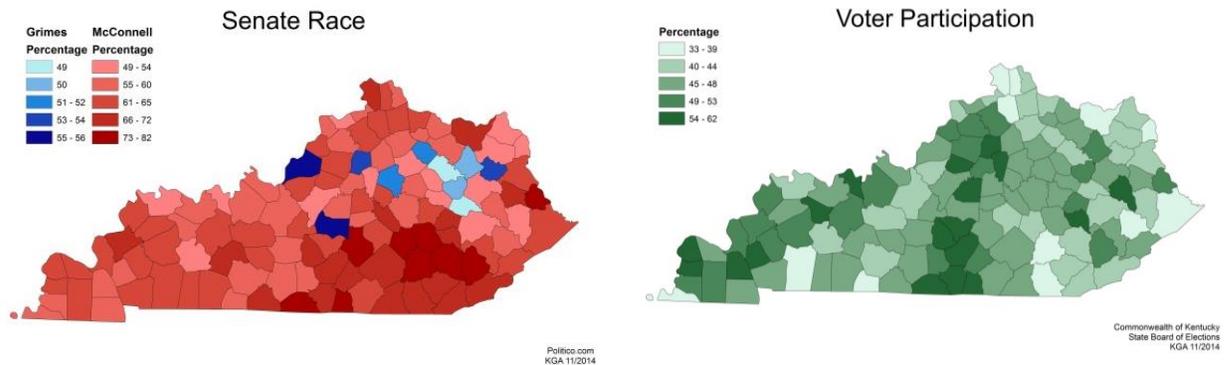


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# KENTUCKY IN THE NEWS

The Kentucky Geographic Alliance – November 2014

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On November 4th, Kentucky voters approved a number of candidates for local, state and national representation. Understanding the geographic distribution of voter participation during an election can provide valuable insight about our state. The Kentucky State Board of Elections published the most recent election data on 11/18/2014 that provide the most recent [registration data](#), and the voter turnout was gathered from [Politico](#).

The two maps above show the outcome of the election. In the Senate Race map above, two of the three candidates shared over 96% of the vote. McConnell (56.2%) defeated Grimes (40.7%), in the election. The vote distribution showed an interesting geographic pattern. The majority of the voters in the two largest urban counties (Jefferson and Fayette) voted for Grimes. The next largest urban county majorities (Kenton, Boone, Warren, Hardin, Daviess...) voted for McConnell with the exception of Franklin County. All but seven rural county majorities voted for McConnell.

The Voter Participation map above was created to show how many people voted on November 4th by county. There is a wide range of voter participation with the lowest county being Robertson (794 votes (46% participation), and Jefferson County had 258,513 votes (47% participation). Jefferson County had more voters than the next five counties combined. Magoffin County had the highest percentage voter turnout (62%), vs. Christian County (33% turnout).

Variability within each county also shows interesting variability. The Courier-Journal published a Geographic Information Systems (GIS) map that shows the [senate race results by precinct](#) for Jefferson County.