



The Associated Press-NORC
Center for Public Affairs Research

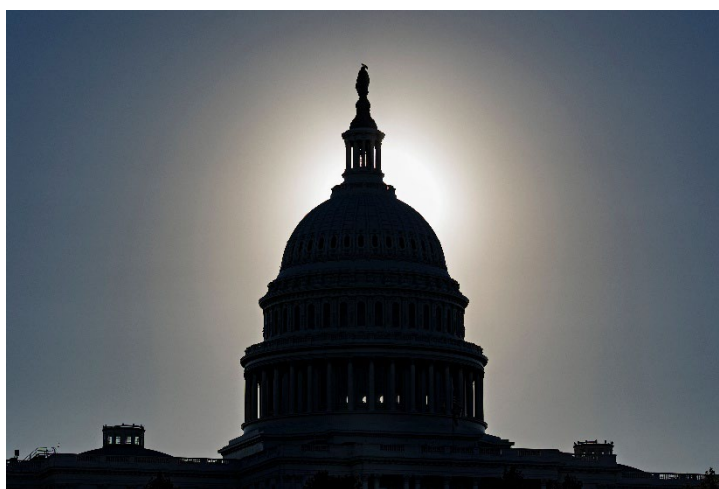
AAPI ADULTS IDENTIFY PRIORITIES AND EXPECTATIONS FOR 2026

Like the general population, economic and personal finance issues, immigration, and health care are the top policy priorities AAPI adults want the government to address in 2026. And while most are pessimistic about the overall state of the country, economy, and healthcare, they are more positive about their own situation.

To explore the public's agenda for the coming year, AAPI Data and The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research conducted a poll in December 2025 in which

respondents provided, in their own words, up to five problems that they would like the government to be working on in 2026. Much like the [general public](#), AAPI adults cite economic issues like inflation and the cost of living, immigration, and health care as top priorities for the upcoming year.

The public is not optimistic about the federal government addressing these concerns, with just 10% who are confident the government will make progress on important problems and issues in 2026.



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Five 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. Economy and personal finances are key priorities for the next year among both Republicans and Democrats, with 72% mentioning at least one economic issue and 42% mentioning personal finances. Half (49%) cite inflation or the cost of living.
2. Forty-four percent mention a health care issue, up from 32% last year. And 60% are extremely or very concerned about their health care costs increasing in 2026.
3. Forty-one percent mention immigration as a top policy issue, including 32% of Democrats and 57% of Republicans.
4. Most AAPI adults see major threats towards freedom of speech (58%) and freedom of press (57%), and about a third see threats towards the right to vote (38%) and freedom of religion (34%).
5. Eighty-four percent have donated money to a charitable organization in the past year and 76% have donated food, clothing, or household items.

Seventy percent are not at all or just slightly confident, up from 60% in a [December 2024 AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll](#).

Seventy-two percent of AAPI adults mention at least one economic issue for the government to prioritize in 2026, and another 42% mention an issue related to personal finances. About half of AAPI adults cite inflation or the cost of living as a key priorities (49%), up from 37% last year and higher than the general public (33%). Overall, 6 in 10 think the national economy (58%) will get worse, while about a quarter say they will stay the same. Only 17% say it will get better.

AAPI adults are slightly less pessimistic about their own personal finances, with 45% who say they will stay about the same compared with 35% who say they will get worse. Nineteen percent expect their personal finances to improve.

Health care issues are also top of mind for AAPI communities. Forty-four percent mention a health care issue, up from 32% last year. And 60% are extremely or very concerned about their health care costs increasing, while about 4 in 10 are concerned about not being able to access health care when they need it, not being able to pay for health care, or losing health insurance. These concerns mirror those of the general population.

And while few list democracy as a key issue (6%), AAPI adults express concerns about how democracy is functioning in the United States. More than half say the U.S. is a poorly functioning democracy (57%), while just 21% say it is a well-functioning democracy and 21% say it is not a democracy. And most AAPI adults see major threats towards freedom of speech (58%) and freedom of press (57%). Forty-eight percent think their personal rights and freedoms will get worse in the next year, while 42% say they will stay about the same.

AAPI adults and the general population are in line when it comes to key aspects of the United States' identity as a nation, with large majorities citing the importance of things like individual liberties and freedoms and a democratically elected government. However, the general population is more likely than AAPI adults to say that a culture grounded in Christian religious beliefs is important (36% vs 21%).

The survey also explores how the AAPI community is giving back this holiday season. Most AAPI adults have donated to those in need in the past year, with about half giving between \$1 and \$500 dollars. And while AAPI adults and the general population donate similar amounts, AAPI adults are more likely to donate money to a crowdfunding campaign, an organization that provides disaster relief, or an educational institution.

And like the general population, confidence that a charity is impactful (69%) and belief in its cause (69%) are the most important reasons AAPI adults cite for donating. About 3 in 4 say it is very or extremely important to provide charitable assistance to friends or family members, and about half say the same about neighbors or people in their communities. Fewer say the same about people who live elsewhere in the United States (31%) and outside the country (26%).

The nationwide study was conducted by The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research and AAPI Data from December 2-8, 2025, 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 interviews were offered in English, the Chinese dialects of Mandarin and Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Korean with 1,029 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.

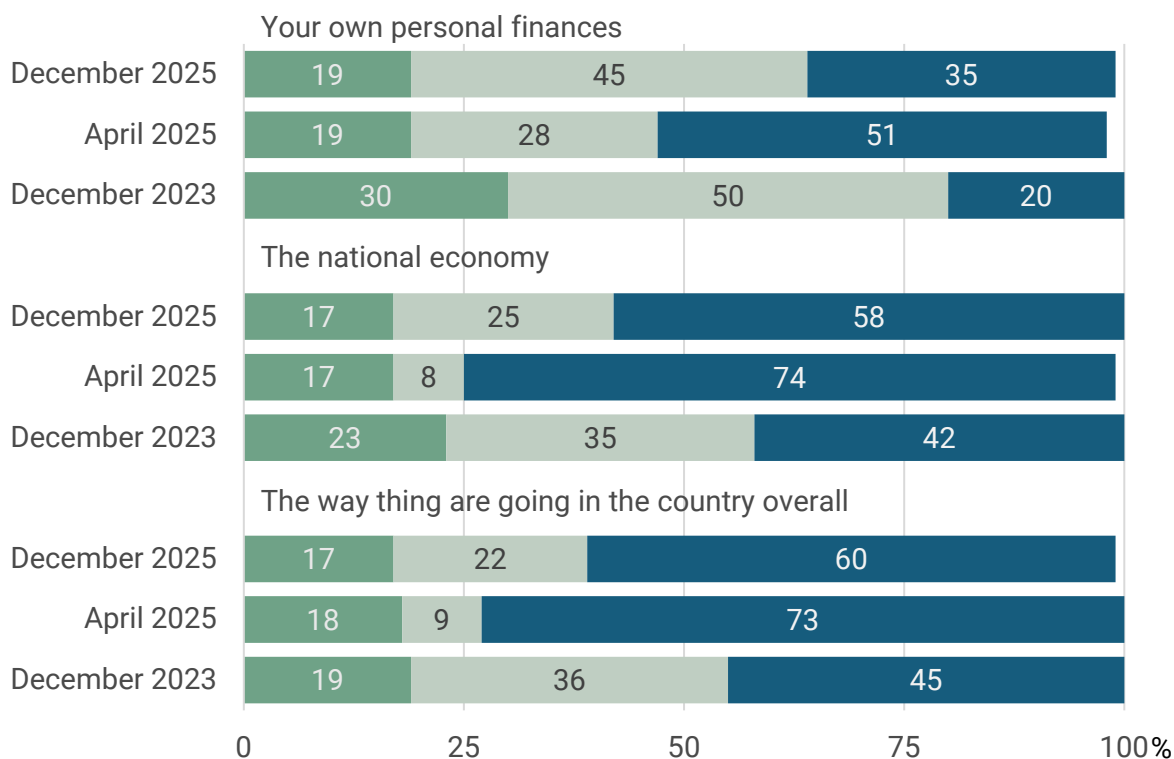
AAPI ADULTS ARE PESSIMISTIC ABOUT THE UPCOMING YEAR.

Most AAPI adults think the national economy (58%) and how things are going overall (60%) will get worse in 2026, while about one-third also expect their own financial situation to get worse. Public sentiment among AAPI adults has fluctuated over the last few years. While they are not as pessimistic they were in [April 2025](#), they are still more likely to expect things to get worse than they were in [2023](#).

While not as pessimistic as last spring, AAPI adults are still more likely to expect things to get worse than they were in December 2023.

Percent of AAPI adults

■ Much/somewhat better ■ About the same ■ Much/somewhat worse



Question: In the next year, do you think each of the following will get better, get worse, or stay about the same?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC polls conducted December 2-8, 2025 with 1,029 AAPI adults, April 7-14, 2025 with 1,094 AAPI adults, and December 4-11, 2023 with 1,091 AAPI adults nationwide.



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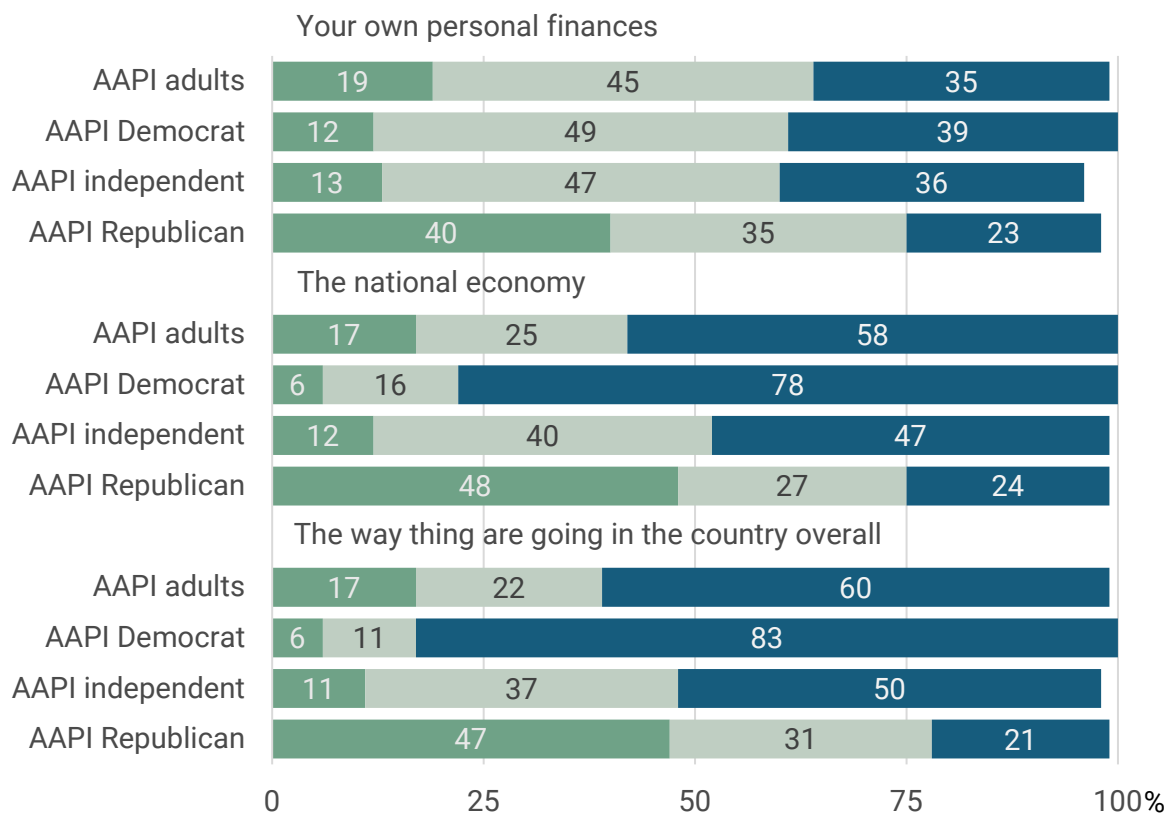
As President Trump enters his second year back in office, about half of AAPI Republicans are optimistic about the country and economy while most Democrats are pessimistic.

Households earning under \$50,000 are more likely to expect their personal finances to worsen (46%) than those in households earning \$100,000 or more (29%). Wealthier households are more likely to say their personal finances will stay about the same (51% vs. 32%).

AAPI Democrats tend to be pessimistic about the economy and the state of the country while Republicans are more optimistic.

Percent of AAPI adults

■ Much/somewhat better ■ About the same ■ Much/somewhat worse



Question: In the next year, do you think each of the following will get better, get worse, or stay about the same?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults.



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CONCERNS ABOUT HEALTH CARE COSTS AND ACCESS ARE ALSO PREVALENT.

Nearly all AAPI adults are at least somewhat concerned about an increase in the cost of their health care. A majority are worried about not being able to access health care when they need it, losing or not having health insurance, or not being able to pay for health care or medications they need. These findings largely align with that of the general public according to an [October 2025 AP-NORC Poll](#).

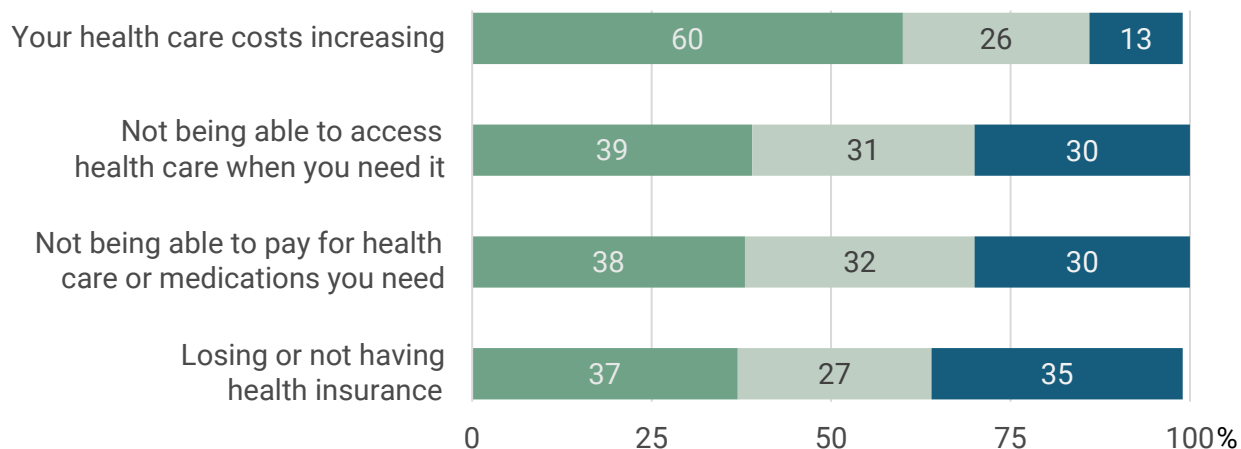
AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans to be extremely or very concerned about increased health care costs (65% vs. 42%) and lack of access to health care (42% vs. 26%).

Those in households earning under \$50,000 are more likely than those earning \$100,000 or more to be extremely or very worried about not being able to access health care (54% vs. 31%) and about losing or not having health insurance (49% vs. 27%).

Most AAPI adults are concerned about their health care costs increasing.

Percent of AAPI adults

■ Extremely/very concerned ■ Somewhat concerned ■ Not very/not concerned at all



Question: How concerned are you about each of the following in the next year?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults.



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ECONOMIC ISSUES, HEALTH CARE, AND IMMIGRATION ARE TOP CONCERNS FOR 2026 AMONG AAPI COMMUNITIES.

When asked to name the five most important problems the government should be working on in the upcoming year, economic issues, immigration, and health care issues are top of the list, much like the general population.

Looking at broad categories, respondents most often mention a range of domestic issues (80%) and economic issues (72%), followed by health care (44%), personal finances (42%), immigration (41%), politics (34%), and foreign policy (22%).

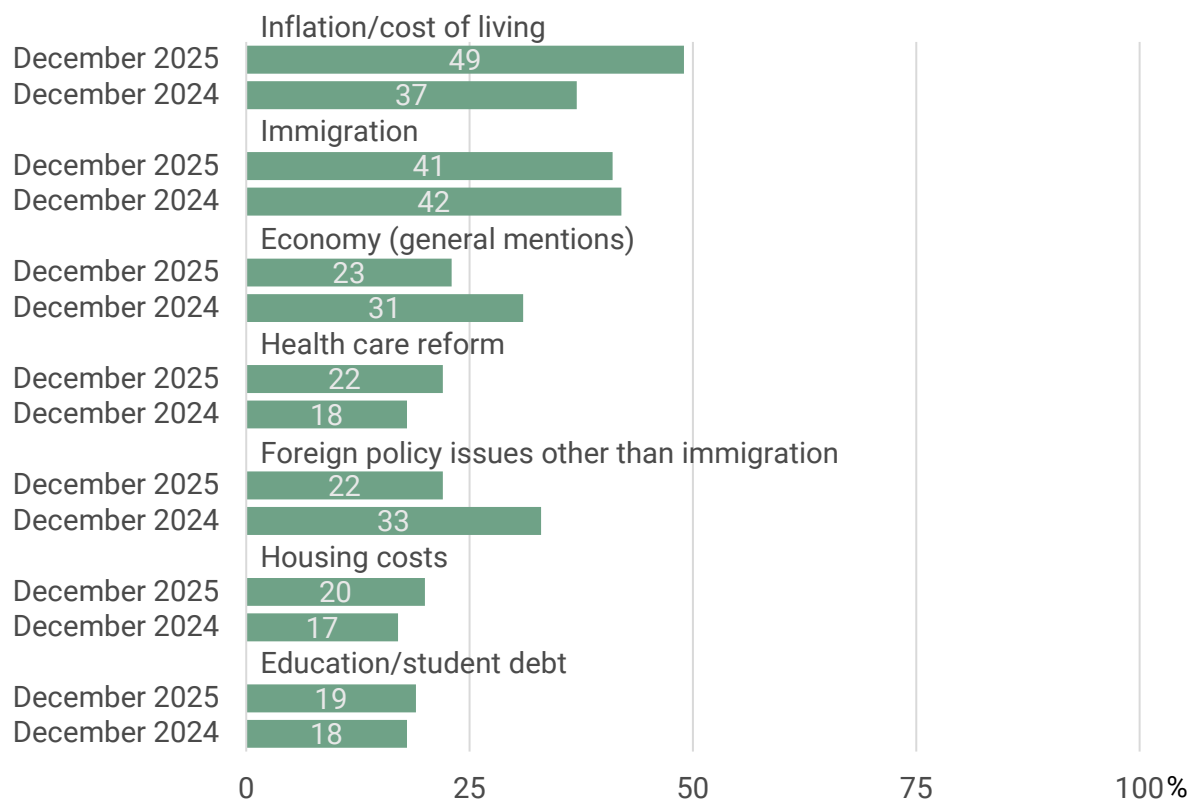
And looking at specific issues, 49% of AAPI adults cite inflation or the cost of living as a key issue the government should prioritize in 2026. This is up from the last time respondents were asked about the government's priorities in a [December 2024 AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll](#), when 37% cited inflation or the cost of living. And while AAPI adults are in line with the general population in many of their priorities, they are more likely to be concerned with inflation or the cost of living than the general public (49% vs. 33%). Last year, they were largely in line when it came to this issue.

AAPI adults are also more likely to cite health care as a priority compared to 2024, when 32% mentioned the issue. This increase is similar to the general population. Both AAPI adults and the general public most often mention health care reform (22% and 21%) or the cost of health care (19% and 12%).

Other key priorities include the economy in general (23%), housing costs (20%), and education (19%).

AAPI adults' top policy priorities.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: Thinking about the problems facing the United States and the world today, which problems would you like the government to be working on in the year [2025/2026]? Please list up to five problems. (Percentages above among those who provided at least one problem.)

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Polls conducted December 2-8, 2025 with 1,025 AAPI adults nationwide and December 9-17, 2024 with 1,004 AAPI adults nationwide.

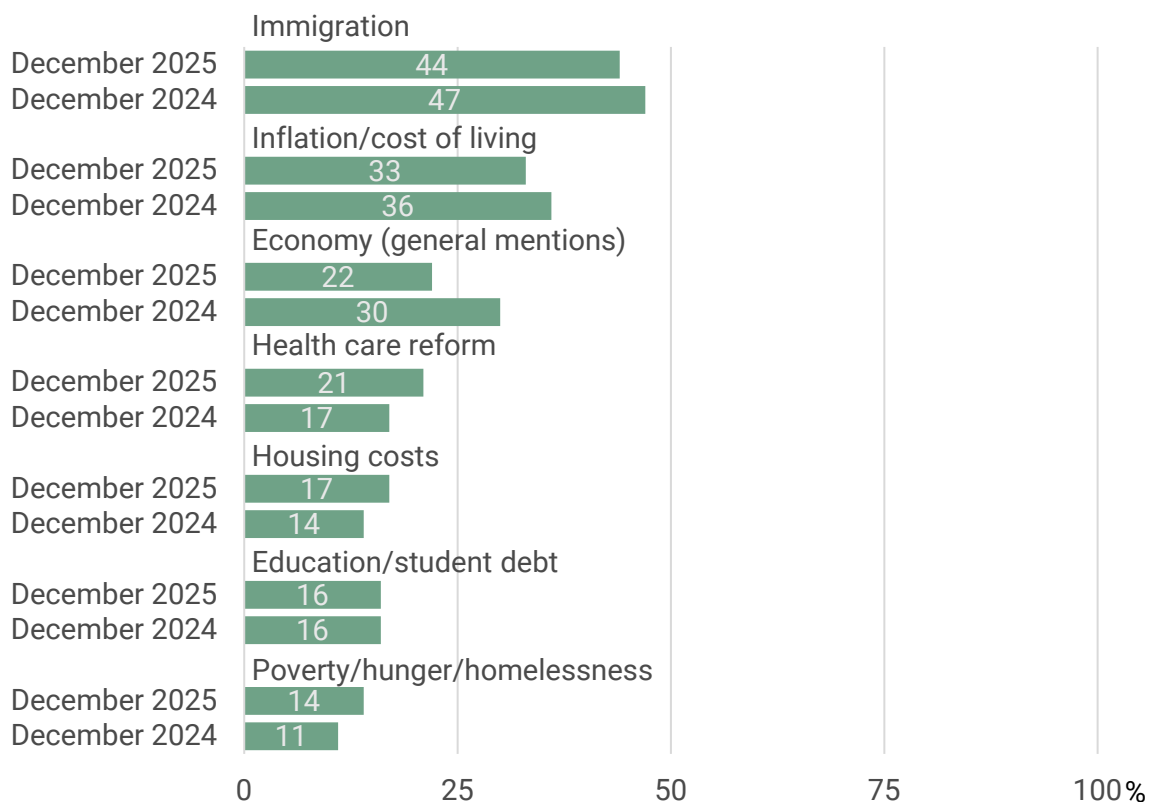


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U.S. adults' top policy priorities.

Percent of adults



Question: Thinking about the problems facing the United States and the world today, which problems would you like the government to be working on in the year [2025/2026]? Please list up to five problems. (Percentages above among those who provided at least one problem.)

Source: Source: AP-NORC Polls conducted December 4-8, 2025 with 1,131 adults nationwide and December 5-9, 2024, with 1,233 adults nationwide.



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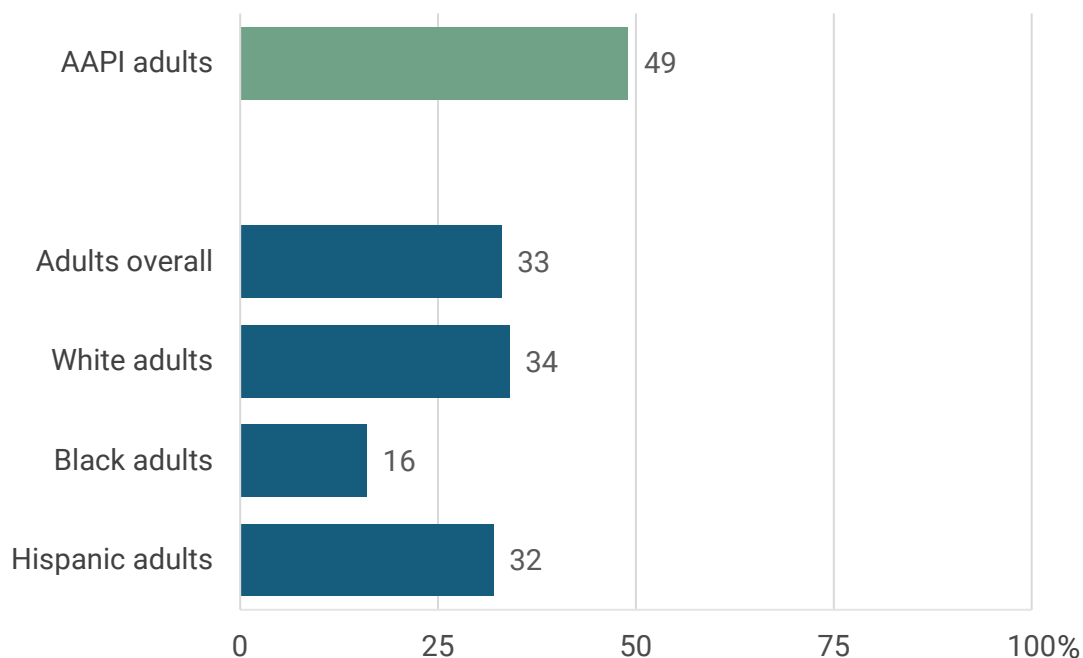
AAPI ADULTS RANK SEVERAL ECONOMIC ISSUES AS KEY PROBLEMS FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO ADDRESS, WITH MORE CITING THE COST OF LIVING COMPARED WITH 2024.

AAPI adults are more likely to mention inflation or the cost of living than the general population. Among adults overall, white and Hispanic adults are more likely to do so than Black adults.

Several other key economic and financial issues are high priorities among AAPI adults. About 2 in 10 mention unemployment or jobs, the economy in general, or housing costs. These are all in line with the general population.

AAPI adults are more likely to name inflation or the cost of living as a top issue than adults overall.

Percent of adults who say inflation or the cost of living



Question: Thinking about the problems facing the United States and the world today, which problems would you like the government to be working on in the year 2026? Please list up to five problems. (Percentages above among those who provided at least one problem.)

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted December 2-8, 2025 with 1,025 AAPI adults and AP-NORC Poll conducted December 4-8, 2025 with 1,131 adults nationwide.



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SIMILAR TO THE BROADER PUBLIC, IMMIGRATION REMAINS A TOP PRIORITY FOR AAPI COMMUNITIES.

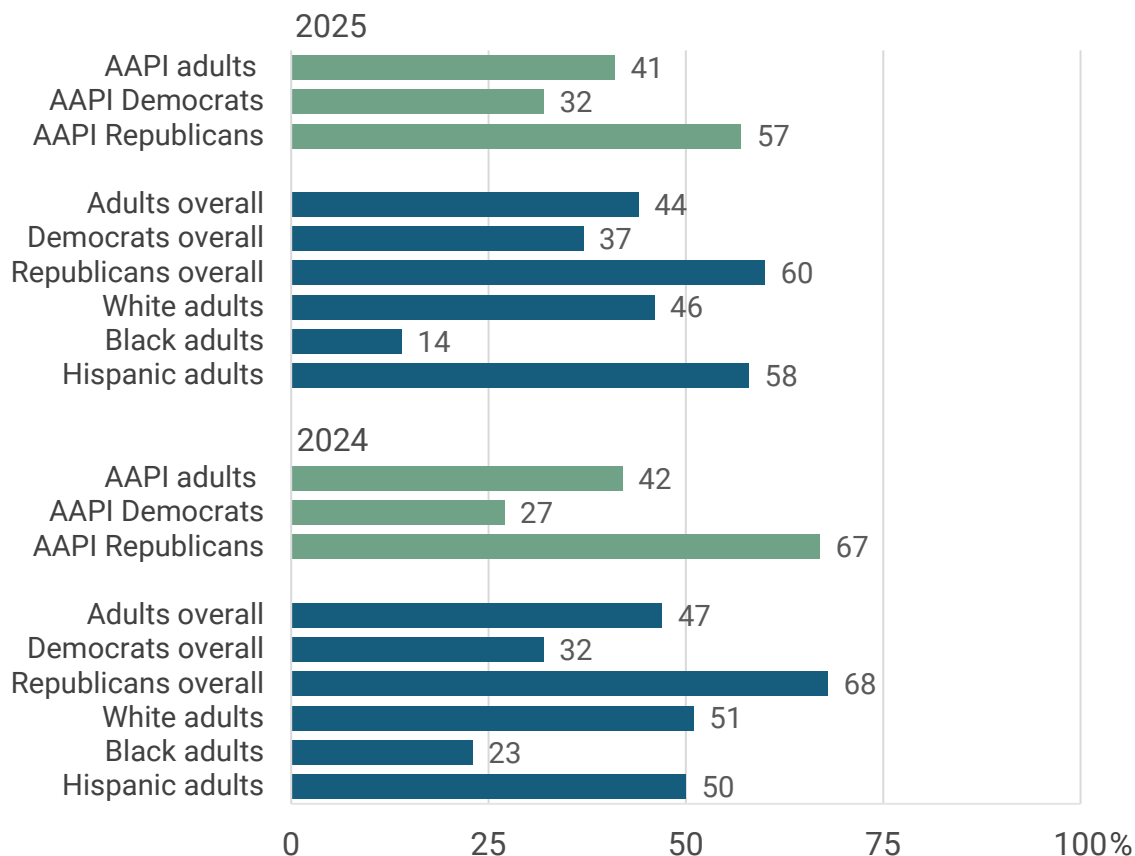
About 4 in 10 of both AAPI adults and U.S. adults cite immigration as a key issue for the government to address in 2026, similar to the findings last year.

Views are heavily influenced by partisanship. While 57% of AAPI Republicans and 60% of Republicans nationally overall cite it as a key issue, just 32% among AAPI Democrats and 37% among Democrats overall agree.

Black adults remain less likely than either AAPI, Hispanic or white adults to name immigration as a top priority. While immigration was an equally important priority for Hispanic and white adults for the government to address in 2025, Hispanic adults are now more likely than white adults to cite it as a key issue for 2026.

Similar to 2025, 4 in 10 AAPI adults cite immigration as a key issue for 2026.

Percent of adults who say immigration



Question: Thinking about the problems facing the United States and the world today, which problems would you like the government to be working on in the year [2025/2026]? Please list up to five problems. (Percentages above among those who provided at least one problem.)

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Polls conducted December 2-8, 2025 with 1,025 AAPI adults nationwide and December 9-17, 2024 with 1,004 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC Polls conducted December 4-8, 2025 with 1,131 adults nationwide and December 5-9, 2024 with 1,233 adults nationwide.



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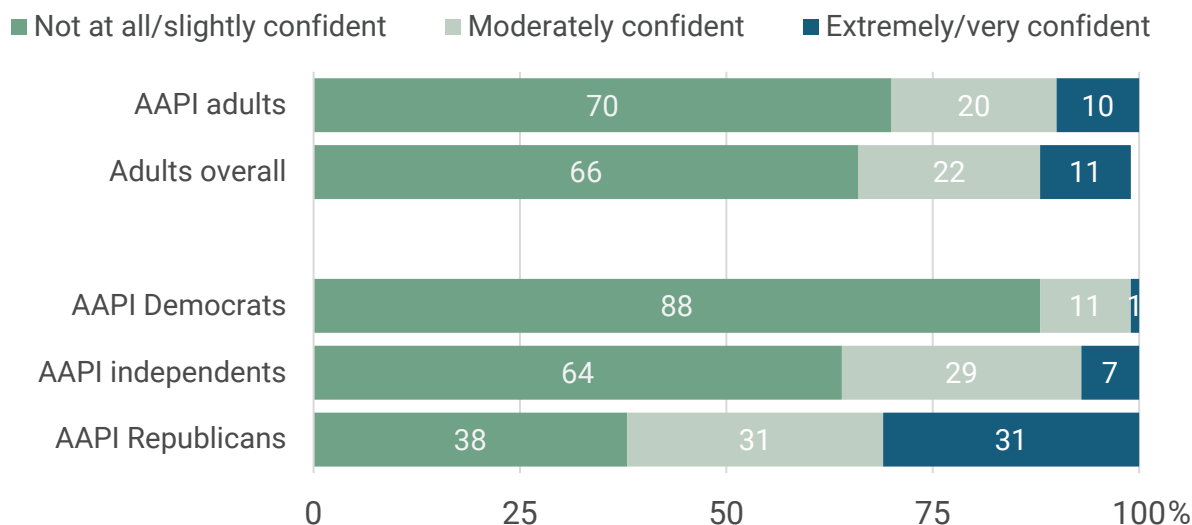
LIKE THE GENERAL POPULATION, CONFIDENCE IN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ABILITY TO ADDRESS POLICY CONCERNS IS DOWN AMONG AAPI ADULTS.

Similar to the [general public](#), 7 in 10 AAPI adults are not confident that the federal government will be able to make progress on the country's most important issues in 2026. In the [December 2024 AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll](#), 6 in 10 among both AAPI adults and the general population lacked confidence in the government's ability to do so.

Although few among either party express confidence in the government's capabilities, AAPI Republicans feel more optimistic, with a third saying they are either extremely or very confident compared with just 7% of AAPI independents and 1% of AAPI Democrats.

Confidence in the government's ability to handle key issues is low among both AAPI adults and U.S. adults overall.

Percent of adults



Question: How confident are you in the ability of the federal government to make progress on the important problems and issues facing the country in 2026?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted December 2-8, 2025 with 1,029 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC Poll conducted December 4-8, 2025 with 1,146 adults nationwide.



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AAPI ADULTS ARE ALIGNED WITH THE GENERAL POPULATION ON US IDENTITY AND DEMOCRACY BUT THEY ARE MORE LIKELY TO REGARD KEY FREEDOMS AS UNDER THREAT.

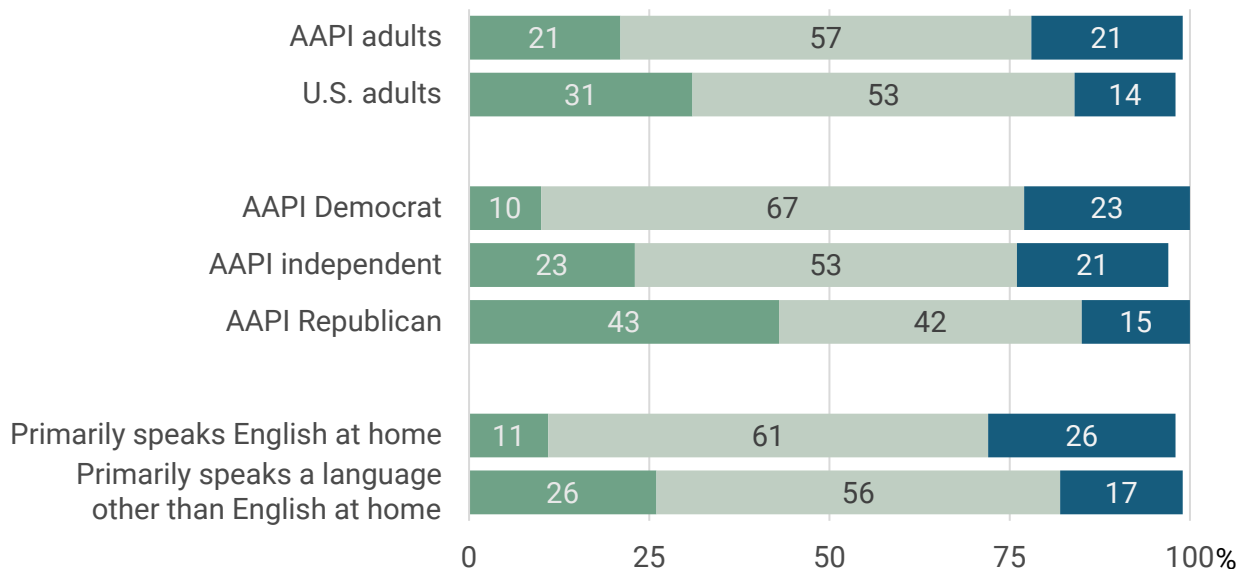
While most AAPI adults agree the U.S. is a democracy, a majority (57%) believe it is a poorly functioning one. AAPI Democrats are more likely to say the U.S. is a poorly functioning democracy, while Republicans are more likely to say it is functioning well.

And a higher share of AAPI adults who speak a language other than English at home say the U.S. is a well-functioning democracy compared with those who speak mainly English.

A majority of AAPI adults say the U.S. is a poorly functioning democracy.

Percent of adults

■ A well-functioning democracy ■ A poorly functioning democracy ■ Not a democracy



Question: Which of the following comes closest to your opinion about democracy in the United States? The U.S. is...

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults and AP-NORC poll conducted March 21-25, 2024, with 1,282 adults nationwide.



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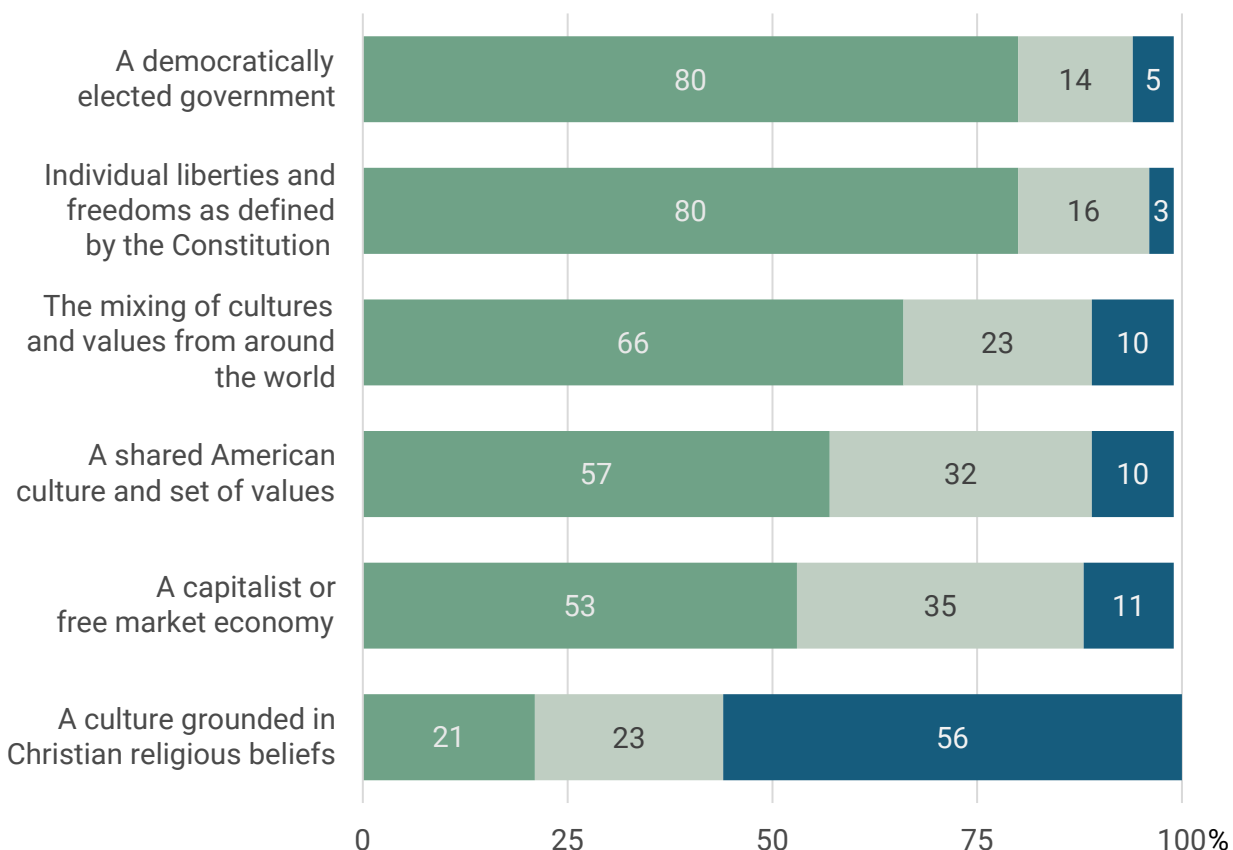
Most AAPI adults consider individual liberties and freedoms, a democratically elected government, the blending of cultures and values from around the world, and a shared American culture and set of values to be extremely or very important to the nation's identity. About half rate a capitalist or free market economy as extremely or very important, while just one in five say the same about a culture grounded in Christian religious beliefs.

The general public and AAPI adults prioritize most factors similarly when it comes to the United States' identity as a nation, according to a [March 2024 AP-NORC Poll of U.S. adults](#). However, AAPI adults are less likely than the general public to say a culture grounded in Christian religious beliefs is extremely or very important to the U.S. identity as a nation. Half (56%) of AAPI adults say it is not important, compared with 39% of the general public.

AAPI adults view democracy and individual liberty as more important to U.S. identity than Christian culture.

Percent of AAPI adults

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



Question: How important is each of the following to the United States' identity as a nation?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults.



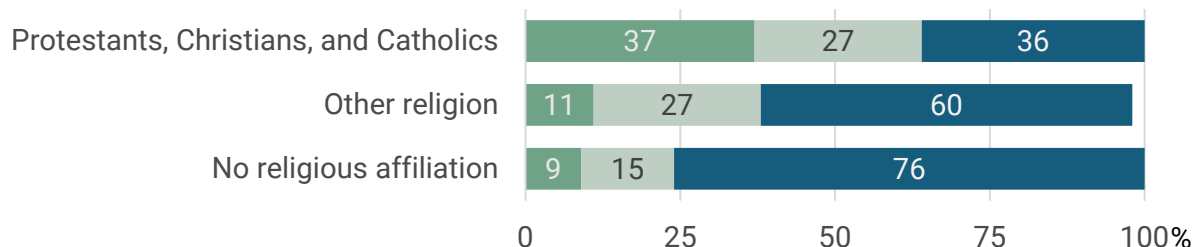
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AAPI Protestants, Christians, and Catholics are more likely than those who follow other religions and those with no religious affiliation to cite the importance of a culture grounded in Christian religious beliefs.

About 1 in 3 AAPI Christians and Catholics prioritize a Christian culture.

Percent of AAPI adults

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



Question: [A culture grounded in Christian religious beliefs] How important is each of the following to the United States' identity as a nation?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults.



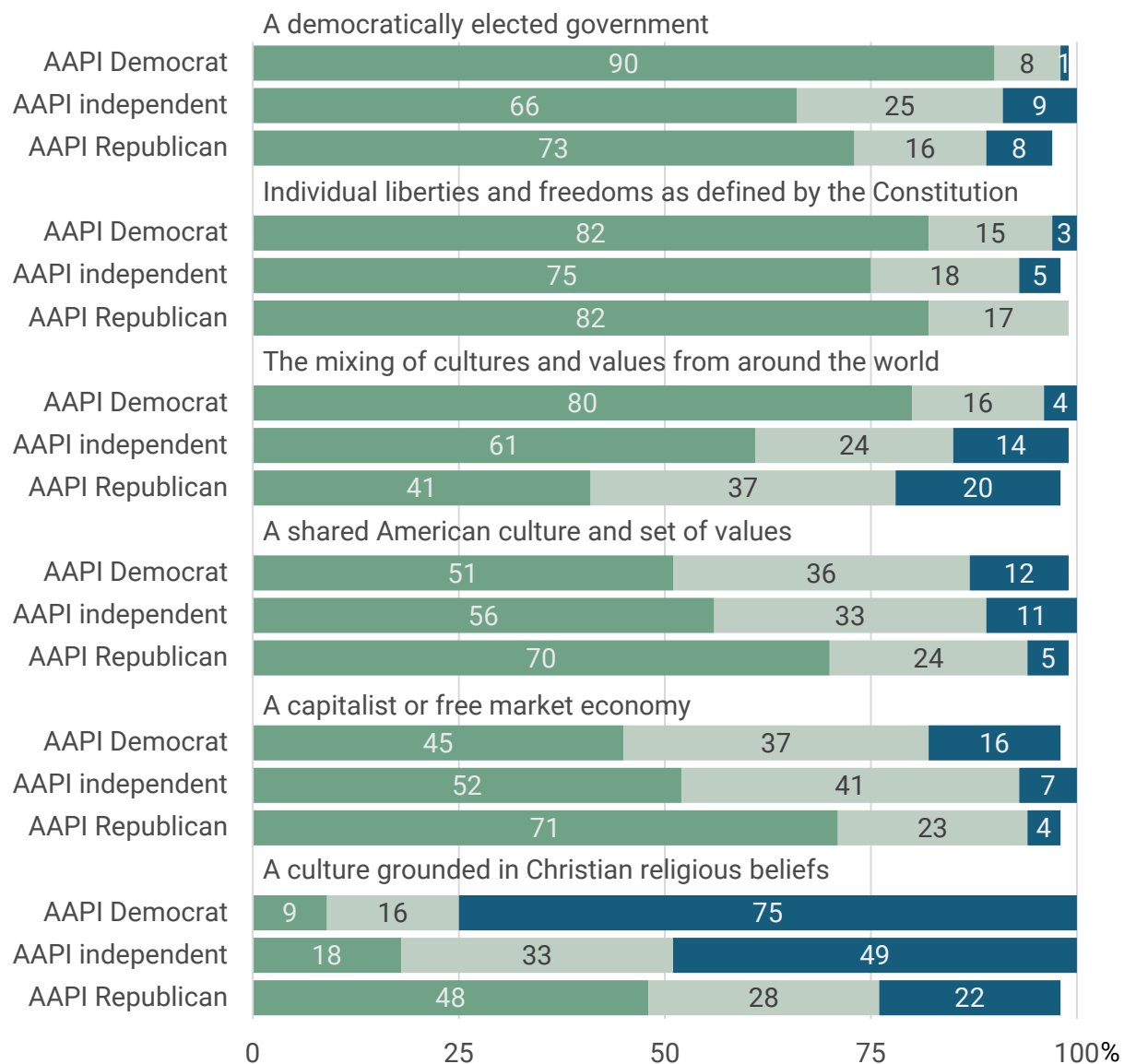
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AAPI Republicans are more likely than AAPI Democrats to view a shared American culture and set of values, a capitalist or free market economy, and a culture grounded in Christian religious beliefs as important, while AAPI Democrats more often cite the importance of a democratically elected government and the mixing of cultures and values from around the world. Across parties, there is broad agreement on the importance of individual liberties and freedoms.

AAPI Democrats and Republicans agree on the importance of individual liberties and freedoms.

Percent of AAPI adults

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



Question: How important is each of the following to the United States' identity as a nation?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults.



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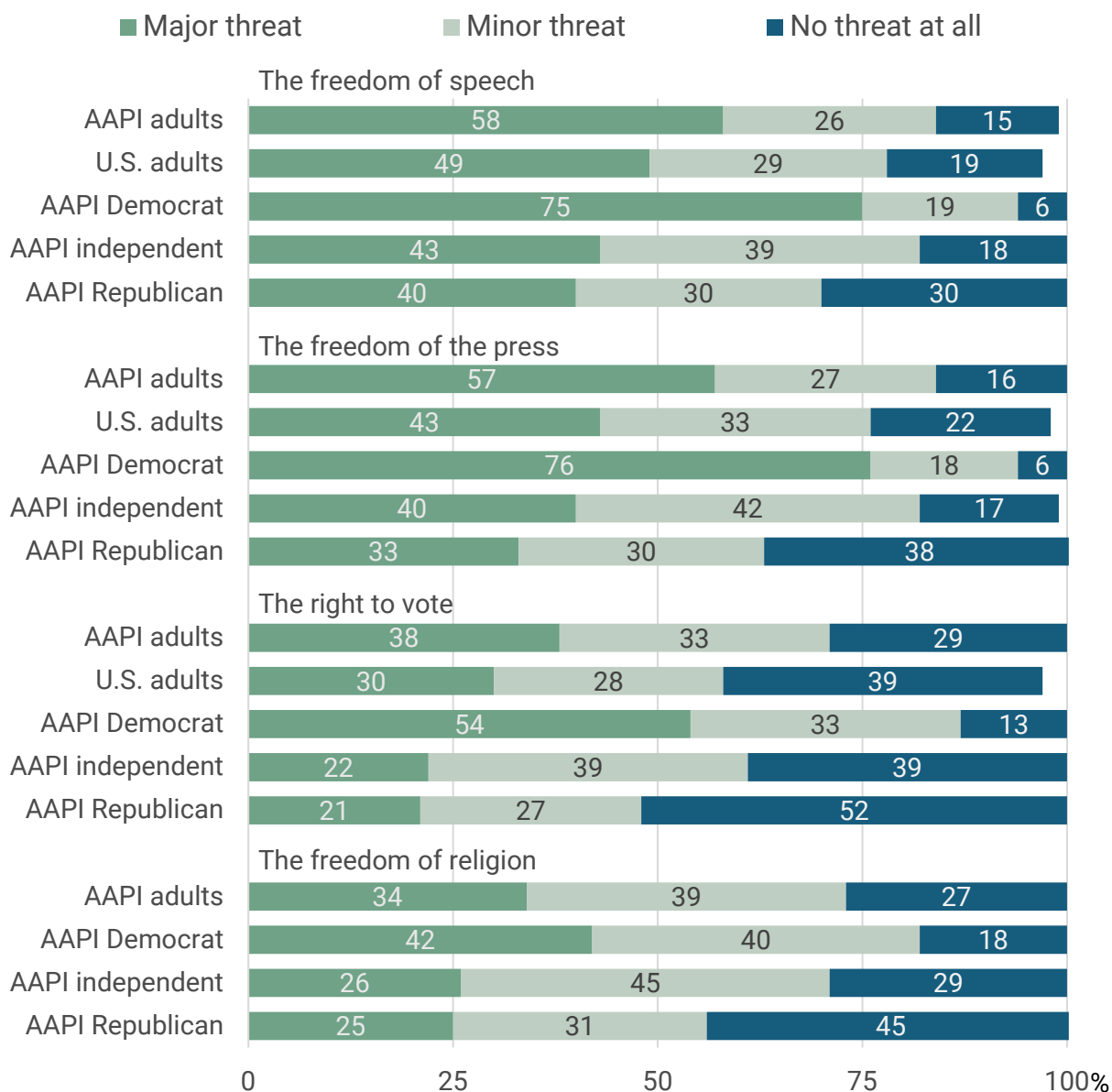
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Most AAPI adults believe freedom of speech and freedom of the press currently face major threats in the United States, but they are divided on the extent to which the right to vote and freedom of religion are threatened. And AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans to say each freedom and right face major threats.

Views on the right to vote and freedom of speech are similar to those of the general public according to an [October 2025 AP-NORC Poll](#). A larger share of AAPI adults say freedom of the press is under major threat, with 57% of AAPI adults saying it is compared with 43% of the general public.

Most AAPI adults say that the freedoms of the press and speech face major threats in the United States.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: How much of a threat do you believe each of the following currently faces in the U.S.?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults and AP-NORC poll conducted October 9-13, 2025, with 1,289 adults nationwide.



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Half of AAPI adults (48%) say their personal rights and freedoms will get worse in 2026, and another 42% expect them to stay about the same. Only 9% anticipate an improvement. More AAPI Democrats say their personal rights and freedoms will get worse (69%) than AAPI Republicans who expect them to improve (30%).

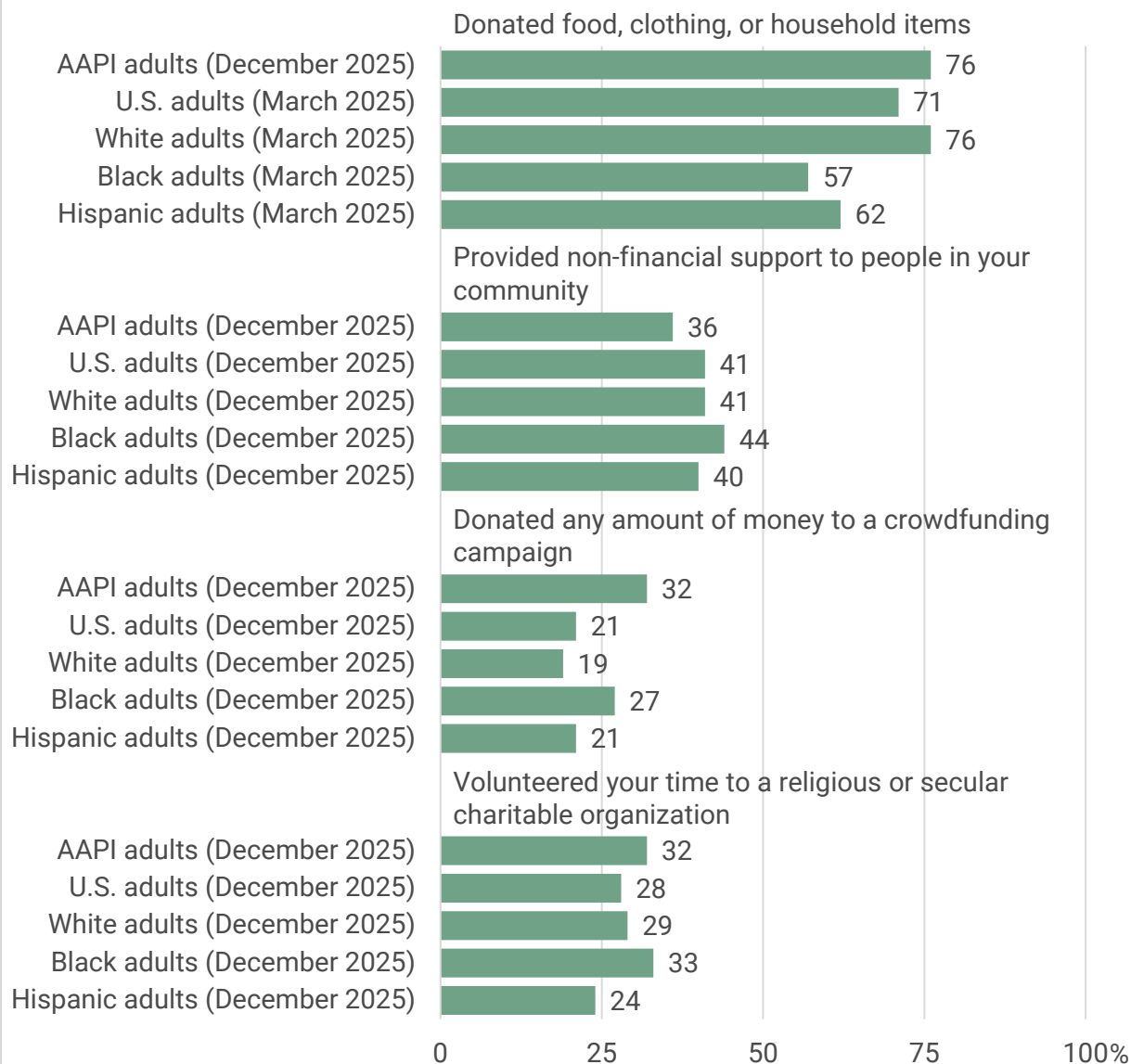
MOST AAPI ADULTS HAVE DONATED TO THOSE IN NEED IN THE PAST YEAR.

Most AAPI adults have donated food, clothing, or household items in the past year (76%). Around a third have provided non-financial support to people in their community (36%), volunteered their time to a religious or secular charitable organization (32%), or donated money to a crowdfunding campaign (32%).

Though similar shares of the AAPI population and the [general public](#) have donated food, clothing, or household items, provided non-financial support to people in their community, or volunteered their time to a religious or secular charitable organization, AAPI adults are more likely to have donated money to a crowdfunding campaign (32% vs. 21%). More AAPI adults have contributed to a crowdfunding campaign than white adults and Hispanic adults, and at similar levels to Black adults.

Most AAPI adults donated food, clothing, or household items in 2025.

Percent of adults who say yes



Question: Over the past year, have you done any of the following?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults and AP-NORC polls conducted March 20-24, 2025, with 1,229 adults and December 4-8, 2025, with 1,146 adults nationwide.



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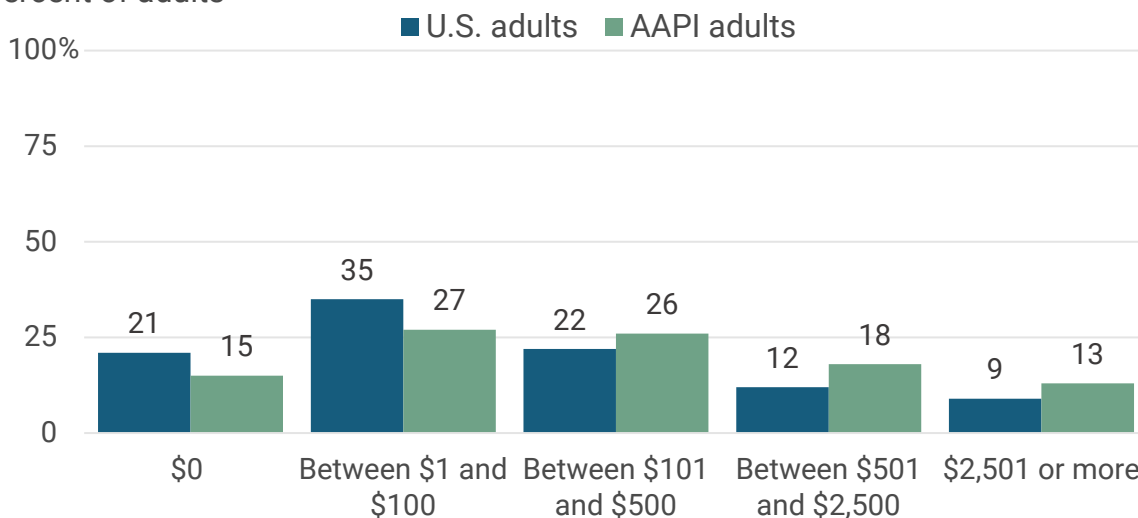
AAPI adults 60 or older are more likely than those under 30 to donate food, clothing, or other household items (88% vs. 61%), as are those in households making \$100,000 or more compared with those in households with incomes less than \$50,000 (82% vs. 69%). And AAPI women are more likely than AAPI men to donate food, clothing, or household items (86% vs. 66%) or provide non-financial support to people in their community (41% vs. 31%).

Most AAPI adults have donated money in the past year to those in need, with a majority giving over \$100.

Older AAPI adults and those with higher household incomes are more likely to donate at higher amounts.

Over half of AAPI adults have donated over \$100 to charitable organizations in the past year.

Percent of adults



Question: Thinking specifically about money you and your household have donated to charitable organizations, how much money have you donated over the past year? If you're not sure of the exact amount, please provide your best estimate.

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults and AP-NORC Poll conducted December 4-8, 2025, with 1,146 adults nationwide.



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Four in ten AAPI adults have donated money to an organization that helps people in the U.S. in need of basic necessities or a religious institution. Another 3 in 10 have given to a disaster relief organization or an educational institution, and 2 in 10 have donated to a health care or medical research organization, an international aid organization, or an animal care organization. One in 10 have given to a different type of organization.

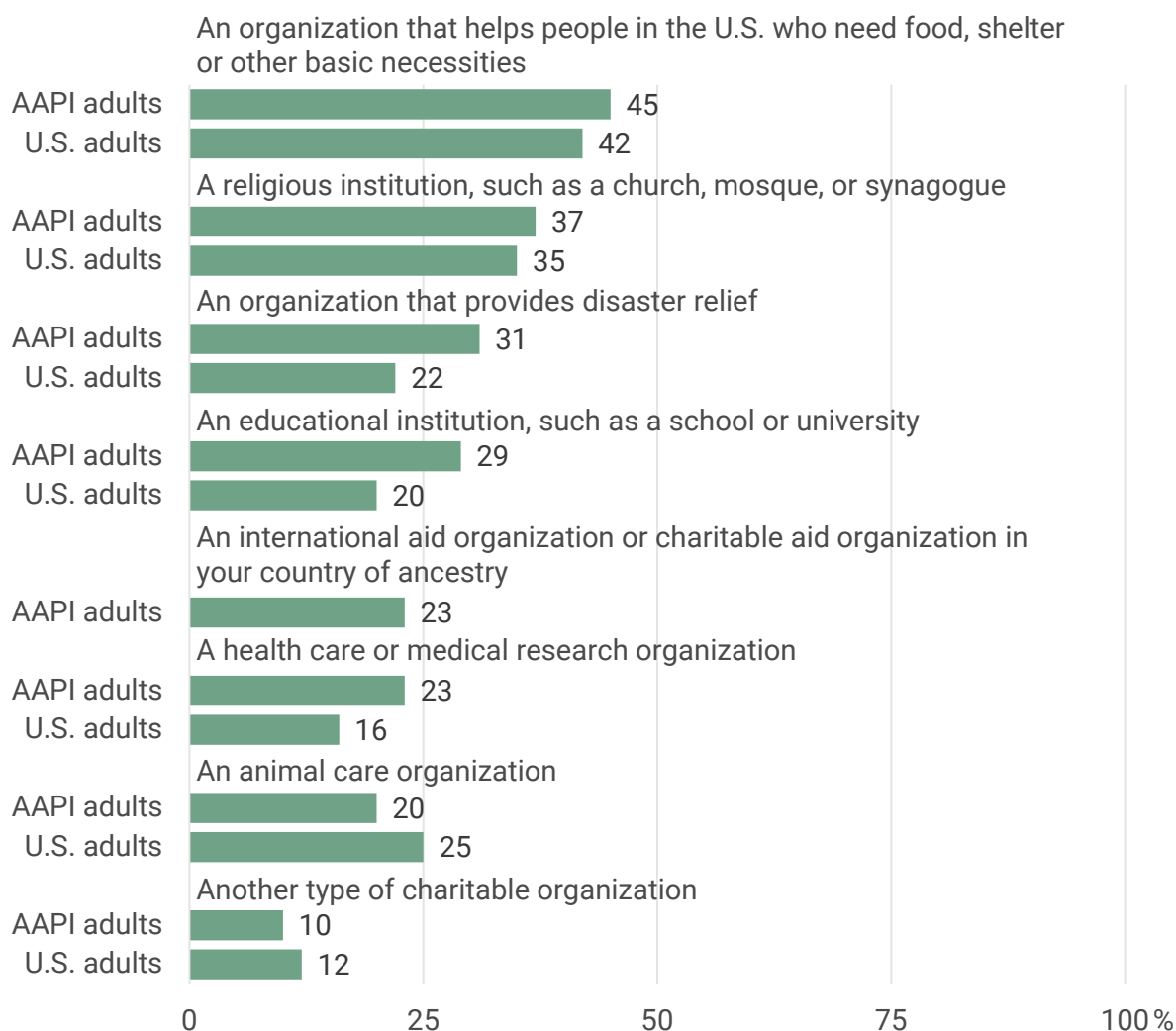
Women are more likely than men to donate to organizations that help people in the U.S. with necessities (50% vs. 39%) or that provide health or and conduct medical research (29% vs. 17%).

AAPI adults who primarily speak a language other than English are more likely to have donated to a religious institution (41% vs. 31%) or an international aid organization (28% vs. 14%).

AAPI Protestants, Catholics, and Christians are more likely than those without a religious affiliation to donate to a religious institution (55% vs. 9%).

About half of AAPI adults have given to an organization that helps people in the U.S. who need basic necessities.

Percent of adults who say yes



Question: Over the past year, has your household donated any amount of money to each of the following?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults and AP-NORC poll conducted December 4-8, 2025, with 1,146 adults nationwide.



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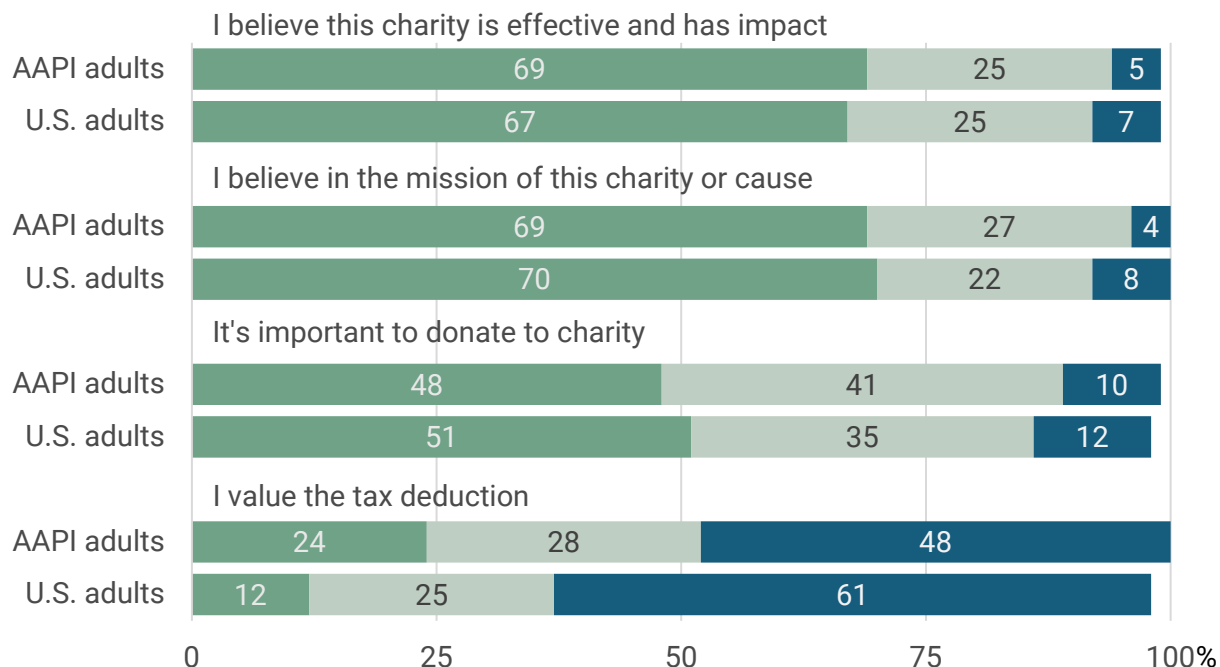
Most who donated to charity in the past year say that belief in the charity effectiveness or its mission or cause are important reasons for donating. About half cite the general importance of donating to charity, while a quarter say they value the tax deduction.

These reasons largely align with a [March 2025 AP-NORC Poll of U.S. adults](#), though AAPI adults are more likely to donate because they value the tax deduction (24% vs. 12%).

Most AAPI adults who donate to charity do so because they believe it will make an impact and in its mission.

Percent of adults who donated money to charity

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



Question: Think about the last donation you made. How important a reason for the donation was each of the following?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults and AP-NORC poll conducted March 20-24, 2025, with 1,229 adults nationwide.



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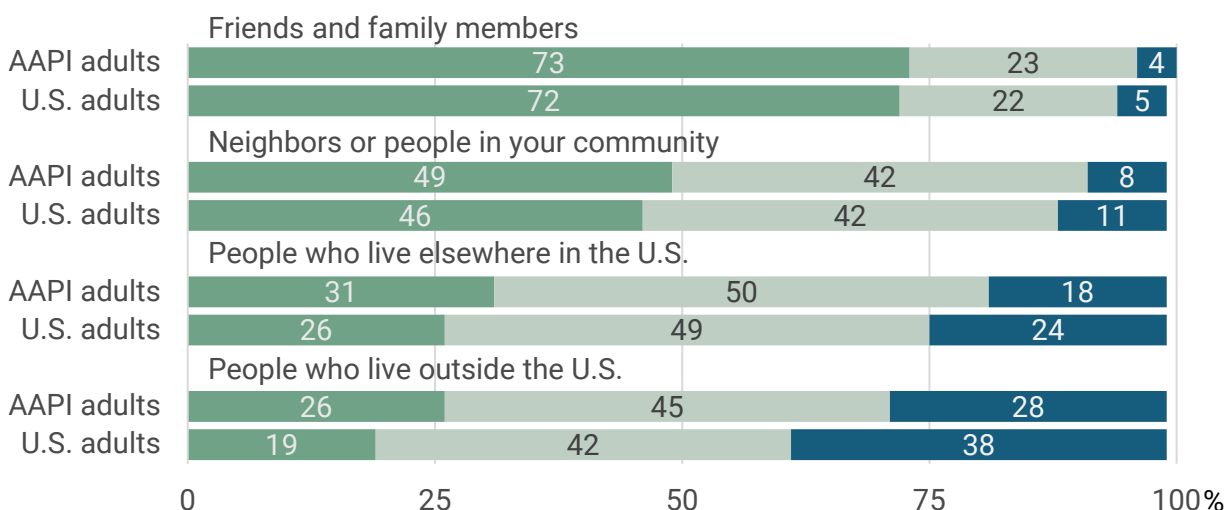
Three in four AAPI adults say donating to friends and family when they are in need is extremely or very important, while half say the same about donating to neighbors or people in their community. About 3 in 10 say the same about people who live elsewhere in the U.S. or outside of the country.

The general public is more likely than AAPI adults to say it is not important to donate to people who live outside the U.S. (38% vs. 28%) according to a [March 2025 AP-NORC Poll of U.S. adults](#).

Most AAPI adults believe it is important to donate to friends and family when they need help.

Percent of adults

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



Question: How important is it to provide charitable assistance to each of the following when they are in need?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted December 2-8, 2025, with 1,029 AAPI adults and AP-NORC poll conducted March 20-24, 2025, with 1,229 adults nationwide.



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Over the past year, 33% of AAPI adults have received financial assistance or other resources from a government program, from family members outside their household, from a non-profit organization, or from a crowdfunding campaign. Fifteen percent report receiving money, resources, or other assistance from family members outside their household, while 22% received help from a government program. Smaller shares say they received assistance from a nonprofit organization (9%) or through a crowdfunding campaign (3%). These findings align with a [December 2025 AP-NORC Poll of U.S. adults](#).

SURVEY METHODOLOGY

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) Berkeley.

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 (AANHPI) 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 U.S. Postal Service delivery-sequence file (DSF) and National Consumer Address File have been used in a subset of years as a supplemental sample during AmeriSpeak panel recruitment for low coverage states.

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 December 2-8, 2025 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 1,029 completed the survey via the web. Panel members were invited by email. Respondents were offered a small monetary incentive for completing the survey. In addition to English, the survey was offered in the Chinese dialects of Mandarin and Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Korean, depending on respondent preference. The weighted household panel recruitment rate is 26.3 percent and the survey completion rate is 19.0 percent, for a weighted cumulative response rate of 5.0 percent.

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, 49 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 benchmarks were obtained from the American Communities Survey (ACS) 5 years data 2019-2023. 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.

For the open-ended question PROB1, responses were classified using Canvs AI, an online platform that codes open-ended data. These codes were validated by a human coder and were then collapsed into more general categories based on topic for reporting.

Complete questions and results are available at www.apnorc.org. For more information about the study, email 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.

ABOUT THE ASSOCIATED PRESS-NORC CENTER FOR PUBLIC AFFAIRS RESEARCH

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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.