

WHO PARTICIPATES?



Women's Voices
Women Vote.

Unmarrieds are becoming a dominant progressive force, and they have the potential to become even stronger.

FAST FACTS

WHO PARTICIPATES?

	UNMARRIED	MARRIED
2004 GENERAL ELECTIONS (Current Population Survey, Nov. 2004)		
VOTED	54.8%	71.0%
REGISTERED, DID NOT VOTE	10.2%	6.8%
NOT REGISTERED	35.0%	22.2%
PRESIDENTIAL VOTE (National Election Pool, National Election Polls, 2004)		
KERRY	58.2%	41.6%
BUSH	40.4%	57.3%
2006 GENERAL ELECTIONS		
VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (National Election Pool, National Election Polls, 2006)		
DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE	62.7%	47.0%
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	33.3%	50.1%

FAST FACTS

WHO PARTICIPATES?

	UNMARRIED WOMEN	MARRIED WOMEN
2004 GENERAL ELECTIONS (Current Population Survey, Nov. 2004)		
VOTED	58.6%	71.7%
REGISTERED, DID NOT VOTE	10.0%	6.5%
NOT REGISTERED	31.5%	21.8%
PRESIDENTIAL VOTE (National Election Pool, National Election Polls, 2004)		
KERRY	62.0%	44.0%
BUSH	37.3%	55.3%

2006 GENERAL ELECTIONS

VOTE FOR U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES (National Election Pool, National Election Polls, 2006)

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE	65.6%	47.6%
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE	32.0%	49.6%

SUMMARY

WHO PARTICIPATES?

- *More than four in ten unmarried Americans did not vote in 2004—35% were not registered, and another 10% were registered but did not vote. Just 55% of unmarried Americans voted, compared to 71% of married Americans.*
- *The largest gap between married and unmarried voters is among the older age cohorts; the voting rate for married registered voters 40 and over is 14 points higher than for their unmarried counterparts.*
- *Younger unmarried Americans are the least likely to participate.*

SUMMARY

WHO PARTICIPATES?

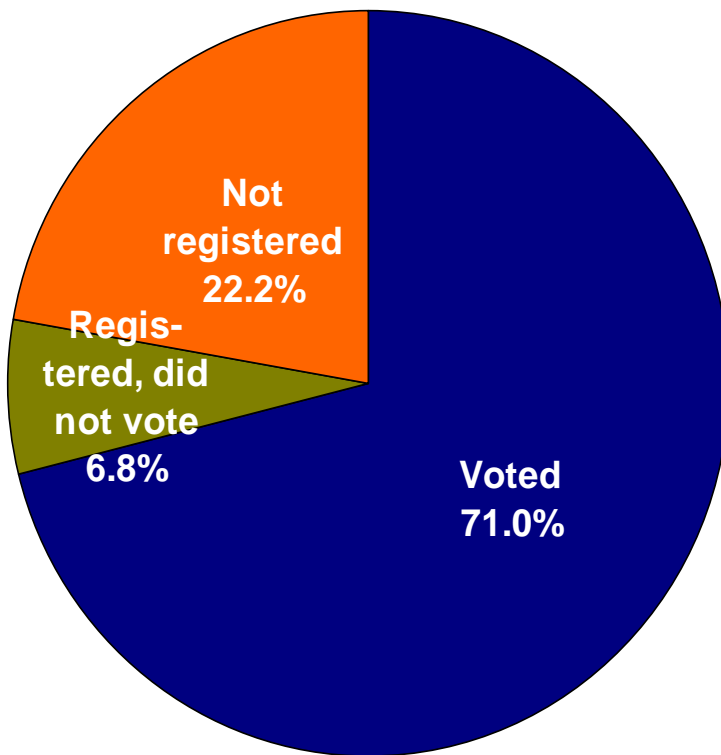
Unmarried Women

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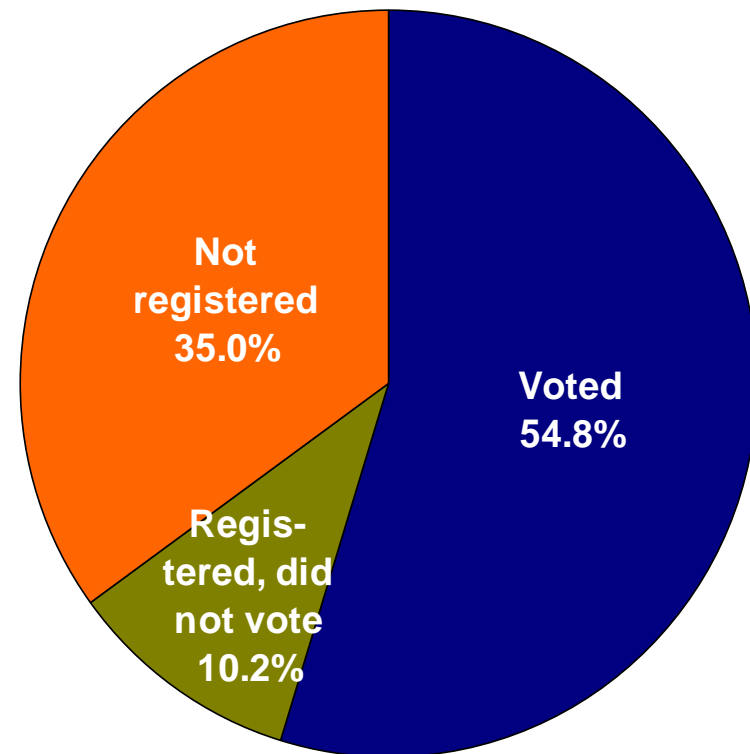
- ***Over 18 million eligible unmarried women are not registered, and almost 5 million are registered but did not vote in the last Presidential election.***
- ***Unmarried women are more likely than unmarried men to vote, especially among singles and divorcees.***

Compared to married adults, lower percentages of unmarried adults are registered to vote. More than one in three unmarried adults are unregistered while the same is true for only one in five married adults.

MARRIED



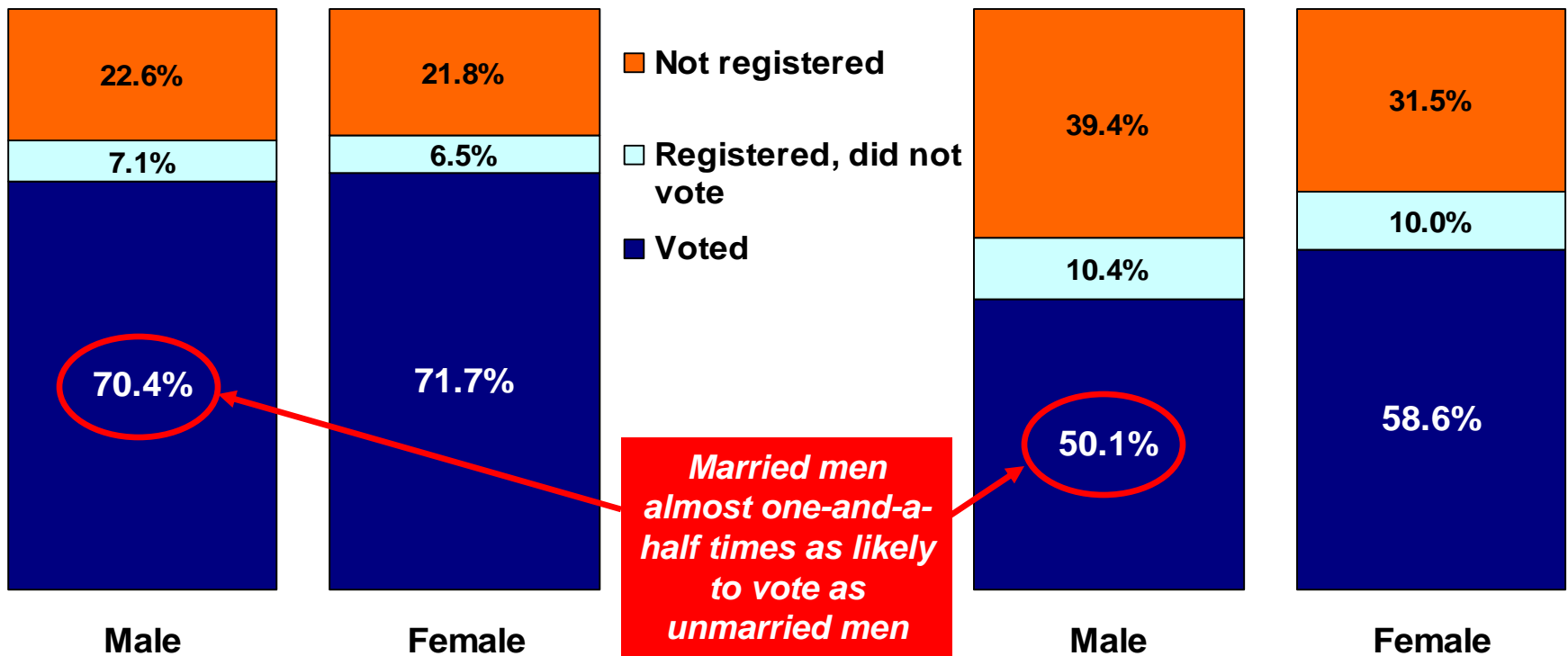
UNMARRIED



Unmarried men and unmarried women are less likely to participate in elections than their married counterparts. Unmarried men are considerably less active politically.

MARRIED

UNMARRIED



Married men almost one-and-a-half times as likely to vote as unmarried men



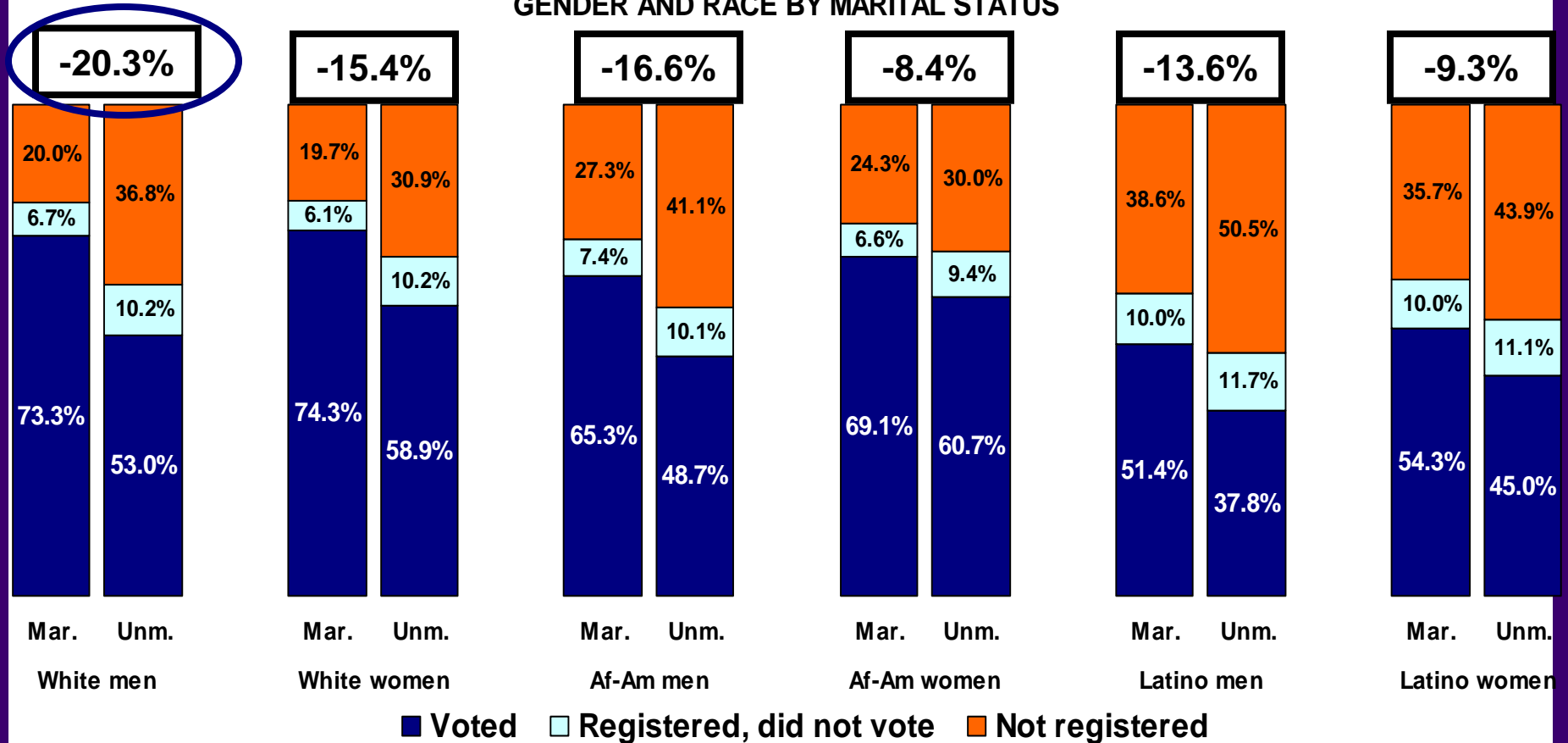
Current Population Survey, Nov 2004

Unmarried America, 2007



Within gender and race, married citizens are more likely to vote than unmarried citizens in every subgroup. The subgroup with the biggest difference in voting rates between marrieds and unmarrieds is white men – followed by African American men and then white women.

GENDER AND RACE BY MARITAL STATUS



Current Population Survey, Nov 2004

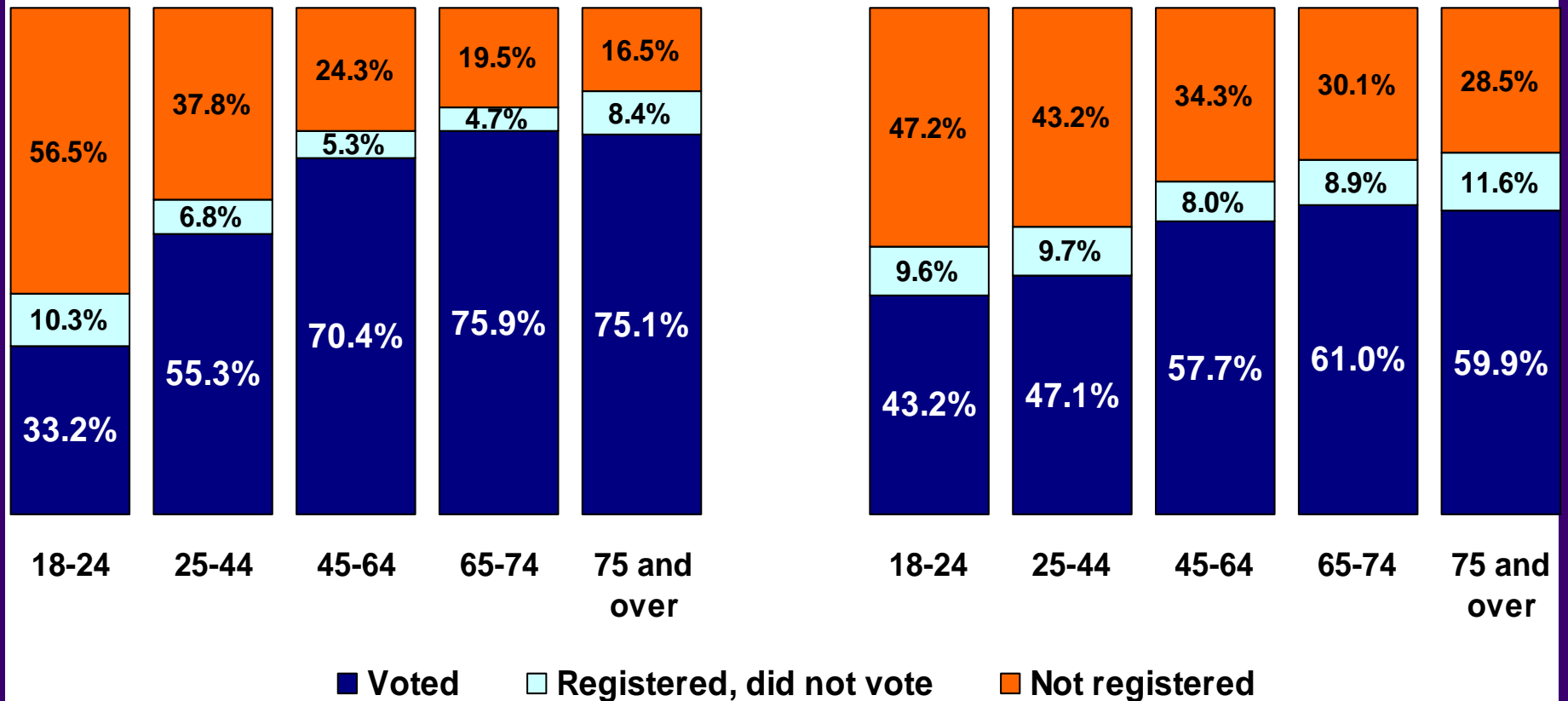
Unmarried America, 2007



Voting is highly correlated with age for both married and unmarried Americans. The older you are, the more likely you are to vote. However, the voting gap between married and unmarried voters widens in the older age groups.

MARRIED

UNMARRIED

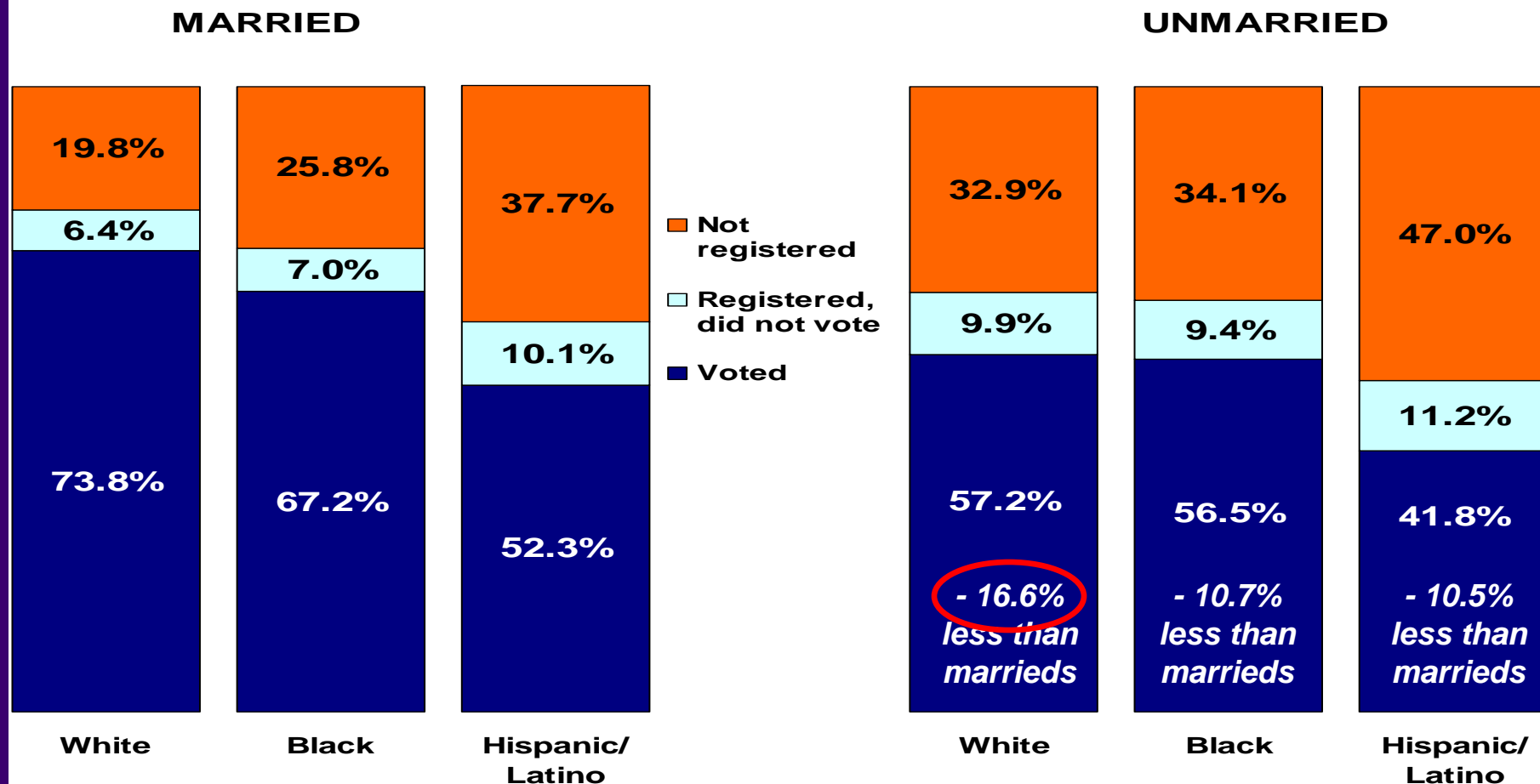


Current Population Survey, Nov 2004

Unmarried America, 2007



Latinos are much less likely to vote than whites or African Americans among both married and unmarried Americans. The biggest gap in participation between married and unmarried Americans is among whites.

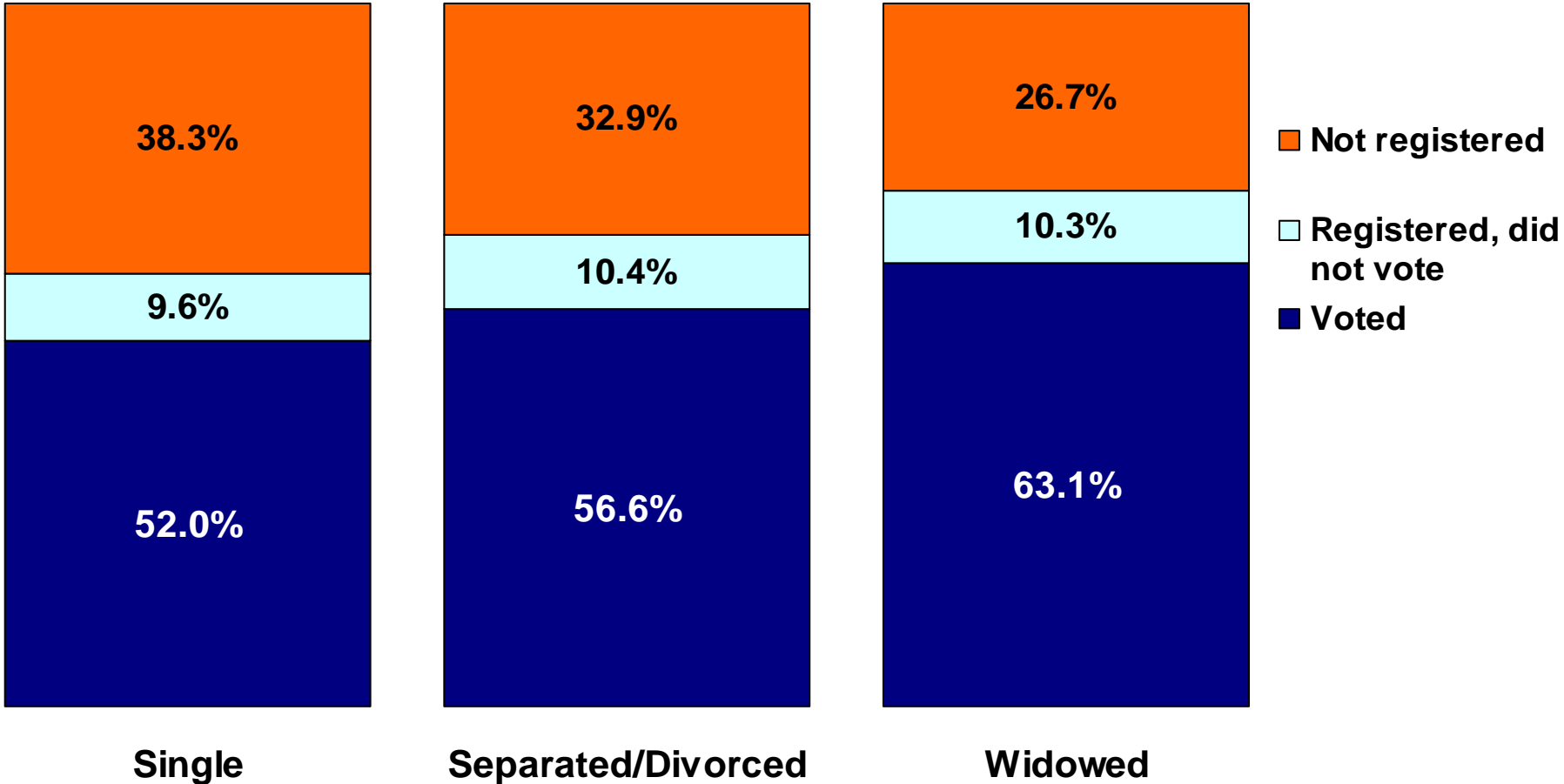


Current Population Survey, Nov 2004

Unmarried America, 2007

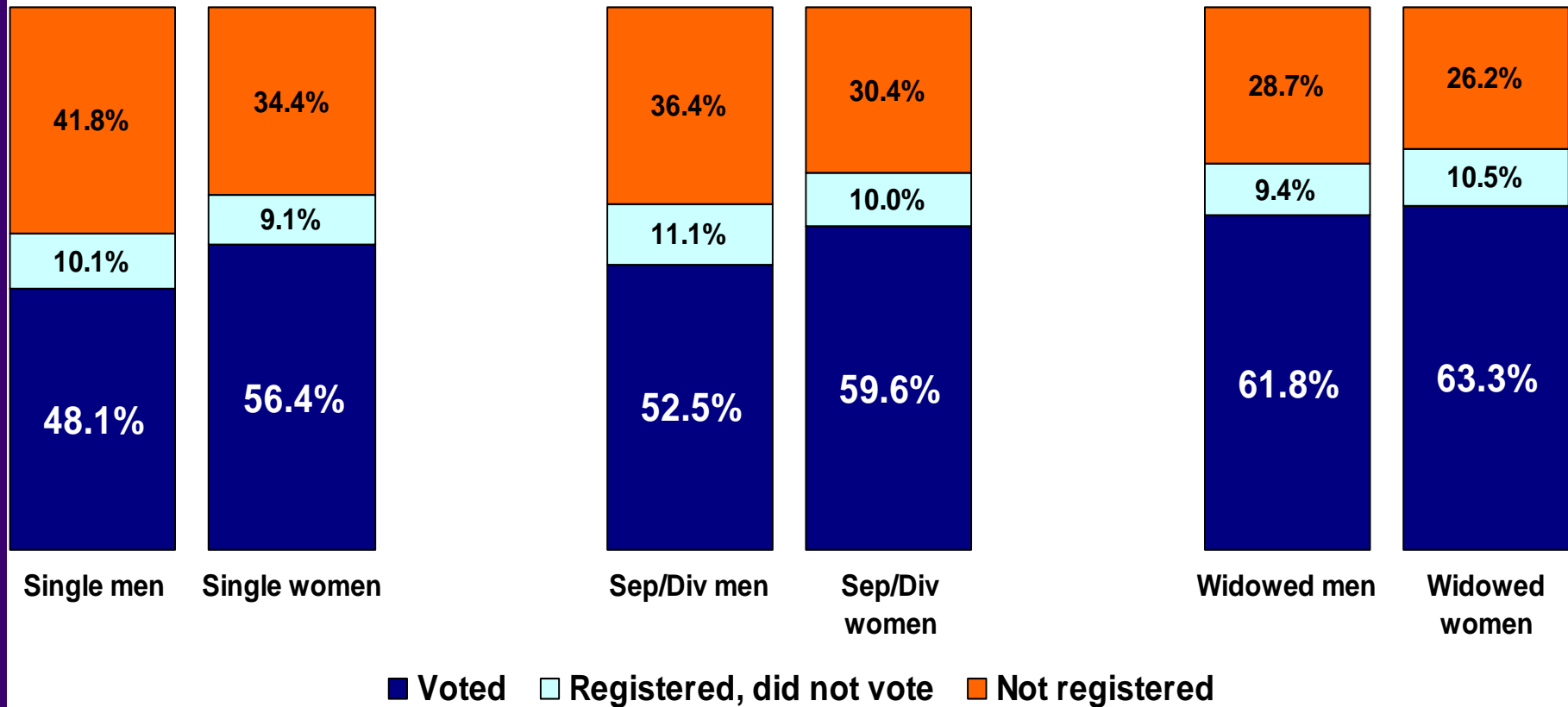


Among the unmarried electorate, participation rank order is well defined: widows and widowers vote the most, followed by the separated and divorced. Singles are the least likely to vote.



While the rates for registration and voting are close to the same for widowed women and men, women who are single, separated or divorced are more likely to be registered and to vote than their male counterparts.

GENDER BY MARITAL STATUS



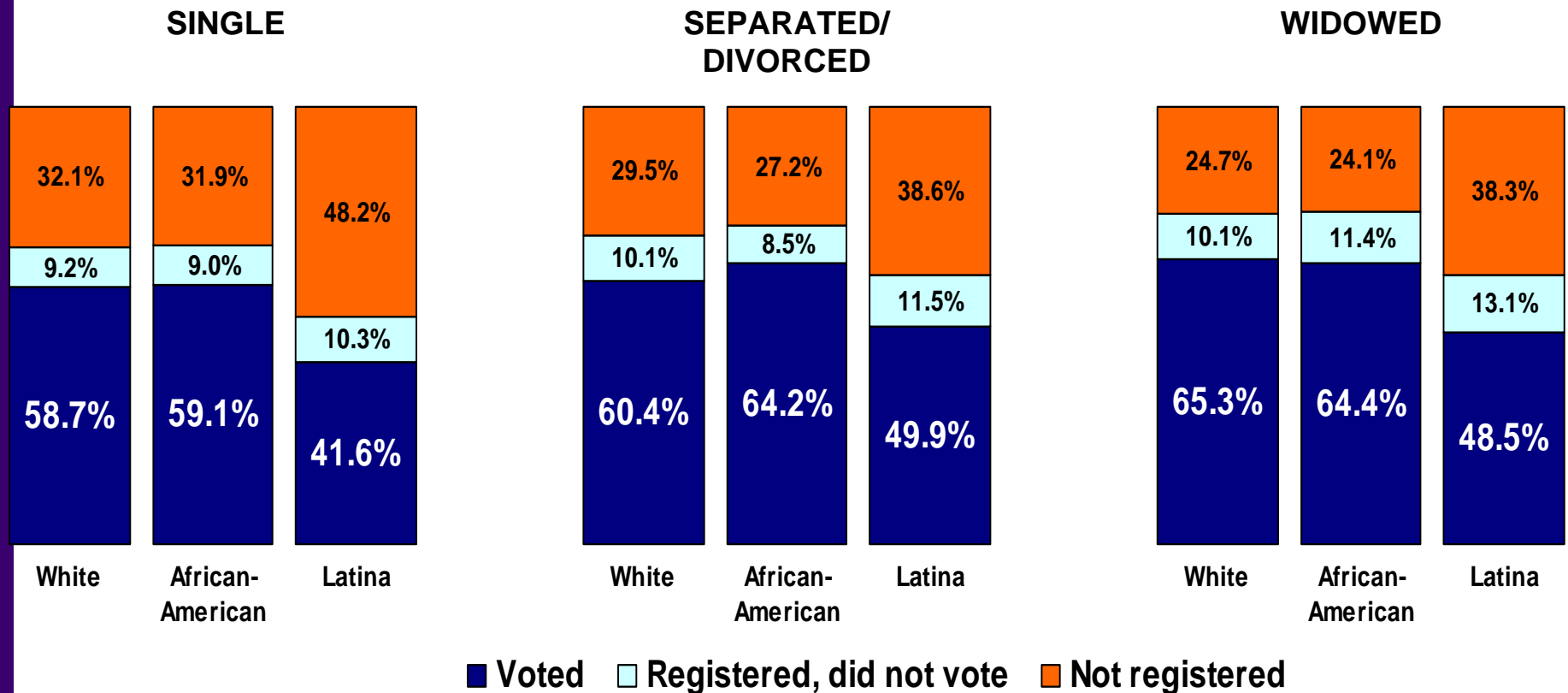
Current Population Survey, Nov 2004

Unmarried America, 2007



While Latinas are less likely to vote than African Americans and whites in all three of the marital status subgroups, the biggest difference exists among widows. Notably, African-American women who are separated or divorced are slightly more likely to vote than white women of the same status.

WOMEN BY RACE BY MARITAL STATUS

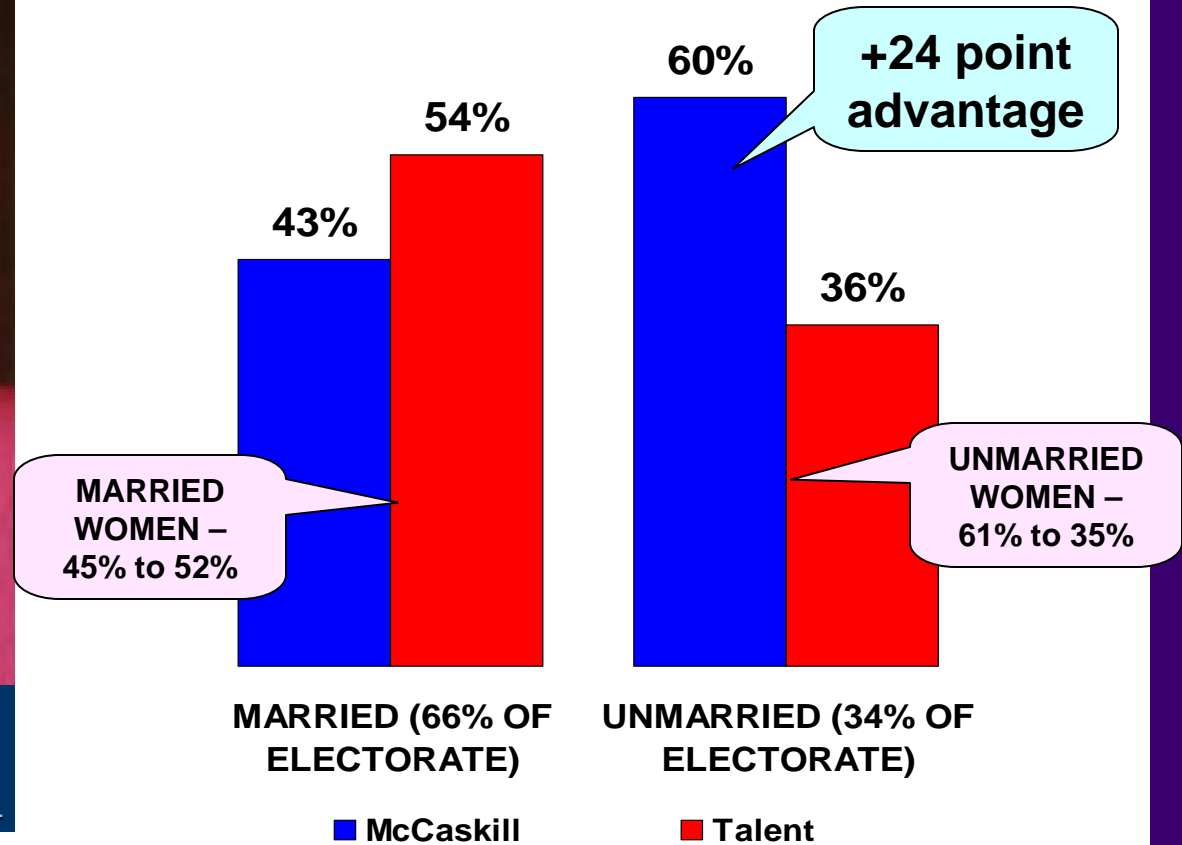


An example of the marriage gap is clearly seen in the 2006 U.S. Senate race in Missouri.



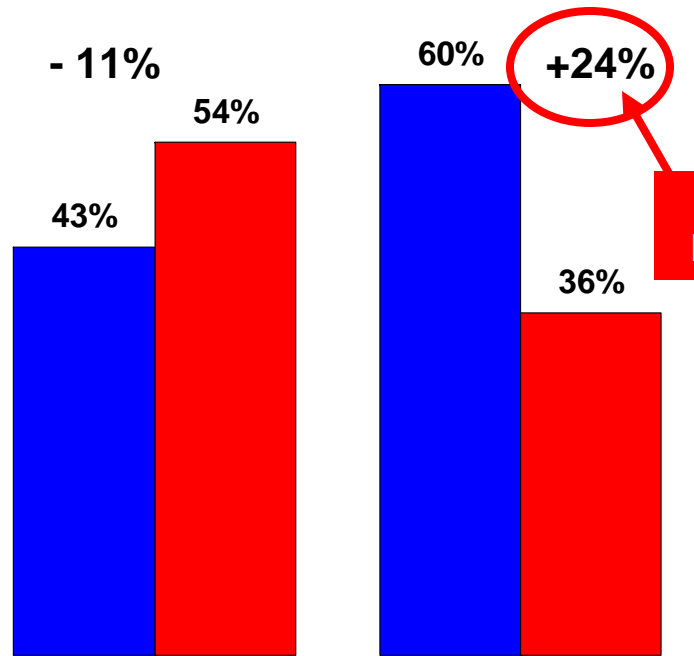
U.S. SENATOR
Claire McCaskill

2006 MISSOURI U.S. SENATE
McCaskill 50% - Talent 47%

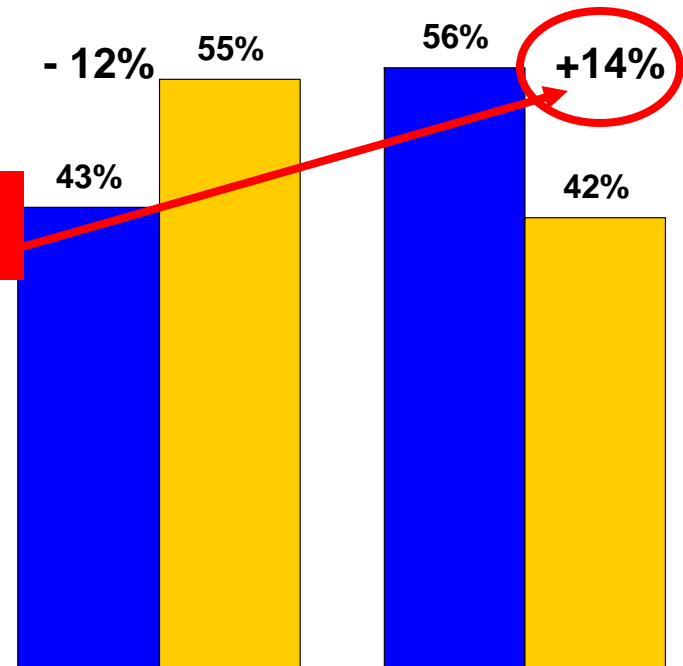


Married voters were constant in their support for McCaskill from 2004 to 2006, while unmarried voters backed McCaskill by a wider margin in 2006.

2006 MISSOURI U.S. SENATE
McCaskill 50% - Talent 47%



2004 MISSOURI GOVERNOR
McCaskill 48% - Blunt 51%



A 10-POINT IMPROVEMENT

MARRIED (66% OF ELECTORATE)

UNMARRIED (34% OF ELECTORATE)

■ McCaskill

■ Talent

MARRIED (66% OF ELECTORATE)

UNMARRIED (34% OF ELECTORATE)

■ McCaskill

■ Blunt



National Election Pool – Edison/Mitofsky 2006

Unmarried America, 2007

