

Toplines
University of Massachusetts Amherst
2023 Juneteenth National Poll

Field Dates:	May 31 – June 8, 2023
Sample:	1,133 Respondents
Margin of Error:	3.4%

YouGov interviewed 1,298 respondents, including 1,165 main sample respondents, and an oversample of 133 African Americans. The main sample was matched down to a set of 1,000, and then combined with the oversample to form a final dataset of 1,133 respondents. The main sample was matched to a sampling frames on gender, age, race, and education. The sampling frame is a politically representative "modeled frame" of US adults, based upon the American Community Survey (ACS) public use microdata file, public voter file records, the 2020 Current Population Survey (CPS) Voting and Registration supplements, the 2020 National Election Pool (NEP) exit poll, and the 2020 CES surveys, including demographics and 2020 presidential vote.

The matched main sample and the unmatched oversample were then weighted to their respective frame using propensity scores. The frame used for the oversample is similar to the previously described frame from the main sample, with the main difference being that it only African Americans. The matched cases and the frame were combined, and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score functions both included age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, and region. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame, and post-stratified according to these deciles.

The weights for the main sample were then post-stratified on 2020 Presidential vote choice, followed by a four-way stratification of gender, age (4-categories), race (4-categories), and education (4-categories). Meanwhile, the weights for the oversample were post-stratified on 2020 Presidential vote choice, a three-way stratification between gender, age (4-categories), and education (4-categories), and finally an individual stratification on region.

Then, the matched and weighted main sample and oversample datasets were combined into one. From there, the proportion of African Americans was weighted down to produce the final combined weight. After that, a subset of this combined dataset was taken so that only observations involving African Americans remained. This AA subset of the combined dataset was weighted to the same frame as the oversample using propensity scores. The unmatched cases and the frame were combined, and a logistic regression was estimated for inclusion in the frame. The propensity score function included age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, and region. The propensity scores were grouped into deciles of the estimated propensity score in the frame, and post-stratified according to these deciles. Finally, the weights were then post-stratified on 2020 Presidential vote choice, followed by the same three-way stratification mentioned earlier, in order to produce the final AA weight.

UMass Poll Directors/Fellows

Prof. Tatishe M. Nteta, Ph.D. – Director
Prof. Raymond La Raja, Ph.D. – Co-Director
Prof. Jesse Rhodes, Ph.D. – Co-Director
Prof. Alex Theodoridis, Ph.D. – Co-Director
Lane Cuthbert - Research Fellow
Adam Eichen - Research Fellow
Maddi Hertz- Research Fellow
Donald Snyder - Research Fellow

nteta@polsci.umass.edu
laraja@polsci.umass.edu
jrhodes@polsci.umass.edu
atheodoridis@umass.edu
lcuthbert@umass.edu
aeichen@umass.edu
mhertz@umass.edu
desnyder@umass.edu

Juneteenth Knowledge (N=1,133)

To the best of your knowledge, Juneteenth is a holiday that . . .

	Blacks	All
commemorates the day when the last enslaved African Americans were freed after the end of the Civil War.	66%	61%
recognizes the African American lives that were lost in the 1921 Tulsa Race Massacre.	6%	6%
commemorates the passage of the 15th Amendment which gave African American men the right to vote.	5%	5%
recognizes the day in 1619 when the first African slave arrived at Point Comfort, Virginia.	6%	4%
Don't Know	18%	25%

Juneteenth Policies (N=1,133)

Do you support or oppose . . .

	Strongly Support		Somewhat Support		Neither		Somewhat Oppose		Strongly Oppose	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
making Juneteenth a federal holiday?	52%	28%	16%	14%	24%	27%	5%	9%	3%	22%
teaching the history and significance of Juneteenth in the nation's public school?	56%	37%	23%	20%	16%	26%	3%	6%	3%	10%

Representation (N=1,133)

How well do the following individuals, groups, and institutions represent the interests of the **black community**?

	Very Well		Somewhat Well		Not Too Well		Not Well At All	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
Democratic Party	19%	16%	45%	37%	21%	24%	16%	23%
Republican Party	7%	11%	17%	30%	21%	23%	55%	35%
President Joe Biden	25%	17%	39%	34%	21%	22%	15%	27%
Former President Donald Trump	7%	20%	16%	25%	13%	14%	64%	41%
Supreme Court	9%	15%	24%	35%	29%	27%	38%	23%
US. Congress	9%	10%	32%	33%	34%	40%	25%	17%
Black Lives Matter	37%	26%	35%	31%	16%	17%	13%	27%

Race Relations (N=1,133)

Which of the following comes closest to your own views?

	Blacks	All
The United States has made a lot of progress toward achieving equality between White Americans and People of Color.	20%	51%
The United States still has a long way to go in order to achieve equality between White Americans and People of Color.	80%	49%

Future of Race Relations (N=1,133)

Looking ahead to the next ten years, do you believe that race relations between White people and People of Color will get better or that race relations between White people and People of Color will get worse?

	Blacks	All
Definitely Get Better	13%	13%
Probably Get Better	44%	48%
Probably Get Worse	33%	30%
Definitely Get Worse	10%	9%

Reasons for Disadvantage (N=1,133)

In many areas of life, African Americans suffer from disadvantages. How much do you think each of the following contributes to the disadvantages African Americans face?

	A Great Deal		A Fair Amount		Not Much		Not At All	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
Racial discrimination	63%	36%	31%	31%	6%	25%	1%	9%
Less access to good schools	50%	32%	35%	34%	12%	22%	3%	12%
Less access to high paying jobs	53%	28%	37%	30%	8%	28%	2%	13%
Family instability	44%	41%	41%	36%	13%	17%	2%	6%
Lack of good role models	33%	33%	40%	34%	21%	24%	6%	9%
Lack of motivation to work hard	26%	24%	33%	29%	21%	28%	21%	19%

Legacy of Slavery (N=1,133)

Slavery was legal within the United States from 1619 until 1865. How much do you think the legacy of slavery affects African American people today?

	Blacks	All
A great deal	52%	28%
A fair amount	39%	28%
Not much	5%	22%
Not at all	5%	22%

Legacy of Jim Crow (N=1,133)

Racial and ethnic discrimination in education, employment, and housing were common, and often permitted by law, until the 1960s. How much do you think the legacy of this discrimination affects African American people today?

	Blacks	All
A great deal	57%	33%
A fair amount	37%	32%
Not much	4%	21%
Not at all	3%	15%

Descendant of a Slave (N=1,133)

To the best of your knowledge, were any of your ancestors enslaved in the United States?

	Blacks	All
Yes	38%	13%
No	21%	66%
Not Sure	41%	21%

Reparations for Jim Crow (N=555)

Respondents were randomly assigned to question about either reparations for Jim Crow or Slavery.

Racial discrimination in education, employment, and housing was common, and regularly permitted by law until 1968. Do you think the federal government should or should not . . .

	Definitely Should		Probably Should		Probably Should Not		Definitely Should Not	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
make cash payments to the living victims of racial discrimination in education, employment, and housing.	41%	16%	35%	24%	19%	21%	4%	39%
apologize to the living victims of racial discrimination in education, employment, and housing.	50%	30%	33%	27%	12%	20%	5%	24%
provide housing assistance to the living victims of racial discrimination in education, employment, and housing.	44%	21%	43%	28%	8%	23%	4%	29%

Reparations for Slavery (N=578)

Respondents were randomly assigned to question about either reparations for Jim Crow or Slavery.

The institution of slavery was legal within the United States until 1865. Do you think the federal government should or should not . .

	Definitely Should		Probably Should		Probably Should Not		Definitely Should Not	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
make cash payments to the descendants of slaves.	43%	16%	39%	19%	10%	20%	8%	45%
apologize to the descendants of slaves.	50%	31%	34%	26%	10%	17%	6%	27%
provide housing assistance to the descendants of slaves.	42%	17%	34%	26%	18%	20%	6%	37%

Baby Bonds & School Lunch (N=1,133)

Do you support or oppose . . .

	Strongly Support		Somewhat Support		Neither		Somewhat Oppose		Strongly Oppose	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
establishing a federally insured and managed bond for every child born in the United States that would provide each child with \$1,000 at birth and up to \$2,000 annually which the child can access at the age of 18 to pay for eligible expenses such as home ownership and higher education?	39%	27%	27%	20%	26%	19%	4%	10%	4%	24%
the provision of free breakfast and lunch for ALL K-12 students who attend public school?	57%	47%	19%	22%	18%	15%	3%	7%	2%	9%

Group Feelings (N=1,127)

Measured from 0 to 100 with 0 indicating “Coldest” and 100 indicating “Warmest.” Average Score for Each Group Presented Below.

On a scale from 0 (coldest) to 100 (warmest) how do you feel about the following?

	Blacks	All
Democrats	61	44
Republicans	28	41
African Americans	81	69
White Americans	54	67

Systemic Racism (N=1,133)

Please indicate the degree to which you agree or disagree with each statement.

	Strongly Agree		Somewhat Agree		Neither		Somewhat Disagree		Strongly Disagree	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
White people in the U.S. have certain advantages because of the color of their skin.	60%	33%	24%	23%	13%	17%	2%	11%	1%	16%
Racial problems in the U.S. are rare, isolated situations.	9%	11%	10%	17%	15%	15%	18%	21%	49%	36%
I am angry that racism exists.	60%	47%	20%	24%	15%	20%	3%	6%	1%	3%

Police Reform (N=1,133)

Do you support or oppose the following reforms to policing in the United States?

	Strongly Support		Support		Neither Support nor Oppose		Oppose		Strongly Oppose	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
Reduce funding for state and local police departments and spend money on social services instead.	26%	15%	24%	17%	30%	22%	12%	15%	7%	32%
Ban the use of military grade equipment and weaponry by state and local police departments.	35%	26%	30%	20%	26%	24%	7%	15%	3%	15%
Allow citizens to sue individual police officers that are accused of the excessive use of physical force or misconduct.	54%	35%	26%	27%	16%	19%	4%	9%	1%	9%
Ban the use of chokeholds by police officers.	57%	39%	19%	21%	20%	23%	3%	11%	1%	6%
Restrict the ability of police officers from deactivating their body cameras.	54%	43%	22%	25%	15%	16%	6%	8%	4%	7%

BLM Grid (N=1,133)

Do you support the . . .

	Strongly Support		Somewhat Support		Neither Support nor Oppose		Somewhat Oppose		Strongly Oppose		Don't Know	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
<u>strategies and tactics</u> of the Black Lives Matter Movement in the United States?	27%	13%	25%	20%	28%	19%	7%	10%	8%	34%	5%	4%
<u>goals of</u> the Black Lives Matter Movement in the United States?	34%	20%	25%	20%	26%	17%	2%	8%	9%	32%	4%	4%

BLM Success (N=1,133)

How successful has the Black Lives Matter Movement been in . . .

	Successful		Somewhat Successful		Somewhat Unsuccessful		Unsuccessful	
	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All	Blacks	All
reforming the police?	17%	7%	32%	29%	32%	32%	19%	32%
educating the public about the negative impact of policing on African Americans?	28%	15%	47%	39%	13%	20%	11%	26%

Demographic Breakdown of 2023 University of Massachusetts Amherst Juneteenth Poll

	All (N=1,133)	Blacks (N=261)
Men	49%	47%
Women	51%	53%
18-29	19%	21%
30-54	41%	42%
>55	40%	37%
HS or less	38%	45%
Some Coll.	18%	19%
Coll. Deg.	33%	28%
Postgrad	12%	8%
<\$40K	35%	51%
\$40K-\$100K	41%	35%
>\$100K	24%	14%
Democrat	45%	67%
Independent	22%	25%
Republican	33%	8%
Liberal	35%	40%
Moderate	32%	48%
Conservative	33%	12%
White	66%	N/A
African American	14%	N/A
Hispanic	16%	N/A
Asian	4%	N/A
Biden	34%	50%
Trump	30%	6%
Other	1%	0%
Did Not Vote	34%	43%