

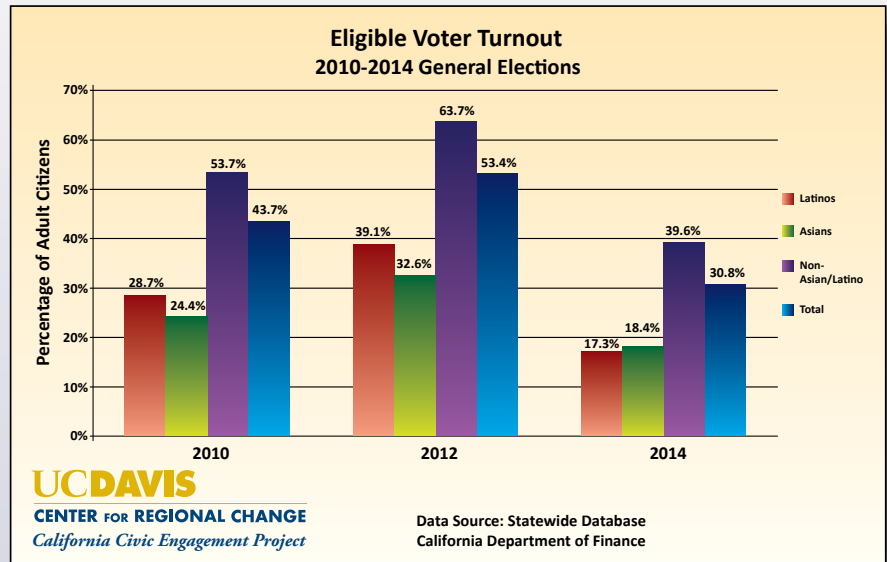
California's Latino and Asian-American Vote Fact Sheet

Voting is a key way that Latinos and Asian-Americans can affect policy-making that impacts their lives and communities. Below are [highlights from the CCEP's recent research on the California Latino and Asian-American vote in the 2014 general election.](#)*

The Latino and Asian-American vote in the 2014 General Election

Facts

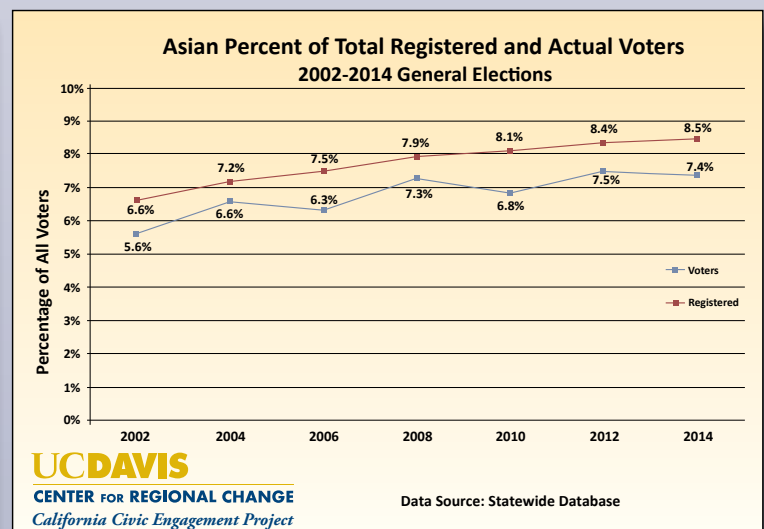
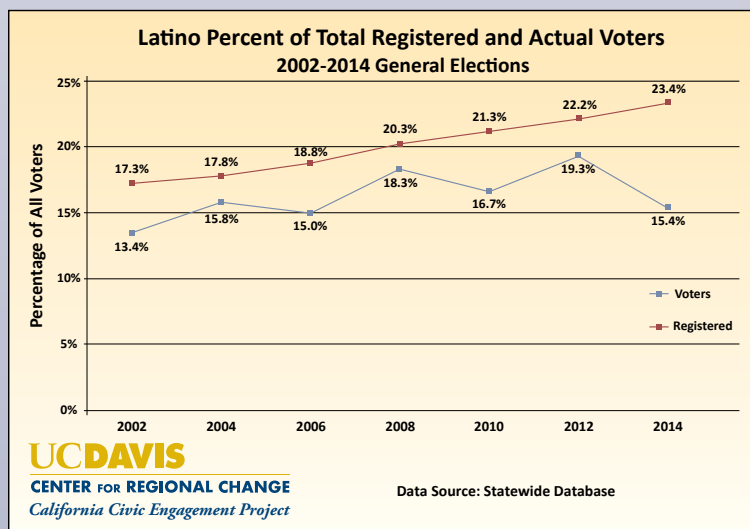
- Latino registered voter turnout was 27.5% and Asian-American registered turnout was 36.3%.
- In the 2014 General Election, turnout for eligible Latinos and Asian Americans was lower than that of the overall electorate.
- Only 17.3% of eligible Latinos and 18.4% of eligible Asian Americans actually turned out for this election.



Decline in the Latino Share of the Vote

Facts

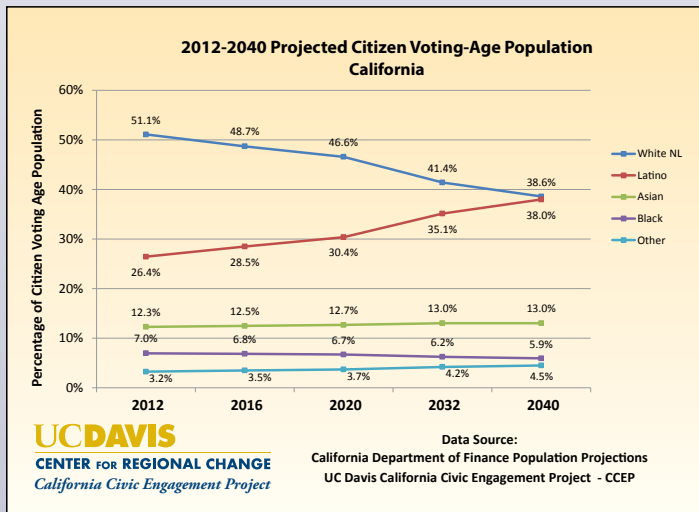
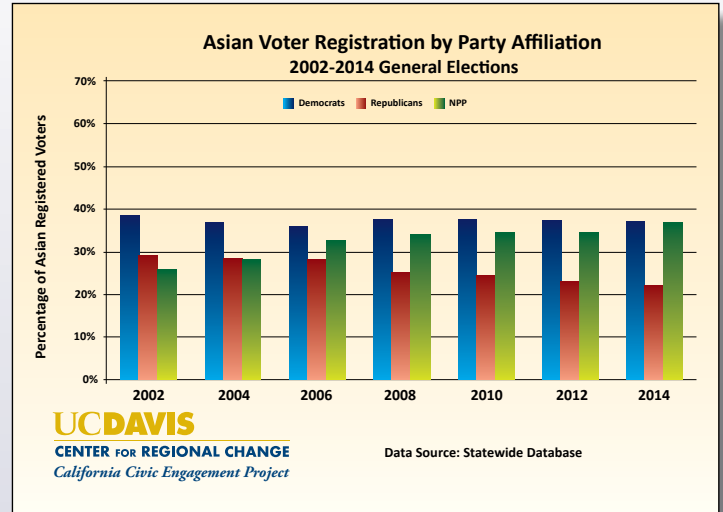
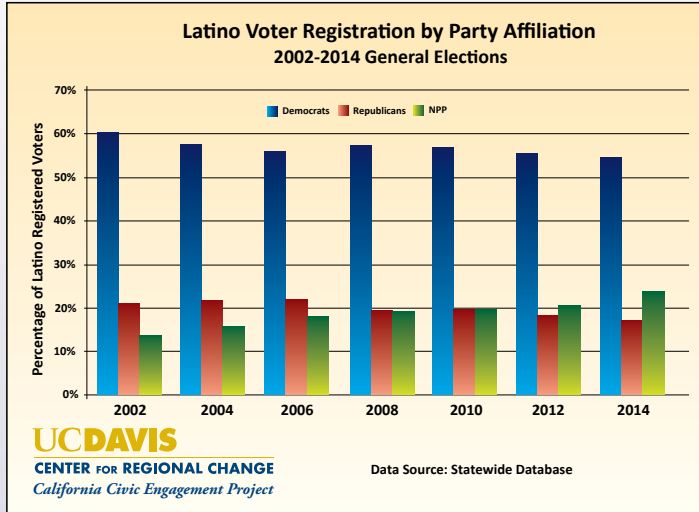
- Despite increases in the Latino population and Latino registration, the Latino percentage of the California vote declined to 15.4%, the lowest Latino share of the state's vote since 2006.
- Asian Americans increased their share of California's vote to 7.4% in 2014, up from 6.8% in 2010.



Declining Major Party Registration

Facts

- In 2014, 43.4% of all registered voters affiliated as Democrat, 28% as Republican, and 23.3% as No Party Preference (NPP).
- In 2014, 54.6% of all registered Latinos registered as Democrats, 17.3% as Republicans, and 23.8% as NPP.
- In 2014, 37.1% of all registered Asian Americans registered as Democrats, 21.9 as Republicans, and 36.9% as NPP.



By 2040, Latinos are projected to comprise 45.5% of the state's total eligible voter population. The non-Latino white eligible population will decline to 30.4%.

Population change will bring a significant increase in the proportion of Latinos and Asian Americans eligible (adult citizens) to vote in California. By 2040, California's eligible voter population will increase 31% (7.5 million), while the Latino eligible voter population will increase 77% (5.3 million). Asian-American eligible voters are projected to increase 37% (1.1 million), Black eligible voters by 12.4% (0.2 million) and non-Latino whites only 2.5% (.3 million). (See CCEP policy brief seven for more discussion.)

By the 2016 general election, non-Latino whites will fall to 49 percent of California's eligible voters. Thus, for the first time, California will have what is known as a majority-minority of eligible voters.

*For a fuller discussion of the data highlights presented in this CCEP Fact Sheet, please see: **California's Latino and Asian-American Vote: Dramatic Underrepresentation in 2014 and Expected Impact in 2016**, available at <http://explore.regionalchange.ucdavis.edu/ourwork/projects/ccep/ccep-policy-brief-10-7-20-15-1>

About the California Civic Engagement Project (CCEP)

In 2011, The California Civic Engagement Project (CCEP) was established at the UC Davis Center for Regional Change to inform the public dialogue on representative governance in California. The CCEP is engaging in pioneering research to identify disparities in civic participation across place and population. It is well positioned to inform and empower a wide range of policy and organizing efforts in California to reduce disparities in state and regional patterns of well-being and opportunity. Key audiences include public officials, advocacy groups, political researchers and communities themselves.

For more information about the California Civic Engagement Project, contact Mindy Romero, CCEP Director, at 530-665-3010 or msromero@ucdavis.edu. Visit our website at: <http://regionalchange.ucdavis.edu/ccep>