API SUMMIT

MAY 8, 2019 | COMMONWEALTH CLUB
HOST COMMITTEE

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Vice President of Programs, The California Wellness Foundation

Michelle Brega
Vice President, Community Development Regional Manager, U.S. Bank

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Director of Audience, Mother Jones & President, AAJA SF Bay Area Chapter

Lance Lew
Director of Marketing, NBC Bay Area

Stacie Ma’a
President, The Wallace Alexander Gerbode Foundation

Adrienne Pon
Executive Director, SF Mayor’s Office of Civic Engagement & Immigrant Affairs

Katerina Villanueva
Director, Corporate Social Responsibility Officer, MUFG Union Bank
Tag us on social media
#APISummit

@AsianPacificFnd
(no “u” in “Fund”)

@AsianPacificFund93

@asianpacificfund
Restrooms: This floor and downstairs

WiFi: Club Guest
Password: beintheknow

Evaluations: Included in program booklet; we look forward to your feedback!
Rise in Anti-Asian Sentiment

Anti-Asian and anti-immigrant sentiment are at highest levels since 9/11
Struggles with Being Bullied

1 in 2 Asian and Pacific Islander youth are bullied simply for being Asian
Afraid to Access Services

Fear of being deported prevents API’s who are here legally from accessing services.
High Rates of Poverty

Four of the five ethnic groups with the highest rates of poverty in the Bay Area are Asian or Pacific Islander.
API SUMMIT

MAY 8, 2019 | COMMONWEALTH CLUB
KARTHICK RAMAKRISHNAN

AAPI DATA
DATA, NARRATIVE, ACTION

Asian Americans, Pacific Islanders, and the Need for Data Disaggregation

Karthick Ramakrishnan
Professor, UC Riverside
Director, AAPI Data and Center for Social Innovation
Board member, The California Endowment

@CSIUCR    @karthickr    @aapidata
What’s Your DNA?

**Data and Technology**

**Narrative Change**
(Framing, storytelling, messaging)

**Action**
(Advocacy, Civic Engagement, Social Enterprise)
WHERE DO THE 1.7 MILLION ASIAN AMERICAN UNDOCUMENTED LIVE?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>463,310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>166,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>148,612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>115,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illinois</td>
<td>71,403</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>58,218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida</td>
<td>58,184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>56,987</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Center for Migration Studies, 2015

One out of every 7 Asian immigrants is undocumented
Our Team

Karthick Ramakrishnan  
Founder and Director

Jennifer Lee  
Senior Researcher

Janelle Wong  
Senior Researcher

Sono Shah  
Researcher

Sunny Shao  
Researcher
Community Facts

Select Groups (up to 3)

- e. Vietnamese, Asian, US Average

Select Estimates

- Total Population
- Population Growth
- Age Distribution
- Top States
- Education
- Income and Poverty
- Political Participation
- Language
- Nativity
- Health Insurance
- Homeownership

Sources

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Estimate</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

A Project of AAPI Data
State Data

1. Asian & NHPI Proportion of State Population
2. Detailed Origin for Asians by State
3. Detailed Origin for NHPIs by State
4. Poverty By State (Asian Am)
5. Citizen Voting Age Population (Version A)
6. Citizen Voting Age Population (Version B)
7. Educational Attainment by State (AA and NHPI)
8. Nativity By State
9. Health Insurance by State (Asian Am)
10. Asian Undocumented By Country of Origin By State
11. Percent Asian Undocumented By Country of Origin By State
Background on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Rapid Population Growth

2000-2010
- Asian: 45%
- Latino: 43%
- NHPI: 41%
- Black: 12%
- White: 1%

2010-2016
- Asian: 21%
- Latino: 14%
- NHPI: 14%
- Black: 6%
- White: 0.3%

Calculations from U.S. Census and American Community Survey
Background on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Purchasing Power

in billions

1990: 113
2000: 274
2010: 599
2020: 1100
Wealth Generation

Net worth relative to Whites

Source: St. Louis Federal Reserve
Businesses Over $1 Million in Receipts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Count</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2002</td>
<td>49,636</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>78,086</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>104,621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>130,491</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau
So What’s the Problem?

Differences in outcomes across communities

Good data is essential to any solution
Some Are ‘Crazy Rich,’ But Asians’ Inequality Is Widest in the U.S.

By ALBERT HAN

WASHINGTON — A growing number of people are reporting that they are ‘Crazy Rich Asians’ — the new term for the newly affluent members of the Asian American community who are making headlines with lavish lifestyles and high-profile careers. But even as more Asian Americans are achieving success, the gap between the rich and the poor remains significant.

The disparity in income is just one part of the story. Recent studies have shown that the wealth gap between the top 1% and the rest of society is widening, particularly for Asian Americans. A study by the Economic Policy Institute found that the median income of Asian Americans in the top 1% was $250,000, compared to $50,000 for those in the bottom 90%.

In addition to income, Asian Americans also face disparities in education and health care. According to the National Center for Education Statistics, the disparities in educational attainment between Asian Americans and other racial and ethnic groups are significant. Asian Americans are more likely to attend college and have higher rates of graduation. However, the same study found that Asian Americans are less likely to have access to quality health care, with disparities in rates of uninsured and under-insured.

The government has taken steps to address these disparities, but many Asian Americans feel that more needs to be done. In 2018, the Department of Health and Human Services launched the Office of Health Equity to address the disparities in health care between different racial and ethnic groups. The department has also announced plans to increase funding for research on health disparities.

Despite these efforts, many Asian Americans feel that they still face systemic barriers to success. "We are living in a country where success is defined by who you know, not what you know," said Linda Lim, a professor of law at the University of California, Berkeley. "We need to create a level playing field where everyone has a chance to succeed, regardless of their background or ethnicity."

In conclusion, while Asian Americans have made significant strides in recent years, there is still much work to be done to address the disparities that persist within the community. By continuing to work towards a more equitable society, we can help ensure that all Asian Americans have the opportunity to reach their full potential.

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Note: The above text is an excerpt from a New York Times article on the topic of Asian American inequality in the United States. The article was written by Albert Han and published on [insert date]. The data and statistics cited in the article are based on various sources, including the Economic Policy Institute, the National Center for Education Statistics, and the Department of Health and Human Services.
Bachelor’s Degree or Higher (Asian Am)

- Taiwanese: 75%
- Asian Indian: 74%
- Mongolian: 59%
- Sri Lankan: 57%
- Malaysian: 55%
- Korean: 54%
- Pakistani: 53%
- Chinese: 53%
- Japanese: 50%
- Filipino: 48%
- Bangladeshi: 48%
- Indonesian: 48%
- Thai: 44%
- Nepalese: 43%
- Vietnamese: 27%
- Burmese: 25%
- Hmong: 17%
- Cambodian: 17%
- Laotian: 14%
- Bhutanese: 11%

Source: Analysis of 2015 American Community Survey Microdata
Limited English Proficiency

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bhutanese</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burmese</td>
<td>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai</td>
<td>58%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nepalese</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodian</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolian</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwanese</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laotian</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladeshi</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hmong</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysian</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Filipino</td>
<td>34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistani</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lankan</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian Indian</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Analysis of 2015 American Community Survey Microdata
Lack of Health Insurance Among Pacific Islanders

- Asian American Average: 13%
- AAPI Average: 14%
- Pacific Islander Average: 15%
- Tongan: 21%
- Melanesian: 19%
- Samoan: 15%
- Guamanian: 15%
- Fijian: 12%
- Native Hawaiian: 12%

Source: 2011-2015 American Community Survey (5-year estimates)
Protests against... data disaggregation!
Threats to Census (not just external)

Remove sub-Asian boxes on Census Form 2020! Stop racist anti-Asian anti-immigrant legacy!

Swan Lee started this petition to President of the United States and 350 others

Dear fellow Americans for justice, brothers and sisters against racism,
POLITICAL POWER: GLASS HALF FULL
Background on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Record Gains in Voting (new voters)

- 2004: 723,000
- 2008: 589,000
- 2012: 547,000
- 2016: 1,139,000

Current Population Survey and AAPI Data Calculations
Background on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Racial Gaps in Voting

2016 Election

- White: 65
- Black: 59
- Asian Am: 49
- Latino: 48
- Pacific Islander: 48

Contacting Public Officials

Background on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders

Source: 2016 National Asian Am Survey
PHILANTHROPIC POWER: GLASS MOSTLY EMPTY
Bay Area Example

- AAPIs get 1% of philanthropy dollars
- But, we need to step in giving, too

Asian Americans 32% of pop in SF and SM counties
28% of those with incomes > $100,000
2.7% of major donors; about 1% of giving
Project Uplift

Not just about civic duty

Visibility, Influence, Respect
• Board Development & Network
• Big Donor Strategy
• Small Donor Strategy
AAPIs continue to be underrepresented in many sectors. Join us to uplift voices in every industry → projectuplift.co
IS THERE AN ASIAN AGENDA?
1. Inclusion

Immigrant Rights

Language Access

Representation in Entertainment

Representation in Corporate Leadership
2. Protection

Gun Control

Environmental Protection

Health Care
3. Opportunity

Education
Why Education?

• Plays to stereotype
  • Example of Latino Caucus and immigration

• Big opportunity in California
  • Master Plan is broken

• Can be effective from local level all the way up
How to Own the Education Issue?
I AM ASIAN AMERICAN
I HAVE A DREAM TOO

I AM ASIAN AMERICAN
I HAVE A DREAM TOO

I AM ASIAN AMERICAN
I HAVE A DREAM TOO

I AM ASIAN AMERICAN
I HAVE A DREAM TOO

HARVARD
STOP
ASIAN QUOTA

MY RACE SHOULD SHURRY IN ADMS

PORT SF
IN
COMMISSION
OR
ALL

DISCRIMINATION
IN
DIVERSITY
IS
WRONG
AAPI Higher Education Enrollment in CA

- University of California: 72,042 (24%)
- Cal State University: 77,885 (26%)
- CA Community College: 155,154 (51%)

Source: Fall Enrollments from UC 2016, CSU 2016, CCC 2015
Education
Access
Affordability
Quality
Call to Action

• Civic engagement, including grass-roots investment
• Philanthropy
• Issue leadership in California
  • Don’t take anything for granted
Thank you!

@aapidata @karthickr @CSIUCR
SARITA KOHLI

ASIAN AMERICANS FOR COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (AACI)
2,000 crisis calls for help
141 women and children sheltered
733 helped
400 calls for shelter unmet
I Dare to Air
My Resilience, My Truth
Emerging Needs Lightning Talks
Nearly 20% of Asian American high school students have considered suicide.

Suicide death rates are 30% higher for young Asian American females.

Asian are 3-4X less likely to seek for help.
RAMS Continuum of Care

- Treat
- Stabilize
- Manage Own Mental Health
- Uncover Full Potential
Mental Health is a Lifelong Struggle.

Mental Health is a Lifelong Path.
Emerging Needs Lightning Talks
CYNTHIA CHOI

CHINESE FOR AFFIRMATIVE ACTION (CAA)
Emerging Needs
Lightning Talks
Lifecycle of Disparities

- Population Health
- Maternal, Child, Infant Health
- Behavioral/Mental Health
- Housing
- Data
Emerging Needs
Lightning Talks
JUNE LEE
KOREAN COMMUNITY CENTER OF THE EAST BAY (KCCEB)
Integrated Approach to Service & Advocacy

Call Center

Mental Health

Korean Community Center of the East Bay

Legal

Health Access

Social Service
“I am thrilled that I was able to help my fellow seniors register to vote.”
Emerging Needs Lightning Talks
Emerging Needs
Lightning Talks
API SUMMIT

MAY 8, 2019 | COMMONWEALTH CLUB
Mobilizing APIs to Vote and Be Counted
THIS NATION IS BUILT ON THE STRENGTH OF IMMIGRANTS
THIS ONE THING ASIAN AMERICAN CELEBRITIES ARE DOING TO GET CRAZY RICH IN SPIRIT
Case Study:
One Nation Movement
ROUND TABLE REFLECTIONS

QUESTION 1
What’s a key learning, insight, or takeaway that stands out for you from what you’ve heard today?

QUESTION 2
What’s one action you can commit to once you get back to your desk?
Moving Toward a Common Vision for the API Community
API SUMMIT

THANK YOU FOR JOINING US!