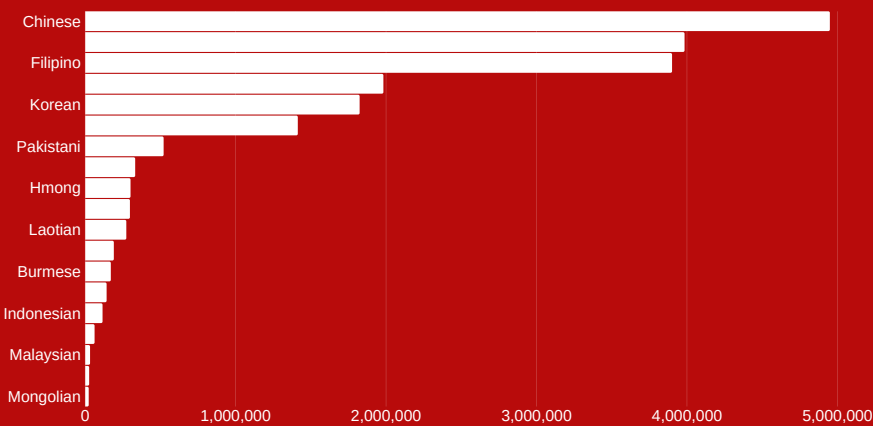


GENERATIONAL STATUS AND PERCEPTIONS OF DISCRIMINATION IMPACT THE PATRIOTISM OF SOUTH ASIAN AMERICANS

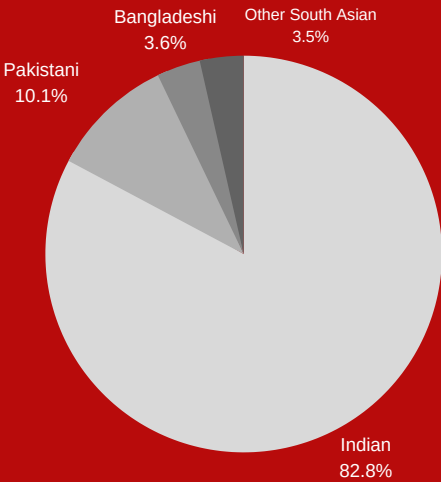
DEMOGRAPHIC OVERVIEW

Chinese and Indian individuals make up the largest groups of Asian Americans in the U.S.



Source: Pew Research Center; Population estimates from U.S. Census Bureau, 2015

Indians are the largest group of South Asians in the U.S.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau 2017 Statistics

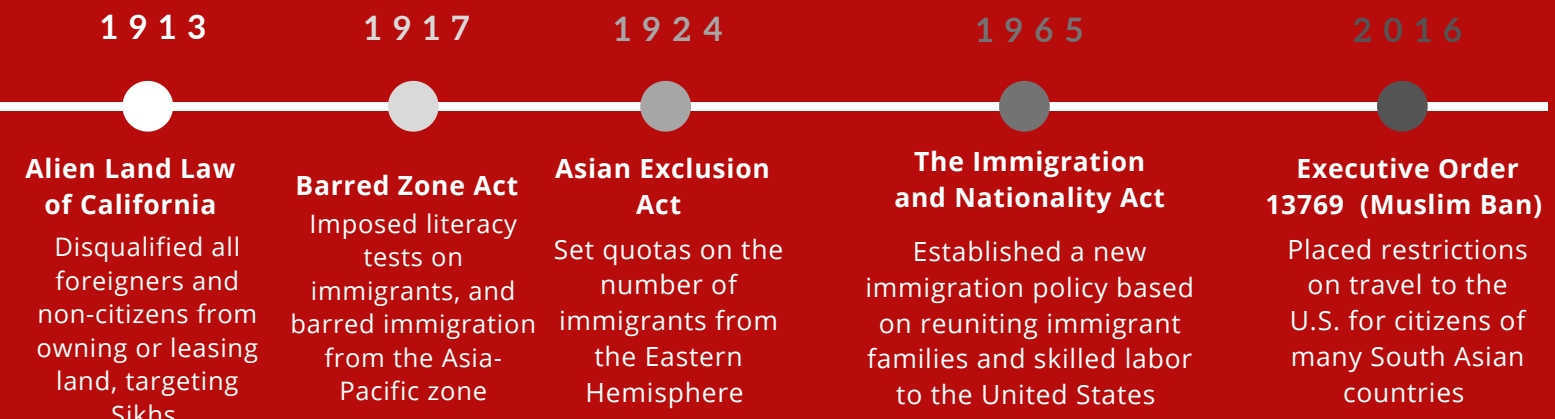
PERCEPTIONS OF DISCRIMINATION

Scholars found that perceived discrimination can have an impact on many factors of one’s life. For Asian Indian, Korean, and Arab Americans, a negative relationship between perceived discrimination and self-esteem exists. If discrimination has effectively made South Asians feel like outsiders, they may identify more as American as to avoid discrimination and being seen as disloyal.

GENERATIONAL STATUS

Length of residency in the United States can impact South Asian perspectives on immigration and progressive issues. Second-generation South Asians are more “racially socialized” than their first-generation counterparts as they grow up in a majority-minority context where race is salient.

RESTRICTIONS ON IMMIGRATION AND THE IMPACT ON SOUTH ASIAN IMMIGRANTS



Source: Japanese American Citizens League