

Politics Towards the 2020 Election

by Race and Ethnicity

October 2019

Survey Overview

The GenForward Survey, founded by Dr. Cathy Cohen at the University of Chicago, is the first of its kind—a nationally representative survey of over 3,250 young adults ages 18-36 conducted bimonthly that pays special attention to the ways race and ethnicity influence how young adults, both Millennials and Gen-Zers, experience and think about the world.

Given the importance of race and ethnicity in shaping the diverse perspectives and lived experiences of young people, we believe researchers make a mistake when they present data on young adults in a manner that assumes a monolithic Millennial generation and young adult vote.

In this slide deck, we present an empirical overview of young adults' views on politics in the United States, with a focus toward the 2020 election. A total of 2,994 interviews were conducted between September 27th and October 10th, 2019 with adults ages 18-36, including completed interviews with 833 African American, 527 Asian American, 801 Latinx, and 775 white young adults.

Key Findings

- Among the [Democratic presidential candidates](#), Joe Biden is favored among African American young adults (19%), followed closely by Bernie Sanders (18%). Bernie Sanders shares a slight lead with Andrew Yang among young Asian American adults (14%). Latinx (20%) and white (15%) adults also favor Bernie Sanders followed by Joe Biden at 13% among Latinx and 11% of white young adults.
- A plurality of young adults across race and ethnicity say they [support “Someone else” for the Democratic nomination at higher rates than any one candidate](#). 21% of African American, 23% of Asian American, 25% of Latinx, and 35% of white young adults all say they support “Someone else” for the nomination.
- In a [hypothetical election between Donald Trump and the top performing Democratic hopefuls](#) vying for the nomination, Bernie Sanders (65%), Andrew Yang (64%), and Joe Biden (64%) have the largest support against Trump. However, each of the ten leading candidates beats Trump by at least 15 percentage points in a hypothetical match-up.
- Each of the leading candidates garner at least 62% support from African American, Latinx, and Asian American young adults when matched against Donald Trump in a [hypothetical election](#).
- Donald Trump beats Elizabeth Warren, Cory Booker, Beto O’Rourke, and Amy Klobuchar in [hypothetical match-ups](#) among young white adults.

Key Findings

- A plurality of young adults across race and ethnicity say [the candidate quality that matters most in deciding for whom to vote in the 2020 presidential election](#) is “can bring about needed change.” Twenty-five percent of African American, 28% of Asian American, 20% of Latinx, and 26% of white young adults say this is the most important candidate quality.
- Large majorities of African American (76%), Asian American (76%), and Latinx (73%) young adults [support the House of Representatives holding impeachment proceedings](#), compared to a slim majority (54%) of white young adults who support the proceedings.
- Significant majorities of young adults across race and ethnicity say [Donald Trump has improperly used his office](#). Eighty-six percent of African American, 85% of Asian American, 78% of Latinx, and 64% of white young adults say Donald Trump has “probably” or “definitely” improperly used his office to enrich himself or his friends and family.
- Significant majorities of young adults believe [Donald Trump has improperly used his office to attack his political opponents](#). Specifically, 86% of African American, 85% of Asian American, 82% of Latinx, and 70% of white young adults say Donald Trump has “probably” or “definitely” improperly used his office to attack his political opponents.

Key Findings

- A majority of African American (56%) and white (58%) young adults, and a plurality of Asian American (46%) and Latinx (49%) young adults say they [definitely will vote in the presidential election being held in November 2020](#).
- A majority of African American (76%), Asian American (64%), and Latinx (64%) young adults say they believe [Trump will lose re-election in 2020](#), compared to 50% of white young adults that say Trump will lose re-election in 2020.
- Significant majorities of young adults of color believe [Trump is a racist](#) (80% of African American, 75% of Asian American, and 76% of Latinx, compared to a slim majority (53%) of white young adults saying Donald Trump is a racist.
- Majorities of young adults of color we surveyed (71% of African American, 61% of Asian American, and 64% of Latinx) say [they feel less safe having Donald Trump as president](#) of the United States, compared to 46% of whites who say they feel less safe.
- A majority of young adults across race and ethnicity (67% of African American, 68% of Asian American, 58% of Latinx, and 57% of white) say the United States is “somewhat” or “very” likely to enter into [a recession in the next year](#).

Key Findings

- Majorities of young African American (74%), Asian American (71%), and Latinx (72%) adults oppose the United States building [a wall along the Mexican border](#) to help stop illegal immigration, compared to a slim majority of white (55%) young adults who oppose the wall.
- Across race and ethnicity, majorities of young African American (79%), Asian American (73%), Latinx (76%), and white (64%) adults say they [support free tuition at public colleges](#).
- Majorities of Asian American (61%) and white (54%) young adults and pluralities of African American (47%) and Latinx (48%) young adults think a [wealth tax, or a higher tax rate on income above one million dollars](#), is a good idea.
- Pluralities of Asian American (34%), Latinx (32%), and white (37%) young adults want [health care coverage expanded](#) by establishing a public option like Medicare-for-all but letting people stay on their private insurance if they want to. A plurality of African American (31%) young adults say they prefer keeping and building on the existing Affordable Care Act.
- Significant majorities of young adults across race and ethnicity (78% African American, 80% Asian American, 78% Latinx, and 74% white) support [the Green New Deal](#) to address climate change and income inequality.

Key Findings

- Majorities of Asian American (64%), Latinx (63%), African American (57%) and white (67%) young adults strongly favor [requiring background checks for individuals attempting to purchase a gun.](#)
- When asked if they [support the government “repossessing” selected assault rifles, such as the AR-15 and AK-47,](#) only 46% of young whites say they support this move. However, when asked about the government “buying back” these weapons, young white support increases to 61%.
- A plurality of young whites (40%) say [the government and other institutions should “do nothing” in terms of reparations for African Americans,](#) compared to 24% of Latinx, 24% of Asian American, and 10% of Black young adults agreeing the government should do nothing.
- Majorities of young African Americans support full and free access to public education across one’s lifetime (58%), retroactive forgiveness of student loans (52%), and thorough and accurate public education curriculum on Black history (52%) as [something that should be done for African Americans to make up for the lasting impact of slavery and racial discrimination such as Jim Crow.](#)

By Race and Ethnicity

Approval of President Trump

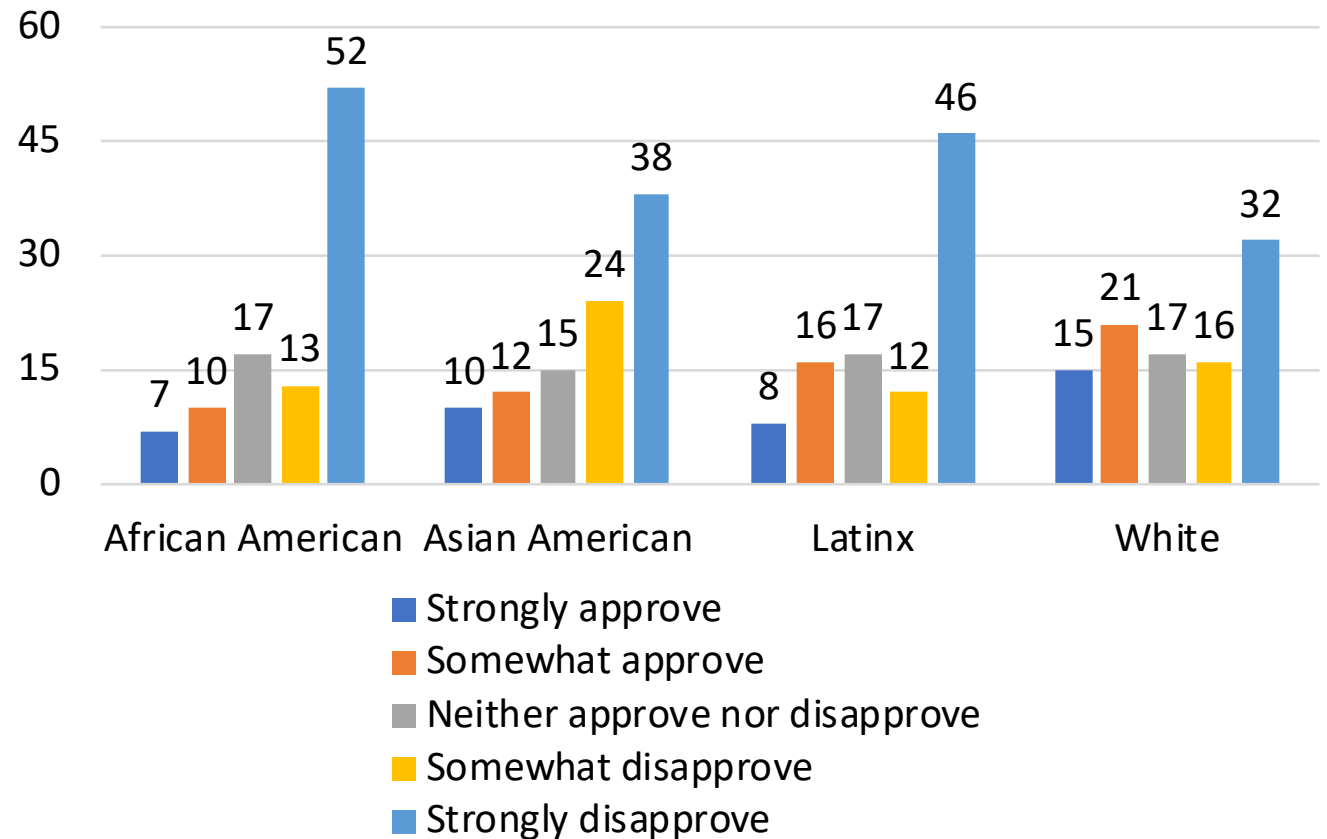
Majorities of young adults, regardless of race and ethnicity, disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president.

Pluralities of Latinx, Asian American, and white young adults— and a majority of African American young adults strongly disapprove of Trump’s job performance.

Percent that somewhat or strongly approve:

- African Americans = 17%
- Asian Americans = 22%
- Latinxs = 24%
- Whites = 36%

Overall, do you approve, disapprove, or neither approve nor disapprove of the way Donald Trump is handling his job as president?



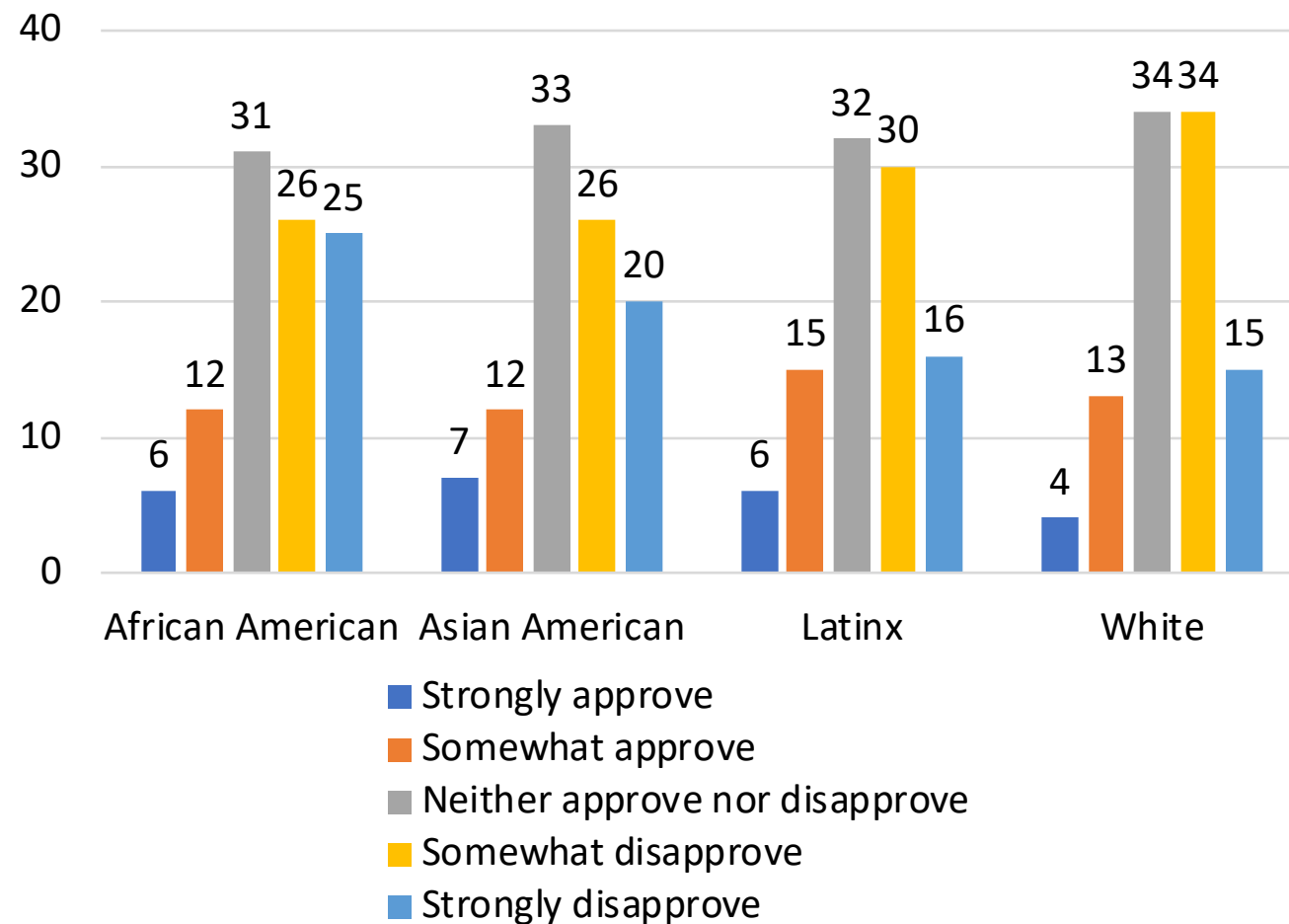
Approval of Congress

A slim majority of African American (51%) young adults, and pluralities of Asian American (46%), Latinx (46%), and white (49%) young adults disapprove of the way Congress is handling its job.

Percent that strongly or somewhat approve:

- African Americans = 18%
- Asian Americans = 19%
- Latinxs = 21%
- Whites = 17%

Overall, do you approve, disapprove, or neither approve nor disapprove of the way Congress is handling its job?



Favorability of the Republican Party

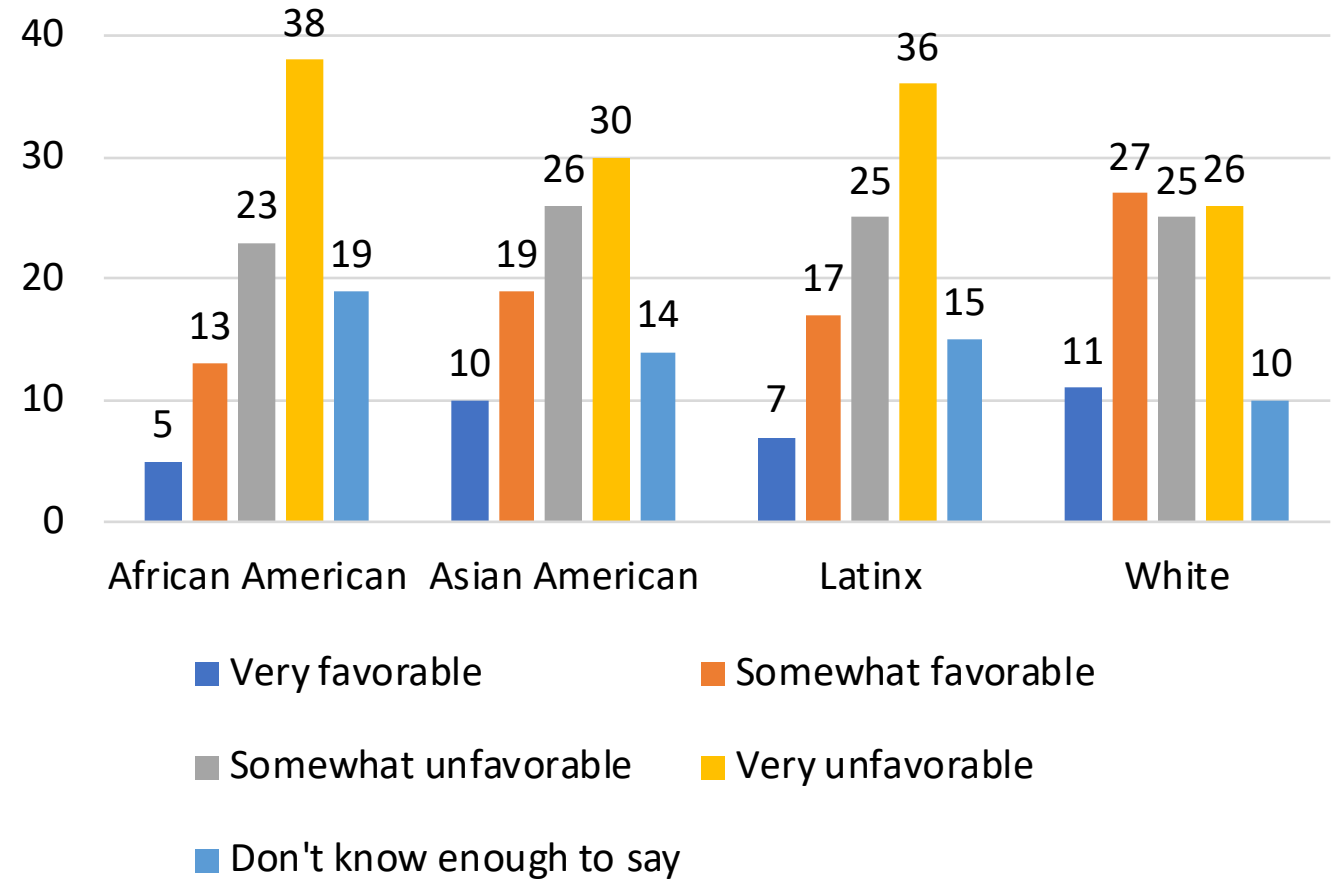
Majorities of young adults of color hold either “very” or “somewhat” unfavorable views of the Republican Party (61% African American, 56% Asian American, and 61% Latinx).

Among whites, roughly 51% say they have a somewhat or very unfavorable impression of the Republican Party.

Percent reporting very or somewhat favorable views:

- African Americans = 18%
- Asian Americans = 29%
- Latinxs = 24%
- Whites = 38%

Please select if you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of the Republican Party.



Favorability of the Democratic Party

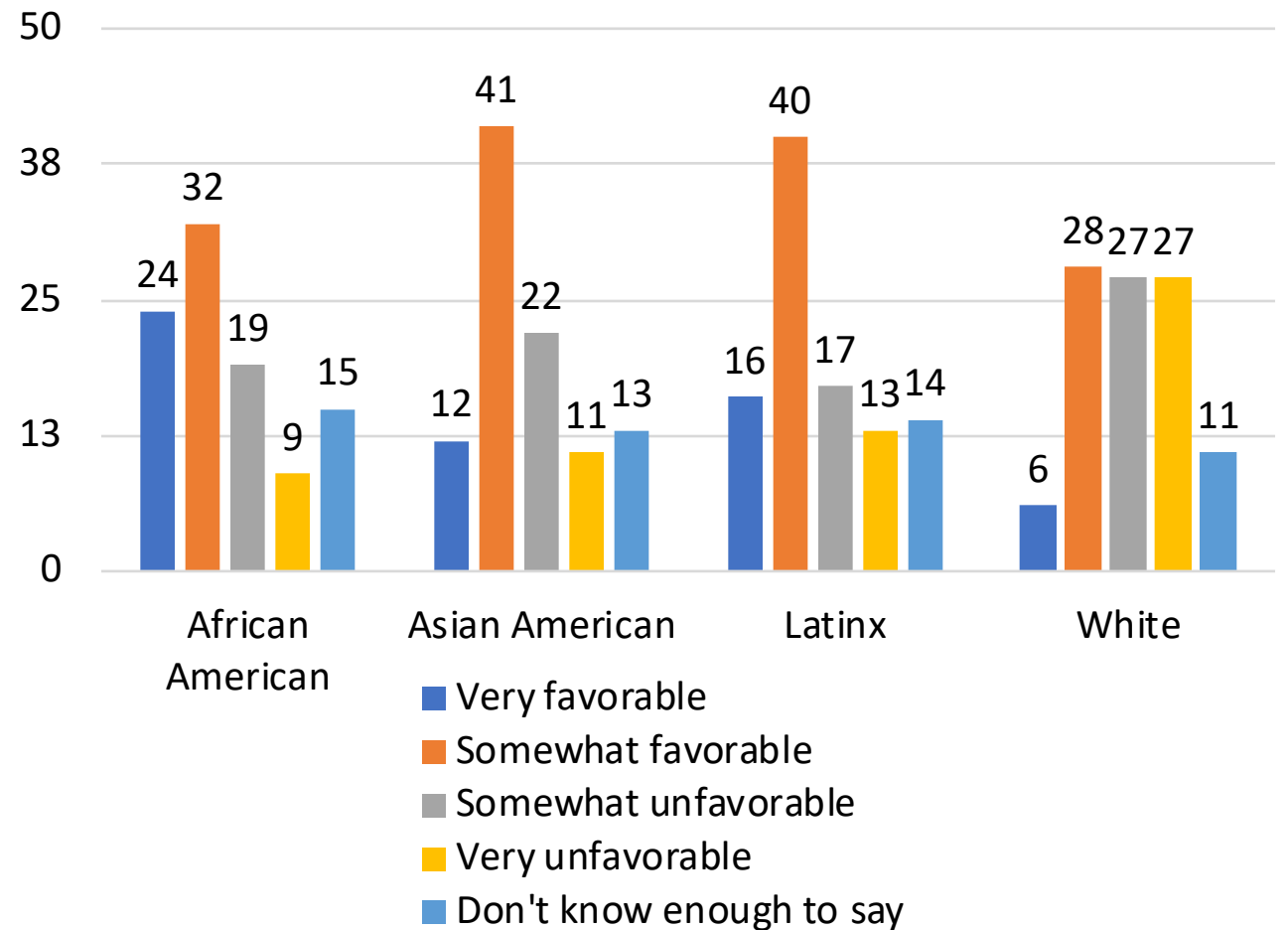
Pluralities of young adults across race and ethnicity report holding “somewhat” favorable views toward the Democratic Party, though overall support is noticeably higher among young people of color when compared to whites.

White young adults are the only group where the majority does not have a favorable impression of the Democratic Party.

Percent reporting somewhat or strongly favorable views:

- African Americans = 56%
- Asian Americans = 53%
- Latinxs = 56%
- Whites = 34%

Please select if you have a favorable or unfavorable impression of the Democratic Party.



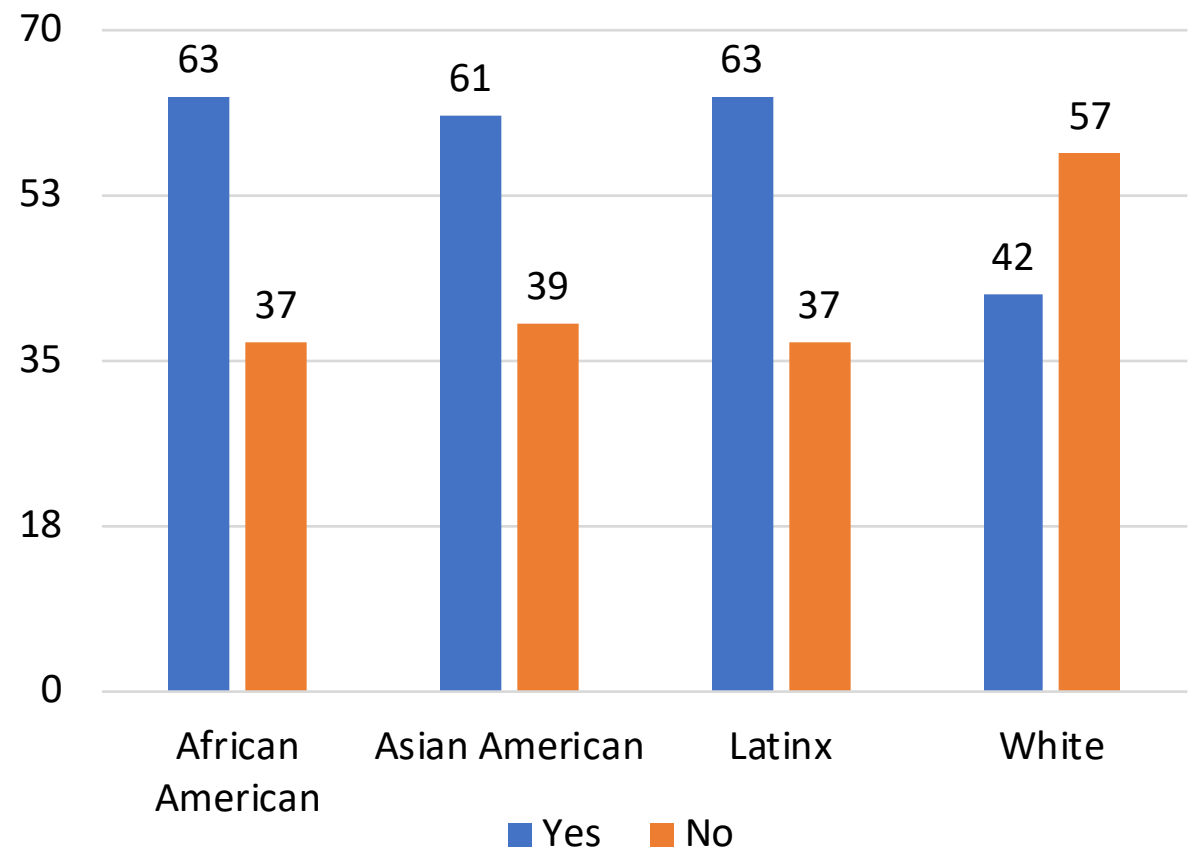
Does the Democratic Party Care about People Like You?

Substantial majorities of young adults of color think that the Democratic Party cares about people like them. The majority of white young adults, on the other hand, believes that the Democratic Party does *not* care about people like them.

Percent saying that the Democratic Party cares about people like them:

- African Americans = 63%
- Asian Americans = 61%
- Latinxs = 63%
- Whites = 42%

Do you think the Democratic Party cares about people like you, or not?



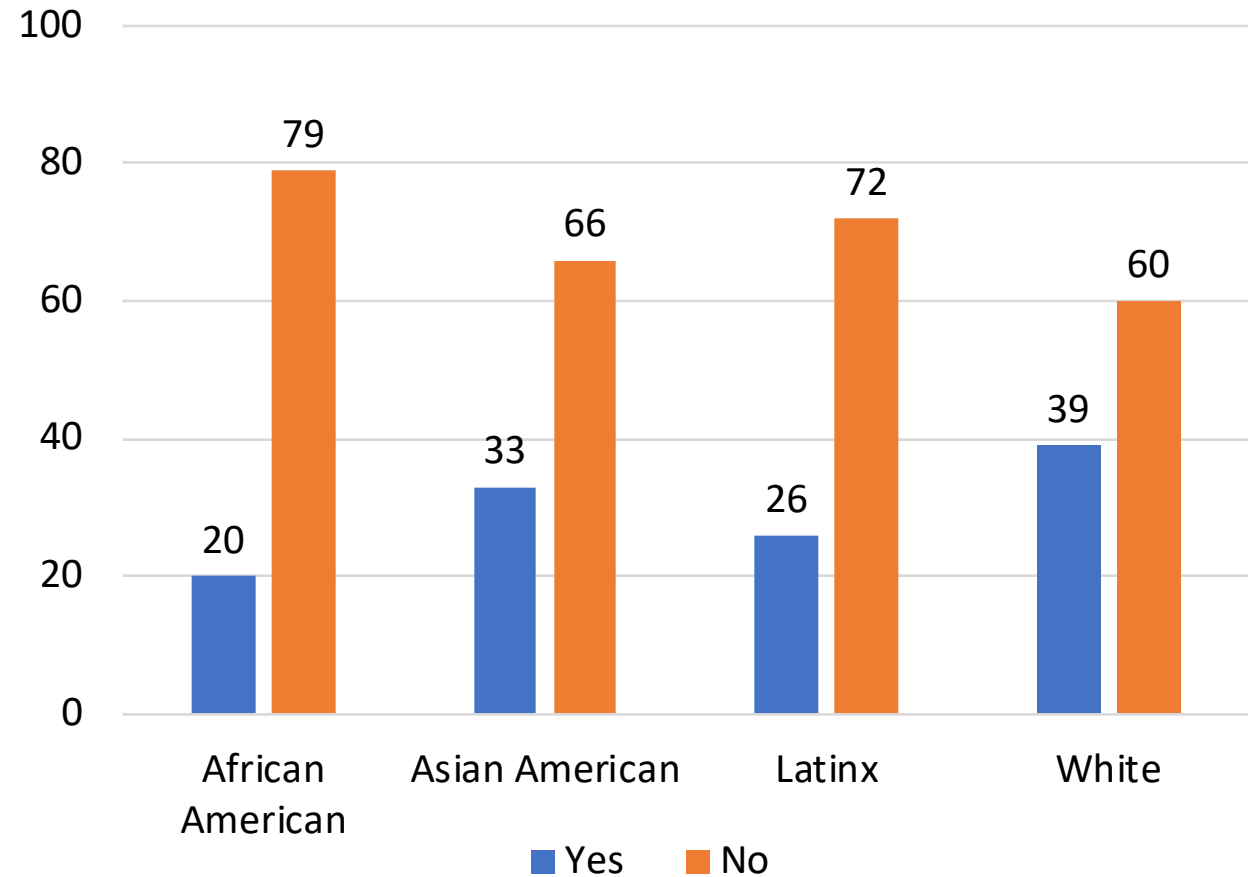
Does the Republican Party Care about People Like You?

Large majorities of young adults across race and ethnicity do not believe that the Republican Party cares about people like them.

Percent saying that the Republican Party cares about people like them:

- African Americans = 20%
- Asian Americans = 33%
- Latinxs = 26%
- Whites = 39%

Do you think the Republican Party cares about people like you, or not?



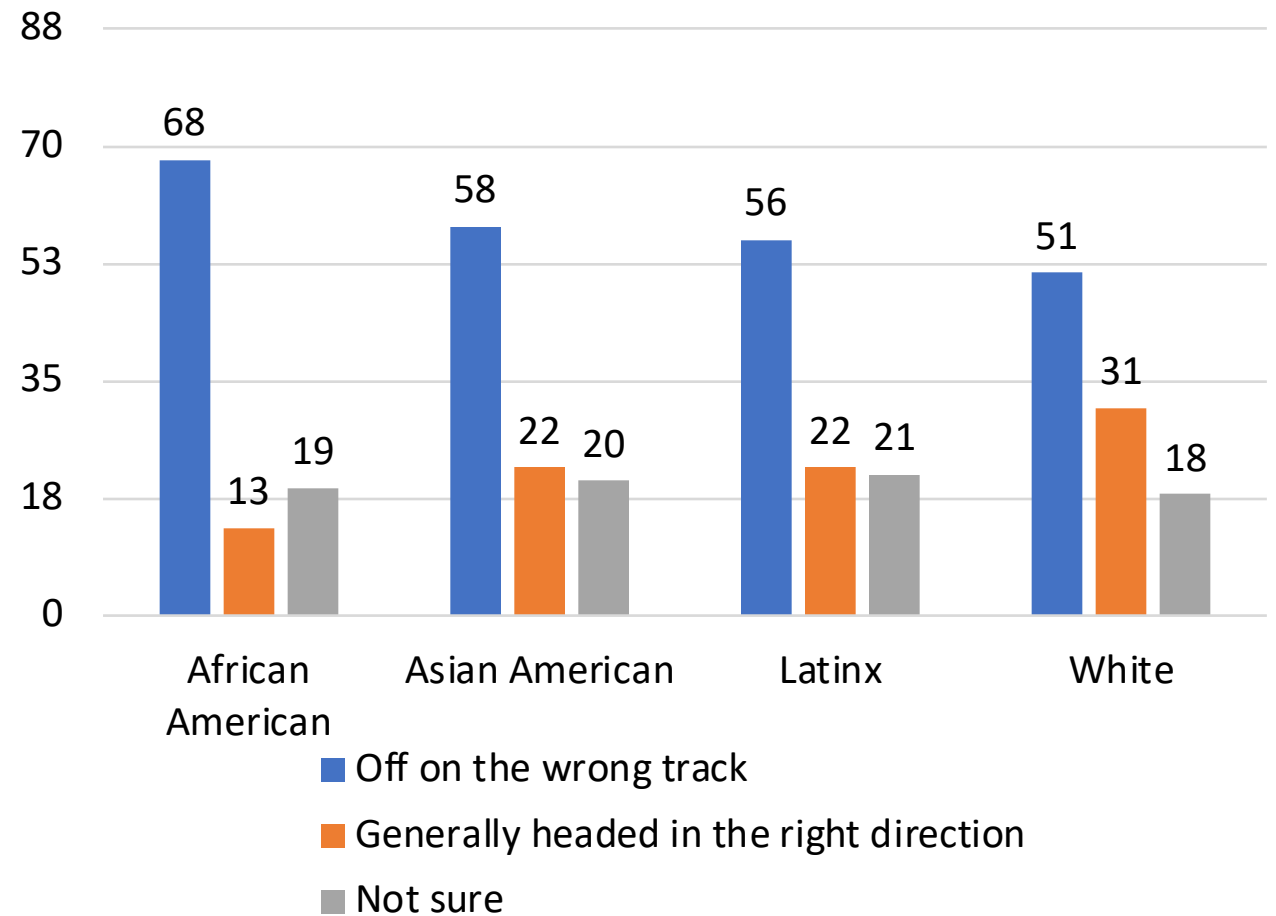
Direction of the country

Young adults across race and ethnicity believe that the country is going off on the wrong track, though African American young adults are much more likely to think so than their peers.

Percent who say that things in the country are going off on the wrong track:

- African Americans= 68%
- Asian Americans= 58%
- Latinxs = 56%
- Whites = 51%

Would you say things in this country are...



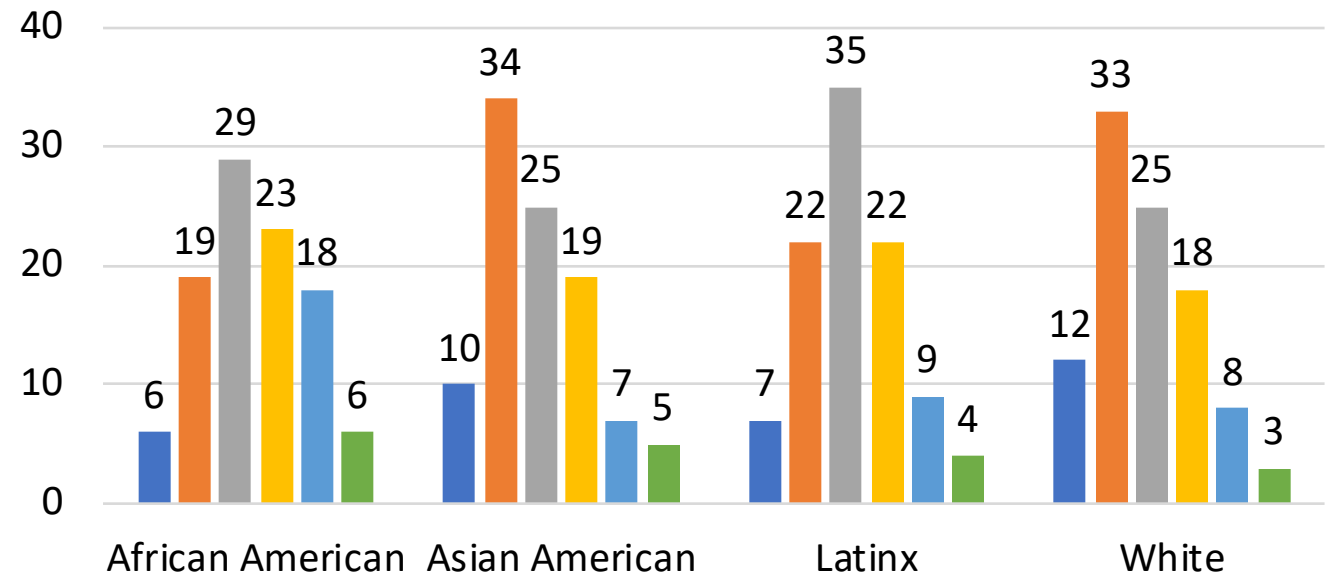
State of the national economy

More white and Asian young adults describe the nation's economy as doing well, especially when compared to Latinxs and African Americans.

Percent who say the nation's economy is very or somewhat good:

- African Americans = 25%
- Asian Americans = 44%
- Latinxs = 29%
- Whites = 45%

How would you describe the nation's economy these days?
Would you say...



■ Very good

■ Somewhat good

■ Neither good nor poor

■ Somewhat poor

■ Very poor

■ Not sure

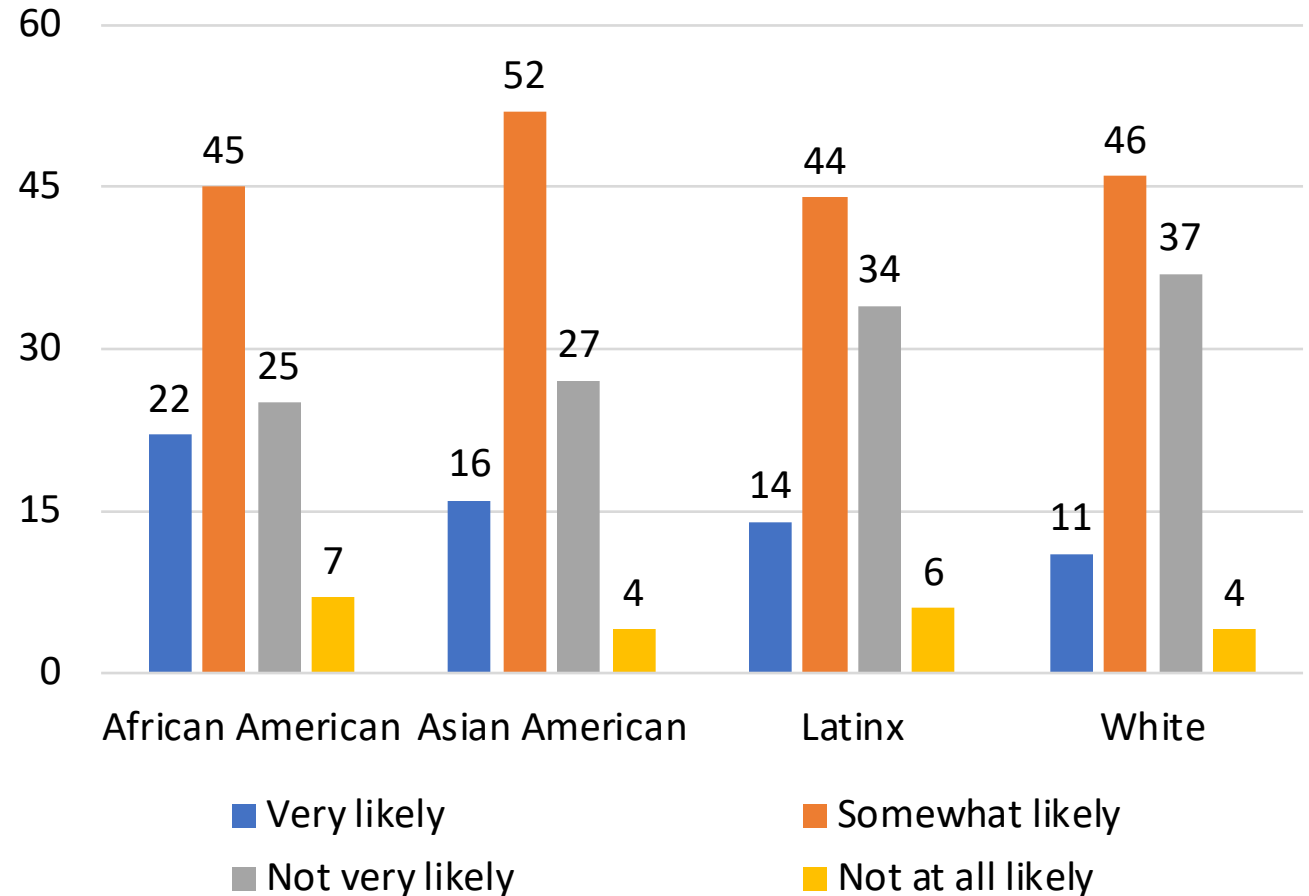
Likelihood of Recession

A majority of young adults across race and ethnicity (67% of African American, 68% of Asian American, 58% of Latinx, and 57% of white) say the United States is “somewhat” or “very” likely to enter into a recession in the next year.

Percent who say the United States is very or somewhat likely to enter into a recession in the next year:

- African Americans = 67%
- Asian Americans = 68%
- Latinxs = 58%
- Whites = 57%

How likely or unlikely is it that the United States will enter into a recession in the next year?



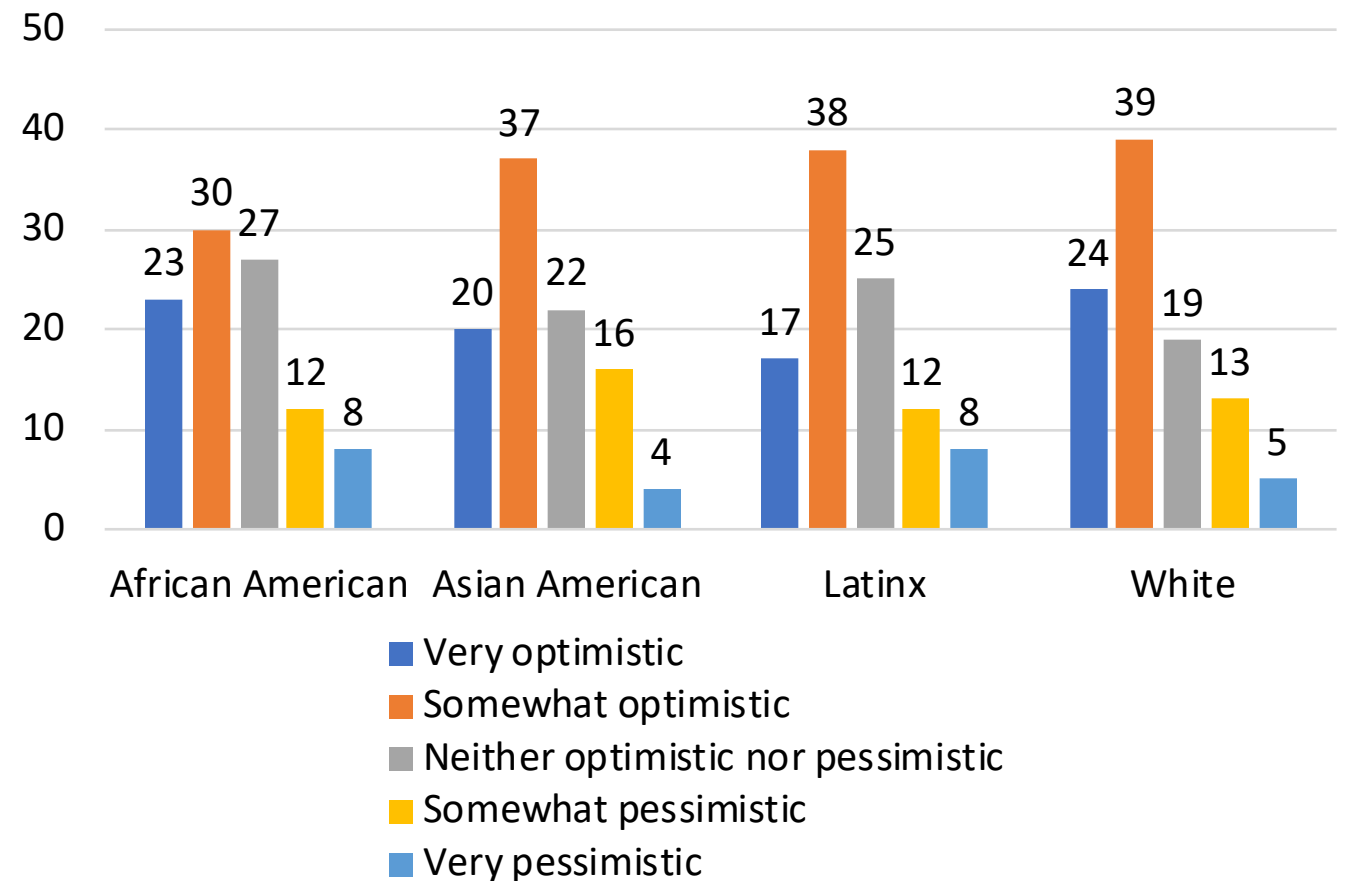
Optimism toward one's personal economic future

Most young adults across race and ethnicity feel “somewhat” or “very” optimistic about their personal futures.

Percent who are very or somewhat optimistic about their personal futures:

- African Americans = 53%
- Asian Americans = 57%
- Latinxs = 55%
- Whites = 63%

Generally speaking, how optimistic are you about your personal future—think about things like finding and keeping a good job, paying off your student loan debt, and being able to afford the lifestyle you want?



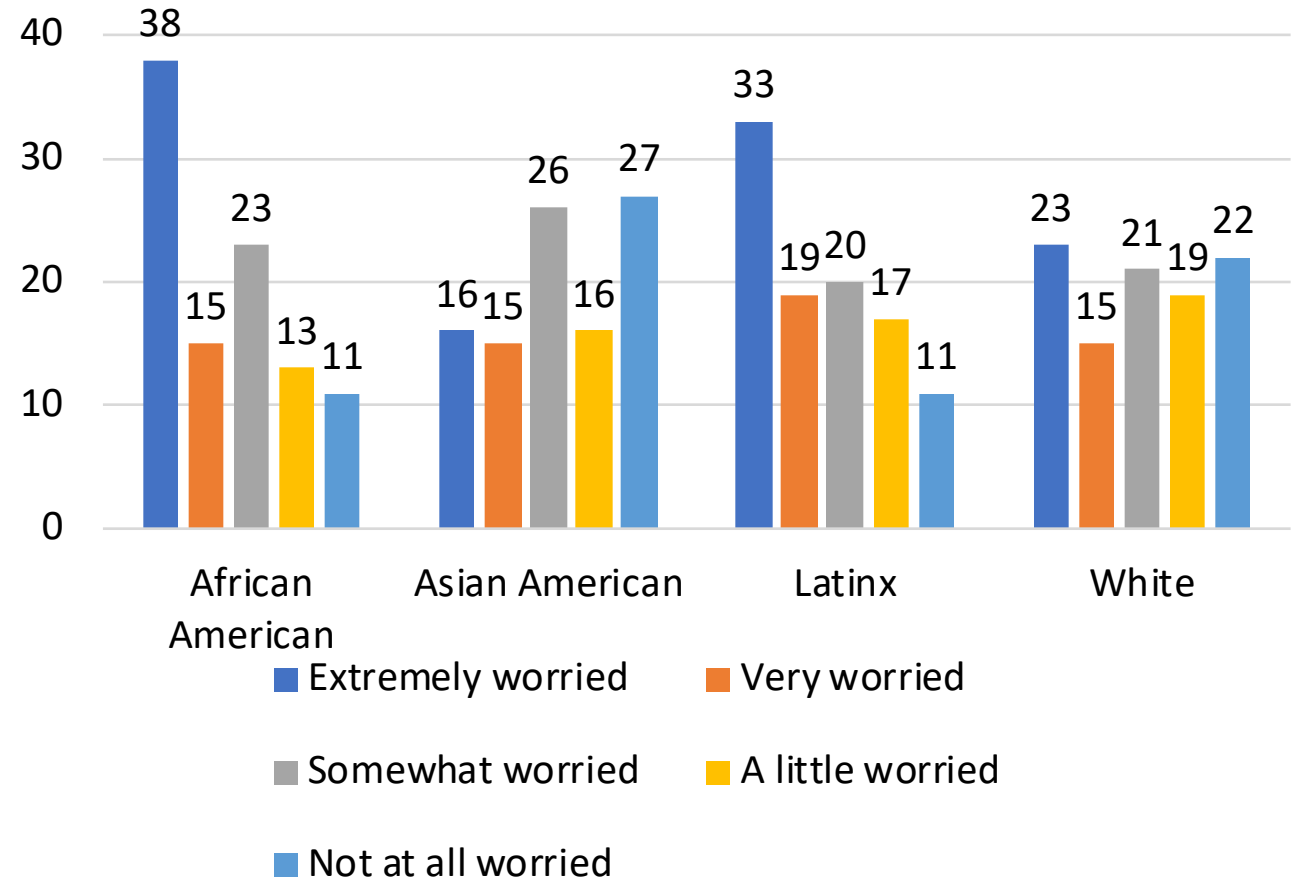
Unexpected Financial Burden

Majorities of African American (53%) and Latinx (52%) young adults say they are "extremely" or "very" worried about being able to pay an unexpected bill of \$1,000 right away, compared to 31% of Asian American and 38% of white young adults who say the same.

Percent who say they are "extremely" or "very" worried:

- African Americans = 53%
- Asian Americans = 31%
- Latinxs = 52%
- Whites = 38%

How worried are you about being able to pay an unexpected bill of \$1,000 right away?



Ability to Pay for Housing

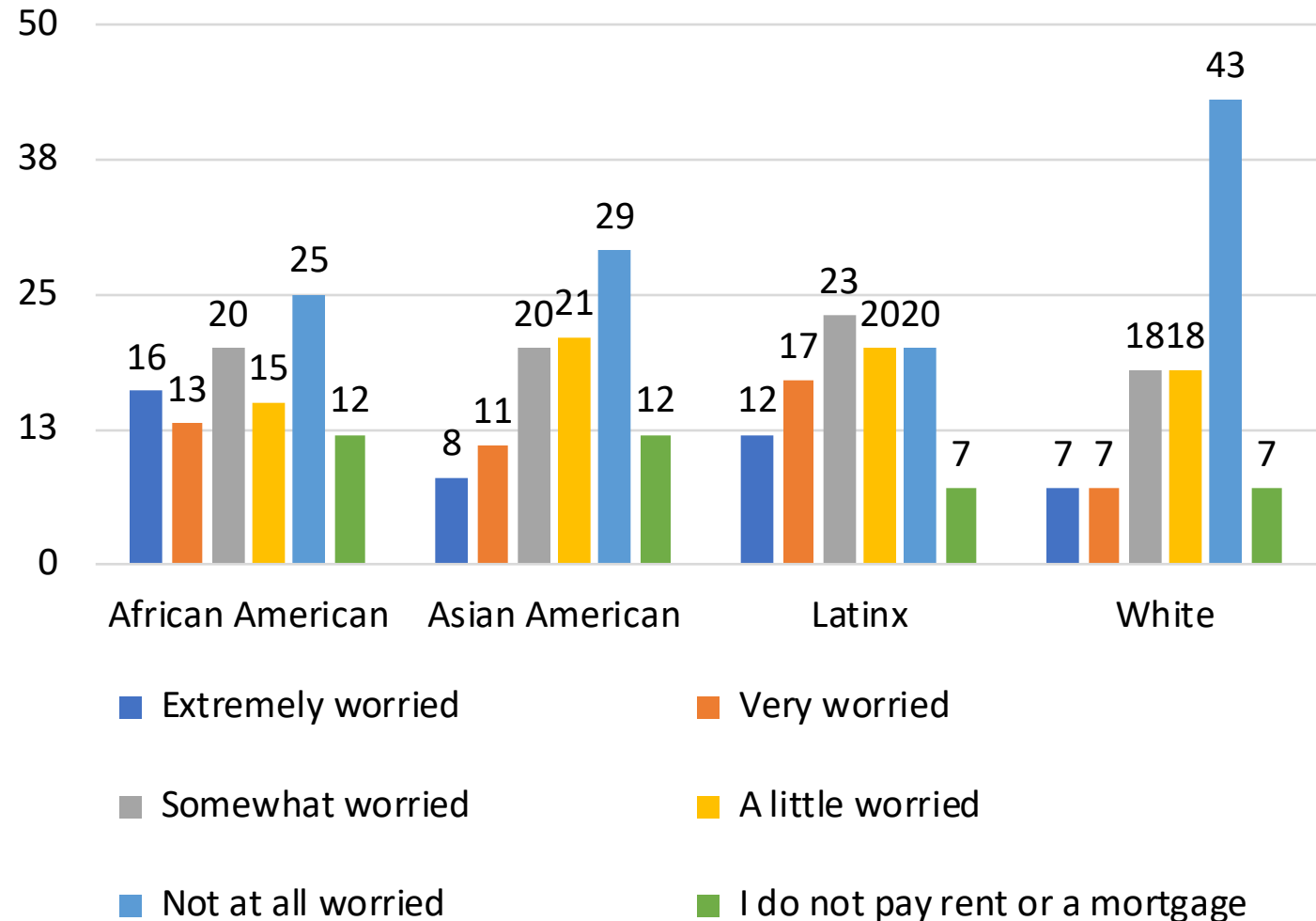
Majorities of African American (25%), Asian American (29%), and white (43%) young adults say they are not at all worried about being able to pay their rent or mortgage.

However, 49% of African American, 39% of Asian American, 52% of Latinx, and 32% of white young adults say they are at least somewhat worried about being able to pay their rent or mortgage.

Percent who say they are "extremely" or "very" worried:

- African Americans = 29%
- Asian Americans = 19%
- Latinxs = 29%
- Whites = 14%

How worried are you about being able to pay your rent or mortgage?



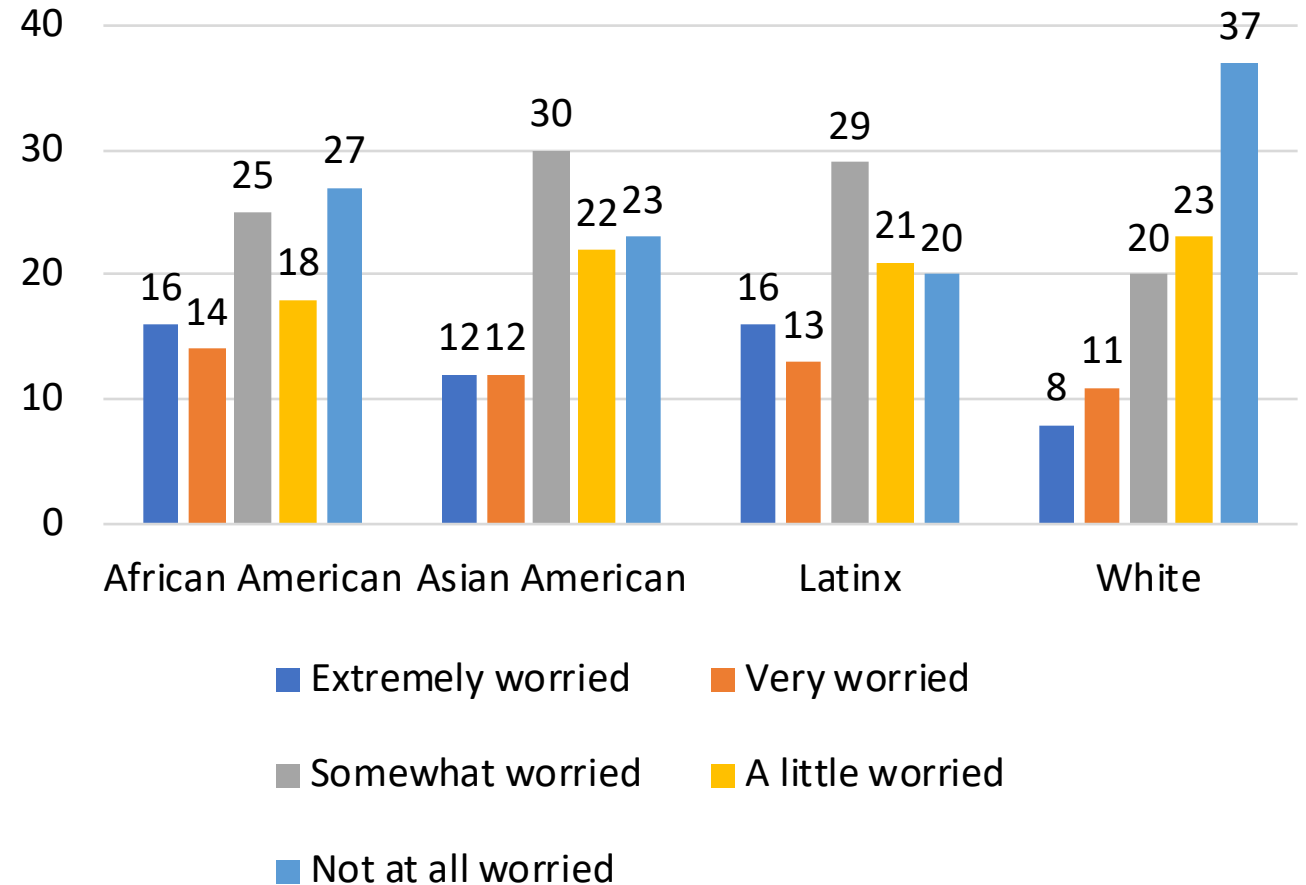
Keeping a Job or Finding a Good Job in the Future

Majorities of African American (55%), Asian American (54%), and Latinx (58%) say they are at least somewhat worried about keeping their current job or finding a good job in the future, compared to only 39% of whites who say the same.

Percent who say they are "extremely" or "very" worried:

- African Americans = 30%
- Asian Americans = 24%
- Latinxs = 29%
- Whites = 19%

How worried are you about keeping your current job or finding a good job in the future?



Most important issue

Race and ethnicity substantially impacts which issues young adults consider to be the important problem facing the United States today.

African Americans and Latinx are most likely to name racism as the most important issue facing the country, while Asian Americans and whites consider the environment as the most important problem.

Latinxs also name immigration as most important. Notably, significant numbers African American, Asian American, and Latinx young adults also find gun control to be the most important problem, but whites do not.

What do you think is the most important problem facing this country today? Please select which one of these is the most important.

	African Americans	Asian Americans	Latinxs	Whites
1 st	Racism (17%)	Environment and climate change (14%)	Immigration / Racism (13%)	Environment and climate change (16%)
2 nd	Gun control (11%)	Gun control / Health care (11%)	Environment and climate change (10%)	Health care (11%)
3 rd	Health care / Crime (7%)	Income inequality (8%)	Gun control (8%)	Immigration (8%)

Support for 2020 Democratic candidates

Among the Democratic presidential candidates, Joe Biden is favored among African American young adults (19%) followed closely by Bernie Sanders (18%).

Bernie Sanders shares a slight lead with Andrew Yang among young Asian American adults (14%).

Latinx (20%) and white (15%) adults also favor Bernie Sanders, followed by Joe Biden at 13% among Latinx and 11% of white young adults.

A plurality of young adults across race and ethnicity say they support “Someone else” for the Democratic nomination at higher rates than any one candidate.

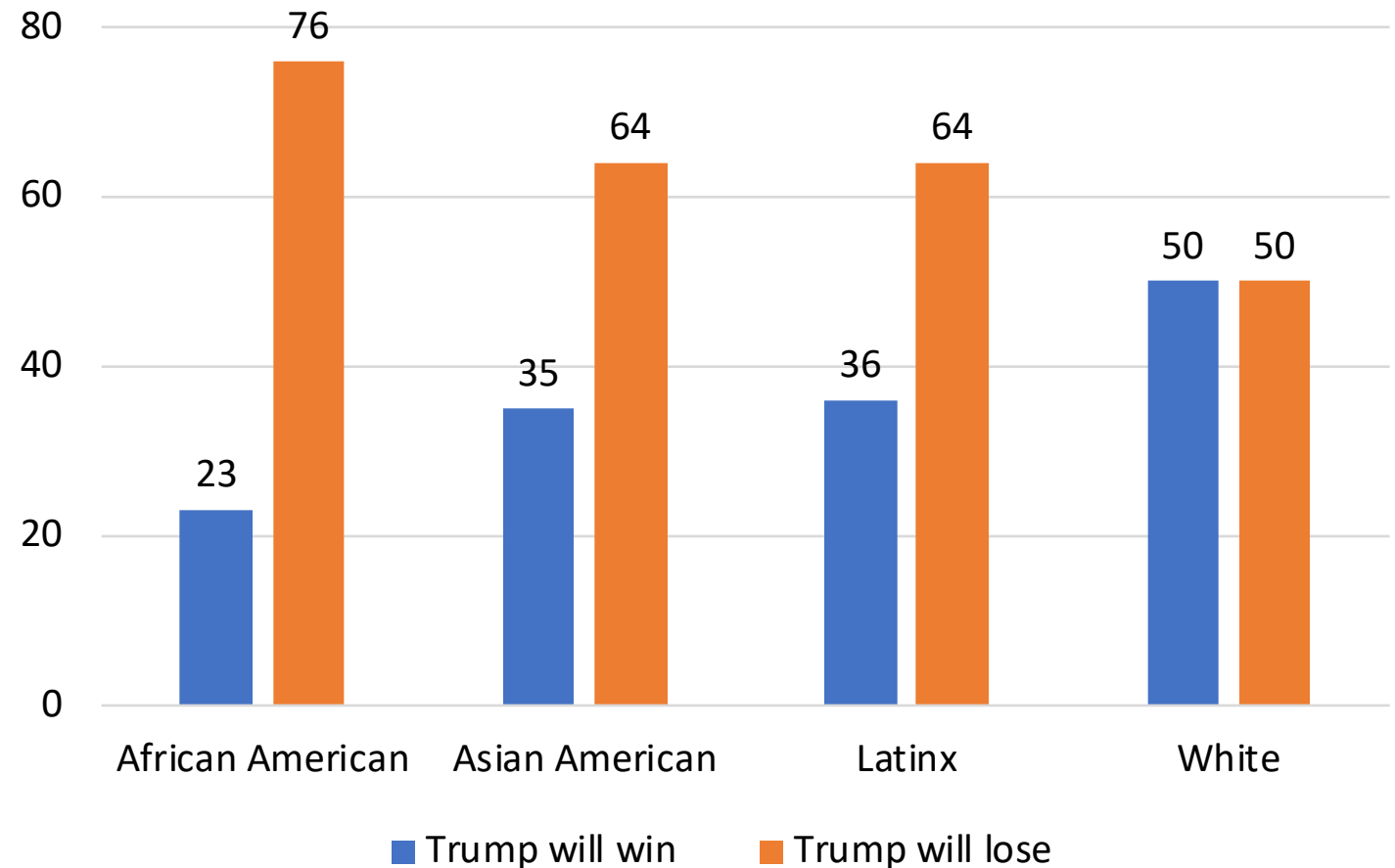
Below is a list of people who may be running in the Democratic primaries to be the party’s presidential nominee. Which one candidate do you support or do you support someone else?

	African Americans	Asian Americans	Latinxs	Whites
Vermont Senator Bernie Sanders	18	14	20	15
Former Vice President Joe Biden	19	13	13	11
Massachusetts Senator Elizabeth Warren	7	8	8	9
California Senator Kamala Harris	7	6	6	3
South Bend Mayor Pete Buttigieg	2	2	1	4
Former Tech Executive Andrew Yang	4	14	4	6
Former Texas Congressman Beto O'Rourke	3	1	5	2
Someone else	21	23	25	35

Trump's Electoral Chances

As you may have heard, Donald Trump has decided to run for re-election. Please just give me your best guess, do you think he will win the presidential election in 2020, or do you think he will lose?

A majority of African American (76%), Asian American (64%), and Latinx (64%) young adults say they believe Trump will lose re-election in 2020, compared to 50% of white young adults that say Trump will lose re-election in 2020.



2020 Election Vote Intentions

How likely are you to vote in the presidential election being held in November 2020?

A majority of African American (56%) and white (58%) young adults, and a plurality of Asian American (46%) and Latinx (49%) young adults say they definitely will vote in the presidential election being held in November 2020.

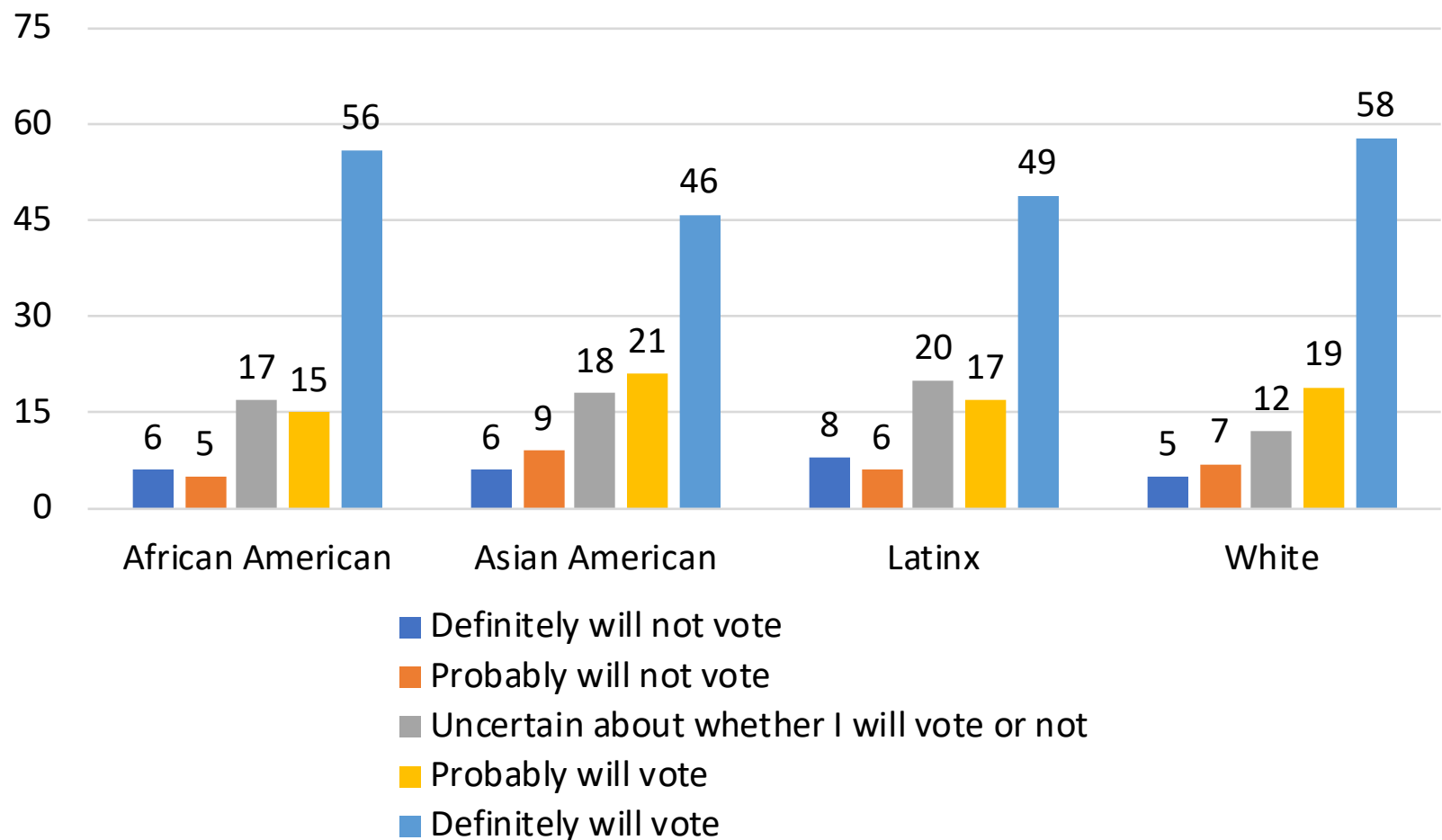
Percent who say they “definitely” or “probably” will vote:

African Americans= 71%

Asian Americans= 67%

Latinxs= 66%

Whites= 77%

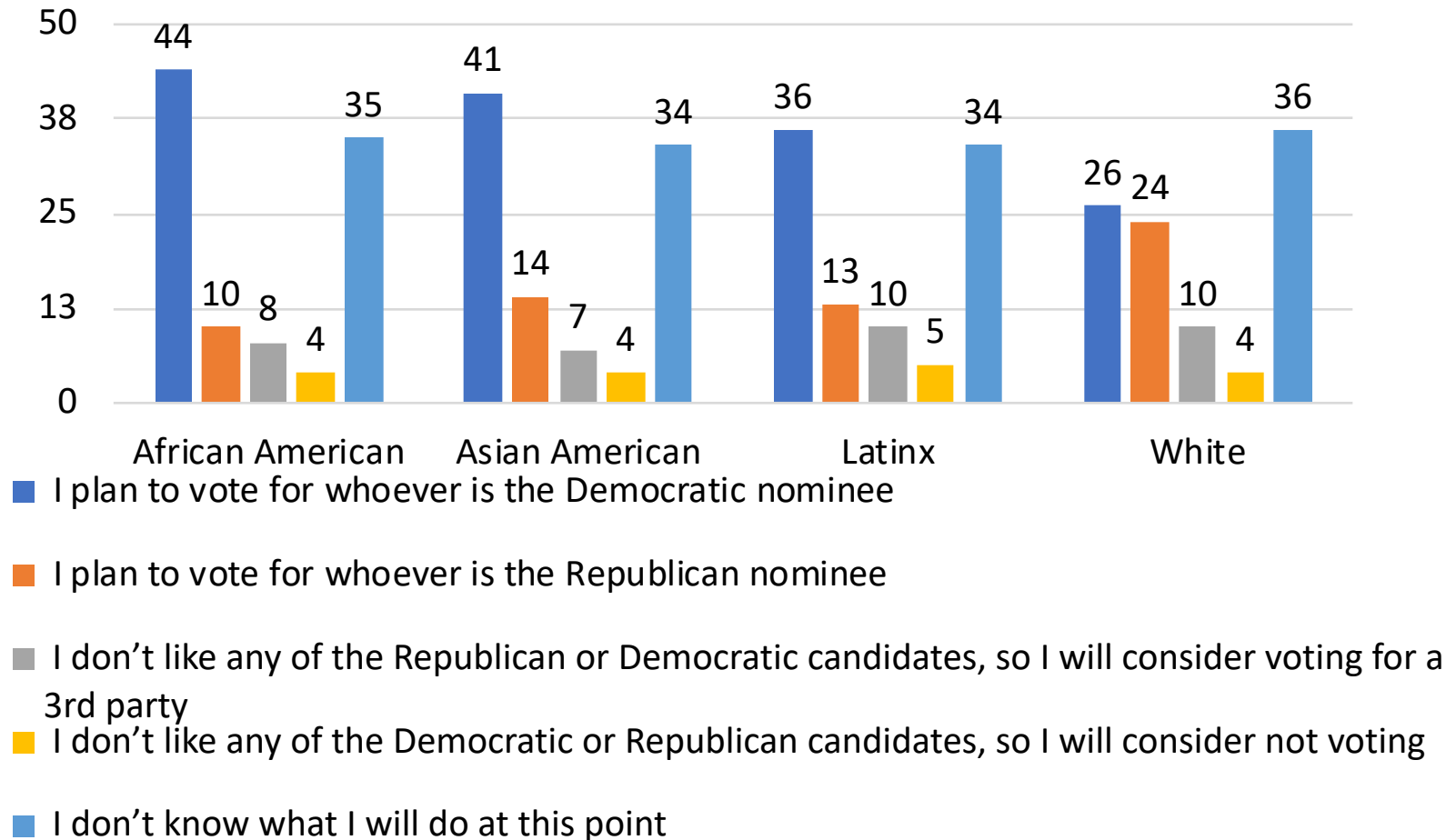


2020 Election Intentions

Majorities of African American (44%), Asian American (41%), and Latinx (36%) young adults say they plan to vote for whoever is the Democratic nominee in the 2020 presidential election.

A plurality of whites (36%), and similar numbers of African American (35%), Asian American (34%), and Latinx (34%) young adults say they don't know what they will do at this point.

We know it is early in the 2020 election season and many people have not been focusing on the presidential election. Given what you know about the candidates running for president which statement is closest to how you feel:



Candidate Qualities

A plurality of young adults across race and ethnicity say the candidate quality that matters most in deciding for whom to vote in the 2020 presidential election is “can bring about needed change.”

Twenty-five percent of African American, 28% of Asian American, 20% of Latinx, and 26% of white young adults say this is the most important candidate quality. The other candidate qualities that mattered most to young adults are “cares about people like me,” “honest and trustworthy,” and “shares my values.”

Which one candidate quality matters most in deciding for whom to vote in the 2020 presidential election?

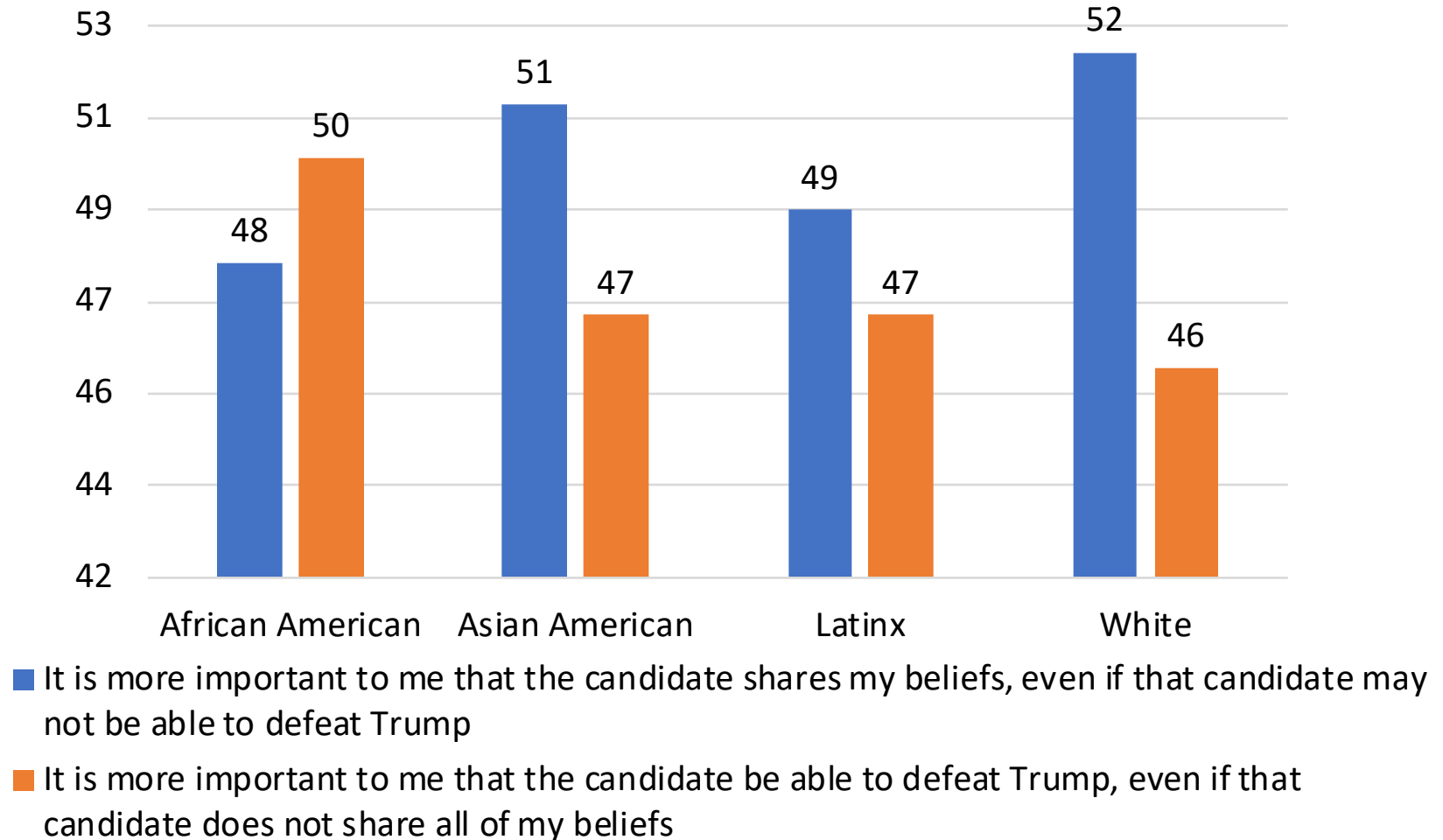
	African Americans	Asian Americans	Latinxs	Whites
1 st	Can bring about needed change (25%)	Can bring about needed change (28%)	Can bring about needed change (20%)	Can bring about needed change (26%)
2 nd	Cares about people like me (14%)	Honest and trustworthy (14%)	Honest and trustworthy (15%)	Honest and trustworthy (16%)
3 rd	Honest and trustworthy (13%)	Shares my values (11%)	Cares about people like me (14%)	Shares my values (12%)

Candidate Beliefs and Electability

A slim majority of African American (50%) young adults say it is more important that the Democratic Party candidate can beat Trump, even if the candidate does not share all of their beliefs.

Majorities of Asian American (51%) and white (52%), and a plurality of Latinx (49%) young adults say it is more important that the candidate shares their beliefs, even if they may not be able to defeat Donald Trump. However, young adults are fairly split on the question across race and ethnicity.

In thinking about which candidate should receive the Democratic Party's nomination, which of the following best describes your view:



2020 Presidential Election Hypothetical Match-Ups

Now thinking about the general election, if the 2020 presidential election were being held today...for whom would you vote?

In a hypothetical election between Donald Trump and the top performing Democratic hopefuls vying for the nomination, Bernie Sanders (65%), Andrew Yang (64%), and Joe Biden (64%) have the largest support against Trump. However, each of the ten leading candidates beats Trump by at least 15 percentage points in a hypothetical match-up.

Each of the leading candidates garner at least 62% support from African American, Latinx, and Asian American young adults when matched against Donald Trump in a hypothetical election. Donald Trump beats Elizabeth Warren, Cory Booker, Beto O'Rourke, and Amy Klobuchar in hypothetical match-ups among young white adults.

Donald Trump and...	African Americans	Asian Americans	Latinxs	Whites
Joe Biden	+75	+43	+50	+2
Elizabeth Warren	+74	+45	+45	-6
Bernie Sanders	+78	+60	+50	+5
Kamala Harris	+68	+38	+37	-3
Pete Buttigieg	+65	+28	+41	+2
Cory Booker	+73	+43	+41	-6
Beto O'Rourke	+64	+29	+36	-9
Andrew Yang	+68	+46	+53	+6
Julian Castro	+59	+33	+40	+3
Amy Klobuchar	+69	+34	+48	-5

Interest in 2020 Presidential Election News

A plurality of Latinx (32%) young adults say they have “quite a bit” of interest in following news about the 2020 presidential election.

Pluralities of African American (29%), Asian American (35%), and white (35%) young adults say they have “only some” interest.

Percent who say they have “a great deal” of interest:

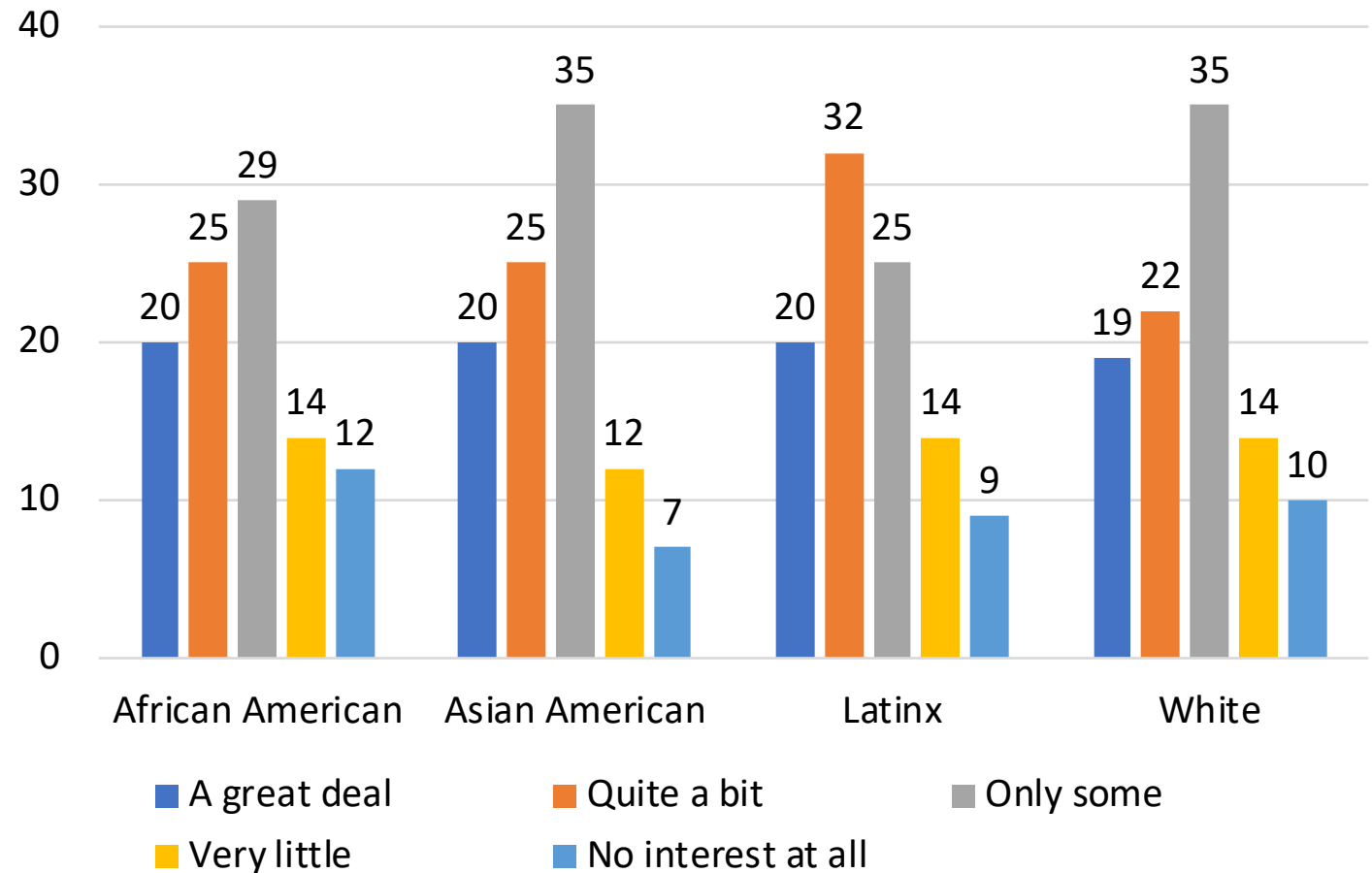
African Americans= 20%

Asian Americans= 20%

Latinxs= 20%

Whites= 19%

How much interest do you have in following news about the 2020 presidential election? A great deal, quite a bit, only some, very little, or no interest at all?

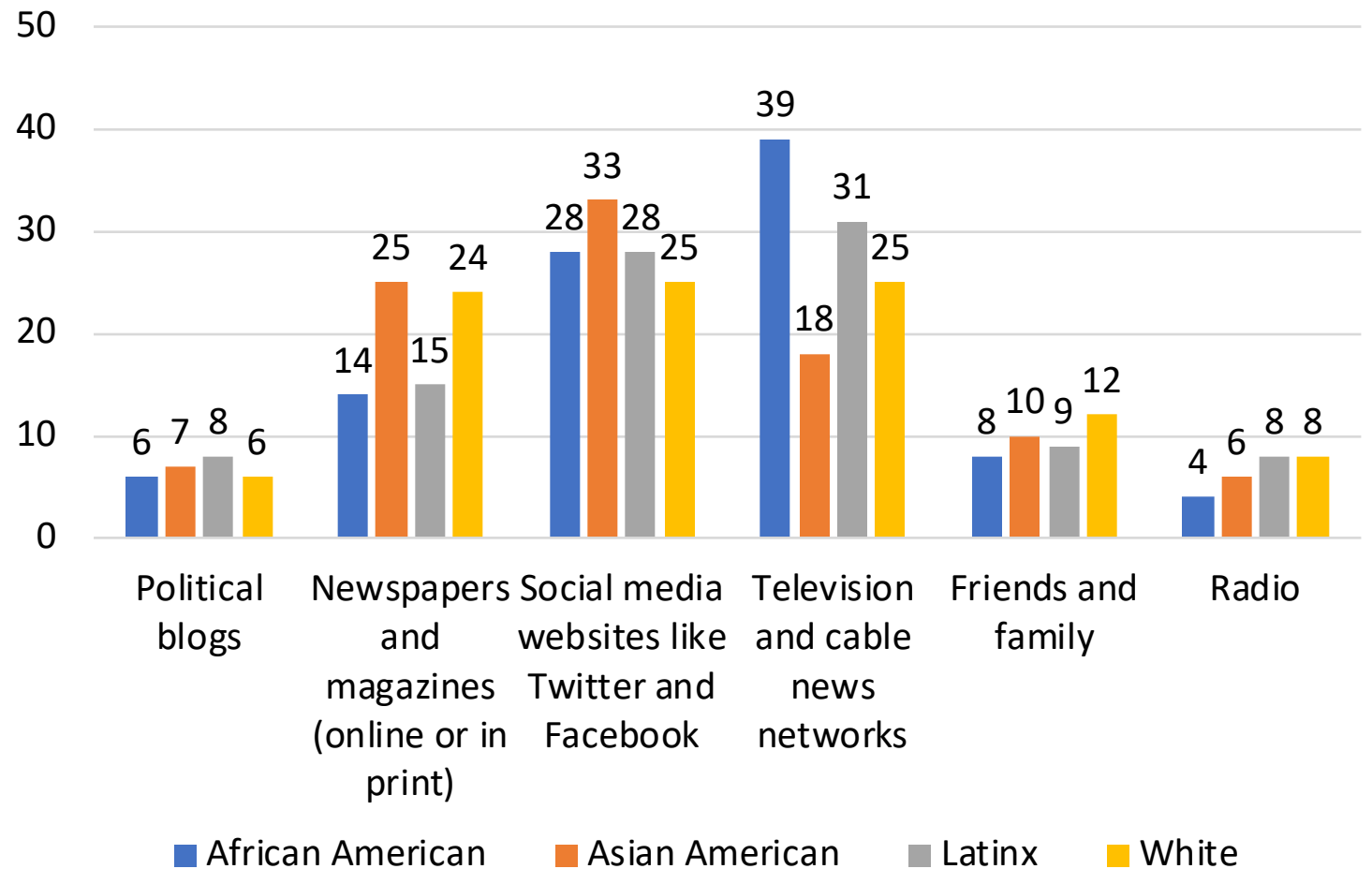


Sources for Political News and Information

A plurality of African American young adults get their political news and information from television and cable news (39%), followed by social media websites (28%). Similarly, Latinx young adults mainly get their information from television (31%) and social media websites (28%).

Asian American young adults get most of their information from social media websites (33%) and newspapers and magazines (25%). Among white young adults, they are fairly evenly split between television (25%), social media websites (25%), and newspapers and magazines (24%).

What is your primary source for political news and information?



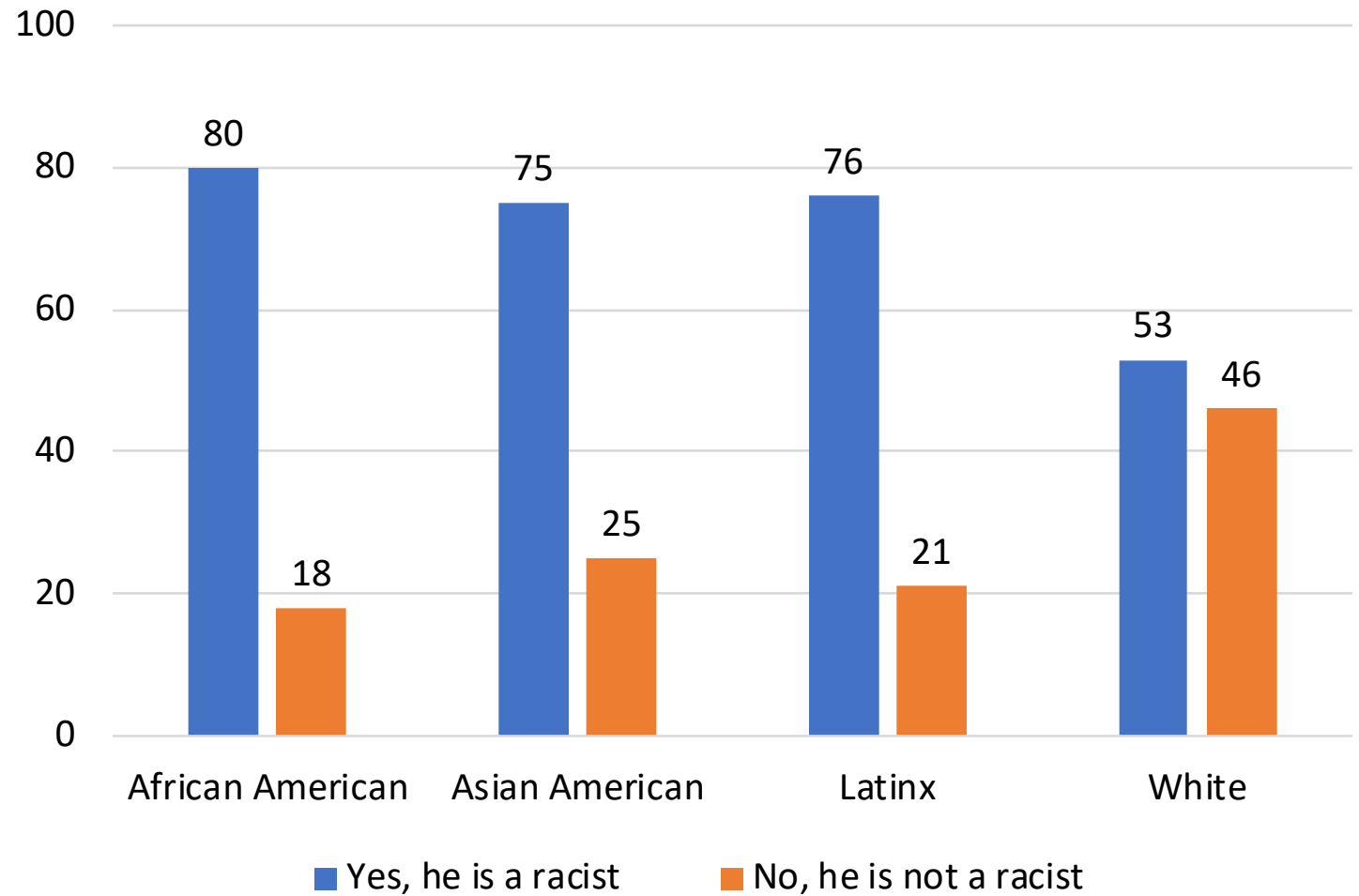
Is Donald Trump a Racist?

Significant majorities of young adults of color believe Trump is a racist (80% of African American, 75% of Asian American, and 76% of Latinx, compared to a slim majority (53%) of white young adults saying Donald Trump is a racist.

Percent who say Donald Trump is a racist:

African Americans= 80%
Asian Americans= 75%
Latinxs= 76%
Whites= 53%

Do you believe Donald Trump is a racist or is not a racist?



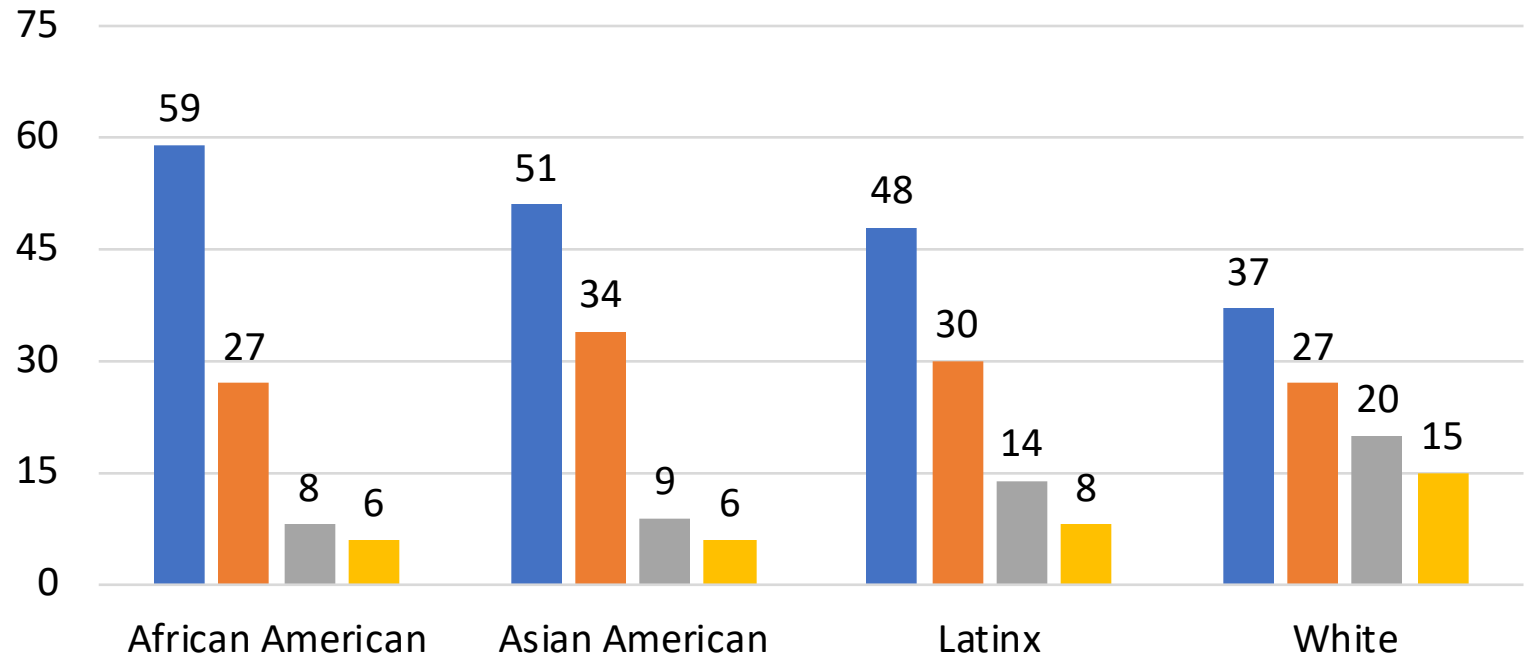
Donald Trump Improperly Enriching Himself and Others

Since taking office, do you think Donald Trump has improperly used his office to enrich himself or his friends and family?

Significant majorities of young adults across race and ethnicity say Donald Trump has improperly used his office. 86% of African American, 85% of Asian American, 78% of Latinx, and 64% of white young adults say Donald Trump has “probably” or “definitely” improperly used his office to enrich himself or his friends and family.

Percent who say Donald Trump has “definitely” or “probably” done this:

- African Americans= 86%
- Asian Americans= 85%
- Latinxs= 78%
- Whites= 64%



- Donald Trump has definitely done this
- Donald Trump has probably done this
- Donald Trump has probably NOT done this
- Donald Trump has definitely NOT done this

Donald Trump Improperly Attacking Political Opponents

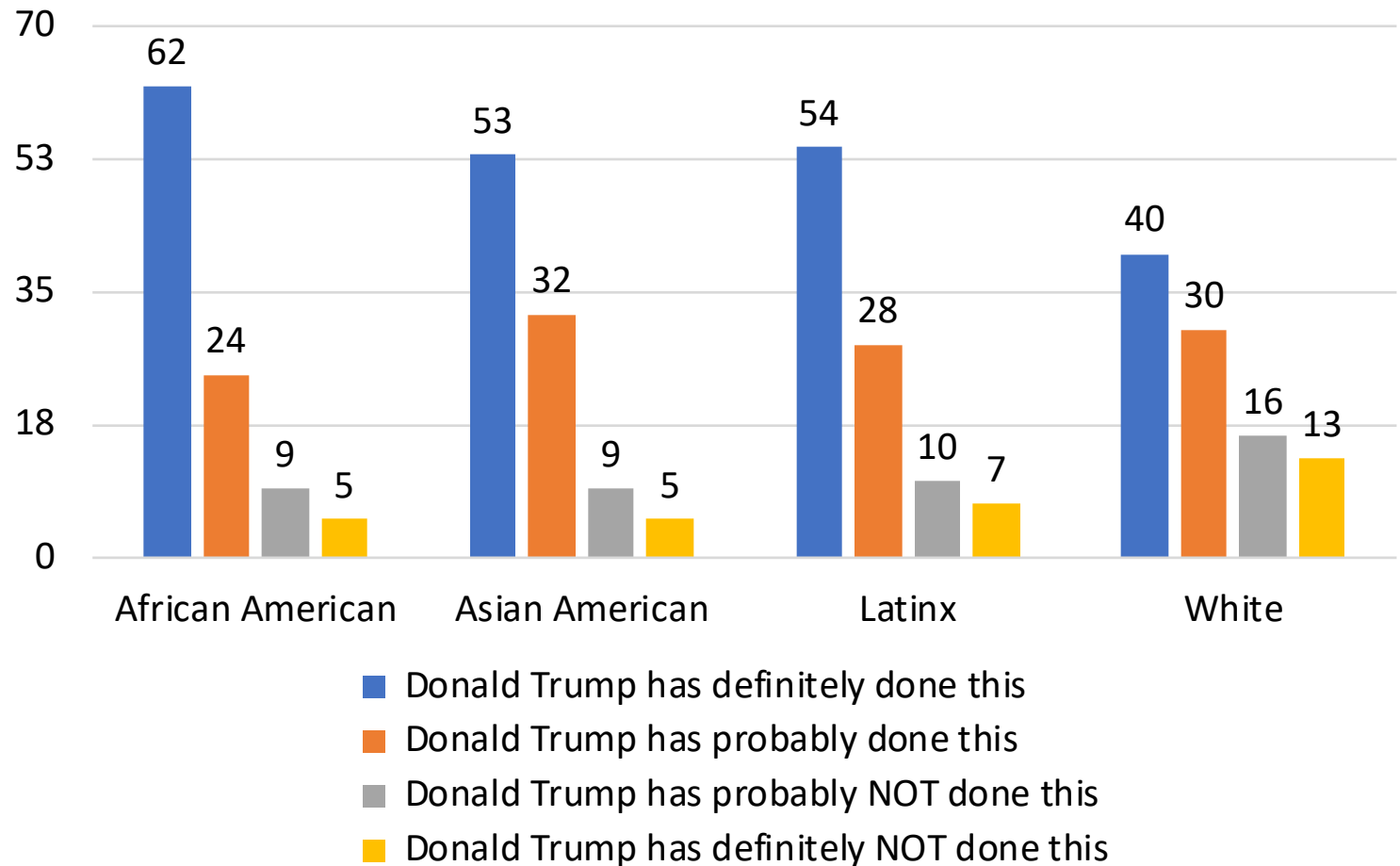
Significant majorities of young adults believe Donald Trump has improperly used his office to attack his political opponents.

Specifically, 86% of African American, 85% of Asian American, 82% of Latinx, and 70% of white young adults say Donald Trump has “probably” or “definitely” improperly used his office to attack his political opponents.

Percent who say Donald Trump has “definitely” or “probably” done this:

- African Americans= 86%
- Asian Americans= 85%
- Latinxs= 82%
- Whites= 70%

Since taking office, do you think Donald Trump has improperly used his office to attack his political opponents?



Donald Trump and Personal Safety

Does having Donald Trump as president of the United States make you feel more safe, less safe, or doesn't it have an impact on how safe you feel?

Majorities of young adults of color we surveyed (71% of African American, 61% of Asian American, and 64% of Latinx) say they feel less safe having Donald Trump as president of the United States, compared to 46% of whites who say they feel less safe.

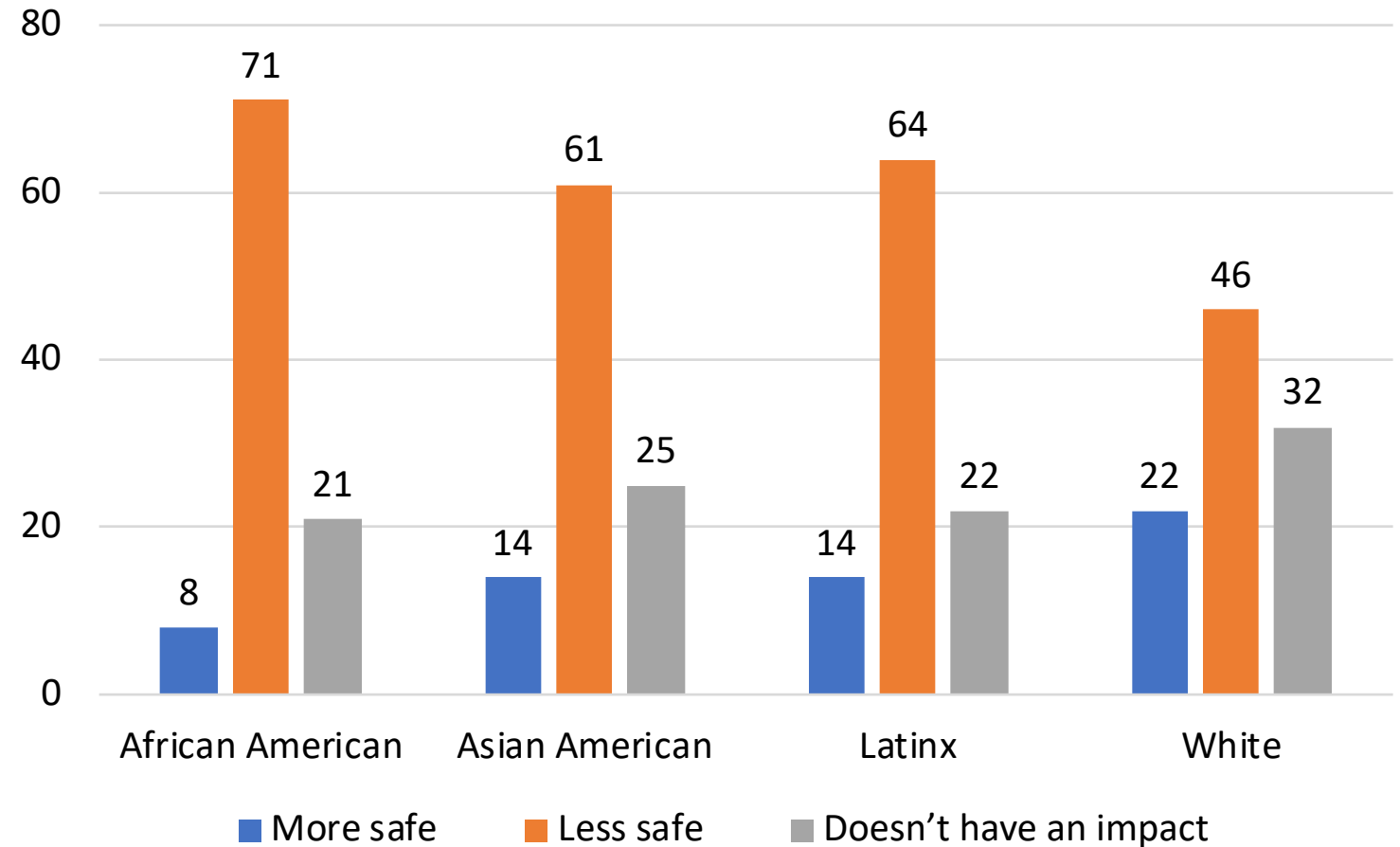
Percent who say they feel less safe:

African Americans= 71%

Asian Americans= 61%

Latinxs= 64%

Whites= 46%



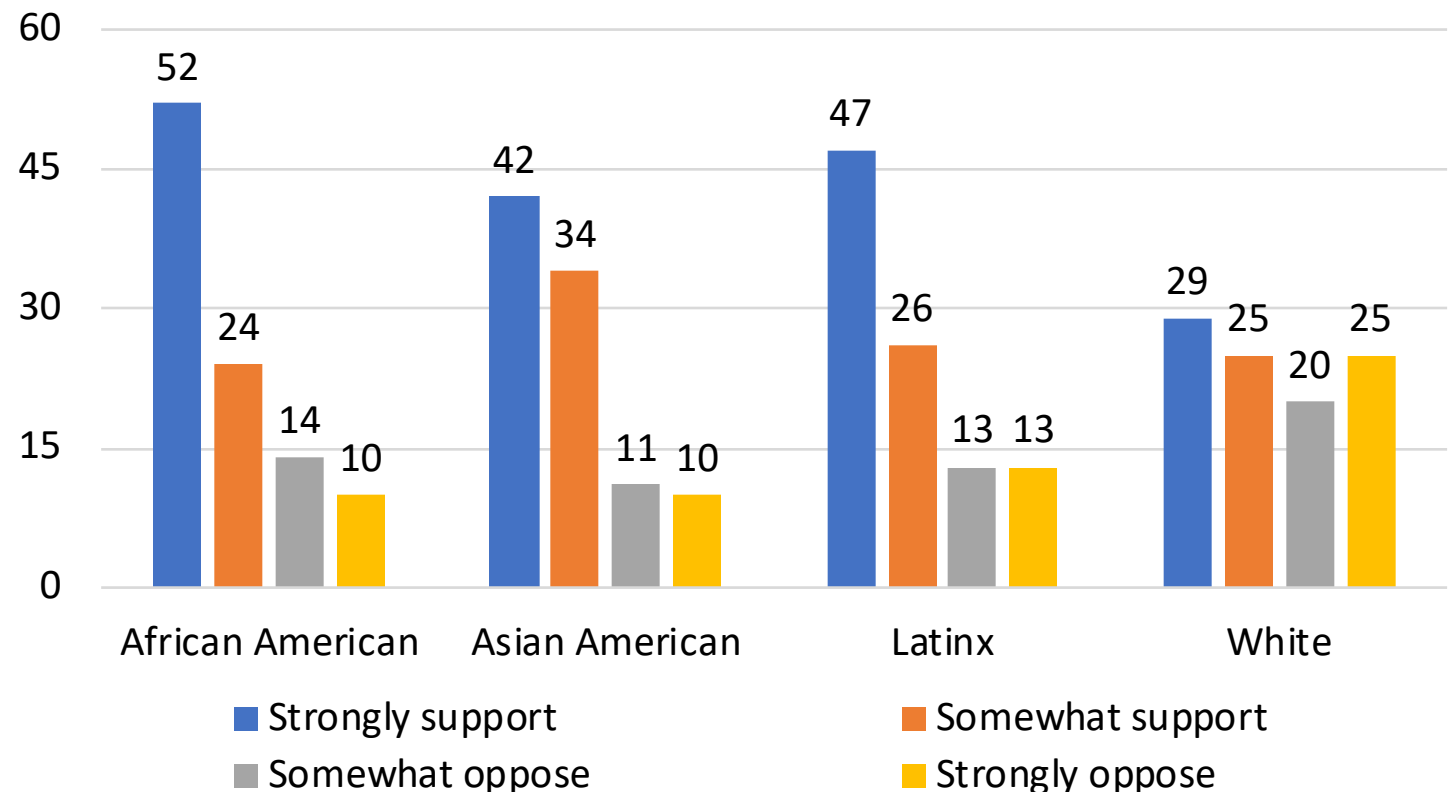
House Impeachment Proceedings

Large majorities of African American (76%), Asian American (76%), and Latinx (73%) young adults support the House of Representatives holding impeachment proceedings, compared to a slim majority (54%) of white young adults who support the proceedings.

Percent who say they “strongly” or “somewhat” support:

African Americans= 76%
Asian Americans= 76%
Latinxs= 73%
Whites= 54%

Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi recently announced that the House of Representatives would formally begin impeachment proceedings on President Donald Trump based on a whistleblower complaint alleging wrongdoing. Do you support or oppose the House of Representatives holding impeachment proceedings?



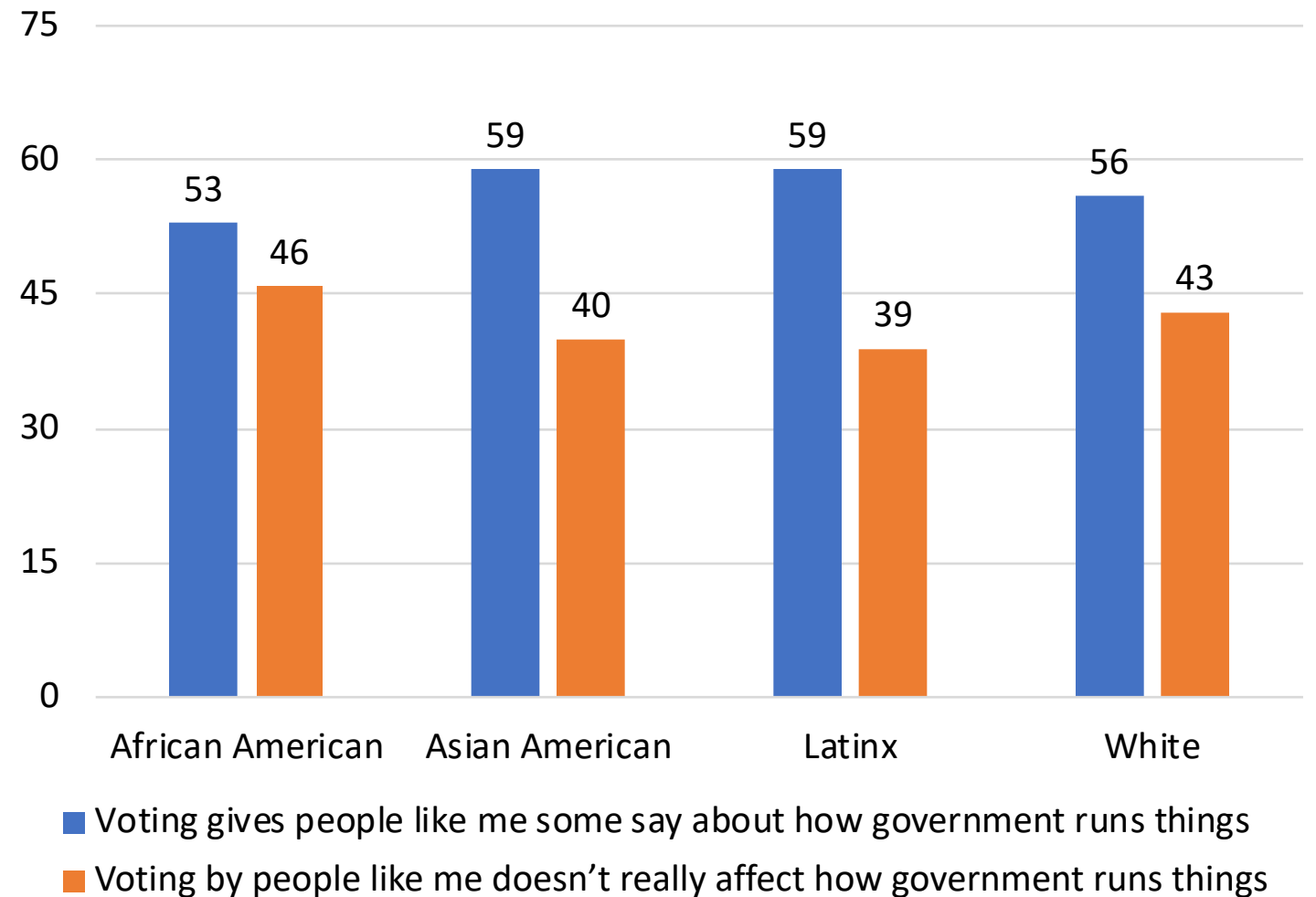
Voting and Personal Efficacy

Slim majorities of young adults across race and ethnicity say that voting gives people like them some say about how government runs things.

Percent saying voting gives them a say in government:

African Americans= 53%
Asian Americans= 59%
Latinxs= 59%
Whites= 56%

Which statement comes closer to your views, even if neither is exactly right?



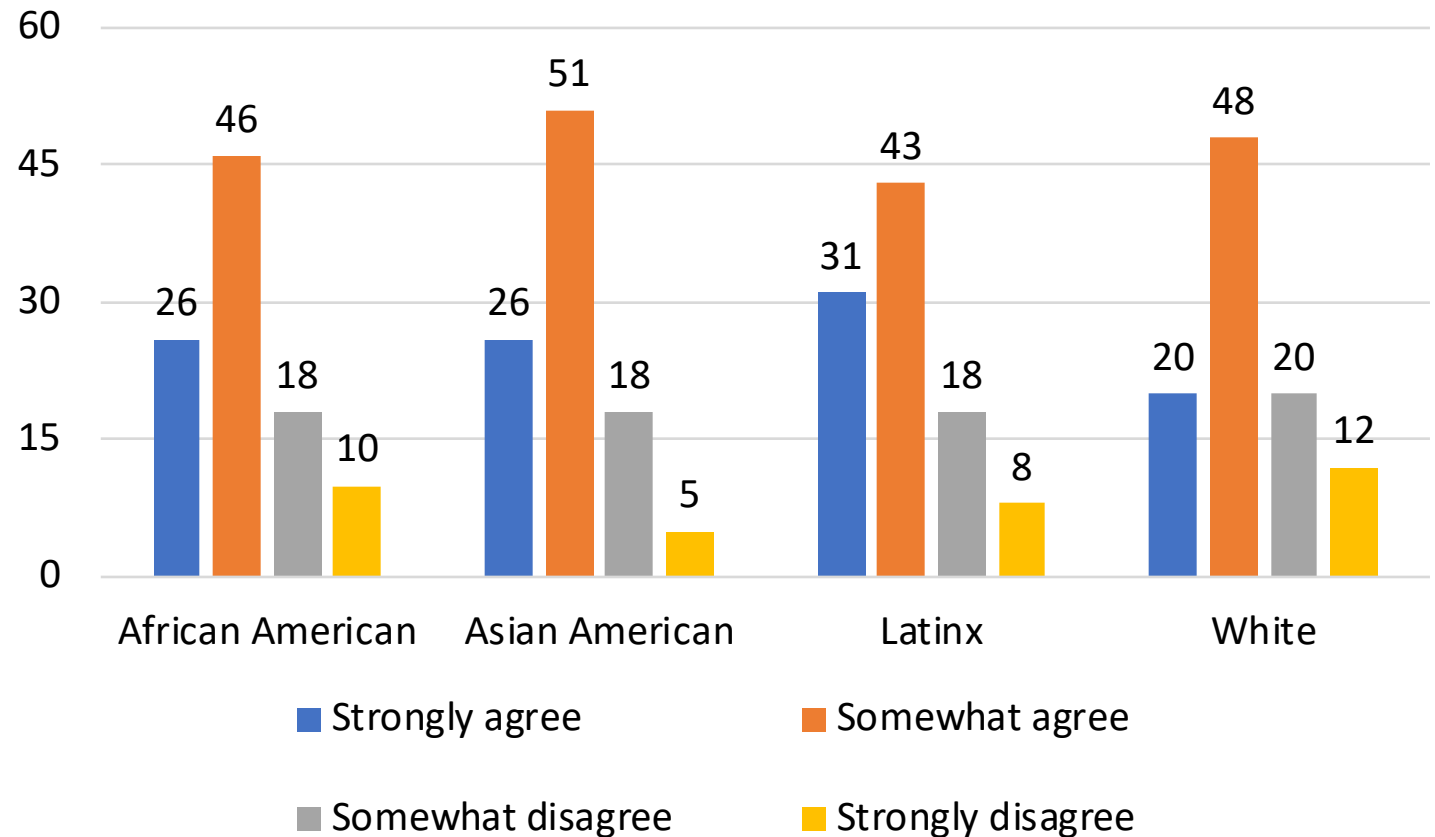
Participating in Politics Makes a Difference

A majority of Asian American (51%) and a plurality of African American (46%), Latinx (43%), and white (48%) young adults say they “somewhat” agree that by participating in politics they can make a difference.

Percent who say they somewhat or strongly agree:

African Americans= 72%
Asian Americans= 77%
Latinxs= 74%
Whites= 68%

Now we would like you to consider your role in politics, regardless of your formal citizenship status. Please indicate whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statement: **I believe that by participating in politics I can make a difference.**



Trust in the Government in Washington

Majorities of African American (53%), Asian American (57%), Latinx (50%), and white (66%) say they can only trust the government in Washington to do what is right “some of the time”.

Percent who say they can trust the government in Washington about always:

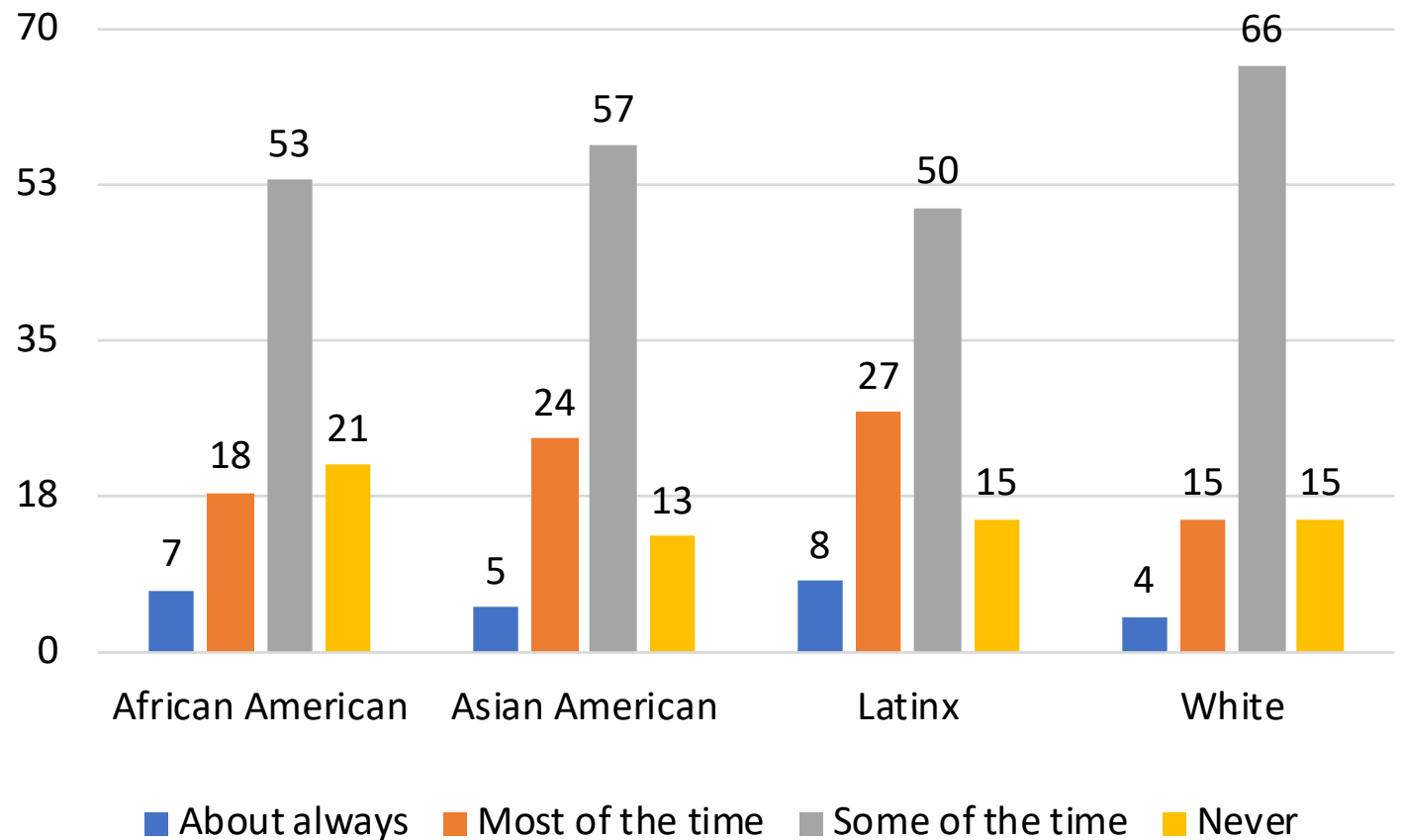
African Americans= 7%

Asian Americans= 5%

Latinxs= 8%

Whites= 4%

How much of the time do you think you can trust the government in Washington to do what is right? Just about always, most of the time, some of the time, or never?



Trust in the Mass Media

Pluralities of African American (41%) and Latinx (41%) young adults say they have a fair amount of trust and confidence in the mass media to report the news fully, accurately, and fairly.

Pluralities of Asian American (43%) and white (42%) young adults say they can not trust the mass media very much. However, young adults are fairly split across race and ethnicity on the amount they can trust the news media.

Percent who say "a great deal" or "a fair amount":

African Americans= 53%

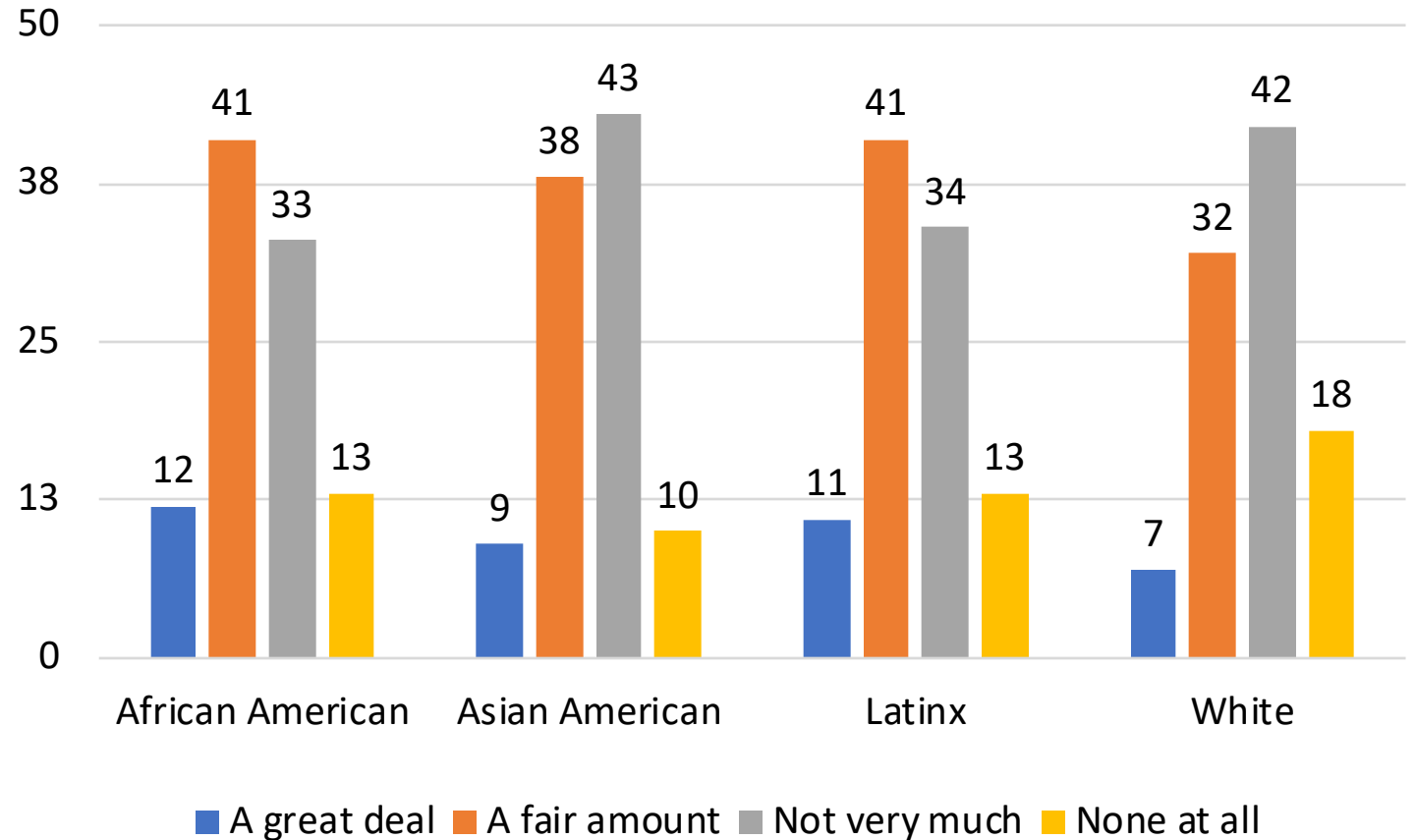
Asian Americans= 47%

Latinxs= 52%

Whites= 39%

GenForward surveys are available at www.genforwardsurvey.com

In general, how much trust and confidence do you have in the mass media--such as newspapers, TV and radio--when it comes to reporting the news fully, accurately, and fairly--a great deal, a fair amount, not very much, or none at all?



Social Ideological Self-Identification

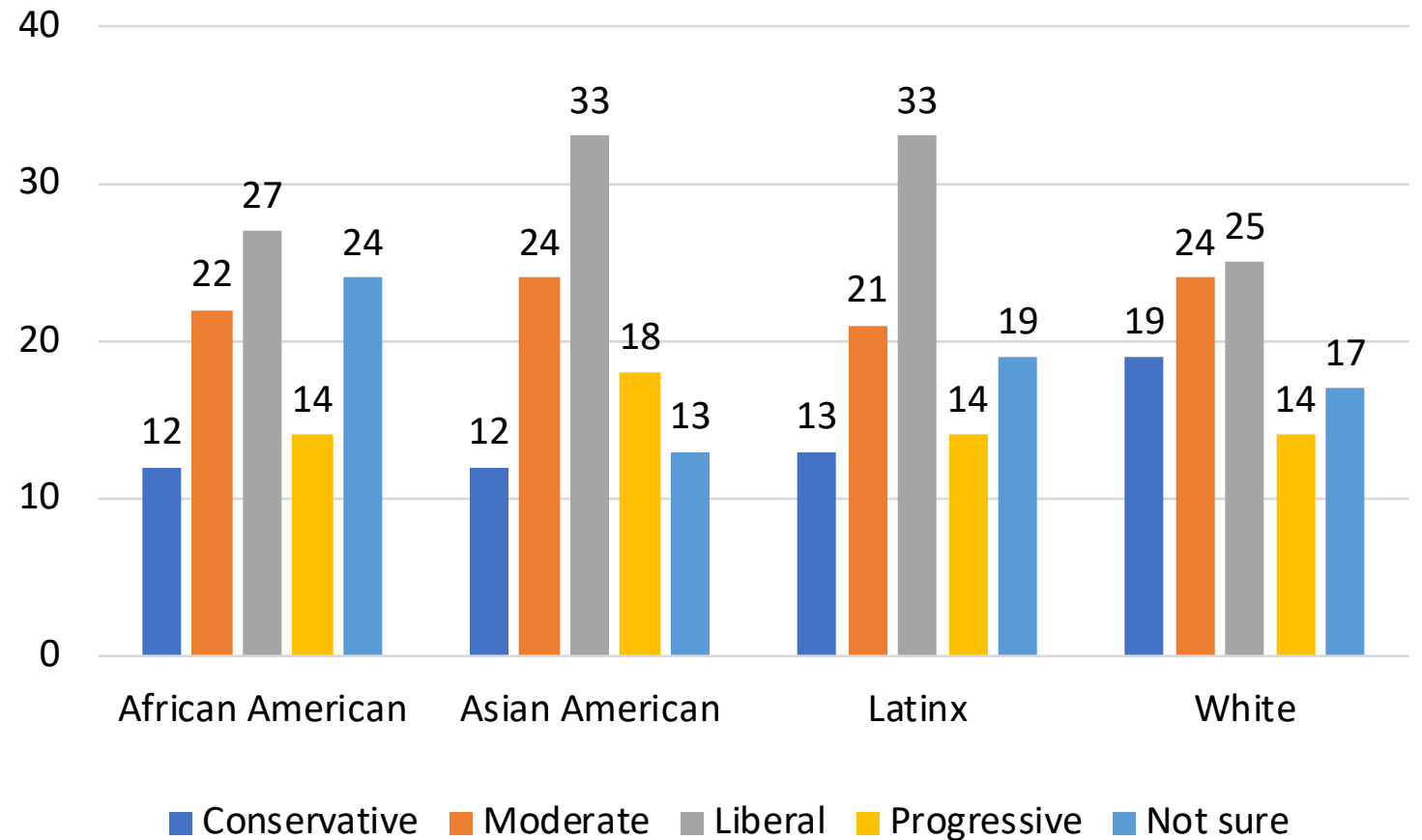
Pluralities of African American (27%), Asian American (33%), Latinx (33%), and white (25%) young adults say they consider their views on social issues as liberal.

The second most chosen social ideological category is moderate among Asian American (24%), Latinx (21%), and white (24%) young adults.

Percent who say they are not sure about their social ideological self-identification:

- African Americans= 24%
- Asian Americans= 13%
- Latinxs= 19%
- Whites= 17%

Do you consider your views on social issues like abortion, gay marriage, and the death penalty to be generally conservative, moderate, liberal, or progressive?



Economic Ideological Self-Identification

Similar to social ideological self-identification, considerable numbers of young adults across race and ethnicity say they are liberal or moderate on economic policies.

White (25%) young adults are significantly more likely to express conservative economic ideology compared to Asian American (18%), Latinx (13%), and African American (12%) young adults.

Percent who say they are not sure about their economic ideological self-identification:

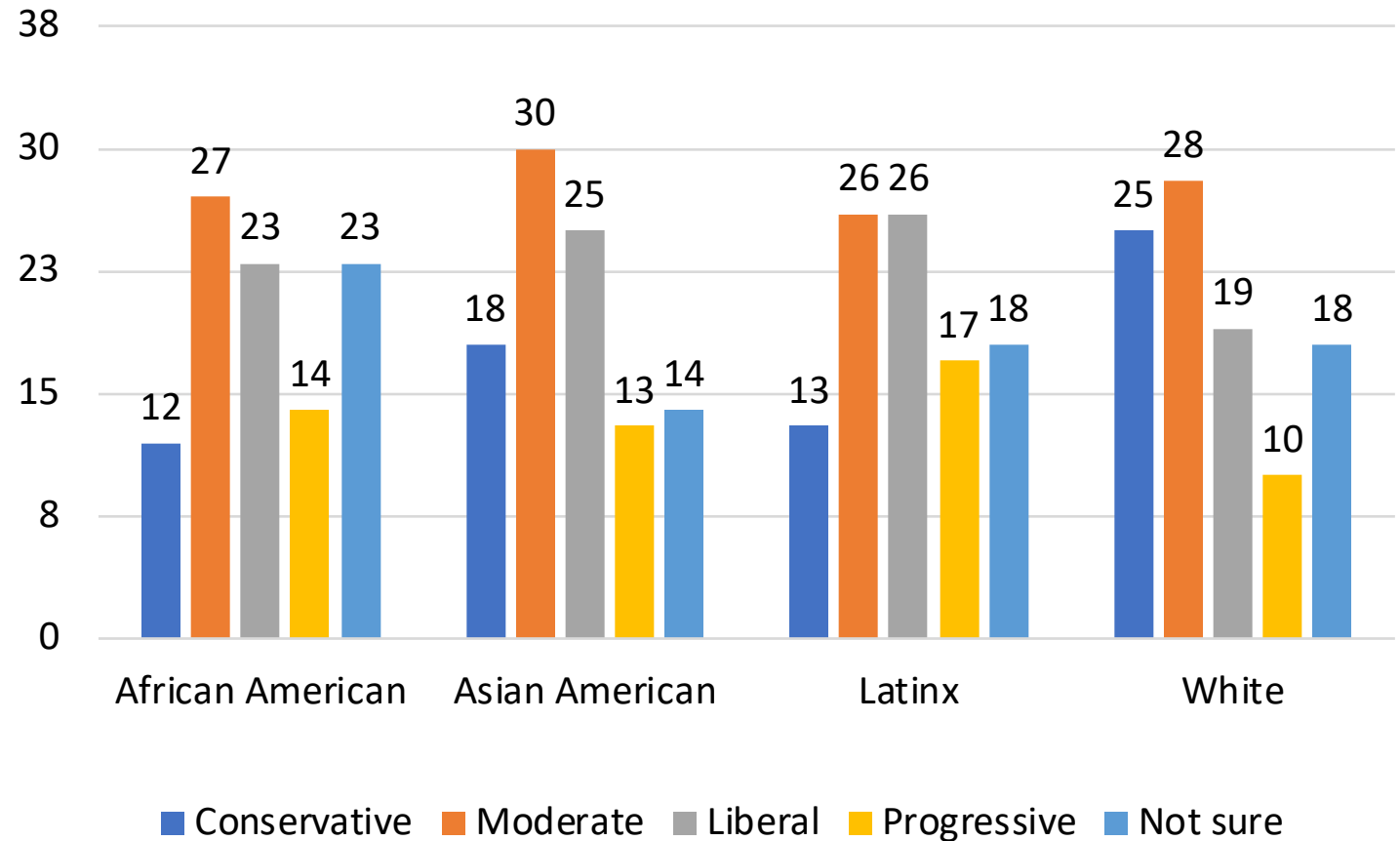
African Americans= 23%

Asian Americans= 14%

Latinxs= 18%

Whites= 18%

Do you consider your views on economic issues like taxes and social security to be generally conservative, moderate, liberal, or progressive?



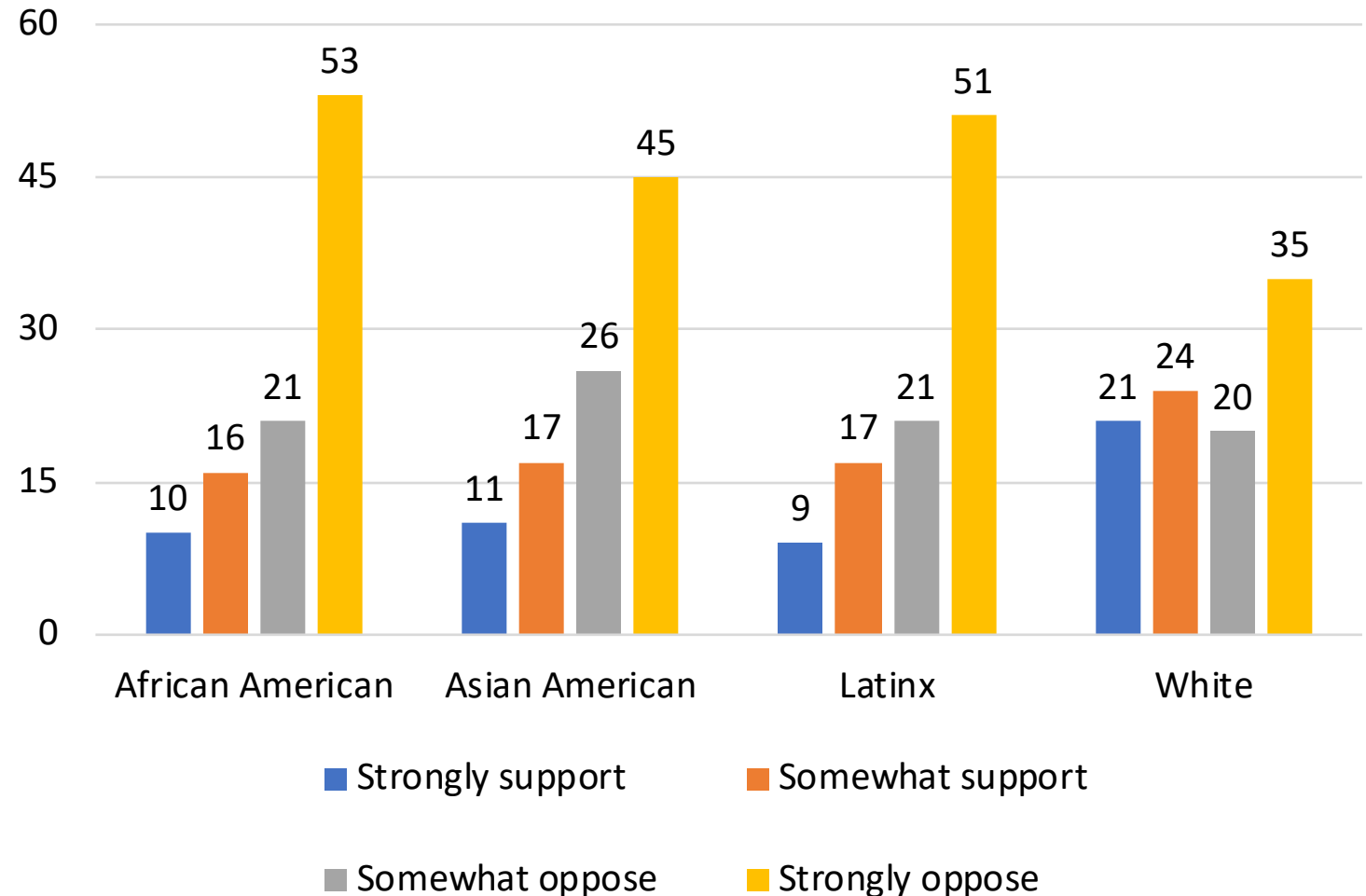
Building a Wall Along the Mexican Border

Majorities of young African American (74%), Asian American (71%), and Latinx (72%) adults oppose the United States building a wall along the Mexican border to help stop illegal immigration, compared to a slim majority of white (55%) young adults who oppose the wall.

Percent who strongly or somewhat support the border wall:

African Americans= 26%
Asian Americans= 28%
Latinxs= 26%
Whites= 45%

Do you support or oppose the United States building a wall along the Mexican border to help stop illegal immigration?



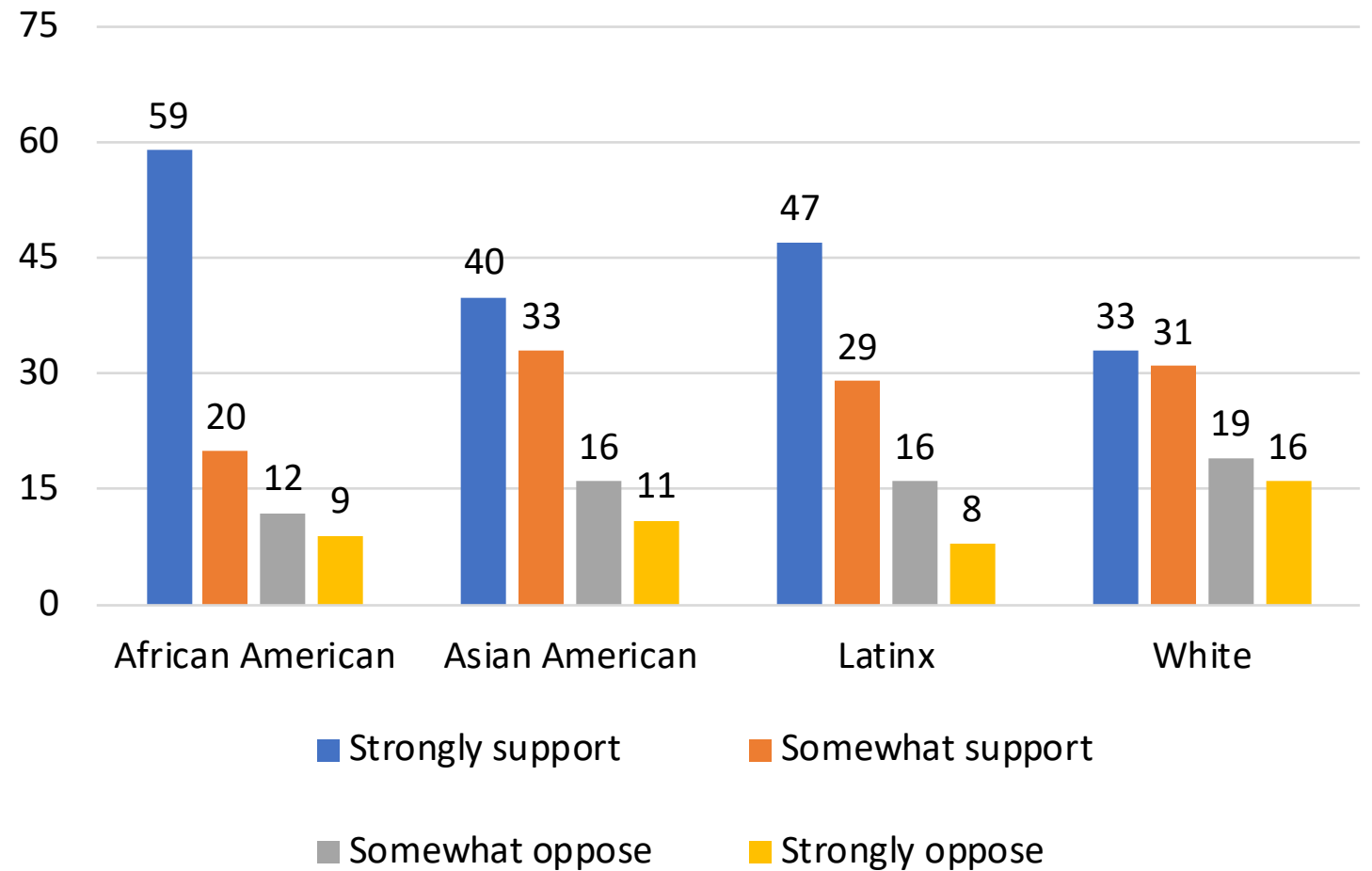
Free Tuition at Public Colleges

Across race and ethnicity, majorities of young African American (79%), Asian American (73%), Latinx (76%), and white (64%) adults say they support free tuition at public colleges.

Percent who strongly or somewhat support free tuition at public colleges:

African Americans= 79%
Asian Americans= 73%
Latinxs= 76%
Whites= 64%

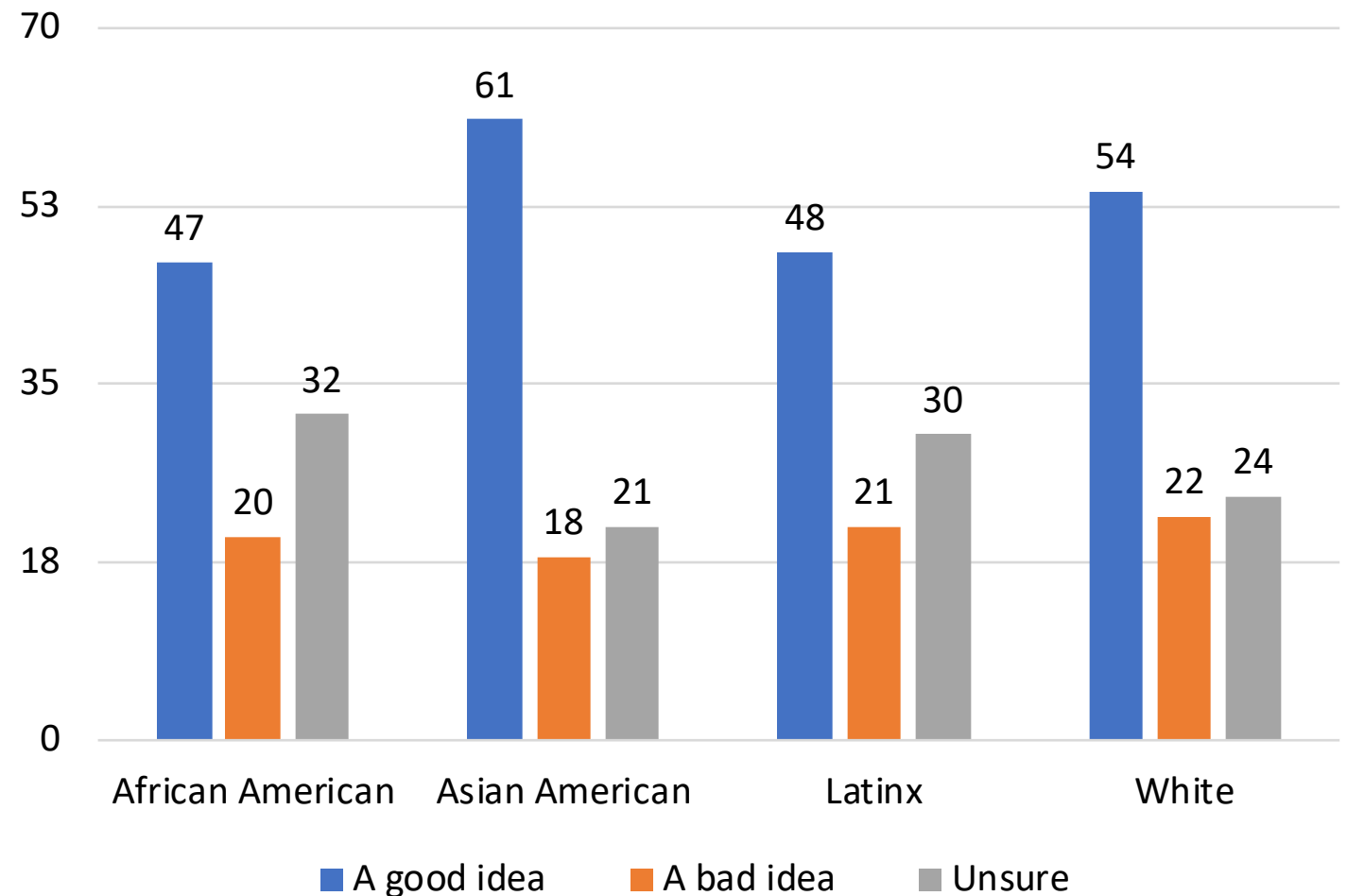
Do you support or oppose free tuition at public colleges?



Wealth Tax

Majorities of Asian American (61%) and white (54%) young adults and pluralities of African American (47%) and Latinx (48%) young adults think a wealth tax, or a higher tax rate on income above one million dollars, is a good idea.

Do you think a wealth tax -- that is, a higher tax rate on income above one million dollars -- is a good idea or a bad idea?



Health Care Reform

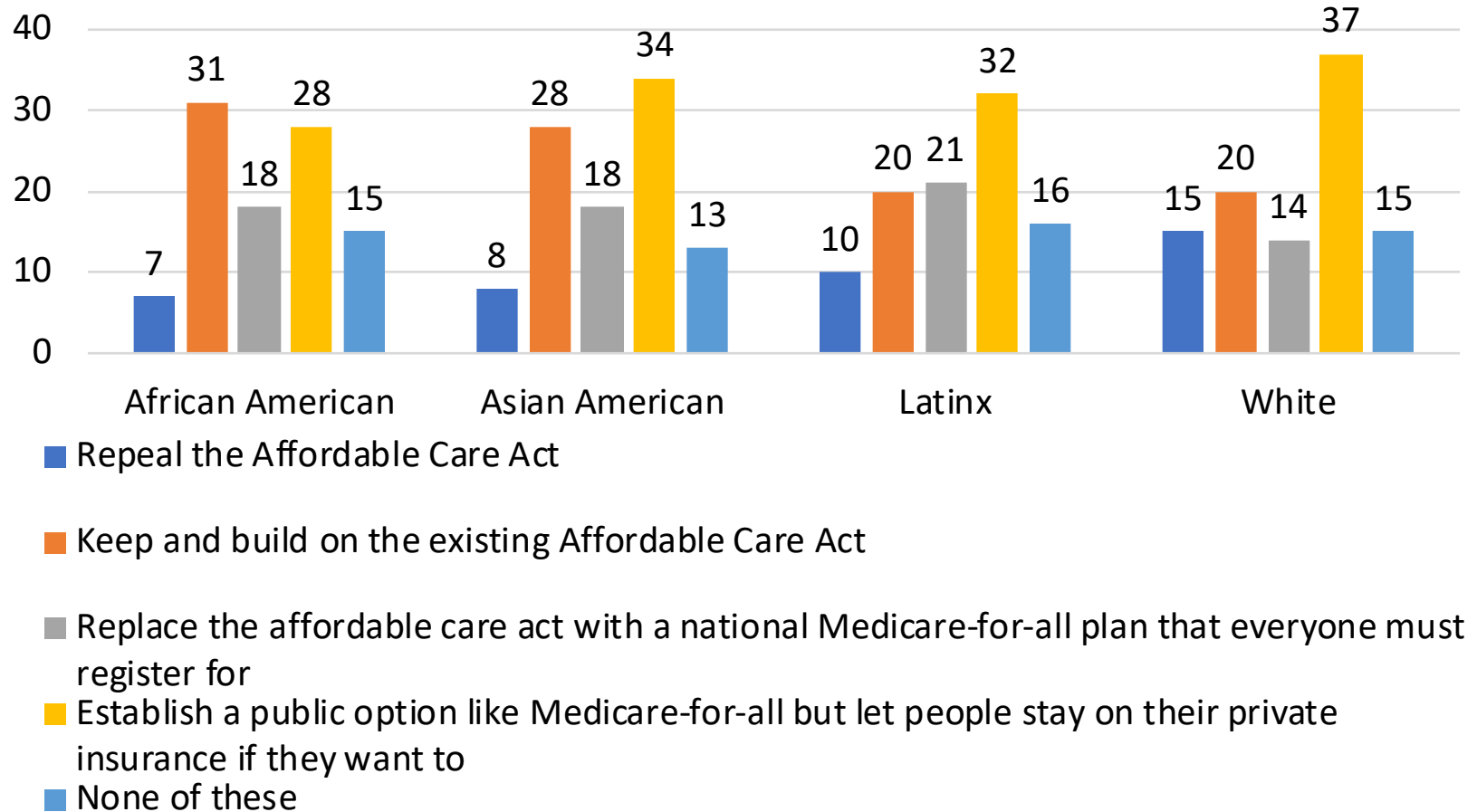
Pluralities of Asian American (34%), Latinx (32%), and white (37%) young adults want health care coverage expanded by establishing a public option like Medicare-for-all but letting people stay on their private insurance if they want to.

A plurality of African American (31%) young adults say they prefer keeping and building on the existing Affordable Care Act.

Percent who support replacing the Affordable Care Act with a national Medicare-for-all plan:

African Americans= 18%
Asian Americans= 18%
Latinxs= 21%
Whites= 14%

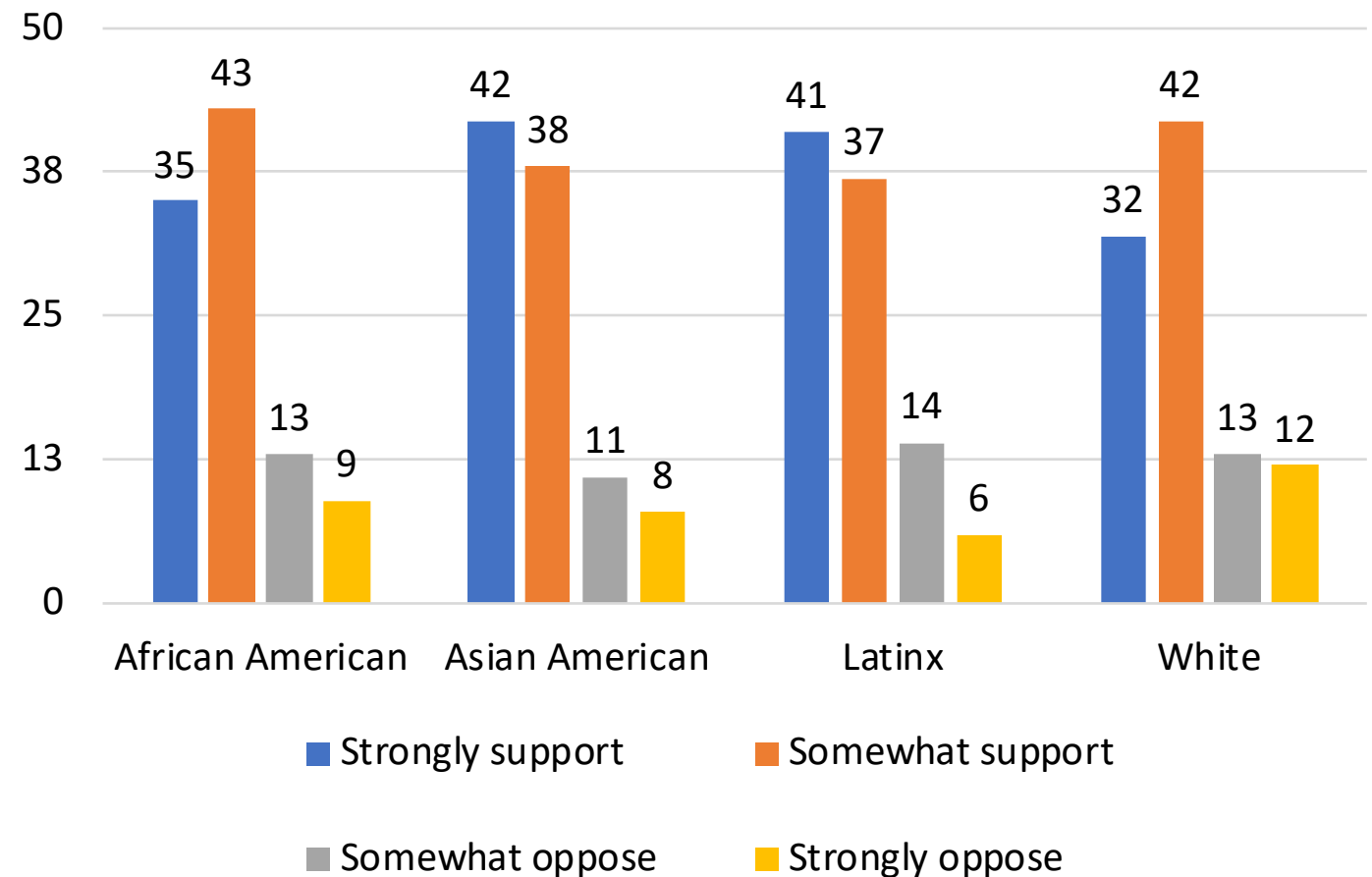
Which of the following approaches to expanding health care coverage to more Americans would you prefer?



Green New Deal

Significant majorities of young adults across race and ethnicity (78% African American, 80% Asian American, 78% Latinx, and 74% white) support the Green New Deal to address climate change and income inequality.

Some in Congress have offered up a plan called the Green New Deal meant to address climate change and income inequality by focusing on creating clean energy jobs and ending our use of fossil fuel in the United States. Do you support or oppose the idea?



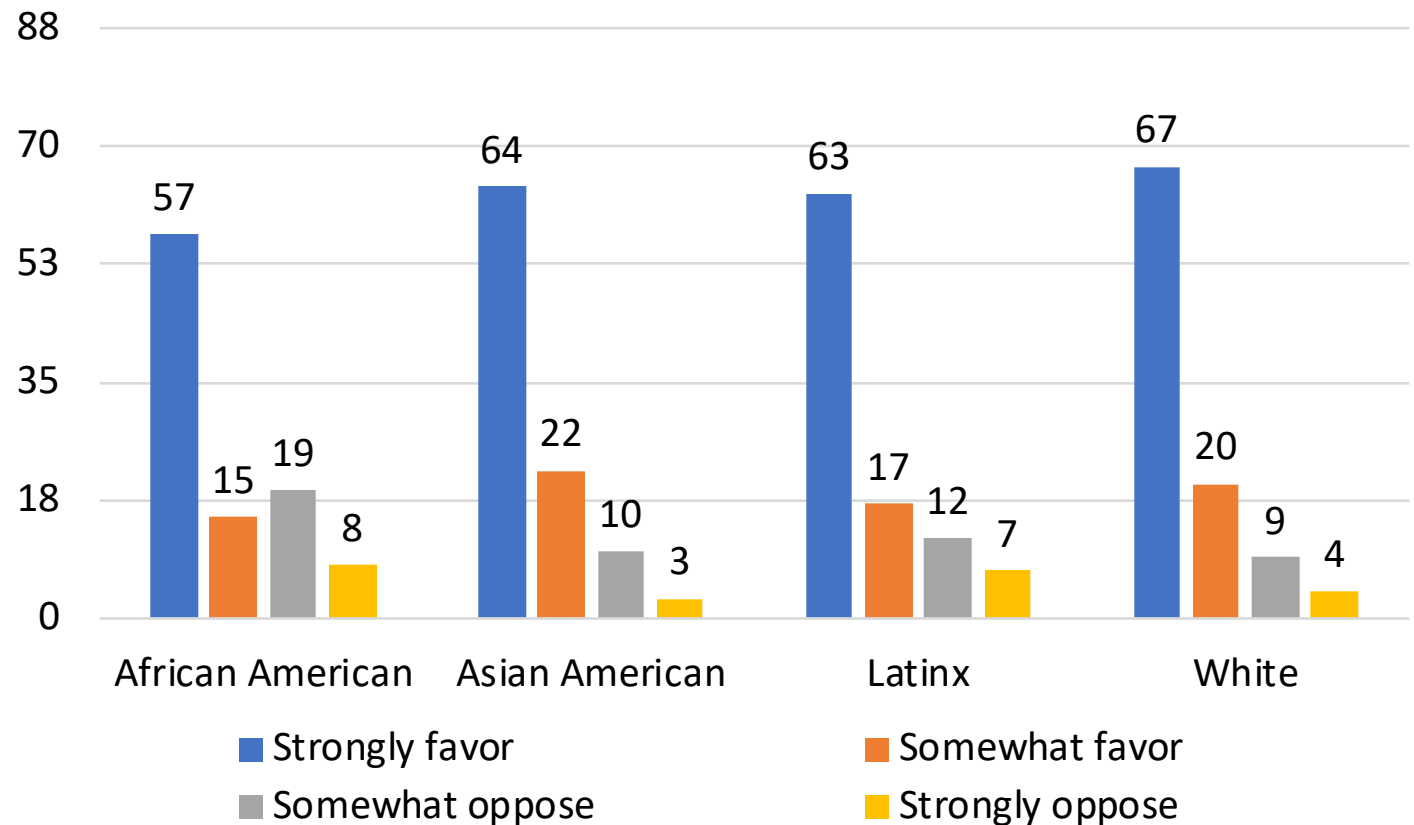
Background Checks for Gun Purchases

Majorities of Asian American (64%), Latinx (63%), African American (57%) and white (67%) young adults strongly favor requiring background checks for individuals attempting to purchase a gun.

Percent who somewhat or strongly favor background checks:

African Americans= 72%
Asian Americans= 86%
Latinxs= 80%
Whites= 87%

Do you favor or oppose requiring a background check on anyone attempting to purchase a gun in order to determine whether the prospective buyer has been convicted of a felony?



Banning the Sale of Assault Weapons

A majority of Asian American (55%), and pluralities of African American (45%), Latinx (43%), and white (36%) young adults say they strongly support a ban on sales of assault weapons.

Percent who somewhat or strongly support banning the sale of assault weapons:

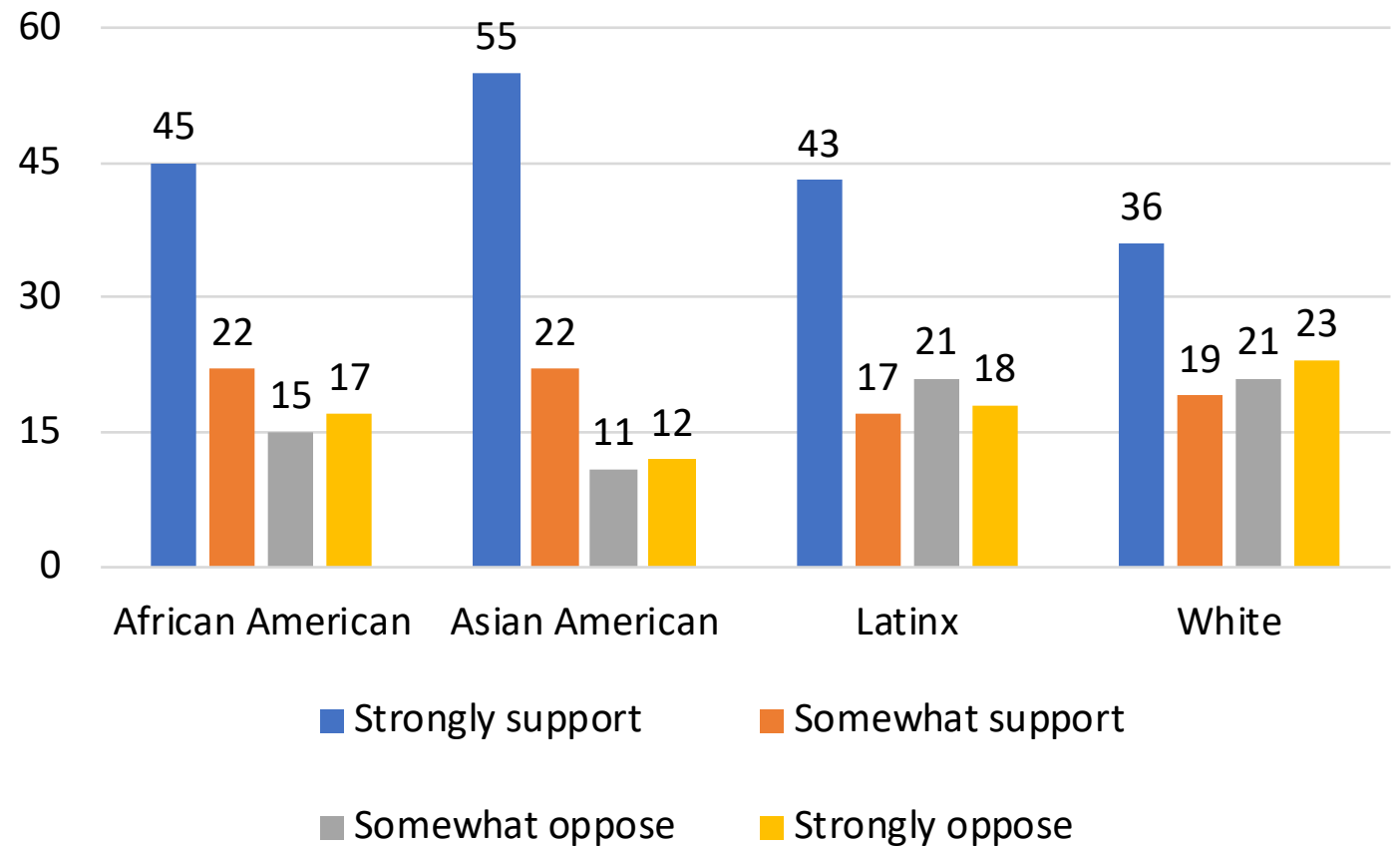
African Americans= 67%

Asian Americans= 77%

Latinxs= 60%

Whites= 55%

Would you support or oppose banning the sale of selected semi-automatic firearms referred to as assault weapons, such as the AR-15 and AK-47?

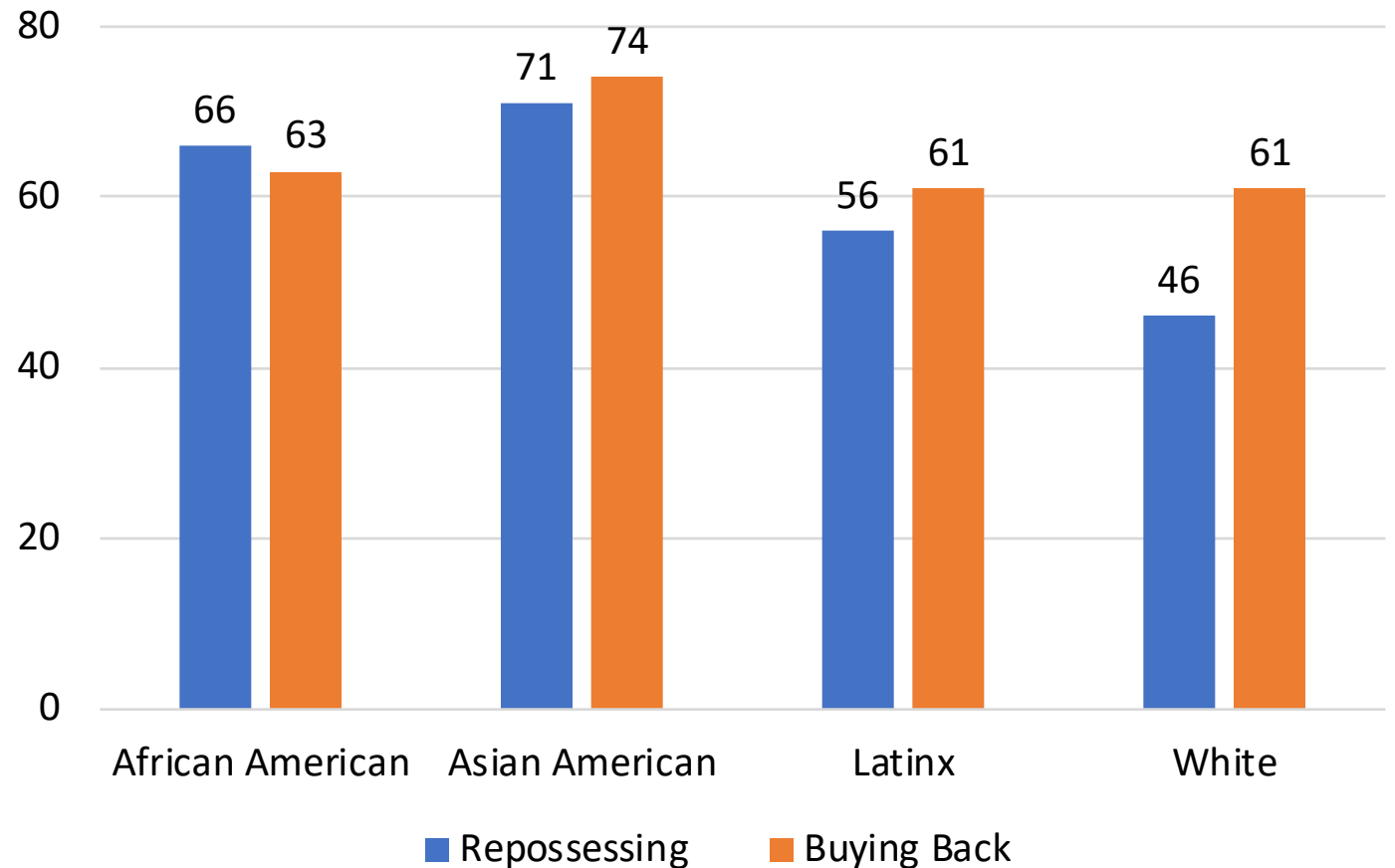


Repossessing Versus Buying Back Assault Weapons

Percent support for the government [repossessing / buying back] selected semi-automatic firearms referred to as assault weapons, such as the AR-15 and AK-47:

When asked if they support the government “repossessing” selected assault rifles, such as the AR-15 and AK-47, only 46% of young whites say they support this move.

However, when asked about the government “buying back” these weapons, young white support increases to 61%.



Support for Reparations Measures for African Americans

A plurality of young whites (40%) say the government and other institutions should “do nothing” in terms of reparations for African Americans, compared to 24% of Latinx, 24% of Asian American, and 10% of Black young adults agreeing the government should do nothing.

Majorities of young African Americans support full and free access to public education across one’s lifetime (58%), retroactive forgiveness of student loans (52%), and thorough and accurate public education curriculum on Black history (52%) as something that should be done for African Americans to make up for the lasting impact of slavery and racial discrimination such as Jim Crow.

Here are some things some people have suggested government and other institutions like universities should do for African Americans to make up for the lasting impact of slavery and racial discrimination such as Jim Crow. Do you think they should provide African Americans with...

	African Americans	Asian Americans	Latinxs	Whites
Full and free access to public education across one’s lifetime	58	39	38	26
Retroactive forgiveness of student loans	52	21	22	19
Guaranteed minimum living wage	42	33	31	23
Thorough and accurate public education curriculum on Black history	52	38	32	38
Cash payments	40	12	16	12
Free healthcare	46	19	23	15
Do nothing	10	24	24	40

Full and Equal Citizen

Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. Generally, I feel like a full and equal citizen in this country with all the rights and protections that other people have.

Significant majorities of Asian American (76%) and white (81%) young adults say they feel like a full and equal citizen in this country, compared to smaller majorities of African American (55%) and Latinx (65%) young adults who say the same.

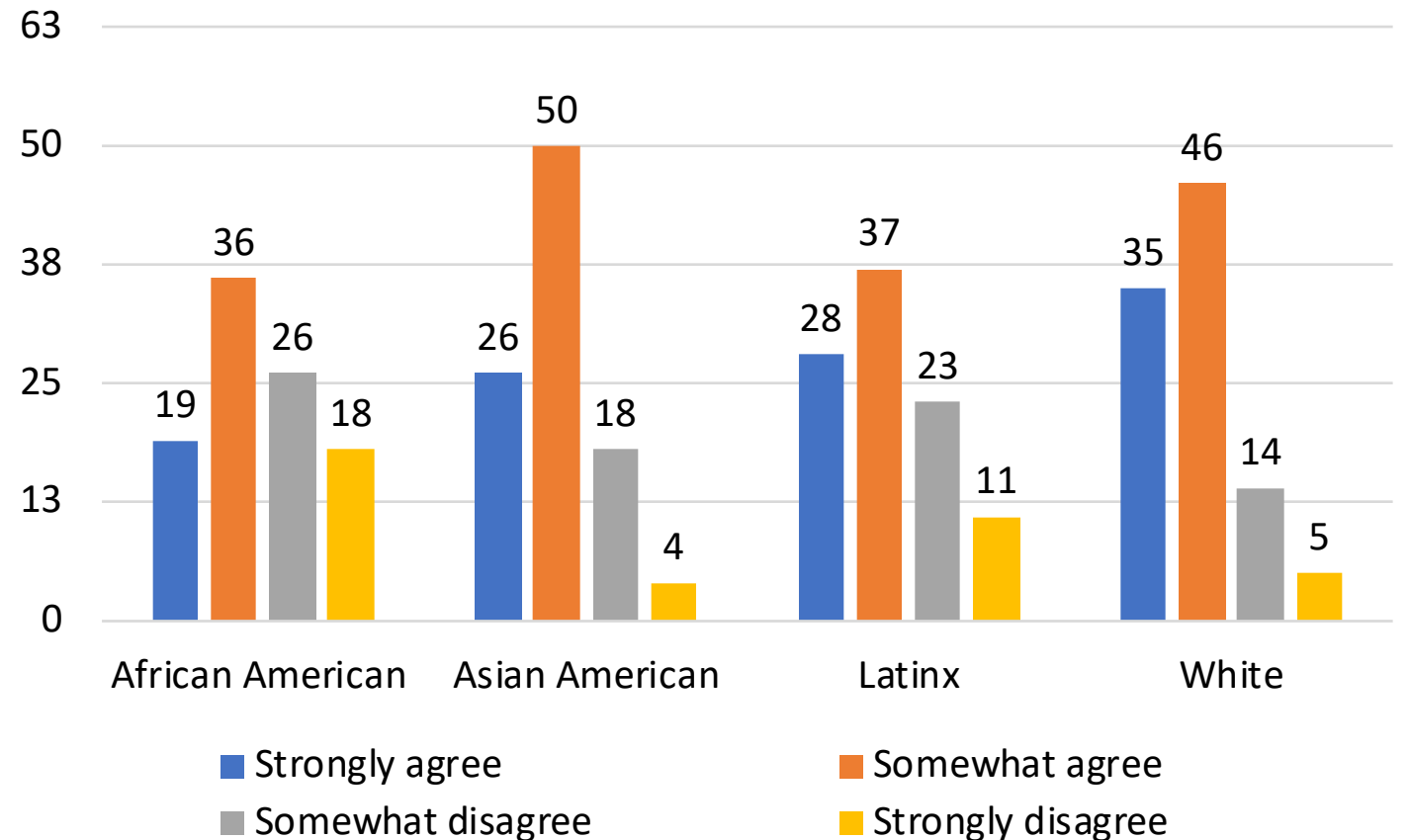
Percent saying they somewhat or strongly agree:

African Americans: 55%

Asian Americans: 76%

Latinxs: 65%

Whites: 81%



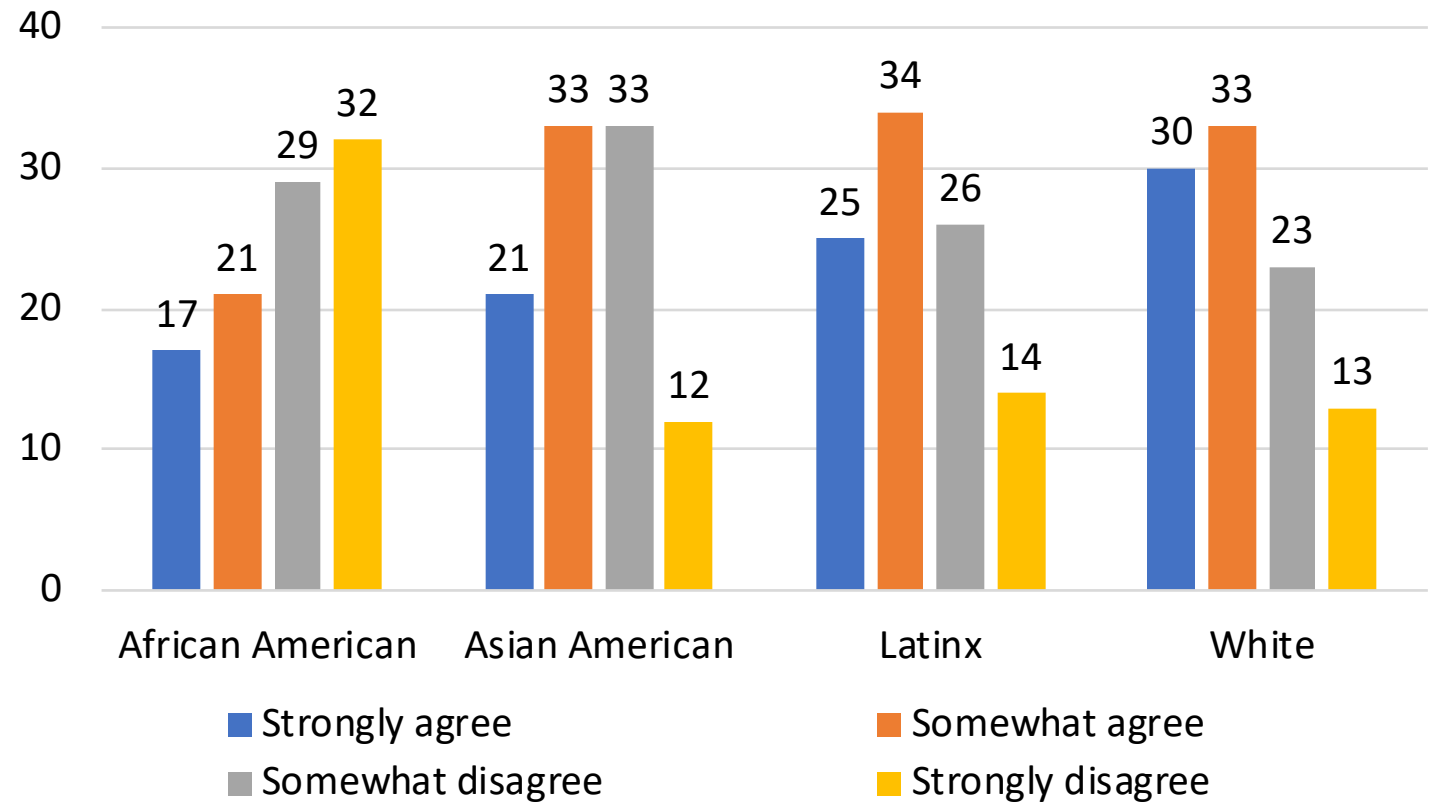
Work their Way Up

Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. Irish, Italian, Jewish, and many other minorities overcame prejudice and worked their way up. Blacks should do the same without any special favors.

Majorities of Asian Americans (54%), Latinxs (59%), and whites (63%) feel that African Americans should not receive special favors.

Those who somewhat or strongly agree that blacks should not receive any special favors:

- African Americans: 38%
- Asian Americans: 54%
- Latinxs: 59%
- Whites: 63%



Generations of Slavery

Majorities of young people across race and ethnicity somewhat or strongly agree that generations of slavery and discrimination has made it difficult for blacks to work their way out of the lower class (80% African American, 74% Asian American, 60% Latinx), and white (50%) young adults.

Percent who somewhat or strongly agree:

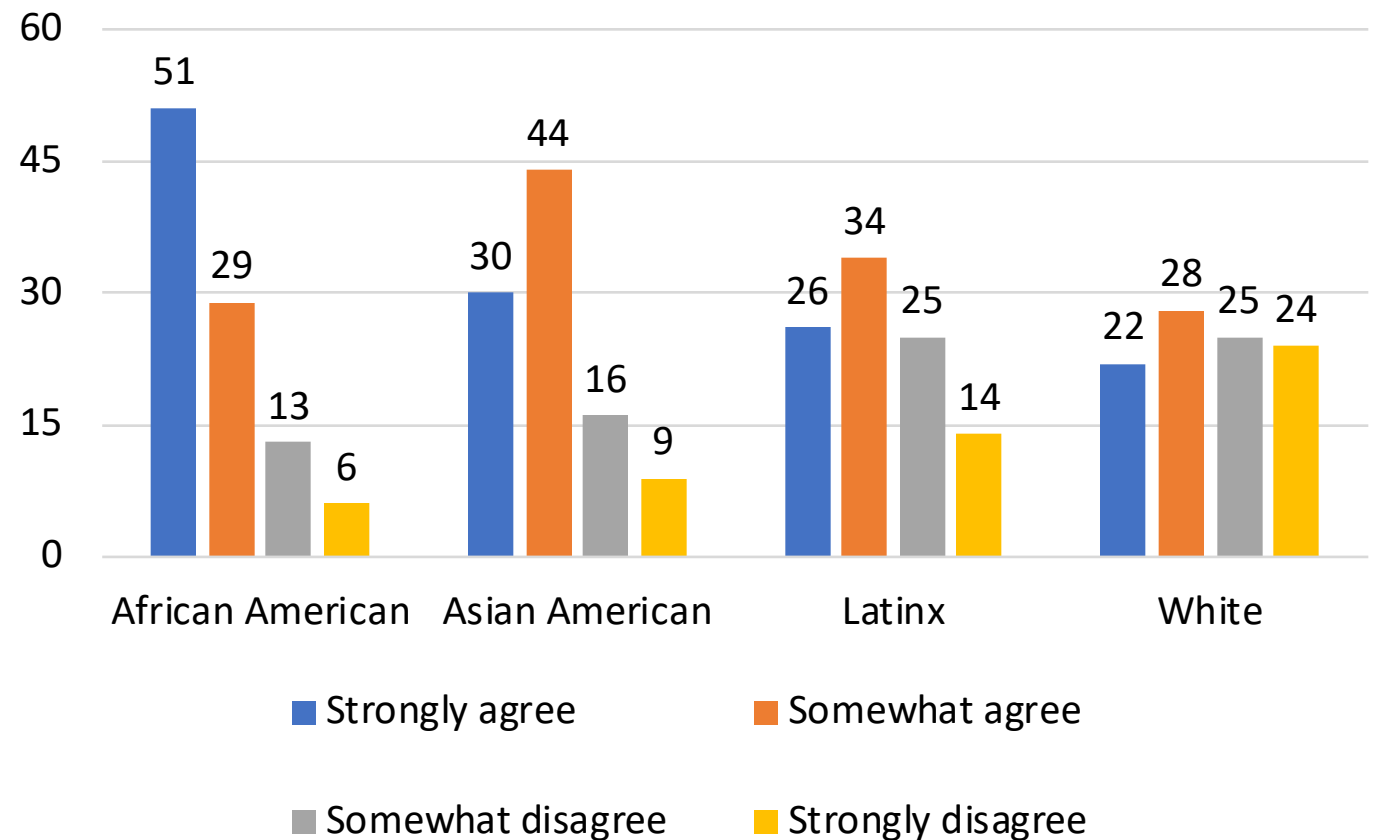
African Americans: 80%

Asian Americans: 74%

Latinxs: 60%

Whites: 50%

Please tell us how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements. Generations of slavery and discrimination have created conditions that make it difficult for blacks to work their way out of the lower class.



Whites Economically Losing Ground

Majorities of young adults disagree that whites are economically losing ground today compared to other racial and ethnic groups.

Percent who somewhat or strongly agree that whites are economically losing ground:

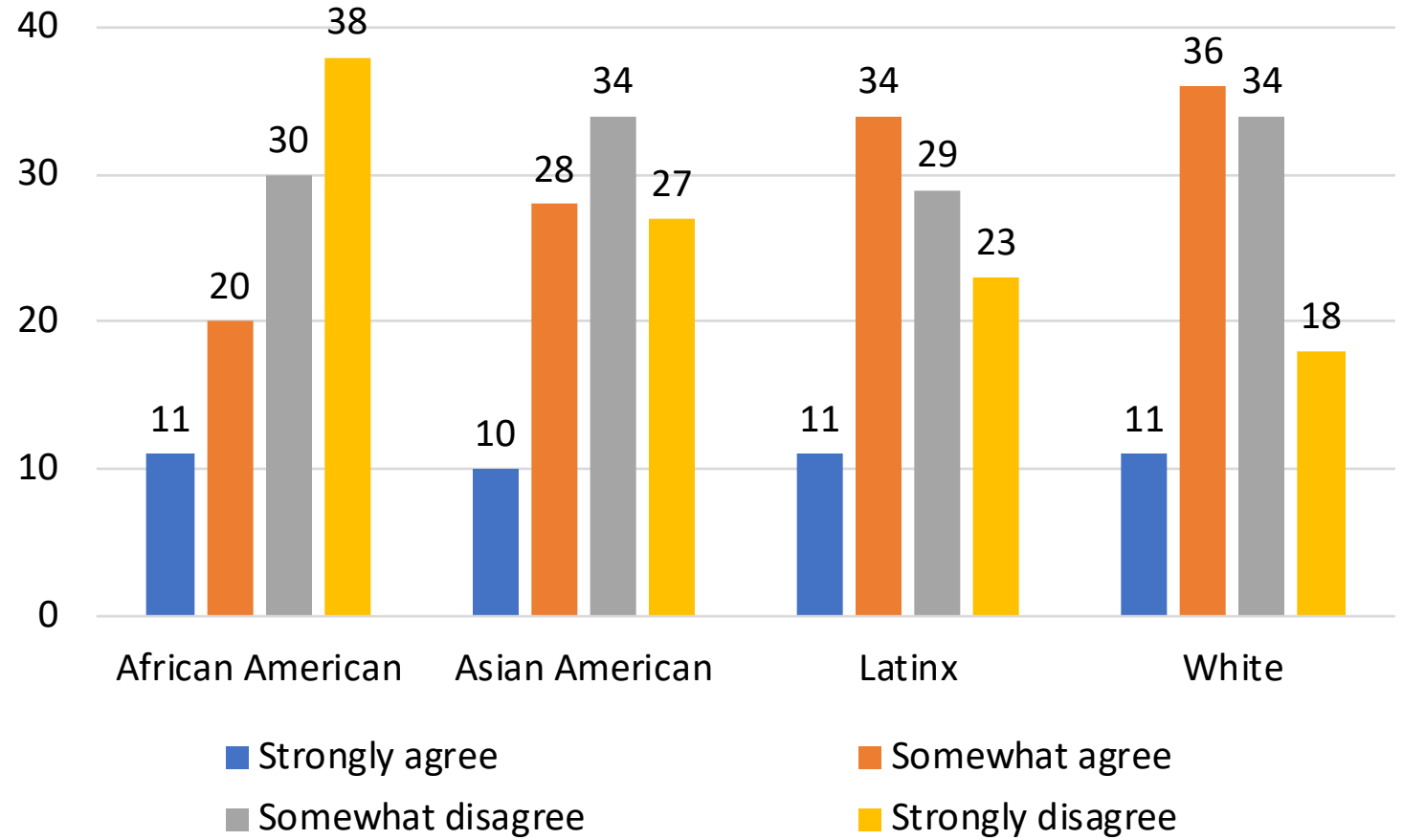
African Americans: 31%

Asian Americans: 38%

Latinxs: 45%

Whites: 47%

Do you agree or disagree that, through no fault of their own, whites are economically losing ground today compared to other racial and ethnic groups?



Discrimination Against Whites

A slim majority of African American (51%) young adults, and pluralities of Asian American (35%) and Latinx (35%) young adults strongly disagree that discrimination against whites has become as big a problem as discrimination against blacks and other minorities. Only 25% of white young adults strongly disagree.

Those who somewhat or strongly agree that discrimination against whites has become a problem:

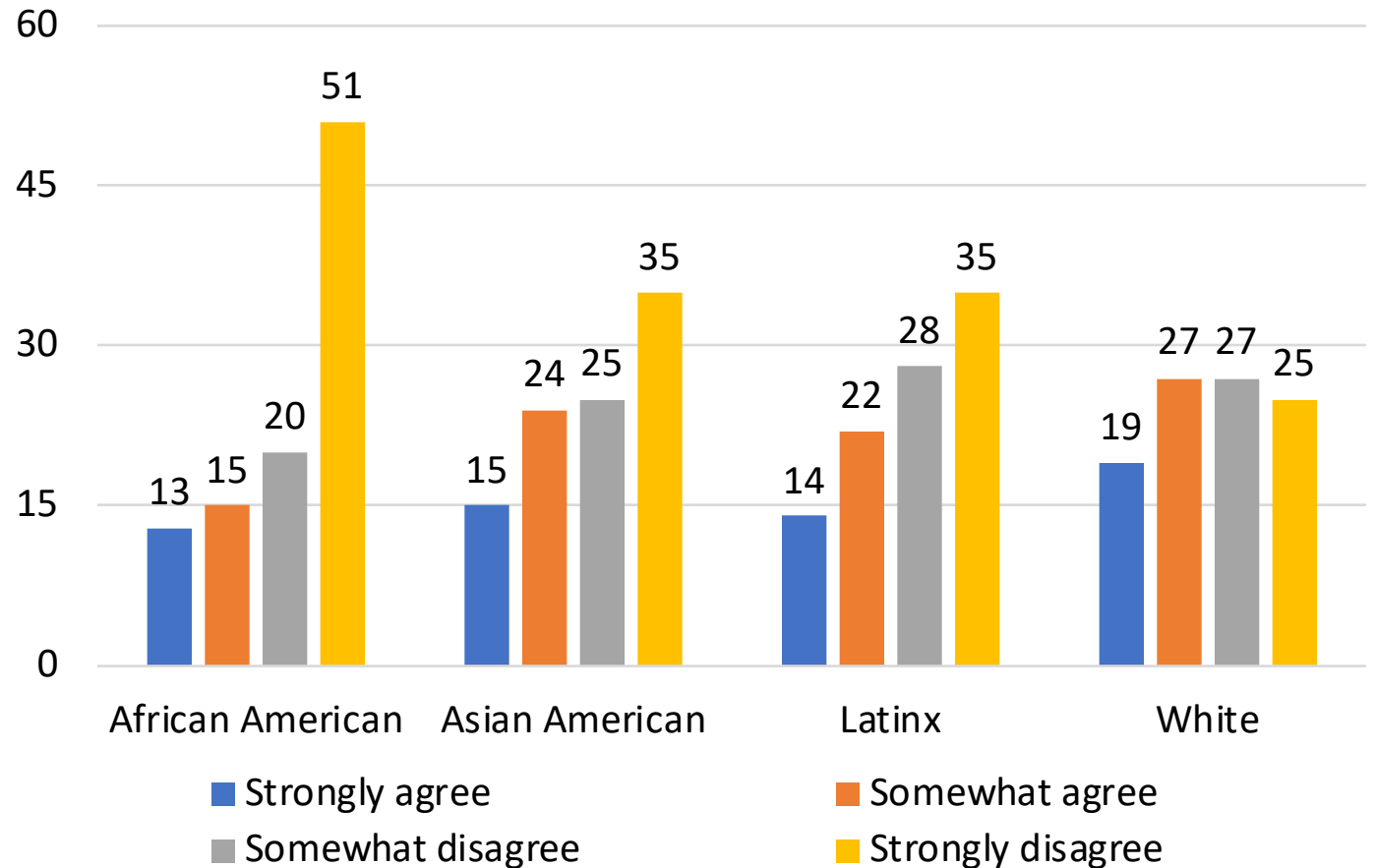
African Americans: 28%

Asian Americans: 39%

Latinxs: 36%

Whites: 46%

Do you agree or disagree that discrimination against whites has become as big a problem as discrimination against blacks and other minorities?



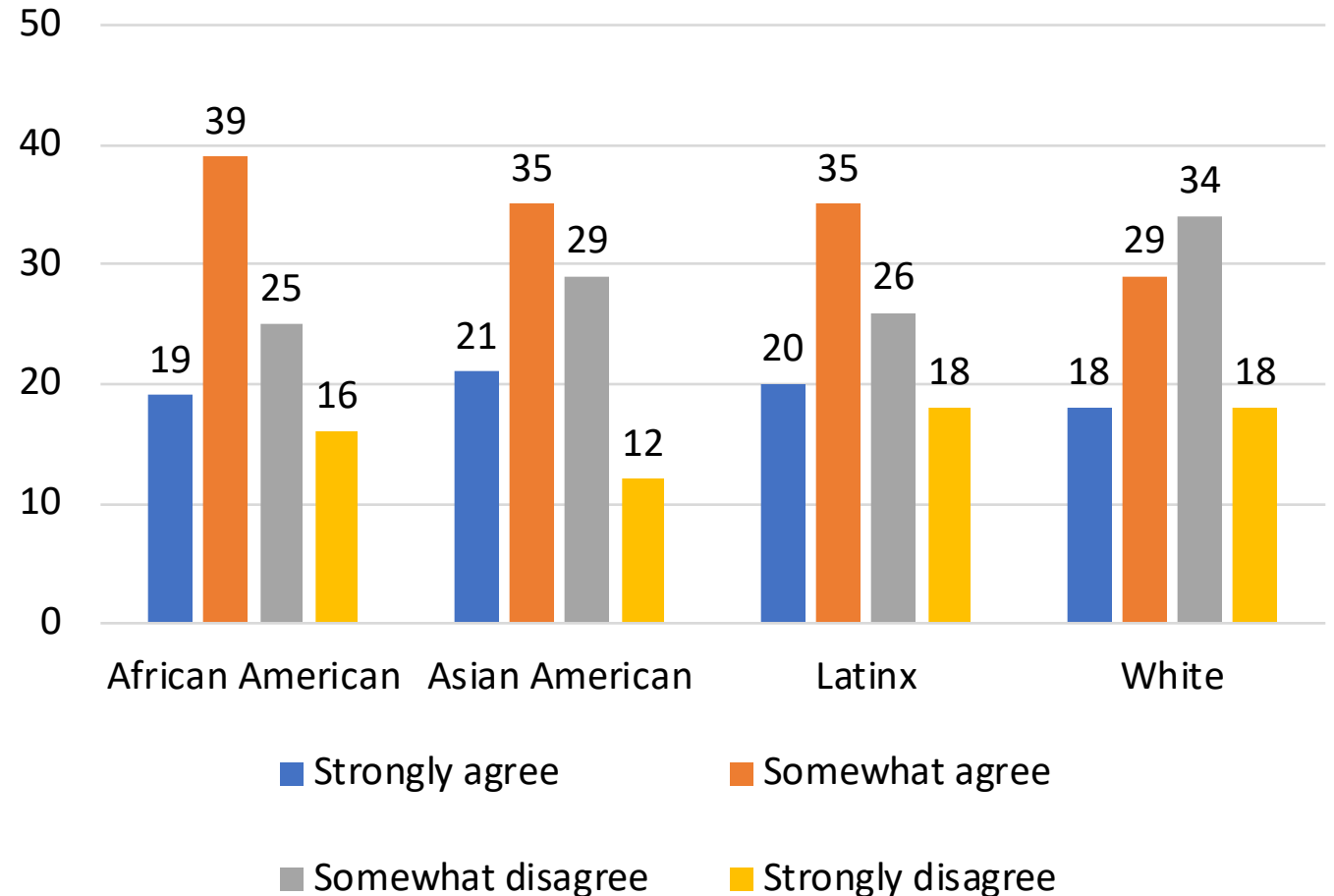
Feminist Demands of Men

Majorities of African American (58%), Asian American (56%), and Latinx (55%) young adults agree that feminists are making entirely reasonable demands of men. A near majority (47%) of white young adults agree.

Percent who somewhat or strongly agree:

- African Americans: 58%
- Asian Americans: 56%
- Latinxs: 55%
- Whites: 47%

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: **Feminists are making entirely reasonable demands of men.**



Discrimination Against Women

Majorities of young adults across race and ethnicity disagree that women who complain about discrimination often cause more problems than they solve.

Percent who somewhat or strongly agree:

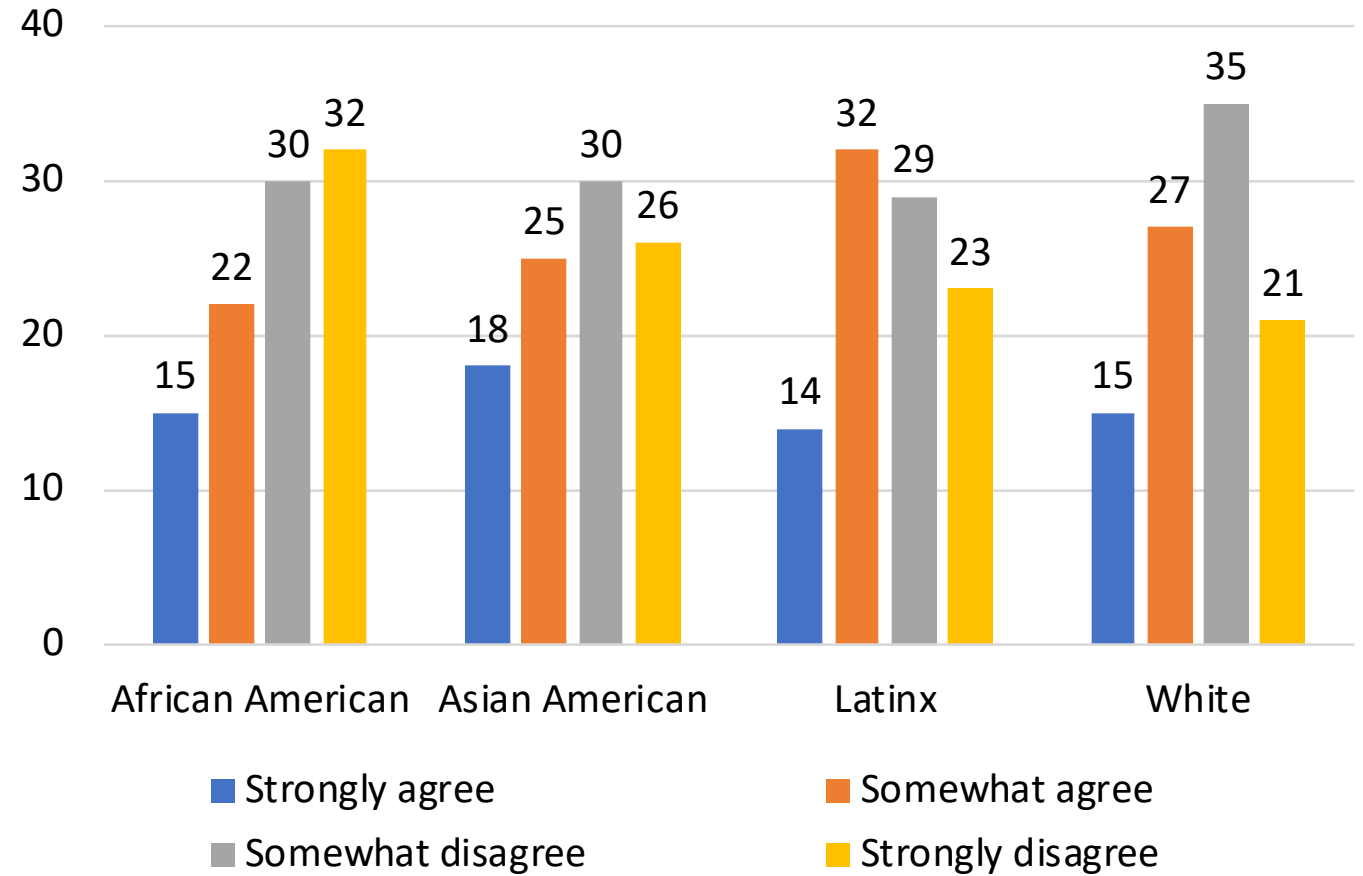
African Americans: 37%

Asian Americans: 43%

Latinxs: 46%

Whites: 42%

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: **Women who complain about discrimination often cause more problems than they solve.**



Men Provide Financially for Women

Majorities of African American (58%), Asian American (53%), and Latinx (50%) young adults agree that men should be willing to sacrifice to provide financially for women. Slightly less than a majority of white (45%) young adults agree.

Percent who somewhat or strongly agree:

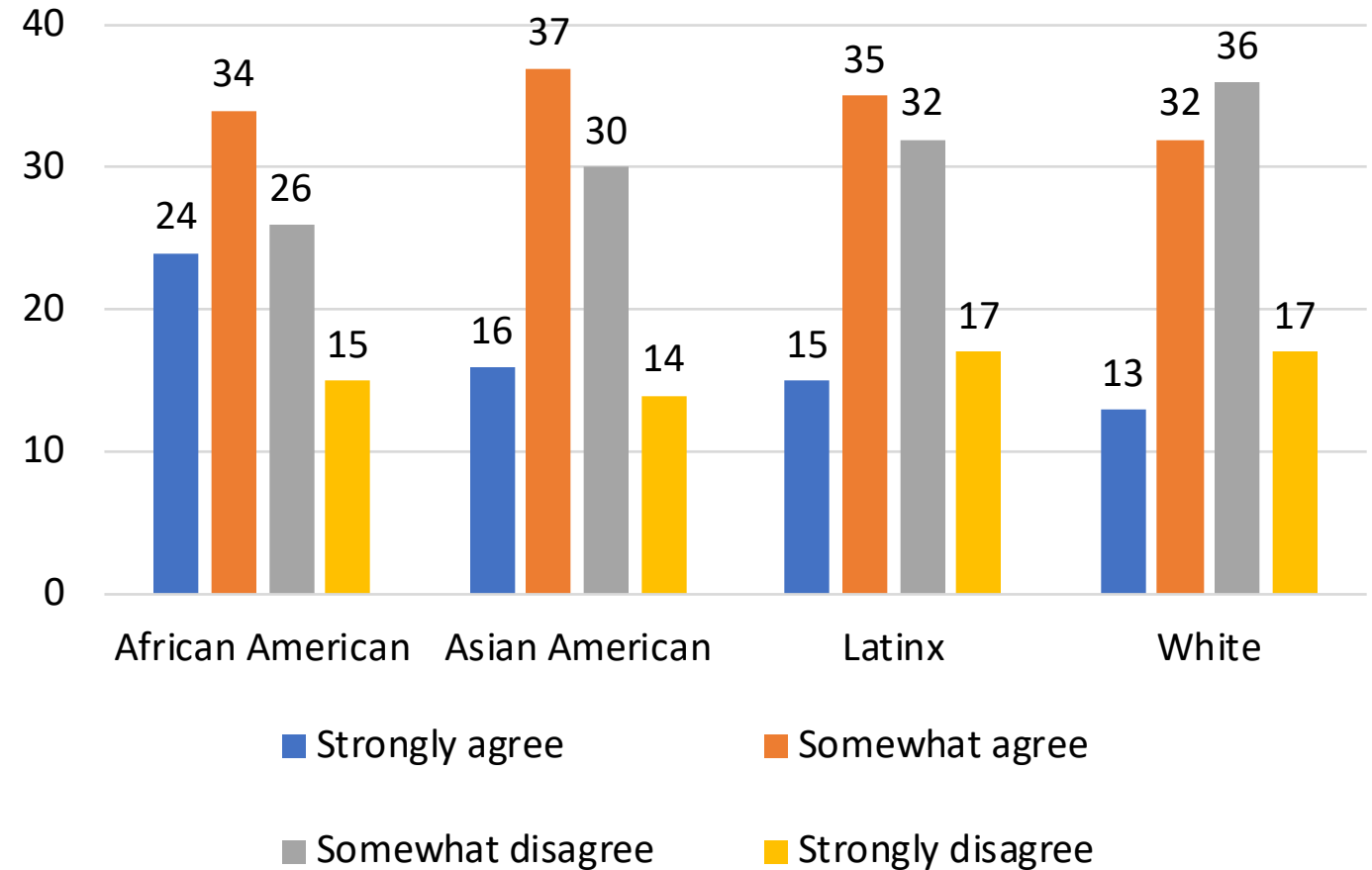
African Americans: 58%

Asian Americans: 53%

Latinxs: 50%

Whites: 45%

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: Men should be willing to sacrifice to provide financially for women.



Men Ought to Have a Woman to Adore

Majorities of African American (68%), Asian American, (56%), Latinx (65%), and white (53%) young adults agree that every man ought to have a woman whom he adores.

Percent who somewhat or strongly agree:

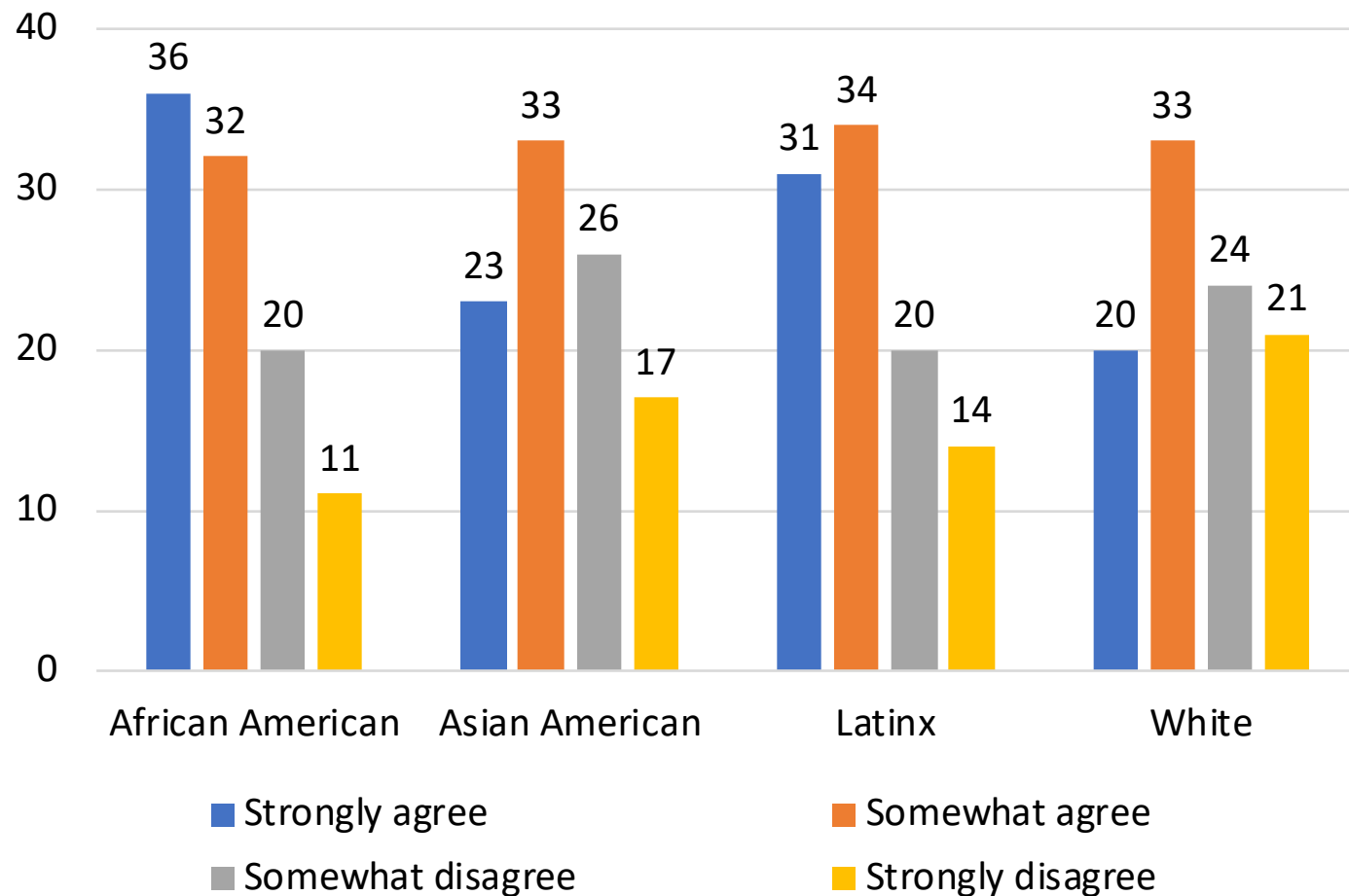
African Americans: 68%

Asian Americans: 56%

Latinxs: 65%

Whites: 53%

Please indicate how much you agree or disagree with the following statement: Every man ought to have a woman whom he adores.



Survey Methodology

Survey Methodology (1 of 3)

The GenForward October survey is a project of Professor Cathy J. Cohen at the University of Chicago. Interviews were conducted with a representative sample from GenForwardSM, a nationally representative survey panel of adults ages 18-36 recruited and administered by NORC at the University of Chicago.

A total of 2,994 interviews were conducted between September 27th and October 10th, 2019 with adults ages 18-36, including completed interviews with 883 African American young adults, 527 Asian American young adults, 801 Latinx young adults, 775 white young adults, and 58 young adults with other racial and ethnic backgrounds. The survey was offered in English and Spanish and via telephone and web modes.

The GenForward survey was built from two sample sources:

Fifty-nine percent of the completed interviews are sourced from NORC's AmeriSpeak® Panel and from the Black Youth Project (BYP) panel of young adults recruited by NORC. AmeriSpeak is a probability-based panel that also uses address-based sample, but is sourced from the NORC National Frame with enhanced sample coverage. During the initial recruitment phase of the AmeriSpeak panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, and field interviewers (face-to-face). The BYP sample is from a probability-based household panel that uses an address-based sample from a registered voter database of the entire U.S. Households were selected using stratified random sampling to support over-sampling of households with African Americans, Latinxs, and Asian Americans ages 18-36. NORC contacted sampled households by U.S. mail and by telephone, inviting them to register and participate in public opinion surveys twice a month.

Survey Methodology (2 of 3)

The AmeriSpeak panel sample was supplemented with respondents from the Dynata nonprobability online opt-in panel. Forty-one percent of the completed interviews are sourced from the Dynata panel. To help to reduce potential bias in the nonprobability sample, Dynata attempted to balance the nonprobability respondent sample by age, race and ethnicity, gender, and partisanship. In order to incorporate the nonprobability sample, NORC used TrueNorth calibration services, an innovative hybrid calibration approach developed at NORC based on small area estimation methods in order to explicitly account for potential bias associated with the nonprobability sample. The purpose of TrueNorth calibration is to adjust the weights for the nonprobability sample so as to bring weighted distributions of the nonprobability sample in line with the population distribution for characteristics correlated with the survey variables. Such calibration adjustments help to reduce potential bias, yielding more accurate population estimates.

Panelists on both the BYP and AmeriSpeak panels are invited to register for the panel via the web or by telephone to participate in public opinion surveys.

Of the 2,994 completed interviews in the GenForward July survey, 97 percent were completed by web and 3 percent by telephone. The survey completion rate is 20.3 percent. The weighted AAPOR RR3 panel recruitment rate is 19.8 percent and the weighted household panel retention rate is 85.5 percent, for a cumulative AAPOR Response Rate 3 of 3.4 percent. The overall margin of sampling error is +/- 2.60 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. Among subgroups, the margin of sampling error at the 95 percent confidence level is +/- 4.27 percentage points for African Americans, +/- 5.44 percentage points for Asian Americans, +/- 5.44 percentage points for Latinxs, and +/- 4.11 percentage points for whites.

To encourage cooperation, respondents were offered incentives for completing the survey that ranged from the cash-equivalent of \$3 to the cash-equivalent of \$10.

Survey Methodology (3 of 3)

The interviews from the two probability-based sample sources were combined for statistical weighting and analysis. The combined panel samples provide sample coverage of approximately 97% of the U.S. household population. Those excluded from the sample include people with P.O. Box only addresses, some addresses not listed in the USPS Delivery Sequence File, and some newly constructed dwellings. The statistical weights incorporate the appropriate probability of selection for the BYP and AmeriSpeak samples, nonresponse adjustments, and also, raking ratio adjustments to population benchmarks for 18-64-year-old adults. A post-stratification process is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any non-coverage or under- and over-sampling resulting from the study-specific sample design. The post-stratification process was done separately for each racial/ethnic group and involved the following variables: age, gender, education, and census region. The weighted data, which reflects the U.S. population of adults ages 18-36, and the 18-36-year-old populations for African Americans, Latinxs, Asian Americans, and non-Latinx whites, were used for all analyses.

Full details are available at www.genforwardsurvey.com