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OF
CALIFORNIA

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April 4, 2022

The Honorable Nancy Skinner
Chair, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
1020 N Street, Room 553
Sacramento, California 95814

Dear Senator Skinner:

Pursuant to Item 6440-001-0001 Provision 20(c) Committee on Budget, Budget Act of 2020 (AB85, Chapter 4, Statutes of 2021), enclosed is the University of California's final report to the Legislature on UCLA Asian American Studies Center.

If you have any questions, Associate Vice President David Alcocer would be pleased to speak with you. David can be reached by telephone at (510) 987-9113, or by email at David.Alcocer@ucop.edu.

Sincerely,

Michael V. Drake, MD
President

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DIVISION OF AGRICULTURE AND
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cc: Senate Budget and Fiscal Review
The Honorable John Laird, Chair
Senate Budget and Fiscal Review Subcommittee #1
(Attn: Mr. Christopher Francis)
(Attn: Ms. Jean-Marie McKinney)
The Honorable Kevin McCarty, Chair
Assembly Budget Subcommittee #2
(Attn: Mr. Mark Martin)
(Attn: Ms. Carolyn Nealon)
Mr. Hans Hemann, Joint Legislative Budget Committee
Ms. Erika Contreras, Secretary of the Senate
Ms. Amy Leach, Office of the Chief Clerk of the Assembly
Ms. Sue Parker, Office of the Chief Clerk of the Assembly
Mr. Chris Ferguson, Department of Finance
Ms. Rebecca Kirk, Department of Finance
Mr. Jack Zwald, Department of Finance

Mr. Gabriel Petek, Legislative Analyst Office
Ms. Jennifer Pacella, Legislative Analyst Office
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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

**Final Report on Anti-Asian Racism and Post-Pandemic Recovery Research
in Asian American and Pacific Islander Communities**

**UCLA Asian American Studies Center
April 2022**

Funding period July 1, 2021 to December 31, 2022



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Introduction and Background

Legislation

The following report is forwarded in compliance with Assembly Bill 85 (Chapter 4, Statutes of 2021) that included a one-time allocation to the Asian American Studies Center at the University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) campus. The bill states in Section 14, provision 20:

(a) Of the funds appropriated in this item, \$1,400,000 in one-time funding shall be available to the Asian American Studies Center at the University of California Los Angeles campus. This funding shall support the Stop Asian American Pacific Islander Hate website, the COVID-19 Multilingual Resources website, analysis and research associated with hate incidents experienced by Asian Pacific Islander communities, and policy research projects on COVID-19-related challenges directly impacting Asian Pacific Islander communities. Funding may be distributed to the Asian American Studies Department at California State University, San Francisco and other entities involved in the Stop Anti-Asian Hate collaborative.

(b) The University of California and the University of California Los Angeles campus shall not assess administrative costs or charges against the funds described in subdivision (a).

(c) It is the intent of the Legislature that the research and analysis supported by the funding described in subdivision (a) provide actionable recommendations for local and state officials whenever possible. A preliminary report describing activities and projects undertaken with this funding, along with recommendations for policy or budgetary changes, shall be submitted to the Department of Finance and relevant committees of the Legislature by September 1, 2021. A final report shall be submitted by April 1, 2022.

This report was prepared at the 9-month mark for the April 1 reporting deadline and describes how funds have been used for the projects from July 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022. It also includes the research projects that will continue from April 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022.

About the Asian American Studies Center

Established in 1969, the UCLA Asian American Studies Center (AASC) is a national research center dedicated to advancing historical, transformative and interdisciplinary scholarship that bridges research with community voices. Its mission is “to expand our scholarly capabilities and deepen the public understanding of Asian American and Pacific Islander lives towards a more just, democratic, and AASC’s mission is “to expand our scholarly capabilities and deepen the public understanding of Asian American and Pacific Islander lives towards a more just, democratic, and compassionate society.” The AASC is housed with the Institute for American Cultures (IAC) along with the American Indian Studies Center, Ralph J. Bunche Center for African American Studies, and Chicano Studies Research Center. The IAC represents the only collective set of ethnic studies organized research units (ORU) among the 10 University of California campuses.

The Asian American Studies Center has a faculty advisory committee of over fifty professors who teach and conduct research on Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders, making UCLA home to the largest concentration of Asian American Studies scholars in the nation. The AASC's Policy Initiative includes over 20 faculty and researchers who conduct public-facing, policy-oriented, and applied research. The policy research expertise of the Asian American Studies Center and its faculty include but are not limited to the following:

- Population projections and data visualization
- Economic well-being
- Housing
- Climate change
- Mental health
- Health
- Political participation
- Urbanization
- Aging
- Gender and LGBTQ Communities
- Migration and immigration
- Criminal justice
- Labor
- Media
- Institutional diversity
- Urban conflict
- Disabilities
- Education

About the Stop AAPI Hate Coalition

The Stop AAPI Hate coalition was founded on March 19, 2020, in response to the alarming escalation in xenophobia and bigotry resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. It tracks and responds to incidents of hate, violence, harassment, discrimination, shunning, and bullying against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States. The Stop AAPI Hate coalition was founded by the following organizations:

- AAPI Equity Alliance (AAPI Equity) is dedicated to improving the lives of Asian American and Pacific Islanders through civic engagement, capacity building, and policy advocacy.
- Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA) advocates for systemic change that protects immigrant rights, promotes language diversity, and remedies racial and social injustice.
- Asian American Studies Department, San Francisco State University uses interdisciplinary approaches in teaching, community service, and research to address the structural and ideological forces that shape the lives of Asian Americans.

Stop AAPI Hate takes a 5-pronged approach to: 1) serve as the leading aggregator of anti-Asian and anti-Pacific Islander hate incidents; 2) offer multilingual resources for impacted community members; 3) provide technical assistance from rapid response to preventative measures; 4) support community-based safety measures and restorative justice efforts; and 5) advocate for local, state, and national policies that reinforce human rights and civil rights protections.

Allocation of Funds and Grantmaking

In accordance with the AB 85 recommendation to support the Stop Anti-Asian Hate coalition, the Asian American Studies Department at San Francisco State University (SFSU), the AAPI

Equity Alliance (AAPI Equity) formerly known as Asian Pacific Policy and Planning Council (AP3CON), and Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA) organizations each received an allocation of \$100,000. These three entities comprise the Stop AAPI Hate coalition. They established a reporting site (stopaapihate.org) in March 2020 to track and respond to incidents of hate, violence, harassment, discrimination, shunning, and bullying against Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the United States.

The remaining funds were allocated across three projects administered by the UCLA Asian American Studies Center:

1. AAPI Policy Initiative to conduct pandemic recovery research with recommendations and dissemination along with several creative projects addressing anti-Asian hate;
2. COVID-19 Multilingual Resource Hub (TranslateCovid.org) to provide information concerning COVID-19 in over 60 languages with additional resources to address anti-Asian hate; and
3. Asian American Storybook and Digital Textbook Projects to address anti-Asian hate.

Stop AAPI Hate Coalition	\$	300,000
AAPI Policy Initiative	\$	900,000
TranslateCovid.org Website	\$	100,000
Digital Textbook	\$	100,000
TOTAL	\$	1,400,000

AAPI Policy Initiative

The aim of the AAPI Policy Initiative is to support and produce research in collaboration with nonprofit advocacy organizations and policy makers to uplift AAPI perspectives in civic life and public decision making in California and across the nation. It builds on the AASC's long history as a recognized leader in Asian American Studies with a track record of excellence in applied policy research, publications, and leadership development.

Core projects and activities include:

- Policy Research and Briefs
- AAPI Nexus Journal: Policy, Practice, and Community
- Legislative Briefings
- Policy Convenings and Legislative Trainings
- AAPI Data Disaggregation
- Next Generation of Policy Researchers and Leaders

The UCLA AASC launched its policy initiative, built a community of over 20 engaged scholars among UCLA faculty, and strengthened partnerships with community organizations, government agencies and policy makers to ensure that the needs and voices of Asian American

and Pacific Islander communities are part of civic discourse and public decision-making processes. Most of the one-time allocation was used to fund the following research projects :

UCLA AASC Faculty-led Pandemic Recovery Research Projects

State funds were allocated to 15 policy research projects to inform COVID recovery efforts in California and 3 creative projects to address the rise in anti-Asian violence and harassment. All projects are being conducted by UCLA faculty, research staff and graduate student assistants mentored by faculty. One aim is to increase the capacity of UCLA to conduct policy research concerning Asian Americans and Pacific Islander populations in ways that are timely, shed new light on issues, and have ideas and recommendations that are actionable.

Three projects have been completed, but the majority of research projects are ongoing and will be completed by June 30, 2022. The 15 policy reports will undergo review by an advisory committee that will provide feedback and assist with finalizing recommendations for use by policy makers, advocacy groups, and community-based organizations. Final policy briefs and reports will be disseminated in various formats and shared through UCLA AASC's listserv, social media, webinars, and a Fall 2022 policy summit (see the appendix for funding amounts).

The AAPI Policy Initiative research projects are at various stages of completion and are briefly described as follows:

1. Pandemic impacts on employment, businesses and housing
Paul Ong, Professor Emeritus, Urban Planning, Luskin School of Public Affairs

This project builds on previous empirical studies by analyzing the micro-level (individual responses) from the U.S. Census Bureau's weekly Household Pulse Survey, a multi-agency collaboration to collect timely data on the social and economic effects of the coronavirus pandemic. The survey has a sufficiently large sample of Asian Americans for the study but unfortunately does not include data by Asian subgroups nor for Pacific Islanders. The analysis also uses data from the American Community Survey (ACS) to provide supplementary information. The expanded project includes more recent PULSE data and will draw on Asian American (AA) business survey data. Analysis thus far shows that compared to non-Hispanic whites, AAs are more adversely impacted by the pandemic and less likely to receive assistance.

2. Food insecurity and AAPI elderly in California
May Wang, Professor, Community Health Sciences, Fielding School of Public Health

Collected data shows that almost one third of low-income AA seniors are food insecure, with rates varying by ethnic subgroup, education level, income and language spoken at home. Academic collaborations with community-based organizations using a participatory approach are yielding qualitative data that will be used in developing,

implementing and evaluating interventions to reduce food insecurity among Asian American seniors.

3. Economic impacts of COVID-19 on Southeast Asians (Cambodian, Hmong, and Laotians and other racial groups)

Chhandara Pech, Researcher, UCLA Center for Community Knowledge

Preliminary findings at the national level indicate that the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated economic disparities among Asian Americans in the areas of employment, earnings and access to food through the SNAP program. In the area of employment, unemployment rates increased for all racial and ethnic groups. For Asians, the unemployment rate among the prime working age population (ages 24-64) increased by two percentage points from 2019-2020, slightly higher than change for non-Hispanic whites. There are differences in the increase in unemployment rate across Asian subgroups. Koreans, for example, had one of the lowest unemployment rates among the subgroups prior to the pandemic but experienced one of the greatest increases in 2020 while Vietnamese also saw a significant increase in unemployment. The unemployment rate for Cambodian, Hmong and Laotians together was among the highest prior to the pandemic and continued to be high during the pandemic. Vietnamese, Chinese, and Koreans experienced the greatest increase in those not working in 2020. Cambodian, Hmong, and Laotians have the lowest earnings among the subgroups prior to the pandemic and continue to do so in 2020. Among the subgroups, Cambodian, Hmong and Laotians have the highest rates of being enrolled in governmental assistance programs, including Medicaid, public assistance (cash aid), and SNAP. By 2020, households with SNAP increased to 21% for CHL (Asians overall increased to 8% in 2020).

4. Economic, educational, and health impacts among undocumented populations
May Sudhinaraset, Associate Professor, Community Health Sciences, Fielding School of Public Health

The data in our study support what is known about undocumented immigrants' vulnerabilities including lack of health insurance, limited employment opportunities and worker protections, financial insecurity, poor mental health, and exposure to xenophobia and racism in the form of policies, enforcement actions, and interpersonal interactions. Qualitative findings show that DACA was beneficial in allowing individuals to maintain a source of income during the pandemic, thereby dampening economic consequences of COVID-19 at the family-level. In addition, DACA enhanced levels of trust in contact tracers, which is crucial for accurate disease surveillance and referrals to health and social services. Second, immigration enforcement encounters were linked to multiple negative public health outcomes. Nearly all participants had been exposed to one or more enforcement events prior to the pandemic. In-depth interviews and quantitative data suggest historical and contemporary immigration enforcement actions have eroded undocumented immigrants' trust in government institutions, including public health

agencies responsible for contact tracing, testing, and treatment. Those who reported more immigration enforcement encounters were more likely to be vaccine hesitant and avoid testing or treatment for COVID-19-related symptoms due to immigration status.

5. Theatrical labor in the wake of COVID-19, the state of Asian American theater in California, and innovative possibilities for recovery
Sean Metzger, Professor, Theater and Performance Studies, School of Theater, Film and Television

Theater and performance organizations have made many efforts to keep artists employed during the pandemic. Organizational participants in the research project have increased the community engagement piece of their organizations' missions providing services such as food delivery and senior engagement during the pandemic. Grant monies were repurposed with the grant agencies' consent, but those funds are becoming scarce. One strategy for survival is the turn to digital platforms for Asian American theater in California. The research team has collected and continues to analyze information about the costs (financial and otherwise) and benefits of shifting to digital platforms.

6. Impacts of COVID-19 on AAPI voter registration and turnout in 2020 and its implications
Natalie Masuoka, Associate Professor, Political Science and Asian American Studies

This analysis will offer insight into those factors that mobilize or demobilize Asian American voters. In 2020, there were several contextual factors that may have impacted Asian American registration and turnout rates. In 2020, there was the rise of anti-Asian rhetoric which occurred as a result of the pandemic among elected officials, the public health challenges of COVID and the disparate impact of COVID across racial/ethnic groups. This study of Los Angeles County is a case study to analyze the impact of COVID-19 on Asian American voter registration and voting. This project analyzes individual level voting records and considers the role of contextual factors such as COVID infection rates in the neighborhood and other indicators on turnout and registration.

7. Anti-Asian racism and implications for higher education
Robert Teranishi, Professor, Social Science and Comparative Education, Graduate School of Education and Information Sciences

While national surveys of Asian Americans can help identify broader indicators about the rise of Anti-Asian racism and discrimination, there is a need for more attention to particularly marginalized and vulnerable AAPI sub-groups, Asian Americans in specific institutional settings (four-year colleges, community colleges, etc.) and research that can more directly inform the work of advocates and policymakers as they work to improve programs and services that can address these unique needs and challenges. This study examines institutional responses to Anti-Asian racism at the university level, as well as

long-standing issues and challenges AAPI students face with campus racial climate, their inclusion/exclusion in campus diversity initiatives, and the access to and utilization of student services for AAPI students. The study identifies opportunities to mitigate the ways in which anti-Asian racism is having a negative impact on the educational outcomes of AAPI students (e.g., persistence, degree attainment, etc.). Partnering organizations include The Education Trust - West, Campaign for College Opportunity, the Chancellor's Advisory Commission on AAPIs in the California Community College District, and the CSU Office of the President. This collaboration helps improve institutional responses to anti-Asian racism, helps uplift and provide a leadership role for higher education organizations in the field, and ultimately helps to make higher education safer and more inclusive for AAPI students during this challenging time for the community.

8. Impact of the pandemic on the arts

Lucy Burns, Associate Professor, Asian American Studies

This study focuses on the impact of the pandemic on BIPOC/Theater organizations of color, an arts sector that was particularly hard hit by the pandemic. Findings indicate that: 1) only a small percentage of institutions surveyed held reserves going into Fall 2020 with enough cash to maintain operations for a year. BIPOC organizations often rely on the dedication and generosity of underpaid staff and volunteer labor which depresses annual reportable budget realities making many BIPOC ineligible for pandemic relief funds. Most organizations chose to reallocate funds from existing projects to cover their ongoing expenses. None of the theater workers reported health coverage from their theater work and instead relied on spousal plans, Medicaid or Medicare, or through the HealthCare Marketplace. Recommendations concern health care coverage quality and accessibility for individual BIPOC workers, training opportunities and technical assistance in online technologies, and examination of pandemic-related funding eligibility for the BIPOC creative sector.

9. Impacts of COVID-19 on Los Angeles Koreatown and Koreans in Southern California
Kyeyoung Park, Professor, Anthropology and Asian American Studies

Focusing on the experiences of Korean American communities in Southern California during the recovery and reconstruction phases following the COVID-19 pandemic, this project explores how governmental disaster response agencies (federal, state, county, and city) address Korean American-specific concerns. The increase in discrimination against Asian Americans has manifested financially and commercially as well as customers, employers, and co-workers' base. Findings from a study of Koreatown businesses suggest that Korean and Asian American small business owners experienced the labor-market impact of COVID-19 earlier and more deeply because of racialized blaming. Even before the "shelter-in-place" order, customers showed reluctance to patronize Asian American businesses.

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10. Stressors facing Filipino American families in the era of COVID-19 and beyond
Cindy Sangalang, Assistant Professor, Social Welfare, Luskin School of Public Affairs

This study examines how the COVID-19 pandemic has affected Filipino American workers and their families. With an eye toward highlighting experiences of essential, frontline, and low-wage workers during the ongoing pandemic, data from this project examines their needs, challenges, and existing resources in order to inform areas of intervention and future research that can support populations disproportionately impacted by COVID-19. Based on preliminary focus group data analyses, some emergent themes include: “pandemic heroes” sacrificing their health and overwhelmed with mental stress; raced, classed, gendered, and migrant status dimensions of essential work; trauma on the job; having the least control, but being targets of blame and responsibility; supporting the collective, but assuming individual cost; ripple effects on families in the U.S. and transnationally.

11. Immigration law and impacts on undocumented populations and anti-Asian racism
Hiroshi Motomura, Professor, School of Law

First, our examination of laws that attach immigration consequences to criminal convictions and other law enforcement encounters has identified key research questions and the linkages among them: Does racism taint federal laws that make a noncitizen’s immigration law status more precarious after criminal convictions and other law enforcement encounters? Do California state laws and other decisions by state and local government officials and employees amplify the racist origins of certain federal immigration laws? How do these laws, policies, and other decisions affect AAPI communities in California? What new state legislation can significantly reduce the harm to AAPI communities in California that is attributable to reliance on racist federal immigration laws? Second, our preliminary answers start with the origins in the 1870s of federal immigration laws that impose immigration consequences on criminal convictions and other law enforcement encounters. By the early 1900s, the U.S. Congress established two general types of criminal convictions — crimes “involving moral turpitude” and various controlled substance offenses — as the basis for arrest, detention, deportation, and barriers to lawful admission to the United States. Our research is uncovering the origins of these laws in anti-Asian prejudice, especially the association of Chinese immigrants with criminality and drug use. In this formative period of U.S. immigration laws, these views were rampant not only in the general U.S. population but also among key members of the U.S. Congress. Our research is also investigating how California state laws (and state and local government decisions based on state laws) rely on these racist federal immigration laws in ways that harm some AAPI communities in California. We are identifying how new state legislation can minimize or alleviate these harms.

12. Demographic distribution of negative COVID-19 impacts on Pacific Islander communities
Keith Camacho, Professor, Asian American Studies

This project sheds additional insights on the overall health (before and during the pandemic) of Pacific Islander communities in California; on the significance of community and faith-based leadership in public policy; on the importance of collaboration between churches, the government, non-profit organizations, and universities; on the necessity to disaggregate data among the "Asian American" US census category; and on the value of social justice methodologies in addressing the racial inequities in health care, among other projected findings.

13. Community response, aid networks, and COVID relief gaps among immigrant workers in Los Angeles' Koreatown

*Jennifer Chun, Associate Professor, Asian American Studies and International Institute
AJ Kim, IAC Postdoctoral Fellow, Asian American Studies Center*

The informal labor of immigrant workers, many of whom have precarious legal status, is a core engine of economic growth in the multi-ethnic economic region of Los Angeles and Southern California. Whether laboring in the city's wealthiest neighborhoods and industries or the thousands of immigrant-run small businesses dispersed across the sprawling metropolitan region, immigrant workers who labor without the rights and protections of formal employment are inextricably linked to the city's vibrant and diverse service sector economy. To understand how informal employment mediates the costs and consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, this research project examines the social and economic survival strategies of immigrant workers. This project characterizes COVID relief gaps as experienced by informal workers in Koreatown, Los Angeles and Little Saigon in Orange County. These sites and communities have been chosen because they are immigrant-dense (from a housing and labor force perspective) neighborhoods with a high proportion of workers laboring in informal urban economies. We examine what forms of aid and pandemic relief were unavailable to Limited English Proficient immigrant workers, but also what forms of aid and relief were available - particularly for those who had limited means of documenting their work. Findings highlight strategies of resilience as well as shortcomings of pandemic relief that can be remedied.

14. A longitudinal study of hate crimes in Los Angeles, 2003-2020

Karen Umemoto, Professor, Urban Planning and Asian American Studies

Hate crime data from 2003-2020 were examined to understand longer term trends in the changing characteristics of hate crimes as they are reported to law enforcement agencies in Los Angeles County and aggregated by the Los Angeles County Commission on Human Relations. Visualization of hate crime data in Los Angeles County over an 17-year period show several trends in the overall number of hate crime victims as well as changes by hate crime motivation, target group, type of offense, spatial distribution of hate crimes, and characteristics of victims. Total numbers fluctuated over that period with a slightly lower three-year running average by 2019 (recently received 2020 data).

For Asian Americans, there appears to be a severe undercount of hate crimes when comparing these data to other sources that have collected survey data or hate incident reports during the pandemic. The study summarizes the trends in the data, proposes a framework to understand the current rise in anti-Asian hate, and when completed will identify strategies for prevention and intervention.

15. Health, health care and social determinants of health related to the COVID-19 pandemic
Ninez Ponce, Professor, Fielding School of Public Health

Survey questions were added to the California Health Interview Survey (CHIS) that captured the experiences of Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians and Pacific Islanders regarding their experiences during the pandemic and the impact of the pandemic on their well-being. The data will be analyzed by AASC faculty associates to generate insights of the Asian American Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander experience during the COVID pandemic in 2020.

Anti-Asian Hate Creative Project Activities

Three creative projects, led by UCLA faculty to combat anti-Asian racism, were also provided funding. Those projects include:

1. May 19 solidarity project media campaign videos
Renee Tajima-Pena, Professor, Asian American Studies

Production of mini documentaries for a public media campaign on Asian American history and racial solidarities, launched in May 2021 as part of the SeeUs campaign. For more information, please visit: <https://www.seeusunite.org/unite/>

2. Macroaggression: Anti-Asian violence during COVID-19
Gina Kim, Professor, Theater, Film & Television

This is an augmented reality (AR) project produced with UCLA students to address hate incidents. AR is the fast-growing segment of extended reality / immersive media. It is increasingly used in journalism, design, and commerce to orient viewers toward otherwise invisible realities or what things would look like if added to a setting. A mobile phone and personal computer are used to produce and distribute this augmented reality project. The accessibility and affordability of the medium and virtually free distribution makes AR a perfect medium to provide new insights on the issue of anti-Asian violence during the COVID-19 pandemic and have wide impact in the world beyond academia and art world.

3. *Vanessa Umuted: A Storybook for Grades 4-12*
Karen Umemoto, Professor, Urban Planning and Asian American Studies

This is an online storybook for K-12 readers launched in June 2021 to help understand and respond constructively to anti-Asian hate. The storybook includes curriculum for elementary, middle and high school levels and was developed in collaboration with the Los Angeles Unified School District and the May 19 Solidarity Project. For more information, please visit: <https://aapistorybooks.org/vanessaunmuted/home/>

Policy Briefs and Dissemination

Policy briefs will be developed and disseminated as the research projects conclude. To date, a webinar co-sponsored with the API Legislative Caucus was held on May 26, 2021, the webinar addressed the “Impacts of the Pandemic on Asian American Businesses in Southern California” with a policy brief of recommendations forthcoming. The webinar featured preliminary research findings, where UCLA analyzed data from a survey conducted by the Asian Business Association of Los Angeles and the US Census Bureau Small Business Pulse Survey data.

In terms of recovery, some of the critical needs identified to help the businesses hardest hit are:

- Access to financial capital to stay afloat.
- Strategies on how to increase business activity to make up for lost revenue.
- Technical assistance funding to local community and business groups who can provide application support to small businesses.
- Rethink and expand eligibility could help a lot of the owners who fell through the cracks.
- Relief programs can be improved by lowering barriers to the application process, such as requiring less financial statements in order to qualify.

Recovery also requires more than financial strategies, such as:

- Support with amplifying the stories and needs of those most impacted businesses with decision makers, legislators, and finance industry leadership.
- Support with attracting, recruiting, and retaining employees.
- Resources to provide a safe and healthy workplace for staff and customers. For more information, please visit:

<https://www.aasc.ucla.edu/resources/abarecovery2021.aspx>

https://www.aasc.ucla.edu/resources/aab_impacts_aar21.aspx

A policy summit and webinar series will be held in fall 2022 to share research findings and recommendations resulting from these studies. The policy summit will be open to all legislators and the public. The full-day event will feature the research projects above organized into five thematic areas:

- Healthcare access and equity, mental health, food justice and security
- Economic recovery: economic disparities in accessing benefits and relief related to employment, housing, and small business resources.
- Addressing anti-Asian hate crimes and incidents, improving reporting, and mitigating anti-Asian racism in schools;

- Immigrant protections and policies and barriers to civic engagement
- Arts: Recovery strategies and resources for nonprofit arts organizations

Each panel will include discussion and presentations by UCLA faculty and researchers on the recommendations and key takeaways from the research projects. The summit will include Asian American Pacific Islander stakeholders throughout California—nonprofit leaders, researchers, students, academics, business, local elected officials and other interested community members. In the event that research projects are not featured in the policy summit, due to limited time and resources, webinars will be held to highlight and discuss key research takeaways.

The panels will discuss actionable recommendations for local and state officials whenever possible, in order to better inform policymaking, advocacy organizations and service providers on how to reach and serve the most impacted Asian American and Pacific Islander communities struggling from the pandemic and decades of racial and gender inequity. We stand at a critical moment in history to reimagine California by developing structural solutions that establish a more equitable economy, political and civic engagement systems, and social justice for all.

AAPI Digital Textbook

Funds also supported the launch of the AAPI Digital Textbook project, a narrative change initiative that brings together distinguished scholarship, open access technology, and ethnic studies pedagogy to deepen public knowledge about Asian American and Pacific Islander history and contemporary experiences. With a focus on grades 9 - 14, the AAPI Digital Textbook will be the first of its kind as a multimedia learning experience curated by and centered on AAPI communities. The dynamic online platform will allow students to navigate chapters on different topics, periods, and places with visual, audio, and archival artifacts that bring history to life. Chapters will be stand alone and customizable modules designed for a single class period or a week-long series that educators can “take off the shelf” to teach in their classrooms. The digital textbook will be open access for anyone across the country to use, learn from, and share. The textbook will be ready for beta-testing in Winter 2023.

Long-term Outcomes

1. Students have a greater appreciation for others whose backgrounds may vastly differ, sharpened critical thinking skills with the ability to see the world from different perspectives, and feel empowered to make a positive difference in society.
2. Teachers have the resources, capacity, knowledge, and confidence to integrate Asian American and Pacific Islander histories and perspectives into their curriculum.
3. School districts normalize the experiences of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders as part of the history of America by adopting the textbook and integrating the content into standard courses and ethnic studies requirements.

4. The American public has a greater understanding of Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders as part of building a firm foundation for a just and inclusive democracy.
5. People across the world understand Asian American and Pacific Islander experiences as an American story in its diversity and global interconnections.

Funds were used for a project coordinator and an initial set of writers and curriculum developers. Organized teams of scholar/writers and curriculum developers have begun writing the content, building on the knowledge of top scholars and rigorous scholarship for a well-informed and empirically based product that teachers can use in the classroom.

COVID-19 Multilingual Resource Hub (TranslateCovid.org)

Funds were allocated to the maintenance and development of the COVID-19 Multilingual Resource Hub ([TranslateCovid.org](https://www.translatecovid.org)). The website currently contains over 1300 COVID-19 related resources in 60 languages. AASC staff work with students to update the website with relevant content about the virus, the science behind COVID-19, vaccine safety, variants, testing and vaccination locations, as well as pandemic recovery resources. Moreover, our progress and activities include:

- Vetted and collected informational materials (PDFs, videos, websites) in multiple languages across website platforms of reputable sources. There are now 1,356 resources. Outdated materials were removed from the website.
- Created and updated website content according to relevant news and events related to the pandemic, including FAQs on vaccines. In January 2022, as Omicron cases surged, FAQs were updated with Omicron information in multiple languages. Information on testing and testing sites were provided.
- Published five TranslateCOVID newsletters with an audience of approximately 650 organization representatives across California, including CBOs, health networks, health centers, AANHPI community leaders, faith-based organizations, mental health services, advocacy and policy organizations, and government entities.
- Worked with community translators to do voice overs of video PSAs in 12 languages including hard to reach segments such as Marshallese, Hmong, Tagalog, and Khmer.
- Worked with over 30 student volunteers and students to translate short content for social media posts about COVID safety, facts, resources, testing, vaccination and pandemic recovery. In 2021 content was translated into Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Vietnamese, and Armenian.
- Conducted targeted outreach through email to organizations located in high-risk areas using vaccine hesitancy data from the Institute of Health Metrics and Evaluation and data on percentage of population vaccinated from the California Department of Public Health. Counties targeted included: Los Angeles, Fresno, Sacramento, Santa Clara, Alameda, and San Bernardino. Reached over 300 CBOs, health organizations, and faith-based organizations through our email campaign strategy.
- Planned additional statewide outreach activities in collaboration with community partners to promote vaccine awareness in highly impacted AAPI communities.

Stop AAPI Hate coalition

The Stop AAPI Hate coalition partners have continued their collaborative work and achieved the following for the State of California: (1) Documented and analyzed incidents of hate; (2) Connected people and organizations to resources; (3) Developed and promoted community-centered safety initiatives; (4) Shaped public policies to address anti-Asian hate; and (5) Advocated for local and state policies that reinforce human rights and civil rights protections. The coalition's achievements have also included:

- Amplification of the collective voice of 10,000+ AAPI persons who have shared their experiences of harm and trauma from hate incidents.
- Directing funding and resources to victims and survivors of hate.
- Participation in 250+ speaking engagements and gained 2 million+ social media mentions and 40,000+ news stories including in LA Times, SF Chronicle, SF Examiner, Sacramento Bee, San Jose Mercury News, KQED, and other media outlets across the state and nation.
- Spurring actions from state & county governments, city councils, and school boards.
- Elevating the 20 reports released on the Stop AAPI Hate website, featuring data and analysis of the impacts of hate incidents on mental health, women, and youth, in California, LA County, and nationwide, with 200,000+ unique page views of reports and resources over just 2 months.
- Advancing knowledge and understanding of the public, elected officials, and policymakers that anti-AAPI hate is a devastating problem for AAPI communities and for all California communities.

The coalition also continued to and expanded on the activities reported in the preliminary report:

- Prepared special California reports and met data requests from local and state government agencies, community-based organizations, educational institutions, and media outlets.
- Advised Governor Newsom's Office, Attorney General's Office, Asian Pacific Islander Legislative Caucus members, Commission on APIA Affairs, Department of Fair Employment and Housing, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and numerous city and county agencies throughout the state regarding policy recommendations.
- Developed a wide range of informational resources for impacted individuals including parents, students, and community-based organizations.
- Provided direct assistance to individuals wherever possible.
- Developed community-based and government approaches to violence and hate in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Looking Forward

There is a long way to go before we recover from the pandemic and its fallout – physically, emotionally, socially, politically and economically. The work accomplished under this budget allocation is the first step in understanding the unique impacts of the pandemic on Asian American communities. Important strides were made to combat anti-Asian hate with the launch of the digital textbook and the deployment of creative projects along with research, education, and advocacy. Work continues in order to develop effective interventions and policy recommendations to address the double pandemic of COVID-19 and anti-Asian hate and will extend through the end of the 2022 calendar year. Research recommendations with budgetary implications will be completed during summer 2022 and presented at the policy research summit in fall 2022.

Appendix

UCLA AASC Pandemic recovery research projects and award amounts

1. Pandemic impacts on employment, businesses and housing
Paul Ong, Professor Emeritus, Urban Planning, Luskin School of Public Affairs
\$45,000
2. Food insecurity and AAPI elderly in California
May Wang, Professor, Community Health Sciences, Fielding School of Public Health
\$40,400
3. Economic impacts of COVID-19 on Southeast Asians (Cambodian, Hmong, and Laotians and other racial groups)
Chhandara Pech, Researcher, UCLA Center for Community Knowledge
\$45,000
4. Economic, educational, and health impacts among undocumented populations
May Sudhinaraset, Associate Professor, Community Health Sciences, Fielding School of Public Health
\$35,000
5. Theatrical labor in the wake of COVID-19, the state of Asian American theater in California, and innovative possibilities for recovery
Sean Metzger, Professor, Theater and Performance Studies, School of Theater, Film & TV
\$33,500
6. Impacts of COVID-19 on AAPI voter registration and turnout in 2020 and its implications
Natalie Masuoka, Associate Professor, Political Science and Asian American Studies
\$35,200
7. Anti-Asian racism and implications for higher education
Robert Teranishi, Professor, Social Science and Comparative Education, Graduate School of Education and Information Sciences
\$35,000
8. Impact of the pandemic on the arts
Lucy Burns, Associate Professor, Asian American Studies
\$25,000
9. Impacts of COVID-19 on Los Angeles Koreatown and Koreans in Southern California
Kyeyoung Park, Professor, Anthropology and Asian American Studies
\$10,000
10. Stressors facing Filipino American families in the era of COVID-19 and beyond
Cindy Sangalang, Assistant Professor, Social Welfare, Luskin School of Public Affairs
\$35,000
11. Immigration law and impacts on undocumented populations and anti-Asian racism

Hiroshi Motomura, Professor, School of Law
\$35,000

12. Demographic distribution of negative COVID-19 impacts on Pacific Islander communities
Keith Camacho, Professor, Asian American Studies

\$25,000

13. Community response, aid networks, and COVID relief gaps among immigrant workers in Los Angeles' Koreatown

Jennifer Chun, Associate Professor, Asian American Studies and International Institute
AJ Kim, IAC Postdoctoral Fellow, Asian American Studies Center

\$20,000

14. A longitudinal study of hate crimes in Los Angeles, 2003-2020

Karen Umemoto, Professor, Urban Planning and Asian American Studies

\$35,000

15. Health, health care and social determinants of health related to the COVID-19 pandemic

Ninez Ponce, Professor, Fielding School of Public Health

\$75,000

Educational and Creative Projects to Combat Anti-Asian Racism

1. May 19 solidarity project media campaign videos

Production of mini-documentaries for a public media campaign on Asian American history and racial solidarities, with a May 2021 launch as part of the *SeeUs* campaign

Renee Tajima-Pena, Professor, Asian American Studies

\$10,000

2. Macroaggression: Anti-Asian violence during COVID-19

An augmented reality project produced with UCLA students to address hate incidents

Gina Kim, Professor, Theater, Film & Television

\$36,200

3. *Vanessa Umuted: A Storybook* for Grades 4-12

Online [storybook](#) launched on June 1 addressing anti-Asian hate with curriculum; developed in collaboration with the Los Angeles Unified School District and the May 18 Solidarity Project

Karen Umemoto, Professor, Urban Planning and Asian American Studies

\$20,000

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