



SMALL CHANGE

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS
ADD LITTLE TO CAMPAIGN COFFERS

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The idea of candidates hitting the campaign trail and raising the money they need for their efforts often conjures up images of people knocking on doors and asking their friends and neighbors for financial support. But the hard reality differs greatly. Most candidates and even more political party and ballot committees rely heavily on large contributions from a relatively small number of contributors to finance their campaigns.

An analysis of contributions in the 2004 and 2005 elections that were small enough to fall under the widely varying dollar threshold each state sets for reporting specific identifying information about contributors emphasizes these points:

- Overall, candidates reported 5 percent of their receipts as unitemized contributions, compared with 3.4 percent for state political parties and less than 1 percent for committees active on ballot measures. Even when analyzed by their office, party affiliation, win-loss status or whether they were seeking re-election, challenging an incumbent or running for an open seat, candidates in most of these sub-groups still raised 10 percent or less of their funds from small contributions.
- Higher thresholds for reporting a contributor's name and other identifying information did not necessarily correlate with higher percentages of unitemized contributions. However, candidates in states with thresholds of \$50 or more listed 4 percent to 7 percent of their contributions in lump sums, compared with just 1.6 percent in states with thresholds under \$40.
- State Republican Party committees reported a higher percentage of unitemized contributions, while Democratic Party committees were more likely to itemize all receipts.

The number of contributors giving amounts below the reporting thresholds can't be known for certain because of the lump-sum manner in which the contributions are reported. But an analysis suggests that fewer contributions were given below the threshold and instead more contributors gave larger amounts that were itemized.

Thus these unitemized contributions make up little of the money that the committees raise overall, as it is more difficult to raise small amounts from many contributors than to collect larger sums from fewer people.

ABOUT UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS

Requirements for reporting campaign contributions for state-level candidates, political parties and ballot measure committees differ from state to state, but a majority of states allow candidates to report some contributions without identifying information about the contributor, such as name, address, occupation and employer. These contributions fall below a monetary level set on a state-by-state basis for reporting detailed contributor information. In states holding elections in 2004 or 2005, the threshold amount ranged from \$20 to hundreds of dollars. In addition, four states required candidates to itemize all receipts, and four others allowed grouping of small contributions from fund-raiser tickets or merchandise sales only.

When setting thresholds for requiring itemization of campaign receipts, most states stipulate that the threshold is an aggregate for the election cycle, meaning that contributions from the same contributor within the election cycle are totaled and must be reported with the contributor's name once they exceed the threshold. In some states, contributions aggregate over the calendar year rather than the election cycle, while in others, only contributions within the reporting period are combined towards the itemization, or reporting, threshold.

For the purposes of analyzing unitemized contributions, states that base the threshold on the calendar year or reporting period have been adjusted to indicate how much contributors could give over the election cycle before their contributions were itemized. For example, in states where the itemization threshold is based on the calendar year, that amount has been doubled because contributors could give under the limit in the year preceding the election as well as in the election year itself and still remain unidentified. And for states that base their thresholds on the reporting period, the threshold has been multiplied by the number of reports generally filed.

Though many states allow candidates to group together contributions under a certain amount, some candidates and committees choose to report all contributions, no matter how small the amount. This occurs in some instances because committees typically must keep records of identifying information, though they do not have to report it, in case a contributor exceeds the aggregate and itemization is required. Some committees also choose to itemize all receipts as the movement towards more openness in government gains steam. And others report all their contributions as a way of indicating they are receiving a broad level of support from people throughout their states, because including all the contributions boosts the total number of contributions they have received.

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES

A review of unitemized contributions to candidates shows that they represent a small percentage of the total amounts candidates raise. When sorted by reporting thresholds, candidates in those states with thresholds above \$50 reported between 4 percent and 7 percent of their contributions in lump-sum amounts. Once the itemization threshold dropped below \$40, however, less than 2 percent of contributions were unitemized, indicating that nearly all contributors gave at least \$40.

In the three states with reporting thresholds between \$400 and \$600, almost 5 percent of the \$191 million in contributions was not itemized. Tennessee candidates reported the most in unitemized contributions in this group, at 12 percent of their total contributions. Texas candidates had the least, with less than 2 percent. In fact, Tennessee candidates raised just \$15 million total but reported more in unitemized receipts than candidates from Texas, who collected \$91.7 million.

As a group, the states with reporting thresholds ranging from \$200 to \$300 reported the highest percentage of unitemized contributions: 7.3 percent. Minnesota, with a reporting threshold of \$100 or less for each year of the two-year election cycle, is the only state where the majority of candidate contributions were unitemized. Nearly \$6 million of the \$10.7 million candidates raised was not itemized. While in many states candidates can choose to itemize contributions under the reporting threshold, Minnesota forbids itemization of contributions that fall below the threshold.

In those states with reporting thresholds of \$100, just over 4 percent of contributions were listed as unitemized. Candidates in states falling in this category reported a high of 27 percent of unitemized contributions, in Vermont, to a low of 0.2 percent of contributions reported as lump sums, in Alabama.

States with itemization thresholds of \$50 had the second-highest percentage of unitemized contributions: just over 6 percent. Massachusetts candidates, with almost 21 percent, reported the highest percentage of unitemized receipts. Candidates in the seven other states listed less than 3.5 percent of their contributions as lump-sum amounts.

How Big are These Unitemized Contributions?

Because candidates do not need to provide any detailed information about these contributions, no means exists to determine the size of the amounts being given or the number of contributors giving the money. However, using averages can provide a little guidance on the numbers behind the lump sums. And the result shows that the money not only comes in smaller amounts, but likely comes from a much smaller number of contributors than do itemized contributions.

For example, the unitemized contributions in states with reporting thresholds of \$100 totaled \$22 million. If all of the individual contributions making up that amount came in at \$100, that would amount to 221,886 contributors giving at the threshold level. If the contributions were all \$50, that would amount to 443,770 contributions of \$50 each.

In comparison, candidates in these same states raised \$1.29 billion in itemized contributions — a figure that includes money from individuals, businesses and special interests but excludes funds that candidates gave themselves or that political party committees gave to candidates. A total of 847,615 contributions made up the \$1.29 billion, for an average contribution of \$1,519 — well above the \$100 threshold for unitemized contributions.

In states with \$50 itemization thresholds, candidates reported \$12 million in unitemized contributions. If all contributors gave at the highest level, there would have been 242,844 contributions; if all gave \$25, that would amount to 485,687 contributions.

Candidates in these same states raised \$257.8 million in itemized contributions, excluding candidate self-finance and party contributions. A total of 517,744 contributions made up the \$257.8 million, for an average contribution of \$498 — again, substantially more than the \$50 threshold for unitemized contributions.

The table below details the amount candidates in each state reported as unitemized contributions. Alaska, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio and West Virginia are not included in the table because they either do not allow unitemized contributions or only allow them on a very limited basis at fund-raisers or for sales of campaign merchandise.

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES, 2004-2005

STATE	ITEMIZATION THRESHOLD	UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENT
Illinois	\$600	\$5,895,453	\$84,184,852	7%
Tennessee	\$500	\$1,841,821	\$15,228,559	12%
Texas	\$400	\$1,462,011	\$91,693,237	1.6%
	UP TO \$600	\$9,199,285	\$191,106,648	4.8%
Indiana	Under \$200	\$701,527	\$52,648,345	1.3%
Kansas	\$200 or less	\$458,960	\$10,035,761	4.6%
Minnesota	\$200 or less	\$5,960,516	\$10,749,699	55.4%
Mississippi	\$200 or less	\$962,819	\$6,459,914	14.9%

STATE	ITEMIZATION THRESHOLD	UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENT
Nebraska	\$250 or less	\$776,540	\$2,007,195	38.7%
New Jersey	\$300 or less	\$5,549,312	\$126,625,397	4.4%
North Dakota	\$200 or less*	\$732,697	\$3,243,426	22.6%
South Dakota	\$200 or less	\$445,990	\$2,780,585	16%
	UP TO \$300	\$15,588,360	\$214,550,323	7.3%
Alabama	\$100 or less	\$16,020	\$7,625,235	0.2%
California	Under \$100	\$2,128,259	\$147,345,516	1.4%
Delaware	Under \$100	\$990,354	\$8,165,957	12.1%
Georgia	Under \$101	\$2,249,857	\$36,125,719	6.2%
Hawaii	\$100 or less	\$1,363,230	\$7,985,741	17.1%
Idaho	\$100 or less	\$232,299	\$3,761,339	6.2%
Kentucky	\$100 or less	\$955,982	\$11,671,065	8.2%
Missouri	Under \$100	\$3,511,122	\$55,339,214	6.3%
Nevada	Under \$100	\$274,105	\$16,581,681	1.7%
New York	\$99 or less	\$1,248,471	\$60,704,736	2.1%
North Carolina	\$100 or less**	\$2,000,561	\$53,901,653	3.7%
Rhode Island	\$100 or less	\$1,591,056	\$6,236,201	25.5%
South Carolina	\$100 or less	\$674,752	\$17,982,813	3.8%
Vermont	\$100 or less	\$924,730	\$3,451,999	26.8%
Virginia	\$100 or less	\$4,028,082	\$89,128,690	4.5%
	UP TO \$101	\$22,188,880	\$526,007,559	4.2%
Arkansas	Under \$50	\$217,494	\$6,141,491	3.5%
Iowa	\$50 or less	\$205,700	\$16,973,137	1.2%
Maine	\$50 or less	\$76,195	\$3,866,895	2%
Massachusetts	Under \$50	\$8,696,600	\$41,851,570	20.8%
Oklahoma	\$50 or less	\$471,527	\$19,732,135	2.4%
Oregon	\$50 or less	\$477,876	\$20,899,852	2.3%
Pennsylvania	\$50 or less	\$1,892,369	\$70,946,426	2.7%
Utah	Under \$50	\$104,421	\$10,840,345	0.8%
	UP TO \$50	\$12,142,182	\$191,251,851	6.3%
Arizona	\$25 or less	\$15,836	\$6,768,056	0.2%
Colorado	\$19.99 or less	\$75,783	\$6,266,375	1.2%
Connecticut	Under \$30	\$187,792	\$7,824,379	2.4%
Montana	Under \$35	\$374,090	\$7,295,260	5.1%
New Hampshire	Under \$25	\$45,182	\$9,320,273	0.5%
Washington	\$25 or less	\$753,951	\$41,107,141	1.8%
Wisconsin	\$40 or less	\$87,080	\$14,152,408	0.6%
Wyoming	Under \$25	\$844	\$981,185	0.08%
	UP TO \$40	\$1,540,558	\$93,715,077	1.6%
	TOTAL	\$60,659,264	\$1,216,631,457	5%

*State legislative candidates in North Dakota do not report money raised in aggregate amounts less than \$200. The figures in the table are only for statewide candidates, who report aggregate contributions of less than \$200 as a lump sum.

**This only applies to contributions from North Carolina residents. Each contribution must be reported separately by amount and type (cash, check, etc.), but other identifying information does not have to be reported.

TYPES OF CANDIDATES

Unitemized Contributions by Office Sought

Candidates for statewide offices other than governor or lieutenant governor, such as secretary of state, treasurer, or attorney general, reported the most in unitemized contributions: just under 6 percent. Among these statewide candidates, secretaries of state listed 10 percent of their contributions as lump sums, more than candidates for other statewide offices.

Legislative candidates, with 5.6 percent of their contributions unitemized, had slightly less than statewide candidates. Assembly and House hopefuls reported more unitemized contributions than Senate candidates or incumbents who were not up for re-election: 6.2 percent compared with 4.6 percent.

Candidates for governor and lieutenant governor raised 3.3 percent of their funds in unitemized contributions, and judicial candidates followed closely with 3 percent.

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS BY OFFICE SOUGHT, 2004-2005

OFFICE	UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS*	PERCENT
Other Statewide	\$6,486,614	\$110,798,028	5.9%
Legislature**	\$42,539,276	\$754,857,950	5.6%
Governor/Lt. Governor	\$10,695,600	\$319,536,037	3.3%
Judicial	\$937,774	\$31,439,443	3%

*Total does not include contributions in states where unitemized contributions are not permitted or where they are allowed only for fund-raisers or merchandise sales.

**Figures exclude North Dakota, where legislative candidates do not need to report money raised in contributions under \$200.

Unitemized Contributions by Party Affiliation

Independent candidates, rather than those affiliated with a political party, reported the highest percentage of contributions under the reporting threshold: 11 percent. Third-party candidates, including those running on the Green or Libertarian party tickets, did not itemize funds accounting for almost 9 percent of their money. Candidates seeking offices in nonpartisan races for offices such as Board of Education, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Supreme Court, or Nebraska's unicameral legislature, received 8 percent of their contributions in amounts below their respective states' reporting thresholds.

Candidates running on the two major-party tickets raised a smaller percentage in unitemized contributions than did independent and third-party candidates. Because the latter's campaigns tend to be more grassroots in nature, this is not unexpected. Though Democrats and Republicans raised less in contributions below reporting thresholds, candidates from the two parties raised similar percentages from these sources. Republicans reported 5 percent of contributions in lump sums, while Democrats received 4.8 percent of their funds from unitemized sources.

Unitemized Contributions by Win-Loss Status

Those seeking election to a state-level office in 2004 or 2005 received less in unitemized contributions than incumbents who were not up for election during those cycles. Incumbents who did not run but were raising money reported 8 percent of their contributions, or \$13 million of the \$162 million they raised, in lump-sum amounts.

Among candidates actively seeking election, losers, primary-election losers and winners all reported similar shares of unitemized contributions: 4.7 percent, 4.5 percent and 4.4 percent, respectively.

Unitemized Contributions by Type of Candidate

Incumbents reported raising a slightly larger percentage of unitemized contributions below their states' reporting thresholds than other types of candidates. Six percent of the \$613 million raised by incumbents in 2004 and 2005 was not itemized. Candidates challenging incumbents and candidates who held one state-level office but were running for a different office against an incumbent raised 5.5 percent in small contributions. Incumbents in a state-level office who sought an open seat raised almost 4 percent of their funds in unitemized contributions. Candidates for open seats, those in which there was no incumbent seeking re-election, listed the smallest percentage of lump-sum contributions: less than 3 percent.

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE PARTY COMMITTEES

Compared with candidates, the Democratic and Republican state party committees in the 50 states reported smaller percentages of their contributions as unitemized amounts. Overall, 5 percent of contributions to candidates were reported as unitemized contributions, but only 3.4 percent of party contributions were reported in this way — a possible indication that party committees seek larger contributions to sustain not only their operational budgets, but also to support their candidates with advertising, mailings, polls and direct contributions.

State party committees in the four states with the highest reporting thresholds, ranging from \$400 to \$800, reported the smallest percentage of unitemized contributions: less than 1 percent. The Texas Democratic Party, however, chose to itemize all of its \$1.27 million, a factor that contributed to the small amount of unitemized receipts in this group of states.

In states with itemization thresholds from \$200 to \$300, political party committees reported almost 11 percent of their contributions as lump sums, the highest percentage of any threshold range. The state party committees that raised the most money in this group reported small percentages of unitemized contributions while party committees in Minnesota, Mississippi and North Dakota listed high percentages of unitemized receipts but did not raise a great deal of money. Therefore the percentage for this threshold group represents a mid-point of two extremes.

Less than 2 percent of contributions to state political parties were not itemized in states with thresholds of \$100. Georgia party committees reported the largest percentage in this group, 9.3 percent, and New York political parties listed the least, 0.08 percent.

State party committees in states with thresholds of up to \$50 raised 3.3 percent of their funds from unitemized contributions. Party committees in Maine and Oklahoma reported 20 percent and 19 percent of their contributions in lumps sums, respectively, while Oregon and Pennsylvania party committees reported 1 percent or less in unitemized contributions.

As in states with \$50 thresholds, party committees in states with thresholds ranging from \$20 to \$35 did not itemize 3.3 percent of contributions. Both Democratic and Republican committees in Arizona and New Hampshire chose to itemize all receipts, a practice that may have skewed overall percentages for this group, as most other committees in this category reported higher percentages. The Wyoming Republican Party also identified all contributors by name, but the state Democratic Party lumped together \$155 of its \$27,000. Montana state party committees reported 13 percent of their receipts as a lump sum, and Colorado and Connecticut committees, 8.5 percent.

The table below details the amount party committees in each state reported as unitemized contributions. Alaska, Florida, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, New Mexico, Ohio and West Virginia are not included in the table because they either do not allow unitemized contributions or only allow them on a very limited basis at fund-raisers or for sales of campaign merchandise. Also, Nebraska party committees are not required to report contributions of less than \$250 in a calendar year.

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE PARTY COMMITTEES, 2004-2005

STATE	ITEMIZATION THRESHOLD	UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENT
Illinois	\$600 or less	\$49,565	\$10,676,831	0.5%
Iowa	\$400 or less	\$33,393	\$8,642,661	0.4%
Tennessee	\$800 or less	\$87,549	\$4,307,361	2%
Texas	\$400 or less	\$2,995	\$4,064,913	0.07%
	UP TO \$800	\$173,502	\$27,691,766	0.6%
Indiana	Under \$200	\$49,223	\$12,348,599	0.4%
Kansas	\$200 or less	\$5,493	\$1,231,825	0.4%
Minnesota	\$200 or less	\$2,915,713	\$7,473,538	39%
Mississippi	\$200 or less	\$95,888	\$642,694	14.9%
New Jersey	\$300 or less	\$269,838	\$13,926,434	1.9%
North Dakota	\$200 or less	\$795,734	\$2,051,893	38.8%
South Dakota	\$200 or less	\$8,300	\$923,119	0.9%
	UP TO \$300	\$4,140,188	\$38,598,102	10.7%
Alabama	\$100 or less	\$39,307	\$2,153,285	1.8%
California	Under \$100	\$162,022	\$42,824,265	0.4%
Delaware	Under \$100	\$103,451	\$2,243,020	4.6%
Georgia	Under \$101	\$1,215,282	\$13,074,207	9.3%
Hawaii	\$100 or less	\$55,751	\$1,962,302	2.8%
Idaho	\$100 or less	\$19,761	\$446,570	4.4%
Kentucky	\$100 or less	\$47,231	\$2,476,314	1.9%
Missouri	Under \$100	\$31,988	\$22,177,595	0.1%
Nevada	Under \$100	\$118,898	\$2,471,088	4.8%
New York	\$99 or less	\$8,951	\$11,266,788	0.08%
North Carolina	Under \$100*	\$30,431	\$9,099,663	0.3%
Rhode Island	\$100 or less	\$1,249	\$626,208	0.2%
South Carolina	\$100 or less	\$556	\$568,186	0.1%
Vermont	\$100 or less	\$17,485	\$281,703	6.2%
Virginia	\$100 or less	\$87,777	\$5,853,219	1.5%
	UP TO \$101	\$1,940,140	\$117,524,412	1.7%

STATE	ITEMIZATION THRESHOLD	UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENT
Arkansas	Under \$50	\$221,421	\$2,700,437	8.2%
Maine	\$50 or less	\$276,804	\$1,378,617	20.1%
Massachusetts	Under \$50	\$153,555	\$3,539,103	4.3%
Oklahoma	\$50 or less	\$144,282	\$767,684	18.8%
Oregon	\$50 or less	\$16,023	\$1,544,840	1%
Pennsylvania	\$50 or less	\$51,125	\$11,196,950	0.5%
Utah	Under \$50	\$30,875	\$1,529,297	2%
Washington	\$50 or less	\$270,448	\$12,757,520	2.1%
	UP TO \$50	\$1,164,534	\$35,414,448	3.3%
Arizona	\$25 or less	\$0	\$5,108,167	0%
Colorado	\$19.99 or less	\$71,325	\$834,448	8.5%
Connecticut	Under \$30	\$69,413	\$819,229	8.5%
Montana	Under \$35	\$187,255	\$1,429,025	13.1%
New Hampshire	Under \$25	\$0	\$1,400,744	0%
Wisconsin	\$20 or less	\$84,414	\$1,817,482	4.6%
Wyoming	Under \$25	\$155	\$1,009,103	0.02%
	UP TO \$35	\$412,562	\$12,418,198	3.3%
	TOTAL	\$7,830,926	\$232,328,853	3.4%

*This only applies to contributions from North Carolina residents. Each contribution must be reported separately by amount and type (cash, check, etc.), but other identifying information does not have to be reported.

Unitemized Contributions by Party Affiliation

Republican state party committees listed 5.5 percent of their contributions in lump sums without identifying information, while Democratic committees reported less than 2 percent as unitemized. Of the nearly \$103 million Republican political parties raised, \$5.7 million was not itemized. Democratic committees raised \$129 million and reported \$2.1 million as lump sums.

Six Democratic state parties that raised a total of \$7.95 million itemized all receipts, while only four Republican committees — collecting \$1.9 million — listed all contributors.

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS TO BALLOT MEASURE COMMITTEES

Committees working on ballot measures reported less than 1 percent of their total as unitemized contributions, a far lower percentage than both candidates and state political party committees. Of the 359 committees that raised money for ballot measures in states that allow unitemized contributions, 138 reported no small contributions. Some committees may have itemized all contributions, while others may not have received contributions small enough to itemize.

Ballot initiatives often are financed largely by one or more major donors with an interest in the specific issue. However, some initiatives do receive broad support from individual, smaller donors. For example, Equality North Dakota, a committee working against an amendment banning same-sex marriage and the only ballot committee raising money in North Dakota in 2004, reported 54 percent of its funds as unitemized contributions. Conversely, the two committees working for and against the measure to raise Oklahoma's tobacco tax only listed \$198 in unitemized receipts. These committees were funded largely by special interests, such as tobacco companies and health

organizations. In fact, itemized and unitemized contributors who gave less than \$1,000 to these committees made up just 0.3 percent of the money they raised.

Ballot committees in five states reported more than 5 percent of contributions as unitemized, lump-sum amounts: Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Nevada and North Dakota. Committees working on ballot measures in most other states had unitemized contributions accounting for less than 1 percent of their total receipts.

UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS TO BALLOT MEASURE COMMITTEES, 2004-2005

STATE	REPORTING THRESHOLD	UNITEMIZED CONTRIBUTIONS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	PERCENT
Kansas	\$200 or less	\$36,090	\$264,740	13.6%
Mississippi	\$200 or less	\$749	\$7,215	10.4%
Nebraska	\$250 or less	\$44,123	\$7,995,757	0.6%
North Dakota	\$200 or less	\$4,824	\$8,974	53.8%
South Dakota	\$200 or less	\$448	\$155,436	0.3%
Texas	\$150-\$300 or less*	\$63,887	\$20,472,552	0.3%
UP TO \$300		\$150,121	\$28,904,674	0.5%
Alabama	\$100 or less	\$29,913	\$14,709,217	0.2%
California	Under \$100	\$1,213,254	\$689,578,390	0.2%
Georgia	Under \$101	\$115	\$92,765	0.1%
Hawaii	\$100 or less	\$430	\$39,165	1.1%
Kentucky	\$100 or less	\$106,715	\$723,996	14.7%
Missouri	Under \$100	\$129,865	\$16,903,224	0.8%
Nevada	Under \$100	\$824,923	\$12,743,584	6.5%
New York	\$99 or less	\$17	\$3,794,103	0%
North Carolina	Under \$100**	\$62,580	\$2,043,983	3.1%
South Carolina	\$100 or less	\$3,630	\$174,220	2.1%
UP TO \$101		\$2,371,441	\$740,802,646	0.3%
Arkansas	Under \$50	\$67,224	\$2,378,387	2.8%
Maine	\$50 or less	\$573,734	\$22,337,132	2.6%
Oklahoma	\$50 or less	\$6,181	\$10,344,500	0.06%
Oregon	\$50 or less	\$1,495,189	\$35,748,906	4.2%
Utah	Under \$50	\$47,811	\$2,848,155	1.7%
UP TO \$50		\$2,190,140	\$73,657,080	3.0%
Arizona	\$25 or less	\$1,370	\$3,936,760	0.03%
Colorado	\$19.99 or less	\$593,954	\$35,892,611	1.7%
Montana	Under \$35	\$11,525	\$5,369,342	0.2%
New Hampshire	Under \$25	\$75	\$6,884	1.1%
Washington	\$25 or less	\$82,824	\$41,446,965	0.2%
Wyoming	Under \$25	\$0	\$1,722,292	0.0%
UP TO \$35		\$689,748	\$88,374,854	0.8%
TOTAL		\$5,401,450	\$931,739,254	0.6%

*Ballot initiative committees in Texas file reports based on their fund-raising activity. In 2004 and 2005, most committees filed three to six reports.

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