Supplementary Table 1: 2021 Online Multiethnic Survey and 2016 National Asian Election Study Descriptives

The following details the composition of our 2021 online survey sample and the 2016 National Asian Election Study live telephone survey. The former is used throughout the paper, whereas the latter is used in Figure 8. These are provided for context, and, given the vastly different methodologies employed, the surveys are not strictly-speaking comparable. For more information on the NAAS, see documentation at https://www.icpsr.umich.edu/web/RCMD/studies/37024.

Ethnic Breakdown of Respondents (2021 Online Multiethnic Survey)

Panethnic Group	Asian Origin	n	% of Asian Sample	% of all Respondents
	Chinese	337	33.7	13.4
	Indian	205	20.5	8.2
	Filipino	201	20.1	8.0
Asian	Japanese	97	9.7	3.8
	Korean	87	8.7	3.5
	Vietnamese	73	7.3	2.9
	Total	1,000		40.0
White		502	n/a	20.0
Hispanic		501	n/a	20.0
Black		500	n/a	20.0
Total		2,503	n/a	100.0

Ethnic Breakdown of Respondents (2016 National Asian American Survey)

Panethnic Group	Asian Origin	n	% of Asian Sample	% of all Respondents
	Chinese	365	13.1	9.0
	Indian	364	13.1	9.0
	Filipino	375	13.5	9.3
	Japanese	310	11.1	7.7
	Korean	362	13.0	9.0
Asian	Vietnamese	370	13.3	9.2
	Hmong	325	11.7	8.0
	Cambodian	290	10.4	7.2
	Laotian	11	0.4	0.2
	Taiwanese	15	0.5	0.4
	Total	2,787		69.0
White		501		12.4
Hispanic		514		12.7
Black		236		5.8
Total		4,038		100.0

Background Characteristics of Asian Respondents (2021 Online Survey and 2016 NAAS)

Variable	Characteristic (Recoded as Indicator Variables)	Mean (2021 OS)	Mean (2016 NAAS)	Notes
Imm & Citizenship	Not Born in US	0.161	0.783	NAAS vars CITIZEN, Q1_1, Q1_2, S9
	At Least One Parent Born Outside US	0.473	0.910	
	Non-Citizen of US	0.060	0.067	
Gender	Male	0.469	0.474	NAAS var S7, codes "other" instead of "non-binary"
	Female	0.523	0.526	
	Non-Binary	0.008	0.000	
Income	<$25,000 / < $20K	0.181	0.239	NAAS var Q8_15. Categories differ, as indicated. NAAS calculation excludes "DKs" but considers "Refused" as "Prefer not to say"
	$25,000-$49,999 / 20K-50K	0.245	0.218	
	$50,000-$74,999 / 50K-75K	0.184	0.130	
	$75,000-$99,999 / 75K-100K	0.137	0.091	
	>$100,000	0.211	0.203	
	Prefer not to say / "Refused"	0.041	0.119	
Employment	Work full time	0.469	0.320	NAAS var Q8_901.
	Work part time	0.121	0.078	
	Retired	0.117	0.346	
	Homemaker	0.086	0.047	
	Student	0.070	0.031	
	Other	0.021	0.005	
	Unemployed, looking for work	0.085	0.032	
	Unemployed, not looking for work	0.032	0.045	
Education	< High school	0.026	0.244	NAAS var S8. Categories differ so some abstraction is required for both surveys to match a closely as possible.
	High school or equivalent	0.166	0.192	
	Some college/associates/vocational	0.340	0.111	
	Bachelor's degree	0.313	0.291	
	Graduate or professional degree	0.154	0.162	

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2A: ASIAN STATE REPRESENTATIVES BY ELECTION YEAR AND PARTY

	2011-12		2013-14		2015-16		2017-18		2019-20		BODY	TERM
	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP		
Alabama			0	0			0	0			105	4
Alaska	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	40	2
Arizona	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	60	2
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	2
California	8	0	7	2	9	3	9	4	8	4	80	2
Colorado	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	2
Connecticut	1	2	1	1	2	1	2	0	2	2	151	2
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	2
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	120	2
Georgia	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	3	1	180	2
Hawaii	34	2	32	2	34	1	35	1	33	1	51	2
Illinois	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	4	0	118	2
Louisiana	0	0			0	0			0	0	105	4
Maryland			7	0			8	0			141	4
Massachusetts	2	2	3	2	3	2	5	1	7	1	160	2
Michigan	1	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	110	2
Minnesota	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	5	0	134	2
Mississippi	0	0			0	0			0	0	122	4
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	163	2
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	42	2
New Jersey	1	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	80	2
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	70	2
New York	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	4	0	150	2
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	120	2
Ohio	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	99	2
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	60	2
Pennsylvania	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	203	2
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	2
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124	2
Tennessee	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	99	2
Texas	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	150	2
Virginia	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	4	0	100	2
Washington	3	0	3	0	4	0	6	0	7	0	98	2
TOTAL	60	10	64	13	73	11	87	11	99	15	3516	

Note: Totals include four Maryland Democrats elected at the 2010 election.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2B: ASIAN STATE SENATORS BY ELECTION YEAR AND PARTY

	2011-12		2013-14		2015-16		2017-18		2019-20		BODY	TERM
	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP		
Alabama			0	0			0	0			34	4
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	20	4
Arizona	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	30	2
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4
California	4	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	2	0	40	4
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	4
Connecticut	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	36	2
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	4
Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	56	2
Hawaii	17	0	17	0	17	0	16	0	17	0	25	4
Illinois	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	59	4
Louisiana	0	0			0	0			0	0	39	4
Maryland			1	0			2	0			47	4
Massachusetts	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	40	2
Michigan			1	0			1	0			38	4
Minnesota	1	0			1	0			1	0	67	4
Mississippi	0	0			0	0			0	0	52	4
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	4
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4
New Jersey	0	1	0	1			1	0			40	4
New Mexico	0	0			0	0			0	0	42	4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	63	2
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	50	2
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	33	4
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	4
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	50	4
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	2
South Carolina	0	0			0	0			0	0	46	4
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	4
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	4
Virginia	0	0			0	0			1	0	40	4
Washington	3	0	3	0	3	0	5	0	5	0	49	4
TOTAL	27	2	27	4	27	4	36	2	43	2	1314	

Note: Number of Asian senators shown for each election year, including sitting senators who were not up for election. Totals include senators from states that held their elections in previous years, including three California Democrats, one Michigan Democrat and two Washington Democrats in 2010. In order for all terms to be completed within the 10-year apportionment cycle, a combination of two 4-year terms and one 2-year term may be used.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2C: ASIAN FEDERAL LEGISLATORS BY ELECTION YEAR AND PARTY

	2012		2014		2016		2018		2020		BODY	TERM
	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP		
U.S. House	9	0	10	0	12	0	13	0	13	2	435	2
U.S. Senate	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	100	6

Note: Vice President Kamala Harris is excluded from 2020 count.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 3: RATIOS OF REPRESENTATION TO THE ASIAN POPULATION SHARE

A. Ratio of State Legislators to Population

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019+20
Alabama	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Alaska	.22	.44	.40	.19	.20
Arizona	.30	.28	.27	.25	.49
Arkansas	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
California	.65	.68	.76	.69	.68
Colorado	.26	.25	.00	.00	.00
Connecticut	.34	.32	.40	.29	.58
Delaware	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Florida	.00	.00	.00	.00	.17
Georgia	.11	.10	.09	.26	.52
Hawaii	1.24	1.20	1.21	1.20	1.18
Illinois	.00	.00	.09	.26	.43
Louisiana	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Maryland	.31	.59	.57	.70	.69
Massachusetts	.39	.43	.41	.51	.57
Michigan	.44	.60	.56	.34	.68
Minnesota	.10	.09	.18	.51	.50
Mississippi	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
Missouri	.00	.00	.00	.20	.38
Nevada	.00	.00	.00	.15	.45
New Jersey	.18	.25	.16	.16	.16
New Mexico	.00	.00	.00	.40	.00
New York	.06	.05	.10	.20	.34
North Carolina	.00	.00	.18	.49	.48
Ohio	.00	.31	.29	.51	.51
Oregon	.00	.00	.00	.00	.36
Pennsylvania	.12	.11	.10	.09	.19
Rhode Island	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
South Carolina	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00

B. Percent Asian Alone or in Combination Population

	2012	2014	2016	2018	2020
Alabama	1.49	1.54	1.76	1.83	1.78
Alaska	7.58	7.65	8.31	8.66	8.41
Arizona	3.73	4.01	4.18	4.49	4.56
Arkansas	1.61	1.60	1.80	2.00	1.96
California	15.32	15.84	16.39	16.98	17.11
Colorado	3.87	3.93	4.15	4.46	4.58
Connecticut	4.73	5.05	5.31	5.47	5.56
Delaware	3.92	4.31	4.56	4.67	4.66
Florida	3.19	3.34	3.44	3.64	3.67
Georgia	3.97	4.23	4.57	4.84	4.93
Hawaii	56.38	55.83	56.74	56.83	56.64
Illinois	5.43	5.79	6.15	6.53	6.59
Louisiana	1.90	2.01	2.00	2.17	2.13
Maryland	6.76	7.18	7.47	7.60	7.66
Massachusetts	6.40	6.95	7.34	7.83	7.95
Michigan	3.10	3.40	3.65	3.94	3.95
Minnesota	4.88	5.36	5.63	5.85	5.92
Mississippi	1.05	1.06	1.12	1.28	1.36
Missouri	2.15	2.30	2.48	2.60	2.66
Nevada	9.34	9.89	10.40	10.48	10.50
New Jersey	9.52	10.03	10.46	10.73	10.73
New Mexico	1.92	2.53	2.22	2.25	2.55
New York	8.46	9.01	9.44	9.62	9.71
North Carolina	2.79	2.99	3.32	3.63	3.64
Ohio	2.17	2.42	2.63	2.96	2.98
Oregon	5.12	5.50	5.76	6.15	6.24
Pennsylvania	3.35	3.61	3.86	4.19	4.19
Rhode Island	3.72	4.03	4.17	4.27	4.53
South Carolina	1.70	1.82	1.99	2.11	2.16

Tennessee	.00	.38	.35	.33	.32
Texas	.36	.33	.31	.29	.29
Virginia	.21	.19	.19	.27	.44
Washington	.43	.41	.45	.66	.70
U.S. House	.35	.37	.43	.44	.51
U.S. Senate	.17	.16	.46	.44	.29

Tennessee	1.88	2.01	2.16	2.30	2.40
Texas	4.64	4.97	5.36	5.74	5.79
Virginia	6.91	7.36	7.72	8.08	8.09
Washington	9.45	9.97	10.55	11.37	11.60
USA	5.84	6.17	6.47	6.77	6.82

C. Number of State Reperesentatives

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019+20	BODY
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	105
Alaska	1	2	2	0	0	40
Arizona	0	0	0	1	2	60
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	100
California	8	9	12	13	12	80
Colorado	1	1	0	0	0	65
Connecticut	3	2	3	2	4	151
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	41
Florida	0	0	0	0	1	120
Georgia	1	1	1	2	4	180
Hawaii	36	34	35	36	34	51
Illinois	0	0	1	2	4	118
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	105
Maryland	4	7	7	8	8	141
Massachusetts	4	5	5	6	8	160
Michigan	1	2	2	1	3	110
Minnesota	0	0	1	5	5	134
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	122
Missouri	0	0	0	1	2	163
Nevada	0	0	0	1	3	42
New Jersey	1	2	1	1	1	80
New Mexico	0	0	0	1	0	70
New York	1	1	2	2	4	150
North Carolina	0	0	0	1	1	120

D. Number of State Senators

	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	2017-18	2019+20	BODY
Alabama	0	0	0	0	0	34
Alaska	0	0	0	1	1	20
Arizona	1	1	1	0	0	30
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	0	35
California	4	4	3	1	2	40
Colorado	0	0	0	0	0	35
Connecticut	0	1	1	1	2	36
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	21
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	40
Georgia	0	0	0	1	2	56
Hawaii	17	17	17	16	17	25
Illinois	0	0	0	1	1	59
Louisiana	0	0	0	0	0	39
Maryland	0	1	1	2	2	47
Massachusetts	1	1	1	2	1	40
Michigan	1	1	1	1	1	38
Minnesota	1	1	1	1	1	67
Mississippi	0	0	0	0	0	52
Missouri	0	0	0	0	0	34
Nevada	0	0	0	0	0	21
New Jersey	1	1	1	1	1	40
New Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	42
New York	0	0	0	2	3	63
North Carolina	0	0	1	2	2	50

Ohio	0	1	1	1	0	99
Oregon	0	0	0	0	2	60
Pennsylvania	1	1	1	1	1	203
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	75
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	124
Tennessee	0	1	1	1	1	99
Texas	3	3	3	3	3	150
Virginia	2	2	2	3	4	100
Washington	3	3	4	6	7	98
U.S. House	9	10	12	13	15	435

Ohio	0	0	0	1	2	33
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0	30
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	1	50
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	38
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	46
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0	33
Texas	0	0	0	0	0	31
Virginia	0	0	0	0	1	40
Washington	3	3	3	5	5	49
U.S Senate	1	1	3	3	2	100

Notes: The percent Asian Alone or iin Combination Population (B) is from the one-year American Community Survey data. The number of state and federal representatives (C) and senators (D) is based on the data shown in Supplementary Table 2. The ratio of legislators to population (A) equals the percenttage of Asian American legislators (across the both chambers for state legislators) divided by the percent Asian Alone or iin Combination Population from the even numbered years. The percentage of Asian American state legislators can be calculated by (1) summing the number of Asian American representatives and senators, (2) summing the total number of legislators in both bodies, and then (3) dividing (1) by (2) and multiplying by 100. See the Excel spreadsheet uploaded to the Harvard Dataverse for the calculation formula in (A).

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 4: ASIAN LEGISLATORS BY ETHNIC ORIGIN

A: STATE REPRESENTATIVES

	2011-12							2013-14							2015-16							2017-18							2019-20						
	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth
Alaska	1							2							2							0							0						
Arizona					0	0						0	0						0	0						0	1						1	1	
California	2	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	1	1	0	0	1	1	7	2	1	0	1	0	1	7	2	1	1	1	0	1	7	1	1	1	1	0
Colorado						1							1							0							0							0	
Connecticut		2	0	0		1			1	0	0		1			1	1	0		1			0	1	0		1			0	1	1		2	
Florida				0							0							0							0							1			
Georgia		0	0	1	0				0	0	1	0				0	0	1	0				0	0	1	1				1	1	1	1		
Hawaii	26	5	7	2				25	5	6	2				25	6	6	2				26	5	7	2				25	5	6	2			
Illinois		0							0							1							2							4					
Maryland		1	1			2	0		1	1	2		2	1		1	1	2		2	1		1	1	2		2	2		1	1	2		2	2
Massachusetts	1	3		0	0		0	1	3		0	0		1	1	3		0	0		1	0	3		1	1		1	1	3		1	1		2
Michigan		0				1			1				1			1				1			0			1			0				3	
Minnesota							0							0							1						5								5
Missouri				0			0				0			0				0			0				0		1				1			1
Nevada		0	0		0		0		0	0		0		0		0	0		0		0		1	1		0		0		1	1		1		1
New Jersey						1							2							1							1							1	
New Mexico						0							0							0							1							0	
New York		0		1		0			0		1		0			1		1		0			1		1		0			1		1		2	
North Carolina						0							0							0							1							1	
Ohio						0							1							1							1							0	
Oregon	0				0			0				0			0				0			0				0			1				1		
Pennsylvania				1							1							1							1							1			
Tennessee						0							1							1							1							1	
Texas		2			1				2			1				2			1				2			1				2			1		
Virginia			1	1	0	0				1	1	0	0				1	1	0	0				1	1	1	0				1	1	1	1	
Washington	2	0		1	0	0		1	1		1	0	0		2	1		1	0	0		2	1		1	1	1		2	2		1	1	1	
TOTAL	32	17	10	7	1	6	1	29	20	9	10	1	9	3	31	24	11	10	1	8	3	29	23	13	11	6	12	9	30	27	12	14	9	16	11

Note: Ja = Japanese, Chi = Chinese, Fil = Filipino, Kor = Korean, Ind = Indian, Oth = Other. Cells are blank if no one in that category ever won in the state. Totals are higher than the total number of Asians elected due to 6 HI and 1 NV representatives with mixed origins, (4 Japanese and Chinese, 2 Japanese and Filipino, 1 Chinese and Filipino). The ethnic origins of the representatives listed as other are: CA, Indonesian; MD, Pakistani (2014-) and Nepali (2018-); MA, Cambodian; MN, Hmong; MO: Unknown; and Nevada, Thai. The 2011-12 results include 4 MD delegates elected in 2010: 2 Indian, 1 Chinese, and 1 Filipino.

B: STATE SENATORS

	2011-12							2013-14							2015-16							2017-18							2019-20						
	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Oth
Alaska	0							0							0							1							1						
Arizona		1							1							1							0							0					
California		4		0	0				3		0	1				2		0	1				1		0	0				1		1	0		
Connecticut		0					0		1					0		1					0		1					0		1					1
Georgia		0					0		0					0		0					0		0					1		1					1
Hawaii	10	3	4	1				10	2	5	1				9	2	6	1				9	2	5	1				9	2	6	1			
Illinois						0							0							0							1						1		
Maryland		0							1							1							2							2					
Massachusetts		1			0				1			0				1			0				1			1				1			0		
Michigan		0		1					0		1					0		1					1		0					1		0			
Minnesota							1							1							1							1							1
New Jersey				1		0					1		0					1		0					0		1					0		1	
New York		0				0			0				0			0				0			1				1			1				2	
North Carolina						0							0							1							2							2	
Ohio						0	0						0	0						0	0						0	1						1	1
Pennsylvania						0							0							0							0							1	
Virginia						0							0							0							0							1	
Washington	2			1	0	0		2			0	0	1		2			0	0	1		2			0	1	2		2			0	1	2	
TOTAL	12	9	4	4	0	0	1	12	9	5	3	1	1	1	11	8	6	3	1	2	1	12	9	5	1	2	7	3	12	10	6	2	1	11	4

Note: Ja = Japanese, Chi = Chinese, Fil = Filipino, Kor = Korean, Ind = Indian, Oth = Other. Cells are left blank if no member of that category ever won election in the state. Numbers include senators who were not up for election. Data for 2011-12 include 1 CA senator (Chinese), 1 MI senator (Korean), and 2 WA senators (1 Japanese and 1 Korean) elected in 2010. The totals for all years are one higher than the total number of Asians elected due to 1 HI senator with both Filipino and Korean origins. The CT senator in the Other category is Pakistani, the GA senator is Bangladeshi, the MN senator is Hmong, and the OH senator is Laotian.

C. FEDERAL LEGISLATORS

	2012							2014							2016							2018							2020						
	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Th	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Th	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Th	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Thai	Ja	Chi	Fil	Kor	Vi	Ind	Th
U.S. House	4	3	1	0	0	1	1	4	4	1	0	0	1	1	3	3	1	0	1	4	0	2	4	2	1	1	4	0	2	3	1	4	1	4	0
U.S. Senate	1							1							1	1				1	1	1	1				1	1	1	1					1

Note: Ja = Japanese, Chi = Chinese, Fil = Filipino, Kor = Korean, Ind = Indian, Th = Thai. Cells are left blank if no member of that category ever won election in the state. In the U.S. House elected in 2012 and 2014, one representative had both Thai and Chinese origins; she also served in the U.S. Senate after the 2016, 2018 and 2020 elections.. One U.S. Representative elected in 2018 had both Filipino and Chinese origins.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 5: ASIAN LEGISLATORS BY ETHNIC ORIGIN AND ELECTION YEAR

	State Representatives										*State Senators*									
	2011-12		2013-14		2015-16		2017-18		2019-20		2011-12		2013-14		2015-16		2017-18		2019-20	
	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP
Japanese	29	3	26	3	29	2	28	1	29	1	12		12		11		12		12	
Chinese	13	4	16	4	20	4	18	5	21	6	8	1	7	2	6	2	8	1	9	1
Filipino	8	2	7	2	9	2	11	2	10	2	4		5		6		5		6	
Korean	6	1	8	2	9	1	10	1	11	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	1		2	
Vietnamese	1		1		1		5	1	7	2				1		1	1	1	1	
Indian	4	2	5	4	5	3	10	2	14	2			1		2		7		10	1
Hmong					1		5		5		1		1		1		1		1	
Pakistani			1		1		1		1										1	
Nepali							1		1											
Cambodian			1		1		1		2											
Bangladeshi																	1		1	
Laotian																	1		1	
Indonesian	1		1																	
Thai									1											
Unknown								1		1										
TOTAL	60	10	64	13	73	11	87	11	99	15	27	2	27	4	27	4	36	2	43	2

	U.S. Representatives										*U.S.Senators*									
	2012		2014		2016		2018		2020		2012		2014		2016		2018		2020	
	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP	DEM	GOP
Japanese	4		4		3		2		2		1		1		1		1		1	
Chinese	3		4		3		4		3						1		1		1	
Filipino	1		1		1		2		1											
Korean							1		2	2										
Vietnamese					1		1		1											
Indian	1		1		4		4		4						1		1			
Thai	1		1												1		1		1	

Note: The columns do not sum up to the total number of Asian legislators when some have multiple ethnic origins (four state representatives, one state senator, and one federal legislator). See Appendix Table 4 for details.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 6: PERCENT ASIAN ELECTED BY DISTRICT RACIAL COMPOSITION AFTER THE 2020 ELECTIONS, EXCLUDING HAWAII

	0-10%	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%
Percent Asian elected			*A. Percent Asian Alone or in Combination of Population*					
State Legislatures	1.0	6.6	19.2	30.0	60.0	40.0	100.0	
U.S. House	1.1	10.7	9.1	20.0	100.0	100.0		
Number of cases								
State Legislatures	3,964	484	104	30	5	5	1	
U.S. House	358	56	11	5	2	1		
Percent Asian elected			*B. Percent Asian Alone of Population*					
State Legislatures	1.1	7.2	27.5	28.6	66.7	40.0	100.0	
U.S. House	1.4	11.8	0.0	50.0		100.0		
Number of cases								
State Legislatures	4,094	389	80	21	3	5	1	
U.S. House	368	51	7	6		1		
Percent Asian elected			*C. Percent Asian Alone of Voting-Age Population*					
State Legislatures	1.1	7.5	23.5	27.8	66.7	40.0	100.0	
U.S. House	1.4	12.2	0.0	20.0	100.0	100.0		
Number of cases								
State Legislatures	4,082	386	98	18	3	5	1	
U.S. House	368	49	8	5	2	1		
Percent Asian elected			*D. Percent Asian Alone of Citizen Voting-Age Population*					
State Legislatures	1.3	10.9	28.1	38.5	40.0	100.0		
U.S. House	1.6	13.5	14.3	50.0	100.0			
Number of cases								
State Legislatures	4,287	229	57	13	5	2		
U.S. House	384	37	7	4	1			
Percent Asian elected			*E. Herfindahl Racial and Ethnic Diversity Index (Proportion)*					
State Legislatures	0.0	0.6	1.0	0.7	2.0	1.9	5.7	13.6
U.S. House	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.9	8.8	13.3
Number of cases								
State Legislatures	93	539	589	704	932	1000	596	140
U.S. House	1	32	45	59	85	103	80	15

Note: Districts excluded when racial data unavailable.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 7: PERCENT ASIAN STATE LEGISLATORS ELECTED BY DISTRICT RACIAL COMPOSITION AFTER THE 2020 ELECTIONS, HAWAII

	10-20%	20-30%	30-40%	40-50%	50-60%	60-70%	70-80%	80-90%
				A. Percent Asian Alone or in Combination of Population				
Percent Asian elected		0.0	50.0	54.6	75.0	72.7	82.4	100.0
Number of cases		2	14	11	8	22	17	2
				B. Percent Asian Alone of Population				
Percent Asian elected	35.3	50.0	78.6	71.4	93.8	66.7	100.0	
Number of cases	17	8	14	14	16	6	1	
				C. Percent Asian Alone of Voting-Age Population				
Percent Asian elected	28.6	66.7	66.7	66.7	89.5	77.8	100.0	
Number of cases	14	9	12	12	19	9	1	
				D. Percent Asian Alone of Citizen Voting-Age Population				
Percent Asian elected	35.3	62.5	75.0	63.6	85.7	83.3	100.0	
Number of cases	17	8	12	11	21	6	1	

Supplementary Table 8: Survey Question Wording and Experiment Logic

Vignette Wording and Follow-Up Questions

"This is Michael [*candsurname*], who is preparing to run for a seat in U.S. Congress. Born in the U.S. to parents who immigrated from [*candorigin*], he is currently 37 years old, and married with two children. He is college-educated, and [*candbackground*]. While proud of his [*candethnicity*] roots and his [*candethnicity2*] identity, if elected he pledges to work hard on behalf of all those he represents."

[Presented on same page as a prompt followed by a three-row grid] "Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?" [presented in random order, all using the scale strongly agree-agree-neither agree nor disagree-disagree-strongly disagree]:

1. "Michael [*candsurname*] is the kind of candidate that understands the political issues that matter to me."
2. "If he won, Michael [*candsurname*] would represent my district well in Congress."
3. "I would like to see more people like Michael [*candsurname*] in Congress."

Vignette Varied Characteristics

- Surname [*candsurname*]: 1. "Huang", 2. "Patel", 3. "Reyes", 4. "Tanaka", 5. "Park", 6. "Pham", 7. "Smith", 8. "Jones", 9. "Ramirez"[1]
- Origin [*candorigin*]: "China", 2. "India", 3. "The Philippines", 4. "Japan", 5. "Korea", 6. "Vietnam", 7. "England", 8. "Nigeria", 9. "Mexico"
- Background [*candbackground*]
    1. "worked for several years as a community organizer after graduating. He has spent the last three years on his local city council, devoting most of his energy toward protecting workers' rights and raising the minimum wage"
    2. "worked for several years running his family's restaurant after graduating. He has spent the last three years on his local city council, devoting most of his energy toward reducing regulations on small business in order to create jobs"
- Ethnicity [*candethnicity*] 1. "Chinese", 2. "Indian", 3. "Filipino", 4. "Japanese", 5. "Korean", 6. "Vietnamese", 7. "English", 8. "Nigerian", 9. "Mexican"
- Panethnic identity [*candpanethnic*] 1. "Asian-American" 2. "Anglo-American" 3. "African-American" 4. "Hispanic-American"

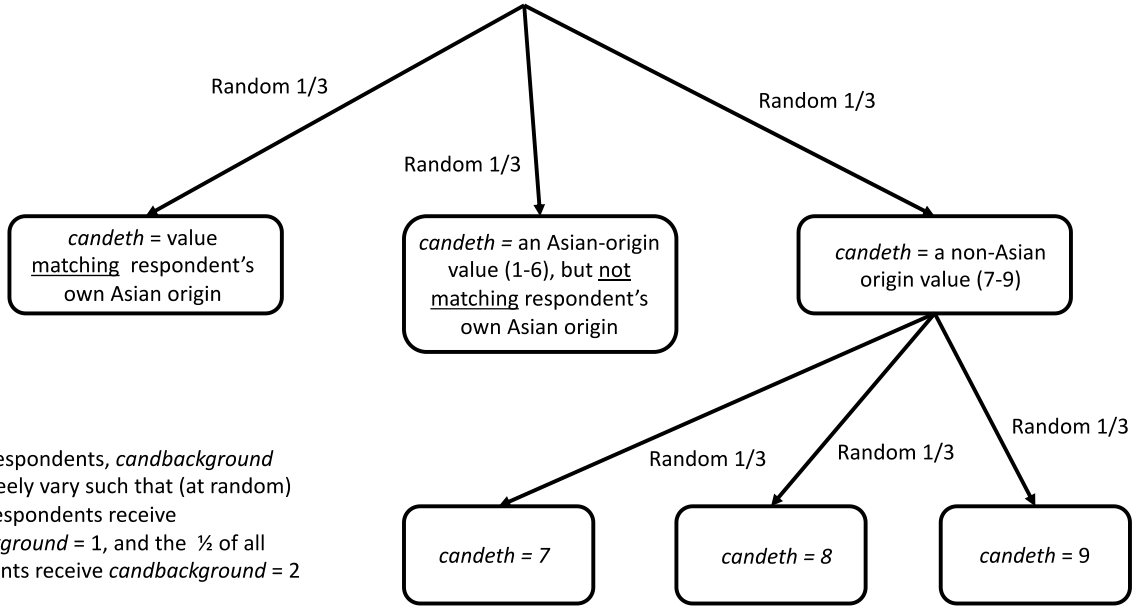
Constraint Across Variables

- *candsurname*, *candorigin*, and *candethnicity* were not allowed to vary independently of each other. Variable *candeth* is a linked code tying together the linked variables, coded 1-9 commensurate with the ethnicities varied.
- *candpanethnic* should be linked to the other ethnicity variables via *candeth*, and in the following way:
    - IF *candeth* = 1-6 THEN *candpanethnic* = 1
    - IF *candeth* = 7 THEN *candpanethnic* = 2
    - IF *candeth* = 8 THEN *candpanethnic* = 3
    - IF *candeth* = 9 THEN *candpanethnic* = 4

[1] These names were chosen from online lists of the most popular surnames of each ethnic origin or ethnic group.

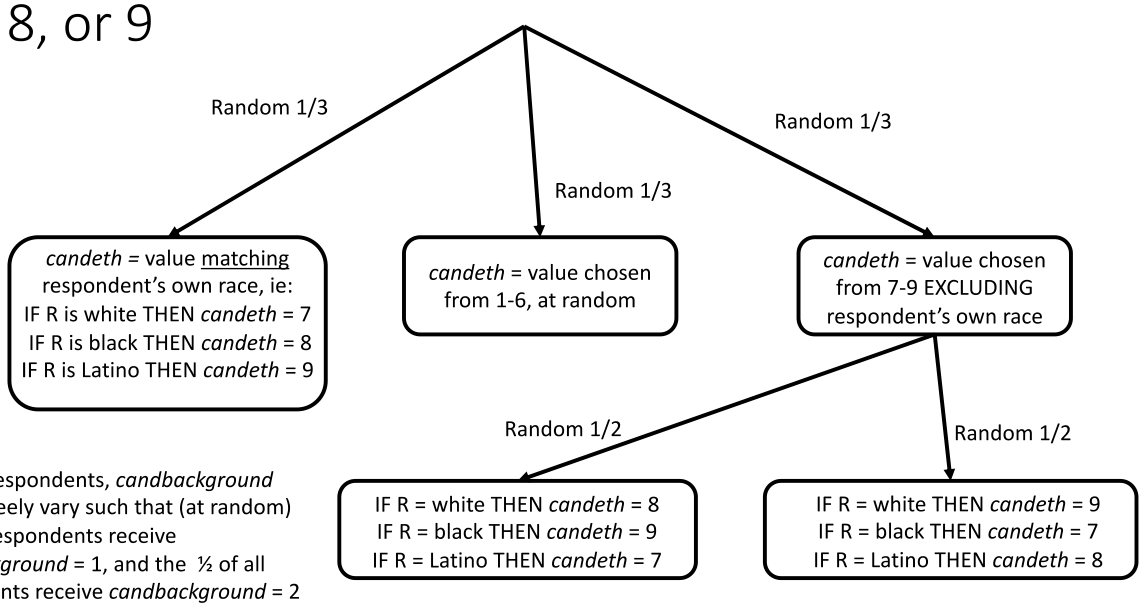
Vignette Randomization Logic

IF Respondent = Asian (ie *candeth* = 1-6)



For ALL respondents, *candbackground* should freely vary such that (at random) ½ of all respondents receive *candbackground* = 1, and the ½ of all respondents receive *candbackground* = 2

IF Respondent = White, Black, or Latino (ie *candeth* = 7, 8, or 9



For ALL respondents, *candbackground* should freely vary such that (at random) ½ of all respondents receive *candbackground* = 1, and the ½ of all respondents receive *candbackground* = 2

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 9: MIXED EFFECTS LOGISTIC REGRESSION MODELS OF THE ELECTION OF BLACK AND HISPANIC STATE LEGISLATORS, EXCLUDING HAWAII

Dependent Variable:	Black Legislator (Yes = 1, No = 0)		Black Legislator (Yes = 1, No = 0)		Black Legislator (Yes = 1, No = 0)		Hispanic Legislator (Yes = 1, No = 0)	
	Black Alone, All		Black Alone, South		Black Alone, Non-South		Hispanic	
	VAP	Citizen VAP	VAP	Citizen VAP	VAP	Citizen VAP	VAP	Citizen VAP
Percent Black VAP	43.76		70.97		36.31			
	(2.83)		(8.29)		(2.58)			
Percent Hispanic VAP	10.38		21.71		7.41		30.62	
	(1.36)		(3.01)		(1.42)		(1.91)	
Percent Black CVAP		41.60		65.71		34.60		
		(2.67)		(7.52)		(2.45)		
Percent Hispanic CVAP		9.29		18.64		6.80		34.18
		(1.36)		(2.78)		1.49		(2.04)
Constant	-18.77	-18.17	-31.40	-29.36	-15.31	-14.94	-16.11	-15.56
	(1.22)	(1.16)	(3.65)	(3.35)	(1.08)	(1.05)	(.93)	(.86)
N	20,110	20,110	5,951	5,951	14,159	14,159	20,110	20,110
Groups	5,207	5,207	1,714	1,714	3,493	3,493	5,207	5,207
average marginal effect	.57	.54	.67	.64	.51	.49	.35	.38
	(.01)	(.01)	(.02)	(.02)	(.02)	(.01)	(.01)	(.01)
50% chance at	.43	.44	.44	.45	.42	.43	.53	.46

Notes: Robust standard errors. Each district with unchanged boundaries is treated as a panel. Includes both state state houses and state senates.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 10: MODELS OF THE ELECTION OF ASIAN AMERICAN STATE LEGISLATORS, EXCLUDING HAWAII

Dependent Variable: Asian American State Legislator (Yes = 1, No = 0)

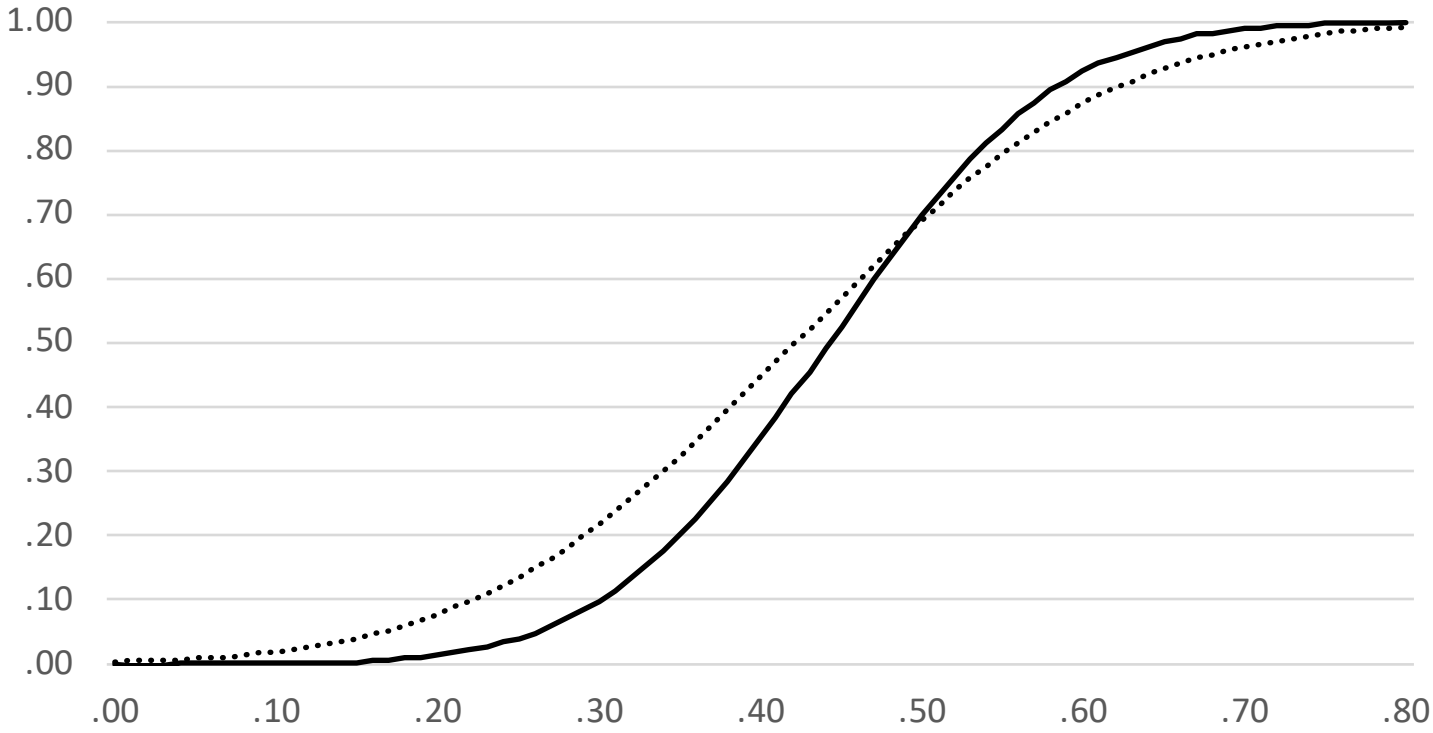
	Model 1	Model 2		Model 3	Model 4		Model 5	Model 6
Proportion Asian VAP	37.37	36.66	Proportion Asian VAP	38.99	38.77	Proportion Asian VAP	37.13	37.20
	(3.98)	(4.03)		(4.04)	(4.03)		(3.97)	(4.01)
Proportion Non-Hispanic White VAP	-1.50	1.76	Proportion Black VAP	2.02	7.76	Proportion Hispanic VAP	8.17	6.40
	(1.10)	(2.89)		(4.48)	(6.93)		(4.20)	(8.70)
(Proportion Non-Hispanic White VAP)^2	.00	.00	(Proportion Black VAP)^2	-1.64	-24.57	(Proportion Hispanic VAP)^2	-13.22	-5.49
	(.00)	(.00)		(7.12)	(23.91)		(7.04)	(32.67)
(Proportion Non-Hispanic White VAP)^3		-3.26	(Proportion Black VAP)^3		21.36	(Proportion Hispanic VAP)^2		-8.30
		(2.60)			(22.23)			(31.86)
Constant	-14.10	-14.98	Constant	-15.15	-15.35	Constant	-15.39	-15.31
	(1.26)	(1.48)		(1.27)	(1.27)		(1.24)	(1.26)
N	20,110	20,110	N	20,110	20,110	N	20,110	20,110
Groups	5,207	5,207	Groups	5,207	5,207	Groups	5,207	5,207

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 11: ESTIMATED RELATIONSHIP OF THE PROPORTION COLLEGE GRADUATES AMONG NON-ASIANS TO THE ELECTION OF ASIAN LEGISLATORS, EXCLUDING HAWAII

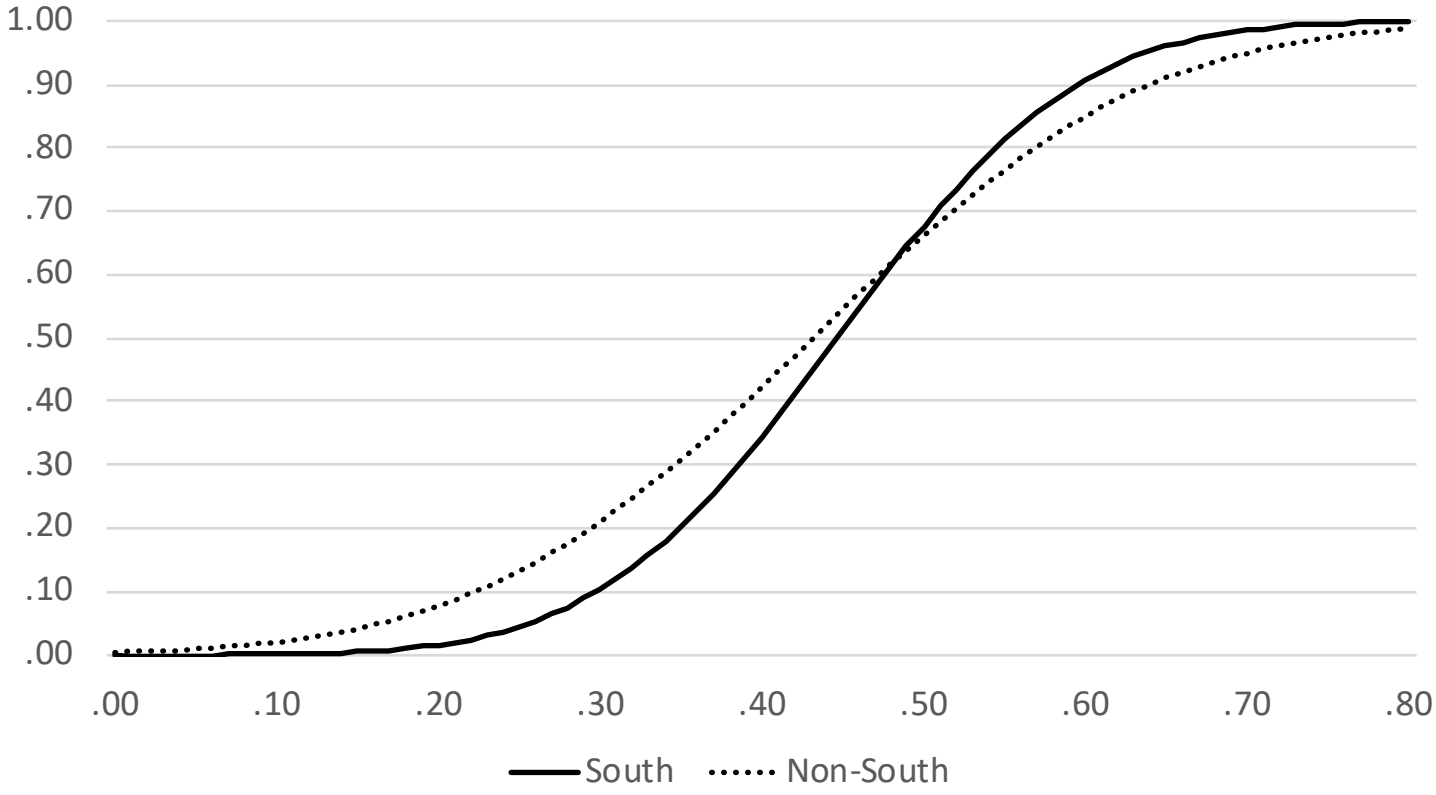
Dependent Variable: Asian American State Legislator (Yes = 1, No = 0)

	Model
Proportion Asian VAP	31.00
	(17.95)
Intergroup Diversity Index	3.63
	(2.05)
Proportion Asian VAP x Intergroup Diversity Index	14.71
	(27.06)
Proportion College Graduates, Non-Asians	7.26
	(2.40)
Proportion Asian VAP x Proportion College Graduates, Non-Asians	-23.17
	(16.68)
Constant	-18.57
	(1.83)
N	19,802
Groups	4,928

Supplementary Figure 1A: Estimated Probability of Black Legislator by BVAP and Region

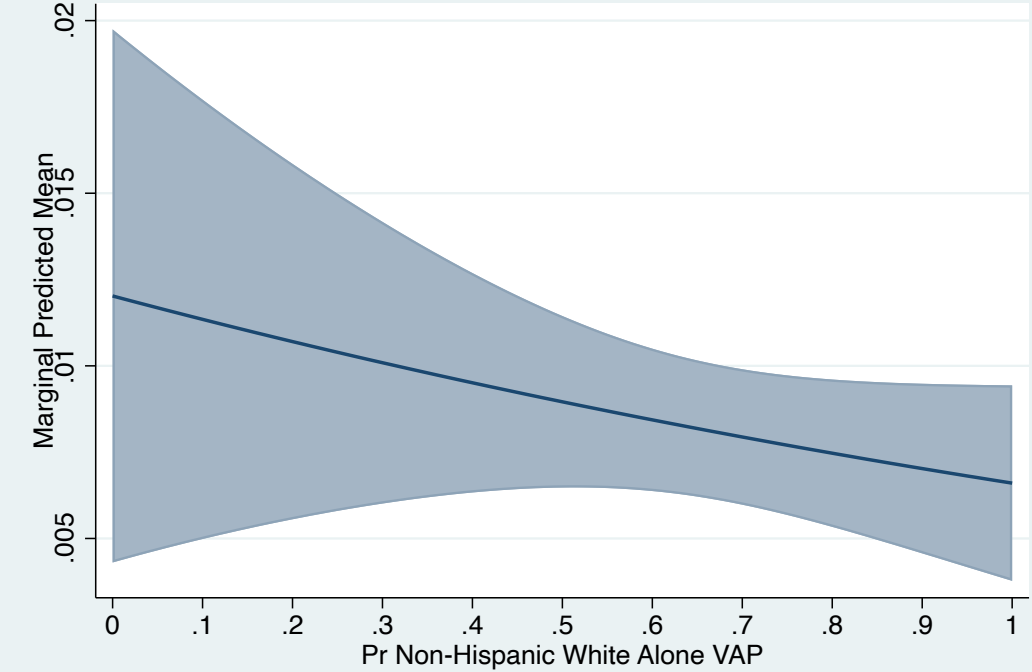


Supplementary Figure 1B: Estimated Probability of Black Legislator by BCVAP and Region



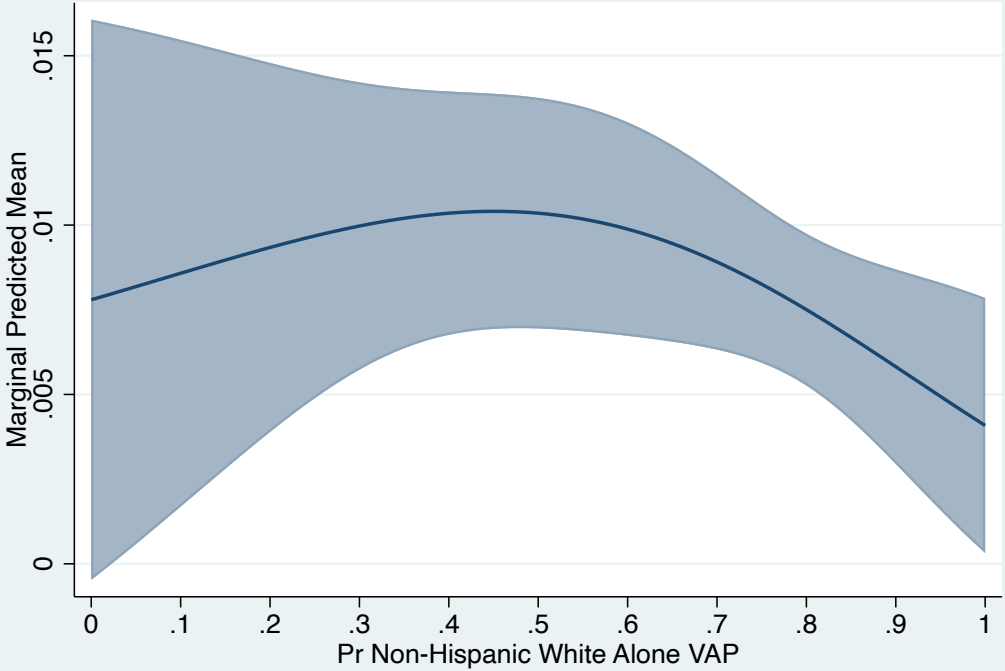
Note: The full model specification for Figure 1A is in Supplementary Materials Table 9, Columns 3 (Black Alone, South VAP) and 5 (Black Alone, Non-South VAP). The full model specification for Figure 1B is in Supplementary Materials Table 9, Columns 4 (Black Alone, South Citizen VAP) and 6 (Black Alone, Non-South Citizen VAP). Proportion Hispanic held constant at 0 in both graphs.

Supplementary Figure 2: Impact of Non-Hispanic White (Squared Term)



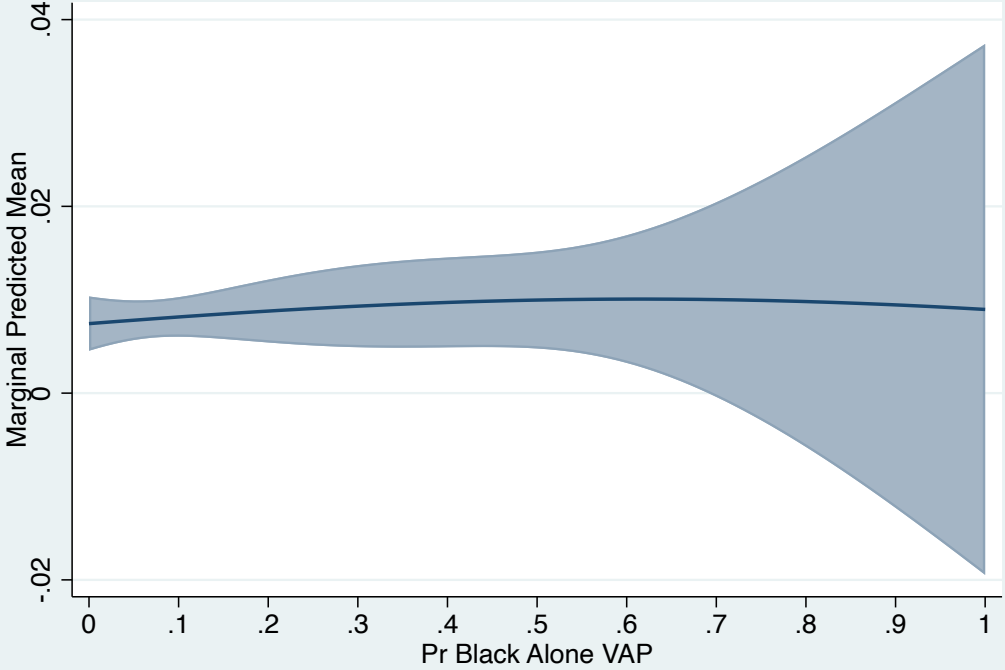
Note: The full model specification can be found in Supplementary Table 10, Model 1. Proportion Asian VAP held constant at mean of .042.

Supp. Figure 3: Impact of Non-Hispanic White (Squared & Cubed)



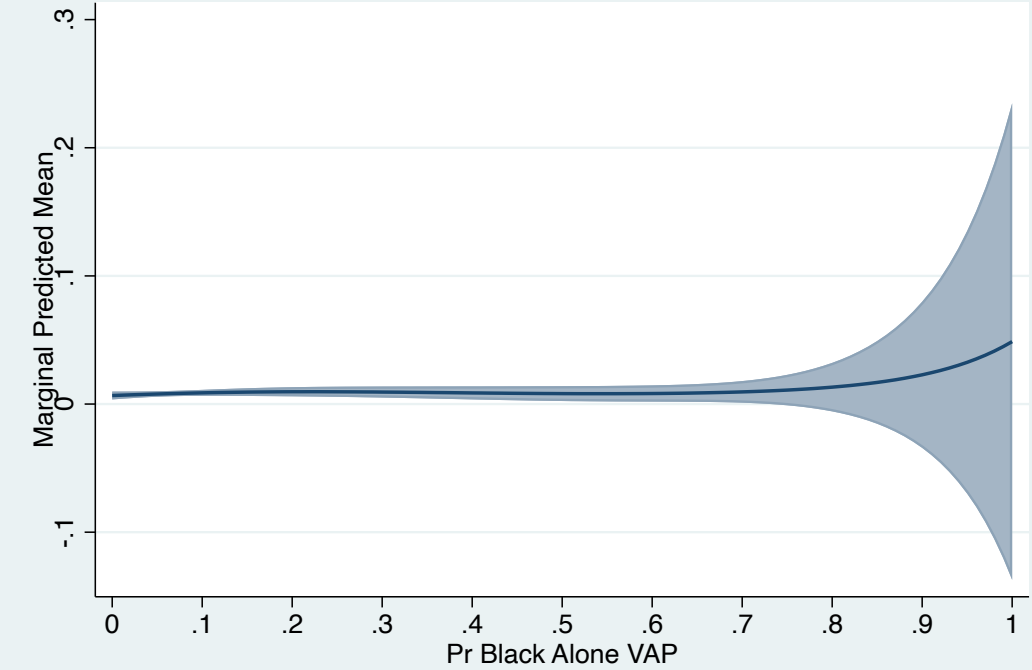
Note: The full model specification can be found in Supplementary Table 10, Model 2. Proportion Asian VAP held constant at mean of .042.

Supplementary Figure 4: Impact of Proportion Black (Squared Term)



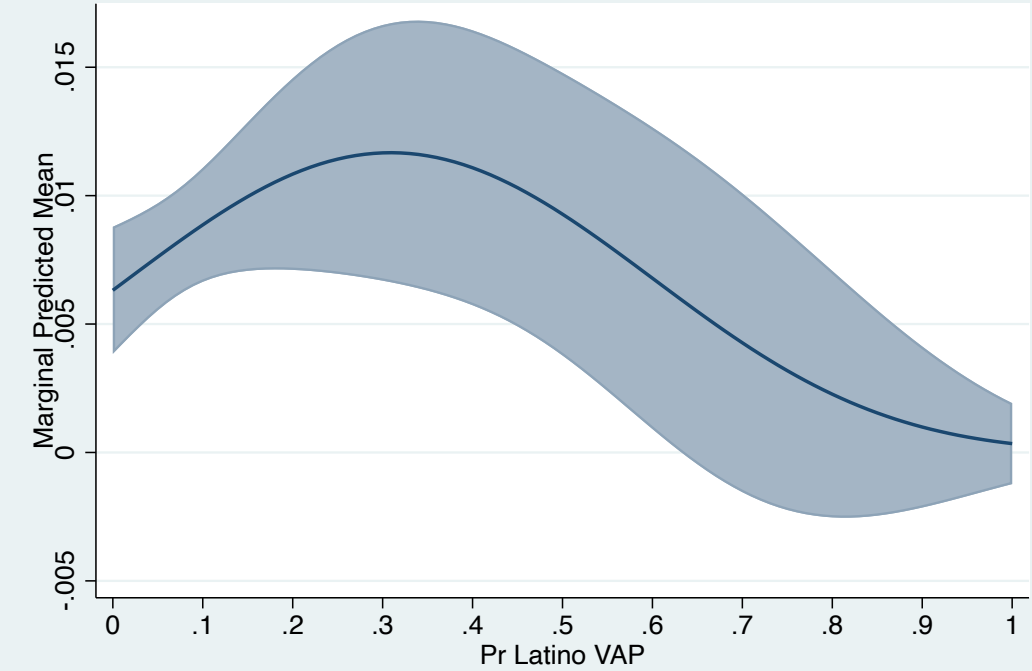
Note: The full model specification can be found in Supplementary Table 10, Model 3. Proportion Asian VAP held constant at mean of .042.

Supplementary Figure 5: Impact of Proportion Black (Squared & Cubed)



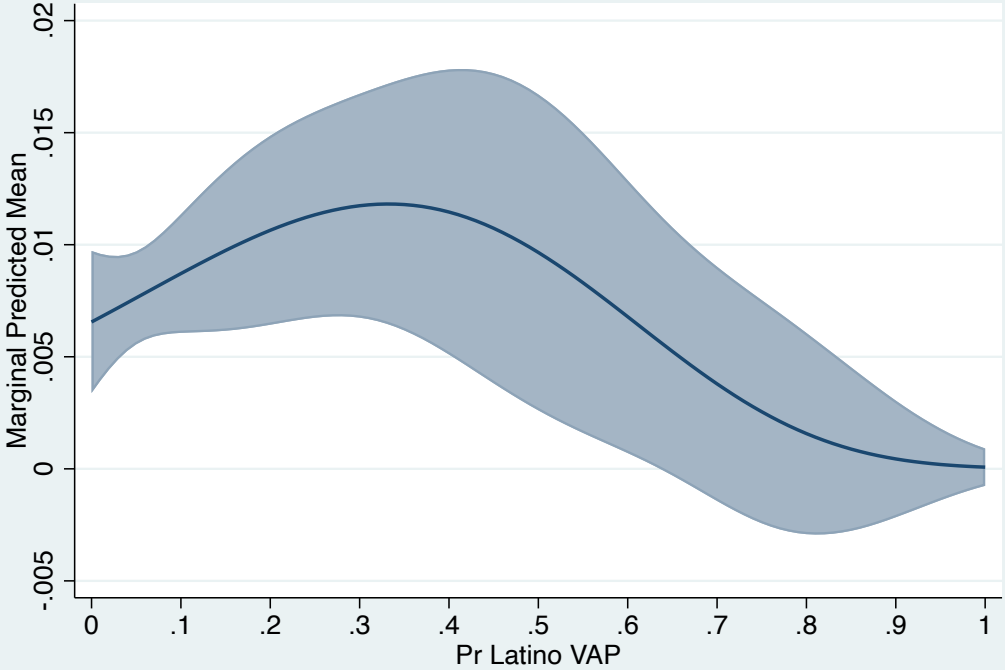
Note: The full model specification can be found in Supplementary Table 10, Model 4. Proportion Asian VAP held constant at mean of .042.

Supplementary Figure 6: Impact of Proportion Hispanic (Squared Term)



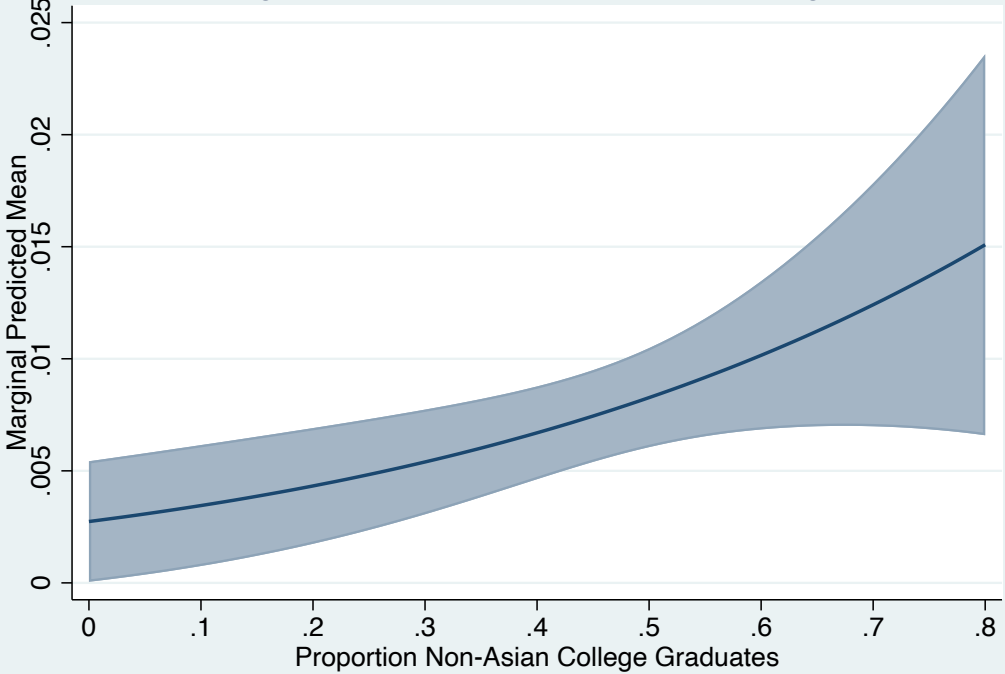
Note: The full model specification can be found in Supplementary Table 10, Model 5. Proportion Asian VAP held constant at mean of .042.

Supp. Figure 7: Impact of Proportion Hispanic (Squared & Cubed)



Note: The full model specification can be found in Supplementary Table 10, Model 6. Proportion Asian VAP held constant at mean of .042.

Supplementary Figure 8: Impact of Pr Non-Asian College Graduates



Note: The full model can be found in Sup.Table 11. Asian VAP and Intergroup Diversity held constant at means of .042. and .419, respectively.