



AAIPP Bulletin

July & August 2025

Immigration

A [June 2025 Gallup poll](#) reveals that Americans have grown markedly more positive toward immigration over the past year, with the share wanting immigration reduced dropping from 55% in 2024 to 30% today. At the same time, a record-high 79% of U.S. adults say immigration is a good thing for the country. With illegal border crossings down sharply this year, fewer Americans than in June 2024 back hardline border enforcement measures, while more favor offering pathways to citizenship for undocumented immigrants already in the U.S.

The same poll finds many more Americans disapproving than approving of President Donald Trump's handling of immigration. Thirty-five percent approve of his handling of the issue, including 21% strongly approving, while 62% disapprove, including 45% strongly.

More recent polls in July by [FOX News](#), [Economist/YouGov](#), [CBS News](#), [AP-NORC](#), [Quinnipiac](#), [Marquette](#), and [CNN](#) also show disapproval by a majority of Americans. [The RealClearPolitics poll average](#) for May 28 – July 21 on President Trump's handling of immigration is 51% disapproval to 46.5% approval.

According to a recent [AtlasIntel poll of U.S. adults](#), Americans strongly support the administration's deporting undocumented immigrants with a criminal record but oppose most other policies, from deportation without due process to deportation of undocumented immigrants to countries where they are not citizens. Among Asian adults, they strongly oppose most deportation policies. Half of them oppose deporting undocumented immigrants with a criminal record, which seems to suggest a high degree of ambivalence toward such deportation effort. One possible explanation may be that many Asian adults question whether a blanket deportation of individuals with a criminal record seems right or reasonable. As a case in point, many Southeast Asians who arrived in the U.S. as refugees decades ago have committed crime in their young ages. They have served their time and have since been productive, law-abiding members of society. At least 16,000 of Southeast Asians, according to a [Southeast Asia Resource Center estimate](#), have received final orders of deportation, and more than 13,000 of which are based on old criminal records.

Views of U.S. Adults on the Trump Administration's Handling of Immigration (by race & ethnicity)							
		U.S. Adults	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
<i>Do you support or oppose each of the following immigration policies?</i>							
<i>- Deporting undocumented immigrants with a criminal record</i>							
	Support	78.0%	78.9%	61.8%	91.5%	30.3%	77.7%
	Oppose	11.0%	10.8%	14.6%	2.4%	50.2%	5.7%
	Don't know	12.0%	10.4%	23.6%	6.1%	19.6%	16.6%
<i>- Offering \$1,000 and a free return flight for undocumented immigrants who self deport</i>							
	Support	45.0%	48.5%	14.6%	57.1%	5.2%	57.3%
	Oppose	40.0%	38.0%	54.6%	36.1%	72.9%	34.3%
	Don't know	15.0%	13.6%	30.8%	6.8%	21.9%	8.4%
<i>- Arresting American politicians or judges who fail to cooperate with immigration enforcement operations</i>							
	Support	42.0%	44.9%	10.7%	48.3%	12.1%	54.6%
	Oppose	54.0%	51.0%	74.7%	49.9%	87.9%	41.7%
	Don't know	5.0%	4.1%	14.6%	1.8%	0.0%	3.7%
<i>- Deporting undocumented immigrants without allowing them a court hearing</i>							
	Support	40.0%	44.4%	0.0%	52.3%	12.1%	37.7%
	Oppose	58.0%	54.1%	100.0%	46.6%	87.9%	44.0%
	Don't know	2.0%	1.4%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	16.6%
<i>- Conducting immigration raids at workplaces</i>							
	Support	40.0%	44.4%	0.0%	51.2%	12.1%	37.7%
	Oppose	58.0%	51.6%	100.0%	48.0%	87.9%	62.3%
	Don't know	3.0%	4.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%
<i>- Prohibiting international students from attending US universities, e.g. Harvard</i>							
	Support	31.0%	34.4%	0.0%	38.7%	12.1%	37.2%
	Oppose	63.0%	58.3%	100.0%	54.5%	87.9%	58.5%
	Don't know	6.0%	7.4%	0.0%	6.7%	0.0%	4.3%
<i>- Deporting undocumented immigrants to countries where they are not citizens</i>							
	Support	25.0%	27.2%	0.0%	40.8%	0.0%	25.0%
	Oppose	65.0%	61.3%	100.0%	51.8%	100.0%	50.5%
	Don't know	10.0%	11.6%	0.0%	7.4%	0.0%	24.5%

Source: AtlasIntel U.S. National poll of U.S. adults conducted on July 13-18, 2025

In observing the findings of some of the polls above, Fareed Zakaria writes in a recent [The Washington Post column](#) that “the public, it seems, is rebelling against extremism in both directions”. During the Biden administration, many Americans saw chaos and lawlessness at the border. Now, under President Trump, they saw what appears to be a law-defying, authoritarian approach to mass deportation — one that disregards legal precedents, court rulings and legislative prerogatives. “Americans want immigration to be managed with competence and decency, not bombast or cruelty”.

Quiz: Tariffs imposed by President Trump have generated tens of billions of dollars in revenue for the government — but the burden falls far from equally on different states. Which states have felt the most impact? (See answer below)

The Trump Presidency

Six months into his second term, President Trump's job approval rating, according to [RealClearPolitics poll average for July 6-23](#), is 45.3% approve and 52.8% disapprove. This job approval rating is practically the same as that of his first 100 days in the office.

Among these polls, two provide crosstabs by race & ethnicity that include Asian. A [Harvard CAPS – Harris poll of registered voters](#) conducted July 6-8 shows that a narrow majority (53%) of Asian voters disapprove of President Trump's job performance. In contrast, an [AtlasIntel poll of U.S. adults](#) conducted a week later shows approval at 57%. Overall, both polls show more disapproval than approval among all survey respondents, by 2 percentage points and 10.6% percentage points respectively.

President Trump's Job Approval by Race & Ethnicity - July 2025							
		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
<i>Do you approve or disapprove of the job Donald J. Trump is doing as President of the United States?</i>							
Harvard CAPS - Harris							
	Approve (Net)	47%	52%	29%	39%	46%	31%
	Disapprove (Net)	49%	45%	63%	54%	53%	61%
AtlasIntel							
	Approve	44.3%	49.0%	13.8%	40.9%	57.3%	49.8%
	Disapprove	54.9%	49.9%	86.2%	59.1%	42.7%	50.2%

Sources: Harvard CAP - Harris poll of registered voters conducted online on July 6 -8, 2025, AtlasIntel U.S. National poll of U.S. adults conducted on July 13 - 18, 2025.

On the passage of the "One Big, Beautiful Bill", close to 60% of U.S. adults have negative impression of the bill, including 53% indicating extremely negative, according to the same AtlasIntel national poll. Surprisingly, almost 70% of Asian adults have a mostly positive impression. This view may reflect that Asian adults deem certain provisions of the legislation having positive [implications](#). These provisions include tax breaks for middle-income seniors, increase in child tax credit, increase in the standard deduction in federal income tax which would benefit low-income households, tax free gratuities for tipped workers, a higher limit on deducting state and local taxes from federal taxable income which would benefit middle-income households, and bigger tax breaks for business owners and high-income households.

U.S. Adults' Views on the "Big, Beautiful Bill" Act							
<i>What was your overall impression of the "Big, Beautiful Bill" proposed by the Trump administration?</i>							
		U.S. Adults	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other
	Extremely Negative	53.3%	51.7%	87.3%	55.7%	31.2%	41.9%
	Mostly negative	5.4%	6.3%	12.7%	1.8%	0.0%	7.0%
	Mostly positive	31.6%	31.0%	0.0%	6.1%	68.8%	45.6%
	Extremely positive	8.7%	9.6%	0.0%	10.4%	0.0%	5.4%
	Don't know	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: AtlasIntel U.S. National poll of U.S. adults conducted on July 13 - 18, 2025.

Answer to Quiz:

Who pays for tariffs is a long-settled issue — American businesses do, to the tune of billions of dollars, in places like California and Texas especially.

According to [Trade Partnership Worldwide](#), an economic research firm, [from January through May this year, California faced a tariff impact of \\$11.3 billion](#), by far the highest in the country. Texas was a distant second at \$6 billion, followed by Michigan at \$3.3 billion. In 17 other states, companies faced a total impact of at least \$1 billion over the first five months of the year.

Latest Population Estimates

According to the Census Bureau's [Vintage 2024 Population Estimates](#) released late last month, the total U.S. population as of July 1, 2024 was 340,110,988, about a 1% growth from 2023. By geographic region, the South experienced the highest growth rate of 1.4%. The growth rates for the other regions were less than 1% -- the Northeast 0.8%, the Midwest 0.6%, and the West 0.9%

The U.S. population age 65 and older rose by 3.1% (to 61.2 million) while the population under age 18 decreased by 0.2% (to 73.1 million) from 2023 to 2024. From 2020 to 2024, the older population grew by 13.0%, significantly outpacing the 1.4% growth of working-age adults (ages 18 to 64), while the number of children declined by 1.7%.

Between 2023 and 2024, the Asian population (race alone or in combination) grew the fastest (4.1%), followed by the Hispanic or Latino population (2.9%). Since April 1, 2020, the Asian population grew by 13.1%, and Hispanic by 9.7%. Meanwhile, the total U.S. population increased by 2.6 percent since 2020. The Asian population experienced its largest gains in California, followed by Texas; however, Texas' annual growth rate (6.6%) was substantially faster than California's (2.6%).

Hawaii, California, Washington, Texas, Florida, Utah, New York, and Nevada, in that ranking order, have the largest Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander (NHPI - race alone or in combination) population in 2024. However, the growth of the NHPI population since 2020 was much higher in Florida (20%) and Texas (19.7%) than in Utah (16.5%), Washington (15.5%), California (3.9%), and Hawaii (-0.6%).

California is home to 28% (or about 8 million) of the country's combined Asian & NHPI population in 2024. Texas, New York, Washington, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Florida are the other states that have more than 1 million AAPIs in the state. Among them, Texas has the highest AAPI growth rate since 2020 (26.2%), followed by Florida (22.2%), Washington (19.6%), New Jersey (11.8%), California (7.1%), New York (6.7%), and Hawaii (-0.6%).

Among states with smaller AAPI populations, Georgia, North Carolina, Arizona, Indiana, Tennessee, Utah, South Carolina, and Kentucky have a 20+% AAPI growth rate.

States with 100,000 or more Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians & Other Pacific Islanders (as of July 1, 2024)				
(Race alone or in combination)				
	Asian	NHPI	Total	% Growth Since 2020
United States	26,809,708	1,844,183	28,653,891	12.9%
States				
California	7,652,092	389,060	8,041,152	7.1%
Texas	2,273,563	95,445	2,369,008	26.2%
New York	2,206,895	58,301	2,265,196	6.7%
Washington	1,114,354	118,404	1,232,758	19.6%
Hawaii	832,614	395,775	1,228,389	-0.6%
New Jersey	1,144,864	26,320	1,171,184	11.8%
Florida	995,988	71,785	1,067,773	22.2%
Illinois	974,809	20,975	995,784	12.1%
Virginia	809,123	26,518	835,641	12.1%
Georgia	666,700	29,166	695,866	20.3%
Pennsylvania	669,106	25,664	694,770	16.4%
Massachusetts	661,067	18,415	679,482	14.2%
North Carolina	521,840	30,475	552,315	26.1%
Maryland	534,556	17,488	552,044	10.2%
Michigan	486,291	14,741	501,032	18.4%
Nevada	421,819	57,435	479,254	19.4%
Arizona	432,888	42,710	475,598	20.7%
Ohio	437,572	18,669	456,241	18.7%
Minnesota	383,746	11,706	395,452	10.8%
Oregon	311,805	41,318	353,123	13.5%
Colorado	324,176	27,691	351,867	17.8%
Indiana	255,255	12,339	267,594	20.6%
Wisconsin	247,310	8,844	256,154	14.9%
Connecticut	231,213	10,015	241,228	11.7%
Tennessee	207,503	16,354	223,857	21.1%
Missouri	200,962	21,872	222,834	16.7%
Utah	155,739	63,057	218,796	22.8%
Oklahoma	149,593	17,623	167,216	19.4%
South Carolina	152,138	12,474	164,612	24.3%
Kansas	126,180	8,787	134,967	10.2%
Kentucky	117,631	10,866	128,497	25.9%
Iowa	114,680	13,745	128,425	15.4%
Alabama	114,687	11,216	125,903	17.9%
Louisiana	117,849	7,660	125,509	9.4%

Source: Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: April 1, 2020 to July 1, 2024
U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division (June 2025)

Recent Releases

[AAPI Adults Are Skeptical of Tariffs and Have More Unfavorable Views of Trump Than Before He Took Office](#)

AAPI Data / AP-NORC Poll (July 23, 2025)

This latest survey shows that more AAPI adults have unfavorable views of President Trump compared with their views before he took office in December 2024 (71% v. 60%). About half of AAPI communities say Trump’s tariffs will lead to a decrease in the number of jobs in the U.S., while only a quarter think the tariffs will result in job growth, fewer than the general public (24% vs 40%). AAPI adults are split on what the tariffs will do to U.S. manufacturing. Also explored in this survey are AAPI adults’ concern about the possibility of a recession, their views on key U.S. trading partners as well as the U.S.’s role on the world stage, their outlook on the issue of race and diversity, how confident they are in the government’s ability to deal with discrimination, plus their experiences of hate crime.

[Unveiling the Economic Realities of AA and NHPI Communities](#)

Urban Institute and National CAPACD (July 15, 2025)

This report reveals stark economic disparities experienced by Asian American (AA) and Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (NHPI) communities. By centering disaggregated analysis and the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), the report highlights how systemic inequities—such as overcrowded housing, limited access to benefits, and geographic concentration in high-cost areas—disproportionately affect these communities.

[Behind Trump’s 2024 Victory, a More Racially and Ethnically Diverse Voter Coalition](#)

Pew Research Center (June 26, 2025)

This study of the 2024 election based on validated voters finds that Donald Trump won with a voter coalition that was more racially and ethnically diverse than in 2020 or 2016. Among Hispanic voters, Trump won 48% in 2024 and 36% in 2020. Trump won 15% of Black voters in 2024 and 8% four years earlier. Among Asian voters, 40% supported Trump in 2024, compared to 30% in 2020. These shifts were largely the result of differences in which voters turned out in the 2020 and 2024 elections. The 2024 election reveals an educational divide, a wider urban-rural gap, and continued differences by religious attendance.

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

Contact: Cao K. O, President cao@aaipp.org