each elect one nonvoting delegate, and Puerto Rico elects a nonvoting resident commissioner.

The Senate is composed of 100 members, two from each state, who are elected to serve for a term of 6 years. One-third of the Senate is elected every 2 years. Senators were originally chosen by the state legislatures. The 17th Amendment to the Constitution, adopted in 1913, prescribed that senators be elected by popular vote.

## Voter eligibility and participation-

The Census Bureau publishes estimates of the population of voting age and the percent casting votes in each state for presidential and congressional election years. These voting-age estimates include
a number of persons who meet the age requirement but are not eligible to vote, (e.g. aliens and some institutionalized persons). In addition, since 1964, voter participation and voter characteristics data have been collected during November of election years as part of the CPS. These survey data include noncitizens in the voting- age population estimates, but exclude members of the Armed Forces and the institutional population.

Statistical reliability- For a discussion of statistical collection and estimation, sampling procedures, and measures of statistical reliability applicable to Census Bureau data, see Appendix III.

Table 397. Participation in Elections for President and U.S. Representatives: 1932 to 2010
[75,768 represents $75,768,000$. As of November, except as noted. Estimated resident population 21 years old and over, 1932-70, except as noted, and 18 years old and over thereafter; includes Armed Forces stationed in the U.S. Prior to 1958, excludes Alaska and prior to 1960, excludes Hawaii. District of Columbia is included in votes cast for President beginning 1964]

| Year | Resident population (includes aliens) of voting age ${ }^{1}(1,000)$ | Votes cast |  |  |  | Year | Resident population (includes aliens) of voting age ${ }^{1}(1,000)$ | Votes cast |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { For } \\ \text { Presi- } \\ \text { dent } \\ (1,000) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percent votingage population | For U.S. Rep-resentatives $(1,000)$ | Percent of votingage population |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { For } \\ \text { Presi- } \\ \text { dent } \\ (1,000) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percent <br> votingage population | For U.S. Rep-resentatives $(1,000)$ | Percent votingage population |
| 1932. | 75,768 | 39,817 | 52.6 | (NA) | (NA) | 1972. | 140,777 | 77,625 | 55.1 | 71,188 | 50.6 |
| 1934. | 77,997 | (X) | (X) | 32,804 | 42.1 | 1974. | 146,338 | (X) | (X) | 52,313 | 35.7 |
| 1936. | 80,174 | 45,647 | 56.9 | (NA) | (NA) | 1976. | 152,308 | 81,603 | 53.6 | 74,259 | 48.8 |
| 1938. | 82,354 | (X) | (X) | (NA) | (NA) | 1978. | 158,369 | (X) | (X) | 54,584 | 34.5 |
| 1940. | 84,728 | 49,815 | 58.8 | (NA) | (NA) | 1980. | 163,945 | 86,497 | 52.8 | 77,874 | 47.5 |
| 1942. | 86,465 | (X) | (X) | 28,074 | 32.5 | 1982. | 169,643 | (X) | (X) | 63,881 | 37.7 |
| 1944. | 85,654 | 48,026 | 56.1 | 45,110 | 52.7 | 1984. | 173,995 | 92,655 | 53.3 | 82,422 | 47.4 |
| 1946. | 92,659 | (X) | (X) | 34,410 | 37.1 | 1986. | 177,922 | (X) | (X) | 59,758 | 33.6 |
| 1948. | 95,573 | 48,834 | 51.1 | 46,220 | 48.4 | 1988. | 181,956 | 91,587 | 50.3 | 81,682 | 44.9 |
| 1950. | 98,134 | (X) | (X) | 40,430 | 41.2 | 1990. | 185,812 | (X) | (X) | 62,355 | 33.6 |
| 1952. | 99,929 | 61,552 | 61.6 | 57,571 | 57.6 | 1992. | 189,493 | 104,600 | 55.2 | 97,198 | 51.3 |
| 1954. | 102,075 | (X) | (X) | 42,583 | 41.7 | 1994. | 193,010 | (X) | (X) | 70,494 | 36.5 |
| 1956. | 104,515 | 62,027 | 59.3 | 58,886 | 56.3 | 1996. | 196,789 | 96,390 | 49.0 | 90,233 | 45.9 |
| 1958. | 106,447 | (X) | (X) | 45,719 | 43.0 | 1998. | 201,270 | (X) | (X) | 66,605 | 33.1 |
| 1960. | 109,672 | 68,836 | 62.8 | 64,124 | 58.5 | 2000. | ${ }^{2}$ 209,787 | 105,594 | 50.3 | 98,800 | 47.1 |
| 1962. | 112,952 | (X) | (X) | 51,242 | 45.4 | 2002. | ${ }^{2} 214,755$ | (X) | (X) | 74,707 | 34.8 |
| 1964. | 114,090 | 70,098 | 61.4 | 65,879 | 57.7 | 2004. | ${ }^{2}$ 219,553 | 122,349 | 55.7 | 113,192 | 51.6 |
| 1966. | 116,638 | (X) | (X) | 52,902 | 45.4 | 2006. | ${ }^{2}$ 224,583 | (X) | (X) | 80,976 | 36.1 |
| 1968. | 120,285 | 73,027 | 60.7 | 66,109 | 55.0 | 2008. | ${ }^{2}$ 229,945 | 131,407 | 57.1 | 122,586 | 53.3 |
| 1970. . | 124,498 | (X) | (X) | 54,259 | 43.6 | 2010. | ${ }^{3} 234,564$ | (X) | (X) | 86,785 | 37.0 |

NA Not available. X Not applicable. ${ }^{1}$ Population 18 and over in Georgia, 1944-70, and in Kentucky, 1956-70; 20 and over in Alaska and 20 and over in Hawaii, 1960-70. Source: Through 1990, U.S. Census Bureau, "Table 4. Participation in Elections for President and U.S. Representatives: 1930 to 1992," May 1994, <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/voting/p25-1117 /tab03-04.pdf>. For 1992-1998, "Estimates and Projections of the Voting-Age Population, 1992 to 2000, and Percent Casting Votes for President, by State: November 1992 and 1996," July 2000, <http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/voting/proj00/tab03. txt>. Starting 2000, "Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex and Selected Age Groups for the United States: April 1, 2000 to July 1, 2009," (NC-EST2009-02), June 2010, <http://www.census.gov/popest/national/asrh/NC-EST2009/NC-EST2009-02 $. x l s>.{ }^{2}$ As of July 1. Based on results of the 2000 Census. ${ }^{3}$ As of April 1, 2010, from 2010 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

Source: Except as noted, U.S. House of Representatives, Office of the Clerk, Statistics of the Presidential and Congressional Election, biennial. See also [http://clerk.house.gov/member_info/election.aspx](http://clerk.house.gov/member_info/election.aspx).

