

Reviewing the Midterm Election Results

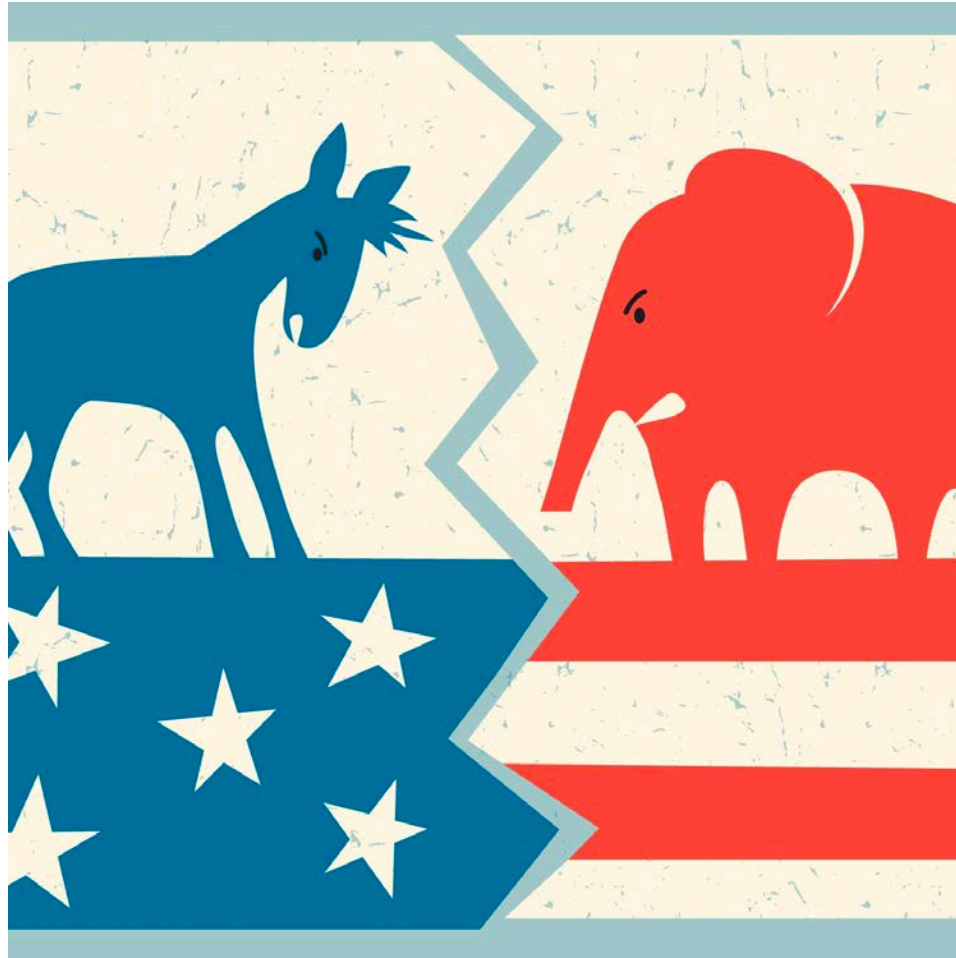
Dr. Anita Manion

Overview

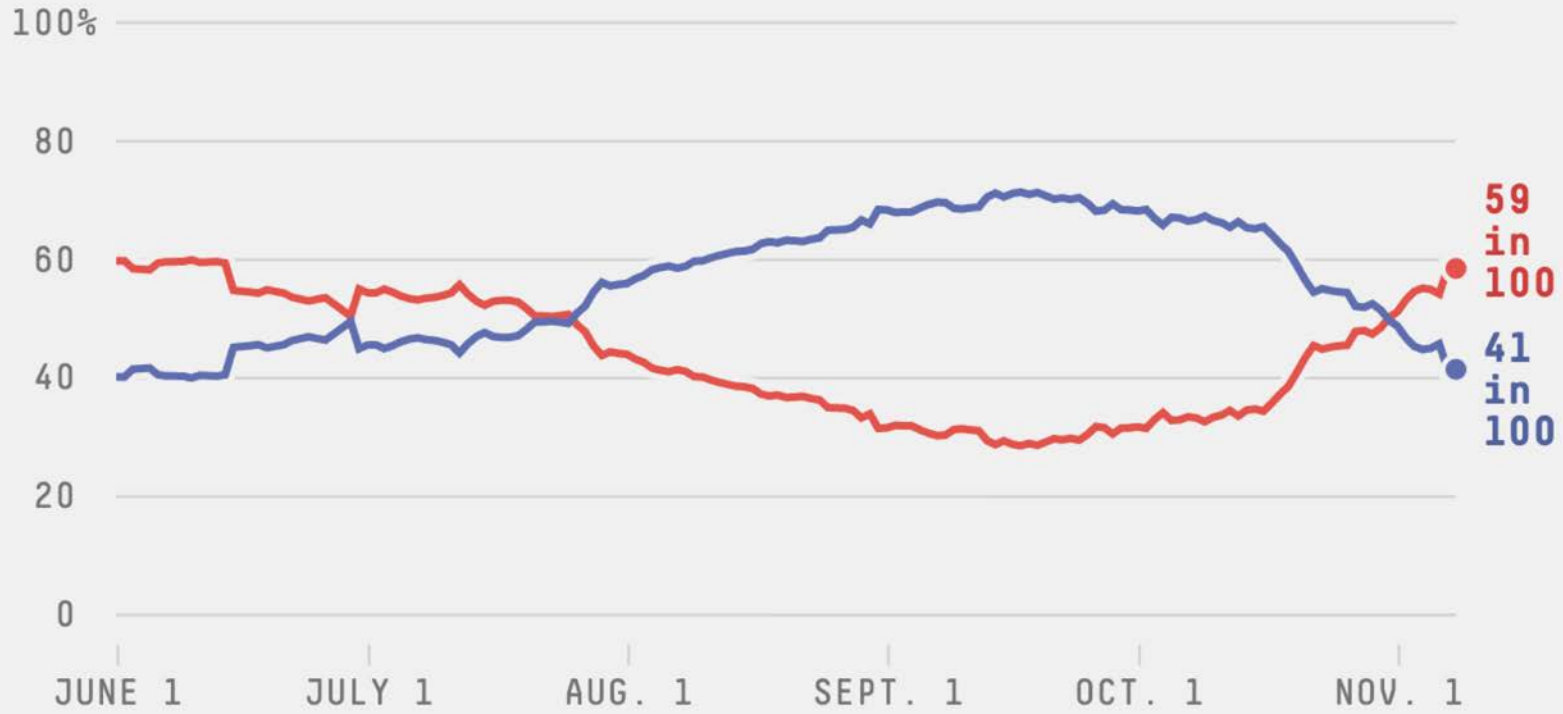
- National elections
- State and local elections
- Who voted and what was important to them
- The role of the Dobbs decision

The National Political Landscape

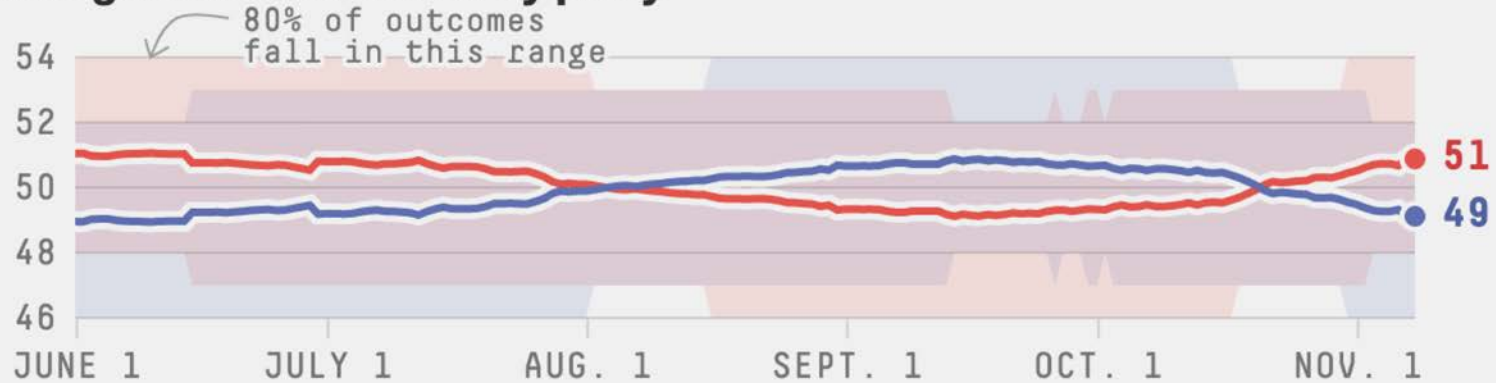
Looks considerably different than it did just a week ago



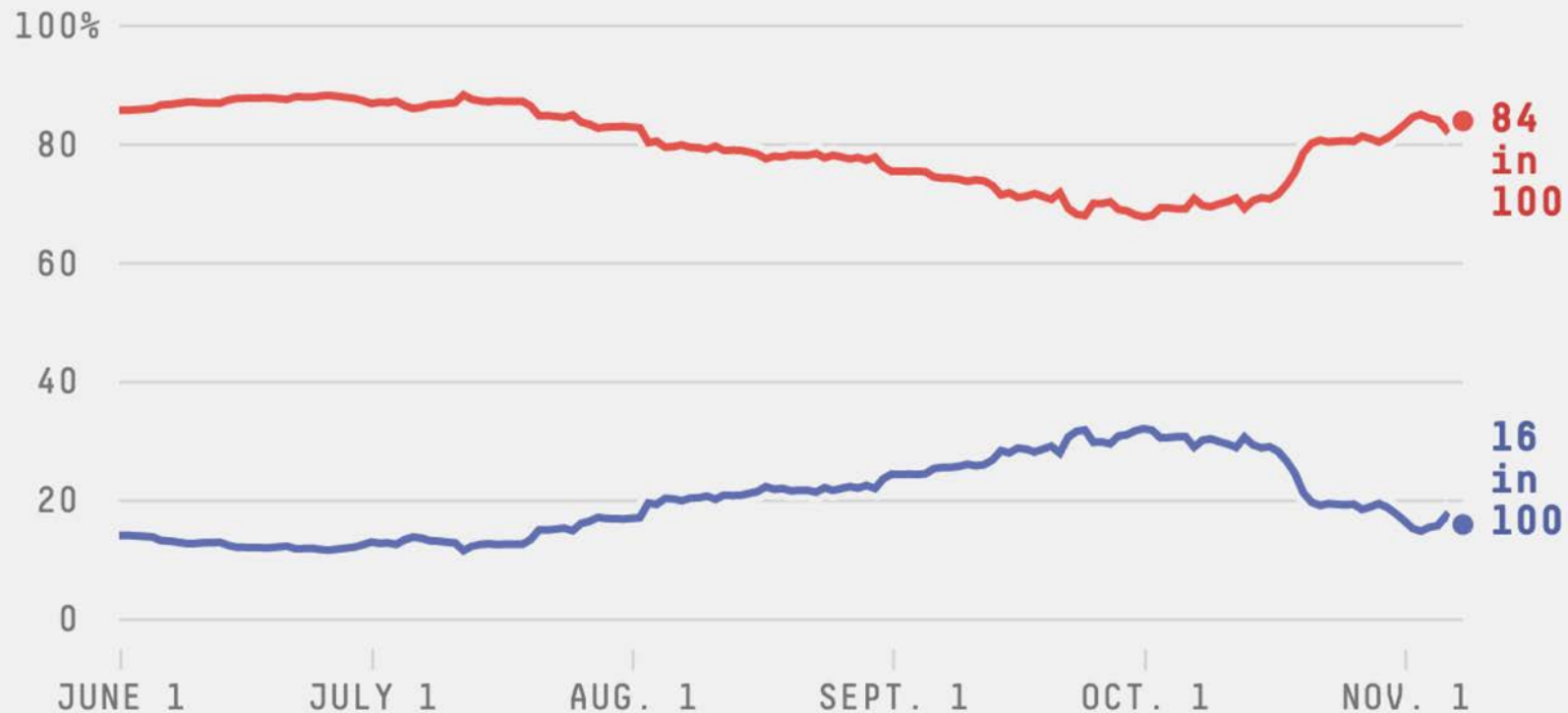
Chances of controlling the Senate



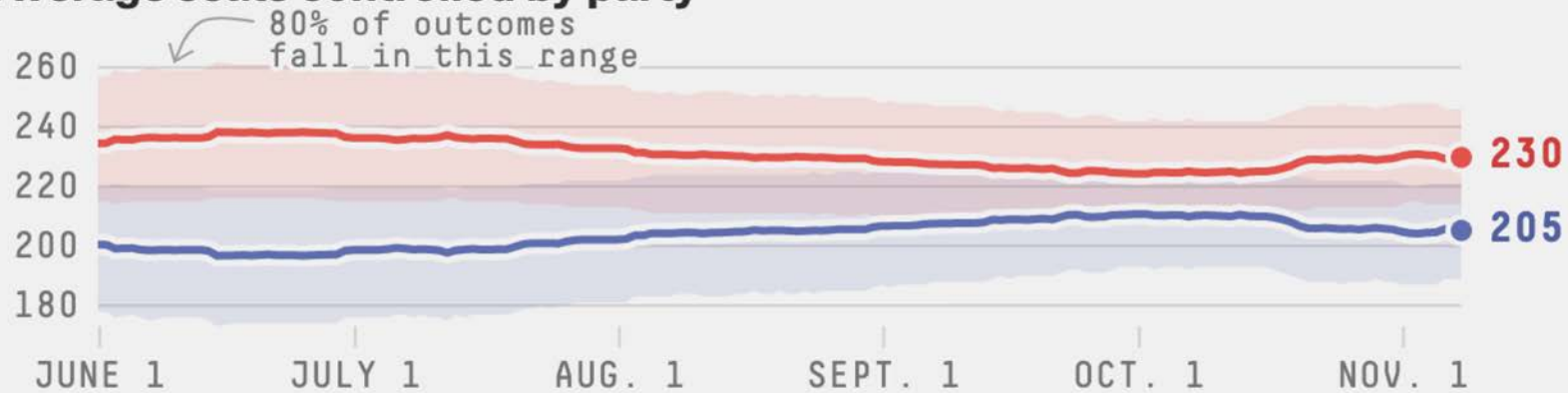
Average seats controlled by party



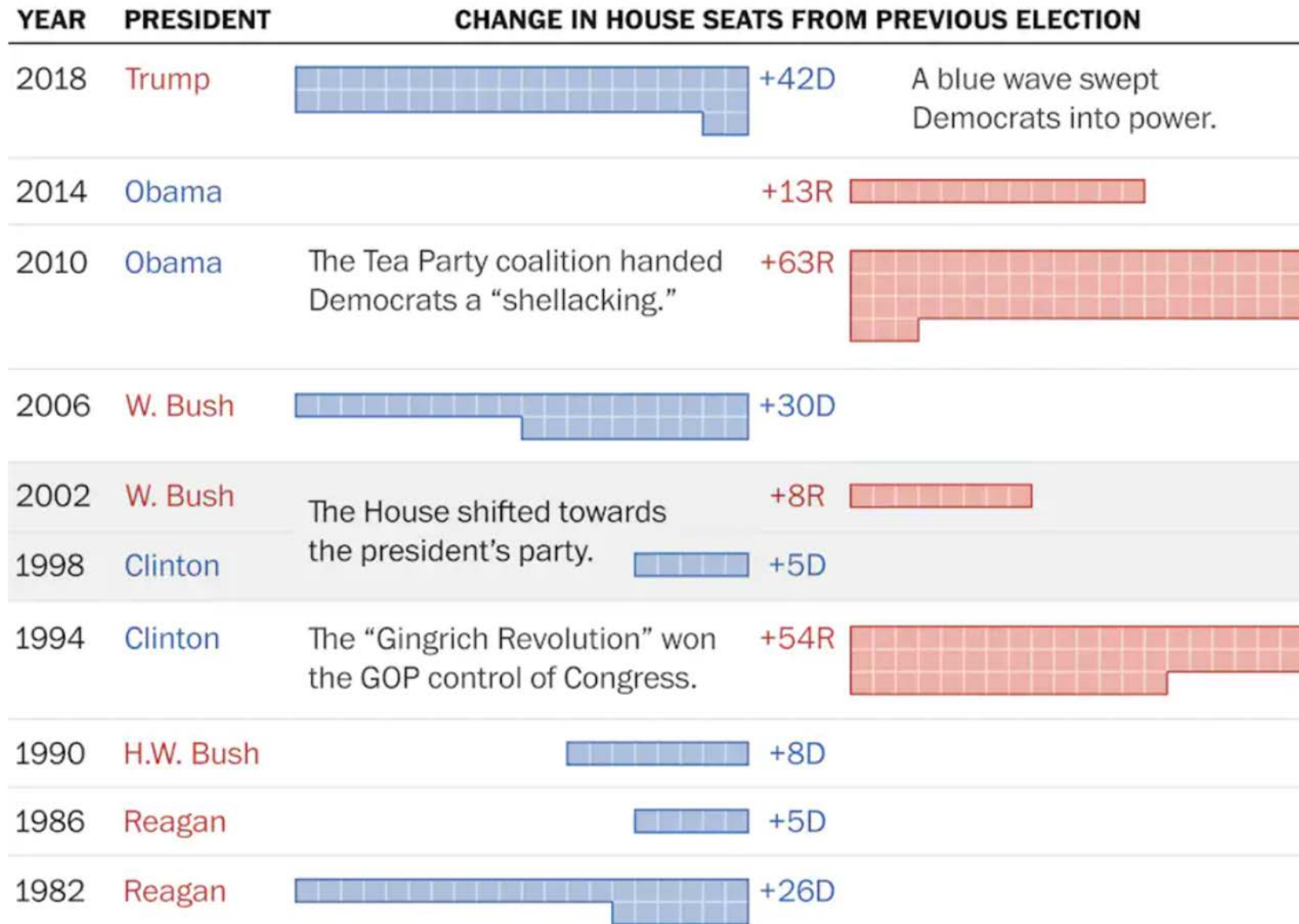
Chances of controlling the House



Average seats controlled by party

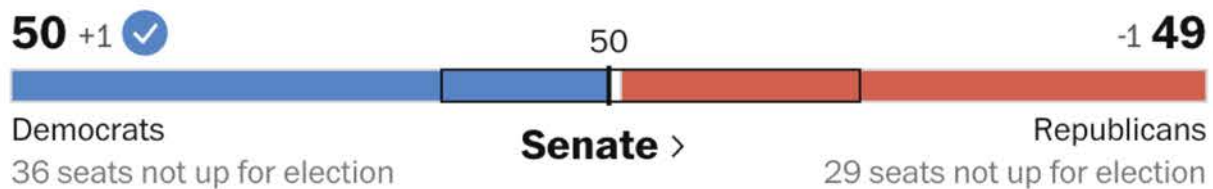


The House usually shifts against the president in midterms



Source: Brookings Institution

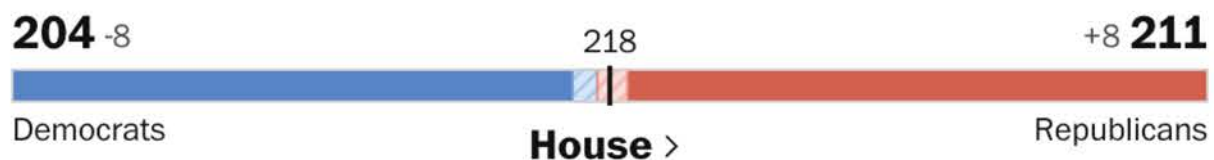
CONTROL OF CONGRESS Updated Nov. 13 at 8:20 p.m. Eastern



* AP has called Alaska Senate for the GOP.

LEAD/WON  Democrat  Republican

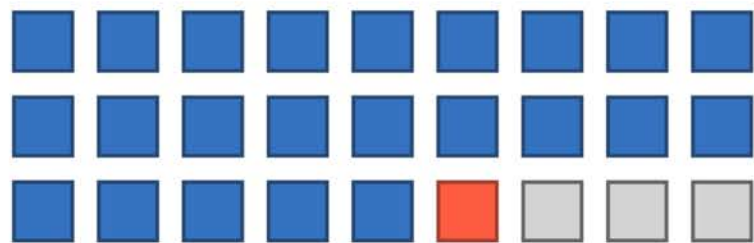
[Full election results](#)



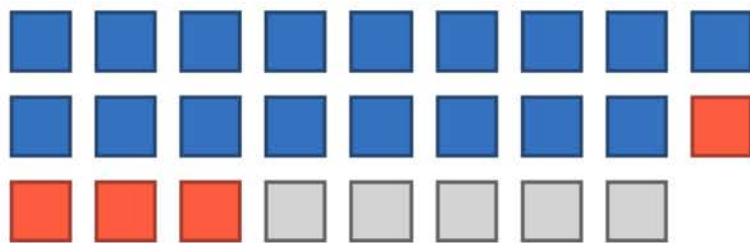
Who won the House's tightest races?

We rated **71** House races as likely to be narrow wins. **Democrats** have won more of the races called so far.

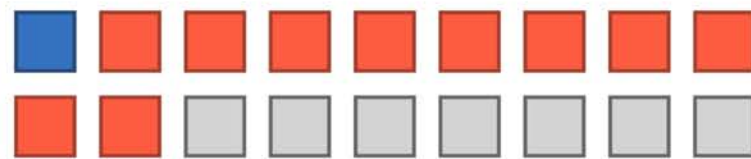
LEAN DEM.



TOSS-UPS



LEAN GOP



Last updated: **Nov. 13, 2022 9:14 p.m. CST**

Current Status

- GOP has lost one Senate seat (PA).
 - The opposition party has lost Senate seats in just 6 of the past 25 midterms. On average, the opposition sees a gain of 4 seats.
- GOP has lost 2 governor's mansions (MA & MD) and picked up 1 (NV).
 - The opposition party on average has gained 4.5 governor's seats.
 - This would be the first time since 1986 — and only the second time since 1934 — that the opposition party has had a net loss of governor's seats.
- Only once in the past 100 years has the opposition party lost both Senate seats and governor's mansions: 1934
- GOP has lost 4 state legislative chambers.
 - The opposition party has gained state legislative chambers in every midterm election held since 2002, flipping an average of more than 12 chambers.
 - GOP has controlled a majority of state legislatures in the country since 2010.

Governor results

From [The Associated Press](#) · 34 of 36 seats up for election called · [Learn more](#)

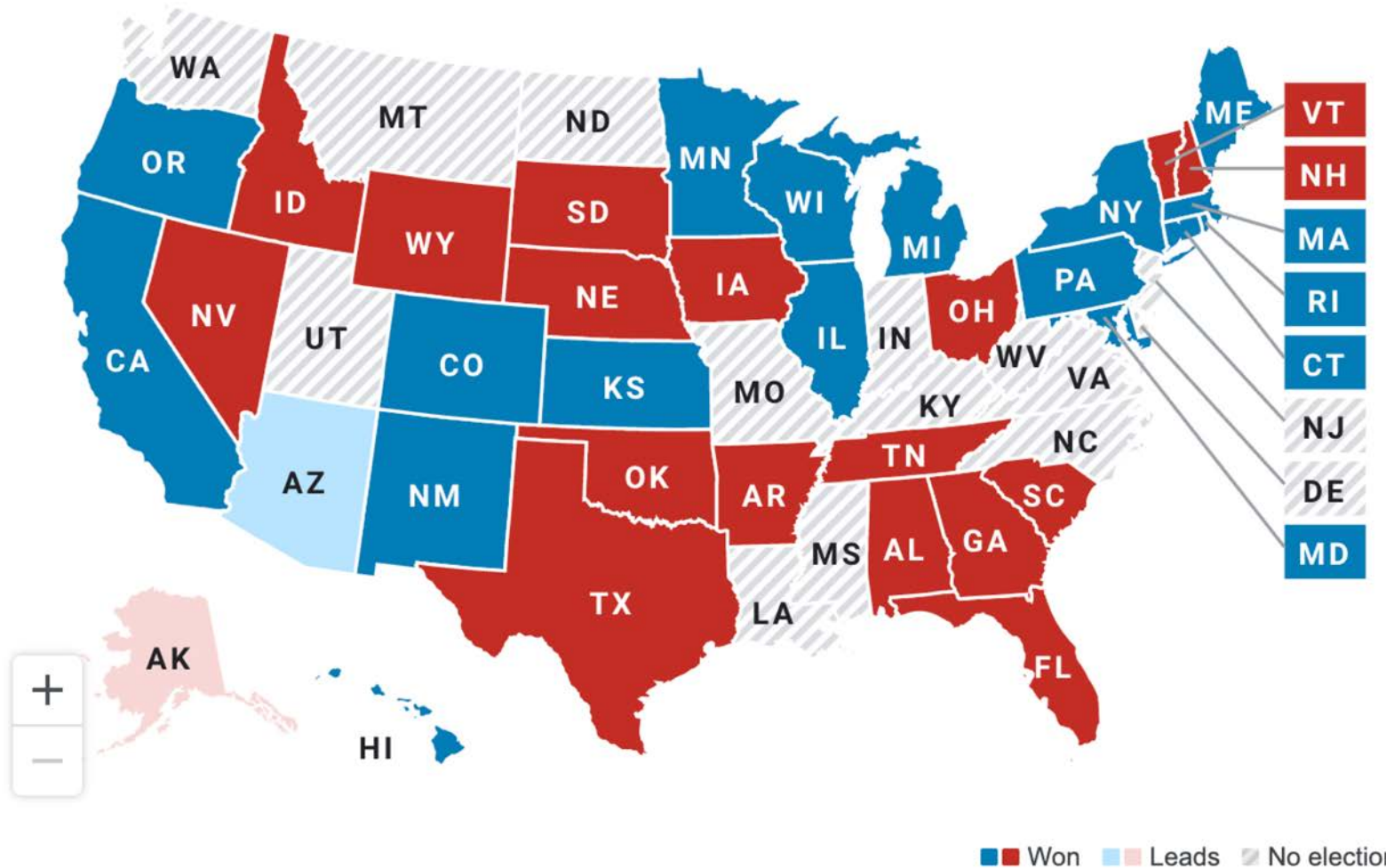
23 DEM

GOP 25

Gained 1 seat

Lost 1 seat

Other parties have 0 seats



In Kansas, the only governorship that Democrats were defending in a state won by Trump in 2020, Governor Laura Kelly defeated Republican challenger Derek Schmidt

Ticket-splitting abounded in key Senate and gubernatorial races

Margin between Democratic and Republican candidates as of 3 p.m. Eastern on Nov. 9 in battleground Senate races that also had a gubernatorial race on the ballot

STATE	MARGIN		
	SENATE	GOVERNOR	DIFFERENCE
New Hampshire	D+9.6	R+15.7	25.3
Ohio	R+6.6	R+25.6	19.0
Pennsylvania	D+3.4	D+13.4	10.0
Georgia	D+0.9	R+7.6	8.5
Colorado	D+12.2	D+17.1	4.9
Wisconsin	R+1.0	D+3.4	4.4
Arizona	D+5.0	D+0.7	4.3
Florida	R+16.4	R+19.4	3.0
Nevada	R+2.7	R+4.8	2.1


SOURCE: ABCNEWS

Missouri Political Landscape

- 10 years ago, Missouri Dems won tough races for U.S. Senate, governor, attorney general, secretary of state, and treasurer.
- The last statewide office held by Dems, state auditor, flipped to the GOP.
- 2008 was the first time the presidential winner didn't carry MO since 1956.

President

100% reporting

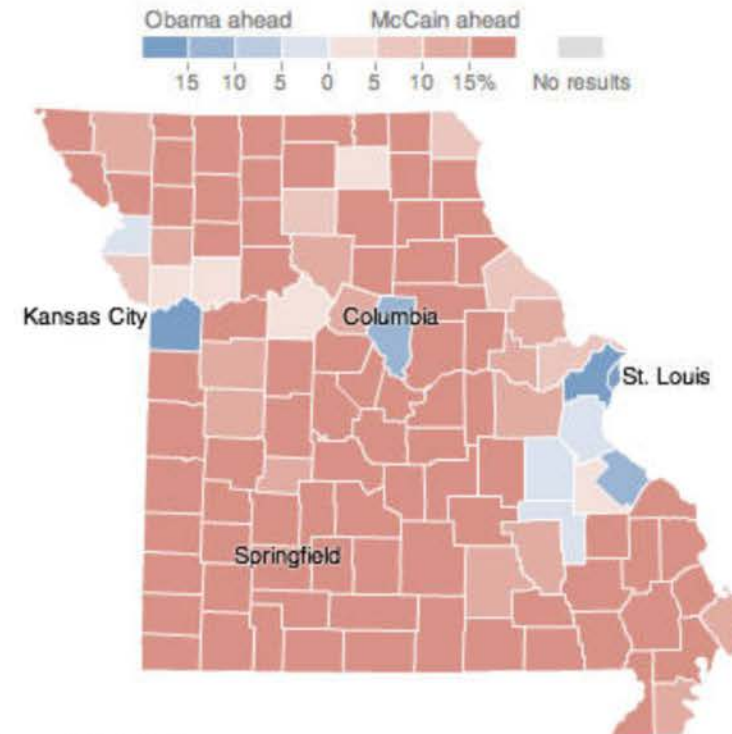
	Candidate	Party	Votes	Pct.	Change from '04	Electoral votes
	✓ John McCain	Rep.	1,445,812	49.4%	-3.9%	11
	Barack Obama	Dem.	1,442,180	49.3	+3.2	0
	Ralph Nader	Ind.	17,813	0.6	N.A.	0
	Bob Barr	Lib	11,386	0.4	N.A.	0
	Chuck Baldwin	CST	8,201	0.3	N.A.	0

[County results](#) | [Exit polls](#) | [President map](#) | [President table](#)

Governor

99% reporting

	Candidate	Party	Votes	Pct.
	✓ Jay Nixon	Dem.	1,680,611	58.4%
	Kenny Hulshof	Rep.	1,136,363	39.5
	Andrew W. Finkenstadt	Lib	31,850	1.1



State Highlights

Latest results from 5:54 PM ET

>95% OF VOTES IN 

Candidate

Party

Votes

Pct.



Eric Schmitt ✓

Republican

1,143,626

55.5%



Trudy Busch Valentine

Democrat

868,873

42.1



Jonathan Dine

Libertarian

34,706

1.7



Paul Venable

Constitution

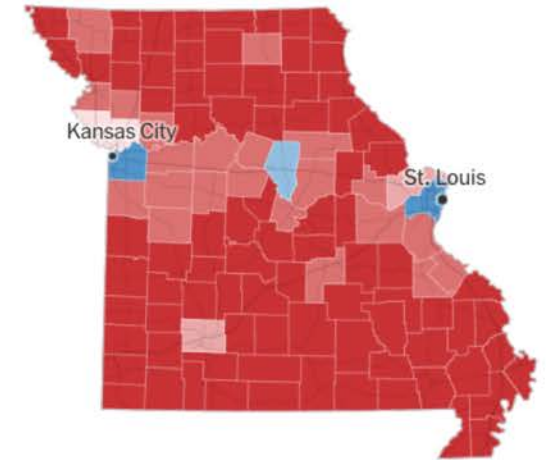
14,548

0.7



Total reported

2,061,753



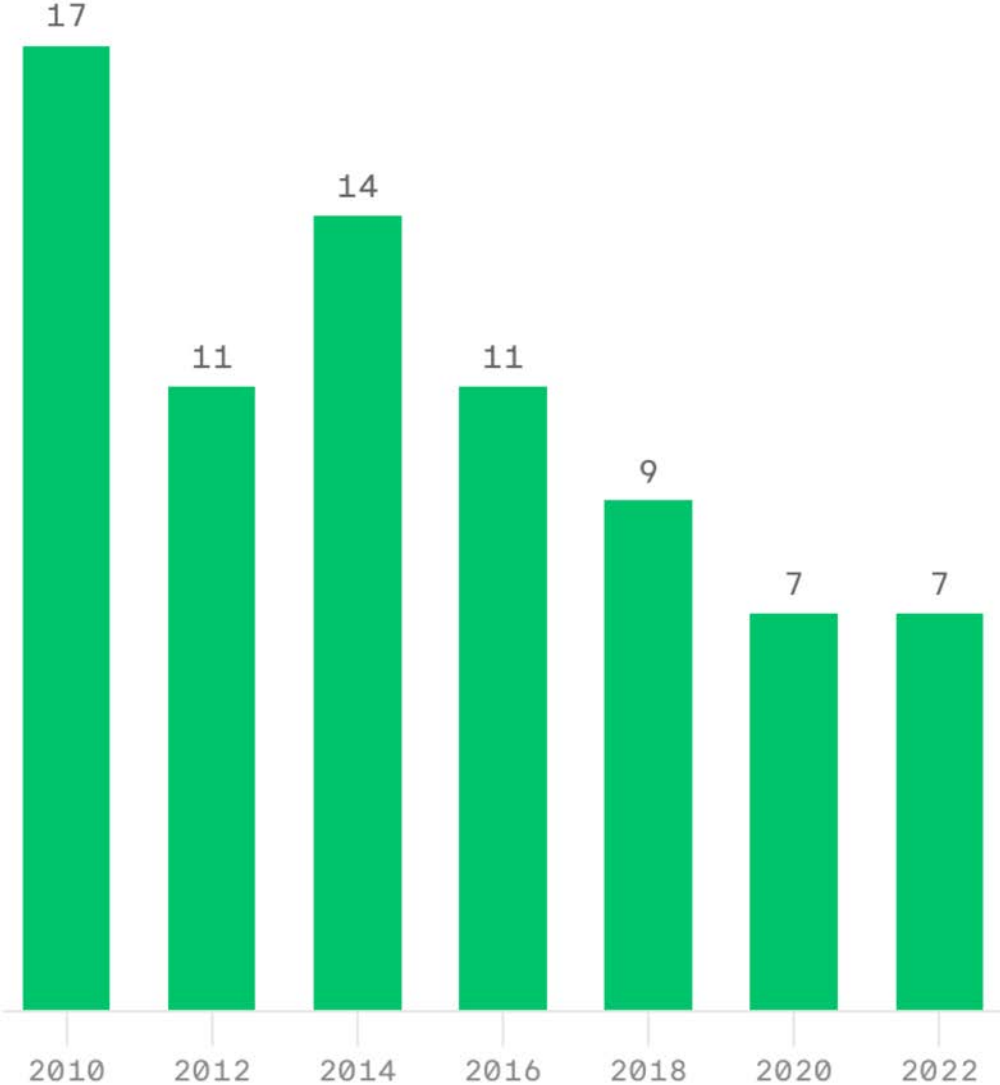
Vote share

Size of lead

COUNTY		SCHMITT	BUSCH VALENTINE	OTHER	VOTE MARGIN	POPULATION
St. Louis County	99% in	37.1%	61.3%	1.5%	D +24	996,179
Jackson County	99% in	37.4%	60.4%	2.2%	D +23	700,733
St. Charles County	99% in	55.4%	42.7%	1.9%	R +13	398,472
St. Louis city	99% in	15.3%	83.0%	1.7%	D +68	304,709
Greene County	99% in	56.7%	40.0%	3.4%	R +17	291,574
Clay County	99% in	49.4%	48.0%	2.5%	R +1	246,480
Jefferson County	99% in	61.5%	36.1%	2.4%	R +25	224,777
Boone County	99% in	41.2%	56.3%	2.5%	D +15	179,704

Debates in competitive U.S. Senate elections

Debates held in the five races with the closest margins of victory









U.S. House

District	Margin	Candidates	Votes in
1	D+48	Bush* Dem. ✓	Jones Rep. >95% >
2	R+12	Wagner* Rep. ✓	Gunby Dem. >95% >
3	R+30	Luetkemeyer* Rep. ✓	Mann Dem. >95% >
4	R+45	Alford Rep. ✓	Truman Dem. >95% >
5	D+24	Cleaver II* Dem. ✓	Turk Rep. >95% >
6	R+43	Graves* Rep. ✓	Martin Dem. >95% >
7	R+44	Burlison Rep. ✓	Radaker Sheaffer Dem. >95% >
8	R+54	Smith* Rep. ✓	McCallian Dem. >95% >



Dem. ■ Rep. ■




Candidate	Party	Votes	Pct.
 Ann Wagner* 	Republican	173,035	54.9% 
 Trish Gunby	Democrat	135,639	43.0 
Bill Slantz	Libertarian	6,486	2.1 
Total reported		315,160	

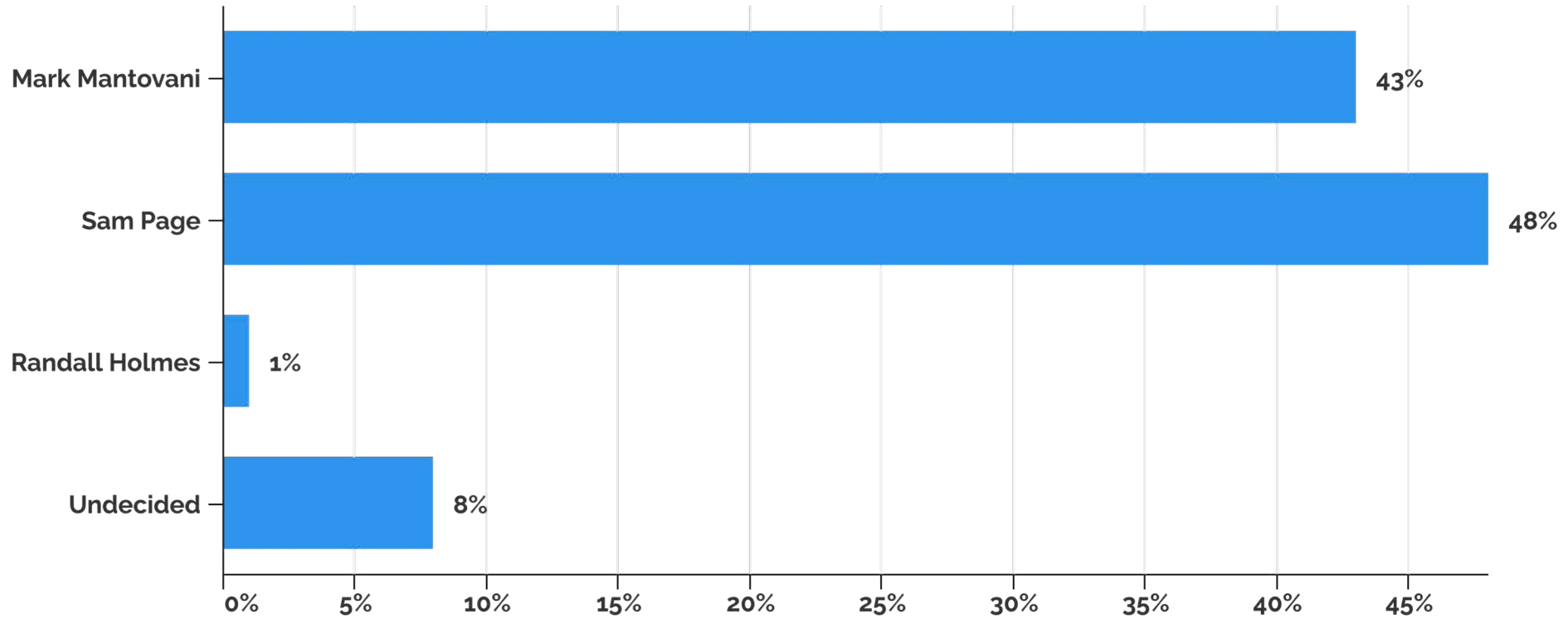
How votes compare with 2020

The map below shows how votes cast in this race compare with votes cast in the 2020 presidential election in the same area. Only counties that have reported almost all of their votes are shown.

County	Margin	2020 pres. margin	Votes	% In
St. Louis County	Wagner +3	D+3	230,200	>95%
St. Charles	Wagner +28	R+25	39,079	>95%
Franklin	Wagner +45	R+44	36,758	>95%
Warren	Wagner +48	R+47	9,123	>95%

St. Louis County Executive

CANDIDATE	PERCENT	VOTES
 Mark Mantovani (Republican)	46.0%	168,475
 Sam Page (Democratic)	51.5%	188,966
 Randall Holmes (Green)	2.5%	9,173



St. Louis Board of Aldermen President

180 of 180 precincts reporting (100%)









Name	Votes	Pct.	
Jack Coatar	35,016	44.5%	
✓ Megan Ellyia Green	43,171	54.9%	

MO State House

- GOP will have a supermajority of 111 House seats; 7 seats flipped
- Democrats picked up 3 (52) seats for its largest House caucus since 2011
- Dems won 13 of 20 competitive seats, losing only one of the seats they held previously; 2 seats lost due to shifts in population gave the GOP a seat now in St. Charles and another in west St. Louis County.

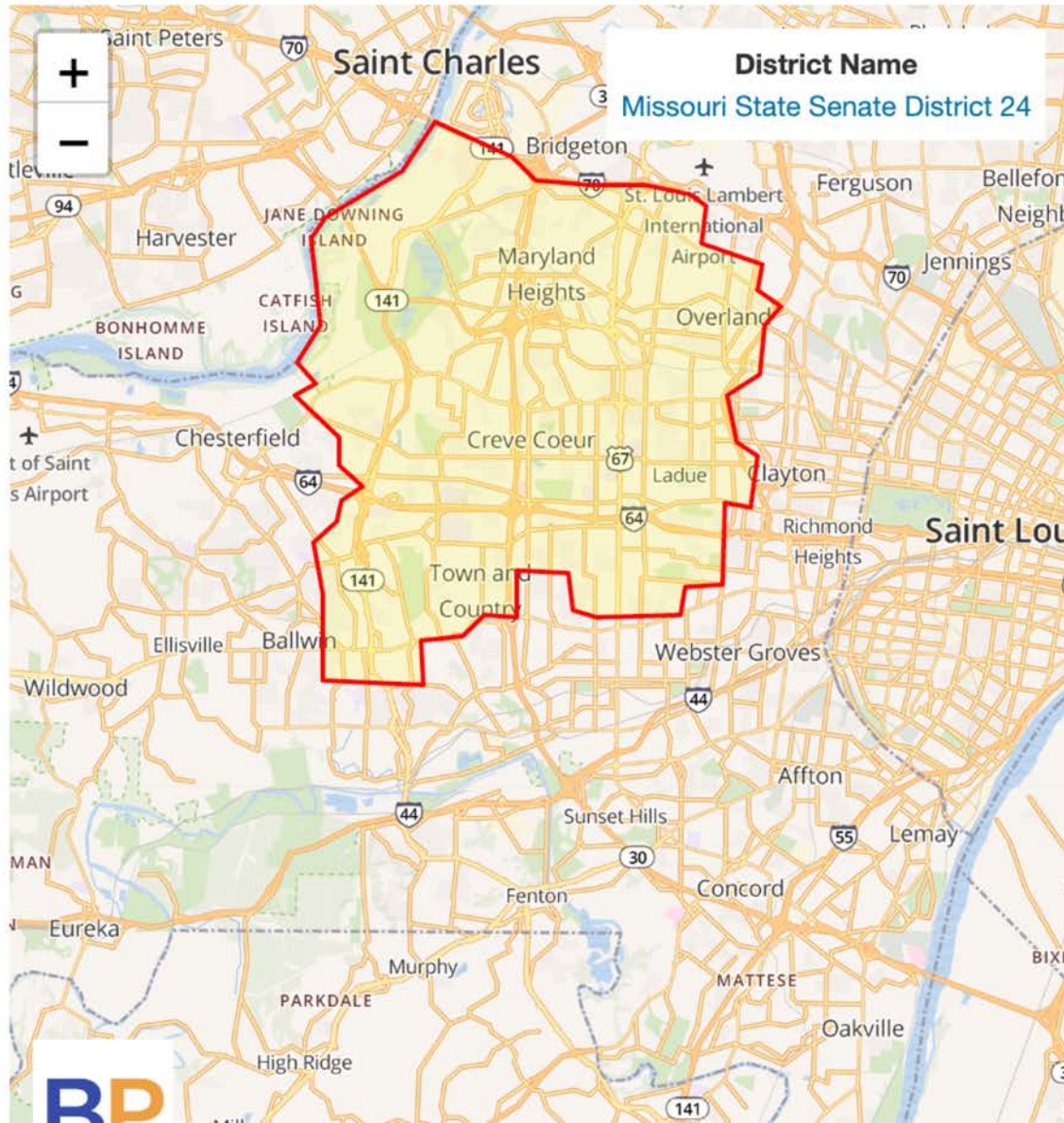
MO State Senate

- In the state Senate, 17 of 34 seats were on the ballot; GOP held their 14 seats and Democrats kept their 3 seats.
- Dems won an expensive (\$3.8 million) race in Senate 24
- Sen. Caleb Rowden will be President Pro Tem of the Senate & Sen. Cindy O'Laughlin will be Senate majority leader
- GOP Rep. Dean Plocher of Des Peres will likely become Speaker of the House; Democratic House Minority Leader Crystal Quade

	Candidate	%	Votes
	 Tracy McCreery (D)	 53.4	42,999
	 George Hruza (R) 	 44.8	36,114
	 LaDonna Higgins (L)	 1.8	1,478

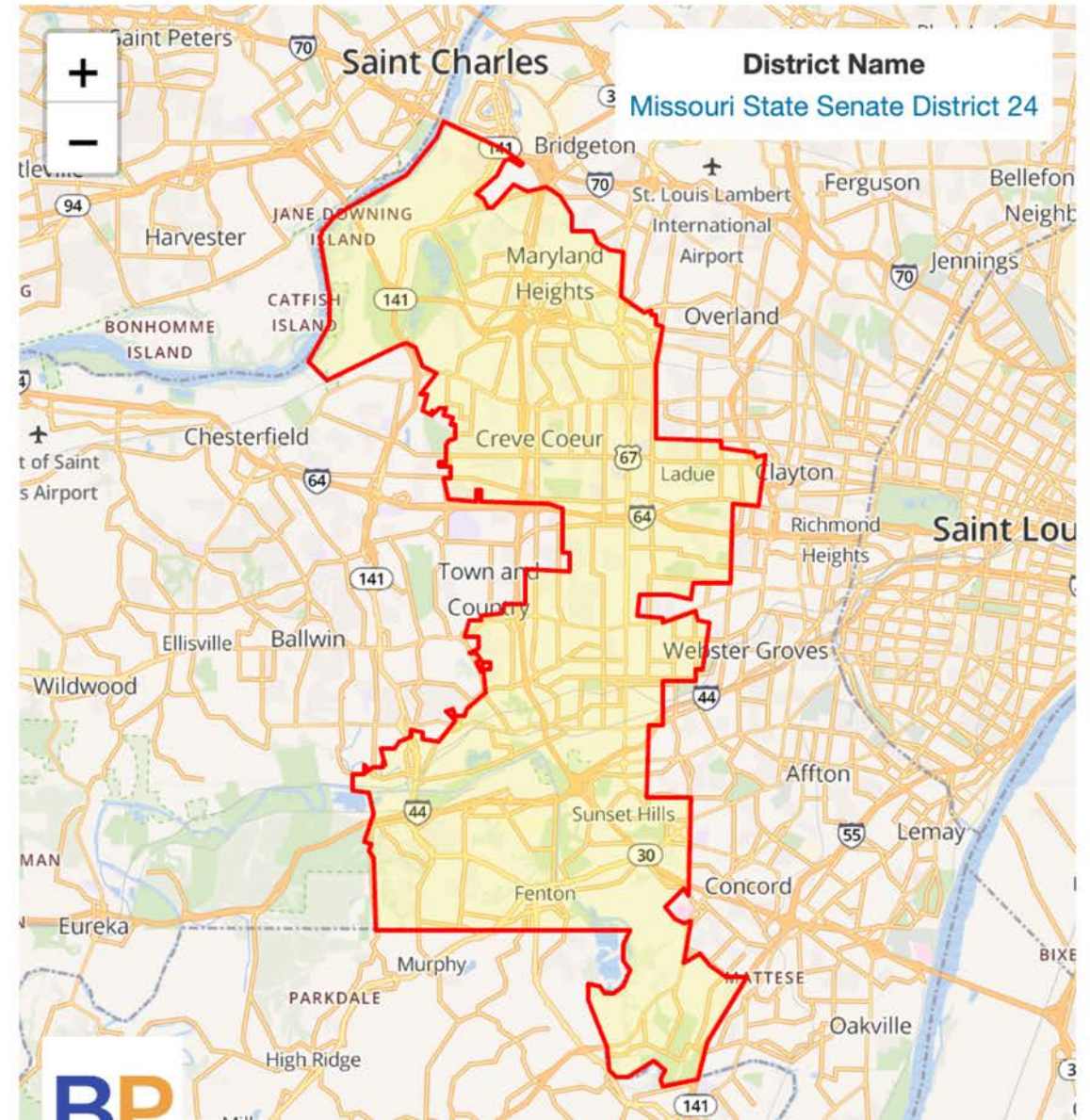
Missouri State Senate District 24 before 2020 redistricting cycle

Click a district to compare boundaries.



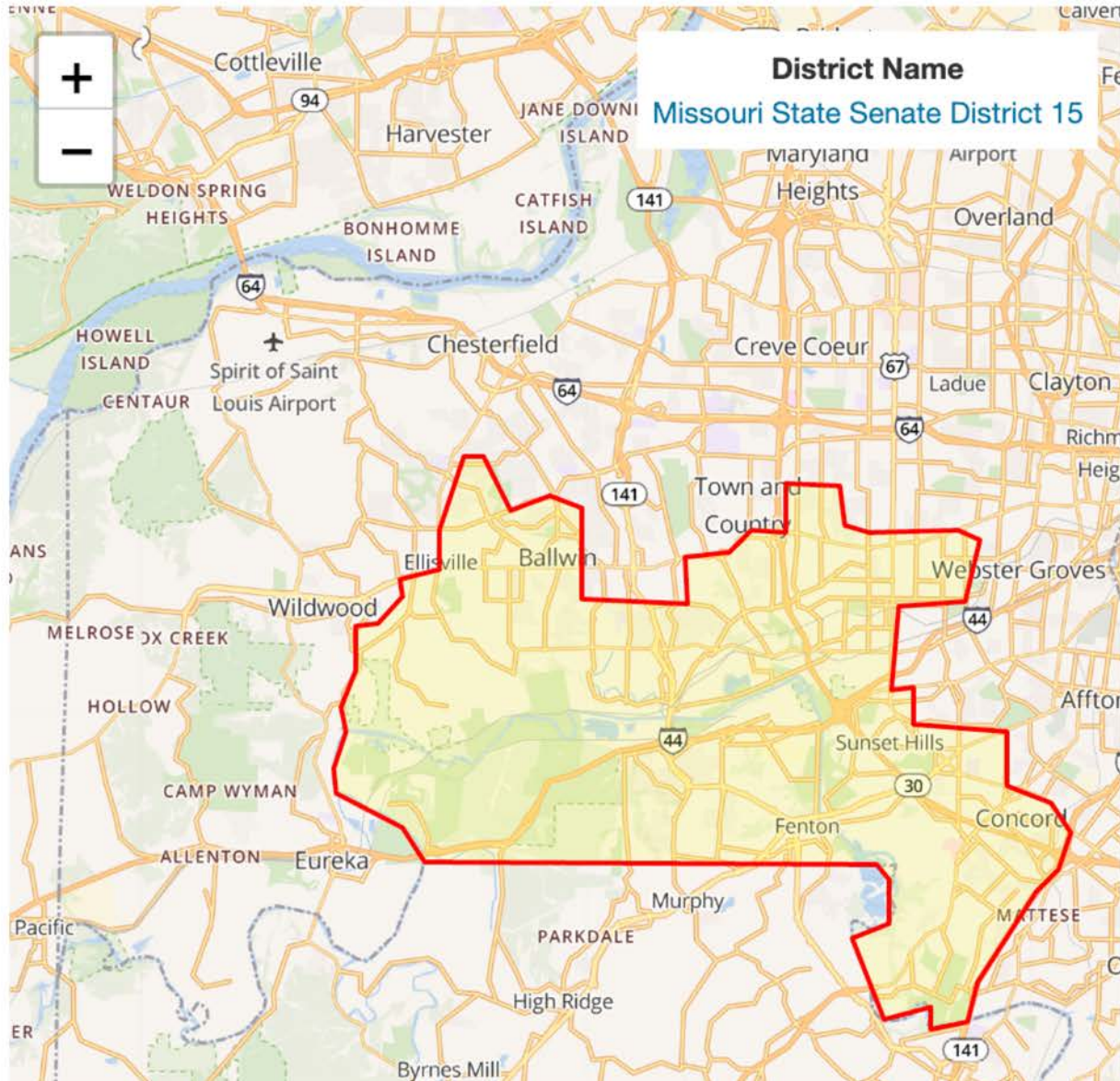
Missouri State Senate District 24 after 2020 redistricting cycle

Click a district to compare boundaries.



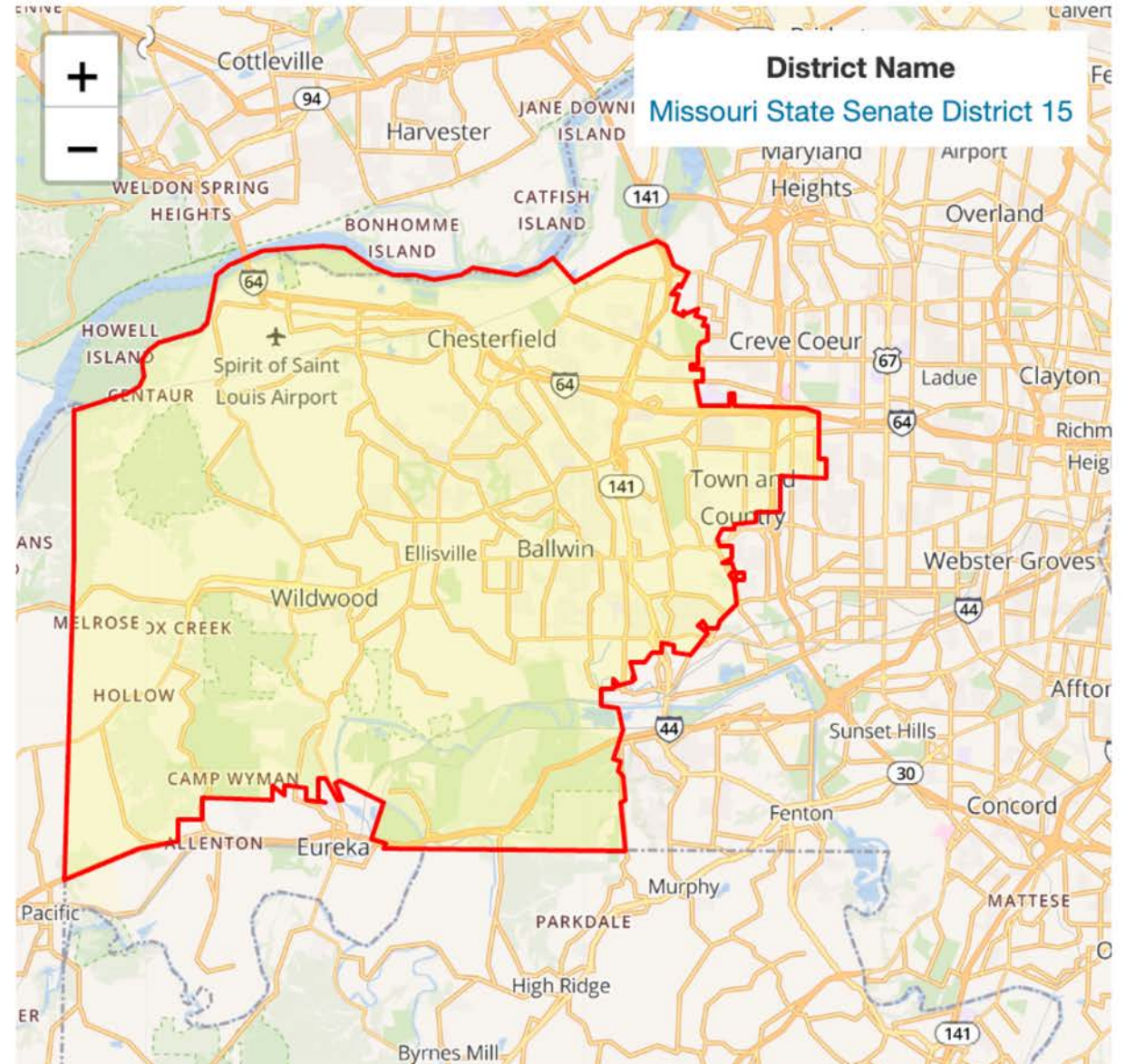
Missouri State Senate District 15 before 2020 redistricting cycle

Click a district to compare boundaries.



Missouri State Senate District 15 after 2020 redistricting cycle

Click a district to compare boundaries.



State House Races in West County

- 71
- 89
- 90
- 98
- 100
- 101

71	Appelbaum* Dem. 64% ✓	Pujji Rep. 36%
89	Plocher* Rep. 60% ✓	Barber Dem. 40%
90	Phifer* Dem. 63% ✓	Bokermann Rep. 37%
98	Lavender Dem. 51% ✓	Higgins Rep. 49%
100	Oehlerking Rep. 50.5%	Lovett Dem. 49.5%
101	Keathley Rep. 53% ✓	Greenstein Dem. 46%

Republican Philip Oehlerking defeated Democrat Colin Lovett by less than 200 votes out of more than 16,000 cast in the Ballwin-based 100th District, according to unofficial results.

Constitutional Amendment 1

Expand Investment Opportunities for State Funds ›

Yes 46%

No 54%



>95% of votes in

Constitutional Amendment 3

Legalize Marijuana ›

The possession and use of marijuana would become legal for people 21 and older.

Yes 53%



No 47%

>95% of votes in

Constitutional Amendment 4

Increase Police Funding ›

Yes 63%



No 37%

>95% of votes in

Constitutional Amendment 5

Create State Department of the National Guard ›

Yes 60%



No 40%

>95% of votes in

Constitutional Convention Question ›

Yes 32%

No 68%



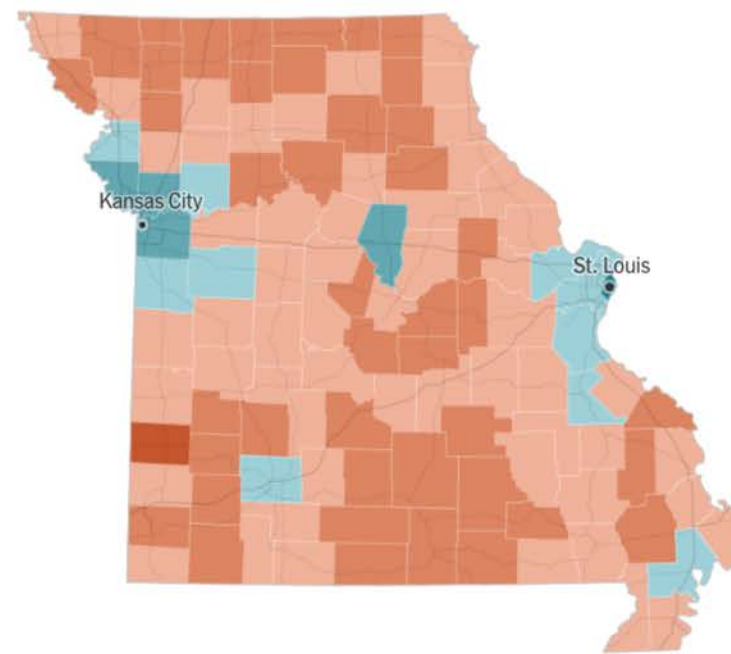
>95% of votes in

Latest results from 59m ago >95% OF VOTES IN 

Answer	Votes	Pct.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	1,089,326	53.1% 
<input type="checkbox"/> No	961,909	46.9 
Total reported	2,051,235	

Results by county

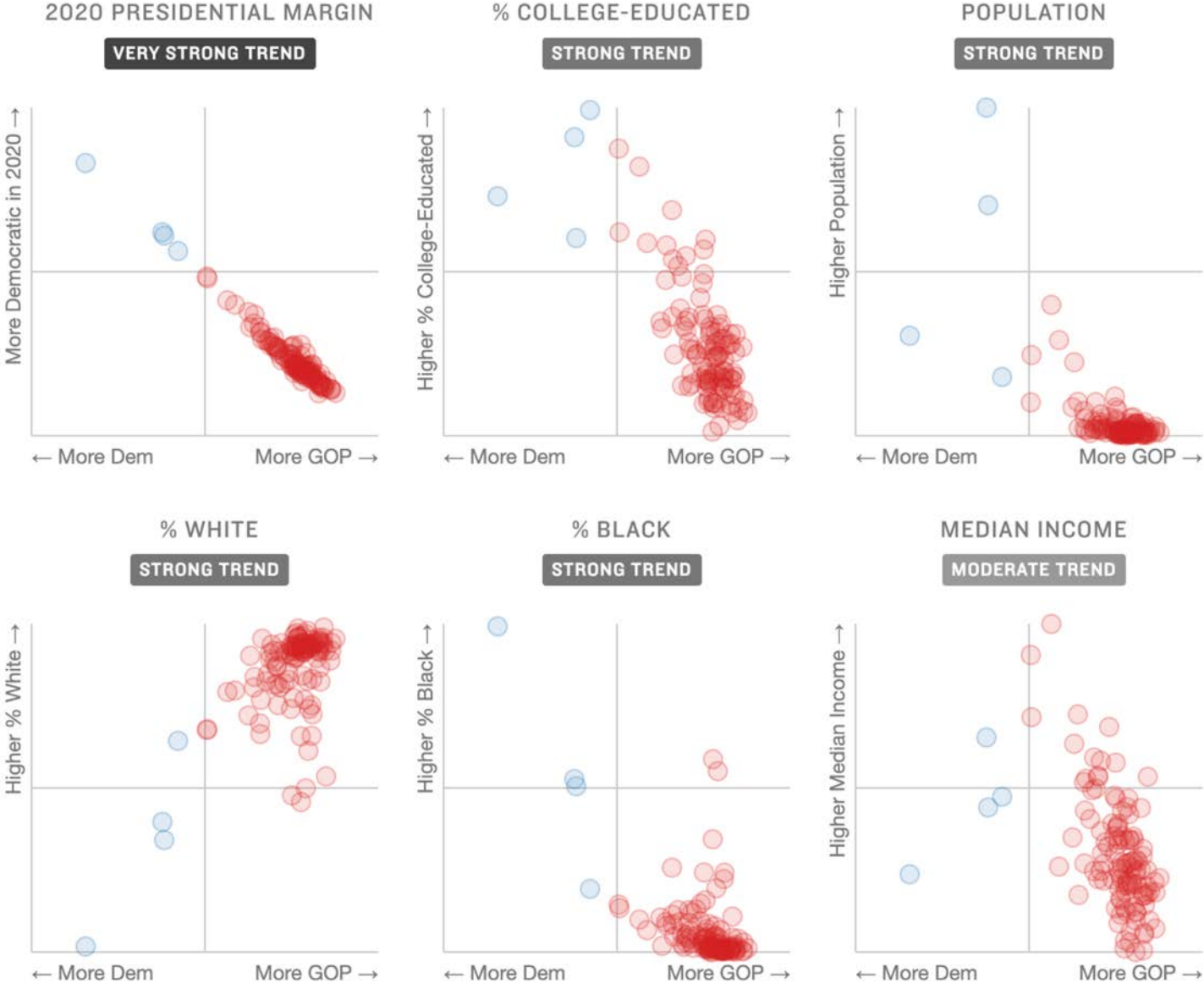
County	Yes	No	Total votes	% In
St. Louis County	59%	41%	365,349	>95%
Jackson	68	32	215,003	>95%
St. Charles	55	45	149,351	>95%
Greene	52	48	97,228	>95%
Clay	61	39	86,959	>95%
St. Louis City	73	27	82,796	>95%



Vote share

Size of lead

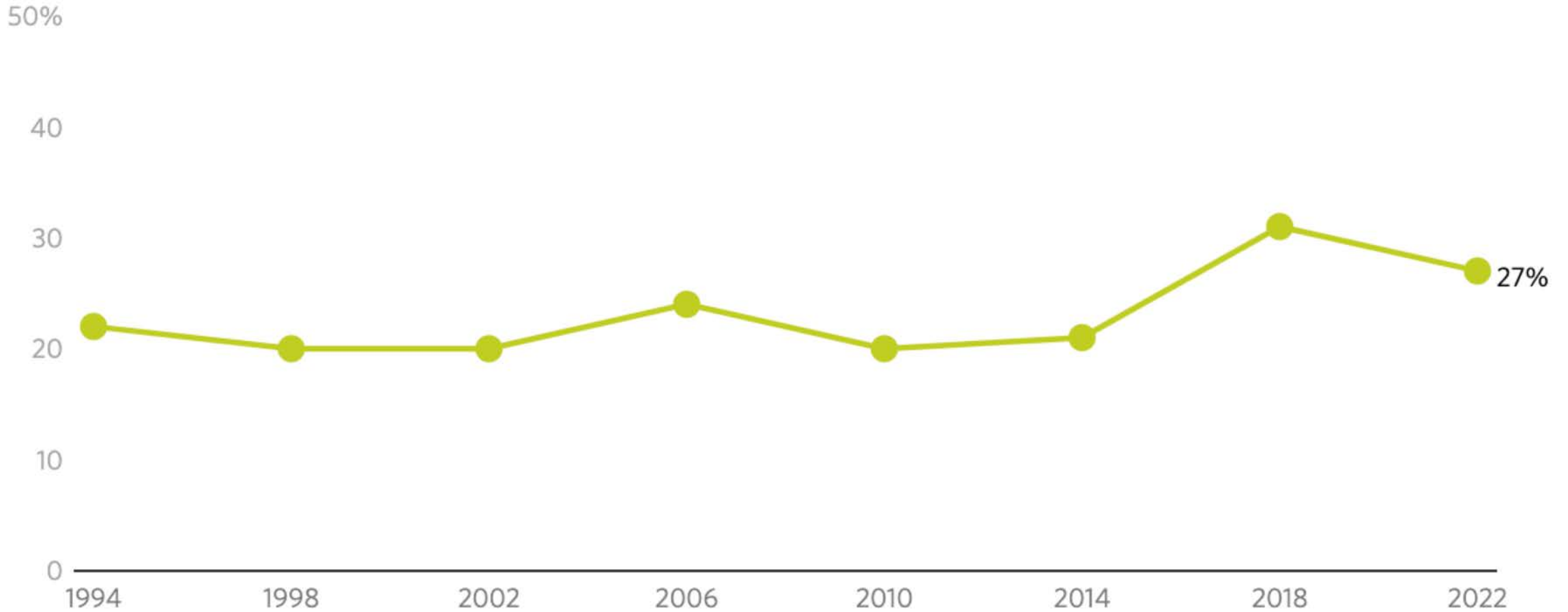
Missouri Demographic Trends



- <https://www.kcur.org/politics-elections-and-government/2022-11-10/8-takeaways-from-missouris-election-that-produced-wins-for-both-parties>

CIRCLE Day-After Estimates of Youth Voter Turnout in Midterm Elections

The percentage of young people, ages 18-29, who cast a ballot in each midterm election (1994-2022)



CIRCLE Tufts University Tisch College · CIRCLE

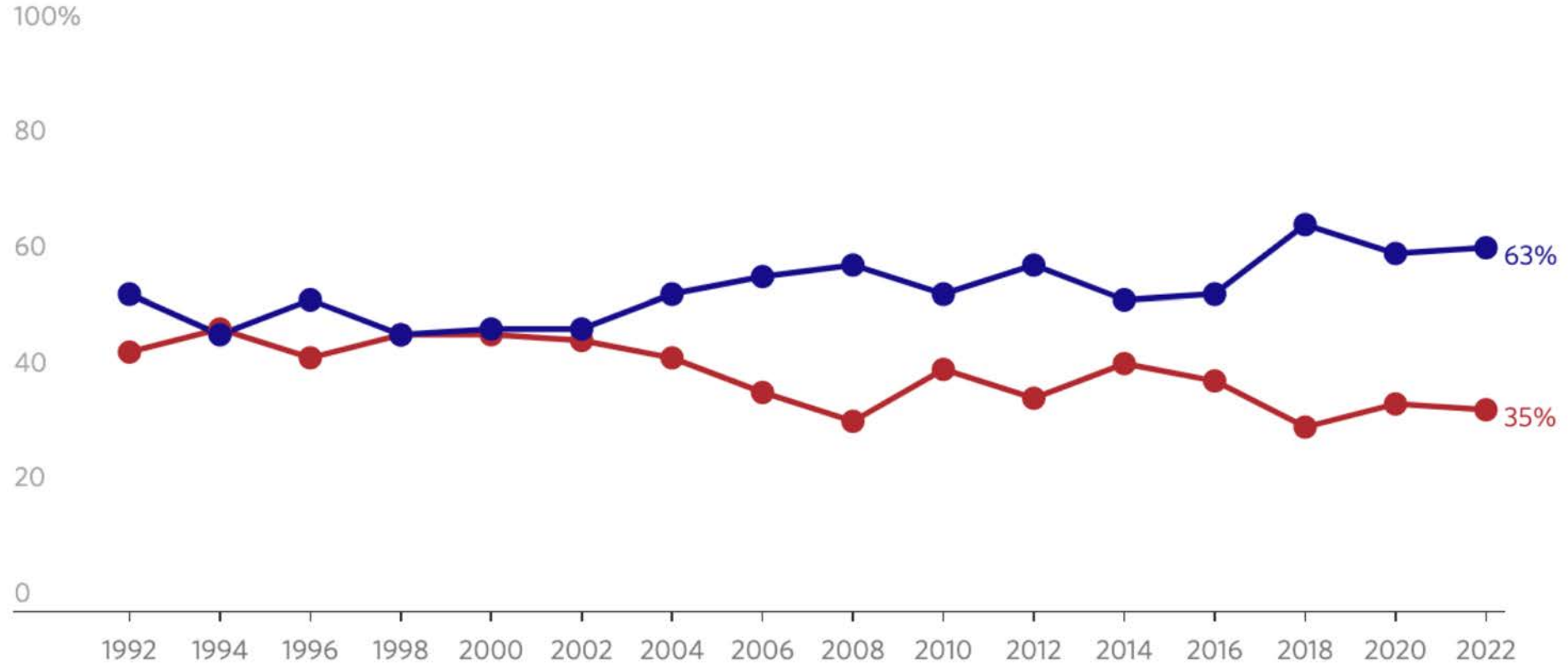
Source: CIRCLE analysis of National Election Pool Survey conducted by Edison Research, and Census American Community Survey population data

[Download image](#)

Historical Youth Vote Choice in National Elections

Young people's (ages 18-29) national vote choice for candidates to the House of Representatives.

— Democrat — Republican

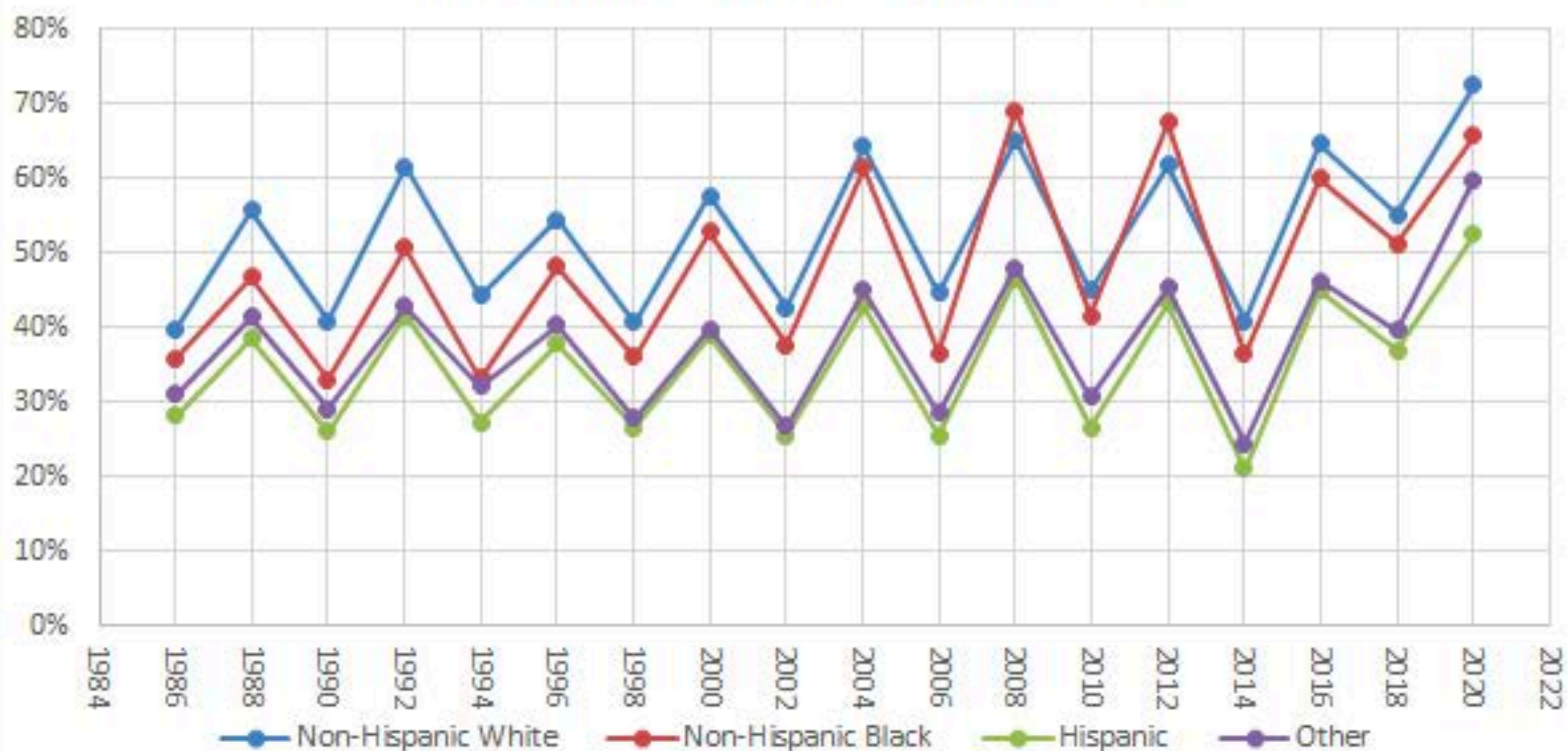


CIRCLE Tufts University Tisch College · CIRCLE

Source: CIRCLE analysis of Edison Research National Election Pool exit poll data

[Get the data](#)

Citizen Voting-Age Population Turnout Rates by Race and Ethnicity



AP VoteCast

Men (47% of voters)



Women (52%)



AP VoteCast

White (70% of voters)



Black (12%)



Hispanic/Latino (11%)



Asian (2%)



American Indian (1%)



Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (<0.5%)



Other (4%)



Network exit poll

18-29 (12% of voters)

63%

35%

30-44 (21%)

51%

47%

45-64 (39%)

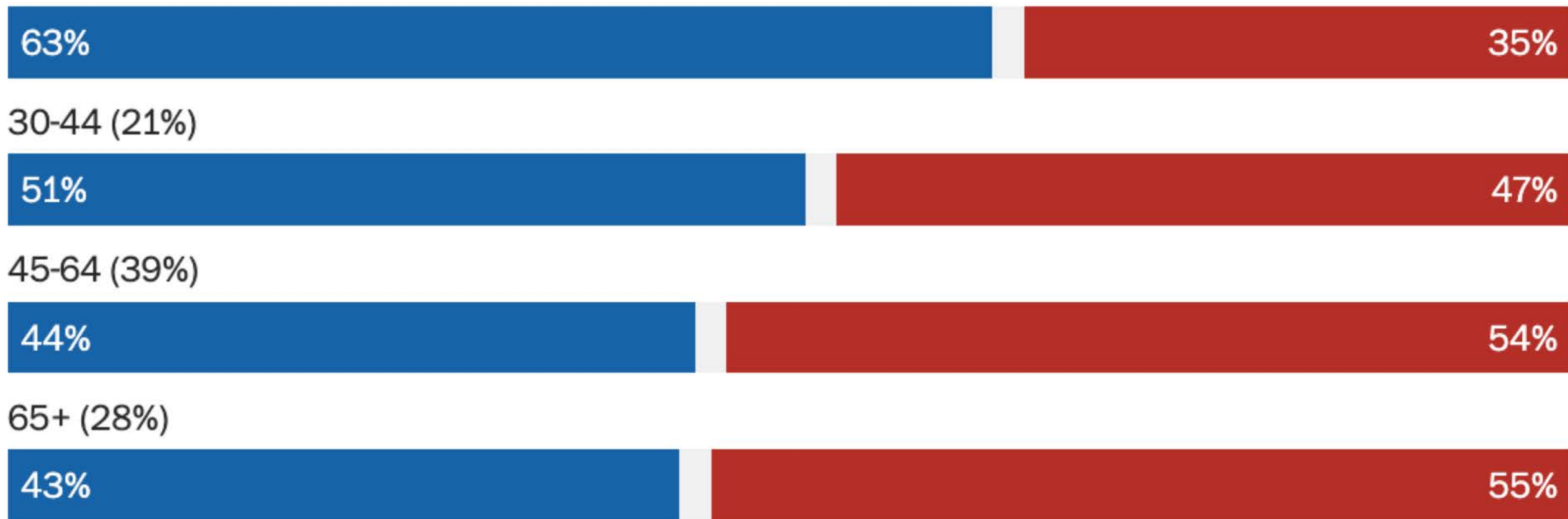
44%

54%

65+ (28%)

43%

55%



Network exit poll

Liberal (24% of voters)



Moderate (40%)



Conservative (36%)



Most important issue in vote

Network exit poll

Abortion (27% of voters)

76%



Issue	Percentage of voters	Percentage of voters who chose this issue
Abortion	27%	76%
Inflation	31%	28%
Crime	11%	41%
Immigration	10%	25%
Gun policy	11%	60%

Inflation (31%)

28%

Crime (11%)

41%

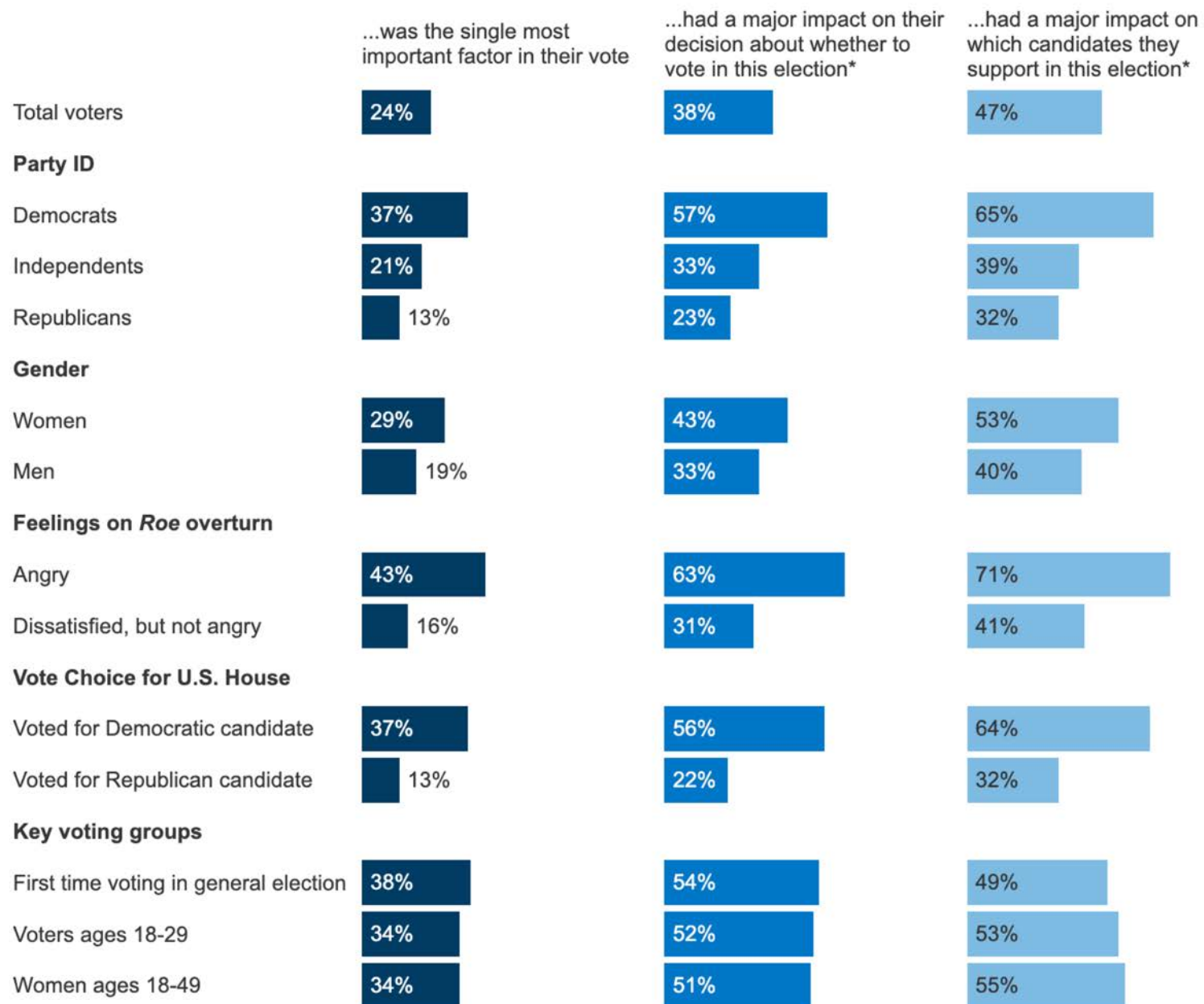
Immigration (10%)

25%

Gun policy (11%)

60%

Percent of voters who said the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade*...

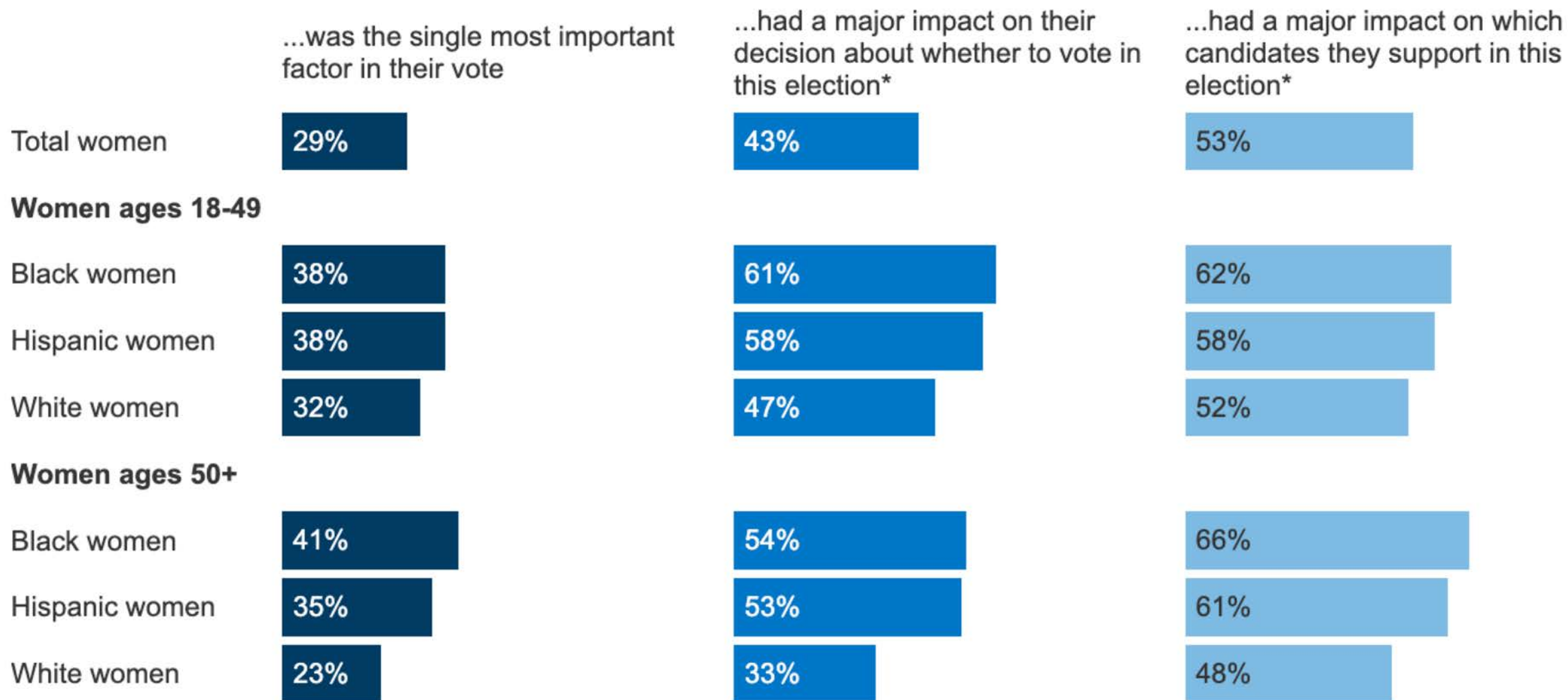


NOTE: *Asked of those who said the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* was a factor in their vote. Percentages based on total voters.

SOURCE: KFF/AP supplemental health questions included in AP VoteCast (Oct. 31- Nov. 8, 2022) • [PNG](#)



Percent of voters who said the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade*...



NOTE: *Asked of those who said the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* was a factor in their vote. Percentages based on total voters.

SOURCE: KFF/AP supplemental health questions included in AP VoteCast (Oct. 31- Nov. 8, 2022) • [PNG](#)

Congressional vote choice among voters who said each of the following was **the single most important factor** when thinking about voting in this election:

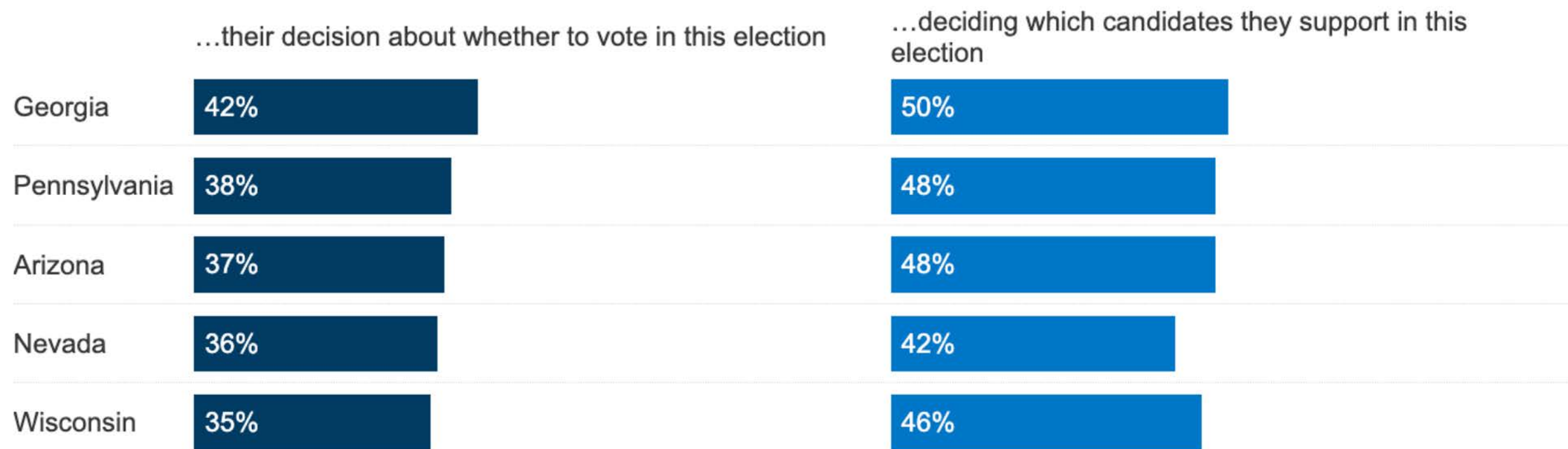
■ Democratic candidate for Congress ■ Republican candidate for Congress



NOTE: Percentages based on total voters. Percentages may not add to 100 due to third party voting or rounding.

SOURCE: KFF Analysis of AP VoteCast (Oct. 31-Nov. 8, 2022) • [PNG](#)

Percent of voters in each state who said the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* had a **major impact** on...

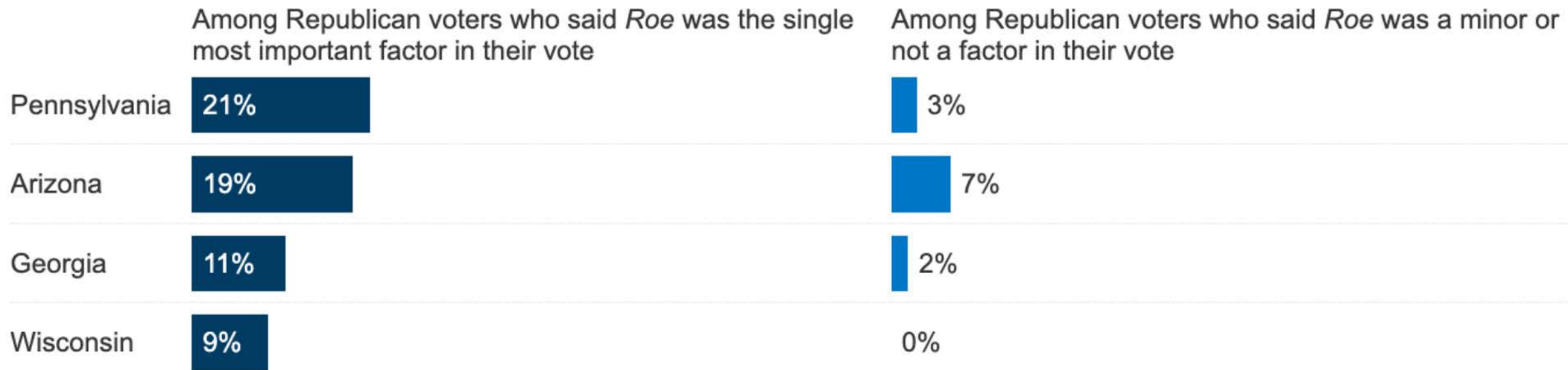


NOTE: Asked of those who said the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* was a factor in their vote. Percentages based on total voters.

SOURCE: KFF/AP supplemental health questions included in AP VoteCast (Oct. 31-Nov. 8, 2022) • [PNG](#)



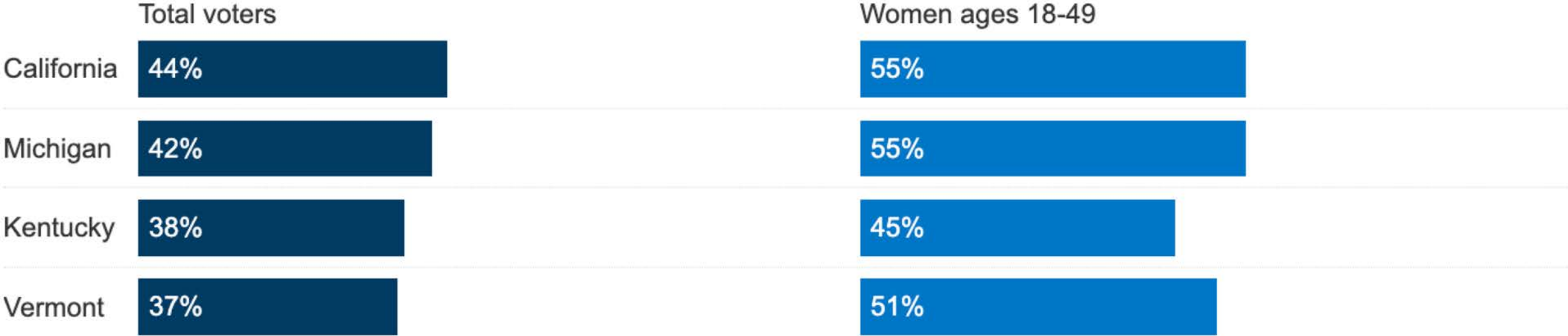
Percent of Republican voters who voted for the **Senate Democratic candidate**



NOTE: Among Republican voters. Party labels include partisan leaning independents.

SOURCE: KFF Analysis of AP VoteCast (Oct. 31-Nov. 8, 2022) • [PNG](#)

Percent of voters in each state who say that the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* was a factor in their vote, and had a **major impact** on deciding to turn out to vote:



NOTE: Asked of those who said the Supreme Court overturning *Roe v. Wade* was a factor in their vote. Percentages based on total voters in each state.

SOURCE: KFF/AP supplemental health questions included in AP VoteCast (Oct. 31- Nov. 8, 2022) • [PNG](#)



States where abortion is on the ballot this year

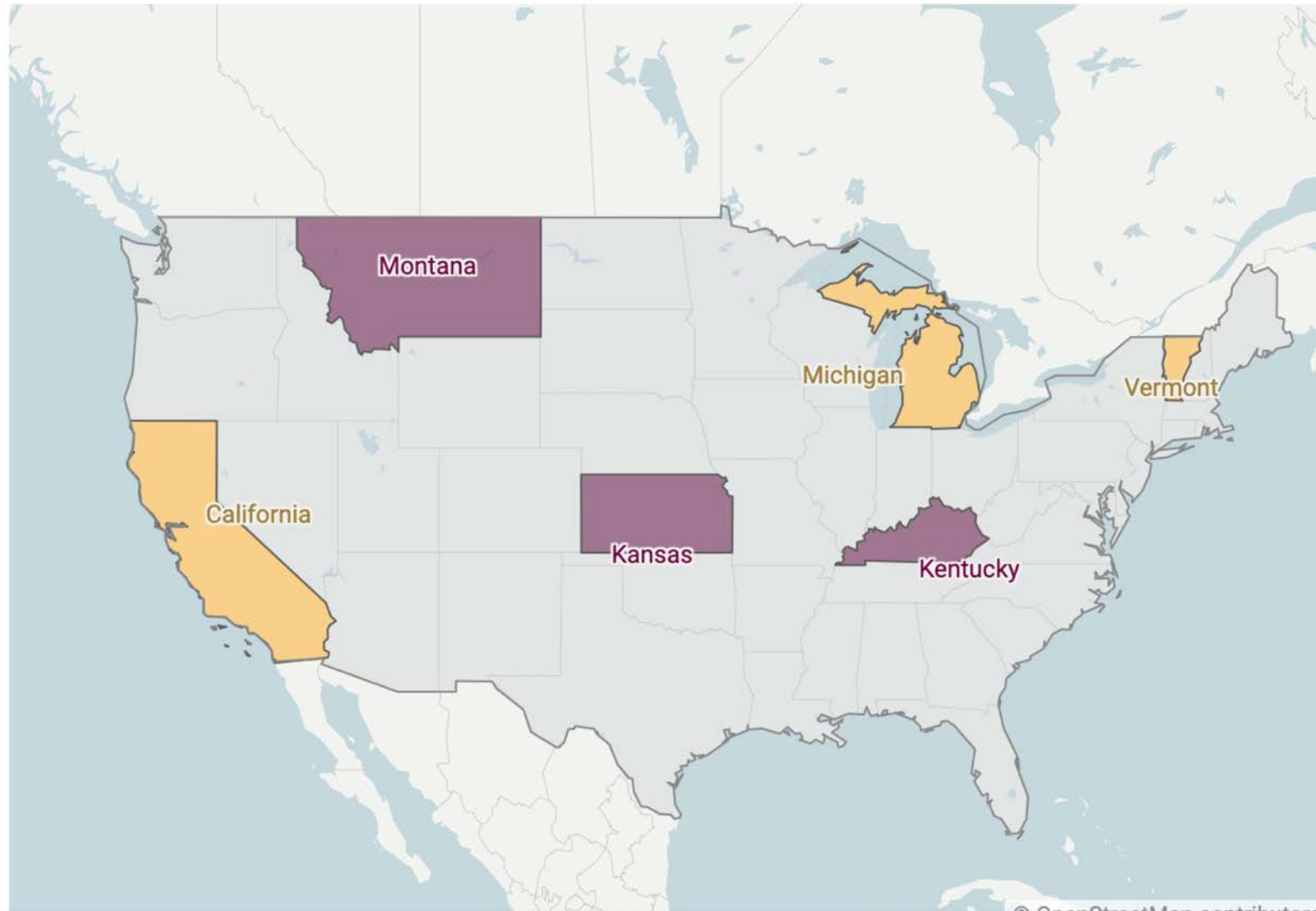
Select each state for details.



Measures supported by **abortion rights opponents**



Measures supported by **abortion rights advocates**



Reproductive Rights on the Ballot

- **Vermont**--create a constitutional right to personal reproductive autonomy; approved by 77% of voters
- **Michigan**--create a state constitutional right to reproductive freedom, including decisions “about all matters relating to pregnancy,” such as abortion and contraception; approved by 57% of voters
- **California**-- amend State Constitution to protect a person’s reproductive freedom “in their most intimate decisions,” including the right to abortion and contraceptives; approved by 65% of voters
- **Kentucky**-- amendment would state there is no right to abortion, or any requirement to fund abortion, in the State Constitution; opposed by 52% of voters
- **Montana**--enact a law making any infant “born alive” at any gestational age a legal person, a protection that already exists under a federal law passed 20 years ago. It would criminalize health care providers who do not make every effort to save the life of an infant “born during an attempted abortion” or after labor or C-section; opposed by 53% of voters

Initiative Petition Process in Missouri

Petitions proposing statutory changes must be signed by 5% of legal voters in 6 of the 8 congressional districts. Petitions proposing constitutional changes must be signed by 8% of legal voters in 6 of the 8 congressional districts.

Congressional District	Gubernatorial Votes Cast in 2016	5% for Statutory Change	8% for Constitutional Change
1st	319,649	15,983	25,572
2nd	422,866	21,144	33,830
3rd	379,936	18,997	30,395
4th	338,786	16,940	27,103
5th	326,951	16,348	26,157
6th	357,579	17,879	28,607
7th	343,171	17,159	27,454
8th	316,324	15,817	25,306

Initiative Petition Process in Missouri

- Of the 89 initiatives submitted for review in advance of this year's election, only 2 got enough signatures to submit for certification to the ballot and only one cleared all the hurdles.
- A proposal in the state legislature would raise the bar for passage of constitutional amendments from a simple majority to a 2/3 majority.
- However, voters could still repeal previously approved constitutional amendments by a simple majority
- Signatures to place a question on the ballot would have to come from all 8 Missouri congressional districts

