



ELECTORAL COLLEGE SUMMARY

Electoral College Overview

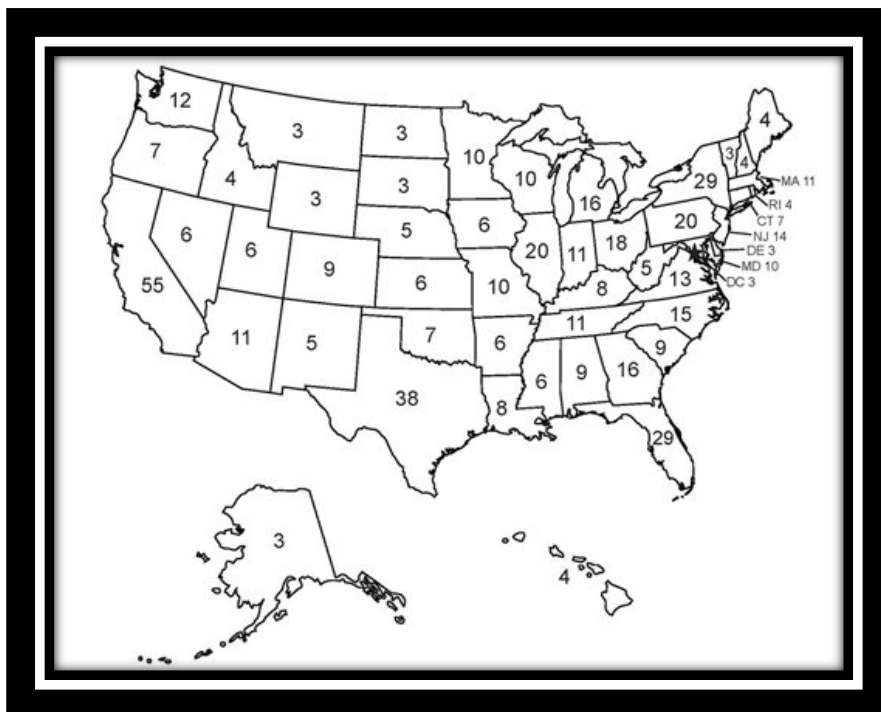
Per the United States Constitution, the President and Vice President are elected via an indirect popular election. The Electoral College is the group of citizens who are selected by the people to cast votes for President and Vice President. There are a total of 538 electors, and 270 electoral votes are required to elect the President.

On Election Day, voters cast their ballot for the respective candidates. These votes go towards a block of electors who vote for a certain candidate. The winner of the popular vote in a state receives the state's entire number of Electoral College votes (with the exception of Maine and Nebraska who have a proportional allocation of electoral votes).

The Electoral College was viewed by the founders as a compromise between a popular election and an election by qualified citizens. The Electoral College allows for a more equal power distribution than reliance on a pure popular vote which would allocate disproportionate sway to more populous states.

Electoral College Votes by State

A state's number of electoral votes is equivalent to the its Congressional delegation (2 Senators in addition to the number of House Representatives). The District of Columbia has 3 electoral votes per the 23rd Amendment of the United States Constitution.



Black Girls Vote, Inc.—a grassroots, nonpartisan organization created to inspire a community of women to use the democratic process to address issues that impact women of color.

Black Girls Vote, Inc. is a 501(c)(4) organization | www.blackgirlsvote.com | 3/10/16