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The Associated Press-NORC  
Center for Public Affairs Research

# AAPI COMMUNITIES SEE SEVERAL KEY ISSUES AT STAKE THIS ELECTION

*72% feel the election will have an important impact on immigration, AAPI adults are fairly split on trusting Harris (42%) or Trump (35%) to handle immigration.*

With just weeks to go before the presidential election, a new AAPI Data/AP-NORC survey finds that most Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander (AAPI) adults believe the outcome of the race will have important impacts on the economy (82%), health care (74%), immigration policy (72%), and foreign policy (72%).



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## Six Things You Should Know About the AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll Among Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander adults in the U.S.:

- 1) A majority think the outcome of the election will be consequential for the economy (82%), healthcare (74%), immigration (72%), and foreign policy (72%).
- 2) 47% believe Kamala Harris is capable of handling a crisis, compared with 26% for Donald Trump, while 18% say neither candidate is equipped to manage crises.
- 3) 64% rate Trump poorly on upholding democratic values, while just 27% say the same about Harris.
- 4) Most trust national (58%) and local (53%) news organizations for news about the upcoming election, while fewer trust friends and family (45%) or social media (35%).
- 5) Most see legal immigration as having major benefits for economic growth (79%) and skilled labor in science and technology (73%), compared with just 42% and 41% of the general public, respectively.
- 6) Priorities for federal immigration policy include increasing security at the U.S.-Mexico border (45%), reducing green card wait times (44%), and preventing visa overstays (41%).

In terms of trust to handle important issues, AAPI adults trust Vice President Kamala Harris over former President Donald Trump on abortion (65% vs. 16%), race and inequality (64% vs. 15%), and health care (59% vs. 19%). However, while Harris maintains an edge among AAPI adults, the performance gap narrows between the candidates on economic matters (41% vs. 34%), immigration (42% vs. 35%), and crime (39% vs. 33%).

AAPI adults are also more likely to think Harris rather than Trump cares about people like them (52% vs. 15%), is honest (50% vs. 15%), has the right vision for the country (49% vs. 25%), and is capable of handling a crisis (47% vs. 26%). These positive sentiments also surpass those of the general public who were asked in [August 2024](#).

Most AAPI adults (64%) rate Trump poorly on upholding democratic values, while opinions on Harris are mixed with 45% viewing her positively, 27% negatively, and 27% saying she is neither good nor bad in this area. Thirty-nine percent believe their state government is doing a good job, 29% rate it poorly, and 32% are neutral. AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans to think Harris (65% vs. 12%) and their state government (49% vs. 21%) are doing a good job of upholding democratic values, while AAPI Republicans are more likely than AAPI Democrats to say Trump (57% vs. 7%) and the Supreme Court (30% vs. 11%) are doing a good job.

About half (51%) of AAPI adults say the Supreme Court is doing a bad job of upholding democratic values in the United States. And they have low confidence in its ability to handle important issues. Roughly two-thirds of AAPI adults have little or no confidence in the Supreme Court's handling of abortion (73%), gun policy (69%), presidential power and immunity (68%), or the relationship between religion and government (68%). The lack of confidence is similar in the general population.

On immigration, AAPI adults are more likely than the general population to view legal immigrants as an important asset. For example, 79% of adults feel legal immigration is a major benefit for economic growth in the country, compared with 42% of the general public who were last asked in [March 2024](#). And 73% see skilled labor in science and technology as a major benefit, well above the 41% among the broader population.

Concerns about illegal immigration are similar between AAPI adults and the general public, with similar shares citing risks to welfare programs (48% vs. 53%) and increased crime (38% vs. 40%), despite recent reports noting that immigrants tend to use [benefits at lower rates](#) and [commit fewer crimes](#) than the general population.<sup>1,2</sup> Overall, while AAPI adults tend to view illegal immigrants as presenting higher risks compared with legal immigrants, no more than half believe either group poses major risks.

AAPI adults see increasing security at the U.S.-Mexico border (45%) and strengthening policies to prevent visa overstays (41%) as top priorities for the federal government, which is similar to the general population who were last asked in [December 2021](#). Reducing green card wait times is also a top issue for AAPI adults, with 44% considering it a high priority. About a third of AAPI adults and the

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<sup>1</sup> Goldin, M. (2023, October 2). No, migrants do not receive \$2,200 each month from the federal government | AP News. AP News. <<https://apnews.com/article/fact-check-illegal-2200-payment-government-821946727757>>

<sup>2</sup> Spagat, E., & Goldin, M. (2024, July 17). FACT FOCUS: A look at ominous claims around illegal immigration made at the Republican convention | AP News. AP News. <<https://apnews.com/article/fact-check-misinformation-republican-convention-illegal-immigration-204ae438725d5b15126325a63330ce5c>>

general population consider providing legal status for undocumented immigrants and deporting immigrants living in the United States illegally as high priorities.

AAPI adults express mixed feelings about the upcoming election with 37% saying fearful describes the way they feel very or extremely well and 29% saying they feel excited. One in 5 are feeling angry or satisfied. AAPI adults aged 60 and over are more likely to say excited accurately describes their feelings of the election, compared with younger AAPI adults.

Intergenerational conversations with friends and family influence the views of some AAPI adults on key issues like abortion, climate change, and LGBTQ issues. A quarter of AAPI adults say conversations with older family members have influenced their economic policy views a lot and another 34% say they've been influenced a little. Similar to the general population who were asked in [March 2024](#), AAPI adults also trust national (58%) and local (53%) news organizations for information on the upcoming election, while smaller shares trust friends and family (45%) or social media (35%).

The nationwide study was conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research and AAPI Data from September 3 to September 9, 2024, using the Amplify AAPI Monthly survey drawing from NORC's Amplify AAPI® Panel designed to be representative of the U.S. Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander household population. Online and telephone interviews were offered in English, the Chinese dialects of Mandarin and Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Korean with 1,123 Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islanders aged 18 and older living in the United States. The margin of sampling error is +/- 4.7 percentage points.

## **AAPI ADULTS THINK THE OUTCOME OF THE ELECTION WILL IMPACT THE ECONOMY, HEALTH CARE, IMMIGRATION, AND FOREIGN POLICY.**

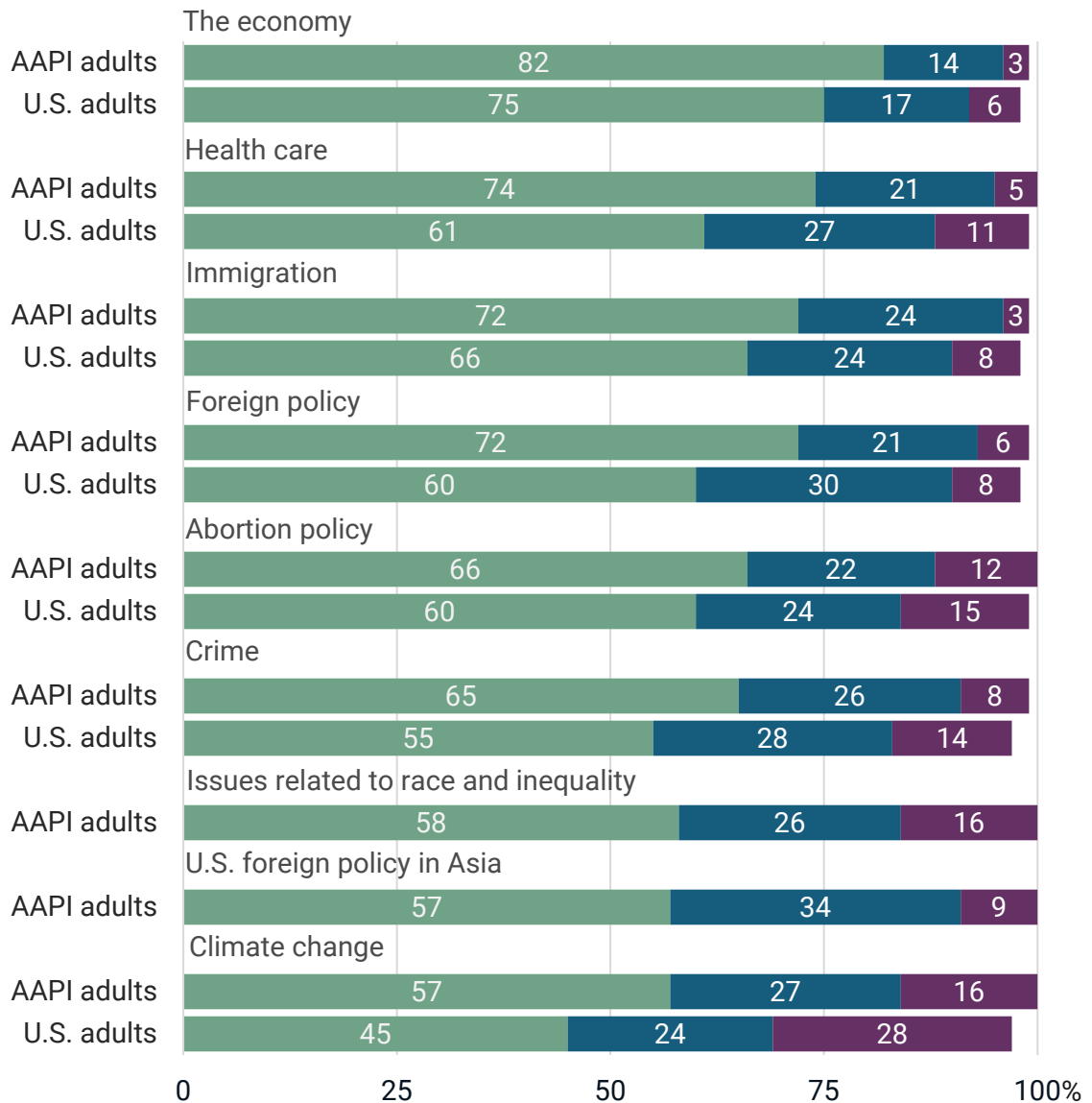
A majority of AAPI adults believe the outcome of the election will be important for a range of issues.

In general, AAPI adults tend to think the outcome will have greater importance to most issues compared with the overall U.S. population. AAPI adults look similar to the general population on abortion policy and immigration.

## AAPI adults think the outcome of the election will impact several issues.

Percent of adults

■ Extremely/very important ■ Somewhat important ■ Not too/not at all important



**Question:** Thinking about the 2024 presidential election, how important do you think the outcome of the election will be for each of the following:

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted November 30-December 4, 2023 with 1,074 adults nationwide.



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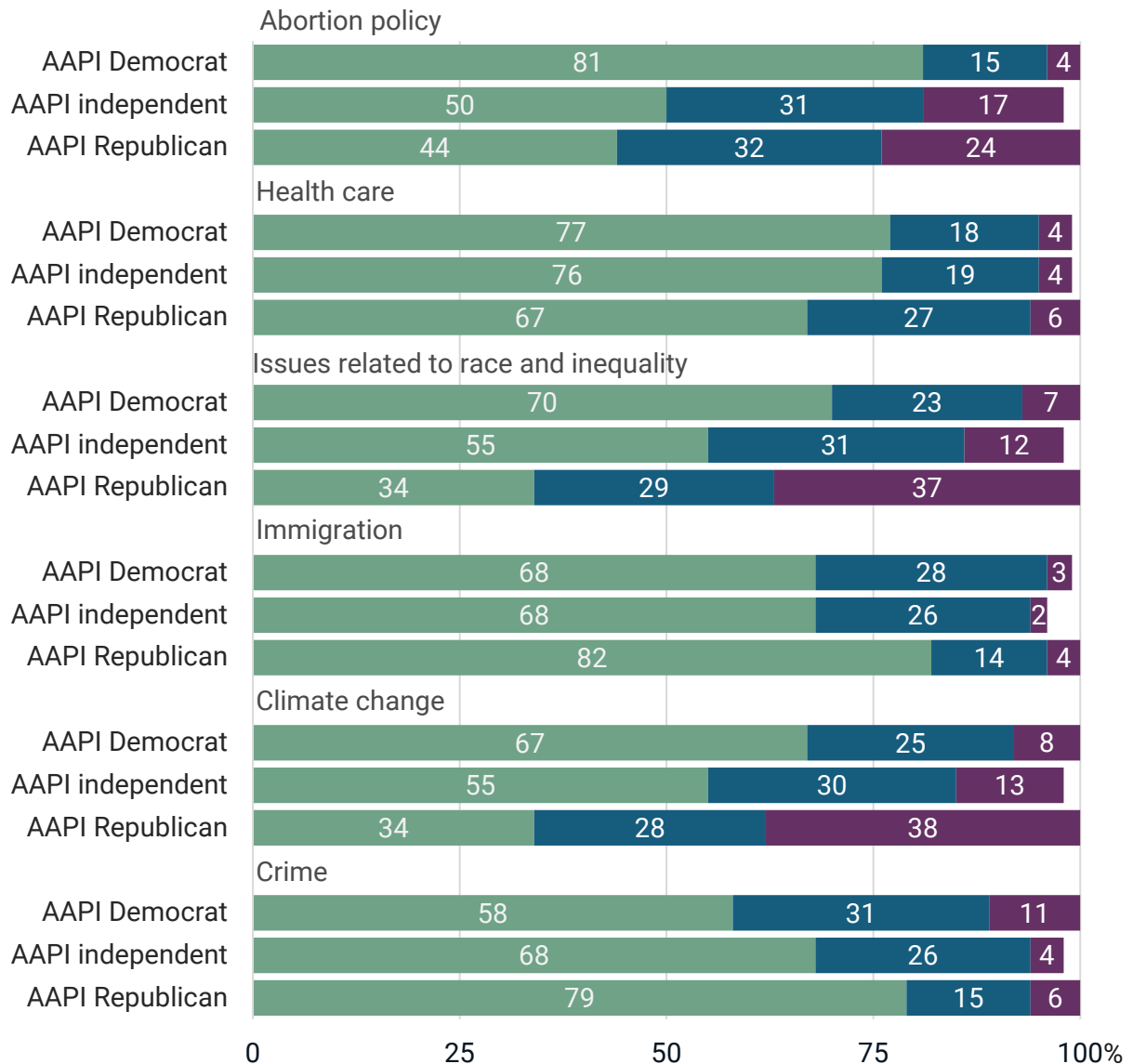
AAPI Democrats think the election will be most consequential for health care, abortion policy, climate change, and racial inequality, while AAPI Republicans think it will be more important for immigration and crime.

Additionally, more AAPI women than men consider the election important for abortion policy (71% vs. 61%) and climate change (61% vs. 51%).

## AAPI Democrats think the election will impact abortion and health care, while AAPI Republicans think immigration and crime are at stake.

Percent of AAPI adults

■ Extremely/very important ■ Somewhat important ■ Not too/not at all important



**Question:** Thinking about the 2024 presidential election, how important do you think the outcome of the election will be for each of the following:

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted November 30-December 4, 2023 with 1,074 adults nationwide.



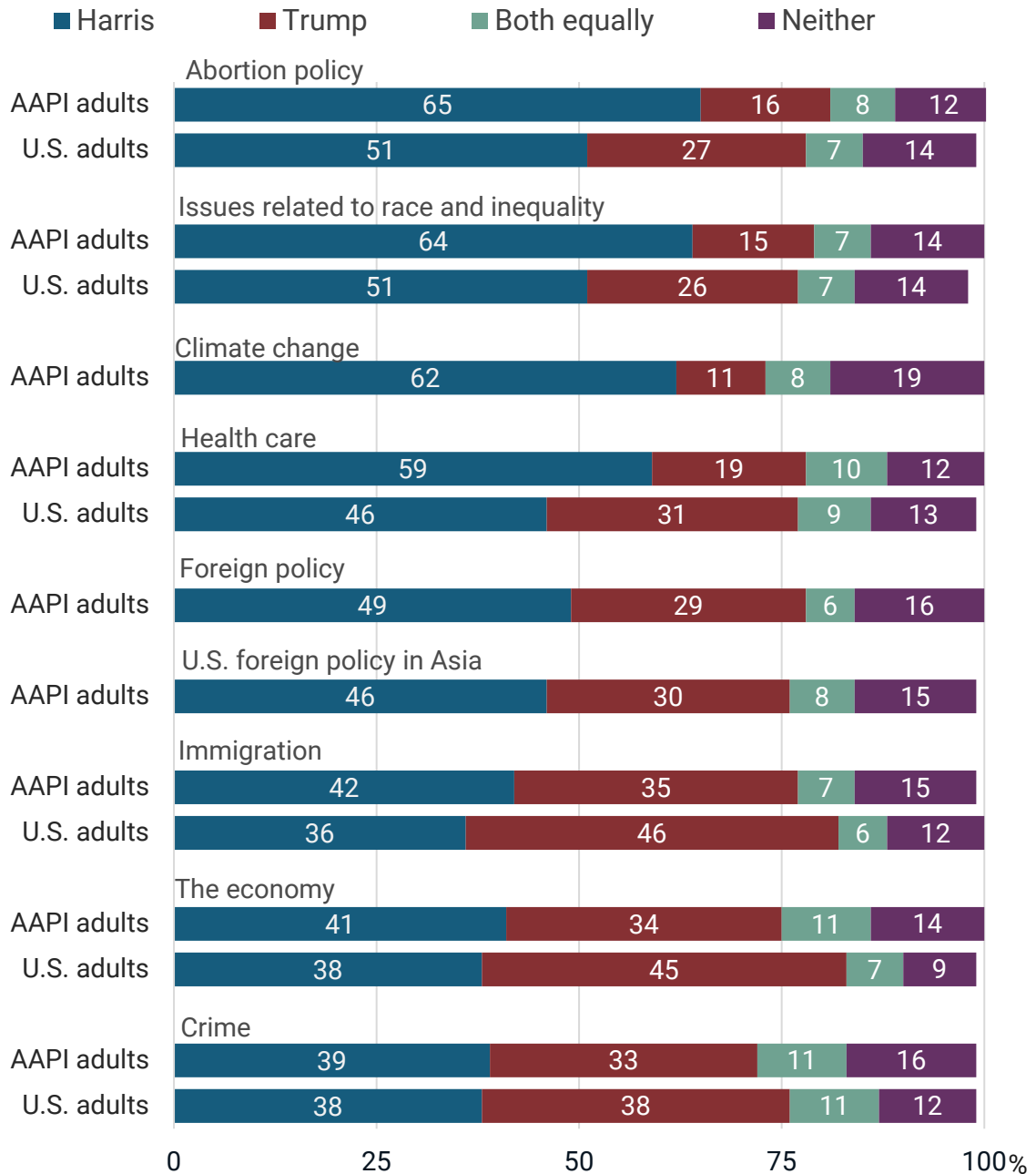
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## **AAPI COMMUNITY TRUSTS HARRIS MORE THAN TRUMP TO HANDLE ABORTION, RACE, AND HEALTH CARE, BUT GAPS TIGHTEN FOR THE ECONOMY, IMMIGRATION, AND CRIME.**

AAPI adults are more likely than the general population to trust Harris over Trump on issues such as abortion, race, and health care. However, differences in trust between the two candidates among AAPI adults are smaller when it comes to the economy, immigration, and crime.

## Most AAPI adults trust Harris more than Trump on abortion, race and inequality, climate change, and health care.

Percent of adults



**Question:** Regardless of who you support, which candidate do you trust to do a better job of handling:

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted November 30-December 4, 2023 with 1,074 adults nationwide.



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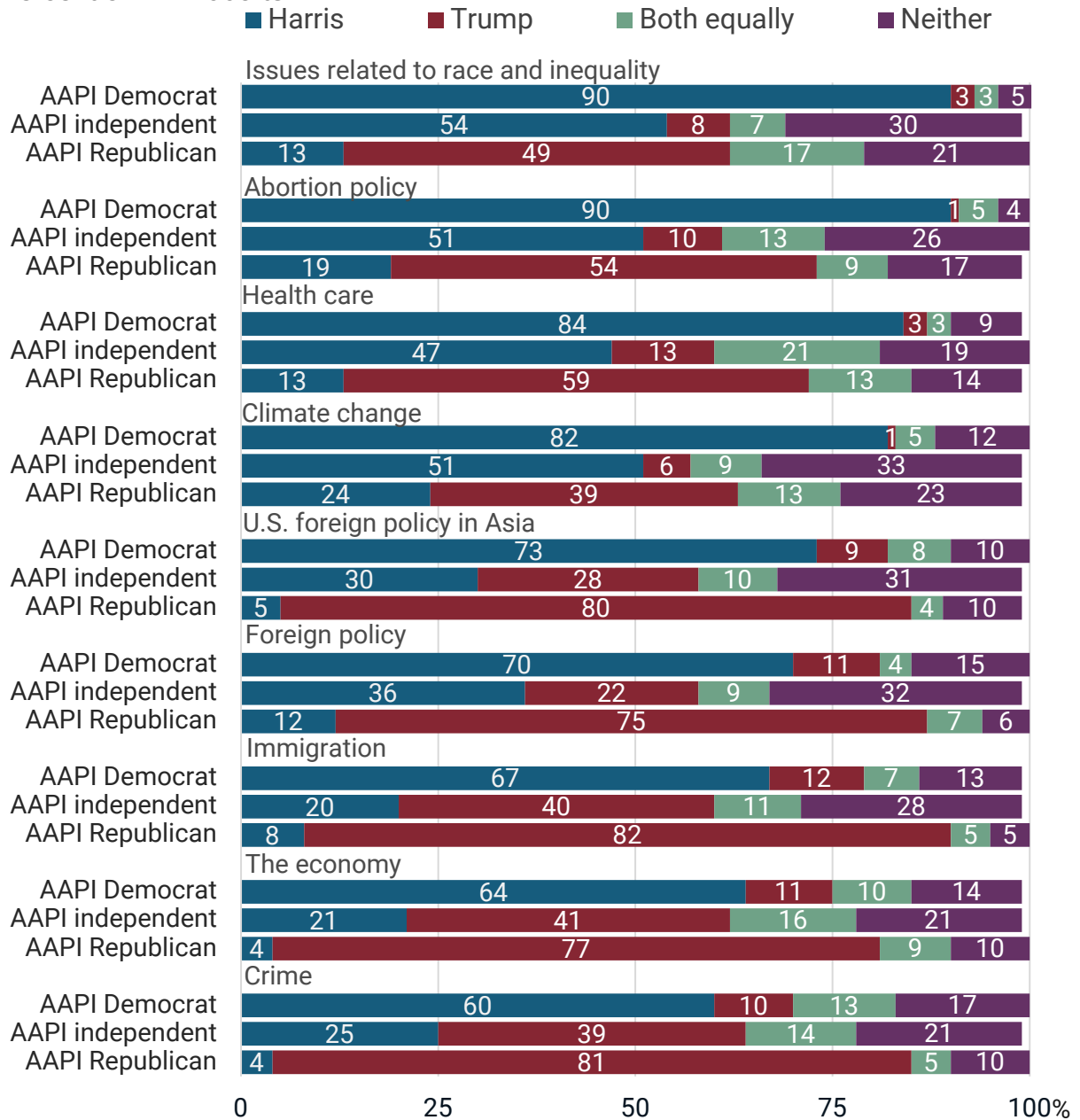


AAPI partisans tend to trust their preferred candidate more on all issues. Among AAPI independents, Trump is trusted more on the economy, crime, and immigration, while Harris is favored on health care, climate change, abortion, foreign policy, and race-related issues.

AAPI men also trust Trump more on immigration than AAPI women (42% vs. 29%).

## AAPI independents trust Harris more with inequality and abortion, but Trump more with immigration and the economy.

Percent of AAPI adults



**Question:** Regardless of who you support, which candidate do you trust to do a better job of handling:

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted November 30-December 4, 2023 with 1,074 adults nationwide.



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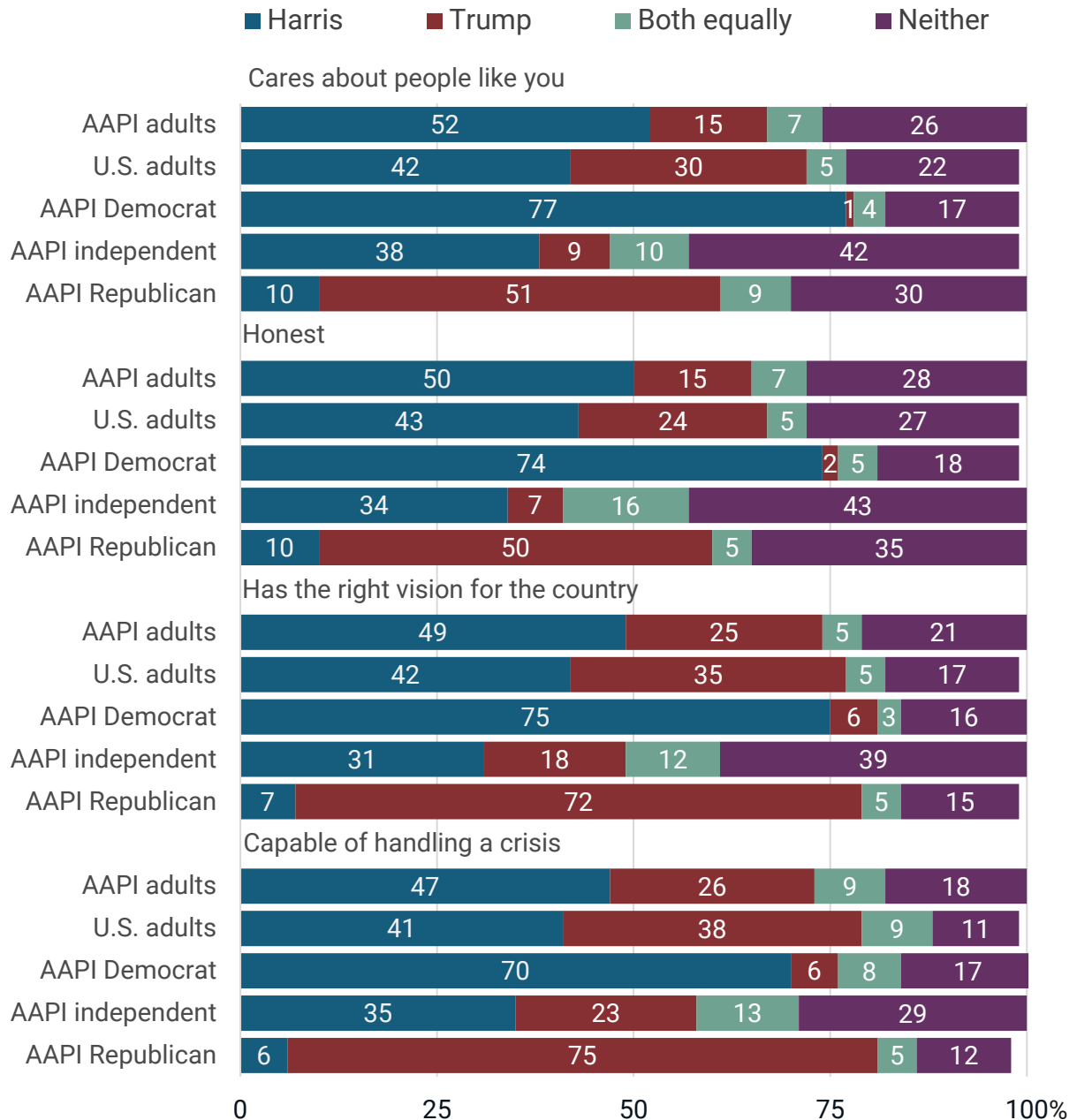
## **AAPI ADULTS RATE HARRIS MORE POSITIVELY THAN TRUMP ON A VARIETY OF TRAITS.**

Both AAPI and U.S. adults generally rate Harris more positively than Trump on various traits. AAPI adults are less likely to say Trump cares about people like them, has the right vision for the country, or can handle a crisis than the general population.

AAPI Democrats are more likely to view Harris as honest and caring than AAPI Republicans do about Trump. AAPI independents also rate Harris higher than Trump on all traits. However, sizeable shares of independents do not feel these traits describe either candidate well.

## AAPI adults are less likely than the general population to say Trump cares more than Harris about people like them.

Percent of adults



**Question:** Please indicate whether you think each word or phrase better describes Kamala Harris, better describes Donald Trump, describes both equally, or doesn't describe either?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted August 8-12, 2024 with 1,164 adults nationwide.



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## **ABOUT TWO-THIRDS OF AAPI ADULTS RATE TRUMP POORLY ON UPHOLDING DEMOCRATIC VALUES WHILE NEARLY HALF VIEW HARRIS FAVORABLY.**

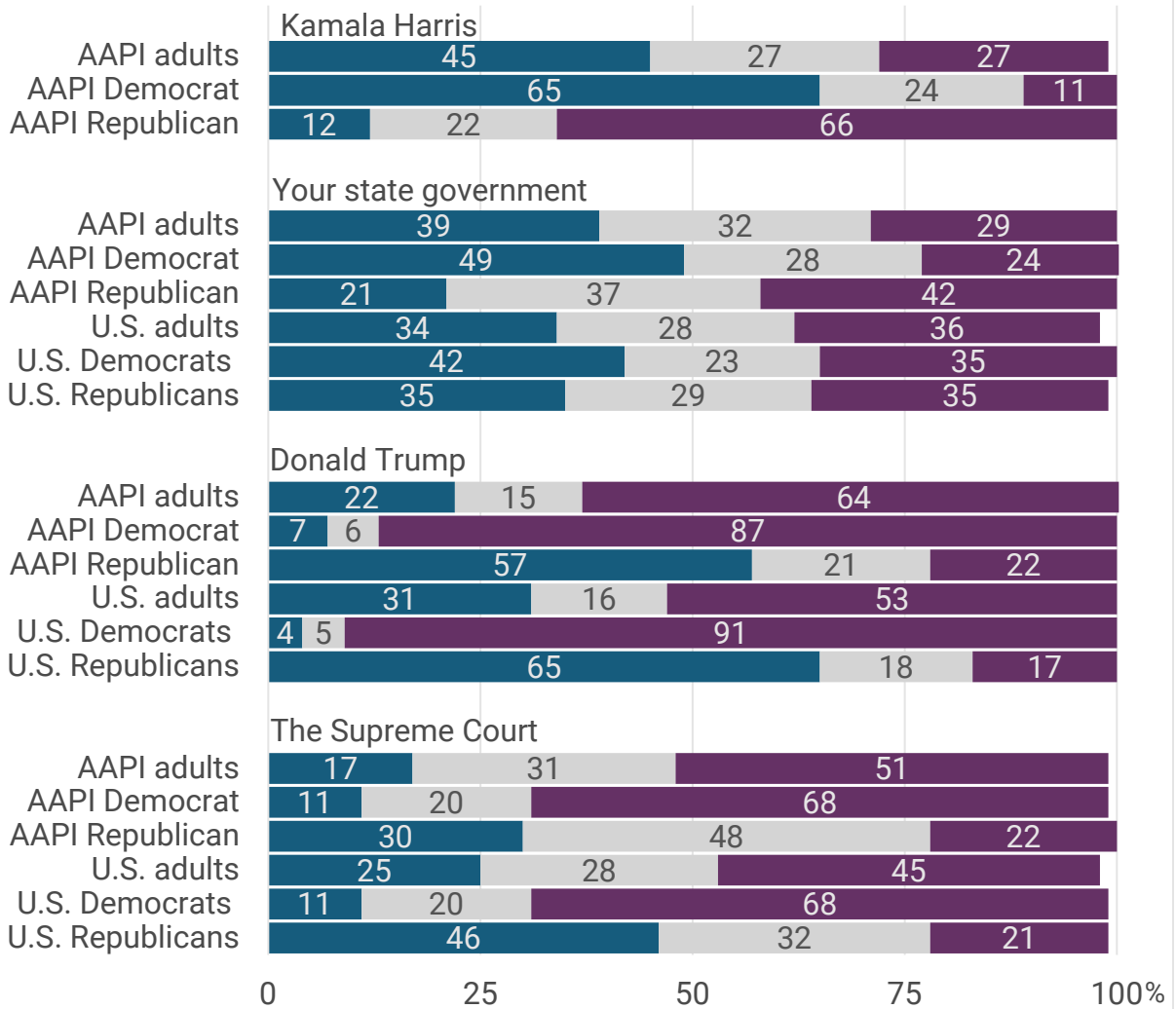
Nearly twice as many AAPI adults think Trump and the Supreme Court are doing a bad job than a good job of upholding democratic values. While more believe Harris is doing a good job than a bad job, there is little consensus regarding state governments. AAPI adults' assessments of Trump, the Supreme Court, and state governments largely reflect those of the general population.

AAPI Democrats are more likely to have positive views of how Harris and their state governments are upholding democratic values, while AAPI Republicans are more likely to have positive views of Trump and the Supreme Court.

## Most AAPI adults do not believe that political figures or institutions are doing a good job upholding democratic values.

Percent of adults

- Very/somewhat good job
- Very/somewhat bad job
- Neither a good job nor a bad job



**Questions:** Do you think each of the following is doing a good job or a bad job, or neither of upholding democratic values in the United States?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted March 21-25, 2024 with 1,282 adults nationwide.



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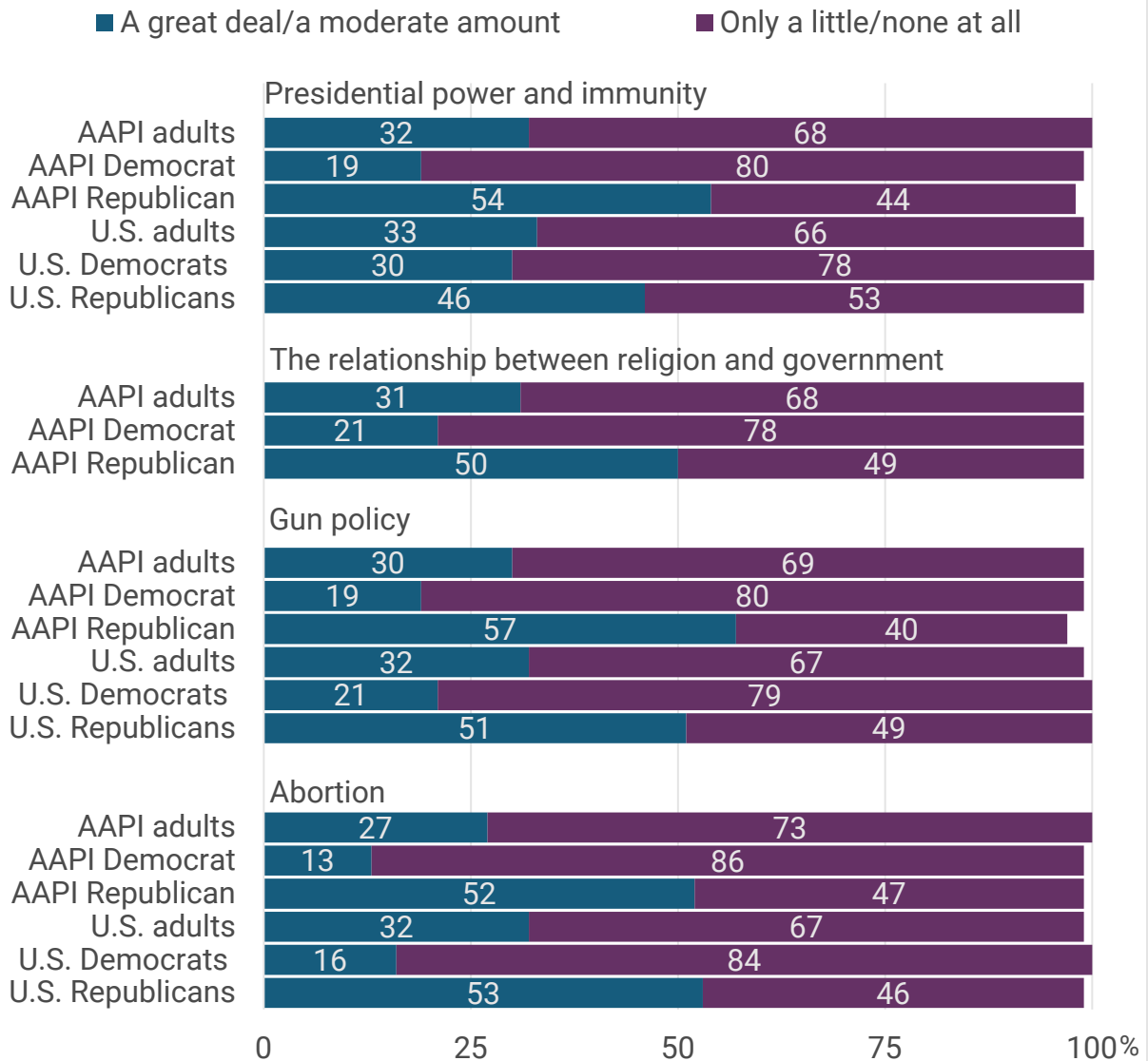
## **AAPI ADULTS HAVE LOW CONFIDENCE IN THE SUPREME COURT'S HANDLING OF KEY ISSUES.**

Only a third of AAPI adults are confident in the Supreme Court's handling of presidential immunity, the relationship between religion and government, or gun policy. Just a quarter are confident in its handling of abortion.

Among AAPI adults, Democrats are far more likely than Republicans to say that they have little or no confidence in how the Supreme Court handles these key issues.

## Most AAPI adults have low confidence in the Supreme Court's handling of key issues.

Percent of adults



**Questions:** How much confidence do you have in the Supreme Court's handling of each the following issues?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted June 20-24, 2024 with 1,088 adults nationwide.



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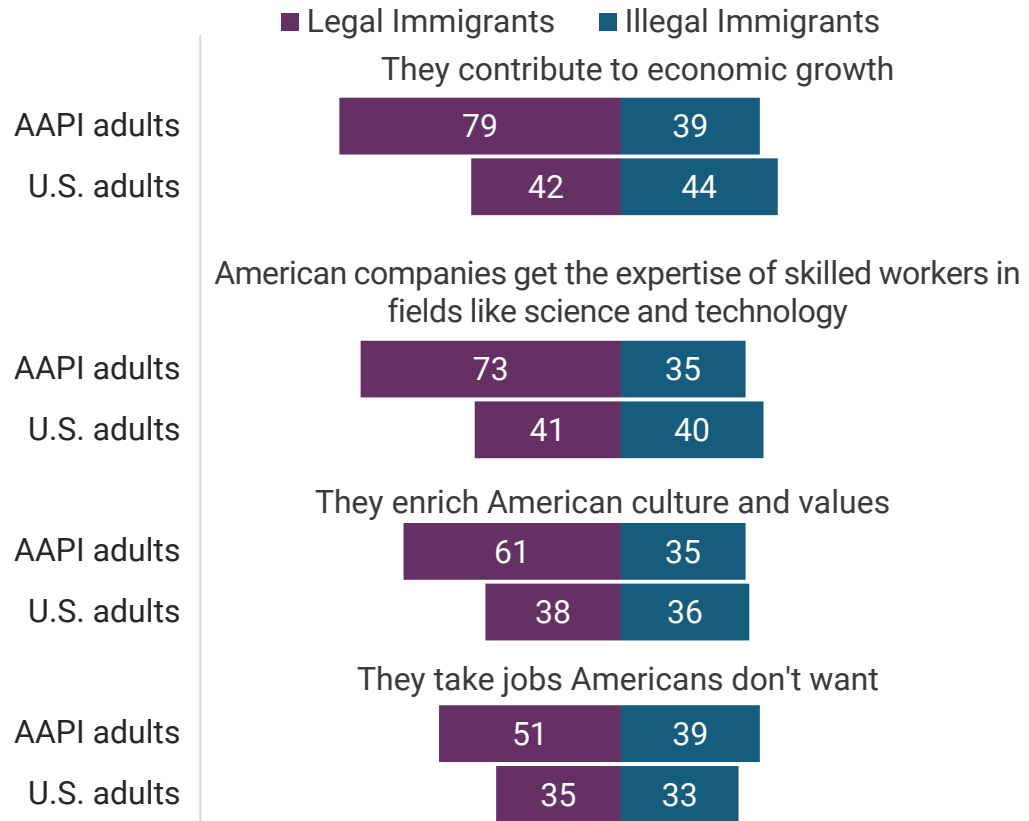
## **AAPI ADULTS ARE MORE FAVORABLE THAN THE GENERAL POPULATION TOWARD LEGAL IMMIGRANTS YET FEEL SIMILARLY ABOUT THE RISKS AND BENEFITS OF ILLEGAL IMMIGRATION.**

About three quarters of AAPI adults point to economic growth and the skills brought to American companies by immigrants who arrive to the country legally as major benefits. Additionally, 6 in 10 note enrichment to American culture and values, and half highlight filling jobs Americans don't want as positive outcomes. However, only about 4 in 10 cite these benefits from immigrants who come to the United States illegally.

AAPI adults are more likely than the general population to believe that immigrants who arrive legally create major benefits in all these areas but are just about as likely as U.S. adults overall to say there are fewer benefits from immigrants who come illegally to the United States.

## AAPI adults are more likely to think that legal immigrants create a variety of benefits.

Percent of adults that say each group of immigrants create a major benefit



**Question:** When immigrants come legally/illegally to the United States, how much of a benefit is each of the following?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted March 21-25, 2024 with 1,282 adults nationwide.

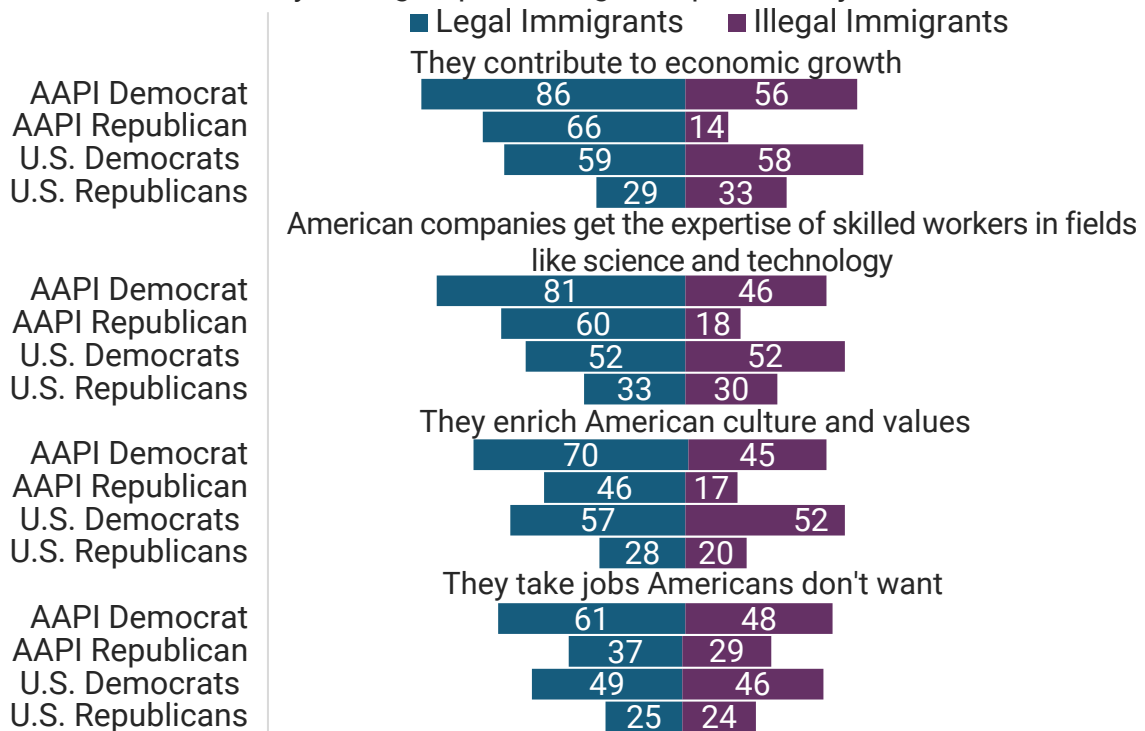


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A larger share of AAPI Republicans believe immigrants who come to the country legally bring a variety of benefits than Republicans in the general population, but their views on the benefits from immigrants who come to the United States illegally are similar.

## AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans to believe immigrants bring benefits

Percent of adults that say each group of immigrants pose a major benefit



**Question:** When immigrants come legally/illegally to the United States, how much of a risk is each of the following?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted March 21-25 2024 with 1,282 adults nationwide.



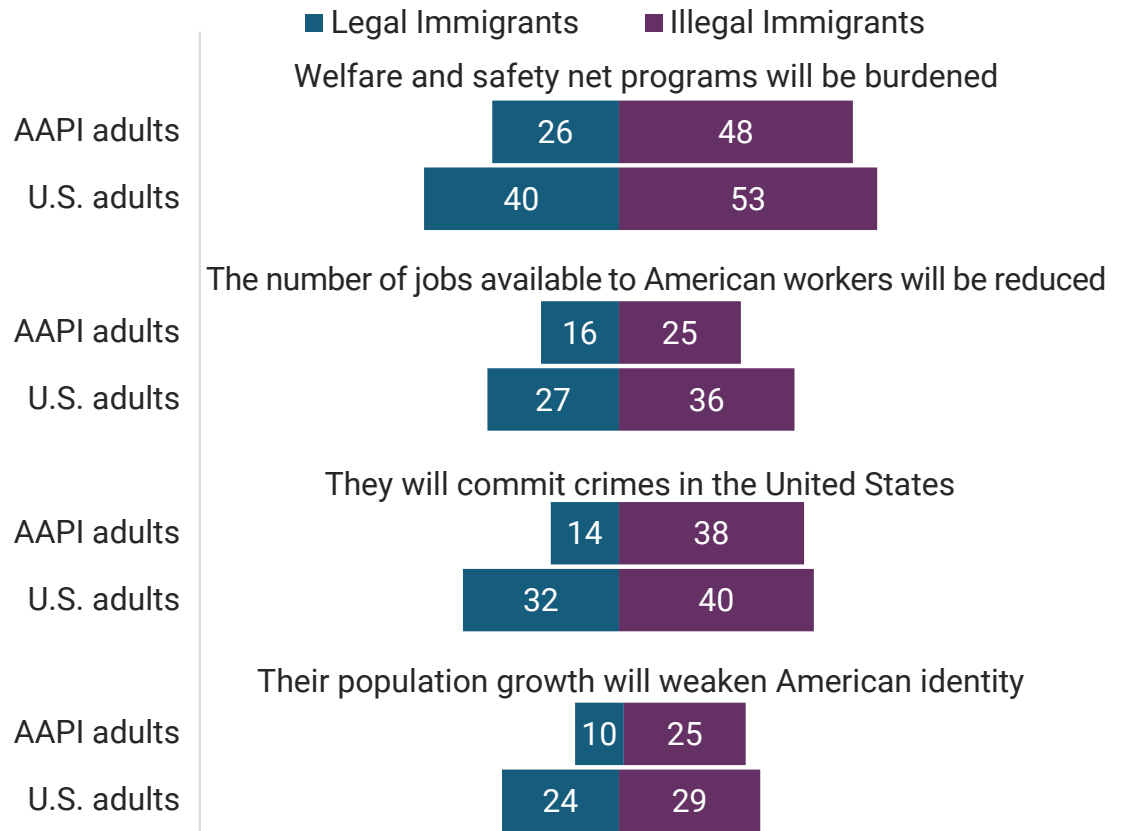
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AAPI adults are also less likely than U.S. adults overall to believe that immigrants who come to the country legally pose risks to the United States. Only about a quarter cite a burden to welfare and safety net programs as a major risk posed by legal immigrants, less than 1 in 5 say increased crime or a reduction in the number of jobs available to American workers are major risks, and just 1 in 10 think a growth in the immigrant population will weaken American identity is a top concern.

AAPI adults are more likely to think that immigrants who come to the United States illegally rather than legally pose significant risks, with nearly three times as many citing crime as a concern, and about twice as many saying a burden to welfare and safety net programs or weakening American identity are major risks. Similar shares of AAPI and U.S. adults perceive these risks from immigrants coming to the United States illegally.

## AAPI adults are less likely to think that legal immigrants pose risks to the U.S.

Percent of adults that say each group of immigrants pose a major risk



**Question:** When immigrants come legally/illegally to the United States, how much of a risk is each of the following?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted March 21-25, 2024 with 1,282 adults nationwide.

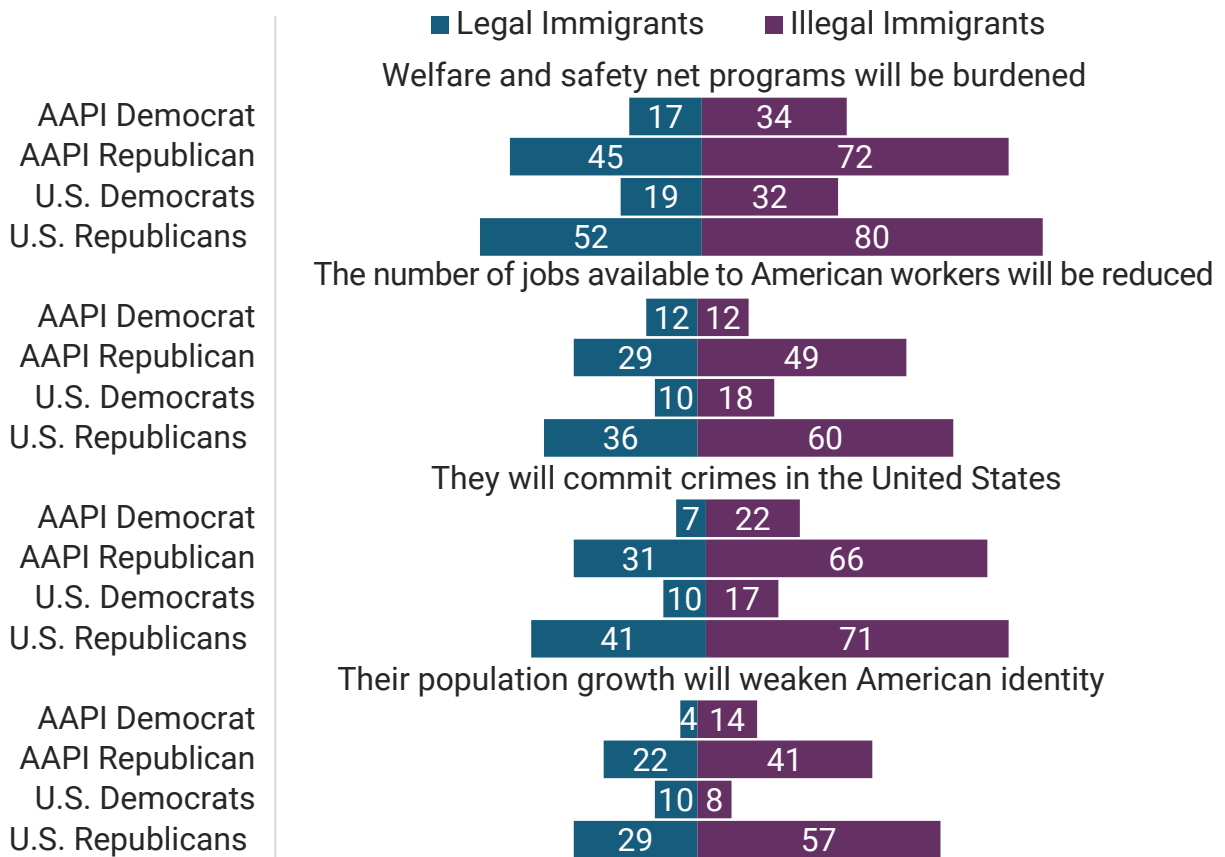


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Among AAPI adults, Republicans are more likely than Democrats to think that immigrants who come to the United States both legally and illegally pose significant risks. However, partisanship is an especially strong driver of views on risks posed by immigrants who enter the country illegally.

## AAPI Republicans are more likely than AAPI Democrats to think that immigrants bring significant risks

Percent of adults that say each group of immigrants pose a major risk



**Question:** When immigrants come legally/illegally to the United States, how much of a risk is each of the following?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted March 21-25, 2024 with 1,282 adults nationwide.



## AAPI ADULTS PRIORITIZE BORDER SECURITY AND LEGAL IMMIGRATION OPTIONS, DEMONSTRATING MIXED VIEWS ON FEDERAL IMMIGRATION POLICIES.

AAPI adults' views on immigration policy are similar to those held by U.S. adults overall. Roughly 4 in 10 AAPI adults view increasing security at the U.S.-Mexico border, reducing the wait time for green card or legal status applications, strengthening policies to prevent immigrants from overstaying their visas, and expanding guest worker programs as high priorities for the federal government.

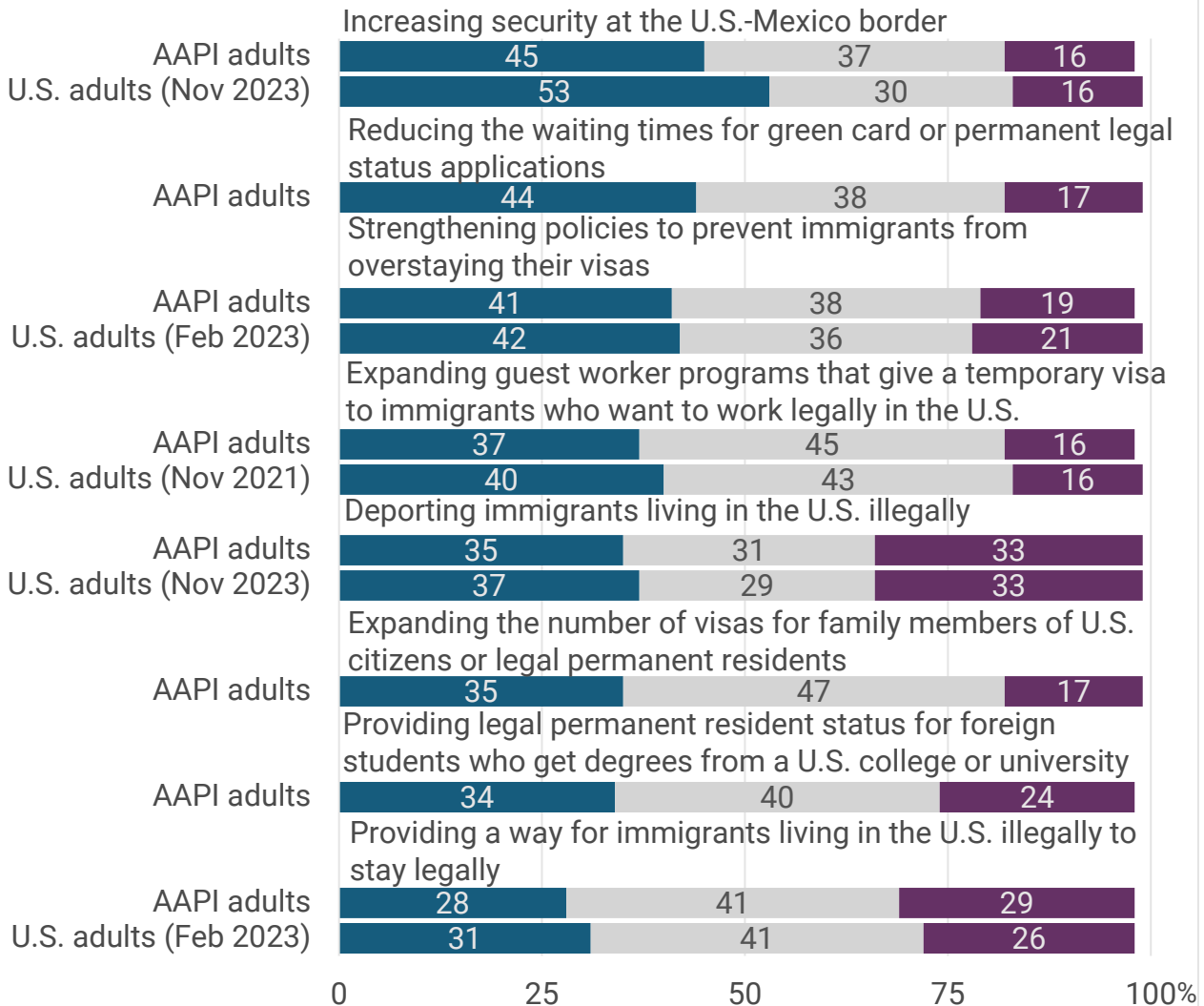
Fewer, about a third, are in favor of prioritizing deporting immigrants who come to the United States illegally, expanding visas for family members of U.S. citizens or permanent residents, or providing permanent resident status to students who graduate from a U.S. university. Just 3 in 10 think providing a way for immigrants living in the United States illegally to stay legally should be a top priority.

A third or fewer of AAPI adults regard any of the immigration policies asked about as a low priority.

## AAPI adults views on immigration policy priorities are similar to the general population.

Percent of adults

■ A high priority ■ A moderate priority ■ A low priority



**Questions:** How much of a priority should each of the following be for the federal government?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC Polls conducted December 1-23, 2021 with 4,173 adults, February 16-20, 2023 with 1,247 adults, and November 2-6, 2023 with 1,239 adults nationwide.



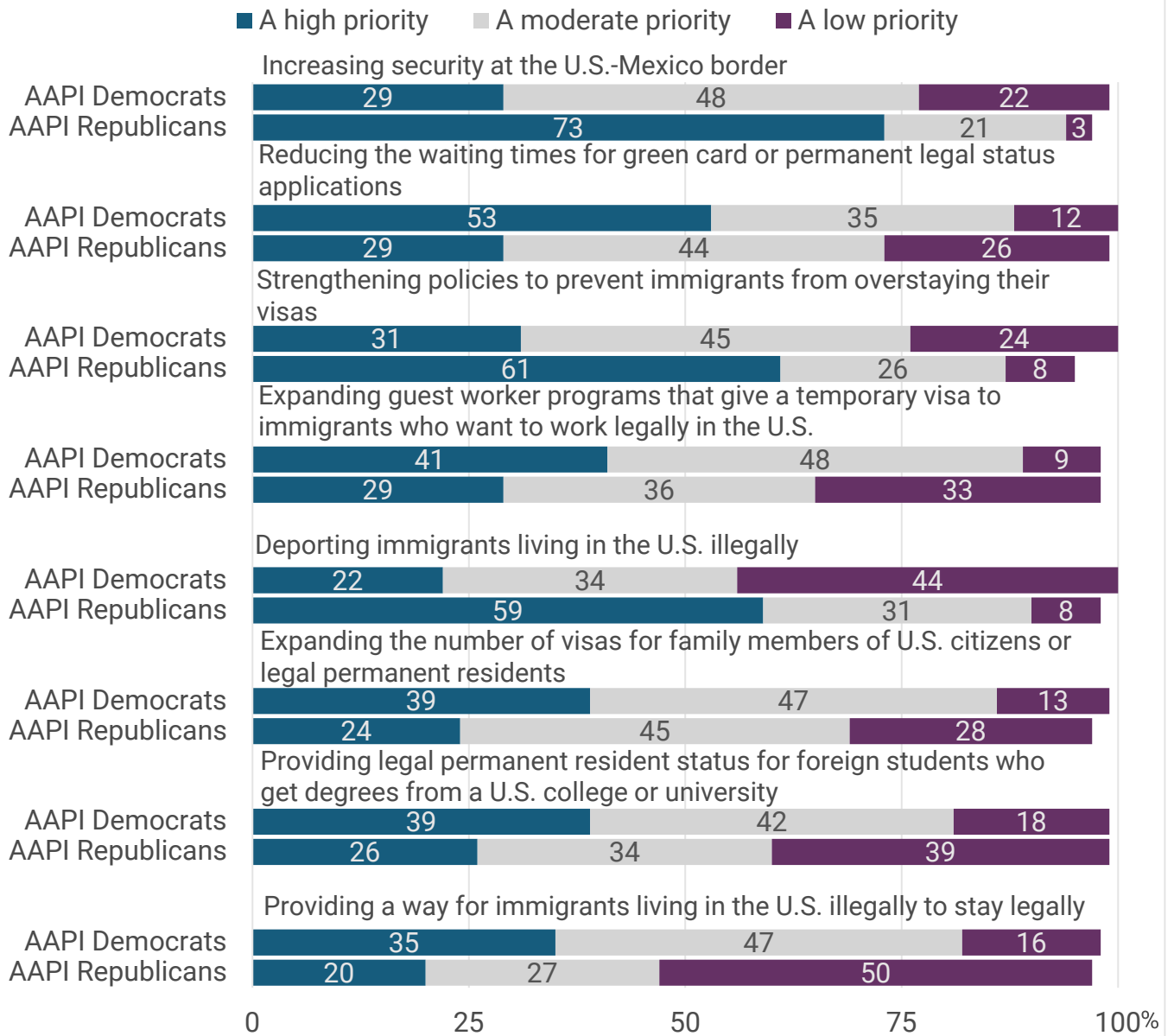
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AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans to favor prioritizing policies that promote immigration, such as reducing wait times for green cards, expanding guest worker programs, expanding visas for family members of U.S. citizens, and providing ways for immigrants living in the country illegally to stay legally. AAPI Republicans, on the other hand, are more likely to view priorities

that limit the number of immigrants as a top priority, including increasing security at the U.S.- Mexico border, strengthening policies that prevent visa overstays, and deporting immigrants who are living in the country illegally.

### Views among AAPI adults on immigration policy are shaped by partisanship.

Percent of AAPI adults



**Questions:** How much of a priority should each of the following be for the federal government?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide.



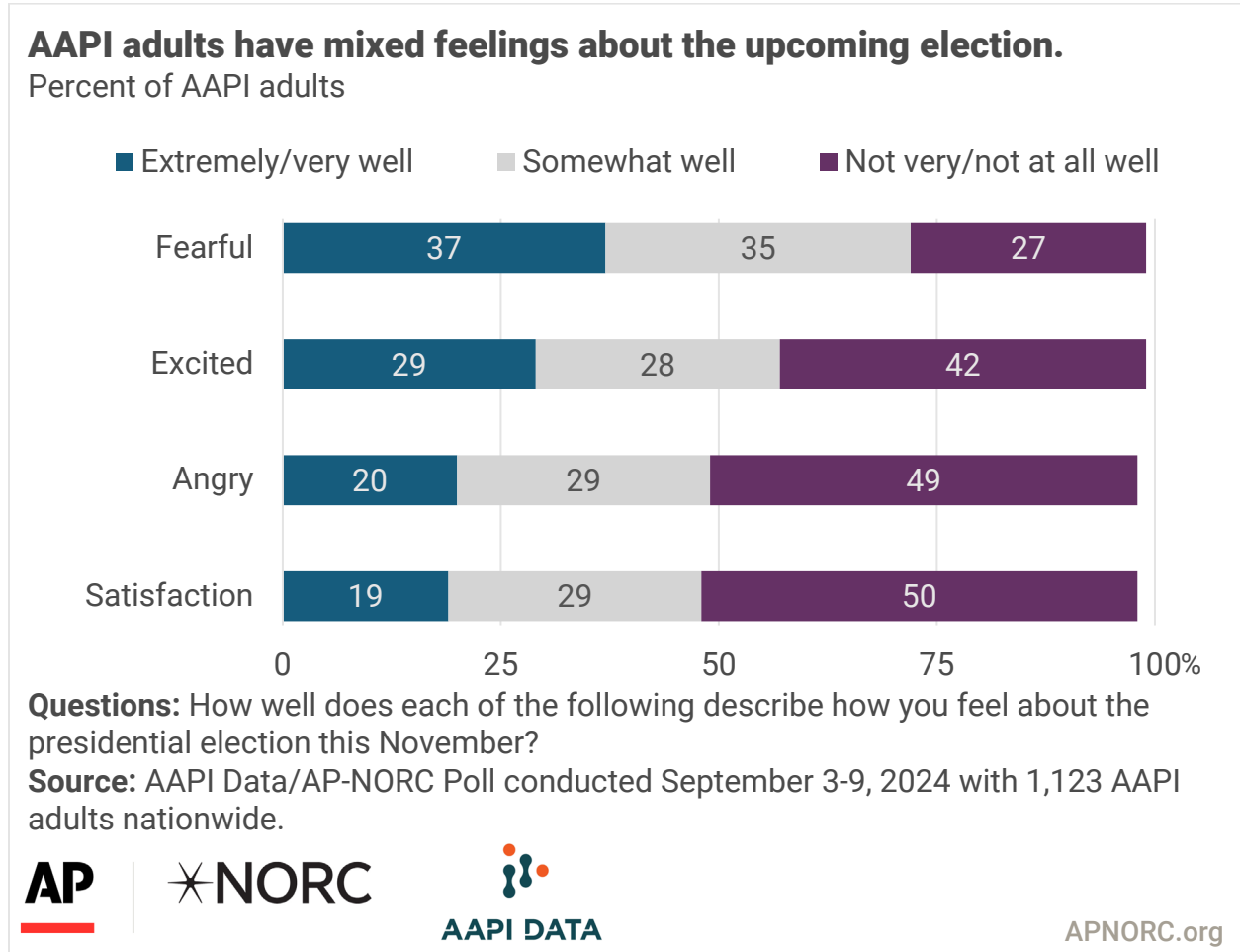
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## AAPI ADULTS HAVE MIXED FEELINGS ABOUT THE UPCOMING ELECTION.

AAPI adults have mixed feelings about the upcoming election. Of all the emotions listed, they are most likely to say fearful accurately describes how they feel, followed by excited, angry, and satisfaction.

AAPI adults aged 60 and over are more excited about the election than AAPI adults under 30 (38% vs. 18%).



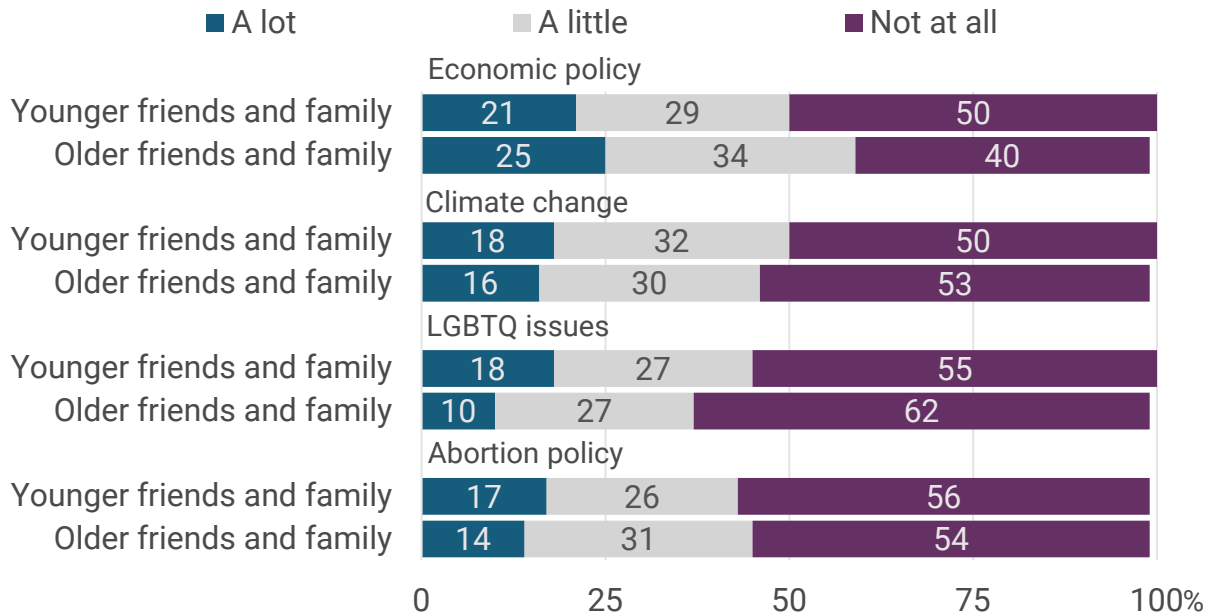
## INTERGENERATIONAL CONVERSATIONS WITH FRIENDS AND FAMILY MEMBERS HAVE SOME INFLUENCE ON VIEWS FOR KEY POLICY ISSUES FOR ABOUT HALF OF AAPI ADULTS.

Some AAPI adults report minimal impacts of intergenerational conversations with friends and family when it comes to their views on key policy issues. Roughly half of AAPI adults say discussions with younger adults have not influenced their views on abortion policy, climate change, LGBTQ issues, or economic policy.

Similarly, AAPI adults report little influence from discussions with older friends and family, especially on abortion, climate change, or LGBTQ issues. However, a quarter say discussions with older people have influenced their views on economic policy a lot and another 34% say those conversations have influenced their views a little bit.

## Many AAPI adults feel older and younger friends and family have not influenced their political views.

Percent of AAPI adults



**Questions:** To what extent have conversation with younger/older friends and family members influenced your political views when it comes to the following?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide.



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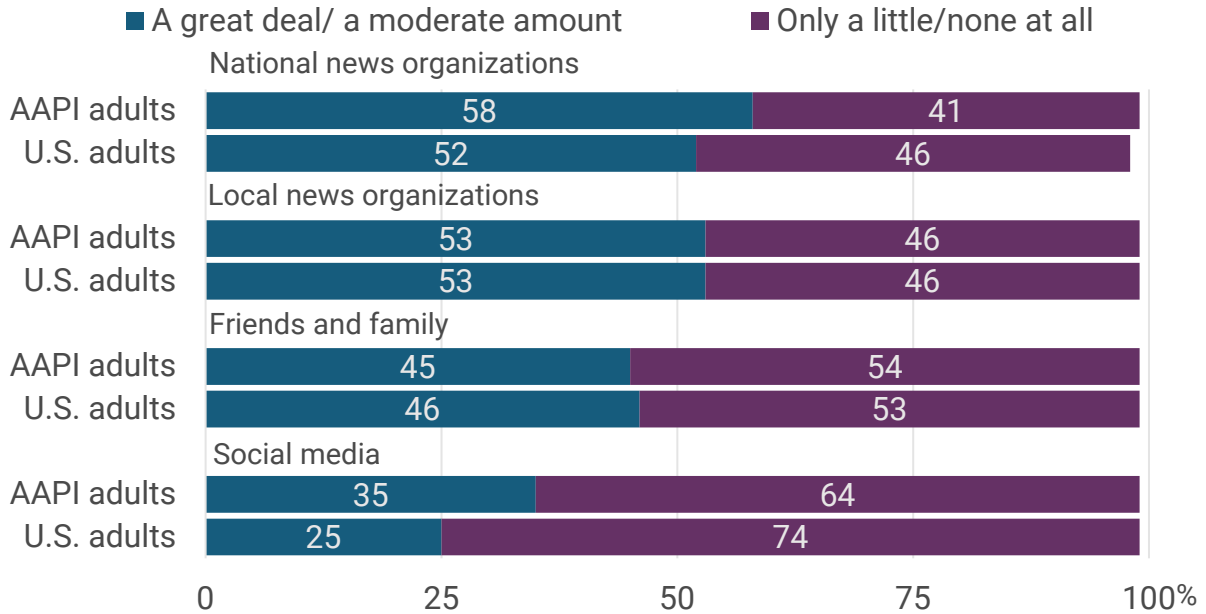
## AAPI ADULTS TRUST NATIONAL AND LOCAL NEWS SOURCES FOR ELECTION INFORMATION MORE THAN FRIENDS, FAMILY, OR SOCIAL MEDIA.

AAPI adults and the general population share similar levels of confidence in information about the 2024 election from national and local news organizations, social media, and friends and family. Both groups primarily trust national and local news organizations and have less faith in information from social media. Forty-five percent of AAPI adults have confidence in their friends and family as sources.

AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans or independents to have confidence in national (73% vs. 39% and 46%) and local (61% vs. 44% and 45%) news organizations. Republican AAPI adults are most confident in information from family and friends (45%) and AAPI independents are most likely to trust national news (46%).

## Most AAPI adults are confident in election information from national and local news organizations.

Percent of adults



**Questions:** How much confidence do you have in the information about the 2024 elections you receive from each of the following?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted September 3-9, 2024 with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide and an AP-NORC Poll conducted March 21-25, 2024 with 2,468 adults nationwide.



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## METHODS

This survey was conducted by The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research and AAPI Data with funding from the University of California (UC) Riverside.

Data were collected using the Amplify AAPI Monthly survey drawing from NORC's Amplify AAPI® Panel designed to be representative of the U.S. Asian American, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (AAPI) household population. The survey was part of a larger study that included questions about other topics not included in this report.

Amplify AAPI is a blend of multiple sample designs. Each stage seeks to provide maximum coverage of the AANHPI population, and all are combined through base-weighting to arrive at a representative overall cross-section of AANHPI in the United States. The first stage included recruitment of approximately 850 active AANHPI panelists from NORC's flagship probability panel, AmeriSpeak. These panelists now serve as members of both the AmeriSpeak and the Amplify AAPI panels. During the initial recruitment phase of the AmeriSpeak panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame or a

secondary national address frame, both with over 96% coverage of all U.S. addresses, and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, or field interviewers (face to face).

The second stage began in the spring of 2022, when Amplify AAPI recruited 150 households from a 30,000-sample pool as a pilot to test the sample design's feasibility and participation rates. In 2023, Blue Shield Foundation of California and UC Riverside/AAPI Data sponsored a recruitment effort in California generating 1,150 additional panelists. Finally, the Rockefeller Foundation funded a national recruitment effort, including new recruits and those from the 2022 Pew Asian American Survey, generating 4,700 panelists who are eligible for the monthly survey.

By providing recruiting and interviewing in the languages noted below, Amplify AAPI covers approximately 90 percent of Asian language “linguistically isolated” households, that is, households in which no adult can speak English or Spanish at least “well.” Those excluded from the sample include people with P.O. Box only addresses, some addresses not listed in the USPS Delivery Sequence File, and some newly constructed dwellings population.

Interviews for this survey were conducted between September 3-9, 2024 with Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders 18 years of age or older representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Panel members were randomly drawn from the Amplify AAPI Panel, and 1,123 completed the survey—1,120 via the web with 3 by telephone. Panel members were invited by email or by phone from an NORC telephone interviewer. In addition to English, the survey was offered in the Chinese dialects of Mandarin and Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Korean, depending on respondent preference.

Respondents were offered a small monetary incentive (either \$3 or \$10) for completing the survey. The overall margin of sampling error is +/-4.7 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups.

Sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error and there may be other unmeasured error in this or any other survey.

Quality assurance checks were conducted to ensure data quality. In total, 45 interviews were removed for nonresponse to at least 50% of the questions asked of them, for completing the survey in less than one-third the median interview time for the full sample, or for straight-lining all grid questions asked of them. These interviews were excluded from the data file prior to weighting.

Once the sample was selected and fielded, and all the study data were collected and made final, a poststratification process was used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any noncoverage or under and oversampling resulting from the study specific sample design. Poststratification variables included age, gender, census region, race/ethnicity, education, U.S. born, and Asian origin. Weighting variables were obtained from the American Communities Survey (ACS) 5 years data 2017-2021. The weighted data reflect the U.S. Asian American, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (AANHPI) household population, including all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

Complete questions and results are available at [www.apnorc.org](http://www.apnorc.org). For more information about the study, email [info@apnorc.org](mailto:info@apnorc.org).

Additional information on the Amplify AAPI Panel methodology is available at: <https://amplifyaapi.norc.org/>. For more information about the panel, email [Amplifyaapi-bd@norc.org](mailto:Amplifyaapi-bd@norc.org).

## **About the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research**

The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research taps into the power of social science research and the highest-quality journalism to bring key information to people across the nation and throughout the world.

The Associated Press (AP) is an independent global news organization dedicated to factual reporting. Founded in 1846, AP today remains the most trusted source of fast, accurate, unbiased news in all formats and the essential provider of the technology and services vital to the news business. More than half the world's population sees AP journalism every day. [www.ap.org](http://www.ap.org)

NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest objective and nonpartisan research institutions in the world. [www.norc.org](http://www.norc.org)

The two organizations have established The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research to conduct, analyze, and distribute social science research in the public interest on newsworthy topics, and to use the power of journalism to tell the stories that research reveals. Learn more at [www.apnorc.org](http://www.apnorc.org).

## **About AAPI Data**

AAPI Data is a leading research and policy organization producing accurate data to shift narratives and drive action toward enduring solutions for Asian American (AA) and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (NHPI) communities across the nation. AAPI Data aspires to transform public and private systems to ensure that all AA and NHPI communities are recognized, valued and prioritized. Learn more at [aapidata.com](http://aapidata.com).