Why Should Young People Vote?

Voting Trends

- The term “young voters” is defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as 18-24 year olds
- In the 1964 election, 51% of young adults voted
- In the 1996 and 2000 elections just 30% of young adults voted
- According to Census Bureau: “people of ages 18 through 24 have consistently voted at lower rates than all other age groups”

Why should young adults vote?

- General voter turnout is only 60% - if young people turn out to vote, we can change that number!
- Studies indicate that people who don’t vote when they’re eligible are more likely to never/only rarely vote in the future; let’s set good habits early!
- Voting is the way that we can use our voice to change policies affecting us – let’s be responsible for our own futures!
- Millennials and Generation Z represent a larger voting bloc than Baby Boomers
- Elected officials are more inclined to address issues of importance to young adults if they see a higher voter turnout among our age group

Myths about voting

- Myth: Registering to vote is a difficult process
- Fact: 30 states + D.C. allow online registration and 23 states have eased their voter registration requirements since 2012 (Brennan Center)
- Myth: My vote doesn’t count
- Fact: All votes; mail-in, early, and provisional (if accepted) are counted
- Myth: My vote doesn’t matter
- Fact: George W. Bush won the pivotal state of Florida by only 537 votes, and the 1974 New Hampshire Senate race came down to only 2 votes!