

## Florida (FL) (30 votes)

Capital: **Tallahassee**  
 Area: **65,758 sq mi. / 170,312 sq km**  
 Population: **22,610,726**  
 Nickname: **"The Sunshine State"**  
 State motto: **"In God We Trust"**  
 Governor: **Ron DeSantis (R)**  
 U.S. Senators: **Marco Rubio (R),**  
**Rick Scott (R)**



## 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?*

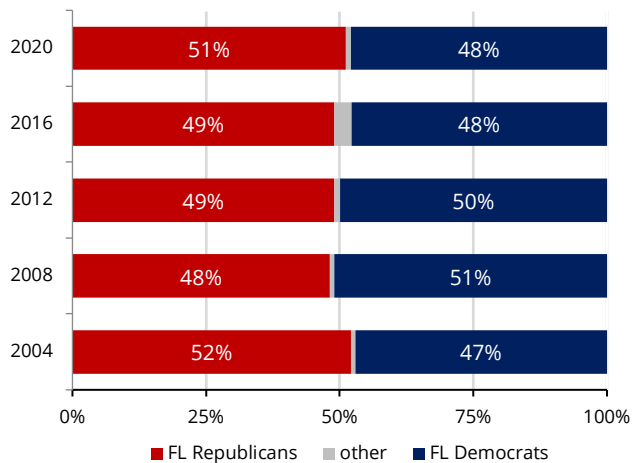


## Voting history <sup>[2]</sup>

**Florida has 30 electoral votes, surpassing New York for third most in the country.**

Influxes of Cubans, retirees, service workers to the theme park economy booming near Orlando and other groups have resulted in a state much more diversified – both economically and politically – than many of its southern brethren. As a result, it went through a period where it was seen as the ultimate battleground state, its population a microcosm of the country as a whole. More recently, the GOP has again been ascendant, winning most statewide races. Donald Trump won twice here; in 2020 it was the only battleground state where he expanded his winning margin from 2016 (1.2% to 3.3%) winner in every presidential election since 1964.

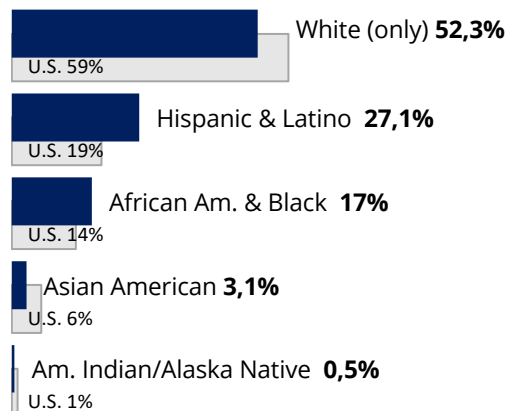
## Election results in Florida (2004–2020): <sup>[2]</sup>



## Voter turnout 2020:



## Ethnicity <sup>[3]</sup>



(U.S. average in grey)



## Religion <sup>[4]</sup>

**FL is tied for 22<sup>nd</sup> most religious state overall**

**54%** of adults in FL are "highly religious," based on an overall index

## Religious profile of Florida

**53%** (20<sup>th</sup>) say religion is very important in their lives

**35%** (25<sup>th</sup>) say they attend worship at least weekly

**56%** (17<sup>th</sup>) say they pray daily

**64%** (21<sup>st</sup>) say they believe in God w/ absolute certainty



## Economy <sup>[5]</sup>

**12.7%** (18<sup>th</sup> highest) poverty rate

**3.0%** (12<sup>th</sup> lowest) unemployment rate



## Income inequality <sup>[6]</sup>

The **top 1%** take home **29% of all the income in FL.**

(U.S. average: 21%)

**1%** of the families



**29%** of the income

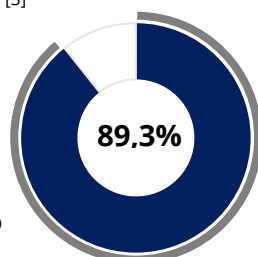


## Education <sup>[3]</sup>

**High school degree or higher**

persons 25+ yrs. old

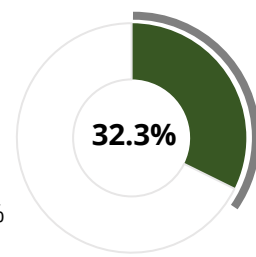
U.S. average (grey): 89.1%



**Bachelor's degree or higher**

persons 25+ yrs. old

U.S. average (grey): 34.3%





## More information on Florida\*



### State information

Official state website: <http://www.myflorida.com/>



## Media



Florida Political News:

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



Florida Politics Podcasts:

[https://podcasts.feedspot.com/florida\\_politics\\_podcasts/](https://podcasts.feedspot.com/florida_politics_podcasts/)



## Democrats and Republicans in the state

### Democratic Party



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



<https://www.youtube.com/fladems>



<https://twitter.com/FlaDems>



<www.instagram.com/fladems/>



<www.tiktok.com/@fladems>

### Republican Party

<http://rpof.org/>

<http://www.youtube.com/floridagop>

<https://twitter.com/FloridaGOP>

<www.instagram.com/floridagop>

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](http://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](#)