



# HISPANIC MARGIN OF VICTORY PROJECT 2018

*The Power of the Hispanic Electorate*

Valerio Martinelli  
Senior Policy Analyst  
The LIBRE Institute  
VMartinelli@beLIBRE.org

*For inquiries:*  
Kevin Hernandez,  
Director of Policy Engagement  
KHernandez@beLIBRE.org

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

---

MISSION.....PG.3

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY .....PG. 4

## 2018 KEY HISPANIC RACES

### U.S. HOUSE

ARIZONA CD-2 .....PG. 5

CALIFORNIA CD-10 .....PG. 6

CALIFORNIA CD-25.....PG. 7

CALIFORNIA CD-39.....PG. 8

CALIFORNIA CD-49.....PG. 9

COLORADO CD-6.....PG.10

FLORIDA CD-15 .....PG.11

FLORIDA CD-26.....PG. 12

FLORIDA CD-27.....PG. 13

NEVADA CD-3 .....PG.14

NEW MEXICO CD-2.....PG. 15

TEXAS CD-07 .....PG.16

TEXAS CD-23.....PG. 17

### U.S. SENATE

ARIZONA.....PG.18

FLORIDA.....PG.19

NEVADA .....PG. 20

### GUBERNATORIAL

COLORADO .....PG. 21

CONNECTICUT.....PG. 22

FLORIDA.....PG. 23

ILLINOIS.....PG. 24

NEVADA .....PG. 25

NEW MEXICO .....PG. 26

METHODOLOGY.....PG. 27

BIBLIOGRAPHY .....PG. 28

# MISSION

---

The LIBRE Institute empowers U.S. Hispanics to reach their full potential by breaking barriers and contributing to a society of mutual benefit where people succeed by creating value for others. We believe these ideas lead to effective solutions that address our nation's challenges, and improve the overall well-being of our communities.

The LIBRE Institute works to elevate the individual and provide policy alternatives to those who would advance government as the default cure to every social deficiency. The LIBRE Institute is a 501(c)(3) nonpartisan and nonprofit group that raises public awareness and serves as a source of information on pressing issues, primarily to the U.S. Hispanic community.

Through events, programs and issues education, The LIBRE Institute equips the community to overcome barriers and contribute to a more prosperous country. In partnership with community leaders, policy experts, and public officials, The LIBRE Institute is the gateway to get informed about the many challenges that currently face our nation and the Hispanic community.

Together, we can work to protect the values that for generations have allowed people everywhere to aspire, take action, and achieve the American Dream—because we know that freedom drives progress.

# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

---

In November, Hispanics will head to the polls to cast their votes in key U.S. House, U.S. Senate, and gubernatorial races. While voter turnout among this community is still below the national average, as this young population ages, its influence will only expand. Still, their relevance is present even today and candidates are taking note. Both sides of the aisle are making greater efforts to reach out and connect with this growing electorate, whose influence may be a deciding vote this year in a number of races and even potentially impact which party controls the U.S. Senate. The candidates running in these elections have every reason to engage with the Latino electorate, as a record 29.2 million Latinos will be eligible to vote in the 2018 midterm elections, according to the Pew Research Center's latest projections.

This development is no surprise. As the U.S. Hispanic population grows in number, so too does its influence on American politics. Latinos are the nation's second-largest population group, making up more than one of every six residents and, perhaps even more remarkably, nearly one-quarter of the nation's under-eighteen population. Hispanic millennials in 2016 made up nearly half of the record 27.3 million Hispanic eligible voters. This data signals to eager politicians across the ideological spectrum that the influence of the Latino electorate is an ever-growing force. Candidates who ignore the Hispanic electorate will do so at their own peril. Both sides of the aisle have a powerful incentive, if not an outright necessity, to reach out to and connect with this growing electorate.

Through this report, The LIBRE Institute aims at informing Hispanic Americans about their growing influence over the important policy questions our government faces in the years ahead. This is because elections are the very process through which public policy is ultimately placed on the government's agenda. As The LIBRE Institute strives to inform the Latino community about the policies of a free and open society, this report complements that effort

by informing Latinos about their weight in selecting elected officials responsible for enacting those policies.

The 2018 Hispanic Margin of Victory Project (Hispanic MVP) report estimates the likely number of Hispanic voters in 2018 and identifies competitive races where history suggests that the verdict of Latino voters may prove decisive. These races are ones in which the projected turnout is larger than the previous margin of victory. This is based on U.S. Census voting figures from the last three most recent midterm elections as well as the Cook Political Report's ratings of upcoming House, Senate, and gubernatorial races. This report is the third iteration of the LIBRE Institute's Hispanic MVP. The two previous reports looked at the estimated number of Hispanic voters in the 2014 midterm elections and 2016 for the presidential elections.

The 2018 Hispanic MVP report by The LIBRE Institute identifies twenty-two races (thirteen in the U.S. House, three in the U.S. Senate, and six gubernatorial races) where the Hispanic vote is estimated to largely influence their outcome.

Voter turnout estimates for 2018 are calculated via simple linear regression based on the turnout rate over the last three midterm elections for each particular geographical area. Additional details may be found in the report's Methodology section.

This analysis of the Hispanic electorate in 2018 promotes a better understanding of the role that the Hispanic electorate can play in influencing elections and the direction of the nation both this year and in those to come.

# ARIZONA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2

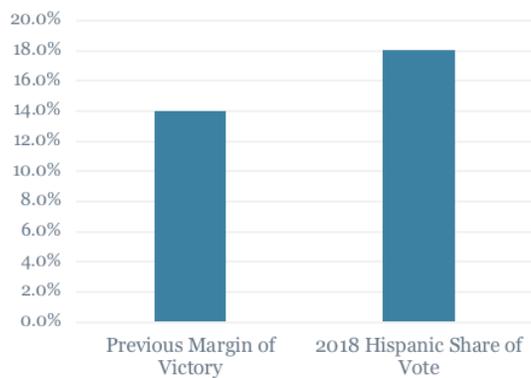
This November, an estimated 30.9 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Arizona. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 38,597 ballots and represent 18 percent of the total vote in CD-2. This 18 percent is greater than the previous 14 percent margin of victory from 2016.

## Candidates:

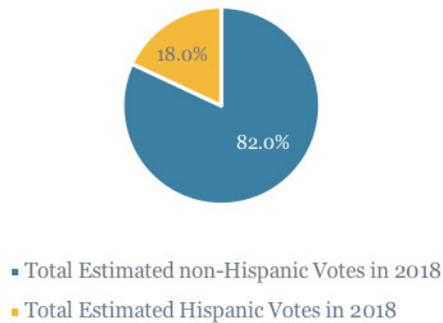
Lea Marquez Peterson (R)

Ann Kirkpatrick (D)

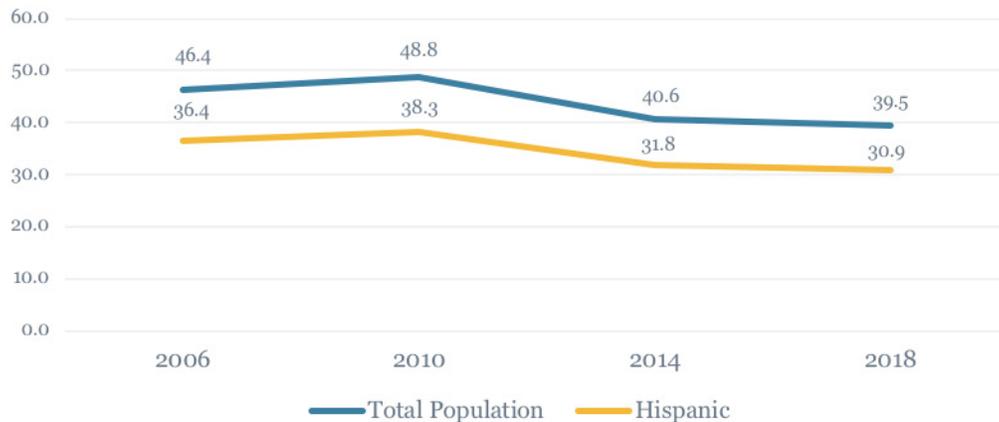
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 23%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# CALIFORNIA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 10

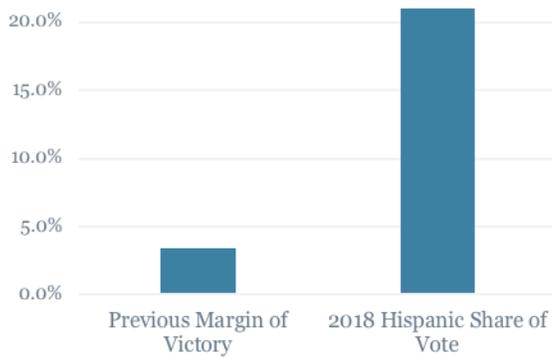
This November, an estimated 20.5 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in California. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 33,153 ballots and represent 20.9 percent of the total vote in CD-10. This 20.9 percent is more than six times greater than the previous 3.4 percent margin of victory from 2016.

## Candidates:

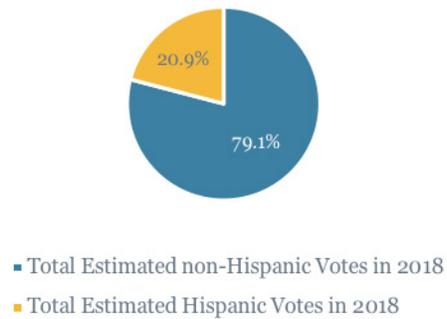
Jeff Denham (R), Incumbent

Josh Harder (D)

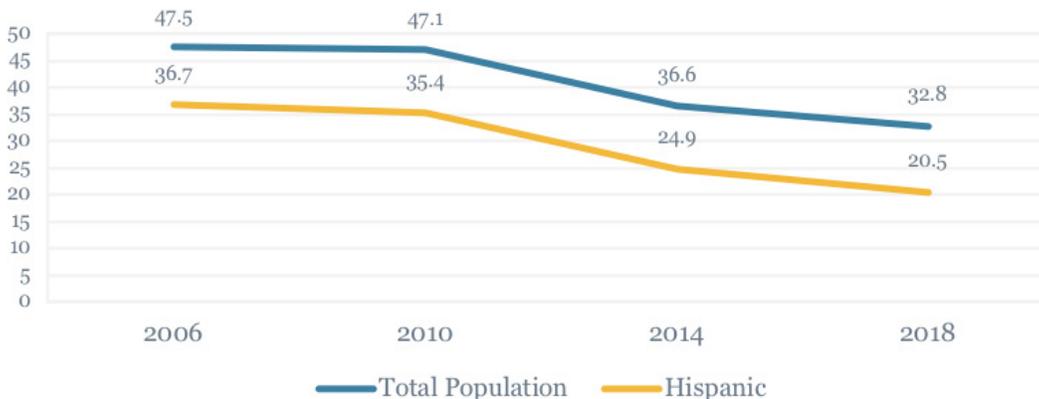
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 33.5%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# CALIFORNIA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 25

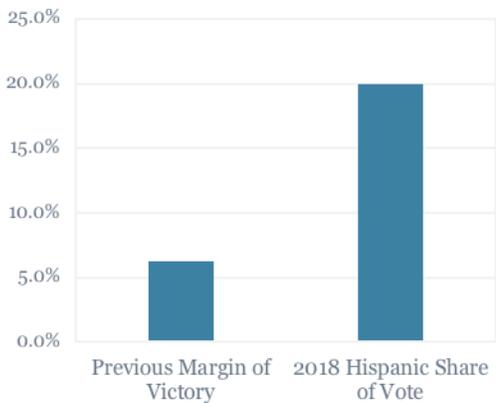
This November, an estimated 20.5 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in California. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 31,652 ballots and represent 20 percent of the total vote in CD-25. This 20 percent is more than three times greater than the previous 6.3 percent margin of victory from 2016.

**Candidates:**

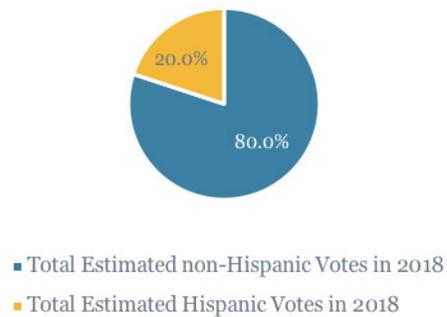
Stephen Knight (R), Incumbent

Katie Hill (D)

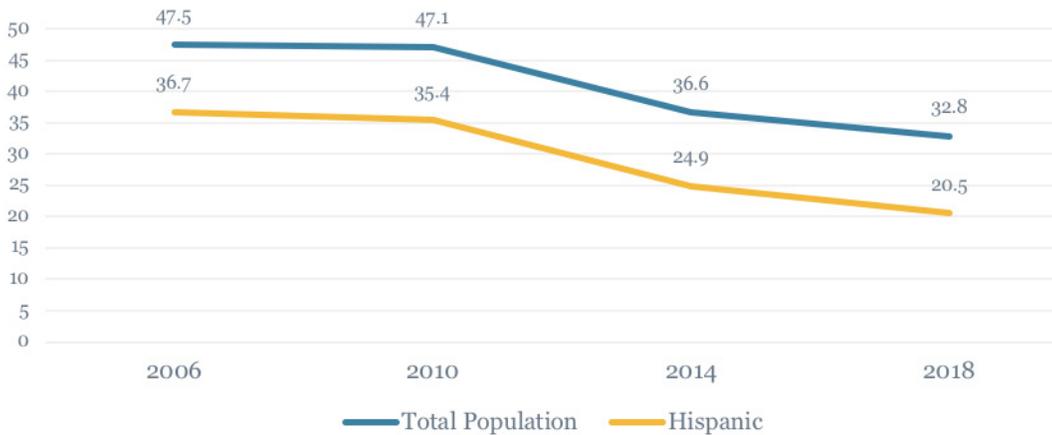
**Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 31.9%**



**Projected Votes Breakdown**



**STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT**  
2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)

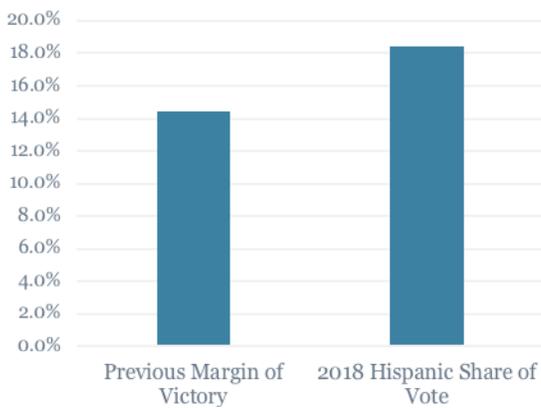


# CALIFORNIA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 39

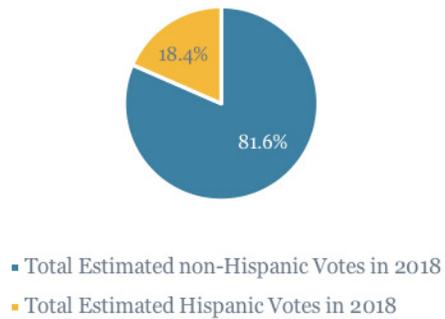
This November, an estimated 20.5 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in California. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 29,489 ballots and represent 18.4 percent of the total vote in CD-39. This 18.4 percent is greater than the previous 14.5 percent margin of victory from 2016.

Candidates:  
 Gil Cisneros (D)  
 Young Kim (R)

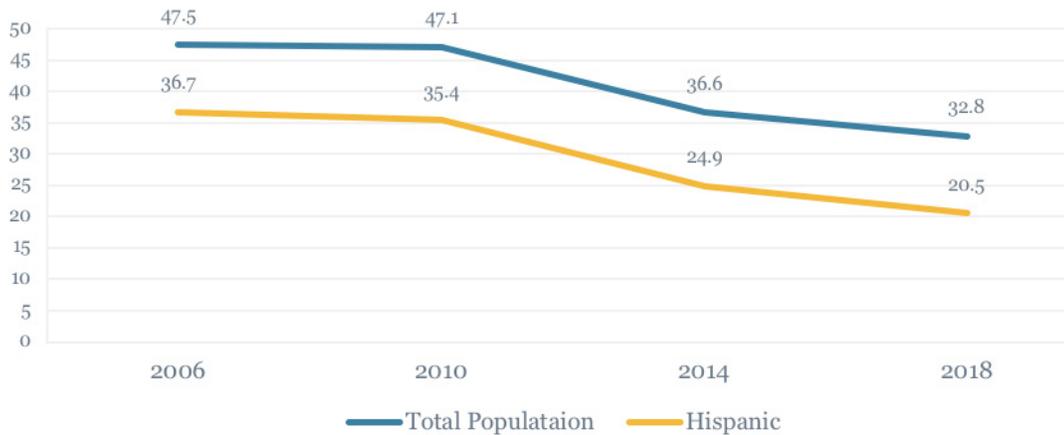
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 29.5



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# CALIFORNIA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 49

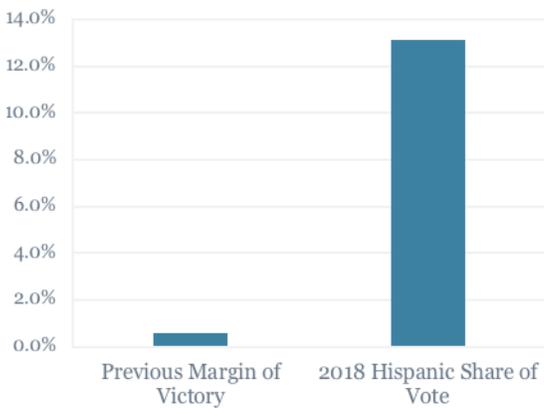
This November, an estimated 20.5 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in California. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 22,421 ballots and represent 13.1 percent of the total vote in CD-49. This 13.1 percent is greater than the previous 0.6 percent margin of victory from 2016.

## Candidates:

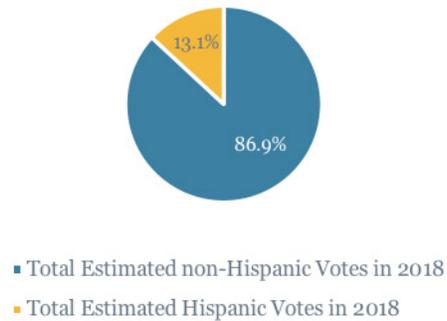
Diane Harkey (R)

Mike Levin (D)

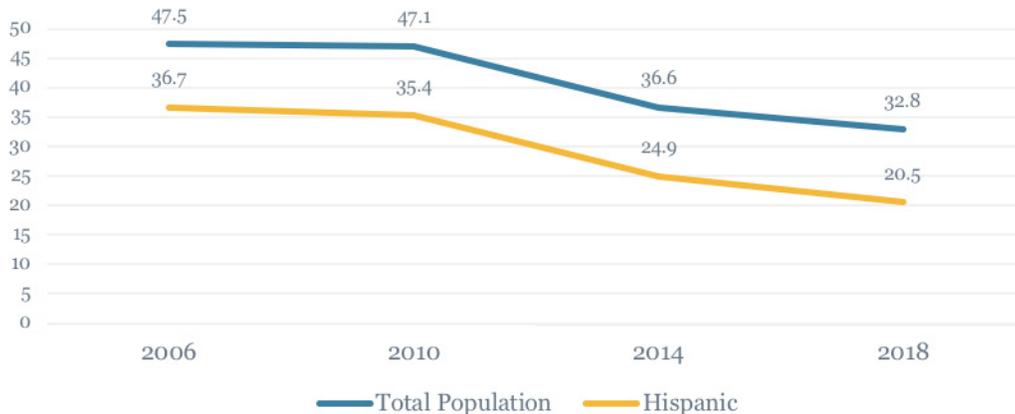
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 20.9



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



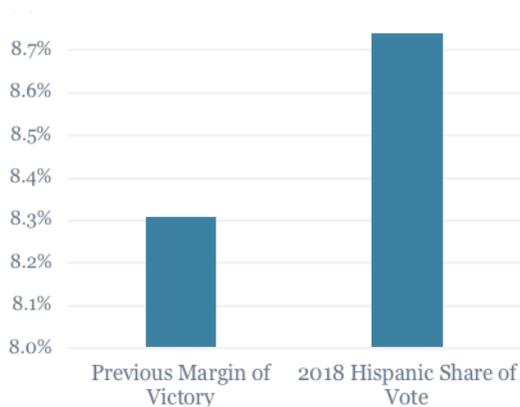
# COLORADO—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 6

This November, an estimated 38.4 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Colorado. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 28,844 ballots and represent 8.7 percent of the total vote in CD-6. This 8.7 percent is greater than the previous 8.3 percent margin of victory from 2016.

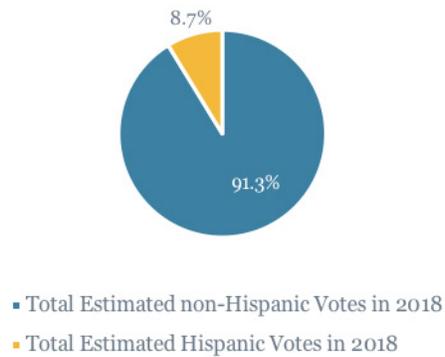
**Candidates:**

Mike Coffman (R), Incumbent  
Jason Crow (D)

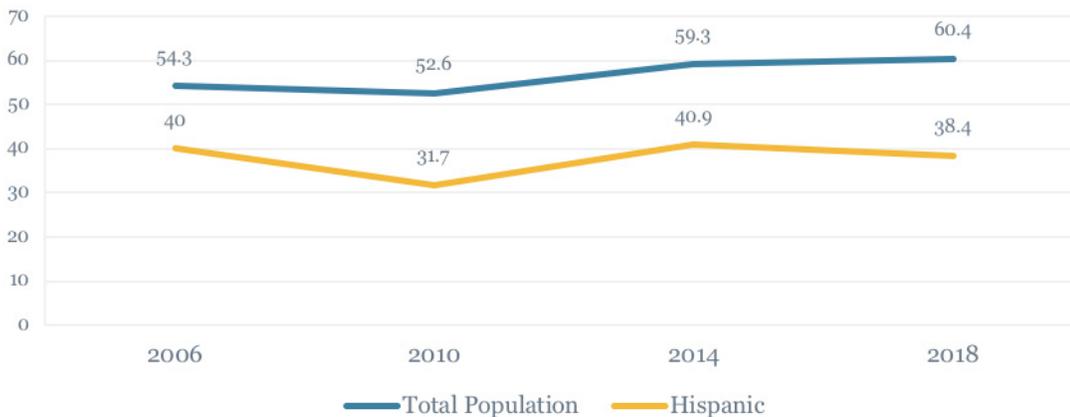
**Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 13.7%**



**Projected Votes Breakdown**



**STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT**  
2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# FLORIDA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 15

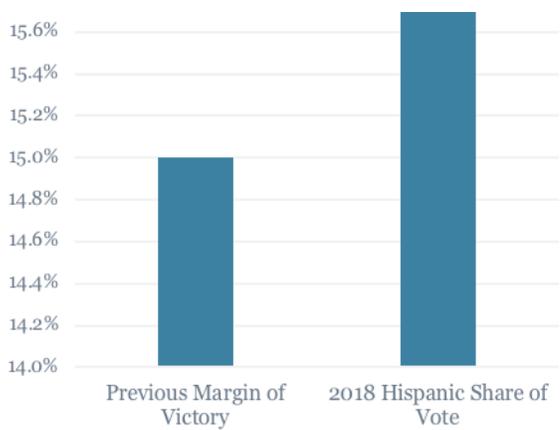
This November, an estimated 40.8 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Florida. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 40,125 ballots and represent 15.7 percent of the total vote in CD-15. This 15.7 percent is greater than the previous 15 percent margin of victory from 2016.

## Candidates:

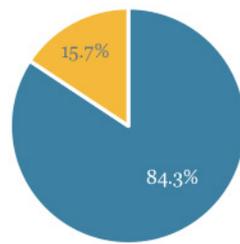
Kristen Carlson (D)

Ross Spano (R)

## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 17.3%

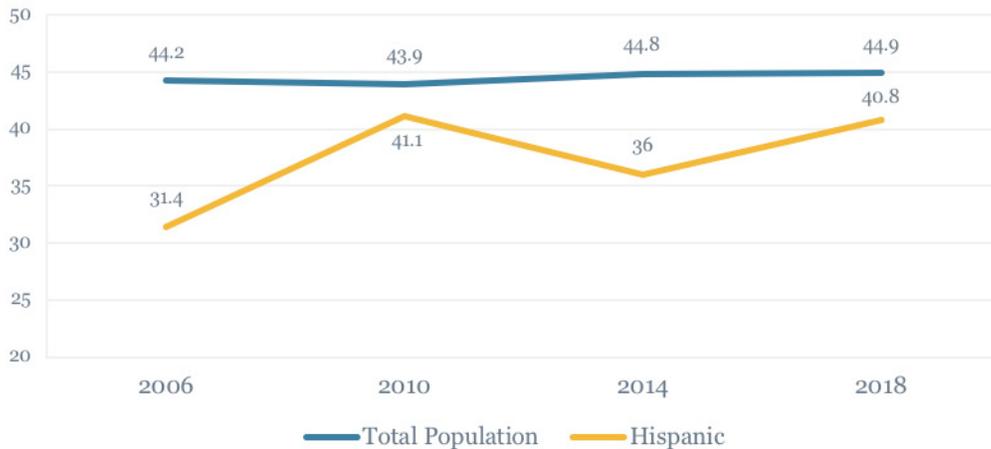


## Projected Votes Breakdown



- Total Estimated non-Hispanic Votes in 2018
- Total Estimated Hispanic Votes in 2018

## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



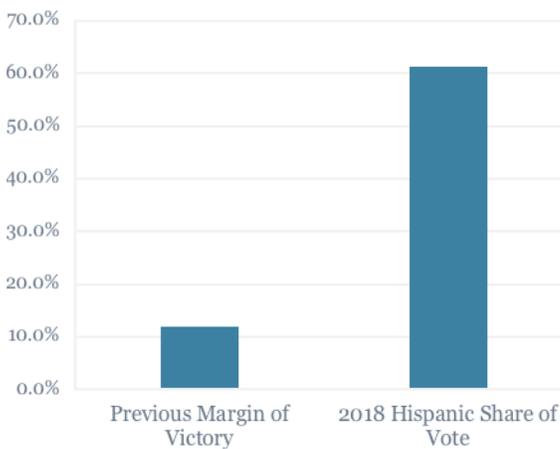
# FLORIDA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 26

This November, an estimated 40.8 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Florida. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 132,842 ballots and represent 61.2 percent of the total vote in CD-26. This 61.2 percent is greater than the previous 11.8 percent margin of victory from 2016.

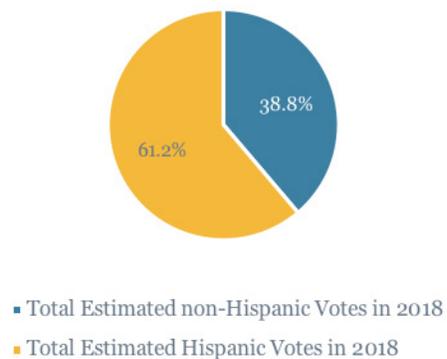
## Candidates:

Carlos Curbelo (R), Incumbent  
Debbie Mucarsel-Powell (D)

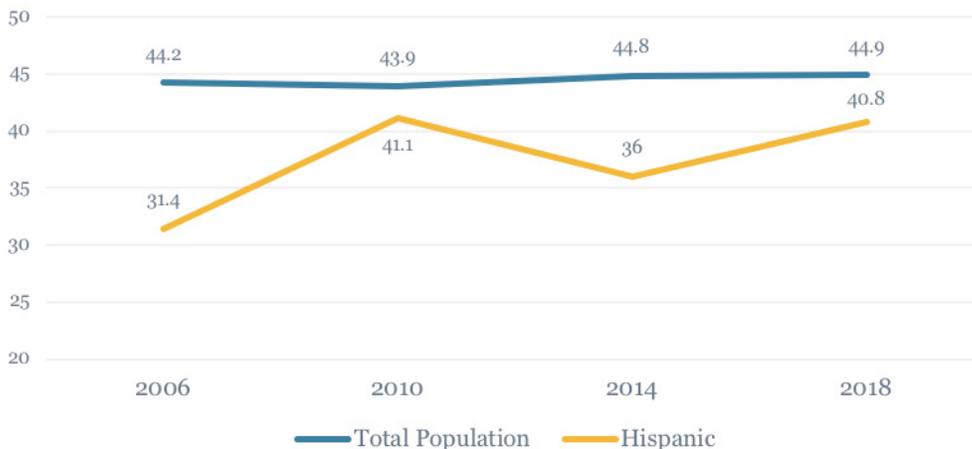
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 67.4%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# FLORIDA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 27

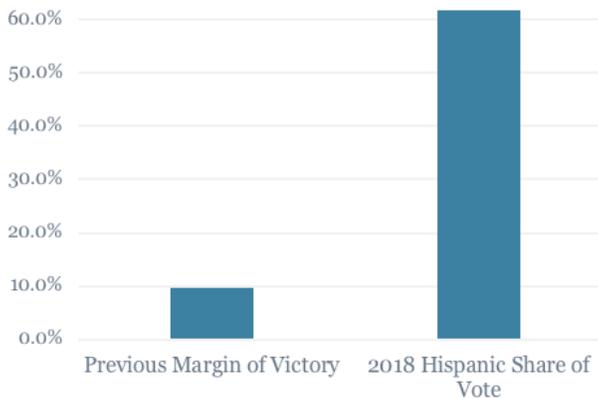
This November, an estimated 40.8 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Florida. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 124,847 ballots and represent 61.7 percent of the total vote in CD-27. This 61.7 percent is more than six times greater than the previous 9.8 percent margin of victory from 2016.

## Candidates:

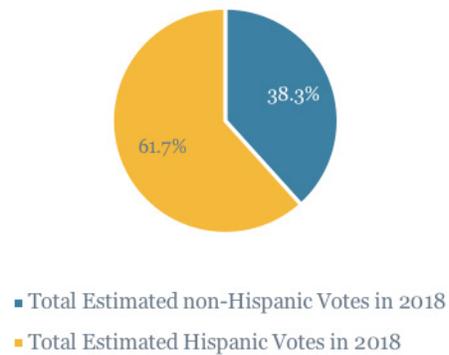
Donna Shalala (D)

Maria Elvira Salazar (R)

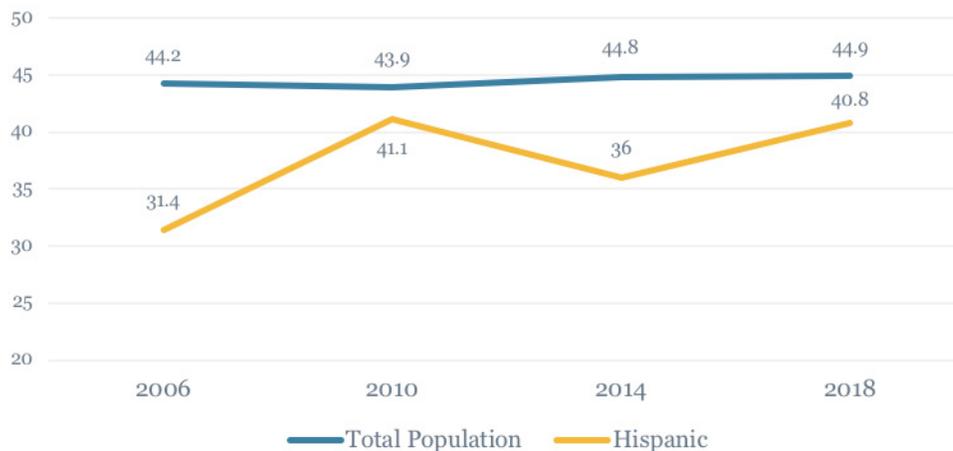
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 67.4%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)

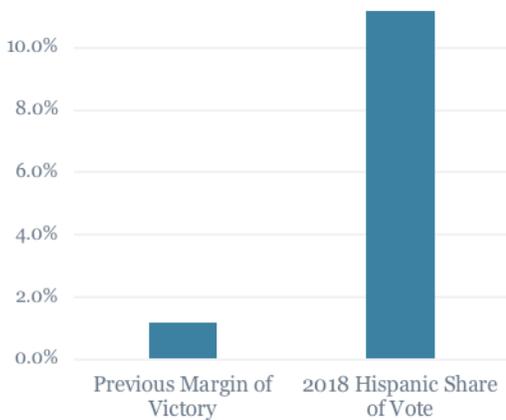


# NEVADA—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 3

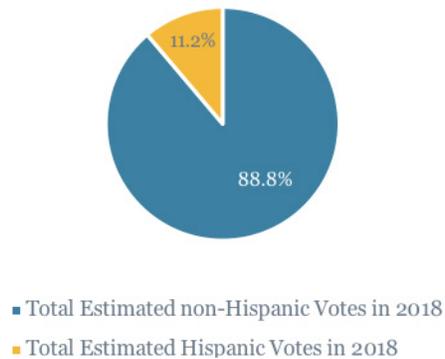
This November, an estimated 29.3 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Nevada. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 23,032 ballots and represent 11.2 percent of the total vote in CD-3. This 11.2 percent is greater than the previous 1.2 percent margin of victory from 2016.

Candidates:  
 Susie Lee (D)  
 Danny Tarkanian (R)

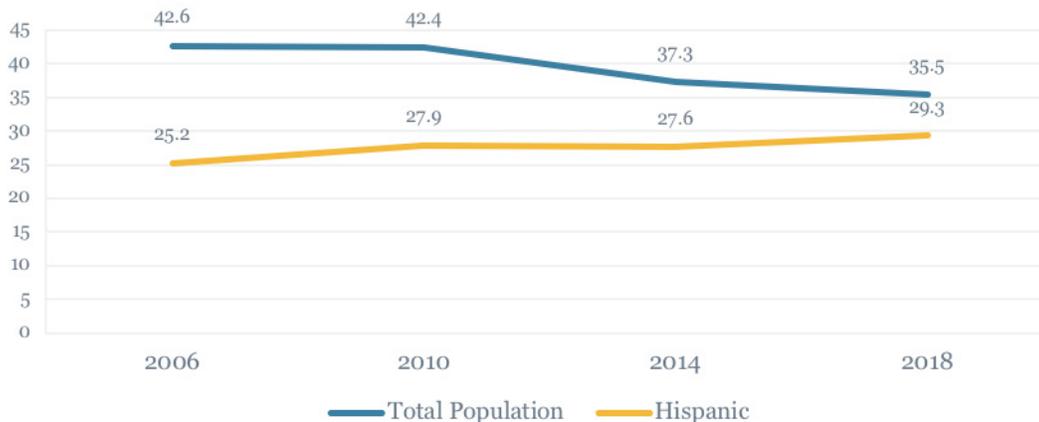
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 13.5%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# NEW MEXICO—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 2

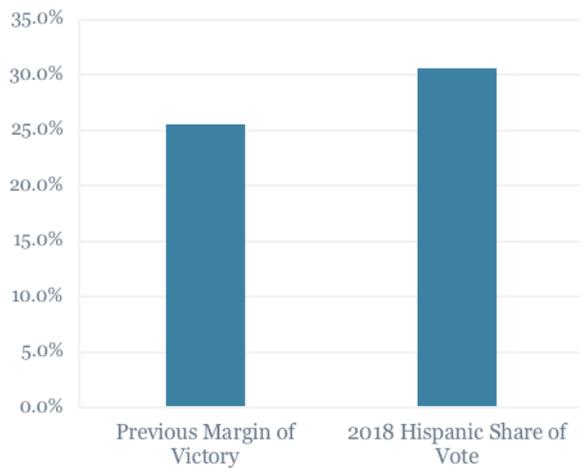
This November, an estimated 24.8 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in New Mexico. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 56,213 ballots and represent 30.6 percent of the total vote in CD-2. This 30.6 percent is greater than the previous 25.5 percent margin of victory from 2016.

Candidates:

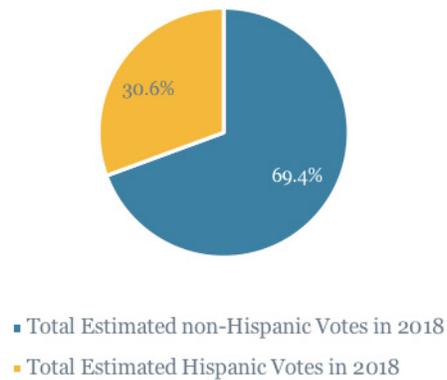
Xochitl Torres Small (D)

Yvette Herrell (R)

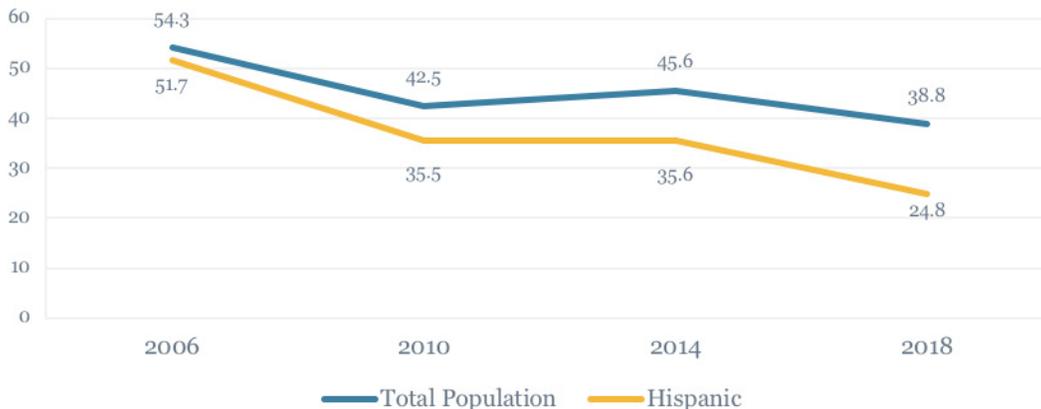
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 47.9%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# TEXAS—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 7

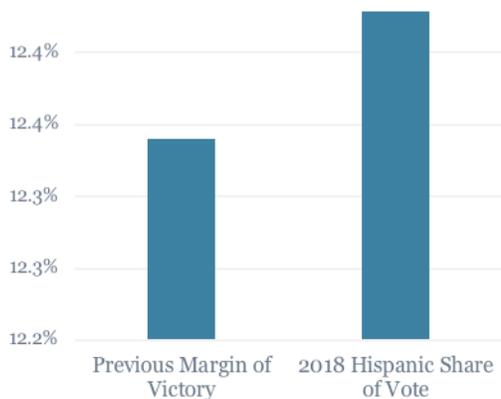
This November, an estimated 20.6 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Texas. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 18,749 ballots and represent 12.4 percent of the total vote in TX-7. This 12.4 percent is greater than the previous 12.3 percent margin of victory from 2016.

**Candidates:**

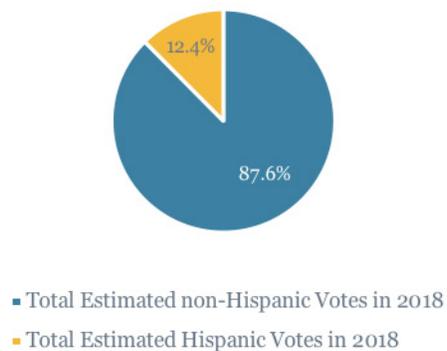
John Culberson (R), Incumbent

Lizzie Pannill Fletcher (D)

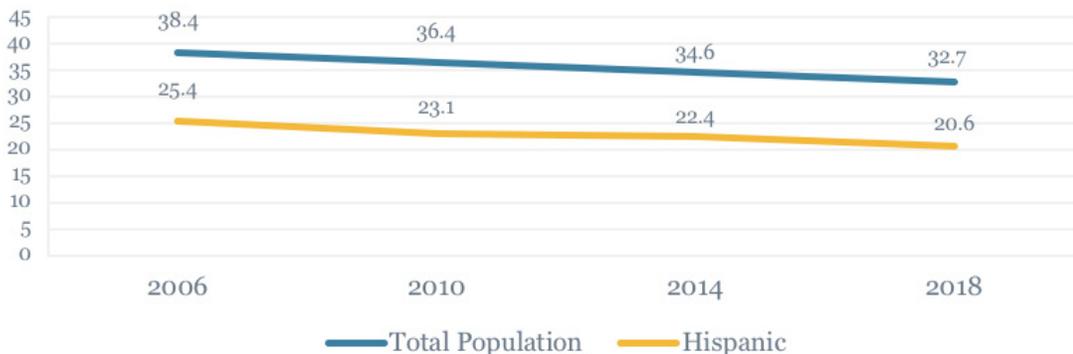
**Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 19.7%**



**Projected Votes Breakdown**



**STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT**  
2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# TEXAS—U.S. HOUSE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 23

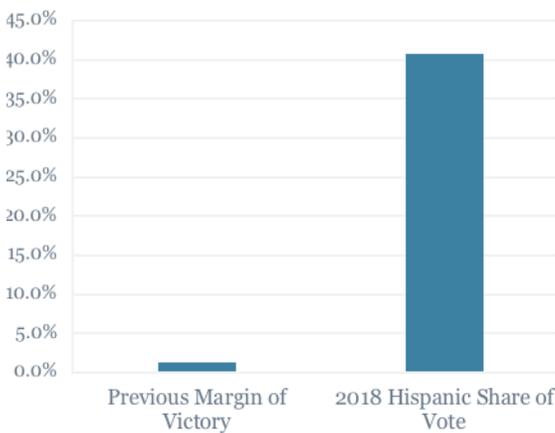
An estimated 20.6 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Texas. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 63,941 ballots and represent 40.7 percent of the total vote in TX-23. This 40.7 percent is more than thirty times greater than the previous 1.3 percent margin of victory from 2016.

## Candidates:

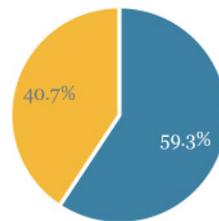
Will Hurd (R), Incumbent

Gina Ortiz Jones (D)

## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 64.5%

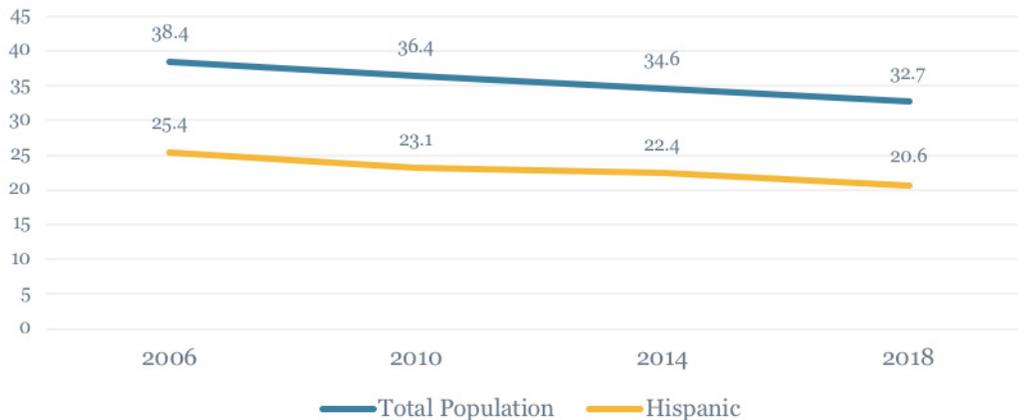


## Projected Votes Breakdown



■ Total Estimated non-Hispanic Votes in 2018  
■ Total Estimated Hispanic Votes in 2018

## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# ARIZONA U.S. SENATE

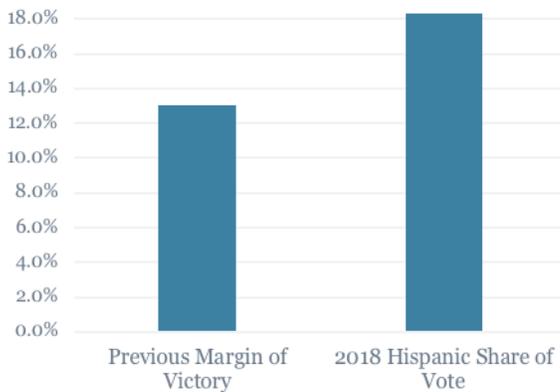
An estimated 30.9 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Arizona. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 353,664 ballots and represent 18.3 percent of the total vote. This 18.3 percent is greater than the 13 percent margin of victory from 2016.

**Candidates:**

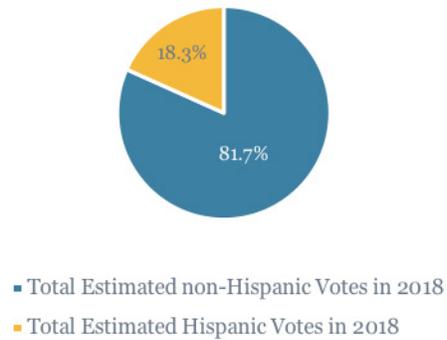
Kyrsten Sinema (D)

Martha McSally (R)

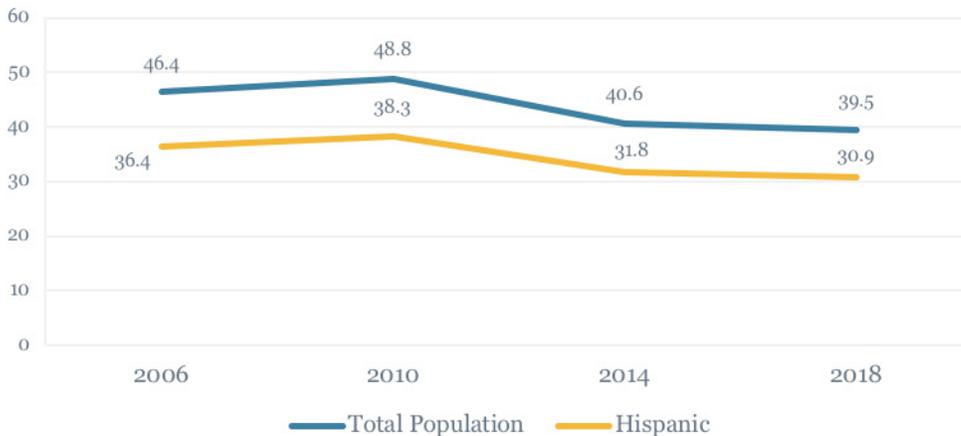
**Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 23.4%**



**Projected Votes Breakdown**



**STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT**  
2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# FLORIDA U.S. SENATE

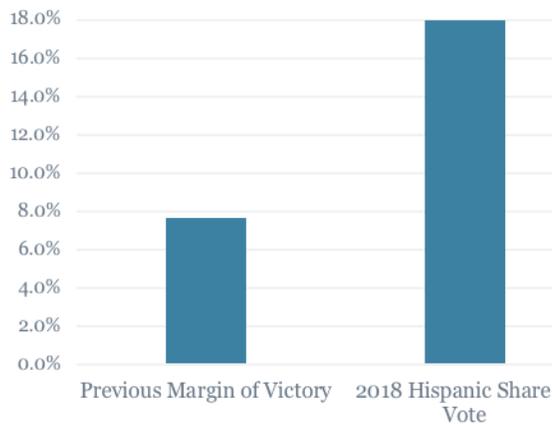
An estimated 40.8 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Florida. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 1,213,313 ballots and represent 18 percent of the total vote. This 18 percent is more than two times greater than the 7.7 percent margin of victory from 2016.

Candidates:

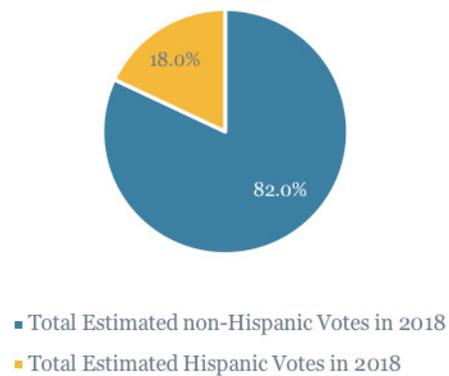
Bill Nelson (D), Incumbent

Rick Scott (R)

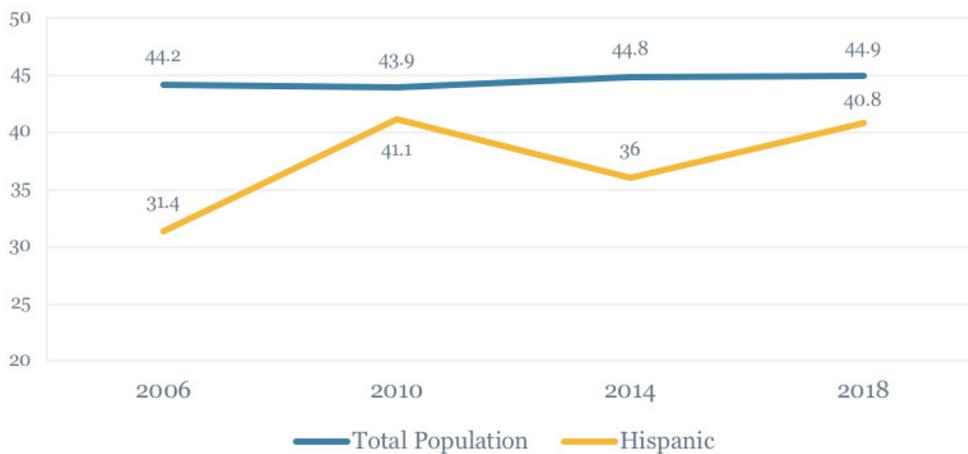
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 19.8%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# NEVADA U.S. SENATE

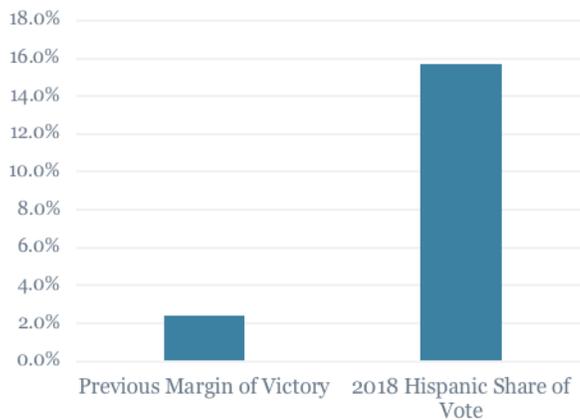
An estimated 29.3 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Nevada. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 113,335 ballots and represent 15.7 percent of the total vote. This 15.7 percent is more than six times greater than the 2.4 percent margin of victory from 2016.

## Candidates:

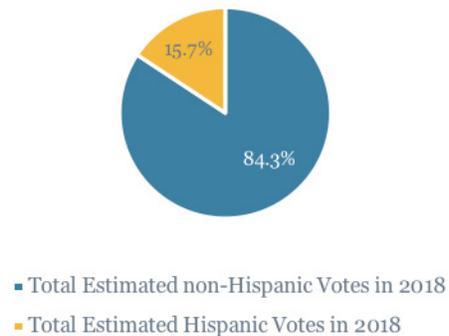
Dean Heller (R), Incumbent

Jacky Rosen (D)

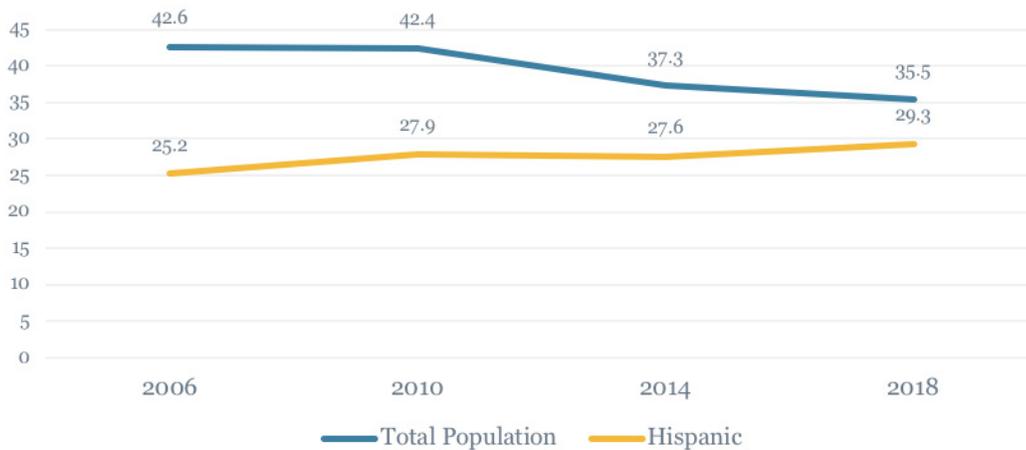
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 19%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)

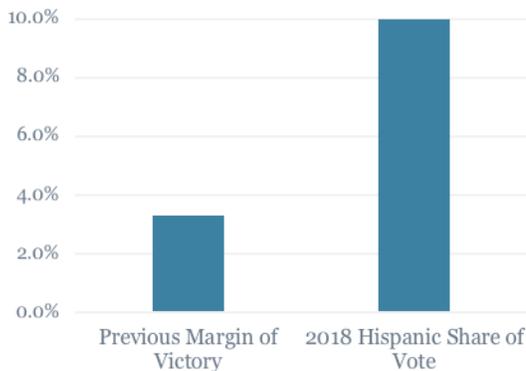


# COLORADO GUBERNATORIAL

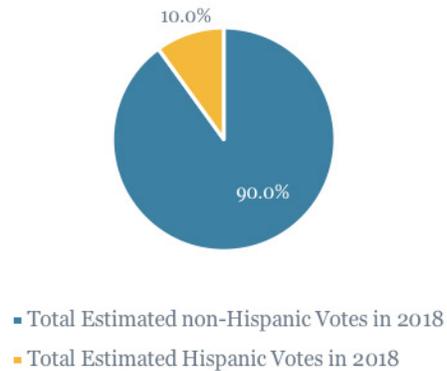
An estimated 38.4 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Colorado. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 244,511 ballots and represent 10 percent of the total vote. This 10 percent is more than three times greater than the previous 3.3 percent margin of victory from 2014.

Candidates:  
Walker Stapleton (R)  
Jared Polis (D)

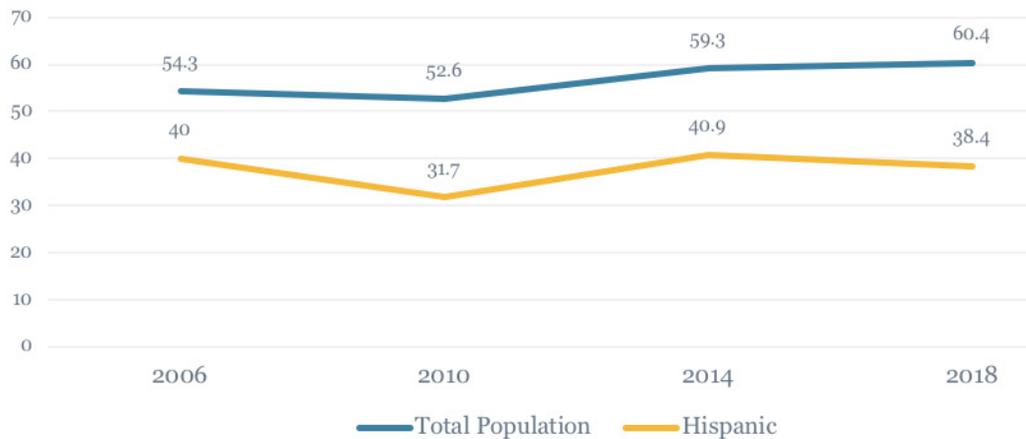
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 15.7%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# CONNECTICUT GUBERNATORIAL

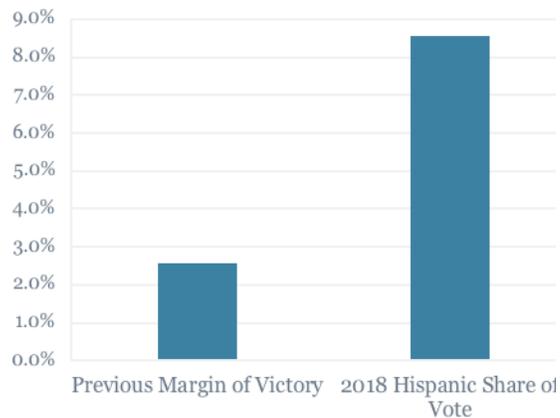
An estimated 33.3 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Connecticut. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 101,966 ballots and represent 8.6 percent of the total vote in Connecticut. This 8.6 percent is more than three times greater than the previous 2.6 percent margin of victory from 2014.

Candidates:

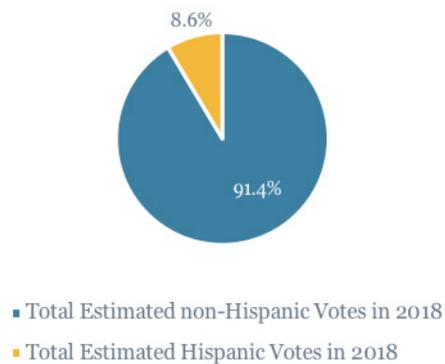
Bob Stefanowski (R)

Ned Lamont (D)

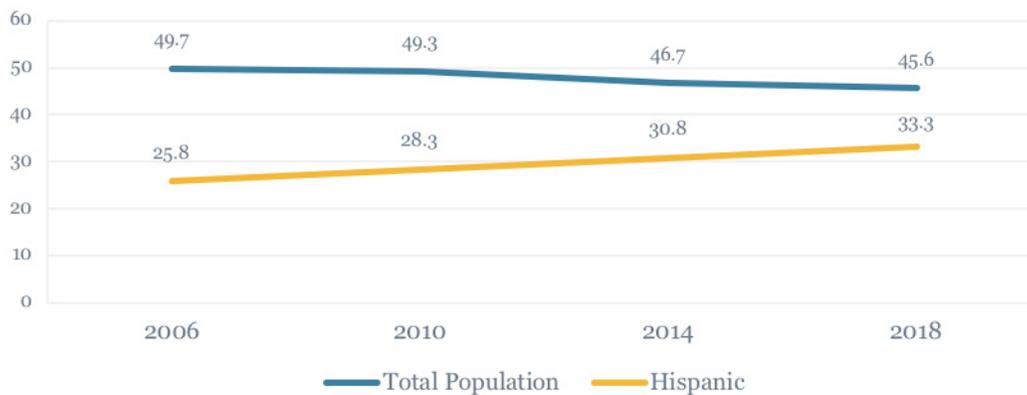
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 11.7%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# FLORIDA GUBERNATORIAL

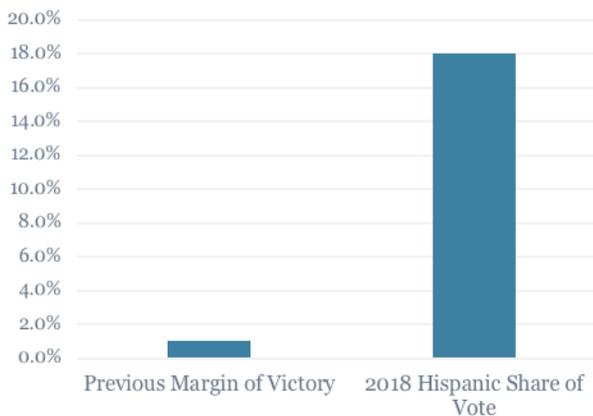
This November, an estimated 40.8 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Florida. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 1,213,313 ballots and represent 18 percent of the total vote. This 18 percent is more than seventeen times greater than the one percent margin of victory from 2014.

Candidates:

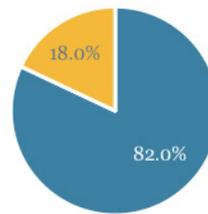
Andrew Gillum (D)

Ron DeSantis (R)

## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 19.8%

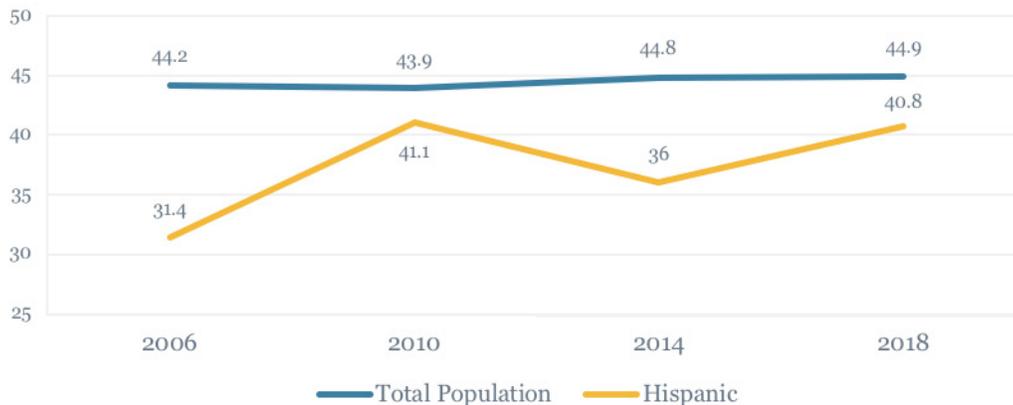


## Projected Votes Breakdown



- Total Estimated non-Hispanic Votes in 2018
- Total Estimated Hispanic Votes in 2018

## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# ILLINOIS GUBERNATORIAL

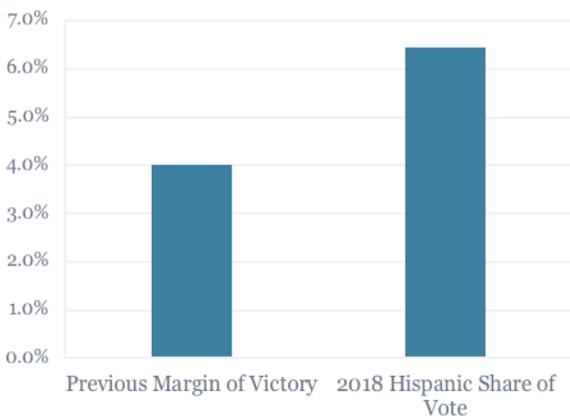
An estimated 22.5 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Illinois. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 229,124 ballots and represent 6.5 percent of the total vote. This 6.5 percent is greater than the 4 percent margin of victory from 2014.

### Candidates:

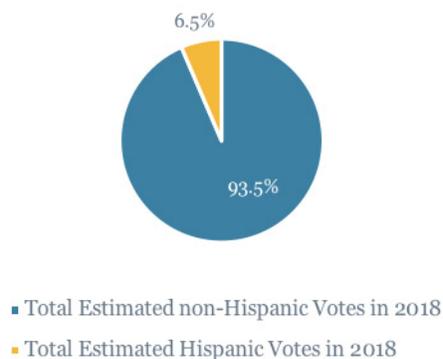
Bruce Rauner (R), Incumbent

J.B. Pritzker (D)

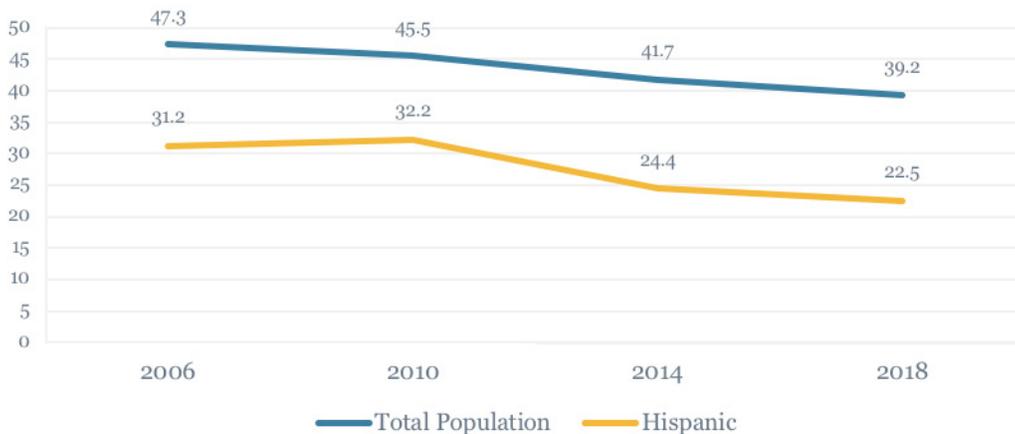
### Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 11.2%



### Projected Votes Breakdown



### STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# NEVADA GUBERNATORIAL

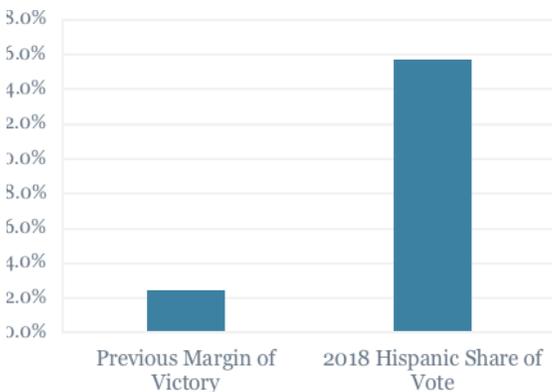
An estimated 29.3 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in Nevada. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 113,335 ballots and represent 15.7 percent of the total vote in Nevada. This 15.7 percent is more than six times greater than the previous 2.4 percent margin of victory from 2014.

Candidates:

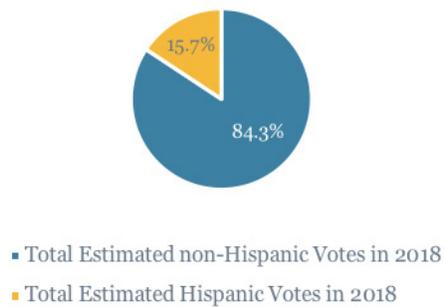
Steve Sisolak (D)

Adam Laxalt (R)

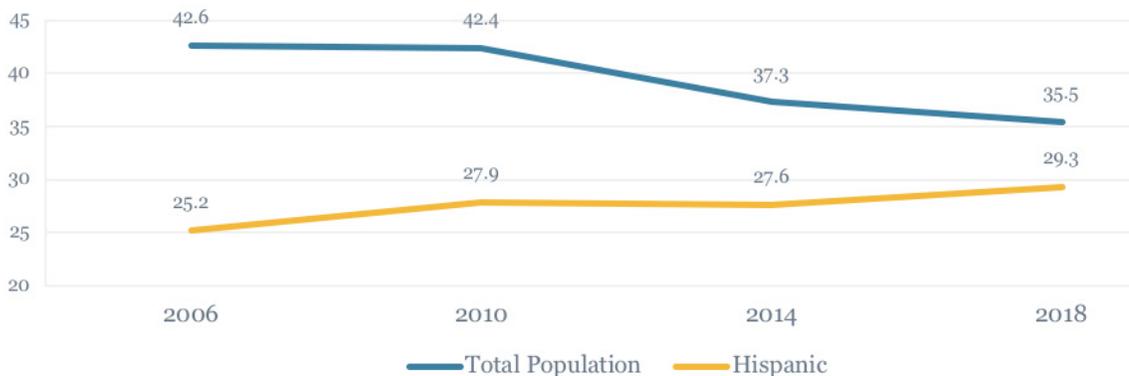
## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 19.0%



## Projected Votes Breakdown



## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# NEW MEXICO GUBERNATORIAL

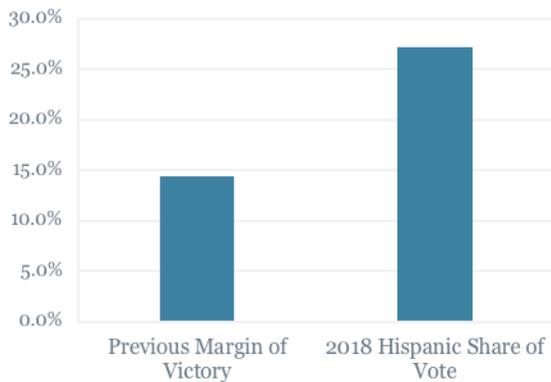
An estimated 24.8 percent of Hispanic eligible voters will head to the polls in New Mexico. At that rate, Hispanics will cast 157,915 ballots and represent 27.3 percent of the total vote in New Mexico. This 27.3 percent is greater than the previous 14.4 percent margin of victory from 2014.

Candidates:

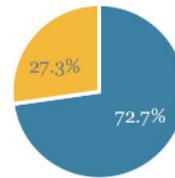
Michelle Lujan Grisham (D)

Steve Pearce (R)

## Hispanic Share of Total Eligible Voters: 42.6%

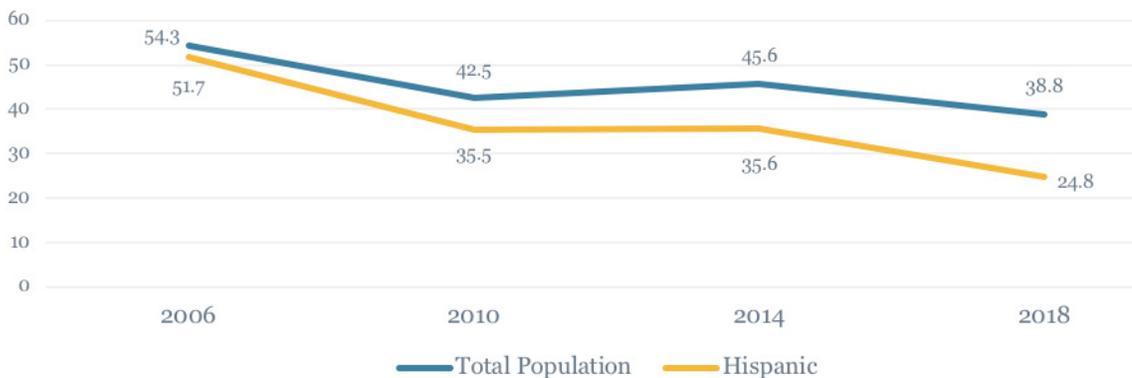


## Projected Votes Breakdown



- Total Estimated non-Hispanic Votes in 2018
- Total Estimated Hispanic Votes in 2018

## STATEWIDE MIDTERM ELECTION TURNOUT 2006-2014, and 2018 ESTIMATE (in percentage)



# METHODOLOGY

---

The 2018 Hispanic Margin of Victory Project (2018 Hispanic MVP) focuses on close House, Senate, and gubernatorial races identified by the Cook Political Report in which the Latino share of the total eligible voters is greater than 10 percent and where that share will likely be greater than previous margins of victory in each race. This report aggregated general and Hispanic state voting turnout rates in each voting region using census information for midterm elections from 2006 to 2014 to estimate the 2018 turnout rate for each particular state.

The estimated state voter turnout rate was then applied to the 2017 census population figures for the corresponding regions using the 2017 American Community Survey 1-year population estimates. This provided an estimated number of votes for both the general population and Latinos. Based on the resulting figures, the projected Hispanic share of votes for each race was then calculated.

For each of the twenty-two races (U.S. House, U.S. Senate, and gubernatorial), past margins of victory from the immediate previous election for that position were aggregated using federal and state government sources.

The previous margin of victory was then compared to the respective estimated Hispanic vote share. Races in which the projected Hispanic share of the total vote is greater than the previous margin of victory were selected as races in which Latinos will likely have a large influence in determining the outcome.

In this report, the terms “Latino” and “Hispanic” are used interchangeably. “Eligible voters” refers to U.S. citizens who are eighteen years and over. The “previous margin of victory” refers to the results from the last election for a particular race in the corresponding geographical voting area.

# SOURCES

---

- Colorado Secretary of State. (2014, December 4). Colorado Election Results. Retrieved from Colorado Election Results: <http://results.enr.clarityelections.com/CO/53335/149718/Web01/en/summary.html>
- Cook Political Report. (2018, August). 2018 Governor Race Ratings. Retrieved from Cook Political Report: <https://www.cookpolitical.com/ratings/governor-race-ratings>
- Cook Political Report. (2018, August). 2018 House Race Ratings. Retrieved from Cook Political Report: <https://www.cookpolitical.com/ratings/house-race-ratings>
- Cook Political Report. (2018, August). 2018 Senate Race Ratings. Retrieved from Cook Political Report: <https://www.cookpolitical.com/ratings/senate-race-ratings>
- Federal Election Commission . (2017). FEDERAL ELECTIONS 2016, Election Results for the U.S. President, the U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives. Washington, D.C.: Federal Election Commission.
- Florida Department of State. (2018, September 21). Election Results. Retrieved from Florida Department of State Division of Election: <https://results.elections.myflorida.com/Index.asp?ElectionDate=11/4/2014&DATAMODE=>
- Illinois State Board of Elections. (2014). Official Canvass.
- Nevada Secretary of State. (2018, September 21). 2016 Official Statewide General Election Results November 8, 2016. Retrieved from Nevada Secretary of State: <https://www.nvsos.gov/soselectionpages/results/2016StatewideGeneral/ElectionSummary.aspx>
- New Mexico Secretary of State. (2014, December 9). Official Results-General-November 4, 2014. Retrieved from New Mexico Secretary of State: <http://electionresults.sos.state.nm.us/resultsSW.aspx?eid=2&type=SW&map=CTY>
- Pew Research Center. (2018, September 21). Mapping the Latino Electorate 2018. Retrieved from Pew Research Center-Hispanic Trends: <https://pewresearch-org-develop.go-vip.co/pewhispanic/interactives/mapping-the-latino-electorate-2018/>
- State of Connecticut Secretary of State. (2015). Statement of Vote-General Election November 4, 2014. Hartford: State of Connecticut Secretary of State.
- US Census Bureau. (2017). 2017 Populations in States and Congressional Districts: Table B05003I, Sex by Age by Citizenship Status (Hispanic or Latino) American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
- US Census Bureau. (2017). 2017 Populations in States and Congressional Districts: Table B05003, Sex by Age by Citizenship Status (Total Population) American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
- US Census Bureau. (2017). 2017 Populations in States and Congressional Districts: Table B05003I, Sex by Age by Citizenship Status (Hispanic or Latino) American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
- US Census Bureau. (2017). 2017 Populations in States and Congressional Districts: Table B05003, Sex by Age by Citizenship Status (Total Population) American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates