

**Table 400. Political Party Control of State Legislatures by Party: 1983 to 2007**

[As of beginning of year. Nebraska has a nonpartisan legislature]

Year	Legislatures under—			Year	Legislatures under—			Year	Legislatures under—		
	Democratic control	Split control or tie	Republican control		Democratic control	Split control or tie	Republican control		Democratic control	Split control or tie	Republican control
1983 <sup>1</sup> . . .	34	4	11	1994 . . . .	24	17	8	2002 . . . .	17	15	17
1985 . . . .	27	11	11	1995 . . . .	18	12	19	2003 . . . .	16	12	21
1987 . . . .	28	12	9	1996 . . . .	16	15	18	2004 . . . .	17	11	21
1989 <sup>2</sup> . . .	28	13	8	1997 . . . .	20	11	18	2005 . . . .	19	10	20
1990 . . . .	29	11	9	1999 . . . .	20	12	17	2006 . . . .	19	10	20
1992 . . . .	29	14	6	2000 . . . .	16	15	18	2007 . . . .	22	12	15
1993 . . . .	25	16	8	2001 . . . .	16	15	18				

<sup>1</sup> Two 1984 midterm recall elections resulted in a change in control of the Michigan State Senate. At the time of the 1984 election, therefore, Democrats controlled 33 legislatures. <sup>2</sup> A party change during the year by a Democratic representative broke the tie in the Indiana House of Representatives, giving the Republicans control of both chambers.

Source: National Conference of State Legislatures, Denver, CO, *State Legislatures*, periodic.