



Election Report

As of the writing of this report, the result of the Presidential race was still unclear with millions of absentee votes still to be counted. We currently await results from North Carolina, Michigan, Pennsylvania, Nevada and Wisconsin and Georgia.

In 2016, Georgia voter turnout was approximately 4.1 million voters. In 2020, turnout was approximately 4.9 million voters. 3.9 million people voted early or absentee. On election day, only 1 million voters went to the polls or dropped their absentee ballots off at official locations. Among Georgia's 7 million registered voters, turnout rate was at a historical high of 67.74%.

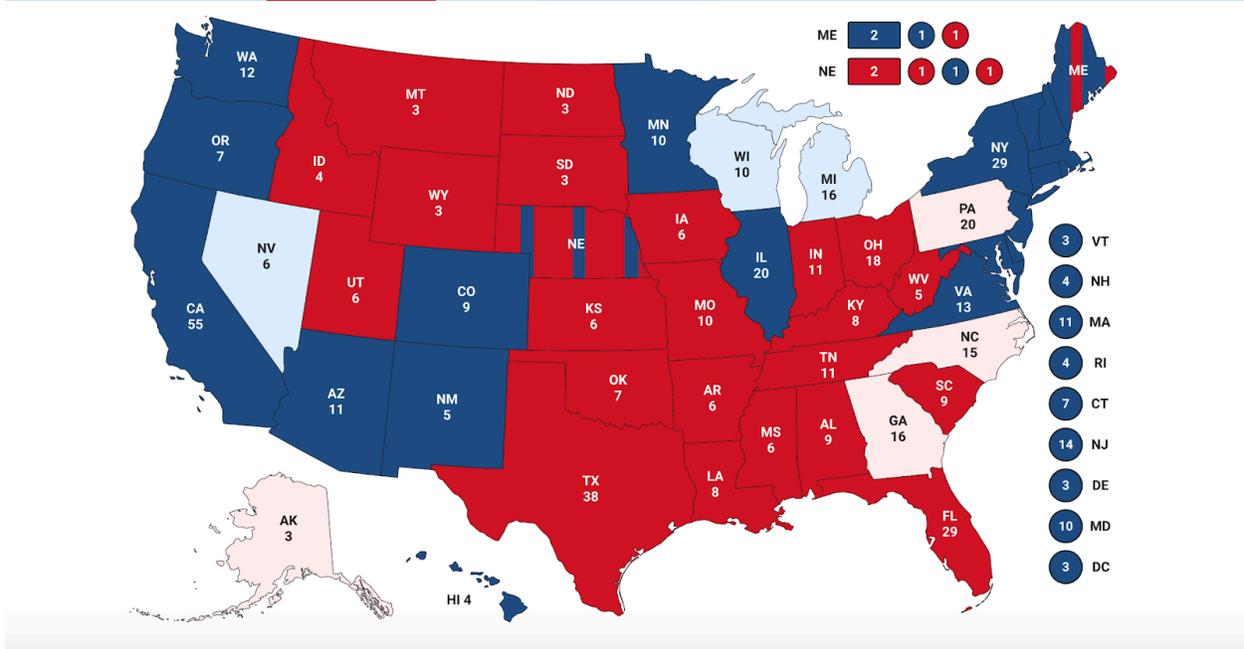
In Georgia, the U.S. Senate special election to replace Johnny Isakson will go to a runoff between Incumbent Kelly Loeffler and Raphael Warnock. Incumbent U.S. Senator David Perdue lost his 200,000 vote lead over Jon Ossoff as of Wednesday, with some absentee votes still to be counted. Perdue and Ossoff will now head into a runoff as well. November 18th is the first day to request an absentee ballot for the runoff. The last day to register to vote is December 7th. Early voting begins December 14th and Election Day is January 5th.

The U.S. House seats in Georgia yielded few surprises, with all ten incumbents carrying the day. In the other four U.S. House seats, Nikema Williams won District 5, Andrew Clyde won District 9, Marjorie Greene won District 14, and in District 7 physician Rich McCormick lost to Carolyn Bordeaux by 8,000 votes out of 360,000 total votes cast.

In what was a strong showing for incumbents throughout the state, it appears that both the Georgia State House and Senate went largely unchanged. Republicans lost two net seats in the House and one in the Senate. Democrats lost one in the House.

This election in a pandemic environment brought with it a never before seen number of absentee ballots as well as an astronomical number of early voters. In so many ways, this election was unique and will set trends for years to come.

President



Four battleground states are still up in the air as ballots are still being counted in Georgia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Nevada, and Alaska.

US Senate

Senate Balance Of Power

Senate seats are up for election once every six years. There are 35 seats up for this year's Senate elections including special elections in Arizona and Georgia. The Democrats need to flip four seats to gain control. The Republicans need to retain at least 21 seats to keep control.

48 Democrats

51 NEEDED

Republicans **48**

35 seats no election +13

Democrats Net +1

30 seats no election +18

Republicans lost one senate seat and the majority is yet to be determined. In Georgia, Kelly Loeffler will face Raphael Warnock in a runoff in January. Republican Martha McSally lost her seat to Democrat Mark Kelly in Arizona. Georgia Senator David Perdue is barely holding onto his margin against Jon Ossoff. If he does not receive 50% + 1, he and Ossoff will also be in a 9-week runoff. The Georgia US senate seats are what will determine whether or not Republicans will maintain the majority.

