Center for American Progress Action Fund

Key Facts About Nevada Voting Demographics

How Changing Demographics and DAPA-Affected Voters Could Impact the 2016 Elections

By Charles Posner and Lizet Ocampo December 9, 2015

The United States is undergoing a historic demographic shift. People of color are expected to make up a majority of the population by 2044, but the political implications are already being felt.¹ By 2016, demographic shifts will be influential in shaping electoral outcomes in many states, including Nevada, as voters of color become an increasingly significant share of the electorate.

Moreover, DAPA-affected voters—U.S. citizens of voting age living with unauthorized family members who would be eligible for temporary relief from deportation under President Barack Obama's Deferred Action for Parents of Americans and Lawful Permanent Residents, or DAPA, program—will comprise sizable and potentially decisive portions of key and emerging battleground state electorates across the country, including in Nevada.

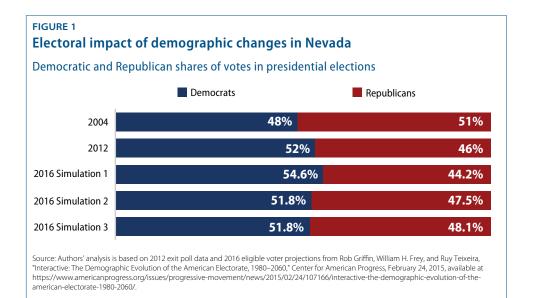
The electoral impacts of a changing electorate

In Nevada, voters of color comprise a larger portion of the electorate each year

- From 2012 to 2016, voters of color will jump from 36 percent of the state's electorate to 39.4 percent.²
- Asian American eligible voters will reach 11 percent of the Nevada electorate in 2016.³
- If the Latino vote share sees the same growth as is projected for the share of Latino eligible voters, more than one in five voters in the state in 2016, or 21.2 percent, will be Latino for the first time ever, up from 19 percent in 2012.⁴

Based on demographic projections, Nevada may become more and more difficult—though not impossible—for a Republican presidential candidate to win

- In 2004, Democratic presidential candidate John Kerry had a 21-percentage-point advantage over Republican candidate George W. Bush among Latino voters, leading 60 percent to 39 percent.⁵ In 2012, Democratic candidate Barack Obama won 71 percent of Latino votes while Republican Mitt Romney received 24 percent, a 47-point margin.⁶
- If Democrats are able to hold onto 2012 levels of support from voters of color and turnout rates remain the same in 2016, the Democratic margin of victory in Nevada could increase nearly 3 percentage points, yielding a Democratic victory of 54.6 percent to Republicans' 44.2 percent in the presidential election.⁷
- If Republicans are able to regain their higher support levels from voters of color from 2004 as well as their high support levels from white voters from 2012, Republicans would see the 2016 presidential race in Nevada tighten up in their favor. Even in this scenario, however, the state may remain hard to win for Republicans, with 51.8 percent of the vote going to Democrats and 48.1 percent to Republicans.⁸



The political power of deferred action

In addition to the overall demographic shifts in Nevada, DAPA-affected voters comprise a significant proportion of the state's electorate

 In 2016, Nevada voters who are personally affected by DAPA will number more than 27,000—more than former President Bush's 2004 margin of victory in the state. The projected number of Nevada's DAPA-affected voters in 2016 is 40 percent of President Obama's 2012 margin of victory in the state.⁹

Full implementation of the deferred action initiatives would result in significant economic gains for Nevada

• If DAPA; Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, or DACA; and DACA expansion were all implemented, Nevada's gross domestic product would increase by \$2.5 billion; Nevada residents' cumulative incomes would increase by \$1.4 billion; and more than 3,000 jobs would be created, all cumulatively over 10 years.¹⁰

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Endnotes

- 1 Ruy Teixeira, William H. Frey, and Rob Griffin, "States of Change: The Demographic Evolution of the American Electorate, 1974–2060" (Washington: Center for American Progress, Brookings Institution, and American Enterprise Institute, 2015), available at https://www.americanprogress.org/ issues/progressive-movement/report/2015/02/24/107261/ states-of-change/.
- 2 Anna Chu and Charles Posner, "How the Rising Share of Latino Voters Will Impact the 2016 Elections" (Washington: Center for American Progress, 2015), available at https:// www.americanprogressaction.org/issues/immigration/ report/2015/12/07/126852.
- 3 Rob Griffin, William H. Frey, and Ruy Teixeira, "Interactive: The Demographic Evolution of the American Electorate, 1980–2060," Center for American Progress, February 24, 2015, available at https://www.americanprogress.org/ issues/progressive-movement/news/2015/02/24/107166/ interactive-the-demographic-evolution-of-the-americanelectorate-1980-2060/.
- 4 Ibid.
- 5 NBC News, "Exit Poll Decision 2004 Exit poll president: Nevada," available at http://www.nbcnews.com/id/5297175 (last accessed December 2015).

- 6 Nevada exit poll data from CNN, "America's Choice 2012 Election Center, President: Nevada," available at http://www. cnn.com/election/2012/results/state/NV/president/ (last accessed December 2015).
- 7 Chu and Posner, "How the Rising Share of Latino Voters Will Impact the 2016 Elections."

8 Ibid.

- 9 Manuel Pastor, Tom Jawetz, and Lizet Ocampo, "DAPA Matters: The Growing Electorate Directly Affected by Executive Action on Immigration" (Washington: Center for American Progress, 2015), available at https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/immigration/report/2015/11/19/125787/dapamatters/.
- 10 Silva Mathema, "Interactive: State-by-State Analysis of the Economic Impact of DACA, DAPA, and DACA Expansion," Center for American Progress, June 15, 2015, available at https://www.americanprogress.org/issues/immigration/ news/2015/06/15/114894/state-by-state-analysis-of-theeconomic-impact-of-daca-dapa-and-daca-expansion/.

In 2016, there will be more than 27,000 DAPA-affected voters in Nevada.