



Fact Sheet

Overview

- We sampled 2,800 Asian American citizens including Chinese, Filipino, Indian, Japanese, Korean, and Vietnamese Americans in late November and early December of 2022. 75% of the interviews were online and 25% were live telephone interviews.
- The sample included Asian Americans who were registered but did not vote in 2022 and Asian Americans who were citizens but were not registered in 2022.
- Some of the surveys were conducted in-language, which included Chinese, Korean, Tagalog, and Vietnamese.

Full report available at bit.ly/votersurveyreport



Voter Sample

- Voters were confident that votes were properly counted in 2022 and continued to take advantage of different ways to vote.
- One-in-six felt threatened when they voted in 2022.
- Voters mostly relied on a variety of mainstream and social media sources for their news and generally trust their news sources.
- A majority reported encountering what they perceived to be misinformation in the 2022 elections.
- Two in three favored voting early or absentee rather than on Election Day. Main reasons cited were long lines and limited hours on Election Day, COVID concerns, convenience, and scheduling conflicts.
 - Voting assistance is helpful but not available to everyone.
- Two in five were contacted by parties and campaigns; mobilization from community organizations, friends and family, and neighbors and co-workers also important.

Non-Voter Sample

- Non-voters relied on a variety of mainstream and social media sources for their news and generally trust their news sources.
- A majority reported encountering what they perceived to be misinformation in the 2022 elections. Registered non-voters were much likelier to report encountering what they believed to be misinformation than non-voters not registered to vote.
- Non-voters were less likely to be contacted about registering to vote, from all sources.
- In terms of barriers to voting, among personal and environmental reasons, non-voters were especially likely to mention concern for COVID safety (44%), scheduling conflicts (39%), being away from home (19%).
- Among concerns about election administration, non-voters were most likely to mention long lines and limited hours (40%), uncertainty about where to vote (19%), uncertainty about voter ID requirements (17%), concern about intimidation and accusations of voter fraud (14%).