



AAIPP Bulletin

November 2024

Election 2024

Former President Donald Trump won decisively on November 5th. [Election results](#) show that he won 312 electoral votes, compared to 226 for Vice President Harris. He carried all seven swing states and gained ground in some blue states. Trump also won the popular votes, 50% to 48%.

How did Asian Americans vote? According to the [2024 election exit polls](#) conducted by Edison Research for the National Election Pool consortium of several major media outlets, nationally, a narrow majority of Asian Americans voted for Harris, 54% to 39%.

2024 U.S. Presidential Election Exit Polls					
Total U.S. respondents: 22,914					
Total respondents in Nevada: 3,509					
Total respondents in Texas: 2,893					
	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
U.S. (updated 11/6)					
Sample Share	71%	11%	12%	3%	3%
Harris	41%	85%	52%	54%	42%
Trump	57%	13%	46%	39%	54%
Nevada (updated 11/19)					
Sample Share	65%	8%	18%	4%	5%
Harris	44%	82%	47%	38%	45%
Trump	54%	17%	49%	61%	50%
Texas (updated 11/14)					
Sample Share	55%	11%	26%	4%	4%
Harris	33%	86%	45%	42%	n/a
Trump	66%	12%	55%	55%	n/a
Source: The polls were conducted November 5, 2024 by Edison Research for the National Election Pool Consortium of ABC, News, CBS News, CNN and NBC News					

The exit polls also show voting patterns in 10 states, but only two have enough respondents to break down details by Asian. In Nevada, one of the swing states, 61%

of Asian Americans voted for Trump, 38% for Harris. In Texas, a red state, Trump won among Asian voters by 13 percentage points, 55% to 42%.

Trump has steadily gained support among Asian American voters over three election cycles. As exit polls from 2016, 2020, and 2024 show, the percentage of Asian Americans who voted for Trump increased from 29% in [2016](#) to 34% in [2020](#), and to 39% in 2024.

The Rightward Shift of Asian American Voters in Presidential Elections					
	2016		2020		2024
Clinton	65%	Biden	61%	Harris	54%
Trump	29%	Trump	34%	Trump	39%

Source: Exit polls from the presidential elections in 2024, 2020, and 2016 conducted by Edison Research

There is insufficient data to comprehensively assess the extent and nature of the political shift among Asian American voters. Nevertheless, certain shifts have been observed in certain localities. [Election results for New York City](#) reveal that Trump has made inroads in this deep blue city, with 30% of the vote. According to a [2024 election map](#) produced by the Center for Urban Research at the CUNY Graduate Center, South Brooklyn turned solidly red. In addition, Trump made significant gains in Central Queens and much of the Bronx, particularly in some of the Chinese, Indian, and Latino immigrant neighborhoods.

[Precinct-level voting data analysis](#) by Neetu Arnold, a policy analyst at the Manhattan Institute, suggests that the exit polls may be understating the degree to which Asian Americans shifted to the right. Majority-Asian precincts in New York City, for instance, saw a rightward shift of 31 percentage points. The rightward shifts were between 17 and 20 points in precincts in Dallas and Fort Bend counties in Texas, and 23 percentage points in precincts in Chicago.

New Asian American members of the 119th Congress:

- Senator-elect Andy Kim (D) of New Jersey will be the first Korean American serving in the U.S. Senate.
- Dave Min (D), a Korean American, will represent the 47th District of California.
- Suhas Subramanyam (D) will be Virginia's first Indian American representative in Congress from District 10.
- Vince Fong (R), a Chinese American, won his congressional seat (CA-20) in a special election last May, following the resignation of the former Speaker Kevin McCarthy. He assumed office on June 3rd. On November 5th, Fong was re-elected to serve his first full term in Congress.

The race in California's 45th District is still too close to call. Derek Tran (D), a Vietnamese American challenger, is slightly ahead of incumbent Michelle Steel (R), a Korean American, by just 480 votes as of November 21st. If elected, Tran would be the first Vietnamese American representing Little Saigon in Congress.

Recent Releases

[Public Trust in Scientists and Views on Their Role in Policymaking](#)

Pew Research Center (November 14, 2024)

This survey examines public trust in scientists and views on their policy making. Some of the key findings include: 76% of Americans express a great deal or fair amount of confidence in scientists to act in the public's best interests. Confidence in scientists remains higher among Democrats than Republicans. Asian adults hold the most positive views of scientists across racial and ethnic groups: 85% have a great deal or fair amount of confidence in them.

[Disparities in ovarian cancer survival among ethnic Asian American populations, 2006–2020](#)

Alice W. Lee, Valerie Poynor, and Sannia Siddiqui

Gynecologic Oncology (November 2024)

In this study, researchers found significant differences in ovarian cancer survival among Asian American subgroups. This points to the importance of analyzing these groups separately. Asian Americans have the highest ovarian cancer survival across the major racial groups, although it is unclear whether this survival advantage is observed when each Asian ethnic subgroup is examined separately. Across all racial/ethnic groups, Asian Indian/Pakistani ovarian cancer patients showed the highest five-year survival. Hawaiian/Pacific Islanders were the only subgroup to be more likely to die from ovarian cancer than Non-Hispanic Whites.

[Indian Americans at the Ballot Box: Results From the 2024 Indian American Attitudes Survey](#)

Carnegie Endowment for International Peace (October 28, 2024)

This is a nationally representative surveys designed to analyze the political, social, and foreign policy attitudes of the Indian American community. The data offer compelling evidence that Indian Americans continue to solidly favor the Democratic Party. However, one in three survey respondents intends to vote for Donald Trump. This modest drift toward Trump appears to be driven by Indian American men, particularly young men born in the United States. Sixty-seven percent of Indian American women intend to vote for Harris while 53 percent of men, a significantly smaller share, say they plan to vote for Harris.

----- *HAPPY THANKSGIVING* -----

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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