



2020 Pandemic Impact on Voter Turnout

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COVID-19 Pandemic and the US Economy

- Large loss of life due to accessibility to medical assistance
- Caused a spike in unemployment
- Prevented In-Person events of any kind and disrupted business flow
- Raised rate of inflation
- Disrupted Education system



U.S. Department of Commerce
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov



Question: Is everyone planning on voting in the presidential election tomorrow?

How has median income changed from 2016 to 2020 when compared across age?

How has median income changed from 2016 to 2020 when compared across ethnicity?

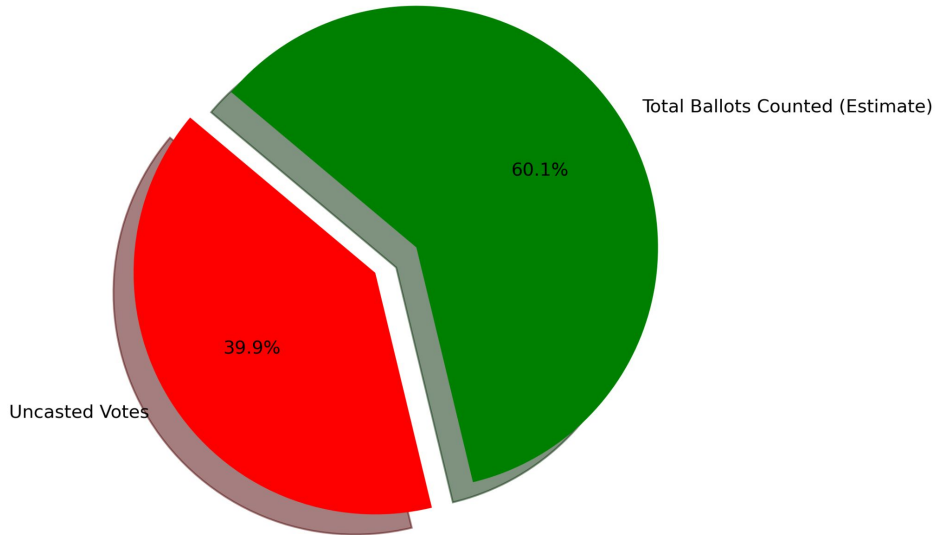
How has median income changed for differing household demographics from 2016 to 2020?

How does the voter turnout compare from 2016 to 2020, and is there any correlation with the median income data from those 2 years?

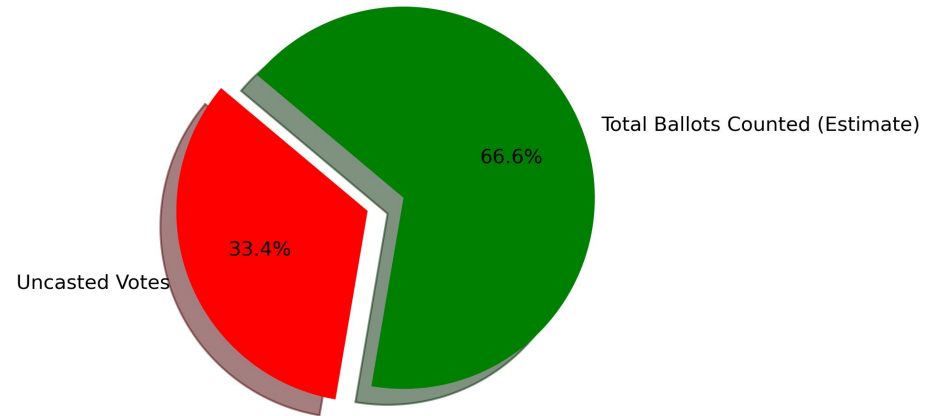
Voting Turnout Rates



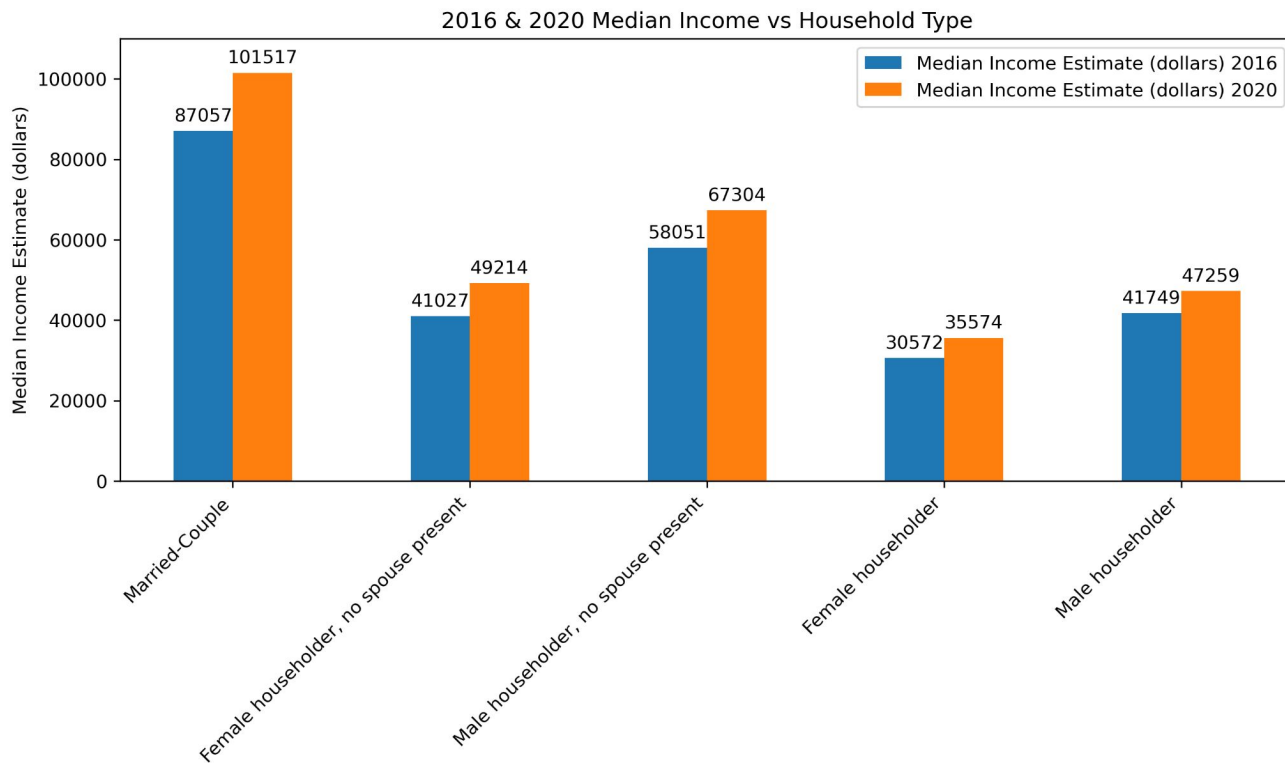
Voter Turnout Percentage 2016



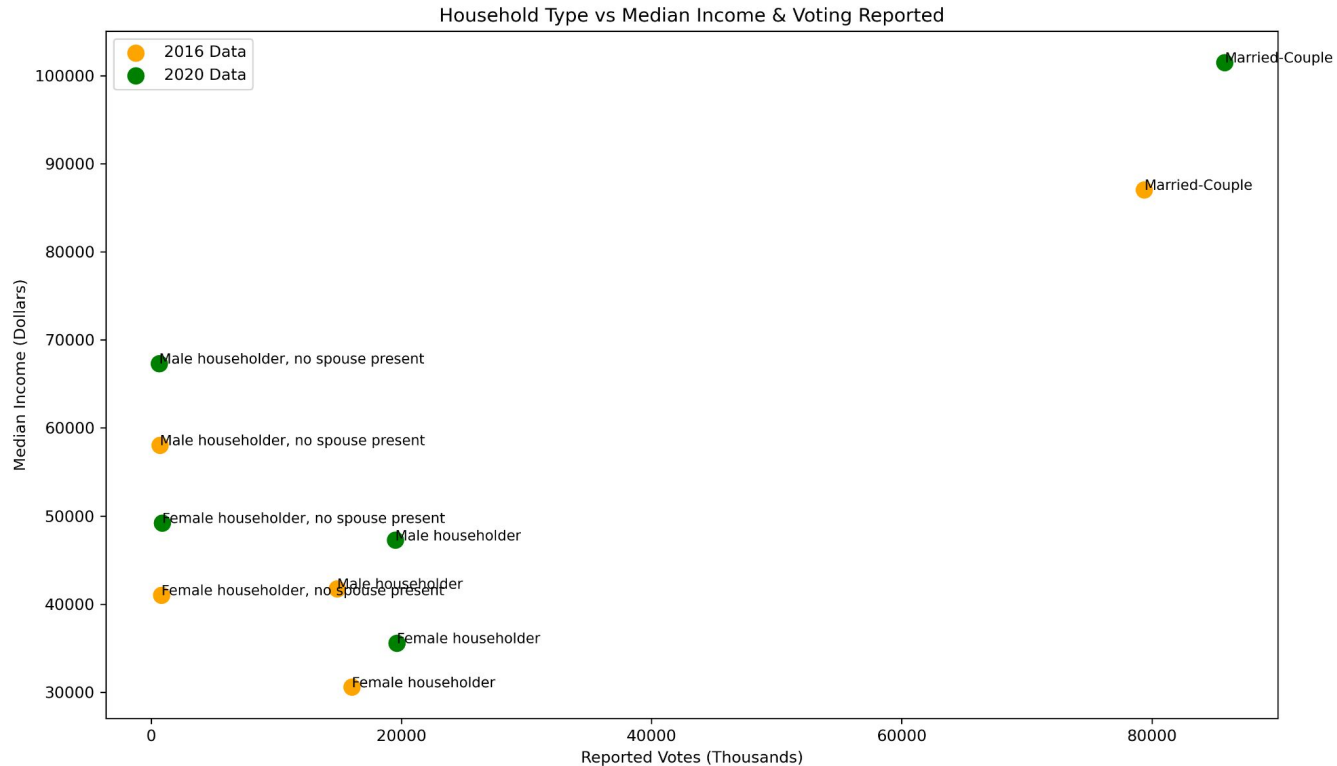
Voter Turnout Percentage 2020



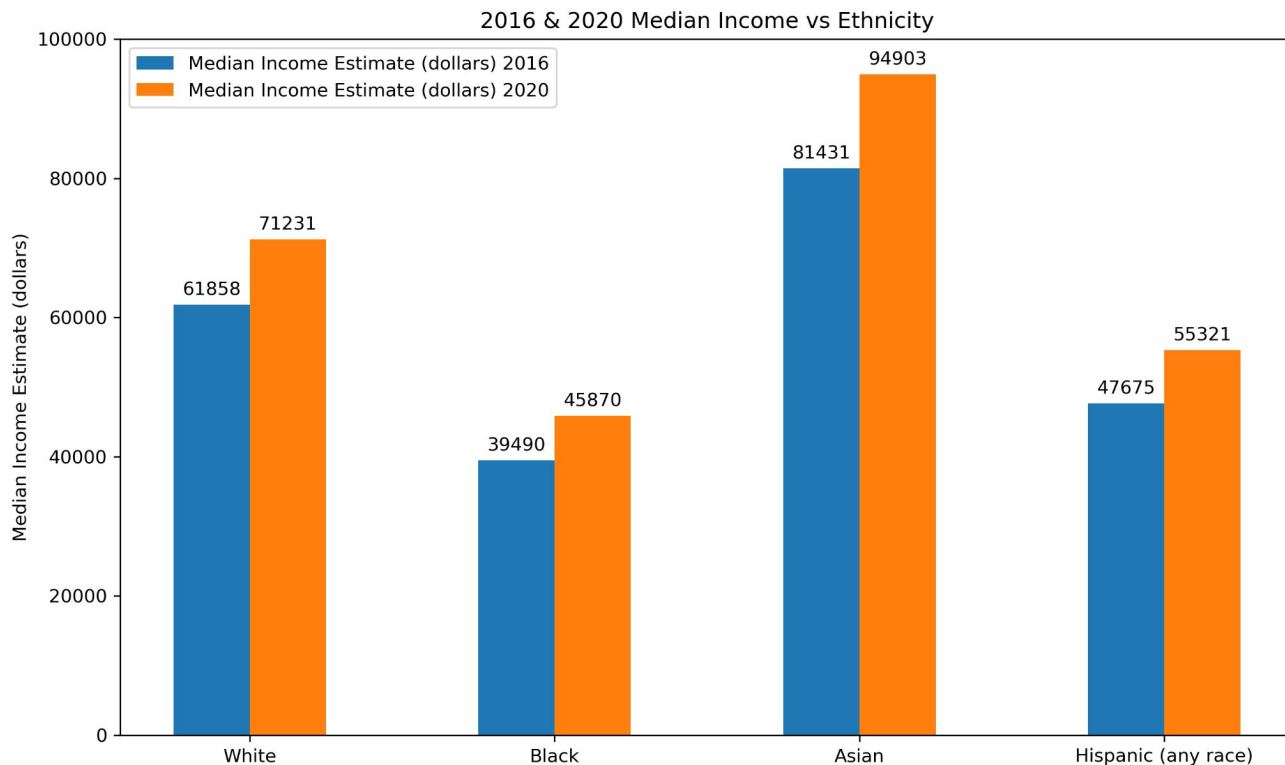
Household Type & Median Income



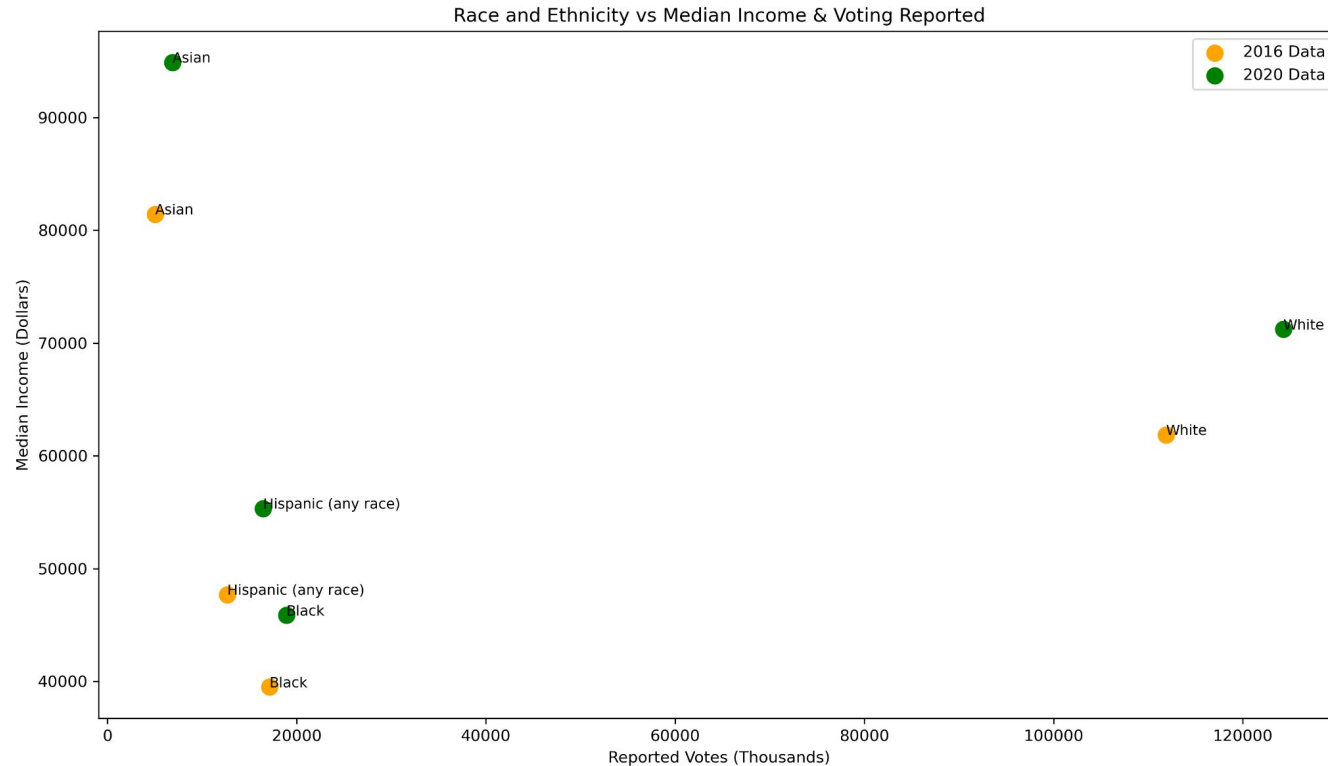
Household Type & Voter Turnout



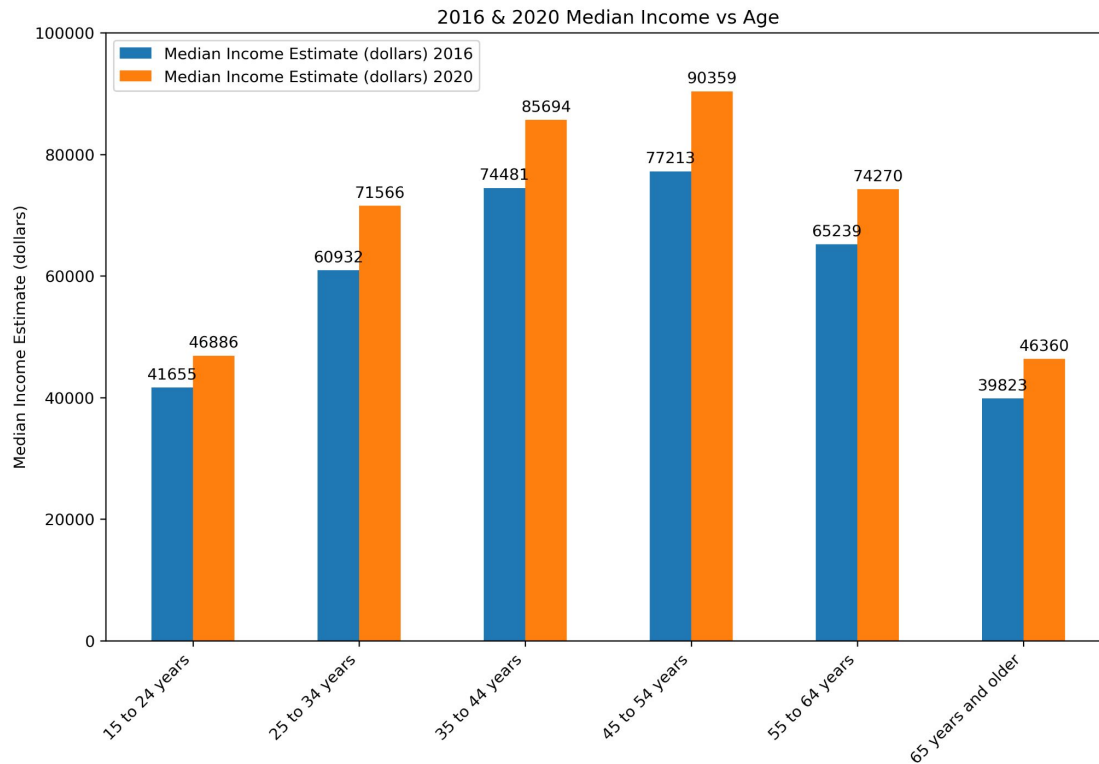
Race/Ethnicity & Median Income



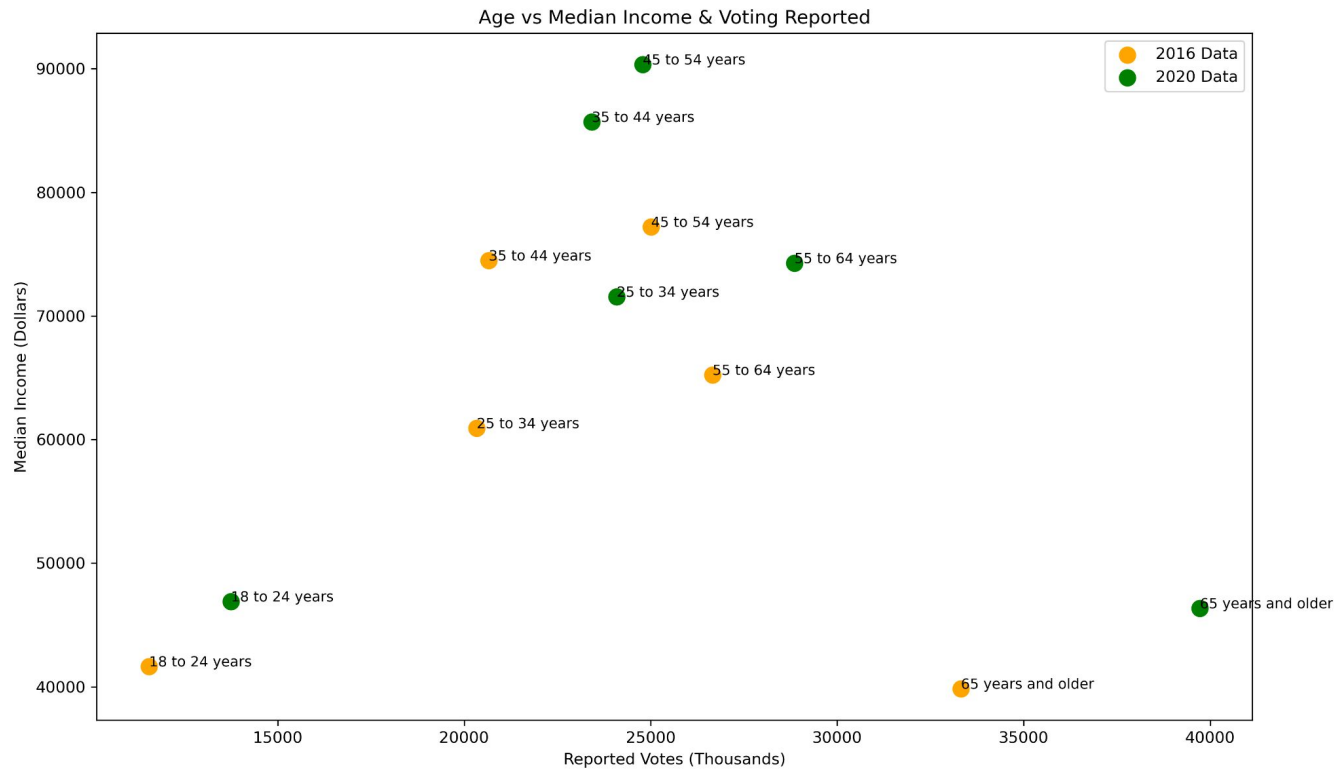
Race/Ethnicity & Voter Turnout



Age & Median Income



Age & Voter Turnout





Conclusion

- Financial stability may provide more motivation for civic and voting participation. However, our data shows that voter turnout is not necessarily tied to higher income.
- The implications of our data are limited, as we only analyzed the data of two election years, not accounting for other trends in previous years or unique factors within these two election years.
- The data shows that all demographics saw an income increase from 2016 to 2020, even amid the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Not all demographics saw an increase in voting turnout from 2016 to 2020.