



HARVARD
T.H. CHAN
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Neighborhood-Level
Differences in
Black Americans'
Experiences in Today's
Difficult Times

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In the United States today, Black Americans who live in neighborhoods with high levels of racial segregation often face greater levels of disadvantage and poverty, poor social conditions, lower quality housing, and less access to good jobs and education than those in less segregated neighborhoods.¹ Because residential segregation is a potentially powerful but understudied predictor of Black Americans' health and well-being in America today, the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health and The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation created this report, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans' Experiences in Today's Difficult Times*, using a national survey of U.S. adults (May 16 – June 13, 2022).

The purpose of this report is to examine differences in neighborhood conditions, neighborhood services, and life experiences between Black Americans living in predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods compared with Black Americans living in predominantly White neighborhoods in the United States today. It examines critical issues across neighborhood conditions and services that have surfaced in the current time period, and how these issues are impacting Black Americans. In this report, predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as racial/ethnic minorities. Predominantly White neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as non-Hispanic White.

Findings show that there are major racial differences in neighborhood conditions and life experiences, where Black Americans are often worse off than Whites. Regardless of neighborhood racial composition, substantial shares of Black Americans report serious problems with their finances, banking, housing, healthcare, safety, and neighborhood conditions. Black-White racial differences are detailed in a companion national report, *Personal Experiences of U.S. Racial/Ethnic Minorities in Today's Difficult Times*.

Beyond Black-White racial differences, this report focuses on the major compounding role that neighborhood racial composition also plays in Black Americans' everyday lives. In America today, Black Americans living in predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods report being much worse off in many dimensions than those living in predominantly White neighborhoods when it comes to several areas of their lives: notably with less affordable housing in their neighborhoods, lower ratings of their public school systems, higher reports of crime and drug abuse as serious problems in their neighborhoods, fewer safe places for children to play outside, worse air quality, and less banking in the mainstream U.S. financial system. Regardless of neighborhood racial composition, most Black households in America are optimistic that children in their household will graduate college and be financially successful in the future.

¹ See, for example, Bailey ZD et al. Structural racism and health inequities in the USA: evidence and interventions. *The Lancet*. 2017; 389: 1453-1463. Williams DR, Collins C. Racial residential segregation: a fundamental cause of racial disparities in health. *Public Health Reports*. 2001;116(5):404-416; and Acevedo-Garcia D et al. Future directions in residential segregation and health research: a multilevel approach. *Am J Public Health*. 2003;93(2):215–221.

Main findings from this report include:

- **LACK OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING** – 66% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say lack of affordable housing to buy is a serious problem in their neighborhoods, while only 56% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.
- **INTEREST IN MOVING TO DIFFERENT NEIGHBORHOODS/COMMUNITIES** – 61% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods and 51% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say that if they could, they would want to move to a different neighborhood or community. However, among those who say they would want to move, 77% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods and 64% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say they do not currently have the financial resources to do so.
- **FALLING BEHIND FOR ACHIEVING LIFE GOALS** – In terms of achieving their goals in life, 55% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say they have fallen behind in the past year, while 45% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.
- **CRIME AS A SERIOUS NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEM** – 48% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say crime is a serious problem in their neighborhood, while only 24% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.
- **DRUG ABUSE AS A SERIOUS NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEM** – 44% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say drug abuse is a serious problem in their neighborhood, while only 29% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.
- **LACK OF SAFE PLACES FOR CHILDREN TO PLAY AS A SERIOUS NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEM** – 44% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say a lack of safe places for children to play outside is a serious problem in their neighborhood, while only 23% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.
- **NEGATIVE RATINGS OF NEIGHBORHOOD PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEMS** – 44% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods rate the public school system in their neighborhoods negatively, while only 23% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods give this rating.

Main findings from this report (continued):

- **AIR QUALITY AS A SERIOUS NEIGHBORHOOD PROBLEM**– 24% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say the air quality is a serious problem in their neighborhoods, while only 14% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.
- **UNDERBANKED** – Most adults in the U.S. say they currently have a bank account, like a checking account or savings account. However, 20% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say they do not currently have a bank account, while only 8% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.
- **COLLEGE OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN** – These findings point to the importance parents place on opportunities for their children to attend college in the future. Regardless of neighborhood racial composition, the overwhelming majority of Black households with children under 18 believe their children will graduate from college in the future (88% of Black households with children in predominantly minority neighborhoods and 80% of Black households with children in predominantly White neighborhoods say this).
- **RACISM IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES AS A HOUSEHOLD PROBLEM** – Notably, Black Americans’ views on how racism affects their own households in their own local communities do not differ by neighborhood racial composition. Similar shares of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods (42%) and those living in predominantly White neighborhoods (43%) say racism in their local community is currently a big problem or somewhat of a problem for themselves and their households.

ABOUT THIS POLL

This RWJF/Harvard report, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans’ Experiences in Today’s Difficult Times*, is based on a survey conducted in spring 2022 for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. This report examines differences in neighborhood conditions, neighborhood services, and life experiences for Black Americans living in predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods compared with Black Americans living in predominantly White neighborhoods.

Table of Contents

I. Neighborhood Conditions	5
II. Neighborhood Services	6
III. Other Experiences	7
IV. Methodology	10

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. From the total sample, this report details the experiences of representative samples of 610 non-Hispanic Black adults living in predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods and 493 non-Hispanic Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, compared with the entire sample of 1,216 non-Hispanic White adults. Black 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. Predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as racial/ethnic minorities. Predominantly White neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as non-Hispanic White. Neighborhood-level differences detailed in this report were statistically significant at the $p < 0.05$ level and were at least 10 percentage points different, unless otherwise noted. Interviews were conducted in English and Spanish, according to respondents’ preferences. The survey offered adults the opportunity to complete interviews by three different modes: online, landline, and cell phone. This 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. Race/ethnicity (Black and White) is reported according to the respondent’s self-reported racial/ethnic identity. 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.” The margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is ± 2.8 percentage points for the total national results, ± 5.6 for Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, ± 8.0 for Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, and ± 4.1 for White adults.

I. Neighborhood Conditions

A substantially higher share of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods view crime, a lack of safe places for children to play outside, and drug abuse as serious neighborhood-level problems compared with Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods. On crime, 48% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say crime is a serious problem in their neighborhood, while only 24% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this. On safe places for children to play, while 44% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say a lack of safe places for children to play outside is a serious problem in their neighborhood, only 23% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this. On drug abuse, 44% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say drug abuse is a serious problem in their neighborhood, while only 29% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this. See Table 1 for details.

Table 1. Black Americans’ Views on Serious Problems with Neighborhood Conditions, by Neighborhood Racial/Ethnic Composition (in Percent)

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

	Black Adults Living in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults Living in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	White Adults
A lack of affordable housing to buy	66	56	65
A lack of affordable rental housing	63	53	62
Crime	48	24	28
Drug abuse	44	29	35
A lack of safe places for children to play outside	44	23	19
Air quality	24	14	13

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans’ Experiences in Today’s Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=493 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, 610 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, and 1,216 non-Hispanic White adults ages 18+. Q1a-c, Q1e-g

Lack of affordable housing to buy, lack of affordable rental housing, and air quality were also viewed as serious neighborhood-level problems for a higher share of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods than Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods (see Table 1). In addition, for views on the availability of good jobs, 53% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods think lack of good jobs is a serious problem in their local community, while 42% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.²

² Questions about the availability of good jobs were asked at the local community level rather than at the neighborhood level.

II. Neighborhood Services

When asked to rate several local services in their own neighborhood, a majority of Black adults in both predominantly minority and predominantly White neighborhoods give positive ratings to their neighborhood emergency services like ambulances and the fire department, their public school system, and their police department. See Table 2 for additional details.

However, Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods are more critical of several public services in their neighborhoods than Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods. For example, 44% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods rate the public school system in their neighborhoods negatively, while only 23% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods give this rating. When it comes to the police, 45% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods and 35% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods give negative ratings to the police departments in their neighborhoods. Notably, prior polling has shown that Black Americans rate the police more positively in their own neighborhoods than [when they rate police performance nationally](#). In addition, 22% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods rate the emergency services like ambulances and fire departments in their neighborhoods negatively, while only 7% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods give this rating.

Table 2. Black Americans’ Rating of Neighborhood Services, by Neighborhood Racial/Ethnic Composition (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 Adults Living in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults Living in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	White Adults
Emergency services (ambulances/fire department)	<i>Excellent/Good</i>	78	93	93
	<i>Only Fair/Poor</i>	22	7	7
The police department	<i>Excellent/Good</i>	55	65	81
	<i>Only Fair/Poor</i>	45	35	19
The public school system	<i>Excellent/Good</i>	54	74	71
	<i>Only Fair/Poor</i>	44	23	28

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans’ Experiences in Today’s Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=493 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, 610 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, and 1,216 non-Hispanic White adults ages 18+. Q7a-c.

III. Other Experiences

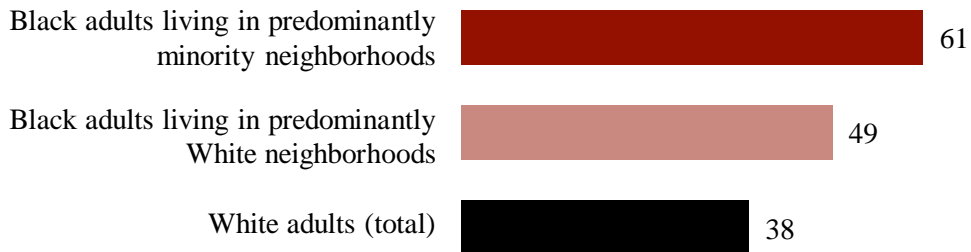
Racism in your local community as a problem for your own household

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 differ compared with national estimates when asked about people’s own households and their local communities.³ Somewhat surprisingly, Black Americans’ views on how racism affects their own households in their own local communities do not differ by neighborhood racial composition. Similar shares of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods (42%) and those living in predominantly White neighborhoods (43%) say racism in their local community is currently a big problem or somewhat of a problem for themselves and their households.

Serious financial problems

Currently, 61% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say they are facing serious financial problems, while 49% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Black Americans Currently Facing Serious Financial Problems, by Neighborhood Racial/Ethnic Composition (in Percent)



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans’ Experiences in Today’s Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=493 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, 610 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, and 1,216 non-Hispanic White adults ages 18+. 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?*

Falling behind in terms of achieving life goals

In terms of achieving their goals in life, 55% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say they have fallen behind in the past year, while 45% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this.

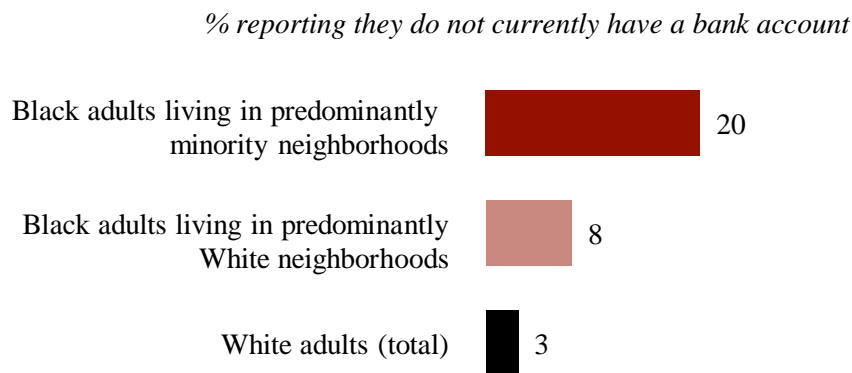
³ Questions about racism as a problem for your household were asked at the local community level rather than at the neighborhood level.

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 Black Americans say they do not have a bank account, putting them at risk for being left out of the mainstream U.S. financial system.

Most adults in the U.S. say they currently have a bank account, like a checking account or savings account. However, 20% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods say they do not currently have a bank account, while only 8% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say this (see Figure 2).

Figure 2. Black Americans Reporting They Do Not Currently Have a Bank Account, by Neighborhood Racial/Ethnic Composition (in Percent)



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans' Experiences in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=493 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, 610 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, and 1,216 non-Hispanic White adults ages 18+. Q35.

Views on children's futures

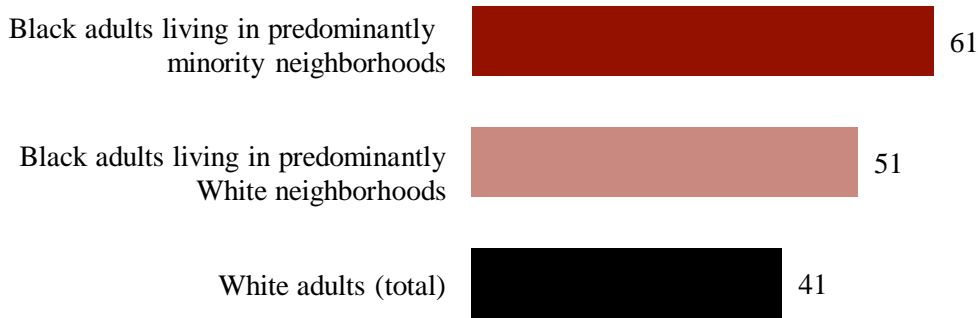
These findings point to the importance parents place on opportunities for their children to attend college in the future. Regardless of neighborhood racial composition, the overwhelming majority of Black households with children under 18 believe their children will graduate from college in the future (88% of Black households with children in predominantly minority neighborhoods and 80% of Black households with children in predominantly White neighborhoods say this). In addition, 89% of Black households with children in predominantly minority neighborhoods and 87% of Black households with children in predominantly White neighborhoods believe their children will be financially successful in the future.

Moving to different neighborhoods/communities

More than half of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods (61%) and Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods (51%) report that if they could, they would want to move to a different neighborhood or community (see Figure 3). However, among those who say they would want to move, 77% of Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods and 64% of Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods say they do not currently have the financial resources to move to a different neighborhood or community if they decided to. When those interested in moving were given a list of potential reasons they might want to move to a different neighborhood or community, a higher share of Black adults in predominantly minority neighborhoods reported the biggest reason they would want to move is for better neighborhood surroundings compared with Black adults in predominantly White neighborhoods (28% to 12%), while a lower share reported the biggest reason would be for jobs or economic opportunities (9% to 27%).

Figure 3. Black Americans' Interest in Moving, by Neighborhood Racial/Ethnic Composition (in Percent)

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



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation/Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans' Experiences in Today's Difficult Times*, 5/16/22 – 6/13/22. N=493 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, 610 Black U.S. adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, and 1,216 non-Hispanic White adults ages 18+. Q3.

IV. Methodology

This RWJF/Harvard report, *Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans' Experiences in Today's Difficult Times*, is based on a survey conducted in spring 2022 for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and the Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. The research team for this report 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.

Interviews were 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. Of the total sample, 3,791 respondents completed the questionnaire online and 401 by telephone (cellphone and landline). 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 was designed to identify respondents living in areas designated as predominantly racial/ethnic minority or predominantly White. Predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as racial/ethnic minorities. Predominantly White neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as non-Hispanic White.

This report details the experiences of representative samples of 610 non-Hispanic Black adults living in predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods and 493 non-Hispanic Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods ages 18+. The margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is ± 2.8 percentage points for the total national results, ± 5.6 for Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, ± 8.0 for Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, and ± 4.1 for White adults.

The Census tract in which respondents reside was derived from their mailing address. 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. Both panels can be stratified by respondents' Census tracts corresponding to the panelists' mailing address. 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, augmented by matching the sample frame with external information that appends a mailing address.

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.

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Neighborhood-Level Differences in Black Americans’ Experiences in Today’s Difficult Times

The survey was conducted for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation and Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health. Interviews were 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. Of the total sample, 3,791 respondents completed the questionnaire online and 401 by telephone (cellphone and landline). 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.

From the total sample, this report details the experiences of representative samples of 610 non-Hispanic Black adults living in predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods and 493 non-Hispanic Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, compared with the entire sample of 1,216 non-Hispanic White adults. Predominantly racial/ethnic minority neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as racial/ethnic minorities. Predominantly White neighborhoods were defined as Census tracts with >50% of the population living in the tract identifying as non-Hispanic White. The margin of error at the 95% confidence interval is ± 2.8 percentage points for the total national results, ± 5.6 for Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, ± 8.0 for Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, and ± 4.1 for White adults.

The Census tract in which respondents reside was derived from their mailing address. 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. Both panels can be stratified by respondents’ Census tracts corresponding to the panelists’ mailing address. 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, augmented by matching the sample frame with external information that appends a mailing address.

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?

Q1 Serious Problem Summary

Base: Total Respondents

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
A lack of affordable housing to buy	66	56	65
A lack of affordable rental housing	63	53	62
Crime	48	24	28
Drug abuse	44	29	35
A lack of safe places for children to play outside	44	23	19
A lack of access to parks and green spaces	28	20	11
Water quality	24	15	11
Air quality	24	14	13

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Serious problem	53	42	27
Not a serious problem	46	56	73
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	2	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	61	51	41
No	39	49	59
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who want to move; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=376; Black in predominantly white neighborhood n=232; White n=532)

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Better neighborhood surroundings	28	12	23
Housing affordability	17	19	15
Jobs or economic opportunity	9	27	8
Housing space	13	13	6
Crime	13	7	8
Family reasons	6	10	8
Better weather	1	*	9
Better schools	6	1	5
Want to live in a more rural/quieter/less populated area/more land	*	*	4
Better transportation options	1	*	2
Political environment	-	-	2
Retirement/Downsizing	1	2	1
Neighbors/people/diversity	1	1	1
Better location	-	*	*
Something else	3	8	6
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	-	-	1

(Asked of respondents who want to move; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=376; Black in predominantly white neighborhood n=232; White n=532)

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	23	36	38
No	77	64	62
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
A big problem	10	11	4
Somewhat of a problem	32	32	18
A small problem	20	27	20
Not a problem	38	28	58
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	2	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Excellent	29	31	46
Good	49	62	47
Only fair	17	7	7
Poor	5	*	*
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-

b. The police department

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Excellent	17	18	33
Good	38	47	48
Only fair	30	26	15
Poor	15	9	4
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*

c. The public school system

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Excellent	12	23	21
Good	42	51	50
Only fair	33	18	19
Poor	11	5	9
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	2	3	1

(only among routine users of public transportation, n=121 Black adults living in predominantly minority neighborhoods, n=52 Black adults living in predominantly White neighborhoods, and n=107 White adults)

d. Public transportation

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Excellent	27	39	10
Good	36	21	34
Only fair	23	31	27
Poor	15	9	28
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	1

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Excellent	9	5	8
Good	33	36	43
Only fair	38	43	41
Poor	20	15	8
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	2	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	27	23	19
No	73	76	81
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	1	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Owned	40	50	73
Rented	60	50	27
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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	27	21	13
No	73	79	87
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who rent; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=338; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=242; White n=347)

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 Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=338; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=242; White n=347)

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Evicted/Threatened with eviction/Worried about eviction (NET)	29	29	18
Evicted in past year	1	6	2
Threatened with eviction in past year	13	15	7
Worried about eviction	19	10	9
Not evicted/threatened with eviction or worried about eviction or DK/Refused	71	71	82

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	30	25	13
No	70	75	87
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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	80	71	69
No	20	29	31
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	12	10	7
No	88	90	93
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	*	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes, have fallen behind	55	45	40
No, have not fallen behind	42	47	52
Do not have such goals in life	3	7	7
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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
A great deal of influence	5	2	1
Quite a lot of influence	4	2	4
Some influence	31	26	24
Not very much influence	30	42	44
No influence at all	29	28	27
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
A lot of people you can rely on	14	8	15
A fair amount	19	24	30
Just a few	45	48	44
No people living nearby who you can rely on	23	20	11
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	-	1	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Very connected	10	9	10
Somewhat connected	36	31	40
Not too connected	28	41	35
Not at all connected	27	19	15
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Always	*	2	1
Often	5	8	1
Sometimes	17	18	6
Rarely	21	29	16
Never	58	43	76
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
At least once a week	27	24	21
Once or twice a month	16	9	7
A few times a year	12	11	10
Seldom	26	34	22
Never	19	23	40
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who attend religious services at least a few times a year; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=338; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=251; White n=456)

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
A great deal	17	11	13
Quite a lot	7	3	15
Some	23	28	28
Not much	27	32	27
Not at all	25	25	16
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	1

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	83	82	89
No	17	18	11
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	*	-	-

(Asked of respondents who have seen medical professional in past year; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=534; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=440; White n=1099)

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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	10	9	2
No	90	91	98
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who have seen medical professional in past year; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=534; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=440; White n=1099)

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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	17	11	3
No	83	89	97
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	*	*

Q24/Q25 Combo table

Based on respondents who have seen a medical professional in the past year (Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=534; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=440; White n=1099)

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away or received poor quality care	18	12	3
Not treated unfairly, disrespected, or turned away and did not receive poor quality care or Don't know/refused	82	88	97

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	28	22	27
No	72	78	73
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents who themselves/family member in household was ever seriously ill in the past year; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=166; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=139; White n=322)

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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes, were able to get care every time needed	75	76	82
Ever unable to get care or delayed care	24	24	18
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	1	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	62	54	44
No	37	46	56
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	1	*	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	27	20	14
No	73	80	86
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	*	*	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	24	19	16
No	76	81	84
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

Q32. Are you currently having serious problems affording food?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	37	28	21
No	63	72	79
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	45	38	28
No	55	62	72
Don't know/ Refused/Web Blank	-	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Had any serious financial issues (NET)	61	49	38
Did not have any serious financial issues/ Don't know/Refused	39	51	62

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	38	45	64
No	62	55	36
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	*	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	80	92	97
No	20	8	3
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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	7	10	2
No	93	90	98
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	21	21	8
No	79	79	92
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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	15	14	38
No	85	86	62
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	19	12	2
No	81	88	98
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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Very confident	16	12	50
Somewhat confident	44	56	40
Not too confident	28	21	7
Not at all confident	11	10	3
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	1	1	*

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	33	34	29
No	67	66	71
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents with children under 18 in household; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=228; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=211; White n=483)

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	63	68	80
No	37	32	20
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents with children enrolled in K-12; Black in predominantly minority neighborhoods n=172; Black in predominantly White neighborhoods n=168; White n=414)

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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Excellent	22	15	33
Good	44	51	43
Only fair	29	30	18
Poor	5	4	6
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

(Asked of respondents with children under 18 in household; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=228; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=211; White n=483)

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	31	34	42
No	69	66	58
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; Black in predominantly minority neighborhood n=228; Black in predominantly White neighborhood n=211; White n=483)

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
a. They will graduate from college	88	80	83
b. They will have good jobs	89	83	88
c. They will be financially successful	89	87	84

DEMOGRAPHICS

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	82	91	93
No	18	9	7
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	26	12	6
No	74	88	94
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Excellent	14	10	11
Very Good	25	32	39
Good	35	36	34
Fair	22	19	13
Poor	4	4	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**

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes, have health insurance	85	89	93
Covered by Medicare	28	24	28
Covered by Medicaid	37	35	16
Have health insurance, but not covered by Medicare or Medicaid	36	41	53
No, does not have health insurance	15	11	7
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?

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	52	45	49
No	48	55	51
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Yes	24	18	14
No	76	82	86
Don't know/Refused/Web Blank	*	-	*

AGE OF RESPONDENT
Based on total respondents

	18-29	30-49	50-64	65+
Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	19	37	27	17
Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	27	33	22	18
Total White Adults	16	32	26	26

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
High school or less (NET)	45	43	30
Less than high school (Grades 1-8 or no formal schooling)	2	*	*
High school incomplete (Grades 9-11 or Grade 12 with no diploma)	7	7	2
High school graduate (Grade 12 with diploma or GED certificate)	31	30	18
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)	5	5	10
Some College (NET)	26	33	28
Some college, no degree (includes some community college)	19	21	17
Two-year associate degree from a college or university	7	12	10
College or post-graduate (NET)	28	24	42
Four-year college or university degree/Bachelor's degree (e.g., BS, BA, AB)	12	10	20
Some postgraduate or professional school, no postgraduate degree	4	2	6
Post-graduate or professional degree, including master's, doctorate, medical, or law degree (e.g., MA, MS, PhD, MD, JD)	12	11	17
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
Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	80	20	-
Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	76	24	-
Total White Adults	87	13	*

(Asked of respondents registered to vote at their present address; Black in predominantly minority neighborhoods n=520; Black in predominantly White neighborhoods n=423; White n=1079)

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Very concerned	14	14	5
Somewhat concerned	14	14	11
Not too concerned	29	28	24
Not at all concerned	42	44	60
Don't know/Refused/ Web Blank	-	-	-

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
Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	5	59	21	6	18	1
Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	6	48	23	5	16	1
Total White Adults	35	26	26	6	8	-

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**

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Republican/Republican leaners	9	9	46
Democrat/Democratic leaners	62	64	39
Independent	28	27	15
Other party (Vol.)	*	*	-
Don't know/Refused/Web blank	1	*	-

D10/D10a/D10b Combo Table
Based on total respondents

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Less than \$30,000 (NET)	52	35	26
Under \$15,000	28	17	8
\$15,000 to under \$20,000	9	5	4
\$20,000 to under \$25,000	8	7	7
\$25,000 to under \$30,000	7	7	6
Less than \$30,000 unspecified	1	-	*
\$30,000 but less than \$100,000 (NET)	37	47	46
\$30,000 to under \$35,000	6	8	5
\$35,000 to under \$50,000	10	17	12
\$50,000 to under \$75,000	13	12	16
\$75,000 to under \$100,000	7	10	13
\$30,000 but less than \$100,000 unspecified	-	*	*
\$100,000 or more (NET)	10	17	28
\$100,000 to under \$150,000	5	11	15
\$150,000 to under \$200,000	2	3	7
\$200,000 to under \$250,000	2	1	3
\$250,000 or more	1	2	2
Over \$100,000 unspecified	-	-	*
Don't know/Refused/ Web blank	1	*	-

RSEX. Are you male or female?

	Male	Female	Other	Don't know/ Refused/Web blank
Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	40	60	1	-
Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	50	49	1	-
Total White Adults	48	51	1	-

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

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
Heterosexual or Straight	86	93	90
Gay or Lesbian	4	2	3
Bisexual	4	6	6
Transgender	*	*	1
Queer	1	*	1
Gender non-conforming	1	*	*
Non-binary	2	1	1
Or a different identity	2	1	1
Don't know/ Refused/Web blank	2	*	*

**LGBTQ Identity
Based on total respondents**

	Black Adults in Predominantly Minority Neighborhoods	Black Adults in Predominantly White Neighborhoods	Total White Adults
LGBTQ	13	9	10
Cis and Straight	86	91	89
Don't know/Refused/ Web blank	2	*	1