

BRIEFING

# VOICES OF AAPI COMMUNITIES

Insights from the May 2024 AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey

We will begin momentarily. Please type your name and affiliation in the chat!

**APIA VOTE**  
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN VOTE



**AAPI DATA**



Asian American  
Journalists  
Association

June 6, 2024



# Welcome

**APIA**VOTE  
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN VOTE

**AAPI DATA**

**mji**  
Asian American  
Journalists  
Association



**Christine Chen**  
APIAVote, Executive Director



**Naomi Tacuyan Underwood**  
AAJA, Executive Director

**APIA**VOTE  
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN VOTE

**AAPI DATA**  
DATA • NARRATIVE • ACTION

**mji**  
Asian American  
Journalists  
Association



# Speakers

**APIA**VOTE  
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN VOTE

**AAPI DATA**

**mji**  
Asian American  
Journalists  
Association



**Karthick Ramakrishnan**  
AAPI Data, Founder & Executive Director



# Key Findings

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

---

- 7 in 10 support teaching historical topics such as slavery, racism, and segregation – an identical share says the same about teaching the history of AAPI communities.
- 40% rate the quality of education in both K-12 public and private schools in their state positively, 51% feel the same about 2-year colleges, and 65% have a favorable view of 4-year colleges.
- On college admissions, 79% and 45% believe it's fair for colleges to consider high school grades and personal hardship, respectively, while only 18% and 9% think it's fair to consider race and legacy.
- Most think skills development (83%), critical thinking (80%), and the free exchange of different ideas (69%) should be a major purpose of a college education, while 51% believe advancing equity and inclusion should be a main priority.
- 48% believe a four-year college degree is essential to get a job that comfortably supports a family, 44% think it's necessary to increase wealth and minimize debt, and 42% say a degree is essential for being a well-informed citizen.



# Survey Report Findings



AAPI DATA



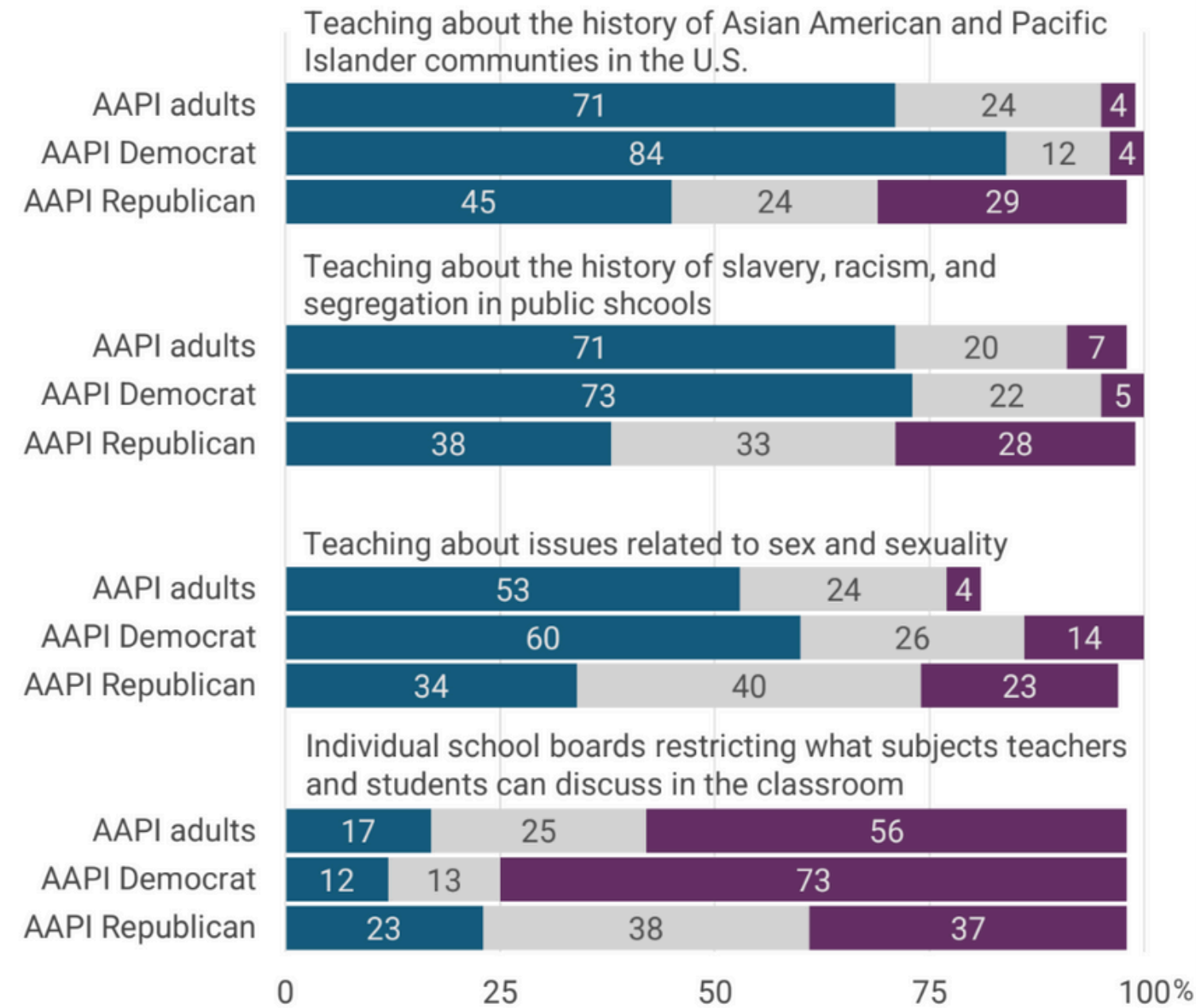
Asian American  
Journalists  
Association



## A majority of AAPI adults favor teaching about racism and AAPI history in K-12 public schools.

Percent of AAPI adults

■ Strongly/somewhat favor ■ Neither favor nor oppose ■ Strongly/somewhat oppose



**Questions:** Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose each of the following at K-12 public schools in your state?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide.



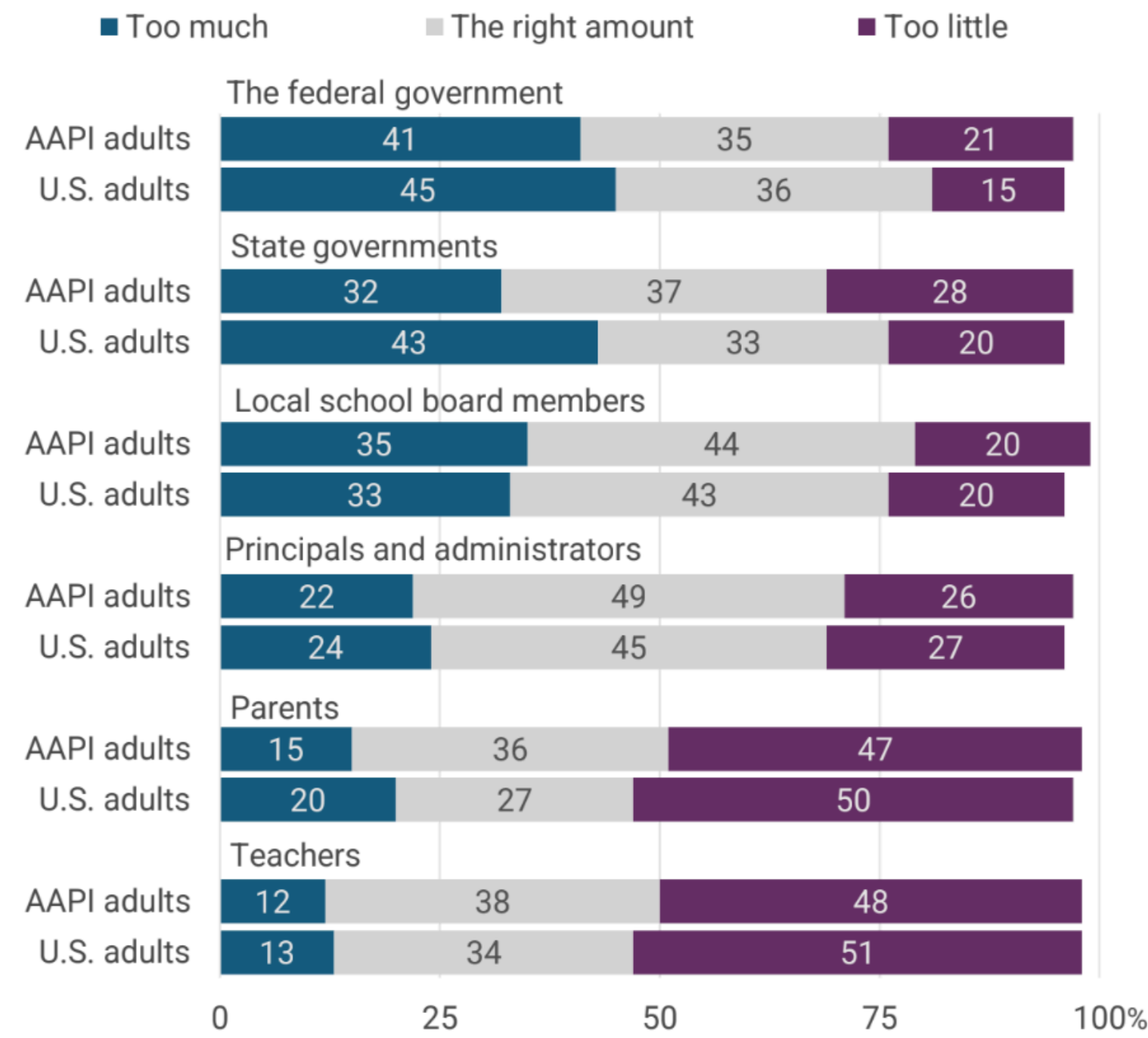
APNORC.org





More AAPI adults believe parents and teachers have too little influence on school curriculum in public schools than too much.

Percent of adults

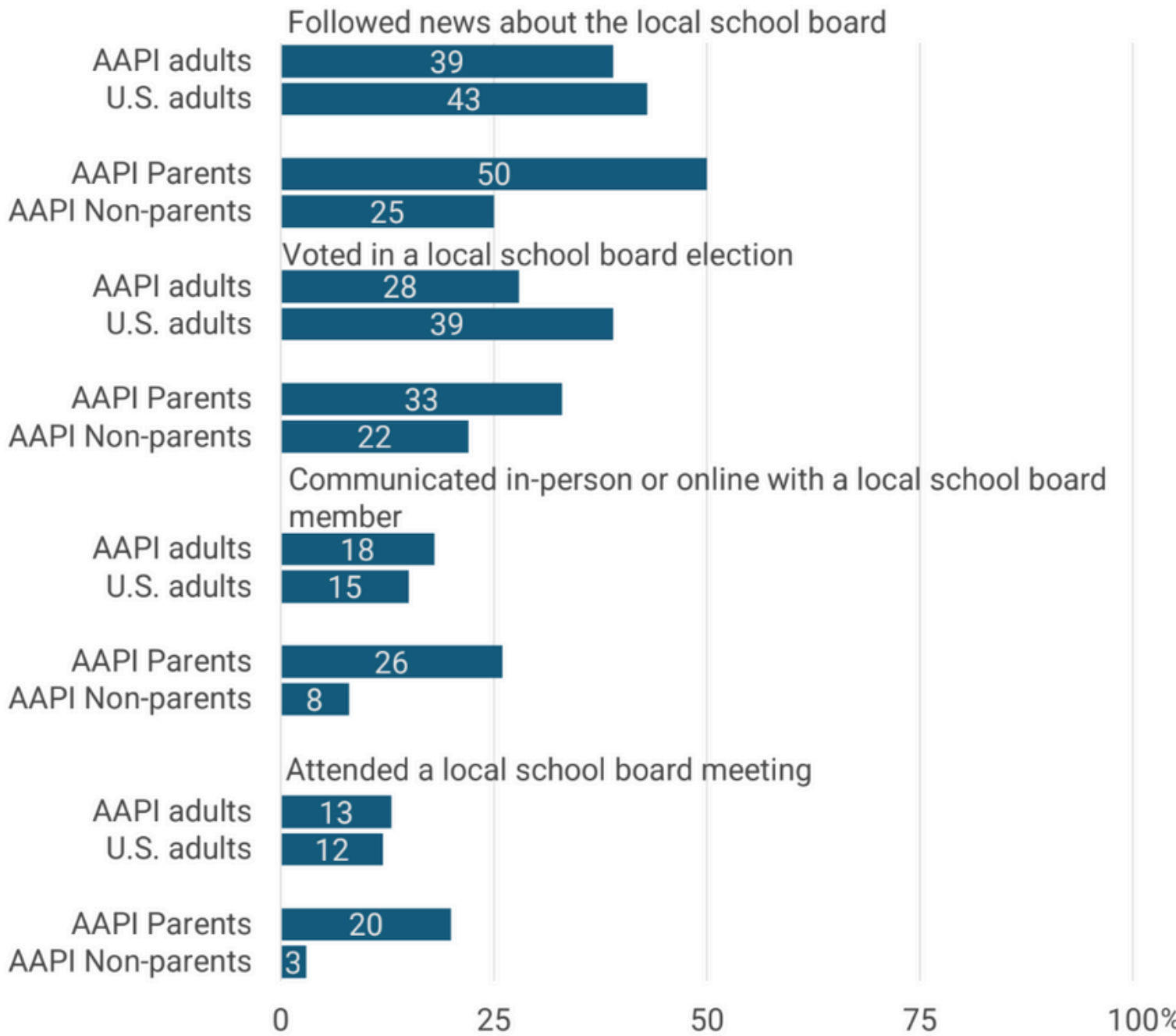


**Questions:** Do each of the following have too much, too little, or about the right amount of influence on the curriculum in public schools?  
**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide and UChicago Harris/AP-NORC Poll conducted March 17-21, 2021 with 1,030 adults age 18 and older nationwide.



**AAPI adults are similarly engaged to the general population on school issues, but AAPI parents are more involved.**

Percent of adults who have done each of the following



**Questions:** Have you done any of the following in the last five years or not?  
**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide and UChicago Harris/AP-NORC Poll conducted March 17-21, 2021 with 1,030 adults age 18 and older nationwide.





## Many AAPI adults believe measures intended to improve safety in K-12 schools are effective.

Percent of AAPI adults

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



**Questions:** How effective do you think the following policies are to ensure the safety and well-being of students in K-12 public schools in your state?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 with AAPI adults nationwide.

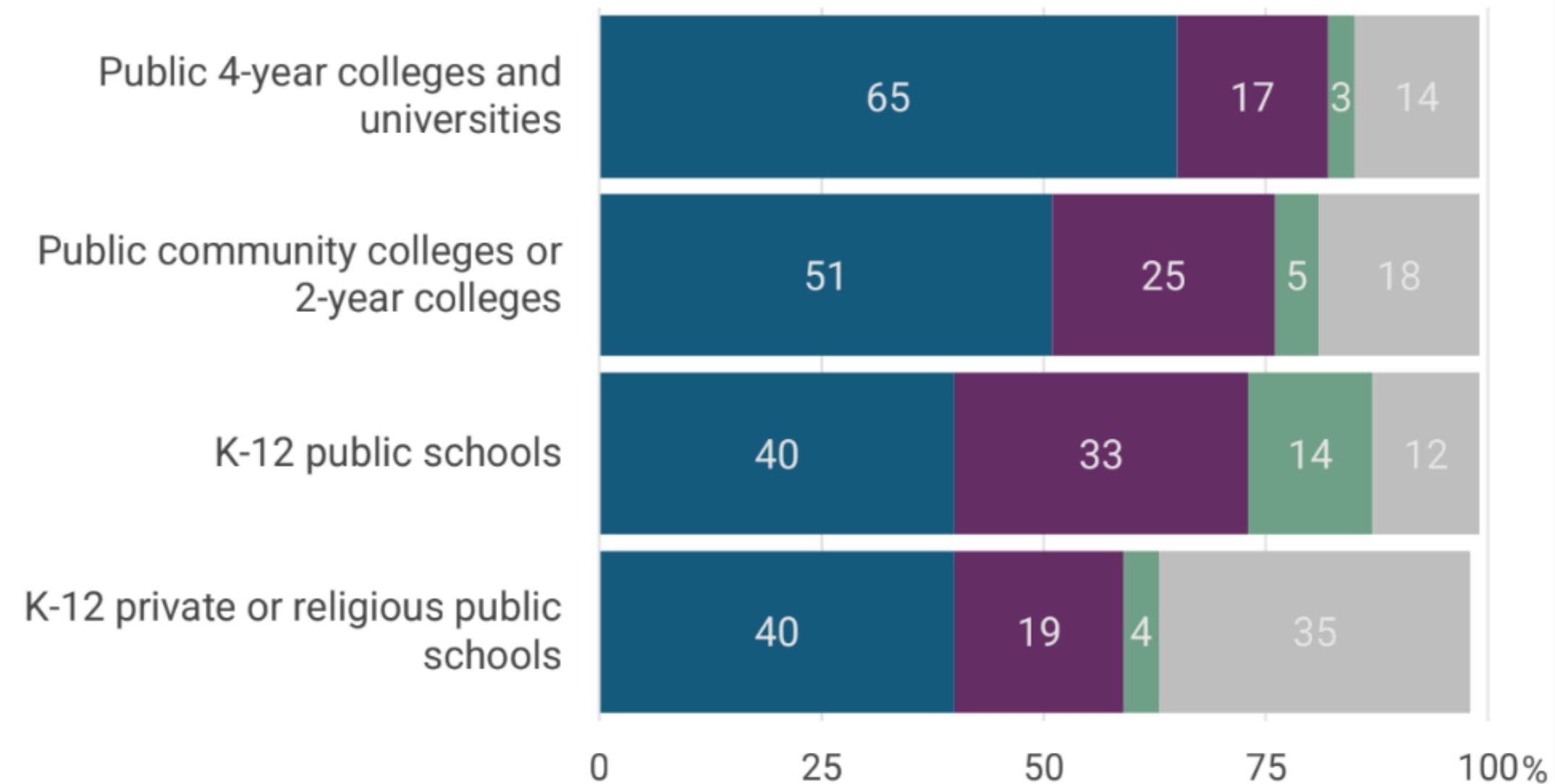


APNORC.org

## Just 4 in 10 AAPI adults rate the quality of education provided by K-12 public schools positively.

Percent of AAPI adults

■ Excellent/good ■ Fair ■ Poor/very poor ■ Don't know



**Questions:** How would you rate the quality of education in your state provided by each of the following?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 with AAPI adults nationwide.



APNORC.org

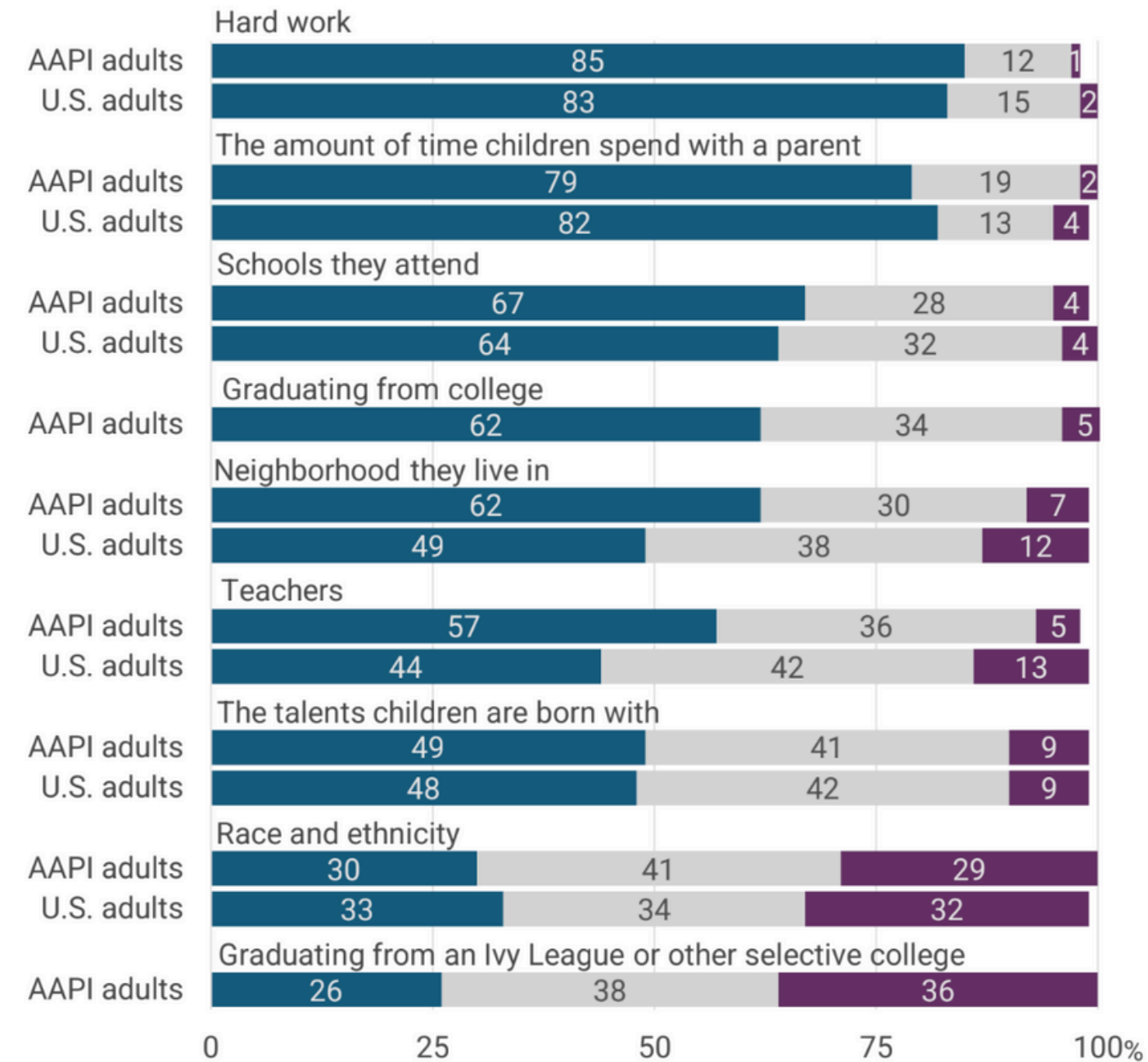




## 8 in 10 AAPI adults view hard work and time spent with a parent as integral to children's success.

Percent of adults

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



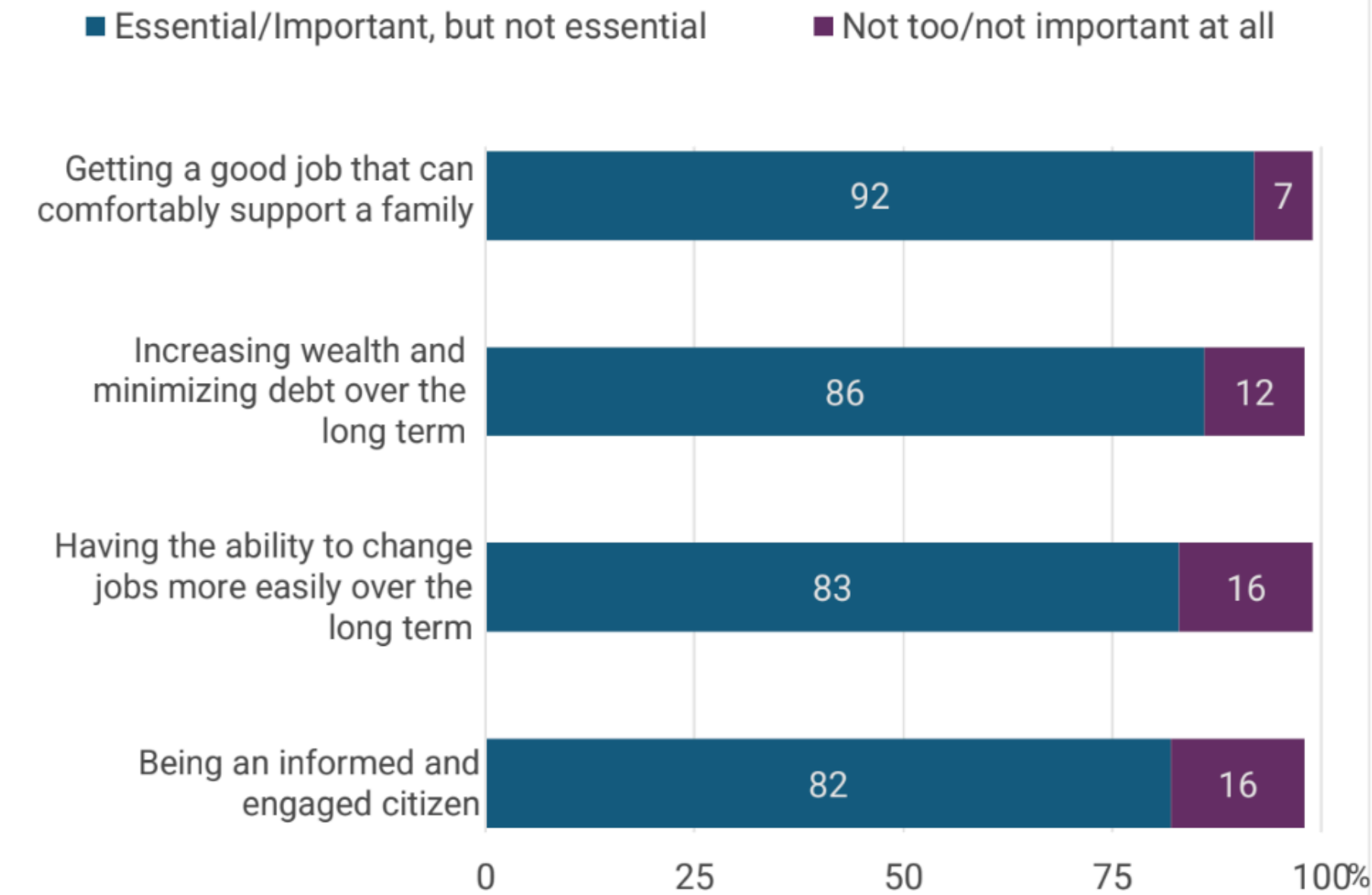
**Questions:** Some children grow up to be more successful than others. How important are each of the following to children's success in adulthood?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide and UChicago Harris/AP-NORC Poll conducted February 25-March 1, 2021 with 1,076 adults age 18 and older nationwide.



APNORC.org

**Most AAPI adults believe a college degree is important for achieving a variety of things.**  
Percent of AAPI adults

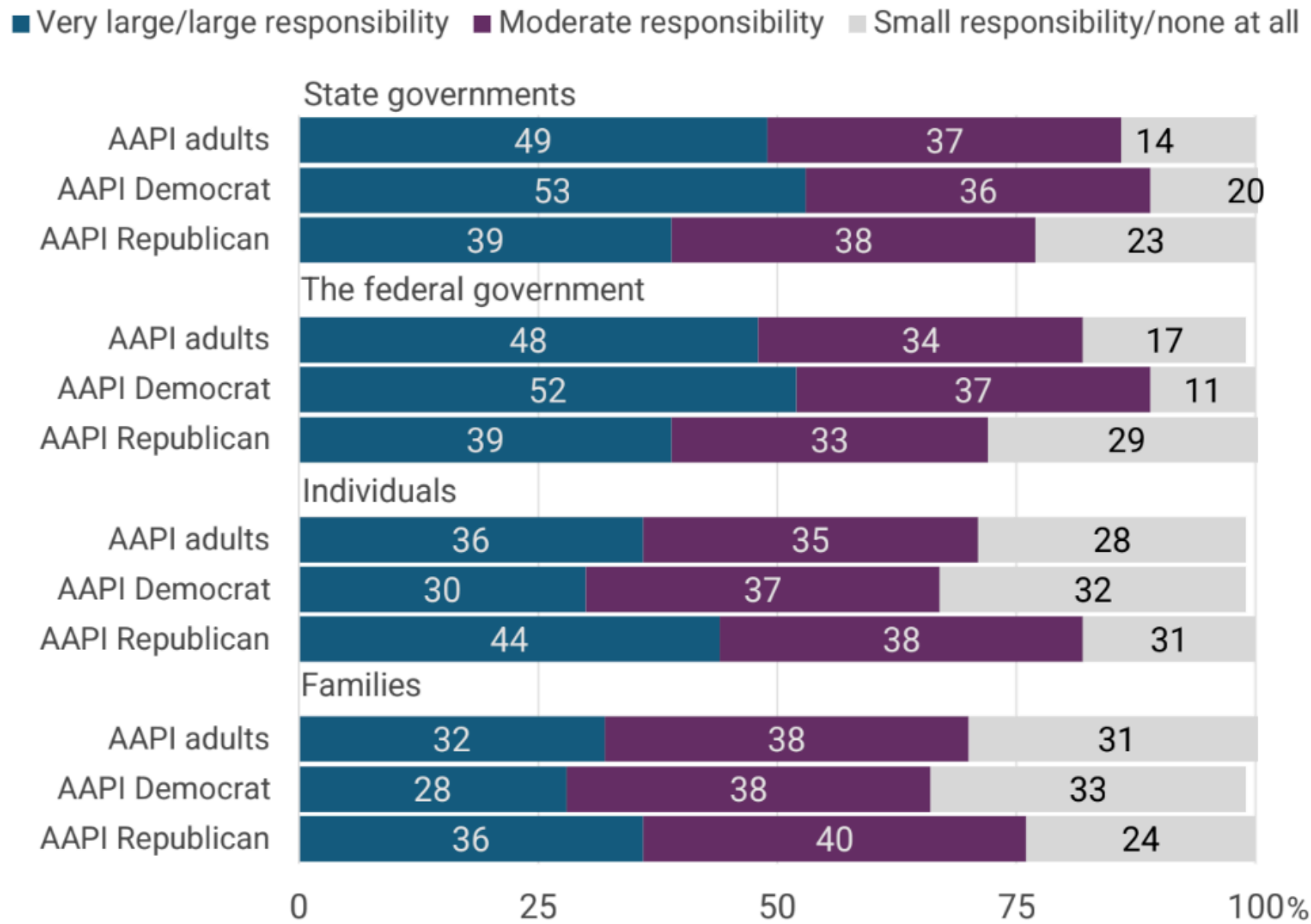


**Questions:** In general, how essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following?  
**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide.



**AAPI Democrats more likely than AAPI Republicans to place responsibility on government to cover the cost of college.**

Percent of AAPI adults



**Questions:** How much responsibility should each of the following have for paying the costs of higher education?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide.



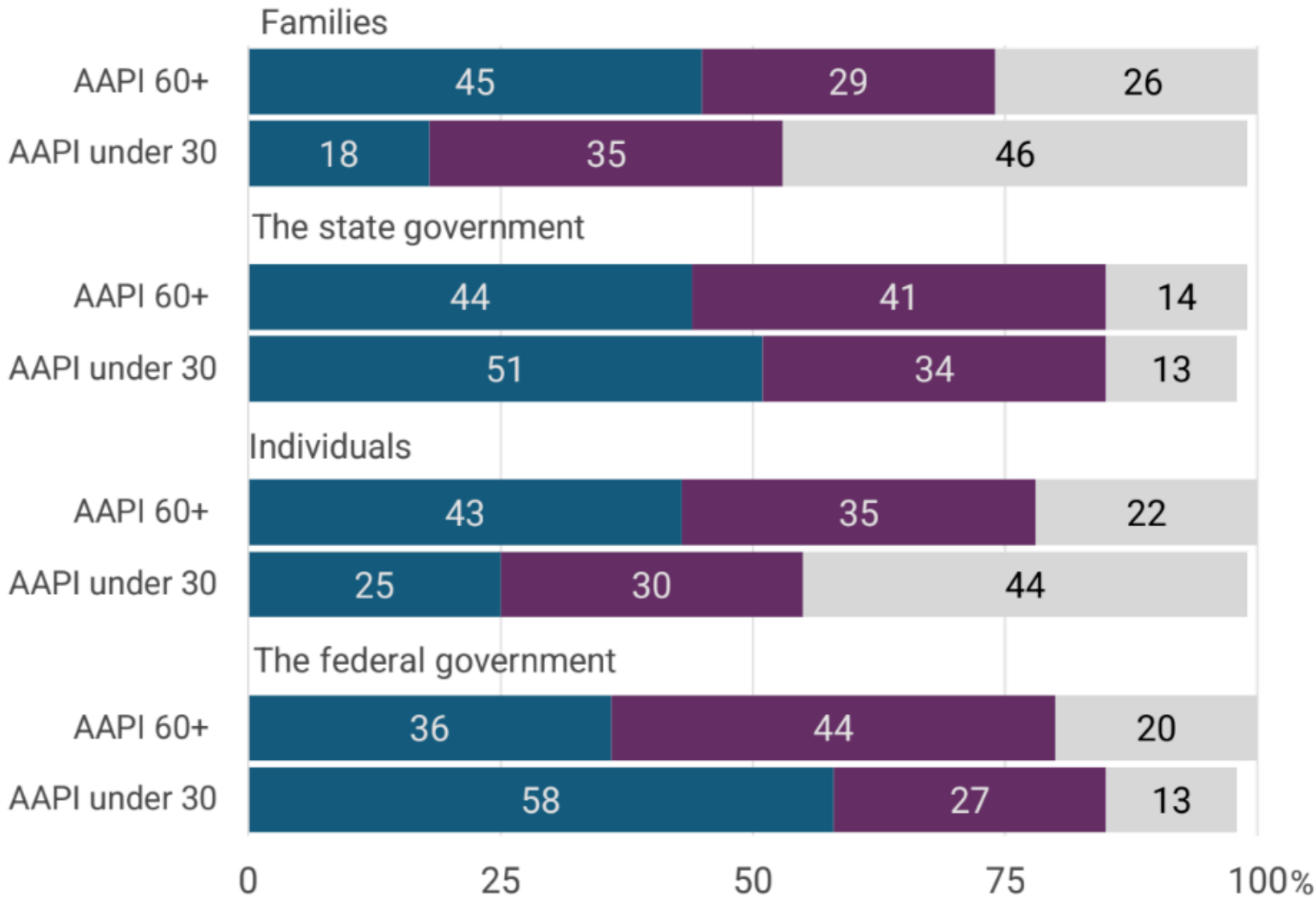
APNORC.org



Older AAPI adults more often believe families and individuals should be largely responsible for the costs of college.

Percent of AAPI adults

Very large/large responsibility Moderate responsibility Small responsibility/none at all



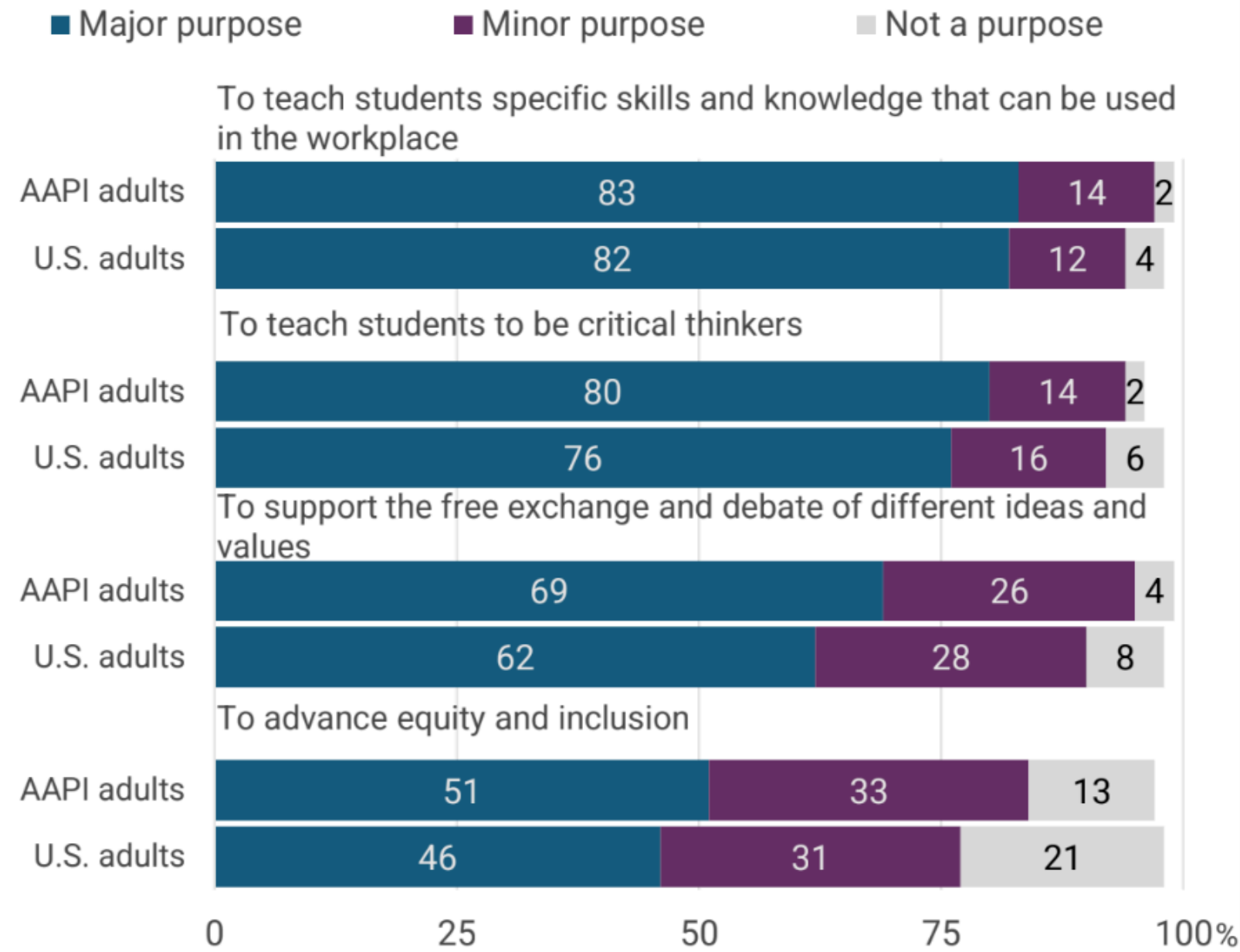
**Questions:** How much responsibility should each of the following have for paying the costs of higher education?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide.



More AAPI adults say college serves to teach students specific skills than to advance equity and inclusion

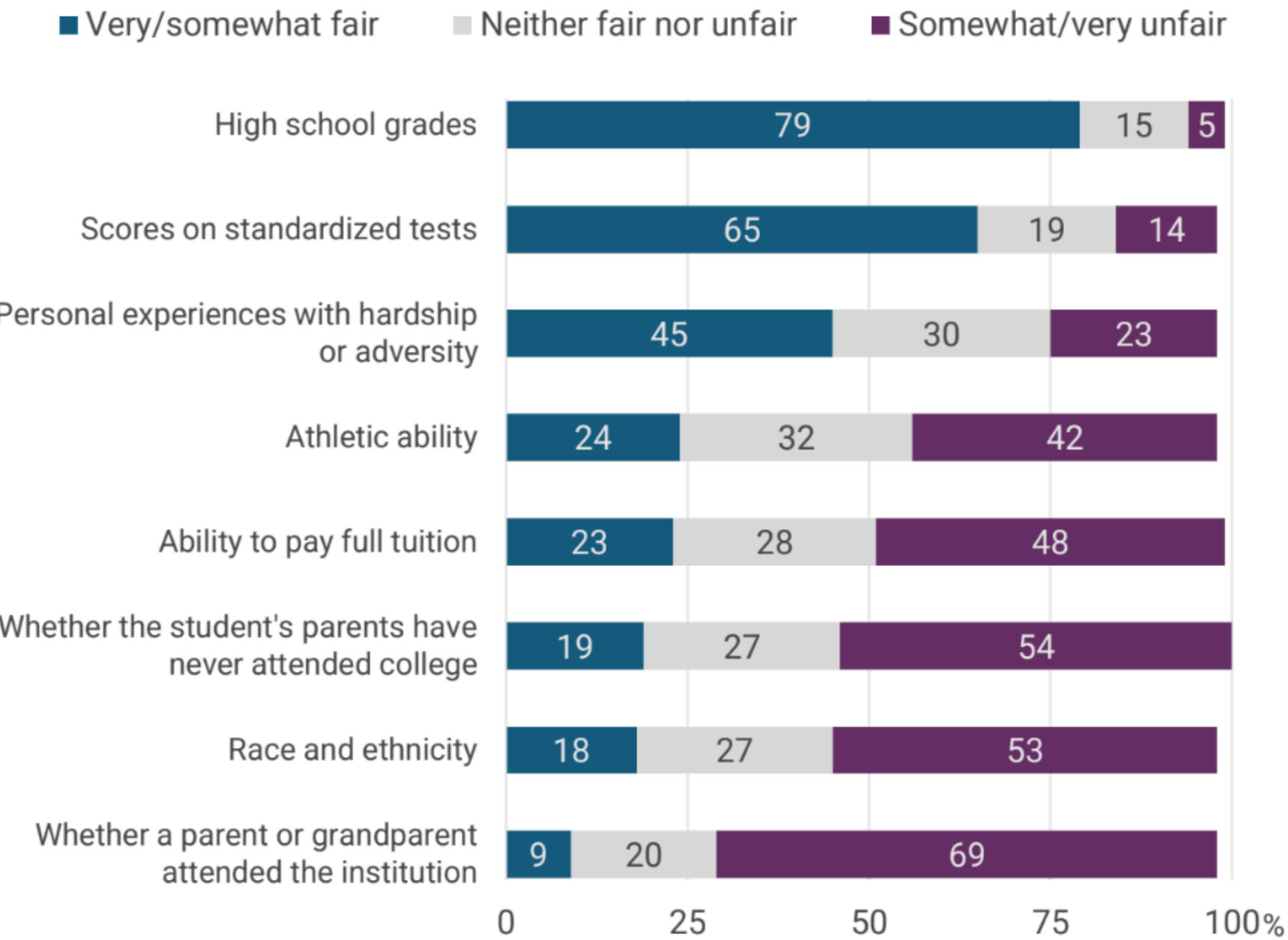
Percent of adults



**Questions:** Do you think each of the following should be a major purpose, minor purpose, or not a purpose of colleges and universities in the United States?  
**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC/UChicago Poll conducted September 7-11, 2023 with 1,095 U.S. adults nationwide.

**AAPI adults think it's fair for college admissions to consider grades and test scores, while few say the same regarding race and ethnicity**

Percent of AAPI adults



**Questions:** Do you think it is fair, unfair, or neither fair nor unfair for colleges and universities to make decisions about admitting students based on the following factors?

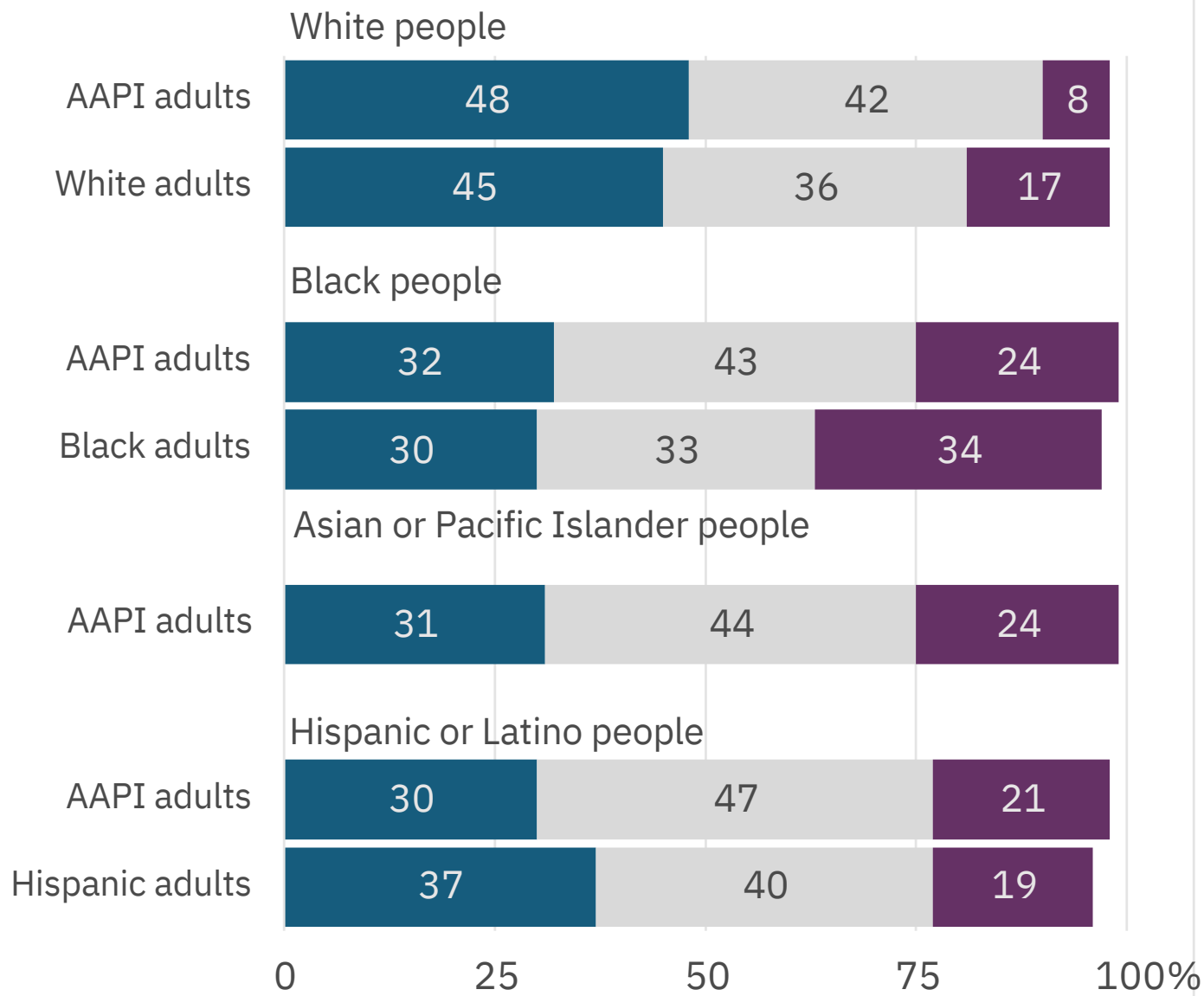
**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide.



Like many Americans, AAPI adults are ambivalent about colleges' ability to provide a respectful & inclusive environment for various ethnic groups

Percent of AAPI adults

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



**Questions:** In general, do you think colleges and universities do a good job, a bad job, or neither a good job nor bad job at providing a respectful and inclusive environment for each of the following groups?

**Source:** AAPI Data/AP-NORC Poll conducted April 8-17, 2024 with 1,068 AAPI adults nationwide and AP-NORC/Chicago poll conducted September 7-11, 2023 with 1,095 adults nationwide .

# Deeper Dives



AAPI DATA

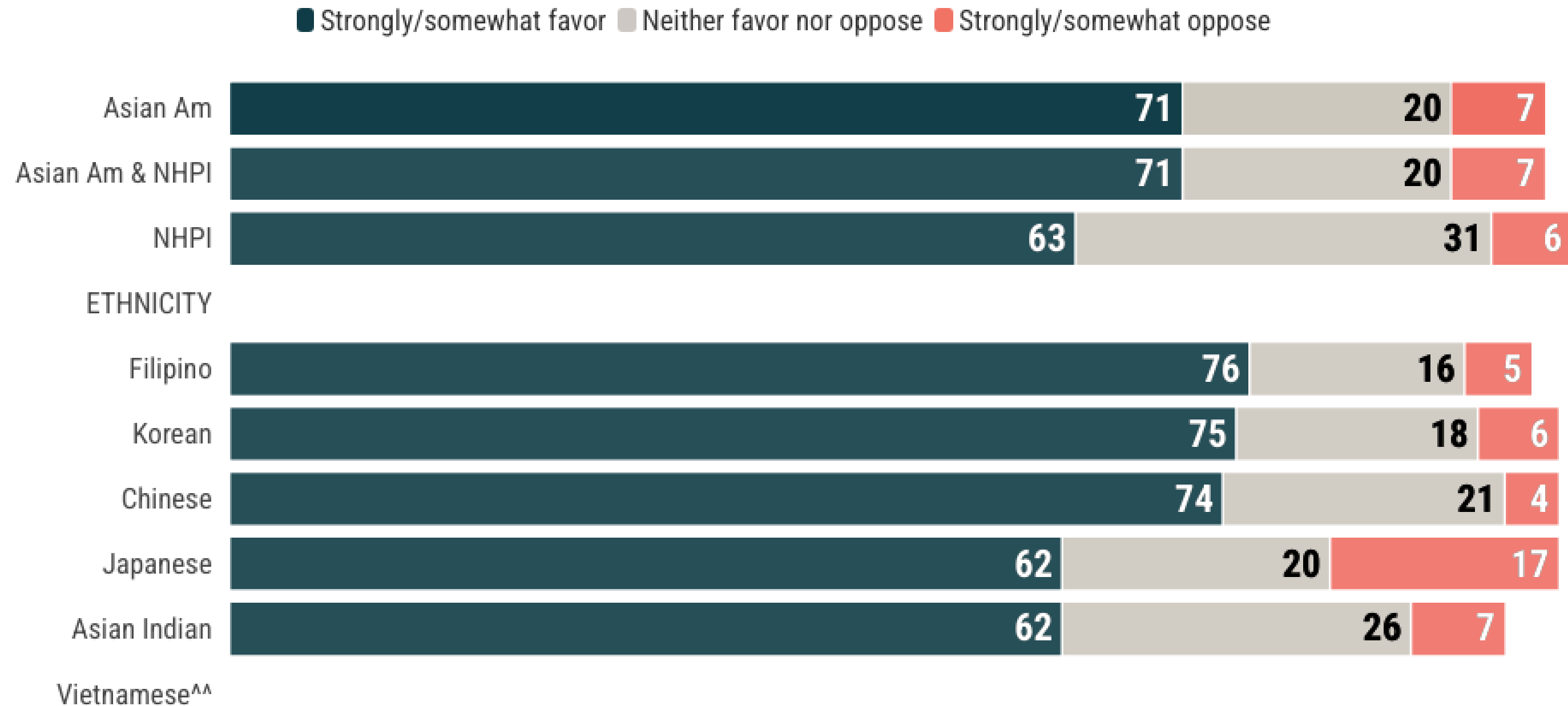


Asian American  
Journalists  
Association



# Views on teaching about the history of slavery, racism, and segregation in K-12 public schools

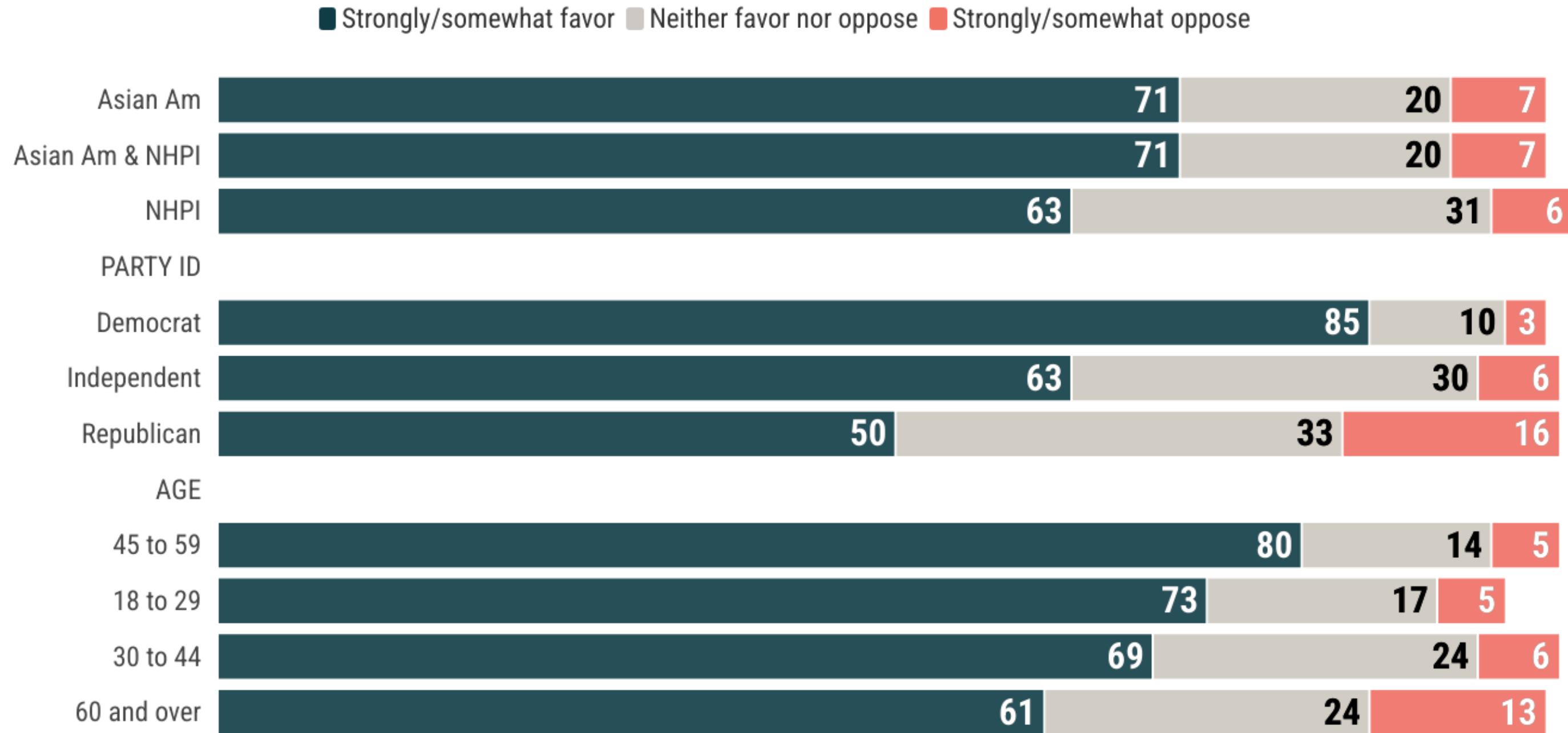
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Views on teaching about the history of slavery, racism, and segregation in K-12 public schools

by Race, Party ID, and Age



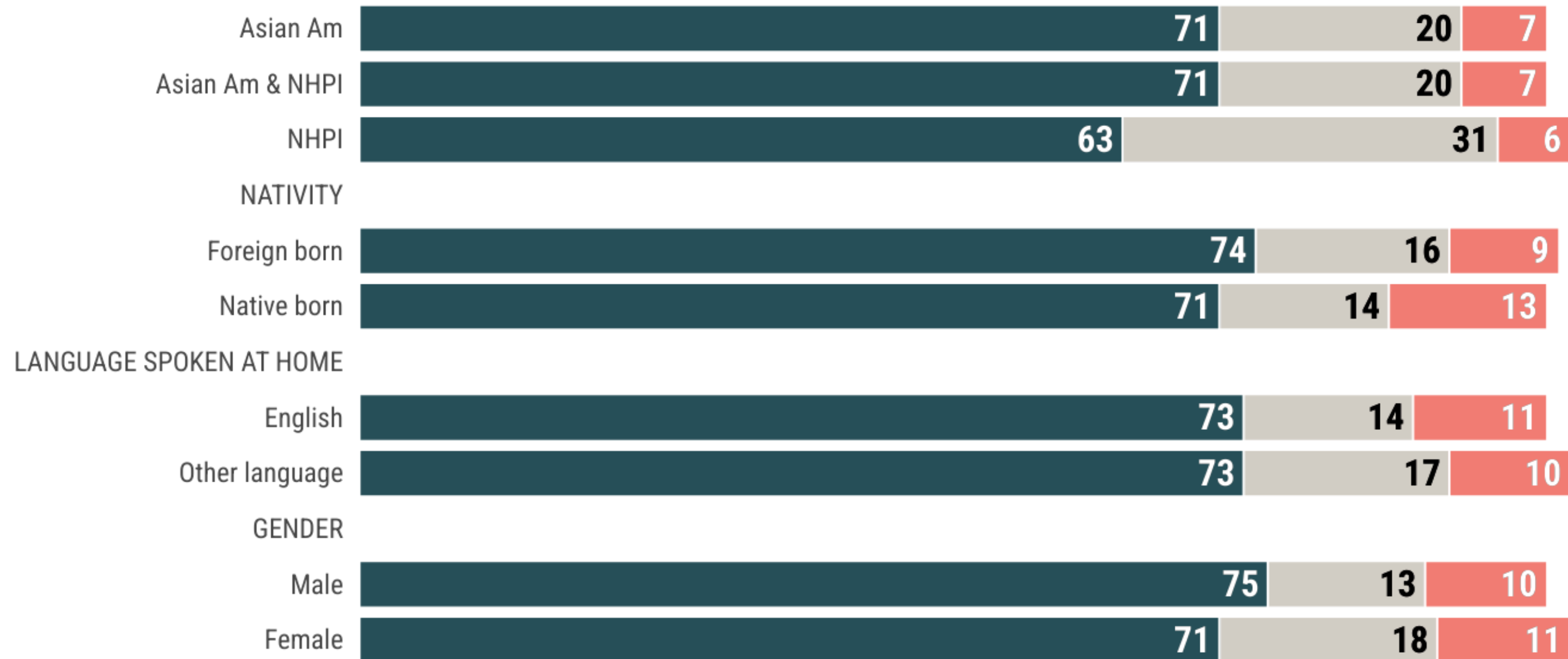
Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# Views on teaching about the history of slavery, racism, and segregation in K-12 public schools

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

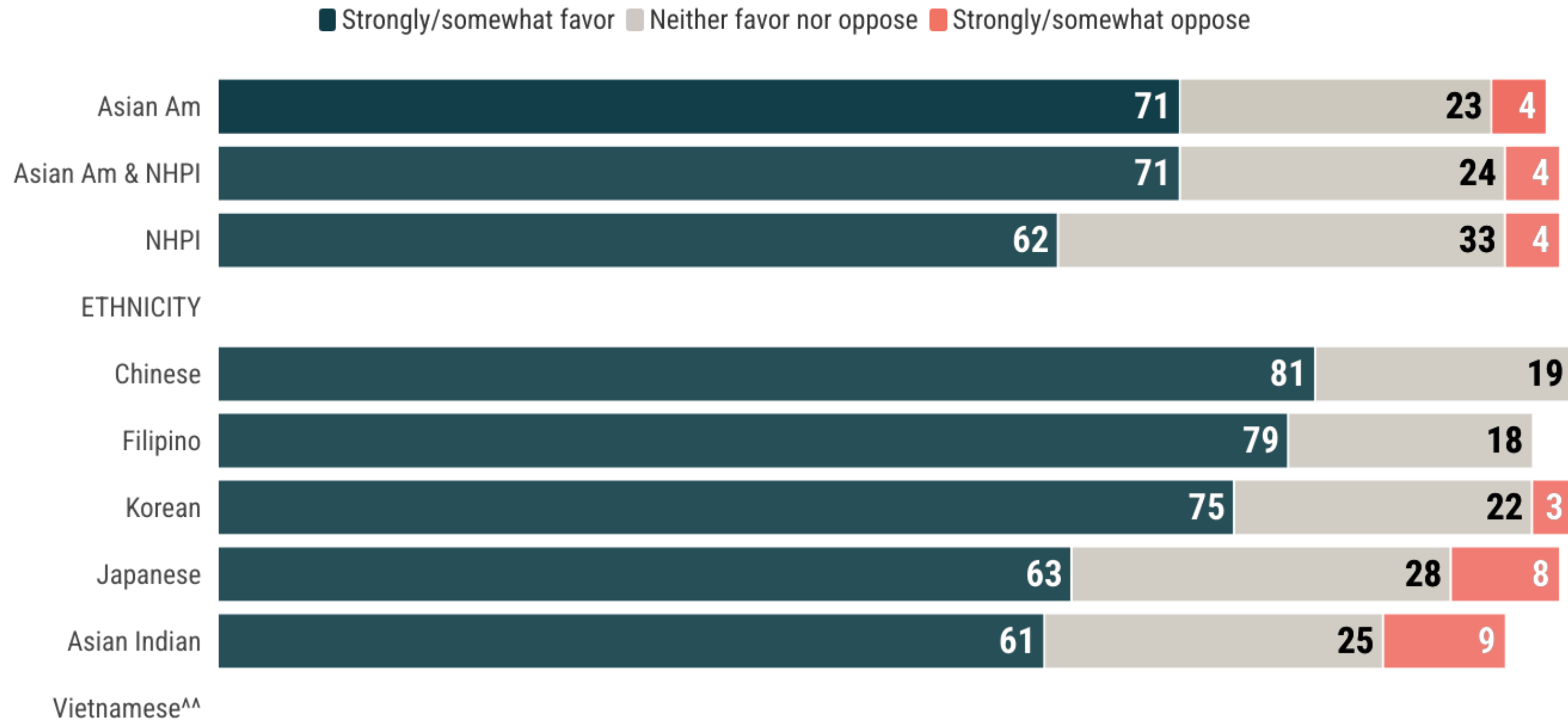
Strongly/somewhat favor Neither favor nor oppose Strongly/somewhat oppose



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Views on teaching about the history of Asian American and Pacific Islander communities in the U.S.

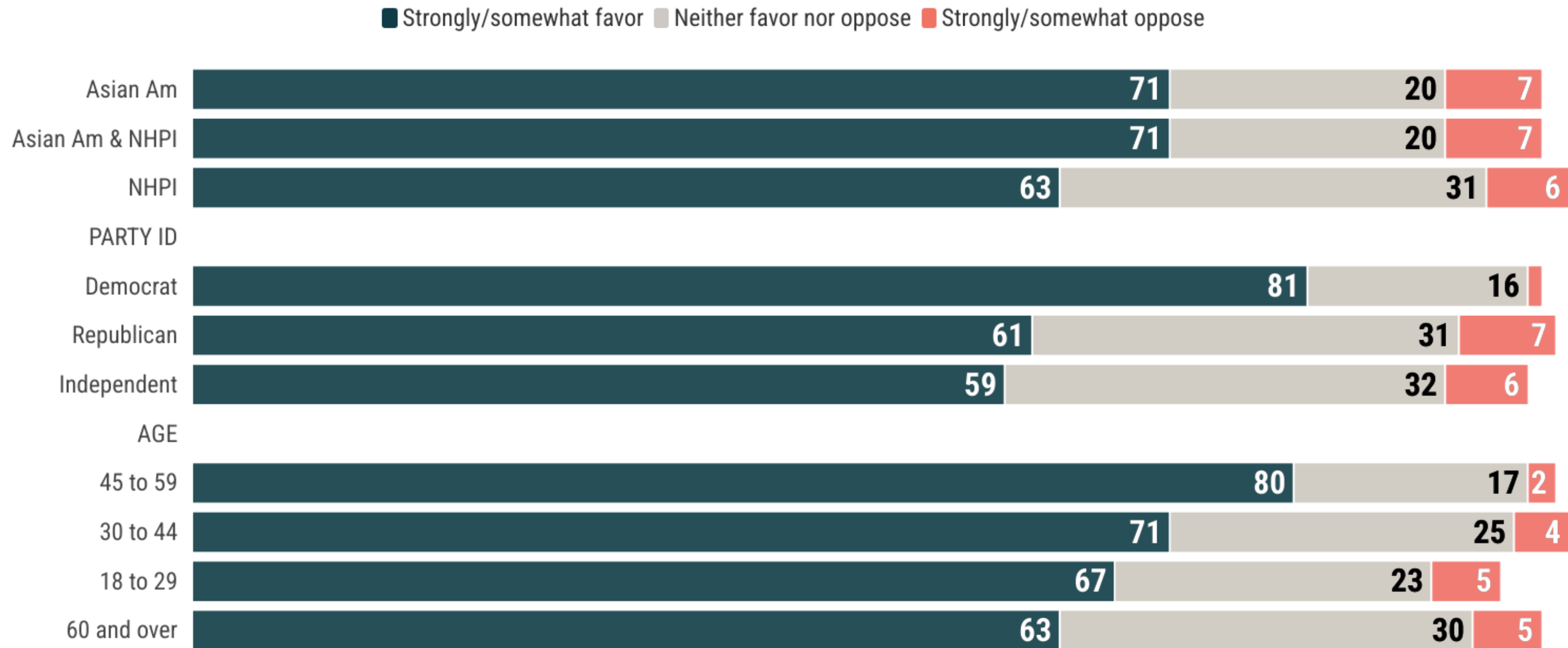
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Views on teaching about the history of Asian American and Pacific Islander communities in the U.S.

by Race, Party ID, and Age

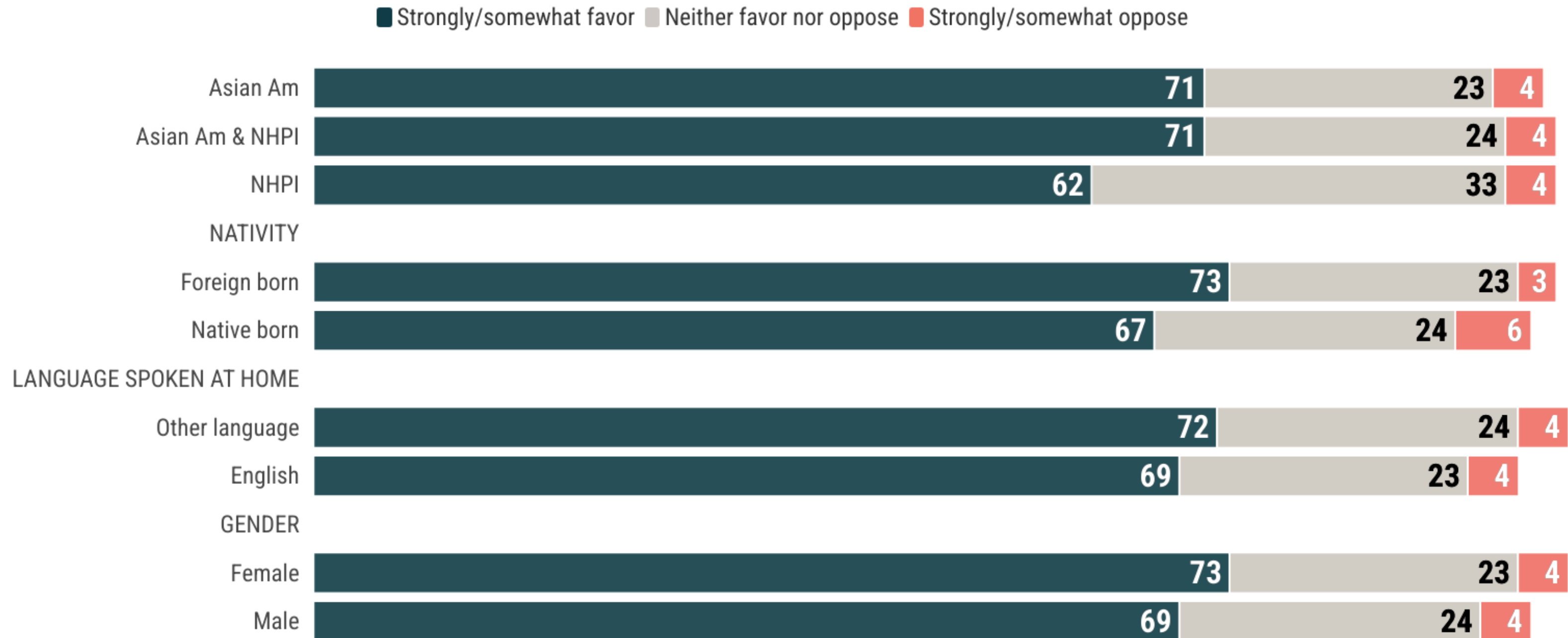


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# Views on teaching about the history of Asian American and Pacific Islander communities in the U.S.

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

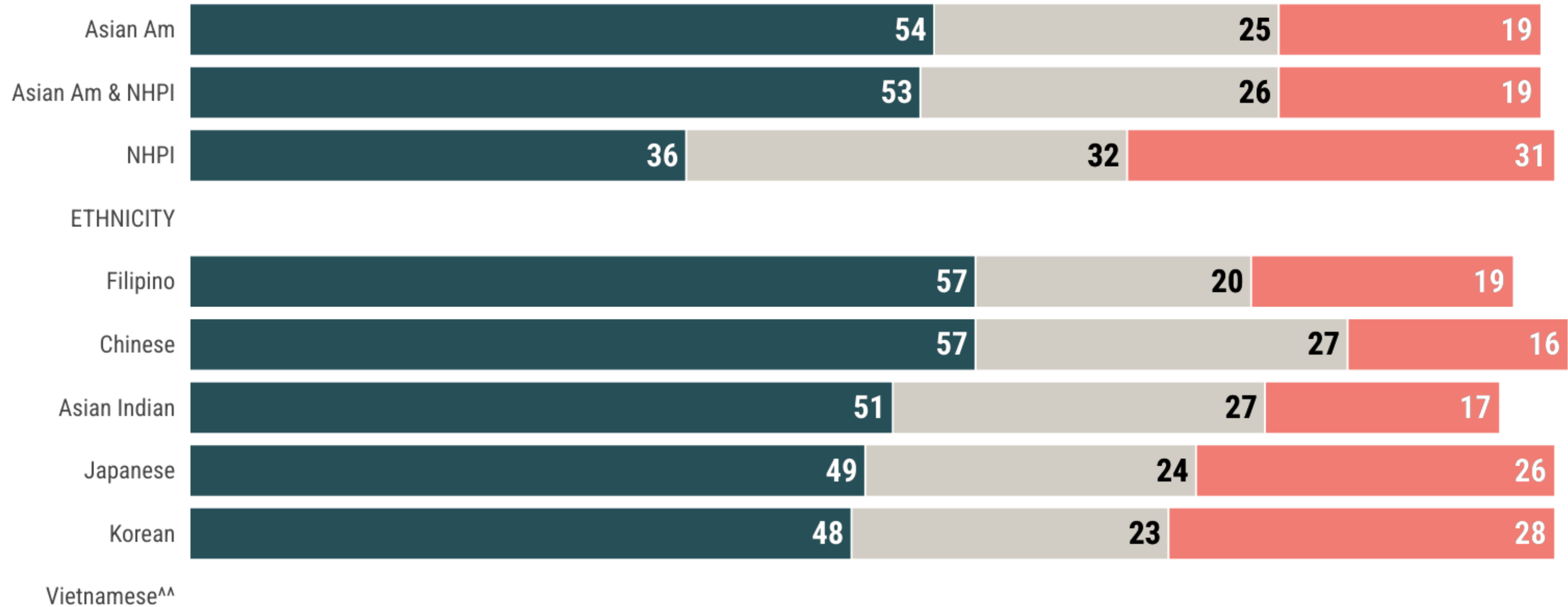


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Views on teaching about issues related to sex and sexuality

by Race and Ethnicity

Strongly/somewhat favor Neither favor nor oppose Strongly/somewhat oppose



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Views on teaching about issues related to sex and sexuality

by Race, Party ID, and Age

Strongly/somewhat favor Neither favor nor oppose Strongly/somewhat oppose



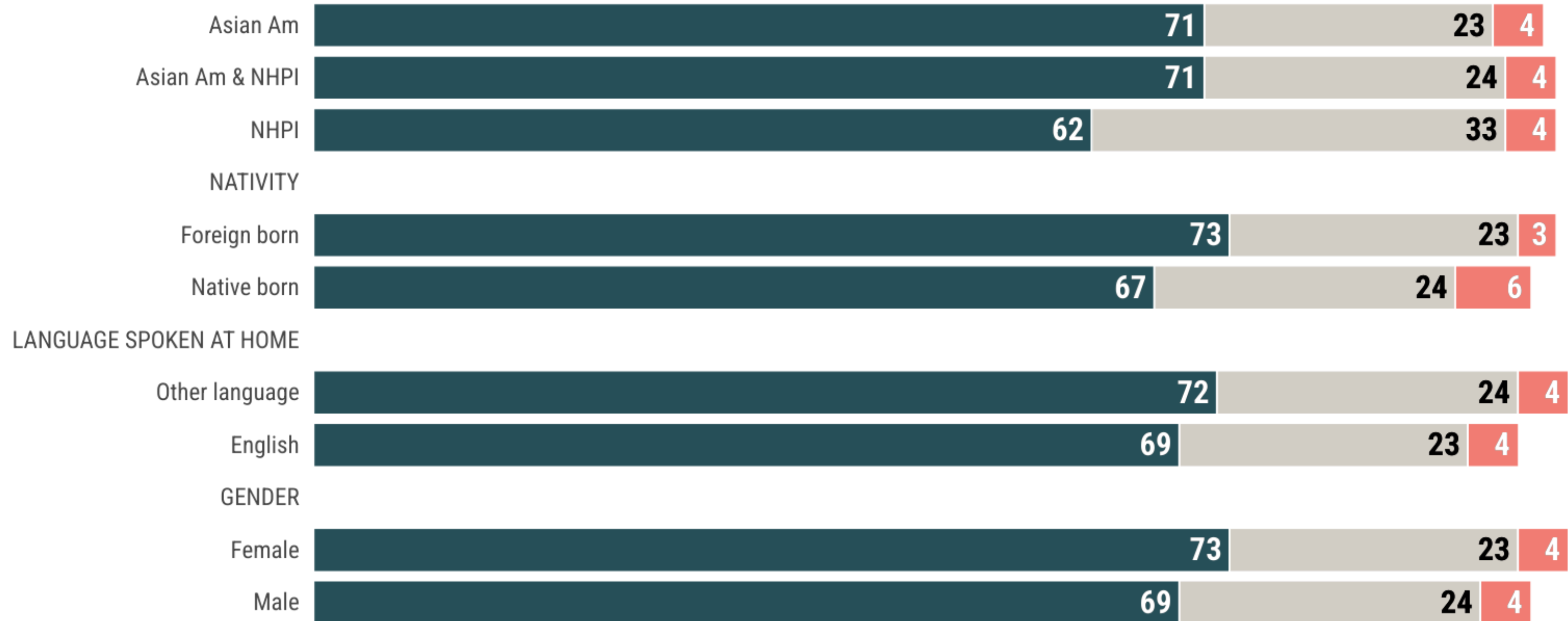
Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# Views on teaching about issues related to sex and sexuality

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

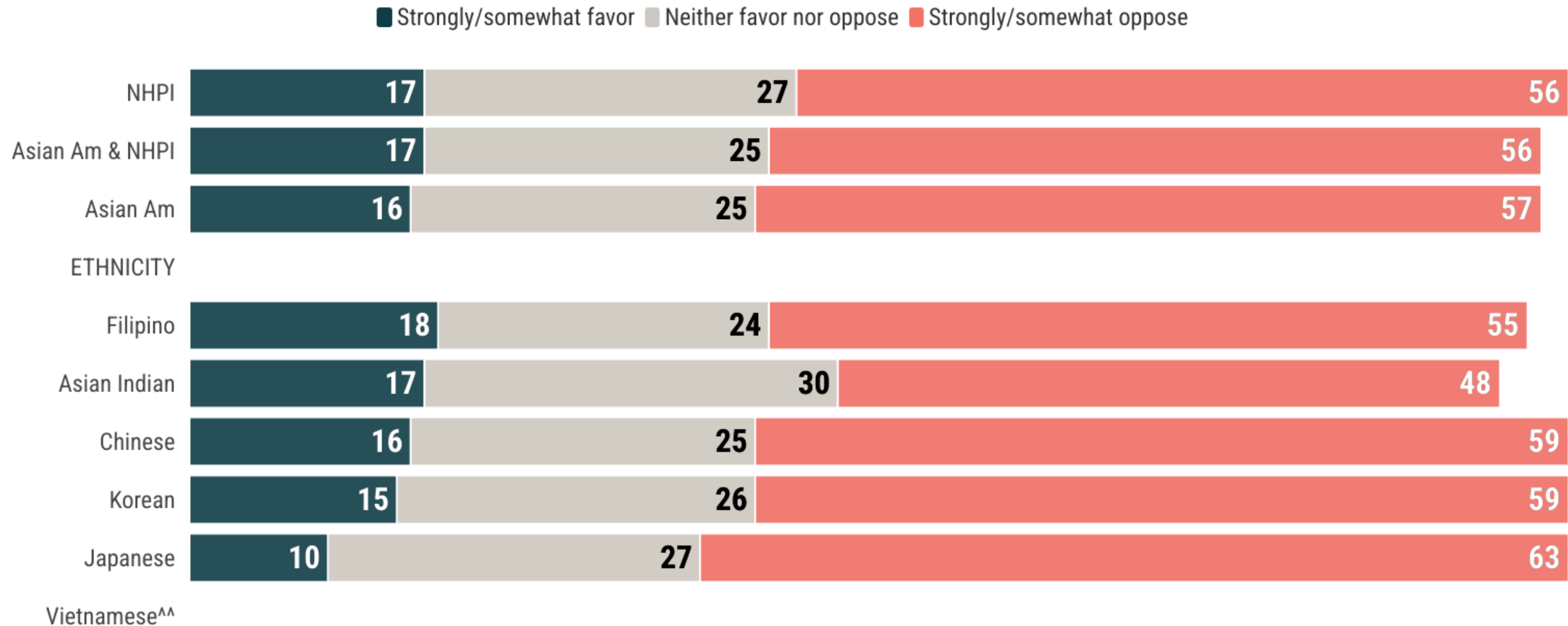
Strongly/somewhat favor Neither favor nor oppose Strongly/somewhat oppose



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Individual school boards restricting what subjects teachers & students can discuss in the classroom

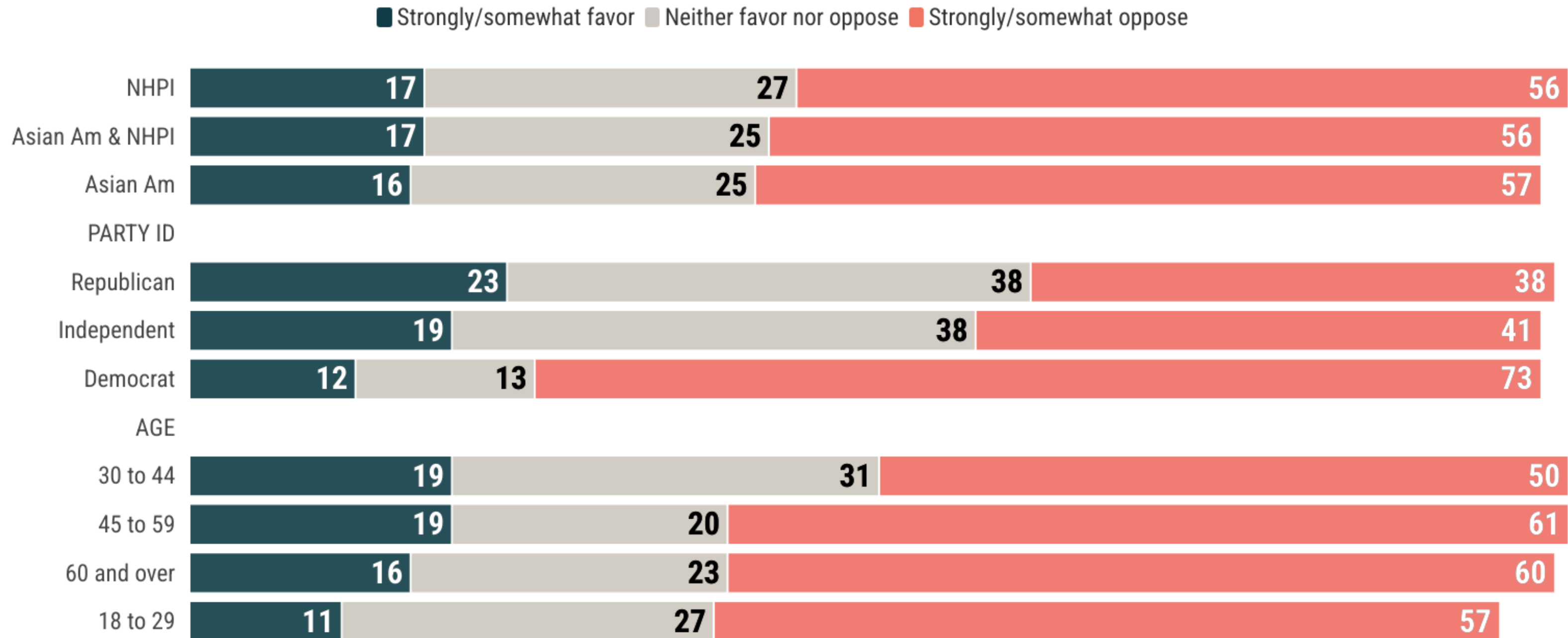
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Individual school boards restricting what subjects teachers & students can discuss in the classroom

by Race, Party ID, and Age

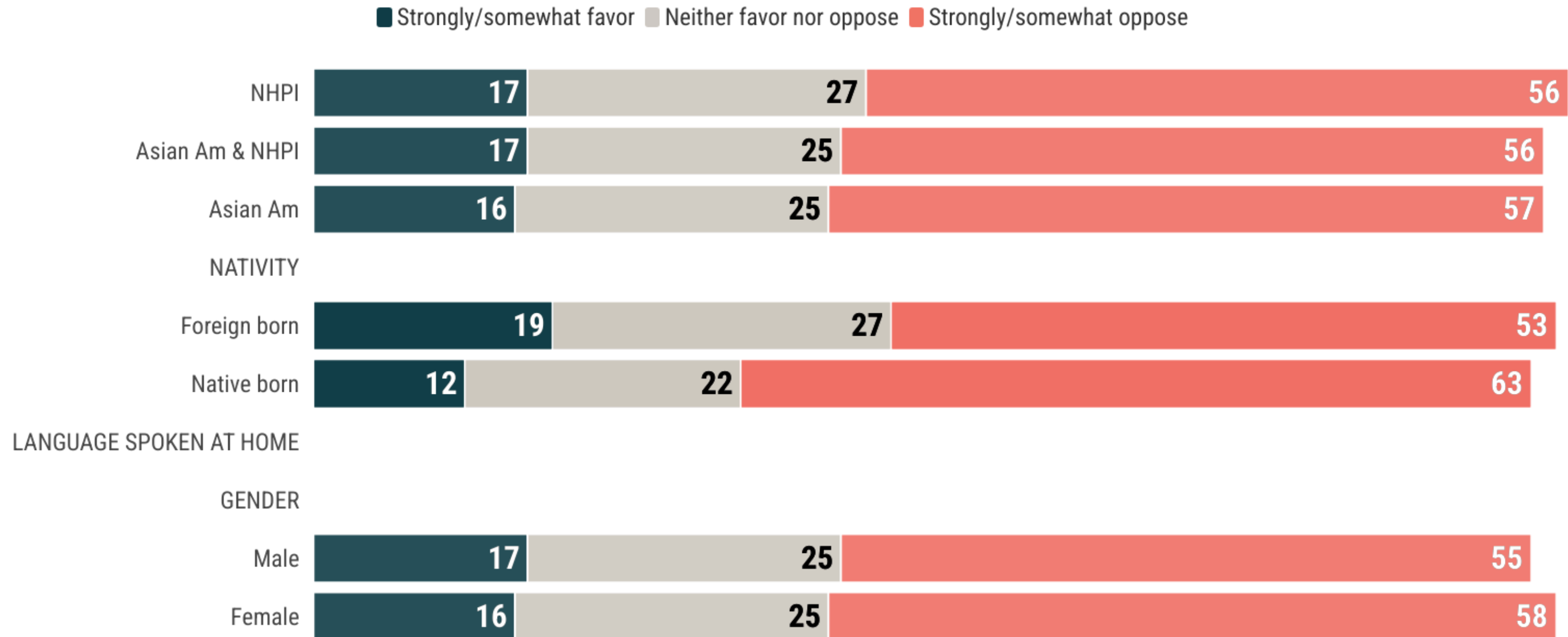


Source: AAP I Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



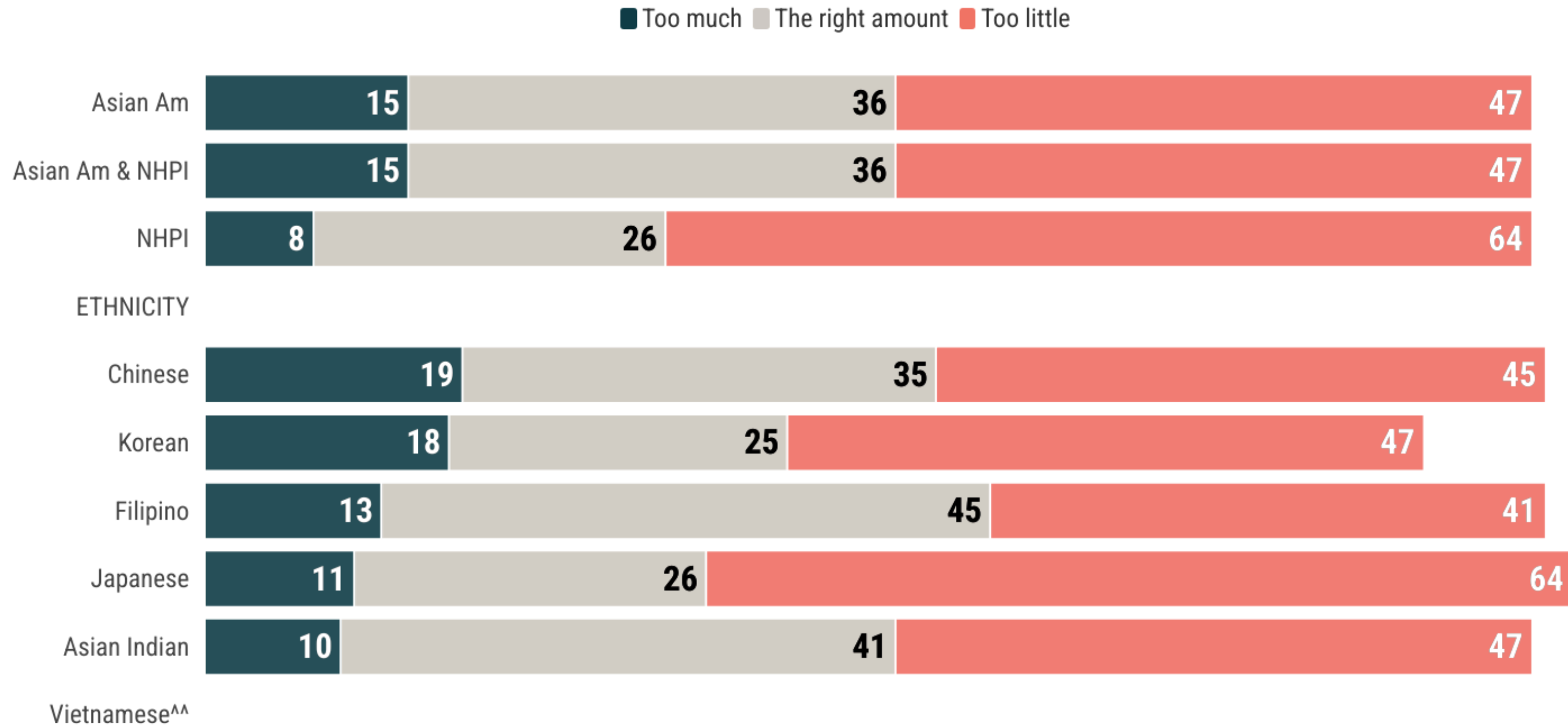
# Individual school boards restricting what subjects teachers & students can discuss in the classroom

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

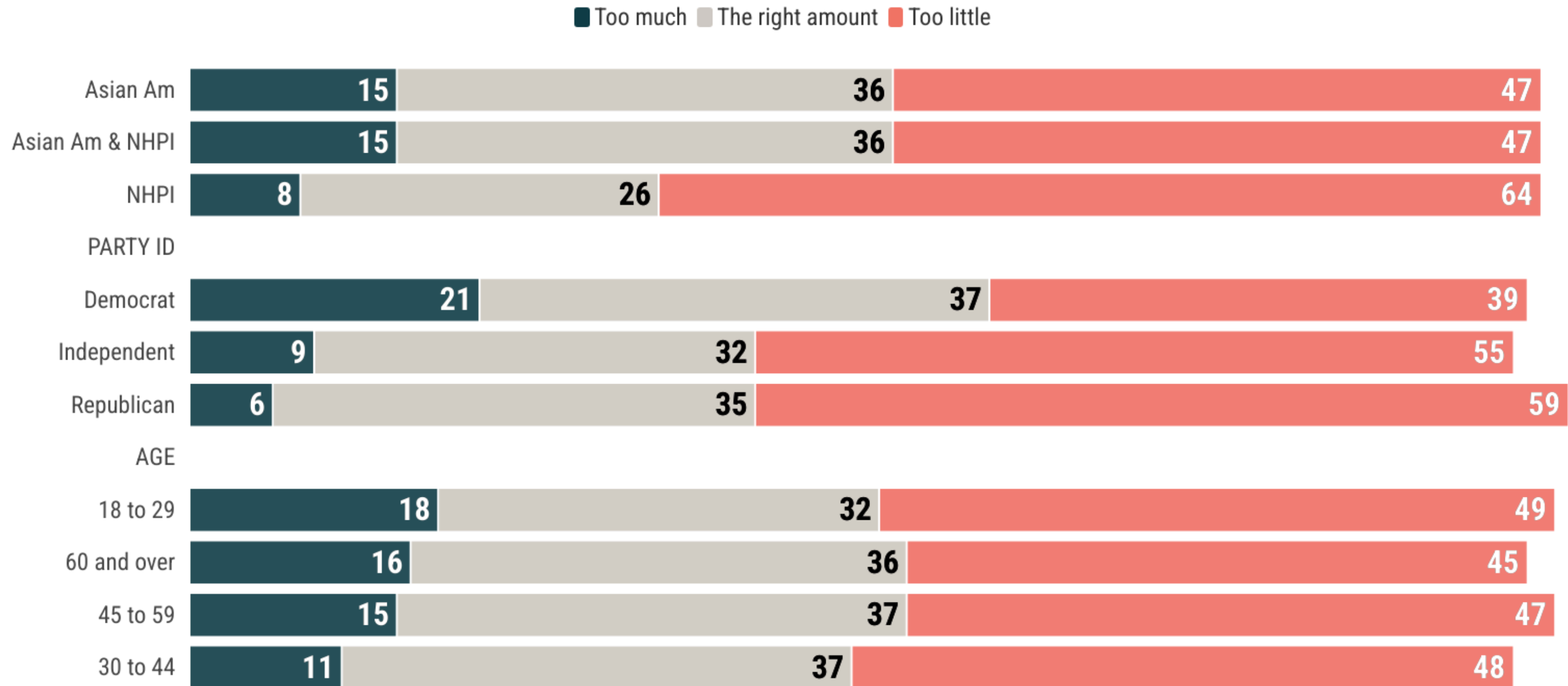
## Amount of influence parents have on the curriculum in public schools by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

## Amount of influence parents have on the curriculum in public schools

by Race, Party ID, and Age



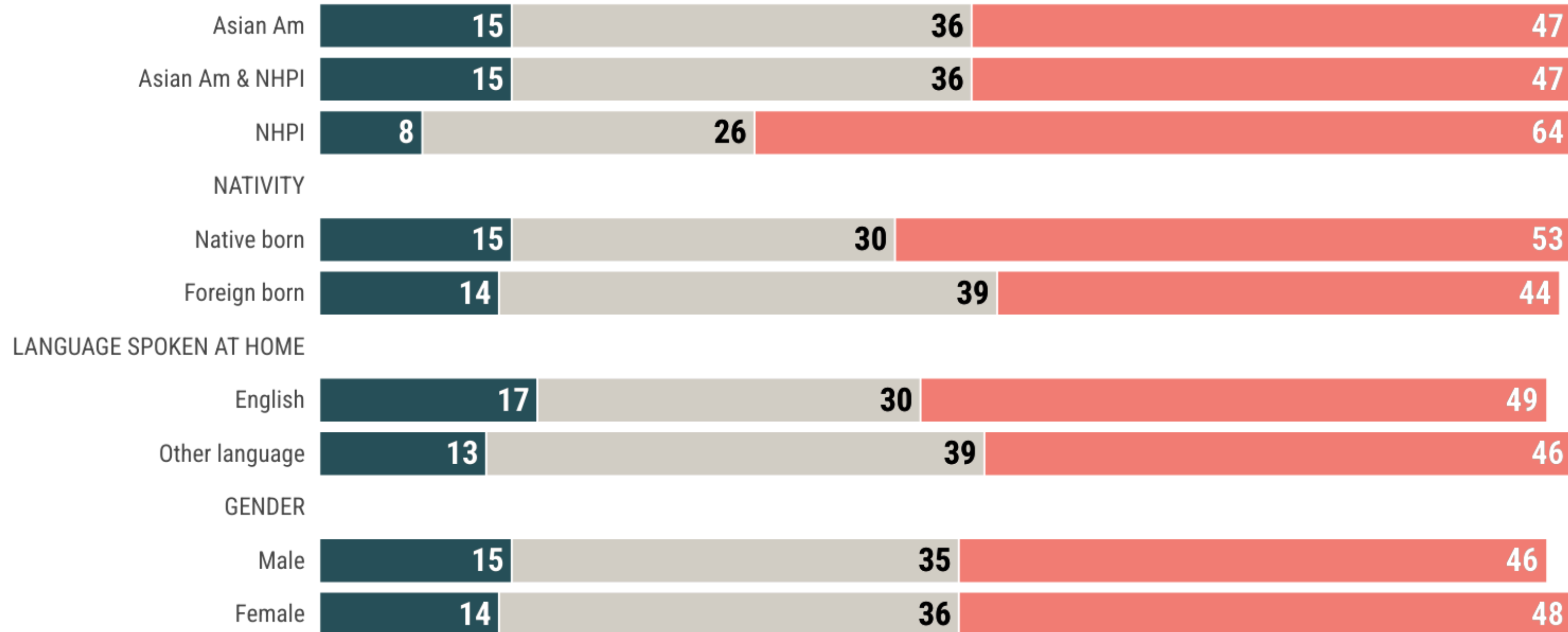
Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# Amount of influence parents have on the curriculum in public schools

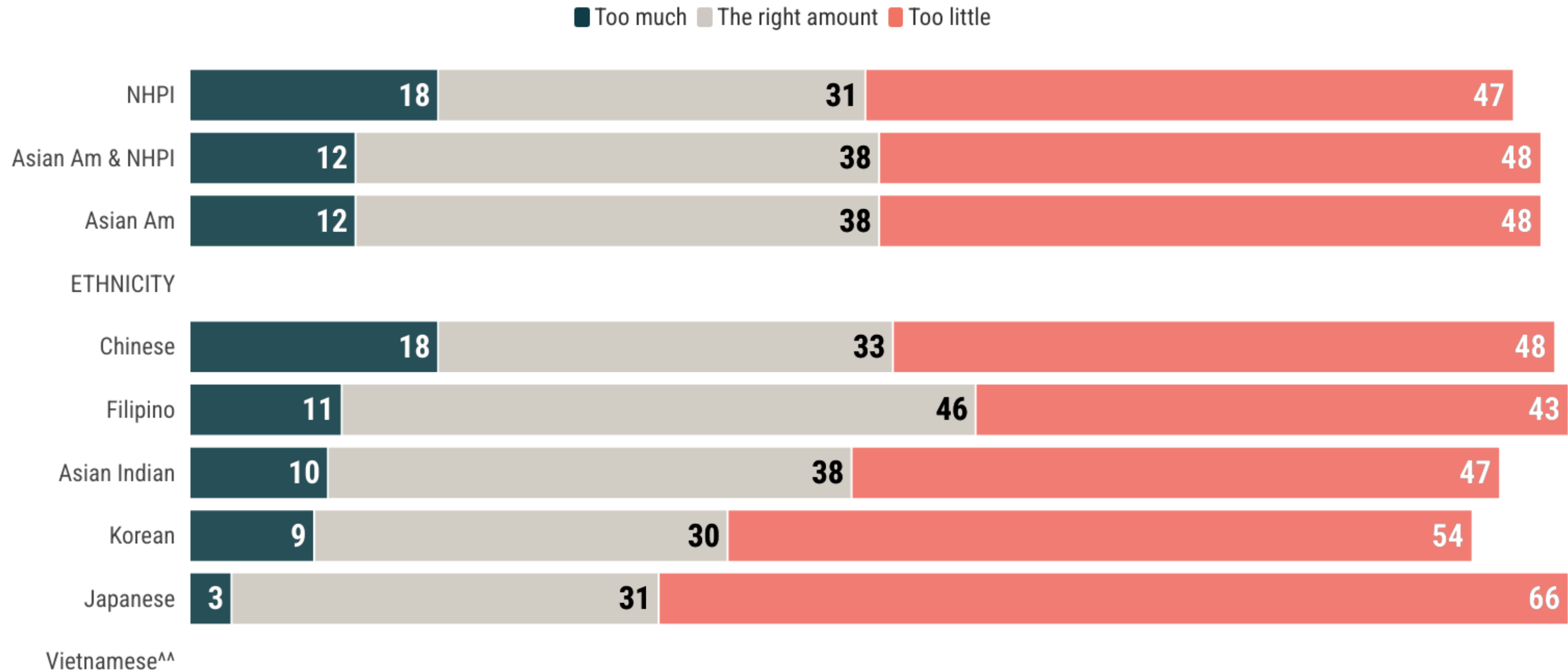
by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

Too much The right amount Too little



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

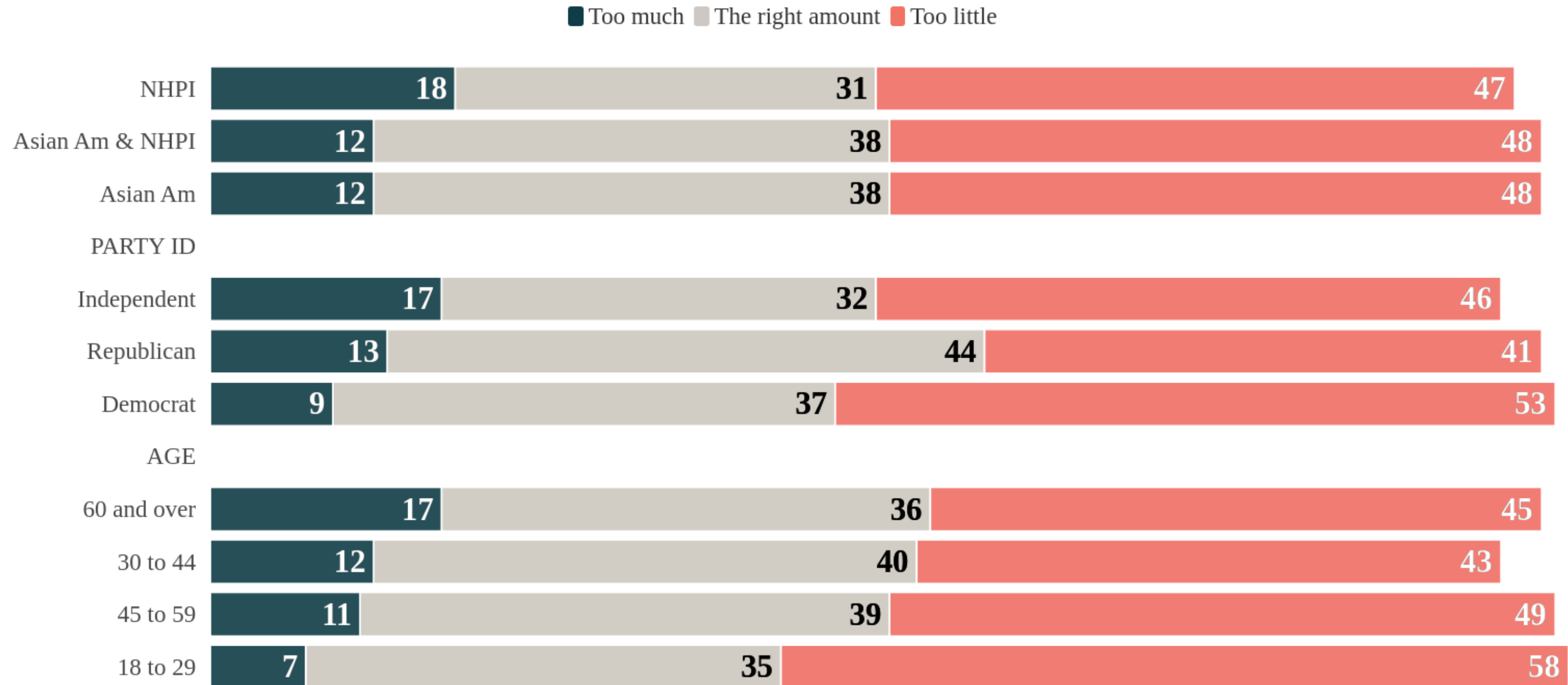
## Amount of influence teachers have on the curriculum in public schools by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAP I Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

## Amount of influence teachers have on the curriculum in public schools

by Race, Party ID, and Age



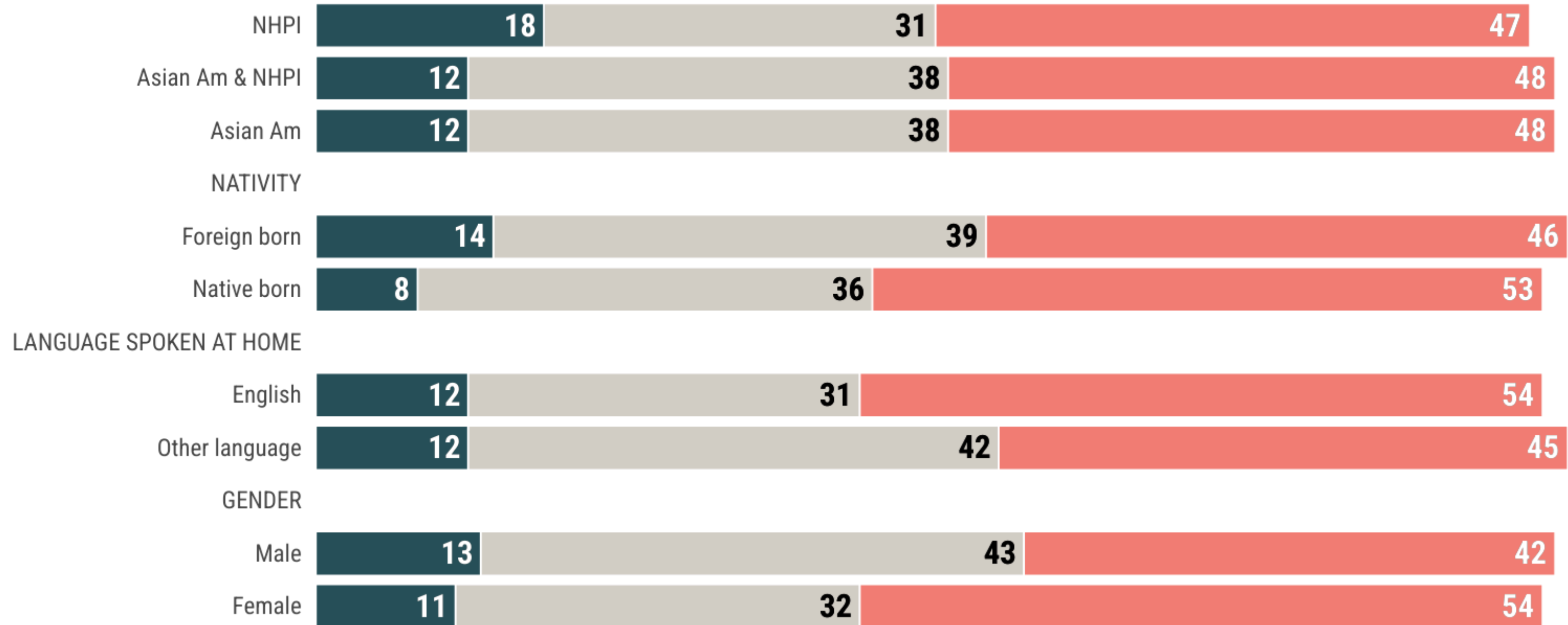
Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# Amount of influence teachers have on the curriculum in public schools

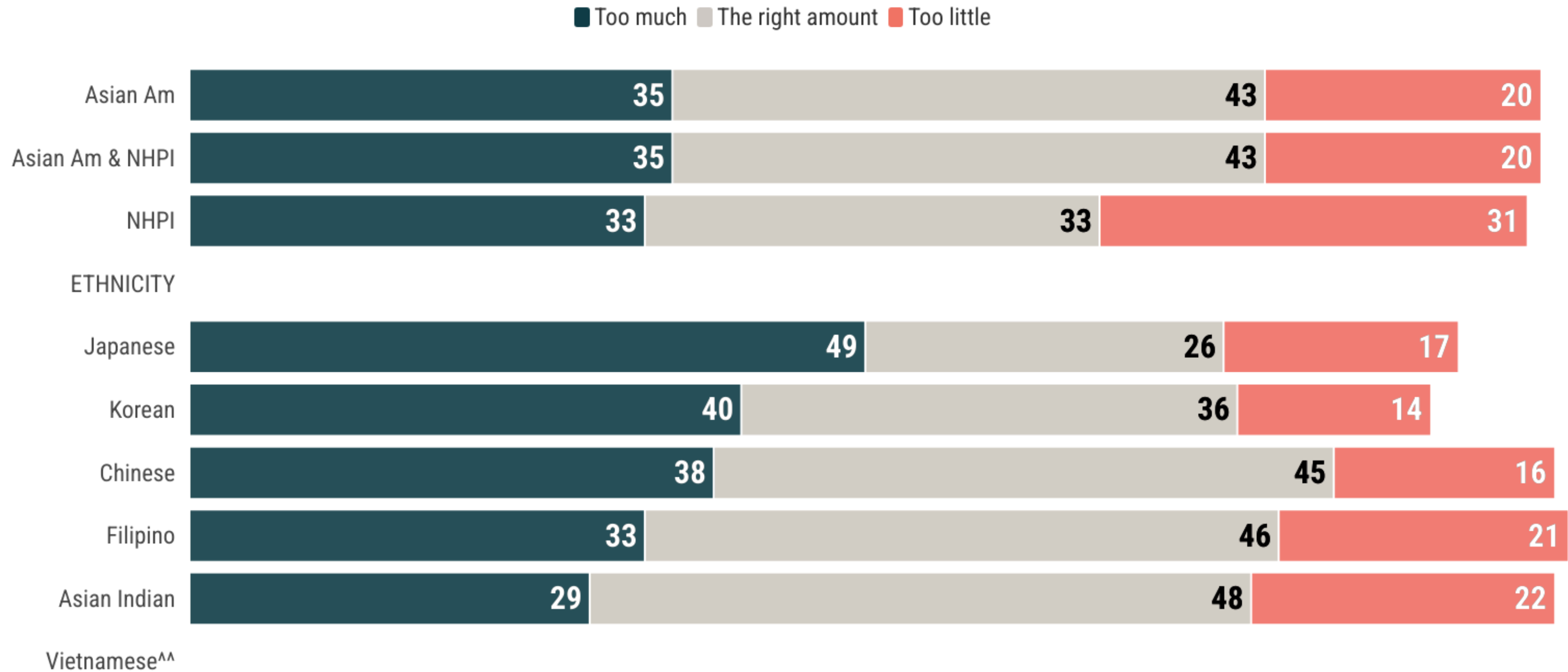
by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

Too much The right amount Too little



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

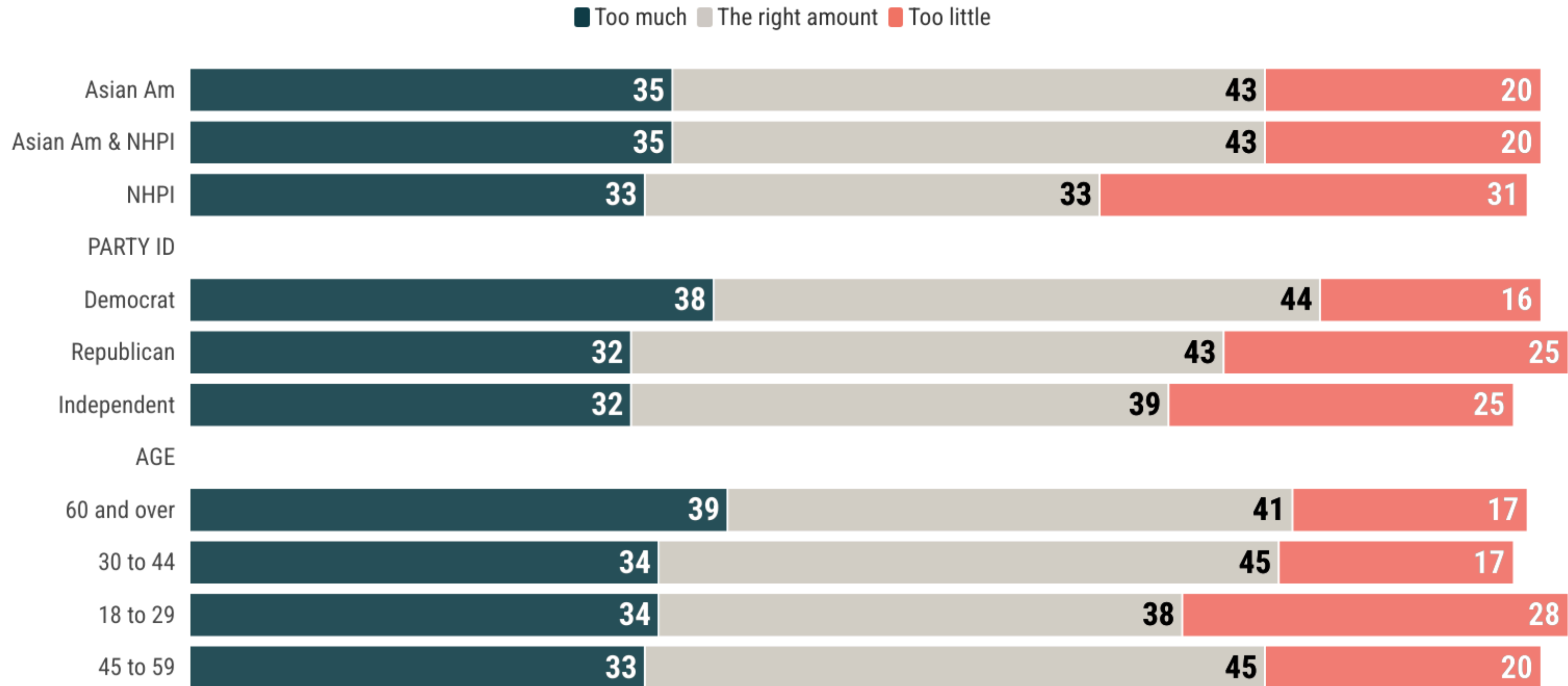
## Amount of influence local school board members have on the curriculum in public schools by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

## Amount of influence local school board members have on the curriculum in public schools

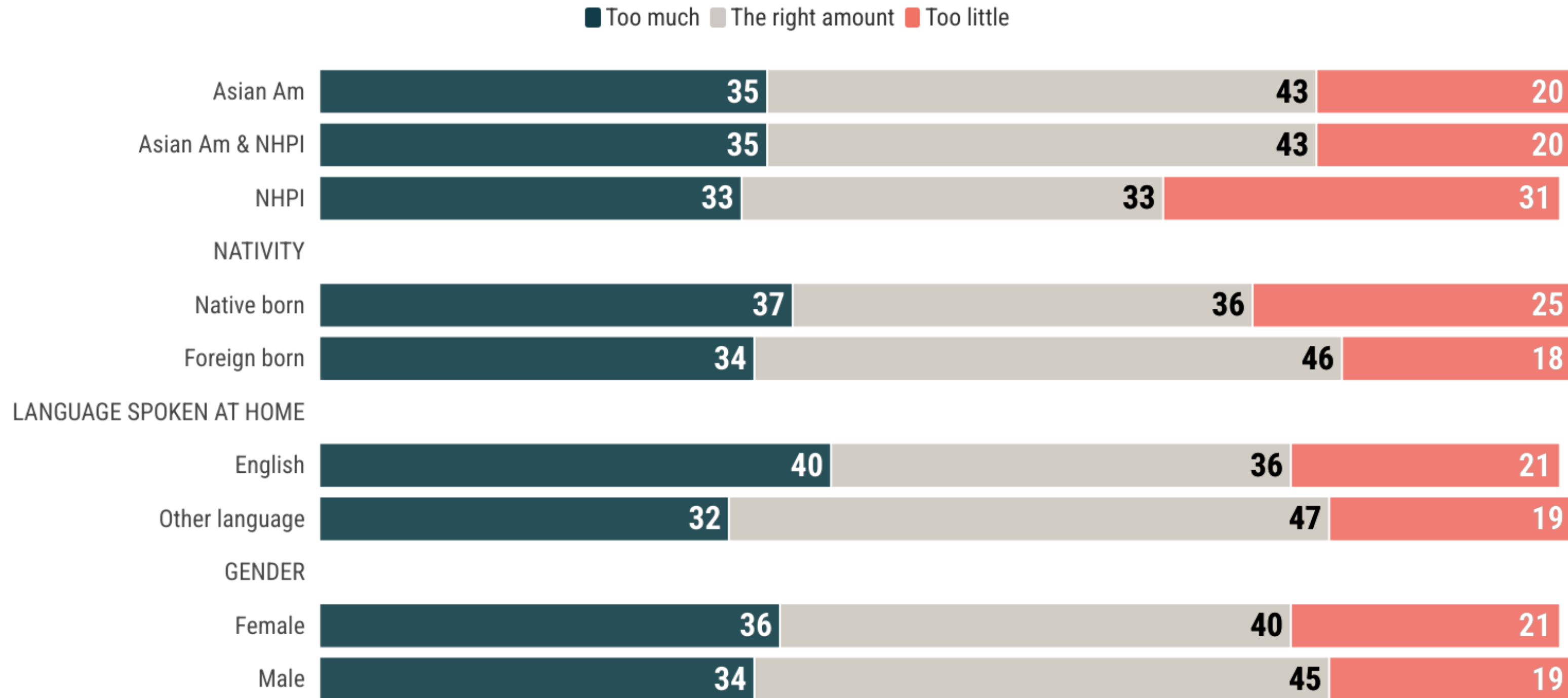
by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

## Amount of influence local school board members have on the curriculum in public schools

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

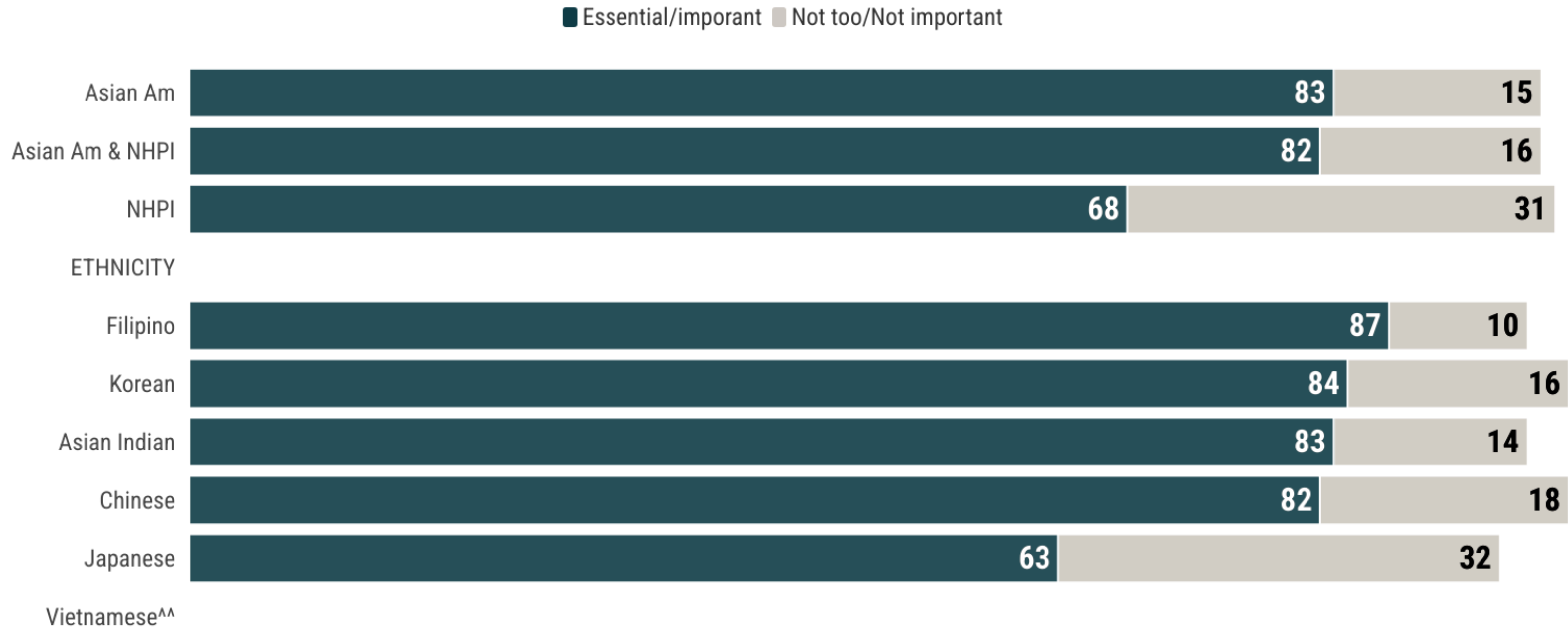


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Being an informed and engaged citizen

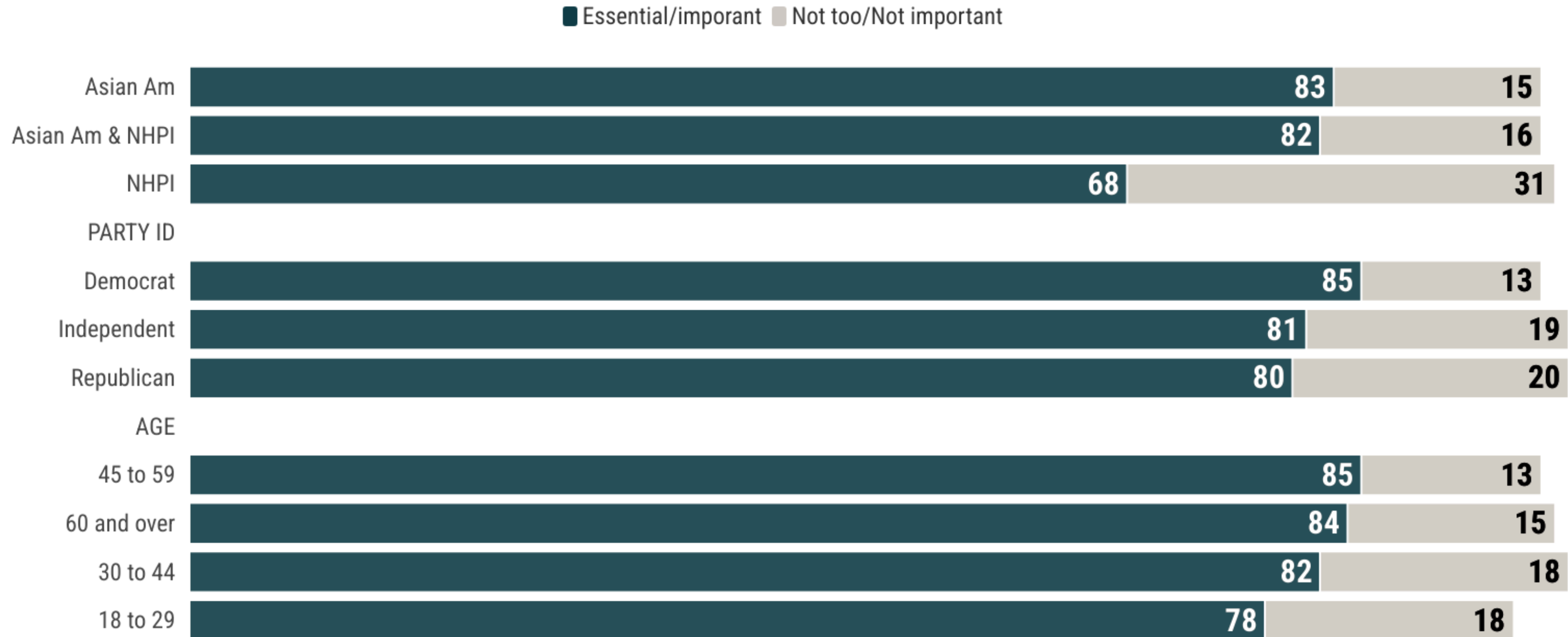
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Being an informed and engaged citizen

by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Being an informed and engaged citizen

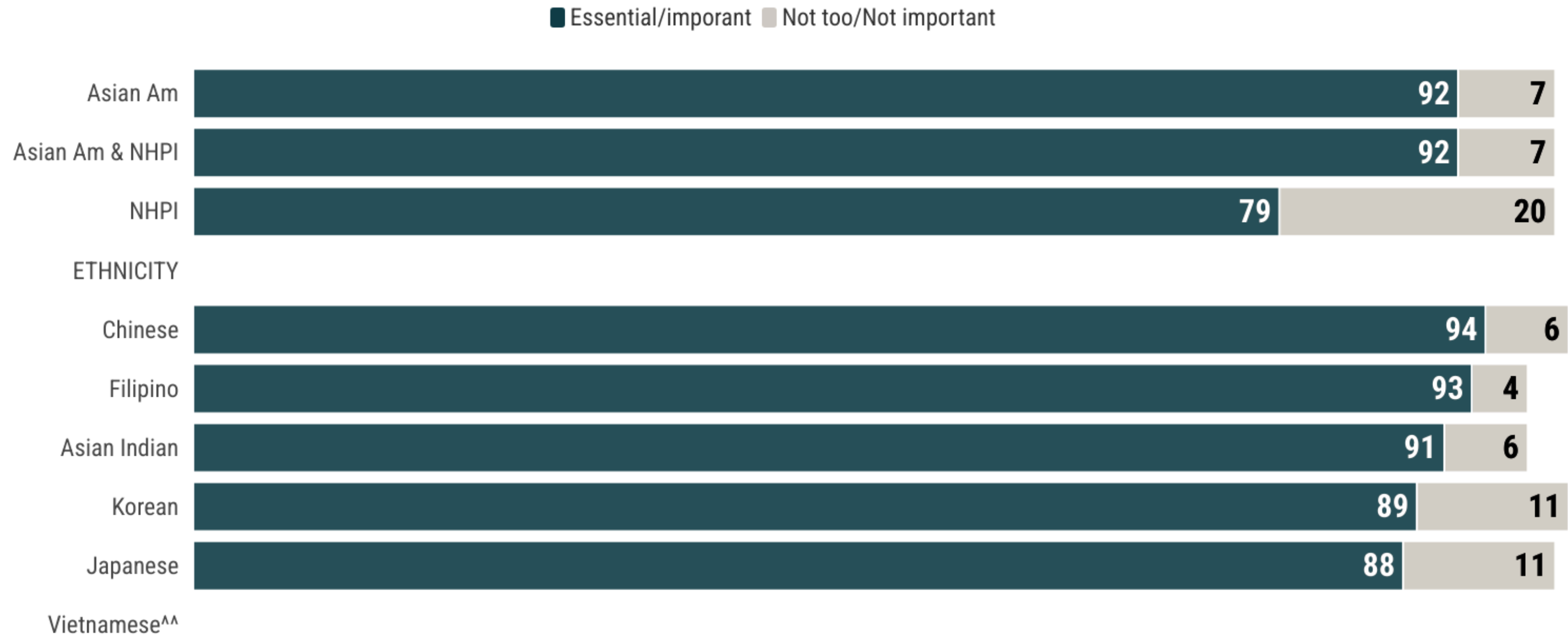
by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Getting a good job that can comfortably support a family

by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Getting a good job that can comfortably support a family

by Race, Party ID, and Age

■ Essential/important ■ Not too/Not important



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Getting a good job that can comfortably support a family

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

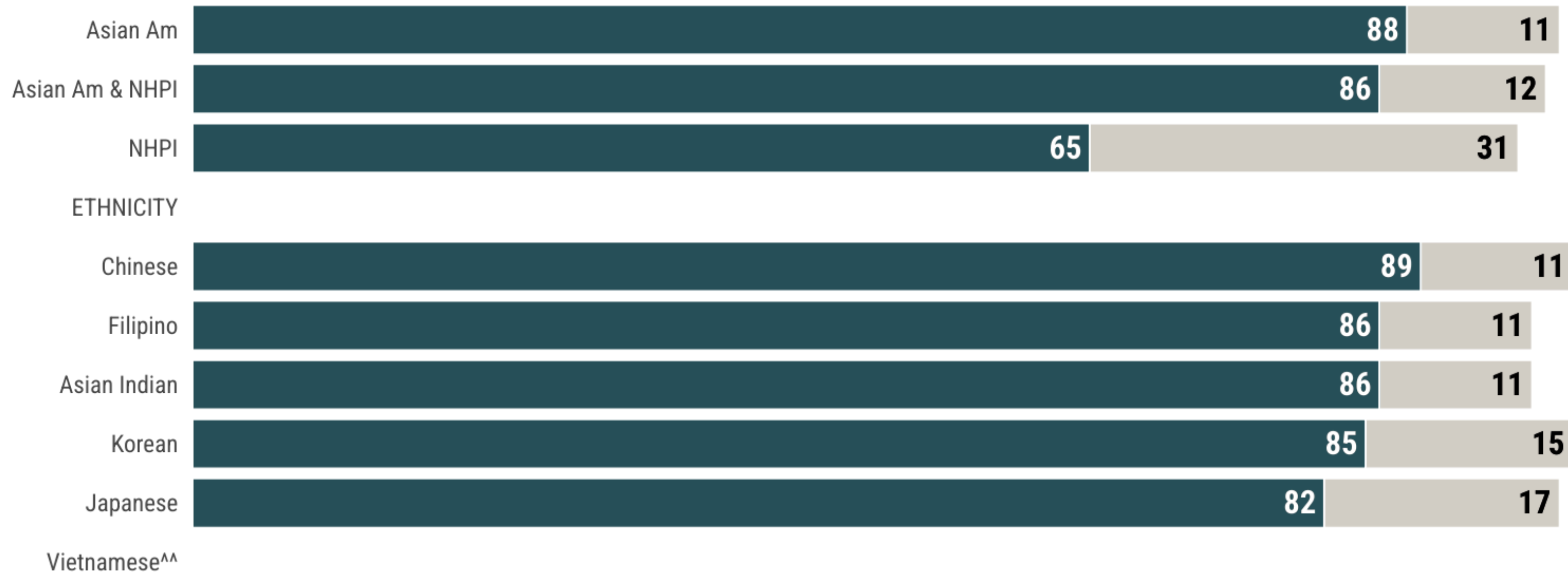


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Increasing wealth and minimizing debt over the long term

by Race and Ethnicity

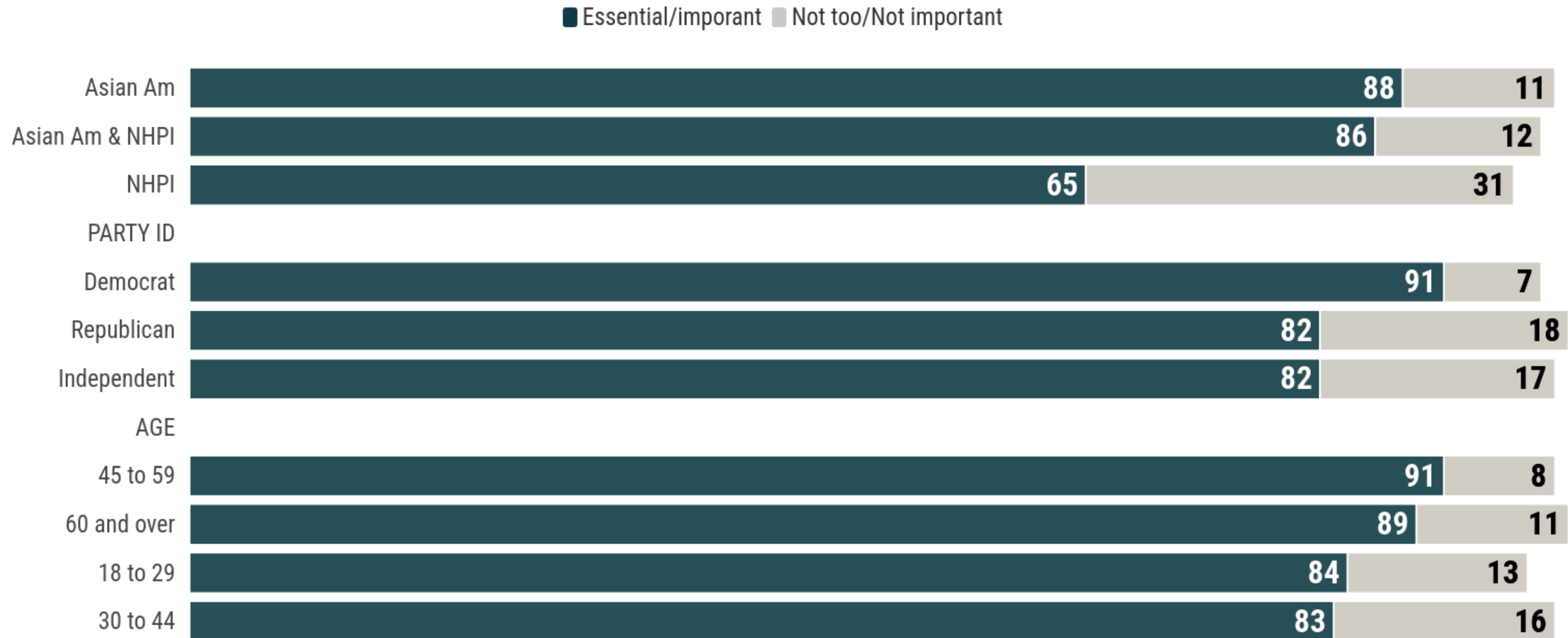
■ Essential/important ■ Not too/Not important



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Increasing wealth and minimizing debt over the long term

by Race, Party ID, and Age

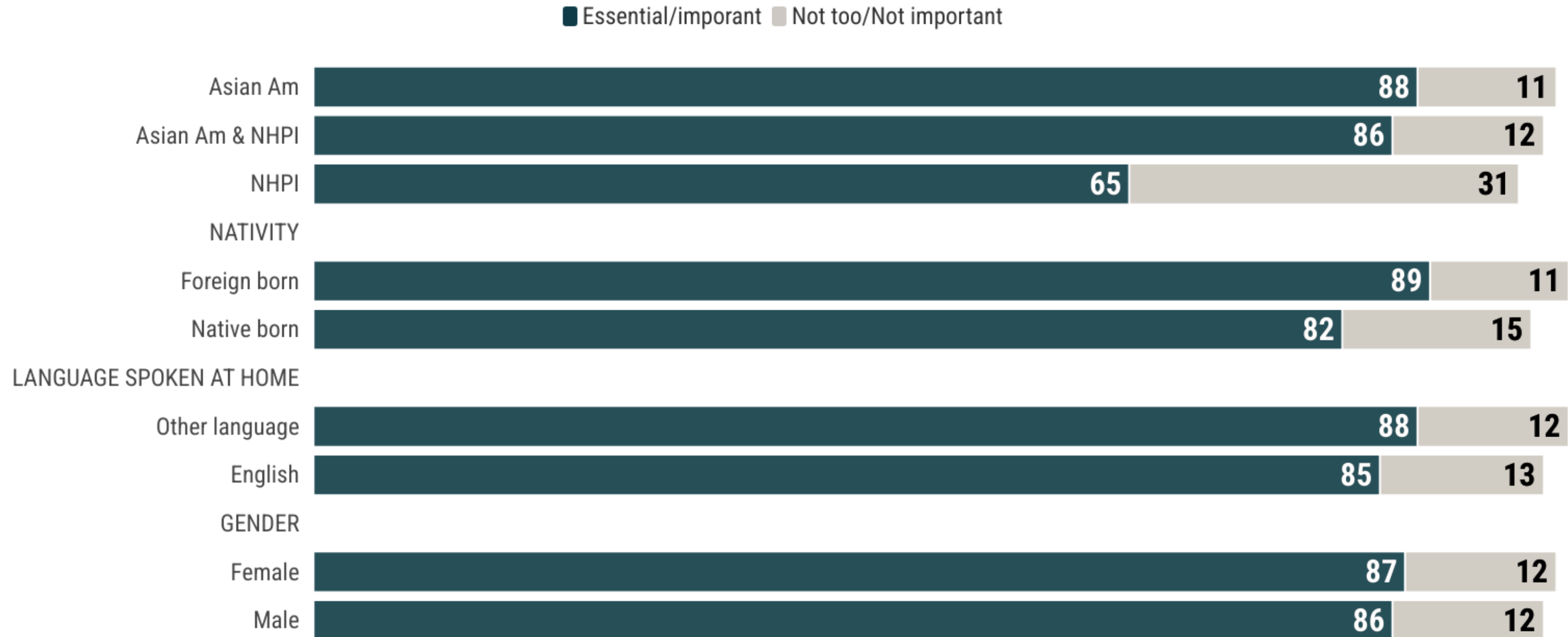


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Increasing wealth and minimizing debt over the long term

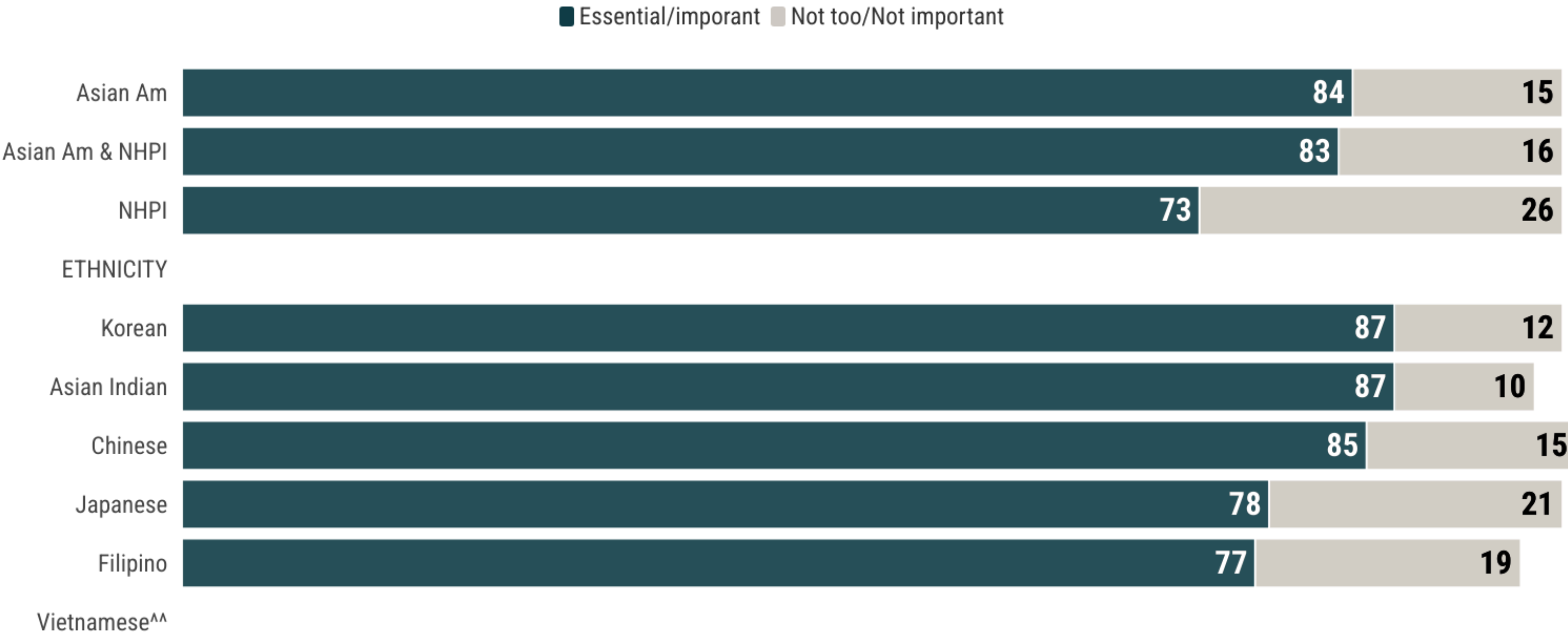
by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Having the ability to change jobs more easily over the long term

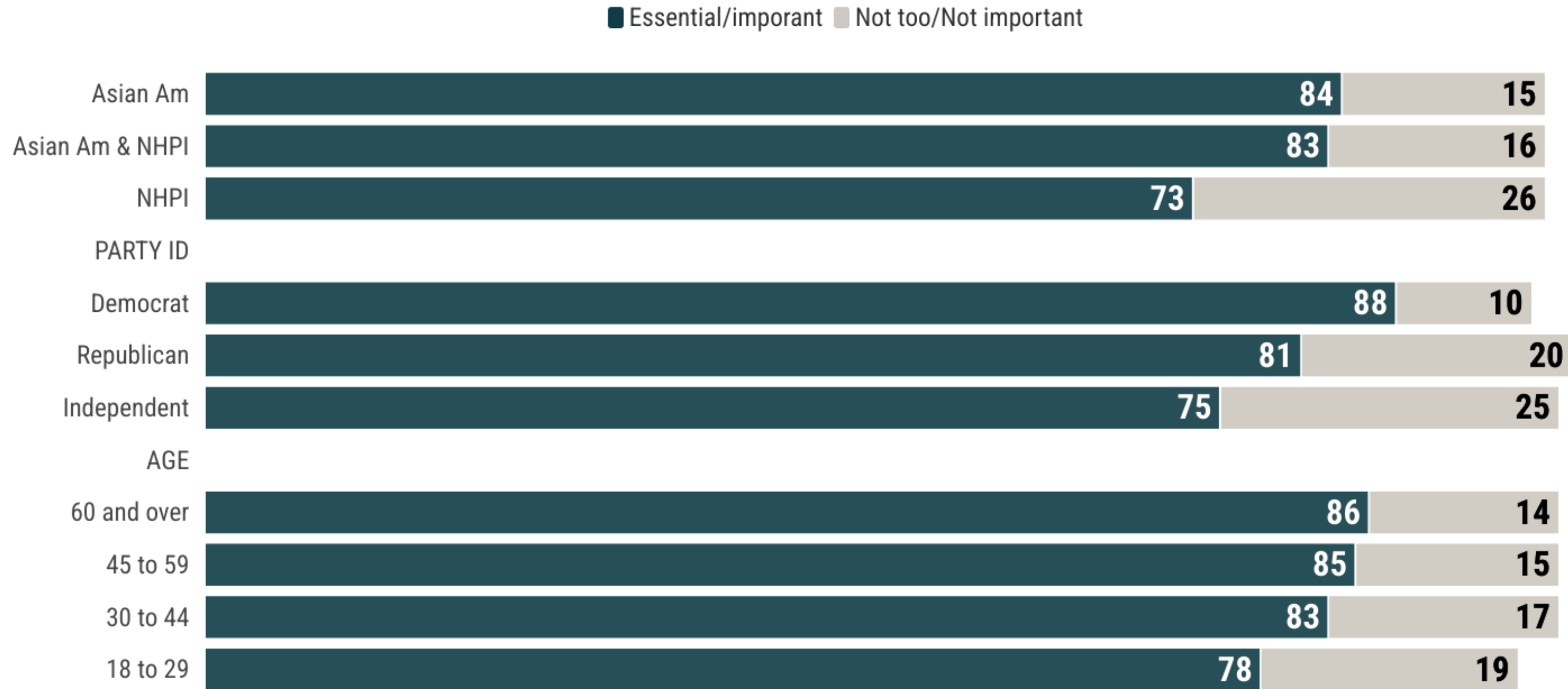
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Having the ability to change jobs more easily over the long term

by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# How essential is a four-year college degree for a person to achieve each of the following? Having the ability to change jobs more easily over the long term

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

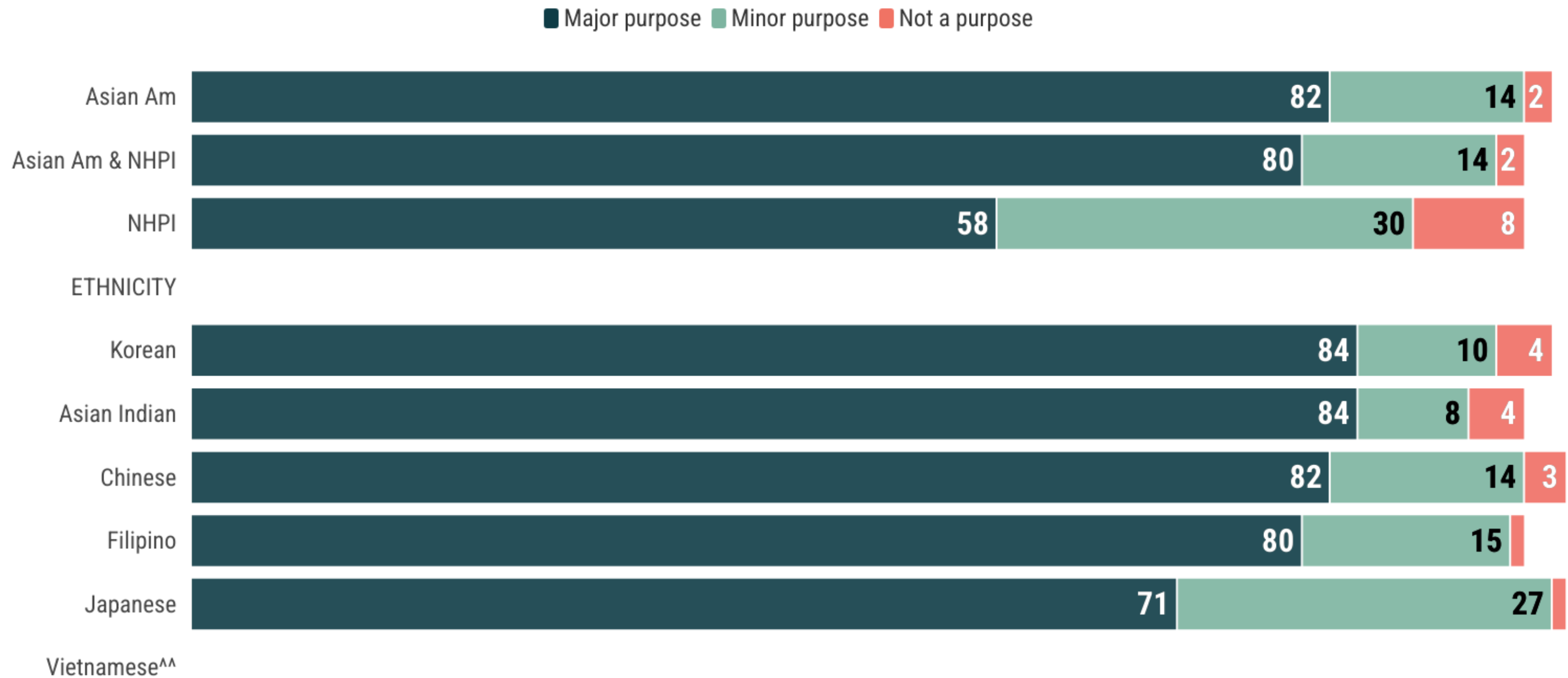


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To teach students to be critical thinkers

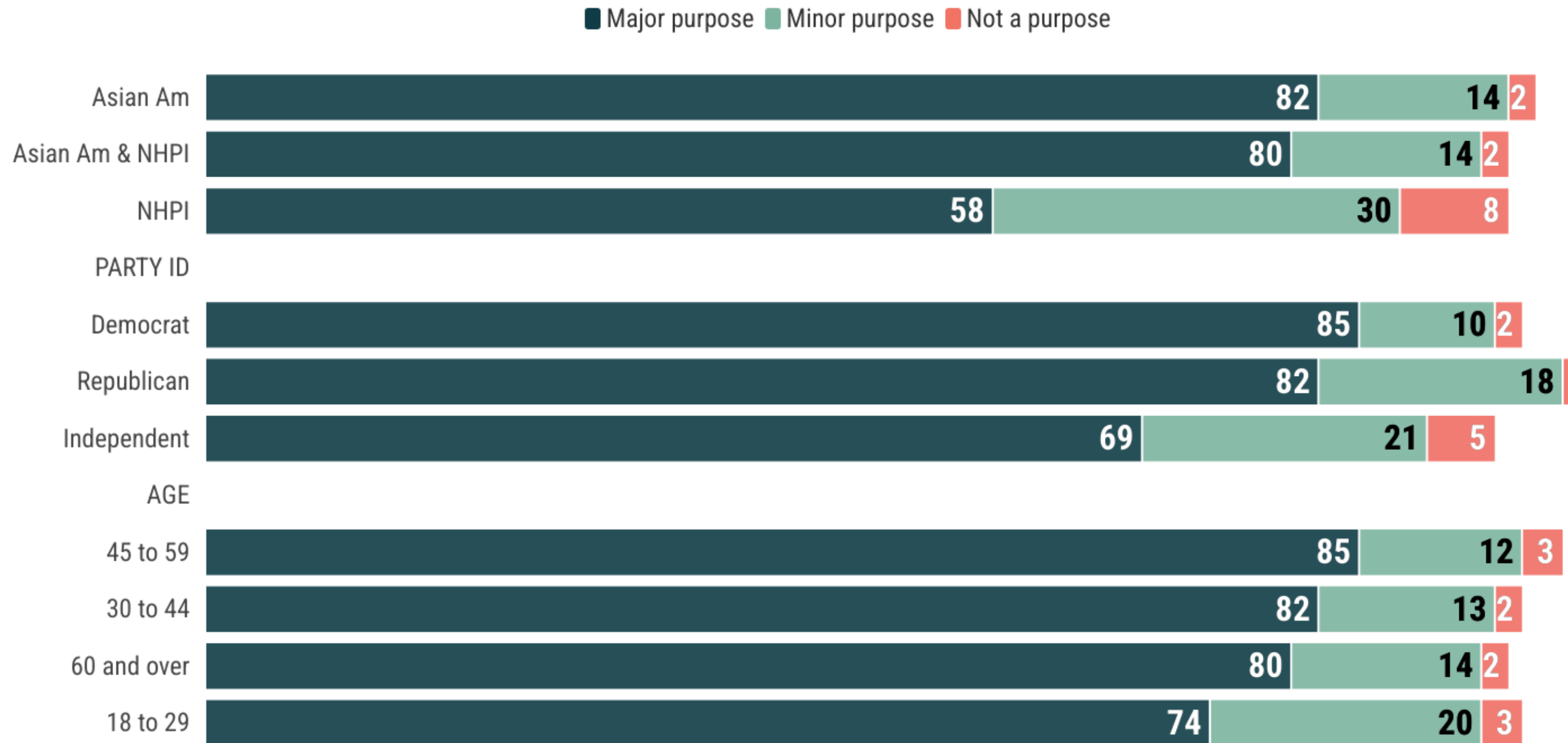
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To teach students to be critical thinkers

by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To teach students to be critical thinkers

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

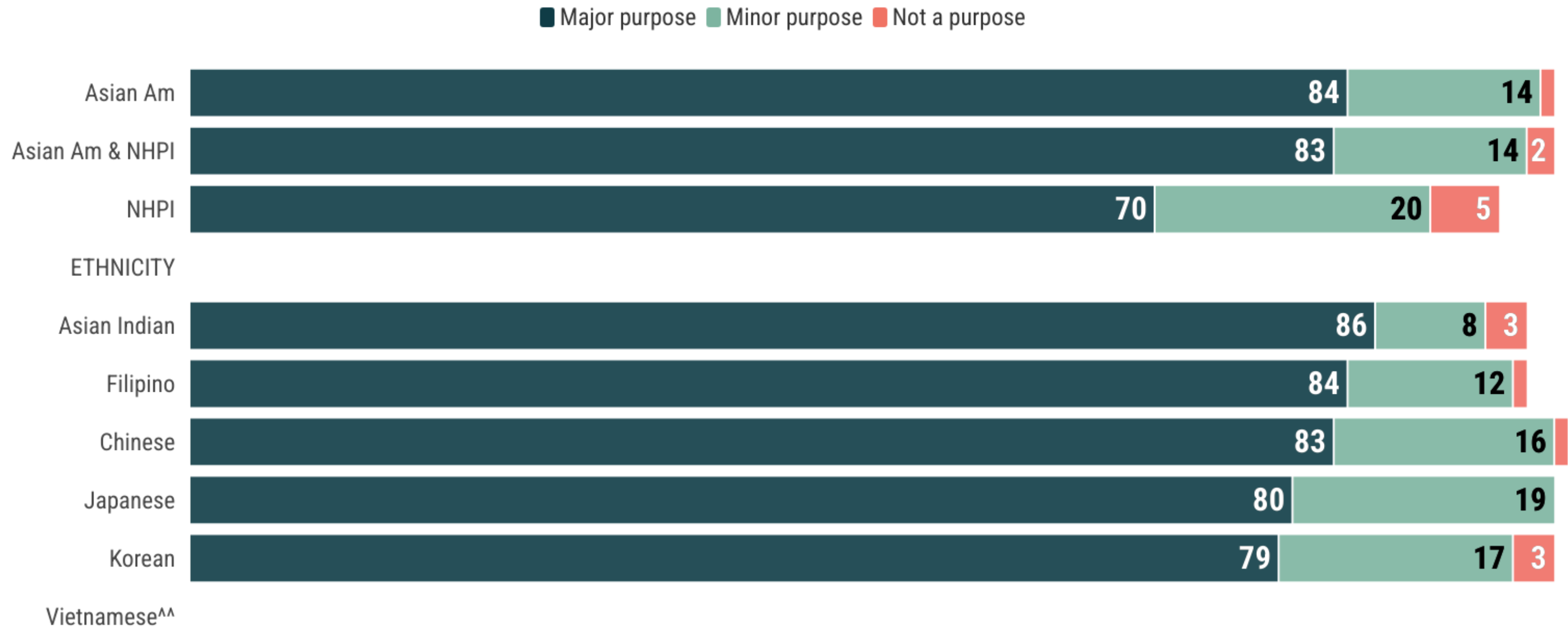
■ Major purpose ■ Minor purpose ■ Not a purpose



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To teach students specific skills and knowledge that can be used in the workplace

by Race and Ethnicity

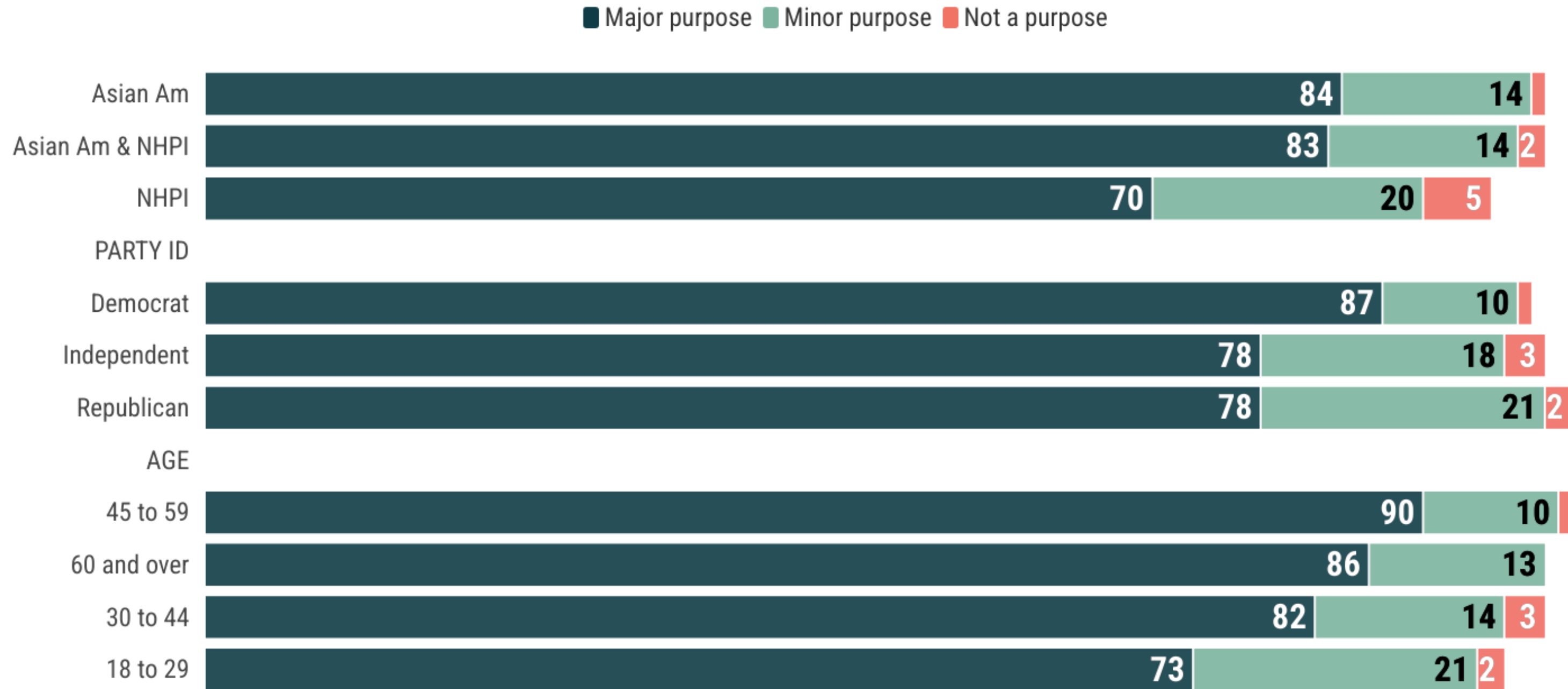


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To teach students specific skills and knowledge that can be used in the workplace

by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To teach students specific skills and knowledge that can be used in the workplace

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

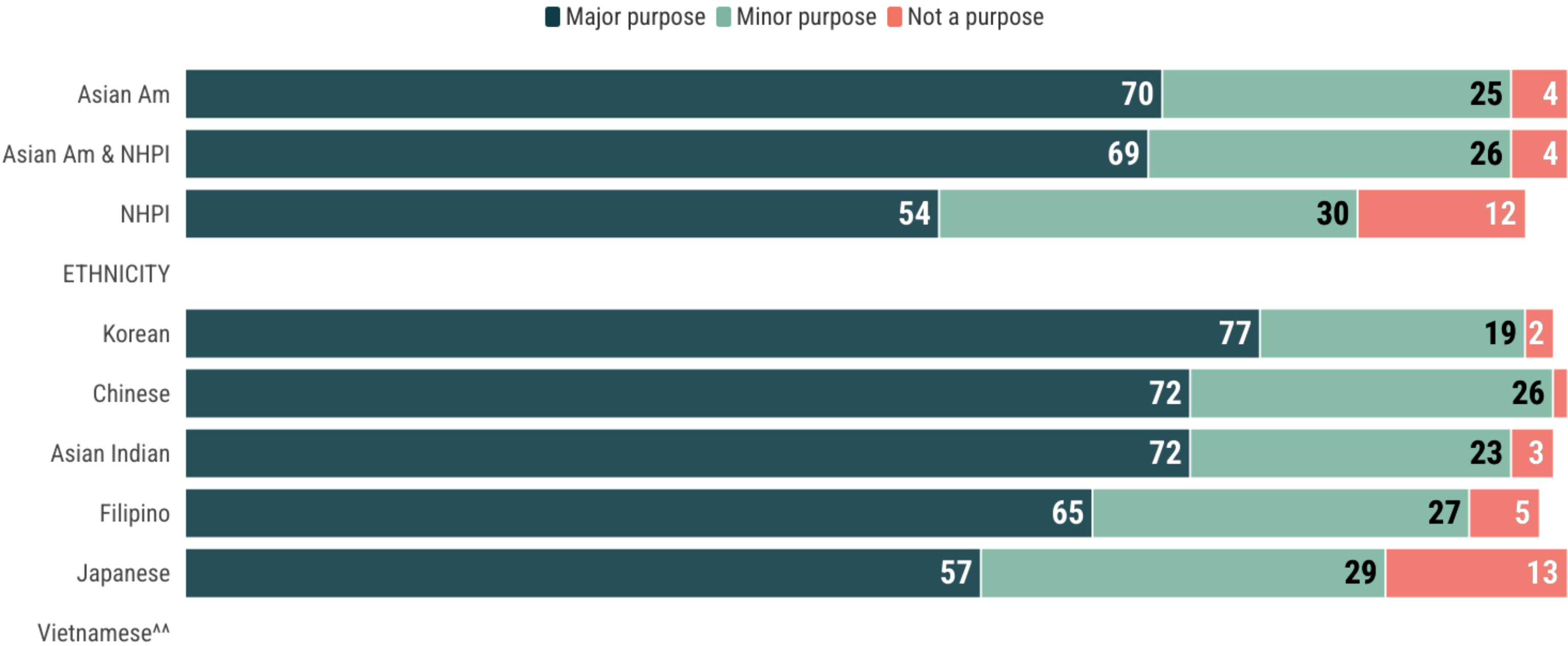
■ Major purpose ■ Minor purpose ■ Not a purpose



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To support the free exchange and debate of different ideas and values

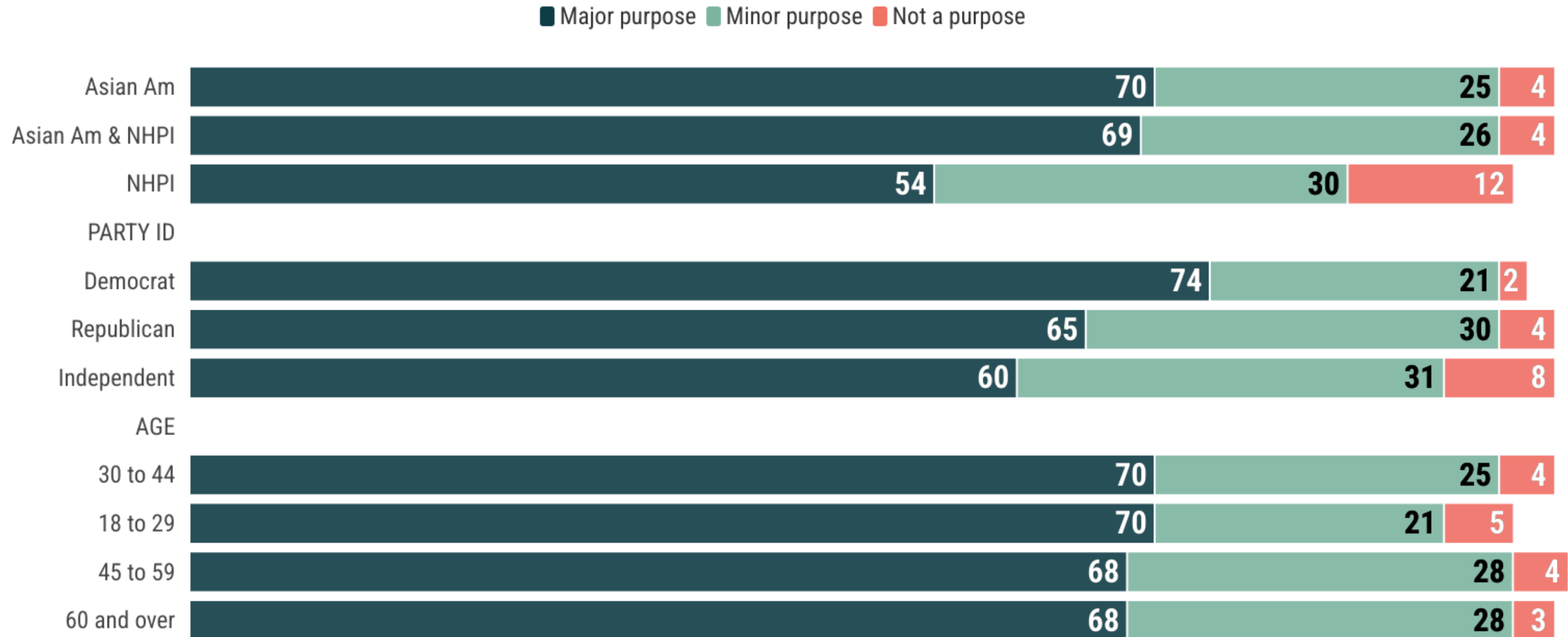
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To support the free exchange and debate of different ideas and values

by Race, Party ID, and Age

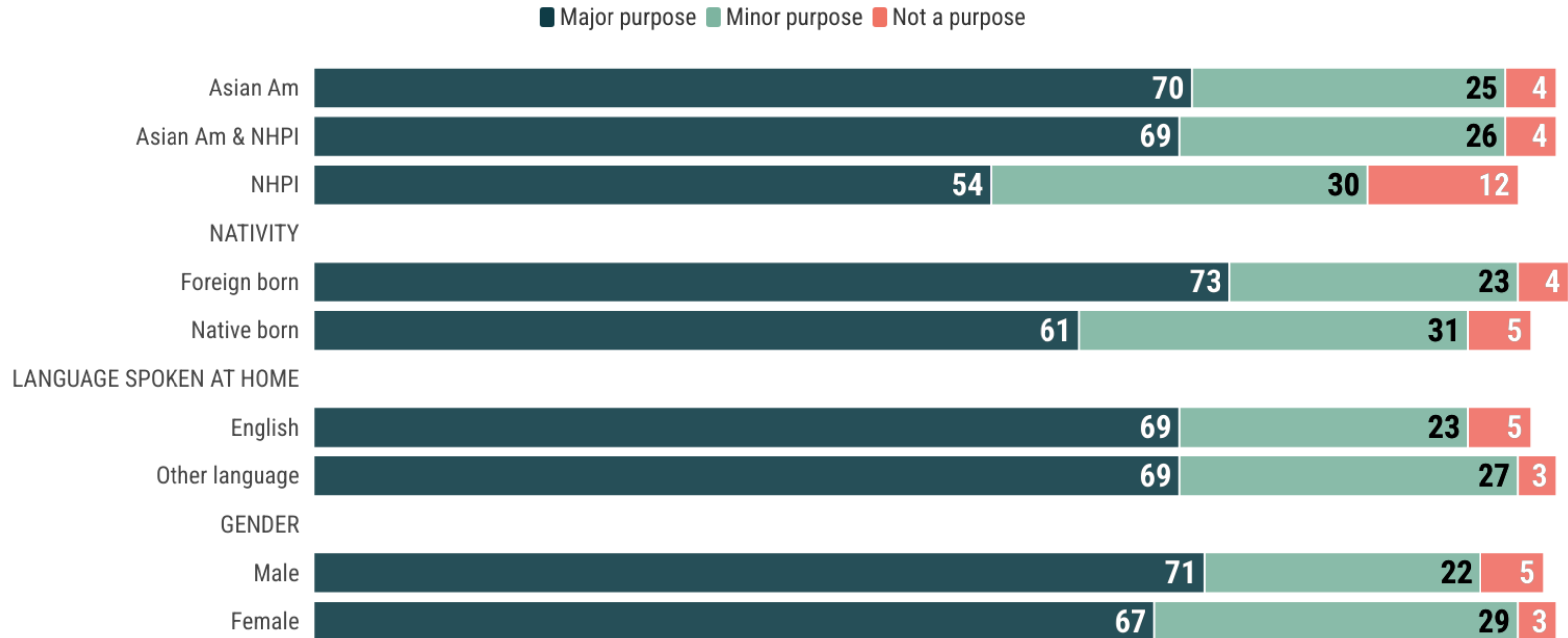


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



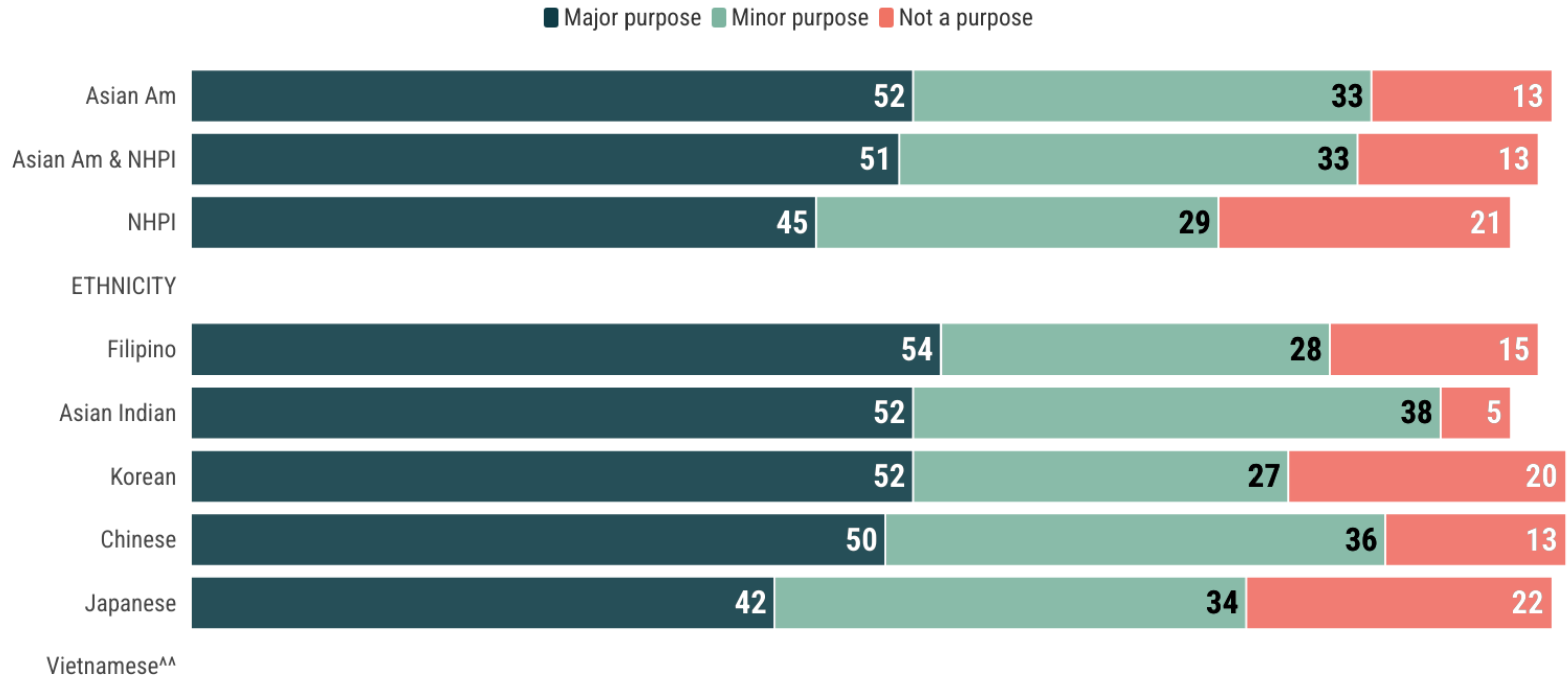
# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To support the free exchange and debate of different ideas and values

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

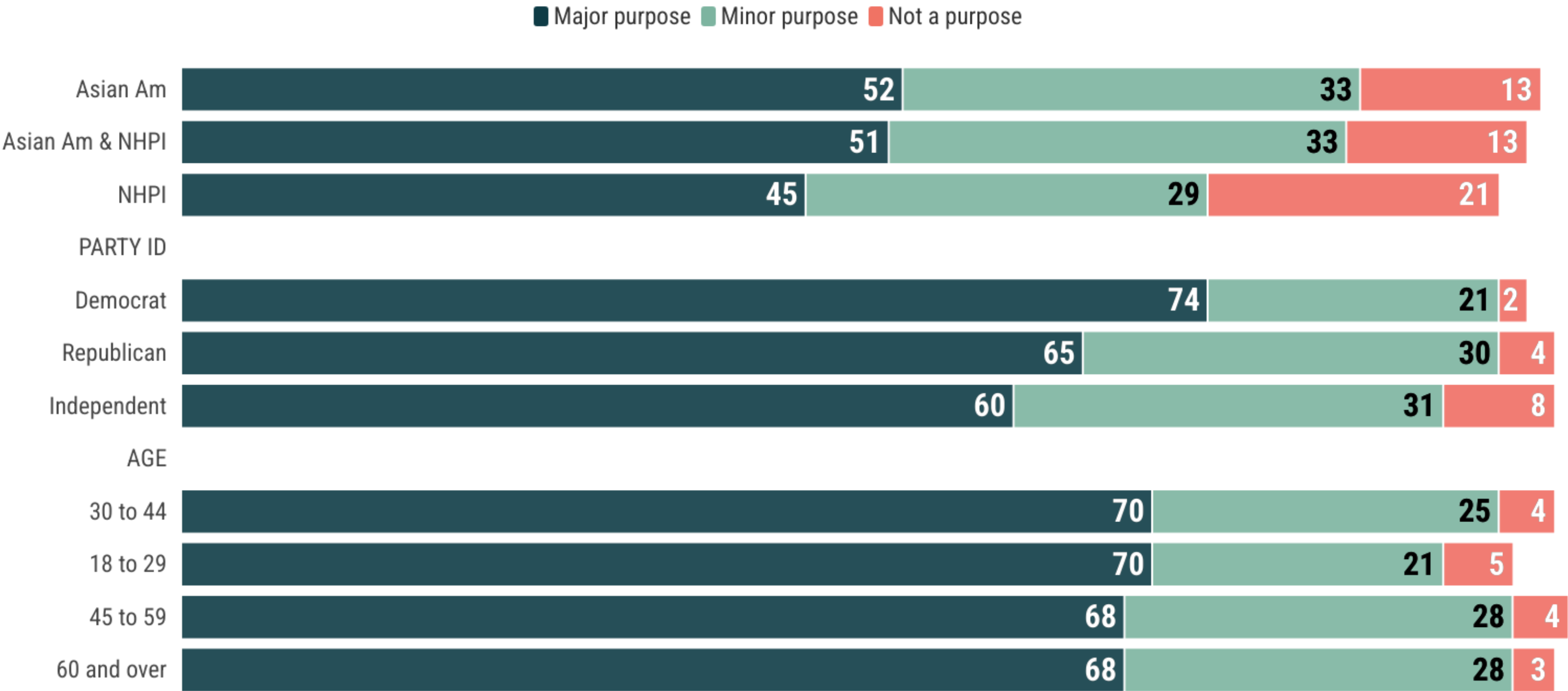
# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To advance equity and inclusion by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAP I Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To advance equity and inclusion

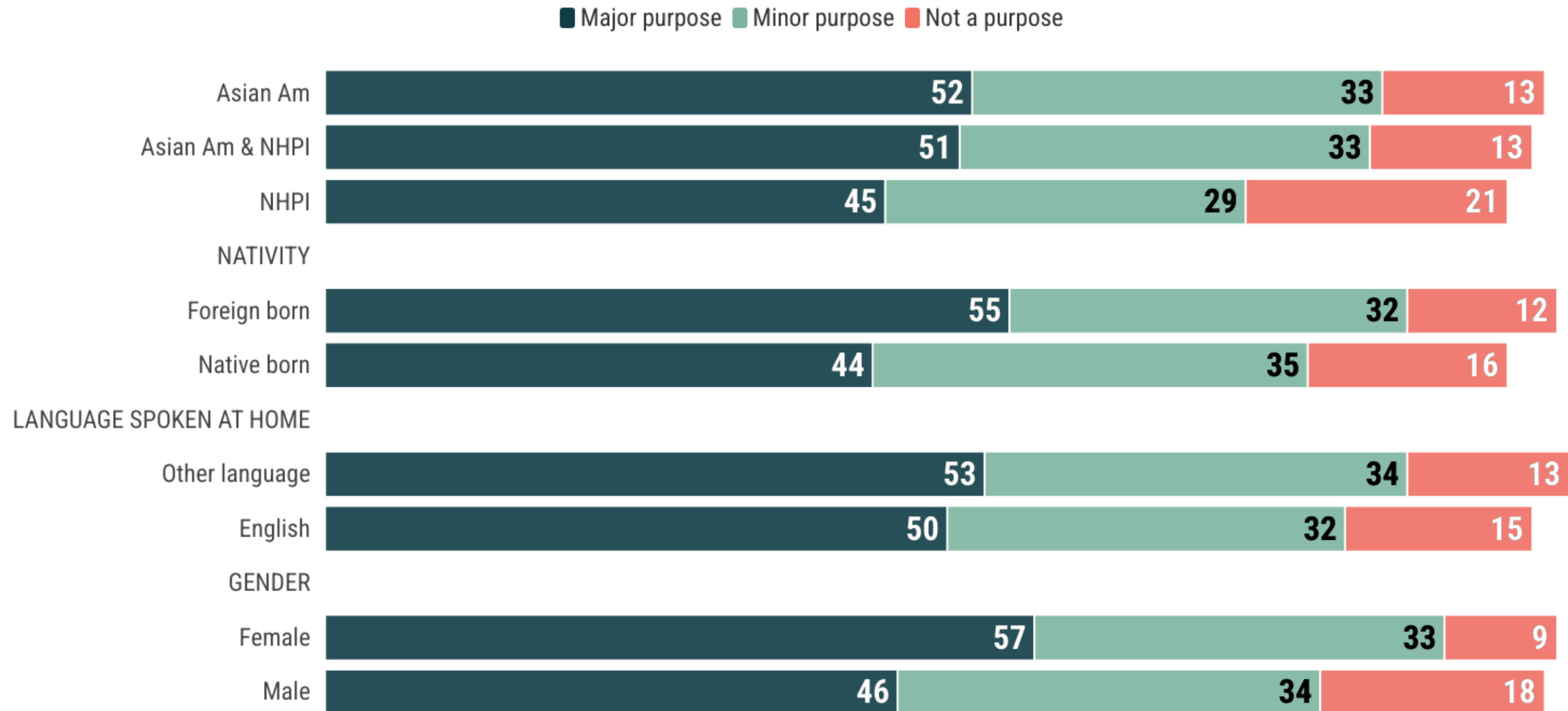
by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Purpose of colleges and universities in the United States: To advance equity and inclusion

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

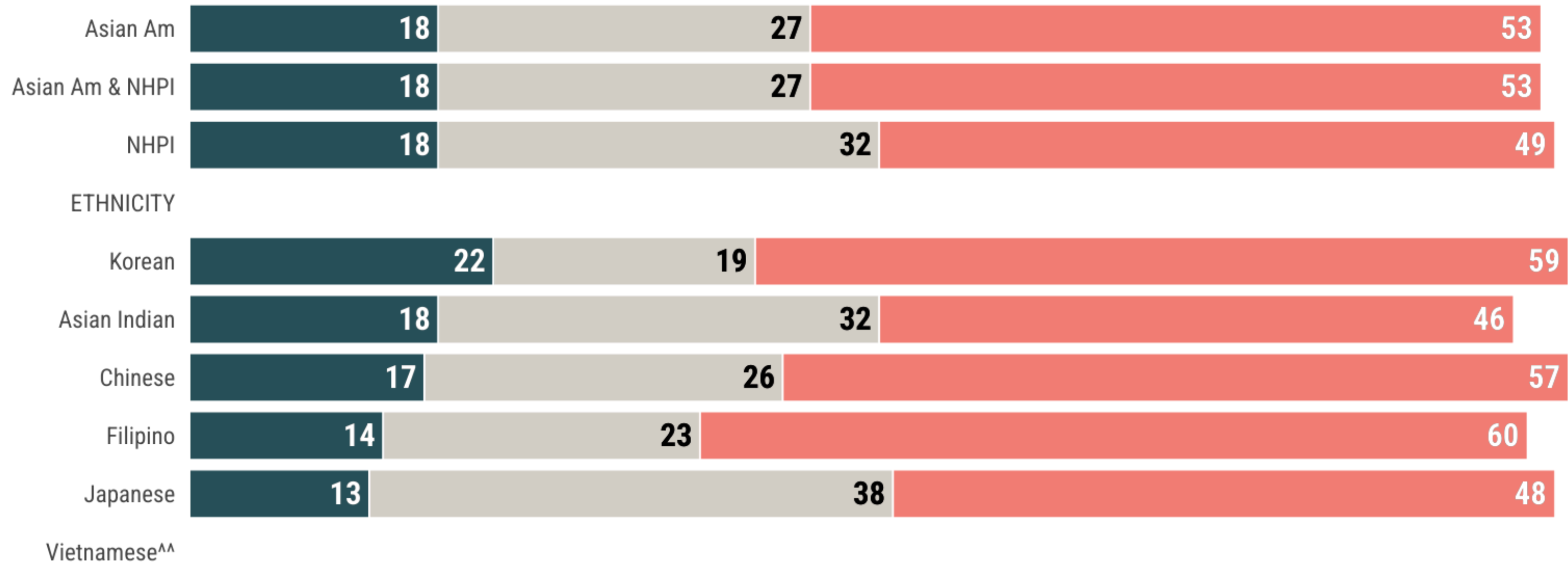


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Race and ethnicity

by Race and Ethnicity

Very/somewhat fair Neither Very/somewhat unfair

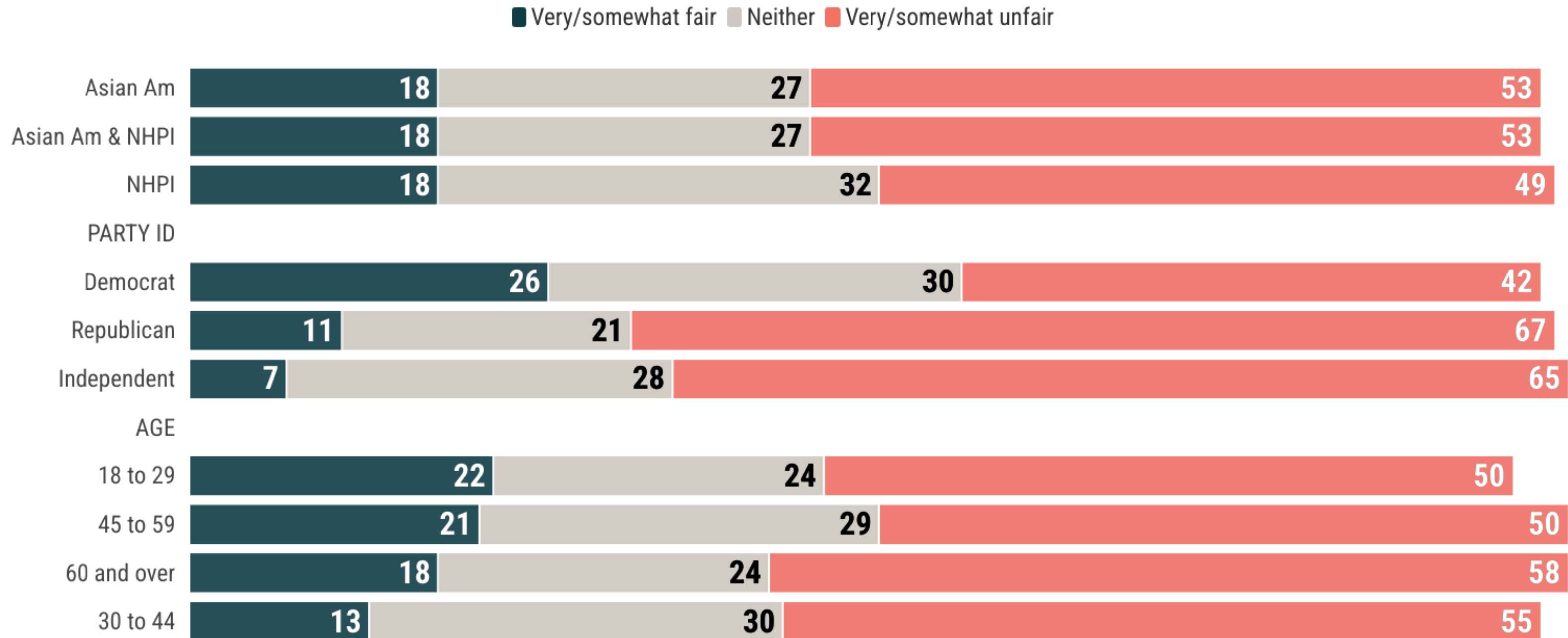


Source: AAP I Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Race and ethnicity

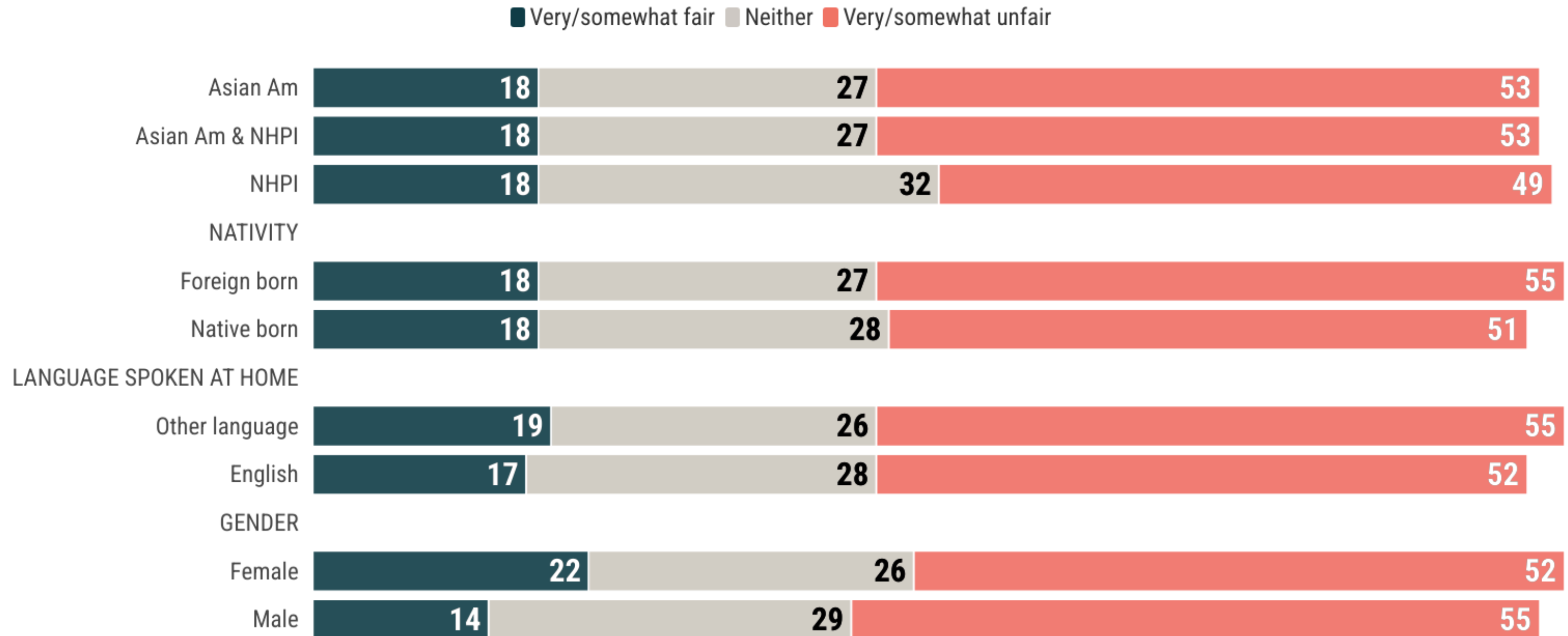
by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAP I Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

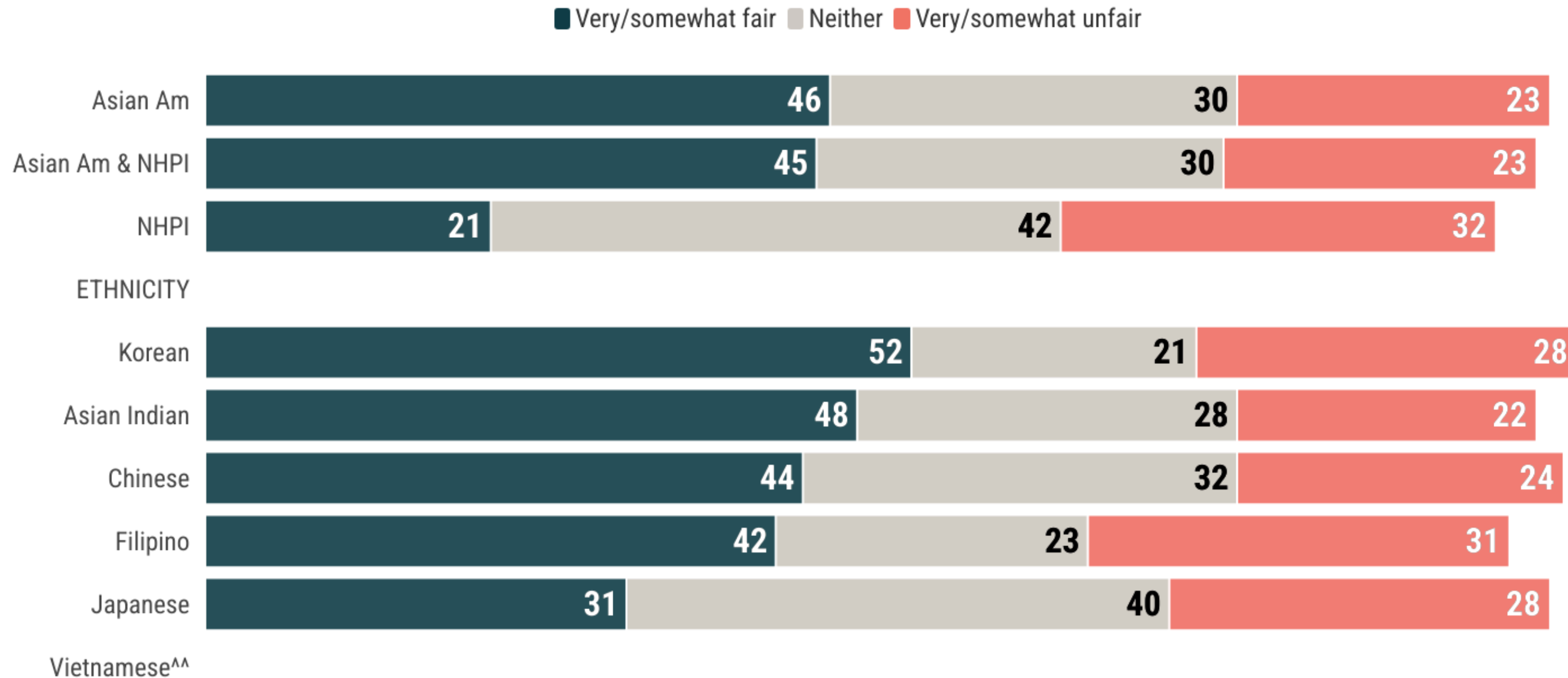
# College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Race and ethnicity

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender



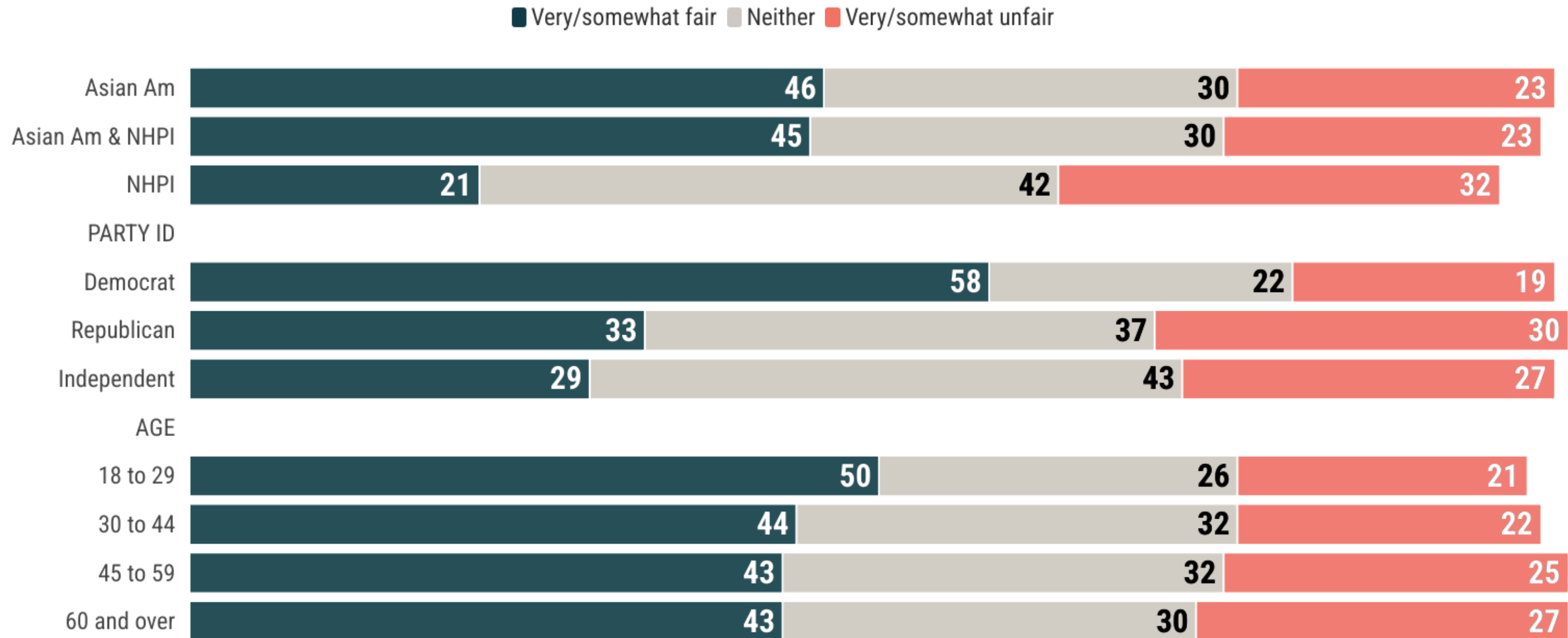
Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

## College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Personal experiences with hardship or adversity by Race and Ethnicity



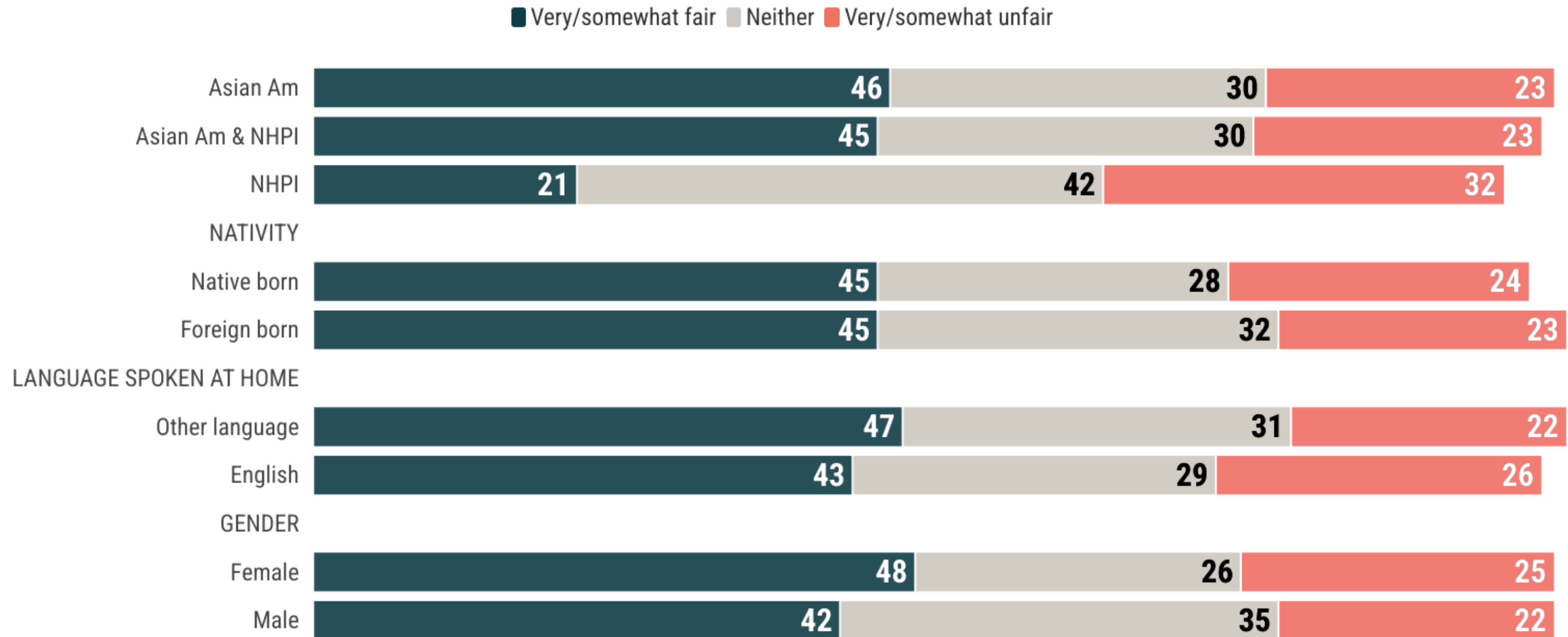
Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Personal experiences with hardship or adversity by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

## College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Personal experiences with hardship or adversity by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender

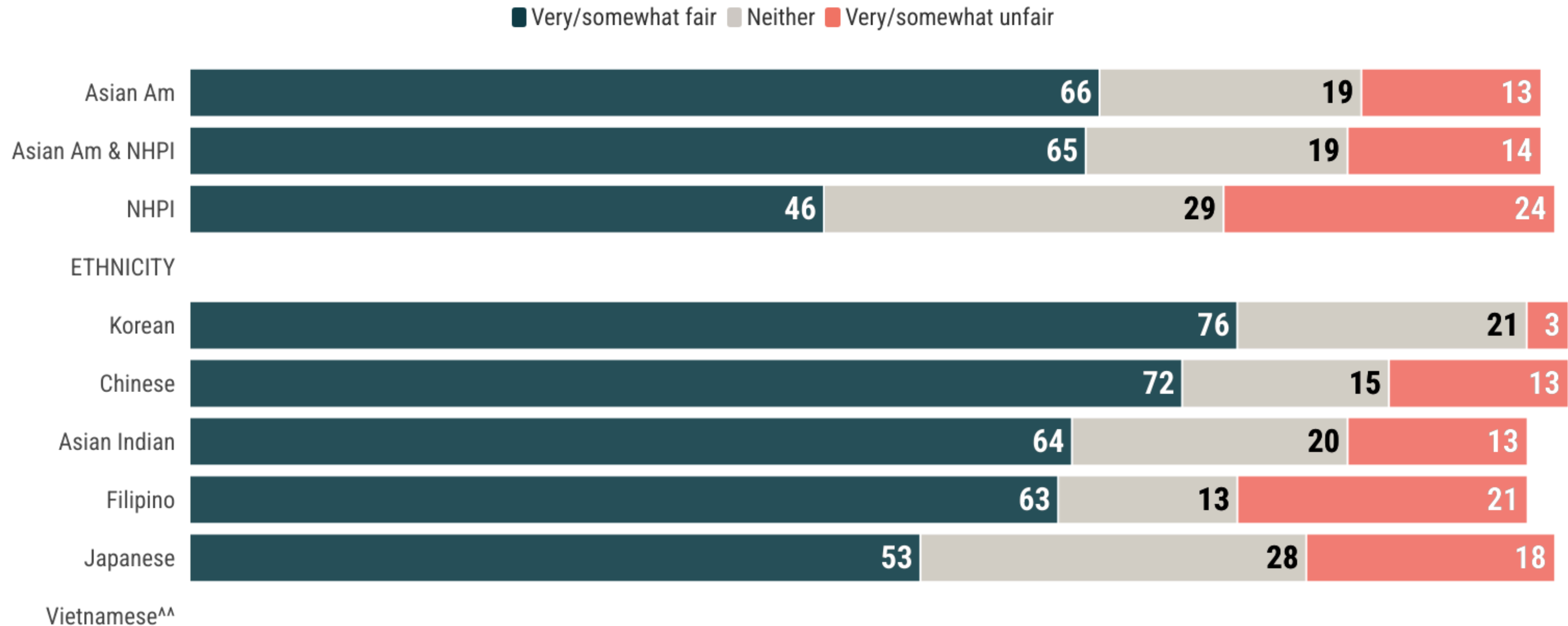


Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



# College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Scores on standadized tests, such as the SAT or ACT

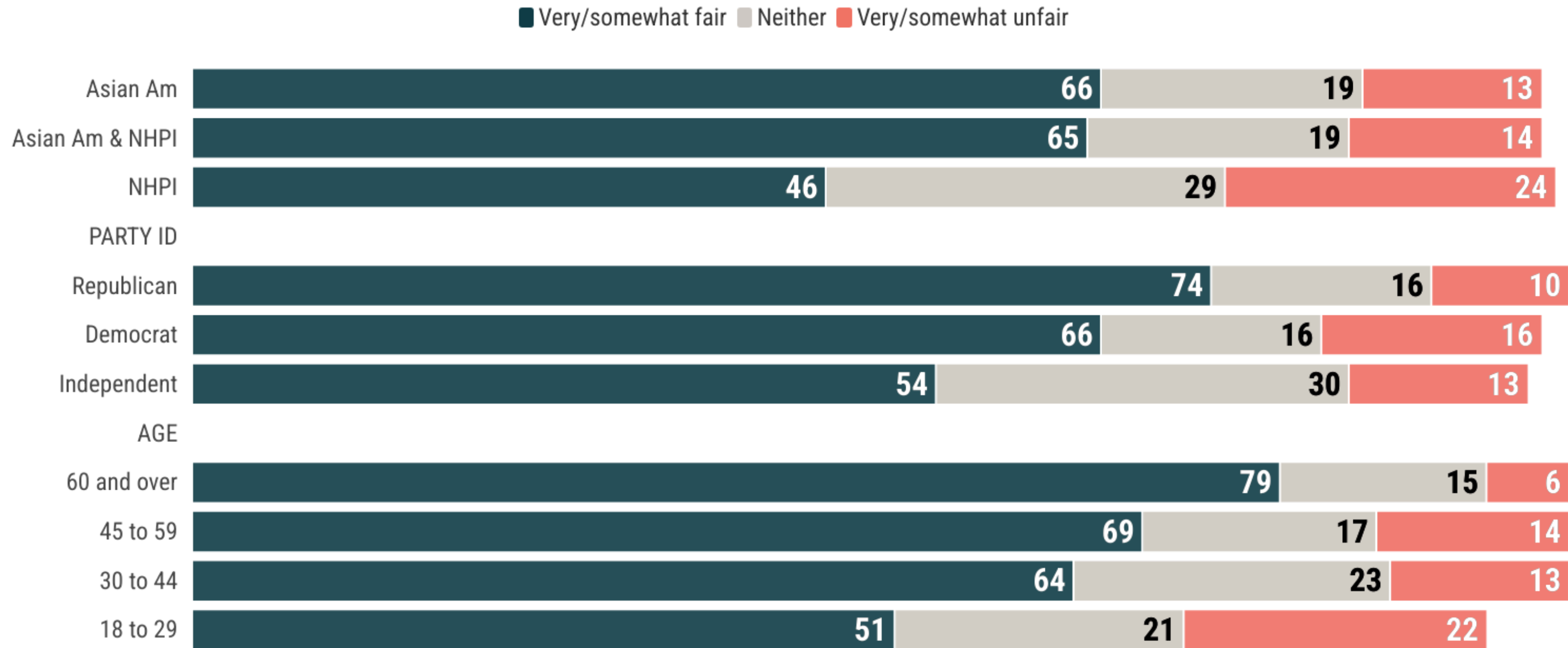
by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Scores on standadized tests, such as the SAT or ACT

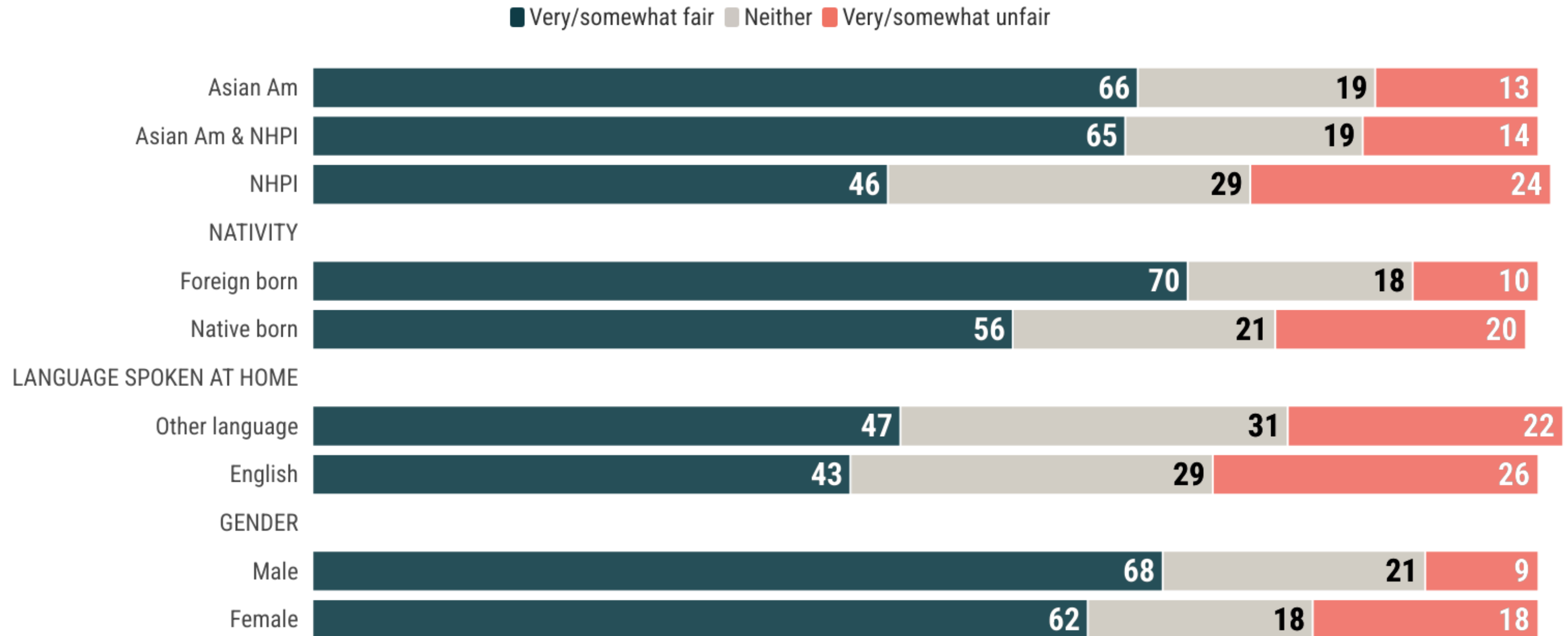
by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

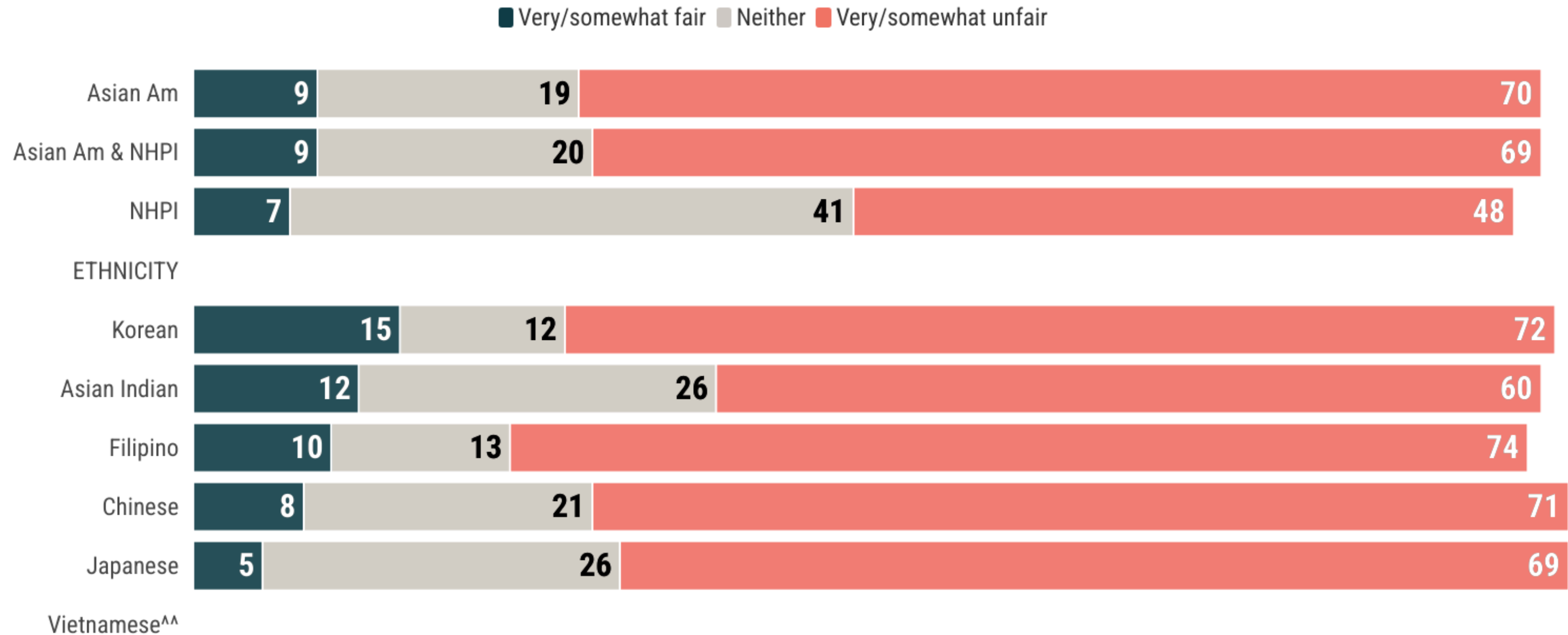
# College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Scores on standadized tests, such as the SAT or ACT

by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender



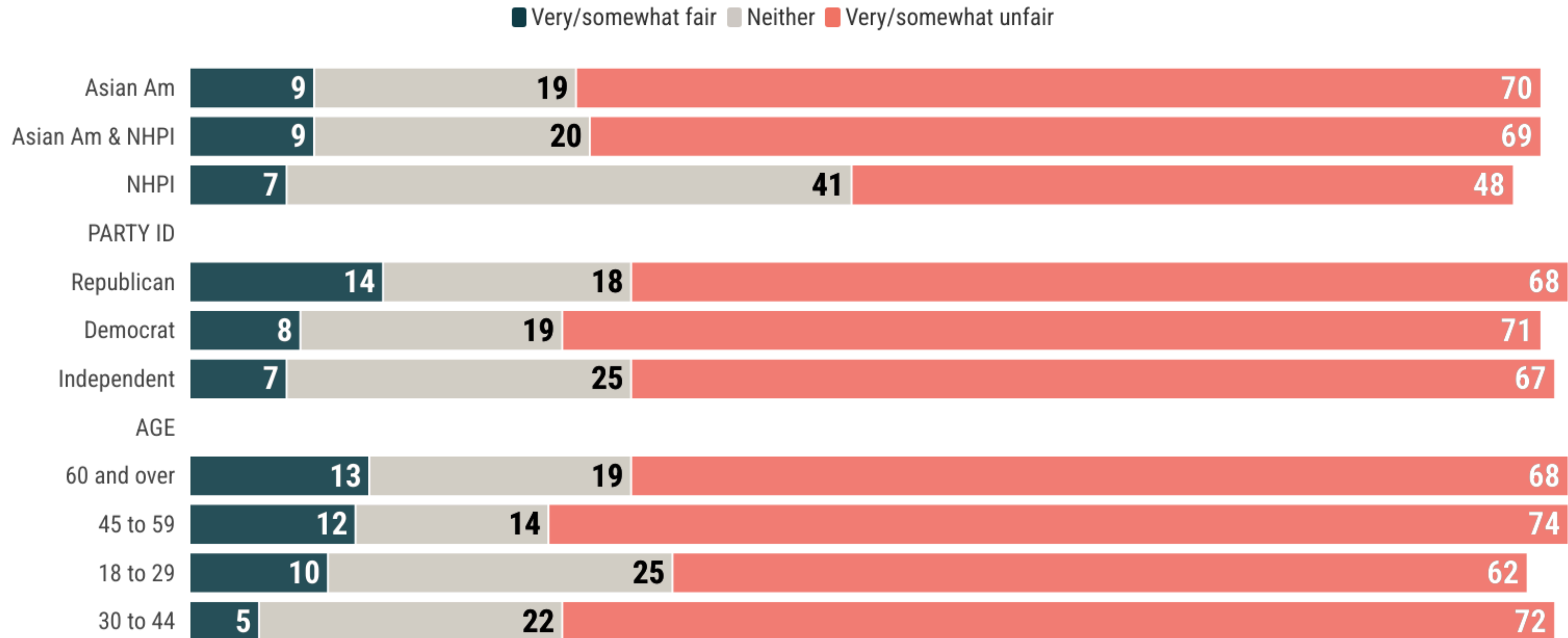
Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

## College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Whether a parent/grandparent attended the institution by Race and Ethnicity



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

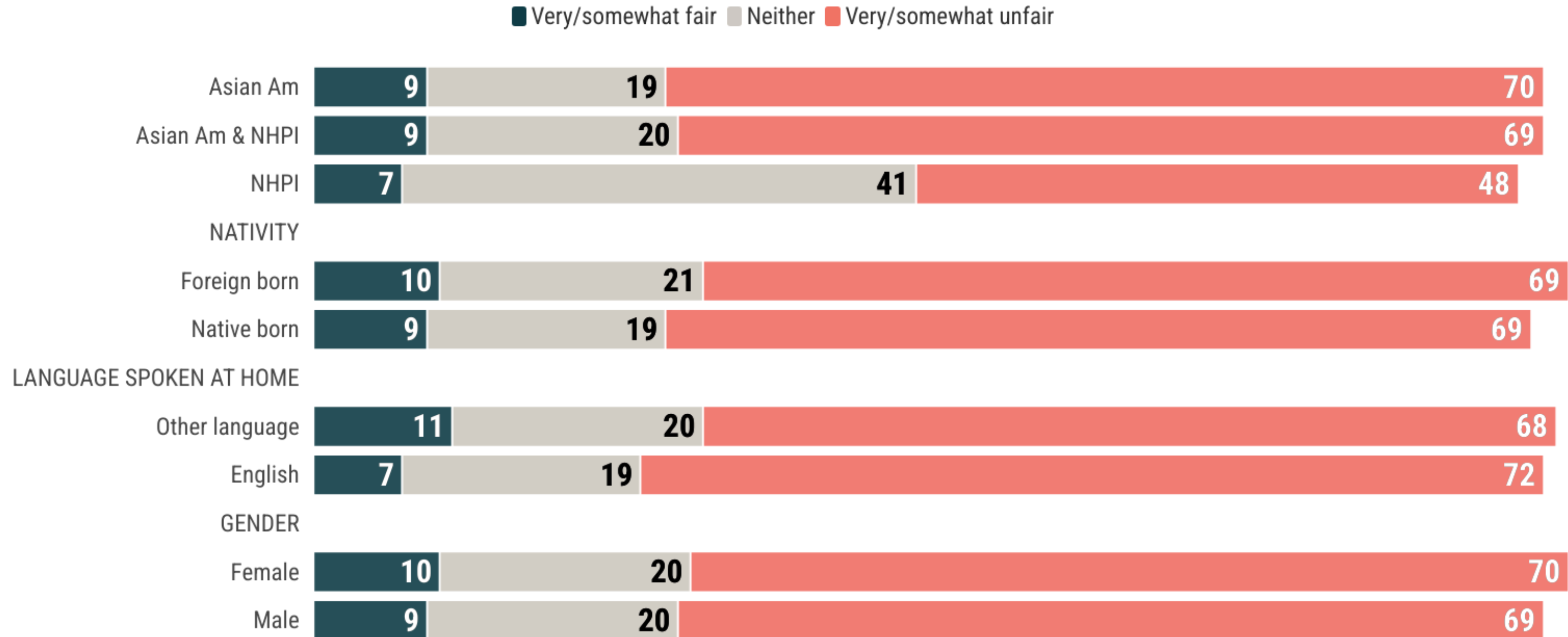
## College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Whether a parent/grandparent attended the institution by Race, Party ID, and Age



Source: AAP I Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024



## College and university decisions about admitting students based on the following factors: Whether a parent/grandparent attended the institution by Race, Nativity, Language, and Gender



Source: AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey April 2024

# Community Discussion

**APIA VOTE**  
ASIAN & PACIFIC ISLANDER AMERICAN VOTE

**AAPI DATA**

**mji**  
Asian American  
Journalists  
Association



*Moderator*

**Naomi Tacuyan Underwood**

Asian American Journalists Association  
*Executive Director*



*Speaker*

**Teresa Watanabe**

LA Times Reporter  
*Covering Education*



*Speaker*

**Fatima Baig**

Asian American LEAD  
*Director of Programs*

# Q&A





**Thank you.**



**AAPI DATA**



Asian American  
Journalists  
Association