

California (CA) (54 votes)

Capital: **Sacramento**
 Area: **163,696 sq mi. / 423,970 sq km**
 Population: **38,940,231**
 Nickname: **"The Golden State"**
 State motto: **"Eureka"**
 Governor: **Gavin Newsom (D)**
 U.S. Senators: **Alex Padilla (D),
Laphonza Butler (D)**



How will your state vote?

Predicting a vote is a challenging task. Political researchers have different opinions on how to predict an election outcome. Different formulas and methods are used, however none is perfect. Each prediction is a snapshot of the voters' opinion at a certain point in time. But with election issues and current events changing so fast, it is quite a challenge to have an accurate prediction of how the election will turn out. In the 2020 election, most political pundits and polls before Election Day accurately estimated that Democratic candidate Joe Biden would receive more votes than the Republican candidate and former President Donald J. Trump. However, Biden's victory in the Electoral College was narrower than predicted because the polls overstated Biden's support relative to Trump.

What are the most common predictors to determine how citizens will vote? Socio-economic factors are among the most important ones. They include, but are not limited to, citizens' education, income, and ethnicity. While these are often mentioned as decisive, others are important to consider as well. For example, many Americans cast their vote based on a single issue like health care, women's reproductive rights, the economy, or the environment. These voters choose their preferred candidate based on the issue most important to their identity, their social network, or personal biography, for example religious affiliation, ideology, or health. Americans also often cast their vote in a local context and are influenced by political and social issues affecting their own state. Finally, calculating voter turnout is key to an accurate prediction.

Some key variables for predicting the election outcome



Voting history

How have people in the state voted in the past? Is the state solidly red, blue, or purple? What is the expected turnout?



Ethnicity

What ethnic group does a citizen belong to? What is the ethnic make-up of the state?



Religion

How important is religion to the citizens? How often do they pray or attend worship service?



Economy

What's the current economic situation in the state? How many citizens live in poverty? How many are without a job?



Income inequality

How wide is the gap between wealthy and poor people? How much income does the top 1% in the state take home?



Education

How many people graduate from high school in your state? How many have a college degree?

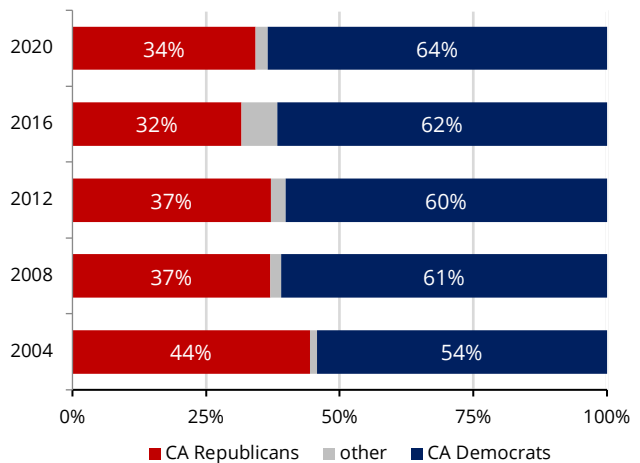


Voting history ^[2]

Until 2010, California has gained at least one electoral vote after each Census reapportionment (there was no reapportionment after the 1920 Census).

In 1972, California reached 45 electoral votes, passing New York for most in the country. With 55 currently, the state has more than 10% of all available electoral votes. While growth in the Latino population has helped make California a reliably Democratic state today, this was not always the case. In fact, from 1952 through 1988, Republicans won every presidential election except the landslide loss of Barry Goldwater in 1964. In 2016, Hillary Clinton won the state by 30 points over Donald Trump. This marks the third consecutive election that the Democratic nominee has surpassed 60% in the state.

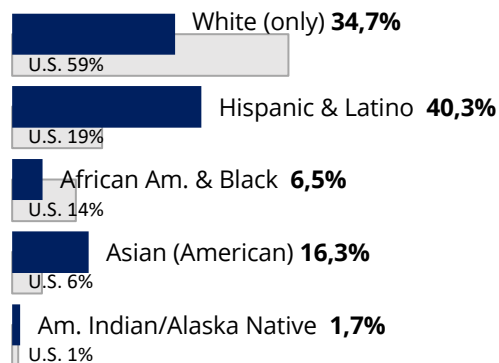
Election results in California (2004–2020):^[2]



Voter turnout 2020:



Ethnicity ^[3]



(U.S. average in grey)



Religion ^[4]

CA is tied for 35th most religious state overall

49% of adults in CA are "highly religious," based on an overall index

Religious profile of California

47% (35th) say religion is very important in their lives

31% (35th) say they attend worship at least weekly

51% (29th) say they pray daily

54% (46th) say they believe in God w/ absolute certainty



Economy ^[5]

12.2% (24th highest)
poverty rate

5.1% (49st lowest)
unemployment rate



Income inequality ^[6]

The **top 1%** take home **24% of all the income in CA.**

(U.S. average: 21%)

1% of the families



24% of the income

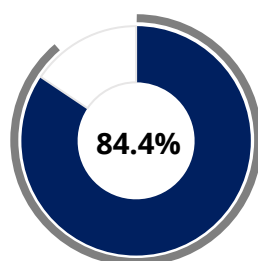


Education ^[3]

High school degree or higher

persons 25+ yrs. old

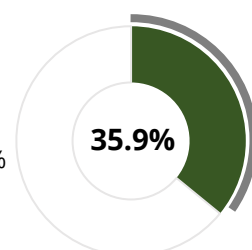
U.S. average (grey): 89.1%



Bachelor's degree or higher

persons 25+ yrs. old

U.S. average (grey): 34.3%



More information on California*



State information

Official state website: www.ca.gov/



Media



California Political News:

<https://www.politico.com/news/california>



California Politics Podcasts:

http://podcasts.feedspot.com/california_politics_podcasts/



Democrats and Republicans in the state



Democratic Party

<http://www.cadem.org/>



<http://www.youtube.com/user/cademorg>



https://twitter.com/CA_Dem



www.instagram.com/cademocrats/



www.tiktok.com/@californiademocrats

Republican Party

<http://www.cagop.org/>

<http://www.youtube.com/user/CRPTV>

<https://twitter.com/CAGOP>

www.instagram.com/ca_gop/

no official site

* Please note, these are third-party resources, Teach About U.S. is not responsible for this content.

Sources:

1. State map: [Wikimedia Commons](#)
2. Voting history text: adapted from 270towin.com
3. Ethnicity, economy, and education data: [U.S. Census Bureau](#)
4. Religion data: [Pew poll: How religious is your state?](#)
5. Poverty and unemployment rate: [Poverty Rates by State & Unemployment Statistics Map](#)
6. Wealth and income inequality data: [Economic Policy Institute – The Unequal States of America](#)