

June 2024



Student Voting Rates for New Jersey City University NSLVE Campus Report

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NSLVE THE NATIONAL STUDY OF
LEARNING, VOTING, AND ENGAGEMENT

CAMPUS REPORT: New Jersey City University

June 2024
Dear Colleagues:

We are pleased to share this tailored report containing your students' voting rates for. Finally, we always encourage you to reach out to us for support and with any several recent election cycles. For the first time ever, this report contains four years of questions that you may have. Email NSLVE@tufts.edu to get in touch with our team, relevant topline data: the midterm elections of 2014, 2018, and 2022, along with and as always, watch your inbox (or sign up!) for [our periodic newsletter](#), contextual data from the 2020 presidential election year. As we build the NSLVE data announcements about upcoming releases, and new resources. over time, the additional years of data may help your institution to begin to understand longer-term trends and considerations for practice. Remember, student political learning is a constant effort, requiring year-round strategic building. Elections may be episodic, but student engagement in democracy This month, we are also looking forward to the release of Democracy Counts 2022, should not be. 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.

The NSLVE Team

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](#).

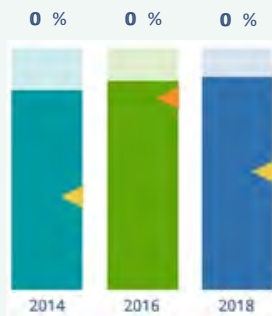
In This Report

This report presents data on student voter participation rates for your campus. The top line counts on page 5 tell 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.

Tables

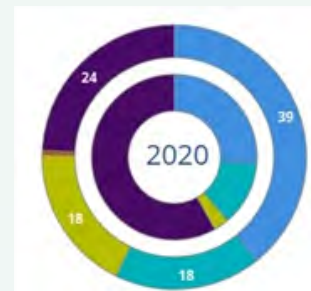
| | 2014 | | | 2018 | | | 2014-2018 Change (p.p.) |
|-----------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-------------------------------|
| | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | |
| Asian | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| American Indian/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

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 downward arrow indicates a decrease, a green upward 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 voter method utilization (page 9), with the inner rings showing your campus's method utilization and the outer rings showing the national level utilization. These are described in percentages.

Voting, Registration and Yield Rates

YOUR INSTITUTION




%

Voting Rate

-16.2

Change From 2018

ALL INSTITUTIONS



%


Voting Rate

REGISTRATION RATE



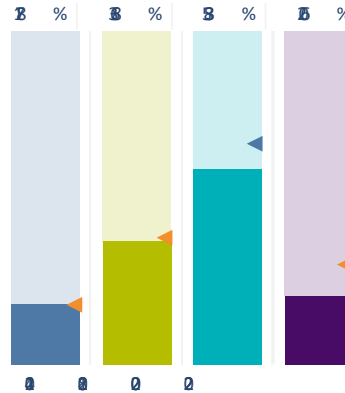
The **Registration Rate** is the percentage of your voting-eligible students who registered to vote.

VOTING RATE OF REGISTERED STUDENTS



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

VOTING 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.

Looking Closer

Voting and Registration Rates

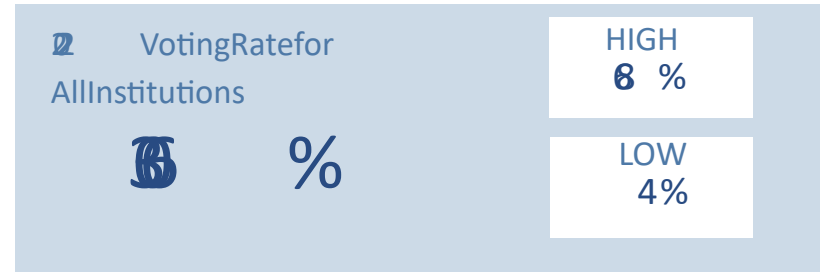
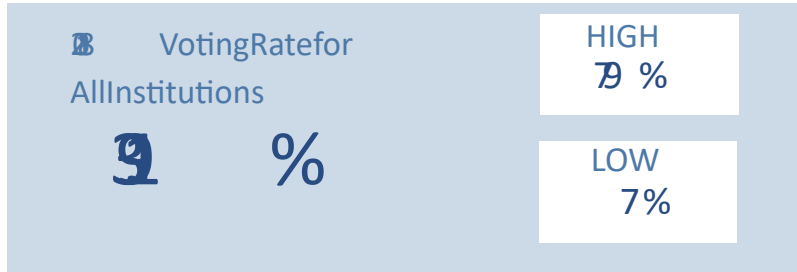
| | 2014 | 2018 | 2020 | 2022 | 2018-2022 Change |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| Total Student Enrollment | 7,808 | 7,540 | 7,294 | 6,151 | ↓ -1,389 |
| Age under 18/Unknown | 30 | 40 | 41 | 35 | ↓ -5 |
| IPEDS estimated non-resident aliens | 128 | 99 | 95 | 164 | ↑ 64 |
| Datasource | IPEDS | IPEDS | NSC | NSC | |
| FERPA records blocked | - | - | 69 | - | - |
| Non-Degree Seeking Students | 438 | 339 | 395 | - | - |
| Total eligible voters | 7,209 | 7,057 | 6,694 | 5,952 | ↓ -1,105 |
| Number of students who registered | 4,683 | 4,873 | 5,009 | 4,124 | ↓ -749 |
| Number of students who voted | 1,280 | 2,597 | 3,903 | 1,228 | ↓ -1,369 |
| Registration Rate % | 64 | 69 | 74 | 69 | ↔ 0 |
| Voting Rate of Registered Students % | 27 | 53 | 77 | 29 | ↓ -23 |
| Voting Rate % | 17 | 36 | 58 | 20 | ↓ -16 |

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.

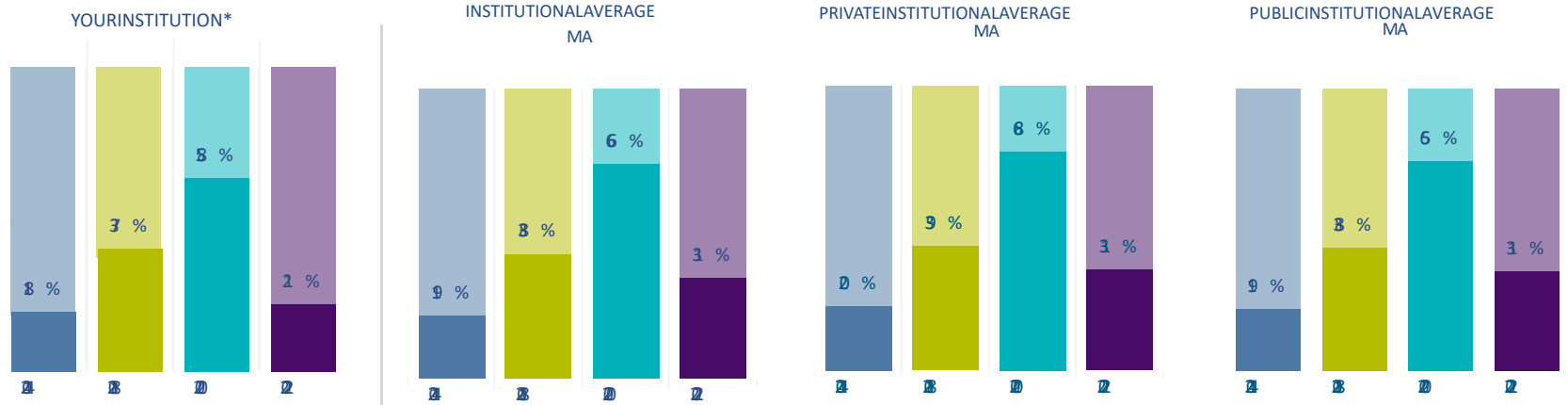
When we have removed non-resident aliens (international students), it is based on your institution's enrollment submission to the NSC. This is indicated by NSC for non-resident aliens data source. We use IPEDS-derived estimates of NRAs when institutions do not submit non-resident alien status data to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

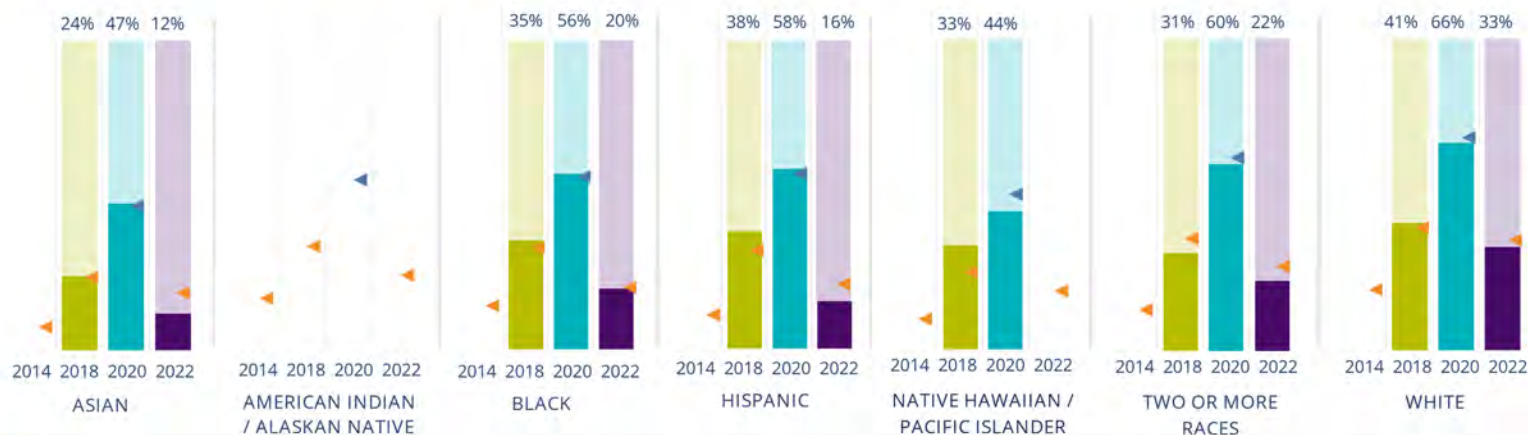
By Institution Types



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.



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 : <https://tufts.app.box.com/v/idhe-nslve-report-faq>

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>

Looking Closer

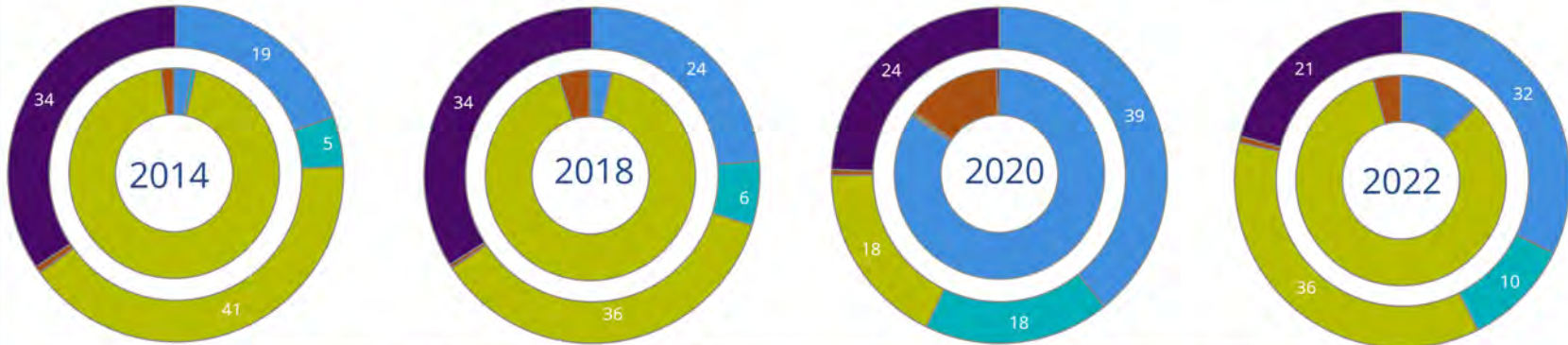
By Race/Ethnicity

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 (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Change |
| Asian | - | - | - | 546 | 130 | 23 | 515 | 243 | 47 | 451 | 54 | 11 | ↓-11 |
| American Indian/ Alaska Native | - | - | - | 25 | - | - | 19 | - | - | 16 | - | - | - |
| Black | - | - | - | 1,614 | 565 | 35 | 1,484 | 837 | 56 | 1,191 | 232 | 19 | ↓-15 |
| Hispanic | - | - | - | 2,708 | 1,027 | 37 | 2,740 | 1,584 | 57 | 2,498 | 393 | 15 | ↓-22 |
| Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander | - | - | - | 36 | 12 | 33 | 27 | 12 | 44 | 14 | - | - | - |
| 2 or More Races | - | - | - | 137 | 43 | 31 | 156 | 93 | 59 | 143 | 32 | 22 | ↓-9 |
| White | - | - | - | 1,672 | 680 | 40 | 1,468 | 973 | 66 | 1,467 | 488 | 33 | ↓-7 |
| Race Unknown | 7,330 | 1,280 | 17 | 414 | 135 | 32 | 285 | 153 | 53 | 172 | 27 | 15 | ↓-16 |

By Voting Method

■ Not-In-Person
 ■ Early Vote
 ■ In-Person
 ■ Other
 ■ Provisional
 ■ Unknown



| | 2014 | | 2018 | | 2020 | | 2022 | | 2018-2022 | |
|-----------------------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|----|
| | Voted | Rate (%) | Voted | Rate (%) | Voted | Rate (%) | Voted | Rate (%) | Change | |
| Early Vote | - | - | - | - | 13 | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| In-Person | 1,212 | 94 | 2,383 | 91 | 16 | 0 | 1,020 | 83 | ↓ | -8 |
| Not-In-Person | 34 | 2 | 84 | 3 | 3,290 | 84 | 153 | 12 | ↑ | 9 |
| Other | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Provisional | 24 | 1 | 122 | 4 | 570 | 14 | 51 | 4 | ↔ | 0 |
| Voting Method Unknown | - | - | - | - | 14 | 0 | - | - | - | - |

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. <https://idhe.tufts.edu/nslve/nslve-faq#CampusReports>. 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 |
|---|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | 10 % | 8 % | 5 % | 1 % |
| 2 | 3 % | 3 % | 5 % | 7 % |
| 3 | 5 % | 3 % | 0 % | 0 % |
| 4 | 2 % | 4 % | 6 % | 9 % |
| 5 | 3 % | 5 % | 2 % | 4 % |
| 6 | 5 % | 6 % | 7 % | 5 % |

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 higherrates 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.

Looking Closer

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 | | | 2018-2022 Change |
|-------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|---------------------|
| | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | |
| 18-21 | 2,068 | 208 | 10 | 2,875 | 812 | 28 | 3,005 | 1,573 | 52 | 2,488 | 290 | 11 | ↓-16 |
| 22-24 | 1,588 | 220 | 13 | 1,383 | 496 | 35 | 1,301 | 751 | 57 | 1,125 | 202 | 17 | ↓-17 |
| 25-29 | 1,544 | 237 | 15 | 1,218 | 461 | 37 | 960 | 601 | 62 | 771 | 155 | 20 | ↓-17 |
| 30-39 | 1,254 | 278 | 22 | 1,006 | 452 | 44 | 874 | 568 | 64 | 880 | 261 | 29 | ↓-15 |
| 40-49 | 578 | 187 | 32 | 438 | 235 | 53 | 351 | 253 | 72 | 429 | 187 | 43 | ↓-10 |
| 50+ | 298 | 150 | 50 | 232 | 141 | 60 | 203 | 157 | 77 | 259 | 133 | 51 | ↓-9 |

Looking Closer

By Sex

| | 2014 | | | 2018 | | | 2020 | | | 2022 | | | 2018-2022 |
|--------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-----------|
| | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Change |
| Female | - | - | - | 4,364 | 1,672 | 38 | 4,038 | 2,434 | 60 | 3,735 | 807 | 21 | ↓ -16 |
| Male | - | - | - | 2,774 | 920 | 33 | 2,647 | 1,464 | 55 | 2,212 | 421 | 19 | ↓ -14 |

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>

Looking Closer

By Education Level / Undergraduate Class Year

| | 2014 | | | 2018 | | | 2020 | | | 2022 | | | 2018-2022 Rate Change |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|-----------------------------|
| | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | |
| EDUCATION LEVEL | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undergraduate | 5,927 | 843 | 14 | 5,892 | 1,944 | 32 | 5,498 | 3,026 | 55 | 4,433 | 631 | 14 | ↓-18 |
| Graduate | 1,398 | 435 | 31 | 1,260 | 653 | 51 | 1,194 | 875 | 73 | 968 | 374 | 38 | ↓-13 |
| Class Unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 551 | 33 | 5 | - |
| CLASS YEAR | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Freshman | - | - | - | 1,648 | 410 | 24 | 1,695 | 851 | 50 | 1,277 | 121 | 9 | ↓-15 |
| Sophomore | - | - | - | 991 | 307 | 30 | 902 | 477 | 52 | 840 | 116 | 13 | ↓-17 |
| Upperclassman | - | - | - | 3,254 | 1,230 | 37 | 2,899 | 1,697 | 58 | 2,317 | 394 | 17 | ↓-20 |
| ENROLLMENT STATUS | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Full-time | 4,573 | 617 | 13 | 5,181 | 1,665 | 32 | 4,990 | 2,740 | 54 | 4,198 | 622 | 14 | ↓-17 |
| Part-time | 2,757 | 663 | 24 | 1,971 | 932 | 47 | 1,704 | 1,163 | 68 | 1,754 | 606 | 34 | ↓-12 |

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 (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Change |
| Area, Ethnic, Cultural, and Gender Studies | - | - | - | 24 | - | - | 18 | 11 | 61 | - | - | - | - |
| Biological and Biomedical Sciences | - | - | - | 593 | 155 | 26 | 548 | 257 | 46 | 406 | 33 | 8 | ↓18 |
| Business, Management, and Marketing | - | - | - | 1,500 | 470 | 31 | 1,420 | 744 | 52 | 1,125 | 141 | 12 | ↓18 |
| Communication and Journalism | - | - | - | 154 | 67 | 43 | 128 | 80 | 62 | 100 | 23 | 23 | ↓20 |




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 Change |
|--|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|---------------------|
| | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | |
| Computer and Information Sciences | - | - | - | 300 | 78 | 26 | 337 | 152 | 45 | 395 | 42 | 10 | ↓15 |
| Education | - | - | - | 787 | 438 | 55 | 731 | 558 | 76 | 1,024 | 424 | 41 | ↓14 |
| English Language and Literature | - | - | - | 201 | 85 | 42 | 156 | 102 | 65 | 148 | 31 | 20 | ↓21 |
| Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics | - | - | - | 34 | - | - | 29 | 12 | 41 | 45 | 13 | 28 | - |
| Health Professions | - | - | - | 702 | 282 | 40 | 598 | 383 | 64 | 432 | 118 | 27 | ↓12 |
| History | - | - | - | 100 | 41 | 41 | 111 | 70 | 63 | 79 | 28 | 35 | ↓5 |
| Law Enforcement, Firefighting, and Protective Services | - | - | - | 1,004 | 342 | 34 | 841 | 493 | 58 | 620 | 132 | 21 | ↓12 |
| Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies | - | - | - | - | - | - | 113 | 66 | 58 | 167 | - | - | - |

By Field of Study

| FIELDS | 2014 | | | 2018 | | | 2020 | | | 2022 | | | 2018-2022 Change |
|----------------------------------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|----------|-------|----------|---|
| | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | Enrolled | Voted | Rate (%) | |
| Mathematics and Statistics | - | - | - | 120 | 34 | 28 | 94 | 52 | 55 | 67 | 15 | 22 |  -5 |
| Philosophy and Religious Studies | - | - | - | 16 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Social Sciences | - | - | - | 295 | 126 | 42 | 270 | 160 | 59 | 215 | 42 | 19 |  -23 |
| Visual and Performing Arts | - | - | - | 515 | 184 | 35 | 520 | 311 | 59 | 449 | 91 | 20 |  -15 |
| Unknown | 7,330 | 1,280 | 17 | 12 | - | - | - | - | - | 21 | - | - | - |

About This Report

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.

Thank you for

participating in the 10 million students for each election year that

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 and other metrics. Launched in 2013 at Tufts University's Jonathan M. Tisch College of CivicLife, NSLVE represents more than 1,200

voting rates for the 2012, 2014, 2016, 2018, 2020, and 2022 federal elections.

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,


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 <https://nslve.tufts.edu>.


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

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 The National Study for Learning Voting and Engagement

 TuftsNSLVE