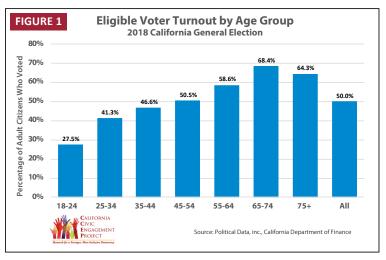
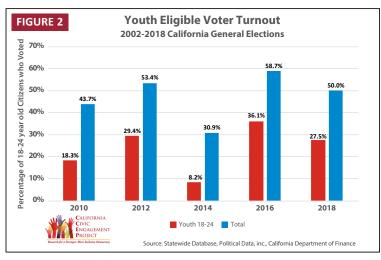


## California's Youth Vote: November 2018 General Election

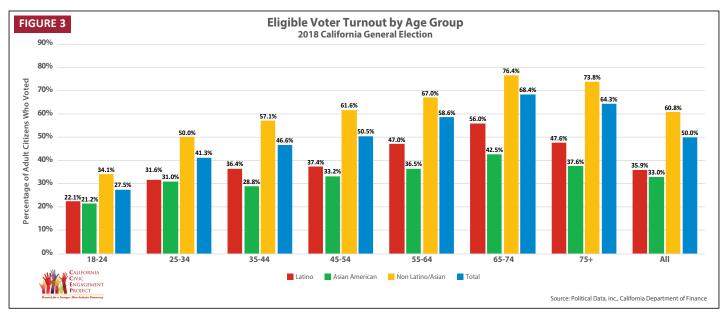


This CCEP fact sheet provides highlights of the participation of youth (age 18-24) in California's 2018 general election.\*



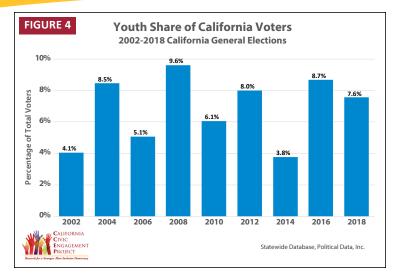


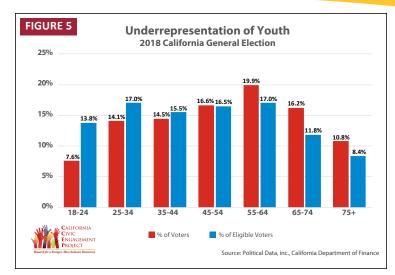
- According to the California Secretary of State, in the 2018 general election, California saw the highest eligible turnout rate (the
  percentage of adult citizens who voted) in a midterm general election since 1982. The state's official eligible turnout rate of
  50.5% was the same as the turnout rate for 1982 general election.
- In the 2018 general election, young voters experienced a significant increase in eligible voter turnout over the previous midterm general election in 2014. Youth eligible turnout was 27.5%, compared with 8.2% turnout in 2014. The difference in the eligible turnout rate between youth and the total population (50.0% as calculated by the CCEP) stayed about the same in 2018 compared to 2014 22 percentage points.



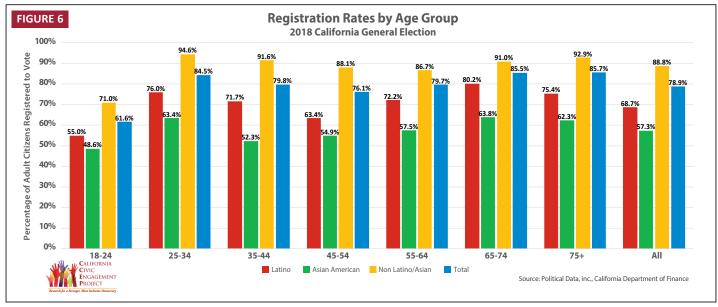
- In the 2018 general election, eligible voter turnout of Latino and Asian-American youth remained lower than the turnout of youth overall. Both Latino and Asian-American youth had similar eligible turnout rates in 2018 at 22.1% and 21.2%, respectively.
- In 2018, the difference in the eligible turnout rates between Asian-American youth and older Asian Americans age 65-74 (the age group with the highest turnout rate) was 21.3 percentage points. For Latinos, the difference in the eligible turnout rates between youth and those age 65-74 was 33.9 percentage points. These turnout gaps by age group are considerably smaller than the turnout gap by age group, 42.3 percentage points, for the rest of California voters (those not Latino and not Asian-American).







- Due to higher youth turnout rates in the general election of 2018 compared to 2014, the youth share of California's voters increased significantly to 7.6%, up from 3.8%. The youth share of California's voters in the 2018 general election was the highest of any California statewide midterm general election since at least 2002 (the earliest election data are available).
- Youth remain underrepresented among California's voting electorate. At 7.6%, the youth share of California's 2018 general election voters was smaller than the youth share of the state's eligible voter population (13.8%).



- The youth registration rate (percentage of citizens 18-24 years who are registered) reached 61.6% in the 2018 general election a 10 percentage point increase over the youth registration rate (52%) in the 2014 midterm general election.
- A significant challenge for youth turning out to vote is their continuing low registration rates compared to older Californians. In the 2018 general election, the gap in registration rates between youth and older (age 65-74) Californians was 24 percentage points.

\*For a full discussion of the data highlights presented in this CCEP Fact Sheet, please see the CCEP's forthcoming research report, The Growing Voter Participation of Historically Underrepresented Groups in California: Increased Turnout in 2018 and Expected Impact in 2020, available at ccep.usc.edu



## **About the California Civic Engagement Project (CCEP)**

The California Civic Engagement Project (CCEP) is part of the USC Sol Price School of Public Policy in Sacramento. The CCEP conducts research to inform policy and on-the-ground efforts for a more engaged and representative democracy, improving the social and economic quality of life in communities. The CCEP is engaging in pioneering research to identify disparities in civic participation across place and population. Its research informs and empowers a wide range of policy and organizing efforts aimed at reducing disparities in state and regional patterns of well-being and opportunity. To learn about the CCEP's research, or review the extensive coverage of the CCEP's work in the national and California media, visit our website at http://ccep.usc.edu