An analysis from the American Road & Transportation Builders Association’s Transportation Investment Advocacy Center (TIAC), comes as legislators in four states—Tennessee, Montana, California and Indiana—have voted this month to increase their state gas tax to support new transportation improvements. The respective governors of each state are expected to sign the measures. It brings to 21 the number of states that have increased fuels taxes since 2013.

An examination of more than 2,500 state legislators from 16 states finds 91 percent of lawmakers who supported legislation to increase their state gas tax between 2013 and 2015 and ran for re-election won their seat during the next general election.

91 percent of legislators who supported an increased gas tax were reelected during the next general election; 98 percent of lawmakers won their 2016 primary race.

For Republican state legislators who supported a gas tax increase, 95 percent were reelected, the same reelection rate as those officials who voted against the gas tax increase. Democrats who voted for a gas tax increase were reelected at 89 percent, compared to 86 percent who voted against the same legislation.

More than 91 percent of legislators who sponsored bills to increase their state gas tax were also reelected.

Additional analysis of the 2016 primary elections in the eight states that passed a gas tax increase in 2015 found that 98 percent of the Republican and 98 percent of Democratic lawmakers who approved a gas tax increase and ran for their seat in a primary race moved on to the general election, compared to 97 percent of legislators who had voted “no” on the gas tax increase.

Read the full report by visiting transportationinvestment.org.