Table C: Cost of Gubernatorial Campaigns, Most Recent Elections, 2007–2011

Total campaign expenditures

				Total campaign experiances				
State	Year	Winner	Point margin			Winner		
				All candidates (2010\$)	Cost per vote (2010\$)	Spent (2010\$)	Percent of all expenditures	Vote percent
Alabama	2010	R#	+15.7	\$28,924,325	\$19.36	\$8,306,741	28.7%	57.6%
Alaska	2010	R★	+21.4	2,781,674	10.86	513,698	18.5	59.1
Arizona	2010	R★	+11.86	7,828,002	4.53	1,820,004	23.3	54.3
Arkansas	2010	D★	+30.79	6,044,112	7.74	5,425,861	89.8	64.4
California	2010	D#	+12.9	219,802,866	21.77	36,305,490	16.5	53.8
Colorado	2010	D#	+14.67	9,483,214	5.30	3,921,135	41.4	51.1
Connecticut	2010	D#	+0.56	34,056,201	29.72	8,763,028	25.7	49.5
Delaware	2008	D#	+35.5	10,410,137	26.34	8,080,186	77.6	67.5
Florida	2010	R#	+1.15	22,199,829	4.14	2,310,269	10.4	48.9
Georgia	2010	R#	+10	27,831,419	10.80	8,340,566	30.0	53.0
Hawaii	2010	D#	+17.1	11,887,573	31.07	4,601,607	38.7	58.2
Idaho	2010	R★	+26.2	3,208,692	7.09	1,797,892	56.0	59.1
Illinois	2010	D★	+0.85	32,813,221	8.80	2,007,401	6.1	46.8
Indiana	2008	R★	+17.8	36,632,483	13.55	28,062,109	76.6	57.8
Iowa	2010	R★★★	+9.6	17,658,265	15.77	8,505,180	48.2	52.9
Kansas	2010	R#	+31.1	3,376,623	4.03	2,684,620	79.5	63.3
Kentucky	2011	D★★★	+20.4	15,060,810	18.08	12,013,516	79.8	55.7
Louisiana	2011	R★	+47.9	6,615,023	6.46	6,559,054	99.2	65.8
Maine	2010	R#	+1.7	12,903,339	22.53	1,205,924	9.4	38.1
Maryland	2010	D★	+12.45	18,503,072	9.96	10,904,491	58.9	56.2
Massachusetts	2010	D★	+6.4	17,647,433	7.68	4,601,357	26.1	48.4
Michigan	2010	R#	+18.2	47,346,738	14.68	36,292,790	76.7	58.1
Minnesota	2010	D#	+0.42	16,536,147	7.85	4,743,437	28.7	46.6
Mississippi	2011	R#	+21.9	8,801,588	9.85	6,317,982	71.8	61.0
Missouri	2008	D#	+18.9	1,192,038	0.41	856,117	71.8	58.4
Montana	2008	D★	+33.0	1,542,312	3.17	794,052	51.5	65.5
Nebraska	2010	R★	+47.8	1,389,992	2.85	1,085,847	78.2	73.9
Nevada	2010	R★★	+11.75	9,869,684	13.77	4,333,271	43.9	53.4
New Hampshire	2010	D★	+7.6	1,979,841	4.34	1,027,383	51.9	52.6
New Jersey	2009	R★★★	+3.6	54,159,909	22.35	16,879,130	31.2	48.5
New Mexico	2010	R#	+6.8	16,848,747	28.00	6,746,981	40.0	53.3
New York	2010	D#	+25.85	38,253,647	7.33	23,259,271	60.8	61.6
North Carolina	2008	D#	+3.3	36,617,448	8.58	15,991,217	43.7	50.3
North Dakota	2008	R★	+50.9	2,199,415	6.97	1,855,161	84.4	74.4
Ohio	2010	R★★★	+2	31,873,437	8.27	16,217,299	50.9	49.0
Oklahoma	2010	R#	+20.9	10,607,876	10.25	4,055,657	38.2	60.5
Oregon	2010	D#	+1.53	19,220,048	13.22	7,400,541	38.5	49.3
Pennsylvania	2010	R#	+9	67,880,692	17.02	24,240,005	35.7	54.5
Rhode Island	2010	IN#	+2.5	6,165,600	18.01	2,484,238	40.3	36.1
South Carolina	2010	R#	+4.46	12,420,771	9.24	3,943,130	31.8	51.4
South Dakota	2010	R#	+23.02	4,710,454	14.86	1,915,733	40.7	61.5
Tennessee	2010	R#	+31.9	23,841,630	14.89	16,651,661	69.8	65.0
Texas	2010	R#	+12.68	97,399,214	19.56	41,022,276	42.1	55.0
Utah	2010	R★	+32.43	4,695,884	7.90	2,578,015	54.9	64.2
Vermont	2010	D★	+1.8	4,359,884	18.00	1,433,984	32.9	49.5
Virginia	2009	R#	+17.35	54,193,343	27.30	24,173,238	44.6	58.6
Washington	2008	D★	+5.5	25,607,830	8.53	13,833,235	54.0	53.2
West Virginia	2011 (a)	D★	+2.33	10,458,277	34.74	4,156,910	39.7	49.5
Wisconsin	2010	R#	+5.77	24,484,825	11.33	9,769,516	39.9	52.3
Wyoming	2010	R#	+42.8	3,911,115	20.75	1,923,177	49.2	65.7

Source: Thad Beyle, www.unc.edu/~beyle.

Note: All dollar figures are in equivalent 2010\$. Using the 2010 CPI-U Index which was 2.18 of the 1982-84 Index = 1.00, the actual 2007 expenditures were based on a 207.3 CPI-U index value or .9509 of the 2010\$ index, the 2008 expenditures were based on a 215.3 CPI-U index value or .9876 of the 2010\$ index, the 2009 expenditures were based on a 214.5 CPI-U index value or 0.984 of the 2010\$ index, and the 2010 expenditures were the exact dollars spent in that election year. Then the actual expenditures of each state's governor's race were divided by the .9 value for that year to get the equivalent 2010\$ value of those expenditures.

D-Democrat I-Independent R-Republican

- Open seat \star - Incumbent ran and won. ** - Incumbent ran and lost in party primary.

*** - Incumbent ran and lost in general election.

(a) The 2011 election was a special election called for under West Virginia law. The law requires a governor who succeeds to office upon the resignation of a previously elected governor to get the vote of the people in order for the successor to continue to fill out the term. In Nov. 2010, Gov. Joe Manchin was elected to U.S. Congress and then-Senate President/Lt. Gov. Earl Ray Tomblin succeeded to the office of governor.