Quick Facts about Young Voters in Idaho: The Midterm Election Year 2006

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The 2006 midterm election was the second major election in a row that saw an increase in the electoral participation of young people ages 18-29. Between 2002 and 2006, the percentage of eligible young people who voted increased by 3 percentage points to 25 percent, the single largest increase among all age groups nationally. Similarly, while youth electoral participation improved between 2002 and 2006 nationally, in Idaho, the youth voter turnout rate rose 6 percentage points from 24 percent in 2002 to 30 percent in 2006. Overall, Idaho ranked 15th (tied with AK, ND, and WA) among all states and the District of Columbia in 2006, up from 18th in 2002, and was five percentage points higher than the nation as a whole.

This fact sheet reports the characteristics of young voters for the state of Idaho, including estimates of the number of young voters, and voter turnout rates in 2006 and 2002 for various sub-groups of young people.
Estimates of Eligible Young Voters, 2006

In 2006, a midterm election year, an estimated 215,000 young people in Idaho were eligible to vote in U.S. elections. Table 1 shows voting statistics for the years 2006 and 2002.

Voter Turnout Rates in 2006 and 2002 Among Eligible Young Citizens

Table 2 displays voter turnout rates for various groups of young people in 2006 and 2002 in Idaho. In 2006, voter turnout among many youth groups in Idaho was higher than in 2002. Only married women voted at a lower rate (one percentage point) in 2006 than in 2002.

Notes

1 Research Director, Research Associate, and Research Assistant, respectively. We also thank Peter Levine, Emily Kirby, Abby Kiesa, and Deborah Both for comments on previous drafts of this fact sheet.

2 See “Youth Voter Turnout Increases in 2006” by Mark Hugo Lopez, Karlo Barrios Marcelo, and Emily Hoban Kirby for a longer discussion of youth voter turnout trends in 2006.