

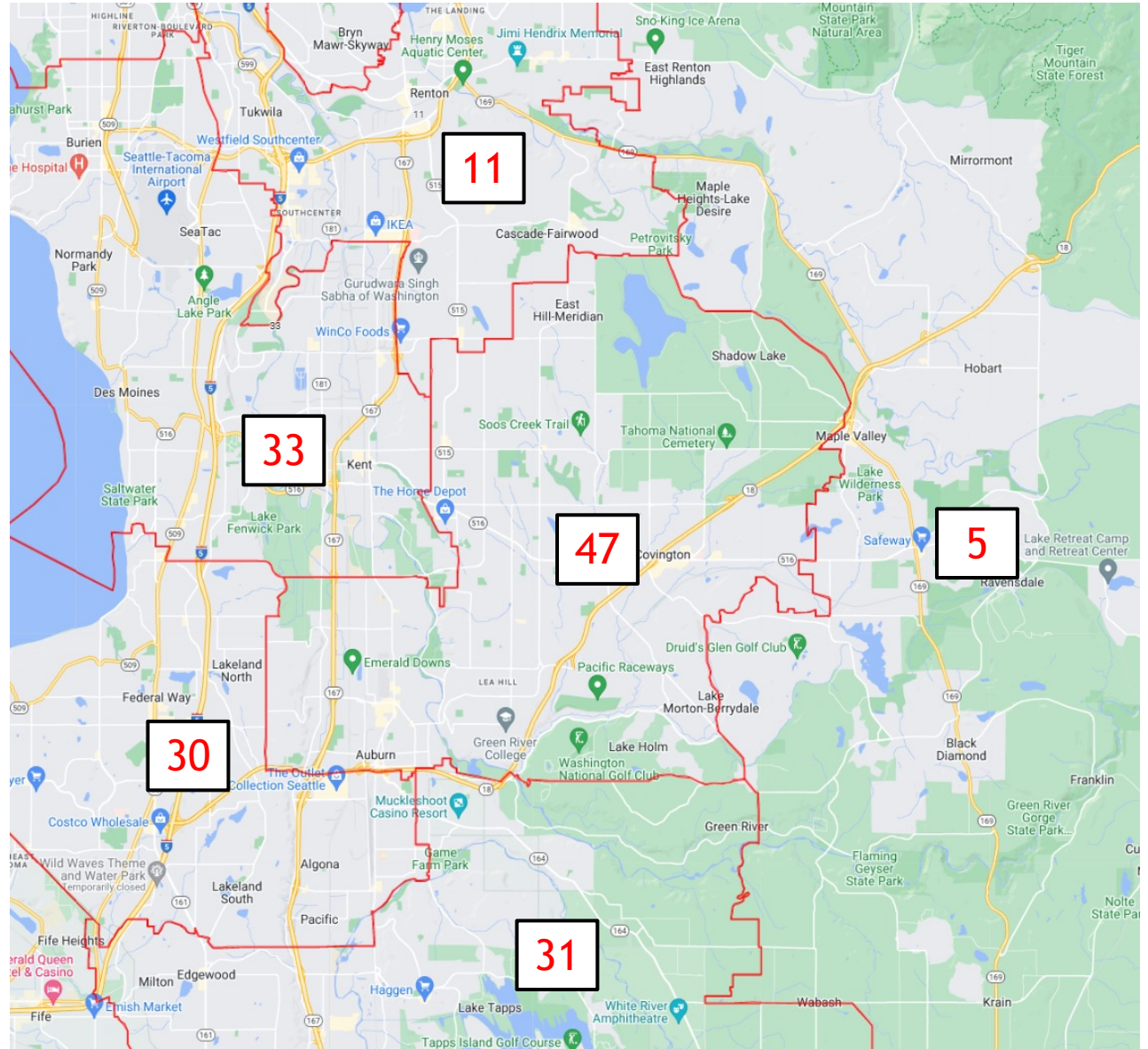
# Washington 47<sup>th</sup> LD

## 2022 Voter Turnout Analysis

BIPOC Youth Turnout Shift

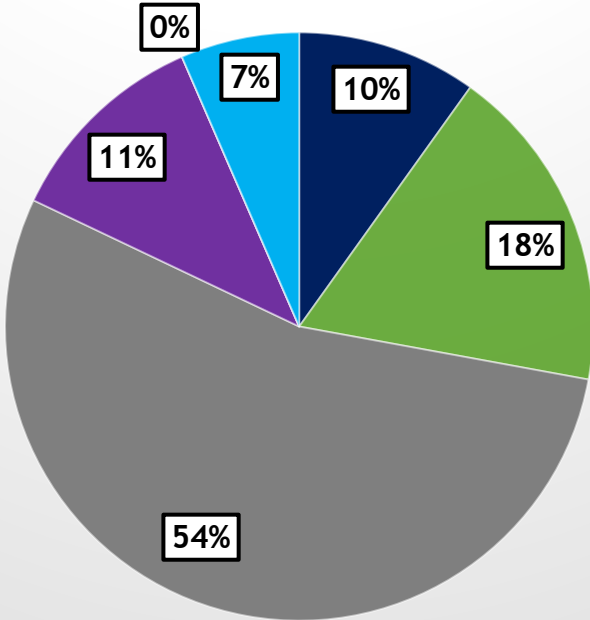
# What are we looking at?

- ▶ The 47<sup>th</sup> Legislative District
- ▶ Comparison to 2018
- ▶ Comparison to Neighboring LDs
- ▶ Relative Change in Voter Turnout
- ▶ Analysis



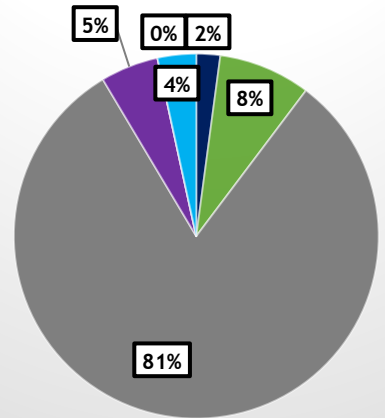
# Registration Share

Under-35 Registered Voters: 47th LD

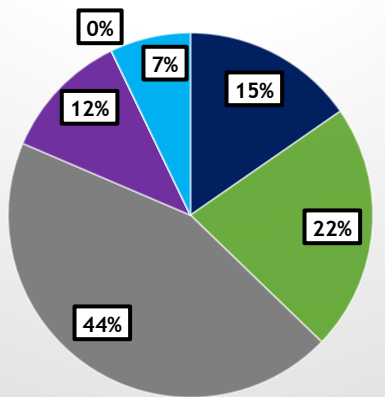


■ Under 35 Black   
 ■ Under 35 AAPI   
 ■ Under 35 White  
■ Under 35 Latino   
 ■ Under 35 Native   
 ■ Under 35 Unknown

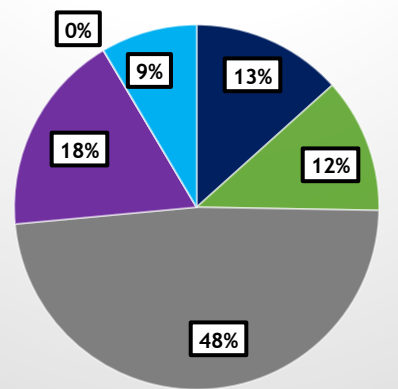
Under35 Reg. Voters: 5<sup>th</sup> LD



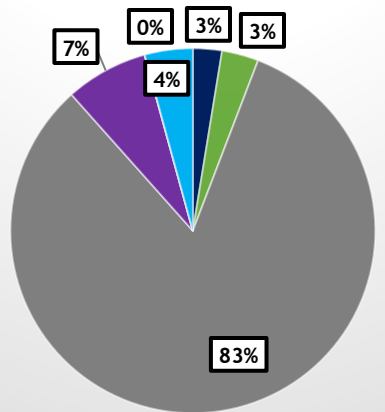
Under35 Reg. Voters: 11<sup>th</sup> LD



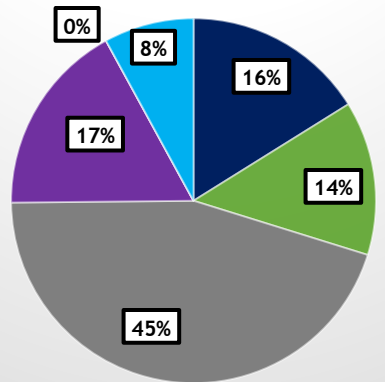
Under35 Reg. Voters: 30<sup>th</sup> LD



Under35 Reg. Voters: 31<sup>st</sup> LD



Under35 Reg. Voters: 33<sup>rd</sup> LD

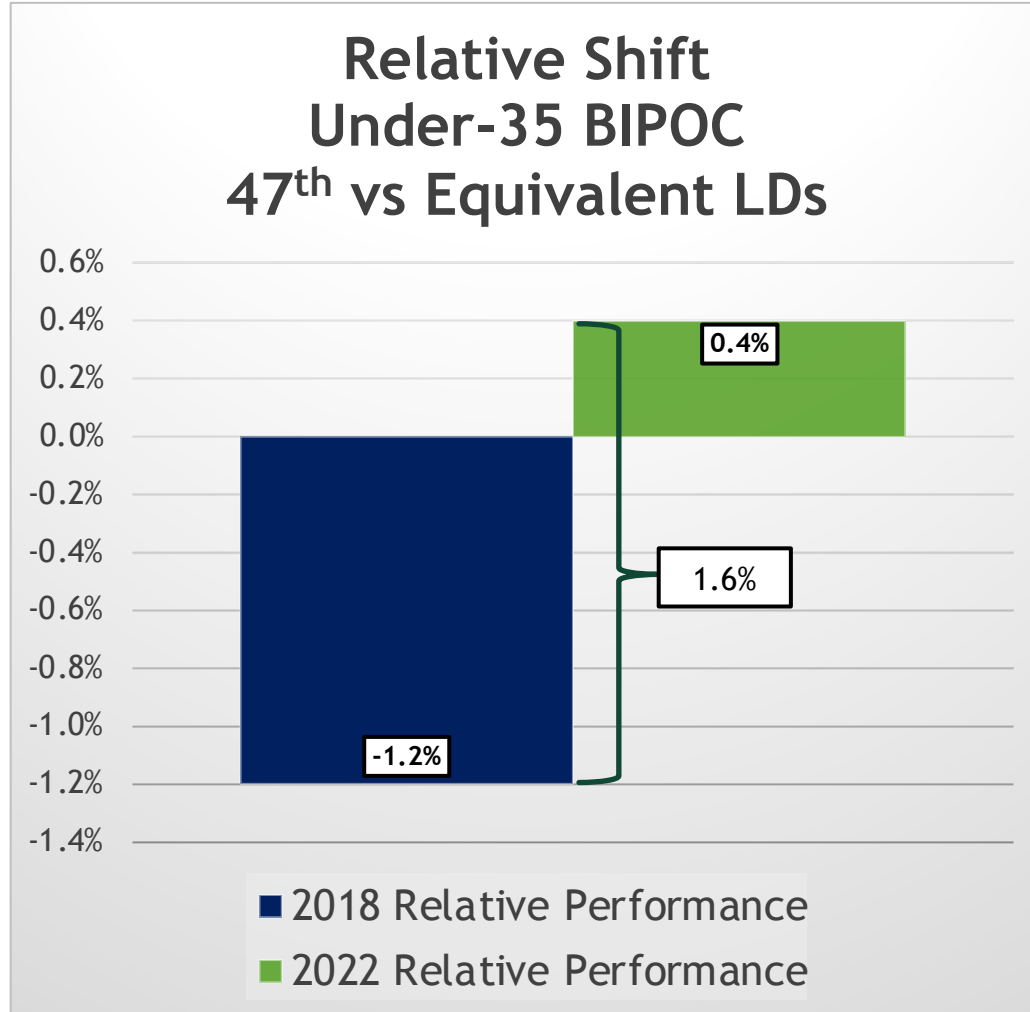


Equivalent Districts Outlined in Red

# Relative Change in Turnout

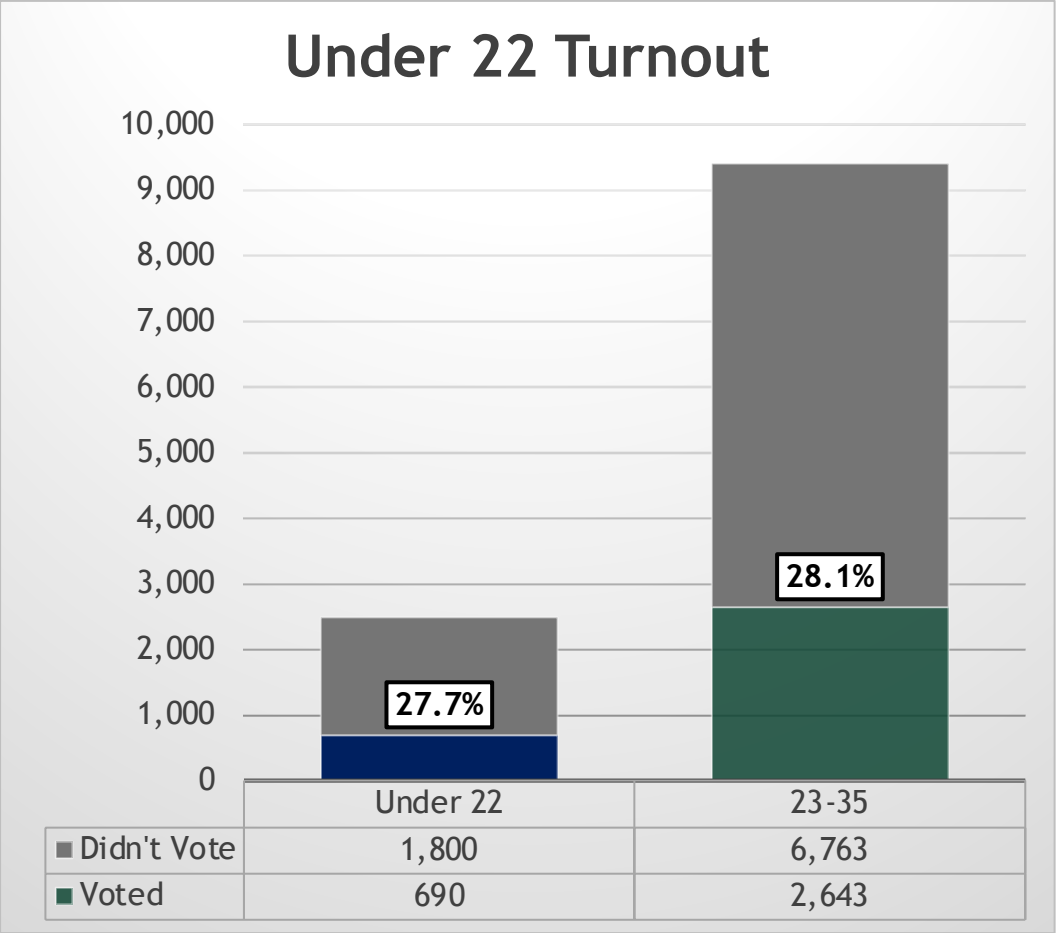
- ▶ This measures the relative shift in turnout rates 2018 to 2022 between two areas.
- ▶ **Using this measure allows us to compare different geographies across years- to see which areas had improvement relative to their prior performance. In short, it accounts for differences in prior performance, and 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 LDs



- ▶ This measures the shift in turnout rates 2018 to 2022 in both LD47 and equivalent districts.
- ▶ 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 the **47<sup>th</sup> LD had a positive turnout shift relative to the shifts in neighboring districts.**
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ In this district 2,490 BIPOC youth under age 22 registered to vote in time for this election.
- ▶ 27.7% of this group voted.
- ▶ These folks were excluded from the relative change in turnout, and their turnout was similar to the rest of the under-35 cohort.

# Conclusions

- ▶ Across geographies, youth BIPOC turnout declined between 2018 and 2022.
- ▶ BIPOC Youth Turnout is generally lagging compared to other groups.
- ▶ Relative Turnout appears to be 1.6% higher in the 47<sup>th</sup> where CaPA funded programs when comparing to the three other similar neighboring districts, implying the success of programmatic efforts to turn out this group.
- ▶ Improvement over 2018 is hard to measure due to the large amount of transient voters- but indications seem to point to an increased vote share for this group.