

2014 ELECTIONS IN STATES WITH A SINGLE AT-LARGE DISTRICT

July 2014

Listed below is recent election data and 2014 election projections for the seven states with at-large congressional districts. All metrics in this table are further explained in the Methodology section of this report.

Partisanship is an indicator of voters' underlying preference for Democrats or Republicans. It is determined by measuring how the district voted for president in 2012 relative to the presidential candidates' national averages. Developed by FairVote in 1997 and adapted by Charlie Cook for the Cook Partisan Voting Index, this definition of partisanship is based on only the most recent presidential election.

Performance Over Average Candidate (POAC) is an indicator of how well the winner did compared to a hypothetical generic candidate of the same district, incumbency status, and party, based on their winning percentages in 2010 and 2012. A high POAC suggests that the winner appealed to independents and voters from other parties in addition to voters from his or her own party. A low POAC suggests that the winner did not draw many votes from independents and other parties.

State	Incumbent	Party	Race/ Gender	Year First Elected	2012 2-Party Winning Percentage	District Partisanship (Dem)	POAC	2014 Projected Dem %	2014 Projection
Alaska	Young, Don	R	White/M	1973	69.1%	41.0%	2.3%	34.4%	Safe R
Delaware	Carney, John	D	White/M	2010	65.8%	57.4%	2.4%	63.2%	Safe D
Montana	OPEN (Daines, Steve)	R	White/M	2012	55.5%	41.2%	-1.3%	40.7%	Safe R
North Dakota	Cramer, Kevin	R	White/M	2012	56.8%	38.2%	-3.0%	37.9%	Safe R
South Dakota	Noem, Kristi	R	White/F	2010	57.4%	39.1%	-5.8%	40.2%	Safe R
Vermont	Welch, Peter	D	White/M	2006	75.6%	66.0%	2.2%	71.8%	Safe D
Wyoming	Lummis, Cynthia	R	White/F	2008	74.3%	27.8%	-2.1%	25.4%	Safe R

2014 Projections: 5 R, 2 D

Summary: Seven states have a single at-large House district with one seat. None of these districts are likely to be competitive in the 2014 election. FairVote projects that all current incumbents will win re-election in 2014, assuming they decide to run.

Republican House members Don Young of Alaska and Cynthia Lummis of Wyoming represent the most Republican-leaning of these states, and are expected to coast to re-election. They likely will be joined by Vermont Democrat Peter Welch, who represents the strongly Democratic-leaning state of Vermont. Rep. John Carney is favored to win in Democratic-leaning Delaware, although it was represented by moderate Republican Mike Castle for 18 years before Carney won an open seat election in 2010. Rep. Kristi Noem is also expected to easily win a third term in South Dakota, despite underperforming the state's partisanship in both of her first two elections. Rep. Kevin Cramer of North Dakota is a freshman who won with less than 60% of the vote in 2012, but his state leans sufficiently toward Republicans that he is unlikely to be seriously challenged in 2014. Steve Daines' announcement that he will run for the U.S. Senate in Montana creates an open seat House race to replace him. It is the most likely to be a competitive election of the seats in this list, but the Republican candidate will nonetheless be strongly favored.

Races to Watch: None **Strongest candidate:** Carney (DE, D): 1.4% POAC **Weakest candidate:** Noem (SD, R): -5.8% POAC