

White and Black Americans far apart on racial issues

New NPR/Ipsos poll shows that a majority believe racism is built into American systems, yet significant perception gaps remain

Topline Findings

Washington, DC, August 27, 2020 – A new NPR/Ipsos poll shows that Americans' attitudes toward racism and racial equality are sharply divided along racial and ethnic lines. A majority of Americans agree that white people have an advantage, compared to people of color, and that racism is built into our country's economic, government, and educational systems. However, white Americans are significantly less likely than people of color – particularly Black Americans – to say more changes need to be made to address this.

Detailed Findings

- 1. Most Americans acknowledge institutional racism exists in America.
 - More than half, 58%, agree that racism is built into the American economy, government, and educational systems.
 - Though more white Americans agree (50%) than disagree (36%), they are less likely to believe this than any other racial or ethnic group.
 - More than two-thirds of Asian (67%) and Hispanic (69%) Americans agree, along with 83% of Black Americans.
- 2. There are significant gaps in perception between white and Black Americans when it comes to attitudes around racism and racial justice.
 - For example, though most Americans (58%) agree that white people have an advantage, compared to people of color, in our society, there is a 34 percentage point difference between white and Black respondents. Eighty-three percent of Black Americans feel this way, compared to just 49% of white Americans.
 - The biggest difference in agreement between the two groups is on the question of reparations. Eighty percent of Black respondents agree that Black Americans whose ancestors were enslaved deserve reparations from the federal government, compared to just 21% of white respondents.
 - White Americans are divided on whether our country needs to continue making changes to give Black Americans equal rights with white Americans (51%) or if our country has made the changes needed (49%).
 - However, a majority of Black (89%), Asian (66%), and Hispanic (63%) Americans all believe our country needs to continue making changes.
 - On the question of whether certain behaviors are seen as racist, people of color are significantly more likely than white people to perceive the following as racist: mispronouncing someone's name, insisting people speak English in public, and telling someone of another race they are intelligent or articulate.





- 3. However, the poll also shows that differences extend past perceptions: Black Americans are more likely to report discrimination because of their race.
 - More than eight in ten Black respondents have experienced a type of discrimination listed in the survey – from racial slurs (47%) and profiling (46%), to minor slights or subtle forms of discrimination (40%) – as a result of their race.
 - At the same time, around a quarter of white respondents say that they have experienced a type of discrimination as a result of their race.
 - A majority of Black Americans, 58%, feel their race gives them a disadvantage in America, whereas white, Hispanic, and Asian Americans are more likely to say it does not provide them an advantage nor a disadvantage.
- 4. America's two major political parties and their leaders are viewed very differently when it comes to bringing the country closer to racial equality.
 - A majority of Americans (54%) believe Donald Trump is moving the country farther from racial equality; only 20% say he's bringing us closer.
 - However, a plurality (38%) say Joe Biden is bringing the country closer to equality, versus the 31% that say he's moving us farther.
 - Similar to the respective party leaders, more believe the Democratic Party is bringing the country closer to racial equality (37%) compared to the Republican Party (20%). By a more than two-to-one margin, Americans see the Republican Party moving the country farther (46%) rather than closer (20%).

These are the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted between August 20-21,2020, on behalf of NPR. For this survey, a sample of 1,186 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English, including small oversamples of Black, Hispanic, and Asian Americans. The poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.2 percentage points for all respondents.

For full results, please refer to the following annotated questionnaire.

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Full Annotated Questionnaire

	August 20-21, 2020 (N=1,186)	July 30-31, 2020 (N=1,115)	June 19-20, 2018 (N=1,071)
COVID-19/coronavirus	46%	46%	-
Healthcare	26%	25%	37%
Crime or gun violence	23%	21%	33%
Climate change	20%	18%	18%
Unemployment	20%	17%	12%
Racial injustice	18%	22%	-
Political extremism or polarization	16%	24%	22%
Government budget and debt	14%	17%	16%
Terrorism	14%	14%	29%
Social inequality	14%	13%	16%
Immigration	14%	11%	25%
Taxes	11%	12%	16%
Education	10%	11%	12%
Opioid or drug addiction	9%	7%	-
Natural disasters	6%	6%	11%
Nuclear conflict	5%	4%	12%
Foreign conflicts	4%	5%	8%
Other	3%	4%	5%
None of these	3%	3%	3%

1. Which three of the following topics do you find the most worrying? (Select up to three)

2. Do you think your race gives you an advantage or disadvantage in America?

	Total (N=1,186)	White (N=797)	Black (N=110)	Hispanic (N=129)	Asian (N=121)
Advantage	31%	37%	8%	27%	18%
Disadvantage	17%	5%	58%	30%	27%
Neither an advantage nor disadvantage	48%	52%	31%	39%	53%
Don't know	5%	6%	3%	3%	3%





	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Minor slights or subtle forms of discrimination	22%	13%	40%	31%	49%
Racial slur	20%	12%	47%	23%	37%
Racial profiling	15%	7%	46%	22%	28%
Treated unfairly in the workplace	10%	6%	26%	13%	10%
Rejected or treated unfairly when buying/renting a house, apartment or car	8%	4%	25%	11%	5%
Physical attack	6%	4%	11%	6%	6%
Denied, or given worse rates, when applying for a loan	6%	3%	14%	11%	3%
Segregation	5%	3%	16%	4%	6%
None of these	59%	74%	18%	39%	36%

3. Have you experienced any of the following **as a result of your race?** Select all that apply.

4. Do you agree or disagree with the following? Select one for each item.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Reverse racism, or racism toward white people, is real.	65%	72%	49%	54%	49%
Racism is built into the American economy, government, and educational system.	58%	50%	83%	69%	67%
White people have an advantage, compared to people of color, in our society.	58%	49%	83%	67%	78%
The current racial justice movement seeks to address problems experienced by people like me.	33%	19%	75%	54%	44%
Black Americans whose ancestors were enslaved deserve compensation, also known as reparations, from the federal government.	33%	21%	80%	48%	31%
No one in America is treated differently because of their race.	23%	21%	24%	28%	22%

Total Agree Summary





a. The current racial justice movement seeks to address problems experienced by people like me.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	14%	6%	49%	21%	9%
Somewhat agree	19%	13%	26%	33%	35%
Somewhat disagree	24%	27%	9%	18%	30%
Strongly disagree	30%	38%	10%	18%	13%
Don't know	13%	15%	6%	10%	13%
Agree (Net)	33%	19%	75%	54%	44%
Disagree (Net)	53%	66%	19%	36%	43%

b. No one in America is treated differently because of their race.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	10%	8%	14%	13%	7%
Somewhat agree	13%	13%	10%	15%	14%
Somewhat disagree	23%	27%	9%	17%	19%
Strongly disagree	48%	45%	66%	47%	54%
Don't know	6%	6%	2%	8%	6%
Agree (Net)	23%	21%	24%	28%	22%
Disagree (Net)	71%	72%	74%	64%	73%

c. Black Americans whose ancestors were enslaved deserve compensation, also known as reparations, from the federal government.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	15%	8%	48%	20%	15%
Somewhat agree	18%	13%	32%	28%	16%
Somewhat disagree	17%	19%	7%	14%	25%
Strongly disagree	39%	50%	9%	25%	29%
Don't know	10%	10%	4%	13%	16%
Agree (Net)	33%	21%	80%	48%	31%
Disagree (Net)	56%	68%	16%	39%	53%





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PUBLIC POLL FINDINGS AND METHODOLOGY

d.	Racism is built into the Americ	an economy	/, governme	nt, and edu	cational sys	stem.
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	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	27%	20%	51%	38%	29%
Somewhat agree	31%	30%	32%	31%	38%
Somewhat disagree	16%	20%	8%	12%	8%
Strongly disagree	15%	17%	7%	13%	14%
Don't know	11%	14%	3%	6%	10%
Agree (Net)	58%	50%	83%	69%	67%
Disagree (Net)	31%	36%	14%	25%	22%

e. White people have an advantage, compared to people of color, in our society.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	30%	22%	56%	39%	41%
Somewhat agree	28%	27%	27%	29%	37%
Somewhat disagree	19%	21%	13%	17%	8%
Strongly disagree	17%	22%	3%	9%	11%
Don't know	7%	8%	2%	6%	4%
Agree (Net)	58%	49%	83%	67%	78%
Disagree (Net)	35%	43%	15%	26%	19%

f. Reverse racism, or racism toward white people, is real.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	32%	36%	22%	27%	16%
Somewhat agree	33%	36%	28%	27%	34%
Somewhat disagree	13%	10%	21%	22%	14%
Strongly disagree	13%	10%	20%	15%	23%
Don't know	9%	9%	10%	9%	14%
Agree (Net)	65%	72%	49%	54%	49%
Disagree (Net)	26%	20%	41%	37%	37%

5. Which statement comes closer to your own view even if neither is exactly right? Select one.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Our country needs to continue making changes to give Black Americans equal rights with white Americans	58%	51%	89%	63%	66%
Our country has made the changes needed to give Black Americans equal rights with white Americans	42%	49%	11%	37%	34%

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6. Have you or a close friend or family member attended a rally or protest after George Floyd's death in May, or not? Select all that apply.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
I attended	8%	7%	13%	11%	8%
A close friend or family member attended	20%	14%	42%	24%	27%
No, neither	74%	80%	53%	68%	69%

7. Overall, how likely do you think it is that police treatment of Black Americans will improve in the coming years? Select one.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Very likely	17%	20%	5%	17%	8%
Somewhat likely	52%	53%	44%	49%	62%
Somewhat unlikely	22%	21%	31%	22%	23%
Very unlikely	9%	6%	20%	12%	7%
Likely (Net)	69%	73%	49%	66%	70%
Unlikely (Net)	31%	27%	51%	34%	30%

8. Do you support or oppose the Black Lives Matter movement? Select one.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly support	30%	23%	51%	42%	30%
Somewhat support	23%	24%	22%	17%	29%
Somewhat oppose	10%	11%	5%	13%	12%
Strongly oppose	24%	30%	12%	16%	11%
Not familiar with this movement	3%	2%	2%	5%	6%
Don't know	9%	10%	6%	7%	12%
Support (Net)	53%	48%	73%	59%	59%
Oppose (Net)	35%	41%	18%	29%	23%

9. Which of the following proposals do you support, even if neither is exactly right?

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Fully fund the budget for police in your community at the same level is it now.	53%	63%	31%	35%	42%
Take a portion of the budget for police in your community and redirect those funds to social services.	47%	37%	69%	65%	58%





10. For each of the following, please indicate whether you would consider it to be a form of racism. You can use any number from 1 to 5, with 1 meaning it is not at all racist and 5 meaning it is definitely racist.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Using a slur or derogatory term for someone of another race	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4
Doubting the U.S. citizenship of a person of color without any evidence for doing so	3.9	3.8	4	4	4.1
Making jokes about people of another race	3.9	3.9	4	3.7	3.9
Crossing the street to avoid walking by someone of a different race	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.8
Using blackface	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.9
Clutching your purse or wallet when walking by someone of a different race	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.4
Singing or rapping the n-word in a song if you are not Black	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4
Insisting people speak English in public	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.4
Hiring a person of color to diversify the workplace	2.9	2.8	3	2.8	3
Touching a Black person's hair	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7
Making friends primarily with people of the same race/ethnicity as you	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4
Telling someone of another race they are intelligent or articulate	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6
Mispronouncing someone's name	2	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.2

Mean Summary (the closer to 5, the more it is seen as "definitely racist")

a. Mispronouncing someone's name

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	4%	3%	7%	10%	3%
4	7%	6%	7%	9%	8%
3	22%	20%	34%	21%	31%
2	17%	16%	19%	18%	21%
1 – Not at all racist	49%	55%	32%	43%	37%
Mean	2	1.8	2.4	2.2	2.2





b. Insisting people speak Engl	b. Insisting people speak English in public							
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian			
5 – Definitely racist	27%	21%	31%	45%	36%			
4	14%	15%	13%	11%	13%			
3	25%	24%	31%	22%	23%			
2	11%	12%	4%	10%	11%			
1 – Not at all racist	24%	29%	22%	12%	17%			
Mean	3.1	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.4			

c. Hiring a person of color to diversify the workplace

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	16%	14%	22%	15%	16%
4	15%	17%	11%	14%	18%
3	32%	32%	30%	29%	30%
2	14%	12%	19%	15%	17%
1 – Not at all racist	24%	25%	19%	27%	19%
Mean	2.9	2.8	3	2.8	3

d. Doubting the U.S. citizenship of a person of color without any evidence for doing so

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	46%	42%	51%	53%	53%
4	19%	22%	12%	13%	17%
3	23%	22%	24%	23%	19%
2	6%	5%	7%	6%	6%
1 – Not at all racist	7%	9%	6%	4%	5%
Mean	3.9	3.8	4	4	4.1

e. Making friends primarily with people of the same race/ethnicity as you

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	7%	7%	15%	5%	5%
4	12%	12%	11%	11%	11%
3	32%	32%	32%	32%	33%
2	18%	18%	19%	18%	20%
1 – Not at all racist	30%	31%	23%	34%	30%
Mean	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	2.4





f. Telling someone of another race they are intelligent or articulate

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	10%	8%	15%	13%	12%
4	11%	9%	11%	13%	17%
3	26%	25%	26%	30%	25%
2	15%	15%	17%	11%	12%
1 – Not at all racist	39%	42%	31%	33%	34%
Mean	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.6

g. Touching a Black person's hair

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	13%	13%	16%	11%	12%
4	14%	13%	11%	21%	17%
3	31%	31%	37%	29%	22%
2	14%	13%	16%	15%	24%
1 – Not at all racist	28%	31%	20%	24%	24%
Mean	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.7

h. Crossing the street to avoid walking by someone of a different race

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	42%	40%	50%	42%	39%
4	23%	24%	20%	15%	26%
3	22%	20%	27%	24%	23%
2	6%	7%	-	7%	4%
1 – Not at all racist	9%	9%	4%	12%	8%
Mean	3.8	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.8

i. Clutching your purse or wallet when walking by someone of a different race

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	27%	24%	39%	34%	22%
4	21%	23%	18%	18%	26%
3	29%	29%	33%	27%	34%
2	8%	9%	4%	8%	8%
1 – Not at all racist	14%	16%	6%	13%	11%
Mean	3.4	3.3	3.8	3.5	3.4





j. Making jokes about people of another race

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	43%	44%	44%	39%	41%
4	22%	23%	22%	17%	28%
3	21%	20%	25%	24%	19%
2	7%	6%	7%	11%	5%
1 – Not at all racist	7%	6%	2%	9%	8%
Mean	3.9	3.9	4	3.7	3.9

k. Singing or rapping the n-word in a song if you are not Black

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	25%	24%	31%	22%	31%
4	18%	18%	21%	17%	18%
3	28%	26%	31%	36%	23%
2	10%	12%	6%	7%	12%
1 – Not at all racist	19%	20%	12%	17%	16%
Mean	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.4

I. Using blackface

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	41%	37%	55%	45%	46%
4	18%	19%	16%	13%	18%
3	26%	27%	23%	29%	24%
2	6%	6%	5%	7%	6%
1 – Not at all racist	8%	10%	2%	6%	6%
Mean	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.8	3.9

m. Using a slur or derogatory term for someone of another race

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
5 – Definitely racist	60%	59%	65%	60%	61%
4	19%	22%	15%	14%	20%
3	14%	14%	16%	17%	13%
2	3%	3%	3%	7%	4%
1 – Not at all racist	3%	3%	2%	2%	1%
Mean	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.4





11. If an employee is accused of each of the following, how, if at all, should their employer address it?

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Making racist statements in the workplace, repeatedly	46%	42%	53%	55%	49%
Making racist statements online	22%	16%	38%	35%	22%
Making racist statements in the workplace, more than a year ago	13%	8%	25%	22%	12%
Making racist statements in the workplace, first offense	12%	9%	20%	21%	16%

Fire the Employee Summary

a.	Making racist	statements ir	n the wor	kplace.	first offense
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	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian		
Fire the employee	12%	9%	20%	21%	16%		
Require the employee to complete a racial bias training	35%	35%	35%	36%	32%		
Give the employee a verbal warning	43%	46%	38%	38%	44%		
Take no action	3%	3%	3%	4%	3%		
Don't know	6%	7%	4%	2%	5%		

b. Making racist statements in the workplace, repeatedly

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Fire the employee	46%	42%	53%	55%	49%
Require the employee to complete a racial bias training	33%	37%	23%	24%	29%
Give the employee a verbal warning	11%	11%	10%	11%	15%
Take no action	4%	3%	9%	5%	-
Don't know	7%	7%	4%	5%	7%

c. Making racist statements in the workplace, more than a year ago

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Fire the employee	13%	8%	25%	22%	12%
Require the employee to complete a racial bias training	34%	33%	33%	37%	37%
Give the employee a verbal warning	27%	29%	24%	22%	33%
Take no action	16%	19%	7%	10%	11%
Don't know	11%	11%	10%	9%	7%





	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian		
Fire the employee	22%	16%	38%	35%	22%		
Require the employee to complete a racial bias training	39%	42%	32%	30%	37%		
Give the employee a verbal warning	22%	21%	21%	20%	31%		
Take no action	8%	9%	3%	9%	3%		
Don't know	10%	11%	6%	7%	7%		

d. Making racist statements online

12. Do you agree or disagree with the following? Select one for each item.

Total Agree Summary					
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
The COVID-19 pandemic has caused greater damage in communities of color	60%	55%	70%	69%	67%
Reopening the economy right now puts people of color at more risk	48%	41%	63%	58%	59%
COVID-19 is making racism worse in America	47%	41%	43%	63%	64%
Everyone in the U.S. has equal access to healthcare and COVID-19 testing	44%	45%	30%	53%	45%
Asian people are to blame for bringing COVID-19 to the U.S.	23%	22%	30%	25%	10%

a. The COVID-19 pandemic has caused greater damage in communities of color

•	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	30%	26%	39%	36%	33%
Somewhat agree	30%	29%	30%	33%	35%
Somewhat disagree	12%	12%	11%	12%	13%
Strongly disagree	13%	15%	10%	7%	8%
Don't know	16%	19%	9%	12%	12%
Agree (Net)	60%	55%	70%	69%	67%
Disagree (Net)	24%	27%	21%	19%	21%





b. Reopening the economy right now puts people of color at more risk

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	21%	16%	29%	28%	26%
Somewhat agree	27%	25%	34%	30%	33%
Somewhat disagree	15%	15%	20%	12%	14%
Strongly disagree	21%	26%	9%	19%	12%
Don't know	16%	18%	8%	12%	15%
Agree (Net)	48%	41%	63%	58%	59%
Disagree (Net)	36%	41%	29%	30%	26%

c. COVID-19 is making racism worse in America

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	19%	16%	17%	30%	24%
Somewhat agree	28%	26%	26%	33%	40%
Somewhat disagree	16%	15%	23%	11%	9%
Strongly disagree	21%	23%	23%	16%	16%
Don't know	17%	20%	11%	10%	11%
Agree (Net)	47%	41%	43%	63%	64%
Disagree (Net)	37%	38%	47%	27%	25%

d. Asian people are to blame for bringing COVID-19 to the U.S.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	8%	8%	11%	9%	2%
Somewhat agree	15%	15%	19%	16%	8%
Somewhat disagree	15%	14%	14%	20%	16%
Strongly disagree	48%	48%	39%	45%	68%
Don't know	15%	16%	18%	10%	6%
Agree (Net)	23%	22%	30%	25%	10%
Disagree (Net)	62%	62%	53%	65%	84%

e. Everyone in the U.S. has equal access to healthcare and COVID-19 testing

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Strongly agree	21%	22%	10%	27%	19%
Somewhat agree	23%	22%	20%	25%	26%
Somewhat disagree	20%	21%	22%	15%	24%
Strongly disagree	28%	27%	40%	24%	25%
Don't know	8%	8%	7%	8%	7%
Agree (Net)	44%	45%	30%	53%	45%
Disagree (Net)	48%	47%	63%	39%	48%





13. Since the death of George Floyd in May, have you personally taken any actions to better understand racial issues in America? Select one.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Yes	36%	30%	41%	51%	49%
No	55%	61%	48%	42%	44%
Don't know	9%	9%	10%	8%	8%

14. **[If personally have taken action, yes in Q13]** What specific actions have you taken to better understand racial issues in America? Select all that apply.

	Total (N=463)	White (N=277)	Black (N=49)	Hispanic (N=67)	Asian (N=55)
Read articles or watched videos online	66%	72%	56%	53%	71%
Discussed the topic with friends or family	66%	70%	64%	60%	66%
Watched documentaries or films	50%	49%	51%	54%	38%
Discussed the topic with someone of another race or ethnicity	43%	44%	46%	38%	37%
Read books	29%	33%	17%	29%	24%
[If employed full-time or part-time] Discussed the topic with coworkers	(N=546) 24%	(N=351) 26%	(N=53) 22%	(N=70) 22%	(N=62) 25%
Donated money to racial justice organization(s)	17%	18%	9%	20%	19%
[If parent] Discussed the topic with my children	(N=297) 17%	(N=199) 16%	(N=24) 19%	(N=37) 17%	(N=39) 18%
Joined an organization that supports racial justice work	15%	13%	23%	12%	21%
Something else	3%	3%	-	2%	5%

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15. What group, if any, do you think is the <u>most</u> responsible for addressing racism in society? Select one.

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Individuals	44%	49%	36%	32%	39%
Federal government	19%	15%	32%	19%	28%
Public institutions (including schools and universities)	10%	8%	4%	17%	11%
Local/state governments	9%	9%	13%	10%	6%
Businesses	3%	2%	5%	6%	4%
Another group	4%	5%	2%	2%	1%
None of these	12%	12%	8%	14%	11%

16. Are each of the following pushing America closer to achieving racial equality, farther away from achieving racial equality, or neither?

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
The Black Lives Matter movement	42%	37%	58%	45%	53%
Joe Biden	38%	35%	56%	34%	47%
People in your community	37%	37%	37%	32%	40%
The Democratic Party	37%	33%	46%	42%	48%
Public institutions (including schools and universities)	36%	37%	36%	33%	40%
Your local government	28%	29%	27%	23%	30%
Your state government	28%	28%	24%	28%	35%
Businesses	27%	29%	16%	30%	28%
Donald Trump	20%	23%	9%	17%	14%
The Republican Party	20%	23%	11%	13%	19%

Closer to Racial Equality Summary

a. People in your community

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Closer to racial equality	37%	37%	37%	32%	40%
Farther from racial equality	19%	15%	25%	31%	19%
Neither/No difference	44%	47%	38%	37%	41%

b. Businesses

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Closer to racial equality	27%	29%	16%	30%	28%
Farther from racial equality	21%	16%	36%	32%	15%
Neither/No difference	52%	55%	48%	38%	57%

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	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Closer to racial equality	36%	37%	36%	33%	40%
Farther from racial equality	23%	21%	25%	26%	27%
Neither/No difference	41%	42%	39%	41%	34%
d. Your local government					
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asiar
Closer to racial equality	28%	29%	27%	23%	30%
Farther from racial equality	23%	18%	34%	36%	20%
Neither/No difference	49%	53%	39%	41%	50%
e. Your state government	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asiar
Closer to racial equality	28%	28%	24%		<u>Asiai</u> 35%
Farther from racial equality	26%	23%	32%	36%	19%
Neither/No difference	47%	49%	44%	36%	46%
f. Donald Trump	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asiar
Closer to racial equality	20%	23%	9%	17%	14%
Farther from racial equality	54%	47%	71%	65%	59%
Neither/No difference	26%	29%	20%	19%	27%
g. Joe Biden			I		
	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asiar
Closer to racial equality	38%	35%	56%	34%	47%
Farther from racial equality	31%	34%	20%	33%	22%
Neither/No difference	31%	31%	24%	33%	31%

h. The Democratic Party

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Closer to racial equality	37%	33%	46%	42%	48%
Farther from racial equality	33%	36%	27%	31%	23%
Neither/No difference	30%	31%	27%	27%	29%

i. The Republican Party

	Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Closer to racial equality	20%	23%	11%	13%	19%
Farther from racial equality	46%	39%	65%	58%	52%
Neither/No difference	34%	38%	24%	29%	29%

j. The Black Lives Matter movement

		Total	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian
Closer to racial equality		42%	37%	58%	45%	53%
Farther from racial equality		40%	45%	26%	36%	28%
Neither/No difference		18%	18%	16%	19%	19%
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About the Study

These are some of the findings of an Ipsos poll conducted between August 20-21, 2020, on behalf of NPR. For this survey, a sample of 1,186 adults age 18+ from the continental U.S., Alaska, and Hawaii was interviewed online in English with oversamples of Black, Hispanic, and Asian Americans. This poll is trended against NPR/Ipsos polls conducted between July 30-31, 2020, and June 19-20, 2018, with a sample of 1,115 and 1,071 U.S. adults, respectively.

The sample for this study was randomly drawn from Ipsos' online panel (see link below for more info on "Access Panels and Recruitment"), partner online panel sources, and "river" sampling (see link below for more info on the Ipsos "Ampario Overview" sample method) and does not rely on a population frame in the traditional sense. Ipsos uses fixed sample targets, unique to each study, in drawing a sample. After a sample has been obtained from the Ipsos panel, Ipsos calibrates respondent characteristics to be representative of the U.S. Population using standard procedures such as raking-ratio adjustments. The source of these population targets is U.S. Census 2016 American Community Survey data. The sample drawn for this study reflects fixed sample targets on demographics. Posthoc weights were made to the population characteristics on gender, age, race/ethnicity, region, and education.

Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online non-probability polls. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding. The precision of Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.2 percentage points for all respondents. Ipsos calculates a design effect (DEFF) for each study based on the variation of the weights, following the formula of Kish (1965). This study had a credibility interval=+/-4.7 percentage points).

The poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 4.0 percentage points for white Americans, plus or minus 10.7 percentage points for Black Americans, plus or minus 9.8 percentage points for Hispanic Americans, and plus or minus 10.2 percentage points for Asian Americans.

The poll fielded from July 30-31, 2020, has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.3 percentage points, and the poll fielded from June 19-20, 2018, has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.4 percentage points.

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About Ipsos

Ipsos is the world's third largest market research company, present in 90 markets and employing more than 18,000 people.

Our passionately curious research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide true understanding and powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. We serve more than 5000 clients across the world with 75 business solutions.

Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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