



Joseph Biden
Democrat

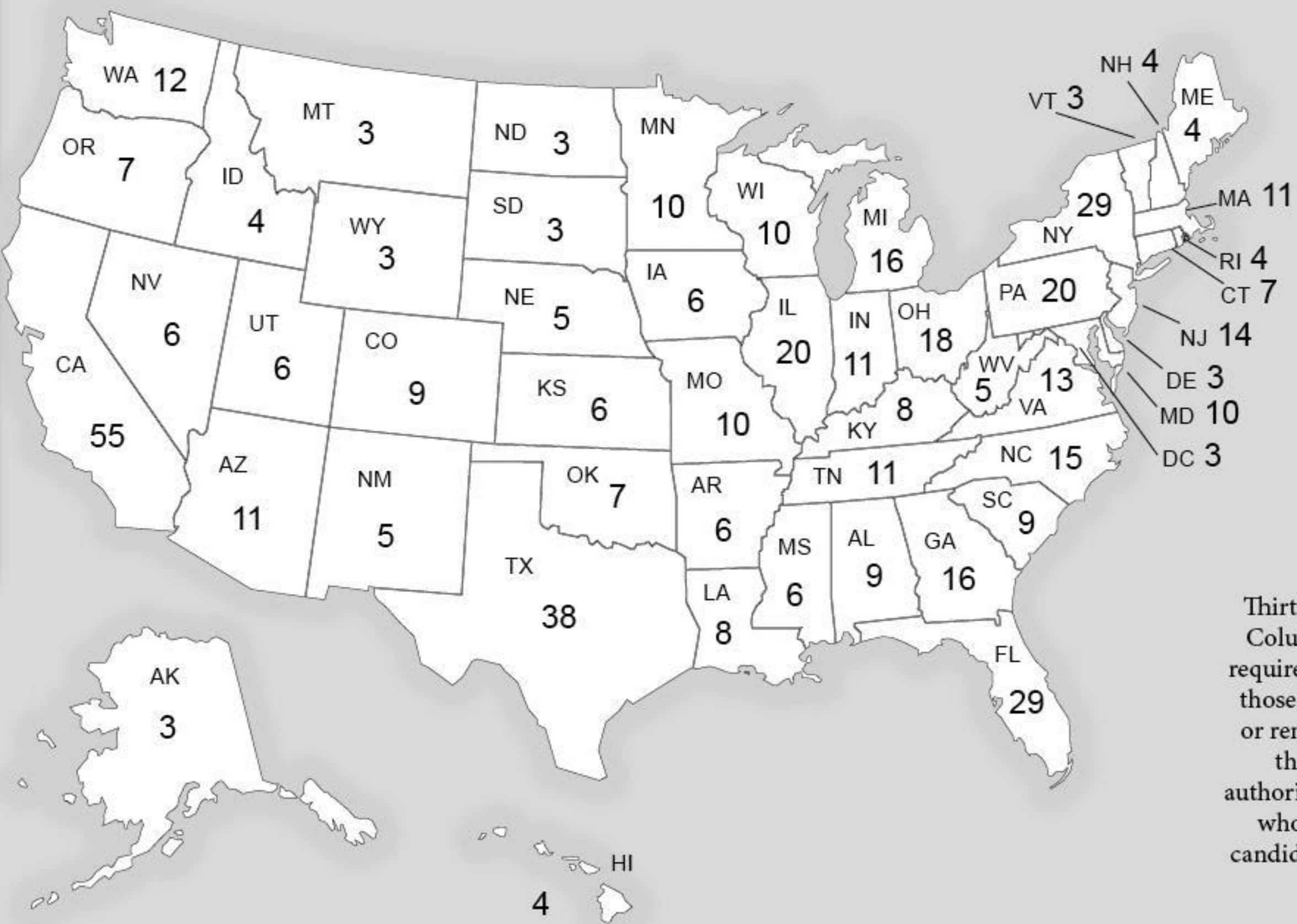
Votes
Electoral:
Popular:



Donald Trump
Republican

Votes
Electoral:
Popular:

2020



Did you know?

Thirty-two states plus the District of Columbia now have laws in place to require electors to vote as pledged. Of those, 15 states have laws to penalize or remove faithless electors. In 2020, the Supreme Court upheld states' authority to punish or replace electors who failed to cast their vote for the candidate chosen by the state's voters.



Donald Trump
Republican

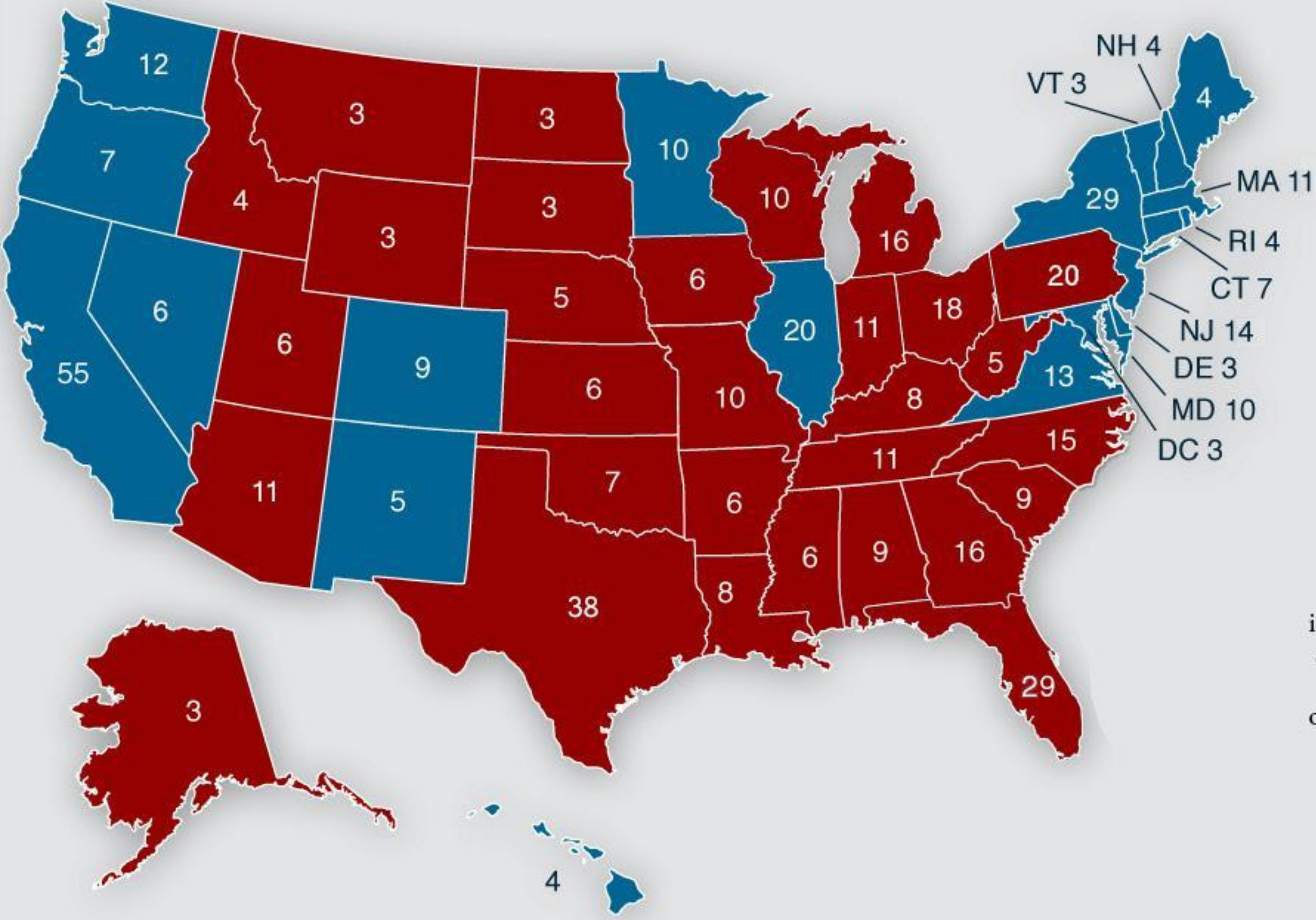
Votes
Electoral: 304
Popular: 62,984,828



Hillary Clinton
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 227
Popular: 65,853,514

2016



Did you know?

In 2016, seven electors — including three in Washington state — violated their pledges. It was the highest number of faithless electors since 1912.



Barack Obama
Democrat

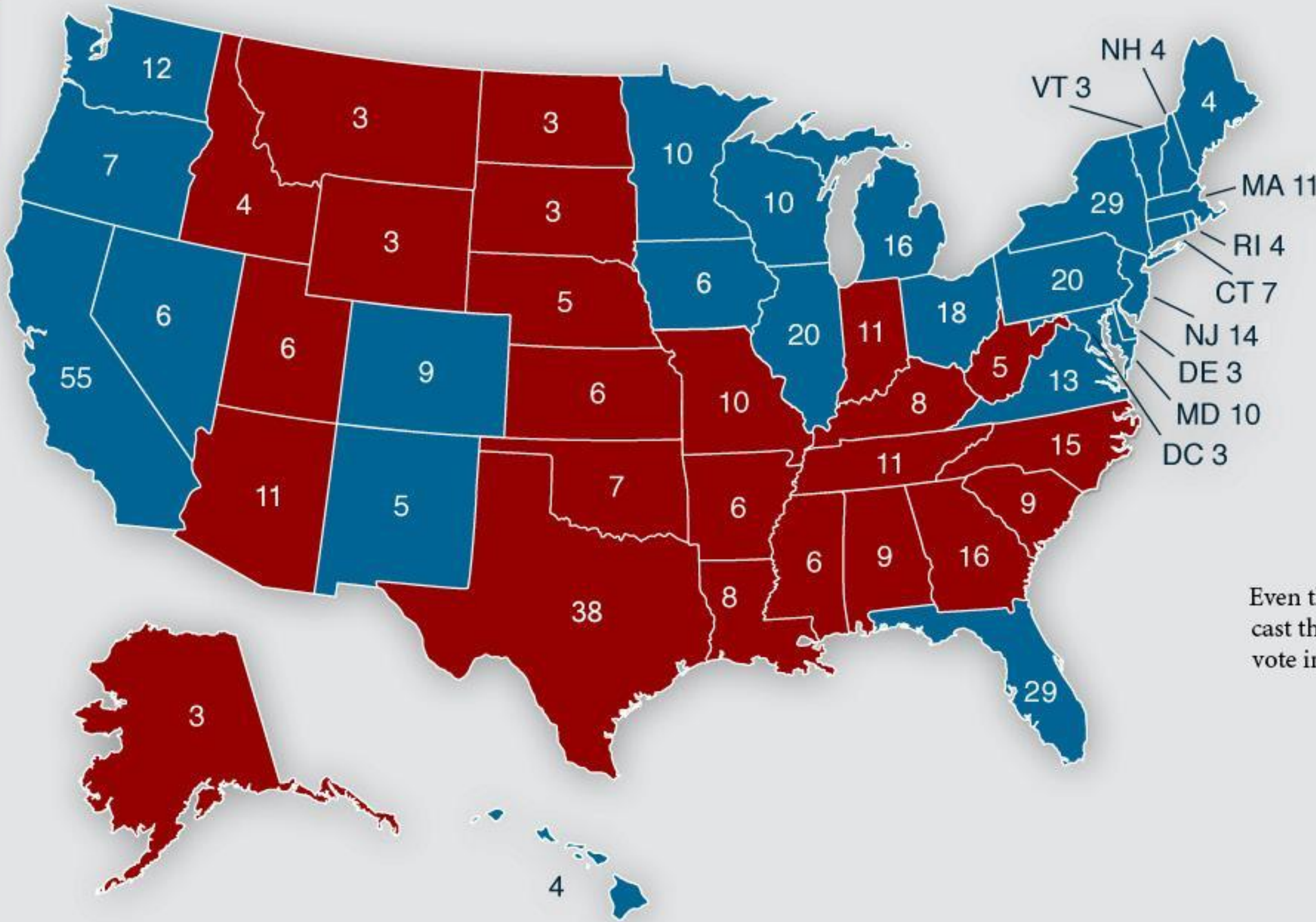
Votes
Electoral: 332
Popular: 65,446,032



Mitt Romney
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 206
Popular: 60,589,084

2012



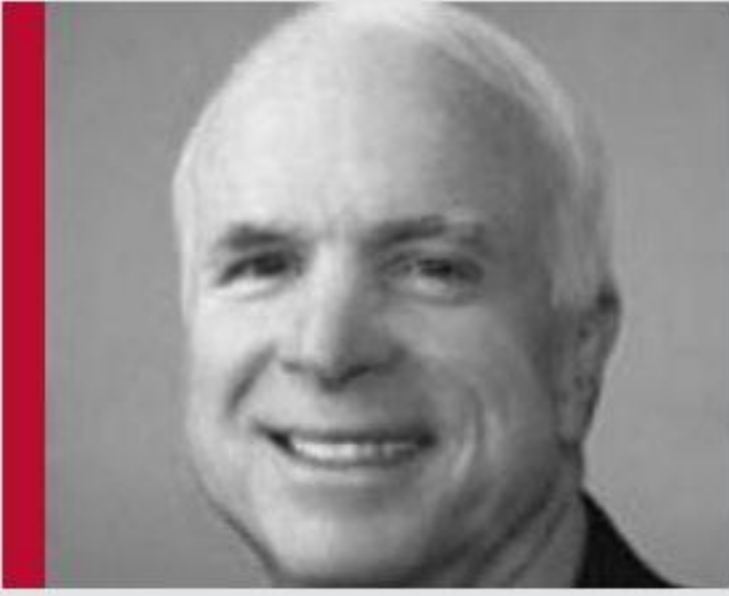
Did you know?

Even though electors are expected to cast their votes to reflect the popular vote in their state, there is no federal law requiring them to do so.



Barack Obama
Democrat

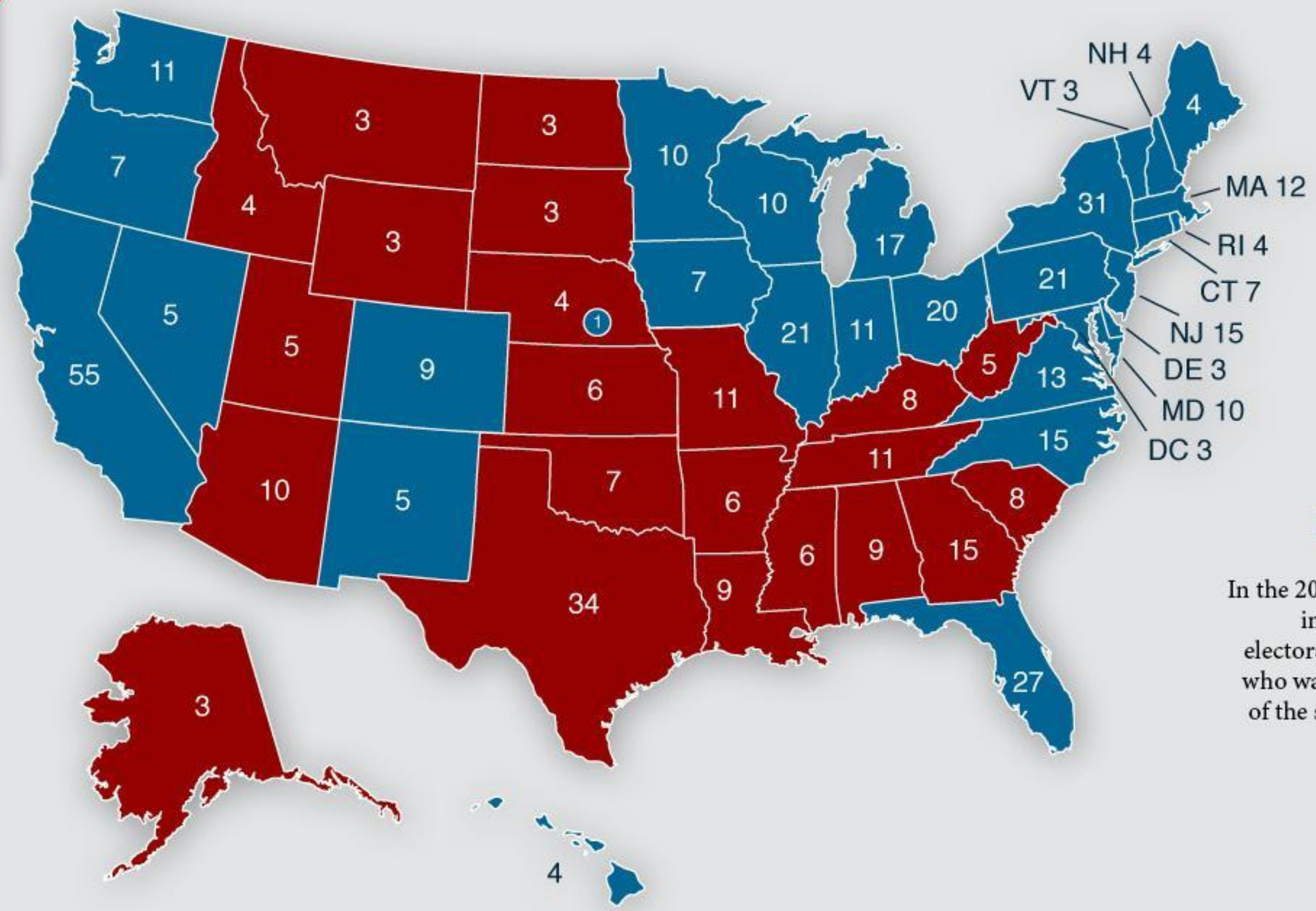
Votes
Electoral: 365
Popular: 69,297,997



John McCain
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 173
Popular: 59,597,520

2008



Did you know?

In the 2008 election, for the first time in history, Nebraska split their electoral votes. Sen. Barack Obama, who was elected president, won one of the state's five electoral votes and Sen. John McCain won four.



George W. Bush
Republican

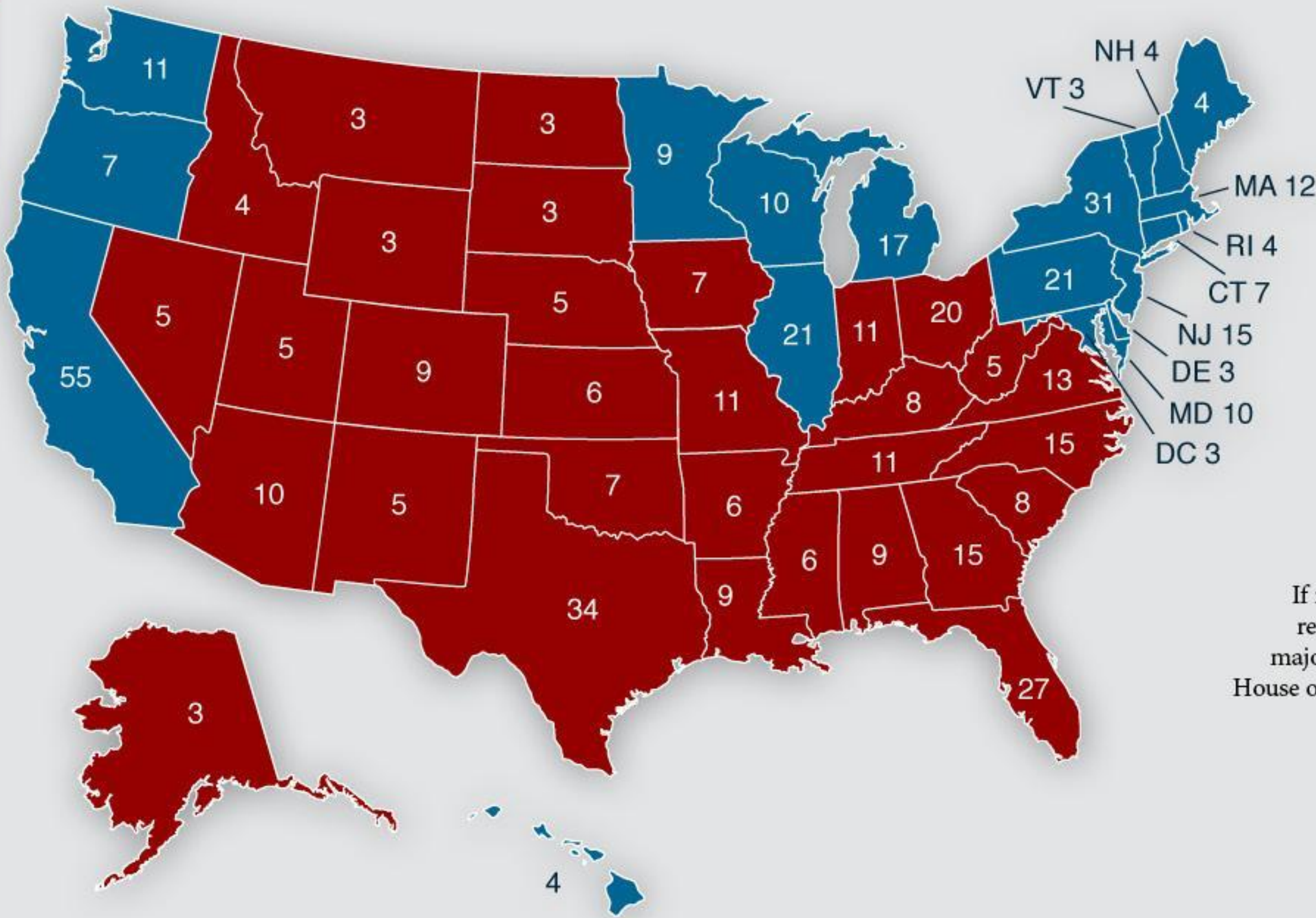
Votes
Electoral: 286
Popular: 60,693,281



John F. Kerry
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 251
Popular: 57,355,978

2004



Did you know?

If neither presidential candidate receives 270 electoral votes (the majority), the decision goes to the House of Representatives, where each state delegation has one vote.



George W. Bush
Republican

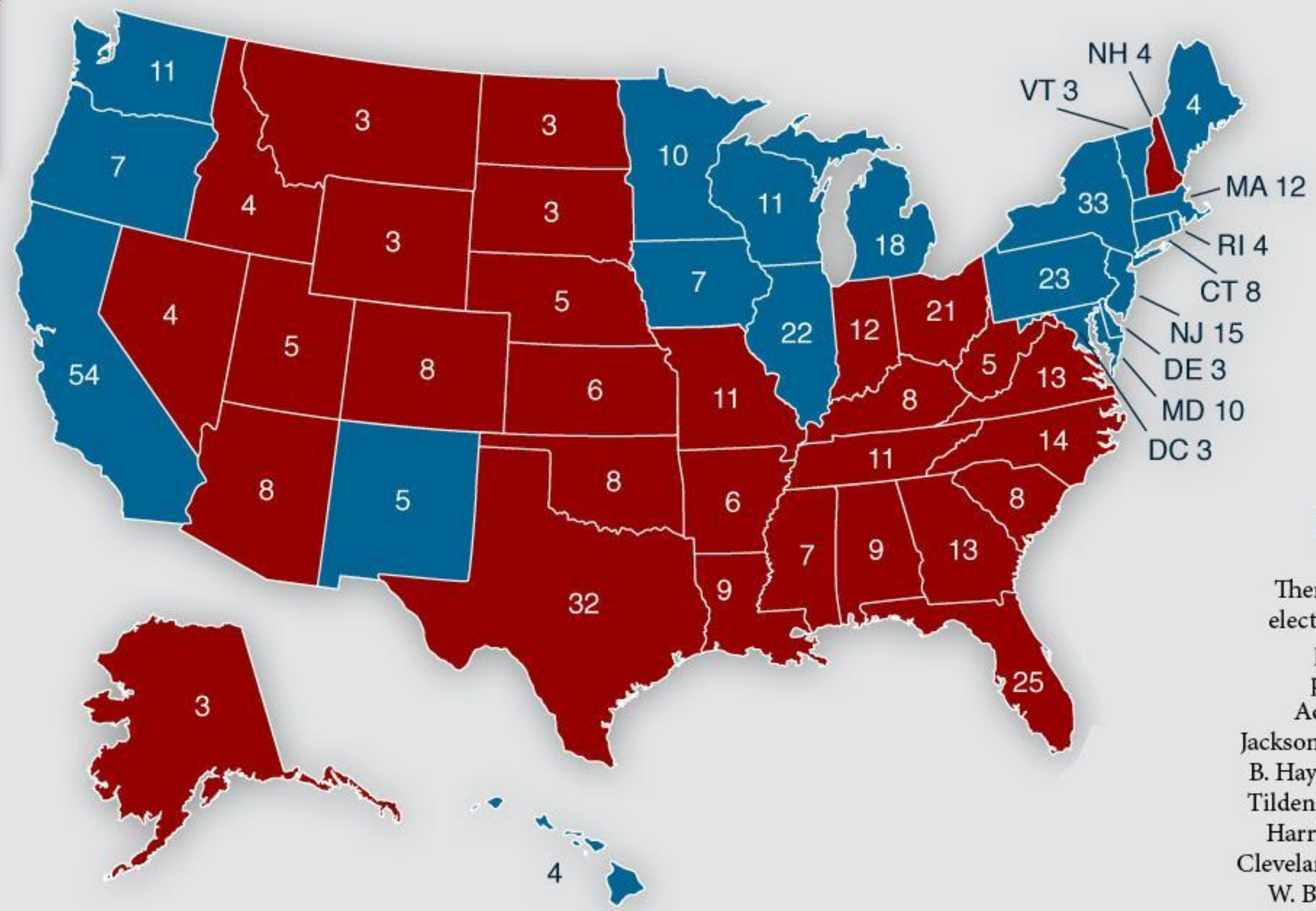
Votes
Electoral: 271
Popular: 50,456,062



Albert Gore, Jr.
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 266
Popular: 50,996,582

2000



Did you know?

There have been five presidential elections where the winner of the popular vote did not become president: 1824: John Quincy Adams (113,122) over Andrew Jackson (151,271); 1876: Rutherford B. Hayes (4,034,311) over Samuel J. Tilden (4,288,546); 1888: Benjamin Harrison (5,443,892) over Grover Cleveland (5,534,488); 2000: George W. Bush (50,456,062) over Albert Gore (50,996,582); 2016: Donald J. Trump (62,984,828) over Hillary Clinton (65,853,514).



William J. Clinton
Democrat

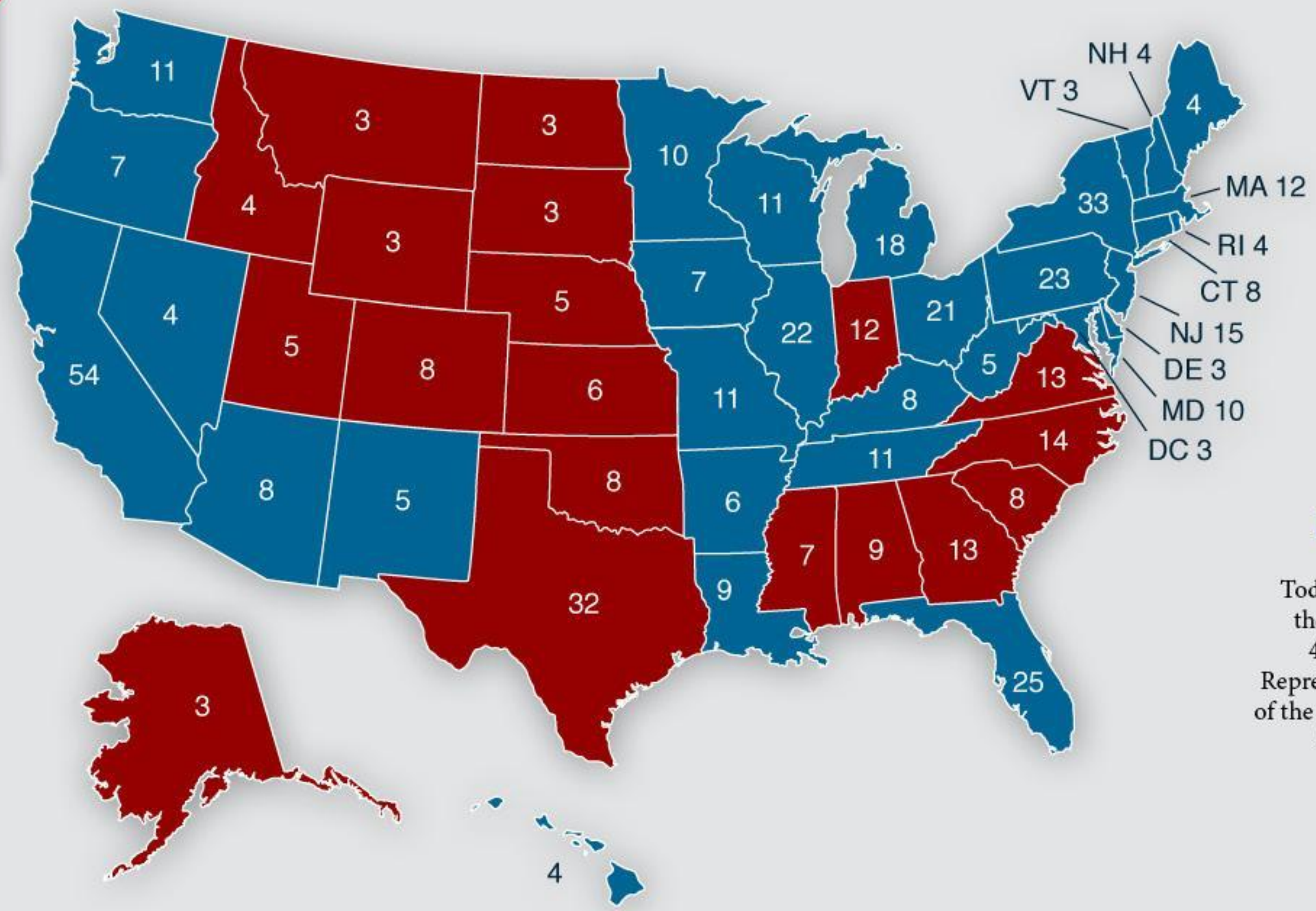
Votes
Electoral: 379
Popular: 45,590,703



Bob Dole
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 159
Popular: 37,816,307

1996



Did you know?

Today there are 538 members of the Electoral College, based on 435 members of the House of Representatives and 100 members of the Senate, plus 3 electoral votes for the District of Columbia.



William J. Clinton
Democrat

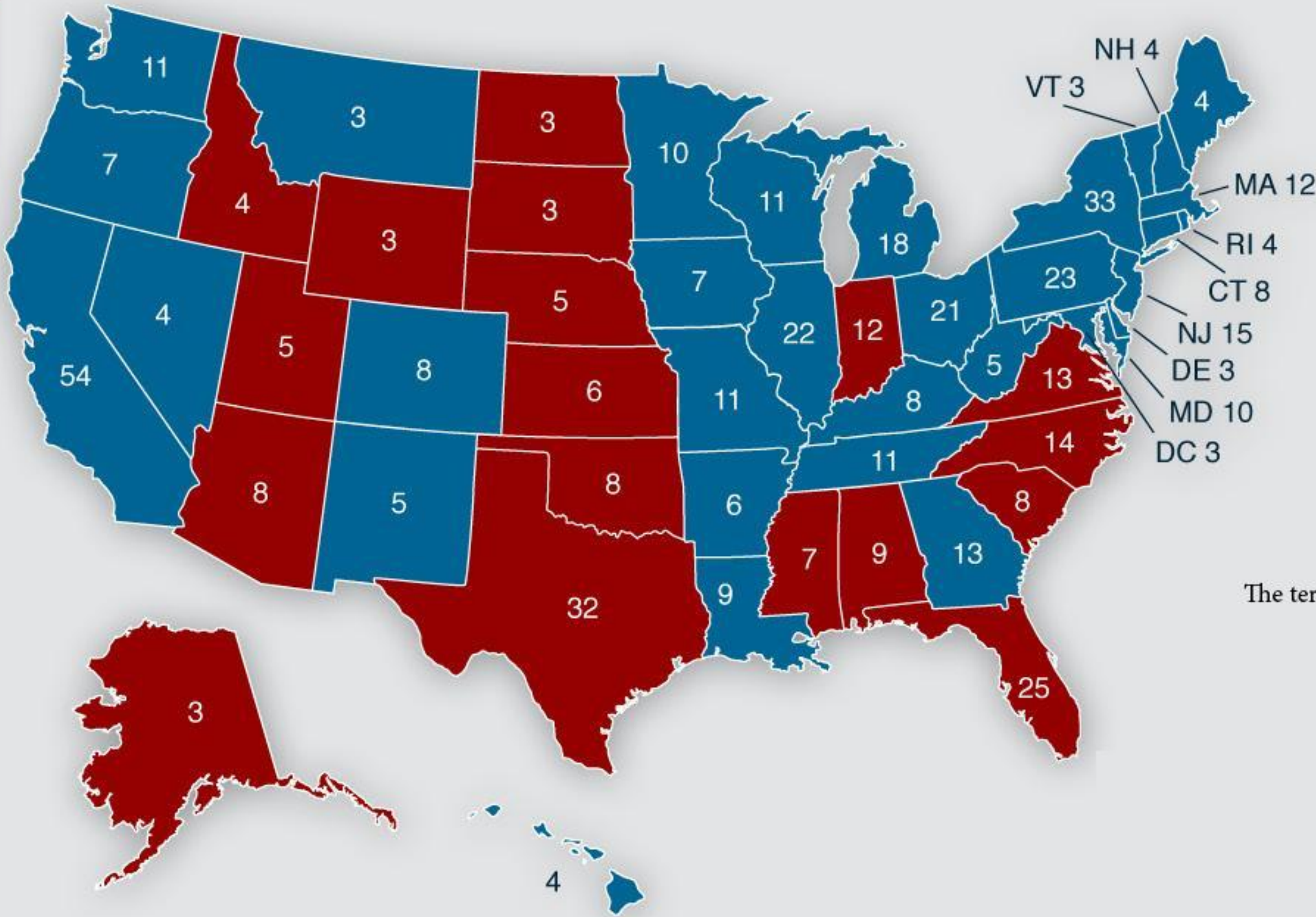
Votes
Electoral: 370
Popular: 44,908,254



George Bush
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 168
Popular: 39,102,343

1992



Did you know?

The term “electoral college” does not appear in the Constitution.



George Bush
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 426
Popular: 48,886,097



Michael S. Dukakis
Democrat

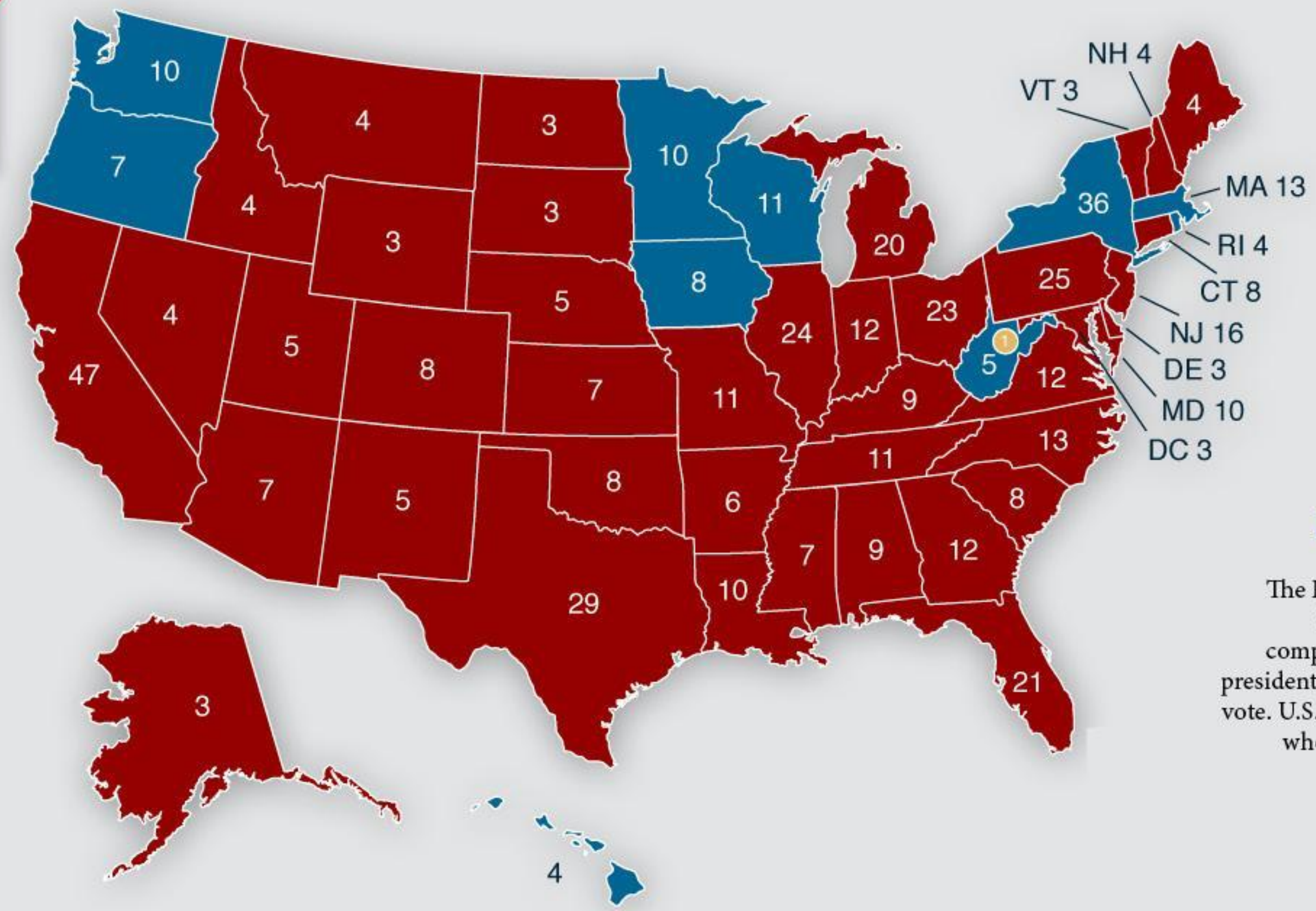
Votes
Electoral: 111
Popular: 41,809,074



Lloyd Bentsen
Democrat (I)

Votes
Electoral: 1
Popular: 0

1988



Did you know?

The Electoral College was created by the Founding Fathers as a compromise between electing the president by Congress and by popular vote. U.S. citizens vote for the electors who then vote for the president.



Ronald Reagan
Republican

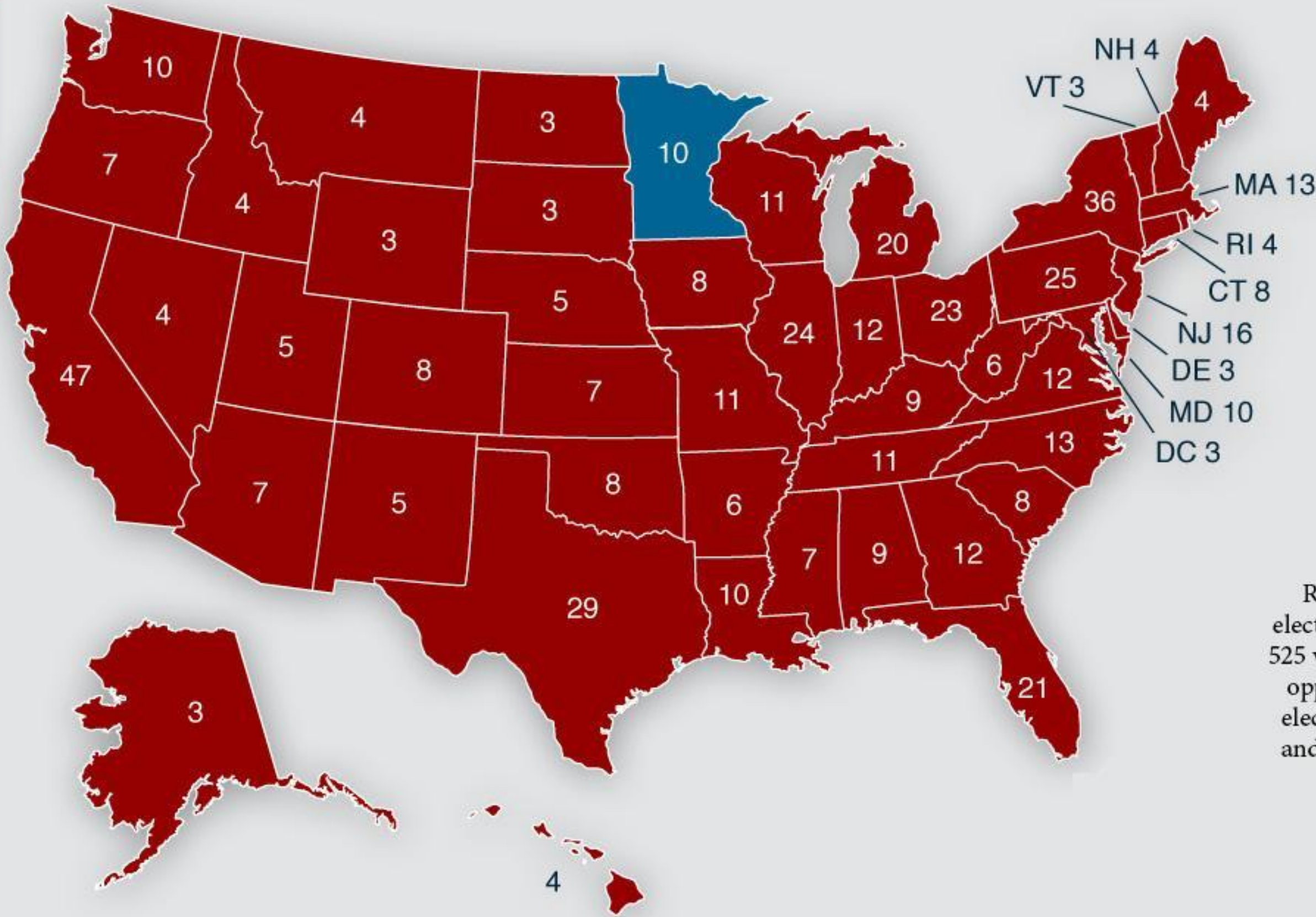
Votes
Electoral: 525
Popular: 54,455,075



Walter F. Mondale
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 13
Popular: 37,577,185

1984



Did you know?

Ronald Reagan won the largest electoral vote total in history with 525 votes in the 1984 election. His opponent, Walter Mondale, won electoral votes in Minnesota (10) and the District of Columbia (3).



Ronald Reagan
Republican

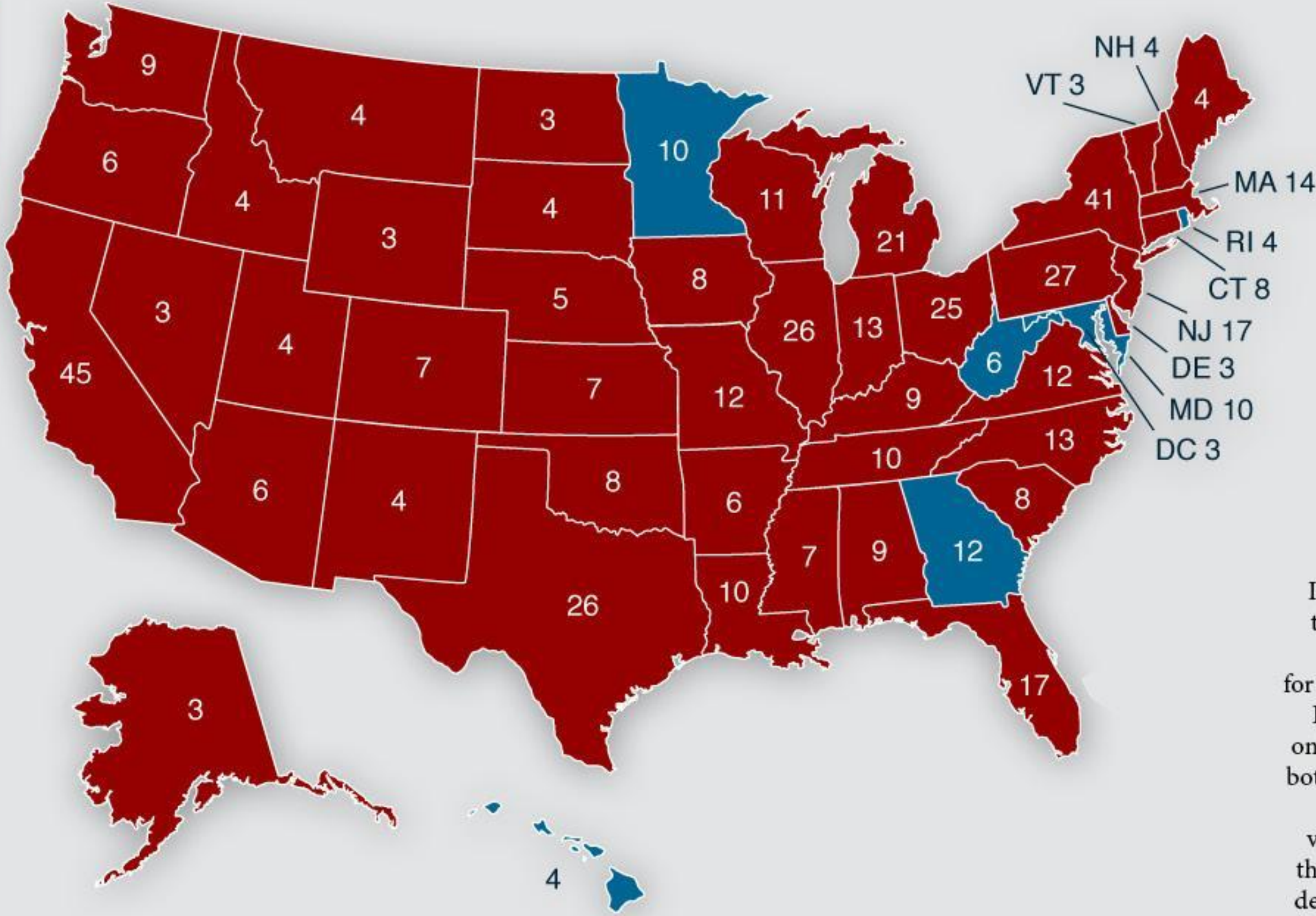
Votes
Electoral: 489
Popular: 43,904,153



Jimmy Carter
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 49
Popular: 35,483,883

1980



Did you know?

In 1800, Thomas Jefferson was the presidential candidate and Aaron Burr his running mate for the Democratic-Republicans. However, at this time, electors only voted for the president and both Jefferson and Burr received the same number of electoral votes. The decision was sent to the House of Representatives to decide who would be president. Jefferson was elected after receiving 36 votes.



Jimmy Carter

Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 297

Popular: 40,830,763



Gerald R. Ford

Republican

Votes

Electoral: 240

Popular: 39,147,793



Ronald Reagan

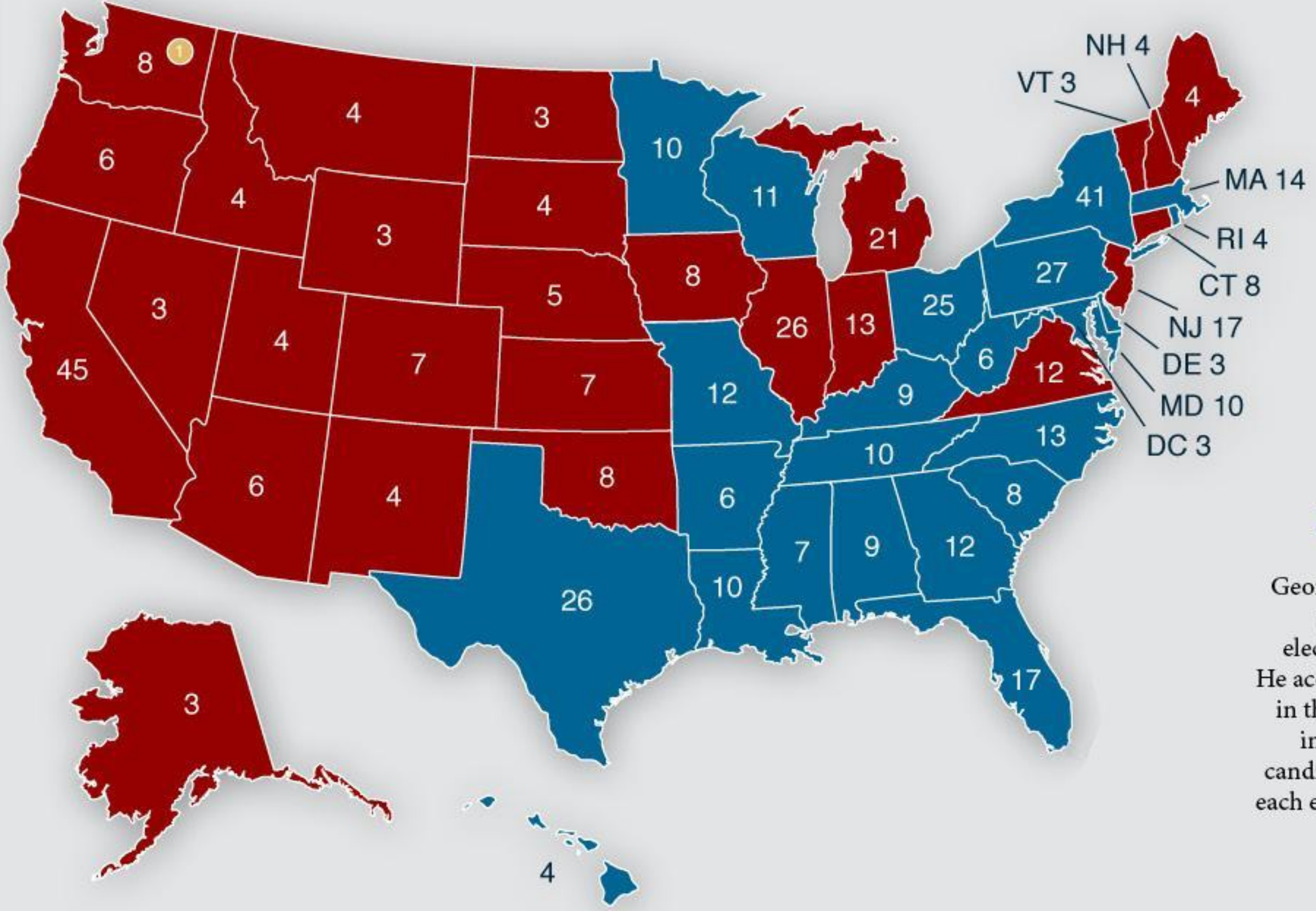
Republican (I)

Votes

Electoral: 1

Popular: 0

1976



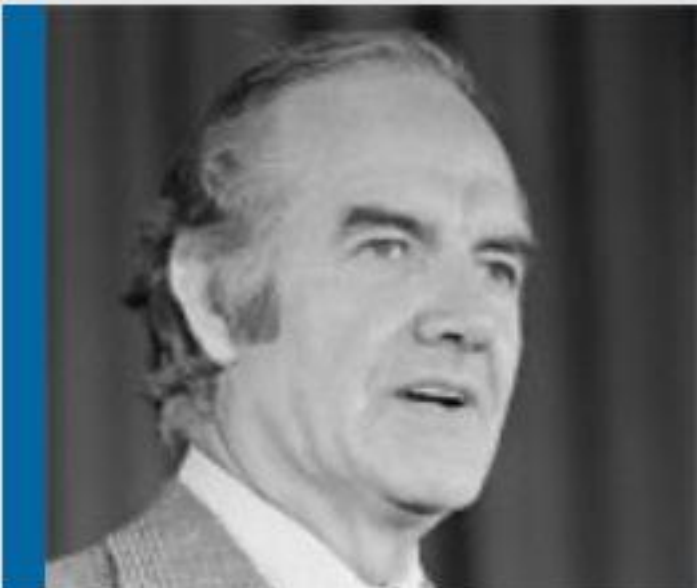
Did you know?

George Washington was the only president to be unanimously elected by the Electoral College. He accomplished this twice—once in the election of 1789 and again in the election of 1792. (Other candidates received votes because each elector voted twice. However, Washington was on every elector's ballot.)



Richard M. Nixon
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 520
Popular: 47,169,911



George S. McGovern
Democrat

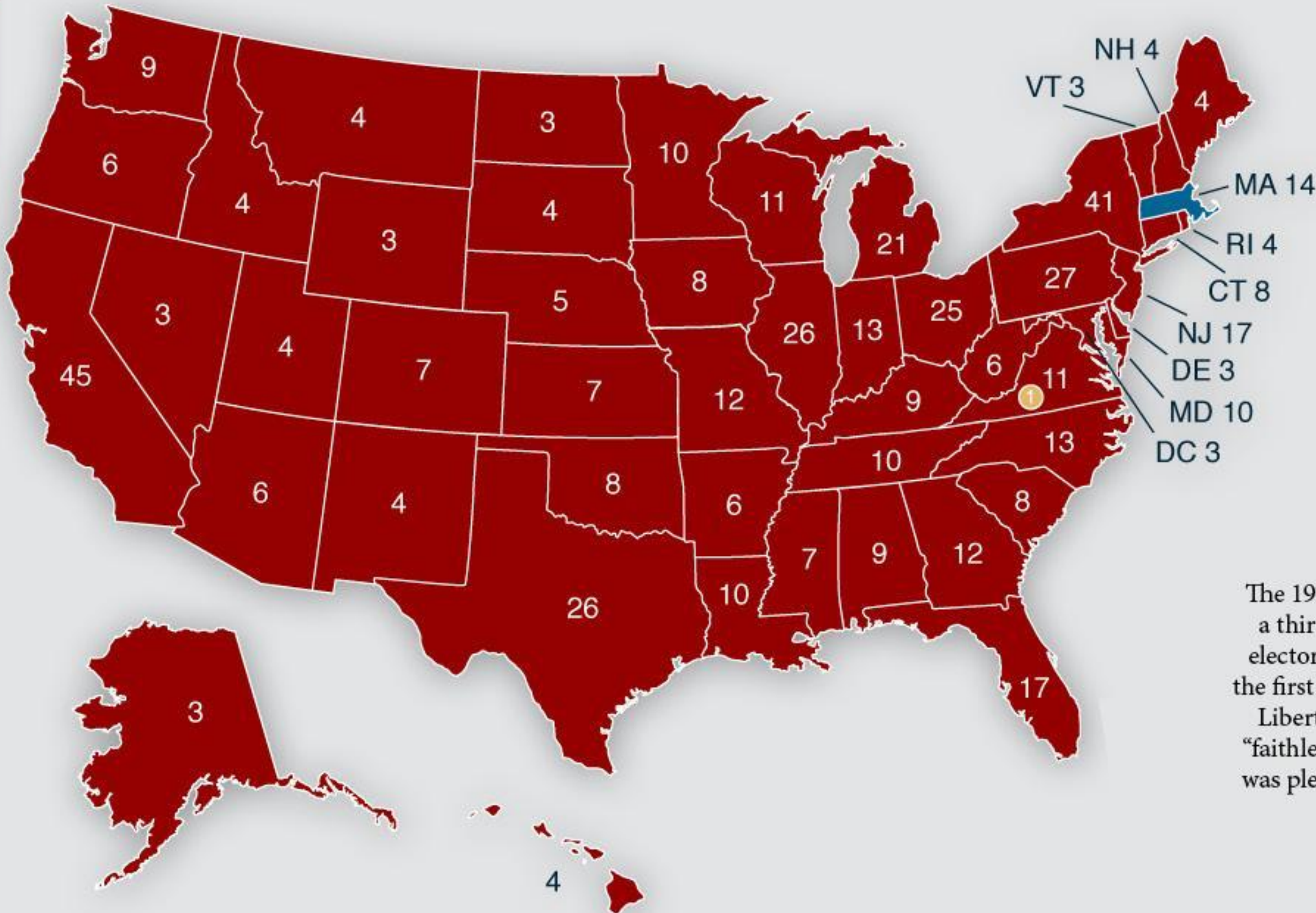
Votes
Electoral: 17
Popular: 29,170,383



John Hospers
Libertarian

Votes
Electoral: 1
Popular: 0

1972



Did you know?

The 1972 election was the last where a third-party candidate received an electoral college vote. John Hospers, the first presidential candidate for the Libertarian Party, won the vote of a "faithless elector" from Virginia who was pledged to the Republican Party.

1968



Richard M. Nixon
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 301
Popular: 31,785,480



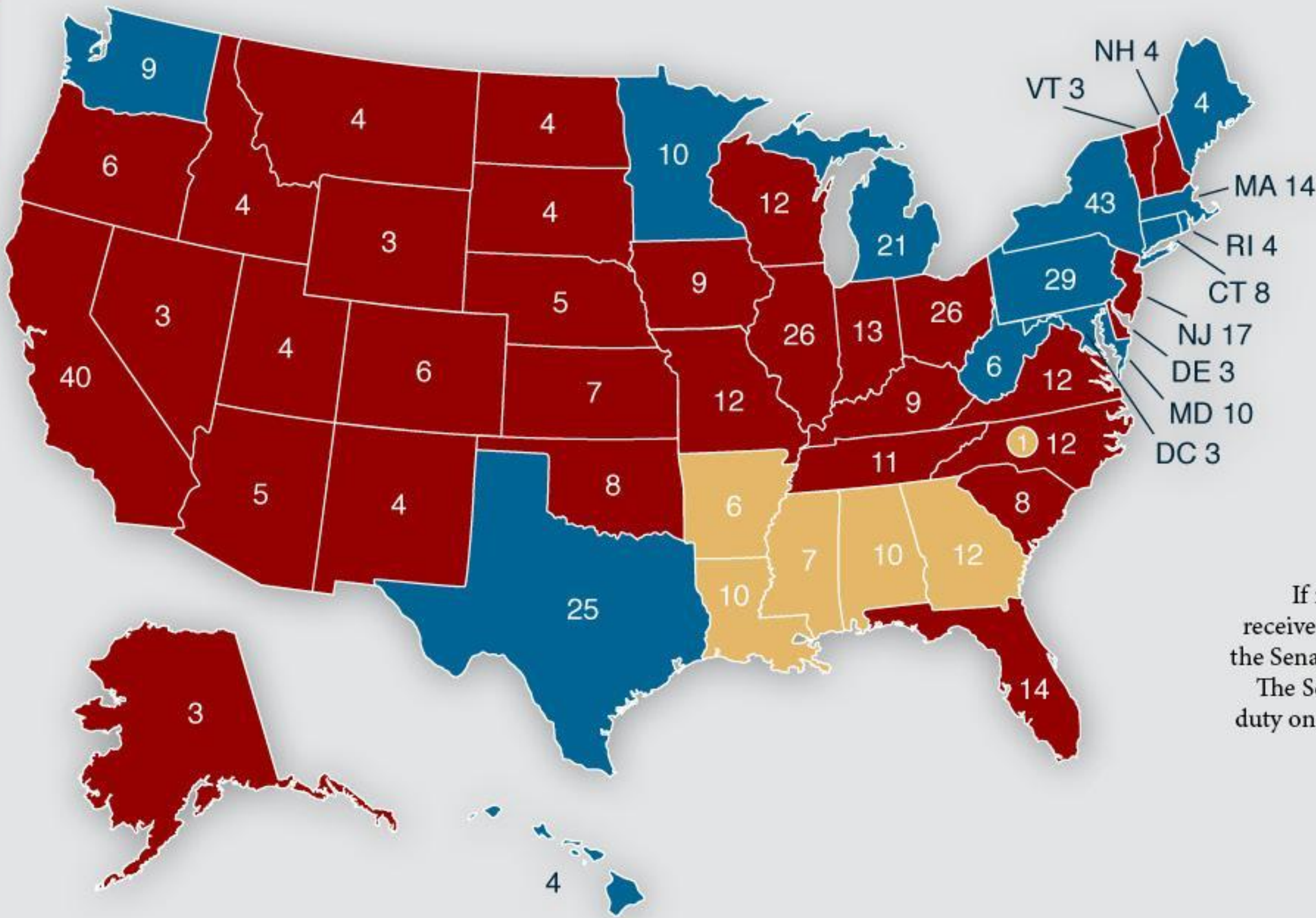
Hubert H. Humphrey
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 191
Popular: 31,275,166



George C. Wallace
Independent

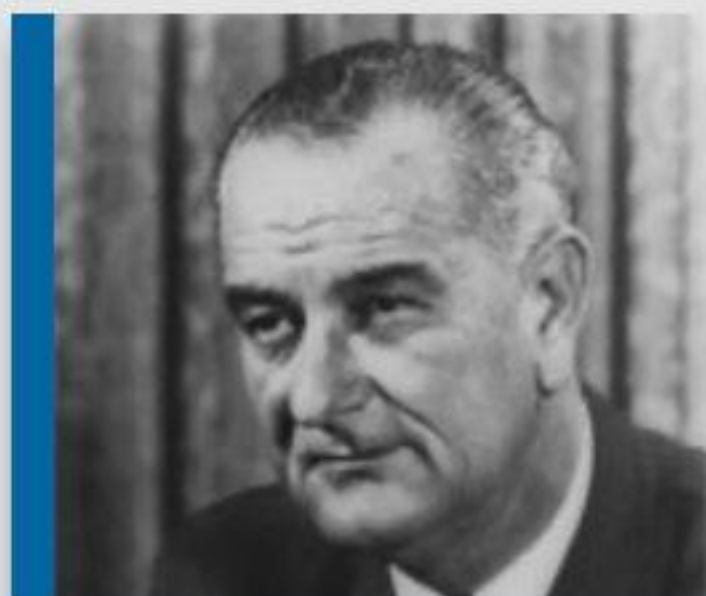
Votes
Electoral: 46
Popular: 0



Did you know?

If no vice presidential candidate receives a majority of electoral votes, the Senate is to determine the winner. The Senate has only performed this duty once when it elected Richard M. Johnson in 1836.

1964



Lyndon B. Johnson
Democrat

Votes

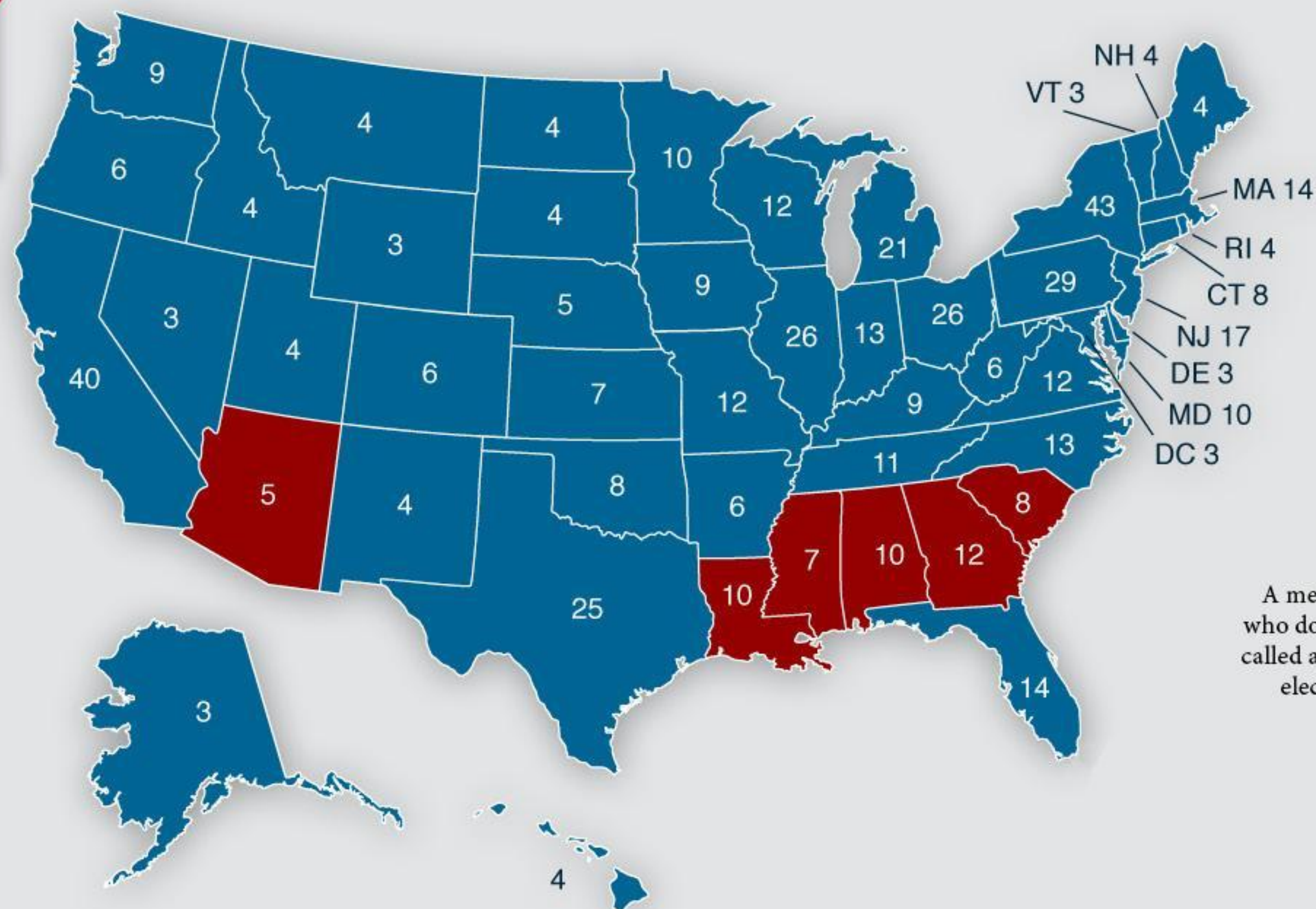
Electoral: 486
Popular: 43,129,566



Barry M. Goldwater
Republican

Votes

Electoral: 52
Popular: 27,178,188



Did you know?

A member of the Electoral College who does not vote as they pledged is called a “faithless elector.” A faithless elector has never determined the outcome of an election.

1960



John F. Kennedy
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 303
Popular: 34,226,731



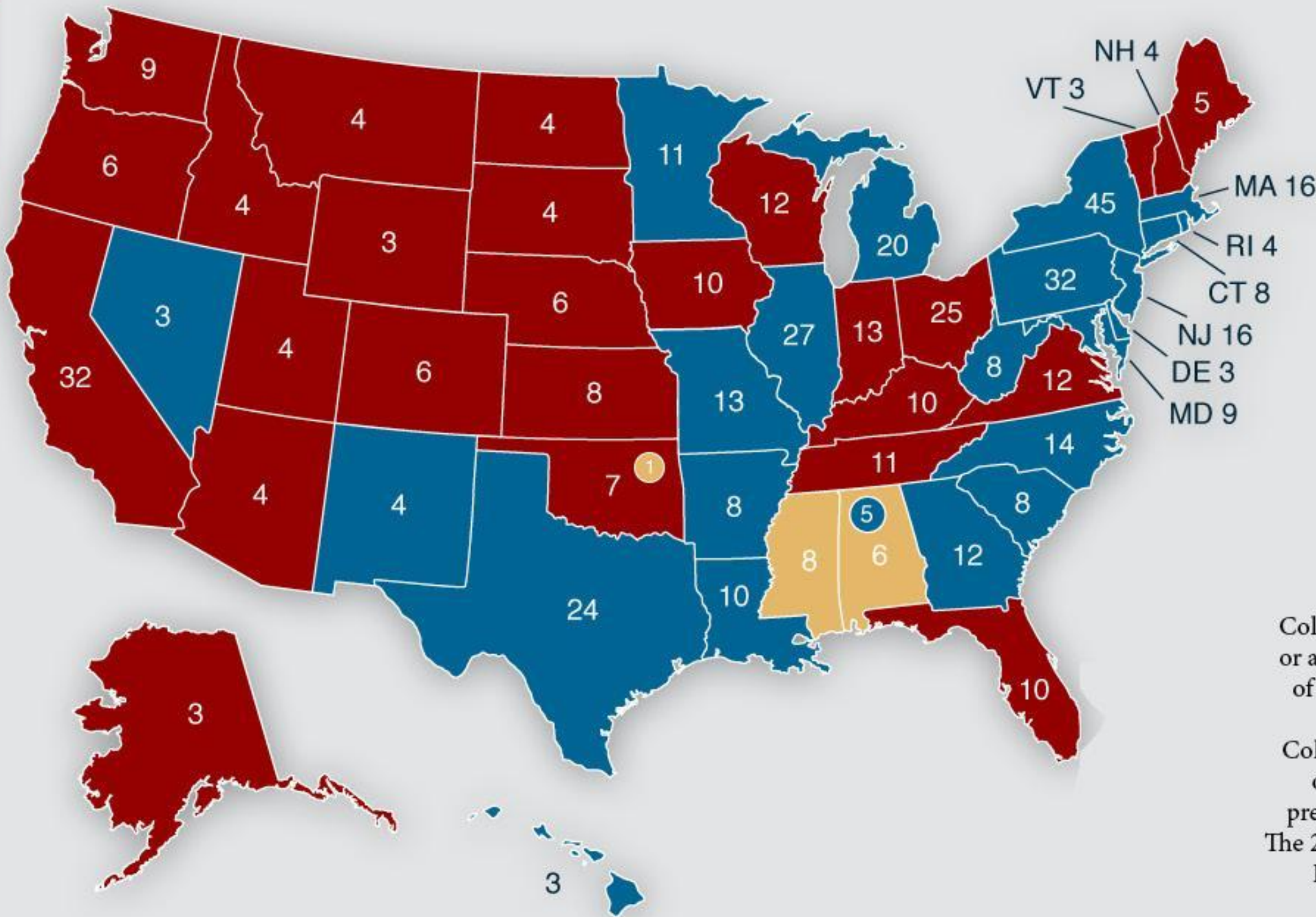
Richard M. Nixon
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 219
Popular: 34,108,157



Harry F. Byrd
Democrat (I)

Votes
Electoral: 15
Popular: 0



Did you know?

Even though the District of Columbia does not have senators or a voting member in the House of Representatives, it is awarded three votes in the Electoral College. Residents of the District of Columbia could not vote in presidential elections until 1964. The 23rd Amendment, which gave D.C. three electoral votes, was ratified in 1961.

1956



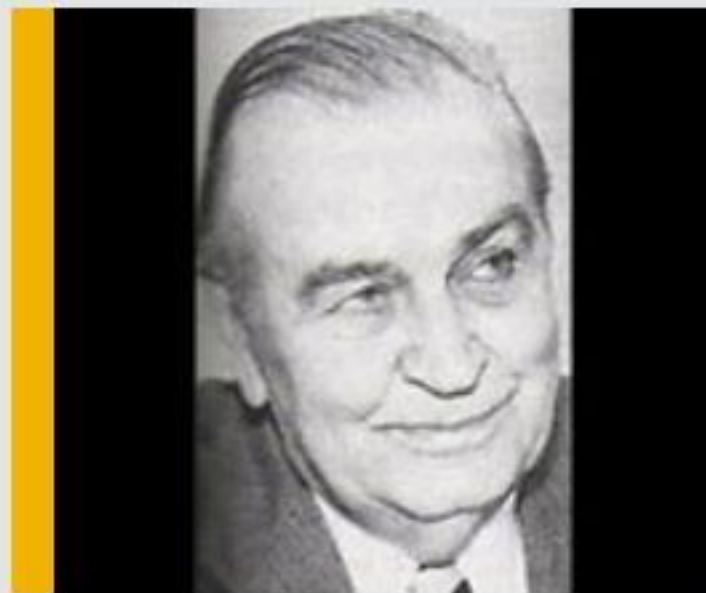
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 457
Popular: 35,590,472



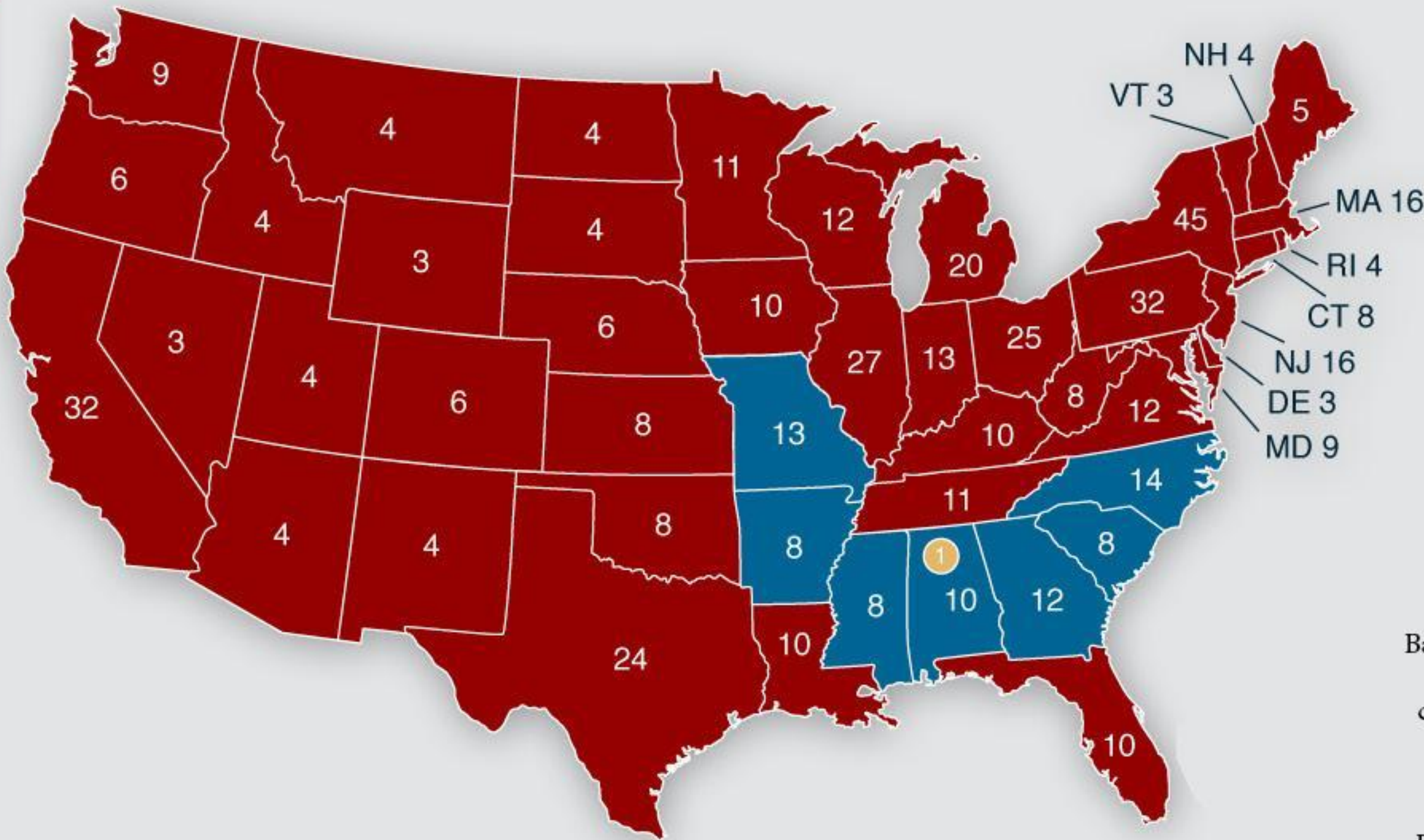
Adlai Stevenson
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 73
Popular: 26,022,472



Walter B. Jones
Independent

Votes
Electoral: 1
Popular: 0



Did you know?

Based on the current allocation of electoral votes, a candidate could win the presidency with electoral majorities in only 11 states. These states are: California, Texas, New York, Florida, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Georgia, New Jersey and North Carolina, with a total of 270 electoral votes.

1952



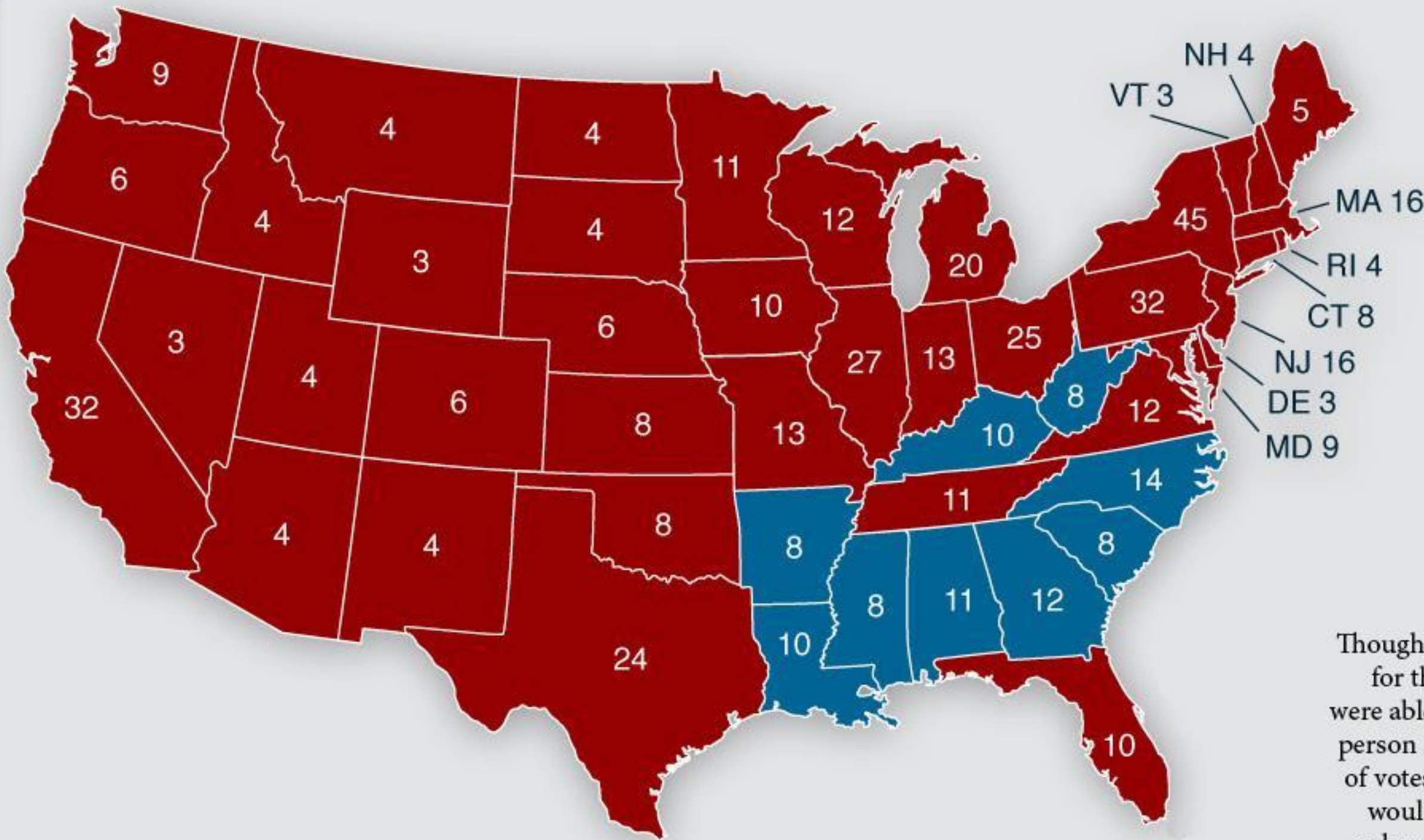
Dwight D. Eisenhower
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 442
Popular: 33,936,234



Adlai Stevenson
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 89
Popular: 27,314,992



Did you know?

Though originally electors voted only for the office of the president, they were able to cast two votes, so that the person receiving the greatest number of votes (as long as it was a majority) would be president and the person who got the second largest number of votes would be vice president. The election of 1800 prompted the passage of the 12th Amendment, which introduced a double ballot, one for president and one for vice president.

1948



Harry S. Truman
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 303
Popular: 24,179,345



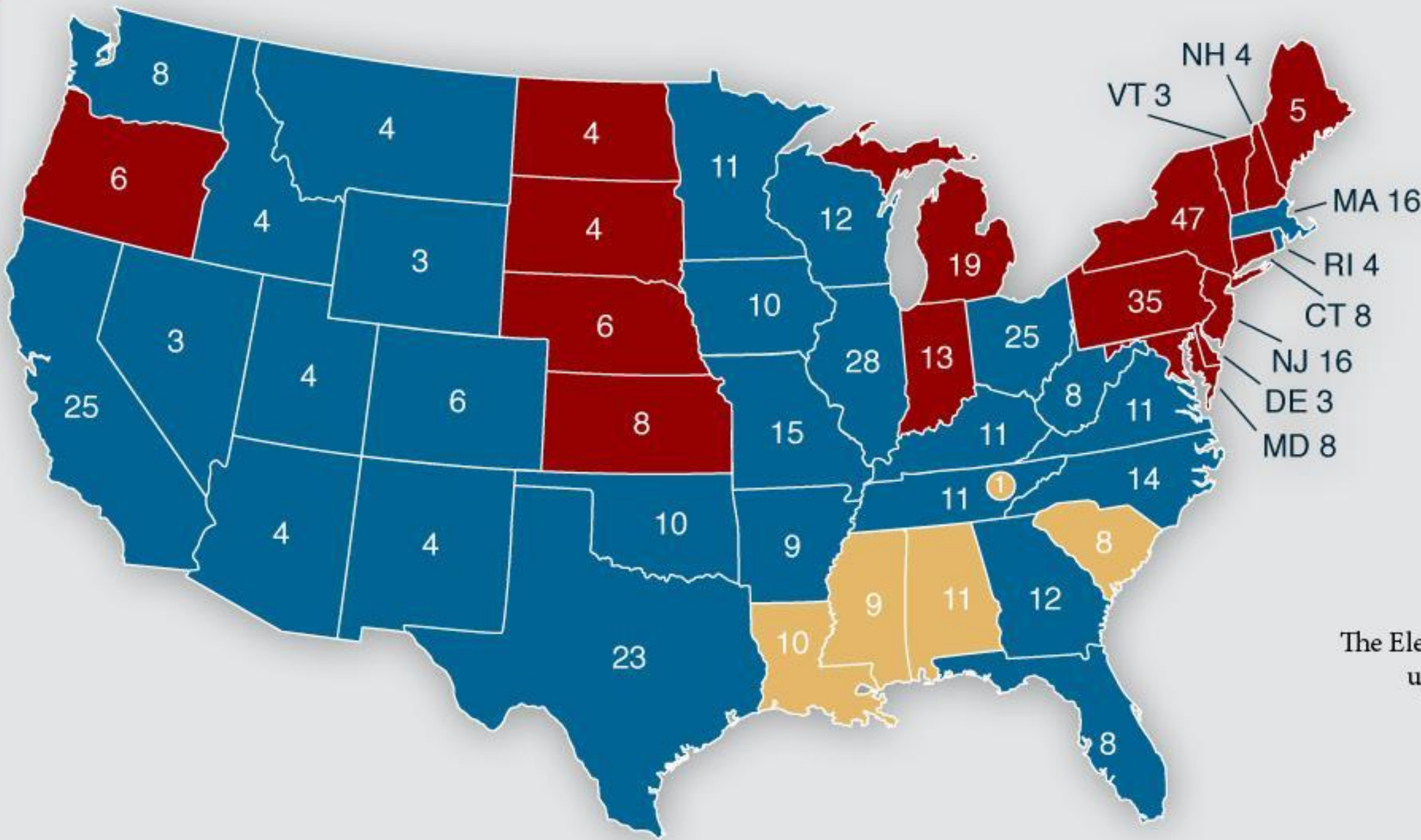
Thomas E. Dewey
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 189
Popular: 21,991,291



J. Strom Thurmond
Democrat (I)

Votes
Electoral: 39
Popular: 0



Did you know?

The Electoral College has been made up of 538 members since 1964.



Franklin D. Roosevelt
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 432
Popular: 25,612,610

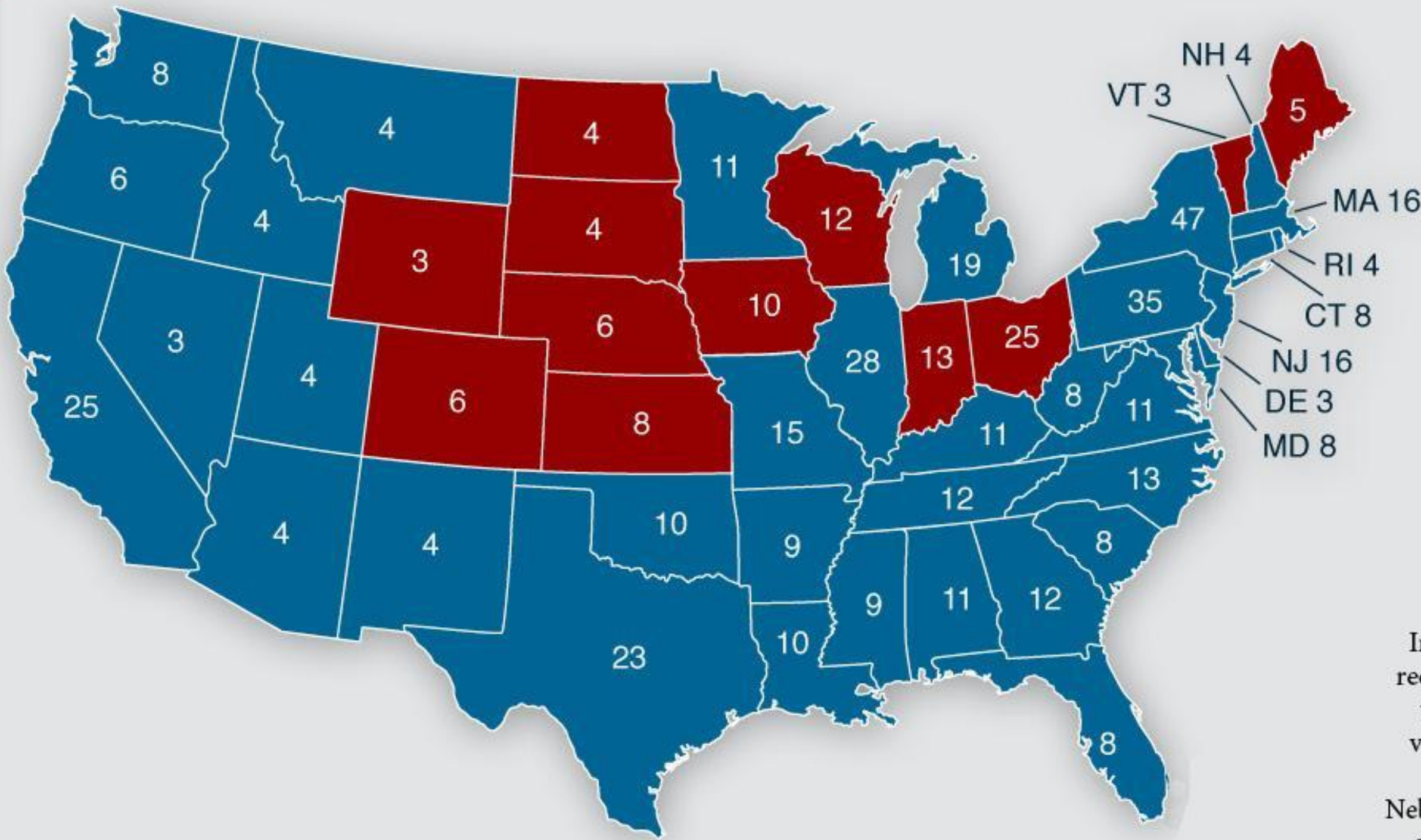


Thomas E. Dewey
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 99
Popular: 22,117,617



1944



Did you know?

In 48 states, the candidate who receives the majority of the vote takes all of the state's electoral votes. Two states do not follow the winner-takes-all rule. Nebraska and Maine divide their electoral votes, with two going to the statewide winner and the rest to each of the state's congressional districts.



Franklin D. Roosevelt
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 449
Popular: 27,313,041

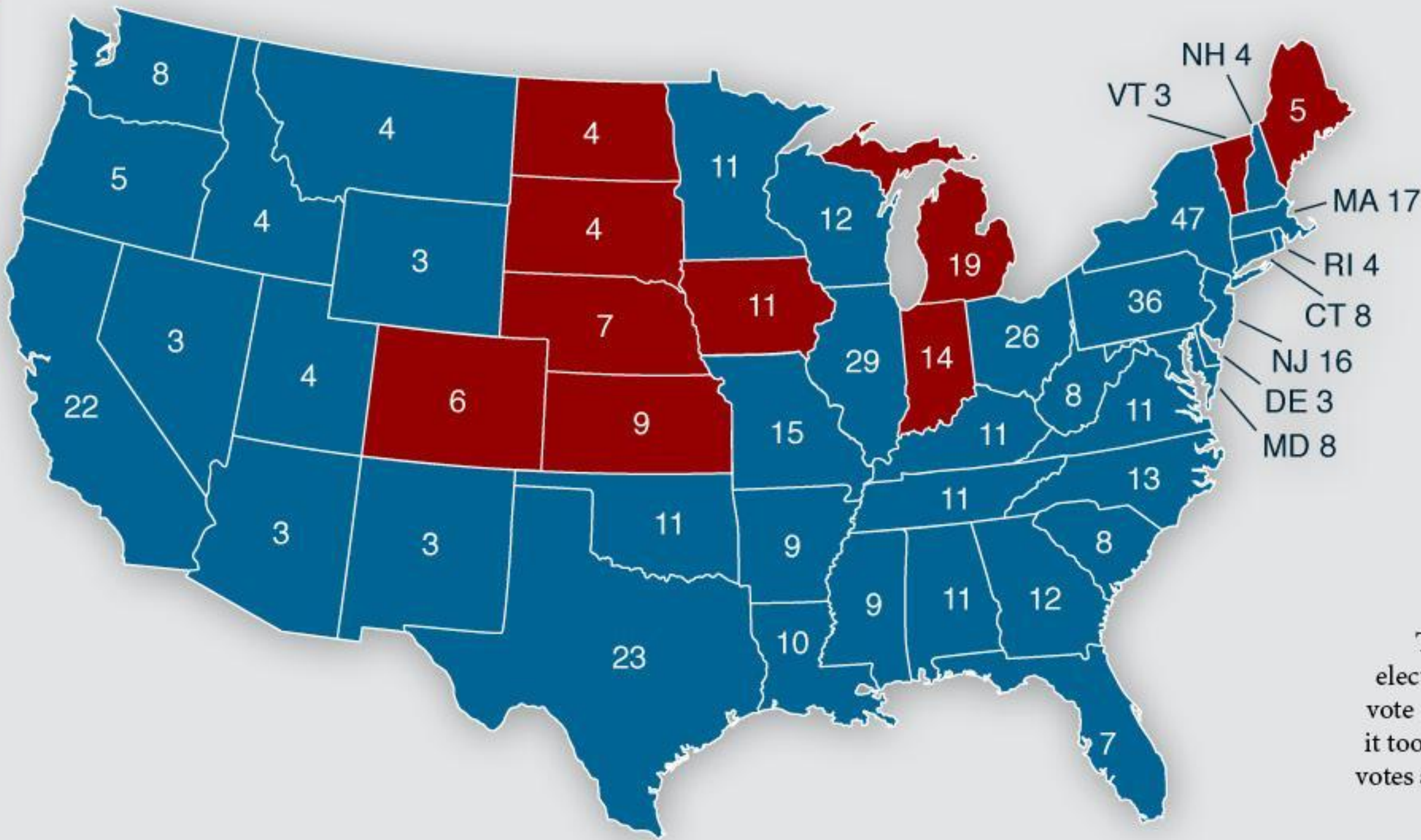


Wendell L. Wilkie
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 82
Popular: 22,348,480



1940



Did you know?

The delay between the general election and the Electoral College vote dates back to the 1800s, when it took longer to count the popular votes and have the electors travel to the state capitals.

1936



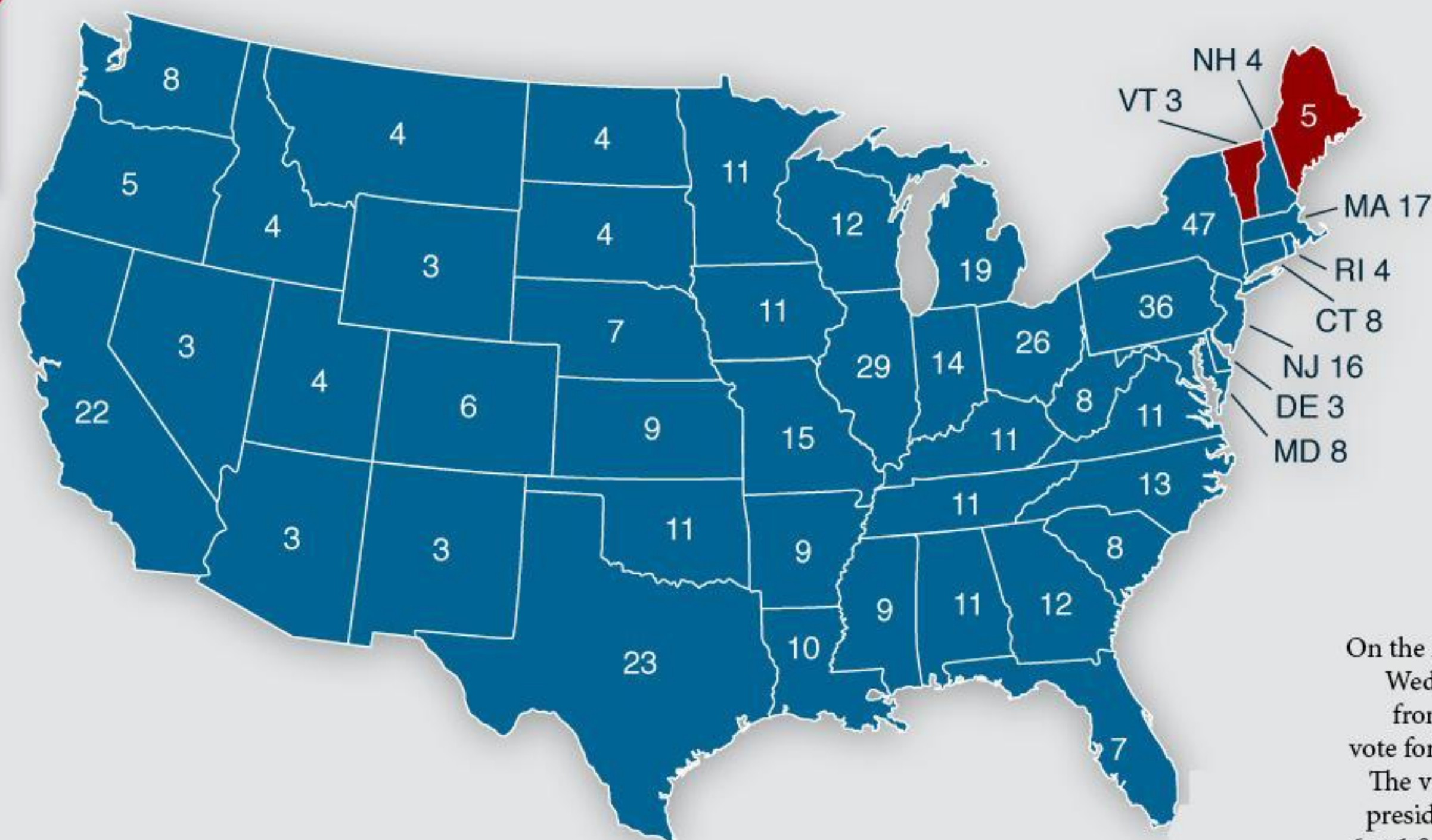
**Franklin D.
Roosevelt**
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 523
Popular: 27,757,333



Alfred M. Landon
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 8
Popular: 16,684,231



Did you know?

On the Monday following the second Wednesday in December, electors from each state meet to cast their vote for president and vice president. The votes are sealed and sent to the president of the Senate. On January 6 at 1:00 pm, before a joint session of Congress, the votes are opened and read.



Franklin D. Roosevelt
Democrat

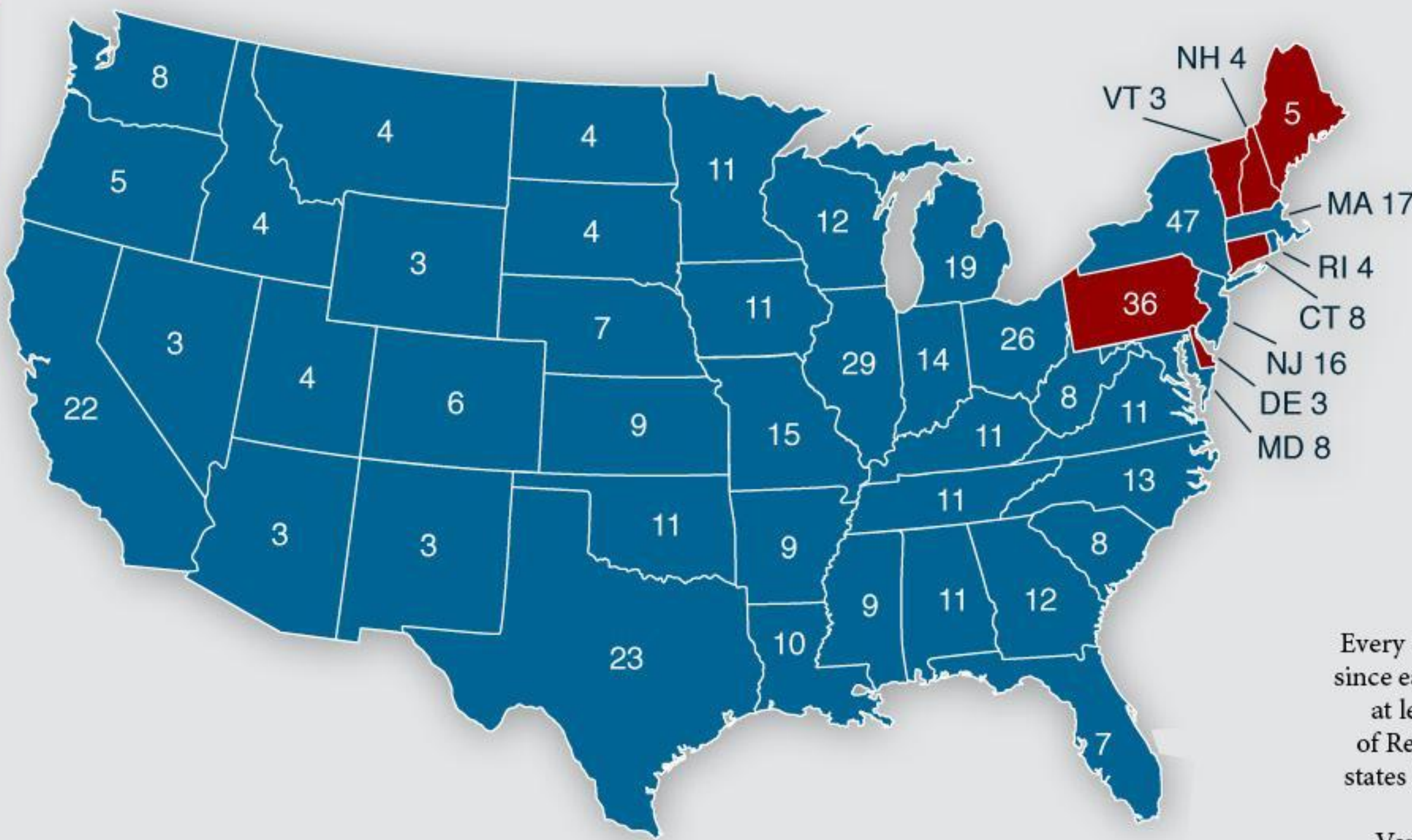
Votes
Electoral: 472
Popular: 22,829,501



Herbert C. Hoover
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 59
Popular: 15,760,684

1932



Did you know?

Every state has at least three electors since each state has two senators and at least one member of the House of Representatives. There are seven states (Alaska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, Vermont and Delaware), plus the District of Columbia, that have the minimum of three electoral votes.



Herbert C. Hoover
Republican

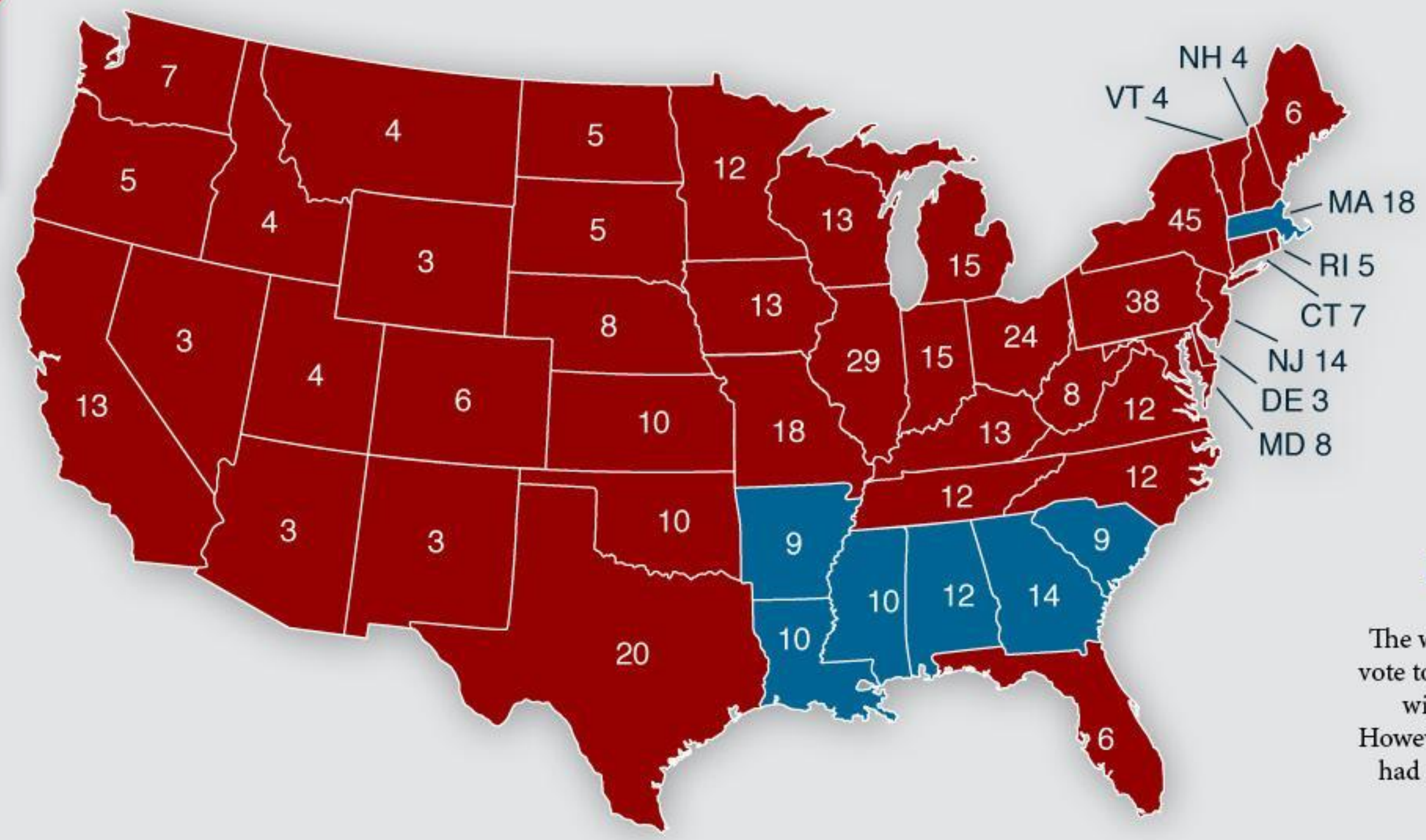
Votes
Electoral: 444
Popular: 21,437,277



Alfred E. Smith
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 87
Popular: 15,007,698

1928



Did you know?

The winner of the lowest electoral vote total was George Washington, with 69 electoral votes in 1789. However, at the time only 10 states had ratified the Constitution and eight votes were not cast.



Calvin Coolidge
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 382
Popular: 15,719,921



John W. Davis
Democrat

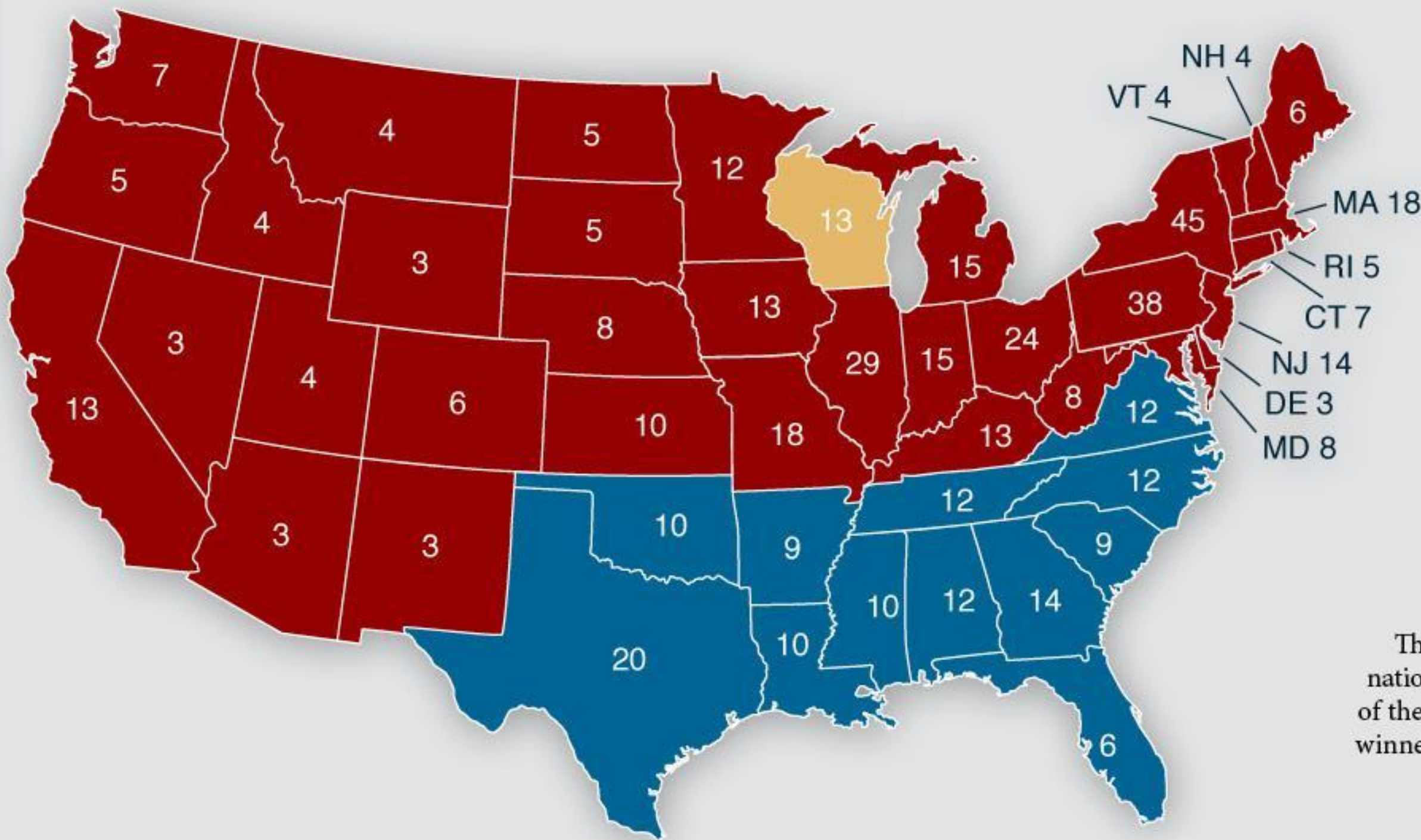
Votes
Electoral: 136
Popular: 8,386,704



Robert M. La Follette
Progressive

Votes
Electoral: 13
Popular: 0

1924



Did you know?

The president is not chosen by a nationwide popular vote. The total of the electoral vote determines the winner. Electoral votes are awarded based on the popular vote in each state.



Warren G. Harding
Republican

Votes

Electoral: 404
Popular: 16,153,115

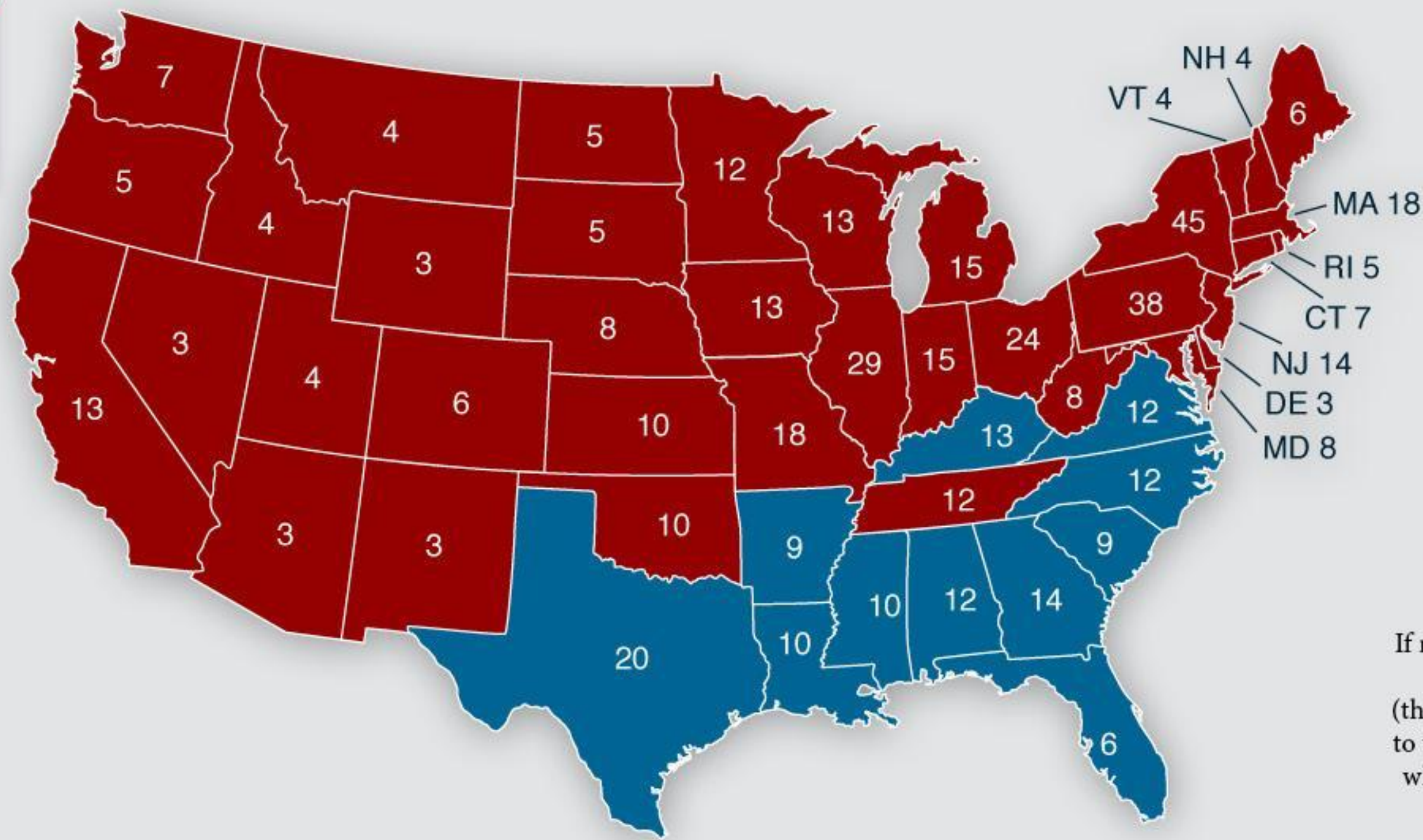


James M. Cox
Democrat

Votes

Electoral: 127
Popular: 9,133,092

1920



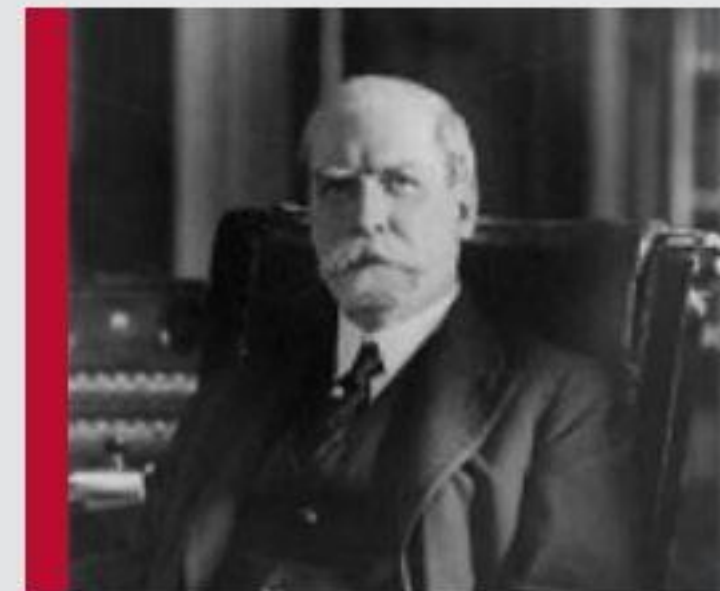
Did you know?

If neither presidential candidate receives 270 electoral votes (the majority), the decision goes to the House of Representatives, where each state delegation has one vote.



Woodrow Wilson
Democrat

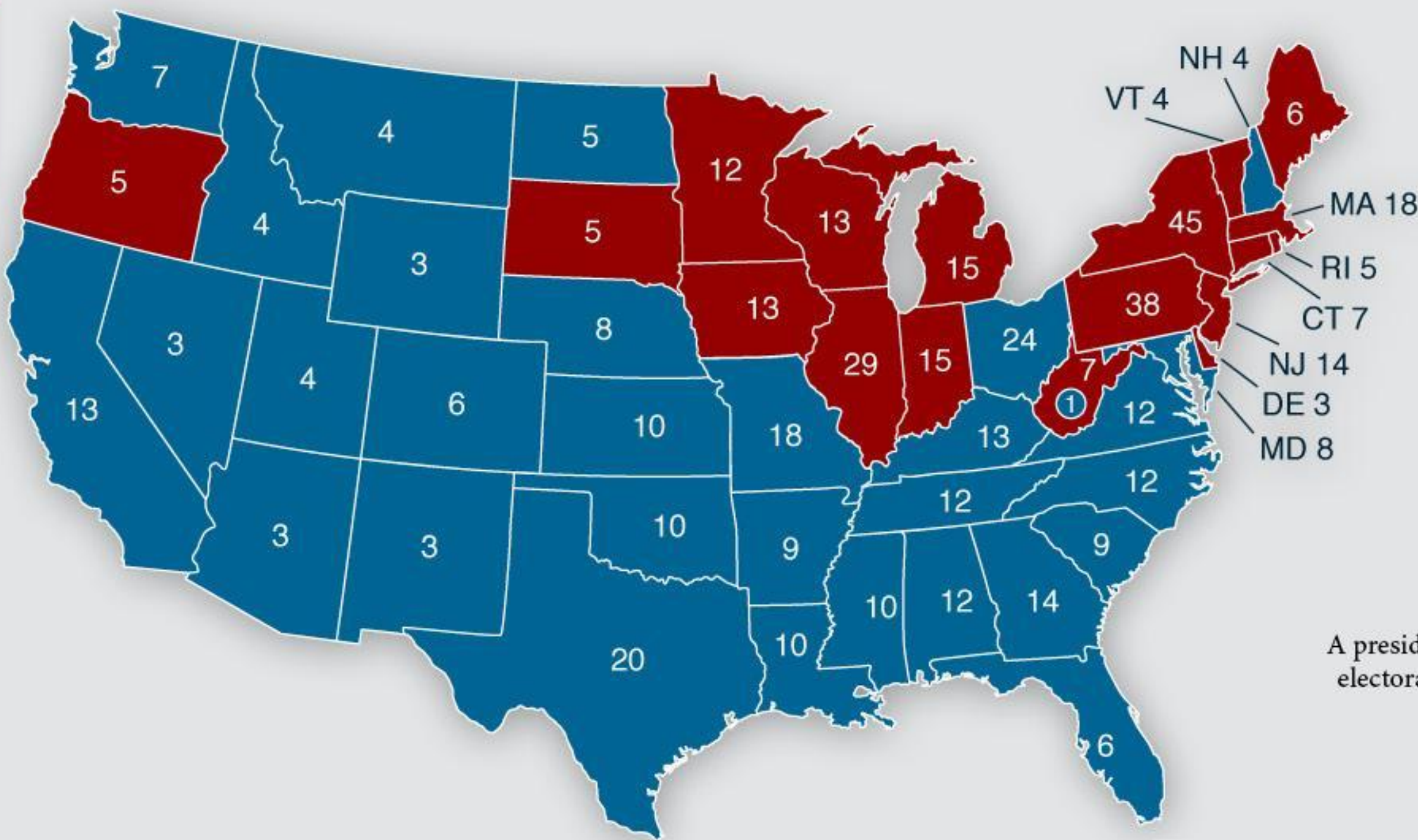
Votes
Electoral: 277
Popular: 9,126,300



Charles E. Hughes
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 254
Popular: 8,546,789

1916



Did you know?

A presidential candidate must get 270 electoral votes to win the presidency.



Woodrow Wilson
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 435
Popular: 6,293,152



Theodore Roosevelt
Progressive

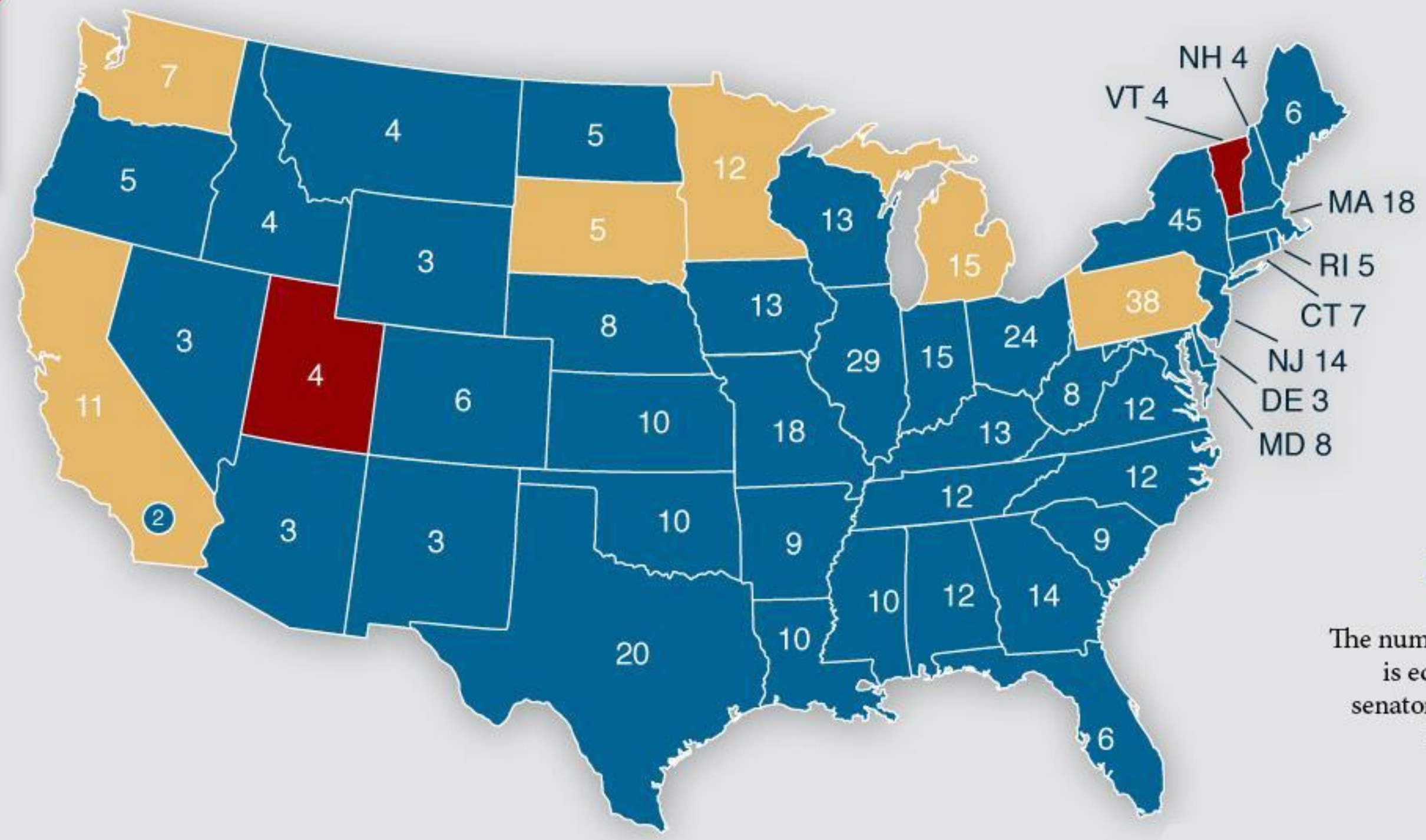
Votes
Electoral: 88
Popular: 4,119,207



William H. Taft
Republican

Votes
Electoral: 8
Popular: 0

1912



Did you know?

The number of electors each state has is equal to the number of its U.S. senators plus the number of its U.S. representatives, which varies according to the population of the state.



William H. Taft
Republican

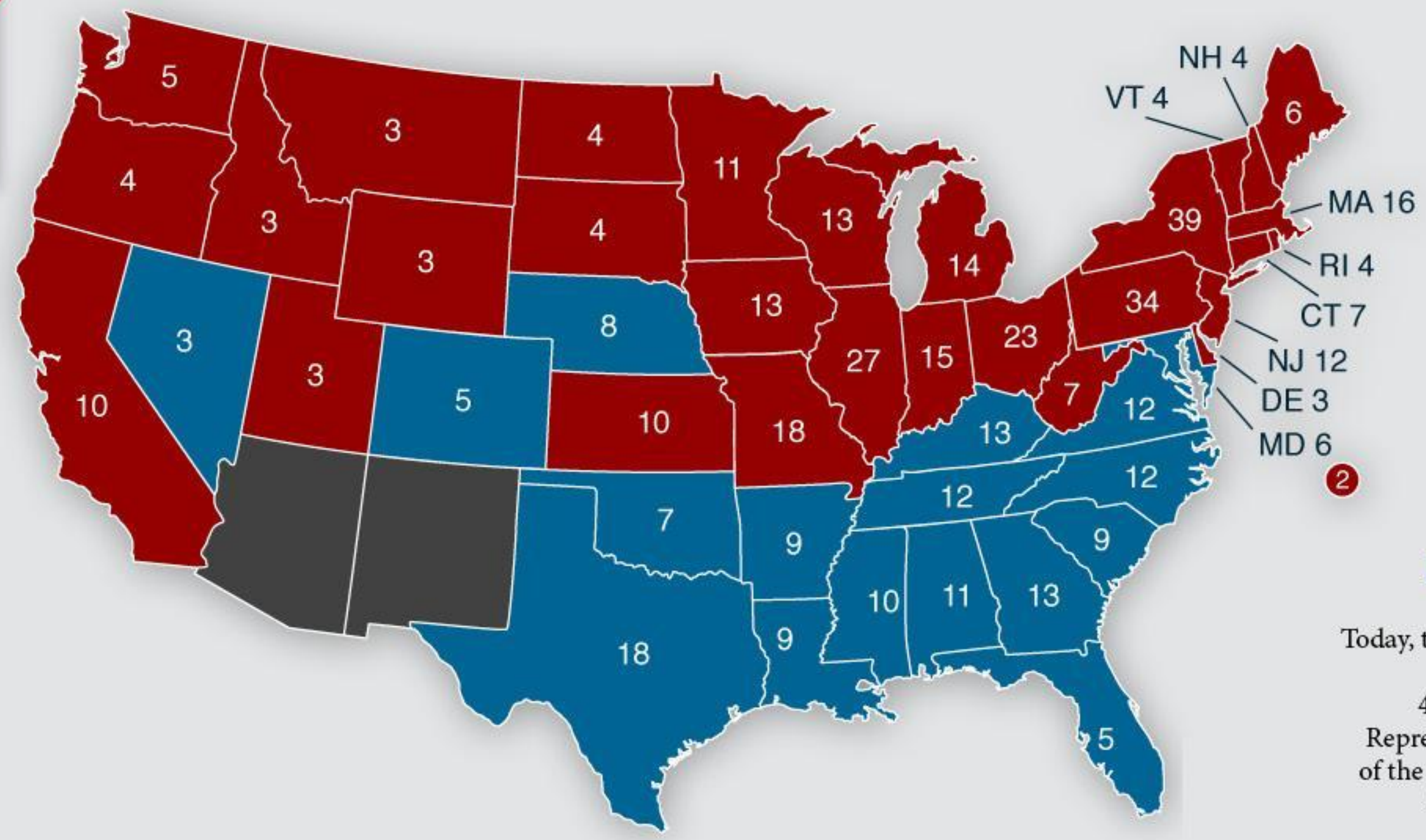
Votes
Electoral: 321
Popular: 7,676,258



William J. Bryan
Democrat

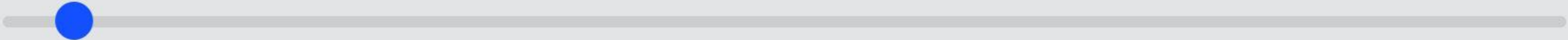
Votes
Electoral: 162
Popular: 6,406,801

1908



Did you know?

Today, there are 538 members of the Electoral College, based on 435 members of the House of Representatives and 100 members of the Senate, plus 3 electoral votes for the District of Columbia.



Theodore Roosevelt
Republican

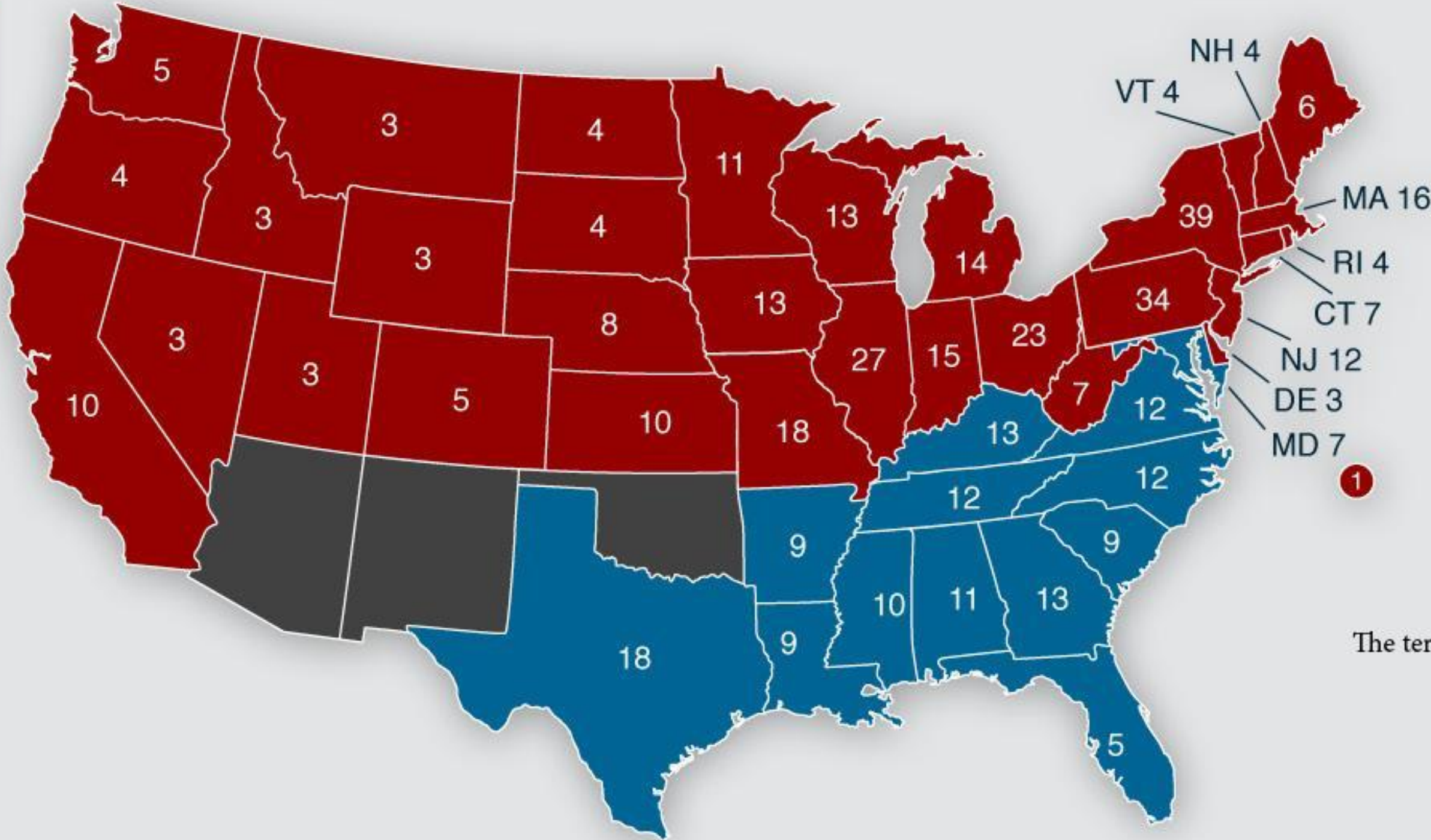
Votes
Electoral: 336
Popular: 7,626,593



Alton B. Parker
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 140
Popular: 5,082,898

1904



Did you know?

The term "electoral college" does not appear in the Constitution.



William McKinley
Republican

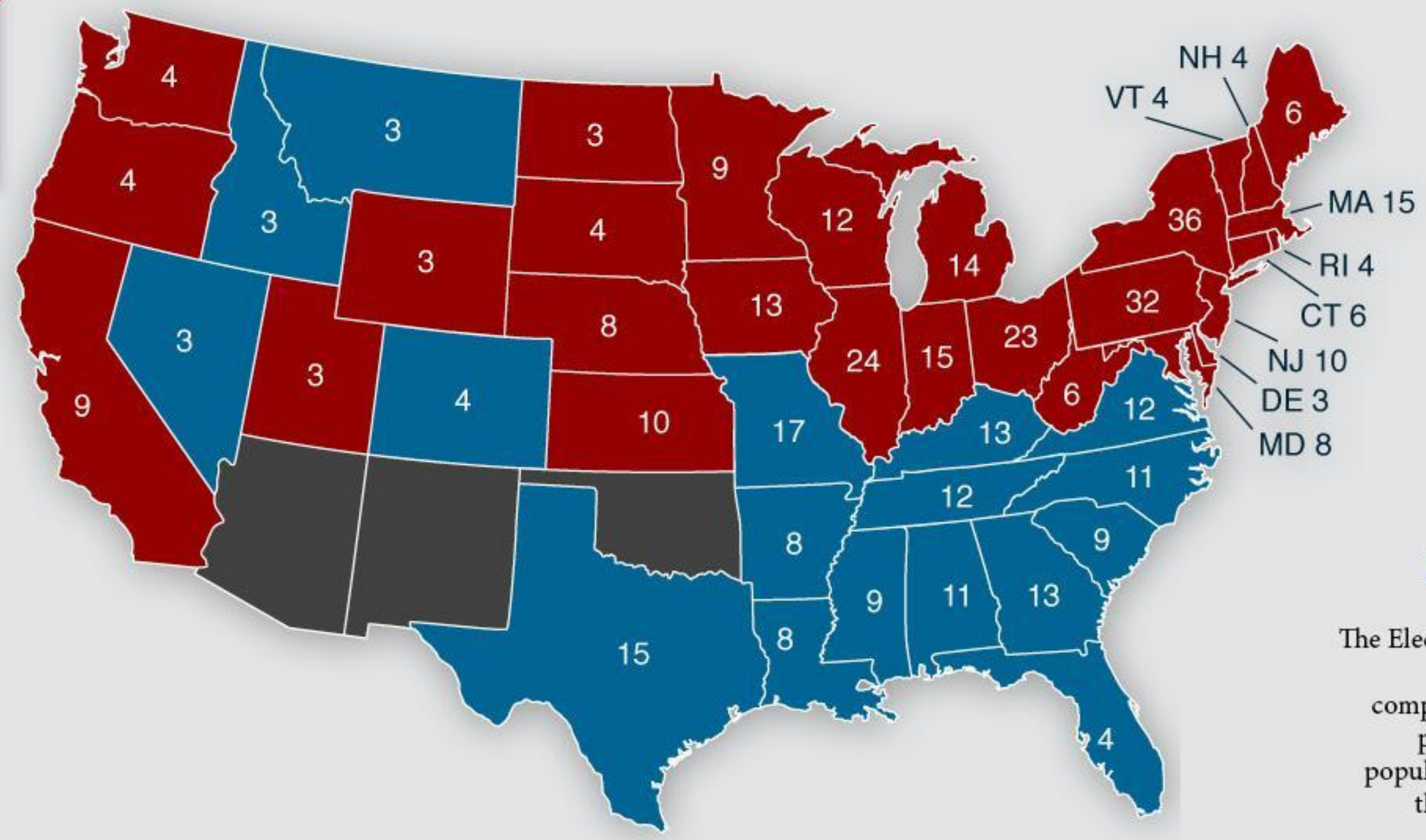
Votes
Electoral: 292
Popular: 7,218,039



William J. Bryan
Democrat

Votes
Electoral: 155
Popular: 6,358,345

1900



Did you know?

The Electoral College was created by the Founding Fathers as a compromise between electing the president by Congress and by popular vote. U.S. citizens vote for the electors who then vote for the president.