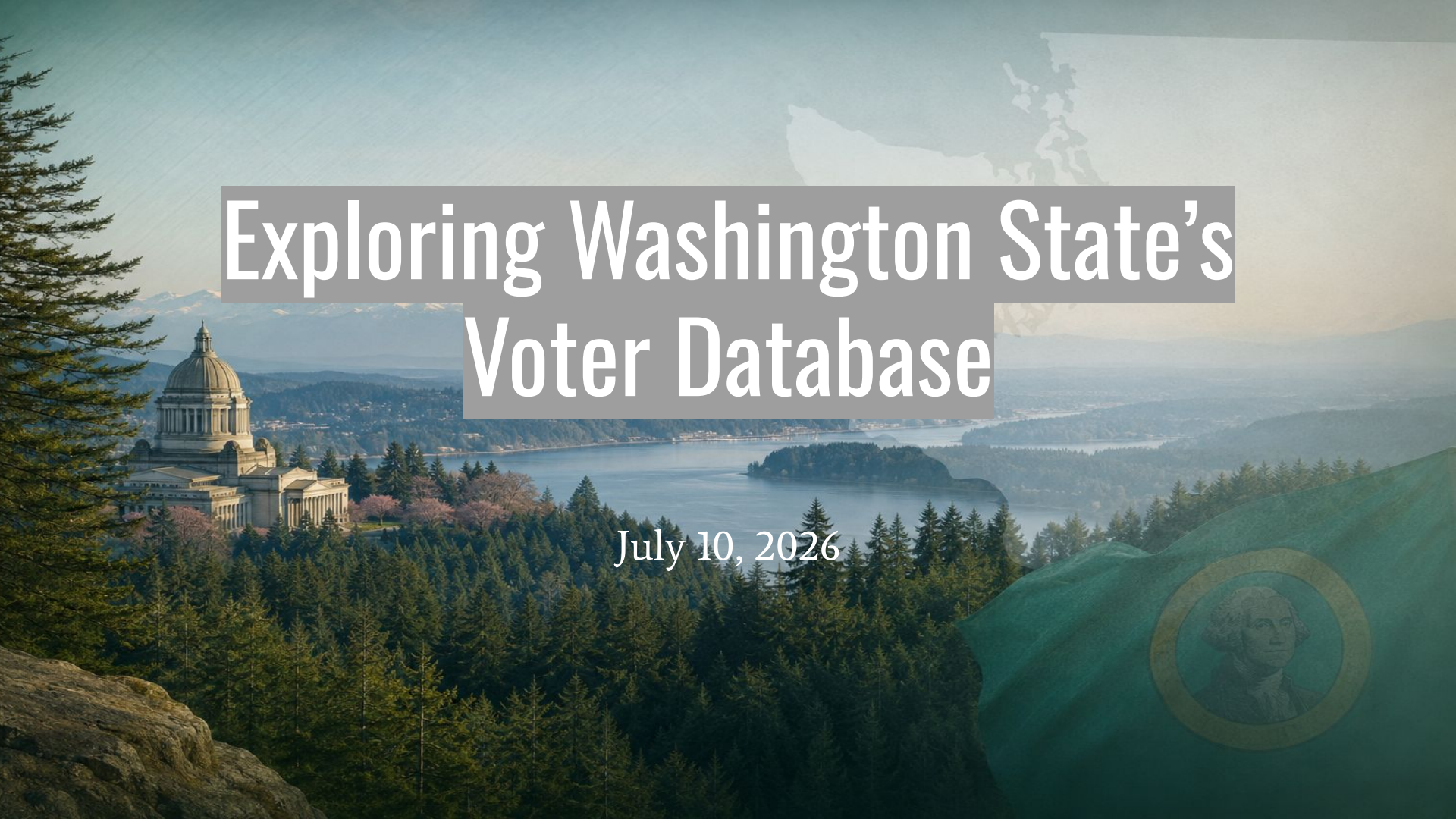


The background of the slide is a scenic photograph of the Washington State Capitol building, a large neoclassical structure with a prominent dome, situated on a hill. The building is surrounded by lush green trees and a dense forest. In the distance, a large body of water, likely Puget Sound, is visible, with a small island in the middle. The sky is a clear, pale blue. A semi-transparent grey rectangular box is overlaid on the image, containing the title text. In the bottom right corner, there is a faint, circular seal featuring a portrait of George Washington, which is part of the Washington State flag.

Exploring Washington State's Voter Database

July 10, 2026

Overview

The analysis covers the following topics:

The distribution of voter ages

Comparison of Active vs. Inactive Voters

Voters per Congressional District, Legislative District, and County

Top 10 Cities per Voter frequency

Mailing address vs. Home Address Mismatches

Voter Registration Wave Visualized

The Data

The data was sourced from the Washington State Secretary of State and can be sourced here: <https://www.sos.wa.gov/washington-voter-registration-database-extract>

There are 5,560,031 voters in the statewide database.

Chart 1 — Distribution of Voter Birth Years

The following graph is a bimodal distribution with two distinct peaks — one around 1955-1960 and a larger one around 1990-1993. That is statistically interesting because it suggests two distinct generational registration waves — Baby Boomers and Millennials dominating the rolls.

The sharp drop-off after 2005 makes sense — those voters would be under 21 in 2026 and many are not yet eligible or have not yet registered.

Distribution of Washington State Voter Birth Years

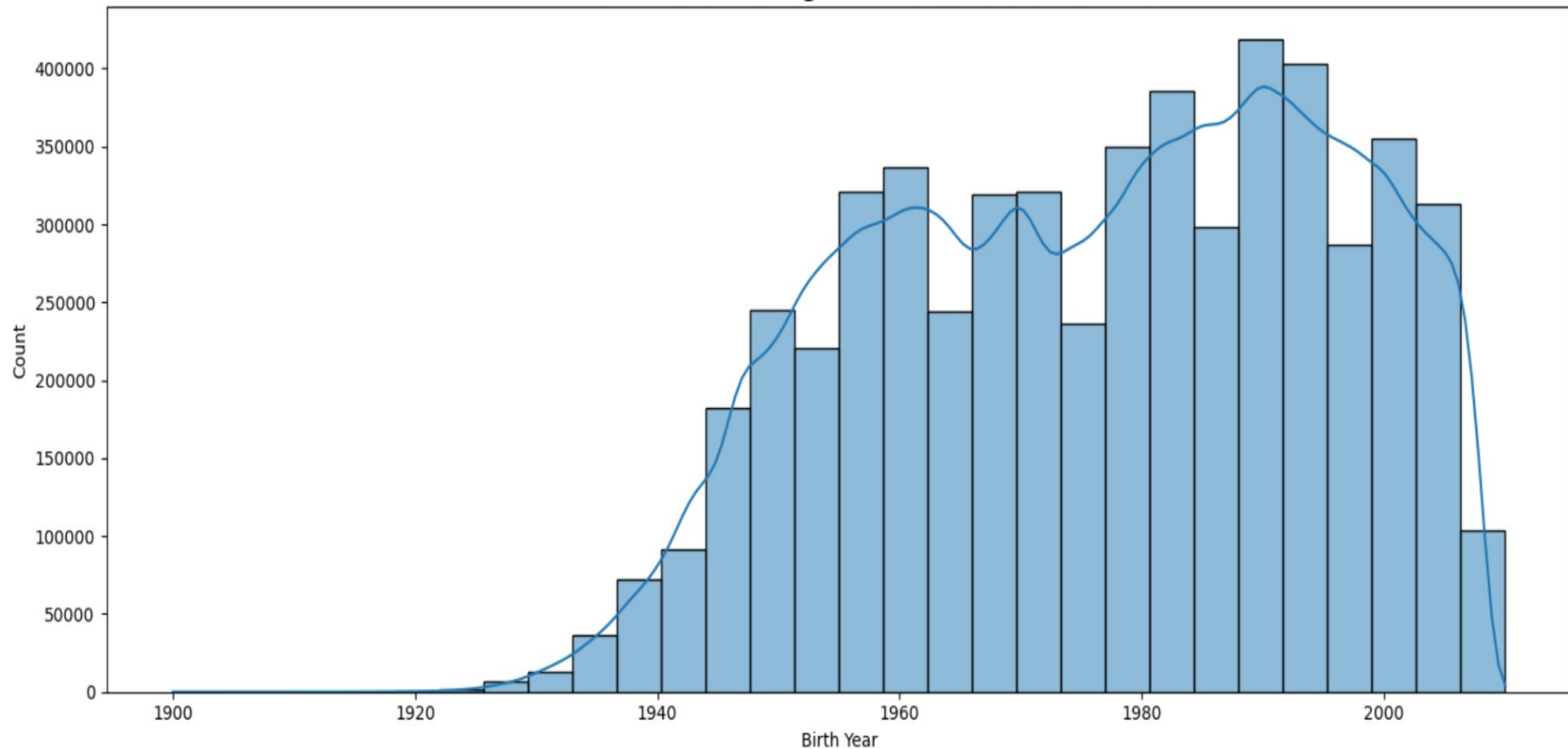


Chart 2 — Voter Status Code Distribution:

The inactive count of ~430,000 is significant. These are voters who have been flagged — typically due to returned mail or no voting activity — but not yet removed. In Washington inactive voters can still vote but must update their address.

The question worth asking: how many of those 430,000 inactive voters are actually deceased or have moved out of state?

Voter Status Code Distribution

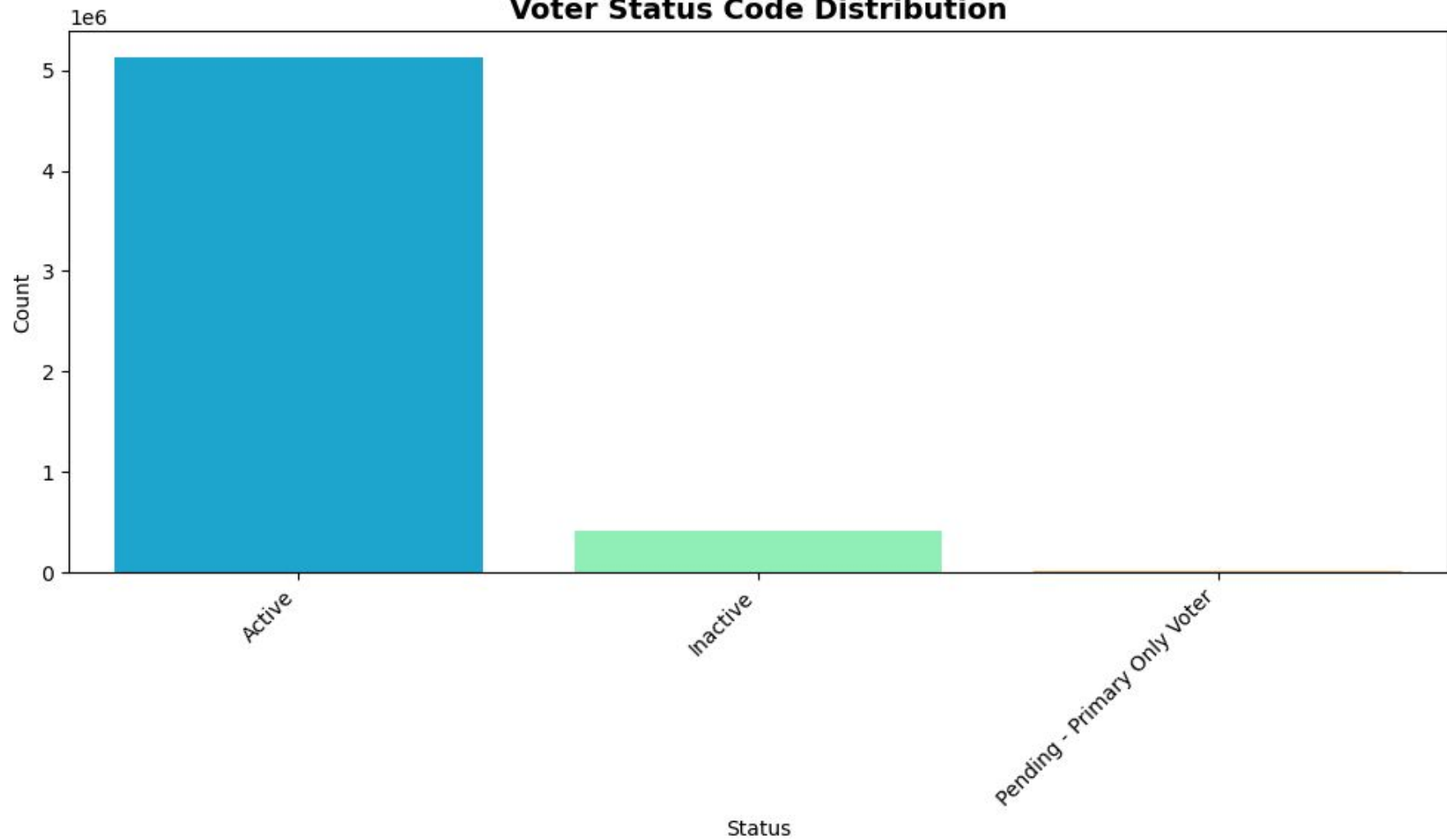


Chart 3 — Voters by Congressional District:

The distribution is relatively even — ranging from about 480,000 to 600,000 per district. This reflects the constitutional requirement for equal population across congressional districts — so this chart is essentially a sanity check that confirms the data is geographically distributed correctly.

District 6 and 3 lead slightly. District 4 trails — which makes geographic sense as it covers eastern rural Washington.

Washington State Voter Counts by CongressionalDistrict

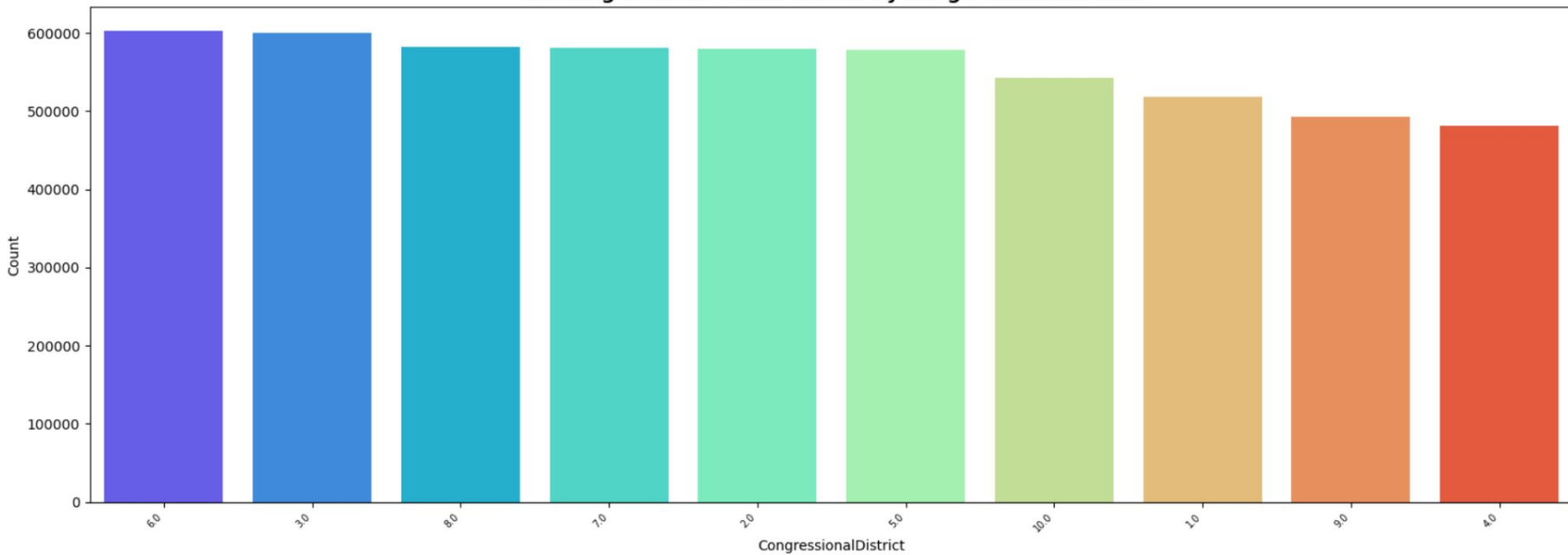


Chart 4 — Voters by Legislative District:

This shows much more variation than the congressional district chart — ranging from about 70,000 to 130,000 per district. Legislative districts are not required to be as strictly equal in population as congressional districts, and this variation reflects urban density differences across the state.

District 24 leads significantly — worth identifying which geography that covers.

Washington State Voter Counts by Legislative District

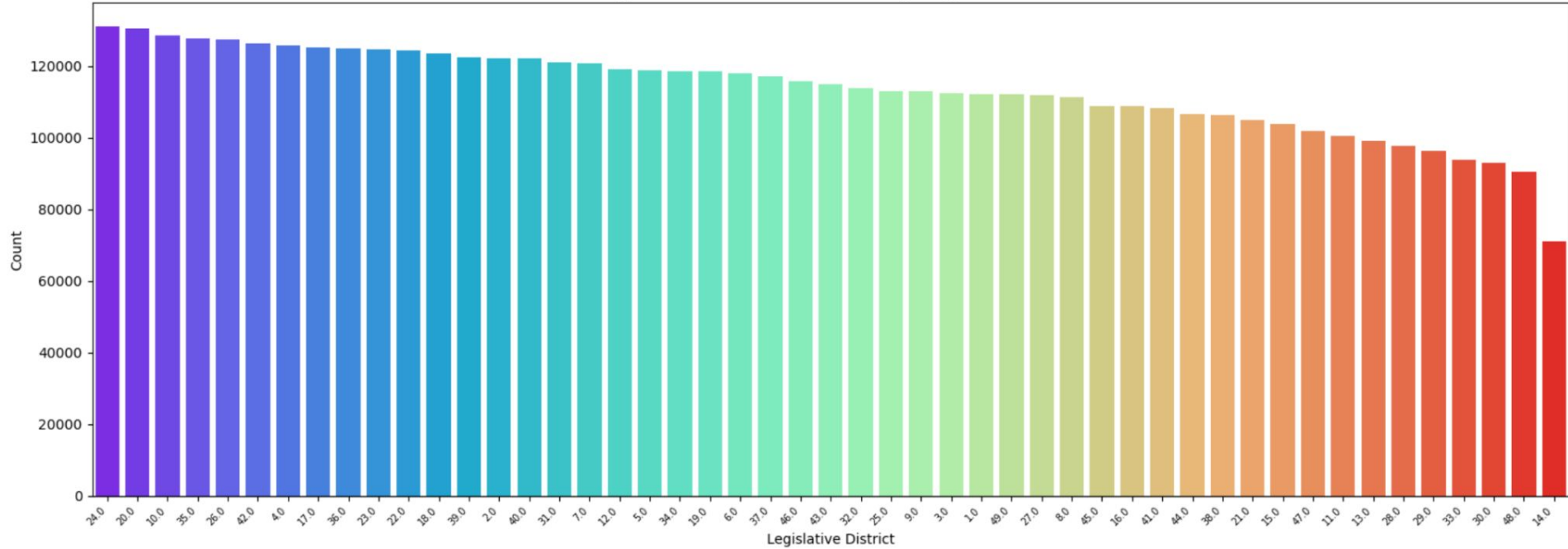


Chart 5 — Voters by County:

This is a classic power law distribution — King County (KI) dominates at approximately 1,580,000 voters, nearly 2.5 times Pierce County (PI) in second place at ~650,000.

This concentration means King County alone has outsized influence on statewide election outcomes — a well known political reality in Washington but useful to have quantified.

Washington State Voter Counts by County

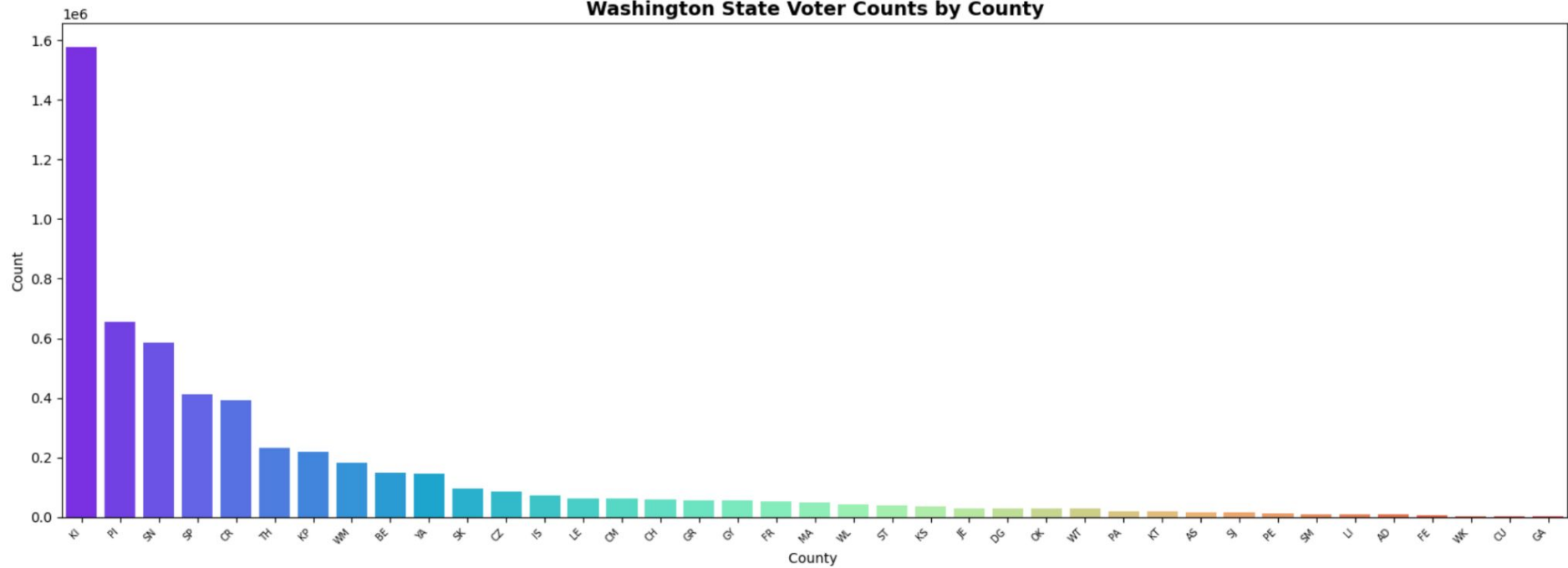


Chart 6 - Top Ten Cities

Seattle at 580,000 is more than double Vancouver in second place — reflecting its role as the dominant urban center. Spokane at third confirms its position as Eastern Washington's population anchor.

Top 10 Washington State Voter Registration Cities

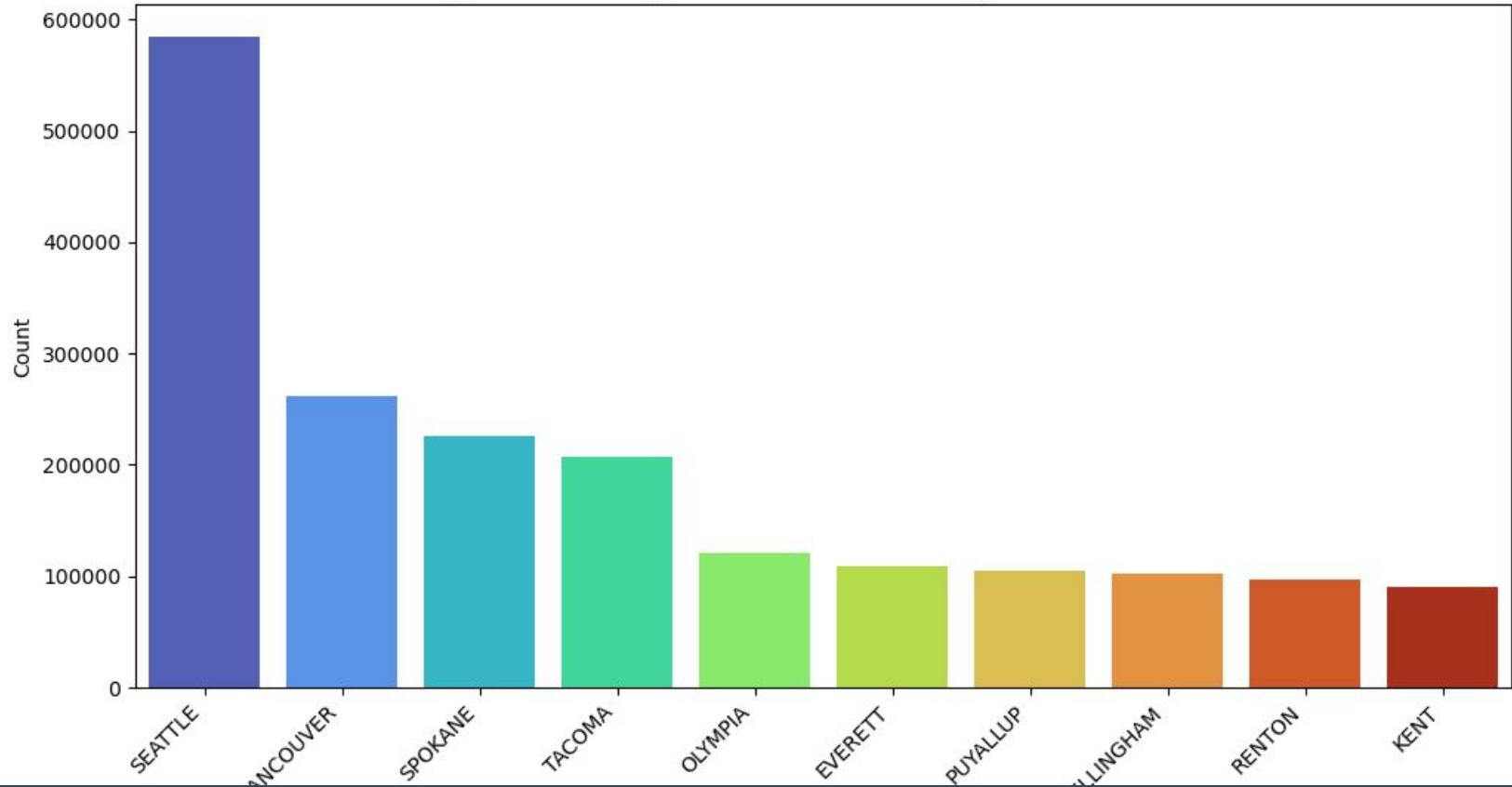


Chart 7 — Voter Registration Wave by Year:

This is the most narratively rich chart in the document. The registration wave shows:

- Flat and low from 1950-1980
- Gradual increase through the 1980s and 1990s
- Notable spike around 1984 — Reagan election
- Dip and recovery through the 1990s
- Dramatic acceleration from 2016 onward
- **Massive peak around 2020** — the largest single registration year in Washington history
- Sustained high levels through 2024-2025

Voter Registration Wave by Year

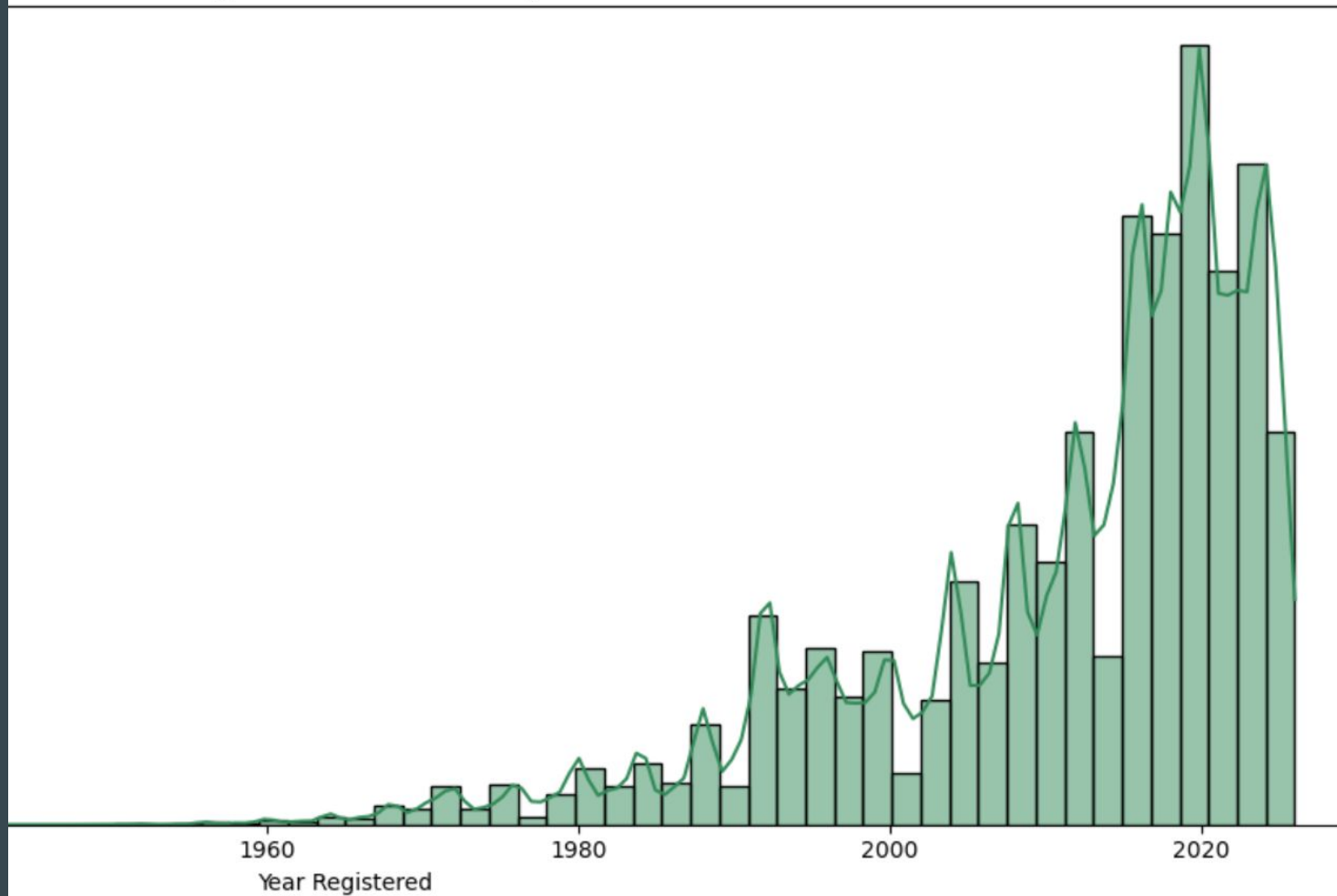


Chart 8 - Last Voted Since Registration

Total voters: 5,560,031

Never voted: 864,038 (15.54%)

Have voted at least once: 4,695,993 (84.46%)

The never-voted percentage by registration cohort shows a very high percentage for 2024-2026 registrants — which is expected since they have had little time to vote.

But we see a high never-voted rate for voters registered in 2016-2020 that is a meaningful finding about voter engagement.

Percentage of Never-Voted Voters by Registration Year Cohort

