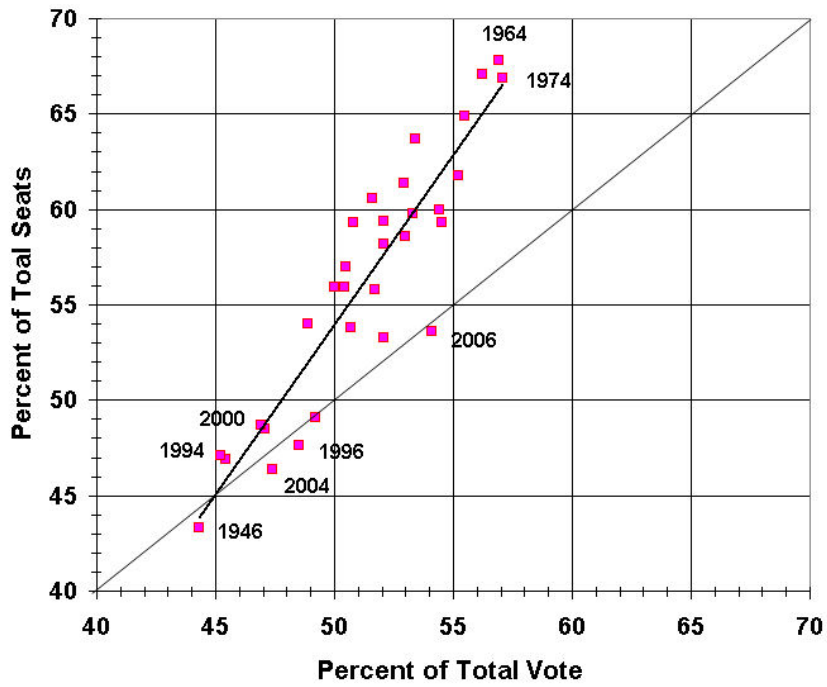
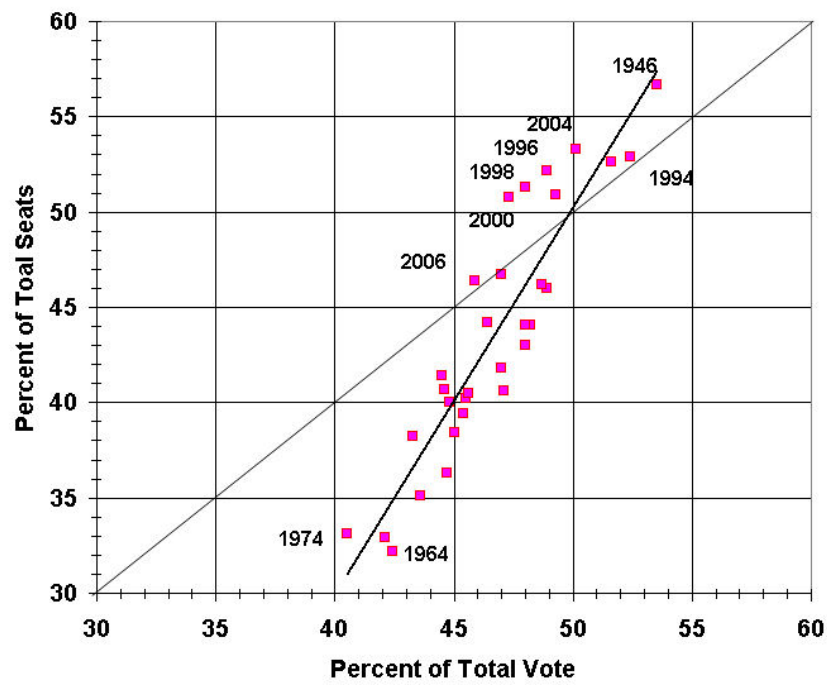


Democrats 1946-2006: Seats vs. Votes



Republicans 1946-2006: Seats vs. Votes



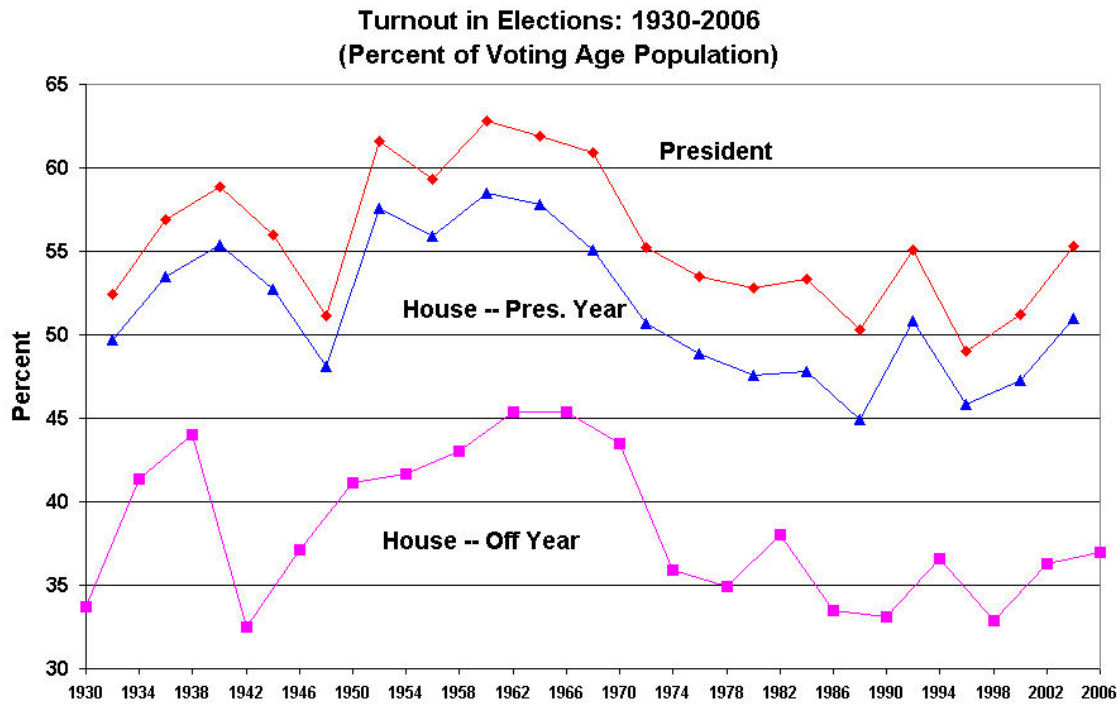
Stewart: Table 4.3

TABLE 4.3
Midterm Loss of Seats by the President's Party

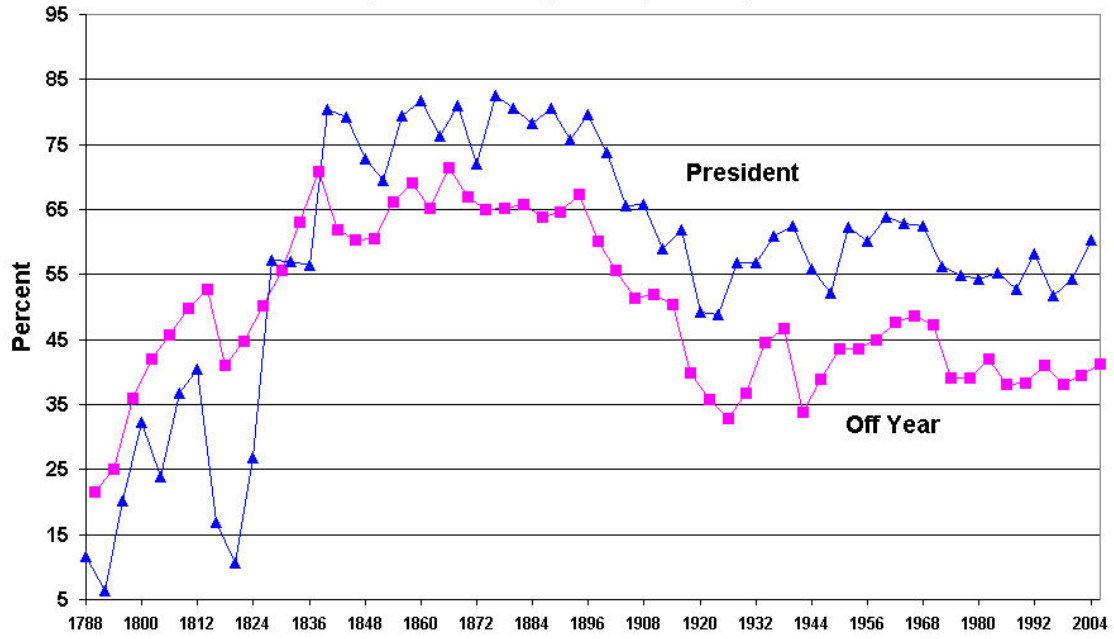
President	Party	Elected	Next Midterm Election	Presidential Year	Midterm Year	Difference	House Seats Lost by President's Party (no.)	Senate Seats Lost by President's Party (no.)
Truman	Dem.	1948	1950	51.6	48.9	-2.7	29	6
Eisenhower	Rep.	1952	1954	49.3	47.0	-2.3	18	1
Eisenhower	Rep.	1956	1958	48.7	43.6	-5.1	48	13
Kennedy	Dem.	1960	1962	54.4	52.1	-2.3	4	-3
Johnson	Dem.	1964	1966	56.9	50.5	-6.4	47	4
Nixon	Rep.	1968	1970	48.2	44.5	-3.7	12	-2
Nixon	Rep.	1972	1974	46.4	40.5	-5.9	48	5
Carter	Dem.	1976	1978	56.2	53.4	-2.8	15	3
Reagan	Rep.	1980	1982	48.0	38.2	-9.8	26	-1
Reagan	Rep.	1984	1986	47.0	40.7	-6.3	5	8
Bush	Rep.	1988	1990	45.5	38.4	-7.1	8	1
Clinton	Dem.	1992	1994	50.8	46.9	-3.9	52	8
Clinton	Dem.	1996	1998	48.5	47.8	-0.7	-4	0
Average				50.1	45.6	-4.5	23.7	3.2

Source: Ornstein, Mann, and Malbin (2000); *Statistical Abstract of the United States*.

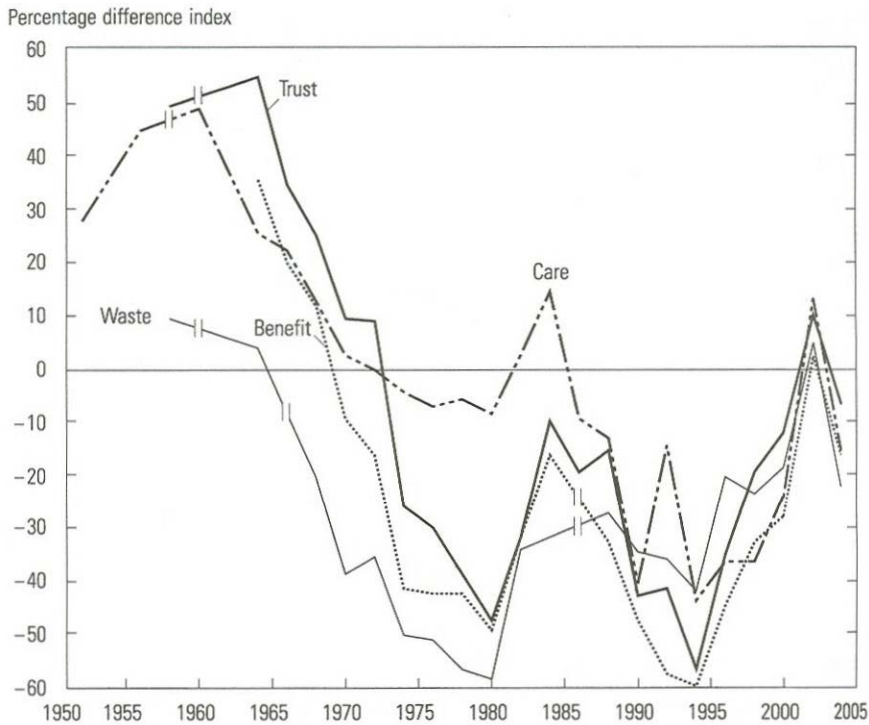
Bush 2000 47.9%, Republicans 2002 49.6%, Gained 6 Seats House, 2 Seats Senate
Bush 2004 50.7%, Republicans 2006 45.9%, Lost 30 Seats House, 6 Seats Senate



Turnout in Elections: 1788-2006
(Percent of Eligible Population)



Trust in Government: 1952 - 2004



Note: Broken line indicates question not asked that year in the biennial National Election Study. Questions: (Care) "I don't think public officials care much about what people like me think." (Trust) "How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right—just about always, most of the time, or only some of the time?" (Benefit) "Would you say the government is pretty much run by a few big interests looking out for themselves or that it is run for the benefit of all people?" (Waste) "Do you think that people in the government waste a lot of money we pay in taxes, waste some of it, or don't waste very much of it?" The percentage difference index is calculated by subtracting the percentage giving a nontrusting response from the percentage giving a trusting response.

Stewart: Table 5.3

TABLE 5.3
Relationship Between Attitudes Toward the United States
and Voting Turnout in the 1994 Congressional Election

Question: Sometimes politics or government seems so complicated that a person like me can't really understand what's going on (agree/disagree):

	Percent Voting
Strongly agree	42
Somewhat agree	63
Neither agree or disagree	57
Somewhat disagree	72
Strongly disagree	74

Question: How do you feel . . . when you see the American flag flying?

	Percent Voting
Extremely good	68
Very good	56
Somewhat good	55
Not very good	56

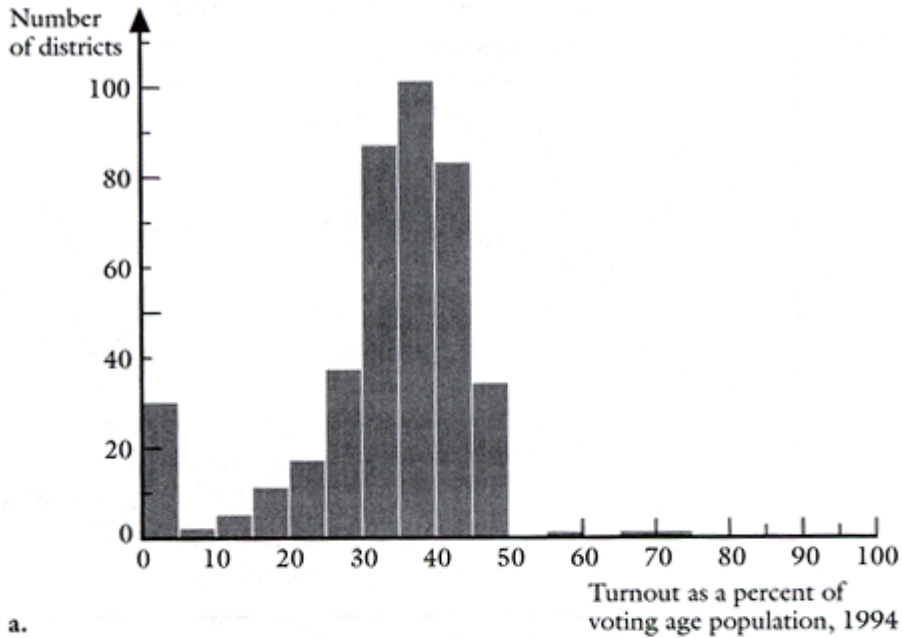
Question: How strong is your love of country?

	Percent Voting
Extremely strong	65
Very strong	59
Somewhat strong	50
Not very strong	46

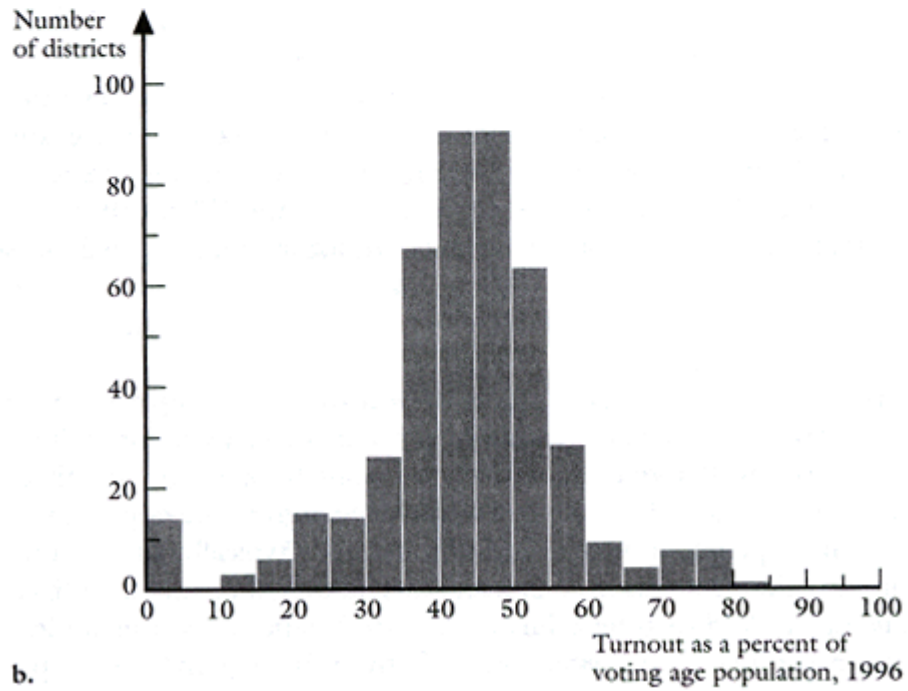
Source: 1994 American National Election Study.

Stewart: Figure 5.2

FIGURE 5.2
Variation in Turnout Among House Districts,
1994 and 1996



a.



b.

Stewart: Figure 5.3

FIGURE 5.3
Turnout and Winning Percentage of the Vote,
House Elections, 1994 and 1996

