# Pennsylvania Dauphin & Lancaster Counties 2022 Voter Turnout Analysis

**BIPOC Youth Turnout Shift** 



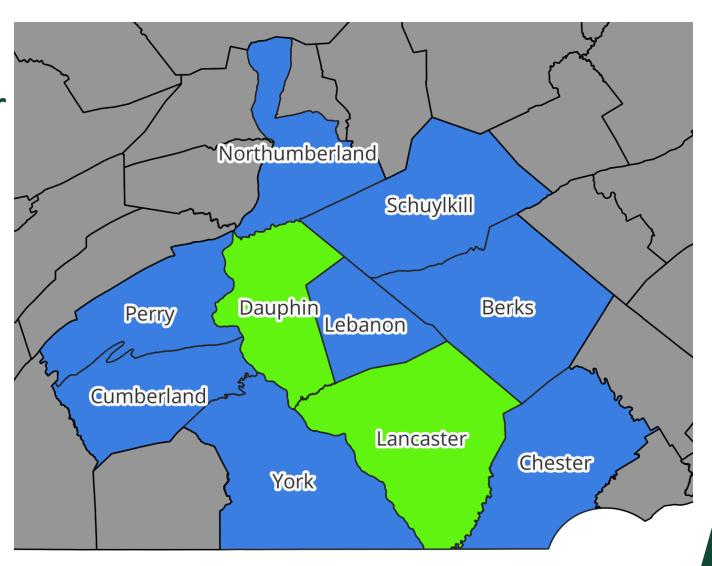


# What are we looking at?

► Dauphin and Lancaster Counties

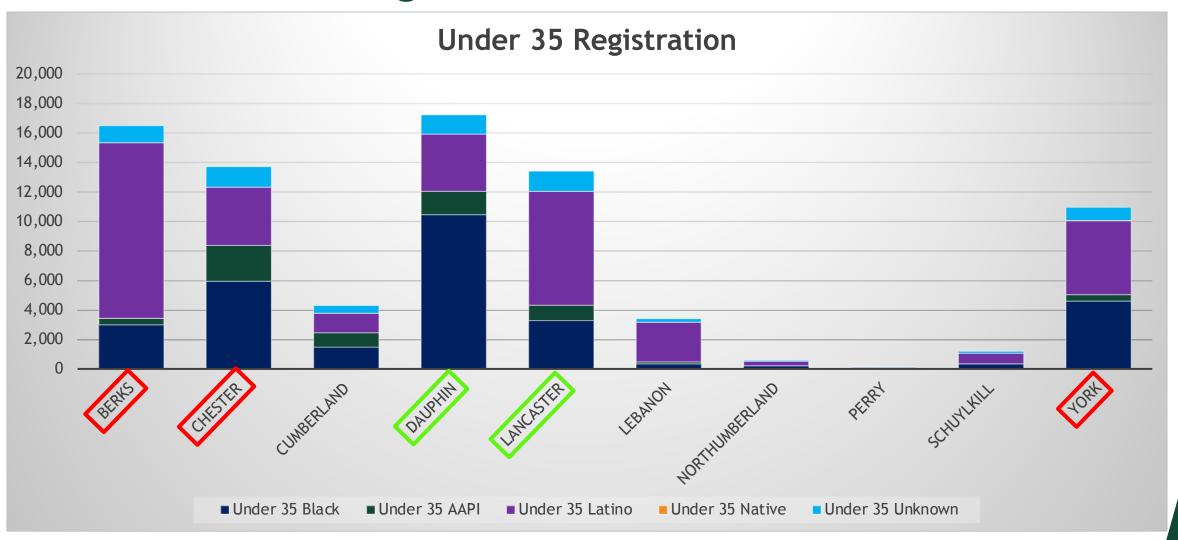
- **►** Equivalent Counties
- ► Relative Change in Voter Turnout
- **▶** Conclusions







# **Total Under 35 Registration**



Equivalent Districts in Red

Studied Districts in Green



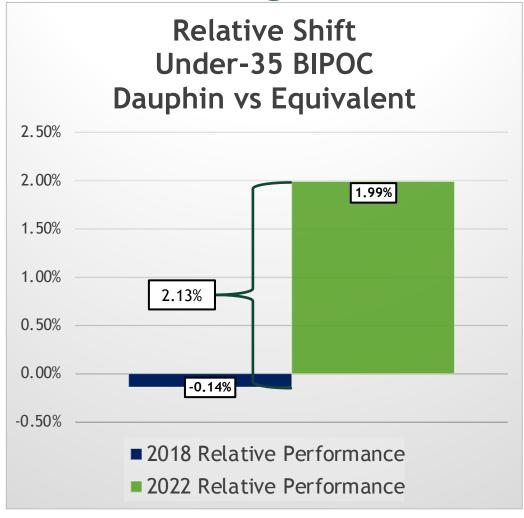
## **Relative Change in Turnout**

- ▶ This measures the relative shift in turnout rates 2018 to 2022 between two areas.
- ► Using this measure allows us to compare different geographies across years- to see which areas had improvement relative to their prior performance. In short, it accounts for differences in prior performance, and allows an apples-to-apples comparison of the change in turnout.
- ► For example: If "District A" had a 4-point increase in turnout, and "District B" had a 1-point increase in turnout, then "District A" had a 3-point relative increase.
- ► Another example: If "District A" had a 2-point decrease in turnout, and "District B" had a 4-point decrease in turnout, then "District A" had a 2-point relative increase.
- ▶ We are using this measure while including only those who were eligible for all elections during this time period, and are under 35 today.





## Relative Change in Turnout in Equivalent Counties

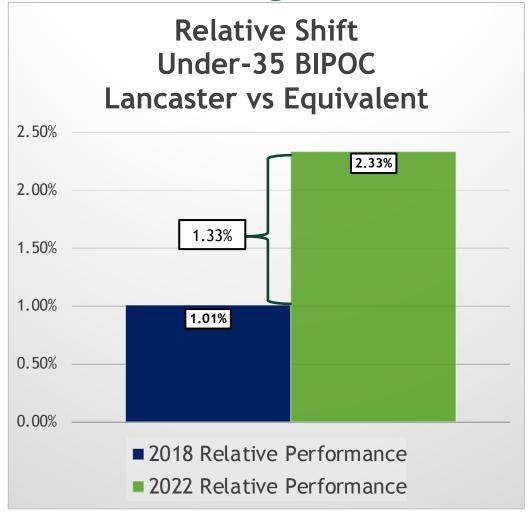


- ► This measures the shift in turnout rates 2018 to 2022 in both Dauphin County and equivalent counties (Chester, Berks, and York).
- ► This measure controls for those who were eligible for all elections during this time period, and are under 35 today.
- ► Put simply- this shows that Dauphin County had a positive turnout shift relative to the shifts in equivalent counties, indicating better relative turnout.
- ► This shows the impact of a successful program.





## Relative Change in Turnout in Equivalent Counties

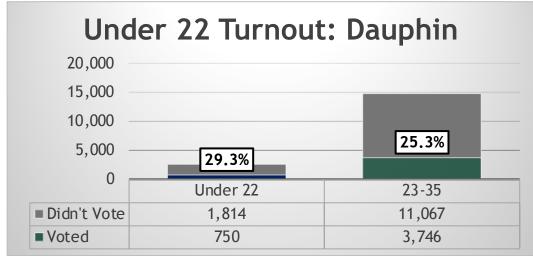


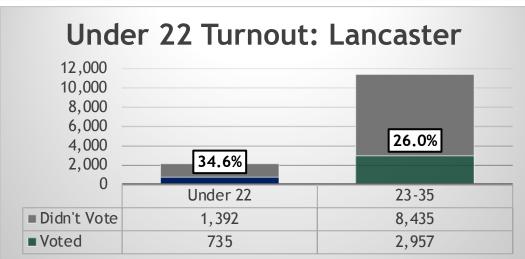
- ► This measures the shift in turnout rates 2018 to 2022 in both Lancaster County and equivalent counties (Chester, Berks, and York).
- ► This measure controls for those who were eligible for all elections during this time period, and are under 35 today.
- ▶ Put simply- this shows that Lancaster County had a positive turnout shift relative to the shifts in equivalent counties, indicating better relative turnout.
- ► This shows the impact of a successful program.





### **2022 Voter Registration & Turnout: Under 22**





- ► Those voters under age 22 were ineligible to vote in 2018, so we can't compare their individual turnout against the last midterm and they were not included in our relative turn-out calculation.
- ► In total, in these two counties 4,691 BIPOC youth under age 22 registered to vote in time for this election.
- ► In Dauphin County 29.3% of this group voted. In Lancaster County 34.6% voted.
- ► These folks were excluded from the relative change in turnout calculation, but their turnout was actually higher than the rest of the under-35 cohort (by 4 points in Dauphin and 8.6 points in Lancaster).





### **Conclusions**

- ► Turnout in Dauphin and Lancaster Counties were better relative to their past turnout than equivalent counties.
- ▶ In particular, Dauphin showed a great (2.1%) relative shift from engaging BIPOC youth.
- ► This shows successful programmatic impact, and guides us to make similar investments in the future.
- ▶ Investing in BIPOC youth increases turnout, and this group requires active engagement to ensure positive outcomes.



