

Georgia's AAPI Electorate in 2012

There were 164,000 AAPI citizens of voting age, comprising 2.4% of the state's CVAP.



Population Facts

- From 2000 to 2010, the AAPI citizen voting age population (CVAP) in VA grew by 57%.
- This AAPI growth rate compares to 13% for the statewide population.
- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in VA include: Indian (123,000), Filipino (94,000), Korean (91,000), Vietnamese (67,000), and Chinese (63,000).
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 17% of the AAPI CVAP population in VA.
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 20% of the AAPI CVAP population in VA.

Counties with Highest AAPI Populations (by pop size)

	% of AAPIs in county	Size of AAPI population	% of AAPI CVAP in county	Size of AAPI CVAP
Gwinnett	10%	81,570	8%	34,800
Fulton	5%	48,035	3%	17,465
Cobb	5%	30,765	3%	13,245
Dekalb	5%	34,240	3%	12,730
Clayton	5%	13,375	4%	6,140

Challenges to Voter Participation

- 75% of Asian Americans in Georgia speak a language other than English at home; of those, about 2 in 5 speak English less than “very well.”

Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in Georgia



Georgia is home to 406,000 AAPIs, making up about 4% of the state

Data compiled by Rachel Wu and Sono Shah. Additional assistance provided by



Socioeconomic Challenges

- About 84,000 Asian Americans in GA (26%) lack access to health insurance. This compares to 20% statewide.
- About 32,000 Asian Americans and 1,100 NHPs in GA live in poverty.

Voter Engagement and Identification

- Voter contact is a large, unmet need among AAPIs. In the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey of registered voters, 74% of Pacific Islanders and 69% of Asian Americans received no contact about the election, compared to 64% of Latinos, 61% of African Americans, and 57% of whites who were not contacted.
- Among those contacted, Democrats had the most reach (50%), followed by Republicans (42%) and nonpartisan community organizations (25%).
- In the South, the lack of contact among Asian Americans was even higher, at 80% of registered voters.
- There is also a large opportunity for voter education through contact. In the same survey of registered voters, 47% of Asian Americans and 37% of Pacific Islanders did not declare an identification with either political party, compared to 20% of African Americans, 31% of Latinos, and 36% of whites.

Importance of Language Access

Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

Multilingual Voter Hotline

If you, or anyone you know, has difficulty with language access or needs any other type of voting assistance (including questions about polling locations or voting procedures), please call the National Asian American Voter Hotline at 1-888-API-VOTE (1-888-274-8683).

Data on growth of AAPI CVAP from report by New Organizing Institute Education Fund. Data on AAPI poverty rates from reports by National CAPACD. Data on uninsurance rates from reports by Asian & Pacific Islander Health Forum. Language access, voter engagement and identification data from the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey. All other data are derived from the 2010 Census and the most recently available American Community Survey data from FactFinder or calculations using Public Use Microdata Samples (PUMS), using race "alone or in combination" data for Asians and NHPs.