



NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

POLICY RESEARCH CENTER

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Research Policy Update

Native Vote Regional Report: Southeast Region

The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) Native Vote initiative is a nonpartisan effort to promote American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) voter engagement throughout Indian Country. The purpose of this report is to share bi-weekly updates on the status of competitive elections during the 2020 election cycle for states in each NCAI region where turnout of the Native Vote may make a difference.



NCAI Southeast Region – Voting Age Population

For the 2020 election cycle, a number of close races have the potential to be impacted by the number of voting age AI/ANs who vote, especially if they are a significant percentage of the total population in the state. The NCAI Southeast Region includes the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia. Seventeen federally recognized tribal nations and 42 state-recognized tribal nations have land within the region. For the states in the Southeast Region, the AI/AN voting age population number and percentage of the overall population for each of the states are shown in **Table 1**.

Table 1: AI/AN Voting Age Statewide Population Percentage for States in the Southeast Region

State	2019 State Total Voting Age Population Estimates	2019 AI/AN State Total Voting Age Population Estimates	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage of State Population
Alabama	3,814,879	52,836	1.38%
Arkansas	2,317,649	44,983	1.94%
Florida	17,247,808	167,730	0.97%
Georgia	8,113,542	87,576	1.08%
Kentucky	3,646,802	29,517	0.85%
Louisiana	3,561,164	46,931	1.35%

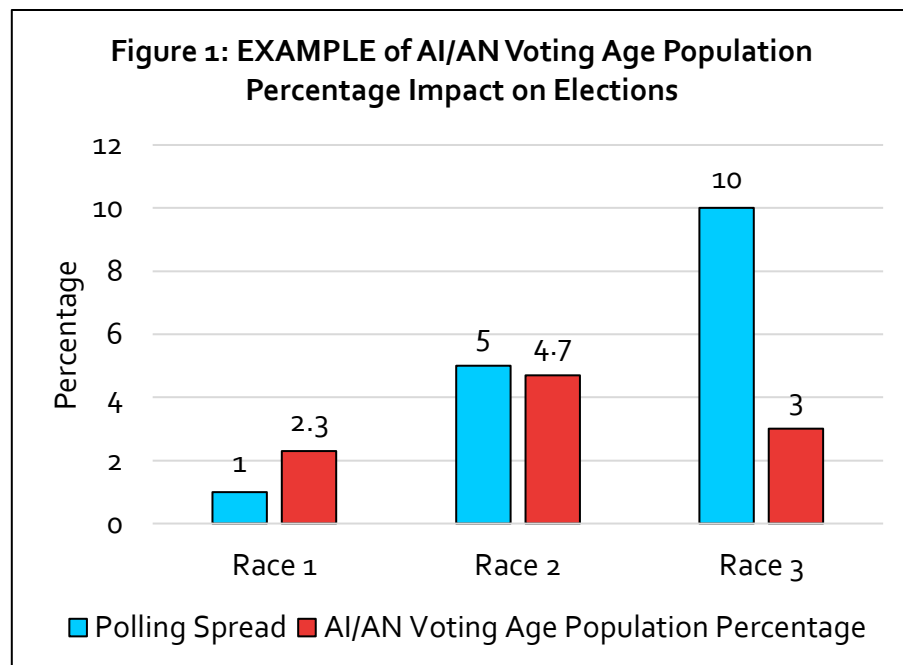
Mississippi	2,277,566	22,319	0.98%
Missouri	4,766,843	64,488	1.35%
North Carolina	8,187,369	173,366	2.12%
South Carolina	4,037,531	42,686	1.06%
Tennessee	5,319,123	56,854	1.07%
Virginia	6,674,671	81,473	1.22%
West Virginia	1,432,580	12,042	0.84%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5.

The AI/AN voting age population has the potential to impact competitive national, Congressional district, and state legislative races where the margin of victory is estimated to be similar to the AI/AN voting age population percentage.

Figure 1 illustrates an example of how graphs are used in this report to illustrate how the AI/AN voting age population percentage can impact close elections. The polling difference or margin between candidates is represented as a percent in the blue bars, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage of the total state population is represented in the red bars in the graph.

In *Race 1*, the AI/AN percentage in the example state (red) is larger than the polling difference between candidates (blue) in *Race 1*. Here AI/AN voters can clearly impact the outcome of the race.



In *Race 2*, the AI/AN voting age population percentage is close to the polling difference between candidates. AI/AN voters in elections like this example can potentially impact the outcome.

In *Race 3*, the AI/AN voting age population percentage is smaller than the polling difference between candidates. In this example, AI/AN voters may not have a big impact on the outcome.

In this report, data on competitive and potentially competitive elections may change over time and is monitored with the *Cook Political Report*, which is a non-partisan newsletter that regularly analyzes elections at the national and state level. The *Cook Political Report* ranks

racers as tossups, with either candidate having a possibility to succeed, or as “leaning” or “likely” to result in a specific outcome, Democratic (“D”) or Republican (“R”).

This report also uses current polling on competitive races as collected by *FiveThirtyEight*, which is a news media source and national polling clearinghouse. Finally, this report uses data from the U.S. Census Bureau on the number and percentage of AI/AN voters in election districts. For national and statewide elections [Electoral College (Presidential), Senate, and Gubernatorial races], the data on AI/AN voting age population is drawn from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2019 population estimates. For all other elections, AI/AN voting age population data for U.S. Congressional districts and state upper and lower legislative house levels is drawn from the Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) Census Bureau dataset from 2018. These reports are compiled using the NCAI regions, which may differ from other organizational or federal department regional designations for tribal nations. The reports for each state in this NCAI region are illustrated below.

NCAI Southeast Region – Alabama



In Alabama, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows one competitive race. **Table 2** illustrates the competitive race for Alabama, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in the district. The Senate race between incumbent Doug Jones and challenger Tommy Tuberville ranks competitive and possibly may result in a Republican outcome, or “Lean-R.”

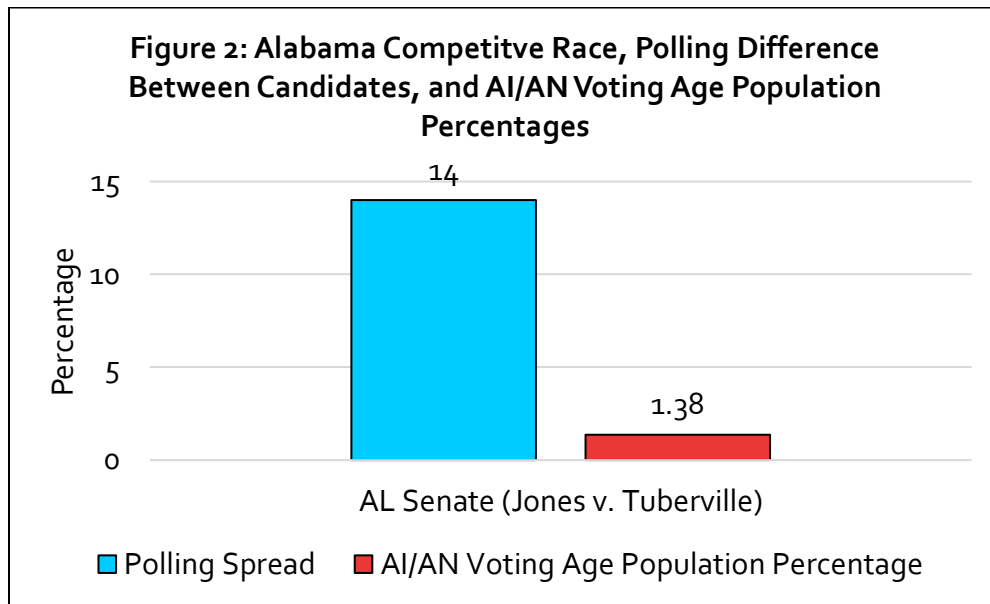
Table 2: Alabama Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Senate (Jones v. Tuberville)	Lean-R	Statewide	1.38%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact the races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to gain a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

Figure 2 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentage and recent polling spread or percent margin for the Senate race in Alabama.



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* does not rank control of the Alabama state legislative houses as competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in Alabama according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – Arkansas



In Arkansas, the latest *Cook Political Report* ranks a single Congressional district race as potentially competitive. **Table 3** illustrates the competitive race for Arkansas, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in the district. Arkansas’ second Congressional district ranks competitive and potentially to result in a Republican win, or “Lean-R.”

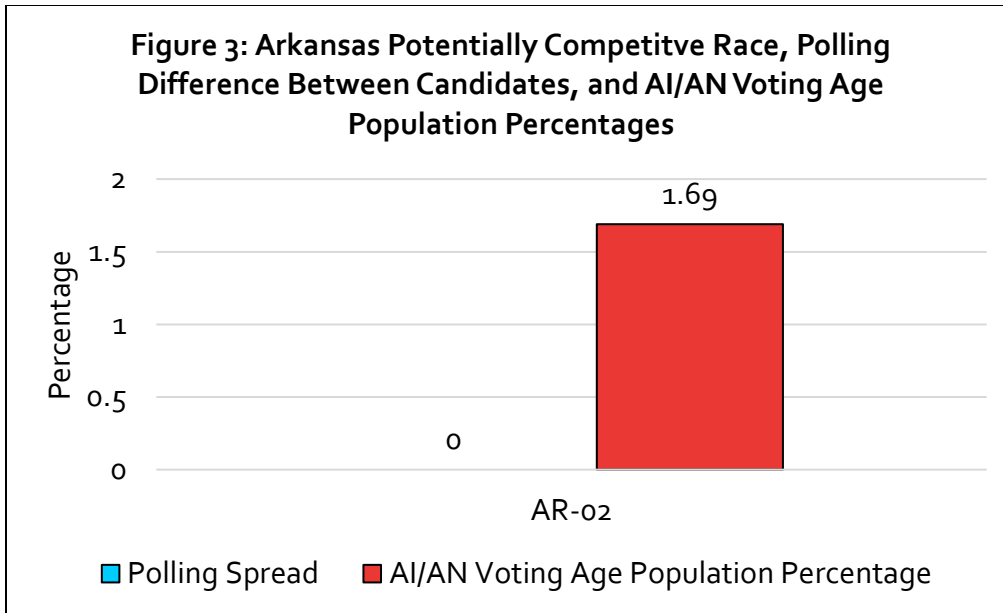
Table 3: Arkansas Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Congressional 2nd District	Lean-R	Congressional District	1.69%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to gain a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

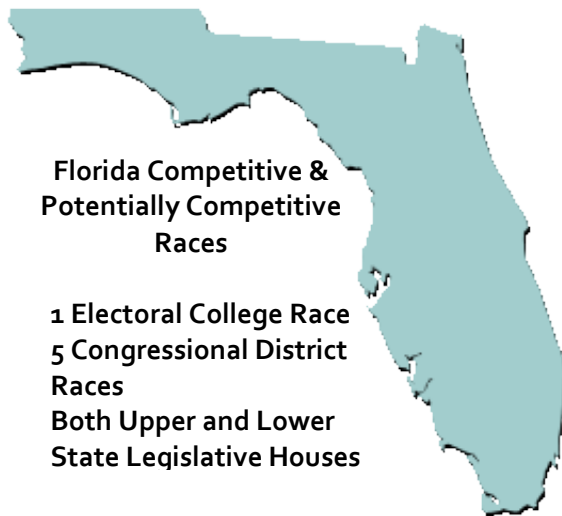
Figure 3 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Congressional district race in Arkansas. In the second Congressional district, the AI/AN percentage is larger than the current polling spread. AI/AN voters can impact the outcome of this race.



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* does not rank control of the Arkansas state legislative houses competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in Arkansas according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – Florida



In Florida, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows six competitive and potentially competitive races. **Table 4** illustrates the competitive races for Florida, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. The races include the Electoral College (Presidential) race and five Congressional district races. The Electoral College ranks competitive and as a tossup. Florida’s fifteenth Congressional district race ranks competitive and potentially may result in a Republican outcome, or “Lean-R.” The sixteenth and eighteen districts rank

potentially competitive and likely to result in a Republican outcome, or “Likely-R.” The twenty-sixth district ranks competitive and potentially to result in a Democratic outcome, or “Lean-D.”

The twenty-seventh district ranks potentially competitive and likely to result in a Democratic outcome, or “Likely-D.” *Cook Political Report* also considers control of Florida’s upper and lower state legislative houses to be competitive or potentially competitive. Florida’s upper state legislative house ranks possibly to result in a Republican win, or “Lean-R,” and its lower house ranks as likely to result in a Republican win, or “Likely-R.”

Table 4: Florida Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

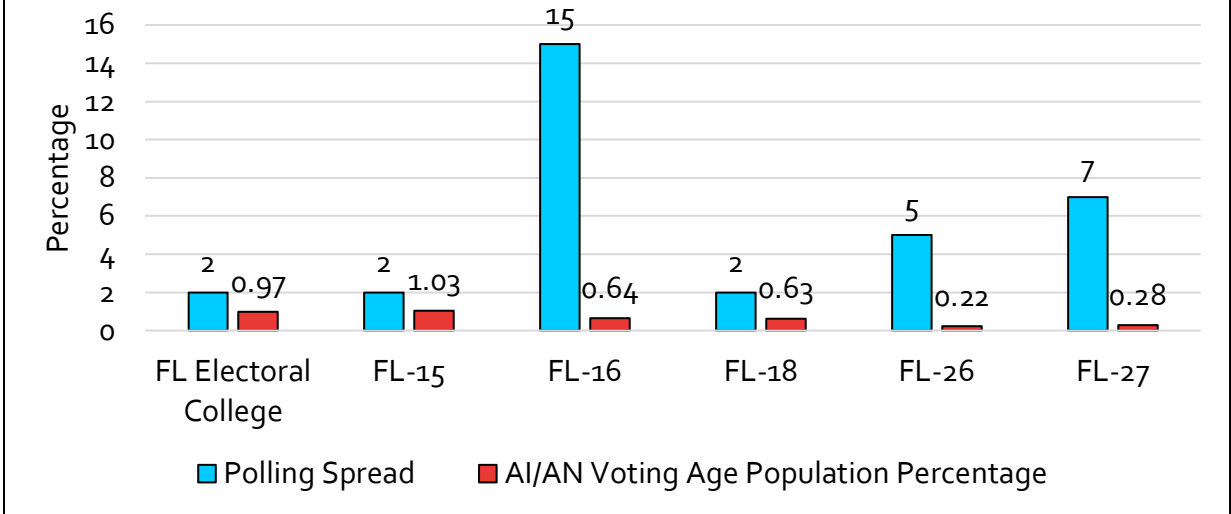
Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Electoral College	Tossup	Statewide	0.97%
Congressional 15th District	Lean-R	Congressional District	1.03%
Congressional 16th District	Likely-R	Congressional District	0.64%
Congressional 18th District	Likely-R	Congressional District	0.63%
Congressional 26th District	Lean-D	Congressional District	0.22%
Congressional 27th District	Likely-D	Congressional District	0.28%
State Legislative Upper House	Lean-R	State Legislative District	Varies by District
State Legislative Lower House	Likely-R	State Legislative District	Varies by District

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; *Cook Political Report*, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to gain a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

Figure 4 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Electoral College and Congressional district races for Florida.

Figure 4: Florida Competitive and Potentially Competitive Races, Polling Difference Between Candidates, and AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentages



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* ranks control of both the upper and lower Florida state legislative houses as competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in Florida according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – Georgia



In Georgia, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows five competitive and potentially competitive races. **Table 2** illustrates the competitive races for Arizona, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. The races include both of Georgia’s Senate races. This includes the race between incumbent David Perdue and challenger Jon Ossoff, and the special election between Kelly Loeffler and Raphael Warnock. Both Senate races rank competitive and as tossups. The Electoral College (Presidential) race also ranks as a tossup. Georgia’s sixth district ranks as potentially competitive and likely to result in a Democratic win, or “Likely-D,” while the seventh district ranks competitive and potentially may result in a

Democratic outcome, or “Lean-D.” *Cook Political Report* also considers control of Arizona’s upper and lower state legislative houses to be potentially competitive. Both Georgia’s upper and lower state legislative houses are ranked possibly to result in Republican wins, or “Lean-R.”

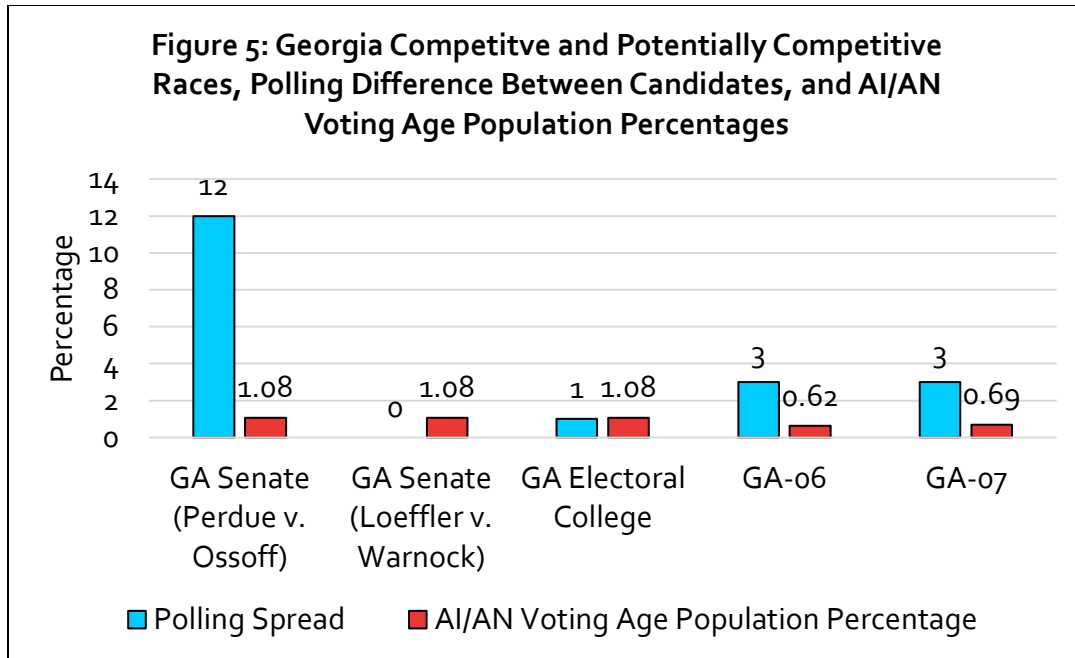
Table 5: Georgia Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Senate (Perdue v. Ossoff)	Tossup	Statewide	1.08%
Senate (Loeffler v. Warnock)	Tossup	Statewide	1.08%
Electoral College	Tossup	Statewide	1.08%
Congressional 6th District	Likely-D	Congressional District	0.62%
Congressional 7th District	Lean-D	Congressional District	0.69%
State Legislative Upper House	Lean-R	State Legislative District	Varies by District
State Legislative Lower House	Lean-R	State Legislative District	Varies by District

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; *Cook Political Report*, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to receive a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

Figure 2 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Senate, Electoral College, and Congressional district races for Georgia. In the Senate race between Loeffler and Warnock and the Electoral College race, the AI/AN population is larger than the current polling difference between candidates. AI/AN voters can impact the outcomes in these races.

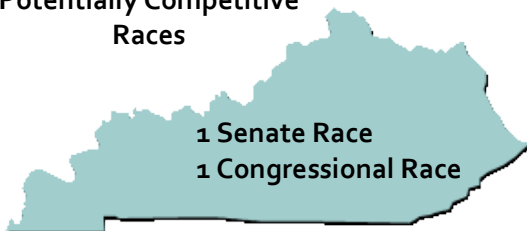


Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* ranks control of both the upper and lower Georgia state legislative houses as competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in Georgia according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – Kentucky

Kentucky Competitive & Potentially Competitive Races



In Kentucky, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows two potentially competitive races. **Table 6** illustrates the competitive races for Kentucky, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. The races include the Senate race between incumbent Mitch McConnell and challenger Amy McGrath and Kentucky's sixth Congressional district race. Both races are ranked potentially competitive and likely to result in a Republican outcome, or "Likely-R."

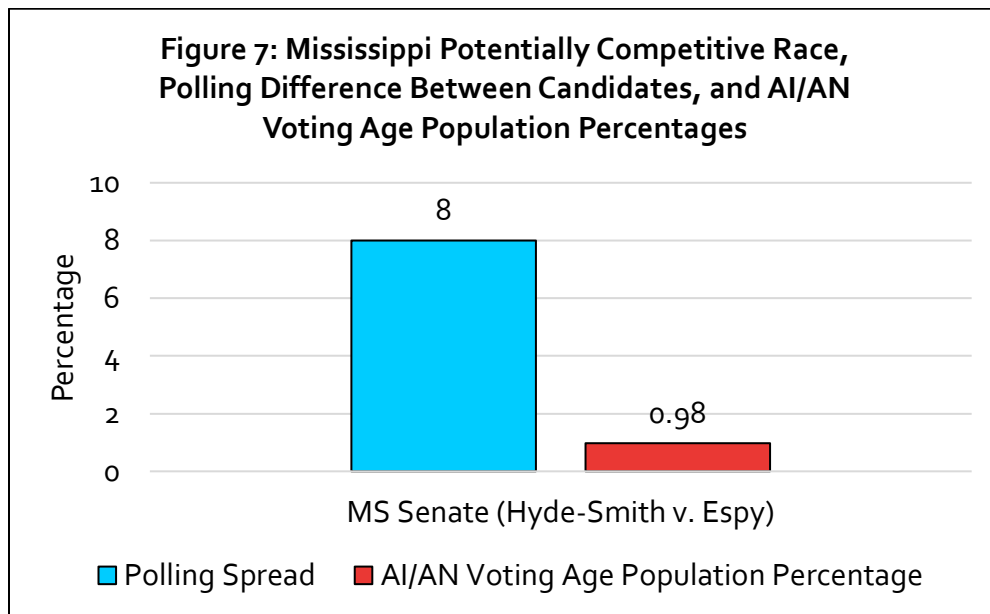
Table 6: Kentucky Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	Cook Political Report Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Senate (McConnell v. McGrath)	Likely-R	Statewide	0.85%
Congressional 6th District	Likely-R	Congressional District	0.98%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to receive a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

Figure 7 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Senate and Congressional district races for Mississippi.



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

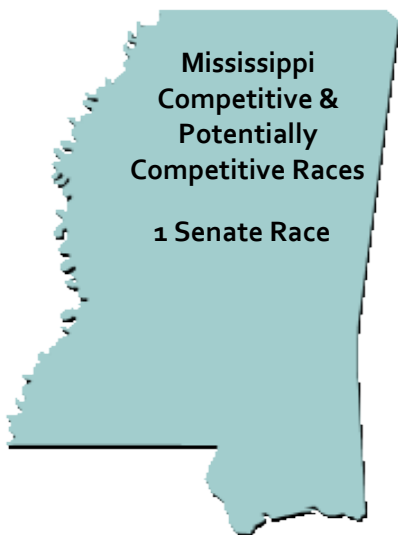
The *Cook Political Report* ranks neither the upper or lower state legislative houses in Mississippi to be competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in the state according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – Louisiana

Louisiana has no competitive or potentially competitive Senate, Electoral College, gubernatorial, Congressional district or state legislative house races, and no Native candidates are running for office in Louisiana according to *Indian Country Today*.



NCAI Southeast Region – Mississippi



In Mississippi, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows one competitive race. **Table 7** illustrates the competitive race for Mississippi, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in the district. The Senate race between incumbent Cindy Hyde-Smith and challenger Mike Espy ranks potentially competitive and likely to result in a Republican outcome, or “Likely-R.”

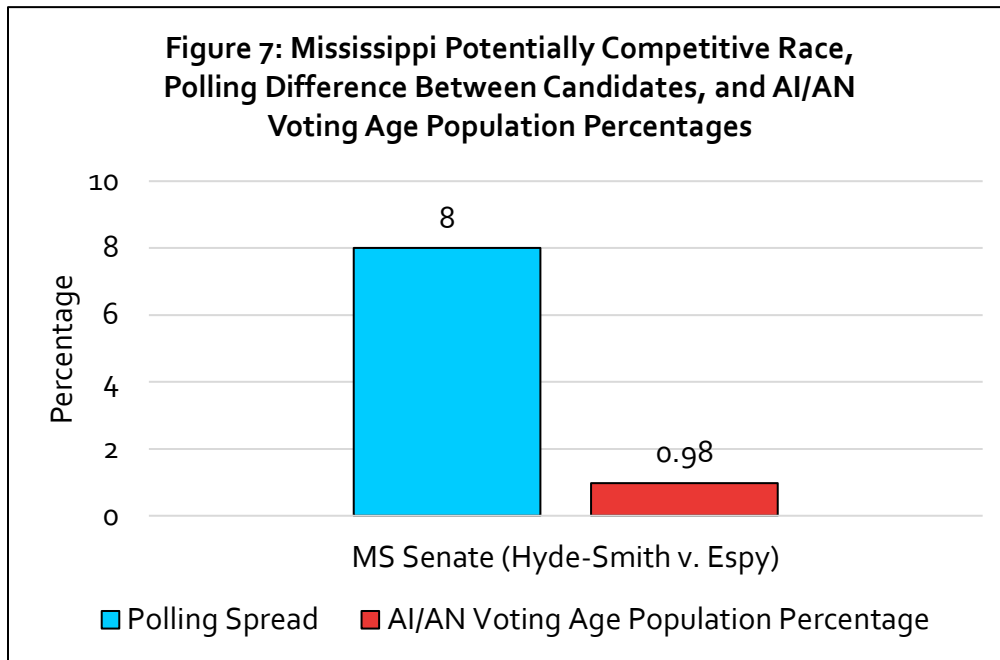
Table 7: Mississippi Potentially Competitive Election

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Senate (Hyde-Smith v. Espy)	Likely-R	Statewide	0.98%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact the races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to gain a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

Figure 2 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentage and recent polling spread or percent margin for the Senate race in Mississippi.



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* does not rank control of the Mississippi state legislative houses as competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in the state according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – Missouri



In Missouri, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows three competitive and potentially competitive races. **Table 8** illustrates the competitive races for Arizona, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. The races include the Electoral College (Presidential) race, gubernatorial race, and Missouri’s second Congressional district race. The Electoral College race ranks potentially competitive and likely to result in a Republican outcome, or “Likely-R.” The gubernatorial race ranks competitive and possibly to result in a Republican outcome, or “Lean-R.” Missouri’s second Congressional district ranks competitive and as a tossup with a slight lean toward a Republican outcome, or “Tossup-R.”

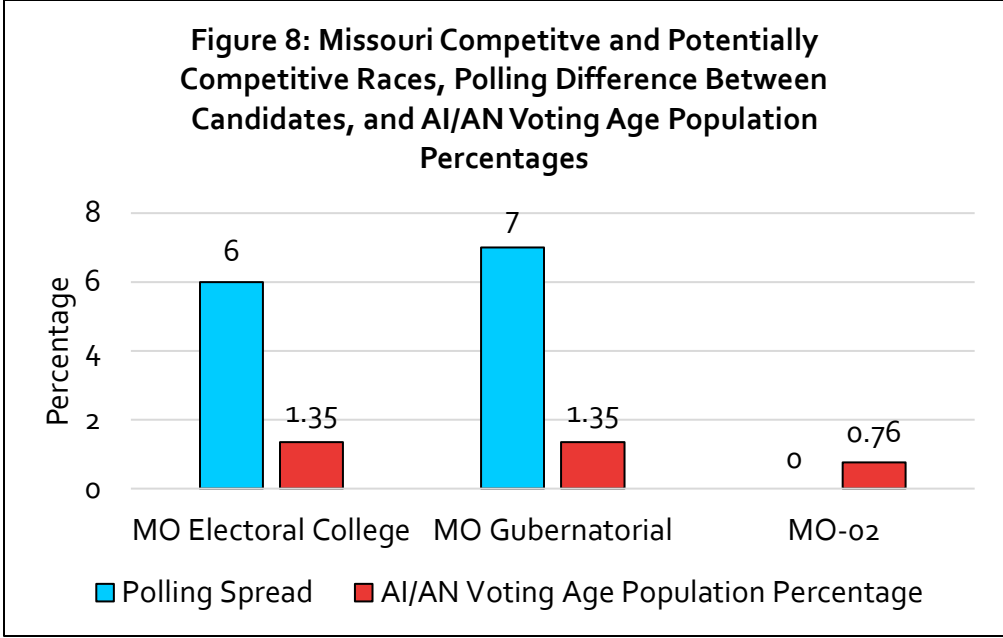
Table 8: Missouri Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Electoral College	Likely-R	Statewide	1.35%
Governor	Lean-R	Statewide	1.35%
Congressional 2nd District	Tossup-R	Congressional District	0.76%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to receive a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

Figure 8 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Electoral College, gubernatorial, and Congressional district races for Missouri. In the Congressional district race, the AI/AN population is larger than the current polling difference between candidates. AI/AN voters can impact the outcome in these races.



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* ranks neither the upper or lower state legislative houses in Missouri to be competitive, and no Native are candidates running for office in Missouri according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – North Carolina



- 1 Senate Race
- 1 Electoral College Race
- 1 Gubernatorial Race
- 5 Congressional District Races
- Both Upper and Lower State Legislative Houses

In North Carolina, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows eight competitive and potentially competitive races. **Table 9** illustrates the competitive races for North Carolina, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. The races include the Senate race between incumbent Thom Tillis and challenger Cal Cunningham, the Electoral College (Presidential) race, the gubernatorial race, and five Congressional district races. The Senate and Electoral College races rank competitive and as tossups. The gubernatorial race ranks potentially competitive and likely to result in a Democratic outcome, or “Likely-D.”

The second and sixth Congressional district races rank potentially competitive and likely to result in Democratic outcomes, or “Likely-D.” The eighth, ninth, and eleventh Congressional districts rank competitive and potentially to result in Republican outcomes, “Lean-R.” *Cook*

Political Report also considers control of North Carolina’s upper and lower state legislative houses to be competitive and possibly to result in Republican wins, or “Lean-R.”

Table 9: North Carolina Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

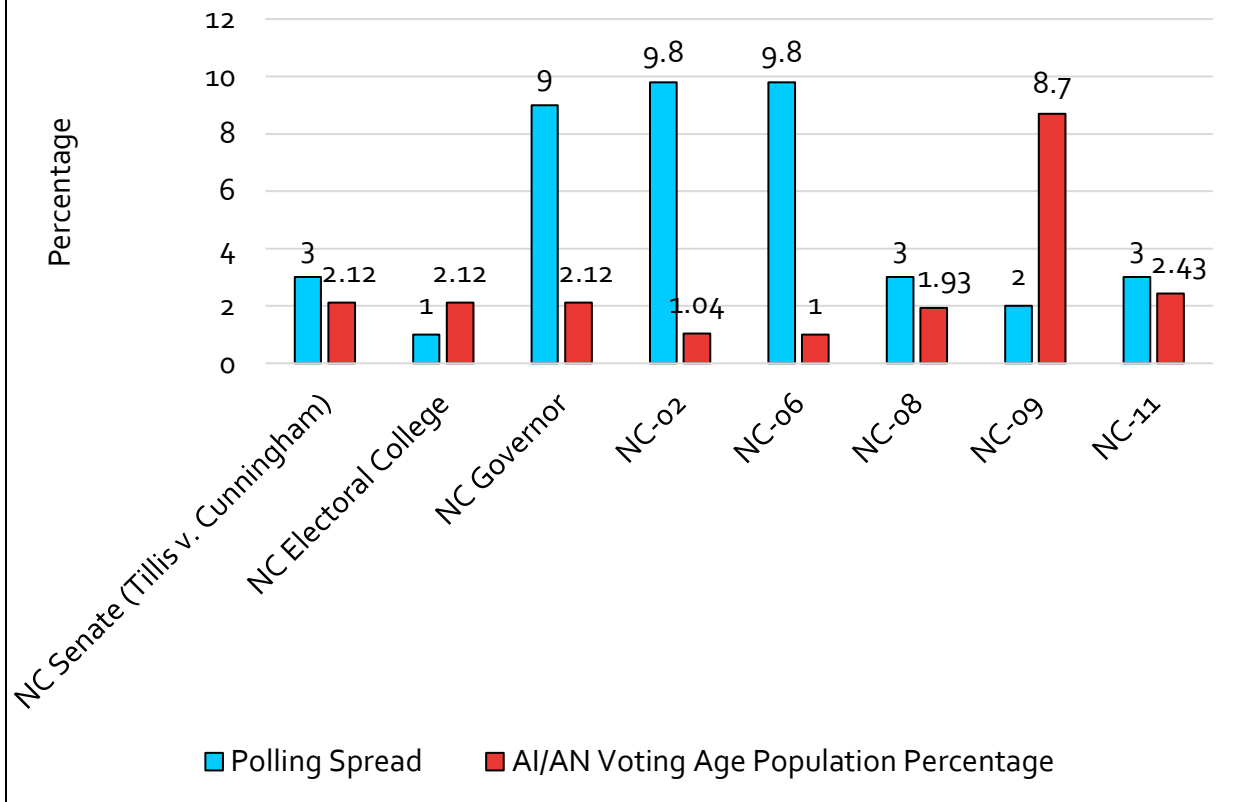
Race	Cook Political Report Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Senate (Tillis v. Cunningham)	Tossup	Statewide	2.12%
Electoral College	Tossup	Statewide	2.12%
Governor	Likely-D	Statewide	2.12%
Congressional 2nd District	Likely-D	Congressional District	1.04%
Congressional 6th District	Likely-D	Congressional District	1.00%
Congressional 8th District	Lean-R	Congressional District	1.93%
Congressional 9th District	Lean-R	Congressional District	8.70%
Congressional 11th District	Lean-R	Congressional District	2.43%
State Legislative Upper House	Lean-R	State Legislative District	Varies by District
State Legislative Lower House	Lean-R	State Legislative District	Varies by District

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to gain a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

Figure 9 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Senate, Electoral College, gubernatorial, and Congressional district races for North Carolina. North Carolina’s second and sixth districts do not have current polling data available. Instead, past margins of victory are used for comparison to the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. In both the Senate and eleventh district races, the AI/AN percentage is close to the current polling spread. In these races, the AI/AN voters can impact the outcome of these races if they tighten.

Figure 9: North Carolina Competitive and Potentially Competitive Races, Polling Difference Between Candidates, and AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentages



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

Though the *Cook Political Report* ranks the upper and lower state legislative houses as competitive, no Native candidates are running for office in North Carolina according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – South Carolina



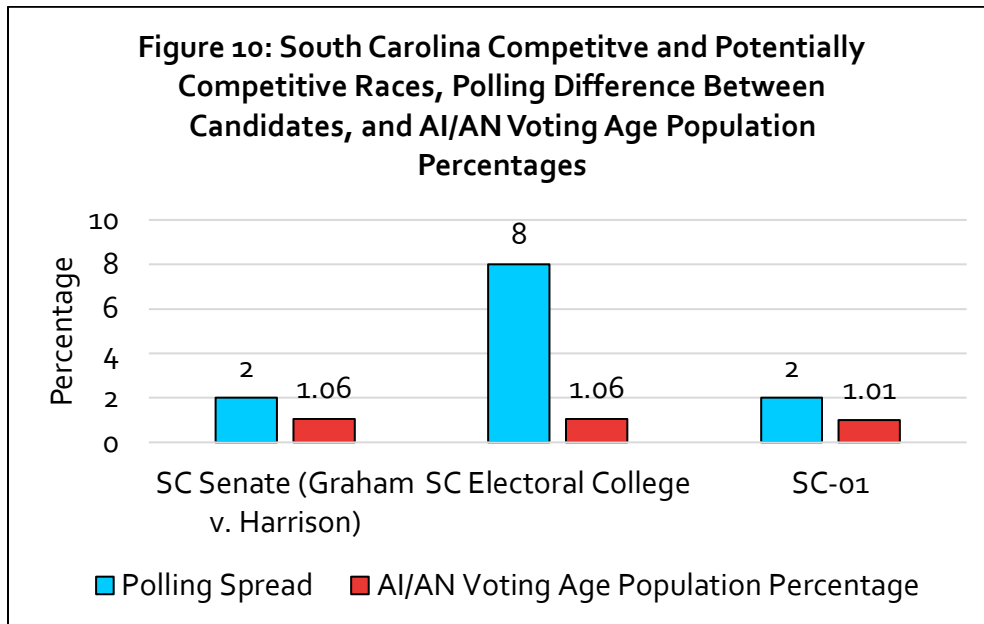
In South Carolina, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows three competitive and potentially competitive races. **Table 10** illustrates the competitive races for South Carolina, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. The races include the Senate race between incumbent Lindsey Graham and challenger Jaime Harrison, the Electoral College (Presidential) race, and a Congressional district race. The Senate race ranks competitive and as a tossup. The Electoral College race is potentially competitive and likely to result in a Republican outcome, or “Likely-R.” South Carolina’s first Congressional district race ranks competitive and possibly may result in a Democratic outcome, or “Lean-D.”

Table 10: South Carolina Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Senate (Graham v. Harrison)	Tossup	Statewide	1.06%
Electoral College	Likely-R	Statewide	1.06%
Congressional 1st District	Lean-D	Congressional District	1.01%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; *Cook Political Report*, Accessed October 30, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to receive a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates. **Figure 10** illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Senate, Electoral College, and Congressional district races for South Carolina. In the Senate race, the AI/AN population is larger than the current polling difference between candidates. AI/AN voters can impact the outcome in these races.



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* does not rank the upper and lower state legislative houses to be competitive or potentially competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in South Carolina according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – Tennessee



1 Native Candidate

While Tennessee does not have competitive races for Senate, Governor, Electoral College, Congressional district races, or state legislative houses, one Native candidate is running for office in the state according to *Indian Country Today*.

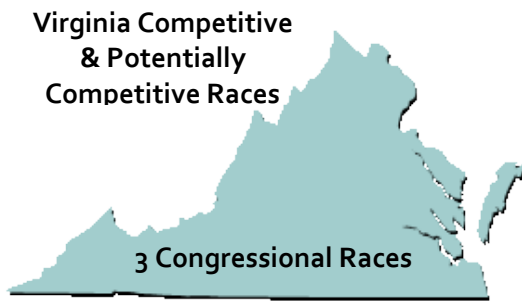
Table 11 illustrates the Native candidate running for state legislative office, their district seat, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in their state legislative district.

Table 11: Tennessee State Congressional Candidates and AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage

Candidate	District Race	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Bryan Terry	State House District 48	0.73%

Source: Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Indian Country Today, Accessed October 30, 2020.

NCAI Southeast Region – Virginia



In Virginia, the latest *Cook Political Report* shows three competitive and potentially competitive races. **Table 12** illustrates the competitive races for Virginia, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in those districts. The races include three Congressional district races. The second and seventh Congressional district races rank competitive and potentially to result in a Democratic outcomes, or “Lean-D.” The fifth Congressional district race

ranks competitive and as a tossup with a slight lean toward a Republican outcome, or “Tossup-R.”

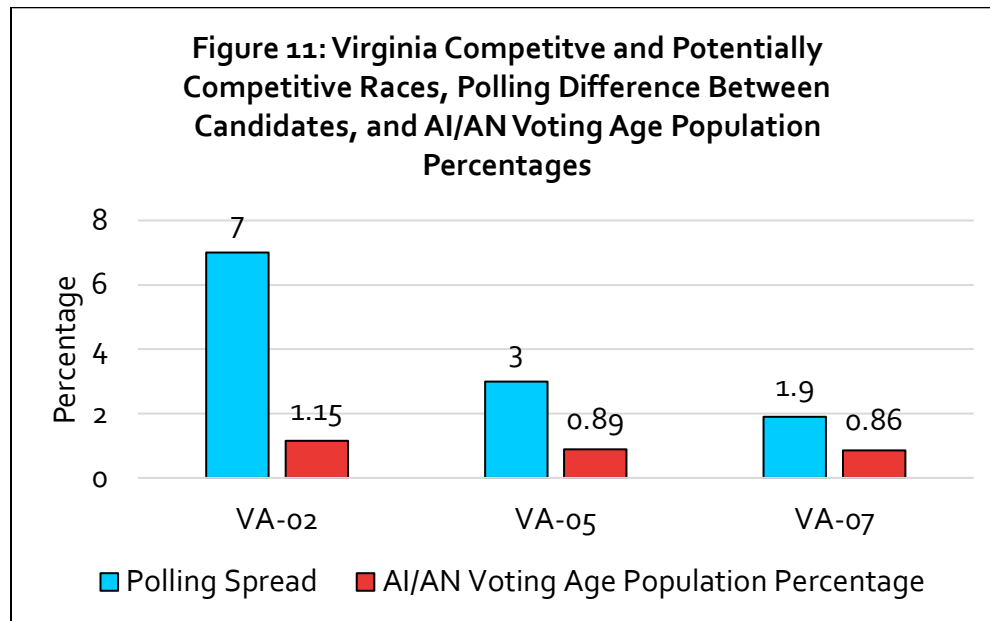
Table 12: Virginia Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
Congressional 2nd District	Lean-D	Congressional District	1.15%
Congressional 5th District	Tossup-R	Congressional District	0.89%
Congressional 7th District	Lean-D	Congressional District	0.86%

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30,, 2020.

AI/AN voters can impact races where the current polling shows the candidates are expected to gain a similar percentage of votes and in areas where the percent of AI/AN voters is larger than the difference in polling percentages between the candidates.

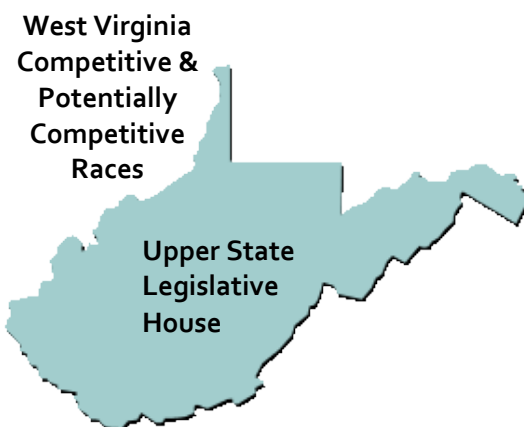
Figure 11 illustrates the AI/AN voting age population percentages and recent polling spread or percent margins for the Congressional district races for Virginia.



Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; FiveThirtyEight, Accessed October 30, 2020.

The *Cook Political Report* does not rank the upper and lower state legislative houses to be competitive or potentially competitive, and no Native candidates are running for office in Virginia according to *Indian Country Today*.

NCAI Southeast Region – West Virginia



While West Virginia does not have competitive races for Senate, Governor, Electoral College, or Congressional district races, the *Cook Political Report* ranks the upper state legislative house to be potentially competitive. **Table 13** illustrates the competitive race for West Virginia, the *Cook Political Report* ranking, the voting electorate or district, and the AI/AN voting age population percentage in the district. West Virginia’s upper state legislative house ranks as likely to result in a Republican win, or “Likely-R.”

Table 13: West Virginia Competitive and Potentially Competitive Elections

Race	<i>Cook Political Report</i> Ranking	Electorate	AI/AN Voting Age Population Percentage
State Legislative Upper House	Likely-R	State Legislative District	Varies by District

Source: 2019 Census Bureau, 2019 Population Estimates, Tables SCPRC-EST2019-18+POP-RES and SC-EST2019-ALLDATA5; Census Bureau, 2018 Citizen Voting Age Population (CVAP) by Race and Ethnicity, Table CVAP 2014-2018 t Year ACS Data; Cook Political Report, Accessed October 30, 2020.

While the *Cook Political Report* ranks the upper state legislative house to be potentially competitive, no Native candidates are running for office in West Virginia according to *Indian Country Today*.

For more information, email research@ncai.org or visit NCAI’s Native Vote website at: <http://www.nativevote.org/>

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