

1998 NORTH CAROLINA LEGISLATIVE ELECTIONS ANALYSIS

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The legislature of North Carolina is unique in that its entire House and Senate are re-elected every two years. The House has 120 members who represent 98 districts. Some districts have two or three representatives and many have only one. The Senate has 50 members who represent 42 districts. Each district has either one or two senators.

THE CANDIDATES

CANDIDATES	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	THIRD PARTY	TOTAL	INCUMBENTS	CHALLENGERS	OPEN
HOUSE	104	118	11	233	114	103	16
SENATE	57	44	4	105	47	50	8
TOTAL	161	162	15	338	161	153	24

AVG \$	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	THIRD PARTY	INCUMBENTS	CHALLENGERS	OPEN
HOUSE	\$49,677	\$37,419	\$8,548	\$56,843	\$27,995	\$24,210
SENATE	\$35,349	\$152,463	\$2,175	\$114,788	\$46,898	\$85,381
TOTAL	\$44,810	\$67,531	\$6,424	\$73,864	\$33,800	\$43,673

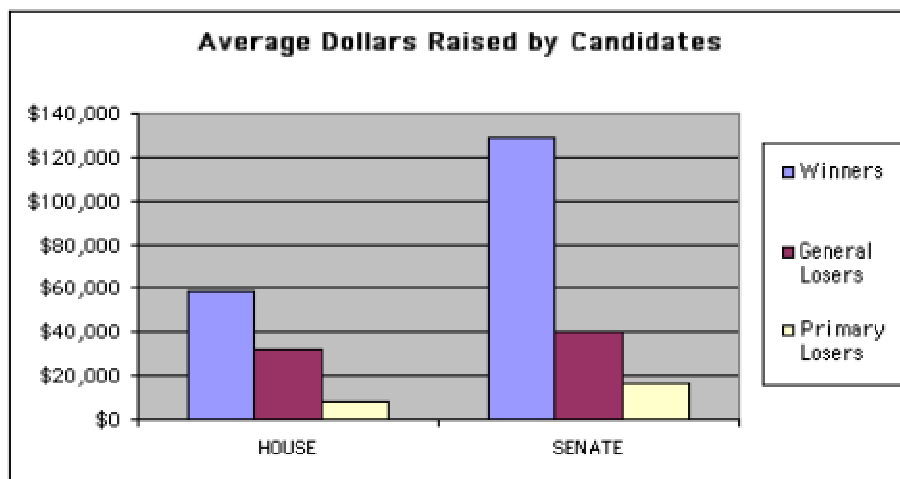
In the interest of accuracy, the averages above were calculated by dividing the total dollars raised by the number of candidates who reported contributions. Candidates who raised less than \$3,000 are not required to report their money. So, for example, 104 Republican candidates ran for the House, but only 103 filed reports. In all, 30 candidates in 1998 raised less than \$3,000 and were not required to file reports.

WINNERS & LOSERS

WINNERS	REPUBLICAN	DEMOCRAT	TOTAL	INCUMBENTS	CHALLENGERS	OPEN
HOUSE	54	66	120	105	11	4
SENATE	15	35	50	43	4	3
TOTAL	69	101	170	148	15	7

CANDIDATES	WINNERS	GENERAL LOSERS	PRIMARY LOSERS
HOUSE	120	75	38
SENATE	50	36	19
TOTAL	170	111	57

AVERAGE \$	WINNERS	GENERAL LOSERS	PRIMARY LOSERS
HOUSE	\$58,192	\$31,840	\$8,613
SENATE	\$128,804	\$40,613	\$16,292
TOTAL	\$78,960	\$34,570	\$10,964



THE HOUSE

After the 1996 elections, Republicans controlled the North Carolina House 62 seats to 58. In the 1998, elections the Democrats gained eight seats, giving them a 66-to-54 majority.

Four of the 120 House races were open and no incumbents ran in districts 8, 43, 68 or 76. Thirty-seven seats were uncontested, and in all of those cases the incumbent was re-elected.

The table below details the top five fund-raising candidates in the House.

TOP 5 FUNDRAISERS	DISTRICT	TOTAL RAISED
Leo N Daughtry - R	95, incumbent & winner	\$446,405
Harold J Brubaker - R	38, incumbent & winner	\$434,089
James B Black - D	36, incumbent & winner	\$402,625
Richard T Morgan - R	31, incumbent & winner	\$336,220
David Miner - R	62, incumbent & winner	\$276,446
TOP 5 TOTAL		\$1,895,785

Republican candidates for the House, as a group, raised \$5,116,778 and won 54 seats. Democrat candidates for the House together raised \$4,116,119 and won 66 seats.

THE SENATE

Democrats gained five additional seats in the Senate after the 1998 elections. Democrats held a majority during the 1999-2000 Legislature, 35 seats to 15.

Three of the 50 Senate races were open; no incumbents ran in districts 15, 29 and 40. The Senate had 12 uncontested races, and in all cases, the incumbents were re-elected.

The table below details the top five fund-raising candidates in the Senate.

TOP 5 FUNDRAISERS	DISTRICT	TOTAL RAISED
Marc Basnight - D	1, incumbent & winner	\$760,429
Anthony E Rand - D	24, incumbent & winner	\$346,883
Aaron W Plyler - D	17, incumbent & winner	\$301,549
Oscar N Harris - D	15, open race - winner	\$270,786
T L Odom - D	34, Incumbent & winner	\$265,725
TOP 5 TOTAL		\$1,945,372

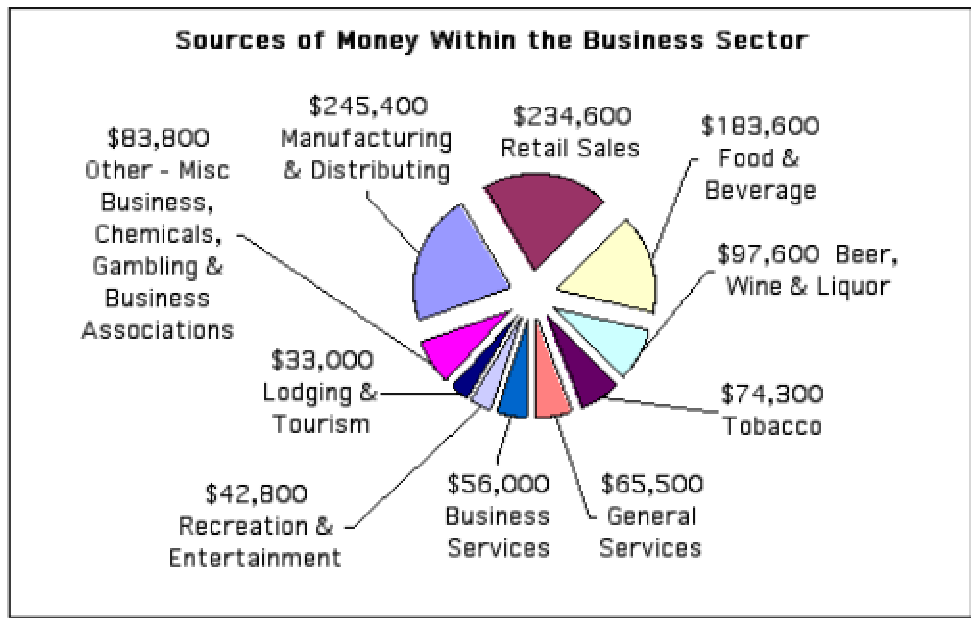
Republican candidates for the Senate, as a group, raised \$1,873,516 and won 15 seats. Democratic candidates for the Senate together raised \$5,946,041 and won 35 seats.

SOURCES OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The following table shows which economic sectors gave the most money and a percentage breakdown of how much each party received. Contributions in the database that could not be identified are not included in this table. The unidentified contributions totaled \$1,111,010 and consist of contributors whose economic interest could not be found.

The graph below shows how money each specific industry from within the finance, insurance and real estate sector contributed.

The graph below shows how money each specific industry from within the general business sector contributed.



The graph below shows how money each specific industry from within the health care sector contributed.

Distribution of Contributors to North Carolina Candidates by ZIP Code.

Out-of-state contributions to candidates in North Carolina totaled \$563,124. Contributors from Texas gave the most, a total of \$105,360. The following map of the United States shows in red which ZIP codes were the largest sources of contributions for North Carolina’s legislative candidates.



Distribution of Population in North Carolina by ZIP Code.

1990 census 6,627,055



Origin of Contributions Within North Carolina by ZIP Code.

The Institute mapped \$11,146,713 in contributions that disclosed the contributors' ZIP code. Six of the top 10 contributing ZIP codes were from the Raleigh area. The largest contributing ZIP code was 27605, Raleigh, with \$2,438,153. In the Charlotte area, the largest contributing ZIP was 28202, with \$144,977.

TOP CONTRIBUTIONS

TOP TEN CONTRIBUTORS	BUSINESS	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS
Nationwide Carolina PAC	Insurance Company	\$192,300
North Carolina Home Builders Assoc PAC	Builders Association	\$146,875
North Carolina Realtors PAC	Real Estate	\$115,350
Duke Energy Employees PAC	Electric Utility	\$114,450
North Carolina Medical Society PAC	Health Professionals	\$113,670
Sprint Communications Co	Telephone Utility	\$101,488
Carolina Power & Light Employees PAC	Electric Utility	\$100,300
Blue Cross & Blue Shield Employees PAC	Insurance Company	\$100,000
North Carolina Association of Educators	Teachers Union	\$97,077
North Carolina Hospital Association PAC	Hospitals	\$71,175
North Carolina Academy of Trial Lawyers	Lawyers	\$70,915
TOTAL		\$1,223,599

The top 10 contributors gave 8 percent of the 1998 total. Contributions from candidates to themselves and other party money, were left out of this list.

INCUMBENCY & CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

- Out of 170 winners in the Senate and House, only five members of the House, or 3 percent, won without the advantage of incumbency or of raising the most money in their race.
- 156 of 170 winners or 92 percent were the candidates who raised the most money.
- 149 of 170 winners or 88 percent were incumbents.
- 165 of 170 winners or 97 percent had the advantages of incumbency, the most money, or both.