





#### June 2024 **Dear Colleagues:**

We are pleased to share this tailored report containing your students' voting rates for several recent election cycles. For the first time ever, this report contains *four* years of relevant topline data: the midterm elections of 2014, 2018, and 2022, along with contextual data from the 2020 presidential election year. As we build the NSLVE data over time, the additional years of data may help your institution to begin to understand longer-term trends and considerations for practice.

This month, we are also looking forward to the release of Democracy Counts 2022, our national report on our most recent midterm elections. The results from 2022 were mixed – some encouraging trends and some signs of more work to do. We are excited All the Best, to dive into the results with you and share what we see as the major takeaways in the Adam, Duy, Mari, and Victoria coming weeks, so stay tuned.

You've heard this from us before: we urge you to share this report widely and strategically across your campus community. NSLVE data is an important resource for not only understanding your institution but also building a culture of political learning in higher education. We also invite you to invite you to lean on our team's resources, including our Election Imperatives report series, which provides data-backed practical recommendations for centering civic and political learning and participation.

Other resources that you might find helpful in your work include our forthcoming national report (keep an eye on our homepage!), our report on how institutions use NSLVE reports, and our discussion guide on how to talk about your NSLVE reports on campus.

Finally, we always encourage you to reach out to us for support and with any questions that you may have. Email NSLVE@tufts.edu to get in touch with our team, and as always, watch your inbox (or sign up!) for our periodic newsletter, announcements about upcoming releases, and new resources.

Remember, student political learning is a constant effort, requiring year-round strategic building. Elections may be episodic, but student engagement in democracy should not be.

The NSLVE Team

### In This Report

This report presents data on student voter participation rates for your campus. The topline counts on page 5 tells you how many students voted, but we encourage you to look carefully at the data on subsequent pages to learn who voted. Data are presented in the form of vessel charts, overlapping donut charts, and tables.

		2014			2018		2014-2018
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change (p.p.)
Asian	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
American Indian/ Alaska Native	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black	-	_	5 52	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	-	-		-	-	-	-

#### **Tables**

The tables show the numbers of students and the rates from 2014, 2018, 2020, and 2022,when available. The change column represents difference between comparable counts and rates. The change in rates are in terms of percentage points. A red down arrow indicates a decrease, a green up arrow indicates an increase, and a yellow arrow pointing to the right indicates no change. "-" in these tables indicates that the data is unavailable/missing, or is available for 10 or less students.



#### **Vessel Chart**

This chart shows rates out of 100%, with arrows to the right of each bar representing relevant national averages (medians), which you can find in Democracy Counts, our national report series.



#### Overlapping Donut Chart

This chart is used to show the breakdown of vote method utilization (page 9), with the inner ring showing your campus's method utilization and the outer ring showing the national level utilization. These are described in percentages.

### **Voting, Registration and Yield Rates**

YOUR INSTITUTION

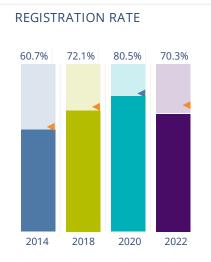
34.9%

2022 Voting Rate

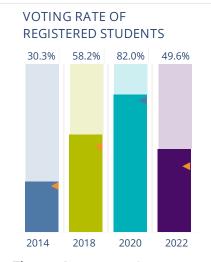
**-7.1** Change From 2018

**ALL INSTITUTIONS** 

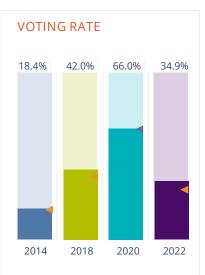
30.6% 2022 Voting Rate



The **Registration Rate** is the percent of your voting-eligible students who registered to vote.



The **Voting Rate of Registered Students** is the percent of registered students who voted on Election Day. We often refer to this as the "yield" rate.



The **Voting Rate** is the percentage of eligible students who voted on Election Day. The voting rate is also the product of the registration and yield rates.

©2024 National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement

#### **Voting and Registration Rates**

	2014	2018	2020	2022	2018-2022 Change
Total Student Enrollment	17,320	15,807	16,248	15,065	<b>4</b> -742
Age under 18/Unknown	526	273	1,986	2,708	<b>2,435</b>
IPEDS estimated non-resident aliens	171	121	52	25	<b>4</b> -95
Datasource	IPEDS	IPEDS	IPEDS	IPEDS	-
FERPA records blocked	12	-	-	-	-
Non-Degree Seeking Students	-	-	-	-	-
Total eligible voters	16,611	15,406	14,209	12,331	<b>↓</b> -3,075
Number of students who registered	10,075	11,101	11,442	8,667	<b>-</b> 2,434
Number of students who voted	3,056	6,465	9,382	4,303	<b>↓</b> -2,162
Registration Rate %	60	72	80	70	<b>↓</b> -1
Voting Rate of Registered Students %	30	58	81	49	♣ -8
Voting Rate %	18	41	66	34	<b>.</b> -7

This page provides the numbers we used to calculate your voting, registration, and yield rates. The sub-categories under total student enrollment are the adjustments that we make to account for students who are ineligible to vote due to age or citizenship status. We also exclude, when correctly flagged, students who are not pursuing degrees.

When we have removed non-resident aliens (international students), it is based on your institution's enrollment submission to the NSC. This is indicated by NSC for non-resident aliens data source. We use IPEDS-derived estimates of NRAs when institutions do not submit non-resident alien status data to NSC, or we cannot verify the accuracy of the reported counts. This is indicated by IPEDS in the data source.

In the following pages with tables, **Enrolled** represents the eligible voters when we have used NSC as the data source. When we have used IPEDS as the data source, **Enrolled** includes non-resident aliens who are ineligible to vote, and for whom we are unable to account due to the lack of data from your institution.

## **By Institution Types**

2018 Voting Rate for All Institutions

39.1%

HIGH 79%

LOW 7%

2022 Voting Rate for All Institutions

30.6%

HIGH 68%

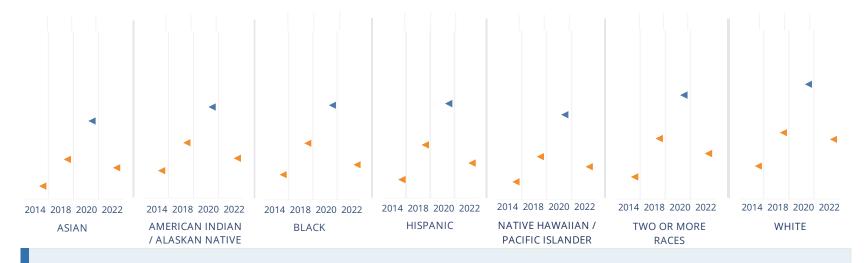
LOW 4%

These are estimated voting rates of your institution compared to the average voting rates of similar institutions in NSLVE. For Associate institutions, we only share public associate institutional averages due to sample size. \*"Your Institution" chart is presented at a different scale.



 $\hbox{@2024}$  National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement

### By Race / Ethnicity



**These are estimated voting rates for race / ethnicity groups**. These classifications are provided by campuses and are obtained following race reporting procedures\* defined by the National Center for Education Statistics of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES). Please see our FAQ for more detail: <a href="https://tufts.app.box.com/v/idhe-nslve-report-faq">https://tufts.app.box.com/v/idhe-nslve-report-faq</a>

If you notice unavailable/missing data in this page, it could mean any of the following for your institution: (i) does not report this data or reports this data as unknown; (ii) did not provide this data in past years; (iii) does not separately submit data for one or more of the demographic groups, or (iv) the data is reported for 10 or fewer students.

\*https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/report-your-data/race-ethnicity-collecting-data-for-reporting-purposes

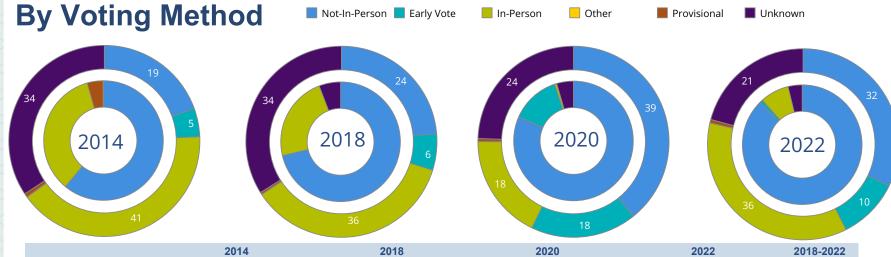
©2024 National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement

### By Race/Ethnicity

This page provides the numbers we used to calculate race / ethnicity group voting rates. We include the counts of students and the change in rates between the two most recent comparable election years. If you notice unavailable/missing data in this page, it could mean any of the following for your institution: (i) does not report this data or reports this data as unknown; (ii) did not provide this data in past years; (iii) does not separately submit data for one or more of the demographic groups, or (iv) the data is reported for 10 or fewer students.

		2014			2018			2020			2022		2018-2022
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change									
Asian	-			-	-	-	-	-		-			-
American Indian/ Alaska Native	-			-	-	-	-	-		-			-
Black	-			-	-	-	-			-		-	-
Hispanic	-			-	-	-	-						-
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	-			-	-	-	-	-				-	-
2 or More Races	-			-	-	-	-			-			-
White	-		-	-	-	-	-			-			-
Race Unknown	16,783	3,056	5 18	15,528	6,465	41	14,262	9,382	2 65	12,357	4,303	34	<b>-</b> 6

©2024 National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement



	2014		2018		2020		2022	2	2018-2022		
	Voted	Rate (%)	Cł	nange							
Early Vote	-	-	-	-	1,250	13	36	0		-	
In-Person	1,057	34	1,483	22	54	0	334	7	+	-15	
Not-In-Person	1,863	61	4,608	71	7,656	81	3,771	87	•	16	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Provisional	130	4	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	
Voting Method Unknown	-	-	371	5	422	4	161	3	+	-2	

These are estimated rates for vote method utilization, the number of students utilizing each method, and the percent of students utilizing each method. Not all U.S. states provide information on vote method; voting method for voter files from these states are classified "Voting Method Unknown." For a list of these states, see our FAQ. <a href="https://idhe.tufts.edu/nslve/nslve-faq#CampusReports">https://idhe.tufts.edu/nslve/nslve-faq#CampusReports</a>. The inner ring in these charts show your campus's method utilization and the outer ring show the national level utilization.

### By Age Group

	2014	2018	2020	2022
18-21	14%	40%	67%	33%
22-24	15%	40%	64%	31%
25-29	15%	35%	58%	28%
30-39	20%	42%	63%	36%
40-49	30%	49%	66%	45%
50+	45%	69%	79%	69%

Voting is habit-forming and young voters will often continue as voters in subsequent elections. Also, elected officials and public opinion polls solicit opinions from people they can locate - people in the voter files. Our 2020 data showed a surge among the youngest voters on college campuses, yet 2022 saw a return to past trends, with older students voting at higher rates than their younger counterparts. This change underscores the importance of continued need for institutionalized learning -- working with students to help them understand their political voice and power as they arrive on campus.

By Age Group

Here, we provide the numbers of students in each age category and the voting rates for each group. These are based on the student's age on the day of the election, as calculated by the National Student Clearinghouse using data from student enrollment records.

		2014			2018			2020			2022	2	2018-2022
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change									
18-21	8,298	1,224	14	8,131	3,286	40	7,806	5,255	67	7,199	2,391	33	<b>4</b> -7
22-24	2,660	418	15	2,342	939	40	1,964	1,266	64	1,542	488	31	<b>4</b> -8
25-29	2,052	310	15	1,916	673	35	1,714	1,005	58	1,268	363	28	<b>4</b> -6
30-39	1,897	393	20	1,753	747	42	1,619	1,024	63	1,292	476	36	<b>↓</b> -5
40-49	969	295	30	731	365	49	707	472	66	623	282	45	<b>4</b> -4
50+	907	416	45	655	455	69	452	360	79	433	303	69	<b>⇒</b> 0

©2024 National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement

#### By Sex

		2014			2018			2020			2022		2018-2022
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change									
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

These are estimated voting rates for sex groups and the numbers we used to calculate their voting rates. These classifications are provided by campuses and are obtained following the reporting procedures defined by the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) of the Institute of Education Sciences (IES). Presently, NCES requires institutions to report students as "Male" or "Female" only.\*

If you notice missing data in this page, it could mean any of the following for your institution: (i) does not report this data; (ii) did not provide this data in past years; (iii) does not separately submit data for one or more of the demographic groups, or (iv) the data is reported for 10 or fewer students.

\*https://surveys.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/public/survey-materials/faq?faqid=11

### By Education Level / Undergraduate Class Year

	Enrolled	2014 Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	<b>2018</b> Voted Ra	te (%)	Enrolled	<b>2020</b> Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	<b>2022</b> Voted	Rate (%)	2018-2022 Rate Change
EDUCATION	LEVEL												
Undergraduate	12,717	2,37	1 18	15,087	6,256	41	13,714	9,034	65	11,710	4,02	3 34	1 👃 -7
Graduate	-			-	-	-	-			-		-	
Class Unknown	4,066	68	5 16	441	209	47	548	348	63	647	28	0 43	3 4 -4
CLASS YEAR	R												
Freshman	8,479	1,28	8 15	7,640	2,869	37	6,681	4,164	62	6,156	1,90	7 30	-6
Sophomore	8,302	1,76	7 21	7,888	3,596	45	7,580	5,217	7 68	6,196	2,39	5 38	<b>4</b> -6
Upperclassman	-			-	-	-	-	-		-		-	-
ENROLLMEN	T STAT	US											
Full-time	6,136	96	6 15	6,163	2,498	40	12,813	8,396	5 65	5,430	1,79	2 33	3 👢 -7
Part-time	10,647	2,09	0 19	9,365	3,967	42	1,449	986	5 68	6,927	2,51	1 36	5 👃 -6

These are estimated voting rates by Education Level (undergraduate/graduate), Class Year, and Enrollment Status (full-time/part-time), and the numbers we used to calculate these rates.

If you notice missing data in this page, it could mean any of the following for your institution: (i) does not report this data; (ii) did not provide this data in past years; (iii) does not separately submit data for one or more of the demographic groups, or (iv) the data is reported for 10 or fewer students.

## By Field of Study

FIELDS		2014			2018			2020			2022		2018-2022
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change									
Agriculture	193	37	19	89	44	49	79	55	69	57	27	47	<b>-</b> 2
Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies	28	-	-	21	13	61	39	28	71	23	-	-	-
Basic Skills Education	-	-	-	25	-	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	-
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	1,005	175	17	921	370	40	702	470	66	543	192	35	<b>-</b> 4
Business, Management, and Marketing	2,792	454	16	2,358	923	39	2,040	1,284	62	1,799	573	31	<b>4</b> -7
Communication and Journalism	296	56	18	378	189	50	255	181	70	169	60	35	<b>-</b> 14
Communications Technologies/Technicians	305	80	26	299	151	50	200	142	71	200	70	35	<b>↓</b> -15

These are estimated voting rates by field of study, and the numbers we used to calculate the field of study rates. For an explanation of CIP codes, please see our FAQ.\* There are roughly 8,000 fields of study among U.S. colleges and universities, so we provide rates for condensed categories.

\*https://tufts.app.box.com/v/idhe-nslve-report-faq

# By Field of Study

FIELDS		2014			2018			2020			2022		2018-2022
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change									
Communications Technologies/Tec	305	80	26	299	151	50	200	142	71	200	70	35	<b>↓</b> -15
Computer and Information Sciences	778	143	18	991	401	40	843	538	63	885	295	33	<b>-</b> 7
Construction Trades	27	-	-	108	37	34	83	46	55	70	31	44	<b>1</b> 0
Engineering and Engineering Techn	975	186	19	712	297	41	586	386	65	563	210	37	<b>-</b> 4
English Language and Literature	391	54	13	263	128	48	176	125	71	131	53	40	<b>-</b> 8
Family and Consumer/Human Scien	698	105	15	594	249	41	509	304	59	391	115	29	<b>-</b> 12
Foreign Languages, Literatures, an	104	18	17	126	71	56	89	69	77	72	31	43	<b>↓</b> -13
Health Professions	1,538	199	12	2,264	792	34	2,611	1,615	61	2,106	608	28	<b>-</b> 6
History	182	42	23	216	128	59	150	125	83	119	54	45	<b>↓</b> -13
Law Enforcement, Firefighting, and	1,177	218	18	1,225	502	40	1,106	732	66	908	329	36	<b>-</b> 4
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitn	476	57	11	451	157	34	383	251	65	336	98	29	<b>↓</b> -5
Basic Skills Education	-	-	-	25	-	-	11	-	-	15	-	-	-

©2024 National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement

# **By Field of Study**

FIELDS		2014			2018			2020			2022		2018-2022
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change									
Liberal Arts and Sciences, and Humanities	367	73	19	449	194	43	1,380	950	68	1,246	490	39	<b>-</b> 3
Mathematics and Statistics	119	29	24	105	42	40	88	59	67	67	25	37	<b>-</b> 2
Mechanic and Repair Technologies/Technicians	172	27	15	312	123	39	102	69	67	113	43	38	<b>-</b> 1
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	299	57	19	351	139	39	219	151	68	128	47	36	<b>-</b> 2
Philosophy and Religious Studies	49	-	-	46	16	34	27	21	77	35	17	48	<b>1</b> 3
Precision Production	53	12	22	89	42	47	53	38	71	91	44	48	1
Social Sciences	2,647	610	23	1,132	564	49	740	529	71	572	247	43	<b>-</b> 6
Visual and Performing Arts	871	203	23	710	316	44	548	376	68	619	247	39	<b>-</b> 4
Unknown	26	-	-	21	-	-	17	12	70	15	-	-	-

©2024 National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement

### **About This Report**

Thank you for participating in the National Study of Learning, Voting, and Engagement.

Since NSLVE's launch in 2013, nearly 1,200 colleges and universities have signed up to receive their voting rates for the 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 federal elections.

Along with others, your institution's participation in this study has allowed us to build a robust database representing an average of well over 10 million students for each election year, that serves as a foundation for innovative research on college student political learning and engagement in democracy.

The National Study of Learning, Voting and Engagement (NSLVE, "en-solve") is a service offered to colleges and universities that provides a tailored report on their students' voting rates and other metrics. Launched in 2013 at Tufts University's Jonathan M. Tisch College of Civic Life, NSLVE represents more than 1,200 campuses in all 50 states + D.C. and now serves as a widely impactful resource for the work of understanding and fostering student political learning.

#### **About the Data**

The voter registration and voting rates in this report reflect the percentage of your institution's students who were eligible to vote and who actually voted in the 2014, 2018, 2020, and 2022 elections.

These results are based on enrollment records your institution submitted to the National Student Clearinghouse (NSC) and publicly available voting files collected by L2 Political.

Enrollment lists are adjusted by deducting students under age 18 (at the time of the election), people identified as non-degree seeking and those identified by campuses as "nonresident aliens" (NRAs) (the federal government's category for mostly international students). Unfortunately, not all campuses report NRAs to NSC. For those campuses, we use IPEDS to calculate the number of NRA students on each campus and adjust NSC enrollment numbers to estimate the number of students to remove. We also quality check NRA removals by verifying that there is little to no discrepancy between the number of international students reported by the campus to IPEDS and to NSC. We cannot adjust subgroup analyses absent identification of NRAs verified by the process above. We welcome closer partnerships with individual colleges and universities to provide more accurate rates. For more on the data and the matching process, see our FAQ on Campus Reports.

Thank you for the work you do to improve your students' political learning and engagement. We hope that you find your NSLVE report useful. For up-to-date news on NSLVE data, resources, and to sign up for our newsletter visit: <a href="https://nslve.tufts.edu">https://nslve.tufts.edu</a>.

References: NSLVE encourages report recipients to share this report as broadly as possible, including posting it on the college or university's website. When doing so, please use the following citation: National Study of Learning, Voting and Engagement. (2024). 2022 report for \_\_\_\_\_ [name of institution]. Medford, MA.

### Contact us to get more info



nslve@tufts.edu



nslve.tufts.edu



The National Study for Learning Voting and Engagement



**TuftsNSLVE** 

