

### Abstract

One of the biggest issues analyzed after the The data for this analysis was gathered from U.S. Election of 2016 was how Donald the American National Election Survey for My research question is: What best 2016. Respondents were asked who they Trump was elected. Several scholars have explains the reason why 12.5% of voted for in 2012, 2016, and several other argued why many voters cast their vote for **Obama voters voted for Trump in** questions that corresponded to their political Trump, however there has not been much 2016? My hypothesis is, in a analysis on a small sect of voters who voted views and educational/economic situations. comparison of Obama voters, views for Obama in 2012 and voted for Trump in The population is all the respondents who on immigration and terrorism best 2016. My research analyzed Obama voters in voted for Obama in 2012. The sample explain the variance between those the Election of 2016 and specifically focuses includes 1728 people from the ANES who who voted for Clinton and those responded yes to voting for Obama in 2012. in on the different concerns between those who voted for Trump. The dependent variable is voters who voted who voted for Clinton and those who voted for Trump. The independent variables include for Trump. Utilizing data from the American views on immigration, terrorism, Black Lives National Election Survey, I focused on the responses of Obama-Trump voters compared Matter, and the economy. The control to Obama-Clinton voters on various policy variables used include race, sex, education level, party, and estimated family income. issues such as: income inequality, race, immigration, and terrorism. Furthermore, I controlled the samples of Obama voters for race, sex, and education to see if there are other variables affecting voters' choices. This Table 2: Logistic Regression Stats analysis can help bring more understanding Dependent Variable: Voted for Trump and clarity to how Donald Trump won the presidency and the issues and concerns that Hosmer and Lemeshow Test: .199 policymakers should consider.

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## Research Design

Chi Square: 92.537 Degrees of Freedom: 9 -2 Log Likelihood: 52.522 Nagelkerke R Square: .726 Percentage Correct: 95.6%

# **Obama Voters and the Election of 2016**

# Research Question and Hypothesis

Feelings towards Black Lives Matter was the strongest predictor of Obama-Trump voters with an odds ratio of 13.929. Additionally, being Republican, having negative views on the economy, and decreasing immigration levels were all indicators of voting for Trump. On the contrary, fearing terrorism, education level, sex, income, and race were not significant in voters' choices. Ultimately, Table 1 and 2 show that voters with lower feelings towards BLM were fourteen times more likely to vote for Trump.

Table 1: Logistic Regression Variables			
Variables	$\mathbf{B}$	Sig.	Exp(B)
BLM Feeling Thermo	2.634	0.000	13.929
Economic Concerns	1.651	0.001	5.211
<b>Opposes</b> Immigration	1.434	0.021	4.195
Fears of Terrorism	0.716	0.382	2.046
Education Level	-0.07	0.873	0.932
Estimated Family Inc.	0.081	0.788	1.085
Sex (Male)	-0.372	0.632	0.69
Race (White)	0.729	0.475	2.073
Party (Republican)	2.012	0.005	7.481
Constant	-11.722	0.000	0.000

# Analysis