On March 19, 2020, Asian Pacific Policy & Planning Council, Chinese for Affirmative Action and San Francisco State University’s Asian American Studies Department launched Stop AAPI Hate to document COVID-19-related incidents of hate against Asian Americans. Since March, Stop AAPI Hate has received over 2800 incident reports of hate from 47 states and the District of Columbia and has issued numerous reports analyzing the data.

In the same time frame, 32 incidents of hate in Georgia were reported to Stop AAPI Hate, the nation’s leading aggregator of COVID-19-related hate incidents against Asian Americans. These numbers are based on self-reported incidents and do not reflect the total number of incidents that have occurred in the state. While the overall number may seem small, it mirrors a significant trend found in states across the country in 2020: Asian Americans being blamed for the COVID-19 pandemic and facing racism and discrimination as a result.

Unfortunately, a number of elected officials have also engaged in the use of racist rhetoric against Asian Americans. President Trump has repeatedly referred to COVID-19 as the “Wuhan virus,” “the China virus,” “the China plague,” and even “Kung Flu.” President Trump is not the only such federal elected leader to use this language: Senators John Cornyn, Tom Cotton, and Kelly Loeffler have joined the President in blaming China or Chinese culture for the spread of the disease, with Loeffler posting on Twitter, “Remember: China gave this virus to our President @realDonaldTrump and First Lady @FLOTUS. WE MUST HOLD THEM ACCOUNTABLE.” Such language provides impetus for those seeking to discriminate against AAPIs and even potentially places Asian Americans in harm’s way.

**TYPES OF DISCRIMINATION**

- Verbal harassment and shunning constituted the most common forms of discrimination and eighty percent of all incidents in Georgia
- Almost twenty percent involved physical assault
- Approximately nineteen percent involved a civil rights violation (workplace discrimination, vandalism or refusal of service/barred from an establishment)

**TRENDS IN DISCRIMINATION**

- Women have experienced hate at three times the rate of men in Georgia
- Almost one-third of the individuals reporting to Stop AAPI Hate from Georgia were Chinese American, followed by Korean American and Filipinx.
- Forty percent of the incidents took place at private businesses
EXAMPLES OF DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

Verbal Harassment

● A man cut in front of me in the check-out line and I shook my head at him. He waited for me outside the store and confronted me and said “F**king lying b*tch Who the f**k are you? You’re not better than me. You weren’t in front. That’s why you’re spreading this shit. F**king nasty dirty conspiracy Chinese! You’re why we gotta wear masks, you disease-spreading, btch. F**k your people!” Then he drove off.

● My 14-year-old Chinese-born daughter was racially and verbally attacked and felt threatened at a [retail store]. She was called the “Chinese virus” and laughed at by two white men in their late twenties. She is so shaken up she is afraid to leave the house again and go into the public. This was her first time going out since the quarantine.

● At the hospital for a bone marrow donor screening (I’m the donor) and was asked to wear a facemask by the nurse. Man sitting next to me said loudly into his cell phone, "I'm going to get sick because of all these Chinese with face masks on." I was the only non-white person in the room.

● A young white girl told her parents she was going to “die” and her parents asked why? And she said of the coronavirus and pointed in my direction.

● My neighbor came to our yard uninvited to tell us how happy she was for the protests in Michigan. When I mentioned that Taiwan and South Korea did a good job on controlling the COVID-19 by testing and contact tracing, my neighbor got angry and accused me of being obnoxious and yelled at me, "If you like Taiwan so much, you should go back to Taiwan!"

Physical Assault

● I was in line at the pharmacy when a woman approached me and sprayed Lysol all over me. She was yelling out, “You’re the infection. Go home. We don’t want you here.” I was in shock and cried and left the building. No one came to my help. I was never even diagnosed with COVID-19.

Coughed/Spat Upon

● I want to report a disturbing coughing incident experienced by my niece at the Atlanta airport on 3/17/2020. A Caucasian adult male walked up to her in an empty hallway and deliberately coughed on her repeatedly. She had no idea why he would do that as he had plenty of space to distance himself from her.

● My partner and I were walking on the sidewalk. Two men across the street mumbled something about me being the reason for coronavirus. After that one of them spat in my direction. The other man said "you missed" to him.
**Vandalism**

- Someone in Atlanta is posting “Wuhan Plague” plaques on private property.  

**Workplace Discrimination**

- In a workplace team meeting, I found myself being a target of snarky remarks about being linked to the source and the spread of the coronavirus. I'm not Chinese and I haven't traveled internationally in years.
- I was told to self-quarantine for a week after going out of town and was the only one told to leave when others traveled as well. I am the only Asian working there. Since returning to work, my neighboring co-workers were allowed to work from home while I am in the office alone. My co-workers have been whispering amongst themselves about me and it has made me insecure and unsafe since then.
Ethnicity of Respondents
N= 32

- Chinese: 31.3%
- Korean: 21.9%
- Filipino: 12.5%
- Asian: 9.4%
- Vietnamese: 6.3%
- Other: 6.3%
- Taiwanese: 3.1%
- Japanese: 3.1%
- Cambodian: 3.1%
- Mixed: 3.1%
- Lao: 3.1%
- Thai: 0.0%
- Hmong: 0.0%
Stop AAPI Hate, a national coalition aimed at addressing anti-Asian discrimination amid the pandemic, was founded by the Asian Pacific Policy and Planning Council (A3PCON), Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA) and San Francisco State University’s Asian American Studies Department.

The Asian Pacific Policy and Planning Council (A3PCON) is a coalition of more than forty community-based organizations that serve and represent the 1.5 million Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders in the greater Los Angeles area, with a particular focus on low-income, immigrant, refugee and other vulnerable populations.

Chinese for Affirmative Action (CAA) was founded in 1969 to protect the civil and political rights of Chinese Americans and to advance multiracial democracy in the United States. Today, CAA is a progressive voice in and on behalf of the broader Asian American and Pacific Islander community. We advocate for systemic change that protects immigrant rights, promotes language diversity, and remedies racial and social injustice.

SF State Asian American Studies (AAS) is the oldest and largest such academic program in the nation. Founded after the 1968-69 Black Student Union and Third World Liberation Front student strike, it maintains the strike’s values of student activism, social justice, and community self-determination.