



# 2022 College Student Voting Fact Sheet

## Eligible Youth Voters in 2022

- 8.3 million young people are newly eligible to vote in the 2022 midterm elections.
  - Including 3.8 million youth of color: 2 million Latino eligible voters, 1.2 million Black eligible voters, 500,000 Asian eligible voters, and 80,000 Native eligible voters.
- There are 6% more 18-24 year olds registered to vote than there were in November 2018 —based on the 41 states for which data is available.
- Battleground states with competitive elections have seen an increase in youth voter registrations since 2018, including Michigan (+38%), Kansas (+29%), Nevada (+18%), North Carolina (+14%), and Arizona (+5%).

## Historic College Student Voter Turnout

- In the 2020 General Election, the national student voting rate was 66%, a 14-point increase from 2016. The rate of registered students who voted hit 80%, up from 69% in 2016.
- ALL IN campuses had average 2020 voter turnout rates that were 3.7 percentage points higher than campuses that were not engaged in ALL IN.

## Student Voter Motivators

- A recent Harvard Youth Poll showed that the top issues motivating young voters are inflation, protecting democracy, abortion, and climate change.
- Two-in-five youth voters say the Roe v. Wade decision makes them more likely to vote in the 2022 midterms.

## Top 20 ALL IN Participating Campuses by Voting Rate:

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1. St. Olaf College, 87.6%           | 11. University of California Irvine, 84.7% |
| 2. Grinnell College, 86.7%           | 12. Colorado College, 84.6%                |
| 3. Scripps College, 86.6%            | 13. Whitman College, 84.6%                 |
| 4. Middlebury College, 85.7%         | 14. Gustavus Adolphus College, 84.2%       |
| 5. Bowdoin College, 85.4%            | 15. Bryn Mawr College 84.0%                |
| 6. College of the Atlantic, 85.1%    | 16. Colby College 83.8%                    |
| 7. Dickinson College, 85.0%          | 17. Kalamazoo College 83.7%                |
| 8. Bates College, 84.9%              | 18. Agnes Scott College 83.6%              |
| 9. University of Puget Sound, 84.9%  | 19. Moore College of Art & Design 83.4%    |
| 10. College of Saint Benedict, 84.8% | 20. The College of New Jersey 83.1%        |



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## Barriers to Student Voter Turnout

- Barriers to voting for many college students include: strict voter ID requirements, confusing residency rules, and blatant attempts to suppress their vote.
- In states like Texas, it can be especially hard for Black and Latino college students to vote. In addition to a lack of campus polling locations, Texas laws do not permit student IDs as an acceptable form of required identification and restrict same-day, online, and automatic voter registration.
- Young people are much more likely than older people to say they couldn't get off work to vote, didn't receive their ballot in time, missed the registration deadline, or had trouble finding or accessing their polling place.
- Young voters, especially young voters of color, are more likely to return their absentee ballots just a few days before or on Election Day, putting them at risk of not being able to solve issues with their ballot.

## Effective Efforts to Increase College Student Turnout

- Across the country, policies like online voter registration, automatic voter registration, and pre-registration have led to increased youth voter participation. For example, since 2020:
  - Rhode Island passed the Let RI Vote Act which allows for no-excuse voting by mail and online mail-in ballot requests, and requires every municipality to provide at least one ballot drop box.
  - Virginia implemented same-day registration.
  - Hawaii, Maine, and West Virginia implemented automatic voter registration systems.
  - California, Nevada, and Vermont moved to conduct all of their elections by mail, sending a ballot to every registered voter.
- **ALL IN works to increase college student voter turnout in three major ways:**
  - **Presidents' Commitment:** College and university leaders publicly commit their campus to 100% student voter registration and participation. These schools had a 5.7 percentage point higher voter turnout in 2020. More than 550 presidents and chancellors have signed the commitment.
  - **State and City Voting Challenges:** Campuses in the same region share promising practices and collectively work to increase student voter participation.
  - **Communities of Practice:** Brings together leaders from specific cohorts, including Community Colleges, HBCUs, and Hispanic-Serving Institutions, to provide tailored resources for their campuses.

***ALL IN is a national, nonpartisan initiative of Civic Nation that supports and recognizes colleges and universities working to improve civic learning, political engagement, and voter participation. More than 950 campuses across all 50 states and Washington, DC are part of ALL IN, serving more than 9.7 million students.***