



The Associated Press-NORC
Center for Public Affairs Research

MOST AAPI ADULTS CITE THE ECONOMY, COST OF LIVING, AND HEALTH CARE AS THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES HEADING INTO THE MIDTERM ELECTIONS

Since 2025, AAPI adults have moved away from Republicans and towards Democrats in who they trust to handle the economy and immigration.

The economy is top of mind for AAPI adults ahead of the midterm elections. The September AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll finds that 89% of AAPI adults consider the economy as one of the most important issues when thinking about voting in the upcoming election, and 83% say the same about the cost of living. Seventy-three percent say health care is one of the most important issues. On each of these issues, AAPI adults are more likely to trust the Democratic party to do a better job handling them than the Republican party.



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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. 89% say the economy is one of the most important issues when thinking about voting in the upcoming election, and 83% say the same about the cost of living.
2. In March 2025, AAPI adults were split on who they trust to better handle the economy and immigration, but now Democrats are 20 percentage points ahead on both issues.
3. 25% approve of how Trump is handling his job as president. A third approve of his handling of immigration.
4. 18% feel excited about the upcoming midterm elections. More feel fearful (27%), interested (38%), and frustrated (38%).
5. 64% say foreign government interference is a major problem in U.S. elections, and about half say the same about the rejection of valid absentee ballots (55%) and voter suppression (54%). Fewer are concerned about voter fraud (40%).
6. 53% consume news from digital news sites and apps daily, compared to 41% of adults overall. And more AAPI adults consider their news sources to be liberal while more of the general population consider their sources conservative.

These issues are also top of mind for the [general population](#), who also trust the Democrats to handle them more so than the Republicans, though to a lesser extent than AAPI adults.

The Republican party has lost ground with AAPI adults on their handling of certain issues. In [March 2025](#), AAPI adults were split on who would better handle the economy (31% the Democrats vs 28% the Republicans) and immigration (31% the Democrats vs 35% the Republicans). Now, 41% say they trust the Democrats on the economy compared with just 21% who say they trust the Republicans. Similarly, 43% now trust the Democrats on immigration compared with 24% who trust the Republicans.

Overall, AAPI adults express a range of feelings about the upcoming election. Just 18% say excited describes the way they feel very or extremely well. But about 4 in 10 feel interested or frustrated. Twenty-seven percent feel fearful. Ahead of the most recent [presidential election in 2024](#), more AAPI adults said they felt both fearful (37%) and excited (29%).

When it comes to concerns about the elections, most AAPI adults view attempts by foreign governments to influence U.S. election outcomes as a major issue (64%), and about half say the same about valid absentee or mail ballots being rejected (55%) or eligible people not being allowed to vote (54%). Four in 10 say voter fraud is a major issue. And many AAPI adults are also extremely or very concerned about fake or false information about the candidates (56%), legal challenges to the election results (48%), violence after the election (45%), and threats of violence at the polls (41%).

Looking at the current administration, just 27% of AAPI adults have a favorable view of Trump and just 25% approve of how he is handling his job as president. These findings are similar to how AAPI adults viewed the president at the [beginning of the year](#). His current ratings are also similar to views on how Trump is handling the economy (22%), foreign policy (22%), health care (25%), and immigration (32%). And few AAPI adults have a favorable opinion of the Republican party (26%). Forty-four percent view the Democratic party favorably while 48% have an unfavorable opinion.

The survey also asked about news consumption habits and found that the most frequently used sources for news and information on a daily basis are digital news sites and apps (53%), social media platforms (53%), and television and streaming (44%). AAPI adults are more likely to use each news source asked about than the [general population](#), other than television and streaming. Those who consume news on everyday are more likely to report feeling positive emotions such as interest in or excitement about the upcoming midterm elections than those who consume news less frequently. The frequency of news consumption does not impact the share of people feeling fearful or frustrated.

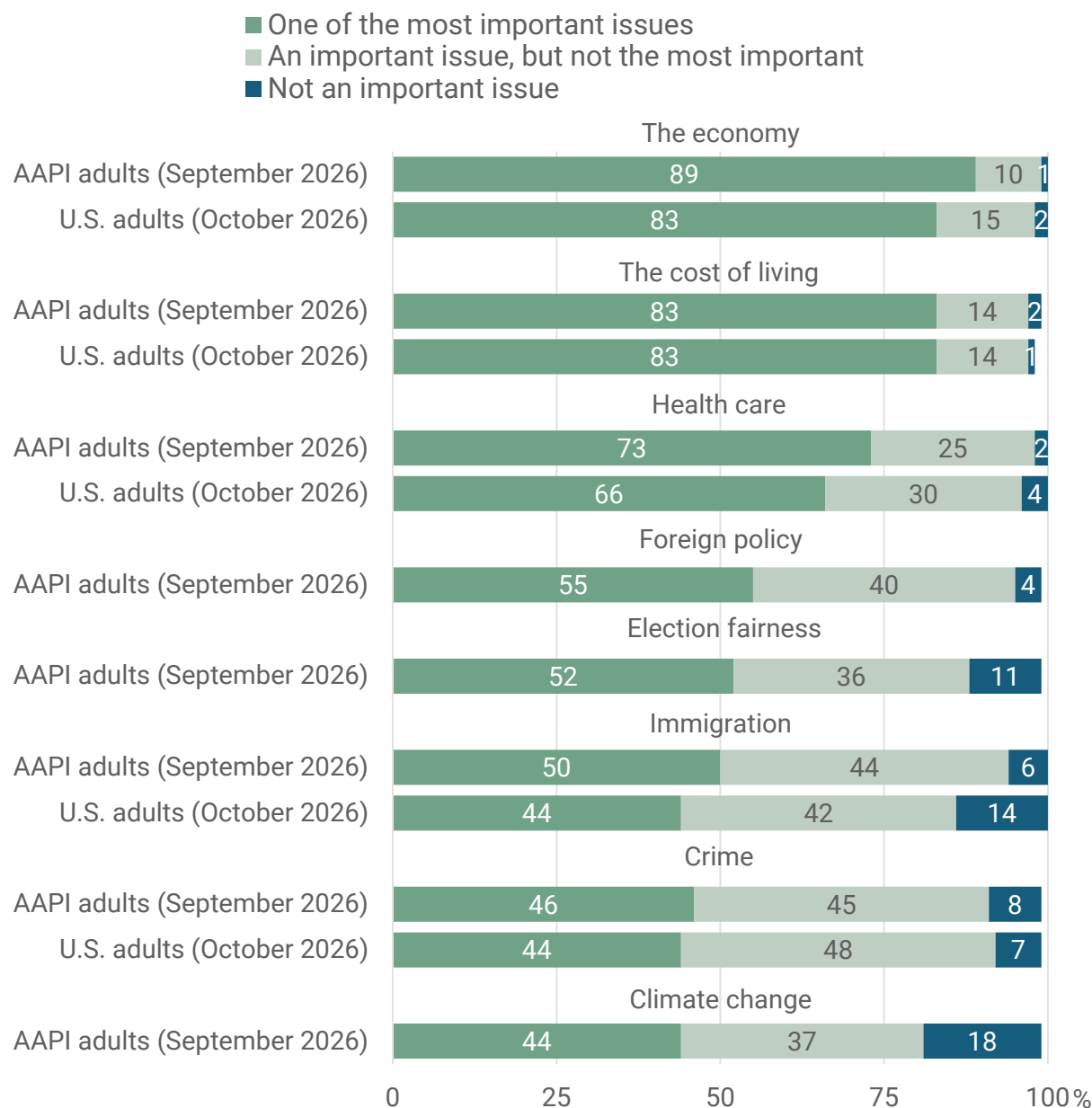
The nationwide study was conducted by The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research and AAPI Data from September 8-15, 2026, using the Amplify AAPI Monthly Survey drawing from NORC's Amplify AAPI® Panel designed to be representative of the U.S. Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander household population. Online interviews were offered in English, the Chinese dialects of Mandarin and Cantonese, Vietnamese, and Korean with 1,023 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 CONSIDER THE ECONOMY, COST OF LIVING, AND HEALTH CARE SOME OF THE MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES IN THE MIDTERM ELECTIONS, AND MORE TRUST DEMOCRATS TO DO A BETTER JOB HANDLING THEM.

Eighty-nine percent of AAPI adults say the economy is one of the most important issues when thinking about voting in the upcoming election and 83% say the same about the cost of living. Seventy-three percent also consider health care an important issue when thinking about the election. Fewer, roughly half, cite other issues like foreign policy, election fairness, immigration, crime, or climate change. These results are similar to an [AP-NORC October 2026 poll of U.S. adults](#).

Most AAPI adults say cost of living and the economy are among the most important issues when thinking about voting in the midterms.

Percent of adults



Question: Thinking about voting in the upcoming election, how important are each of the following issues?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC polls conducted September 12-16, 2024, with 2,028 adults and October 8-12, 2026, with 1,119 adults nationwide.

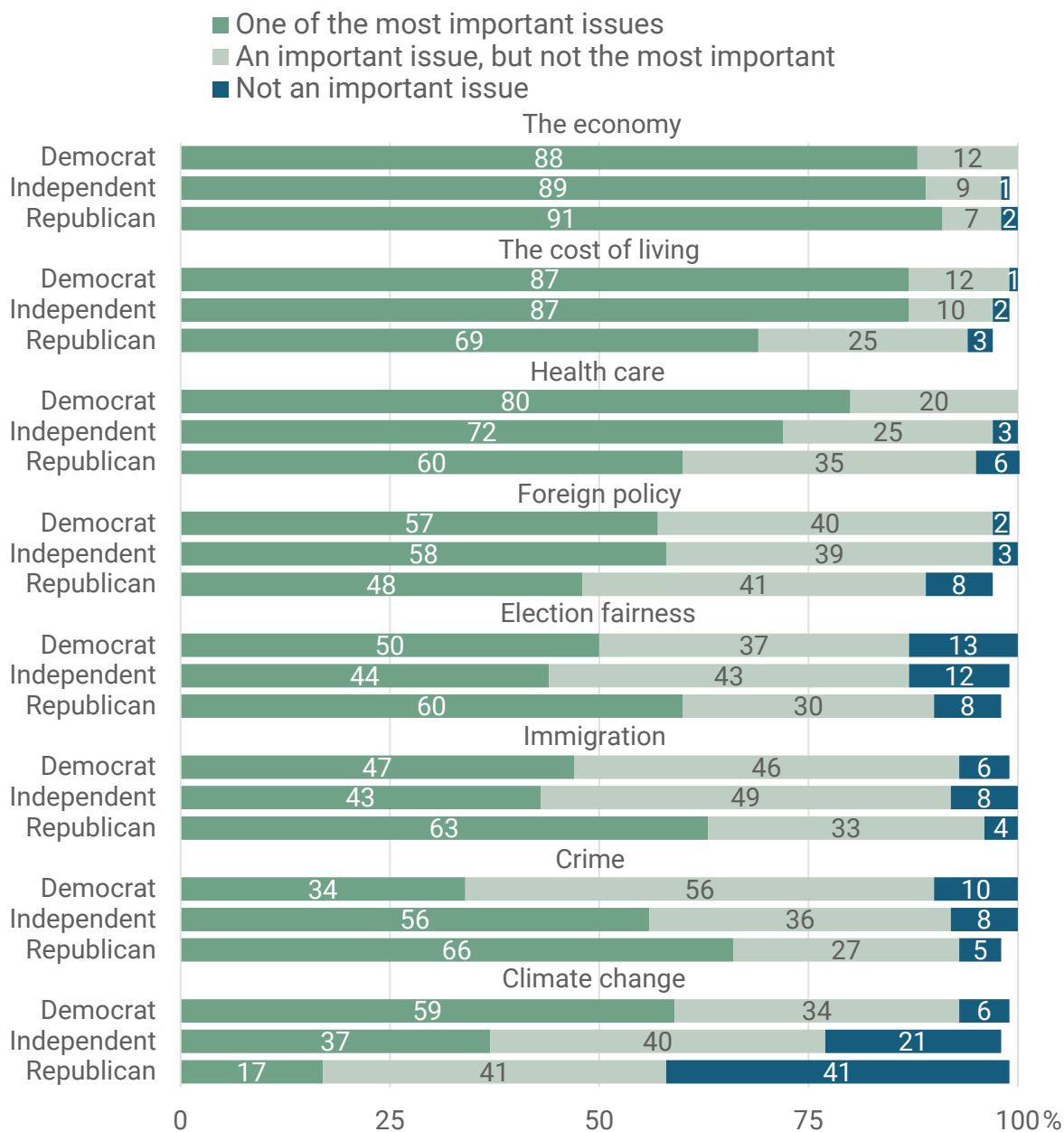


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About 9 in 10 of both Democrats and Republicans say the economy is one of the most important issues. More AAPI Republicans than Democrats prioritize immigration and crime while more Democrats prioritize the cost of living, health care, and climate change, though majorities of both parties say cost of living and health care are both one of the most important issues. There are no significant partisan differences on the importance of foreign policy or election fairness.

The economy is top of mind for all AAPI adults but partisan differences emerge on other issues.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: Thinking about voting in the upcoming election, how important are each of the following issues?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.



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AAPI adults are more likely to trust Democrats over Republicans to do a better job of handling the policy issues they consider most important headed into the midterm elections – the economy, cost of living, and health care. They are also more likely to trust Democrats over Republicans on other key issues, including foreign policy, immigration, election fairness, and climate change. An equal share trusts each party to handle crime.

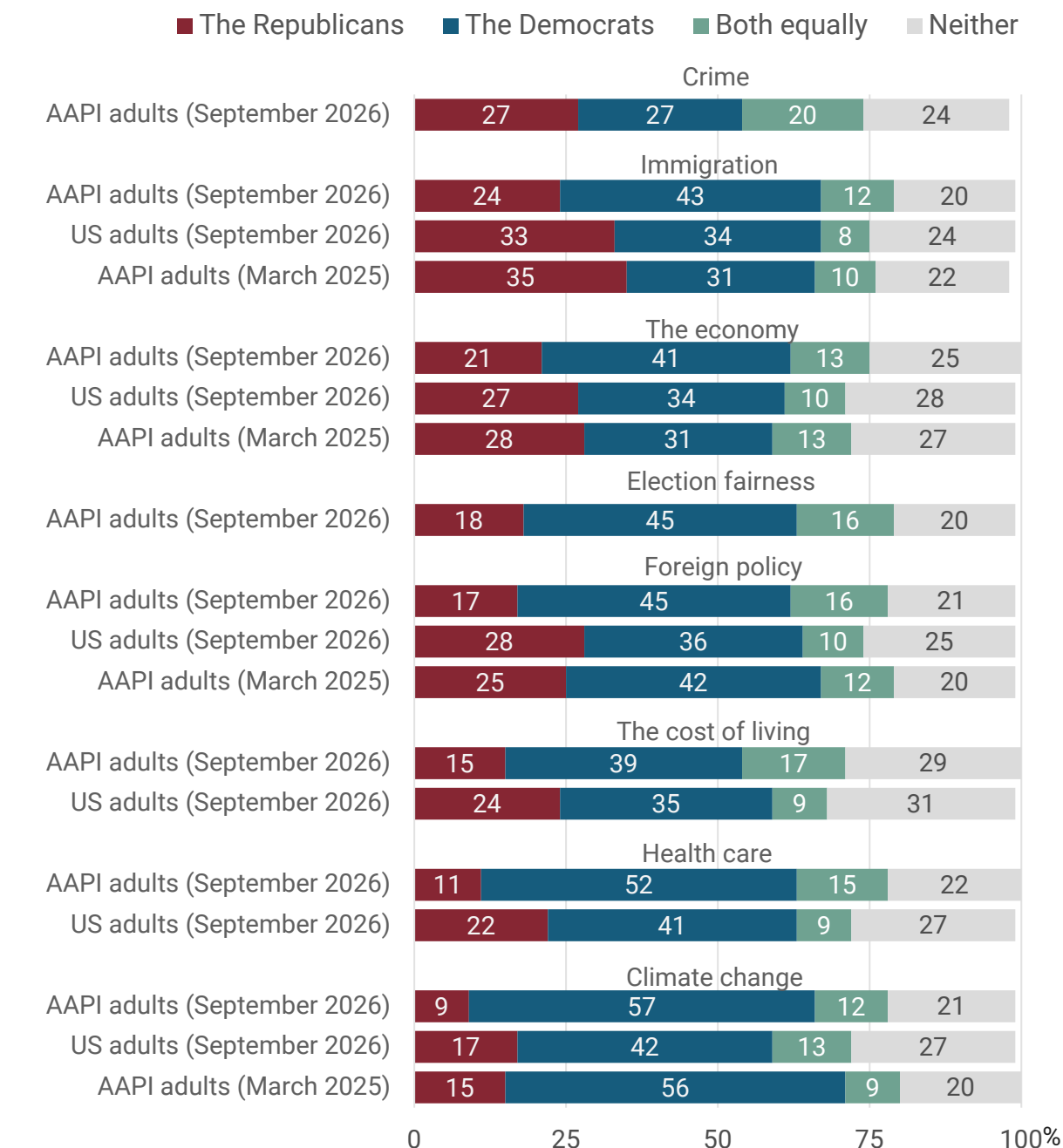
AAPI adults are more likely than the [general public](#) to trust Democrats on climate change, health care, foreign policy, immigration, and the economy, and are less likely to trust Republicans to handle the cost of living.

In [March 2025](#), AAPI adults were divided over which party they trusted more on immigration and the economy. Now, they put greater trust in Democrats rather than Republicans on both issues. And while AAPI adults already trusted the Democratic party more than the Republican party to handle climate change in 2025, even fewer trust Republicans now.

AAPI adults 60 or older are more likely than those under 30 to trust Republicans over Democrats on foreign policy (30% vs. 8%) and health care (18% vs. 5%).

AAPI adults are more likely to trust Democrats over Republicans with the economy and immigration than they were a year ago.

Percent of adults



Question: Now, which party do you trust to do a better job of handling:

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC polls conducted March 4-10, 2025 with 1,182 AAPI adults and September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC poll conducted September 24-28, 2026 with 2,140 adults.



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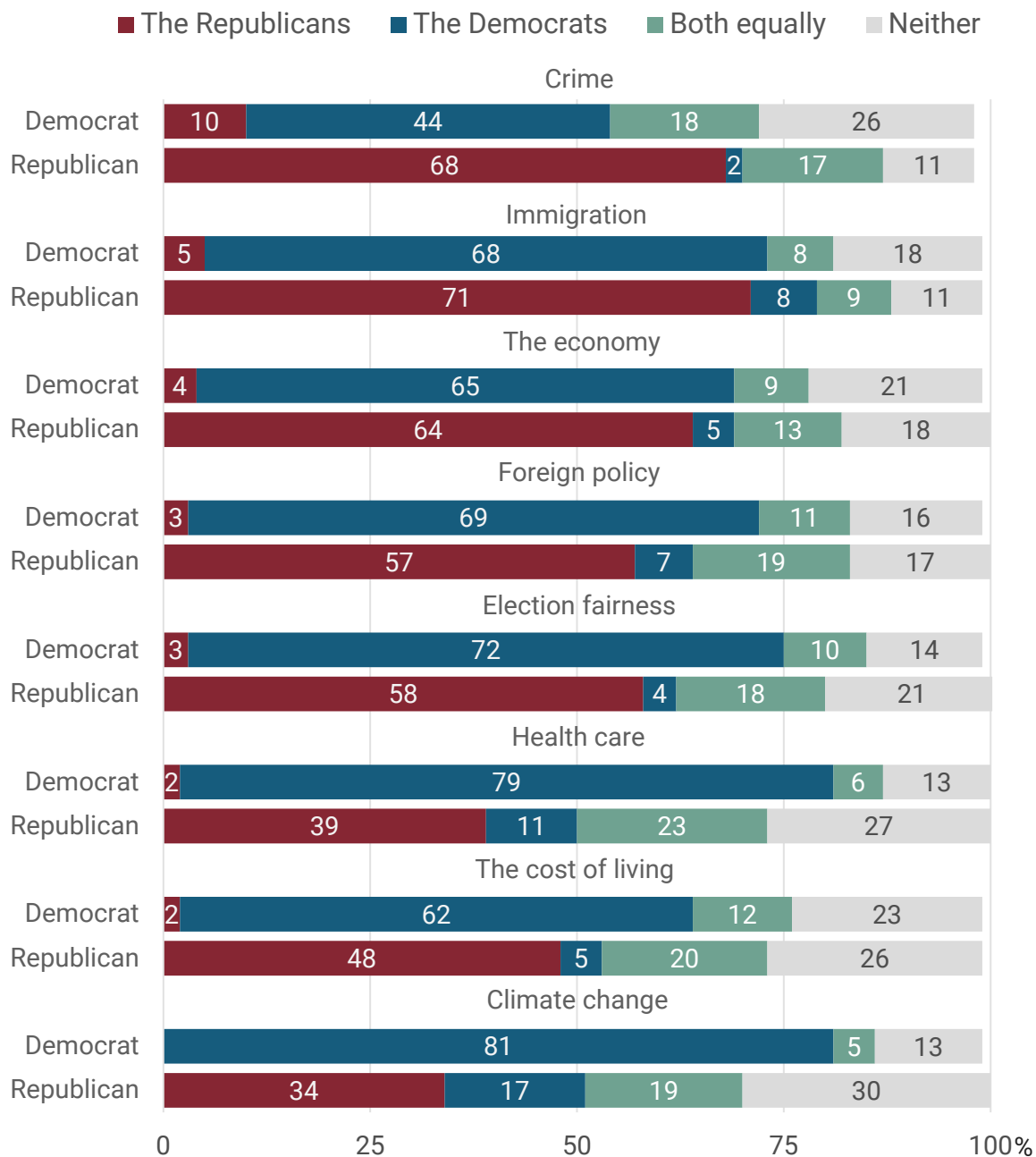
AAPI partisans are more likely to trust their own party than the opposing party on every issue.

There have been some shifts among partisans since last year. Compared with March 2025, AAPI Democrats are more likely to trust their own party to handle immigration (55% to 68%) and are less likely to trust Republicans (14% to 5%). They are also more likely to trust the Democrats to handle the economy (54% to 65%).

On foreign policy, fewer AAPI Republicans trust their own party (73% to 57%), while more now say they don't trust either party (9% to 17%).

AAPI partisans are more likely to trust their own party on every issue.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: Now, which party do you trust to do a better job of handling:

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.



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About half of AAPI adults say they could vote for a candidate who does not share their views on the conflict between the Israelis and Palestinians. Fewer are willing to do so when it comes to racism or discrimination, immigration, or crime and public safety. These figures are similar to [February 2024](#).

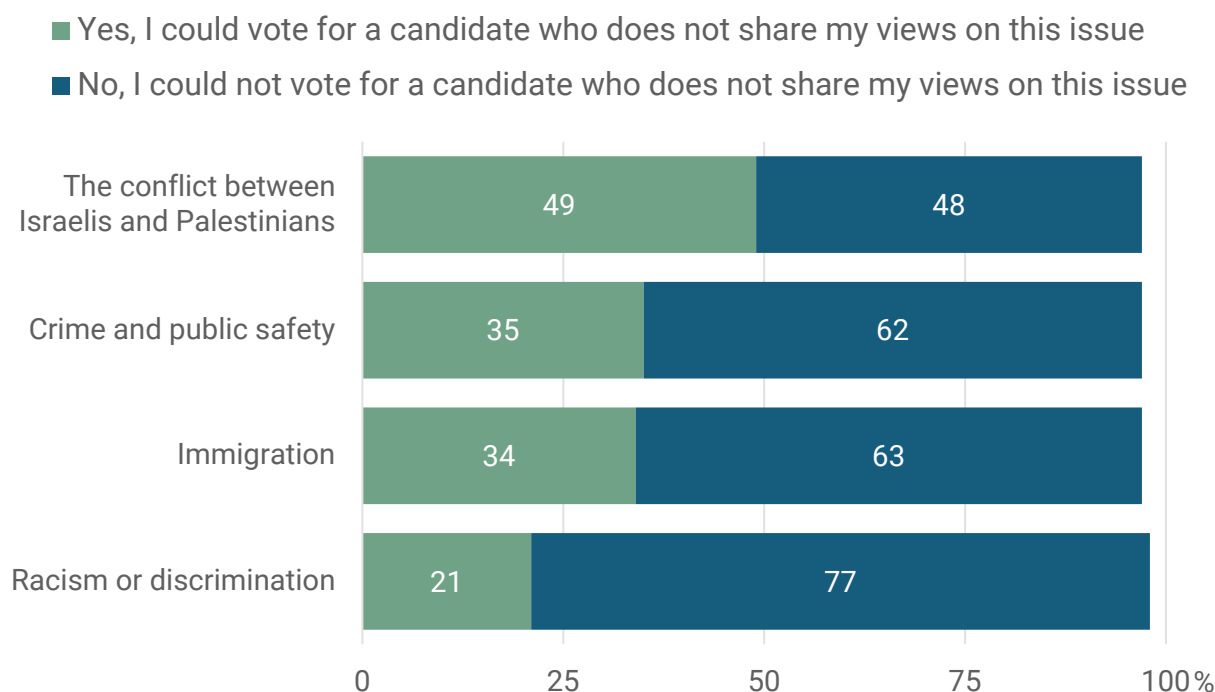
More AAPI Democrats than Republicans could vote for someone who does not share their views on crime and public safety (44% vs. 26%), while more Republicans than Democrats say they could vote for someone who does not share their views on racism or discrimination (34% vs. 14%).

There are no significant differences by partisanship when it came to voting for someone who does not share their views on the conflict between Israelis and Palestinians.

AAPI men are more likely than AAPI women to say they are willing to vote for a candidate who does not share their views on crime and public safety (43% vs. 28%), immigration (39% vs. 29%), or racism or discrimination (26% vs. 15%).

More AAPI adults are willing to vote for a candidate who disagrees with them on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict than other issues.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: Is it possible you could ever vote for a candidate who does not share your views on each of the following, or is this issue so important that you could never vote for a candidate who disagrees with you?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.



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FEW AAPI ADULTS ARE EXCITED ABOUT THE MIDTERM ELECTIONS.

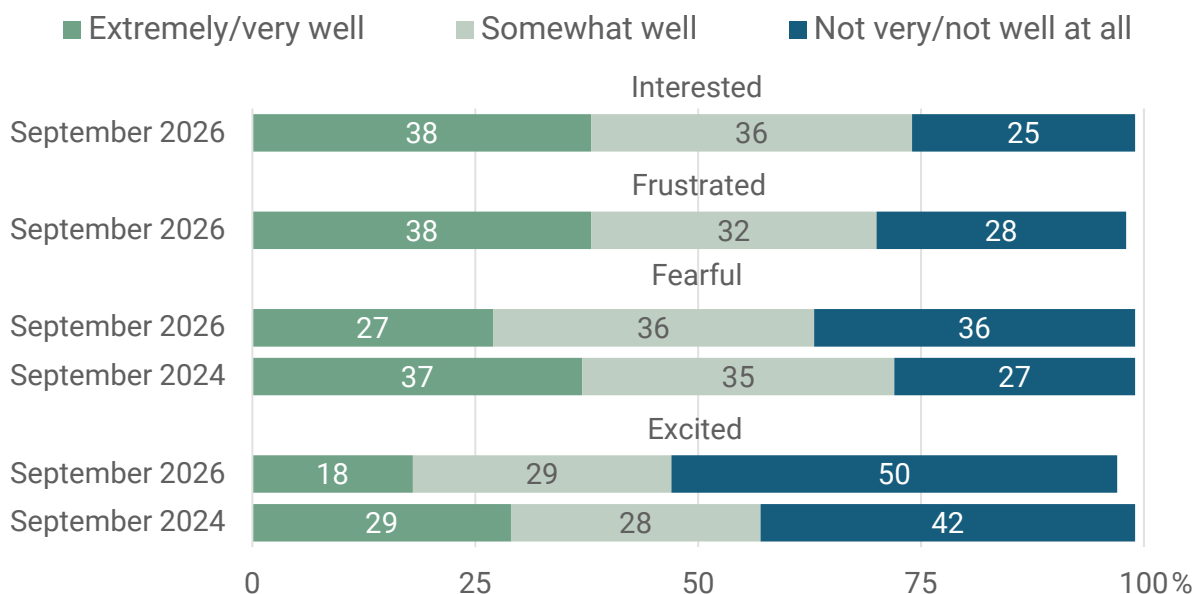
Thirty-eight percent of AAPI adults say interested or frustrated describe how they feel about the upcoming midterm elections extremely or very well. Fewer say fearful (27%) or excited (18%) describe them extremely or very well. About a third say each emotion describes them somewhat well.

Fewer AAPI adults feel fearful or excited about the 2026 midterms than did about the 2024 general election, according to an [AAPI Data/AP-NORC September 2024 Poll](#).

AAPI adults 60 or older are more likely than those under 30 to feel extremely or very interested (49% vs. 32%) or excited (24% vs. 10%) about the midterms. And AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans to be extremely or very frustrated (47% vs. 27%) or fearful (34% vs. 18%).

Few AAPI adults are very excited about the upcoming midterms.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: How well does each of the following describe how you feel about the midterm election this November?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults and September 3-9, 2024, with 1,123 AAPI adults nationwide.



AAPI DATA

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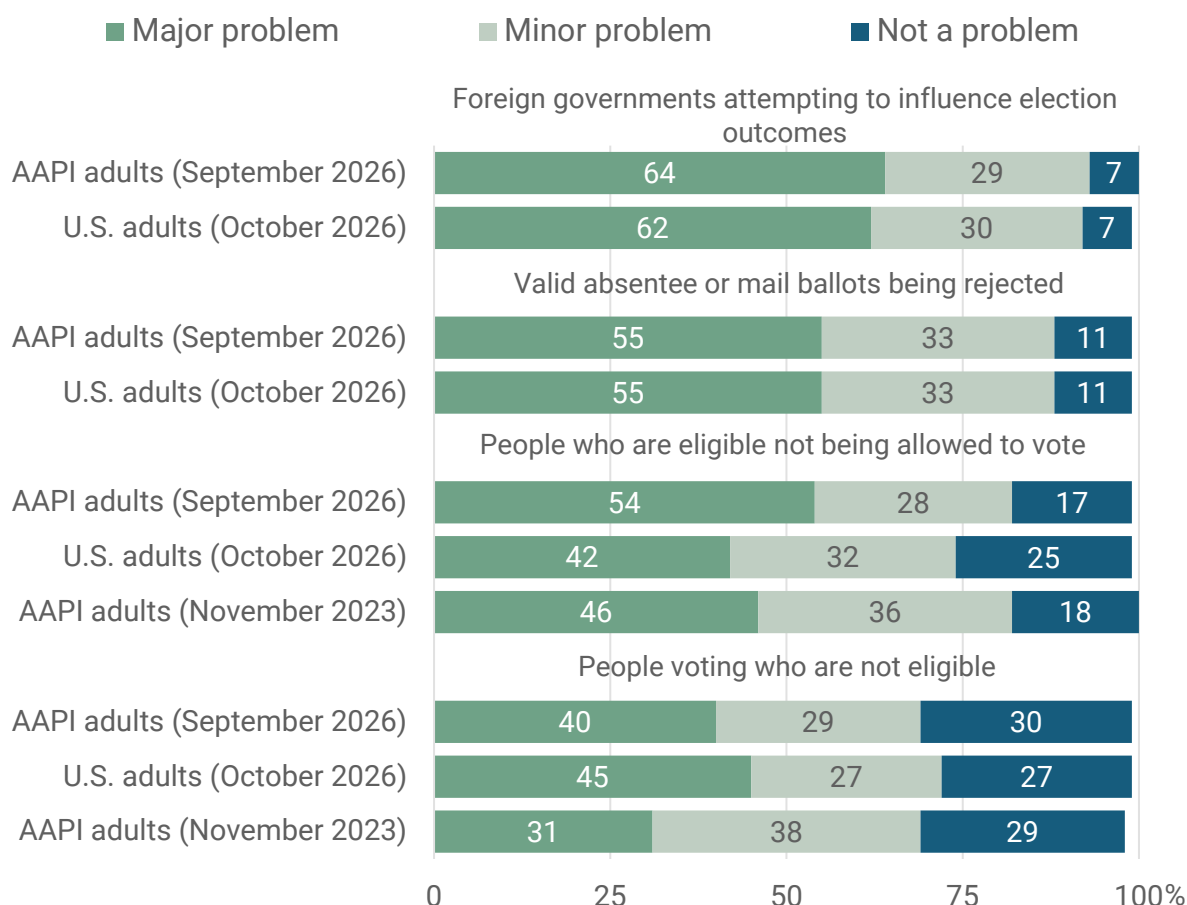
Most AAPI adults say foreign government interference is a major problem in U.S. elections. About half say the same about the rejection of valid absentee ballots and people who are eligible not being allowed to vote (voter suppression), while fewer are concerned about people voting who are not eligible (voter fraud).

While AAPI adults are in line with the general population on other issues in U.S. elections, more AAPI adults say voter suppression is a major problem.

AAPI Democrats are more likely than AAPI Republicans to say voter suppression (59% vs. 42%) is a major problem, while Republicans are more likely to say voter fraud is a major problem (78% vs. 19%).

Most AAPI adults worry about foreign interference in US elections.

Percent of adults



Question: How much of a problem is each of the following in U.S. elections?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults and November 6-15, 2023, with 1,115 AAPI adults and AP-NORC poll conducted October 8-12, 2026, with 1,119 adults nationwide.



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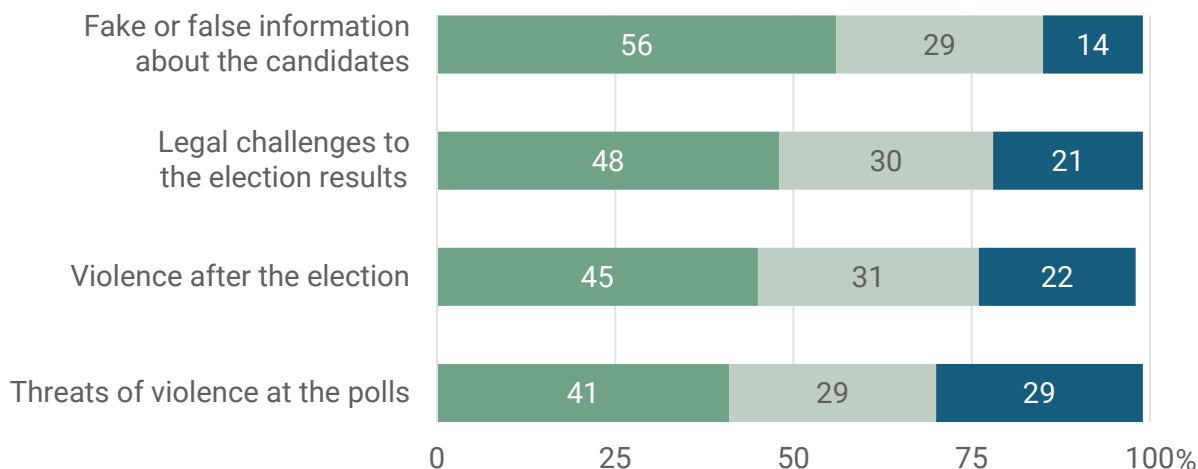
Most AAPI adults are extremely or very concerned about fake or false information about candidates ahead of the midterms. Half feel similarly about legal challenges to election results and violence after the election. Four in ten say they are extremely or very concerned about threats of violence at the polls.

More AAPI Democrats than Republicans are extremely or very concerned about legal challenges to election results (56% vs. 40%). A similar share of Democrats and Republicans are concerned about fake or false information about the candidates, threats of violence at the polls, or violence after the election.

Most AAPI adults are concerned about false information about candidates.

Percent of AAPI adults

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



Question: Thinking ahead to the November election, how concerned are you about the following:

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.



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FEW AAPI ADULTS APPROVE OF HOW TRUMP IS HANDLING HIS JOB AS PRESIDENT AND MOST HAVE NEGATIVE VIEWS OF TRUMP, VANCE, AND THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Approval of Trump and his job as president have remained steady within the AAPI community this year. About one quarter approve of Trump, similar to rates in [January 2026](#). This is also in line with the [general population](#), 31% of whom approve of Trump's job as president.

When it comes to Trump's handling of specific issues, approval rates are similar to his overall approval. About one quarter of AAPI adults approve of Trump's handling of the economy, foreign policy, and health care. Thirty-two percent approve of how he is handling immigration.

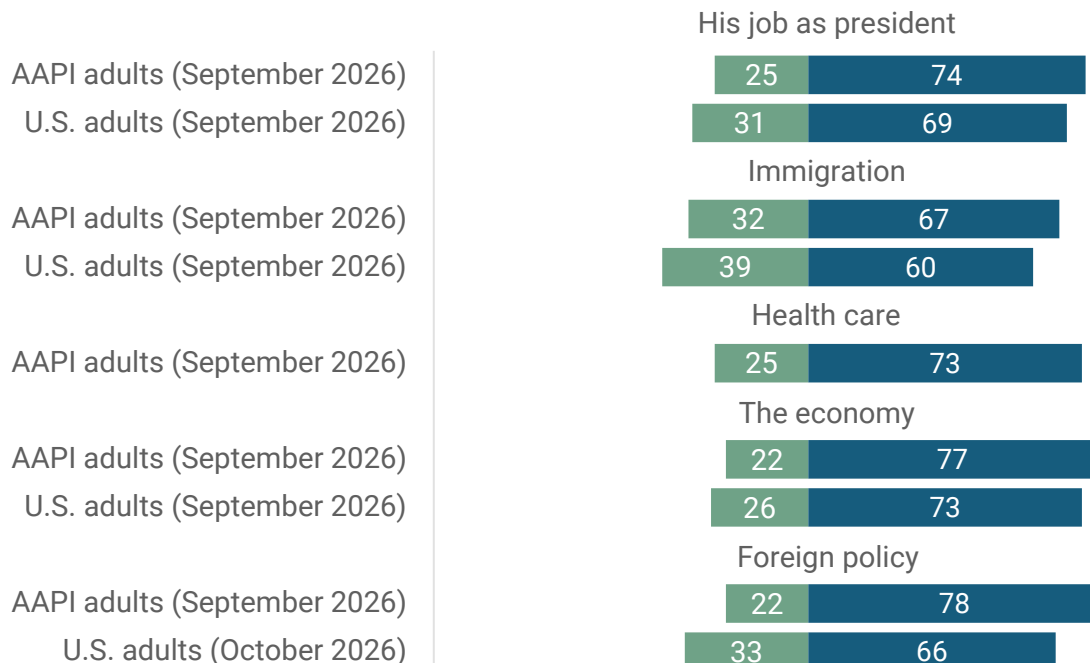
The general public is more likely than AAPI adults to approve of Trump's handling of foreign policy.

AAPI adults and the general population have similar approval rates of Trump overall.

Percent of adults

■ Approve

■ Disapprove



Question: Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling...?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC polls conducted September 24-28, 2026 with 2,140 adults and October 8-12, 2026 with 1,119 adults nationwide.

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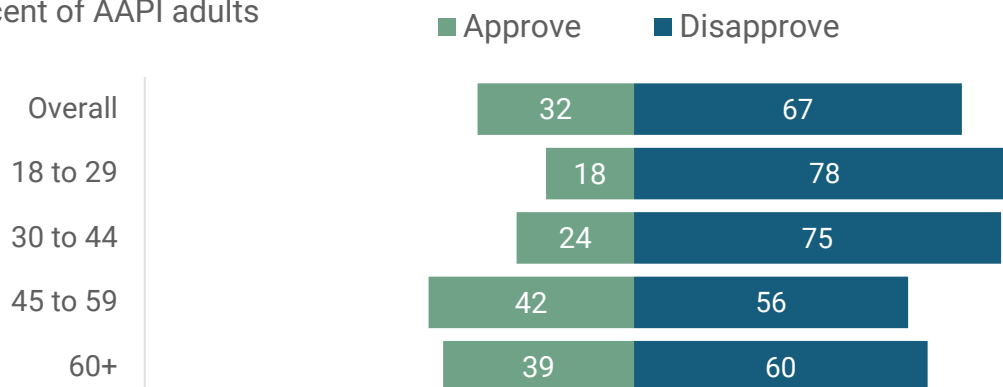
AAPI DATA

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Younger adults are less likely to approve of Trump's handling of immigration with 18% of those age 18 to 29 approving of Trump on this issue compared with 42% of those age 45 to 59 and 39% of those 60 and older.

Younger adults are more likely to disapprove of Trump's handling of immigration.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: [Immigration] Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling...?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.

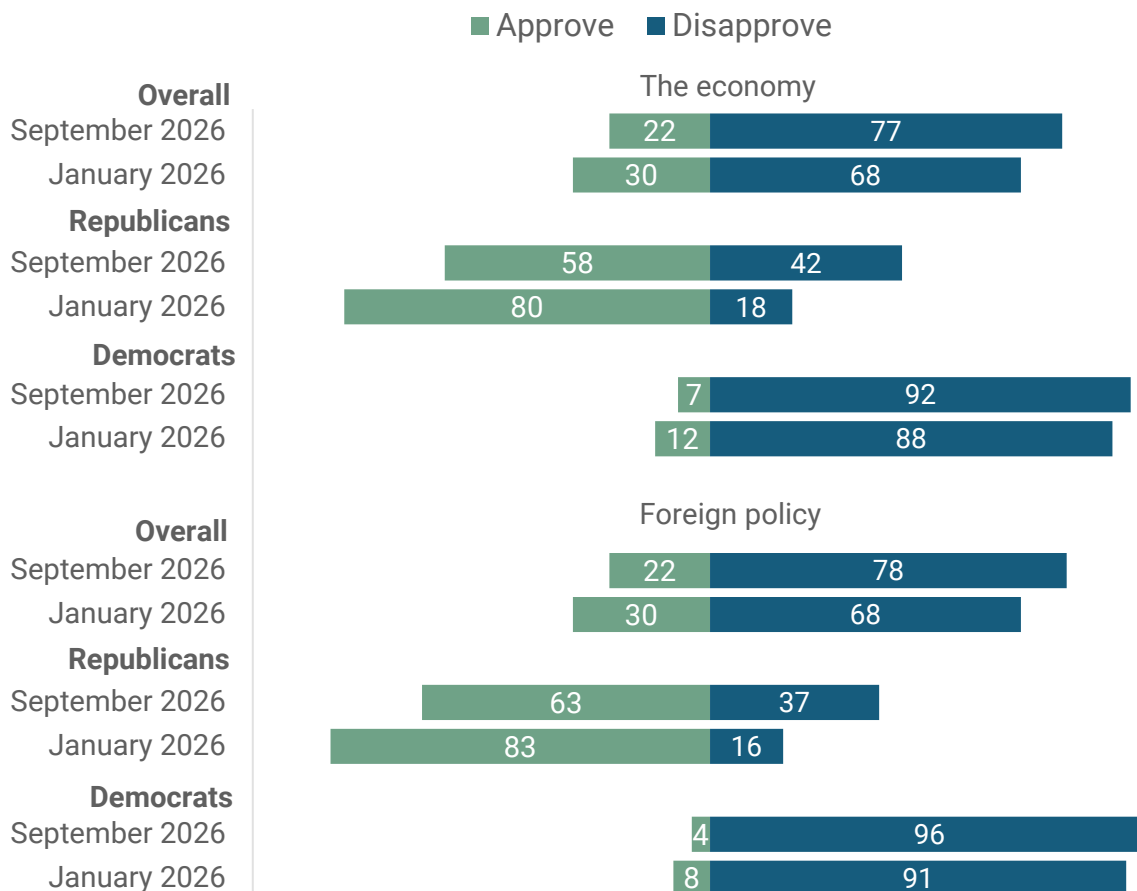


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AAPI adults are slightly more likely to disapprove of how Trump is handling the economy and foreign policy than they were earlier this year (77% vs 68% and 78% vs 68%). This shift is particularly evident among AAPI Republicans. About 4 in 10 Republicans disapprove of Trump on the economy and foreign policy now, up from about 2 in 10 in January of this year.

More AAPI adults disapprove of Trump's handling of the economy and foreign policy compared with earlier this year, especially Republicans.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling...?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide and AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted January 5-12, 2026 with 1,077 adults nationwide.



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Few AAPI adults have a positive opinion of JD Vance or the Republican Party in general. Roughly 1 in 4 have a favorable impression of Vance and of the GOP.

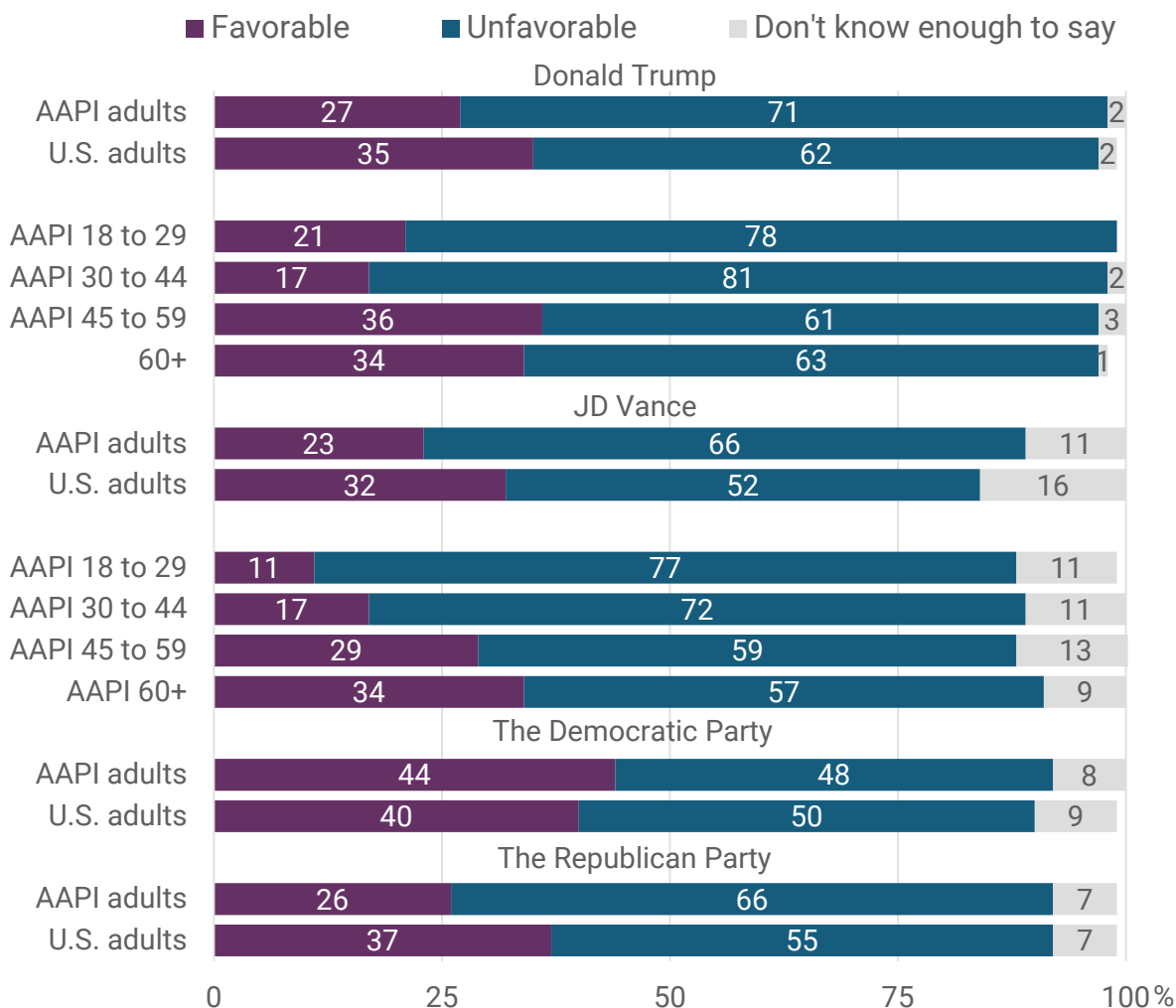
AAPI adults are more positive when it comes to the Democratic Party, though their views are still mixed. Forty-four percent of AAPI adults have a favorable impression of the Democratic Party, while 48% have unfavorable views.

AAPI adults are more likely than the general public to have an unfavorable impression of Trump, Vance, and the Republican Party.

Though most AAPI adults in general do not have a favorable impression of Trump or Vance, this is particularly acute among younger AAPI adults. AAPI adults under age 45 are more likely to have an unfavorable opinion of Trump and Vance compared with those 45 and older. Views of the parties are similar across generations.

Younger adults have particularly unfavorable views of Trump and Vance.

Percent of adults



Question: For each of the following, please indicate if you have an unfavorable or favorable impression. If you don't know enough to have an opinion, you can say that too.

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC poll conducted October 8-12, 2026 with 1,119 adults nationwide.



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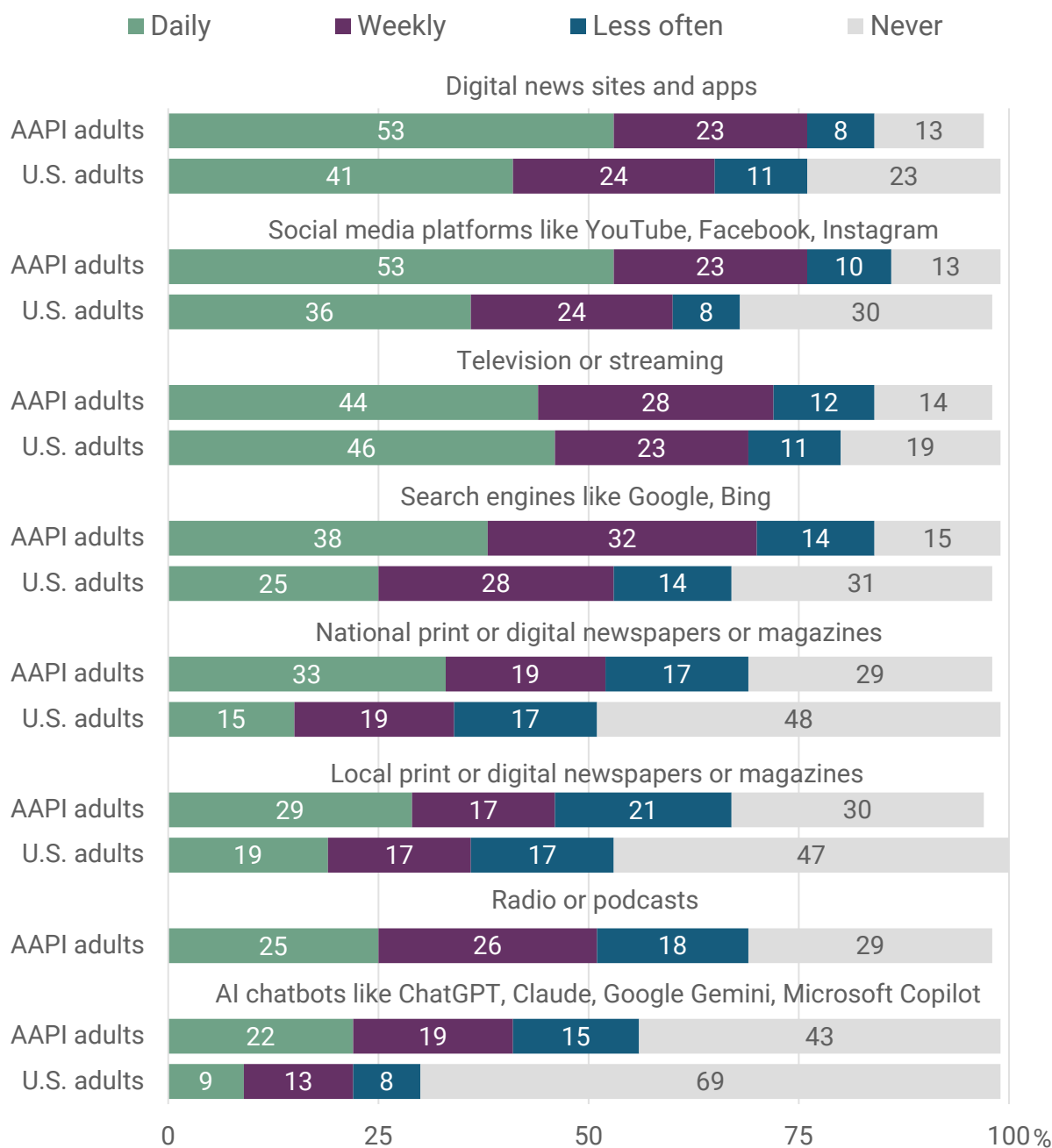
AAPI ADULTS REGULARLY USE A WIDE RANGE OF SOURCES TO GET NEWS AND INFORMATION, MOST OFTEN DIGITAL NEWS SITES, APPS AND SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS.

Eight in 10 AAPI adults consume news or information on a daily basis. The most frequently used source to get news and information among AAPI adults is digital news sites and apps or social media platforms, with about half using these sources daily. About 4 in 10 consume news via television or search engines daily. One third say they read national newspapers or magazines and 3 in 10 read local print or digital newspapers every day. One quarter listen to news radio or podcasts daily. AI chatbots are the least popular source to access news among AAPI adults, with about 2 in 10 saying they use this source daily and 43% who say they never use AI chatbots for news.

In general, AAPI adults consume more news than the [general population](#). They use every news source asked about more frequently than the U.S. population overall, except television.

AAPI adults are frequent news consumers across a variety of sources.

Percent of adults



Question: How often, if at all, do you get news and information from each of the following?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide and Media Insight Project poll conducted February 5-8, 2026 with 1,092 adults nationwide.

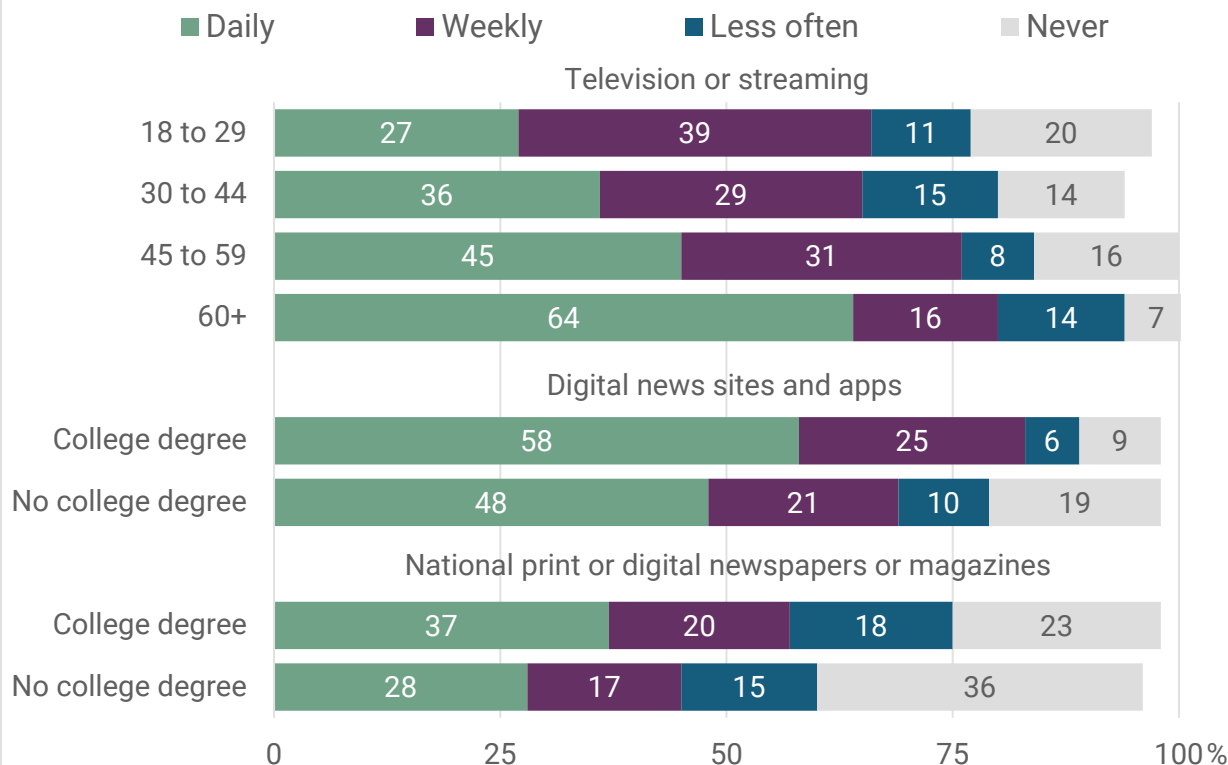


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Among AAPI adults, older adults are more likely to get news and information from television. Additionally, AAPI adults with a college degree are more likely to report getting news from national newspapers or magazines and digital news sites. About 2 in 10 of those without a college degree never use digital news sites and nearly 4 in 10 never read national newspapers or magazines.

College graduates are more likely to be readers of national newspapers or magazines.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: How often, if at all, do you get news and information from each of the following?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.

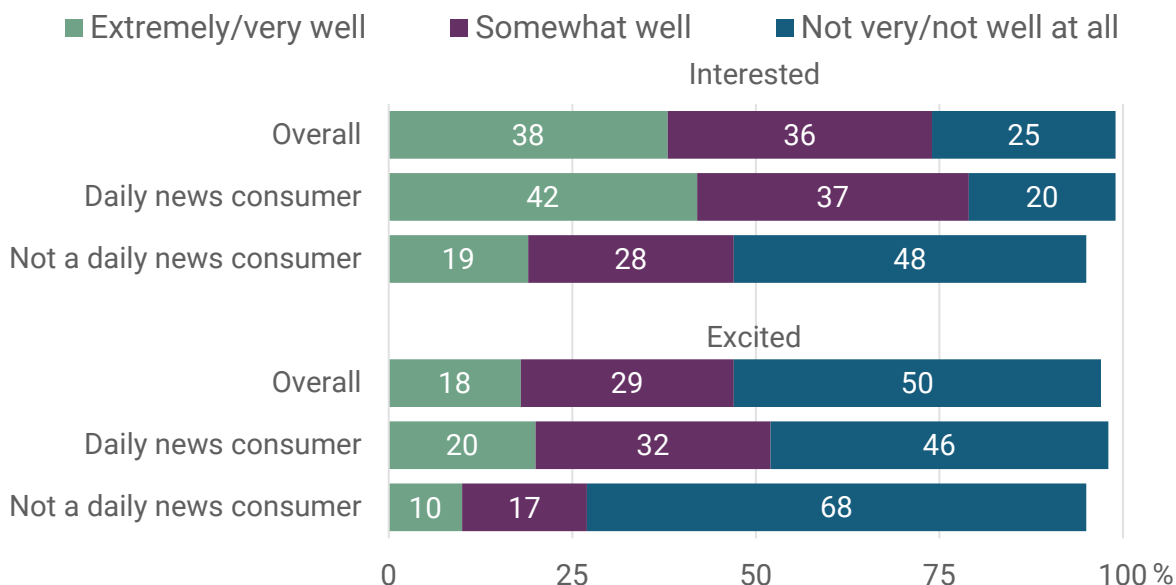


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Those who consume news every day are more likely to report having positive emotions about the upcoming midterm elections than those who consume news less frequently. Daily news consumers are twice as likely to say they are interested or excited about the midterms (42% vs 19% and 20% vs 10%). But those who consume news every day and those who do so less frequently are just as likely to have negative emotions about the midterms including being fearful or frustrated.

Daily news consumers are more likely to be interested or excited about the upcoming elections.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: How well does each of the following describe how you feel about the midterm election this November?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.



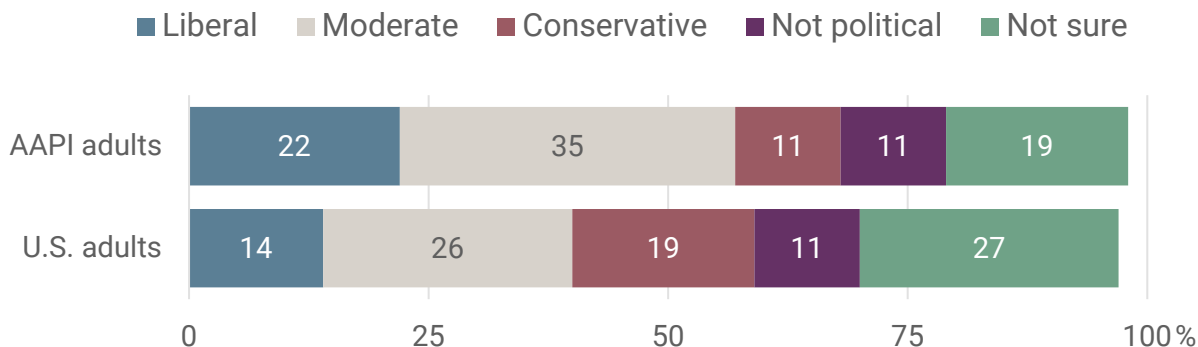
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In general, AAPI adults are more likely than the general population to say the sources they use to get news and information are liberal (22% vs 14%) and, conversely, are less likely to say these sources are conservative (11% vs 19%). This is in line with larger partisan identity trends between the groups.

AAPI adults are also more likely to say they consume news from moderate sources than the general population (35% vs 26%). Nineteen percent of AAPI adults and 27% of the general population are unsure of the ideological slant of their news sources.

AAPI adults consider their news sources to be more liberal while the general population considers their sources more conservative.

Percent of adults



Question: Would you say the sources you use to get news and information generally are?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide and Media Insight Project poll conducted February 5-8, 2026 with 1,092 adults nationwide.

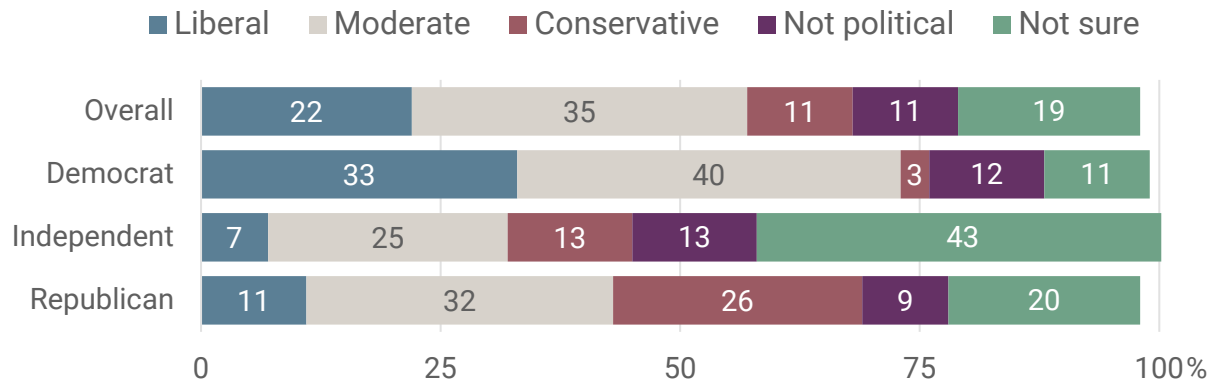


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Among AAPI adults, the perceived ideology of their news sources is also in line with their partisan identity. AAPI Democrats are more likely to say their news sources are liberal, while AAPI Republicans are more likely to say their sources are conservative. Four in 10 AAPI Democrats and 3 in 10 AAPI Republicans consider their news sources moderate.

Perceived ideological slant of news sources is largely aligned with partisan identity.

Percent of AAPI adults



Question: Would you say the sources you use to get news and information generally are?

Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC poll conducted September 8-15, 2026, with 1,023 AAPI adults nationwide.



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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). 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. 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.”

Interviews for this survey were conducted between September 8-15, 2026, 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 1,023 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 32.1 percent, for a weighted cumulative response rate of 8.5 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, 35 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 2020-2024. 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. 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

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
- NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest objective and nonpartisan research institutions in the world. 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.

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.