## Youth Voter Turnout in the 2008 and 2006 Elections: A State-by-State Comparison

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The 2008 presidential election saw a two percentage point increase in youth (18-29) voter turnout since 2004. This could mark the beginning of an upward trend in youth voter turnout, as there was a nine percentage point increase in youth voter turnout between the 2000 and 2004 elections. Youth turnout in 2008 was not evenly distributed across educational, racial, or gender lines. For example, young white voters made no gains in turnout between 2004 and 2008, whereas almost all minority groups saw substantial increases. As illustrated in this fact sheet, youth voter turnout figures also vary from state to state.

## State by State Voter Turnout for 2008

Youth (age 18-29) voter turnout in 2008 was highest for the following states: Minnesota ( $68 \%$ ), Iowa ( $63 \%$ ), New Hampshire ( $62 \%$ ), and Virginia and Oregon (59\%). Conversely, Hawaii had the lowest youth voter turnout at a rate of $31 \%$. Arkansas (35\%), Utah (37\%) and Texas (39\%) all had comparatively low voting rates as well. ${ }^{2}$


## Age Gap

For adults age 30 and older voter turnout ranged from a low of 55\% in West Virginia to a high of $77 \%$ in Minnesota. Adults age 30 and older had a national average of $67 \%$, one percentage point less than the 2004 election.

Across all states, youth voter turnout (18-29) was approximately 16 percentage points lower than the 30 and over turnout - slightly less than the 19 percentage point gap seen in the 2004 elections.

Unlike the past election, the majority of states did not see an increase in youth voter turnout between 2004 and 2008. However, some states witnessed large increases in their youth voter turnout. Virginia had a 16 percentage point increase in youth voter turnout, while North Carolina increased 10 percentage points.

On the other hand, some states faced tremendous decreases in youth voter turnout since 2004. Utah - a state which had a 16 percentage point increase in youth voter turnout (ages 18-29) between 2000 and 2004, decreased in 2008 by 19 percentage points. Wisconsin follows with a decrease of seven percentage points.

## 2008 and 2006 Youth Share

Another way to assess the participation on young people in elections is to look at their "share" of the voting population. The voter turnout rate is the most often cited measure (calculated by dividing the number of voters by the eligible population) because it accounts for population shifts over time. However, the youth share can provide information about how represented young people are in a given election compared to their population in the state. Youth vote share is always smaller than youth population share, suggesting that young voters are less represented than older people. In some states, however, the shares come fairly close. For example, in MN in 2008, $21 \%$ of the citizen population was between the ages of 18 and 29 and $18 \%$ of MN voters in the 2008 Presidential election were 18-to-29 year-olds (see Figures 2 and 3).

Figure 2: MN Share of Voters by Age


- 18-29 voter share
- 30+ voter share

Figure 3: MN Share of Citizens by Age


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 18-29 \\
& \text { citizen } \\
& \text { share } \\
& 30+\text { citizen } \\
& \text { share }
\end{aligned}
$$

To be well represented in the state's voting pool, the share of young voters in a given election would match their share of the citizen population for that state. In these states, the gap in turnout between younger and older voters is smaller. In 2008, states that had youth voter shares that came close to their share of the citizen population included MN, IA, WV, OR, NH and VA (see Table 3 for a complete listing). In 2006, states that had youth voter shares that came closest to their share of the citizen population included WI, GA, MI, VA and MN (see Table 4 for a complete listing).

## State by State Voter Turnout for 2006

In 2006, youth voter turnout rates among citizens age 18-29 were highest in Minnesota (43\%), Wisconsin (40\%), and Michigan (39\%). However, voting rates were lowest in West Virginia, Utah, and Texas, all of which had turnout rates of $17 \%$. Among adults 30 and over, West Virginia had the lowest voting rate ( $41 \%$ ) contrasting with Minnesota's high youth voting rate of $71 \%$. Nationally, youth voter turnout in 2006 was $26 \%$, whereas voter turnout for the 30 and over population was $54 \%$. Turnout among 18-to-29 year-olds increased by three percentage points between 2002 and 2006 while turnout among voters age 30 and above only increased by one point between the two elections.


Source: CPS November Supplement, 2006

Nationally, youth voter turnout was about 28 percentage points lower than the adult voter turnout rate. This is slightly less than the 30 percentage point gap between the youth an adult voter turnout in the 2002 midterm election. Comparatively, Georgia had the smallest gap between youth and adult voter turnout, at approximately 18 percentage points. New Mexico, on the other hand, had a significant 37 percentage point gap between the youth and adult vote in 2006.

Much like the 1994 midterm elections, the 2006 midterm elections followed a presidential election with high youth voter turnout. Comparing these two midterm cycles, a varied pattern is evident. For the most part, there are slight differences in youth turnout rates between the 1994 and 2002 elections. In some states, however, youth turnout in 2006 increased substantially over the 1994 election: Wisconsin (+13\% points), Kentucky (+11\% points), and Georgia and Minnesota ( $+10 \%$ points). On the other hand, turnout decreased in New York and California ( $-12 \%$ points), and Utah ( $-10 \%$ points) between the two elections.

Table 1: Voter Turnout Among Citizens in Presidential Elections

| State | Voter <br> Turnout <br> Among 18- to <br> 29- year- old <br> Citizens in <br> 2008 | Voter Turnout Among 30 year old and older Citizens in 2008 | Difference in Voter Turnout between 18-to 29- year- olds and $30+$ citizens ${ }^{3}$ | Voter Turnout Among 18-to 29-year-old Citizens in 2004 | Change in Youth Voter Turnout between 2004 and $2008^{4}$ | Voter Turnout Among 18-to 29 year-old Citizens in 1972 | Change in Youth Voter Turnout Between 1972 and $2008^{\circ}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 53\% | 65\% | +12\% points | 47\% | + $6 \%$ points | 46\% | + 7\% points |
| Alaska* | 49\% | 70\% | +21\% points | 58\% | -9\% points | 52\% | -3\% points |
| Arizona | 47\% | 64\% | +17\% points | 46\% | + 1\% point | 46\% | + $1 \%$ points |
| Arkansas | 35\% | 60\% | +25\% points | 40\% | -5\% points | 44\% | -9\% points |
| California | 53\% | 66\% | +13\% points | 46\% | + 7\% points | 65\% | -12 \% point |
| Colorado | 52\% | 73\% | +21\% points | 50\% | + 2\% points | 62\% | -10\% points |
| Connecticut | 52\% | 71\% | +19\% points | 44\% | + 8\% points | 63\% | -11\% points |
| Delaware* | 54\% | 71\% | +17\% points | 50\% | + 4\% points | 63\% | -9\% points |
| D.C. ${ }^{*}$ | 76\% | 73\% | -3\% points | 59\% | + 17\% points | 42\% | + 34\% points |
| Florida | 53\% | 66\% | +13\% points | 49\% | + 4\% points | 51\% | + $2 \%$ points |
| Georgia | 51\% | 68\% | +17\% points | 49\% | + $2 \%$ points | 45\% | +6\% points |
| Hawaii | 31\% | 57\% | +26\% points | 34\% | -3\% points | 64\% | -33\% points |
| Idaho* | 46\% | 66\% | +20\% points | 49\% | -3\% points | 65\% | -19\% point |
| Illinois | 51\% | 66\% | +15\% points | 50\% | + 1\% point | 61\% | -10\% points |
| Indiana | 48\% | 63\% | +15\% points | 41\% | + 7\% points | 58\% | -10\% points |
| lowa | 63\% | 72\% | +9\% points | 60\% | + 3\% points | 67\% | -4\% points |
| Kansas | 45\% | 68\% | +23\% points | 45\% | 0\% points | 60\% | -15\% points |
| Kentucky | 50\% | 66\% | +16\% points | 60\% | -10\% points | 44\% | +6\% points |
| Louisiana | 56\% | 74\% | +18\% points | 52\% | +4\% points | 50\% | +6\% points |
| Maine | 57\% | 74\% | +17\% points | 59\% | -2\% points | 44\% | + 13\% points |
| Maryland | 56\% | 72\% | +16\% points | 50\% | + $6 \%$ points | 57\% | -1\% points |
| Massachusetts | 48\% | 71\% | +23\% points | 51\% | -3\% points | 62\% | -14\% points |
| Michigan | 56\% | 71\% | +15\% points | 55\% | + 1\% point | 56\% | 0\% points |
| Minnesota | 68\% | 77\% | +9\% points | 71\% | -3\% points | 70\% | -2\% points |
| Mississippi | 57\% | 74\% | +17\% points | 52\% | +5\% points | 48\% | + 9\% points |
| Missouri | 55\% | 69\% | +14\% points | 52\% | + 3\% points | 58\% | -3\% points |
| Montana* | 46\% | 70\% | +24\% points | 51\% | -5\% points | 72\% | -26\% points |
| Nebraska | 48\% | 73\% | +25\% points | 46\% | + $2 \%$ points | 60\% | -12\% points |
| Nevada | 49\% | 63\% | +14\% points | 43\% | + $6 \%$ points | 44\% | +5\% points |
| New Hampshire | 62\% | 74\% | +12\% points | 58\% | + 4\% points | 45\% | + 17\% points |
| New Jersey | 53\% | 67\% | +14\% points | 51\% | + $2 \%$ points | 58\% | -5\% points |
| New Mexico | 47\% | 67\% | +20\% points | 47\% | 0\% points | 52\% | -5\% points |
| New York | 47\% | 62\% | +15\% points | 49\% | -2\% points | 60\% | -13\% points |
| North Carolina | 55\% | 71\% | +16\% points | 45\% | + 10\% points | 40\% | + 15\% points |
| North Dakota* | 57\% | 71\% | +14\% points | 56\% | + 1\% point | 67\% | -10\% points |
| Ohio | 55\% | 68\% | +13\% points | 54\% | + 1\% point | 55\% | 0\% points |
| Oklahoma | 48\% | 62\% | +14\% points | 45\% | + 3\% points | 59\% | -11\% points |
| Oregon | 59\% | 70\% | +11\% points | 55\% | + 4\% points | 55\% | + 4\% points |
| Pennsylvania | 53\% | 65\% | +12\% points | 48\% | + $5 \%$ points | 47\% | +6\% points |
| Rhode Island* | 53\% | 71\% | +18\% points | 44\% | + 9\% points | 70\% | -17\% point |
| South Carolina | 53\% | 69\% | +16\% points | 46\% | + 7\% points | 41\% | +12\% points |
| South Dakota* | 44\% | 75\% | +31\% points | 49\% | -5\% points | 73\% | -29\% points |
| Tennessee | 46\% | 58\% | +12\% points | 40\% | + $6 \%$ points | 48\% | -2\% points |
| Texas | 39\% | 62\% | +23\% points | 42\% | -3\% points | 50\% | -11\% points |
| Utah | 37\% | 60\% | +23\% points | 56\% | -19\% points | 70\% | -33\% points |
| Vermont* | 48\% | 69\% | +21\% points | 39\% | + 9\% points | 35\% | + 13\% points |
| Virginia | 59\% | 71\% | +12\% points | 43\% | + 16\% points | 44\% | + 15\% points |
| Washington | 55\% | 70\% | +15\% points | 53\% | + $2 \%$ points | 58\% | -3\% points |
| West Virginia | 48\% | 55\% | +7\% points | 49\% | -1\% point | 55\% | -7\% points |
| Wisconsin | 58\% | 75\% | +17\% points | 65\% | -7\% points | 58\% | 0\% points |
| Wyoming* | 50\% | 68\% | +18\% points | 53\% | -3\% points | 60\% | -10\% points |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| National | 51\% | 67\% | +16\% points | 49\% | + $2 \%$ points | 55\% | + 12\% points |

[^0]Table 2: Voter Turnout Among Citizens in Midterms Elections

| State | Voter Turnout Among 18-to-29-year- old Citizens in 2006 | Voter Turnout <br> Among 30-year- old and older Citizens in 2006 | Difference in <br> Voter Turnout between 18-to 29- year- olds and 30+ citizens $^{6}$ | Voter Turnout Among 18-29 year old Citizens in 2002 | Change in Youth Voter Turnout between 2002 and 2006. | Voter Turnout Among 18-29 year old Citizens in 1994 | Change in Youth Voter Turnout between 1994 and $2006^{6}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 26\% | 57\% | + 31\% points | 31\% | -5\% points | 31\% | -5\% points |
| Alaska* | 30\% | 62\% | + 32\% points | 34\% | -4\% points | 36\% | -6\% points |
| Arizona | 23\% | 53\% | + 30\% points | 14\% | 9\% points | 21\% | 2\% points |
| Arkansas | 21\% | 52\% | + $31 \%$ points | 21\% | 0\% points | 21\% | 0\% points |
| California | 25\% | 54\% | + 29\% points | 22\% | 3\% points | 37\% | -12\% points |
| Colorado | 31\% | 61\% | +30\% points | 29\% | 2\% points | 24\% | 7\% points |
| Connecticut | 22\% | 55\% | + 33\% points | 23\% | -1\% point | 24\% | -2\% points |
| Delaware* | 25\% | 51\% | + $26 \%$ points | 15\% | 10\% points | 16\% | 9\% points |
| D.C. ${ }^{*}$ | 29\% | 58\% | + 29\% points | 32\% | -3\% points | 47\% | -18\% points |
| Florida | 19\% | 50\% | + $31 \%$ points | 23\% | -5\% points | 23\% | -5\% points |
| Georgia | 30\% | 48\% | + 18\% points | 22\% | 7\% points | 19\% | 10\% points |
| Hawaii | 21\% | 49\% | + 28\% points | 20\% | 1\% point | 27\% | -6\% points |
| Idaho* | 30\% | 58\% | + 28\% points | 24\% | 6\% points | 32\% | -2\% points |
| Illinois | 23\% | 54\% | + 31\% points | 23\% | 0\% points | 23\% | 0\% points |
| Indiana | 23\% | 52\% | + 29\% points | 19\% | 4\% points | 14\% | 9\% points |
| Iowa | 27\% | 63\% | + 36\% points | 23\% | 4\% points | 33\% | -6\% points |
| Kansas | 20\% | 54\% | + 34\% points | 23\% | -3\% points | 19\% | 1\% point |
| Kentucky | 28\% | 55\% | + 27\% points | 30\% | -2\% points | 17\% | 11\% points |
| Louisiana | 18\% | 46\% | + 28\% points | 28\% | -10\% points | 17\% | 1\% point |
| Maine | 32\% | 64\% | + 32\% points | 31\% | 1\% point | 37\% | -5\% points |
| Maryland | 33\% | 62\% | + 29\% points | 24\% | 9\% points | 33\% | 0\% points |
| Massachusetts | 34\% | 60\% | + $26 \%$ points | 23\% | 11\% points | 32\% | 2\% points |
| Michigan | 39\% | 62\% | + 23\% points | 25\% | 13\% points | 32\% | 6\% points |
| Minnesota | 43\% | 71\% | + 28\% points | 45\% | -2\% points | 33\% | 10\% points |
| Mississippi | 25\% | 48\% | + 23\% points | 21\% | 4\% points | 27\% | -2\% points |
| Missouri | 32\% | 61\% | + 29\% points | 26\% | 6\% points | 37\% | -5\% points |
| Montana* | 39\% | 66\% | + 27\% points | 26\% | 13\% points | 34\% | 5\% points |
| Nebraska | 27\% | 59\% | +32\% points | 24\% | 3\% points | 26\% | 1\% point |
| Nevada | 20\% | 48\% | + 28\% points | 22\% | -2\% points | 20\% | 0\% points |
| New Hampshire | 19\% | 55\% | + 36\% points | 24\% | -5\% points | 23\% | -4\% points |
| New Jersey | 22\% | 48\% | + 26\% points | 17\% | 5\% points | 24\% | -2\% points |
| New Mexico | 25\% | 62\% | + 37\% points | 18\% | 7\% points | 26\% | -1\% point |
| New York | 19\% | 49\% | + 30\% points | 21\% | -2\% points | 31\% | -12\% points |
| North Carolina | 21\% | 45\% | + $24 \%$ points | 18\% | 3\% points | 17\% | 4\% points |
| North Dakota* | 30\% | 63\% | + 33\% points | 33\% | -3\% points | 35\% | -5\% points |
| Ohio | 31\% | 59\% | + 28\% points | 21\% | 10\% points | 24\% | 7\% points |
| Oklahoma | 25\% | 53\% | + 28\% points | 25\% | 0\% points | 21\% | 4\% points |
| Oregon | 32\% | 67\% | + 35\% points | 30\% | 2\% points | 38\% | -6\% points |
| Pennsylvania | 25\% | 53\% | + 28\% points | 21\% | 4\% points | 19\% | 6\% points |
| Rhode Island* | 35\% | 65\% | + 30\% points | 20\% | 15\% points | 40\% | -5\% points |
| South Carolina | 24\% | 51\% | + $27 \%$ points | 27\% | -3\% points | 27\% | -3\% points |
| South Dakota* | 39\% | 71\% | + 32\% points | 36\% | 3\% points | 37\% | 2\% points |
| Tennessee | 23\% | 51\% | + 28\% points | 21\% | 2\% points | 27\% | -4\% points |
| Texas | 17\% | 45\% | + 28\% points | 17\% | 0\% points | 20\% | -3\% points |
| Utah | 17\% | 47\% | + 30\% points | 22\% | -5\% points | 27\% | -10\% points |
| Vermont* | 26\% | 65\% | + 39\% points | 20\% | 6\% points | 19\% | 7\% points |
| Virginia | 32\% | 51\% | + 19\% points | 18\% | 14\% points | 26\% | 6\% points |
| Washington | 30\% | 59\% | + 29\% points | 20\% | 10\% points | 25\% | 5\% points |
| West Virginia | 17\% | 41\% | + 24\% points | 15\% | 1\% point | 16\% | 0\% points |
| Wisconsin | 40\% | 63\% | + 23\% points | 24\% | 16\% points | 27\% | 13\% points |
| Wyoming* | 26\% | 60\% | + 34\% points | 30\% | -4\% points | 42\% | -16\% points |
| National | 26\% | 54\% | +28\% points | 22\% | 3\% points | 26\% | -1\% point |

[^1]Table 3: 2008 Voter Share vs. Citizen Share Among 18-to-29 Year-Old Citizens

| State | $18-29$ <br> voter share | $18-29$ <br> citizen share | voter share/citizen share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HI | 12.4\% | 21\% | 59\% |
| SD | 15.2\% | 24\% | 64\% |
| AR | 16.4\% | 25\% | 65\% |
| TX | 17.0\% | 25\% | 69\% |
| UT | 21.4\% | 31\% | 69\% |
| NE | 15.9\% | 22\% | 71\% |
| KS | 15.5\% | 22\% | 71\% |
| MA | 12.5\% | 18\% | 71\% |
| MT | 14.6\% | 21\% | 71\% |
| VT | 15.3\% | 20\% | 75\% |
| ID | 17.1\% | 23\% | 75\% |
| NM | 16.3\% | 22\% | 75\% |
| AK | 19.3\% | 25\% | 76\% |
| CO | 17.2\% | 23\% | 76\% |
| CT | 14.0\% | 18\% | 77\% |
| WY | 17.0\% | 22\% | 78\% |
| AZ | 18.3\% | 23\% | 79\% |
| IN | 14.4\% | 18\% | 79\% |
| KY | 15.5\% | 20\% | 79\% |
| RI | 16.2\% | 21\% | 79\% |
| LA | 16.9\% | 21\% | 79\% |
| GA | 17.9\% | 23\% | 79\% |
| ME | 13.9\% | 17\% | 80\% |
| DE | 16.7\% | 21\% | 80\% |
| SC | 16.4\% | 21\% | 80\% |
| NY | 17.2\% | 21\% | 80\% |
| WI | 17.3\% | 21\% | 81\% |
| NV | 18.1\% | 22\% | 81\% |
| OK | 18.0\% | 22\% | 81\% |
| IL | 17.3\% | 21\% | 81\% |
| MD | 17.3\% | 21\% | 81\% |
| MS | 19.7\% | 24\% | 82\% |
| NC | 16.0\% | 20\% | 82\% |
| MI | 16.6\% | 20\% | 82\% |
| TN | 16.5\% | 20\% | 82\% |
| NJ | 16.6\% | 20\% | 83\% |
| WA | 16.7\% | 20\% | 83\% |
| MO | 18.3\% | 22\% | 83\% |
| FL | 15.9\% | 19\% | 83\% |
| CA | 19.0\% | 23\% | 84\% |
| ND | 20.2\% | 24\% | 84\% |
| OH | 16.9\% | 20\% | 84\% |
| PA | 17.1\% | 20\% | 85\% |
| AL | 19.6\% | 23\% | 85\% |
| VA | 16.8\% | 20\% | 85\% |
| NH | 18.3\% | 21\% | 87\% |
| OR | 15.9\% | 18\% | 88\% |
| WV | 16.2\% | 18\% | 89\% |
| IA | 18.5\% | 20\% | 90\% |
| MN | 18.8\% | 21\% | 91\% |
| DC | 28.7\% | 28\% | 103\% |

Table 4: 2006 Voter Share vs. Citizen Share Among 18-to-29 Year-Old Citizens

| State | 18-29 vote share | $18-29$ citizen share | voter share/citizen share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WI | 15.7\% | 22.7\% | 69\% |
| GA | 15.9\% | 23.7\% | 67\% |
| MI | 12.7\% | 19.0\% | 67\% |
| VA | 12.4\% | 18.6\% | 67\% |
| MN | 13.7\% | 20.6\% | 67\% |
| MT | 14.9\% | 22.9\% | 65\% |
| SD | 14.9\% | 24.2\% | 62\% |
| MA | 11.3\% | 18.7\% | 60\% |
| MO | 13.7\% | 22.9\% | 60\% |
| OH | 13.1\% | 22.1\% | 59\% |
| RI | 11.4\% | 19.3\% | 59\% |
| MS | 12.2\% | 20.8\% | 59\% |
| DC | 16.0\% | 27.3\% | 59\% |
| MD | 11.3\% | 19.3\% | 59\% |
| ID | 12.3\% | 21.1\% | 58\% |
| CO | 12.8\% | 22.5\% | 57\% |
| KY | 12.0\% | 21.3\% | 56\% |
| WA | 11.4\% | 20.4\% | 56\% |
| DE | 11.1\% | 20.2\% | 55\% |
| ND | 13.5\% | 24.6\% | 55\% |
| AK | 11.9\% | 21.7\% | 55\% |
| ME | 10.1\% | 18.6\% | 54\% |
| OK | 12.5\% | 23.2\% | 54\% |
| SC | 11.0\% | 20.5\% | 54\% |
| OR | 10.8\% | 20.4\% | 53\% |
| NE | 12.9\% | 24.5\% | 53\% |
| NC | 10.7\% | 20.4\% | 53\% |
| AL | 12.0\% | 22.9\% | 52\% |
| PA | 10.4\% | 20.0\% | 52\% |
| CA | 11.3\% | 21.8\% | 52\% |
| TN | 10.3\% | 20.2\% | 51\% |
| NJ | 9.1\% | 17.9\% | 51\% |
| IN | 11.1\% | 22.0\% | 50\% |
| IA | 11.0\% | 22.3\% | 49\% |
| IL | 10.3\% | 21.0\% | 49\% |
| AZ | 9.9\% | 20.2\% | 49\% |
| HI | 8.9\% | 18.8\% | 47\% |
| NV | 9.2\% | 19.6\% | 47\% |
| AR | 9.7\% | 20.7\% | 47\% |
| NM | 9.6\% | 20.7\% | 46\% |
| VT | 9.6\% | 20.8\% | 46\% |
| UT | 15.5\% | 33.8\% | 46\% |
| NY | 9.3\% | 20.6\% | 45\% |
| WV | 8.0\% | 17.8\% | 45\% |
| LA | 10.0\% | 22.4\% | 45\% |
| TX | 10.4\% | 23.5\% | 44\% |
| KS | 9.3\% | 21.3\% | 44\% |
| CT | 7.3\% | 16.9\% | 43\% |
| FL | 7.5\% | 18.0\% | 42\% |
| NH | 7.6\% | 19.0\% | 40\% |

## NOTES

[^2]
[^0]:    * Youth voting estimates for the states of Alaska, Delaware, DC, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming may have a large margin of error according to the US Census Bureau. However, they are the only estimate we have for youth voting in these states. Youth voting estimates for these states should be interpreted with caution.

[^1]:    * Youth voting estimates for the states of Alaska, Delaware, DC, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming may have a large margin of error according to the US Census Bureau. However, they are the only estimate we have for youth voting in these states. Youth voting estimates for these states should be interpreted with caution.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ Researcher, Research Intern, and Lead Researcher respectively. We thank Mark Hugo Lopez and Karlos Barrios Marcelo for their 2006 Fact Sheet "Youth Voter Turnout in the States during the 2005 Presidential and 2002 Midterm Elections: Ages 18-29" upon which this fact sheet is based.
    ${ }^{2}$ Youth voting estimates for the states of Alaska, Delaware, DC, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, and Wyoming may have a large margin of error according to the US Census Bureau. However, they are the only estimate we have for youth voting in these states and we have chosen to include them in our figures and tables. Youth voting estimates for these states should be interpreted with caution.
    3 This is calculated by taking the $30+$ voter turnout rate and subtracting the 18-29 voter turnout rate.
    ${ }^{4}$ This is obtained by taking the 2004 voter turnout figure and subtracting it from the 2008 voter turnout figure. Thus, a negative number represents a decline between 2004 and 2008. A positive number represents an improvement between 2004 and 2008.
    ${ }^{5}$ This is obtained by taking the 1972 voter turnout figure and subtracting it from the 2008 voter turnout figure. Thus, a negative number represents a decline between 1972 and 2008. A positive number represents an improvement between 1972 and 2008.
    6 This is calculated by taking the 30+ voter turnout rate and subtracting the 18-29 voter turnout rate.
    7 This is calculated by taking the 2002 voter turnout figure and subtracting from it the 2006 voter turnout figure. Thus, a negative number represents a decline between 2002 and 2006. A positive number represents an improvement between 2002 and 2006.
    8 This is calculated by taking the 1994 voter turnout figure and subtracting from it the 2006 voter turnout figure. Thus, a negative number represents a decline between 1994 and 2006. A positive number represents an improvement between 1994 and 2006.

