



# New York City Electorate

## October, 2009

### Current Electorate

In New York City, one in five registered voters are Latino (22%).

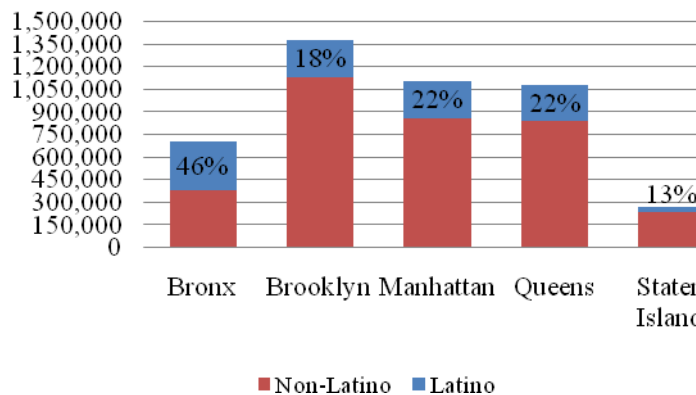
Registered Voters	4,553,185
Latino Registered Voters	991,823
<i>Latino Share of Electorate</i>	22%

### Registration by Borough

Latino registered voters in New York City generally live in four of the five boroughs – the Bronx (30%), Brooklyn (23%), Manhattan (22%), and Queens (22%). Three percent (3%) of New York City’s Latino registered voters live in Staten Island.

Within each borough, registered Latino voters comprise varying shares of the total electorate. The borough with the highest concentration of Latino voters is the Bronx, where Latinos comprise almost half (46%) of registered voters. Latinos comprise approximately one in five registered voters in Manhattan (22%), Queens (22%), and Brooklyn (18%). In Staten Island, Latinos are 13% of the borough’s registered voters.

**NYC Borough Registration, by Latino/Non-Latino**



### Period of Registration

Since November 2004, the number of registered voters in New York City has increased by 895,519 overall, or 25%. Of these new voters, 215,363 are Latino – 24% of the total increase in registered voters. One out of five (20%) Latinos registered after the 2004 Presidential Election.

Total Registered Before 2004 Presidential Election	3,650,969
Latinos registered Before 2004 Presidential Election	866,578
Total Registered After 2004 Presidential Election	895,519
Latinos Registered After 2004 Presidential Election	215,363
<i>Percentage of Latinos registered after 2004 Presidential Election</i>	20%

## 2005 Municipal General Election Turnout

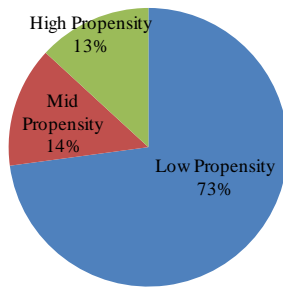
Total Turnout	1,275,896
Latino Turnout	222,211
<i>Latino Share of Total Turnout</i>	<i>17%</i>
Percent turnout of registered Latino voters	32%
Percent turnout of registered Non-Latino voters	35%

### Voting Propensity\* of Registered Voters in New York City

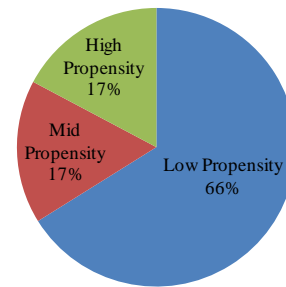
Latinos comprise one in four (26%) of all low-propensity voters in New York City, voting in one or none of the last four major elections. Close to three-quarters (73%) of registered Latinos in New York City are low propensity voters, compared to 66% of non-Latinos.

One in eight registered Latinos in New York City (13%) are high propensity voters – those who have voted in three or all of the last four elections. More than one in six non-Latinos in New York City (17%) are high propensity voters.

**Latino Voting Propensity, NYC**



**Non-Latino Voting Propensity, NYC**



### Age of Latino Registered Voters

In terms of age, the Latino electorate in New York City is not significantly younger than the non-Latino electorate – close to half (39%) of registered Latinos are under the age of 40, compared to 36% of registered non-Latinos.

Age Group	Latino	% Latino	Non-Latino	% Non-Latino
18-24	93,898	9%	244,235	7%
25-39	321,393	30%	1,015,528	29%
40-60	414,215	38%	1,276,252	37%
Over 60	252,908	23%	926,381	27%

#### Sources and Methodology

Current voter registration figures were obtained from Catalist, LLC, a data and information management company that acquires and manages voter registration data from individual secretaries of state and county election officials. These data represent the number of Latino registered voters as of March 24, 2009.

\* Low propensity voters are those who vote in one (or none) of the past four major elections. Mid propensity voters are defined as those who voted in two of the past four major elections. High propensity voters are defined as those who voted in three or four of the past four major elections. Voting propensity was calculated by analyzing voting behavior in the past four major statewide elections in New York City. The four elections used are September 2006, November 2006, February 2008, and November 2008.

Counts for low propensity voters may include voters who may have recently registered, and those ineligible to vote in the elections in question (such as those who were under 18 at the time). Therefore, these figures include a small number of voters who appear to not participate in the electoral process because they are new to the process or ineligible.