## RCV for Overseas Voters

## Survey Data Report

Rachel Sherard<br>Center for Civic Design<br>Report on Online Survey conducted in April and May, 2020

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## Survey Design \& Recruitment

## Research Goals for Survey

Our Research Goals for the Survey are a subset of the research goals for the RCV Overseas project as a whole.

- Learn about non-military overseas voters
- Gather demographic data
- Learn about their voting history
- Understand their motivations for voting
- Understand the unique experiences of overseas voters
- What brings them overseas
- How do they continue to engage in elections
- What barriers have they encountered with voting
- Find out if/how various factors affect their experiences, such as time spent overseas, location overseas, home state, and support from employers or other organizations


## User Analysis

When designing any form or survey, the most important first step is to create trust between the user who is giving their information and the organization who wants that information.

Following the advice from the book Forms That Work (Jarrett \& Gaffney, 2009) we conducted a User Analysis (see appendix) with the goal of understanding how users would perceive the survey.

Through this analysis we identified important touchpoints to keep in mind as we designed the survey:

- Make sure users feel their privacy is protected.
- Pose questions in a way that will be easy to understand, and are not difficult for participants to answer.
- Break down questions into meaningful chunks so it won't be overwhelming, and users can follow the flow of topics.


## Survey Design

With the understanding gained from our User Analysis in mind, we put together a Question Protocol (see appendix) which served as the basis for building the final survey.

The Question Protocol includes:

- Exact wording for each question and its answer options
- Details about each question like question type, and any conditional questions to be amended
- Anticipated user answer strategies (how much effort it takes to come up with an answer to the question)
- Connecting each question back to our research goals

We chose a WordPress website as the platform for the survey so that we could customize the design and use conditional logic within the survey.

## Recruitment Process

From the start we knew that finding overseas voters would be a challenging task. Not only is this a relatively niche group of people, but finding them requires searching the whole globe.

We developed a plan to contact organizations whose members would be likely to be overseas voters (study abroad alumni networks, expat communities, companies that offer services to digital nomads, and others). We also used CCD Twitter to broadcast messages timed for audiences in different time zones.

At first, responses were slow, and we felt like we were hitting a brick wall. But thanks to a connection with the Peace Corps alumni network, over the course of a few days we went from about 20 responses to over 100 responses.

## Participants \& Data Overview

We had 79 complete survey responses. (107 total responses, with 28 participants disqualified by the screener questions.)

Because our greatest recruitment success was through the Peace Corps Alumni network, it is important to note that a majority of our participants are former Peace Corps volunteers.

The following slides present the data collected in the survey.

Quantitative data is presented using graphs or charts, each with an explanation of the implications and significance of the data.

Qualitative data is presented through selected quotes from survey questions posed with open-ended entry for participants.

## Participant Demographics

## Age Ranges

We asked participants to select their age range (rather than asking for a specific age, to protect privacy).

The majority (66\%) of our participants were under the age of 40 (members of the generation commonly referred to as "Millennials").

However, we did have a decent number of older participants:

- 27\% between 40-60
- 6\% over the age of 60



## US States Registered

We had participants from 27 states.

The states with the most participants are California, New York, and Texas.

This map is labeled with the number of participants per state.

We also had 1 participant from
Hawaii, not shown on this map.


## Careers \& Occupations

We posed this question to participants with a short open-ended entry.
Based on their entries, we assigned the career categories shown in the chart.

Examples of careers included:

- Professional: lawyer, architect, diplomat, consultant, administrator
- Education: professor, ESL teacher
- Creative: designer, filmmaker
- Communications: marketing, journalism, international relations
- Health: public health, social work
- Technology: developer, tech sales



## Languages

58\% of participants are fluent in at least one language other than English.

The chart shows the number of languages (in addition to English) in which participants are fluent.

The most common additional languages spoken by participants are:

- Spanish (24\%)
- French (16\%)
- Mandarin Chinese (6\%)
- German (4\%)



## Living \& Voting Overseas

## Overseas Locations

Countries where participants reported currently living are shown in red.

65\% of participants had also lived in other countries. These are shown on the map in yellow.


## Years of Living Overseas

We asked how long participants have lived overseas with an open-ended entry. These entries were translated to distinct numbers for this graph.

The largest group of participants, 38\% have spent 1-3 years overseas.

23\% have been overseas for 4-10 years.

28\% have been living overseas for more than 10 years.


## Plans to Continue Living Overseas

We also asked (with open-ended entry) how long participants anticipated continuing living overseas.
$16 \%$ of participants reported an exact number of years. Of these entries, the average is 5.5 years.

35\% said they plan to stay overseas forever, or for the foreseeable future.

35\% said they were unsure, due to COVID, or for other reasons

Here are a representative selection of quotes from participant responses.
"I was evacuated back to the USA because of COVID-19 so don't know if/when l'll be able to go back overseas" -p181
"As long as I can find meaningful employment abroad" -p218
"Depends on husband's immigration status" -p250
"For a long time. I have healthcare abroad ;)" -p261
"At least until Trump is out of office." -p268

## Motive for Moving Overseas

We allowed participants to choose multiple options from a list of potential motivations for moving overseas.

The chart shows the number of participants who selected each option.

53\% were motivated by Personal Desire to move overseas.

52\% were motivated by their Work or Employer to move overseas.

The number motivated by Volunteer Work might be inflated given our high volume of Peace Corps alumni participants.


## Info on How to Vote

We asked participants if anyone had provided them with information on how to vote overseas. Participants were allowed to select multiple responses.

The largest group, 42\% said that nobody helped them, they had to figure it out on their own.

Several noted that votefromabroad.org was a resource they found helpful.

Others found help from official election websites, their employers or the institutions that they are associated with, friends and family, government officials such as local clerks or embassy employees, and/or from social media.


## Most Recent Election

We asked participants to select from a list the most recent election they had voted in.

82\% said they were overseas for this most recent voting experience.

67\% have voted in the last 2 years.

The chart shows how many participants chose each year as their most recent voting experience.

This tells us that the majority of our participants are active voters.


## Voting Experience

We asked participants to rate their most recent overseas voting experience on a scale of 1 (easy) to 7 (difficult).

The average rating is 3.57 (with a margin of error $\pm 0.68$ and standard deviation of 2.07).

This means that experiences were widely varied, and the average is right in the middle. As you can see in the box chart, the ratings are all over and mostly inconsistent.

Many states also only have one or two participants, which also makes those ratings less meaningful overall.


## Voting

 History \& Habits
## First Time Voting

In order to get an idea of the length of our participants' voting history we asked what year they first voted

The chart shows how many participants first voted in each decade.

Given that 66\% of our participants are under the age of 40, it's no surprise that 60\% first voted in the last 20 years.

32\% of our participants had more than 20 years of voting experience.

Bonus Fun Fact: Our most experienced participant first voted for John F. Kennedy!


## Voting Frequency

We asked participants how often they vote to get a sense of their voting habits.

86\% said they vote in every election or most elections.

This shows that the majority of our participants are very active and dedicated voters.


## Election Workers

25\% of participants said they had worked on an election before.

The chart shows the number of participants who served different types of roles.

This shows that many participants are passionate about voting and elections.


## Preferred Voting Method

It's no surprise that 54\% chose Vote by Mail as their preferred voting method.

43\% preferred voting in person, either on Election Day or Early Voting.

Some reasons for their preferences are:
"[Vote by Mail is] easy and gives me time to read and consider the candidates on the ballot" -p163
"Doing it in person makes me feel more confident l've done it right and the vote has been received." -p169
"I like feeling civic duty (and getting a sticker), but I live abroad so [in person is] usually not an option and I vote by mail." -p218
"I have lived abroad or out-of-state for so long, [vote by mail] is now the way I am most
familiar/comfortable with voting." -p123


## Motivation to Vote

We asked participants what usually motivated them to vote, and allowed selection of multiple responses.
$\mathbf{8 6 \%}$ vote because its their Civic Duty.

72\% vote for/against specific candidates.

68\% vote because it's their right as an American citizen.

66\% vote for/against a specific issue.
$13 \%$ vote because someone told them to, or expects them to vote.


## Preparing for Voting

We asked participants how they usually prepare for voting, we allowed them to choose multiple responses.

96\% watch, read, or listen to the news.

68\% hear from candidates directly, in debates, campaign materials, etc.

48\% pay attention to Social Media.

38\% read their Official Voter Guide.

35\% learn from friends and family.

29\% are involved in political clubs or groups.


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## Appendix

1. User Analysis
2. Question Protocol

## Questions copied from Forms That Work

Relationship with the user determines if and how well they answer. These are important relationship questions to ask users before they fill in the form (here I've tried to guess at what their answers would be). Goal: understand how users will perceive the form.
$\begin{array}{|l|l|l|}\hline \text { Question } & \text { Overseas Voter } & \text { Interview Participant } \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { What are you trying to } \\ \text { achieve by filling in this } \\ \text { form? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { I'm willing to help CCD because they } \\ \text { want to learn more about me as } \\ \text { part of an under researched group. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { I'm interested in helping CCD with } \\ \text { this research project. Plus the } \\ \text { \$40-50 incentive (extra cash is } \\ \text { always nice). }\end{array} \\ \begin{array}{l}\text { process, or will you be } \\ \text { finished once you've } \\ \text { finished the form? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { I'm not from one of the special } \\ \text { states, (or willing to do an hour } \\ \text { interview), so l'll be done when I } \\ \text { finish the survey }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { After the form l'll have to schedule } \\ \text { my } 1 \text { hour interview, which will take } \\ \text { some coordinating efforts. }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { What information are you } \\ \text { expecting to provide? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Information about my past voting } \\ \text { history, my experiences specifically } \\ \text { as an overseas voter, and some of } \\ \text { my feelings about voting in general. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Personal contact info for scheduling } \\ \text { the interview. } \\ \text { The survey will ask about my voting } \\ \text { history, experiences and feelings. }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Would you worry if you } \\ \text { had to give personal info } \\ \text { on this form? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { They've explained how and why my } \\ \text { information will be used and how it } \\ \text { will be kept private, so I feel } \\ \text { comfortable. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { They've explained how my info will } \\ \text { be used, including how my contact } \\ \text { info will be used to schedule my } \\ \text { interview }\end{array} \\ \hline \begin{array}{l}\text { Do you expect to answer } \\ \text { questions from what's in } \\ \text { your head? }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Since they're just asking about my } \\ \text { experience it will mostly be from my } \\ \text { memory. }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Talking about my experience will be } \\ \text { from memory }\end{array} \\ \text { Or do you expect to have } \\ \text { to ask other people or to } \\ \text { look things up? }\end{array}$ It's possible l'll have to look $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { something up to jog my memory }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Scheduling the interview will require } \\ \text { looking at my schedule planner, } \\ \text { including some coordination with } \\ \text { my work and home schedules. }\end{array}\right\}$

 What is your age range

Do you speak more than one language
fluently What kind of work do you do? If you are a
student, what is your major



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