

Eligible AAPI voters
Total population
Growth rates
Ethnic breakdown
County breakdown
Language abilities
Voter engagement
and identification

2020 AAPI NUMBERS AND FACTS, BY STATE

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Arizona

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Arizona include: Filipino (70,074), Indian (65,862), Chinese (63,251), Vietnamese (33,313), Korean (28,389) and Japanese (27,018)
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Arizona grew 47%
 - This compares to a 13% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 24% of the AAPI CVAP population in Arizona
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 36% of the AAPI CVAP population.

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Maricopa County	4%	183,220	3%	91,975
Pima County	3%	29,765	2%	17,125
Pinal County	2%	8,405	2%	5,425



173,231

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

4.6%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

329,896

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

157%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

More than half (55%) of eligible AAPI voters in Arizona live in Maricopa County.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 71% of Asian Americans in Arizona speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 39% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

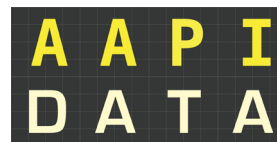
- About 16,270 Asian Americans in Arizona (7%) lack health insurance.
- About 29,179 Asian Americans in Arizona (13%) live in poverty.
- About 1,981 NHPs in Arizona (15%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

- If you, or anyone you know, has difficulty with language access or needs any other type of voting assistance (including questions about polling locations or voting procedures), please call the National Asian American Voter Hotline at 1-888-API-VOTE (1-888-274-8683).



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



For more information or questions, please email info@apiavote.org or info@aapidata.com.

In order to capture Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders who are mono-racial as well as multi-racial, we have calculated statewide population and electorate numbers using the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). We do this to overcome two problems: CVAP numbers provided by the U.S. Census do not include multiracial AAPIs, and we cannot double-count when adding multi-racial population numbers from FactFinder tables (more than 10% of multi-racial AAPIs say they are Asian as well as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander). Resident numbers regardless of age and citizenship are derived from the 2016 ACS 1YR PUMS file. We derive the number of CVAP by multiplying residents by the proportion CVAP, which is calculated using the latest 5YR PUMS file to improve precision. Any other characteristics of the population is based on the ACS 5YR PUMS file to provide the most precise estimates possible. Finally, the PUMS file does not contain large enough samples for county estimates, so we rely on the Census Bureau's Special Tabulations of the Citizen Voting Age Population, which provides county estimates but does not include multiracial AAPIs.

Arkansas

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Arkansas include: Indian (10,649), Vietnamese (10,431), Filipino (8,011), Laotian (6,893), Chinese (6,427), and Korean (5,632).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Arkansas grew 38%
 - This compares to a 3% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 30% of the AAPI CVAP population in Arkansas
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 33% of the AAPI CVAP population.

27,357

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

2.2%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

65,701

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Benton County	4%	11,460	2%	3,265
Washington County	5%	10,965	2%	3,665
Pulaski County	2%	8,780	1%	4,035

138%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

The number of eligible AAPI voters in Arkansas grew 38% since 2012,Ämore than 11 times faster than the statewide voting population.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

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- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 72% of Asian Americans in Arkansas speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 45% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 4,451 Asian Americans in Arkansas (10%) lack health insurance.
- About 6,116 Asian Americans in Arkansas (14%) live in poverty.
- About 2,428 NHPIs in Arkansas (31%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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California

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in California include: Chinese (1,816,350) Filipino (1,653,167), Indian (879,309), Vietnamese (777,718), Korean (555,658), and Japanese (474,566)..
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in California grew 25%.
 - This compares to a 9% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018.
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 22% of the AAPI CVAP population in California.
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 43% of the AAPI CVAP

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Los Angeles County	15%	1,489,525	15%	939,000
Santa Clara County	36%	695,840	32%	377,850
Orange County	20%	642,120	20%	408,375

6%312,239

4,082,535

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

17%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

6,720,742

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

53%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

The growth of eligible AAPI voters in California in the last decade was more than double the growth of the statewide eligible voting population.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

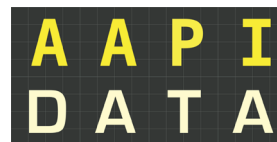
- 75% of Asian Americans in California speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 46% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 312,239 Asian Americans in California (6%) lack health insurance.
- About 593,664 Asian Americans in California (11%) live in poverty.
- About 20,709 NHPs in California (14%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Colorado

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Colorado include: Chinese (44,347), Indian (41,179), Filipino (36,351), Korean (34,541), Vietnamese (31,408), and Japanese (27,358).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Colorado grew 41%
 - This compares to a 13% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 28% of the AAPI CVAP population in Colorado
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 32% of the AAPI CVAP population.

134,909

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

4.5%

**AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE**

253,453

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

97%

**AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000**

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Arapahoe County	6%	38,820	4%	19,265
Denver County	4%	26,670	3%	13,925
El Paso County	3%	21,530	3%	12,685

Over a third of the AAPI population in Colorado live in Arapahoe, Denver, and El Paso Counties.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 69% of Asian Americans in Colorado speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 44% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

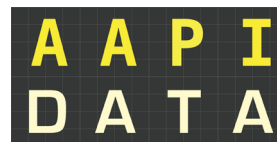
- About 12,380 Asian Americans in Colorado (7%) lack health insurance.
- About 19,337 Asian Americans in Colorado (11%) live in poverty.
- About 1,212 NHPs in Colorado (15%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
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Florida

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Florida include: Indian (192,767), Filipino (158,254), Chinese (140,835), Vietnamese (85,024), Korean (46,099), Other/not specified (42,816).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Florida grew 40%
 - This compares to a 12% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 23% of the AAPI CVAP population in Florida
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 40% of the AAPI CVAP

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Orange County	5%	70,685	5%	41,390
Broward County	4%	70,305	3%	39,665
Hillsborough County	4%	56,570	3%	28,525

427,646

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

3.6%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

764,646

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

119%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

Nearly a quarter of all eligible AAPI voters in Florida live in Broward, Orange, and Hillsborough Counties.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

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IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

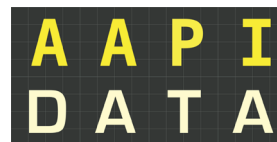
- 69% of Asian Americans in Florida speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 41% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 70,650 Asian Americans in Florida (13%) lack health insurance.
- About 69,002 Asian Americans in Florida (13%) live in poverty.
- About 2,957 NHPs in Florida (23%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Georgia

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Georgia include: Indian (150,306), Chinese (75,592), Korean (65,930), Vietnamese (64,547), Filipino (47,406), Japanese (19,869).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Georgia grew 47%
 - This compares to a 9% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 26% of the AAPI CVAP population in Georgia
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 34% of the AAPI CVAP population.

238,080

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

4.7%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

495,467

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

138%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Gwinnett County	12%	104,145	10%	54,635
Fulton County	7%	70,785	4%	30,100
DeKalb County	6%	45,925	4%	18,235

From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Georgia grew 47% to nearly a quarter of a million AAPIs eligible to vote.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 80% of Asian Americans in Georgia speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 43% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

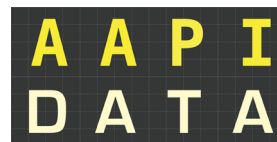
- About 50,118 Asian Americans in Georgia (13%) lack health insurance.
- About 41,991 Asian Americans in Georgia (11%) live in poverty.
- About 1,695 NHPs in Georgia (29%) live in poverty.

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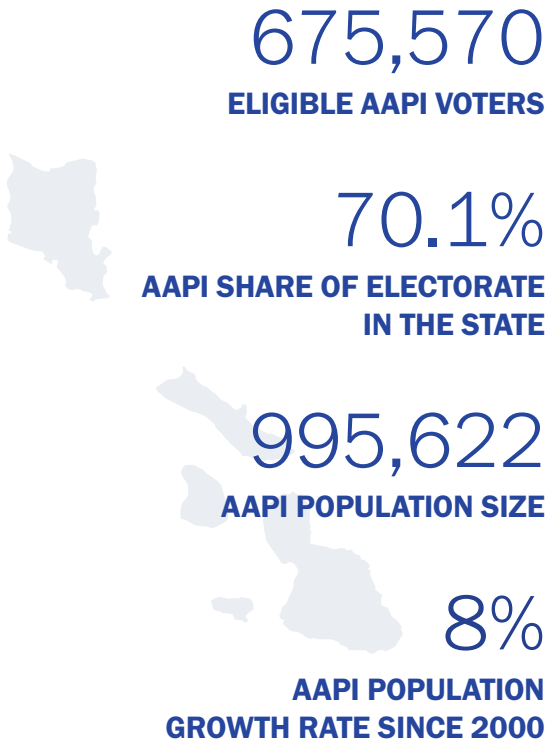
Hawai'i

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Hawai'i include: Filipino, (367,952), Japanese (313,596), Chinese (20,9213), Korean (52,420), Vietnamese (17,441), Okinawan (8,955).
- Largest NHPI ethnic groups in Hawai'i include: Native Hawaiian (307,251), Samoan (35,777), Marshallese (8,748), Tongan (7,133), and Guamanian or Chamorro (6,799).
- Hawaii is America's only majority-AAPI state and has the highest NHPI population in the country—27.8% of the state's population, about 397,810 are NHPI.
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Hawai'i grew 25%
 - This compares to a 3% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 20% of the AAPI CVAP population in Hawai'i
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 48% of the AAPI CVAP population.

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Honolulu County	50%	498,600	51%	356,835
Hawaii County	33%	64,865	32%	46,140
Maui County	39%	64,810	37%	43,375
	% of NHPIs in County	Size of NHPI Population	% of NHPI CVAP in County	Size of NHPI CVAP
Honolulu County	9%	87,740	7%	52,885
Hawaii County	11%	22,105	10%	14,695
Maui County	10%	17,325	9%	10,810



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 44% of Asian Americans in Hawai'i speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 56% speak English less than "very well."
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 19,074 Asian Americans in Hawai'i (4%) lack health insurance.
- About 33,564 Asian Americans in Hawai'i (6%) live in poverty.
- About 30,433 NHPIs in Hawai'i (22%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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In order to capture Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders who are mono-racial as well as multi-racial, we have calculated statewide population and electorate numbers using the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). We do this to overcome two problems: CVAP numbers provided by the U.S. Census do not include multiracial AAPIs, and we cannot double-count when adding multi-racial population numbers from FactFinder tables (more than 10% of multi-racial AAPIs say they are Asian as well as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander). Resident numbers regardless of age and citizenship are derived from the 2016 ACS 1YR PUMS file. We derive the number of CVAP by multiplying residents by the proportion CVAP, which is calculated using the latest 5YR PUMS file to improve precision. Any other characteristics of the population is based on the ACS 5YR PUMS file to provide the most precise estimates possible. Finally, the PUMS file does not contain large enough samples for county estimates, so we rely on the Census Bureau's Special Tabulations of the Citizen Voting Age Population, which provides county estimates but does not include multiracial AAPIs.

Illinois

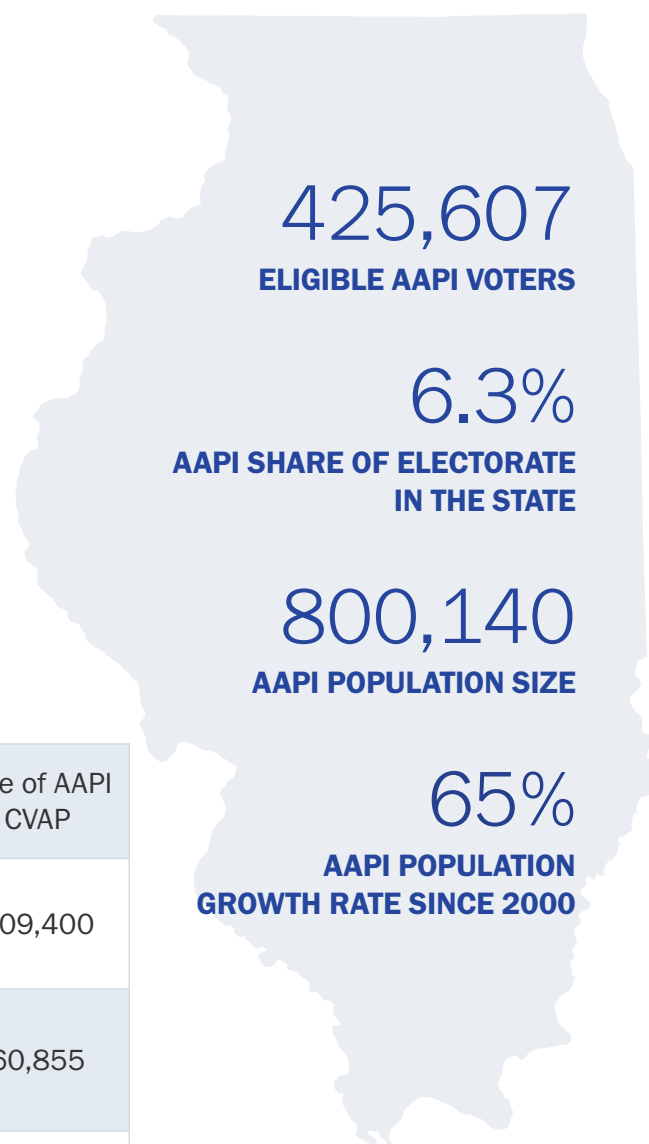
POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Illinois include: Indian (270,793), Filipino (156,121), Chinese (149,429), Korean (71,447), Pakistani (42,481), Vietnamese (40,311).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Illinois grew 28%
 - This compares to a 2% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 23% of the AAPI CVAP population in Illinois
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 39% of the AAPI CVAP population.

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Cook County	7%	378,830	6%	209,400
DuPage County	12%	110,415	9%	60,855
Lake County	8%	53,455	6%	26,320

More AAPIs live in Cook County than anywhere else in Illinois comprising nearly half of the state's AAPI population.



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

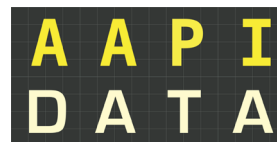
- 77% of Asian Americans in Illinois speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 38% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 51,703 Asian Americans in Illinois (8%) lack health insurance.
- About 77,220 Asian Americans in Illinois (11%) live in poverty.
- About 433 NHPs in Illinois (10%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Iowa

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Iowa include: Chinese (16,516), Vietnamese (13,410), Indian (13,341), Filipino (9,812), Burmese (9,161), Korean (8,574).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Iowa grew 49%
 - This compares to a 2% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 33% of the AAPI CVAP population in Iowa
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 29% of the AAPI CVAP population.

38,632

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

3.1%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

96,262

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

113%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Polk County	5%	21,815	3%	9,300
Johnson County	7%	9,570	3%	3,050
Story County	8%	7,480	2%	1,575

Since 2012, the eligible AAPI voter population has grown nearly 50%



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

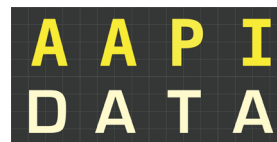
- 75% of Asian Americans in Iowa speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 52% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 5,842 Asian Americans in Iowa (8%) lack health insurance.
- About 12,407 Asian Americans in Iowa (17%) live in poverty.
- About 895 NHPs in Iowa (30%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Louisiana

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Louisiana include: Vietnamese (32,984), Filipino (20,015), Chinese (13,908), Indian (11,405), Other/not specified (5,538), Japanese (4,745).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Louisiana grew 25%
 - This compares to a 2% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 26% of the AAPI CVAP population in Louisiana
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 35% of the AAPI CVAP population.

51,540
ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

2.2%
AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

100,190
AAPI POPULATION SIZE

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Jefferson Parish	4%	18,185	3%	9,430
East Baton Rouge Parish	3%	14,170	2%	7,030
Orleans Parish	3%	11,410	2%	6,570

50%
AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

Almost half (45%) of all eligible AAPI voters in Louisiana live in Jefferson, East Baton Rouge, and Orleans Parishes.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 78% of Asian Americans in Louisiana speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 49% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

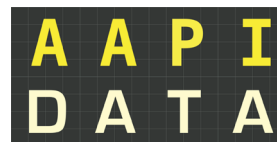
- About 10,271 Asian Americans in Louisiana (13%) lack health insurance.
- About 11,962 Asian Americans in Louisiana (15%) live in poverty.
- About 226 NHPIs in Louisiana (16%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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Massachusetts

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Massachusetts include: Chinese (197,704), Indian (130,809), Vietnamese (60,434), Cambodian (30,485), Korean (30,444), Filipino (25,842).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Massachusetts grew 33%
 - This compares to a 5% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 28% of the AAPI CVAP population in Massachusetts
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 33% of the AAPI CVAP population.


 252,294

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

7.5%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

514,210

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

89%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Middlesex County	12%	189,305	8%	89,115
Norfolk County	11%	76,060	8%	38,535
Suffolk County	9%	69,815	7%	36,350

About a third of all AAPIs in Massachusetts live in Middlesex County, which includes suburbs of Boston.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

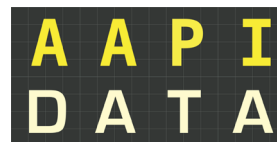
- 78% of Asian Americans in Massachusetts speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 44% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 14,427 Asian Americans in Massachusetts (3%) lack health insurance.
- About 57,813 Asian Americans in Massachusetts (14%) live in poverty.
- About 306 NHPs in Massachusetts (14%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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2020 STATE FACTSHEET

Michigan

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Michigan include: Indian (124,927), Chinese (70,159), Filipino (40,256), Korean (38,407), Vietnamese (25,276), Japanese (22,487).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Michigan grew 41%
 - This compares to a 3% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 28% of the AAPI CVAP population in Michigan
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 35% of the AAPI CVAP population.

173,486

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

3.8%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

376,846

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Oakland County	7%	91,270	4%	37,300
Wayne County	3%	58,385	2%	27,360
Macomb County	4%	34,190	3%	18,370

75%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

48% of AAPIs in Michigan live in Oakland, Wayne, and Macomb Counties which encompasses Detroit and its suburbs.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 78% of Asian Americans in Michigan speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 40% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

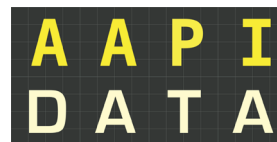
- About 18,760 Asian Americans in Michigan (6%) lack health insurance.
- About 42,493 Asian Americans in Michigan (14%) live in poverty.
- About 608 NHPIs in Michigan (21%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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Minnesota

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Minnesota include: Hmong (83,908), Indian (51,790), Chinese (41,829), Vietnamese (30,643), Korean (26,535), Filipino (24,407).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Minnesota grew 43%
 - This compares to a 5% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 32% of the AAPI CVAP population in Minnesota
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 26% of the AAPI CVAP population.

155,652

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

5.7%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

320,398

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

91%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Hennepin County	7%	88,205	5%	43,940
Ramsey County	14%	77,405	9%	36,095
Dakota County	5%	20,175	4%	11,155

Minnesota's Hmong population makes up almost a third (26%) of the AAPI population in the state.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

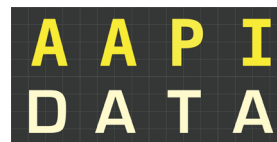
- 77% of Asian Americans in Minnesota speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 44% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 12,591 Asian Americans in Minnesota (5%) lack health insurance.
- About 37,275 Asian Americans in Minnesota (15%) live in poverty.
- About 393 NHPs in Minnesota (19%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Missouri

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Missouri include: Chinese (35,486), Indian (34,800), Filipino (22,909), Vietnamese (19,852), Korean (15,971), Other/not specified (7,296).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Missouri grew 44%
 - This compares to a 3% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 28% of the AAPI CVAP population in Missouri
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 33% of the AAPI CVAP population.

77,841

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

2.7%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

163,576

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

102%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
St. Louis County	4%	42,545	3%	19,150
Jackson County	2%	14,515	1%	7,485
St. Louis city	3%	10,190	2%	4,885

41% of the state's AAPI population resides in St Louis County, Jackson County, and St. Louis City



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

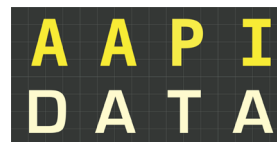
- 74% of Asian Americans in Missouri speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 44% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 12,919 Asian Americans in Missouri (11%) lack health insurance.
- About 16,626 Asian Americans in Missouri (15%) live in poverty.
- About 2,014 NHPs in Missouri (32%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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In order to capture Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders who are mono-racial as well as multi-racial, we have calculated statewide population and electorate numbers using the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). We do this to overcome two problems: CVAP numbers provided by the U.S. Census do not include multiracial AAPIs, and we cannot double-count when adding multi-racial population numbers from FactFinder tables (more than 10% of multi-racial AAPIs say they are Asian as well as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander). Resident numbers regardless of age and citizenship are derived from the 2016 ACS 1YR PUMS file. We derive the number of CVAP by multiplying residents by the proportion CVAP, which is calculated using the latest 5YR PUMS file to improve precision. Any other characteristics of the population is based on the ACS 5YR PUMS file to provide the most precise estimates possible. Finally, the PUMS file does not contain large enough samples for county estimates, so we rely on the Census Bureau's Special Tabulations of the Citizen Voting Age Population, which provides county estimates but does not include multiracial AAPIs.

Nevada

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Nevada include: Filipino (168,200), Chinese (53,234), Japanese (28,366), Vietnamese (21,719), Korean (17,743), and Indian (14,602).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Nevada grew 49%.
 - This compares to a 14% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018.
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 21% of the AAPI CVAP population in Nevada.
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 41% of the AAPI CVAP population.

209,384

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

11%

**AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE**

334,693

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

167%

**AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000**

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Clark	10%	217,890	10%	140,405
Washoe	6%	25,980	5%	16,465
Carson City	3%	1,450	2%	910

More than half of all eligible AAPI voters (67%) in Nevada live in Clark County, which includes Las Vegas.

VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 69% of Asian Americans in Nevada speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 40% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 21,400 Asian Americans in Nevada (9%) lack health insurance.
- About 21,389 Asian Americans in Nevada (9%) live in poverty.
- About 3,383 NHPs in Nevada (18%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE

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In order to capture Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders who are mono-racial as well as multi-racial, we have calculated statewide population and electorate numbers using the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS). We do this to overcome two problems: CVAP numbers provided by the U.S. Census do not include multiracial AAPIs, and we cannot double-count when adding multi-racial population numbers from FactFinder tables (more than 10% of multi-racial AAPIs say they are Asian as well as Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander). Resident numbers regardless of age and citizenship are derived from the 2016 ACS 1YR PUMS file. We derive the number of CVAP by multiplying residents by the proportion CVAP, which is calculated using the latest 5YR PUMS file to improve precision. Any other characteristics of the population is based on the ACS 5YR PUMS file to provide the most precise estimates possible. Finally, the PUMS file does not contain large enough samples for county estimates, so we rely on the Census Bureau's Special Tabulations of the Citizen Voting Age Population, which provides county estimates but does not include multiracial AAPIs.

New Jersey

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in New Jersey include: Indian (403,175), Chinese (171,035), Filipino (143,845), Korean (109,723), Pakistani (33,562), Vietnamese (24,064).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in New Jersey grew 23%
 - This compares to a 3% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 20% of the AAPI CVAP population in New Jersey
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 43% of the AAPI CVAP population.

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Middlesex County	24%	200,355	18%	94,450
Bergen County	16%	150,690	12%	78,905
Hudson County	15%	101,875	10%	40,960

One-fifth of AAPIs in New Jersey live in Middlesex County, where AAPIs make up nearly a quarter of the population.



472,313

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

10.4%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

922,032

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

72%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

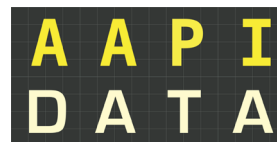
- 78% of Asian Americans in New Jersey speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 36% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 64,909 Asian Americans in New Jersey (8%) lack health insurance.
- About 56,804 Asian Americans in New Jersey (9%) live in poverty.
- About 823 NHPs in New Jersey (26%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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New York

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in New York include: Chinese (740,222), Indian (419,970), Filipino (141,640), Korean (140,254), Bangladeshi (95,596), Other/ not specified (94,450).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in New York grew 24%
 - This compares to a 3% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 24% of the AAPI CVAP population in New York
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 40% of the AAPI CVAP population.

969,410

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

9.4%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

1,831,105

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

53%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Queens County	26%	602,000	22%	309,620
Kings County	12%	308,875	10%	162,930
New York County	12%	197,605	10%	113,380

The top three counties with the highest AAPI populations are within New York City, including the boroughs of Queens, Brooklyn, and Manhattan.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 80% of Asian Americans in New York speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 55% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

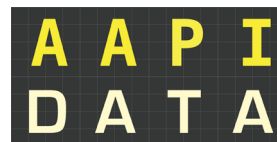
- About 135,251 Asian Americans in New York (8%) lack health insurance.
- About 257,423 Asian Americans in New York (7%) live in poverty.
- About 1,854 NHPIs in New York (24%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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North Carolina

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in North Carolina include: Indian (110,910), Chinese (61,340), Filipino (35,789), Korean (33,255), Vietnamese (32,453), Japanese (19,367).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in North Carolina grew 55%
 - This compares to a 9% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 27% of the AAPI CVAP population in North Carolina
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 32% of the AAPI CVAP population.



171,668

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

3.5%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

363,427

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

154%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Wake County	7%	71,090	4%	31,880
Mecklenburg County	6%	61,925	3%	24,375
Guilford County	5%	25,995	3%	10,500

Since 2012, the number of eligible AAPI voters in North Carolina grew 55%, more than 6 times faster than the statewide growth rate.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 76% of Asian Americans in North Carolina speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 40% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

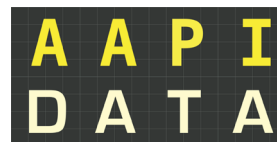
- About 27,046 Asian Americans in North Carolina (10%) lack health insurance.
- About 32,712 Asian Americans in North Carolina (12%) live in poverty.
- About 1,246 NHPIs in North Carolina (19%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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Ohio

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Ohio include: Indian (105,077), Chinese (67,881), Filipino (34,214), Korean (27,158), Japanese (23,842), Vietnamese (21,064).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Ohio grew 39%
 - This compares to a 2% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 27% of the AAPI CVAP population in Ohio
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 35% of the AAPI CVAP population.

145,368

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

2.8%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

326,135

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

97%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Franklin County	5%	65,660	3%	25,240
Cuyahoga County	3%	37,385	2%	18,275
Hamilton County	3%	21,820	2%	9,080

The state's (Asian) Indian population makes up a third of the total AAPI population in the state.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

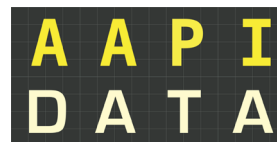
- 76% of Asian Americans in Ohio speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 42% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 17,095 Asian Americans in Ohio (7%) lack health insurance.
- About 33,845 Asian Americans in Ohio (14%) live in poverty.
- About 1,053 NHPIs in Ohio (30%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Oregon

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Oregon include: Chinese (57,057), Filipino (46,701), Vietnamese (37,380), Japanese (32,680), Indian (29,099), Korean (24,803).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Oregon grew 47%
 - This compares to a 9% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 29% of the AAPI CVAP population in Oregon
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 32% of the AAPI CVAP population.

147,783

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

6.4%

**AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE**

269,882

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

93%

**AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000**

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Multnomah County	8%	62,910	6%	37,595
Washington County	11%	61,605	8%	30,565
Clackamas County	4%	18,015	4%	11,060

Since 2012, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Ohio has grown 47%, over 5 times faster than the statewide growth rate of 9%.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 70% of Asian Americans in Oregon speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 47% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

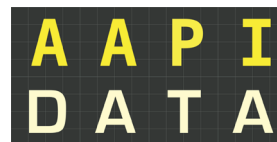
- About 11,335 Asian Americans in Oregon (7%) lack health insurance.
- About 24,921 Asian Americans in Oregon (15%) live in poverty.
- About 3,496 NHPIs in Oregon (22%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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Pennsylvania

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Pennsylvania include: Indian (155,887), Chinese (136,206) Vietnamese (49,306), Korean (47,480), Filipino (42,544), Other/ not specified (21,329).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Pennsylvania grew 33%
 - This compares to a 1% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 26% of the AAPI CVAP population in Pennsylvania
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 35% of the AAPI CVAP population.

251,377

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

4.0%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

511,002

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

99%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Philadelphia County	7%	113,495	5%	60,330
Montgomery County	8%	61,935	5%	30,780
Allegheny County	4%	45,465	2%	17,480

More than a fifth of the AAPI population (22.2%) in Pennsylvania lives in Philadelphia.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 78% of Asian Americans in Pennsylvania speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 45% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

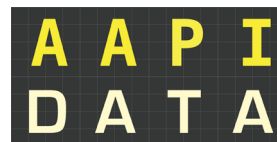
- About 33,294 Asian Americans in Pennsylvania (8%) lack health insurance.
- About 59,228 Asian Americans in Pennsylvania (14%) live in poverty.
- About 858 NHPIs in Pennsylvania (22%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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AMERICAN VOTE



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Rhode Island

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Rhode Island include: Chinese (9,187), Indian (8,818), Cambodian (7,309), Filipino (3,701), Japanese (3,027), Thai (2,240).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Rhode Island grew 40%
 - This compares to a 4% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 32% of the AAPI CVAP population in Rhode Island
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 31% of the AAPI CVAP population.

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Providence County	4%	27,585	3%	13,705
Kent County	3%	4,210	2%	2,270
Washington County	2%	2,530	1%	1,455

23,129
ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

4.3%
AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

45,147
AAPI POPULATION SIZE

53%
AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

More than half of the AAPI population (61%) in Rhode Island lives in Providence County.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 75% of Asian Americans in Rhode Island speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 43% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

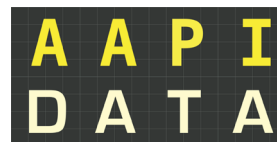
- About 2,446 Asian Americans in Rhode Island (7%) lack health insurance.
- About 5,290 Asian Americans in Rhode Island (16%) live in poverty.
- About 115 NHPs in Rhode Island (14%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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Texas

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Texas include: Indian (474,699), Vietnamese (295,255), Chinese (254,379), Filipino (204,192), Korean (106,878), Pakistani (71,757).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Texas grew 46%
 - This compares to a 12% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 23% of the AAPI CVAP population in Texas
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 36% of the AAPI CVAP population.

795,600

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

5.5%

AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

1,590,082

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

137%

AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Harris County	7%	324,260	6%	171,745
Dallas County	6%	161,705	5%	74,375
Fort Bend County	20%	147,700	17%	75,815

A fifth of the AAPI population in Texas lives in Harris County, which includes Houston.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

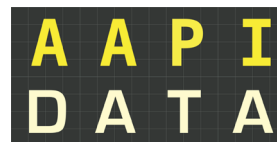
- 79% of Asian Americans in Texas speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 40% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 154,863 Asian Americans in Texas (12%) lack health insurance.
- About 135,831 Asian Americans in Texas (11%) live in poverty.
- About 3,722 NHPIs in Texas (16%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Utah

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Utah include: Chinese (22,785), Filipino (17,923), Japanese (16,502), Indian (15,015), Korean (11,460), Vietnamese (11,252).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Utah grew 102%
 - This compares to a 14% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 36% of the AAPI CVAP population in Utah
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 25% of the AAPI CVAP population.

75,144
ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

4.7%
AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

147,624
AAPI POPULATION SIZE

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Salt Lake County	6%	61,760	4%	29,875
Utah County	2%	13,385	2%	6,450
Davis County	2%	8,180	2%	5,415

128%
AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

The AAPI population has more than doubled since 2000 in Utah, with a growth rate of 128%.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

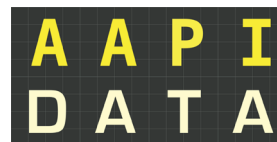
- 69% of Asian Americans in Utah speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 45% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 7,372 Asian Americans in Utah (11%) lack health insurance.
- About 9,770 Asian Americans in Utah (14%) live in poverty.
- About 3,141 NHPIs in Utah (12%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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Virginia

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Virginia include: Indian (165,693), Filipino (11,766), Chinese (100,763), Korean (91,323), Vietnamese (78,583), Other/ not specified (38,562).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Virginia grew 37%
 - This compares to a 6% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 23% of the AAPI CVAP population in Virginia
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 36% of the AAPI CVAP population.

357,908

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

7.8%

**AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE**

667,787

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

112%

**AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000**

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Fairfax County	19%	218,705	16%	118,265
Loudoun County	18%	70,220	15%	34,795
Prince William County	8%	37,725	8%	22,375

Nearly a third (33%) of eligible AAPI voters in Virginia live in Fairfax County, where AAPIs are 16% of the electorate.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 76% of Asian Americans in Virginia speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 38% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

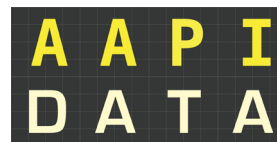
- About 49,198 Asian Americans in Virginia (9%) lack health insurance.
- About 38,738 Asian Americans in Virginia (7%) live in poverty.
- About 390 NHPs in Virginia (7%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



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Washington

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Washington include: Chinese (188,216), Filipino (162,658), Indian (139,801), Vietnamese (101,807), Korean (94,037), Japanese (92,184).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Washington grew 43%
 - This compares to a 10% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 26% of the AAPI CVAP population in Washington
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 36% of the AAPI CVAP population.

470,752

ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

11.6%

**AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE**

874,129

AAPI POPULATION SIZE

102%

**AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000**

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
King County	18%	388,350	14%	201,580
Snohomish County	11%	85,960	8%	46,795
Pierce County	8%	65,125	7%	41,810

44% of the AAPI population lives in King County, which includes Seattle.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

- Voter contact continues to be an unmet need for AAPIs. In the 2018 Asian American Voter Survey, 50% of Asian Americans received no contact or were unsure if they received contact about the election from the Democratic party and 60% reported the same from the GOP.
- Among contacted Asian American registered voters, 52% reported contact by the Democratic Party from the same survey, 40% by the Republican Party, and 44% by community organizations. In comparison, the 2016 National Asian American Post-Election Survey shows 48% of AAPI voters reported contact from the Democratic party and 16% by the Republican party.
- There is also an opportunity for voter education through contact. In the 2018 survey of registered voters, 38% of Asian Americans did not declare an identification with either political party.

IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

- 73% of Asian Americans in Washington speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 44% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

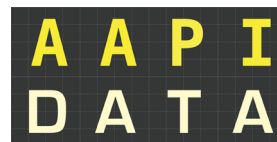
- About 32,541 Asian Americans in Washington (5%) lack health insurance.
- About 60,707 Asian Americans in Washington (10%) live in poverty.
- About 7,951 NHPs in Washington (17%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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ASIAN AND
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Wisconsin

POPULATION FACTS

- Largest AAPI ethnic groups in Wisconsin include: Hmong (54,205), Indian (36,539), Chinese (31,177), Filipino (16,728), Korean (12,287), Vietnamese (9,843).
- From 2012 to 2018, the number of eligible AAPI voters in Wisconsin grew 38%
 - This compares to a 3% growth rate for the statewide eligible voting population between 2012 to 2018
- AAPI youth (ages 18-29) comprise 37% of the AAPI CVAP population in Wisconsin
- AAPIs age 50 and up comprise 26% of the AAPI CVAP population.

91,556
ELIGIBLE AAPI VOTERS

3.3%
AAPI SHARE OF ELECTORATE
IN THE STATE

194,173
AAPI POPULATION SIZE

COUNTIES WITH HIGHEST AAPI POPULATIONS

	% of AAPIs in County	Size of AAPI Population	% of AAPI CVAP in County	Size of AAPI CVAP
Milwaukee County	4%	40,920	3%	18,430
Dane County	6%	31,495	4%	13,980
Waukesha County	4%	14,045	2%	6,045

82%
AAPI POPULATION
GROWTH RATE SINCE 2000

A fifth of eligible AAPI voters in Wisconsin live in Milwaukee County.



ASIAN AND
PACIFIC ISLANDER
AMERICAN VOTE



VOTER ENGAGEMENT AND IDENTIFICATION

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IMPORTANCE OF LANGUAGE ACCESS

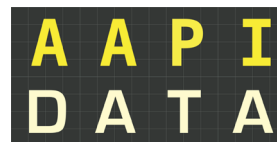
- 75% of Asian Americans in Wisconsin speak a language other than English at home, and of those, more than 41% speak English less than “very well.”
- Turnout is 9% lower for Limited-English Proficient (LEP) than non-LEP registered voters according to the 2012 AAPI Post-Election Survey, and 63% say that Asian language support at polling places would be useful.

SOCIOECONOMIC CHALLENGES

- About 11,852 Asian Americans in Wisconsin (8%) lack health insurance.
- About 27,407 Asian Americans in Wisconsin (18%) live in poverty.
- About 408 NHPs in Wisconsin (22%) live in poverty.

MULTILINGUAL VOTER HOTLINE

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