

Student Voting Rates for Texas A&M University - San Antonio

NSLVE Campus Report



**NSLVE** THE NATIONAL STUDY OF LEARNING, VOTING, AND ENGAGEMENT

June 2024

#### June 2024 Dear Colleagues:

We are pleased to share this tailored report containing your students' voting rates for several recent election cycles. This report contains three years of relevant topline data: the midterm elections of 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 to dive into the results with you and share what we see as the major takeaways in the coming weeks, so stay tuned. All the Best, The NSLVE T

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 <u>lean on our team's resources</u>, <u>including our Election Imperatives report series</u>, 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 <u>NSLVE@tufts.edu</u> to get in touch with our team, and as always, watch your inbox (or sign up!) for <u>our periodic newsletter</u>, 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.

All the Best, Adam, Duy, Mari, and Victoria The NSLVE Team

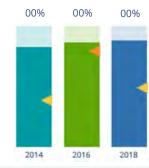
## **In This Report**

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 (%)	Chang (p.p
Asian	-	-	-	1.14	-	-	
American Indian/ Alaska Native	-	÷	-	-	+	-	
Black		-	-	-		-	
Hispanic	-	4	-	-	14	-	

### 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.

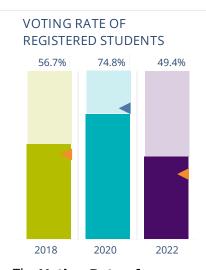


#### **Overlapping Donut Chart**

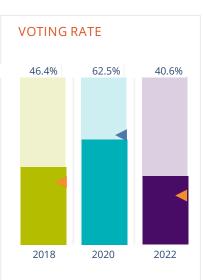
This chart is used to show the breakdown of vote method utilization (page 9), with the inner ring showing your campus's method utilization and the outer ring showing the national level utilization. These are described in percentages.

### Voting, Registration and Yield Rates





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.

CAMPUS REPORT: Texas A&M University - San Antonio

### **Looking Closer**

Voting and Registration Rates

	2018	2020	2022	2018-20 Chang	
Total Student Enrollment	6,431	6,535	6,801	+	370
Age under 18/Unknown	-	15	23		-
IPEDS estimated non-resident aliens	38	20	90	+	52
Datasource	IPEDS	NSC	IPEDS		-
FERPA records blocked	15	-	-		-
Non-Degree Seeking Students	-	11	-		-
Total eligible voters	6,365	6,484	6,687	+	321
Number of students who registered	5,209	5,417	5,504	+	295
Number of students who voted	2,953	4,052	2,717	+	-236
Registration Rate %	81	83	82	<b>\$</b>	0
Voting Rate of Registered Students %	56	74	49	+	-7
Voting Rate %	46	62	40	+	-5

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.

PRIVATE INSTITUTIONAL AVERAGE

INSTITUTIONAL AVERAGE

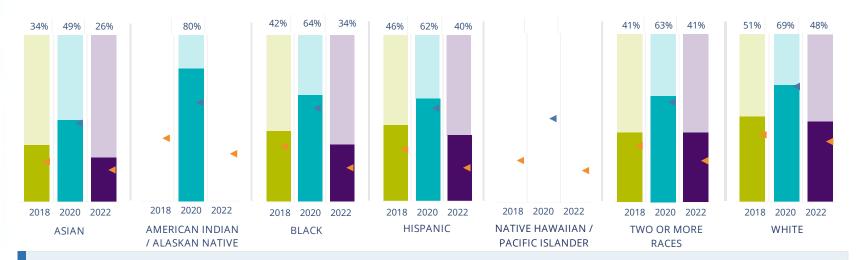


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PUBLIC INSTITUTIONAL AVERAGE

CAMPUS REPORT: Texas A&M University - San Antonio

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

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.

			2018			2020			2022	2	2018-2022
		Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change
у	Asian	77	26	33	82	40	48	99	26	26	<b>↓</b> -7
ts	American Indian/ Alaska Native	13	-	-	15	12	80	-	-	-	-
	Black	347	145	41	369	235	63	390	133	34	<b>↓</b> -7
his e (i)	Hispanic	4,162	1,897	45	4,969	3,054	61	5,242	2,082	39	<b>-</b> 5
ı; n	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ne	2 or More Races	112	46	41	108	68	62	114	47	41	<b>⇒</b> 0
	White	999	506	50	908	628	69	864	410	47	<b>-</b> 3
	Race Unknown	687	323	47	28	11	39	52	12	23	<b>4</b> -23

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8



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. <u>https://idhe.tufts.edu/nslve/nslve-faq#CampusReports</u>. The inner ring in these charts show your campus's method utilization and the outer ring show the national level utilization.

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9

## By Age Group

	2018	2020	2022	
18-21	41%	57%	33%	
22-24	45%	59%	39%	V O e p
25-29	41%	59%	39%	p si ca
30-39	48%	68%	46%	o yu ir
40-49	60%	75%	57%	- le u a
50+	65%	84%	67%	

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.

CAMPUS REPORT: Texas A&M University - San Antonio

# **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.

le			2018			2020			2022		2018-2022	
		Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Chang	e
n nd 5 for	18-21	1,646	689	41	2,020	1,164	57	2,617	867	33	<b>-</b>	3
se ie day	22-24	1,385	624	45	1,393	833	59	1,387	549	39	<b>↓</b> -5	5
ie uay	25-29	1,416	589	41	1,234	730	59	1,093	431	39	↓ -2	2
ıg	30-39	1,238	605	48	1,162	798	68	1,038	483	46	<b>↓</b> -2	2
5.	40-49	525	319	60	497	377	75	460	264	57	↓ -3	3
	50+	194	127	65	178	150	84	183	123	67	<b>†</b> 1	ł

## **Looking Closer**

By Sex

		2018			2020		2022				2018-2022	
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Cha	ange	
Female	3,557	1,619	45	4,120	2,566	62	4,462	1,821	40	Ŧ	-4	
Male	2,220	1,025	46	2,364	1,486	62	2,316	896	38	Ŧ	-7	

**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

	:			2020			2022		2018-202 Rate	
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change
EDUCATION L	EVEL									
Undergraduate	5,596	2,566	45	5,877	3,613	61	6,137	2,376	38	+
Graduate	802	383	47	605	439	72	618	326	52	+
Class Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	-	
CLASS YEAR										
Freshman	731	270	36	736	378	51	1,081	278	25	<b>↓</b> -1
Sophomore	716	327	45	737	439	59	761	262	34	<b>4</b> -1
Upperclassman	3,573	1,664	46	4,354	2,763	63	4,246	1,802	42	+ -
ENROLLMENT	STATUS									
Full-time	3,377	1,491	44	3,544	2,142	60	3,968	1,487	37	+

These are estimated voting rates by Education Level (undergraduate/graduate), Class Year, and Enrollment Status (fulltime/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.

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Part-time

3,027

1,462

48

2,940

1,910

64

2,810

1,230

43

-4

# **By Field of Study**

FIELDS		2018			2020			2022		2018-2022	
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change	
Biological and Biomedical Sciences	477	213	44	628	342	54	705	250	35	9- 🖊	
Business, Management, and Marketing	1,933	839	43	1,774	1,111	62	1,778	650	36	-6	
Communication and Journalism	205	115	56	218	157	72	180	92	51	-4	

**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		2018			2020			2022		2018-2022	
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Chang	e
Computer and Information Sciences	111	55	49	176	100	56	330	94	28	4 -21	I
Education	310	150	48	163	125	76	159	104	65	17	7
Engineering and Engineering Technologies	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	14	29	-	-
English Language and Literature	176	93	52	161	114	70	133	69	51	📫 с	)
Family and Consumer/Human Sciences	12	-	-	53	29	54	83	33	39	-	-
Foreign Languages, Literatures, and Linguistics	-	-	-	17	-	-	20	-	-		-
Health Professions	14	-	-	14	-	-	29	14	48		-
History	202	113	55	184	135	73	189	118	62	<b>†</b> 6	5
Parks, Recreation, Leisure, and Fitness Studies	388	146	37	507	274	54	469	167	35	<b>↓</b> -2	2

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15

# **By Field of Study**

FIELDS		2018			2020			2022		2018-2022
	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Enrolled	Voted	Rate (%)	Change
Liberal Arts and Sciences, and Humanities	-	-	-	12	-	-	104	45	43	-
Mathematics and Statistics	69	33	47	92	47	51	61	22	36	<b>-</b> 11
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies	1,445	708	48	1,208	795	65	1,027	472	45	-3
Social Sciences	665	304	45	750	461	61	774	290	37	-8
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

### **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: 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



nslve@tufts.edu



nslve.tufts.edu



The National Study for Learning Voting and Engagement



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