



ANNEX A: Original Documents

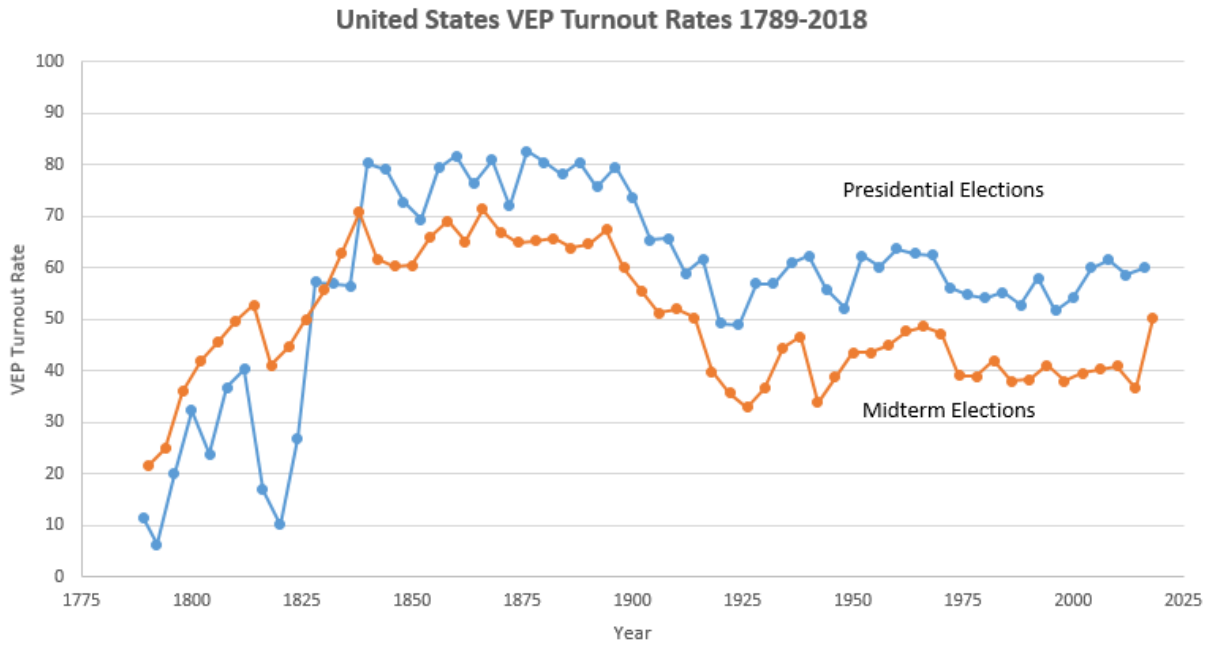
- Annex A-1: Graph over U.S. voter turnout over time
- Annex A-2: Map of 2018 U.S. House election results
- Annex A-3: Map of 2018 U.S. Senate election results
- Annex A-4: Map of state governments after 2018 elections
- Annex A-5: Graph of women in U.S. House and Senate over time

This case was written by Adam Stepan, Kyle Neary, and Julie Tumaszk. for the Picker Center Digital Education Group at Columbia University School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA). The faculty sponsors are Michael Nutter and Anya Schiffrin.

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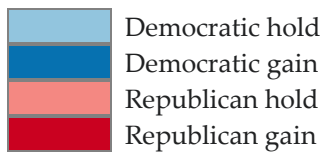
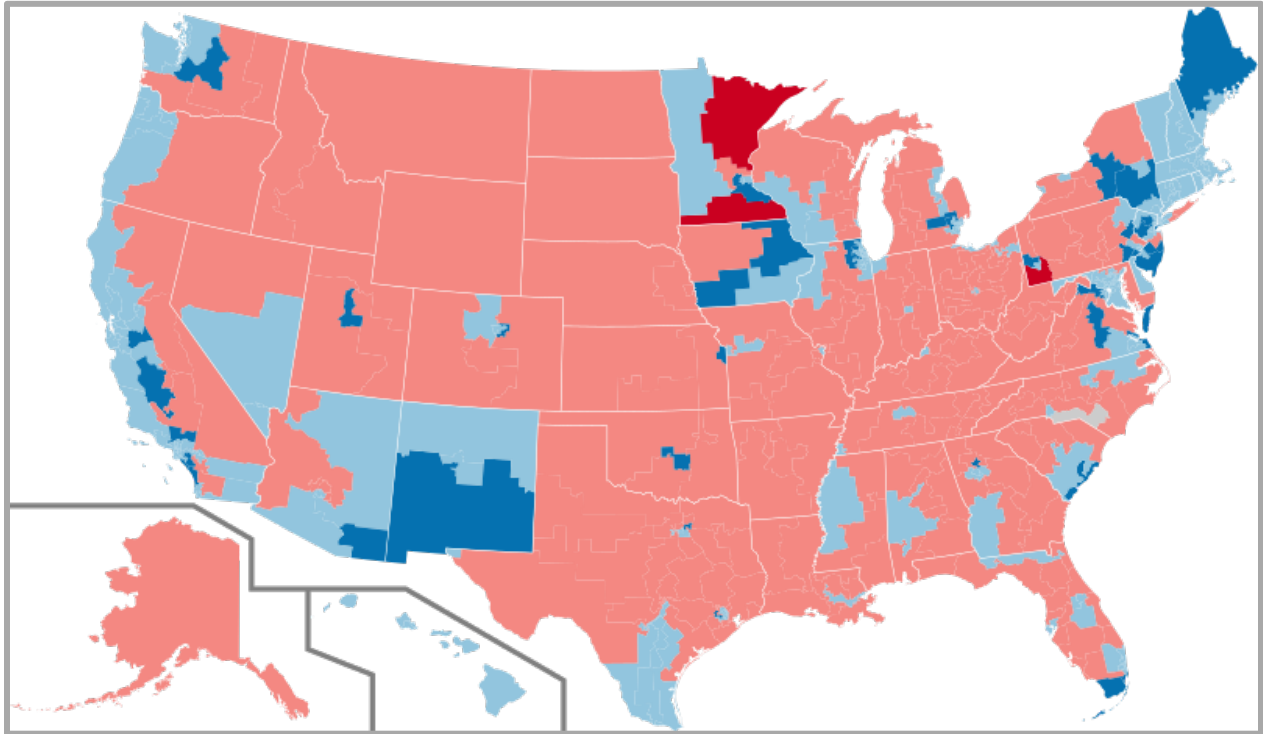
Annex A-1

Historical voter turnout among the United States' voting-eligible population (VEP). Voter turnout has been consistently lower in midterm than in than presidential races for most of U.S. history, but 2018 turnout was the highest since 1914. At 50%, it beat the previous record in the past century of 48.7% in 1966. Data and graphic available from the [United States Elections Project](#).



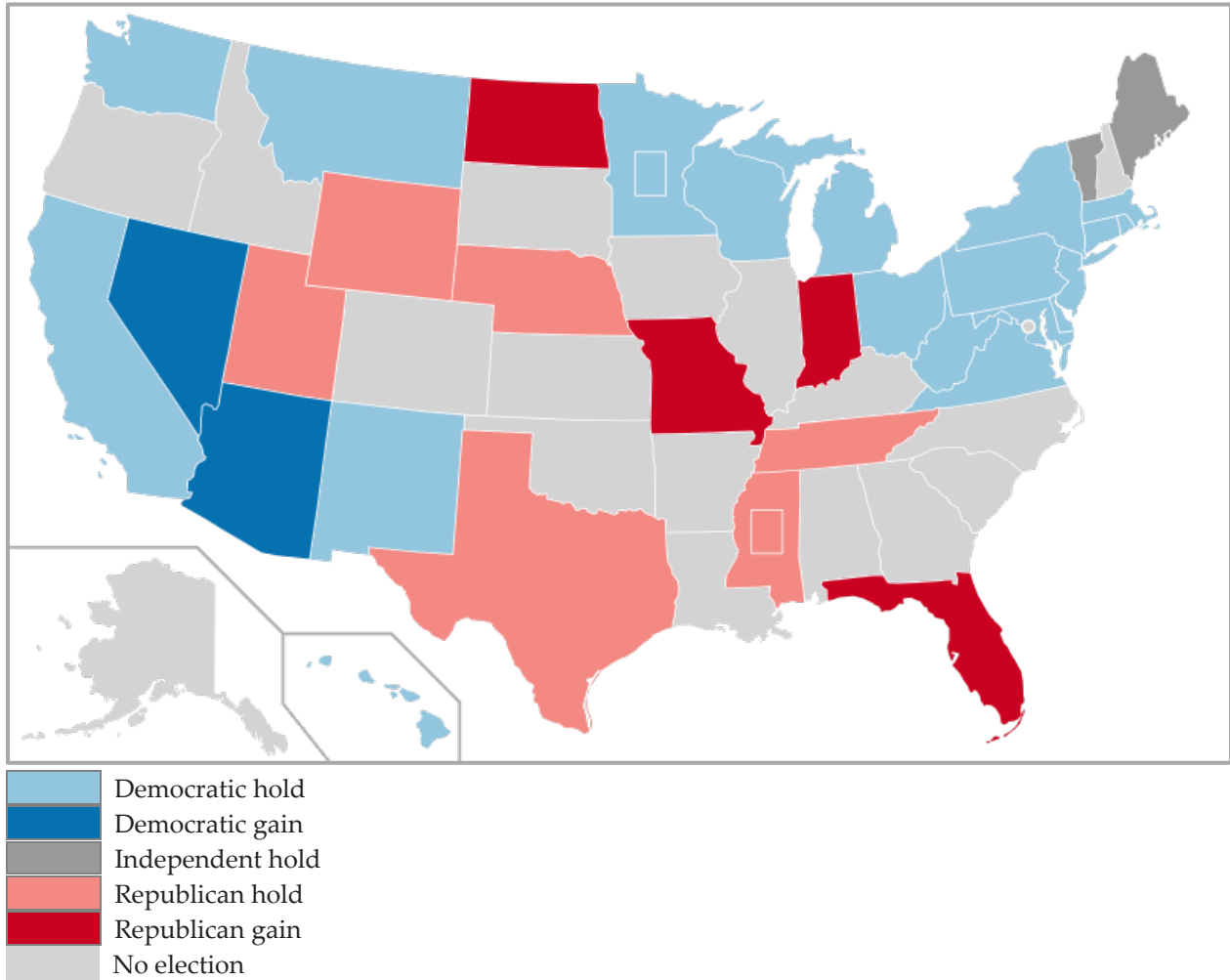
Annex A-2

Map of 2018 House elections results. Democrats needed to gain 23 seats in the House to achieve a majority of 218. They gained 41, the most for the party since 1974. Available from the [Wikimedia Commons](#). (The results of one North Carolina election, won by a Republican, were voided after ballot tampering was uncovered, but the GOP ultimately held the seat.)



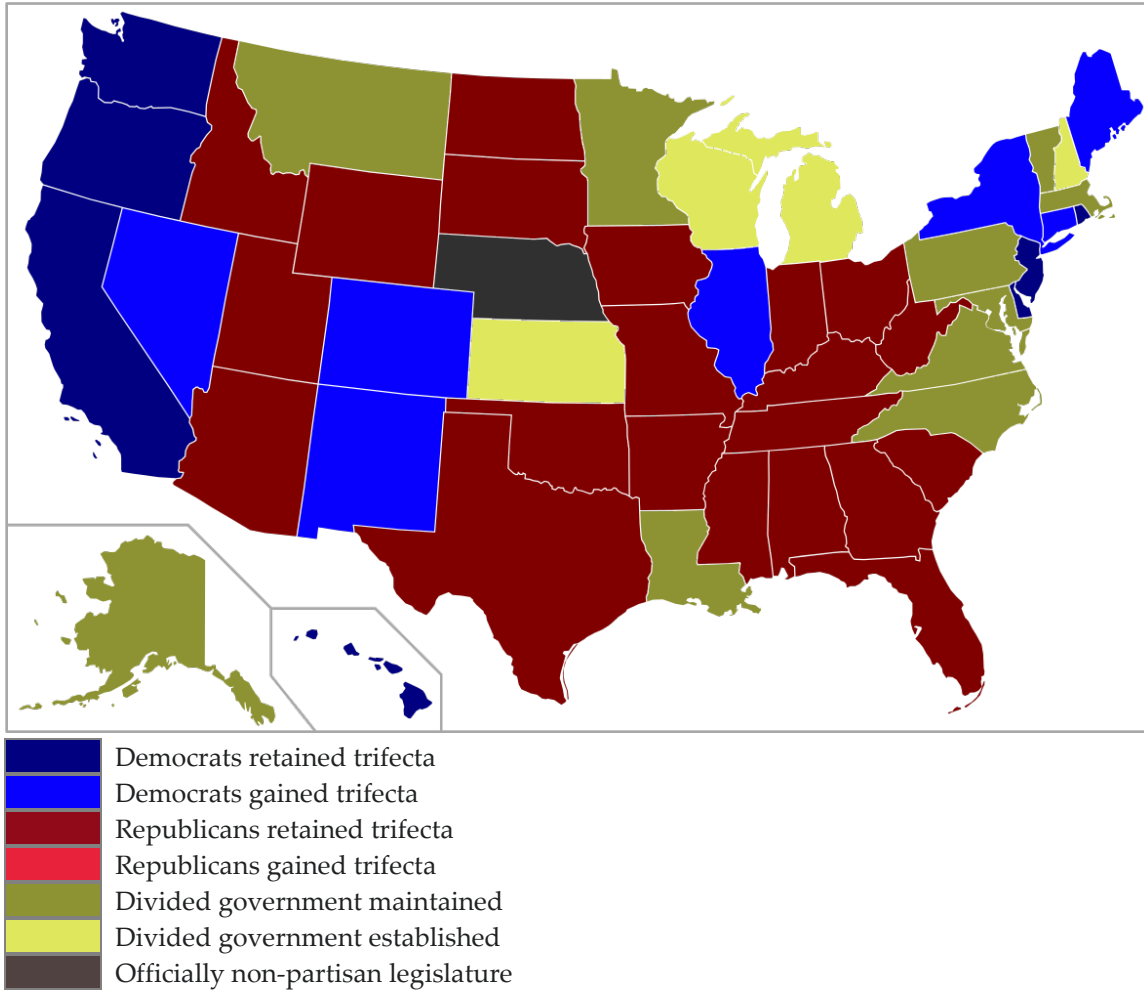
Annex A-3

Map of 2018 Senate elections results. Republicans netted two seats, solidifying their majority to 53-47.
Available from the [Wikimedia Commons](#).



Annex A-4

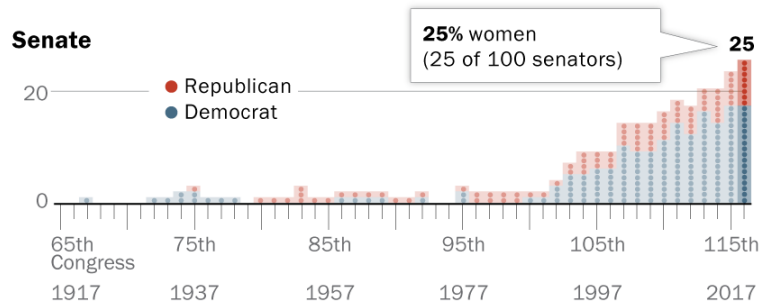
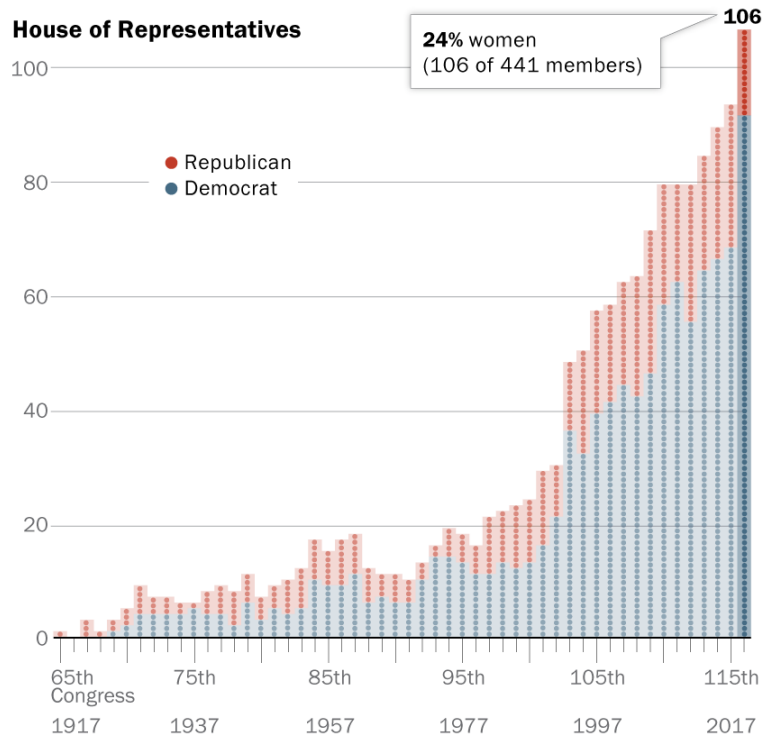
Map overview of state governments after 2018 midterm elections. Republicans maintained more trifectas than Democrats, in which one party controls both state legislative chambers and the governorship. Available from the [Wikimedia Commons](#).



Graphs of the number women in both chambers of Congress from 1917 to 2019. Many likened the record-breaking number elected to the 116th Congress to 1992, “The Year of the Woman.” Graphic available from the [Pew Research](#).

The 116th Congress represents the biggest jump in women members since the 1990s

Women members of Congress, by party



Sources: Biographical Directory of the United States Congress; U.S. House of Representatives, Office of the Historian; Women in the United States Congress, 1917-2014 (Congressional Research Service, Oct. 31, 2014); CQ Roll Call.

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