

# Survey Explores Implications of Election Season Robocalls and Robotexts

The TNS US Election Robocall and Robotext Survey\* confirms the risks posed by bad actors launching mis- and disinformation campaigns to sow confusion around elections. Here's a look at the key takeaways from the survey:

## Voters know they are being hit with disinformation



**54%** of Americans believe robocalls and robotexts were used to undermine confidence in the 2020 November US election

**43%** received a robocall or robotext they believe contained false or misleading information about the election

## The “Stay Home, Stay Safe” election robocall campaign is concerning

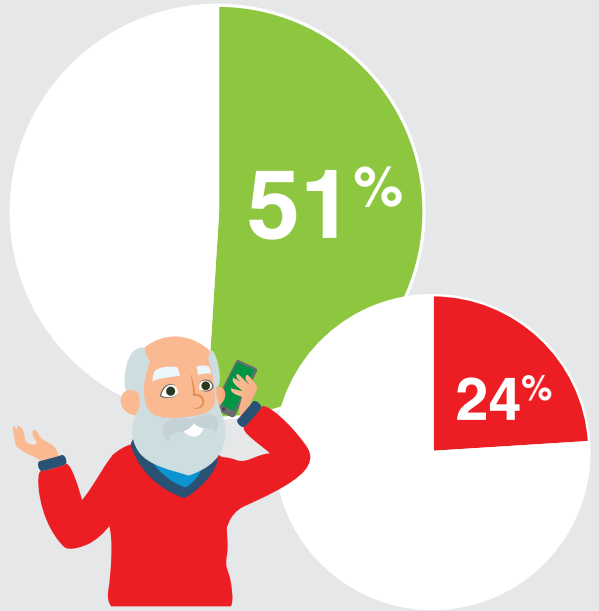


**36%** of Americans received misinformation via a robocall or robotext about when and how to vote on Election Day

## Most voters aren't engaging with suspicious robocalls/robotexts

While **51%** of Americans found it hard to tell the difference between legitimate 2020 election robocalls and robotexts and those containing mis-/disinformation,

only **24%** of those who received an Election Day robocall/robotext engaged with it

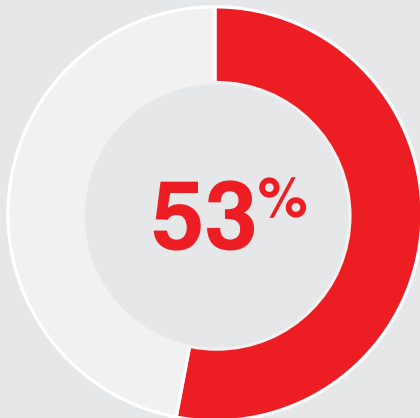


## 25 to 34 year olds emerge as the favorite target

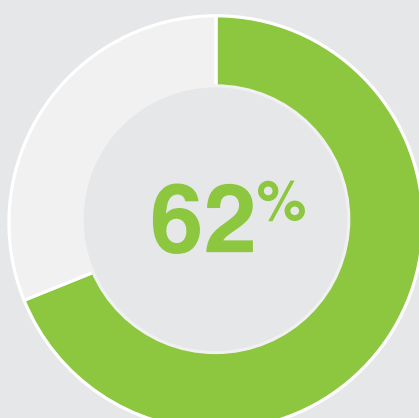
“I received a robocall/robotext that I believe contained false or misleading information about the election”

“I received at least one political robocall/robotext on Election Day”

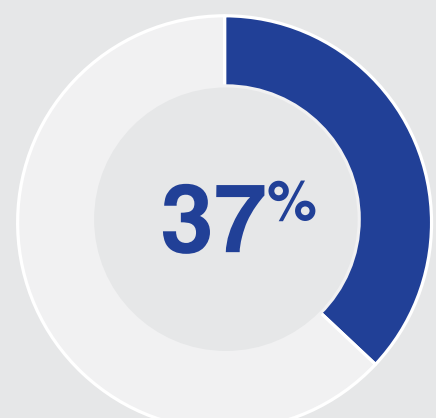
“I engaged in a conversation with at least one election robocall”



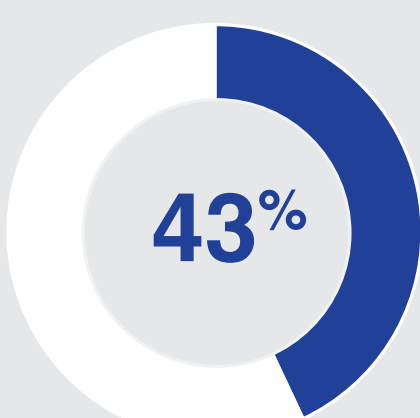
25 – 34 year olds



25 – 34 year olds



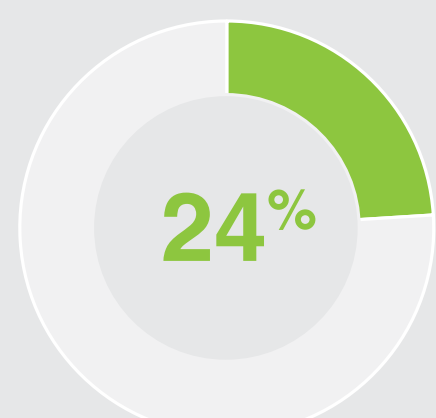
25 – 34 year olds



National Average

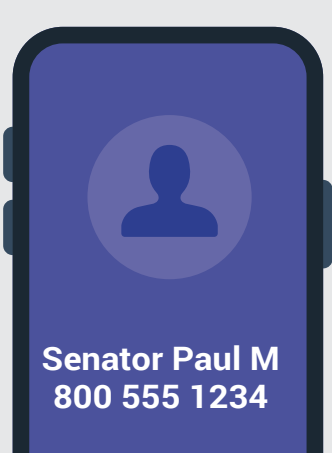


National Average



National Average

## Branded calling could reduce misinformation risks



**43%** of respondents say they would be more likely to answer a political robocall if their Caller ID displayed the name of the party, candidate or organization calling

\*TNS commissioned a US Online International Omnibus Survey by Kantar in December 2020 which covered 1,058 US adults aged 18 to 64.