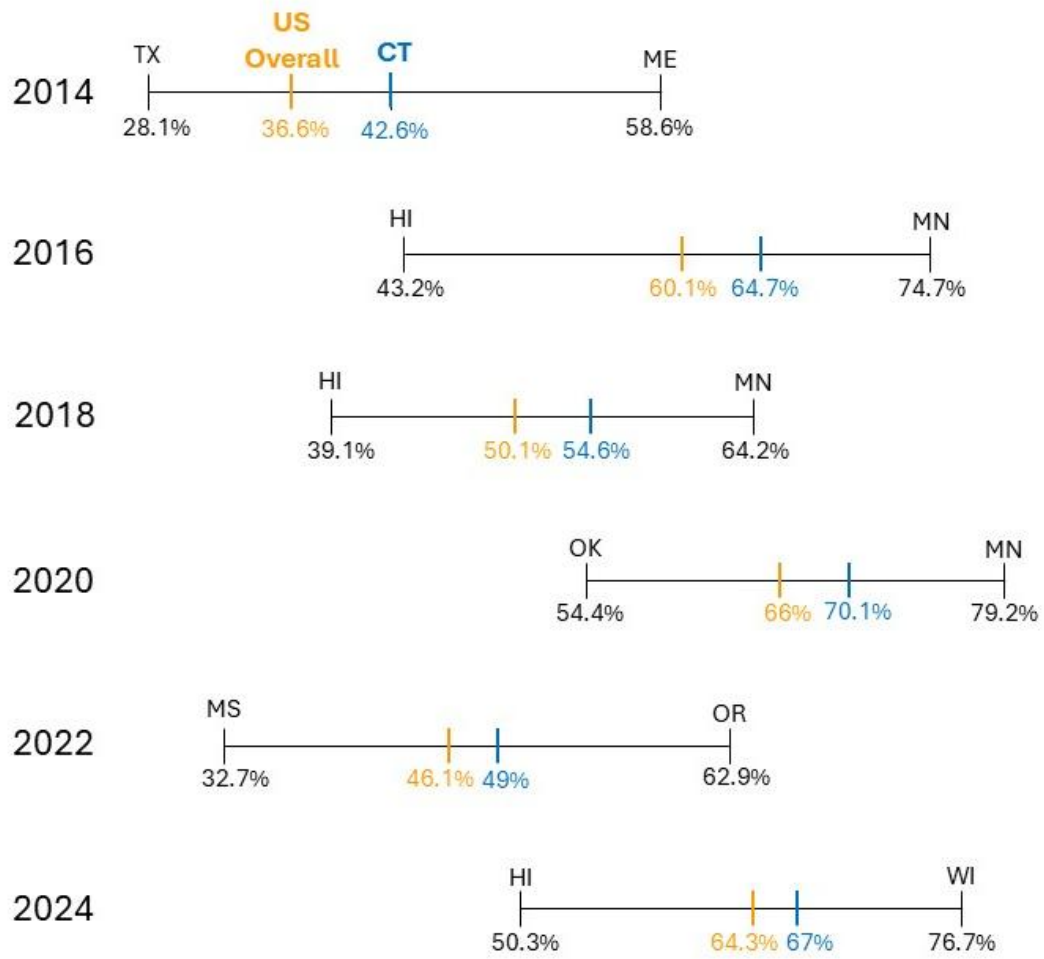


Information Sheet, Connecticut Voting Participation

Summary:

- Connecticut continues to exceed the national average in voter turnout.
 - Elections with presidential candidates on the ballot continue to have the highest turnout, but we do see a slight bump in municipal elections year to year.
- 2024 saw a slight decrease in participation compared to 2020. CT municipalities saw differing rates of participation shifts; some increased while some decreased.
 - Per CTData, related to the presidential elections in 2020 and 2024:
“Voter turnout in Connecticut declined from 80% in 2020 to 76% in 2024, with 73% of towns experiencing a decrease. While towns like North Stonington and North Canaan saw an increase by over 10 percentage-points, Bridgeport’s turnout dropped by 20 percentage-points, falling from 72% in 2020 to just 52% in 2024. East Hartford also saw a significant decline, with turnout dropping 15 percentage-points, from 66% to 51%. Hartford’s turnout has consistently declined over the last three elections, from 63% in 2016, to 50% in 2020, to only 43% in 2024.” (source: [Connecticut 2024 Election: Analysis Shows Declining Voter Turnout and Shifting Voting Patterns — CTData](#))
- CT has generally followed national trends while retaining a slightly higher overall turnout than the national average.
- General election turnout in CT year by year for eligible voters:
 - 2014: 42.6% (6% higher than national average)
 - 2016: 64.7% (4.6% higher than national average)
 - 2018: 54.6% (4.5% higher than national average)
 - 2020: 70.1% (4.1% higher than national average)
 - 2022: 49% (2.9% higher than national average)
 - 2024: 67% (2.4% higher than national average)

US General election (eligible) voter turnout (2014-2024)



Data source: [United States Voter Turnout UF Election Lab](#)

Figure 1 CT Voter Turnout Compared to US Overall Turnout

Connecticut (eligible) voter turnout by election type (2016-2025)



Data source: <https://ctemspublic.tgstg.net/>

Figure 2 CT Voter Turnout by Election Type¹

¹ Note that this data does not perfectly match the data in Figure 1. This is due to discrepancies in different datasets regarding who is considered an eligible voter.