



2016 PRIMARY ELECTION PROFILE

NEW YORK



ELECTION DAY:
TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 2016

ELECTORAL COLLEGE VOTES: 29

TOTAL POPULATION (2014):

19,746,227

LATINO POPULATION (2014):

3,670,289



Since 1992, New York has been a solidly Democratic state in presidential contests, with the Democratic candidates' margins of victory ranging from 16% to 29%. President Ronald Reagan (R) was the last Republican to win the state in 1984.

February 2016 voter file data indicate that 70% of New York Latinos are registered Democrats, and they comprise 16% of the registered Democrats in the state. According to a Pew Research Center analysis of exit poll data from the New York 2008 Democratic presidential primary, Latinos overwhelmingly favored Hillary Clinton over Barack Obama, by 73% to 26%. In the 2016 Presidential election, political observers continue to note the ability of Senator Bernie Sanders (I-VT) to sustain momentum during his Democratic primary race against Secretary Clinton, and Latino voters could play an important role in determining the outcome of this contest in New York.

CONGRESSIONAL RACES

Both of New York’s incumbent Latino U.S. Representatives are running for re-election: U.S. Rep. Jose Serrano (D) and U.S. Rep. Nydia Velázquez (D). Neither is likely to face serious opposition in the state’s primary or general election.

In New York’s 13th Congressional District, veteran lawmaker U.S. Rep. Charles Rangel (D) is retiring, and as of this writing, three Latinos are in the crowded field of contenders to win the Democratic nomination for this seat: former State Assemblymember Adam Clayton Powell IV, State Senator Adriano Espaillat, and State Assemblymember Guillermo Linares. Because this is a strong Democratic district, the winner of the primary is likely to prevail in the general election.

NEW YORK’S LATINO POPULATION: 2014

	POPULATION	SHARE OF TOTAL POPULATION
All Latinos	3,670,289	19%
Latino Adults	2,660,615	17%
Latino Voting-Age Citizens	1,870,750	14%

NEW YORK’S LATINO ELECTORATE*

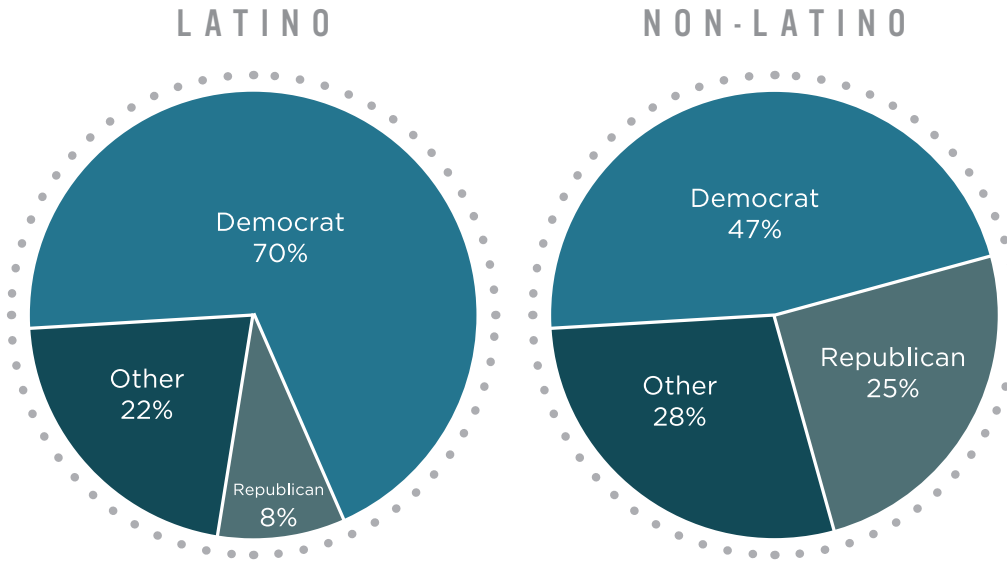
More than one of every 10 New York registered voters (11%) is Latino.

* as of February 2016

Total Registered Voters	11,637,565
Latino Registered Voters	1,286,711
Latino Share of Registered Voters	11%

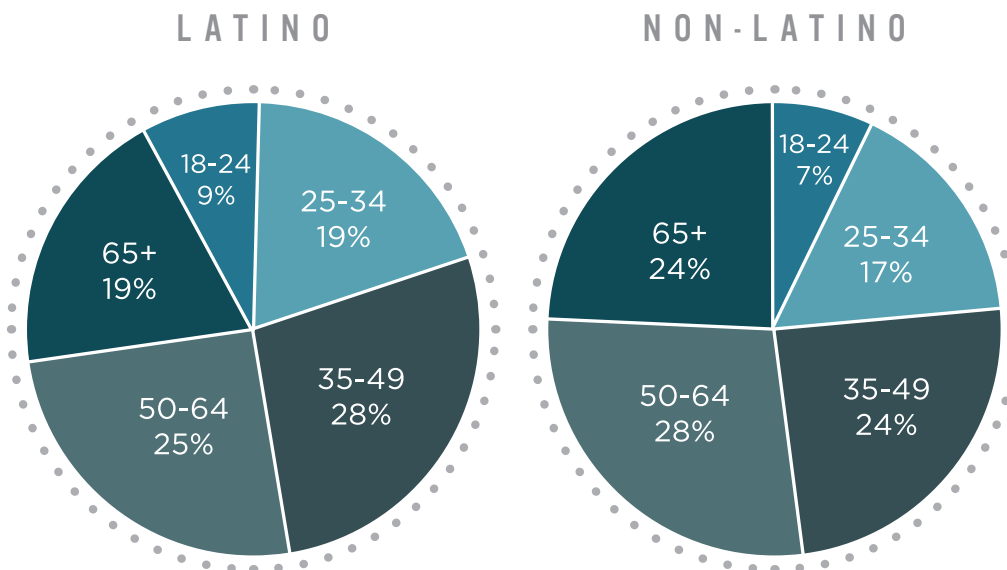
PARTY AFFILIATION

New York's Latino registered voters are far more likely to be registered Democrats than non-Latinos (70% compared to 47%). Similarly, Latinos are far less likely to be registered as Republicans than non-Latinos (8% compared to 25%). There are significant shares of both Latinos and non-Latinos who are not affiliated with either major party (22% and 28%, respectively).



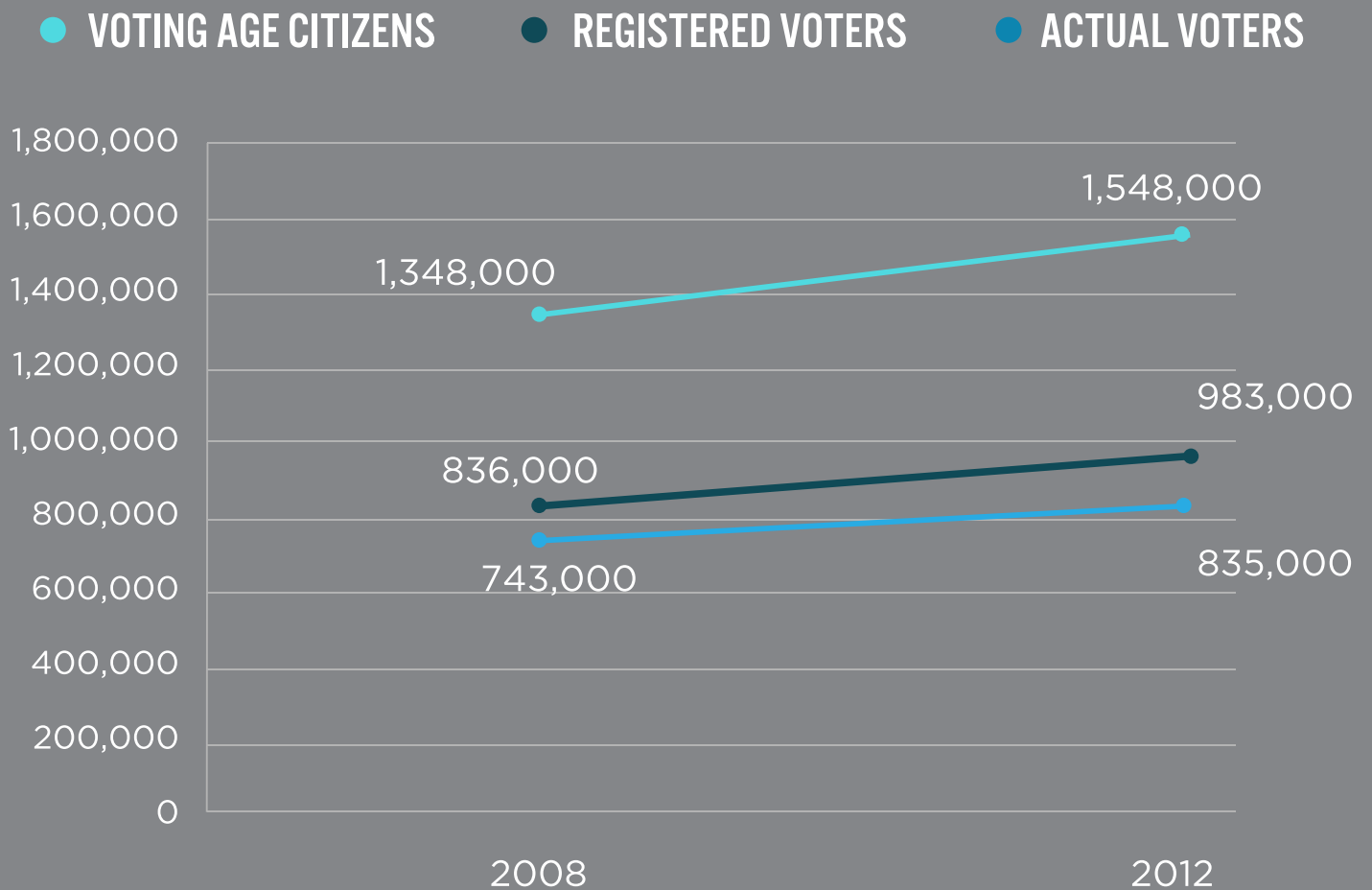
AGE

New York's Latino registered voters tend to be somewhat younger than non-Latinos, with 18-24 year olds comprising 9% of registered Latinos, compared to 7% of non-Latinos. Similarly, 19% of Latino registered voters are 25-34 year olds, compared to 17% of non-Latinos. In contrast, over half (52%) of non-Latino registered voters are 50 and older, compared to 44% of Latinos.



VOTER TURNOUT

Latino voter turnout in New York Presidential elections grew from 743,000 to 835,000 between 2008 and 2012, an increase of 12%.



LATINOS IN NEW YORK ELECTED OFFICE

In 2015, 172 Latinos served in elected office in New York, with 86% serving at the local level, including county, municipal, school board, judicial and law enforcement, and special district officials.

LATINOS IN NEW YORK ELECTED OFFICE: 1996 – 2015

	1996	2001	2005	2011	2015
U.S. Representatives	2	2	2	2	2
State Legislators	10	12	16	21	22
Local Officials	28	62	51	117	148
TOTAL	40	76	69	140	172



For more information about the NALEO Educational Fund's Election 2016 publications, please contact Rosalind Gold at rgold@naleo.org or (213) 747-7606, ext. 4420.

SOURCES

NALEO Educational Fund, *2015 National Directory of Latino Elected Officials*.

This report uses data from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2014 American Community Survey (ACS), 1-year estimates. The ACS is conducted every year and is an on-going survey of a sample of the population which produces estimates of various population characteristics.

U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS), *Voting and Registration in the Elections of November: 2008-2012*. The CPS data used in this report and the survey from which they are derived are subject to certain limitations. First, actual voter turnout and registration may be overestimated by the CPS, because individuals may tend to over-report electoral participation. Additionally, the CPS is a national survey, and estimates derived for smaller sub-groups within the national population may be based on relatively small sample sizes. Consequently, the margin of error associated with estimates of voting and registration for these sub-groups is greater than the margin associated with the national population or larger population sub-groups.

NGP Voter Activation Network (VAN) voter file data, February 2016. VAN data are subject to certain limitations relating to the collection, entry, maintenance and analysis of voter file records.

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