

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF U.S. RACIAL/ETHNIC MINORITIES IN TODAY'S DIFFICULT TIMES

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The United States is enduring a difficult period, with a [majority of the public concerned about strengthening the economy](#) in a time when [inflation has hit a 40-year high](#). This, coinciding with [high levels of public concern](#) with the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic, political conflict, difficulty with race relations, and an [unaffordable housing market](#), have left many Americans [facing serious problems across many facets of their lives](#).

NPR, The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health conducted a national survey, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, from May 16 – June 13, 2022, to examine how these current events are affecting racial/ethnic minority populations in America today, and to examine differences between the experiences of minority communities compared with non-Hispanic Whites during this difficult economic time period. This report examines critical issues across a number of important areas that have surfaced across this period (including finances, housing, healthcare, safety, and neighborhood conditions), and how these areas are impacting African American/Black, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, and Native American/American Indian/Alaska Native individuals, households, and communities on a national scale.

This poll provides powerful evidence that several racial/ethnic minority communities are often much worse off than non-Hispanic Whites in the current period when it comes to facing serious problems with their finances, housing, healthcare, safety, and neighborhood conditions. In particular, high proportions of Black, Latino, and Native American adults report facing serious problems during this time. Among Asian adults in the U.S., the picture is more mixed. Asians comprise a highly diverse population in the United States,¹ with income varying widely within the broader U.S. Asian population. When examining lower-income U.S. Asian adults' experiences today, substantial shares report facing serious financial problems, including serious problems paying their mortgage or rent, serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs, and serious problems affording food.

Across racial/ethnic groups, notable shares of U.S. adults nationally report that housing affordability and crime are serious problems in their neighborhoods. In addition, many report they have not been able to get healthcare for family members when they needed it, among households with serious illnesses.

These findings raise important concerns about how difficulties in the current period are impacting wide shares of racial/ethnic minority communities. Significant shares of these households report they do not have emergency savings and are facing major problems paying basic costs of living, including food, rent, and medical care.

Main findings from this report include:²

- **SERIOUS FINANCIAL PROBLEMS** – Currently, 55% of Black, 48% of Latino, 63% of Native American, and 29% of Asian adults in the U.S. say they are facing serious financial problems (Whites: 38%).
- **INFLATION** – 58% of Black, 56% of Latino, 69% of Native American, and 36% of Asian households say recent price increases have caused them serious financial problems (Whites: 44%).

¹ See, for example, Pew Research Center, “Key facts about Asian Americans, a diverse and growing population,” (2021), available online: <https://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2021/04/29/key-facts-about-asian-americans/>

² Individual-level questions reported as a percentage of adults, household-level questions reported as a percentage of households.

- **EMERGENCY SAVINGS** – Majorities of Black (58%), Latino (53%), and Native American (58%) adults say they do not have enough emergency savings to cover at least one month of their expenses, while 20% of Asian adults say this (Whites: 36%).
- **EXPERIENCES WITH EVICTION** – In the past year, 16% of Black renters, 10% of Latino renters, 21% of Native American renters, and 4% of Asian renters in the U.S. say they have either been evicted or threatened with eviction (Whites: 9%).
- **HOUSING AFFORDABILITY** – Majorities of adults across racial/ethnic identities say a lack of affordable housing to buy is a serious problem in their neighborhoods (Black: 61%, Latino: 74%, Native American: 61%, Asian: 65%, White: 65%). In addition, a majority also say that lack of affordable rental housing is a serious problem in their neighborhoods (Black: 57%, Latino: 67%, Native American: 63%, Asian: 59%, White: 62%).
- **FEAR OF BEING THREATENED OR PHYSICALLY ATTACKED** – In the past year, 25% of Black adults, 26% of Latino adults, 36% of Native American adults, 21% of Asian adults, and 19% of White adults say they have feared someone might threaten or physically attack them in their neighborhood.
- **DELAYED CARE FOR SERIOUS ILLNESSES** – Among U.S. households where anyone has been seriously ill in the past year, 24% of Black households, 18% of Latino households, 35% of Native American households, 10% of Asian households, and 18% of White households say they were unable to get medical care for serious illnesses when they needed it in the past year.
- **FALLING BEHIND IN ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS** – In terms of achieving their goals in life, 50% of Black adults, 50% of Latino adults, 45% of Native American adults, and 33% of Asian adults say they have fallen behind in the past year (White adults: 40%).
- **SERIOUS PROBLEMS AMONG LOWER-INCOME U.S. ASIAN ADULTS** – Given the economic diversity of the U.S. Asian population, we examined results among lower-income U.S. Asian adults (earning <\$50,000/year) only, and found notable problems including that 46% of lower-income Asian adults in the U.S. say they are facing serious financial problems. This includes sizeable shares reporting serious problems paying their mortgage or rent (32%), serious problems affording food (28%), and serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs (24%). When it comes to concerns about inflation, more than half (56%) of lower-income Asian households say recent price increases have caused them serious financial problems. On community problems, 50% of lower-income U.S. Asian adults think a lack of good jobs is a serious problem in their local community.
- **RATING K-12 SCHOOLS** – Among households with children enrolled in K-12 last school year, 34% of Black adults, 22% of Latino adults, 15% of Asian adults, and 24% of White adults rated the quality of their children’s education as only fair or poor (too few Native American households with children in K-12 were interviewed to report this result).
- **COLLEGE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN** – These findings point to the importance parents place on opportunities for their children to attend college in the future. Across racial/ethnic lines, the overwhelming majority of households with children under 18 believe their children will graduate from college in the future (Black: 84%, Latino: 84%, Native American: 84%, Asian: 92%, White: 83%).

ABOUT THIS POLL

This national report, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today’s Difficult Times*, is based on a survey conducted in spring 2022 for NPR, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. This report examines serious problems facing racial/ethnic minorities today, including serious problems with their finances, housing, healthcare, neighborhood conditions, and personal safety

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This poll was conducted May 16 – June 13, 2022, among a nationally representative, probability-based sample of 4,192 adults age 18 or older in the U.S. The survey included nationally representative samples of 1,216 White, 1,103 Black, 1,066 Latino, 552 Asian, and 180 Native American adults. Racial/ethnic minority adults in this survey were oversampled relative to their proportion in the national population, to allow for examination among smaller groups, and estimates were weighted using U.S. Census parameters to remove bias. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish, according to respondents’ preferences (with Asian adults interviewed in English only). This multi-modal survey offered adults three choices to complete the survey: online, landline, and cell phone. The survey design allowed greater capture of the general population and several hard-to-reach populations beyond standard telephone polling methods. It was also designed to overcome internet connectivity issues by a substantial share of households, as well as web-based preferences among those with internet. For questions where adults were asked to report on serious problems facing both themselves and others living in their households, measures are reported as a percentage of households. For questions where adults were asked to report on serious problems in their neighborhoods, they were given the following prompt at the beginning of the survey to define neighborhood: “The following questions are about life in your neighborhood. If you don’t think of yourself as living in a specific neighborhood, then think about life in your local area, town, or community.” Race/ethnicity (non-Hispanic White, Hispanic/Latino, African American/Black, Asian, Native American/American Indian/Alaska Native) is reported according to the respondent’s self-reported racial/ethnic identity. The margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is ± 2.8 percentage points for the total national results, ± 4.1 for White, ± 5.0 for Black, ± 5.1 for Latino, ± 6.7 for Asian, and ± 12.6 for Native American adults.

I. Serious Financial Problems Amid Rising U.S. Inflation

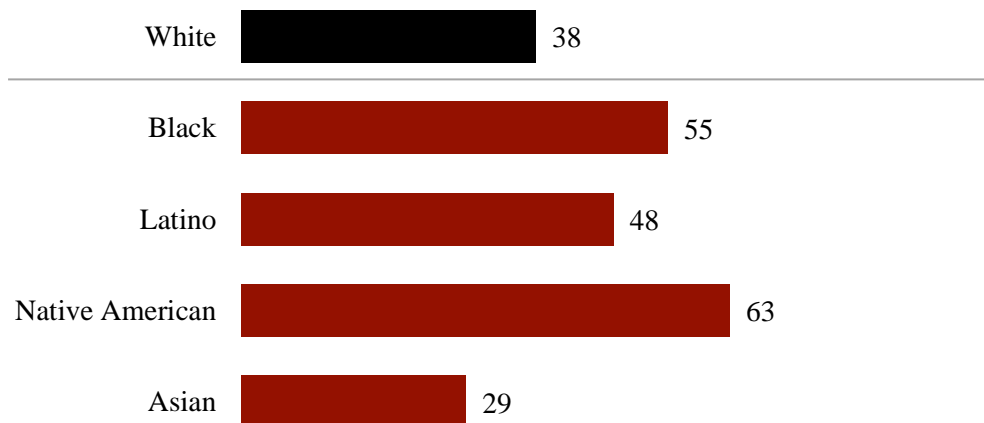
Inflation causing serious financial problems

Recent polling has shown that inflation is [viewed by Americans as the top problem facing the country today](#). But beyond the general U.S. population, prior polling has not shown the experiences facing many racial/ethnic minority communities during this time. When it comes to concerns about inflation, 58% of Black, 56% of Latino, 69% of Native American, and 36% of Asian households say recent price increases have caused them serious financial problems (White households: 44%).

Serious financial problems currently facing U.S. adults

Currently, 55% of Black, 48% of Latino, 63% of Native American, and 29% of Asian adults in the U.S. say they are facing serious financial problems (Whites: 38%). See Figure 1 for details.

Figure 1. U.S. Adults Currently Facing Serious Financial Problems, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q30-33. Are you currently having ... serious problems paying your rent or mortgage? ... serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs? ... serious problems affording food? ... any other serious financial problems, like paying your credit card bills or loans, or any other serious financial problems?

Specific types of serious financial problems facing U.S. adults

Notable shares of adults report facing serious financial problems in several areas (see Table 1), which varies among different racial/ethnic groups.

Table 1. Types of Serious Financial Problems Currently Facing U.S. Adults, By Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

	Black	Latino	Native American	Asian	White
<i>Serious financial problems (NET)*</i>	55	48	63	29	38
Serious problems paying credit cards/loans/ other serious financial problems	42	36	45	20	28
Serious problems affording food	32	30	39	13	21
Serious problems paying mortgage/rent	23	26	21	15	14
Serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs	22	19	25	14	16

**Net “yes” responses to Q30-33. NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today’s Difficult Times, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Categories ranked by overall highest % among all respondents.*

Specific types of serious financial problems facing lower-income U.S. Asian households

Given the economic diversity of the U.S. Asian population, we examined results among lower-income U.S. Asian adults (earning <\$50,000/year) only, and found notable problems including that 46% of lower-income Asian adults in the U.S. say they are facing serious financial problems. This includes sizeable shares reporting serious problems paying their mortgage or rent (32%), serious problems affording food (28%), and serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs (24%). When it comes to concerns about inflation, more than half (56%) of lower-income Asian households say recent price increases have caused them serious financial problems. On community problems, 50% of lower-income U.S. Asian adults think a lack of good jobs is a serious problem in their local community.

Lack of savings in case of emergency

When it comes to emergency savings, majorities of Black (58%), Latino (53%), and Native American (58%) adults say they do not have enough emergency savings to cover at least one month of their expenses, while 20% of Asian adults say this (Whites: 36%).

Falling behind in terms of achieving life goals

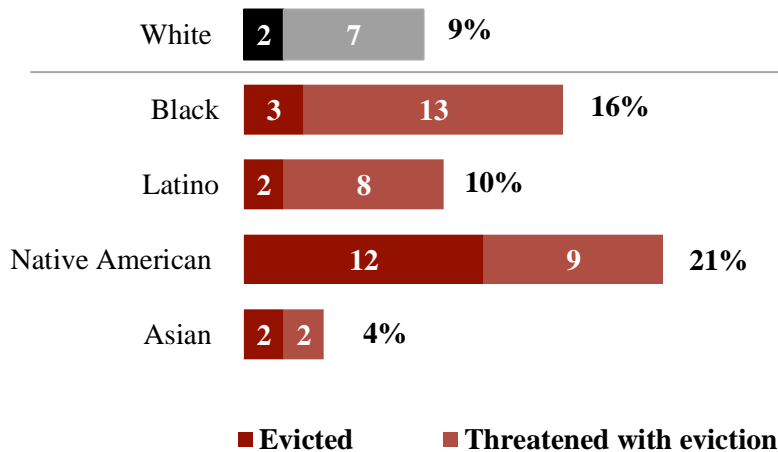
In terms of achieving their goals in life, 50% of Black adults, 50% of Latino adults, 45% of Native American adults, and 33% of Asian adults say they have fallen behind in the past year (White adults: 40%).

II. Housing Affordability and Eviction

Being evicted or threatened with eviction

In the past year, 16% of Black renters, 10% of Latino renters, 21% of Native American renters, and 4% of Asian renters in the U.S. say they have either been evicted or threatened with eviction (Whites: 9%). See Figure 2 for details.

Figure 2. U.S. Renters' Experiences with Eviction, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=1,719 U.S. adults ages 18+ who live in rented homes. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q11a. In the past year, have you ever been evicted? (If no to Q11a): Q11b. In the past year, have you ever been threatened with eviction?

Serious problems with housing conditions

When renters were asked about their housing conditions, 33% of Black renters, 26% of Latino renters, 38% of Native American renters, and 22% of Asian renters say they are currently having any serious problems with their housing conditions, like unsafe drinking water, mold or lead, heating, cooling, plumbing, electrical problems, or any other serious problems (White renters: 18%).

Neighborhood housing affordability as a serious problem

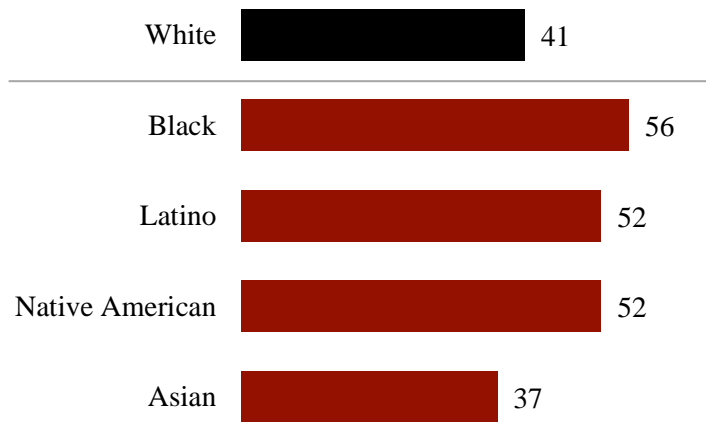
When it comes to housing affordability, majorities of adults across racial/ethnic identities say a lack of affordable housing to buy is a serious problem in their neighborhoods (Black adults: 61%, Latino adults: 74%, Native American adults: 61%, Asian adults: 65%, White adults: 65%). In addition, a majority also say that lack of affordable rental housing is a serious problem in their neighborhoods (Black adults: 57%, Latino adults: 67%, Native American adults: 63%, Asian adults: 59%, White adults: 62%).

Moving to different neighborhoods/communities

Majorities of Black (56%), Latino (52%), and Native American (52%) adults, and 37% of Asian adults report that if they could, they would want to move to a different neighborhood or community (White adults: 41%). See Figure 3 for details. However, among those who say they would want to move, majorities of adults across racial/ethnic groups (71% of Black adults, 68% of Latino adults, 79% of Native American adults, 59% of Asian adults, and 62% of White adults) say they do not currently have the financial resources to move to a different neighborhood or community if they decided to.

Figure 3. Interest in Moving, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

Q3. If you could, would you want to move to a different neighborhood or a different community?



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White.

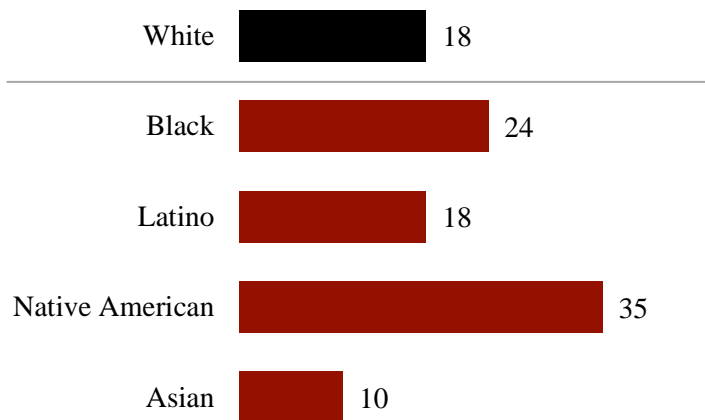
When given a list of potential reasons they might want to move, across racial/ethnic groups, those saying they would want to move identified better neighborhood surroundings (Black: 20%, Latino: 23%, Native American: 16%, Asian: 20%, White: 23%), housing affordability (Black: 18%, Latino: 25%, Native American: 14%, Asian: 24%, White: 15%), jobs or economic opportunities (Black: 17%, Latino: 13%, Native American: 10%, Asian: 15%, White: 8%), housing space (Black: 13%, Latino: 13%, Native American: 15%, Asian: 13%, White: 6%), crime (Black: 10%, Latino: 5%, Native American: 7%, Asian: 7%, White: 8%), and family reasons (Black: 8%, Latino: 5%, Native American: 23%, Asian: 4%, White: 8%) as the biggest reasons they would want to move to a different neighborhood or community.

III. Serious Problems with Healthcare

Not being able to get healthcare when needed among households with serious illnesses

When it comes to delayed healthcare, among households where anyone has been seriously ill in the past year, notable shares of households across several racial/ethnic groups say they were unable to get medical care for serious illnesses when they needed it. Among the 25% of Black households, 27% of Latino households, 26% of Native American households, 17% of Asian households, and 27% of White households where anyone has been seriously ill in the past year, 24% of Black households, 18% of Latino households, 35% of Native American households, 10% of Asian households, and 18% of White households say they were unable to get medical care for serious illnesses when they needed it. See Figure 4 for details.

Figure 4. Among Households with Serious Illnesses, Delayed Care/Unable to Get Healthcare for Serious Illnesses When Needed in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=1,098 U.S. adults ages 18+ reporting their or family members in their household have experienced serious illness in the past year. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q26. *In the past year, have you or any family members living in your household ever been seriously ill?* Q27. *Were you or they able to get medical care for serious illnesses every time it was needed in the past year, or was there any time you or they needed medical care for serious illnesses, but weren't able to get it or that care was delayed?*

Not having health insurance has historically been an important barrier to accessing healthcare in the U.S. However, lacking health insurance was not the primary driver of delayed care for serious illnesses in the past year across racial/ethnic groups in this poll. Among those who were unable to get medical care for serious illnesses when needed in the past year, most (including 89% of Black adults, 83% of Latino adults, and 87% of White adults) report having health insurance.

**Experiences with being unfairly treated, disrespected, turned away,
or receiving poor quality healthcare because of race/ethnicity in the past year**

In the past year, 82% of Black adults, 81% of Latino adults, 74% of Native American adults, 80% of Asian adults, and 89% of White adults say they have seen a healthcare provider. And among adults who have seen a healthcare provider in the past year, 15% of Black patients, 14% of Latino patients, 21% of Native American patients, and 5% of Asian patients say they were either treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away because of their race/ethnicity, or they received poor quality of care because of their race/ethnicity (White patients: 3%).

Serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs

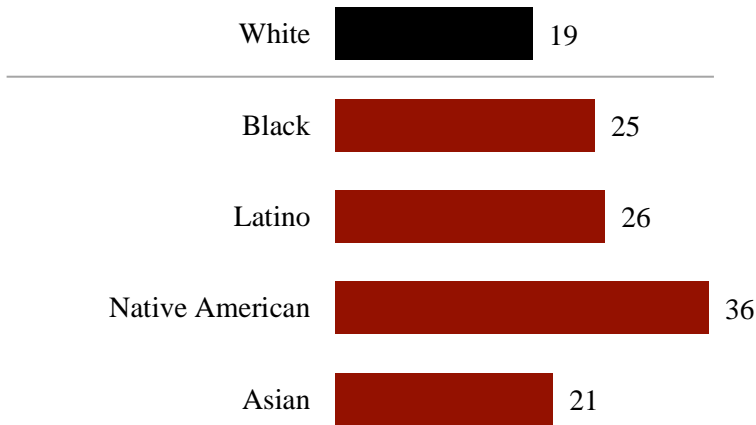
When it comes to serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs, 22% of Black adults, 19% of Latino adults, 25% of Native American adults, 14% of Asian adults, and 16% of White adults say they are currently having serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs. Among households who have experienced serious illness in the past year, 31% of Black households with serious illnesses, 32% of Latino households with serious illnesses, 48% of Native American households with serious illnesses, 18% of Asian households with serious illnesses, and 29% of White households with serious illnesses say they are currently having serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs.

IV. Concerns About Personal Safety

Fear of being threatened or physically attacked in their neighborhood

When it comes to fear of being threatened or physically attacked in their neighborhoods, in the past year, 25% of Black adults, 26% of Latino adults, 36% of Native American adults, 21% of Asian adults, and 19% of White adults say they have feared someone might threaten or physically attack them in their neighborhood. See Figure 5 for details.

Figure 5. Fear of Being Threatened or Physically Attacked in Your Neighborhood in the Past Year, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



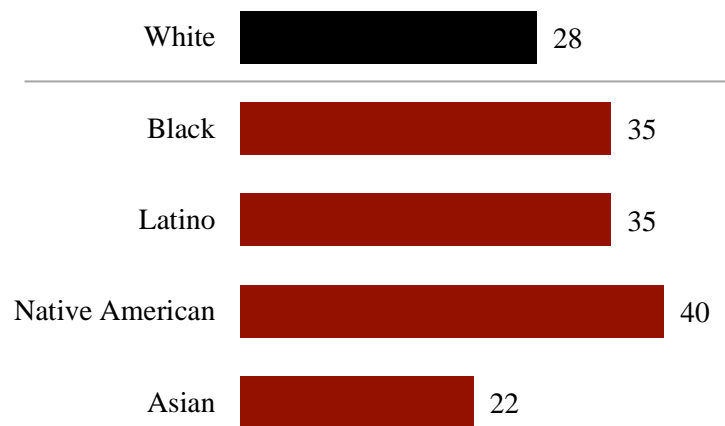
NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q9. *In the past year, was there ever a time when you feared that someone might threaten or physically attack you in your neighborhood?*

Crime as a serious neighborhood problem

Across racial/ethnic groups in America, crime is viewed as a serious neighborhood problem by substantial shares of adults today (see Figure 6). Notably, 35% of Black adults, 35% of Latino adults, 40% of Native American adults, and 22% of Asian adults say crime is currently a serious problem in their own neighborhoods (Whites: 28%).

Figure 6. Views on Crime as a Serious Neighborhood Problem, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

*Q1f. Currently, is each of the following conditions a serious problem in your neighborhood?
Crime?*



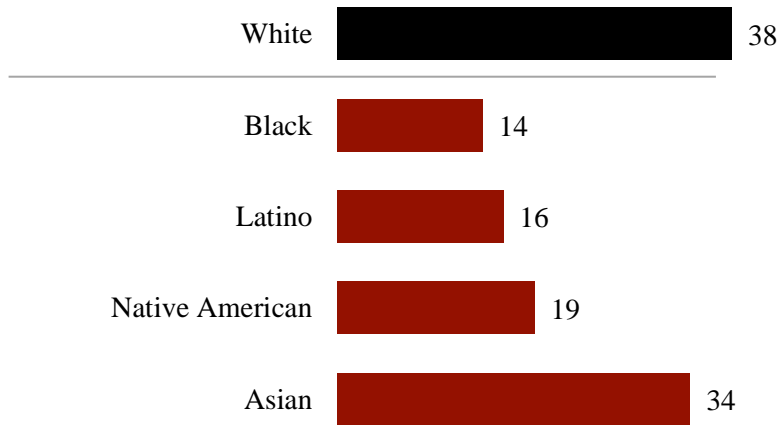
NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White.

V. Intergenerational Wealth Transmission and Serious Problems in Banking

Wealth transmission between generations

Intergenerational wealth transmission is an important source of wealth concentration in the U.S., with stark racial/ethnic divides.³ When it comes to intergenerational wealth transmission, 38% of White adults say their parents or older relatives have ever given them or their family gifts or loans worth \$10,000 or more over the course of their adult lives, while 34% of Asian adults also say this. Among lower-income U.S. Asian adults, only 20% say their parents or older relatives have ever given them or their family gifts or loans worth \$10,000 or more over the course of their adult lives. Similarly, only 14% of Black adults, 16% of Latino adults, and 19% of Native American adults say their parents or older relatives have ever given them or their family gifts or loans worth \$10,000 or more over the course of their adult lives. See Figure 7 for details.

Figure 7. Intergenerational Wealth Transmission, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q39. *Have parents or older relatives ever given you or your family gifts or loans worth \$10,000 or more over the course of your adult life, including through an inheritance, will or trust, helping you buy a car or home, pay your rent, or pay for college?*

³ Feiveson and Sabelhaus. "How Does Intergenerational Wealth Transmission Affect Wealth Concentration?" *The Federal Reserve*, 2018; Pfeffer and Killewald. "Generations of Advantage. Multigenerational Correlations in Family Wealth." *Social Forces* 2018, 96(4):114-42.

Having a bank account (checking/savings)

Having a bank account is an important entry point into the U.S. financial system, for consumers' access to saving and credit products, and to help them save money by not having to pay check-cashing fees. However, substantial shares of some racial/ethnic minority adults say they have paid check cashing fees in the past year and that they do not have a bank account, putting them at risk for being left out of the mainstream U.S. financial system. When it comes to banking, most adults across racial/ethnic groups say they currently have a bank account, like a checking account or savings account. However, 14% of Black adults, 8% of Latino adults, and 20% of Native American adults report they do not currently have a bank account, while just 1% of Asian adults and 3% of White adults say this.

Paying fees to cash checks

On the topic of checking, in the past year, 21% of Black adults, 14% of Latino adults, and 27% of Native American adults say they have paid fees in order to cash their checks. Meanwhile, just 4% of Asian adults and 8% of White adults say this.

Experiences with being unfairly treated, disrespected, or turned away by financial institutions because of race/ethnicity in the past year

Government surveys have shown that several racial and ethnic minority groups are less likely to have bank accounts and use bank credit (including credit cards or loans), and more likely to pay fees to cash checks outside of banks compared with non-Hispanic Whites.⁴ This is due in part to historical exclusion of racial/ethnic minorities from U.S. financial institutions. When it comes to racism in dealing with financial institutions, in the past year, 9% of Black adults say they have been treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away because of their race/ethnicity when dealing with banks, credit card companies, or other financial institutions, while 6% of Latino adults, 7% of Native American adults, 3% of Asian adults, and 2% of White adults say this.

⁴ See, for example, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), [How America Banks: Household Use of Banking and Financial Services, 2019 FDIC Survey](#) (October 2020).

VI. Children’s Schooling and Opportunities

Households with children in K-12 rating their education quality

Among households with children enrolled in K-12 last school year, 34% of Black adults, 22% of Latino adults, 15% of Asian adults, and 24% of White adults rated the quality of their children’s education as only fair or poor (too few Native American households with children in K-12 were interviewed to report this result). See Table 2 for details.

Table 2. Rating the Quality of Education in Their Children’s Schools, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

Q44. Now thinking only about the children in your household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade this school year. Overall, how would you rate the quality of education in their schools?

	Excellent/Good	Only Fair/Poor
Black	66	34
Latino	78	22
Asian	85	15
White	76	24

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today’s Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=1,351 U.S. adults ages 18+ in households with children enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade last school year. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White.

Perceived serious problems with children’s depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past year

When adults in households with children in K-12 were asked about serious problems facing those children in the past year, 43% of Black adults, 34% of Latino adults, 17% of Asian adults, and 48% of White adults say children in their household have experienced serious problems with depression, anxiety, stress, or serious problems sleeping in the past year. Too few Native American households with children in K-12 were interviewed to report this result.

Views on children’s futures when it comes to jobs, finances, and college

Across racial/ethnic lines, households with children under 18 remain largely optimistic about their children’s futures (see Table 3). Most households with children under 18 believe that in the future, their children will be financially successful and have good jobs. Notably, these findings point to the importance parents place on opportunities for their children to attend college in the future. Across racial/ethnic lines, the overwhelming majority of households with children under 18 believe their children will graduate from college in the future (Black: 84%, Latino: 84%, Native American: 84%, Asian: 92%, White: 83%).

Table 3. Views on Children’s Opportunities Among Households with Children Under 18, by Race/Ethnicity (Percent “Yes”)

Q46. Thinking about the futures of the children in your household, do you think they will _____

	Black	Latino	Native American	Asian	White
Graduate from college	84	84	84	92	83
Have good jobs	86	89	91	86	88
Be financially successful	88	90	88	92	84

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today’s Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=1,660 U.S. adults ages 18+ in households with children under 18 years old. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White.

VII. Neighborhood Conditions

Views on serious problems with neighborhood conditions

When asked their views on whether several conditions were serious problems in their neighborhoods, a majority of adults across racial/ethnic lines cited a lack of affordable housing to buy and a lack of affordable rental housing as serious problems in their neighborhoods. See Table 4 for detailed views on serious problems with neighborhood conditions across racial/ethnic groups.

Table 4. Views on Serious Problems with Neighborhood Conditions, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

Q1. Currently, is each of the following conditions a serious problem in your neighborhood?

	Black	Latino	Native American	Asian	White
A lack of affordable housing to buy	61	74	61	65	65
A lack of affordable rental housing	57	67	63	59	62
Drug abuse	36	38	60	28	35
Crime	35	35	40	22	28
A lack of safe places for children to play outside	33	29	33	22	19
Air quality	19	26	22	14	13
A lack of access to parks and green spaces	24	19	22	14	11
Water quality	20	21	30	14	11

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q1a-Q1h.

Minority voters' concerns about difficulty voting in November

When registered voters were asked about difficulties in voting ahead of the November election, 28% of Black voters, 18% of Latino voters, 22% of Native American voters, and 22% of Asian voters say they are very or somewhat concerned that they might face difficulties voting in the upcoming 2022 election (White voters: 16%).

Rating neighborhood services

When asked to rate several services in their neighborhood, a majority of adults across racial/ethnic groups give positive ratings to their neighborhood emergency services like ambulances and the fire department, their public school system, their police department, and public transportation they use (asked among routine users only). See Table 5 for additional details. In general, racial/ethnic minorities are more critical of public services in their neighborhoods than Whites. Notably, polling has shown that racial/ethnic minorities rate the police more positively in their own neighborhoods than [when they rate police performance nationally](#).

Table 5. Rating Neighborhood Services, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

Q7. Now thinking about your neighborhood.... Would you rate the following services in your neighborhood as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

		Black	Latino	Native American	Asian	White
Emergency services (ambulances/fire department)	<i>Excellent/Good</i>	86	87	74	91	93
	<i>Only Fair/Poor</i>	14	12	26	8	7
The public school system	<i>Excellent/Good</i>	64	68	51	71	71
	<i>Only Fair/Poor</i>	33	31	47	28	28
The police department	<i>Excellent/Good</i>	60	73	55	79	81
	<i>Only Fair/Poor</i>	40	27	44	21	19
Public transportation*	<i>Excellent/Good</i>	62	65	**	65	66
	<i>Only Fair/Poor</i>	38	35	**	35	34

NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. *Q7a-d*. *Public transportation rating only asked among those who reported routinely using public transportation. **Too few Native Americans to report their responses to this question.

Experiences with being unfairly stopped or treated by the police because of race/ethnicity in the past year

When it comes to interactions with police in their own neighborhoods, 35% of Black adults, 20% of Latino adults, 28% of Native American adults, and 11% of Asian adults say if they had an interaction with police in their neighborhood, they are not too confident or not at all confident that they police would treat them fairly (White adults: 10%). In addition, 15% of Black adults say they have been unfairly stopped or treated by the police in the past year because of their race/ethnicity, while 8% of Latino adults, 9% of Native American adults, and 4% of Asian adults say this (White adults: 2%).

Serious problems with housing conditions

Twenty-four percent (24%) of Black adults, 20% of Latino adults, 34% of Native American adults, and 14% of Asian adults say they are currently having any serious problems with their housing conditions, like unsafe drinking water, mold or lead, heating, cooling, plumbing, electrical problems, or any other serious problems (White adults: 13%).

Serious problems with not having enough space

Twenty-seven percent (27%) of Black adults, 23% of Latino adults, 39% of Native American adults, and 14% of Asian adults say they are currently having serious problems with not having enough space for themselves and their families in their current housing situation (White adults: 13%). Among renters, 42% of Black renters, 30% of Latino renters, 37% of Native American renters, and 25% of Asian renters say they are currently having serious problems with not having enough space for themselves and their families in their current housing situation (White renters: 25%).

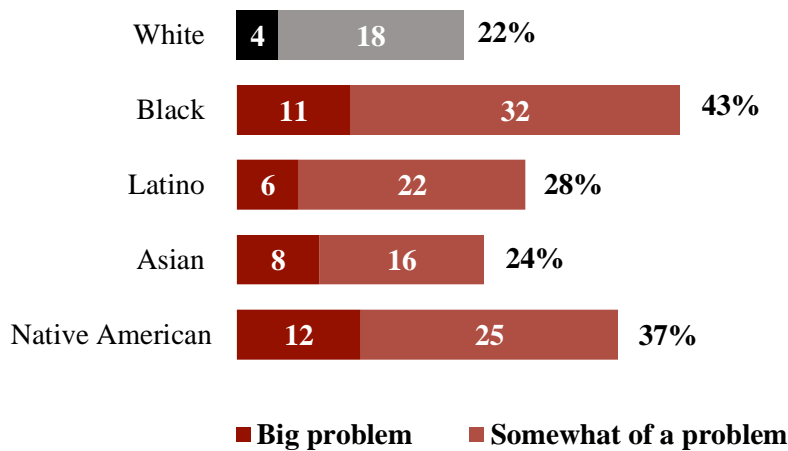
Living near roads with high traffic, landfills, dumps, or waste facilities

Across racial/ethnic groups, a majority of adults say they live near (within half a mile or less) a major highway, interstate, or roads with high traffic (Black adults: 75%, Latino adults: 74%, Native American adults: 69%, Asian adults: 69%, White adults: 69%). Fewer adults across racial/ethnic lines say they live near (within half a mile or less) a landfill, garbage dump, or hazardous waste facility (Black adults: 11%, Latino adults: 11%, Native American adults: 16%, Asian adults: 5%, White adults: 7%).

Racism in your local community as a problem for your own household

As prior polling has shown, nationally [69% of Americans](#) say racism is a very big or moderately big problem in the country today. However, views on racism vary by racial/ethnic identity, and differ compared with national estimates when asked about people’s own households and their local communities (see Figure 8).⁵ When asked their views on how racism affects their own households in their own local communities, 43% of Black adults, 28% of Latino adults, 37% of Native American adults, and 24% of Asian adults say racism in their local community is currently a big problem or somewhat of a problem for themselves and their households (White adults: 22%).

Figure 8. Views on Racism as a Problem for Your Household in Your Local Community, by Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today’s Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent’s racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q6. *How big of a problem is racism for you and your household in your local community today? A big problem, somewhat of a problem, a small problem, not a problem.*

Views on the availability of good jobs in local communities

Regarding the availability of good jobs, 47% of Black adults, 40% of Latino adults, 55% of Native American adults, and 34% of Asian adults think a lack of good jobs is a serious problem in their local community (Whites: 27%).⁵

Ratings of community leaders at addressing local problems

Majorities of Black adults (58%), Latino adults (54%), Native American adults (59%), and Asian adults (51%) give negative ratings (only fair/poor) to their community leaders at addressing local problems (Whites: 49%).⁵ In addition, a majority of adults across racial/ethnic groups don’t think they have very much or any influence on decisions made by leaders in their local communities (Black adults: 64%, Latino adults: 59%, Native American adults: 62%, Asian adults: 59%, White adults: 71%).

⁵ These questions about racism as a problem for your household, the availability of good jobs, and rating community leaders were asked at the local community level rather than at the neighborhood level.

VIII. Social Support

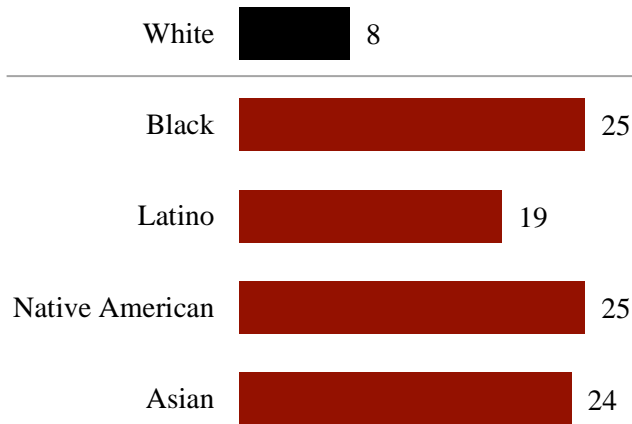
Feeling unwelcome in your own neighborhood because of your racial/ethnic identity

One in four Black adults (25%) say they feel unwelcome (always/often/sometimes) in their neighborhood because of their race or ethnicity, while 19% of Latino adults, 25% of Native American adults, and 24% of Asian adults say this (Whites: 8%). See Figure 9 for details.

Figure 9. Feeling Unwelcome in Your Own Neighborhood Because of Your Race/Ethnicity (in Percent)

Q19. How often, if ever, do you feel unwelcome in your neighborhood because of your race or ethnicity? Always, often, sometimes, rarely or never?

% reporting they always, often, or sometimes feel unwelcome



NPR/Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=4,192 U.S. adults ages 18+. Respondent's racial/ethnic identity categorized as Latino, non-Hispanic Black, Native American, non-Hispanic Asian, and non-Hispanic White. Q19.

Social support and having no one living nearby to rely on

Twenty-one percent (21%) of Black adults say they have no relatives, friends, or neighbors living nearby who they can rely on for help or support, while 12% of Latino adults, 18% of Native American adults, and 12% of Asian adults say this (White adults: 11%).

Not feeling connected to people living in your neighborhood

Twenty-three percent (23%) of Black adults say they do not feel connected at all to people living in their neighborhood, while 20% of Latino adults, 18% of Native American adults, and 14% of Asian adults say this (White adults: 15%).

Social support and turning to religious communities to help in times of need

On the topic of religion, 49% of Black adults say they attend religious services at least a few times a year (aside from weddings and funerals). And among Black adults who attend services at least a few times a year, 46% say they rely on their religious community (a great deal, quite a lot, or some) in times of need. Among the 47% of Latino adults who attend religious services at least a few times a year, 55% say they rely on their religious community in times of need. Among the 45% of Native American adults who attend religious services at least a few times a year, 47% say they rely on their religious community in times of need. Among the 41% of Asian adults who attend religious services at least a few times a year, 61% say they rely on their religious community in times of need. And among the 38% of White adults who attend religious services at least a few times a year, 56% say they rely on their religious community in times of need.

IX. Methodology

The poll in this study is part of an on-going series of surveys developed by researchers at the Harvard Opinion Research Program (HORP) at Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health in partnership with the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and NPR. The research team consists of the following members at each institution.

Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health: Robert J. Blendon, Emeritus Professor of Health Policy and Political Analysis and Executive Director of HORP; John M. Benson, Senior Research Scientist and Managing Director of HORP; Mary G. Findling, Assistant Director of HORP; Loren Saulsberry, Assistant Professor, Health Services Research, Department of Public Health Sciences, The University of Chicago; Chelsea Whitton Pearsall, Research Coordinator of HORP.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation: Carolyn Miller, Senior Program Officer, Research-Evaluation-Learning; Jordan Reese, Director of Media Relations; Maryam Khojasteh, Program Officer, Research, Evaluation, Learning.

NPR: Andrea Kissack, Senior Supervising Editor, Science Desk; Will Stone, Editor, Science Desk; Marcia Davis, Supervising Editor of Race and Identity, National Desk; Jason DeRose, Senior Editor, National Desk.

Interviews were conducted online and via telephone (cellphone and landline), **May 16 – June 13, 2022**, among a nationally representative, probability-based sample of 4,192 adults age 18 or older in the U.S. Data collection was conducted in English and Spanish by SSRS (Glen Mills, PA), an independent research company. The survey included nationally representative samples of White, Black, Latino, Asian, and Native Americans.

The sample consisted of two main components: (1) An address-based sample (ABS), with respondents randomly sampled from the United States Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence (CDS) file. These sampled households were sent an invitation letter including a link to complete the survey online and a toll-free number that respondents could call to complete the survey with a telephone interviewer. All respondents were sent a reminder postcard, which also included a QR code they could scan to be linked to the survey via a smart device. Households that could be matched to telephone numbers and that had not yet completed the survey were called to attempt to complete an interview; (2) Respondents reached via the SSRS Opinion Panel and the Ipsos Knowledge Panel, two online probability-based panels that recruit respondents through address-based sampling. In order to represent hardest-to-reach populations, address-based sampling was supplemented by interviews using Advanced Cellular Frame (ACF), a random sample of cellphone numbers. A total of 3,791 respondents completed the questionnaire online and 401 by telephone.

	Number of interviews (unweighted)	Margin of sampling error at the 95% confidence level (percentage points)	Weighted % of total sample
National total	4,192	±2.8	
White*	1,216	±4.1	62
Black*	1,103	±5.0	12
Latino	1,066	±5.1	17
Asian*	552	±6.7	6
Native American**	180	±12.6	2

Respondents self-reported their own race/ethnicity.

**White, Black, and Asian respondents who also identified as Latino or Hispanic were included only in the Latino sample, so those three groups are White (non-Hispanic), Black (non-Hispanic), and Asian (non-Hispanic).*

***Native Americans are those who report their main racial/ethnic identity as American Indian or Alaska Native.*

Possible sources of non-sampling error include non-response bias, as well as question wording and ordering effects. Non-response produces some known biases in survey-derived estimates because participation tends to vary for different subgroups of the population. To compensate for these known biases and for variations in probability of selection within and across households, the samples were weighted to match the distribution of the population based on data from the U.S. Census Bureau’s 2021 Current Population Survey (CPS). Weighting parameters included: gender, age, education level, race/ethnicity, region, and party identification.

Characteristics of Population Subgroups

	Number of interviews (unweighted)
Total national adults	4192
Race/ethnicity	
Non-Hispanic White	1216
Black	1103
Latino	1066
Asian	552
Native American	180
U.S. Asian adults earning <\$50,000/year	133
Renters	
White renters	347
Black renters	580
Latino renters	507
Asian renters	188
Native American renters	69
Children under age 18 in household	
White / Children under 18	483
Latino / Children under 18	507
Black / Children under 18	439
Asian / Children under 18	157
Native American / Children under 18	59
Children in K-12 in household	
White / Children in K-12	414
Latino / Children in K-12	413
Black / Children in K-12	340
Asian / Children in K-12	124
Family member in household had serious illness in past year	
White /serious illness in HH	332
Black/ serious illness in HH	305
Latino/ serious illness in HH	295
Asian/ serious illness in HH	95
Native American/ serious illness in HH	62
Family member in household had serious illness in past year + care for serious illness was delayed	
White /serious illness in HH + care was delayed	72
Black/ serious illness in HH + care was delayed	67
Latino/ serious illness in HH + care was delayed	67

	Number of interviews (unweighted)
Respondent received medical care in the past year (“patients”)	
White patients	1099
Black patients	974
Latino patients	903
Asian patients	445
Native American patients	152
Registered voters	
White voters	1079
Black voters	943
Latino voters	788
Asian voters	375
Native American voters	150
Attend religious services at least a few times a year	
White / attend religious services at least a few x/year	456
Black / attend religious services at least a few x/year	589
Latino / attend religious services at least a few x/year	482
Asian / attend religious services at least a few x/year	222
Native American / attend religious services at least a few x/year	73

NPR
ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION
HARVARD T.H. CHAN SCHOOL OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PERSONAL EXPERIENCES OF U.S. RACIAL/ETHNIC MINORITIES IN TODAY’S DIFFICULT TIMES

The survey was conducted for National Public Radio, the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, online and via telephone (cellphone and landline) by SSRS, an independent research company. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish, **May 16 – June 13, 2022**, among a nationally representative, probability-based sample of 4,192 adults age 18 or older in the U.S. The survey included nationally representative samples of White, Black, Latino, Asian, and Native Americans.

The sample consisted of two main components: (1) An address-based sample (ABS), with respondents randomly sampled from the United States Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence (CDS) file. These sampled households were sent an invitation letter including a link to complete the survey online and a toll-free number that respondents could call to complete the survey with a telephone interviewer; (2) Respondents reached via the SSRS Opinion Panel and the Ipsos Knowledge Panel, two online probability-based panels that recruit respondents through address-based sampling. In order to represent hardest-to-reach populations, address-based sampling was supplemented by interviews using Advanced Cellular Frame (ACF), a random sample of cellphone numbers. A total of 3,791 respondents completed the questionnaire online and 401 by telephone.

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Respondents self-reported their own race/ethnicity.

**White, Black, and Asian respondents who also identified as Latino or Hispanic were included only in the Latino sample, so those three groups are White (non-Hispanic), Black (non-Hispanic), and Asian (non-Hispanic).*

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I. EXPERIENCES WITH NEIGHBORHOOD CONDITIONS

The following questions are about life in your neighborhood. If you don't think of yourself as living in a specific neighborhood, then think about life in your local area, town, or community.

Q1. Currently, is each of the following conditions a serious problem in your neighborhood?

- a. A lack of affordable rental housing

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	62	62	57	67	59	63
Not a serious problem	37	38	40	30	40	36
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	3	3	1	1

- b. A lack of affordable housing to buy

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	66	65	61	74	65	61
Not a serious problem	33	34	37	23	35	36
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	1	2	3	*	3

- c. Air quality

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	16	13	19	26	14	22
Not a serious problem	83	87	80	73	86	78
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	1	*	-

d. Water quality

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	14	11	20	21	14	30
Not a serious problem	85	89	80	77	85	70
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	*	2	1	-

e. A lack of safe places for children to play outside

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	23	19	33	29	22	33
Not a serious problem	76	81	66	68	78	67
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	3	*	-

f. Crime

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	30	28	35	35	22	40
Not a serious problem	69	72	64	63	78	60
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	2	*	-

g. Drug abuse

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	35	35	36	38	28	60
Not a serious problem	64	65	63	59	71	40
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	3	1	*

h. A lack of access to parks and green spaces

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	14	11	24	19	14	22
Not a serious problem	85	89	76	80	85	78
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	*	1	1	-

Q1 Serious Problem Summary
Base: Total Respondents

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
A lack of affordable housing to buy	66	65	61	74	65	61
A lack of affordable rental housing	62	62	57	67	59	63
Drug abuse	35	35	36	38	28	60
Crime	30	28	35	35	22	40
A lack of safe places for children to play outside	23	19	33	29	22	33
Air quality	16	13	19	26	14	22
A lack of access to parks and green spaces	14	11	24	19	14	22
Water quality	14	11	20	21	14	30

Q2. Now thinking about jobs, do you think a lack of good jobs is a serious problem in your local community?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Serious problem	33	27	47	40	34	55
Not a serious problem	67	73	51	59	65	45
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	-	2	1	1	-

Q3. If you could, would you want to move to a different neighborhood or a different community?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	45	41	56	52	37	52
No	55	59	44	48	63	45
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	*	-	3

(Asked of respondents who want to move; National n=2052; White n=532; Black n=608; Latino n=564; Asian n=228; Native American n=84)

Q4. Which of the following is the biggest reason you would want to move to a different neighborhood or community?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Better neighborhood surroundings	23	23	20	23	20	16
Housing affordability	18	15	18	25	24	14
Jobs or economic opportunity	11	8	17	13	15	10
Housing space	9	6	13	13	13	15
Crime	8	8	10	5	7	7
Family reasons	8	8	8	5	4	23
Better weather	6	9	1	2	3	4
Better schools	5	5	4	4	6	8
Want to live in a more rural/quieter/less populated area/more land	3	4	*	*	1	3
Better transportation options	2	2	1	3	5	1
Political environment	1	2	-	*	-	-
Retirement/Downsizing	1	1	1	*	-	-
Neighbors/people/diversity	1	1	1	*	-	-
Better location	*	*	*	*	-	-
Something else	4	6	5	5	2	*
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	*	1	1	1	-	-

(Asked of respondents who want to move; National n=2052; White n=532; Black n=608; Latino n=564; Asian n=228; Native American n=84)

Q5. Do you currently have the financial resources to move to a different neighborhood or a different community if you decided to?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	36	38	29	32	41	21
No	64	62	71	68	59	79
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	-	-	-

Q6. How big of a problem is racism for you and your household in your local community today?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
A big problem	6	4	11	6	8	12
Somewhat of a problem	20	18	32	22	16	25
A small problem	22	20	23	25	34	17
Not a problem	52	58	33	47	42	46
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	1	-	*	-

Q7. Now thinking about your neighborhood, how would you rate the following services in your neighborhood? Would you rate the following services in your neighborhood as excellent, good, only fair, or poor?

a. Emergency services like ambulances and the fire department

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent	42	46	30	38	36	29
Good	48	47	56	49	55	45
Only fair	8	7	12	11	7	16
Poor	1	*	2	1	1	10
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	1	1	-

b. The police department

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent	29	33	18	25	27	13
Good	47	48	42	48	52	42
Only fair	18	15	28	21	17	20
Poor	6	4	12	6	4	24
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	*	*	1

c. The public school system

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent	20	21	18	20	19	11
Good	49	50	46	48	52	40
Only fair	22	19	25	23	23	31
Poor	8	9	8	8	5	16
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	3	1	1	2

d. Public transportation

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent	11	10	15	14	12	6
Good	34	34	32	35	37	19
Only fair	27	27	27	26	26	30
Poor	27	28	24	22	24	45
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	2	3	1	*

Q8. And how would you rate your community leaders at addressing local problems? Would you rate your community leaders as:

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent	7	8	7	5	4	4
Good	41	43	34	40	44	36
Only fair	40	41	41	38	45	25
Poor	11	8	17	16	6	34
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	1	1	1	1

Q9. In the past year, was there ever a time when you feared that someone might threaten or physically attack you in your neighborhood?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	21	19	25	26	21	36
No	79	81	75	74	79	64
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	-	-	-

II. EXPERIENCES WITH HOUSING

Q10. Is the home where you are currently living owned or rented?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Owned	65	73	45	51	67	61
Rented	35	27	55	48	33	39
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	1	*	-

Q11. Are you currently having any serious problems with your housing conditions, like having unsafe drinking water, mold or lead, heating, cooling, plumbing, electrical problems, or any other serious problems?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	16	13	24	20	14	34
No	84	87	76	80	86	66
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who rent; National n=1719; White n=347; Black n=580; Latino n=507; Asian n=188; Native American n=69)

Q11a. In the past year, have you ever been evicted?

(Asked of respondents who rent and have not been evicted in the past year or don't know/refused)

Q11b. In the past year, have you ever been threatened with eviction?

(Asked of respondents who rent and have not been threatened with eviction in the past year or don't know/refused)

Q11c. In the past year, have you ever been seriously worried about being evicted?

Q11a/Q11b/Q11c Combo table

Based on respondents who rent (National n=1719; White n=347; Black n=580; Latino n=507; Asian n=188; Native American n=69)

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Evicted/Threatened with eviction/Worried about eviction (NET)	21	18	29	24	7	32
Evicted in past year	2	2	3	2	2	12
Threatened with eviction in past year	8	7	13	8	2	9
Worried about eviction	11	9	13	14	3	11
Not evicted/threatened with eviction or worried about eviction or DK/Refused	79	82	71	76	93	68

Q13. Are you currently having any serious problems with not having enough space for you and your family in your current housing situation?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	17	13	27	23	14	39
No	83	87	73	77	86	61
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	-	*	-

Q14. Do you live near (within half a mile or less) a major highway, interstate, or roads with high traffic?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	71	69	75	74	69	69
No	29	31	25	25	31	31
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	1	-	-

Q15. Do you live near (within half a mile or less) a landfill, garbage dump, or hazardous waste facility?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	8	7	11	11	5	16
No	92	93	89	88	95	84
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	1	*	-

III. SOCIAL SUPPORT / SOCIAL TIES

Q16. In terms of achieving your goals in life, have you fallen behind at all in achieving them in the past year?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, have fallen behind	43	40	50	50	33	45
No, have not fallen behind	49	52	45	42	55	47
Do not have such goals in life	8	7	5	7	12	8
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	1	*	1	-	-

Q17. How much influence do you think you have in decisions made by leaders in your local community?

	Total	White	Black	Asian	Latino	Native American
A great deal of influence	2	1	4	2	4	1
Quite a lot of influence	4	4	3	9	6	1
Some influence	26	24	28	30	30	36
Not very much influence	40	44	36	35	31	39
No influence at all	27	27	28	24	28	23
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	1	*	1	-

Q18. Thinking about relatives, friends, and neighbors living nearby who you can rely on for help or support, do you have:

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
A lot of people you can rely on	14	15	11	13	12	13
A fair amount	29	30	21	29	35	21
Just a few	44	44	47	46	41	48
No people living nearby who you can rely on	13	11	21	12	12	18
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	-	*	-

Q20. How much do you feel connected to people living in your neighborhood?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Very connected	10	10	9	11	9	18
Somewhat connected	39	40	34	36	42	38
Not too connected	34	35	34	33	35	26
Not at all connected	17	15	23	20	14	18
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	-	-	-

Q19. How often, if ever, do you feel unwelcome in your neighborhood because of your race or ethnicity?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Always	1	1	1	3	3	4
Often	3	1	7	4	2	2
Sometimes	9	6	17	12	19	19
Rarely	20	16	25	25	38	13
Never	66	76	50	56	37	61
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	-	-	*	1	1

Q21. Aside from weddings and funerals, how often do you attend religious services?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
At least once a week	22	21	25	23	17	17
Once or twice a month	8	7	12	8	11	5
A few times a year	11	10	12	16	13	23
Seldom	23	22	30	21	26	17
Never	36	40	21	31	33	38
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	1	-	-

(Asked of respondents who attend religious services at least a few times a year; National n=1854; White n=456; Black n=589; Latino n=482; Asian n=222; Native American n=73)

Q22. How much do you rely on people in your religious community to help you in times of need?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
A great deal	13	13	15	12	13	12
Quite a lot	14	15	5	19	16	3
Some	27	28	26	24	32	32
Not much	27	27	29	26	27	36
Not at all	18	16	25	19	11	15
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	-	-	1	2

IV. EXPERIENCES WITH MEDICAL CARE

Q23. In the past year, did you, yourself, see a doctor, nurse, or medical professional for any reason?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	86	89	82	81	80	74
No	14	11	18	19	20	26
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who have seen medical professional in past year; National n=3641; White n=1099; Black n=974; Latino n=903; Asian n=445; Native American n=152)

Q24. In the past year, was there ever a time when you were treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away because of your race or ethnicity when going to a doctor, hospital, or health clinic?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	4	2	9	9	3	15
No	96	98	91	91	97	85
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who have seen medical professional in past year; National n=3641; White n=1099; Black n=974; Latino n=903; Asian n=445; Native American n=152)

Q25. In the past year, do you think you ever received poor quality health care because of your race or ethnicity when going to a doctor, hospital, or health clinic?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	6	3	14	12	3	17
No	94	97	86	88	97	83
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	-	-	-

Q24/Q25 Combo table

Based on respondents who have seen a medical professional in the past year (National n=3641; White n=1099; Black n=974; Latino n=903; Asian n=445; Native American n=152)

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away or received poor quality care	7	3	15	14	5	21
Not treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away and did not receive poor quality care or Don't know/refused	93	97	85	86	95	79

Q26. In the past year, have you or any family members living in your household ever been seriously ill?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	26	27	25	27	17	26
No	74	73	75	73	83	74
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	-	*	-

(Asked of respondents who themselves/family member in household was ever seriously ill in the past year; National n=1098; White n=322; Black n=305; Latino n=295; Asian n=95; Native American n=62)

Q27. Were you or they able to get medical care for serious illnesses every time it was needed in the past year, or was there any time you or they needed medical care for serious illnesses, but weren't able to get it or that care was delayed?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, were able to get care every time needed	81	82	75	82	90	65
Ever unable to get care or delayed care	19	18	24	18	10	35
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	1	-	-	-

V. PERSONAL FINANCES

Q29. Have recent price increases caused any serious financial problems for you or your household?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	48	44	58	56	36	69
No	52	56	42	43	64	31
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	1	*	-

Q30. Are you currently having serious problems paying your rent or mortgage?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	18	14	23	26	15	21
No	82	86	77	74	85	79
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	*	*	-

Q31. Are you currently having serious problems affording medical care or prescription drugs?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	17	16	22	19	14	25
No	83	84	78	81	86	75
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	-	*	-

Q32. Are you currently having serious problems affording food?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	23	21	32	30	13	39
No	76	79	68	70	87	61
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	-	*	*	-

Q33. Are you currently having any other serious financial problems, like paying your credit card bills or loans, or any other serious financial problems?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	31	28	42	36	20	45
No	69	72	58	63	80	55
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	1	*	-

**Serious Financial Problems Combo Table
Based on total**

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Had any financial issues (NET)	42	38	55	48	29	63
Paying rent or mortgage	18	14	23	26	15	21
Affording medical care or prescription drugs	17	16	22	19	14	25
Affording food	23	21	32	30	13	39
Other serious financial problems	31	28	42	36	20	45
Did not have any financial issues/ Don't know/Refused	58	62	45	52	71	37

Q34. Currently, do you have enough emergency savings to cover at least one month of your expenses?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	59	64	42	46	80	41
No	41	36	58	53	20	58
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*	1	*	1

Q35. Do you currently have a bank account, like a checking account or a savings account?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	94	97	86	92	99	80
No	6	3	14	8	1	20
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	*	-	-

Q37. In the past year, was there ever a time when you were treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away because of your race or ethnicity when dealing with a bank, credit card company, or other financial institution?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	3	2	9	6	3	7
No	97	98	91	94	97	93
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	-	-	-

Q38. In the past year, have you ever paid any fees in order to cash your checks?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	11	8	21	14	4	27
No	89	92	79	86	96	73
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	-	-	-	-

Q39. Have parents or older relatives ever given you or your family gifts or loans worth \$10,000 or more over the course of your adult life, including through an inheritance, will or trust, helping you buy a car or home, pay your rent, or pay for college?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	30	38	14	16	34	19
No	69	62	86	84	66	81
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	-	-	*	-

VI. NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY AND POLICE

Q40. In the past year, have you ever been unfairly stopped or treated by the police because of your race or ethnicity?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	5	2	15	8	4	9
No	95	98	85	92	96	91
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	*	-	-

Q41. If you had an interaction with police in your neighborhood, how confident are you that they would treat you fairly?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Very confident	41	50	14	36	33	34
Somewhat confident	43	40	50	43	55	38
Not too confident	10	7	24	14	9	12
Not at all confident	5	3	11	6	2	16
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	1	1	1	-

VII. HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN – VIEWS ON SCHOOLING AND FUTURE ASPIRATIONS

Q42. On another topic, are there any children under 18 that are currently living in your household?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	34	29	34	47	37	44
No	66	71	66	53	63	56
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents with children under 18 in household; National n=1660; White n=483; Black n=439; Latino n=507; Asian n=157; Native American n=59)

Q43. Are any children living in your household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade this school year, meaning 2021-2022?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	77	80	66	76	73	63
No	23	20	34	24	27	37
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Q42/Q43 Combo table
Based on total**

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Has children under 18 living in household	34	29	34	47	37	44
Child living in household is enrolled in kindergarten through 12 th grade	26	23	22	36	27	28
Child living in household is not enrolled in kindergarten through 12 th grade	8	6	12	11	10	16
Does not have children under 18 living in household	66	71	66	53	63	56
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents with children enrolled in K-12; National n=1351; White n=414; Black n=340; Latino n=413; Asian n=124; Native American n=47)

Q44. Now thinking only about the children in your household enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade this school year. Overall, how would you rate the quality of education in their schools?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent	30	33	18	32	27	Not enough cases for analysis, n<50
Good	46	43	48	46	58	
Only fair	19	18	30	18	15	
Poor	5	6	4	4	-	
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-	-	-	

(Asked of respondents with children under 18 in household; National n=1660; White n=483; Black n=439; Latino n=507; Asian n=157; Native American n=59)

Q45. In the past year, have any children in your household experienced serious problems with loneliness, depression, anxiety, or stress, or serious problems sleeping?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	35	42	32	29	13	29
No	65	58	68	71	87	71
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-	-	-	-

Q46. And still thinking about the futures of the children in your household, do you think:

(Asked of respondents with children under 18 in household; National n=1660; White n=483; Black n=439; Latino n=507; Asian n=157; Native American n=59)

a. They will graduate from college

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	84	83	84	84	92	84
No	15	17	13	13	8	16
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	3	3	-	-

(Asked of respondents with children under 18 in household; National n=1660; White n=483; Black n=439; Latino n=507; Asian n=157; Native American n=59)

b. They will have good jobs

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	88	88	86	89	86	91
No	11	12	10	8	14	8
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	*	4	3	*	1

(Asked of respondents with children under 18 in household; National n=1660; White n=483; Black n=439; Latino n=507; Asian n=157; Native American n=59)

c. They will be financially successful

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	87	84	88	90	92	88
No	12	15	11	8	8	12
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	1	2	-	-

VIII. DEMOGRAPHICS

Q47. Does your home have high-speed internet access?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	90	93	87	85	92	73
No	10	7	13	14	8	27
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	1	-	-

Q48. Do you routinely use public transportation, such as a bus or train?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	10	6	19	14	14	11
No	90	94	81	86	86	89
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	-	*	-

Q49. In general, how would you describe your own health?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Excellent	12	11	12	13	13	8
Very Good	35	39	28	28	34	34
Good	36	34	36	39	39	33
Fair	14	13	20	18	12	22
Poor	3	3	4	2	2	3
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-	-	-	-

Q50. Are you, yourself, currently covered by any form of health insurance or health plan? This would include any private insurance plan through your employer or that you purchased yourself, as well as a government program like Medicare or Medicaid or [STATE-SPECIFIC NAME.]

(Asked of respondents with health insurance)

Q51. Do you have health insurance coverage from Medicare, the government program that pays health care bills for people over age 65 and for some disabled people?

(Asked of respondents with health insurance)

Q52. Do you have health insurance coverage from Medicaid (or [STATE-SPECIFIC NAME]), the government program that provides health insurance to certain low-income adults and children, and long-term care for some people?

Q50/Q51/Q52 Combo table

Based on total

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes, have health insurance	90	93	87	79	93	84
Covered by Medicare	25	28	26	17	18	23
Covered by Medicaid	20	16	36	27	13	38
Have health insurance, but not covered by Medicare or Medicaid	51	53	39	45	65	34
No, does not have health insurance	10	7	13	21	7	16
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	-	*	-

Q53. Has a doctor or other health care professional ever told you that you have a chronic illness, such as heart disease, lung disease, cancer, diabetes, high blood pressure, asthma or a mental health condition?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	46	49	48	37	30	48
No	54	51	51	63	70	52
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	1	*	-	-

Q54. Do you have any disability that keeps you from participating fully in work, school, housework, or other activities?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Yes	15	14	21	12	8	22
No	85	86	79	88	92	78
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*	*	-	-

AGE (GENERATION) OF RESPONDENT
Based on total respondents

	18-25 (Gen Z)	26-41 (Millennial)	42-57 (Gen X)	58-76 (Baby Boomer)	77+ (Silent Gen)	Don't know/ Refused/ Web Blank
Total	12	29	25	29	5	*
White	9	26	26	33	6	-
Black	17	30	25	25	3	*
Latino	19	34	25	19	2	1
Asian	12	34	28	19	6	1
Native American	23	31	18	24	4	-

RACE/ETHNICITY OF RESPONDENT
Based on total respondents

Are you, yourself, of Latino or Hispanic origin or descent, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or some other Latin American background?

What is your race? Are you white, black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander?

(Ask those who identify as both Latino/Hispanic and American Indian/Alaskan Native)
With which do you identify more?

	%
Hispanic	17
Non-Hispanic White	62
Non-Hispanic Black	12
Non-Hispanic Asian	6
American Indian/Alaska Native	2
Non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	*
Non-Hispanic else/NA	1

D2. What is the last grade or class that you completed in school?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
High school or less (NET)	36	30	44	56	22	52
Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)	2	*	1	8	3	2
High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with no diploma)	4	2	7	9	2	10
High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	22	18	31	33	12	33
Vocational, business, technical, or training courses after high school that did not count toward an associate degree from a college, community college or university (e.g., training for a certificate or an apprenticeship)	8	10	5	7	6	8
Some College (NET)	27	28	30	25	18	35
Some college, no degree (includes some community college)	17	17	20	16	13	29
Two-year associate degree from a college or university	10	10	10	9	5	6
College or post-graduate (NET)	37	42	26	18	59	14
Four-year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)	17	20	11	12	24	7
Some postgraduate or professional school, no postgraduate degree	4	6	3	2	3	1
Post-graduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD)	15	17	12	5	31	5
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	-	-	-	-	-	-

D6. Are you registered to vote at your present address, or not?"

	Yes	No	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
Total	81	19	*
White	87	13	*
Black	78	22	-
Latino	63	37	-
Asian	66	34	*
Native American	83	17	-

(Asked of respondents registered to vote at their present address; National=3395; White n=1079; Black n=943; Latino n=788; Asian n=375; Native American n=150.

Q55. How concerned are you that you might face difficulties in voting in the upcoming 2022 election?

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Very concerned	6	5	14	7	9	10
Somewhat concerned	12	11	14	11	13	12
Not too concerned	25	24	29	30	28	25
Not at all concerned	57	60	43	51	50	53
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-	1	-	*

PARTY. In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, an Independent, or what?

	Republican	Democrat	Independent	Other	None	Don't know/ Refused/ Web blank
Total	27	29	25	6	13	*
White	35	26	26	6	8	-
Black	6	49	22	5	17	1
Latino	18	31	22	4	25	1
Asian	19	30	27	5	18	*
Native American	28	18	24	11	18	1

PARTY. In politics today, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, an Independent, or what?

(Asked of respondents who consider themselves independent, other party, none, don't know or refused to say)

PARTYLEAN. Do you lean more towards the Republican party or the Democratic party?

**Party/Partylean Combo Table
Based on total respondents**

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Republican/Republican leaners	36	46	9	26	26	35
Democrat/Democratic leaners	42	39	63	42	44	26
Independent	21	15	27	30	30	37
Other party (Vol.)	*	-	*	-	-	1
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	-	1	2	*	1

D10/D10a/D10b Combo Table
Based on total respondents

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Less than \$30,000 (NET)	29	26	43	34	20	49
Under \$15,000	10	8	22	11	10	20
\$15,000 to under \$20,000	5	4	7	6	2	8
\$20,000 to under \$25,000	8	7	8	9	3	10
\$25,000 to under \$30,000	7	6	7	7	6	11
Less than \$30,000 unspecified	*	*	*	1	-	1
\$30,000 but less than \$100,000 (NET)	46	46	42	48	41	40
\$30,000 to under \$35,000	6	5	7	7	3	13
\$35,000 to under \$50,000	13	12	14	18	11	8
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	15	16	12	15	11	14
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	12	13	9	9	17	4
\$30,000 but less than \$100,000 unspecified	*	*	*	*	-	1
\$100,000 or more (NET)	24	28	14	16	38	10
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	13	15	8	8	19	6
\$150,000 to under \$200,000	6	7	2	4	8	2
\$200,000 to under \$250,000	3	3	1	1	5	1
\$250,000 or more	3	2	2	2	7	1
Over \$100,000 unspecified	*	*	-	-	*	-
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	-	1	2	1	1

RSEX. Are you male or female?

	Male	Female	Other	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
Total	47	52	1	*
White	48	51	1	-
Black	45	54	1	-
Latino	48	51	1	-
Asian	44	56	-	-
Native American	54	44	2	-

D11. Which of the following do you consider yourself to be? You can select as many as apply.

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
Heterosexual or Straight	90	90	90	87	91	90
Gay or Lesbian	3	3	3	3	1	4
Bisexual	5	6	5	5	3	6
Transgender	1	1	*	*	*	2
Queer	1	1	1	1	*	2
Gender non-conforming	1	*	*	*	1	3
Non-binary	1	1	2	2	2	*
Or a different identity	1	1	1	1	1	-
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	1	*	1	3	1	2

**LGBTQ Identity
Based on total respondents**

	Total	White	Black	Latino	Asian	Native American
LGBTQ	10	10	11	11	9	9
Cis and Straight	89	89	88	86	91	89
Don't know/Refused/ Web blank	1	1	1	3	*	2