

STILL UNDER FIRE

THE STATE OF
ANTI-AA/PI HATE
IN 2024

STOP
AAPI
HATE

Relentless Racism Against Asian Americans & Pacific Islanders in a Heated Election Year

Executive Summary

The data is clear—hate acts against Asian American and Pacific Islander (AA/PI)¹ communities remained widespread and deeply harmful in 2024, amid an incredibly contentious general election. This year, Stop AAPI Hate conducted its second annual survey to understand the scale of anti-Asian American and anti-Pacific Islander (anti-AA/PI) hate acts² across the nation and to analyze year-over-year trends. Our report on the state of anti-AA/PI hate in 2024 entitled, “Still Under Fire: Relentless Racism against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in a Heated Election Year” summarizes key findings from this survey and shares accounts of hate acts reported to Stop AAPI Hate’s reporting center that occurred in 2024. Together, these sources provide a comprehensive and vivid picture of hate and its impacts on Asian American and Pacific Islander communities last year. With current threats to immigrant communities and the dismantling of diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) efforts—including data collection and reporting—it is more critical than ever that we have accurate records of what is happening in our communities.

The survey of nearly 1,600 AA/PI adults was conducted from January 7–15, 2025 with NORC at the University of Chicago, a nonpartisan research organization. It utilized their Amplify AAPI® Panel, the largest and most representative public opinion panel of Asian American and Pacific Islander communities. It also included an oversample of Pacific Islander adults to ensure that trends and differences for these communities are visible.

This report presents key survey findings on anti-AA/PI hate, including:

- Prevalence, type, location, and identities targeted in race-based hate acts in 2024.
- Negative impacts of hate acts.
- Challenges in receiving support and in reporting hate acts.
- Participation in activities to reduce or resist racism in 2024.
- Activation in response to racism in 2025.

Key Findings

About half (53%) of AA/PI adults surveyed experienced a hate act in 2024 due to their race, ethnicity, or nationality, a figure similar to the 49% who experienced a race-based hate act in 2023.

- The prevalence of hate was similarly high across gender, geographic region, income, party identification, birthplace, language, education, citizenship, and regional ethnic group.
- But there were age differences that emerged this year with 72% of young adults (18–29) experiencing hate, a higher prevalence compared to adults aged 30–44 (54%), 45–59 (46%), and 60 and over (44%).
- Harassment and institutional discrimination continued to be the most common types of hate acts experienced, with around half (48%) of AA/PI adults experiencing harassment and around a quarter (24%) experiencing institutional discrimination.
- Of those who experienced hate acts, about half (53%) experienced hate that was intersectional, or targeting other aspects of their identities in addition to their race, ethnicity, or nationality. Gender was the highest additional identity targeted.

¹ In this report, we abbreviate “Asian American and Pacific Islander” as “AA/PI.” We use a slash between “AA” and “PI” to heighten the visibility of Pacific Islander communities who are often invisibilized when lumped together with Asian Americans. Pacific Islander (“PI”) includes Native Hawaiian people.

² “Hate act” is a term used by Stop AAPI Hate to refer to any event motivated by bias or prejudice, whether explicit or implicit, against a person or group’s actual or perceived identity(ies) that inflicts individual or community harm. This includes hate crimes and non-criminal hate incidents.

Those who faced hate had worse mental health, with 70% of AA/PI adults who experienced hate reporting frequent stress, compared to 49% of those who did not.

- Additionally, 59% of those who experienced hate reported frequent anxiety, compared to 39% of those who did not.
- Over a third (38%) of AA/PI adults who experienced a hate act said they needed some form of support but did not receive it.
- A third of AA/PI adults received some form of support after experiencing a hate act, but 68% of those who received support said at least one form of the support did not meet their needs.

Of the AA/PI adults who experienced hate, over three-quarters (77%) did not formally report the hate act despite many experiencing a potential hate crime or civil rights violation.

- 40% of AA/PI adults who experienced a hate act did not share it with anyone—even family and friends.
- The top reasons why people did not report to a formal authority or agency (e.g., a human resources department, school staff, the police, or a civil rights agency) were thinking it was not serious enough to report and that it would not make a difference.
- Of those that said it was not serious enough to report, about half (51%) experienced a potential hate crime or civil rights violation.

Two-thirds (66%) of AA/PI adults participated in activities to reduce or resist racism in 2024.

- Participation in activities to reduce or resist racism varied by political party identification, ethnicity, and experiencing hate. Democrats, Southeast Asian adults, and those who had experienced hate were more likely to have participated.
- Participation specifically in civic and political activities to address racism remained steady since last year with 26% participating.

AA/PI adults' activation against hate remains high.

- 83% of AA/PI adults are concerned about the racial climate; 82% are optimistic about AA/PI power to end racism; and 67% are motivated to get involved in justice and equity efforts.
- Belief in the importance of intra-racial AA/PI solidarity (91%) and cross-racial solidarity (87%) are very high.

Recommendations

Policymakers

- **Condemn** anti-immigrant hate, a key component of anti-AA/PI hate.
- **Defend** immigrant communities through policymaking.
- **Strengthen** state and local civil rights enforcement.
- **Fund** AA/PI organizations to provide culturally informed care and support.

Community Members

- **Know your rights** and take care of your mental wellbeing.
- **Speak up and report** hate.
- **Connect** with an AA/PI organization.
- **Combat** misinformation.
- **Participate** in civic engagement and advocacy.



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We are grateful to the thousands of individuals who have shared reports of hate against Asian American and Pacific Islander people on behalf of themselves or others, especially the individuals who gave us their consent to share their stories in this report. Without you, this work would not be possible. If you or someone you know experiences anti-AA or anti-PI hate, please report to stopaapihate.org.

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