Overview
This report combines and compares questions from two UASU Perks surveys:

- "Are you going to vote in the Alberta election this May?" (Jan 19-27, 2023, n=868)
- "Quality of educational experience," which included a voting intention question and a gender demographic question (Sept 20-23, 2023, n=973)
- 544 respondents took both surveys, allowing for limited cross-tabulation by gender and changing intention.

Key findings are as follows:

- Levels of voting intention (yes/no/maybe) remained consistent.
  - However, over ¼ of eligible voters who took both surveys changed their minds between September and January, in one direction or another.
  - Voting intention is stable across year of study, except that fifth-year students or above are much more likely to intend to vote.
- Around 1/4 of students are eligible to vote but undecided about voting.
- In September, voting intention was reasonably consistent across gender. However, in January, women are significantly more likely than men to intend to vote (68% vs 59%). Non-binary students and other gender-minority students are consistently more likely to vote than men or women.
- Consistent faculties of concern: Pharmacy and Nursing.
- Consistent standout faculties: CSJ, Native Studies, and Education.

Voting Intention
Voting intention levels remained very stable between the two surveys. Around 1/4 of students are eligible to vote but undecided about voting. Around 1/10 are eligible but do not intend to vote.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>September 2022</th>
<th>January 2023</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Not eligible</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eligible, but not voting</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maybe</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Voting Intention by Gender
The following chart shows the percent of respondents (eligible voters only) who chose 'yes.' It indicates that women and gender minorities are more likely than men to intend to vote. The women/men difference is new since September.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intention</th>
<th>September 2022</th>
<th>January 2023 (out of the 544 respondents who also took the Sept 2022 gender question)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Man</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Woman</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-binary or other gender identity</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Voting Intention by Year of Study
Voting intention is stable by year of study until year 5+.

This pattern also appeared in the September survey.

Voting Intention by Faculty
Due to the relative sizes of some faculties, take these results with a grain of salt.

- In the September survey, voting intention among eligible students was lowest in Pharmacy, Nursing, Law, and Augustana, and highest in CSJ, Education, Science, KSR, and Native Studies.
● In the January survey, voting intention among eligible students was lowest in Nursing, ALES, Business, Engineering, and Pharmacy, and highest in Education, Law, CSJ, Arts, and Native Studies.
● Consistent frontrunners: CSJ, Native Studies, Education.
● Consistent faculties of concern: Pharmacy, Nursing.

Changing Minds
473 eligible voters answered both surveys; of them, 73% answered the same way across both surveys. Students' voting intentions can change significantly in a four-month period.