.C. Dem |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. 8 | Jan. 19 | Jan. 26 |  |

* Iowa also holds congressional district conventions
** Wyoming GOP profiled; Dems have different process based on party rules with first event March 8

[^0]
## Primer for the presidential primaries <br> specific candidates. The delegates, a predetermined number of people assigned to each state, in turn

The series of preliminary presidential events in each state, generally referred to as the primaries, will decide the Democratic and Republican nominees for president. While the complex process varies by party and state, , hich iltimate outcome of events remains the same. Voters express their
presidential preference which then translated to the number of national delegates pledged to
vote for the candidate at the parties' national conventions. The candidate who receives the majority of the total delegate votes for each party wins the nomination.

Jockeying for position
Rollout of pledged delegates compared to previous years In the first presidential race with no incumbent or obvious heir
apparent since 1928 , many
states have scheduld events much earlier than in the past because the first events have the power to set the tone
Both parties have penalized states that broke rules for holding delegate-binding
events before Feb. 5 .

## State-level presidential delegate events




$\square$ American Samoa Guam U.S. Virgin Islands $\begin{aligned} & \text { Northern Mariana } \\ & \text { Islands }\end{aligned}$
$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Key PARTY }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Democrats } \\ \text { (Dem) }\end{array} \begin{array}{l}\text { Republicans } \\ \text { (GOP) }\end{array}\right)$

Democratic delegates (same for all states) 80\% pledged Bound by event results, they are proportionatel
allocated betw allocated between at least 15 percent of
$20 \%$ unpledged These "superdelegates"
are free to vote for the are free to vote for the
candidate of their choic candidate of thir chenction
at the national convention


Republican delegates Decentralized process, (varies by state)

| $\begin{aligned} & -81 \% \\ & \text { pledged } \end{aligned}$ | GOP allocation Majority of states |
| :---: | :---: |
| Bound | have winner- |
| ven |  |
| results | allocation for |
|  | congressional |
| \% | district level delegates |
| unpledged | others distribute |
| Distinction | delegates in a |
| varies by | more complex |
| state (where |  |
| applicable) | varies by state |

## Election08

## Delegate allocation more complex than Electoral College

Democrats use a standardized delegate allocation process where event-bound delegates are proportionally distributed to candidates who receive at least 15 percent of the vote by state and congressional district. Republican delegate allocation rules vary by state.

## Republican delegate allocation rules for Super Tuesday



All delegates go to state winner
Delegates go to state winner and congressional district winners

- Multitiered caucus
(delegates projected)
Variation of proportional
Other:
III. - Direct election of delegates

Mass. - Proportional (similar to Dems)
N.D. - Winner-takes-all or proportional depending on margin of victory
////. Other states

NOTE: W.Va. GOP does not allocate all event-bound delegates at first event; N.J. Dems allocate district level delegates by pairs of state legislative districts, not congressional districts.

## Election08

## Super Tuesday to decide more than 40 percent of delegates

The 24 states holding presidential nominating contests on Feb. 5 will determine the allocation of 42 percent of the national Democratic delegation and 43 percent of the Republican delegation.


Delegate rollout (Includes projections from non-binding events)


# McCain takes the lead, Dems in tight race 

John McCain won key GOP delegate-rich states to take a substantial lead in the Republican race. Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama are running neck-in-neck, having closely divided Super Tuesday's event-bound delegates.

## State results

(Delegates allocated) As of 7 p.m. EST Feb. 6

## Alabama* 542,511 votes

 Obama 55.8\% (20) Clinton 41.7\% (21)Other |2.5\%
2,821 of 2,827 precincts -99 percent

| Alaska | 406 votes |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Obama | $74.4 \% \quad(9)$ |  |

Clinton 25.4\% (4)
Other 0.2\%
39 of 40 precincts -98 percent
Arizona* $\quad 460,428$ votes
Clinton $50.7 \%$ (26)
Obama 41.9\%
Other 7.5\%
894 of 957 precincts -97 percent

| Arkansas* | 290,615 votes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Clinton | $69.5 \%$ | $(23)$ |

Obama 26.8\%
Other $3.7 \%$
2,354 of 2,480 precincts -94 percent
California* 4,059,896 votes
Clinton 51.9\% (191)
Obama 42.3\% (150)
Other $\quad 5.8 \%$
22,772 of 23,110 precincts -99 pct.
Colorado* 119,200 votes Obama 66.6\% (13) Clinton 32.4\% (6)

Other 1.1\%
3,181 of 3,213 precincts -99 percent
Connecticut 353,515 votes
Obama 50.7\% (26)
Clinton 46.6\% (22)
Other \| $2.6 \%$
732 of 732 precincts - 100 percent
Delaware 96,341 votes
Obama $\quad 53.1 \%$ (9)
Clinton 42.3\% (6)
Other 4.6\%
312 of 312 precincts -100 percent

| Georgia* |  | 1,054,831 votes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Obama |  | 66.4\% (27) |
| Clinton |  | 31.1\% (18) |
| Other |  |  |
| 3,153 of 3,157 precincts -99 percent |  |  |
| Idaho |  | 21,224 votes |
| Obama |  | 79.5\% (15) |
| Clinton | 17.2\% | \% (3) |
| Other \\| $3.2 \%$ |  |  |
| 45 of 45 p | cts - 100 | -100 percent |

Delegate totals
Pledged Superdelegate endorsements Other unpledged $\square 811$ Clinton: 1,024
| Edwards: 26
Uncommitted: 75
794 Obama: 933

1,----------------------------------
DEMOCRATS

Winning candidates of each state (May not correspond with delegate allocation)


NOTE: N.M. Dems too close to call; does not include U.S. territories or Dems abroad

| Illinois* | $2,016,316$ votes |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Obama | $64.3 \%$ |  |
| Clinton | $32.9 \%$ | $(72)$ |
| Other $12.8 \%$ | $(37)$ |  |
| 11,510 of 11,574 precincts -99 pct. |  |  |

New Mexico* 136,421 votes Clinton 48.5\% (13) Obama 48.4\% (12)
Other |3.1\%
180 of 184 precincts - 98 percent

|| Paul: 14
Uncommitted: 23

Delegate totals
$\square$ Pledged
Unpledged

| $276 \mid$ | Romney: 292 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 187 Huckabee: 190 |  |

REPUBLICANS
---------------------------------
1,191 needed for nomination

Alabama*
Huckabee

## McCain

$\qquad$ 567,291 votes 37.2\% (20) mney 18.2\%
Paul | $2.7 \%$
Other $1.2 \%$
2,821 of 2,827 precincts - 99 percent
Alaska $\quad 11,620$ votes
Romney 44.1\% (12)
Huckabee 21.9\% (6)
Paul 16.8\%
$(6)$
$(5)$
McCain $\quad 15.5 \%$
Other |1.6\%
39 of 40 precincts - 98 percent
Arizona 451,641 votes
McCain 47.2\% (53)
Romney $\quad 34.2 \%$
Huckabee 9.0\%
Other $5.4 \%$
Paul $4.2 \%$
931 of 957 precincts -97 percent
Arkansas* 210,747 votes
Huckabee 60.1\% (26)
McCain $\quad 20.4 \%$
Romney 13.7\% Paul $4.8 \%$
Other |1.0\%
2,354 of 2,480 precincts -94 percent
California* $2,324,007$ votes
McCain 42.0\% (146)
Romney $\quad 34.0 \%$ (3)
Huckabee 11.6\%
Giuliani 5.0\%
Paul $4.2 \%$
Other |3.2\%
22,772 of 23,110 precincts -99 pct.
Colorado* 56,027 votes
Romney 59.4\% (22)
McCain 19.0\%
Huckabee 13.0\%
Paul $8.3 \%$
Other 0.3\%
3,067 of 3,213 precincts -96 percent

Missouri
589,289 votes
McCain $\quad 33.0 \% \quad$ (58)
Huckabee 31.5\%
Romney 29.3\%
Paul $4.5 \%$
Other |1.8\%
3,371 of 3,371 precincts -100 percent

## Montana

1,630 votes
Romney 38.3\% (25) Paul 24.5\%
McCain 22.0\%
Huckabee $\quad 15.0 \%$
Other 0.1\%
56 of 56 precincts - 100 percent

New Jersey 560,006 votes
McCain 55.4\%
(52)

Romney $\quad 28.4 \%$
Huckabee 8.2\%
Paul 4.8\%
Other |3.2\%
6,256 of 6,292 precincts -99 percent
New York 607,011 votes
McCain 51.2\% (101)
Romney 27.8\%
Huckabee 10.8\%
Paul 6.4\%
Other |3.8\%
14,585 of 14,670 precincts -99 pct.
North Dakota 9,785 votes
Romney $\quad 35.7 \%$ (8)
McCain 22.7\% (5) Paul $21.3 \%$
Huckabee 19.9\%
Other 0.4\%
47 of 47 precincts - 100 percent
Oklahoma 333,602 votes
McCain 36.8\% (32)
Huckabee $\quad 33.1 \%$ (6) Romney 24.9\%

Paul |3.4\%
Other |1.8\%
2,220 of 2,220 precincts -100 percent
Tennessee* 549,515 votes
Huckabee $\quad 34.5 \% \quad$ (21)
McCain 31.8\% (14)
Romney 23.6\% (9) Paul 5.6\%
Other 4.5\%
2,290 of 2,290 precincts - 100 percent
Utah
284,790 votes
Romney $\quad 89.6 \%$ (36)
McCain $1.4 \%$ Paul | $2.9 \%$
Huckabee |1.4\%
Other 0.7\%
2,256 of 2,257 precincts -99 percent
West Virginia $\quad 1,100$ votes
Huckabee 51.5\% (18)
Romney 47.4\%
McCain 1.1\%
Giuliani -
Paul -
1 of 1 precincts - 100 percent

## Texas Dems hold hybrid primary-caucus

Texas' Democratic primary will determine the allocation of 126 pledged delegates. They will be proportionally distributed based on the total vote of each state senate district. An additional 67 delegates will be allocated from the state's caucus and convention results.


NOTE: Texas holds an open primary; voters pick party ballot upon arrival


# Popular vote lead 

 up to interpretationBoth Hillary Clinton and Barack
Obama can currently claim a lead in the ambiguous popular vote.
Trackable popular vote tally*
Including Florida and Michigan

## Obama 14.4 million 15.0 <br> Clinton $\quad 13.9 \quad 15.1$

* Does not include lowa, Nev., Wash., Maine and Texas caucuses, of which
Obama won all but Nevada
NOTE: Obama received no votes in Mich. from his name being off the ballot


## Election08

## Obama wins Democratic delegate race

 Sen. Barack Obama clinched the Democratic nomination for president Tuesday with the final events in Montana and South Dakota. Delegate totals, as of 11 p.m. EDT, June 3

## The long race to the nomination

While Hillary Clinton began with an early lead in superdelegate endorsements, Barack Obama jumped ahead with a series of wins in February following Super Tuesday. He held on to his lead through the final contests.
Cumulative delegates allocated to Obama and Clinton
Oct. 29, 2007 to June 5, 2008
2,500
Obama: 2,180



[^0]:    SOURCES: AP Election Research; Iowa Caucus Project;
    C. Osgood, C. Kaeser •AP Nevada Republican Party; Nevada State Democratic Party

