



PRRI 2020 Race Survey
Total = 1016 (Online)
June 26 – June 29, 2020

Q1 Do you see [INSERT; RANDOMIZE] more as a symbol of Southern pride or more as a symbol of racism?

a. the Confederate flag

<u>June</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Sept.</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>Sept.</u> <u>2016</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>2015</u>	
48	52	51	51	Southern pride
49	45	41	40	Racism
-	-	4	4	Other [SPECIFY]
-	-	2	2	Neither/Both equally (VOL.)
<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	Total

b. monuments to Confederate soldiers

<u>June</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>2017</u>	
59	62	58	Southern pride
38	35	30	Racism
-	-	3	Other [SPECIFY – VOL.]
<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>9</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	Total

Q.2 Do you think recent killings of African American men by police are isolated incidents or are they part of a broader pattern of how police treat African Americans?

<u>June</u> <u>2020</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>2018</u>	<u>Oct.</u> <u>2015</u>	<u>May</u> <u>2015</u> ¹	
42	45	53	39	Isolated incidents
56	53	44	49	Part of a broader pattern
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	Total

¹ This survey relied on a slightly different question wording. The May 2015 question asked: “Do you think the recent killings of African American men by police in Ferguson, Missouri, New York City, and Baltimore are isolated incidents, or are they part of a broader pattern of how police treat African Americans?”

Q3 Now, as I read some statements on a few different topics, please tell me if you completely agree, mostly agree, mostly disagree or completely disagree with each one. (First/Next) **[INSERT; RANDOMIZE]**.

a. Today discrimination against whites has become as big a problem as discrimination against blacks and other minorities

	Completely <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>agree</u>	Mostly <u>disagree</u>	Completely <u>disagree</u>	Don't know/ Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>
June 2020	16	22	27	34	1=100
Sept. 2019	17	25	26	32	*=100
Oct. 2018	16	25	28	29	2=100
April 2017	22	26	27	24	1=100
Oct. 2016	17	22	27	30	3=100
Sept. 2016	20	27	30	21	1=100
May 2016	23	26	26	23	1=100
Oct. 2015	17	26	29	26	1=100
Aug. 2014	19	26	28	23	4=100
Aug. 2012	18	29	30	21	3=100
Aug. 2011	15	31	33	18	2=100

b. Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for blacks to work their way out of the lower class

June <u>2020</u>	Oct. <u>2018</u>	Oct. <u>2015</u>	
22	19	14	Completely agree
27	30	27	Mostly agree
29	30	34	Mostly disagree
20	19	24	Completely disagree
<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	Total

Q.4 Please say whether your overall opinion of each of the following is very favorable, mostly favorable, mostly unfavorable, or very unfavorable. First... **[RANDOMIZE LIST]**

a. Donald Trump

	Very <u>favorable</u>	Mostly <u>favorable</u>	Mostly <u>unfavorable</u>	Very <u>unfavorable</u>	Have not heard of <u>(VOL.)</u>	Don't know/ Refused <u>(VOL.)</u>
June 2020	18	17	13	50	0	2=100
May 2020	18	23	19	36	0	3=100
April 2020	17	26	20	34	*	2=100

March 2020	24	25	17	29	*	4=100
Feb 2020	20	20	17	39	*	4=100
March-Dec. 2019	19	22	18	37	1	4=100
Sept. 2019	15	20	16	48	-	1=100
Apr. 2019	21	23	18	34	1	3=100
Dec. 2018	14	22	16	44	-	4=100
Oct. 2018	14	21	13	47	2	2=100
Sept. 2018	20	22	15	37	1	5=100
July 2018	16	25	17	36	*	5=100
June 2018	14	23	19	41	-	2=100
Mar. 2018	13	29	18	36	*	3=100
Jan. 2018	14	23	17	42	*	5=100
Oct. 2017	15	26	18	37	*	3=100
Aug. 2017	18	20	15	41	1	5=100
Feb. 2017	16	27	16	34	*	6=100
Jan. 2017	17	26	17	35	1	5=100
Sept. 2016	10	23	15	50	2	1=100
May 2016	10	18	16	53	1	1=100
Apr. 2016	8	16	18	52	*	6=100
Jan. 2016	12	19	22	42	*	5=100
Nov. 2015	11	16	21	44	2	6=100
Oct. 2015	9	21	21	45	3	1=100

b. Joe Biden

<u>June 2020</u>	<u>Oct. 2019</u>	<u>Sept. 2019</u>	<u>Sept. 2013</u>	<u>Sept. 2012</u>	
15	17	13	9	16	Very favorable
29	25	35	31	28	Mostly favorable
22	21	24	22	21	Mostly unfavorable
32	22	21	26	24	Very unfavorable
-	13	4	8	4	Have not heard of
<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>	Don't know/Refused (VOL.)
100	100	100	100	100	Total

Survey Methodology

The survey was designed and conducted by PRRI among a random sample of adults (age 18 and up) living in the United States and who are part of Ipsos's Knowledge Panel. The survey included a national sample (N=1,016) representing all 50 states. Interviews were conducted online between June 26 and 29, 2020. The survey was made possible by a generous grant from The Ford Foundation.

Respondents are recruited to the KnowledgePanel using an addressed-based sampling methodology from the Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of all delivery addresses in the U.S. As such, it covers all households regardless of their phone status, providing a representative online sample. Unlike opt-in panels, households are not permitted to "self-select" into the panel; and are generally limited to how many surveys they can take within a given time period.

The initial sample drawn from the KnowledgePanel was adjusted using pre-stratification weights so that it approximates the adult U.S. population defined by the latest March supplement of the Current Population Survey. Next, a probability proportional to size (PPS) sampling scheme was used to select a representative sample.

To reduce the effects of any non-response bias, a post-stratification adjustment was applied based on demographic distributions from the most recent American Community Survey (ACS). The post-stratification weight rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, Census division, metro area, education, and income. The sample weighting was accomplished using an iterative proportional fitting (IFP) process that simultaneously balances the distributions of all variables. Weights were trimmed to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on the final results. In addition to an overall national weight, separate weights were computed for each state to ensure that the demographic characteristics of the sample closely approximate the demographic characteristics of the target populations. The state-level post-stratification weights rebalanced the sample based on the following benchmarks: age, race and ethnicity, gender, education, and income.

The margin of error for the national survey is +/- 3.2 percentage points at the 95% level of confidence. The design effect for the survey is 1.1. In addition to sampling error, surveys may also be subject to error or bias due to question wording, context, and order effects.

Additional details about the KnowledgePanel can be found on the Ipsos website:
<https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/solution/knowledgepanel>

Appendix

**Table 1. Demographic, Political, Religious,
and Geographic Subgroup Sample Sizes**
(Unweighted)

	N=
Total Sample	1,016
Male	544
Female	472
Republican	293
Independent	377
Democrat	327
White, non-Hispanic	735
Black, non-Hispanic	88
Hispanic	115
Age 18-29	186
30-49	299
50-64	305
65+	226
White evangelical Protestant	155
White mainline Protestant	185
Nonwhite Protestant	118
Catholic	212
<i>White Catholic</i>	149
Religiously unaffiliated	231