Appendix

Summary table of full research findings

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
AAPI Data/ SurveyMonkey poll: 2021 American experiences with discrimination	Source: AAPI Data & Survey Monkey (2021)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Ever experienced a hate crime Experienced hate incident (e.g., have been called names or insulted, been threatened or harassed, been mocked) Comfort in reporting a hate crime, confidence in the justice system, reluctance in reporting a hate crime	All racial groups 16,336 respondents	Black and Multiracial Americans reported the highest levels of ever experiencing a hate crime, each at 34%, highlighting a significant racial disparity. Among Asian and NHPI communities, the rates were similarly concerning, with 27% of Asians and 24% of NHPIs ever experiencing a hate crime. Notably, these groups also reported the lowest levels of comfort in reporting these crimes to law enforcement. The survey also revealed that a substantial 31% of AAs frequently worry about becoming hate crime victims.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
AAPI Data | SurveyMonkey poll: American experiences with discrimination (2022)	Source: AAPI Data & Survey Monkey (2022)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Ever experienced a hate crime Experienced hate incident (e.g., have been called names or insulted, been threatened or harassed, been mocked) Comfort in reporting a hate crime, confidence in the justice system, reluctance in reporting a hate crime	All racial groups 16,901 respondents	Over one in three Black (35%) and Multiracial (37%) Americans have ever experienced a hate crime, compared with 29% of Asians, 29% of Native Americans, 27% Hispanics or Latinos, and 23% of Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islanders. Only 30% of Asian and 34% of NHPI individuals feel “very comfortable” in reporting hate crimes, which contrasts with over half of white, Black, and Hispanic/Latino Americans expressing a high level of comfort. 48% of the general public believe that hate crimes against AA and NHPI individuals have escalated over the past year, a rate higher than that perceived for the Black (29%) or Hispanic (20%) communities.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
AAPI Data/ SurveyMonkey poll: 2023 diversity in American life	Source: AAPI Data & Survey Monkey (2023)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Ever experienced a hate crime Experienced any incidents (e.g., physical assault, threats, racial slur, verbal harassment) in the past 12 months because your race or ethnicity Comfort in reporting a hate crime, confidence in the justice system, reluctance in reporting a hate crime	All racial groups 19,686 respondents	Nearly one in four NHPIs (23%), 26% of Black Americans and 28% of Native American/Alaska Natives have experienced a hate crime at some point in their lives, compared with 17% of white, and 19% of Hispanic or Latino and AAs. Only 29% of AAs and 37% of NHPIs feel "very comfortable" in reporting hate crimes to law enforcement authorities compared to 49% of Black and Hispanic or Latino Americans. NHPIs experience some of the highest levels of hate crimes across racial groups, with 10% of NHPIs and 6% of AAs having experienced physical violence based on their race or ethnicity in the past 12 months.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
AAPI Data/ SurveyMonkey poll: 2024 diversity in American life	Source: AAPI Data & Survey Monkey (2024)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Ever experienced a hate crime Experienced any incidents (e.g., physical assault, threats, racial slur, verbal harassment) in the past 12 months because your race or ethnicity Comfort in reporting a hate crime, confidence in the justice system, reluctance in reporting a hate crime	All racial groups 22,891 respondents	About one in five Blacks (22%), Asians (21%), Hispanics or Latinos (18%), and NHPIs (21%) have ever experienced a hate crime, while incidents of racial hate crimes are much lower among white Americans (14%). AAs continue to be less comfortable than other racial groups in reporting a hate crime to law enforcement authorities, with 31% saying they would be “very comfortable” in reporting a hate crime.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
AAPI Data/AP-NORC Survey October 2023	Source: AAPI Data & AP-NORC (2023)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Experienced discrimination based on race or ethnicity Experienced hate incidents (e.g., racial slurs, verbal harassment) within the past 12 months Experienced hate crimes (e.g., threats of assault, property damage) within the past 12 months	AA and NHPI 1,178 respondents	Among AA and NHPI adults, 52% report that they have been discriminated against based on their race or ethnicity in at least one type of situation, with most reporting such occurrences when applying for jobs (33%), in stores or shopping malls (30%), or in their communities (28%). A third (34%) of AA and NHPI adults report experiencing some sort of hate incident, including verbal harassment (23%), or being called racial slurs (22%); 16% have been victim of a hate crime such as threats of physical assault (11%) or threats of damage to property (8%).
One-third of Asian Americans fear threats, physical attacks and most say violence against them is rising	Source: Pew Research Center (2021)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Experienced an incident (e.g., fear of being attacked or threatened, subject to racial slurs, people acted uncomfortable around them) tied to their racial or ethnic background Experienced discrimination or been treated unfairly because of their race or ethnicity	All racial groups 5,109 respondents	45% of AA adults have experienced an incident tied to their racial or ethnic background since the pandemic began. A majority of AA adults had personally experienced discrimination because of their race or ethnicity.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Asian Americans and discrimination during the COVID-19 pandemic	Source: Pew Research Center (2022–23)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Knowledge of an Asian person who has been threatened or attacked since COVID-19 Experienced discrimination incidents	AA 7,006 respondents 264 focus group participants	About one-third of Asian adults (32%) say they personally know an Asian person in the U.S. who has been threatened or attacked because of their race or ethnicity since the COVID-19 pandemic began in 2020. Over half (58%) of Asian adults have experienced racial discrimination or unfair treatment because of their race or ethnicity.
Stop AAPI Hate National Report	Source: Stop AAPI Hate (2021)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) and Community reporting tool Geography: National	Experienced any hate acts (e.g., harassment, civil rights violations, discrimination, physical violence) in the past year	AA and NHPI 1,000 respondents 10,370 community reports	From survey results, 21% of AA adults and 20% of Pacific Islander adults have experienced a hate incident in the past year. Nationally, this translates to an estimated 4.8 million AAs and 320,000 Pacific Islanders. According to community reporting, 67% of incidents involve harassment such as verbal or written hate speech or inappropriate gestures.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
From Pain to Power: Asian American & Pacific Islander Activation in the Face of Hate	Source: Stop AAPI Hate (2024)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Experienced any hate acts (e.g., harassment, civil rights violations, discrimination, physical violence) in past year	AA & NHPI 1,005 respondents	In 2023, nearly half (49%) of AA and PI respondents reported experiencing some form of hate due to their race, ethnicity or nationality. Harassment was the most commonly reported form of hate (42%), followed by institutional discrimination (25%), physical harm or contact (13%), and property damage (10%). The majority of these hate acts are not hate crimes but are hate incidents because they do not involve violence, threats or property damage.
Civis Analytics: AAPI Research Findings	Source: Civis Analytics (2020–21)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Experienced hate crimes Perception of discrimination Experienced discrimination specific to COVID-19	All racial groups Surveys ranged from 4,199 to 118,493 respondents	Throughout the pandemic, 17% of AAs report experiencing discrimination related to COVID-19. Offensive name-calling is the most common form of discrimination faced by AAs. Half (50%) of Americans surveyed said that discrimination against AAs increased in the past year, compared to 31% who identified no change and 9% who said discrimination decreased.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders COVID-19 Study	Source: The Asian & Pacific Islander American Health Forum (APIAHF) with the COVID Collaborative and Hart Research (2021)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Experienced a hate incident Perceptions about discrimination against AANHPI communities	AA & NHPI 1,550 respondents	A large majority of AANHPI adults think that discrimination has become more common in the U.S. Nearly one-third (31%) of AANHPI adults have experienced a hate incident, especially with verbal harassment, being shunned or being physically threatened.
AA & NHPI COVID-19 Needs Assessment Project	Source: Asian American Psychological Association and National Urban League (2021)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Perceptions about discrimination against AANHPI communities	AA & NHPI 4,998 respondents	Three in ten (31%) AA adults faced discrimination during the COVID-19 pandemic. Three-quarters (75%) of AAs believed the United States had become more dangerous for their racial/ethnic group. As expected, those who experienced anti-Asian hate incidents and reported to the Stop AA & NH/PI Hate reporting center were more likely to perceive anti-Asian discrimination compared to respondents from the national needs assessment survey.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Attitudes Towards Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders: STAATUS Index Report 2024	Source: The Asian American Foundation (2024)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be nationally representative) Geography: National	Perceptions of treatment of and hate directed at different racial groups Experienced incidents (e.g., racial slurs, verbal harassment, threats of physical assault) in the past 12 months because of your race, ethnicity, or religion	AA 6,272 respondents	A large share (61%) of AAs feel that hate toward them has increased in the past 12 months. Nearly one-third (32%) have experienced being called a racial slur and 29% have been verbally harassed. Four in ten (41%) of AAs think that they will likely be a victim of a physical attack, and 59% think that they will encounter discrimination within the next five years.
Surveying Hate and Its Effects During the COVID-19 Pandemic Among Asian Americans and Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders	Source: Riti Shimkhada & Ninez A. Ponce (2020–21)	Collection Method: Review of surveys Geography: National and State – California	Experienced or witnessed a hate incident	AA and NHPI Studies ranged from 100 to 3,000 respondents	From a review of surveys, estimates of being a victim of a hate incident ranged from 6% (California) to 30% (national). Experiences with hate incidents were associated with serious psychological distress.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
The Post-Pandemic Agenda for Community Well-being among Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders in California	Source: AAPI Data & UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (2021)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be California representative) Geography: State – California	Ever experienced a hate incident or crime Everyday experiences with discrimination Worry about being a victim of a hate crime	AA and NHPI 1,500 respondents	One in four (25%) AAs in California indicated having ever experienced a hate crime or incident, with Southeast Asians reporting the highest levels of experiences with hate. About one in five AAs in California worried "all the time" or "often" about being a victim of a hate crime, with worries especially high among Filipino Americans.
Piecing the Puzzle of AANHPI Mental Health: A Community Analysis of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander Mental Health Experiences in California	Source: AAPI Data & UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (2021–22)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be California representative) Geography: State – California	Ever experienced a hate incident or crime Everyday experiences with discrimination	AA and NHPI 3,401 respondents	Nearly half of NHPI and AA adults report everyday experiences with discrimination, and 20% of AA adults also report experience as a victim of a hate incident or crime in California. NHPI adults most frequently report being asked where they are from and receiving poorer service in restaurants and stores. AA adults most frequently report being asked where they are from, treated as if they don't speak English, and receiving poorer service in restaurants and stores.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
UCLA AskCHIS Web Query Data	Source: UCLA Center for Health Policy Research (2022)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be California representative) Geography: State – California	Ever experienced a hate incident or crime	All racial groups Respondent sample size not available	26% of Black, 16% of AA, and 14% of Latino adults in California have experienced a hate incident or crime at some point in their lives. Among Asian subgroups, the estimates ranged from 9% for Filipinos to 24% for Multiracial Asians.
New York City Safety Study: A report examining the safety of Asian Americans in New York City	Source: The Asian American Foundation (2023)	Collection Method: Survey (weighted to be New York City representative) Geography: State – New York (specifically, New York City)	Experienced or witnessed a hate incident or hate crime Reported a hate incident	AA 1,000 respondents	More than half (54%) of AAs had personally experienced either insults, harassment, threats or physical attacks in New York in the past 12 months. More than half (62%) of AAs in New York City witnessed someone else experiencing a hate incident because of their race or ethnicity. Among AAs who experienced a hate incident in New York, just under half (46%) reported this experience to anyone at all; 54% reported a hate incident if they experienced it; 69% reported a hate incident if they witnessed it.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Two Years and Thousands of Voices: What Community-Generated Data Tells Us About Anti-AAPI Hate	Source: Stop AAPI Hate (2020–22)	Collection Method: Community reporting tool Geography: National	Experienced any hate acts (e.g., harassment, civil rights violations, discrimination, physical violence)	AA and NHPI 11,467 community reports	Over the first two years of the Stop AAPI Hate reporting center (March 19, 2020 to March 31, 2022) individuals across the country have reported 11,467 incidents. 67% of incidents involve harassment such as verbal or written hate speech or inappropriate gestures.
Stop AAPI Hate Reporting Center Data Visualization Tool	Source: Stop AAPI Hate (2020–22)	Collection Method: Community reporting tool Geography: National	Experienced any hate acts (e.g., harassment, civil rights violations, discrimination, physical violence)	AA and NHPI 11,409 community reports	With Stop AAPI Hate's updated hate acts taxonomy, 11,409 total reports have been filed across the country between 2020 and 2022 (with 4,409 reports in 2020, 5,679 reports in 2021 and 1,321 reports in 2022). 88% of hate acts reported to Stop AAPI Hate involve some form of harassment, while 23% involved physical harm or contact, 13% involved institutional discrimination, and 6% involved property damage.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
California Vs Hate Connects Hundreds Of Californians With Support In Response To 1,000+ Reported Acts Of Hate In First Year	Source: CA vs Hate, California Civil Rights Department (2023–24)	Collection Method: Community reporting tool Geography: State – California	Experienced hate incidents or hate crimes	All racial groups 1,020 community reports	In the first full year of operation, initial data submitted to the California Civil Rights Department's CA vs Hate crime reporting system shows approximately 1,020 acts of hate reported to the hotline. The further validated bias motivation information for 560 reports revealed that race and ethnicity (35%), gender identity (15%) and sexual orientation (11%) were the most cited bias motivations and Anti-Black (27%), anti-Latino (15%) and anti-Asian (14%) bias were the most cited reasons for reports related to race and ethnicity.
Crime Data Explorer	Source: Federal Bureau of Investigation (2020–22)	Collection Method: Government agency administrative data Geography: National	Number of hate crimes	All racial groups	A total of 1,586 anti-Asian, 96 anti-NHPI, 404 anti-Sikh and 440 anti-Islamic hate crimes cases were reported to the FBI between 2020 and 2022.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
U.S. Anti-Religion Hate Crime: Faith Under Fire — Report to the Nation	Source: Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism, CSU San Bernardino (2021–22)	Collection Method: Government agency administrative data Geography: National	Number and prevalence of hate crimes motivated by religion	All racial groups	While anti-Jewish hate crimes were among the highest number of cases, other religion-motivated hate crimes were also on the rise in 2021 and 2022. Anti-Sikh crimes doubled in 2021 and anti-Muslim hate crimes spiked in 2021 and 2022.
Anti-Asian Hate Crime During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Exploring the Reproduction of Inequality	Source: Angela R. Gover, Shannon B. Harper, & Lynn Langton (2020)	Collection Method: Government agency administrative data Geography: National	Number and prevalence of hate crimes	AA	FBI's UCR data comparing two 5-year periods (2003–07 and 2014–18) revealed a 27% decrease in single-bias racially motivated hate crimes, and a 31% decrease in anti-Asian motivated hate crimes. The NCVS also revealed a decrease across the two periods, with hate crimes overall declining by 15% and hate crimes against people of Asian descent declining by 7%. The NCVS data also showed that less than half of hate crime victimizations are reported to police—43% overall and 48% among Asian victims. The discrepancies in the percentage decrease in anti-Asian motivated hate crimes suggest underreporting of hate crimes to law enforcement agencies.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Anti-Asian American Hate Crimes Spike During the Early Stages of the COVID-19 Pandemic	Source: Sungil Han, Jordan R. Riddell, & Alex R. Piquero (2019–21)	Collection Method: Government agency administrative data Geography: National	Number and prevalence of hate crimes	AA	Hate crimes against AAs increased considerably in 2020 compared with that of 2019. Specifically, hate crimes against AAs temporarily surged after March 16, 2020, when the blaming labels including "Kung flu" or "Chinese Virus" were used publicly. However, the significant spike after March 16, 2020, in anti-Asian hate crimes was not sustained over the follow-up time period available for analysis.
Hate Crimes against Asian Americans	Source: Yan Zhang, Lening Zhang, & Francis Benton (2022)	Collection Method: Government agency administrative data Geography: National	Number and prevalence of hate crimes	All racial groups	In the study sample, 5,463 anti-Black, 1,344 anti-Hispanic and 329 anti-Asian hate crime incidents occurred across 813 counties in the U.S. Victims' characteristics, including age, sex, and resident status, involving hate crimes committed against AAs are similar to those hate crimes committed against African Americans and Hispanics. Victims are likely to be male, young (ages 18–34), and residents of the locality where the crimes occurred.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Hate Crime Victimization, 2005-2019	Source: U.S. Department of Justice: Office of Justice Programs Bureau of Justice Statistics (2005–19)	Collection Method: Government agency administrative data Geography: State – California	Number and prevalence of hate crimes	All racial groups	On average, U.S. residents experienced approximately 246,900 hate crime victimizations each year between 2005 and 2019. Overall, hate crime victimizations accounted for 1.6% of the total victimizations captured by the NCVS in 2019, up from 0.9% in 2005. Victims suspected that offender(s) were motivated by race, ethnicity or national origin bias in 59% of violent hate crime victimizations during 2015–19. During 2015–19, approximately 42% of violent hate crime victimizations were not reported to police. The rate of violent hate crime victimization for AANHPI (0.4 per 1000) was lower than for whites.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Hate Crime Trends in California	Source: Public Policy Institute of California (2019–22)	Collection Method: Government agency administrative data Geography: State – California	Number and prevalence of hate crimes	All racial groups	Between 2019 and 2022 these crimes more than doubled, from 1,015 to 2,120. Some of the largest increases were in crimes targeting Black, Latino and Asian Californians. From 2019 to 2022, hate crimes against Black Californians nearly tripled from 243 to 661; those against Latinos almost doubled from 110 to 210; and those against Asians more than tripled from 43 to 143 (anti-Asian hate crimes peaked at 248 in 2021).
Report to the Nation: 2020s – Dawn of a Decade of Rising Hate (Summer 2022)	Source: Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism, CSU San Bernardino (2022)	Collection Method: Multiple sources from government agency administrative data and community reporting tools Geography: National	Number and prevalence of hate crimes motivated by race	All racial groups	Large increases in anti-Black, anti-Latino, anti-LGBTQ and anti-Asian hate crimes across 2021 and 2022. Anti-Asian hate crimes increased significantly in larger cities with a higher concentration of the Asian population.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Report to the Nation: Anti-Asian Prejudice & Hate Crime	Source: Center for the Study of Hate and Extremism, CSU San Bernardino (2020–21)	Collection Method: Multiple sources from government agency administrative data and community reporting tools Geography: National	Number and prevalence of hate crimes motivated by race	AA	Anti-Asian hate crimes increased 164% during the first quarter of 2021. The rise in anti-Asian hate crimes coincided with anti-AAPI political rhetoric about the coronavirus, particularly in the nation's largest metropolitan cities.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Introducing the Asian Resource Hub: A Data-Rich Exploration of Anti-Asian Hatred	Source: Asian Americans Advancing Justice 2016–22)	Collection Method: Multiple sources from survey, government agency administrative data, and community reporting tools Geography: National	Experienced hate incidents or hate crimes	AA and NHPI	Anti-Asian discrimination and hate incidents are underreported. Anti-Asian hate crimes reported to the police in 16 of America's largest cities and counties rose 164% in the first quarter of 2021 in comparison to the first quarter of 2020 (CSU San Bernardino). Nearly 900 anti-Asian bias incidents were reported in the FBI hate crime reports between 2019 and 2021, making up about 8% of all anti-Asian incidents (all time) and 3% of total incidents (FBI hate crime reports 2019–21). Over 80 anti-NHPI bias incidents were reported in the FBI hate crime reports between 2019 and 2021, making up about 61% of the total incidents of anti-NHPI incidents (all time), according to FBI hate crime reports for 2019–21. Stop AAPI Hate received 11,409 reports between 2020 and 2022, and Stand Against Hate received 1,191 reports between 2016 and 2022.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
What the Media Gets Wrong About Anti-Asian Hate	Source: Janelle Wong, Asian American Studies Program, University of Maryland (2019–21)	Collection Method: Multiple sources from survey, government agency administrative data, and community reporting tools Geography: National	Experienced hate incidents or hate crimes	AA and NHPI	A review of multiple data sources showed that most reported anti-Asian hate incidents are verbal rather than physical attacks. Despite an increase in reported anti-Asian hate crimes and incidents, these start from a relatively low baseline and have historically been underreported. The nature of hate that AAs experience is also influenced by racist incidents against other non-white groups, with the Black community being one of the most targeted. The AAPI Data/SurveyMonkey results in 2021 revealed that only 8% of people aged 65 and older reported experiencing a hate crime, compared to 14% of those aged 18–34. The prevalent media portrayal of offenders does not align with the data, which indicates that the majority of offenders are white, countering the overrepresented notion of Black offenders.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Anti-Asian Hate Crime in U.S. National News: A Content Analysis of Coverage and Narratives from 2010–2021	Source: Ráchael A. Powers, Kacy Bleeker & Crystal Alcalde (2010–21)	Collection Method: Multiple sources from analysis of news articles Geography: National	Number of hate crimes articles by race/ethnicity Media narratives of hate crimes	AA and Hispanic 246 news articles	The total number of published hate incidents, trends and crimes against AA and Hispanic persons sharply increased in 2018. While the number of Hispanic hate crime articles fluctuated over the study period (2010–21), 95% of Asian hate crime articles were published in 2018 or later.
Anti-Asian Racism in 2020	Source: Virulent Hate Project, University of Michigan (2020)	Collection Method: Multiple sources from analysis of news articles Geography: National	Experienced hate incidents or hate crimes Number and location of hate incidents motivated by race (state level)	AA 4,337 news articles	In a comprehensive review of 4,337 news articles from 2020, the project identified 1,023 unique incidents of anti-Asian racism in the United States. These incidents encompassed various forms of racism, including physical and verbal harassment, avoidance, vandalism and stigmatizing statements. The majority of these incidents, 679 in total, involved harassment and vandalism, accounting for about two-thirds of all reported anti-Asian incidents.

Resource/ Article	Source & Year	Collection Method & Geography	Topics/Questions Related to Hate Experiences	Population & Sample Size (if applicable)	Highlights of Selected Findings
Commission on the State of Hate Report 2022–2023	Source: California Civil Rights Department (2020–21)	Collection Method: Multiple sources from surveys, government agency administrative data and community reporting tools Geography: State – California	Experienced hate incidents or hate crimes	All racial groups	Between 2020 and 2021, California experienced a 33% increase in reported hate crimes, according to the California Department of Justice (CA DOJ, 2022). On a national scale, 53% of U.S. adults reported experiencing online harassment, with 32% attributing this harassment to sexual orientation, religion, race or ethnicity, gender identity, or disability, as detailed by the Anti-Defamation League in 2022. During the period from March 2020 to March 2022, 11,467 reported anti-Asian hate crimes and incidents occurred, as tracked by the Stop AAPI Hate reporting center. Furthermore, a national survey by Stop AAPI Hate revealed that one in five AAs and one in five Pacific Islanders experienced a hate crime or non-criminal hate incident in 2020 or 2021.