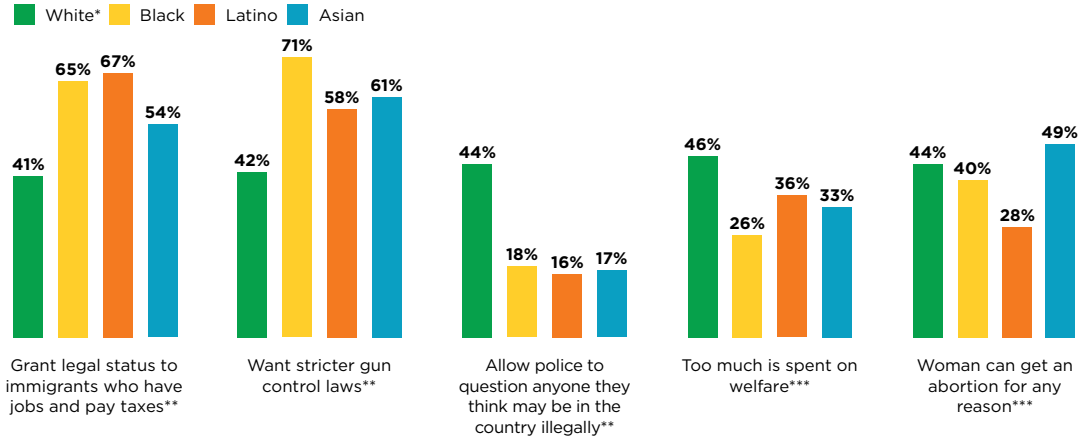


# SNAPSHOT OF AMERICA: WHAT DO WE THINK, BY RACE AND ETHNICITY?

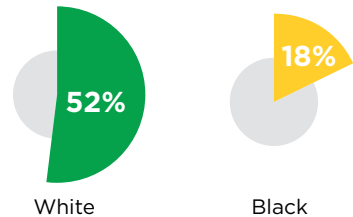
## Policies Supported, by Race



\*Non-Hispanic whites. \*\*Source: Cooperative Congressional Survey, 2012. \*\*\*Source: Cumulative Social Survey, 2008-20012.

Michael Brown, a young unarmed African American male was shot by the police in Ferguson, Missouri. Whites and African Americans differ greatly on their views of the incident.

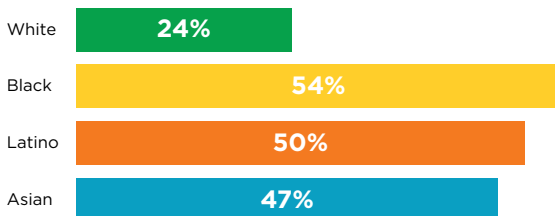
## Agree "great deal" or "fair amount" of confidence in police handling of the shooting of Michael Brown



Source: Pew Research Center, "Stark Racial Division in Reactions to Ferguson Police Shooting," August 18, 2014, [www.people-press.org/2014/08/18/stark-racial-divisions-in-reactions-to-ferguson-police-shooting.]

## Race/Ethnicity and Preferences for Government Spending

When asked whether "Government should improve the standard of living of the poor" we see significant racial/ethnic group differences...but nevertheless we agree on where government needs to spend.



Source: Cumulative General Social Survey, 2008-2012. Author calculations.



**All four racial/ethnic groups agreed that education should be the top priority**

### BEHIND THE NUMBERS

Race and ethnicity stand for more than kinship; they also are markers for people's experiences in American society and politics. These experiences give rise to our policy preferences and even how we perceive the world. Looking at the differences in these charts, how can groups' experiences account for the differences you see?