



What You See Isn't What You Get: The Role of Media in Anti-Asian Racism

Demographics 03-17-2021

From attacks on Chinese laborers in 1885 to the more than 3,000 anti-Asian hate incidents in the last year, attacks against the Asian American community are not new. But while this is not the first time in U.S. history that the Asian community has been subjected to violence, recent research shows the quantity and context of inclusion on TV for an identity group plays a role in learning—and unlearning—racist stereotypes that harm Asian Americans.

One clear challenge to disrupting stereotypes is the exclusion of diverse Asian American experiences from U.S. television content. Add amid the disruption of production schedules during 2020, Gracenote Inclusion Analytics reveals that share of screen* for Asian American and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) remains limited. Particularly, East Asians and Southeast Asians appeared in leading roles on TV at a fraction of their presence in the U.S. population.

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ASIAN AMERICAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER SHARE OF SCREEN 6.40% 6.24% 1.72% 2.04% 0.74% 1.78% SHARE OF SCREEN South Asian South Asian Southeast Asian Southeast Asian Southeast Asian Southeast Asian Southeast Asian Population Estimate Population Estimate Population Estimate

After more than a year living with the disruption and threat of COVID-19, our increased media consumption still offers two primary parallels of representation for Asian American and Pacific Islanders (AAPI) on television—news headlines and commentary stigmatizing the pandemic as the "China" or "Wuhan" virus and television roles that perpetuate the "model minority myth."

Read as: East Asians are 2.04% of the US population, but have a share of screen on TV at 1.72%

Source: Gracenote Inclusion Analytics, 2020

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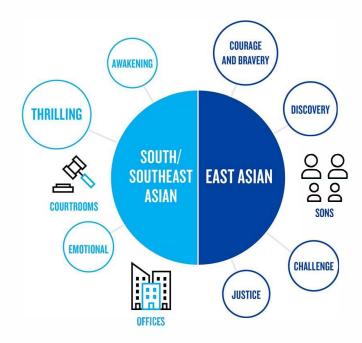
But representation in TV programming isn't the only place where progress is needed. A recent study published to PubMed by a group of academics found that increased media rhetoric in response to the pandemic has played a direct role in the escalation of violence and bias against Asian Americans. Researchers found a direct correlation in the increased media usage of terms like "China Virus" and "Kung Flu" with the increase in bias against Asian Americans. So much so that after years of declines of this sentiment, the initial weeks of pandemic coverage using this racist language in the media was powerful enough to erode more than three years of prior declines. This language directly evoked and activated a long historical legacy associating Asians with disease and xenophobic fear dating back to the "Yellow Peril."

Nielsen research shows that the prominent themes that appear in television content inclusive of East, South or Southeast Asian talent on screen most often have to do with doctors, offices, courtrooms and courage and bravery during dangerous missions. Content exploring the everyday Asian American family can be hard to come by. In Hollywood, long-standing barriers keep options for AAPI representation limited, as Producer Sanjay Sharma, founder and CEO of Marginal MediaWorks explains: "When we pitch an Asian show, we often hear industry executives say "We & have an Asian sitcom in development," as if that solves

the diversity problem and it would be insane to have two or more. When I ask them to reflect on the composition of their portfolio of shows, they are nearly always mostly white. Of course we want parity in representation, but what's more important is normalized and non-stereotypical representations—we want to be seen for our humanity and complexity."

KEY THEMES IN REPRESENTATIVE CONTENT





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The rhetoric around coronavirus is one extreme, but limiting the representation of Asians in television content to only the most successful portrayals can also perpetuate harmful stereotypes. While career and economic achievements are often featured prominently in Asian American representation on screen, this narrative is just one part of a centuries-long history in the U.S. The trials and triumphs on the road to such success are often overlooked: the fight for citizenship, landmark legal battles for education equality dating back to the 1800s and, of course, sustaining hate crimes against the AAPI community from public streets to houses of worship, and now neighborhood spas.

While Nielsen research confirms representation of the AAPI community is above parity in broadcast TV programming, the industry needs to consider the diversity of context in which the community is portrayed as well. For both Asian Americans who have been in the U.S. for generations and indigenous Pacific Islanders, the limited roles and storylines that focus on "good" immigrants is also concerning. With a share of screen for AAPI talent at less than 1% in top cable programming and under parity on streaming, narrow media representation continues to feed the "perpetual foreigner" bias among many other Americans tuning in. This harmful stereotype undermines Asians as "real" Americans and reflects a history of legalized discrimination and state-sanctioned racism against Asian Americans, such as the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act and the internment of Japanese Americans in World War II.

Asian Americans are part of America, and they are intrinsic to the American economy as well as our culture. Many Asian Americans are on the frontlines fighting the pandemic: one of 11 nurses is AAPI. Their livelihoods have also been impacted. The number of active Asian business owners fell by 26% between February and April of last year. The number of Asian Americans in households making more than \$50,000 declined as the pandemic began compared with an increase of 3% for Americans overall, according to Nielsen TV Universe Estimates. Television has an opportunity to expand the stories told about the AAPI community and eliminate narratives that fuel bias and violence. It's time that on-screen content about Asian Americans reflect more of their lives and diverse contributions to #StopAsianHate.

*Share of screen: Identity group (e.g., Asian, women, LGBTQ) representation among the top 10 recurring cast members in TV shows.



Hope and action: The growing Influence of Asian Americans

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https://www.nielsen.com/us/en/insights/article/2021/what-you-see-isnt-what-you-get-the-role-of-media-in-anti-asian-racism/