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Presidential election, 2016

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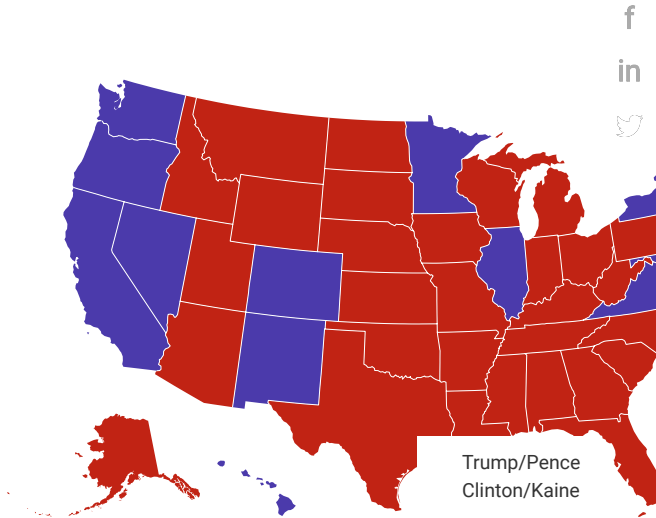
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Americans elected Donald Trump (R) as the 45th president of the United States on November 8, 2016. Trump and Democratic presidential candidate Hillary Clinton (D) were projected to receive 306 and 232 electoral votes, respectively, but seven electors cast votes for other candidates. Trump won 304 electoral votes and Clinton won 227. Trump won 2,626 counties nationwide, while Clinton won 487 counties.^[1] President Barack Obama was ineligible for re-election due to term limits established in the Constitution. Trump was sworn into office on January 20, 2017.

Presidential election (2016)

Electoral college results



Source: [Ballotpedia](#)

BALLOTPEDIA

See also: *Splits between the Electoral College and popular vote*

U.S. presidential election, 2016					[hide]
Party	Candidate	Vote %	Votes	Electoral votes	p x
Democratic					
Republican					

Libertarian	Gary Johnson/Bill Weld	3.3%	4,492,919	0
Green	Jill Stein/Ajamu Baraka	1.1%	1,449,370	0
-	Other	1.2%	1,684,908	7
Total Votes			136,452,150	538
<i>Election results via: Ballotpedia</i>				

Note: Trump and Clinton were projected to receive 306 and 232 electoral votes, respectively. Seven electors, however, cast votes for other candidates. Read about what happened here. The results listed above are based on reports from state secretary of state offices and election boards.

Candidates

See also: *Presidential candidates, 2016*

Donald Trump won the presidency of the United States.

The following candidates ran for the office of President of the United States. They were (1) nominated by their party for the presidency and (2) featured in at least three major national polls. For a full list of candidates by state, please see **Candidates by state primary ballot**.



Hillary Clinton (D)



Donald Trump (R)



Jill Stein (G)



Gary Johnson (L)

As of November 1, 2016, a total of **1,780 candidates** had filed a Statement of Candidacy with the Federal Election Commission.^[2] A full list of these candidates and their parties and filing dates can be found here.

In order to get on the ballot, a candidate for president of the United States must meet a variety of complex, state-specific filing requirements and deadlines. These regulations, known as ballot access laws, determine whether a candidate or party will appear on an election ballot. These laws are set at the state level. A presidential candidate must prepare to meet ballot access requirements well in advance of primaries, caucuses, and the general election. For more information, see **Ballot access for presidential candidates**.

Presidential candidates who made more than 15 percent of general election ballots:

- **Darrell Lane Castle** (Constitution Party)
- **Rocky De La Fuente** (Reform Party)
- **Evan McMullin** (Independent)
- **Gloria Estela La Riva** (Party for Socialism and Liberation)



2016 Presidential Election

Date: November 8, 2016

Candidates

Winner: Donald Trump (R)
Hillary Clinton (D) • Jill Stein (G) • Gary Johnson (L) • Vice presidential candidates

Election coverage

Important dates • Nominating process • Ballotpedia's 2016 Battleground Poll • Polls • Debates • Presidential election by state • Ratings and scorecards

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Vice p

Se





Tim Kaine (D)



Mike Pence (R)



Ajamu Baraka (G)



William Weld (L)

Policy positions

2016 presidential candidates on domestic affairs

Click the tiles below to learn more about the 2016 presidential candidates' positions on domestic affairs.



Abortion



Black Lives Matter



Branches of government



Civil liberties



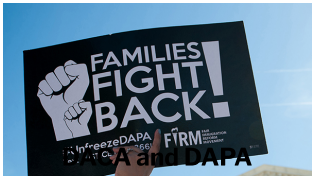
Climate change



Constitution



Crime and justice



DACA



Education



Energy and environmental policy



Epidemic control



Federal assistance programs



Gun control



Healthcare



Immigration



Infrastructure



LGBTQ rights



Marriage equality



Puerto Rico



Stop and frisk

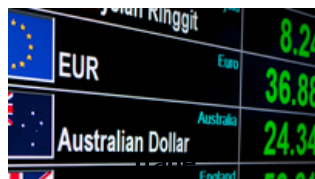


Supreme Court
Merrick Garland



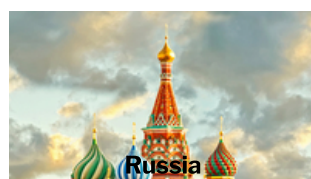
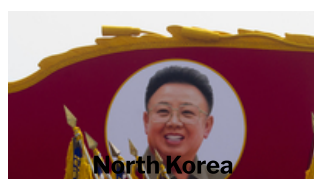
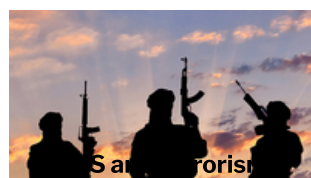
2016 presidential candidates on economic affairs and government regulations

Click the tiles below to learn more about the 2016 presidential candidates' positions on economic affairs and government regulations.



2016 presidential candidates on foreign affairs and national security

Click the tiles below to learn more about the 2016 presidential candidates' positions on foreign affairs and national security.



Polls Ballotpedia's Battleground Poll 2016 Battleground states

Ballotpedia's Daily Presidential News Briefing

See also: **General election polls** and **Primary election and hypothetical polls**

The latest hypothetical head-to-head polling and archives of polls dating back to 2013 can be seen on the full **presidential polling page**.

Clinton-Trump 2016 head-to-head presidential polls (September-October 2016)						[hide]
						P X Sample Size
October 17-18, 2016						1,007

Economist/YouGov October 15-18, 2016	47%	43%	10%	+/-3.9	925
Fox News October 15-17, 2016	49%	42%	9%	+/-3	912
Bloomberg October 14-17, 2016	50%	41%	9%	+/-3.1	1,006
Monmouth October 14-16, 2016	53%	41%	6%	+/-3.6	726
CBS News October 12-16, 2016	51%	40%	9%	+/-3	1,189
NBC News/SurveyMonkey October 10-16, 2016	51%	43%	6%	+/-1	24,804
ABC News/Washington Post October 10-13, 2016	50%	46%	4%	+/-4	740
NBC News/Wall St. Journal October 10-13, 2016	51%	41%	8%	+/-3.3	905
Fox News October 10-12, 2016	49%	41%	10%	+/-3	917
NBC News/Wall Street Journal October 8-10, 2016	50%	40%	10%	+/-3.5	806
Reuters/Ipsos October 6-10, 2016	44%	37%	19%	+/-2.2	2,363
PRRI/The Atlantic October 5-9, 2016	49%	38%	13%	+/-3.9	886
NBC News/SurveyMonkey October 3-9, 2016	51%	44%	5%	+/-1	23,329
Economist/YouGov October 7-8, 2016	48%	43%	9%	+/-4.2	971
Quinnipiac October 5-6, 2016	50%	44%	6%	+/-3	1,064
Fox News October 3-6, 2016	48%	44%	8%	+/-3	896
Economist/YouGov October 1-October 3, 2016	48%	43%	9%	+/-3.9	911
Reuters/Ipsos September 29-October 3, 2016	44%	37%	19%	+/-3.2	1,239
CBS News September 28-October 2, 2016	49%	43%	8%	+/-4	1,217
CNN/ORC September 28-October 2, 2016	51%	45%	4%	+/-3	1,213
NBC News/SurveyMonkey September 26-October 2, 2016	50%	44%	6%	+/-1	26,925
Fox News September 27-30, 2016	49%	44%	7%	+/-3	911
S					933
S					
Reuters/Ipsos September 22-26, 2016	44%	38%	18%	+/-3.5	1,041

Note: A "0%" finding means the candidate was not a part of the poll. The polls above may not reflect all polls that have been conducted in this race. Those displayed are a random sampling chosen by Ballotpedia staff. If you would like to nominate another poll for inclusion in the table, send an email to editor@ballotpedia.org.

Full list of declared candidates

Federal Election Commission filed candidates

[show]

Former presidential candidates

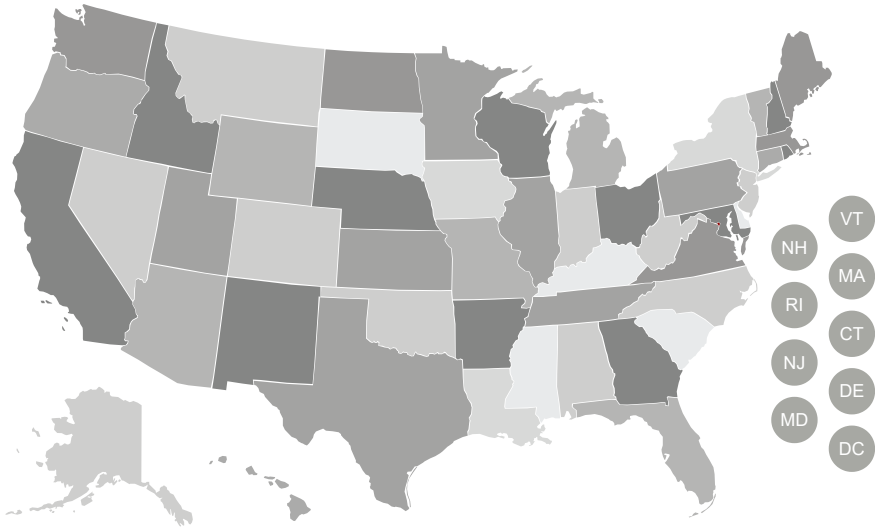
The following candidates and politicians suspended their presidential campaign or declined to run.

Dropped out		
Lincoln Chafee (D)	Jeb Bush (R)	
Lawrence Lessig (D)	Ben Carson (R)	
Martin O'Malley (D)	Chris Christie (R)	
Bernie Sanders (I)	Ted Cruz (R)	
Jim Webb (D)	Carly Fiorina (R)	
	Jim Gilmore (R)	
	Lindsey Graham (R)	
	Mike Huckabee (R)	
	Bobby Jindal (R)	
	John Kasich (R)	
	George Pataki (R)	
	Rand Paul (R)	
	Rick Perry (R)	
	Rick Santorum (R)	
	Marco Rubio (R)	
	Scott Walker (R)	
Declined to run		
Joe Biden (D)	Kelly Ayotte (R)	Paul Ryan (R)
Andrew Cuomo (D)	Nikki Haley (R)	Brian Sandoval (R)
Al Gore (D)	Peter King (R)	
Dennis Kucinich (D)	Susana Martinez (R)	
Brian Schweitzer (D)	Mike Pence (R)	
Elizabeth Warren (D)	Mitt Romney (R)	

Presidential election by state

For more information on the presidential contests in your state, please click on your state below:





Election results by state

Ballotpedia: Election results, 2016 : President										
PRESIDENT	ELECTORAL VOTES	2012 RESULTS				2016 RESULTS				
		OBAMA (D)	ROMNEY (R)	OTHER(S)	WINNER	CLINTON (D)	TRUMP (R)	OTHER(S)	WINNER	
		332	206	0		232	306	0		
Alabama	9	38.4%	60.6%	1.1%	Romney + 22.2%	34.4%	62.1%	3.6%	Trump +27.7%	
Alaska	3	40.8%	54.8%	4.4%	Romney + 14.0%	36.6%	51.3%	12.2%	Trump +14.7%	
Arizona	11	44.6%	53.7%	1.8%	Romney + 9.1%	45.1%	48.7%	6.2%	Trump +3.5%	
Arkansas	6	36.9%	60.6%	2.6%	Romney + 23.7%	33.7%	60.6%	5.8%	Trump +26.9%	
California	55	60.2%	37.1%	2.6%	Obama + 23.1%	61.7%	31.6%	6.7%	Clinton +30.1%	
Colorado	9	51.5%	46.1%	2.4%	Obama + 5.4%	48.2%	43.3%	8.6%	Clinton +4.9%	
Connecticut	7	58.1%	40.7%	1.2%	Obama + 17.4%	54.6%	40.9%	4.5%	Clinton +13.6%	
Delaware	3	58.6%	40.0%	1.4%	Obama + 18.6%	53.4%	41.9%	4.7%	Clinton +11.4%	
Florida	29	50.0%	49.1%	0.9%	Obama + 0.9%	47.8%	49.0%	3.2%	Trump +1.2%	
Georgia	16	45.5%	53.3%	1.2%	Romney + 7.8%	45.9%	51.0%	3.1%	Trump +5.2%	
Hawaii	4	70.5%	27.8%	1.6%	Obama + 42.7%	62.2%	30.0%	7.7%	Clinton +32.2%	
Idaho	4	32.6%	64.5%	2.9%	Romney + 31.9%	27.5%	59.3%	13.2%	Trump +31.8%	
Illinois	20	57.6%	40.7%	1.7%	Obama + 16.9%	55.8%	38.8%	5.4%	Clinton +17.1%	
Indiana	11	43.9%	54.1%	2.0%	Romney + 10.2%	37.8%	56.9%	5.3%	Trump +19.2%	
Iowa	6	52.0%	46.2%	1.8%	Obama + 5.8%	41.7%	51.1%	7.1%	Trump +9.4%	
Kansas	6	38.0%	59.7%	2.3%	Romney + 21.7%	36.1%	56.7%	7.3%	Trump +20.6%	
Kentucky	8	37.8%	60.5%	1.7%	Romney + 22.7%	32.7%	62.5%	4.8%	Trump +29.8%	
Louisiana	8	40.6%	57.8%	1.6%	Romney + 17.2%	38.4%	58.1%	3.5%	Trump +19.6%	
Maine	4	56.3%	41.0%	2.8%	Obama + 15.3%	48.0%	45.0%	7.0%	Clinton +3.0%	
Maryland	10	62.0%	35.9%	2.1%	Obama + 26.1%	60.3%	33.9%	5.8%	Clinton +26.4%	
Massachusetts	11	60.7%	37.5%	1.8%	Obama + 23.2%	60.0%	32.8%	7.2%	Clinton +27.2%	
Michigan	16	54.2%	44.7%	1.1%	Obama + 9.5%	47.3%	47.5%	5.2%	Trump +.2%	
Minnesota	10	52.7%	45.0%	2.4%	Obama + 7.7%	46.4%	44.9%	8.6%	Clinton +1.5%	
Mississippi	6	43.8%	55.3%	0.9%	Romney + 11.5%	40.1%	57.9%	1.9%	Trump +17.8%	
Missouri	10	44.4%	53.8%	1.9%	Romney + 9.4%	38.1%	56.8%	5.1%	Trump +18.6%	
Montana	3	41.7%	55.4%	3.0%	Romney + 13.7%	35.9%	56.5%	7.6%	Trump +20.5%	
Nebraska	5	38.0%	59.8%	2.2%	Romney + 21.8%	34.3%	59.9%	5.8%	Trump +25.5%	
Nevada	6	52.4%	45.7%	2.0%	Obama + 6.7%	47.9%	45.5%	6.6%	Clinton +2.4%	
New Hampshire	4	52.0%	46.4%	1.6%	Obama + 5.6%	46.8%	46.5%	6.7%	Clinton +.4%	
New Jersey	14	58.4%	40.6%	1.0%	Obama + 17.8%	55.5%	41.4%	3.2%	Clinton +14.1%	
New Mexico	5	53.0%	42.8%	4.2%	Obama + 10.2%	48.3%	40.0%	11.7%	Clinton +8.2%	
New York	29	63.3%	35.2%	1.5%	Obama + 28.1%	59.0%	36.5%	4.5%	Clinton +22.5%	
North Carolina	15	48.4%	50.4%	1.3%	Romney + 2.0%	46.2%	49.8%	4.0%	Trump +3.7%	
North Dakota	3	38.7%	58.3%	3.0%	Romney + 19.6%	27.2%	63.0%	9.8%	Trump +35.7%	
Ohio	18	50.7%	47.7%	1.6%	Obama + 3.0%	43.5%	51.7%	4.8%	Trump +8.1%	
Oklahoma	7	33.2%	66.8%	0.0%	Romney + 33.6%	28.9%	65.3%	5.7%	Trump +36.4%	
Oregon	7	54.2%	42.2%	3.6%	Obama + 12.1%	50.1%	39.1%	10.8%	Clinton +11.0%	
Pennsylvania	20	52.0%	46.6%	1.4%	Obama + 5.4%	47.9%	48.6%	3.6%	Trump +.7%	
Rhode Island	4	62.7%	35.2%	2.1%	Obama + 27.5%	54.4%	38.9%	6.7%	Clinton +15.5%	
South Carolina	9	41.4%	54.2%	4.4%	Romney + 12.8%	40.7%	54.2%	4.1%	Trump +13.5%	
South Dakota	3	38.2%	59.2%	2.6%	Romney + 21.0%	34.0%	59.2%	7.8%	Trump +25.2%	
Tennessee	6	37.8%	60.2%	2.0%	Romney + 22.4%	32.7%	62.5%	4.8%	Trump +29.8%	
Texas	40	38.5%	60.3%	1.2%	Romney + 21.8%	34.0%	59.9%	6.1%	Trump +25.9%	
Vermont	3	60.5%	37.8%	1.7%	Obama + 22.7%	59.0%	36.5%	4.5%	Clinton +22.5%	
Virginia	13	58.5%	40.0%	1.5%	Obama + 18.5%	55.5%	41.4%	3.1%	Clinton +14.1%	
Washington	12	57.8%	40.3%	1.9%	Obama + 17.5%	55.8%	38.8%	5.4%	Clinton +17.1%	
West Virginia	5	35.2%	62.8%	2.0%	Romney + 27.6%	30.0%	67.5%	2.5%	Trump +37.5%	
Wisconsin	10	52.7%	45.0%	2.4%	Obama + 7.7%	46.4%	44.9%	8.6%	Clinton +1.5%	
Wyoming	3	41.7%	55.4%	3.0%	Romney + 13.7%	35.9%	56.5%	7.6%	Trump +20.5%	
President										

Primaries and caucuses

Overviews

- Super Tuesday (March 1, 2016)
- March
- March
- April
- June 7, 2016



States and territories

Click the state to learn more about its 2016 primary election or caucus.

February [show]				
March 1-7 [show]				
March 8-15 [show]				
March 16-31 [show]				
April [show]				
May [show]				
June [hide]				
State	Party	Date	Pledged delegates at stake	Winner
U.S. Virgin Islands	Democratic	6/4/2016	7	Clinton
Puerto Rico	Democratic	6/5/2016	60	Clinton
California	Democratic	6/7/2016	475	Clinton
California	Republican	6/7/2016	172	Trump
Montana	Democratic	6/7/2016	21	Sanders
Montana	Republican	6/7/2016	27	Trump
New Jersey	Democratic	6/7/2016	126	Clinton
New Jersey	Republican	6/7/2016	51	Trump
New Mexico	Democratic	6/7/2016	34	Clinton
New Mexico	Republican	6/7/2016	24	Trump
North Dakota	Democratic	6/7/2016	18	Sanders
South Dakota	Democratic	6/7/2016	20	Clinton
South Dakota	Republican	6/7/2016	29	Trump
Washington, D.C.	Democratic	6/14/2016	20	Clinton

Delegate counts

See also: 2016 presidential nominations: calendar and delegate rules

Democratic nomination

	Source	Pledged delegates	Unpledged delegates	Total delegates
Hillary Clinton	CNN	2219	604	2823
	New York Times	2220	591	2811
	Bloomberg	2220	591	2811
Bernie Sanders	CNN	1832	47	1879
	New York Times	1831	48	1879
	Bloomberg	1831	48	1879

Republican



	Source	Pledged delegates	Unpledged delegates	Total delegates
Donald Trump	CNN	1415	127	1542
	New York Times	1447	95	1542
	Bloomberg	1536	0	1542
	Huffington Post	1542	0	1542
Ted Cruz	CNN	512	51	563
	New York Times	551	0	551
	Bloomberg	559	0	559
	Huffington Post	559	0	559
Marco Rubio	CNN	167	1	168
	New York Times	168	0	168
	Bloomberg	166	0	166
	Huffington Post	165	0	165
John Kasich	CNN	154	1	155
	New York Times	153	0	153
	Bloomberg	159	0	159
	Huffington Post	161	0	161

Public opinion polls

See also: *Presidential election, 2016/General election polls and Presidential election, 2016/Primary election and hypothetical polls*

The latest hypothetical head-to-head polling and archives of polls dating back to 2013 can be seen on the full **presidential polling page**.

Democratic

 Democratic Party presidential primary polling (April 2016 - Present)						[hide]
Poll	Hillary Clinton	Bernie Sanders	Unsure or Other	Margin of Error	Sample Size	
IBD/TIPP May 31 - June 5, 2016	51%	37%	12%	+/-5.3	351	
Quinnipiac May 24-30, 2016	53%	39%	8%	+/-3.8	678	
ABC News/Washington Post May 16-19, 2016	56%	42%	2%	+/-N/A	332	
NBC News/Wall Street Journal May 15-19, 2016	53%	45%	2%	+/-5.3	342	
CBS News/NY Times May 13-17, 2016	51%	44%	5%	+/-6	371	
						 
April 22-28, 2016						

USA Today/Suffolk April 20-24, 2016	50%	45%	5%	+/-5.1	363
Pew Research April 12-19, 2016	54%	42%	4%	+/-N/A	738
NBC/Wall St. Journal April 10-14, 2016	50%	48%	2%	+/-5.3	339
Fox News April 11-13, 2016	48%	46%	6%	+/-4.5	450
CBS News April 8-12, 2016	50%	44%	6%	+/-6	359

Note: A "0%" finding means the candidate was not a part of the poll. The polls above may not reflect all polls that have been conducted in this race. Those displayed are a random sampling chosen by Ballotpedia staff. If you would like to nominate another poll for inclusion in the table, send an email to editor@ballotpedia.org.

Republican

🔴 Republican Party presidential primary polling (April 2016 - Present) [hide]						
Poll	Donald Trump	Ted Cruz	John Kasich	Unsure or Other	Margin of Error	Sample Size
CNN/ORC April 28-May 1, 2016	49%	25%	19%	7%	+/-5	406
IBD/TIPP April 22-28, 2016	48%	29%	16%	7%	+/-5	397
USA Today/Suffolk April 20-24, 2016	48%	29%	16%	7%	+/-5.7	292
Pew Research April 12-19, 2016	44%	25%	20%	11%	+/-N/A	740
NBC/Wall St. Journal April 10-14, 2016	40%	35%	24%	1%	+/-5.6	310
Fox News April 11-13, 2016	45%	27%	25%	3%	+/-4.5	419
CBS News April 8-12, 2016	42%	29%	18%	11%	+/-6	399

Note: A "0%" finding means the candidate was not a part of the poll. The polls above may not reflect all polls that have been conducted in this race. Those displayed are a random sampling chosen by Ballotpedia staff. If you would like to nominate another poll for inclusion in the table, send an email to editor@ballotpedia.org.

Key campaign dates

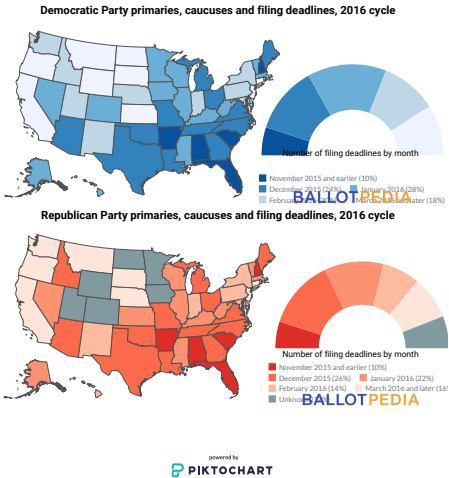
See also: [2016 presidential nominations: calendar and delegate rules](#) and [Important dates in the 2016 presidential race](#)

To learn about

Filing de

See also: [Ballot access for presidential candidates](#)





Primary dates

Debates

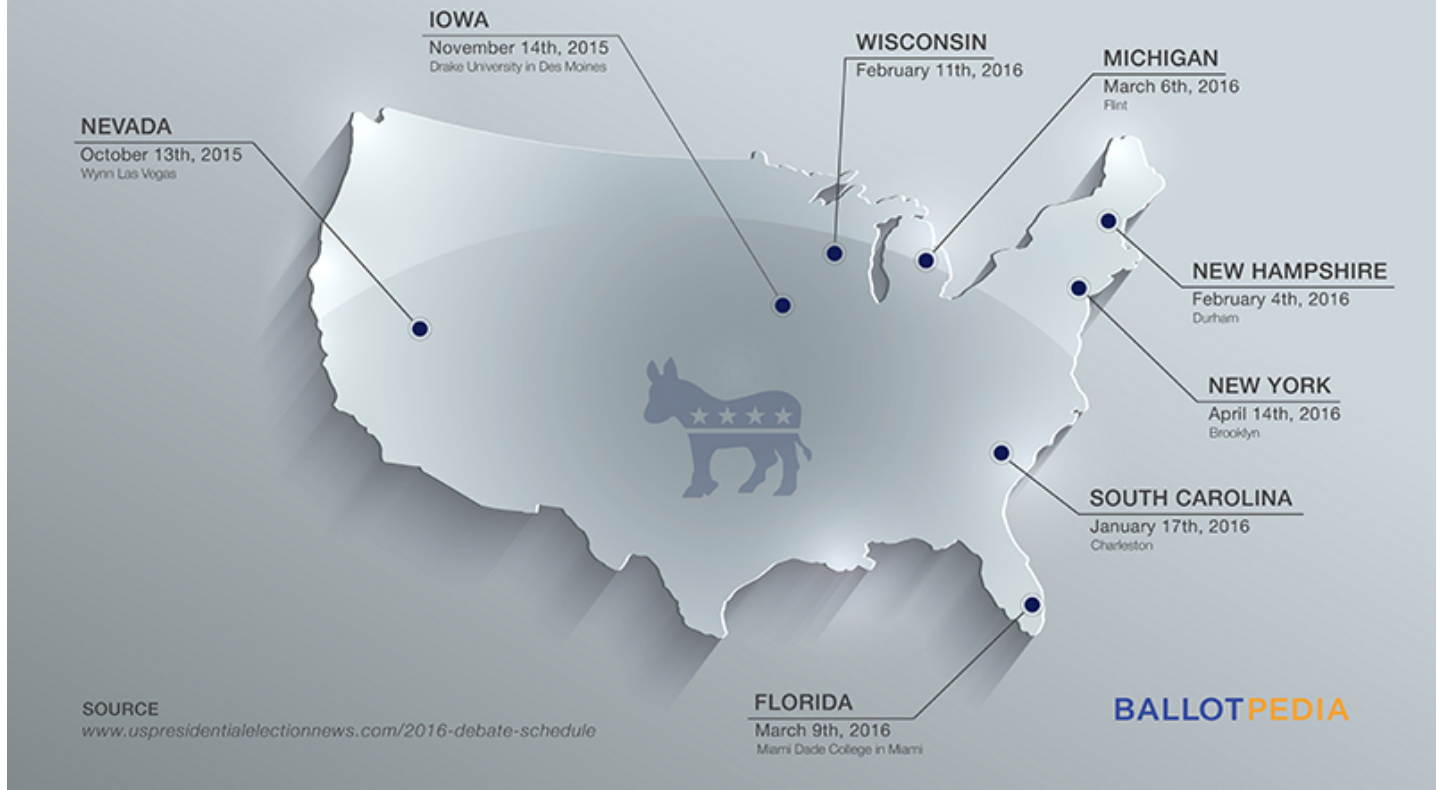
See also: *Presidential debates (2015-2016)*

More than two dozen debates took place in the 2016 presidential election cycle (21 primary debates and four general election debates). **Our coverage—which can be accessed [here](#)—included basic overviews of the debates, information on the moderators, statistical analyses, Insiders Surveys, and commentary written by guest writers and members of our senior writing staff.** Schedules for the Democratic and Republican primary debates can be seen below.

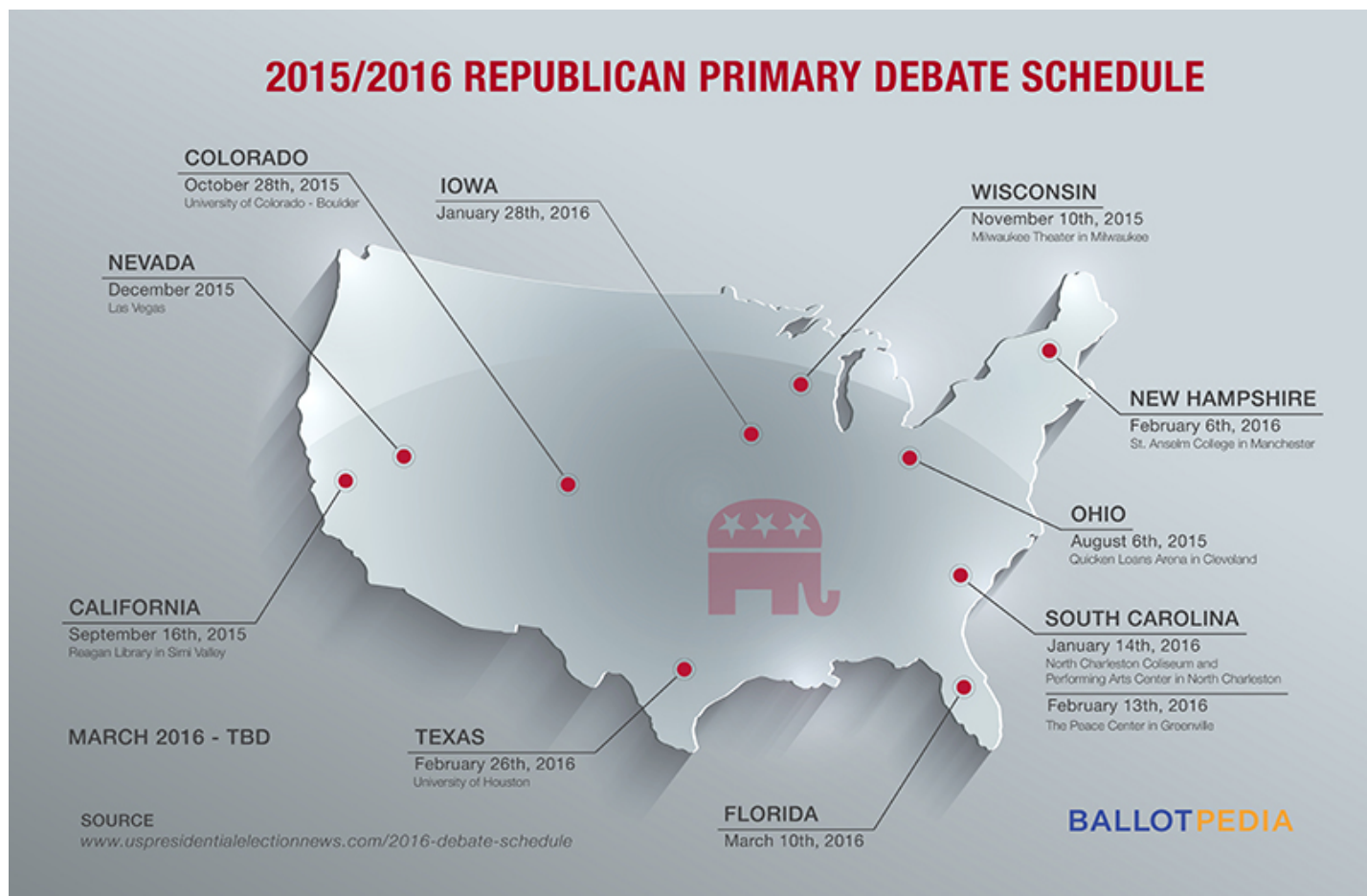
Democr



2015/2016 DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY DEBATE SCHEDULE



Republican schedule



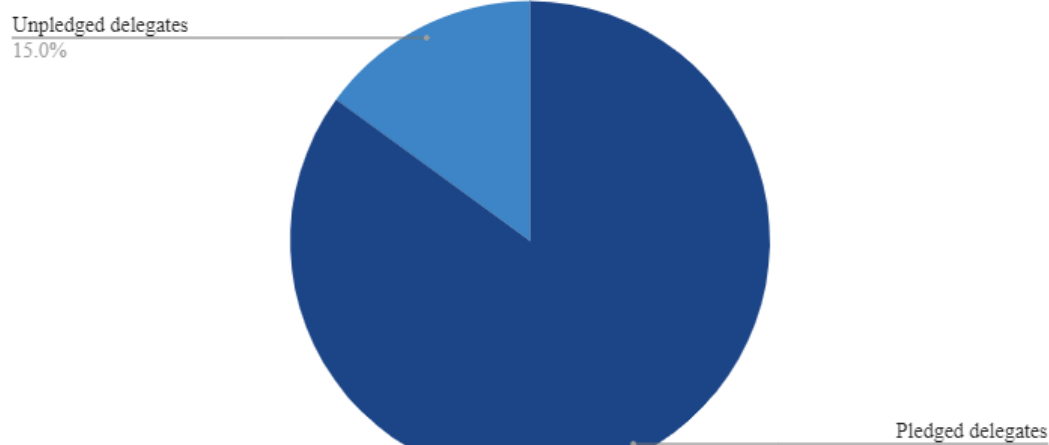
Democratic National Committee

See also: *Democratic National Committee and Democratic National Convention, 2016*

Democratic delegate selection

The pie chart below presents the total numbers and proportions for each delegate type at the 2016 Democratic National Convention.

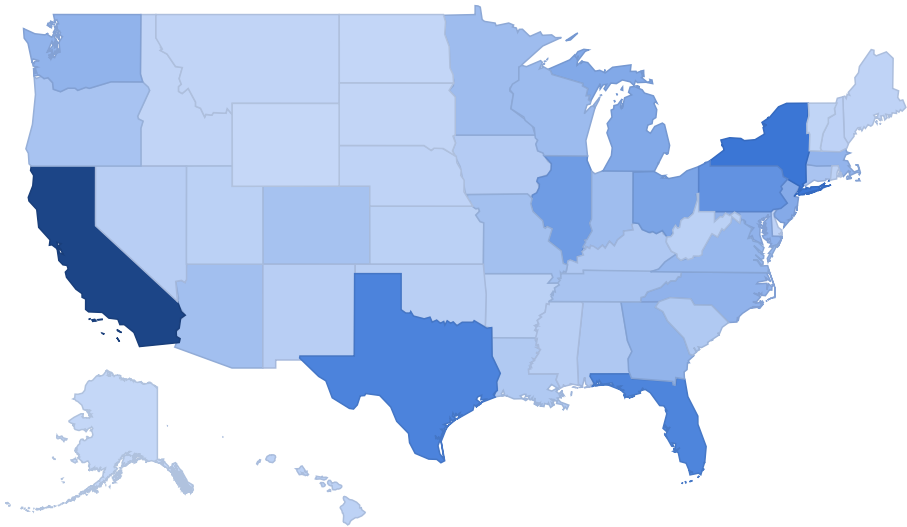
Democratic National Convention delegates, 2016



The map below shows the number of delegates each state has sent to the convention. Click on a state to see the higher number.

p x

tion (hover over a state to see the number of delegates it indicates a



Democratic primary/caucus calendar and delegate counts

The table below lists the number of pledged Democratic delegates who were allocated as of each primary or caucus date. On March 1, 2016, 12 states and jurisdictions held Democratic primaries or caucuses. On this date, 865 pledged Democratic delegates were allocated, more than on any other single day in the 2016 primary season. In order to win the 2016 Democratic presidential nomination, a candidate needed to win 2,382 delegate votes at the national convention.

Nomination calendar and delegate counts, 2016 : Democratic calendar		
Election date	States	Number of delegates
2/1/2016	Iowa	44
2/9/2016	New Hampshire	24
2/20/2016	Nevada	35
2/27/2016	South Carolina	53
3/1/2016	Alabama, American Samoa, Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia	865
3/5/2016	Kansas, Louisiana, Nebraska	109
3/6/2016	Maine	25
3/8/2016	Michigan, Mississippi	166
3/12/2016	Northern Marianas	6
3/15/2016	Florida, Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, Ohio	697
3/22/2016	Arizona, Idaho, Utah	137
3/26/2016	Alaska, Hawaii, Washington	142
4/5/2016	Wisconsin	86
4/9/2016	Wyoming	14
4/19/2016	New York	247
4/26/2016	Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island	384
5/3/2016	Indiana	83
5/7/2016	Guam	7
5/10/2016	West Virginia	29
5/14/2016	Democrats Abroad	13
5/17/2016	Kentucky, Oregon	116
6/4/2016	Virgin Islands	7

Democratic calendar

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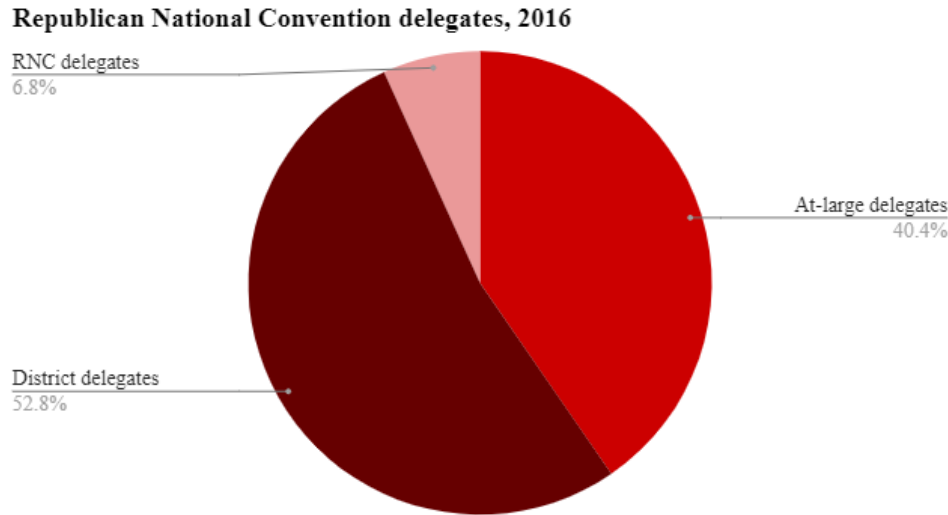
See also: Democratic National Convention, 2016

Republican National Committee

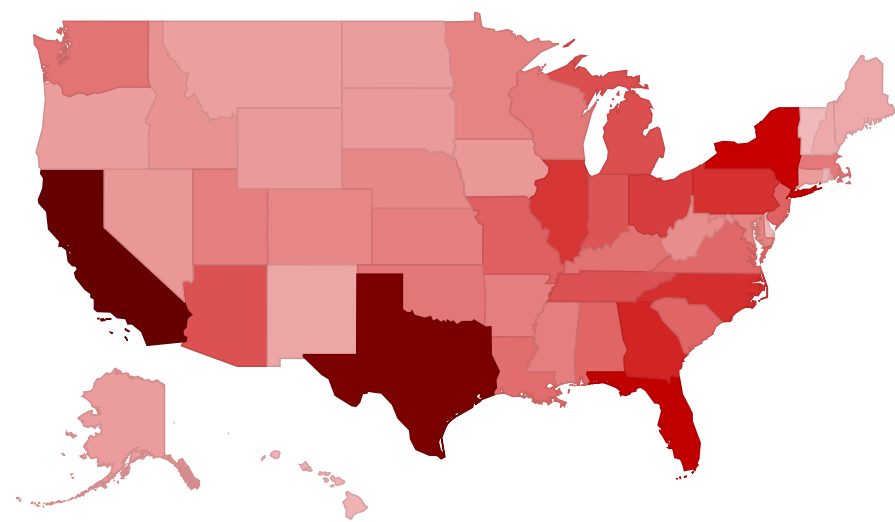
See also: *Republican National Committee and Republican National Convention, 2016*

Republican delegate selection

The pie chart below presents the total numbers and proportions for each delegate type at the 2016 Republican National Convention.



The map below compares delegate counts by state, both as raw numbers and as percentages of the total delegation (hover over a state to see this information). A lighter shade of red indicates a smaller number of delegates while a darker shade indicates a higher number.



The table below lists the number of pledged Republican delegates who were allocated as of each primary or caucus date. On March 1, 2016, 595 pledged Republican delegates were allocated, more than on any other single day in the 2016 primary season. In order to win the 2016 Republican presidential nomination, a candidate had to win 1,237 delegates at the national convention.

Nomination calendar and delegate counts, 2016 : Republican calendar				
Election date	States	Number of pledged delegates at stake	Running total	Percentage of pledged delegates allocated as of this date
2/1/2016	Iowa	30	30	1.27%
2/9/2016	New Hampshire	23	53	2.24%
2/20/2016	South Carolina	50	103	4.36%
2/23/2016	Nevada	30	133	5.63%
3/1/2016	Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Georgia, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia	595	728	30.81%
3/5/2016	Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine	155	883	37.37%
3/6/2016	Puerto Rico	23	906	38.34%
3/8/2016	Hawaii, Idaho, Michigan, Mississippi	150	1,056	44.69%
3/12/2016	Washington, D.C.	19	1,075	45.49%
3/15/2016	Florida, Illinois, Missouri, North Carolina, Northern Mariana Islands, Ohio	367	1,442	61.02%
3/19/2016	Virgin Islands	6	1,448	61.28%
3/22/2016	American Samoa, Arizona, Utah	98	1,546	65.43%
4/5/2016	Wisconsin	42	1,588	67.20%
4/9/2016	Colorado	34	1,622	68.64%
4/16/2016	Wyoming	26	1,648	69.74%
4/19/2016	New York	95	1,743	73.76%
4/26/2016	Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island	118	1,861	78.76%
5/3/2016	Indiana	57	1,918	81.17%
5/10/2016	Nebraska, West Virginia	70	1,988	84.13%
5/17/2016	Oregon	28	2,016	85.32%
5/24/2016	Washington	44	2,060	87.18%
6/7/2016	California, Montana, New Jersey, New Mexico, South Dakota	303	2,363	100.00%

Notes: None of the delegates from North Dakota, Guam or American Samoa were considered to be pledged. As such, these states are not reflected in this table. Although the first stages of the caucus process in Colorado and Wyoming took place on March 1, 2016, delegates in these states were not formally assigned until conventions taking place on April 9 and April 16, respectively.

Republican calendar

Republican primaries

The RNC had overhauled some of its rules leading into the 2016 presidential primary. Party leaders and strategists saw 2012 as a primary campaign that lasted too long, lowering candidate Mitt Romney's chances of winning in the general election. The committee voted in January 2014, by a vote of 153-9, to move the convention from the end of August, when it was held last year, to as much as two months earlier, at the end of June. In order to accomplish such a change, new penalties were introduced to encourage states to hold their campaign events earlier in the year. Additionally, the system of awarding delegates in primaries was changed for primaries held before March 14, 2016. The new rules stated that no primary held before March 14 could award delegates based on the "winner-take-all" system; instead, the delegates were to be distributed in proportion to each candidate's support in order to stop any candidate from essentially winning the nomination in early March 2016. RNC Chairman Reince Priebus explained the reasoning, stating, "We have been saying for months that we were no longer going to sit around and allow ourselves to slice and dice our nominee for six months."^[6]^[7]

Republican primary debates

Another strategy implemented by the RNC was lowering the number of primary debates from the 20 that took place in 2012. Those familiar with the discussions claimed the new number of Republican debates would be between six and 10, with the intention of helping candidates who were less well-known break through.^[8]

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be impacted by the change, it would potentially make it harder for lesser-known candidates to break through.^[8]

Republican National Convention 2016

See also: Republican National Convention, 2016

The Republican National Committee (RNC) announced on July 8, 2014, that Cleveland, Ohio, would be the host of the 2016 Republican National Convention. It was held from July 18-21, 2016.^[9]

RNC Rules Committee

See also: RNC Rules Committee, 2016

The generally-obscure Republican Rules Committee played a more prominent role than usual in the GOP's 2016 nominating process as it grabbed headlines and took center stage in the fight between NeverTrump and pro-Trump Republicans. But what exactly is the Rules Committee? What does it do? Who can serve on it? And what was its impact on 2016?

HIGHLIGHTS

- The Rules Committee is responsible for crafting the official rules of the Republican Party, including the rules that govern the Republican National Convention. It is different from the RNC Standing Committee on Rules, which can be read about here.
- The Rules Committee consists of 112 members with one male delegate and one female delegate from each state, territory, and Washington, D.C. They are elected at state conventions.
- The rules package that the committee produced in July 2016 ultimately worked to the advantage of the Trump campaign and the Republican National Committee. It rejected a proposal to unbind the delegates, tightened up the rules on binding, and authorized the RNC to amend rules in between the 2016 and 2020 conventions.

Rule 40

See also: Rule 40 and its impact on the 2016 Republican National Convention

This page examines the effect of Rule 40(b) of the Rules of the Republican Party on the party's 2016 presidential nomination process.

HIGHLIGHTS

- **Rule 40(b)** is an official rule of the Republican Party. As adopted in August 2012, it required a candidate for the Republican nomination for president to be able to demonstrate support from a majority of delegates in **at least eight individual states** in order to have his or her name placed on the nominating ballot at the Republican National Convention.
- Experts argue that, in the form it took in August 2012, the primary purpose of the rule was to prevent Ron Paul from being considered for the Republican nomination in 2012 and to create a show of unity within the Republican Party heading into the 2012 general election. Leading up to the 2016 national convention, observers in the media and political insiders anticipated that **Rule 40(b)** *could* prevent some candidates (such as John Kasich) and potential candidates (such as Paul Ryan or Mitt Romney) from having their name placed on the nominating ballot at the convention and thereby hinder their chances of becoming the Republican nominee. But the rule ended up having less of an impact than most anticipated.
- At the July 14 meeting of the Rules Committee in Cleveland, the committee voted to return the state threshold back to "five states" for the 2020 nominating season and changed "majority" back to "plurality." At the 2016 convention, however, the eight-state threshold and "majority" remained in place.

Libertarian National Convention 2016

See also: Libertarian National Convention, 2016

The Libertarian National Convention was held May 26-30, 2016, in Orlando, Florida.^[10]

Libertarian National Convention 2016

- A Libertarian National Convention was held in Orlando, Florida, from May 26-30, 2016. The convention was the first since 1996 and was a significant event for the Libertarian Party. The convention was held at the Orlando Convention Center and was attended by over 1,000 delegates. The convention was a success and resulted in the election of Gary Johnson as the Libertarian Party's presidential nominee for the 2016 U.S. Presidential election.



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Johnson’s official campaign Tumblr page on February 16, 2016. Political commentator Austin Petersen, Gary Johnson, and John McAfee participated.^{[11][12]}

- In an interview with *The New York Times* that ran on March 22, 2016, Gary Johnson discussed the Commission on Presidential Debates’ 15 percent polling requirement for third party candidate participation. Johnson said, “There is no way that a third party wins the presidency without being in the presidential debate. The contention is on our part that if you’re on the ballot in enough states to mathematically be elected, then you should be included in the presidential debate.”^[13]

Straw polls

See also: *Presidential election, 2016/Straw polls*

Straw polls, while unscientific, indicate to candidates their support within select groups of voters. Two of the most noted straw polls are the **Iowa straw poll** and the **CPAC (Conservative Political Action Conference) straw poll**. To view all straw polls, visit the [presidential straw polls page](#).

Conservative Political Action Conference

2015 Annual CPAC straw poll												[hide]
Poll	Rand Paul	Ted Cruz	Ben Carson	Chris Christie	Scott Walker	Rick Santorum	Marco Rubio	Donald Trump	Jeb Bush	Carly Fiorina	Margin of Error	Sample Size
2015 CPAC Straw Poll February 25-27, 2015	25.7%	11.5%	11.4%	2.8%	21.4%	4.3%	3.7%	3.5%	8.3%	3.0%	+/-0	3,007
Note: A "0%" finding means the candidate was not a part of the poll. The polls above may not reflect all polls that have been conducted in this race. Those displayed are a random sampling chosen by Ballotpedia staff. If you would like to nominate another poll for inclusion in the table, send an email to editor@ballotpedia.org .												

Iowa Straw Poll

See also: *Presidential election in Iowa, 2016*

The Iowa Republican Party voted to end the Iowa Straw Poll on June 12, 2015. The poll was the recipient of scrutiny due to its inability to actually predict the Republican nominee.^[14] Major contenders for the Republican nomination had slowly been announcing they would not participate in the poll over the weeks leading up to news of the cancellation.

The Iowa Republican straw poll had been conducted since 1979. In 2012, former Rep. Michele Bachmann (R-Minn.) won the straw poll.

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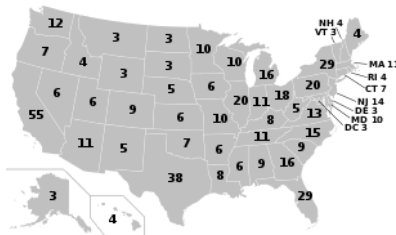
Key campaign dates



Presidential election polls



Presidential debates



Electoral College

External links

- *ProCon.org's* "Compare 2016 Presidential Candidate Positions"
- *The Green Papers* website
- Official FEC website

BP Suggest a link

Footnotes

1. *Associated Press*, "Trending story that Clinton won just 57 counties is untrue," December 6, 2016
2. *Federal Election Commission*, "2016 Presidential Form 2 Filers," accessed November 1, 2016
3. *Maine and Nebraska allocate their electoral votes proportionally. They are the only two states that do this.*
4. *Yahoo News*, "Democrats settle on Philadelphia as site of 2016 convention," February 12, 2015
5. *National Journal*, "Handicapping the Democratic Convention Sites for 2016," July 25, 2014
6. *Politico*, "Republican National Committee easily passes 2016 calendar tweaks," January 24, 2014
7. *Politico*, "Republicans brace for 2016 free-for-all," October 7, 2014

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