

District of Columbia [Washington D.C.] (DC) (3 votes)

Capital: **District of Columbia (D.C.)**
 Area: **68.35 sq mi. / 177 sq km**
 Population: **678,972**
 Nickname: **"Capital City", "The District"**
 State motto: **"Justice for All"**
 Mayor: **Muriel Bowser (D)**
 U.S. House: **Eleanor Holmes Norton (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?

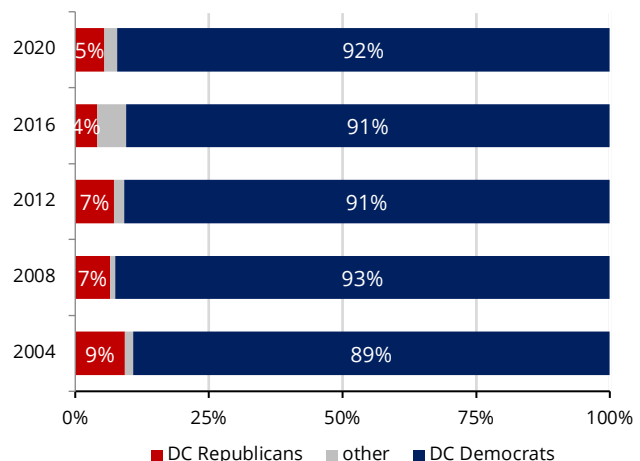


Voting history ^[2]

The District of Columbia (D.C.) is the nation's capital.

Washington D.C. is the only non-state to be enfranchised for presidential elections, gaining electoral votes through the ratification of the 23rd Amendment in 1961. That amendment residents of the nation's capital a share of electors proportional to its population (like the states), but limited it to no more electors than the least populous state. This meant three electoral votes in 1964, and that number has not changed since. The vote here has always been heavily Democratic; no Republican has ever won an electoral vote. In the 2020 election, Joe Biden received about 17 votes for each one vote for Donald Trump.

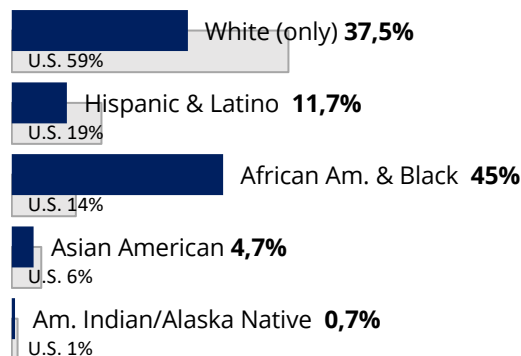
Election results in D.C. (2004–2020) ^[2]



Voter turnout 2020:



Ethnicity ^[3]



Religion ^[4]

DC is tied for 27th most religious state overall

53% of adults in DC are "highly religious," based on an overall index

Religious profile of District of Columbia

50% (27th) say religion is very important in their lives

28% (44th) say they attend worship at least weekly

51% (29th) say they pray daily

55% (42nd) say they believe in God w/ absolute certainty



Economy ^[5]

13.3% (14th highest) poverty rate

5.1% (50th lowest) unemployment rate



Income inequality ^[6]

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

(U.S. average: 21%)

1% of the families



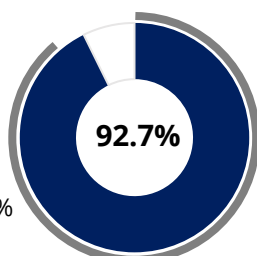
24% of the income



Education ^[3]

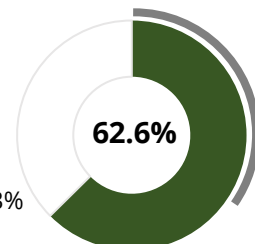
High school degree or higher
persons 25+ yrs. old

U.S. average (grey) : 89.1%



Bachelor's degree or higher
persons 25+ yrs. old

U.S. average (grey): 34.3%



More information on District of Columbia*



State information

Official state website: <https://dc.gov>



Media



District of Columbia Political News:

<https://www.politico.com/news/district-of-columbia>



District of Columbia Politics Podcast:

<https://edition.cnn.com/audio/podcasts/daily-dc>



Democrats and Republicans in the state

Democratic Party



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



no official site



<https://twitter.com/DCDemocrats>



<www.instagram.com/dcdemocrats/>



no official site

Republican Party

<http://www.dcgop.com/>

no official site

<https://twitter.com/dcgop>

<www.instagram.com/dcgop/>

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](#)