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POPULATION ESTIMATES

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ESTIMATES OF THE CIVILIAN POPULATION OF VOTING AGE, FOR STATES: NOVEMBER 1962

About 109.7 million civilians will be old enough to vote in the November 1962 general election, according to estimates released by the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce. This figure includes all civilians 21 years of age and over for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, as well as civilians 18 to 20 years of age for Georgia and Kentucky, 19 and 20 years of age for Alaska, and 20 years of age for Hawaii. These four States permit persons under 21 in the ages mentioned to vote. If members of the Armed Forces at home and abroad are included, the number of potential voters amounts to 111.8 million (table 1).

Of the civilians of voting age, 57.7 million are women and 52.0 million are men. (If members of the Armed Forces of voting age are included, the excess of women over men is reduced to 3.6 million.) The white civilian population of voting age is 98.5 million; the nonwhite population is 11.2 million.

The civilian population of voting age includes a great many persons who, although old enough to vote, cannot do so. Among them are aliens. There were 3.1 million aliens who registered under the requirements of the Immigration and Nationality Act with the Immigration and Naturalization Service in January 1962, the majority of whom would be of voting age. citizens of voting age, there are some persons who have not satisfied State requirements as to length of residence, registration, or payment of poll taxes. Some others are not permitted to vote because they have been committed to penal institutions, mental hospitals, or other institutions. Eligibility to vote is determined by State laws, which vary in many respects. There is a substantial number of persons of voting age in the District of Columbia, which does not elect a representative.

Table 1.--POPULATION OF VOTING AGE BY SEX AND COLOR: NOVEMBER 1, 1958, 1960, AND 1962

(Voting age is 21 years old and over except in Georgia and Kentucky where it is 18 and over, Alaska where it is 19 and over, and Hawaii where it is 20 and over)

Class	1962	1960	1958 ¹	
CIVILIAN RESIDENT POPULATION				
All classes	109,680,000	107,548,000	105,219,000	
Male	52,010,000 57,670,000	51,237,000 56,311,000	50,249,000 54,970,000	
White	98,458,000 11,222,000	96,617,000 10,932,000	94,816,000 10,403,000	
POPULATION INCLUDING ARRED PORCES AT HIME AND ABROAD				
All classes	111,761,000	109,471,000	106,568,000	
Male	54,069,000 57,692,000	53,136,000 56,335,000	51,578,000 54,990,000	
White	100,370,000 11,391,000	98,380,000 11,090,000	96,060,000 10,508,000	

¹ Excludes Hawaii but includes Alaska, Hawaii woted for U.S. Representative for the first time in July 1959. Alaska woted for U.S. Representative in November 1958 although it did not achieve statehood until January 1959.

The total vote cast for U.S. Representatives in 1960 was 64,137,000, or 59.6 percent of the civilian population of voting age. In 1958, the previous non-presidential election, it was 45,655,000 (excluding Hawaii which did not vote for representatives until July 1959), or 43.4 percent. If the same proportion vote this year as in 1958, there would be 47.6 million ballots cast.

The distribution of the civilian population of voting age by States is shown in table 2. The population is distributed by usual residence as defined by the

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Census of Population rather than by voting residence. The States with the largest populations of voting age are New York (11,018,000), California (10,111,000), Pennsylvania (7,112,000), Illinois (6,231,000), Ohio (5,935,000), and Texas (5,611,000). Alaska has the smallest voting-age population (113,000). In general, the rank of States according to population of voting age corresponds closely to the rank of States according to total population.

In 29 States, somewhat more than half of the population of voting age voted in 1958. The proportion was just above 65 percent in Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Idaho. Less than 10 percent voted in South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, and Arkansas.

METHODOLOGY

The estimates of the civilian population of voting age for the United States as a whole are based on data from the Censuses of 1960 and 1950; vital statistics provided by the National Vital Statistics Division, United States Public Health Service; statistics on immigration and emigration provided by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, supplemented by data on passenger movement from Puerto Rico to the mainland as reported by the Government of Puerto Rico; and figures relating to the Armed Forces provided by the Department of Defense. Each type of data had to be extended for some period of time to bring the series up to November 1962.

The State estimates of the civilian population 21 years old and over (18 and over for Georgia and Kentucky, 19 and over for Alaska, and 20 and over for Hawaii) for November 1962 are based on statistics for the appropriate younger age group in April 1960, adjusted for deaths, net movement of civilians into the Armed Forces, and net civilian migration between April 1960 and November 1962.

The preparation of the estimates of the civilian population of voting age for States for November 1962 entailed making a number of assumptions. Deaths to the voting-age population for the Nation as a whole from 1960 to 1962 were assumed to be distributed among the States in proportion to the distribution for corresponding ages in 1959, the last year for which figures on deaths, by age, were available.

Net civilian migration (not by age) from July 1. 1961 to November 1, 1962 for each State was extrapolated on the basis of estimates for the period ending July 1961. Generally, it was assumed that net migration from July 1961 to November 1962 would continue at the same average level as previously estimated for the period from July 1958 to 1961. The latter incorporates estimates of net civilian migration for the period April 1960 to July 1961 developed earlier in connection with estimates of the total population of States for July 1, 1961 (to be released shortly in this series of reports). The age distribution of the migrants for each State from 1960 to 1962 was assumed to be the same as that for all interstate migrants from March 1960 to March 1961 as estimated from the Current Population Survey, the Census Bureau's continuing national sample survey of population. 1

The estimated net movement of civilians into the Armed Forces for each State was obtained as the difference between the estimated number of persons 21 years old and over in the Armed Forces in November 1962 serving from each State and the number at the corresponding younger ages in the Armed Forces in April 1960, adjusted for deaths that occurred to persons in this group while they were serving in the Armed Forces.

Because of the extrapolative nature of the components, particularly for net civilian migration, and the uniform assumption for all States concerning the age distribution of migrants, the estimates of the voting-age population, by State, shown here are considered somewhat less reliable than estimates of State population, totals and by age, published regularly in this series of reports.

The estimates of the voting-age population of the United States for 1958 and 1960 shown or implied here supersede corresponding estimates shown in Nos. 185 and 221. The percentage casting votes by States in 1958 shown in table 2 is based on estimates of the voting-age population which take account of the 1960 Census results.

See <u>Current Population Reports</u>, Population Characteristice, Series P-20, No. 118, "Mobility of the Population of the United Statss: March 1960 to March 1961," <u>August 1962</u>.

Table 2. --CIVILIAN FORMATION OF WOTING AGE FOR STATES, 1962, AND PERCENT CASTING VOTES FOR UNITED STATES REFRESENTATIVES, 1958

(Population 21 and over, except as noted. Each estimate has been independently rounded to the nearest thousand from figures computed to the last digit; hence, the sums of parts shown may differ slightly from the totals shown)

Region, division, and State	Civilian population of voting age, November 1, 1962	Percent casting votes for U.S. Represent- atives, 1958 ¹	Region, division, and State	Civilian population of voting age, November 1, 1962	Percent casting votes for U.S. Represent- atives, 19581
United States	109,680,000	43.4	VEST MORTE CENTRALCon.		
REGIONS:			North Dakota.	348,000	55.5
Northeast	28,634,000	53.8	South Dakota	396,000	66.5
North Central	31,159,000	52.8	Nebraska.	865,000	49.0
South	32,421,000	19.2	Kansas.	1,286,000	55,9
Vest.	17,464,000	54.2			
	17,404,000	7.2	SOUTH ATLANTIC:		1
NORTHEAST:			Delaware	270,000	60.4
New Rogland	6,573,000	57.2	Maryland	1,846,000	40.5
Middle Atlantic	22,061,000	52.8	District of Columbia	482,000	
WEIGH CHITHAL:		1	Virginia	2,289,000	19.6
Bast North Central	21,933,000	53.4	West Virginia	1,038,000	56.2
West Morth Central.	9,227,000	51.3	North Carolina	2,583,000	24.7
	7,427,000	1 7	South Carolina	1,252,000	6.4
00721:			Georgia ²	2,411,000	6.9
South Atlantic	15,494,000	22.3	Florida	3,322,000	17.4
Bast South Centrel	7,022,000	16.7	1		1
West South Centrel	97,906,000	16.3	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		
VEST			Kentucky ²	1,877,000	25.6
Hountain	4,079,000	53.4	Termessee	2,119,000	18.0
Pacific	13,386,000	54.5	Alabama	1,848,000	13.2
KIN ENGLAND:	2,500,000		Mississippi	1,179,000	5,3
Maine	578.000	48.4.			
New Hampshire		54.2	VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1 0/0 000	
Vermont	377,000 232,000	53.3		1,040,000	5, 6 10,4
Massachusetts	3.240.000	55.5	Iouisiana	1,811,000	38.3
Rhode Island	519.000	65.6	Oklahoma	5,611,000	14.5
Commecticut	1.627.000	62.4	Tuxas	2,611,000	14.5
	1,027,000	02.7	MOUNTAIN:		
NUMBER ATLANTIC:		l l	Montana.	391,000	59.8
Nor York	11,018,000	51.3	Idaho	382,000	65.4
New Jersey	3,931,000	50.8	Vycaing	201,000	60.2
Pennsylvania	7,112,000	56.0	Colorado	1,073,000	54.4
EAST MORTH CONTRAL:			New Mexico	511,000	42.7
Obdo	5,935,000	54.2	Arison	827,000	41.2
Indiana	2,776,000	62.8	Utah	500,000	63.0
Illinoia.	6,231,000	52.1	Nevada	192,000	51.6
Michigan.	4,605,000	50.1		1,2,000	1 22.0
Visconsin.	2,386,000	50.7	PACIFIC:		
	2,502,000	~/	Vashington.	1,722,000	53.0
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:			Oregon	1,108,000	56.2
Minnesota	2,009,000	57.0	California.	10,111,000	3.6
Iom. Hissouri	1,655,000 2,665,000	49.8 43.8	Alaska ³	113,000	450.2
			Havmii ⁵	332,000	(6)

¹ Total work cast as a percent of the civilian population of voting age. Based on votes cast as shown in Statistics of the Congressional Election of Nov. 4, 1956 by U.S. Congress, Clerk of the House, pp. 42-44, and in Statistical Abstract of the United States: 1962, table 459, p. 368.

2 Voting age in Georgia and Eentucky is 18 and over.

3 Voting age in Alaska is 19 and over.

4 Alaska voted for U.S. Representative in an election of November 25, 1958, although it did not achieve stetchood until January 1959.

3 Voting age in Raunti is 20 and over.

Voting age in Havaii is 20 and over. The first vote for U.S. Representative in Hawaii was at an election held July 28, 1959. At that time 54.3 percent of the civilian votingage population voted for Representative.

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