

**COLORADO**  
**Winner: Republican**

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***Date: April 1, 2008***

Colorado's past voting behavior is the best predictor for their popular vote in November. Colorado's predominant Republican history combined with their demographics point to another Republican victory in November. This election will be suspenseful as Republicans have traditionally won but not by more than a narrow margin. We are confident the Republicans have maintained or increased their narrow margin over the Democrats which will result in a Republican victory.

Colorado's past election results insist that Colorado will remain Republican. Out of the previous ten presidential elections, Colorado has given the Republican Party its Electoral College votes, the exception being in 1992 when Clinton won the majority of the votes (Anonymous, 2004). As noted earlier, the previous Republican victories were gained narrowly over the Democrats. In 2000 President Bush narrowly defeated Vice President Gore with a majority vote of 50.4 percent. Over the next four years, President Bush gained popularity and received a majority vote of 52 percent in the 2004 election. In 1992 the Republicans lost their Electoral College votes to the Democrats. That year the Democrats received one of the state's lowest winning percentages while capturing only 40.13 percent of the vote.

Though Colorado elected a Democratic Governor in 2006 the State Senate and State House have also been previously dominated by the Republican Party (Roza, 2008). Until 2004 the State Senate has been controlled by the Republican Party (Mile High, 2008). The State House is still characterized by the predominance of the Republican Party. If examined collectively, the Senate, House and Electoral College votes will predict yet another victory by the Republicans.

Once demographic data are considered it is evident that the Republican Party will continue to dominant. Caucasians comprise the majority of Colorado's population reaching 90.1 percent (US Census, 2008). This could potentially be disheartening for the Democrats, as minorities are a strong portion of the Democratic vote. The median age for a citizen of Colorado is 34.30. Democrats may also find this discouraging as they traditionally swing the younger registered voters. Of the population 32.6 percent are between the ages of twenty-five through forty-four (Picaso, 2007). Due to this importance, as a voter's age increases so does their tendency to vote Republican. Conclusively Colorado will give their Electoral College votes to republican candidate John McCain. In November 2008 Colorado will prove with Electoral College votes that they will remain a Republican or blue state.

## SOURCES

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