

How the Survey was Conducted

Nature of the Sample: Exclusive *Point Taken*-Marist Poll of 1,221 National Adults

This survey of 1,221 adults was conducted April 27th and April 28th and May 2nd through May 4th, 2016 by The Marist Poll sponsored and funded in partnership with WGBH's *Point Taken*. Adults 18 years of age and older residing in the contiguous United States were contacted on landline or mobile numbers and interviewed in English by telephone using live interviewers. Landline telephone numbers were randomly selected based upon a list of telephone exchanges from throughout the nation from ASDE Survey Sampler, Inc. The exchanges were selected to ensure that each region was represented in proportion to its population. Respondents in the household were randomly selected by first asking for the youngest male. This landline sample was combined with respondents reached through random dialing of cell phone numbers from Survey Sampling International. After the interviews were completed, the two samples were combined and balanced to reflect the 2013 American Community Survey 1-year estimates for age, gender, income, race, and region. Each percentage point represents 3.2 million people including children or 2.4 million adults 18 years of age and older. Results are statistically significant within ± 2.8 percentage points. The error margin was not adjusted for sample weights and increases for cross-tabulations.

Nature of the Sample

		National Adults
		Col %
National Adults		100%
National Registered Voters		83%
Party Identification	Democrat	35%
	Republican	31%
	Independent	32%
	Other	2%
Political Ideology	Very liberal	6%
	Liberal	19%
	Moderate	34%
	Conservative	31%
	Very conservative	9%
Gender	Men	49%
	Women	51%
Age	Under 45	47%
	45 or older	53%
Age	18 to 29	22%
	30 to 44	25%
	45 to 59	26%
	60 or older	26%
Generation	Millennials (18-34)	32%
	Gen X (35-50)	24%
	Baby Boomers (51-69)	30%
	Silent-Greatest (Over 69)	14%
Race	White	62%
	African American	11%
	Latino	14%
	Other	12%
Region	Northeast	18%
	Midwest	22%
	South	37%
	West	23%
Household Income	Less than \$50,000	48%
	\$50,000 or more	52%
Education	Not college graduate	58%
	College graduate	42%
Interview Type	Landline	41%
	Cell phone	59%

Exclusive *Point Taken* -Marist Poll National Adults. Interviews conducted April 27th through April 28th and May 2nd through May 4th, 2016, n=1221 MOE +/- 2.8 percentage points. Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

How to Read Banners

'Banners' are a simple way to display tabular data. The following provides an explanation of how to read the banners.

1. Thinking of the entire table as a grid of cells, each cell contains a number. This number gives the *percentage* of respondents in a column in each cell.
2. Columns read vertically down the page.
3. The table headings present the people, or subgroup, each column represents. They are each noted with a letter.
4. The remaining rows present the column percentages for each valid response category to a question.
5. The banners include notations for statistical significance testing between columns. Each column is labeled with letters. If a letter is below a percent, it notes that this percent is statistically different from the percent of the lettered column. For example in the table below, the 58% in column C is statistically different from the 15% in column B.
6. Please note totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

[Table BM160427](#)

Exclusive *Point Taken* -Marist Poll
May 2016

As a way to make up for the harm caused by slavery and other forms of racial discrimination, do you think the United States should or should not pay reparations, that is, should or should not pay money to African-Americans who are descendants of slaves?

	Race				Gender		Age		Education		Household Income	
	National Adults	White	African American	Latino	Men	Women	Under 45	45 or older	Not college graduate	College graduate	Less than \$50,000	\$50,000 or more
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)
Total Answering	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Should	26%	15%	58% B	46% B	25%	27%	36% H	16%	26%	25%	33% L	22%
Should not	68%	81% CD	35%	47%	69%	68%	56% G	79%	68%	69%	60% K	74%
Unsure	6%	5%	7%	6%	7%	5%	8% h	5%	6%	6%	7%	5%
Chi-Square Significance		<-----167.828----->			<-----1.573----->		<-----72.682----->		<-----203----->		<-----22.663----->	
		100%			5	4%	1	00%	1	0%	1	00%

Comparison Groups: BCD/EF/GH/IJ/KL
T-Test for Means, Z-Test for Percentages
Uppercase letters indicate significance at the 95% level.
Lowercase letters indicate significance at the 90% level.

Table of contents

Banner 2: Generation, Region, Registered Voters, Party Identification, Political Ideology

[Table BM160427](#) [As a way to make up for the harm caused by slavery and other forms of racial discrimination, do you think the United States should or should not pay reparations, that is, should or should not pay money to African-Americans who are descendants of slaves?](#)

[Table B1160427](#) [What about all African Americans who are U.S. citizens, do you think the United States should or should not pay reparations for slavery and other forms of racial discrimination, that is, should or should not pay money to African-Americans who are U.S. citizens?](#)

[Table B2160427](#) [Do you think the current wealth of the United States is: Significantly tied to work done in the past by slaves or Not significantly tied to work done in the past by slaves?](#)

[Table B3160427](#) [Do you think private companies who have admitted and apologized for profiting from American Slavery, should or should not pay reparations, that is, should or should not pay money to African-Americans who are descendants of slaves?](#)

[Table B4160427](#) [What about all African Americans who are U.S. citizens, do you think private companies who have admitted and apologized for profiting from American Slavery, should or should not pay reparations, that is, should or should not pay money to African-Americans who are U.S. citizens?](#)

[Table B5160427](#) [Which comes closer to your view: Slavery and racial discrimination is part of the history of the United States but it is time to move beyond it or Slavery and racial discrimination is a wrong that still needs to be made right by the government of the United States?](#)

[Table B6160427](#) [Do you think the history of slavery and other forms of racial discrimination in the United States is a major factor, a minor factor, or no factor at all in the gap in wealth between white and black Americans today?](#)

Table BM160427

Exclusive Point Taken -Marist Poll
May 2016

As a way to make up for the harm caused by slavery and other forms of racial discrimination, do you think the United States should or should not pay reparations, that is, should or should not pay money to African-Americans who are descendants of slaves?

	Generation					Region				National Registered Voters	Party Identification			Political Ideology		
	National Adults	Millenials (18-34)	Gen X (35-50)	Baby Boomers (51-69)	Silent-Greatest (Over 69)	Northeast	Midwest	South	West		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Very liberal-Liberal	Moderate	Conservative-Very conservative
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)
Total Answering	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Should	26%	40%	25%	17%	12%	26%	22%	26%	30%	24%	38%	10%	22%	37%	19%	20%
Should not	68%	49%	73%	79%	80%	70%	72%	68%	64%	71%	55%	86%	75%	55%	77%	77%
Unsure	6%	11%	2%	4%	8%	5%	6%	6%	7%	5%	7%	4%	4%	8%	4%	3%
Chi-Square Significance	106.88					5.396				80.336			40.44			
	100%					5				100%			100%			

Comparison Groups: BCDE/FGHI/KLM/NOP
T-Test for Means, Z-Test for Percentages
Uppercase letters indicate significance at the 95% level.
Lowercase letters indicate significance at the 90% level.

Table B1160427

Exclusive Point Taken -Marist Poll
May 2016

What about all African Americans who are U.S. citizens, do you think the United States should or should not pay reparations for slavery and other forms of racial discrimination, that is, should or should not pay money to African-Americans who are U.S. citizens?

	Generation					Region				National Registered Voters	Party Identification			Political Ideology		
	National Adults	Millenials (18-34)	Gen X (35-50)	Baby Boomers (51-69)	Silent-Greatest (Over 69)	Northeast	Midwest	South	West		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Very liberal-Liberal	Moderate	Conservative-Very conservative
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)
Total Answering	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Should	24%	36%	20%	18%	13%	24%	21%	26%	21%	20%	34%	6%	19%	28%	18%	18%
Should not	72%	56%	78%	79%	81%	71%	76%	69%	73%	75%	59%	92%	78%	63%	78%	80%
Unsure	5%	8%	2%	3%	6%	5%	4%	5%	6%	4%	7%	2%	3%	9%	4%	2%
Chi-Square Significance	73.163 100%					6.038 5 8%				95.247 100%			32.251 100%			

Comparison Groups: BCDE/FGHI/KLM/NOP
T-Test for Means, Z-Test for Percentages
Uppercase letters indicate significance at the 95% level.
Lowercase letters indicate significance at the 90% level.

[Table B6160427](#)

Exclusive *Point Taken* -Marist Poll
 May 2016

Do you think the history of slavery and other forms of racial discrimination in the United States is a major factor, a minor factor, or no factor at all in the gap in wealth between white and black Americans today?

	Generation					Region				National Registered Voters	Party Identification			Political Ideology		
	National Adults	Millenials (18-34)	Gen X (35-50)	Baby Boomers (51-69)	Silent-Greatest (Over 69)	Northeast	Midwest	South	West		Democrat	Republican	Independent	Very liberal-Liberal	Moderate	Conservative-Very conservative
	(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)	(H)	(I)	(J)	(K)	(L)	(M)	(N)	(O)	(P)
Total Answering Major factor	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	40%	56%	34%	32%	32%	41%	35%	41%	43%	38%	60%	16%	36%	65%	32%	27%
Minor factor	31%	27%	38%	32%	27%	35%	35%	27%	30%	32%	25%	40%	34%	19%	36%	38%
			BE			h	h					K	K	N	N	N
No factor at all	25%	14%	26%	32%	32%	22%	27%	28%	23%	26%	13%	41%	27%	13%	29%	32%
			B	B	B							KM	K	N	N	N
Unsure	4%	3%	3%	4%	9%	2%	3%	4%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%
					BCD											
Chi-Square Significance	<-----8 2.626----->					<-----12 .027----->				<-----139.042-->			<-----95.851-->			
	100%					7 9%				100%			100%			

Comparison Groups: BCDE/FGHI/KLM/NOP
 T-Test for Means, Z-Test for Percentages
 Uppercase letters indicate significance at the 95% level.
 Lowercase letters indicate significance at the 90% level.