



AAIIP Bulletin

October 2024

Election 2024 Countdown

While the 2024 race for the White House remains extremely close in the final weeks, recent public election polls show movement toward former President Donald Trump. Most recent [RealClear Politics polling averages](#) suggest Trump pulling slightly ahead in all key battleground states. Last month, Harris was slightly ahead in Nevada, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Pennsylvania.

| Polling Averages for 2024 Battleground States: 9/23 - 10/22 | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | AR | NV | WI | MI | PA | NC | GA |
| Electoral Votes | 11 | 6 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 16 | 16 |
| Trump | 49.2% | 47.8% | 48.2% | 47.9% | 48.3% | 48.6% | 49.0% |
| Harris | 47.7% | 47.1% | 48.0% | 47.7% | 47.7% | 47.8% | 46.8% |
| Spread | 1.5% | 0.7% | 0.2% | 0.2% | 0.6% | 0.8% | 2.2% |

Source: RealClear Politics 2024 General Election Poll Averages for Battleground States

In addition, several election forecasts point to Trump being the slight favorite to win the Electoral College:

- [The Hill/Decision Desk HQ election forecast](#) predicts Trump has a 53 percent chance of winning the presidency, while Vice President Kamala Harris has a 48 percent chance, as of October 20.
- [FiveThirtyEight](#) gives Trump a 54-in-100 chance of winning a majority of Electoral College votes as of October 18. The model gives Harris a 45-in-100 chance.
- [Trump leads 53 percent to Harris's 47 percent](#) in **Nate Silver's election model**.

Latest [AtlasIntel polls](#) of battleground states offer a snapshot glimpse of Asian American likely voters' candidate preferences. Across all seven key battleground states, a majority of Asian American likely voters indicate their preference for Harris. In five of the states, at least twice as many Asian American likely voters would vote for Harris than Trump.

Inflation, the economy/job market, and immigration are the top three issues that respondents of the AtlasIntel polls in all seven swing states have identified as the greatest challenges confronting the United States. Among Asian American likely voters

in six of the states, safeguarding democracy and/or challenges to reproductive rights are also ranked among the top issues along with inflation and the economy.

| Voter Attitudes in Key Battleground States (October 2024) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|----------|-------|--------------|-------|----------------|-------|---------|-------|--|
| | Arizona | | Nevada | | Wisconsin | | Michigan | | Pennsylvania | | North Carolina | | Georgia | | |
| | Total | Asian | Total | Asian | Total | Asian | Total | Asian | Total | Asian | Total | Asian | Total | Asian | |
| Sample size (All voters/Asian) | 1440 | 32 | 1171 | 76 | 932 | 10 | 1529 | 32 | 2048 | 53 | 1674 | 23 | 1411 | 40 | |
| <i>In a head to head race between Kamala Harris and Donald Trump, whom would you vote for?</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kamala Harris | 49.3% | 71.0% | 48.4% | 62.8% | 49.0% | 53.6% | 47.3% | 84.5% | 47.4% | 72.4% | 50.5% | 70.7% | 48.4% | 66.6% | |
| Donald Trump | 49.2% | 29.0% | 48.3% | 37.2% | 48.4% | 46.4% | 50.2% | 15.5% | 49.9% | 27.6% | 48.8% | 29.3% | 50.1% | 33.4% | |
| Spread | 0.1 | | 0.1 | | 0.6 | | 2.9 | | 2.5 | | 1.7 | | 1.7 | | |
| <i>In your opinion, what are the greatest challenges the U.S. faces today?</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inflation | 50.2% | 64.4% | 45.1% | 50.7% | 47.8% | 42.3% | 48.9% | 15.5% | 48.2% | 8.1% | 51.5% | 41.4% | 47.8% | 59.2% | |
| The economy/job market | 44.6% | 23.2% | 50.2% | 67.5% | 43.2% | 46.4% | 47.5% | 29.0% | 48.3% | 53.0% | 49.9% | 52.1% | 51.9% | 61.9% | |
| Immigration | 51.4% | 24.5% | 47.4% | 30.0% | 44.8% | 46.4% | 49.6% | 15.5% | 48.8% | 24.1% | 51.0% | 31.7% | 49.7% | 29.6% | |
| Safeguarding democracy | 38.3% | 47.0% | 34.7% | 40.3% | 37.9% | 30.3% | 36.6% | 64.6% | 34.4% | 45.3% | 36.3% | 57.2% | 33.4% | 35.5% | |
| Challenges to reproductive rights | 30.8% | 49.7% | 31.0% | 24.8% | 33.0% | 2.6% | 29.2% | 71.3% | 32.1% | 39.2% | 30.4% | 15.6% | 29.2% | 38.7% | |

Source: AtlasIntel swing state polls of likely voters conducted October 12-17, 2024

A [September 2024 AAPI Data/AP-NORC national survey](#) finds that most Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander (AAPI) adults believe the outcome of the race will have important impacts on the economy (82%), health care (74%), immigration policy (72%), and foreign policy (72%).

Immigration

As immigration being an issue of concern among voters in the 2024 presidential election, [KFF survey of immigrants](#) conducted August 19-September 17, 2024 examines the perspectives and experiences of immigrants themselves. Nearly four in ten (36%) immigrant adults say the way former President Trump has talked about immigrants in his campaign has had a negative effect on how they are treated as immigrants in the U.S., rising to 45% among Asian immigrant adults. In contrast, most (72%) immigrants say that the way Vice President Harris has spoken about immigrants in her campaign has not affected how they are treated. Almost two-thirds (62%) of Asian immigrant adults say the same, while 30% indicate a positive effect on how they are treated.

Similar to U.S. voters overall, immigrants who are citizens and registered to vote name the economy and inflation (39%) and threats to democracy (24%) as their top voting issues in this year's presidential election. About one in ten (9%) immigrant voters say immigration and border security is their top issue.

According to a recent [AAPI Data/AP-NORC national poll](#) conducted September 3-9, 2024, AAPI adults are more likely than the general population to view legal immigrants as an important asset. Top concerns about illegal immigration among AAPI adults include risks to welfare programs (48%) and increased crime (38%).

AAPI adults consider increasing security at the U.S.-Mexico border (45%), reducing the waiting times for green card or permanent legal status applications (44%), strengthening policies to prevent visa overstays (41%), and expanding guest worker programs (37%) as top priorities for the federal government. About a third of AAPI adults view deporting immigrants living in the United States illegally (35%), expanding the number of visas for

family members of U.S. citizens or legal permanent residents (35%), and providing legal permanent resident status for foreign students who get degrees from a college or university (34%) as high priorities.

Based on a new analysis of [Pew Research Center's survey of Asian American adults](#) conducted July 5, 2022 - January 27, 2023, 59% of Asian immigrants say the U.S. immigration system needs to be completely changed or needs major changes. Notably, their views do not vary by party affiliation. Asian immigrant Republicans (61%) and Democrats (60%), including those who lean to each party, are equally likely to say the system needs complete or major changes.

When asked about specific immigration policy goals that they would consider important, among Asian immigrants:

- 86% cite encouraging more **highly skilled individuals to migrate** and work in the U.S.
- 82% cite making it easier for **U.S. citizens or legal residents to sponsor a family member** to immigrate to the U.S.
- 76% cite establishing stricter policies to **prevent people from overstaying their visas**.
- 73% cite **allowing immigrants who came to the country illegally as children to remain** in the U.S. and apply for legal status.
- 64% cite creating a way for most **immigrants currently in the country illegally to stay here legally**.
- 62% cite **increasing deportations** of immigrants currently in the country illegally.

Recent Releases

[Challenges to Democracy: The 2024 Election in Focus](#): Findings from the 2024

American Values Survey

PRRI (October 11, 2024)

This 15th annual American Values Survey of more than 5,000 Americans, conducted by PRRI in partnership with the Brookings Institution, takes a closer look at Americans' attitudes toward Vice President Kamala Harris and former President Donald Trump, as well as the issues that define their preferences for either candidate. The survey also illuminates Americans' concerns regarding the 2024 election, the overall direction of the country, the state of the economy, and the broader health of our democracy. Additionally, the survey highlights attitudes about college education, women's reproductive rights, gender and LGBTQ issues, systemic racism and the state of race relations in the U.S., immigration, and foreign policy.

[Experiences of Racism in School and Associations with Mental Health, Suicide Risk, and Substance Use Among High School Students – Youth Risk Behavior Survey, United States, 2023](#)

McKinnon II, Krause KH, Suarez NA, et al.

U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (October 10, 2024)

In 2023, the national Youth Risk Behavior Survey questionnaire included an item assessing experiences of racism in the school setting among students in grades 9–12 in

the United States. This report estimates the prevalence of students who reported ever having experienced racism in school and compares prevalence by racial and ethnic groups. For each racial and ethnic group, prevalence differences and prevalence ratios were estimated comparing the prevalence of indicators of poor mental health, suicide risk, and substance use among students who reported that they have ever versus never experienced racism in school. In 2023, approximately one in three high school students (31.5%) said that they had ever experienced racism in school. Reported experiences of racism were most prevalent among Asian (56.9%), multiracial (48.8%), and Black (45.9%) students and least prevalent among White students (17.3%).

[Empowered/Imperiled: The Rise of South Asian Representation and Anti-South Asian Racism](#)

Stop Anti-Asian Hate (October 9, 2024)

The report documented a steady rise in anti-Asian hate in extremist online spaces from January 2023 to August 2024. During this period, online hate against Americans of South Asian ancestry has increased steadily with the rise of politicians from that community to prominence. Anti-South Asian slurs in extremist online spaces doubled last year, from about 23,000 to more than 46,000, and peaked in August 2024.

[The Economic Contributions of Immigrants in Texas Border Communities](#)

American Immigration Council (September 23, 2024)

This series of reports underscores the crucial role immigrants play in four of Texas' border communities: Brownsville metro area, Laredo metro area, McAllen region, and the Middle Rio Grande Valley. As of 2022, more than 5 million immigrants call the Lone Star state home, with many immigrant residents concentrated in Texas border communities. Immigrants living along the border have contributed billions of dollars in taxes, spent billions of dollars that are reinvested back into their community and across the state, and helped fill workforce gaps in different industries, which are critical to maintaining the vibrant Texas economy.

ABOUT AAIPP

The Asian American Institute for Public Policy (AAIPP) is a national, nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to advancing equality and full participation for Asian Americans. It works to amplify Asian American voice and thought leadership to address community concerns and to contribute pragmatic solutions to vital social, economic, and political issues in America. Through an inclusive perspective and a politically balanced approach, AAIPP seeks to promote reasoned dialogue and informed policy discourse that is guided by empirical research and critical analysis. www.aaipp.org
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