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For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties

Black adults share emotional and financial support with relatives and non-relatives they consider family

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About this research

This Pew Research Center analysis focuses on how Black Americans define and experience family – that is, who is included in their family networks and how they provide support to one another.

Why did we do this?

Pew Research Center conducts research to inform the public, the media and decision-makers. This analysis builds on previous work about the importance of [identity](#) and [family](#) among Black Americans. It also builds on the Center's work studying [American families and relationships](#).

Learn more about [Pew Research Center](#), our research on [Black Americans](#) and our [race and ethnicity](#) research.

How did we do this?

We surveyed 6,871 U.S. adults from June 16-29, 2025. Of the full sample, 3,657 respondents are members of Pew Research Center's [American Trends Panel](#), including 1,057 Black respondents. The remaining 3,214 respondents are Black adults who are members of SSRS's Opinion Panel. This brings the total Black sample in the survey to 4,271 Black adults. The survey is representative of the views of the full U.S. adult population.

Here are the [survey questions](#) used for this report, the [detailed responses](#) and the [survey methodology](#).

Terminology

The terms **Black Americans**, **Black adults** and **Black people** are used interchangeably throughout this report to refer to U.S. adults who self-identify as Black, either alone or in combination with other races or Hispanic identity.

The terms **being Black** and **Blackness** are used interchangeably throughout the report to describe respondents' answers to a question about Black racial identity: "How important is being Black to how you think about yourself?"

Black single-race, non-Hispanic respondents are those who identify as single-race Black and are not Hispanic. **Black Hispanic** respondents are those who identify as Black and Hispanic. **Black multiracial** respondents are those who indicate two or more racial backgrounds (one of which is Black) and say they are not Hispanic.

This analysis includes comparisons between Black Americans and other Americans. In these cases, **other Americans**, **other adults** and **non-Black adults** are used interchangeably to refer to U.S. adults who do not self-identify as Black.

Family refers to a group of people who are related to each other by birth, marriage, law or choice. In this analysis, family includes **nuclear family members**, such as spouses or partners, parents, and siblings; **extended family members** such as grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins; and **non-relative family members** such as longtime friends and people who have bonded over shared identities and experiences.

Immigrants refers to people born outside the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories. **U.S. born** refers to people born in the 50 U.S. states, D.C., Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories.

References to **college graduates** or **people with a college degree** comprise those with a bachelor's degree or more education. People with **some college education** are those with an associate degree or those who attended college but did not obtain a degree. People with a **high school education or less** refers to those who have a high school diploma or its equivalent, such as a General Educational Development (GED) certificate, or less education.

To create the upper, middle and lower income tiers, respondents' 2023 or 2024 family incomes were adjusted for differences in purchasing power by geographic region and household size. Respondents were then placed into income tiers: **Middle income** is defined as two-thirds to

double the median annual income for the entire survey sample. **Lower income** falls below that range, and **upper income** lies above it. For more information about how the income tiers were created, read the [methodology](#).

Democrats are respondents who identify politically with the Democratic Party or those who are independent or identify with some other party but lean toward the Democratic Party. Similarly, **Republicans** are those who identify politically with the Republican Party and those who are independent or identify with some other party but lean toward the Republican Party.

Table of contents

About Pew Research Center	2
About this research	3
Terminology	4
For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties	7
How Black Americans define family	14
Black Americans have close relationships with many family members	19
Most Black Americans exchange emotional support with family members	21
Giving and receiving financial help in Black families	28
Black Americans' sense of family extends beyond friends and relatives	36
Acknowledgments	40
Methodology	41
Topline	50
Questionnaire	73

For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties

Black adults share emotional and financial support with relatives and non-relatives they consider family

Many Black Americans have broad family networks that are important sources of support. These networks reflect [long traditions of connection](#) that often go beyond households and biological relations.

To understand how Black Americans think about and support their families, Pew Research Center surveyed 4,271 Black adults and 2,555 adults of other races and ethnicities in June 2025. We asked:

- Who in their lives is considered family?
- How close are respondents to people in their family?
- How does emotional and financial support flow through family networks?

The survey finds Black Americans have wider family networks than other U.S. adults, often encompassing [non-relatives](#) like close friends and [play cousins](#).

Among Black adults, 77% have at least one non-relative they consider family. This might be someone with whom they share childhood experiences, religious beliefs, an identity such as race or gender, or other commonalities. Among non-Black adults, a smaller share (63%) say they have a non-relative family member.

This research contributes to Pew Research Center's ongoing work documenting the [views and experiences of Black Americans today](#).

77% of Black Americans say their family includes someone who is not a relative

% who say there is ___ person in their life not related to them by blood, marriage or law whom they consider a part of their family



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

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A brief history of Black family networks

[Wide family networks](#) have historically played an important role for Black Americans, allowing members to share economic resources, emotional support and a sense of collective identity.

Closeness to grandparents, aunts, uncles and cousins often softens the line between “nuclear” and “extended” family for Black people. Families can also include people who are not biologically related, often referred to by experts as [fictive kin](#).

These structures have roots in [African kinship systems](#) in which various relatives lived in tight communities. During the trans-Atlantic slave trade, Black family networks had to adapt when enslaved Black people were [forcibly separated from their families](#). In response, many formed [kinship bonds](#) with other enslaved people on their plantations. These networks provided practical support when biological family members were sold away to new enslavers.

Family networks helped Black Americans [cope and survive](#) through emancipation, Jim Crow and persistent economic inequality – and they continue to be sources of support today. These broader networks often [share caregiving responsibilities](#) and serve as a [cultural resource](#) despite [systemic barriers](#).

Many Black families continue to maintain these networks through [routine gatherings](#) and [family reunions](#). These occasions sustain family ties and are often [sources of joy and connection](#).

How Black Americans connect with their family networks

When asked which family members they feel close to, Black adults are more likely than other Americans to choose people researchers traditionally refer to as [extended family](#).

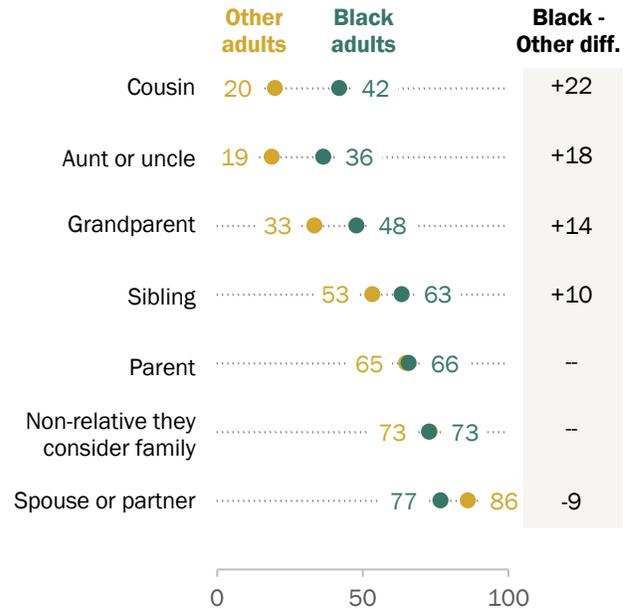
For example, Black adults are more likely than other adults to say they feel extremely or very close to a grandparent (48% vs. 33%), cousin (42% vs. 20%), or aunt or uncle (36% vs. 19%).

However, Black adults and other adults are equally likely to say they feel extremely or very close to a non-relative they consider family (73% each).

Read more about [how Black Americans define family](#) and [how Black adults experience emotional closeness with their family](#).

Black Americans are more likely than others to say they're close to a cousin, aunt or uncle, or grandparent

Among those who have a(n) ____, % who say they are extremely or very close to that family member*



* Responses for spouse or partner are based on those who are married, living with a partner or in a committed relationship. All other items exclude those who do not have the given family member.

Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Differences are calculated from unrounded shares. (–) indicates the difference is not significant. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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A note on the analysis

Percentages for the questions on emotional closeness and support shared with each family member are based only on respondents who have such a family member. For more information on how we asked these questions, refer to the [questionnaire](#) and [topline](#).

Who makes up Black Americans’ emotional support networks?

Like other Americans, Black adults often rely on family members they feel close to for emotional support, whether those people are related to them or not.

But Black adults are more likely than other Americans to lean on extended family. For instance, 34% of Black adults say they are extremely or very likely to turn to a grandparent for emotional support, compared with 15% of non-Black adults.

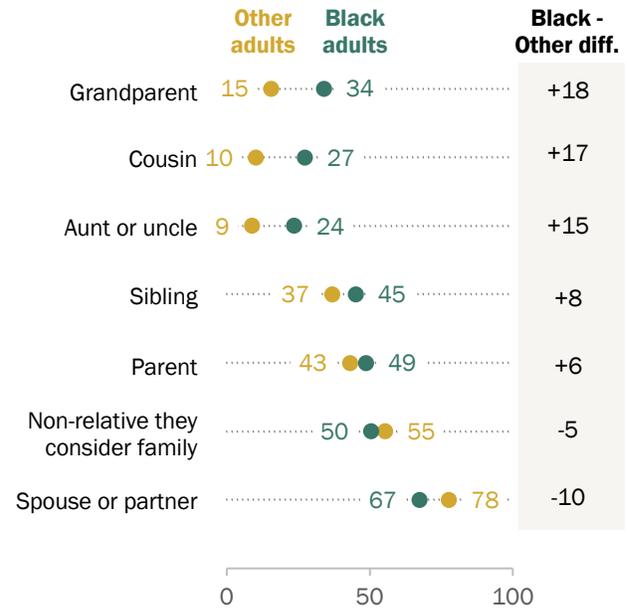
Black adults also act as a *source* of emotional support for their extended families more often than non-Black adults do. For example, 21% of Black adults say a grandparent *turns to them* for support extremely or very often. Only 9% of non-Black adults say the same.

Overall, Black Americans find the experience of providing emotional support to their families more positive than negative. Among Black adults who give emotional support to any family member, 46% describe it as rewarding and 36% say it is enjoyable. About one-in-five describe it as stressful (18%) or tiring (17%).

Read more about [how Black Americans exchange emotional support with their families.](#)

34% of Black adults say they would turn to a grandparent for emotional support

Among those who have a(n) ____, % who say it is **extremely or very likely** that they would turn to that family member for emotional support*



* Responses for spouse or partner are based on those who are married, living with a partner or in a committed relationship. All other items exclude those who do not have the given family member.
 Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Differences are calculated from unrounded shares. (-) indicates the difference is not significant. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.
 Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.
 "For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

Financial support within Black families

Financial help plays a larger role in Black family life than it does for other Americans:

- 59% of Black adults say they personally gave money or financial assistance to their parents or other family members in the year prior to the survey.
- 42% of other Americans say the same.

Providing financial support can have trade-offs. About half of Black adults who gave money to family say that doing so hurt their own financial situation at least somewhat (51%), including 25% who say it hurt a great deal or fair amount. By contrast, a smaller share of non-Black adults who gave money to family say it hurt their finances at least somewhat (35%).

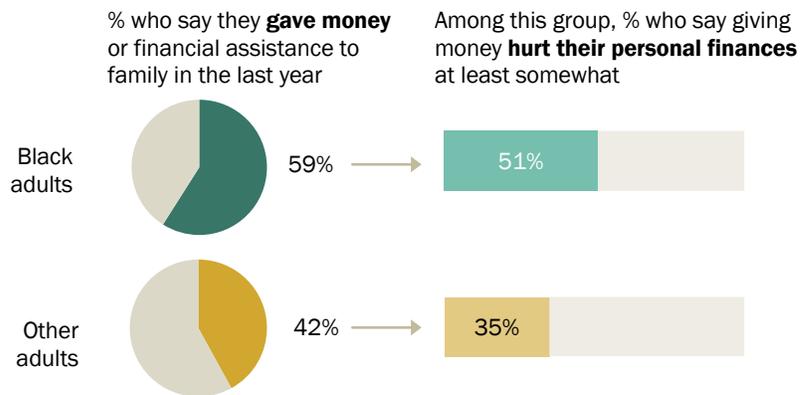
For Black adults, *receiving* financial help from family is less common than giving it. Still, Black adults are more likely than other Americans to rely on their families for financial support:

- 32% of Black adults say they received financial help from family in the prior year.
- 23% of non-Black adults say the same.

Black adults (83%) and non-Black adults (84%) who received financial help from family members are about equally likely to say that it helped their financial situation at least somewhat.

Read more about [how Black adults share financial support with their families](#).

Black Americans are more likely than others to give financial support to family, despite greater strain



Note: Full question wording asked about the 12 months prior to the survey. Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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How many Black families are there in the U.S.?

Government surveys collect [information about U.S. families](#) to understand important aspects of American life, and these produce many different kinds of statistics. The U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey (ACS), for example, gathers data about "family households," which include a head of household and their relatives or unmarried partner.

There are about 13.4 million family households in the U.S. that have at least one Black family member, according to Pew Research Center analysis of the [2024 ACS](#). This includes:

- 11.1 million family households headed by a Black person
- 1.2 million family households with a head who is not Black but has a Black spouse or partner
- 1.0 million family households with a head who is not Black and has a spouse who is not Black, but a relative living with them is Black

Overall, there are about 39.4 million Black people living in these family households, out of the total U.S. Black population of 49.2 million.

Our [June 2025 survey](#) explores Black Americans' definition of and experiences with those they consider family, including people who may not live in the same household.

Connection to other Black Americans

Many Black adults also feel connected to Black people beyond their own family.

- 58% say they generally consider other Black people in the United States to be their brothers or sisters.
- 79% say they feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people in the U.S. at least somewhat often. This includes 39% who say they feel this responsibility extremely or very often, and 39% who feel it somewhat often.

Whether Black adults feel these connections to other Black people varies significantly by [how important their Black identity is to them personally](#).

- **Feeling of racial connection:** Among those who say being Black is extremely important or very important to them, 65% consider other Black Americans to be their brothers or sisters. The share is smaller among those who say being Black is less important (38%).
- **Looking out for other Black Americans:** Among those who say being Black is important to their identity, 49% feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people extremely or very often – roughly four times the share among those who say being Black is less important (12%).

Read more about [*Black Americans' broader sense of connection and family*](#).

How Black adults differ in their family experiences

Black adults vary in how connected they feel to their family networks and how they share support with them. Differences also appear in how Black adults view their ties to other Black Americans in the U.S., including feelings of closeness and responsibility.

Importance of Black identity

Black Americans who say being Black is extremely or very important to their identity are more likely to be close to their families and turn to them for emotional support. Those who say being Black is important to them are also more likely to consider other Black people their brothers and sisters and to feel a sense of responsibility for them.

Age

Black adults under 50 are more likely than those ages 50 and older to give emotional support to their families. However, younger Black adults are just as likely as older Black adults to *receive* emotional support from their families. Younger Black adults are also more likely to both *give and receive* financial support in their families.

Gender

Black women are generally more likely than Black men to turn to their families for both emotional and financial support. Black women are also more likely than Black men to give emotional support to family members, such as parents, siblings, cousins and non-relatives they consider family. This is especially true for Black women younger than 50.

How Black Americans define family

This is one of five detailed sections in a report on how Black Americans define and support their family networks. The report also includes an [overview](#) of key findings.

Traditionally, [family has been defined](#) by ties of birth, marriage or law. But for many Americans, it goes beyond those conventions.

To understand how Black Americans define family – that is, who is included in their family networks and why – Pew Research Center conducted a national survey of U.S. adults including 4,271 Black Americans in June 2025.

Black Americans are more likely than other Americans to:

- Have someone they consider family who is not related to them by birth, marriage or law – for example, a close friend, family friend or [play cousin](#) (77% among Black adults vs. 63% among non-Black adults)
- Have *more than one* non-relative in their family network (58% vs. 48%)

Among people with a non-relative family member, Black adults are more likely than other adults to say that person is someone they grew up with in the same neighborhood. Black adults are also more likely to say their non-relative family member shares an aspect of their identity (for example, race or gender) or shares their religious or spiritual beliefs.

Non-relatives who count as family

Overall, 77% of Black adults say they have someone not related to them by blood, marriage or law whom they consider family. This includes 19% who have one such person in their family and 58% who have more than one.

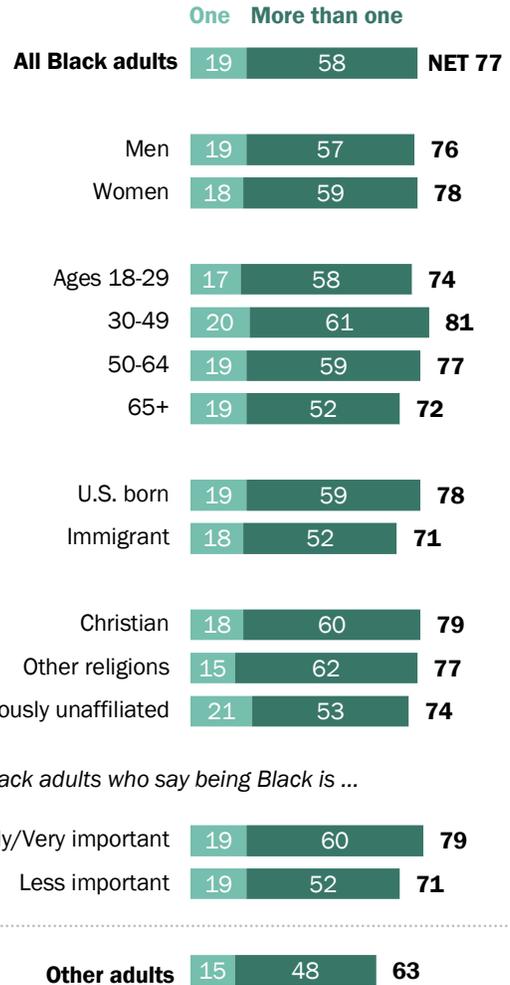
Across demographic groups of Black Americans, majorities say they have a non-relative they consider family. When slight differences do appear, they are mostly in the shares who say they have *more than one* such person.

- 61% of adults ages 30 to 49 say they have more than one non-relative family member, versus 52% of those ages 65 and older.
- 60% of Christians have more than one non-relative family member, versus 53% of religiously unaffiliated adults – those who identify as atheist, agnostic or “nothing in particular.”
- 59% of U.S.-born adults have more than one non-relative family member, versus 52% among immigrants.

Whether Black respondents say they have multiple non-relatives in their family network also varies by [how they see their own racial identity](#). Among Black adults who say being Black is extremely or very important to them, 60% have more than one non-relative family member, compared with 52% of those who say being Black is less important.

Most Black Americans have a non-relative they consider family

% who say there is ___ person in their life not related to them by blood, marriage or law whom they consider a part of their family



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. “Being Black is less important” indicates Black adults who said that being Black is somewhat, a little or not at all important to how they think about themselves. “Other adults” are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn’t answer or offered other answers are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025. “For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties”

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Still, half of Black adults or more across these groups say they have more than one person they consider family who is not related to them.

A smaller majority of non-Black adults (63%) say they have at least one non-relative family member.

Who are the non-relatives that Black Americans consider family?

Many of the non-relatives that Black Americans consider family are people with whom they share friendships, experiences or other commonalities such as identity (like their race or gender) or community (like growing up in the same neighborhood).

Among Black Americans who have a non-relative family member, nearly all say these family members are people who:

- They have known a long time (95%)
- Are close friends (95%)
- Supported them through a difficult time (92%)

Significant majorities also say these non-relatives are people who:

- They have a lot in common with (88%)
- Share an aspect of their identity, such as their race, ethnicity, gender, sexuality or something else (85%)
- Are longtime family friends (83%)
- Share their religious or spiritual beliefs (72%)

And more than half (55%) say their non-relative family member is someone they grew up with in the same neighborhood.

Among demographic groups of Black Americans, there are some differences in what kind of non-relatives are included in their family networks. For example, whether Black peoples' family networks include people who *grew up in the same neighborhood as them* varies. Among Black adults who have non-relative family members:

- 65% of Black Hispanic adults say these non-relatives grew up in their neighborhood, compared with 55% of Black single-race, non-Hispanic adults and 45% of Black multiracial, non-Hispanic adults.

- 59% of Black adults under 30 say their non-relative family member grew up in the same neighborhood as them, compared with 45% of those ages 65 and older.
- 58% of Black adults in the lower income tier say their non-relative family member grew up in their neighborhood, compared with 51% in the middle income tier and 47% in the upper income tier.

Age is a factor in whether Black Americans' family networks include non-relatives who *share their religious or spiritual beliefs*. Though majorities across age groups say their family includes such people, respondents ages 65 and older are more likely to say so than adults under 30 (83% vs. 67%). Notably, older Black adults are more likely than younger Black adults to [describe themselves as very religious](#).

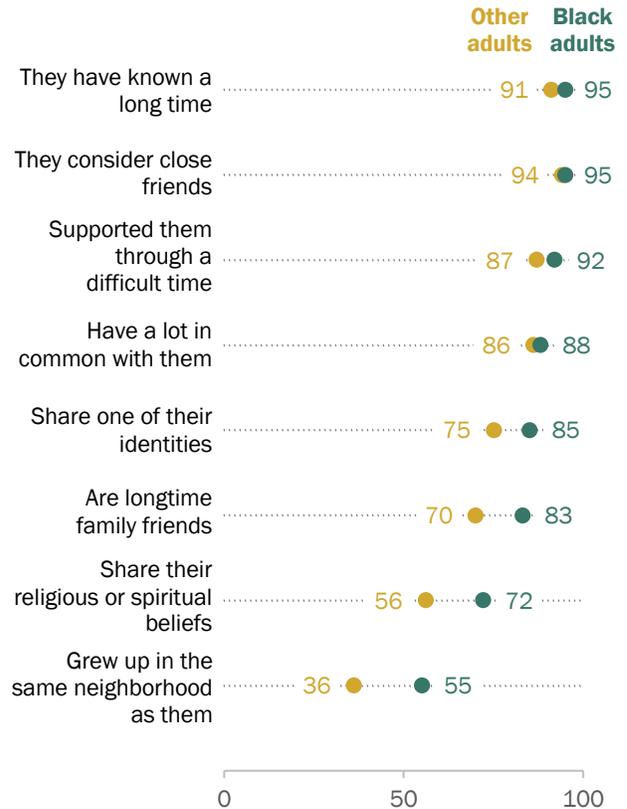
While most Americans know their non-relative family members through close friendships and shared experiences, Black Americans stand out in some ways.

Among those who have at least one non-relative family member, Black adults are more likely than other adults to say these family members are people who:

- Share one of their identities (85% vs. 75%)
- Are longtime family friends (83% vs. 70%)
- Share their religious or spiritual beliefs (72% vs. 56%)
- Grew up in the same neighborhood as them (55% vs. 36%)

Friendship, community ties central to Black Americans' wide family networks

Among those who have someone not related to them whom they consider family, % who say these non-relatives are people who ...



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't offer an answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025. "For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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Black Americans have close relationships with many family members

This is one of five detailed sections in a report on how Black Americans define and support their family networks. The report also includes an [overview](#) of key findings.

Many Black adults have a broad idea of family that includes people who are not related to them by birth, marriage or law. But within these wide networks, who are the people Black Americans share close family bonds with?

We conducted a national survey of U.S. adults – including 4,271 Black adults – in June 2025 to explore this question and understand how respondents experience emotional closeness and other elements of family life.

A note on the analysis

Percentages for the questions on emotional closeness are based only on respondents who have such a family member. For more information on how we asked these questions, refer to the [questionnaire](#) and [topline](#).

Black adults report strong feelings of closeness across many relationships. Large majorities say they feel extremely or very close to their spouse or partner (77%) and to a [non-relative family member](#) (73%). Most also feel close to a parent (66%) or a sibling (63%).

For many Black Americans, closeness extends [beyond the nuclear family](#). More than a third say they feel close to family members researchers typically refer to as [extended family](#). Compared with other Americans, Black adults are more likely to say they feel close to:

- A grandparent (48% of Black adults vs. 33% of non-Black adults)
- A cousin (42% vs. 20%)
- An aunt or uncle (36% vs. 19%)

Black Americans' feelings of closeness with family are also tied to [views about their Black identity](#). Respondents who say being Black is extremely or very important to them are more likely than those who say being Black is less important to be close to each of the family members we asked

about. For instance, 67% of those who say being Black is important to their identity are close to a sibling, compared with 52% among those who say being Black is less important to their identity.

Closeness also varies by age. Black adults ages 50 and older are more likely than those under 50 to say they are close to almost every family member we asked about.

Black adults who see Black identity as important feel closer to extended family

Among those who have a(n) ____, % who say they are *extremely or very close* to that family member*

	Spouse or partner	Non-relative they consider family	Parent	Sibling	Grandparent	Cousin	Aunt or uncle
All Black adults	77	73	66	63	48	42	36
Men	77	69	68	62	44	42	36
Women	76	75	64	64	50	41	37
Ages 18-49	76	70	64	60	46	38	32
50+	78	76	71	69	56	47	44
U.S. born	77	72	66	63	50	42	37
Immigrant	71	77	61	68	**	41	29
Black single-race, non-Hisp.	78	73	66	64	49	42	37
Black multiracial, non-Hisp.	68	77	61	54	**	38	30
Black Hispanic	73	66	69	67	44	39	31

Among Black adults who say being Black is ...

Extremely/Very important	79	76	68	67	52	46	40
Less important	69	62	59	52	37	30	24

Other adults	86	73	65	53	33	20	19
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* Responses for spouse or partner are based on those who are married, living with a partner or in a committed relationship. All other items exclude those who do not have the given family member.

** Results not shown due to small sample size.

Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Being Black is less important" indicates Black adults who said that being Black is somewhat, a little or not at all important to how they think about themselves. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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Most Black Americans exchange emotional support with family members

This is one of five detailed sections in a report on how Black Americans define and support their family networks. The report also includes an [overview](#) of key findings.

Families that give and receive emotional support can play a key role in [emotional well-being](#), [social connections](#) and [physical health](#). For Black Americans, family is often characterized by [close relationships](#) with nuclear, extended and [non-relative family members](#).

To understand these relationships, we conducted a national survey of U.S. adults – including 4,271 Black adults – in June 2025 to ask what their family emotional support networks look like. Who do they receive emotional support from, who do they give it to and how do these relationships make them feel?

The survey finds that exchanging support with a spouse or partner is most common. But Black adults are more likely than other Americans to share emotional support with people researchers usually refer to as [extended family](#), such as grandparents, cousins, and aunts or uncles. Generally speaking, giving emotional support to family is a mostly positive experience for Black Americans.

A note on the analysis

Percentages for the questions on sharing emotional support with each family member are based only on respondents who have such a family member. For more information on how we asked these questions, refer to the [questionnaire](#) and [topline](#).

Who do Black adults seek emotional support from?

Two-thirds of Black adults say it is extremely or very likely that they would turn to their spouse or partner for emotional support. And about half would seek emotional support from a [non-relative they consider family](#) (50%), a parent (49%) or a sibling (45%).

Smaller shares say they would turn to extended family when seeking emotional support, although Black adults are more likely to do this than other Americans.

- 34% of Black adults say they are extremely or very likely to turn to a grandparent for emotional support, while 15% of other adults say they would do the same.
- 27% of Black adults say they would turn to a cousin for this support, compared with 10% of other adults.
- 24% of Black adults would turn to an aunt or uncle for emotional support, compared with 9% of other adults.

However, Black adults are less likely than other Americans to say they would turn to a spouse or partner (67% vs. 78%) or a non-relative they consider family (50% vs. 55%).

Differences by demographic group and views of Black identity

Black adults who say [being Black is an important part of their personal identity](#) are more likely than those who say Blackness is less important to seek emotional support from family. For example, 39% of those who say being Black is important to them say they would seek emotional support from a grandparent. That's roughly double the share among those who see being Black as less important (20%).

Gender also plays a role: Black women are more likely than Black men to seek emotional support from nearly every family member included in the survey. (They're about equally likely to seek support from grandparents.)

Half of Black Americans say they would seek emotional support from a non-relative family member

Among those who have a(n) ____, % who say it is **extremely or very likely** that they would turn to that family member for emotional support*

	Spouse or partner	Non-relative they consider family	Parent	Sibling	Grandparent	Cousin	Aunt or uncle
All Black adults	67	50	49	45	34	27	24
Men	64	43	45	40	31	24	21
Women	70	56	51	48	37	29	25
Ages 18-49	66	50	49	43	33	26	23
50+	69	50	46	48	35	29	24
U.S. born	68	50	49	45	35	28	24
Immigrant	68	48	43	42	**	24	17
Black single-race, non-Hisp.	68	51	49	46	35	27	24
Black multiracial, non-Hisp.	60	53	42	39	**	24	23
Black Hispanic	69	45	53	35	34	34	21
<i>Among Black adults who say being Black is ...</i>							
Extremely/Very important	70	54	52	49	39	31	27
Less important	60	38	40	31	20	14	13
Other adults	78	55	43	37	15	10	9

* Responses for spouse or partner are based on those who are married, living with a partner or in a committed relationship. All other items exclude those who do not have the given family member.

** Results not shown due to small sample size.

Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Being Black is less important" indicates Black adults who said that being Black is somewhat, a little or not at all important to how they think about themselves. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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Who do Black adults give emotional support to?

As is the case among other Americans, Black Americans most often give emotional support to the [family members they are closest to](#). Two-thirds say they give support to their spouse or partner extremely or very often (67%) and about half say the same about a non-relative family member (48%).

Black adults also often provide emotional support to nuclear family members like a sibling (38%) or parent (36%). Smaller shares give support to extended family members like a cousin (23%), a grandparent (21%) or an aunt or uncle (14%).

Differences by demographic group and views of Black identity

How Black adults see their own Black identity is linked to the emotional support they provide to their family networks. Half of those who say being Black is important to them provide support to a non-relative family member extremely or very often, compared with 37% of those who say being Black is less important. There is a similar pattern when it comes to providing support to a sibling, parent, cousin, and aunt or uncle.

When comparing across demographic groups, younger Black adults – those under 50 – are more likely than older adults to provide emotional support to each of the family members we asked about.

In particular, younger Black women stand out. Women under 50 are the most likely to give emotional support to a non-relative family member (62%), sibling (50%), parent (45%) or cousin (29%).

Most Black adults say they often give emotional support to their spouse or partner

Among those who have a(n) _____, % who say that family member turns to them for emotional support **extremely or very often***

	Spouse or partner	Non-relative they consider family	Sibling	Parent	Cousin	Grandparent	Aunt or uncle
All Black adults	67	48	38	36	23	21	14
Men	66	36	29	26	19	19	13
Women	68	56	45	43	26	23	16
Ages 18-49	71	54	42	38	26	23	16
50+	60	37	31	30	18	14	10
Black single-race, non-Hispanic	67	47	38	35	22	21	14
Black multiracial, non-Hispanic	64	56	39	33	25	**	13
Black Hispanic	66	50	38	42	28	30	22

Among Black adults who say being Black is ...

Extremely/Very important	68	50	42	39	26	22	17
Less important	63	37	26	27	13	19	8

Other adults	63	36	22	25	7	9	6
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* Responses for spouse or partner are based on those who are married, living with a partner or in a committed relationship. All other items exclude those who do not have the given family member.

** Results not shown due to small sample size.

Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Being Black is less important" indicates Black adults who said that being Black is somewhat, a little or not at all important to how they think about themselves. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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How does giving emotional support make Black Americans feel?

Many Black adults describe providing emotional support as a positive part of their family life.

Among Black adults who provide support to at least one family member, 46% find it rewarding and 36% say it's enjoyable.

Smaller shares say they find it stressful (18%) or tiring (17%).

Compared with other Americans, Black adults are slightly more likely to find these exchanges:

- Enjoyable (36% vs. 29%)
- Stressful (18% vs. 13%)
- Tiring (17% vs. 10%)

Similar shares of Black and non-Black adults say they find it rewarding (46% and 44%).

There are modest differences in how some Black people feel providing emotional support to family.

Black adults who say being Black is an extremely or very important part of their

personal identity are more likely than those who say Blackness is less important to find it rewarding (49% vs. 36%) and enjoyable (39% vs. 27%). Similar shares find it stressful or tiring.

Black Americans are most likely to say that giving emotional support is often rewarding for them

Among those who provide emotional support to at least one family member, % who say they **extremely or very often** find this to be ...

	Rewarding	Enjoyable	Stressful	Tiring
All Black adults	46	36	18	17
Men	44	35	16	14
Women	48	37	19	20
Ages 18-49	45	35	21	21
50+	47	39	12	11
Black single-race, non-Hisp.	46	36	17	16
Black multiracial, non-Hisp.	48	36	22	21
Black Hispanic	46	37	23	24

Among Black adults who say being Black is ...

Extremely/Very important	49	39	18	18
Less important	36	27	17	15

Other adults	44	29	13	10
---------------------	----	----	----	----

Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Being Black is less important" indicates Black adults who said that being Black is somewhat, a little or not at all important to how they think about themselves. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown. Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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Black adults under 50 are more likely than older Black adults to find giving emotional support stressful (21% vs. 12%) or tiring (21% vs. 11%). Meanwhile, these two groups are equally likely to say the experience was rewarding or enjoyable.

Giving and receiving financial help in Black families

This is one of five detailed sections in a report on how Black Americans define and support their family networks. The report also includes an [overview](#) of key findings.

Family support systems can play a critical role in helping people navigate financial challenges, but giving money or other assistance may also create financial strain on those giving it.

Amid a [rise in unemployment among Black workers](#) and federal workforce cuts that [disproportionately affected Black employees](#), we conducted a national survey of U.S. adults – including 4,271 Black adults – in June 2025 to understand the [give and take of financial support](#) within families, and how these exchanges impact respondents' finances.

Most Black adults say they provided financial support to family in the year prior to the survey. The share who say this is higher than among other Americans, and up sharply since we last asked this question in 2021.

- 59% of Black adults gave financial support to family in the prior year, up from 39% in 2021.
- 42% of non-Black adults gave financial support to family, up slightly from 38% in 2021.

Among Black Americans who provided assistance, 25% say this had a significant negative impact on their own financial situation. Among other Americans who provided support, 12% say the same.

Meanwhile, Black adults are more likely to say they *gave* financial support to their families than to say they *received* it in the prior year. For those who did receive financial support, about half say it significantly helped their personal financial situation.

Most Black adults provide financial support to family

About six-in-ten Black adults gave money or financial assistance to family members in the year prior to the survey, though there are some differences among demographic groups.

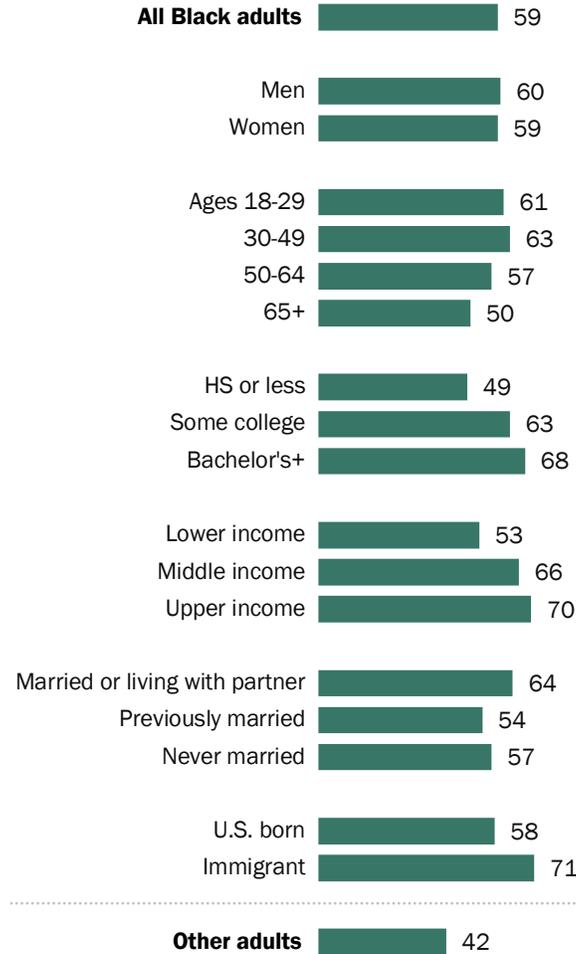
- **Nativity:** Immigrants (71%) are more likely than adults born in the U.S. (58%) to say they gave financial support to family in the prior year.¹
- **Education:** College graduates (68%) are more likely than those with some college experience (63%) or a high school diploma or less education (49%) to say they provided financial support to family.
- **Income:** Black adults with upper (70%) and middle (66%) incomes are more likely than those with lower incomes (53%) to say they gave financial support to family in the prior year.
- **Marital status:** Married or cohabitating adults (64%) are more likely to say they provided financial support than those who were previously married (54%) or who have never been married (57%).
- **Age:** Younger adults are more likely than older adults to say they gave financial support to family in the prior year. Some 61% of Black adults ages 18 to 29 and 63% of those ages 30 to 49 did so, compared with 57% of those ages 50 to 64 and 50% of those ages 65 and older. This pattern is reversed among non-Black adults, with those ages 65 and older the most likely to say they gave financial support to family.

Although a majority of Black adults gave financial assistance to family, fewer than half of other Americans (42%) did the same in the prior year.

¹ This survey did not ask what the money given to family was for or whether those who gave money sent it to family living in the U.S. or abroad. Learn more about the [financial situation of Black immigrants in the U.S.](#) and [remittances](#) (money that people with ties outside the U.S. send to other countries).

71% of Black immigrants say they gave financial help to family in the last year

*% who say that in the past 12 months, they **gave money** or financial assistance to their parents or other family members*



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Some college" includes Black adults who have an associate degree and those who attended college but did not obtain a degree. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2023 or 2024 earnings. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025. "For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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Does giving financial support hurt personal finances?

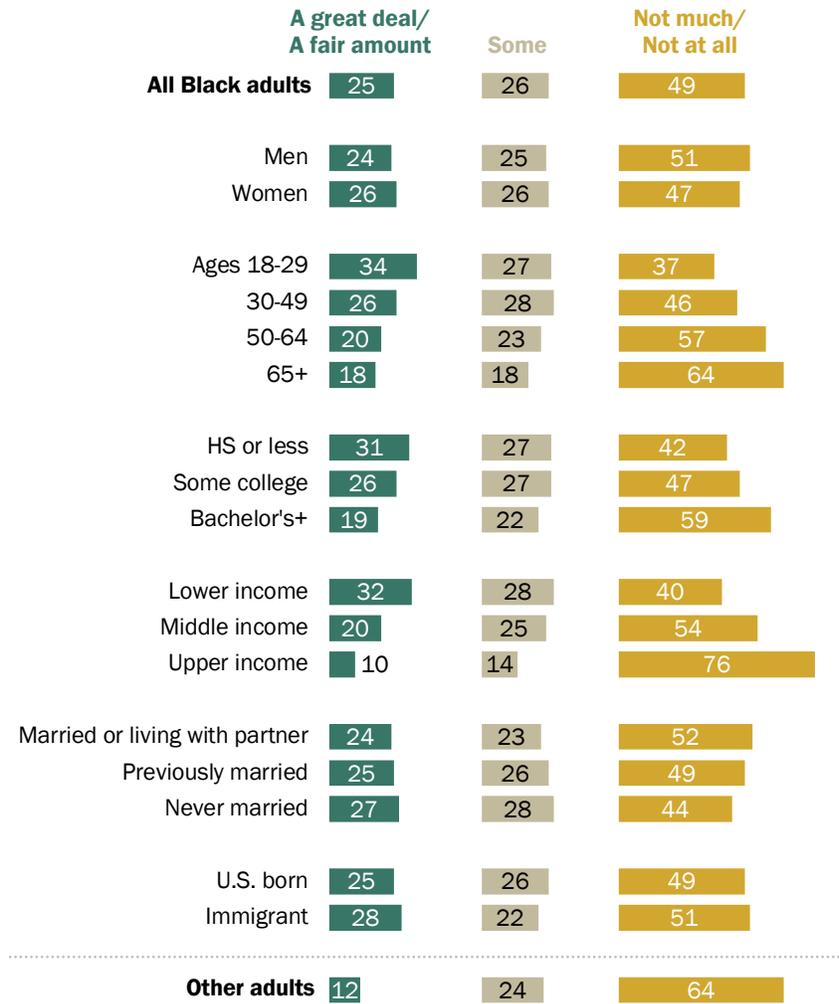
Among Black adults who gave financial help to family in the prior year, a quarter say doing so hurt their own finances a great deal or fair amount. About another quarter say it hurt their finances somewhat, while 49% say it didn't hurt them much or at all.

Some Black adults are more likely than others to feel the strain:

- **Age:** Black adults under 30 are more likely than older adults to say that giving financial support to family hurt their personal finances.
- **Education:** Black adults with a high school diploma or less education (31%) are more likely than those with at least a bachelor's degree (19%) to say this hurt their finances.
- **Income:** Black adults in the lower income tier (32%) are more

A quarter of Black adults who gave financial support to family say it significantly hurt their personal finances

Among those who gave financial assistance to family members in the past 12 months, % who say doing so hurt their personal financial situation ...



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Some college" includes Black adults who have an associate degree and those who attended college but did not obtain a degree. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2023 or 2024 earnings. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Share of respondents who didn't offer an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025
 "For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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likely than adults in the middle (20%) and upper (10%) tiers to say giving support hurt their finances.

Black adults are more likely than other Americans to say that assisting their family financially has hurt their own finances.

- 25% of Black adults who gave financial help to family members in the prior year say it negatively affected their personal financial situation a great deal or a fair amount.
- 12% of non-Black Americans who gave financial help to family say the same.

Roughly a third of Black adults have received financial support from family

While most Black adults report giving financial help to family, fewer *receive* it. About one-third (32%) of Black Americans say they got financial assistance from their parents or other family members in the year prior to the survey.

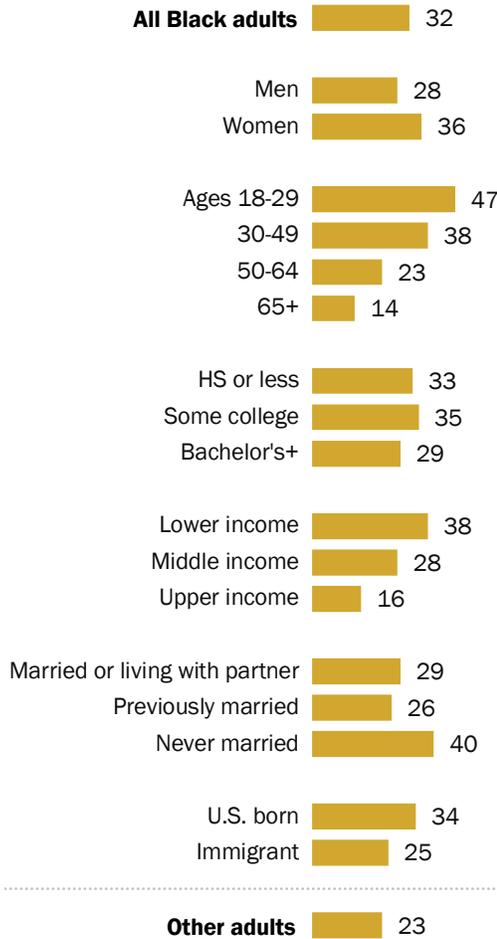
- **Age:** Younger Black adults are more likely than older adults to say they received financial assistance from family. Nearly half of those ages 18 to 29 (47%) received assistance, compared with 38% of those ages 30 to 49, 23% of those 50 to 64 and 14% of those 65 and older.
- **Gender:** Black women (36%) are more likely than Black men (28%) to have received financial support from their families.²
- **Nativity:** Black adults born in the U.S. (34%) are more likely than Black immigrants (25%) to have received financial support from family.
- **Income:** Black adults with lower income (38%) are more likely than those with middle (28%) or upper incomes (16%) to have received financial assistance from family.
- **Marital status:** Black adults who have never been married (40%) are more likely than those who are currently married or cohabitating (29%) or previously married (26%) to have received this financial support.

Overall, Black Americans are more likely than other Americans to say they received financial support from family in the prior year (32% vs. 23%).

² Black women's [unemployment rate](#) was 5.8% in June 2025, when the survey was conducted. Black men's unemployment rate in June 2025 was 6.9%.

Among Black Americans, younger adults are some of the most likely to have received financial support from family

*% who say that in the past 12 months, they **received money** or financial assistance from their parents or other family members*



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Some college" includes Black adults who have an associate degree and those who attended college but did not obtain a degree. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2023 or 2024 earnings. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025. "For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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Does receiving financial support help personal finances?

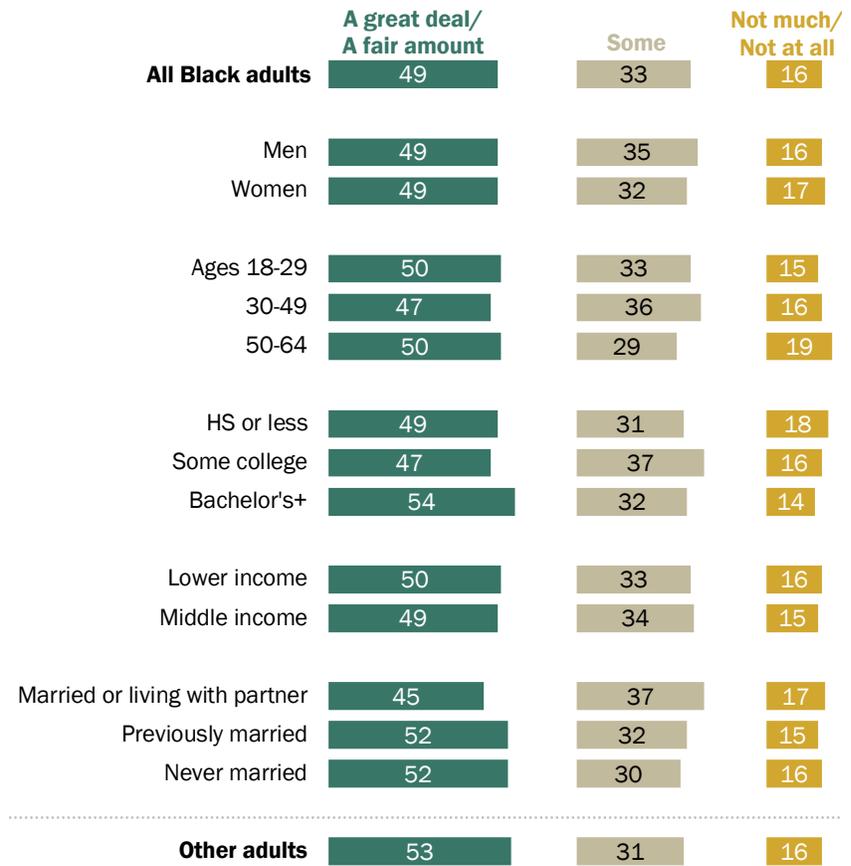
Roughly half of Black adults who received financial support from their family members say it helped their personal financial situation a great deal or fair amount (49%). Another 33% say it helped them somewhat, while 16% said it didn't help them much or at all.

Across demographic groups, similar shares say that receiving financial assistance helped their situation.

There are no significant differences between Black adults and other adults on the extent to which this support helped their finances.

Roughly half of Black adults who received financial help from family say it significantly helped their own financial situation

Among those who received financial assistance from family members in the past 12 months, % who say this **helped their personal financial situation ...**



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Some college" includes Black adults who have an associate degree and those who attended college but did not obtain a degree. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2023 or 2024 earnings. Black adults who are ages 65 and older or in the upper income tier are not shown due to small sample size. "Other adults" are those who are not Black. Share of respondents who didn't offer an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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Black Americans' sense of family extends beyond friends and relatives

This is one of five detailed sections in a report on how Black Americans define and support their family networks. The report also includes an [overview](#) of key findings.

Many Black Americans have [deep connections to family](#), including people researchers usually refer to as [extended family](#), such as cousins and grandparents. And most Black adults say they have a [non-relative whom they consider part of their family](#).

But how do Black adults feel about Black Americans who are beyond their personal network? To understand these views, Pew Research Center conducted a survey including 4,271 Black Americans in June 2025.

A majority of Black adults say they generally consider other Black people in the U.S. to be their brothers or sisters, and most feel a larger sense of responsibility for other Black Americans.

Importantly, the survey finds that Black Americans' views of their own racial identity is central to how they feel about other Black people.

These findings build on Pew Research Center's past research on [Black identity](#) and the [connections Black people feel to one another](#).

Most Black people say being Black is important to their sense of self

According to our June 2025 survey, 75% of Black adults say that being Black is extremely or very important to how they think about themselves. Another 25% say being Black is somewhat important, a little important or not at all important to their sense of self. Regardless of where they were born, education level, economic status or political affiliation, majorities of Black Americans say being Black is an important part of their identity. This is unchanged from when we [asked this question in 2021](#).

A majority of Black Americans see other Black people as their brothers or sisters

About six-in-ten Black adults (58%) say they generally view other Black people in the U.S. as their brothers or sisters.

This sense of overarching racial connection is closely tied to another question we asked in the survey, about how important Blackness is to respondents' personal identity.

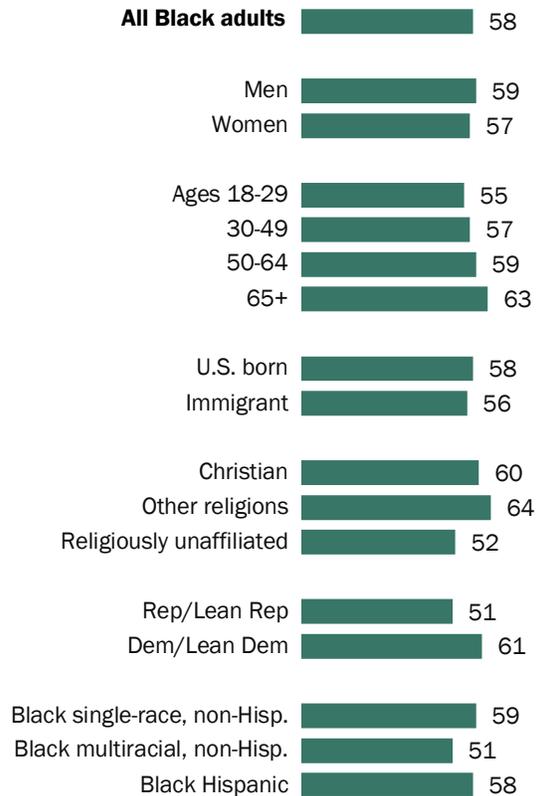
Among Black adults who say being Black is extremely or very important to them personally, 65% consider other Black people in the U.S. their brothers or sisters. Among respondents who see their Blackness as less important to their identity, 38% say the same.

There are modest differences by age, gender and other demographic traits. Still, in each group we analyzed, half of respondents or more say they consider other Black people to be their brothers or sisters. For example:

- Black adults ages 65 and older (63%) are slightly more likely than adults under 30 (55%) to say they consider other Black Americans to be their brothers or sisters.
- Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (61%) are slightly more likely than Republicans and Republican leaners (51%) to feel this way.
- Christians (60%) and respondents who practice another religion (64%) are

A majority of Black adults consider other Black people their brothers or sisters

% who say they generally consider other Black people in the United States their brothers or sisters



Among Black adults who say being Black is ...



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "Being Black is less important" indicates Black adults who said that being Black is somewhat, a little or not at all important to how they think about themselves. Shares of respondents who didn't answer or offered other answers are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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slightly more likely than people who are religiously unaffiliated (52%) to consider Black people to be their brothers or sisters.

Most Black Americans feel some responsibility to look out for one another

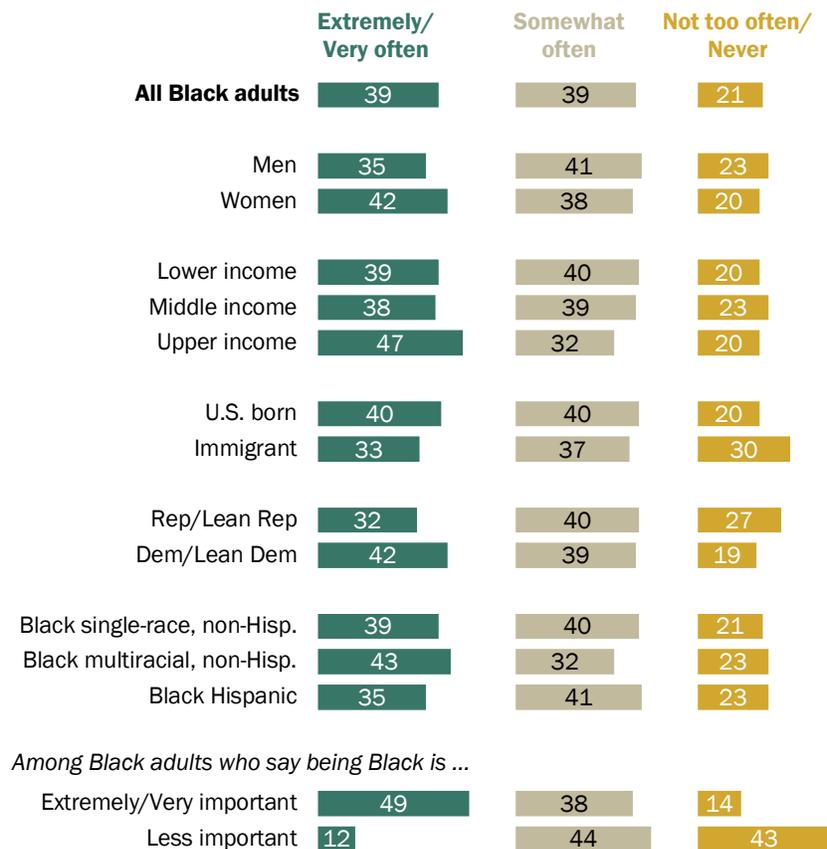
When asked if they feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people in the U.S., 39% of Black adults say they feel this way extremely or very often, and another 39% say they feel this somewhat often. Meanwhile, 21% say they don't feel such a responsibility often or ever.

As with the previous question, Black Americans' views are linked to how important their racial identity is to them personally.

- Among Black adults who say being Black is extremely or very important to their identity, 49% often feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people, while 14% don't often or ever feel this.
- Conversely, 43% of those who say being Black is less important don't often or ever feel this, while 12% do so

About 4 in 10 of Black adults say they often feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people

% who say they ___ feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people in the United States



Note: Black respondents are those who say their race is single-race Black and non-Hispanic, Black and at least one other race and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. Family income tiers are based on adjusted 2023 or 2024 earnings. "Being Black is less important" indicates Black adults who said that being Black is somewhat, a little or not at all important to how they think about themselves. Share of respondents who didn't offer an answer are not shown.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted June 16-29, 2025.

"For Many Black Americans, Family Extends Beyond Birth and Legal Ties"

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extremely or very often.

The gaps are smaller among other demographic groups of Black Americans:

- 47% of upper-income adults say they feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people extremely or very often, compared with 39% of lower- and 38% of middle-income adults.
- 42% of Democrats say they often feel this responsibility, compared with 32% of Republicans.
- 42% of women often feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people, compared with 35% of men.
- 40% of adults born in the U.S. often feel this responsibility, compared with 33% of immigrants.

Acknowledgments

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Editorial guidance was provided by Mark Hugo Lopez, director, race and ethnicity research. Guidance on questionnaire development was provided by Juliana Menasce Horowitz, senior associate director, social trends research. The report was edited by Dalia Fahmy, senior writer/editor; and reviewed by Neha Sahgal, vice president, research, and Gabriel Piña, senior researcher.

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The report was number-checked by Alexandra Cahn, research assistant; and Joseph Copeland, research analyst. Sara Atske, digital producer, produced the report. Anna Jackson, editorial specialist, copy edited the report. Charts were designed by Cox, Edwards, Im, Mukherjee and Gracie Martinez, former research assistant, with guidance from John Carlo Mandapat, information graphics designer.

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Find related reports online at <https://www.pewresearch.org/topic/race-ethnicity/racial-ethnic-groups/black-americans/>.

Methodology

The American Trends Panel survey methodology

Overview

Data in this report comes from Wave 174 of the American Trends Panel (ATP), Pew Research Center’s nationally representative panel of randomly selected U.S. adults. The survey was conducted June 16-29, 2025. A total of 6,871 panelists responded out of 12,032 who were sampled, for a survey-level response rate of 58% (AAPOR RR3).³ This includes 3,657 respondents from the ATP and an additional oversample of 3,214 Black Americans from the SSRS Opinion Panel.

The cumulative response rate accounting for nonresponse to the recruitment surveys and attrition is 2%. The break-off rate among panelists who logged on to the survey and completed at least one item is 3%. The margin of sampling error for the full sample of 6,871 respondents is plus or minus 2.1 percentage points.

The survey includes [oversamples](#) of Black adults and non-Hispanic Asian adults from the ATP in order to provide more precise estimates of the opinions and experiences of these smaller demographic subgroups. These oversampled groups are weighted back to reflect their correct proportions in the population.

SSRS conducted the survey for Pew Research Center via online (n=6,339) and live telephone (n=532) interviewing. Interviews were conducted in both English and Spanish.

To learn more about the ATP, read “[About the American Trends Panel](#).”⁴

Panel recruitment

Since 2018, the ATP has used address-based sampling (ABS) for recruitment. A study cover letter and a pre-incentive are mailed to a stratified, random sample of households selected from the U.S. Postal Service’s Computerized Delivery Sequence File. This Postal Service file has been estimated to cover 90% to 98% of the population.⁵ Within each sampled household, the adult with the next birthday is selected to participate. Other details of the ABS recruitment protocol have changed

³ The response rate is calculated as the number of eligible completes over the sum of eligible completes, breakoffs and nonrespondents, where it is estimated that 99% of nonrespondents would have been eligible if they responded.

⁴ Learn more about the [SSRS Opinion Panel](#).

⁵ AAPOR Task Force on Address-based Sampling. 2016. “[AAPOR Report: Address-based Sampling](#).”

over time but are available upon request.⁶ Prior to 2018, the ATP was recruited using landline and cellphone random-digit-dial surveys administered in English and Spanish.

A national sample of U.S. adults has been recruited to the ATP approximately once per year since 2014. In some years, the recruitment has included additional efforts (known as an “oversample”) to improve the accuracy of data for underrepresented groups. For example, Hispanic adults, Black adults and Asian adults were oversampled in 2019, 2022 and 2023, respectively.

Sample design

The overall target population for this survey was noninstitutionalized persons ages 18 and older living in the United States. It featured a stratified random sample from the ATP in which Black adults and non-Hispanic Asian adults were selected with certainty. The remaining ATP panelists were sampled at rates designed to ensure that the share of respondents in each stratum is proportional to its share of the U.S. adult population to the greatest extent possible. Respondent weights are adjusted to account for differential probabilities of selection as described in the Weighting section below.

The ATP was supplemented with a sample from the SSRS Opinion Panel (OP) of panelists who had previously identified as Black or African American, either alone or in combination with another race/ethnicity.

At the start of the survey, potentially eligible respondents were asked a series of screening questions to confirm their eligibility. For the OP sample, respondents were considered eligible if they indicated they identified as Black either alone or in combination with another race/ethnicity. For the ATP sample, all respondents were eligible for the survey, but those who previously identified as Black were re-asked their race and ethnicity, and some questions were asked only of respondents who reconfirmed as Black.

Questionnaire development and testing

The questionnaire was developed by Pew Research Center in consultation with SSRS. The web program used for online respondents was rigorously tested on both PC and mobile devices by the SSRS project team and Pew Research Center researchers. The SSRS project team also populated test data that was analyzed in SPSS to ensure the logic and randomizations were working as intended before launching the survey.

⁶ Email pewsurveys@pewresearch.org.

Incentives

All respondents were offered a post-paid incentive for their participation. Respondents could choose to receive the post-paid incentive in the form of a check or gift code to Amazon.com, Target.com or Walmart.com. Incentive amounts ranged from \$5 to \$20 for ATP respondents, and \$5 to \$10 for OP respondents, depending on whether the respondent belongs to a part of the population that is harder or easier to reach. Differential incentive amounts were designed to increase panel survey participation among groups that traditionally have low survey response propensities.

Data collection protocol

The data collection field period for this survey was June 16 to June 29, 2025. Surveys were conducted via self-administered web survey or by live telephone interviewing.

For panelists who take surveys online:⁷ Postcard notifications were mailed to a subset on June 16.⁸ Survey invitations were sent out in two separate launches: soft launch and full launch. 210 panelists were included in the soft launch (60 from ATP, 150 from OP), which began with an initial invitation sent on June 16. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled online panelists were included in the full launch and were sent an invitation on June 17.

Invitation and reminder dates for web respondents, ATP Wave 174

	ATP		SSRS OP	
	Soft launch	Full launch	Soft launch	Full launch
Initial invitation	June 16, 2025	June 17, 2025	June 16, 2025	June 17, 2025
First reminder	June 20, 2025	June 20, 2025	June 20, 2025	June 20, 2025
Second reminder	June 22, 2025	June 22, 2025	June 22 or 23, 2025	June 22 or 23, 2025
Final reminder	June 25, 2025	June 25, 2025	June 25, 2025	June 25, 2025

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⁷ The ATP does not use routers or chains in any part of its online data collection protocol, nor are they used to direct respondents to additional surveys.

⁸ Postcard notifications for web panelists are sent to 1) panelists who were recruited within the last two years and 2) panelists recruited prior to the last two years who opt to continue receiving postcard notifications.

Panelists participating online were sent an email invitation and up to three email reminders if they did not respond to the survey. ATP panelists who consented to SMS messages were sent an SMS invitation with a link to the survey and up to three SMS reminders.

For panelists who take surveys over the phone with a live interviewer: Prenotification postcards were mailed on June 13. Soft launch took place on June 16 and involved dialing until a total of four interviews had been completed. All remaining English- and Spanish-speaking sampled phone panelists' numbers were dialed throughout the remaining field period. Panelists who take surveys via phone can receive up to six calls from trained SSRS interviewers.

Data quality checks

To ensure high-quality data, Center researchers performed data quality checks to identify any respondents showing patterns of satisficing. This includes checking for whether respondents left questions blank at very high rates or always selected the first or last answer presented. As a result of this checking, four respondents were removed from the survey dataset prior to weighting and analysis.

Weighting

The ATP data is weighted in a process that accounts for multiple stages of sampling and nonresponse that occur at different points in the panel survey process. First, each panelist begins with a base weight that reflects their probability of recruitment into the panel. Base weights for OP respondents were provided by SSRS. The base weights for ATP and OP respondents were combined and scaled to account for the sample design.

The combined weights were then calibrated to align with the population benchmarks in the accompanying table and trimmed at the 1st and 99th percentiles to reduce the loss in precision stemming from variance in the weights. Sampling errors and tests of statistical significance take into account the effect of weighting.

American Trends Panel weighting dimensions

Variable	Benchmark source	
Age (detailed)	2023 American Community Survey (ACS)	
Age x Gender		
Education x Gender		
Education x Age		
Race/Ethnicity x Education		
Race/Ethnicity x Gender		
Race/Ethnicity x Age		
Black (alone or in combination)		
Born inside vs. outside the U.S. among Hispanics and Asian Americans		
Years lived in the U.S.		
Census region x Metropolitan status		
Volunteerism		2023 CPS Volunteering & Civic Life Supplement
Frequency of internet use		2024 National Public Opinion Reference Survey (NPORS)
Religious affiliation		
Party affiliation x Race/Ethnicity		
Party affiliation x Age		
Self-reported 2024 presidential election turnout and vote choice	Candidate vote share is based on official results from the Federal Election Commission. Turnout is based on estimates from the Election Lab at the University of Florida. The size of the voting-eligible population is based on the 2023 ACS.	

Note: Estimates from the ACS are based on noninstitutionalized adults.

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The following table shows the unweighted sample sizes and the error attributable to sampling that would be expected at the 95% level of confidence for different groups in the survey.

Sample sizes and margins of error, ATP Wave 174

Group	Unweighted sample size	Plus or minus ...
Total sample	6,871	2.1 percentage points
Black adults	4,271	2.2 percentage points
Non-Black adults	2,555	2.5 percentage points

Note: This survey includes oversamples of Black and non-Hispanic Asian respondents. Unweighted sample sizes do not account for the sample design or weighting and do not describe a group's contribution to weighted estimates. See the Sample design and Weighting sections above for details.

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Sample sizes and sampling errors for other subgroups are available upon request. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Dispositions and response rates

Final dispositions, ATP Wave 174

	AAPOR code	ATP	SSRS OP	TOTAL
Completed interview	1.1	3,657	3,214	6,871
Eligible panelist, but broke off before completing survey	2.10	17	172	189
Survey completed after close of the field period	2.27	0	0	0
Eligible, but other non-interview	2.30	0	0	0
Completed interview but was removed for data quality	2.90	3	1	4
Screener not completed	3.20	409	4,460	4,869
Screened out	4.10	0	99	99
Total panelists sampled for the survey		4,086	7,946	12,032
Completed interviews	I	3,657	3,214	6,871
Partial interviews	P	0	0	0
Refusals	R	17	172	189
Non-contact	NC	0	0	0
Other	O	3	1	4
Unknown household	UH	0	0	0
Unknown other	UO	409	4,460	4,869
Not eligible	NE	0	99	99
Total		4,086	7,946	12,032
Est. eligibility rate among unscreened: $e = (I+P+R+NC+O)/(I+P+R+NC+O+NE)$		100%	97%	99%
AAPOR RR1 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+UH+UO)$		90%	41%	58%
AAPOR RR3 = $I / (I+P+R+NC+O+[e*(UH+UO)])$		90%	42%	58%

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Cumulative response rate, ATP Wave 174

	ATP	SSRS OP	TOTAL
Weighted response rate to recruitment surveys	11%	5%	7%
% of recruitment survey respondents who agreed to join the panel, among those invited	73%	60%	64%
% of those agreeing to join who were active panelists at start of Wave 174	34%	77%	62%
Response rate to Wave 174 survey	90%	42%	58%
Cumulative response rate	3%	1%	2%

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How family income tiers are calculated

Family income data reported in this study is adjusted for household size and cost-of-living differences by geography. Panelists then are assigned to income tiers that are based on the median adjusted family income of all American Trends Panel members. The process uses the following steps:

1. First, panelists are assigned to the midpoint of the income range they selected in a family income question that was measured on either the most recent annual profile survey or, for newly recruited panelists, their recruitment survey. This provides an approximate income value that can be used in calculations for the adjustment.
2. Next, these income values are adjusted for the cost of living in the geographic area where the panelist lives. This is calculated using price indexes published by the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. These indexes, known as [Regional Price Parities \(RPP\)](#), compare the prices of goods and services across all U.S. metropolitan statistical areas as well as non-metro areas with the national average prices for the same goods and services. The most recent available data at the time of the annual profile survey is from 2022. Those who fall outside of metropolitan statistical areas are assigned the overall RPP for their state's non-metropolitan area.
3. Family incomes are further adjusted for the number of people in a household using the methodology from Pew Research Center's previous work on [the American middle class](#). This is done because a four-person household with an income of say, \$50,000, faces a tighter budget constraint than a two-person household with the same income.
4. Panelists are then assigned an income tier. "Middle-income" adults are in families with adjusted family incomes that are between two-thirds and double the median adjusted family income for the full ATP at the time of the most recent annual profile survey. The median adjusted family income for the panel is roughly \$74,100. Using this median income, the middle-income range is about \$49,400 to \$148,200. Lower-income families have adjusted incomes less than \$49,400 and upper-income families have adjusted incomes greater than \$148,200 (all figures expressed in 2023 dollars and scaled to a household size of three). If a panelist did not provide their income and/or their household size, they are assigned "no answer" in the income tier variable.

Two examples of how a given area's cost-of-living adjustment was calculated are as follows: the Pine Bluff metropolitan area in Arkansas is a relatively inexpensive area, with a price level that is 19.1% less than the national average. The San Francisco-Oakland-Berkeley metropolitan area in

California is one of the most expensive areas, with a price level that is 17.9% higher than the national average. Income in the sample is adjusted to make up for this difference. As a result, a family with an income of \$40,400 in the Pine Bluff area is as well off financially as a family of the same size with an income of \$58,900 in San Francisco.

The respondents from the SSRS Opinion Panel oversample answered the same family income (but about their 2024 income) and household size questions, and their incomes were adjusted using the procedures detailed above. They were then assigned an income tier based on the median adjusted family income for the full ATP at the time of the most recent annual profile survey.

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Topline

**2025 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
Wave 174: National Survey of Black Americans
June 16-29, 2025**

TOPLINE

Black Americans total N=4,271

General public total N=6,871

Note: "Black Americans" refers to U.S. adults who are Black alone and non-Hispanic, Black in combination with other races and non-Hispanic, or Black and Hispanic. "General public" refers to all U.S. adults regardless of race or ethnicity.

All numbers are percentages unless otherwise noted. Percentages greater than zero but less than 0.5% are replaced by an asterisk (*). Rows/columns may not total 100% due to rounding. The questions presented below are part of a larger survey conducted on the American Trends Panel.

"No answer" includes web respondents who do not answer the question as well as telephone respondents who refuse to answer or who say they don't know how to answer.

This topline shows aggregated data for respondents from different samples. Responses to some questions were collected in previous surveys.

This survey was conducted primarily online, with some interviews conducted by live telephone. This topline shows the programming language for online administration. For details on how questions were slightly modified for phone administration, visit the questionnaire.

American Trends Panel surveys conducted between October 2016 and June 2024 were conducted fully online (with tablets and data plans provided to adults without home internet).

PN = Programming note

	Sample size	Margin of error at 95% confidence level
Total sample	6,871	+/- 2.1 percentage points
Black adults	4,271	+/- 2.2 percentage points

ADDITIONAL QUESTION HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

**MARITAL
ASK ALL:**

Which of these best describes you?

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
29	Married	50
12	Living with a partner	10
12	Divorced	9
5	Separated	3
5	Widowed	5
37	Never been married	22
*	No answer	*

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE**FAMDEF
ASK ALL:**

Are there any people in your life who are not related to you by blood, marriage, or law who you consider a part of your family? For example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin'.

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
77	NET Yes, one person/more than one person	65
19	Yes, one person	16
58	Yes, more than one person	49
23	No	35
*	No answer	*

**FAMQUAL
ASK IF CONSIDER AT LEAST ONE PERSON FAMILY WHO IS NOT RELATED BY BLOOD,
MARRIAGE OR LAW (FAMDEF=1,2):
[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION IN DATA FILE]**

Thinking about the people who you consider to be family and are not related to you by blood, marriage, or law, are any of them people who...

- a. You have a lot in common with

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
88	Yes	86
11	No	14
*	No answer	*
n=3,416		n=4,991

FAMQUAL CONTINUED ...

b. Have supported you through a difficult time

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
92	Yes
8	No
*	No answer
n=3,416	

General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
87	
12	
*	
n=4,991	

c. Have known you a long time

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
95	Yes
5	No
*	No answer
n=3,416	

General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
91	
8	
*	
n=4,991	

d. You grew up with in the same neighborhood

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
55	Yes
45	No
*	No answer
n=3,416	

General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
39	
60	
*	
n=4,991	

e. Are long-time family friends

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
83	Yes
17	No
*	No answer
n=3,416	

General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
72	
27	
*	
n=4,991	

f. You consider close friends

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
95	Yes
5	No
*	No answer
n=3,416	

General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
94	
5	
*	
n=4,991	

FAMQUAL CONTINUED ...

- g. Share an identity with you (for example, race or ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, or something else)

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
85	Yes	76
15	No	23
1	No answer	1
n=3,416		n=4,991

- h. Share your religious or spiritual beliefs

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
72	Yes	59
27	No	40
1	No answer	1
n=3,416		n=4,991

FAMCLSE⁹**ASK ALL:**

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD HOLDING 6 LAST; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

Thinking about your current relationships, how close are you to at least one of the following members of your family?

- a. A parent

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
50	NET Extremely/Very close	45
29	Extremely close	23
21	Very close	22
15	Somewhat close	16
11	NET Not too/Not at all close	9
6	Not too close	5
5	Not at all close	4
24	I don't have a parent	31
*	No answer	*

⁹ FAMCLSE_a,c-f was asked of all adults, but additional results are shown among those who provided a response and did not say they do not have the given family member.

FAMCLSE CONTINUED ...

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED A RESPONSE AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A PARENT (FAMCLSE_a=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
66	NET Extremely/Very close	65
38	Extremely close	33
27	Very close	31
20	Somewhat close	23
14	NET Not too/Not at all close	12
8	Not too close	7
6	Not at all close	5
n=3,101		n=4,912

b. [PN: ASK IF MARRIED, LIVING WITH A PARTNER, OR IN A COMMITTED RELATIONSHIP (MARITAL=1,2 OR COMMREL=1):] Your spouse or partner

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
77	NET Extremely/Very close	85
45	Extremely close	57
32	Very close	28
17	Somewhat close	11
6	NET Not too/Not at all close	4
4	Not too close	2
2	Not at all close	1
1	No answer	*
n=2,447		n=4,356

c. A sibling

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
59	NET Extremely/Very close	49
32	Extremely close	22
27	Very close	27
22	Somewhat close	24
12	NET Not too/Not at all close	18
7	Not too close	11
6	Not at all close	6
6	I don't have a sibling	9
*	No answer	*

FAMCLSE CONTINUED ...

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED A RESPONSE AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A SIBLING (FAMCLSE_c=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
63	NET Extremely/Very close	54
34	Extremely close	24
29	Very close	30
23	Somewhat close	26
13	NET Not too/Not at all close	20
7	Not too close	13
6	Not at all close	7
n=3,991		n=6,326

d. A cousin

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
41	NET Extremely/Very close	21
19	Extremely close	7
22	Very close	14
30	Somewhat close	27
27	NET Not too/Not at all close	47
15	Not too close	24
12	Not at all close	23
2	I don't have a cousin	5
*	No answer	*

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED A RESPONSE AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A COUSIN (FAMCLSE_d=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
42	NET Extremely/Very close	23
19	Extremely close	8
23	Very close	15
31	Somewhat close	28
27	NET Not too/Not at all close	49
15	Not too close	25
13	Not at all close	24
n=4,170		n=6,631

FAMCLSE CONTINUED ...

e. An aunt or uncle

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
32	NET Extremely/Very close	17
13	Extremely close	5
18	Very close	11
28	Somewhat close	25
28	NET Not too/Not at all close	37
16	Not too close	21
11	Not at all close	16
13	I don't have an aunt or uncle	20
*	No answer	*

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED A RESPONSE AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE AN AUNT OR UNCLE (FAMCLSE_e=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
36	NET Extremely/Very close	21
15	Extremely close	7
21	Very close	14
32	Somewhat close	32
32	NET Not too/Not at all close	47
19	Not too close	27
13	Not at all close	20
n=3,684		n=5,756

f. A grandparent

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
23	NET Extremely/Very close	14
12	Extremely close	6
11	Very close	7
11	Somewhat close	10
14	NET Not too/Not at all close	15
7	Not too close	8
8	Not at all close	7
51	I don't have a grandparent	61
*	No answer	1

FAMCLSE CONTINUED ...

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED A RESPONSE AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A GRANDPARENT (FAMCLSE_f=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
48	NET Extremely/Very close	36
25	Extremely close	16
23	Very close	19
23	Somewhat close	27
29	NET Not too/Not at all close	38
13	Not too close	20
15	Not at all close	18
n=1,784		n=2,724

- g. [PN: ASK IF FAMDEF=1-2:] A person who is not related by blood (for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin')

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
73	NET Extremely/Very close	73
34	Extremely close	31
39	Very close	42
23	Somewhat close	22
5	NET Not too/Not at all close	5
3	Not too close	3
2	Not at all close	1
*	No answer	1
n=3,416		n=4,991

FINASSIST
ASK ALL:

In the past 12 months, have you received any money or financial assistance from your parents or other family members?

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
32	Yes	24
67	No	75
*	No answer	*

FINASSIST BLACK AMERICANS TREND:

	Oct 4-17, 2021
Yes	19
No	80
No answer	1

FINASSIST CONINTUED ...**FINASSIST GENERAL PUBLIC TREND:**

	Oct 4-17, <u>2021</u>
Yes	19
No	80
No answer	1

FINASSIST_MOD**ASK ALL:**

In the past 12 months, have you given any money or financial assistance to your parents or other family members?

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
59	Yes	45
40	No	54
1	No answer	1

FINASSIST_MOD BLACK AMERICANS TREND:

	Oct 4-17, <u>2021</u>
Yes	39
No	60
No answer	1

FINASSIST_MOD GENERAL PUBLIC TREND:

	Oct 4-17, <u>2021</u>
Yes	38
No	61
No answer	1

FAMFINHURT**ASK IF GAVE FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO FAMILY (FINASSIST_MOD=1):**

[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

How much has giving financial help to your family members in the past 12 months hurt your personal financial situation?

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
25	NET A great deal/A fair amount	14
7	A great deal	3
19	A fair amount	11
26	Some	24
49	NET Not much/Not at all	61
28	Not much	31
20	Not at all	30
*	No answer	1
n=2,576		n=3,699

FAMFINHELP**ASK IF RECEIVED FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM FAMILY (FINASSIST=1):****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]**

How much has the financial help you received from family members in the past 12 months helped your personal financial situation?

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
49	NET A great deal/A fair amount	52
22	A great deal	27
27	A fair amount	25
33	Some	31
16	NET Not much/Not at all	16
12	Not much	12
4	Not at all	4
1	No answer	1
n=1,377		n=1,952

IDIMPORTMOD**ASK IF BLACK (ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]**

Previously, you said you consider yourself Black or African American. How important is being Black to how you think about yourself?

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025	
75	NET Extremely/Very important
52	Extremely important
23	Very important
14	Somewhat important
10	NET A little/Not at all important
5	A little important
6	Not at all important
*	No answer

IDIMPORTMOD BLACK AMERICANS TREND:

	Sep 12-24, 2023	Feb 22-Mar 5, 2023	Oct 4-17, 2021
NET Extremely/Very important	69	67	76
Extremely important	47	43	54
Very important	22	24	22
Somewhat important	16	18	14
NET a little/Not at all important	14	13	9
A little important	5	8	3
Not at all important	8	6	5
No answer	1	2	2

BLKIN**ASK IF BLACK (ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

Thinking about people who are not related to you, do you generally consider other Black people in the United States your brothers or sisters?

Black Americans	
<u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
58	Yes
41	No
1	No answer

BLKCARE**ASK IF BLACK (ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

How often do you feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people in the United States?

Black Americans	
<u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
39	NET Extremely/Very often
16	Extremely often
23	Very often
39	Somewhat often
21	NET Not too often/Never
17	Not too often
4	Never
*	No answer

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

SUPPFAM¹⁰**ASK ALL:**

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER AS FAMCLSE; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

How likely is it that you would turn to one of the following family members if you needed emotional support?

a. A parent

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
37	NET Extremely/Very likely	30
23	Extremely likely	18
14	Very likely	13
20	Somewhat likely	18
20	NET Not too/Not at all likely	21
10	Not too likely	11
10	Not at all likely	10
23	I don't have a parent	30
*	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A PARENT (SUPPFAM_a=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
49	NET Extremely/Very likely	44
30	Extremely likely	26
19	Very likely	18
26	Somewhat likely	26
26	NET Not too/Not at all likely	31
13	Not too likely	16
13	Not at all likely	15
n=3,134		n=4,942

b. **[PN: ASK IF MARRIED, LIVING WITH A PARTNER, OR IN A COMMITTED RELATIONSHIP (MARITAL=1-2 OR COMMREL=1):]** Your spouse or partner

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
67	NET Extremely/Very likely	76
40	Extremely likely	52
27	Very likely	24
23	Somewhat likely	15
10	NET Not too/Not at all likely	8
7	Not too likely	6
3	Not at all likely	3
*	No answer	1
n=2,447		n=4,356

¹⁰ SUPPFAM_a,c-f was asked of all adults, but additional results are shown among those who provided a response and did not say they do not have the given family member.

SUPPFAM CONTINUED ...

c. A sibling

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
42	NET Extremely/Very likely	34
23	Extremely likely	17
19	Very likely	17
26	Somewhat likely	22
26	NET Not too/Not at all likely	34
13	Not too likely	18
13	Not at all likely	16
6	I don't have a sibling	8
*	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A SIBLING (SUPPFAM_c=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
45	NET Extremely/Very likely	38
25	Extremely likely	19
20	Very likely	19
27	Somewhat likely	24
28	NET Not too/Not at all likely	38
14	Not too likely	20
14	Not at all likely	18
n=3,998		n=6,334

d. A cousin

Black Americans <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>		General public <u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>
26	NET Extremely/Very likely	12
13	Extremely likely	5
14	Very likely	6
25	Somewhat likely	15
46	NET Not too/Not at all likely	67
20	Not too likely	24
26	Not at all likely	43
2	I don't have a cousin	6
*	No answer	1

SUPPFAM CONTINUED ...

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A COUSIN (SUPPFAM_d=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
27	NET Extremely/Very likely	12
13	Extremely likely	5
14	Very likely	7
26	Somewhat likely	16
47	NET Not too/Not at all likely	71
20	Not too likely	26
26	Not at all likely	45
n=4,152		n=6,582

e. An aunt or uncle

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
21	NET Extremely/Very likely	9
10	Extremely likely	4
10	Very likely	5
21	Somewhat likely	13
46	NET Not too/Not at all likely	58
20	Not too likely	22
26	Not at all likely	35
13	I don't have an aunt or uncle	20
*	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE AN AUNT OR UNCLE (SUPPFAM_e=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
24	NET Extremely/Very likely	11
12	Extremely likely	5
12	Very likely	6
24	Somewhat likely	17
52	NET Not too/Not at all likely	73
22	Not too likely	28
30	Not at all likely	45
n=3,687		n=5,751

SUPPFAM CONTINUED ...

f. A grandparent

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
17	NET Extremely/Very likely	7
10	Extremely likely	4
7	Very likely	3
11	Somewhat likely	7
23	NET Not too/Not at all likely	25
8	Not too likely	9
14	Not at all likely	16
49	I don't have a grandparent	60
*	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A GRANDPARENT (SUPPFAM_f=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
34	NET Extremely/Very likely	18
20	Extremely likely	10
13	Very likely	8
22	Somewhat likely	17
45	NET Not too/Not at all likely	64
16	Not too likely	23
28	Not at all likely	41
n=1,859		n=2,807

g. [PN: ASK IF FAMDEF=1-2:] A person who is not related by blood (for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin')

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
50	NET Extremely/Very likely	54
26	Extremely likely	26
24	Very likely	29
33	Somewhat likely	29
16	NET Not too/Not at all likely	16
10	Not too likely	10
6	Not at all likely	6
1	No answer	1
n=3,416		n=4,991

SUPPFAM2¹¹**ASK ALL:**

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER AS FAMCLSE; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

How often do any of the following family members turn to you for emotional support?

a. A parent

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
27	NET Extremely/Very often	19
14	Extremely often	8
14	Very often	11
22	Somewhat often	18
27	NET Not too often/Never	33
15	Not too often	21
11	Never	12
24	I don't have a parent	30
*	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A PARENT (SUPPFAM2_a=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
36	NET Extremely/Very often	27
18	Extremely often	11
18	Very often	15
29	Somewhat often	25
35	NET Not too often/Never	48
20	Not too often	30
15	Never	18
n=3,125		n=4,934

b. [PN: ASK IF MARRIED, LIVING WITH A PARTNER, OR IN A COMMITTED RELATIONSHIP (MARITAL=1-2 OR COMMREL=1):] Your spouse or partner

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
67	NET Extremely/Very often	63
37	Extremely often	33
30	Very often	30
20	Somewhat often	22
13	NET Not too often/Never	15
10	Not too often	13
3	Never	2
*	No answer	*
n=2,447		n=4,356

¹¹ SUPPFAM2_a,c-f was asked of all adults, but additional results are shown among those who provided a response and did not say they do not have the given family member.

SUPPFAM2 CONTINUED ...

c. A sibling

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
36	NET Extremely/Very often	22
17	Extremely often	9
19	Very often	13
27	Somewhat often	23
31	NET Not too often/Never	46
20	Not too often	29
11	Never	17
6	I don't have a sibling	8
*	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A SIBLING (SUPPFAM2_c=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
38	NET Extremely/Very often	24
18	Extremely often	10
20	Very often	14
29	Somewhat often	26
33	NET Not too often/Never	51
22	Not too often	32
11	Never	19
n=4,003		n=6,335

d. A cousin

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
22	NET Extremely/Very often	8
10	Extremely often	3
12	Very often	5
23	Somewhat often	11
51	NET Not too often/Never	73
26	Not too often	24
26	Never	49
3	I don't have a cousin	6
*	No answer	1

SUPPFAM2 CONTINUED ...

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A COUSIN (SUPPFAM2_d=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
23	NET Extremely/Very often	9
10	Extremely often	4
12	Very often	5
24	Somewhat often	12
53	NET Not too often/Never	79
26	Not too often	26
27	Never	53
n=4,135		n=6,546

e. An aunt or uncle

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
13	NET Extremely/Very often	5
6	Extremely often	2
6	Very often	3
18	Somewhat often	8
56	NET Not too often/Never	66
24	Not too often	19
33	Never	47
13	I don't have an aunt or uncle	20
*	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE AN AUNT OR UNCLE (SUPPFAM2_e=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
14	NET Extremely/Very often	7
7	Extremely often	2
7	Very often	4
20	Somewhat often	10
65	NET Not too often/Never	83
28	Not too often	24
38	Never	59
n=3,659		n=5,722

SUPPFAM2 CONTINUED ...

f. A grandparent

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
11	NET Extremely/Very often	4
5	Extremely often	2
6	Very often	2
9	Somewhat often	5
31	NET Not too often/Never	30
11	Not too often	9
20	Never	21
49	I don't have a grandparent	60
1	No answer	1

BASED ON THOSE WHO PROVIDED AN ANSWER AND DID NOT SAY THEY DO NOT HAVE A GRANDPARENT (SUPPFAM2_f=1,2,3,4,5):

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
21	NET Extremely/Very often	11
9	Extremely often	5
12	Very often	6
17	Somewhat often	13
61	NET Not too often/Never	76
21	Not too often	22
40	Never	54
n=1,843		n=2,790

g. [PN: ASK IF FAMDEF=1-2:] A person who is not related by blood (for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin')

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
48	NET Extremely/Very often	38
21	Extremely often	16
26	Very often	22
32	Somewhat often	32
20	NET Not too often/Never	30
16	Not too often	23
5	Never	7
*	No answer	1
n=3,416		n=4,991

SUPPFAM3

ASK IF AT LEAST ONE FAMILY MEMBER TURNS TO THEM FOR EMOTIONAL SUPPORT AT LEAST SOMEWHAT OFTEN (SUPPFAM2_a-g=1,2,3):

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

In general, when a family member, or someone you consider to be family, comes to you for emotional support, how often do you find it to be...

a. Enjoyable

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
36	NET Extremely/Very often	30
14	Extremely often	8
22	Very often	22
37	Somewhat often	39
26	NET Not too often/Never	30
19	Not too often	24
7	Never	7
1	No answer	1
n=3,911		n=6,147

b. Rewarding

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
46	NET Extremely/Very often	44
19	Extremely often	15
27	Very often	29
33	Somewhat often	37
20	NET Not too often/Never	19
13	Not too often	14
7	Never	4
*	No answer	*
n=3,911		n=6,147

c. Stressful

Black Americans Jun 16-29, 2025		General public Jun 16-29, 2025
18	NET Extremely/Very often	14
8	Extremely often	4
10	Very often	10
29	Somewhat often	30
52	NET Not too often/Never	56
33	Not too often	40
19	Never	16
*	No answer	*
n=3,911		n=6,147

SUPPFAM3 CONTINUED ...

d. Tiring

Black Americans
Jun 16-29, 2025

17	NET Extremely/Very often
8	Extremely often
10	Very often
26	Somewhat often
56	NET Not too often/Never
32	Not too often
24	Never
1	No answer
n=3,911	

General public
Jun 16-29, 2025

11
3
8
24
64
40
24
*
n=6,147

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE OR PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

DEMOGRAPHIC VARIABLES¹²**F_HISP****ASK IF BLACK SAMPLE (X_ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban?

Black Americans	
<u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
6	Yes
93	No
*	No answer

F_GENDER**ASK IF BLACK SAMPLE (X_ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

Do you describe yourself as a man, a woman, or in some other way?

Black Americans	
<u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
44	A man
56	A woman
1	In some other way (please specify)
*	No answer

F_AGE CAT**ASK IF BLACK SAMPLE (X_ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

What is your age?

Black Americans	
<u>Jun 16-29, 2025</u>	
22	18-29
39	30-49
23	50-64
16	65+
*	No answer

¹² The following questions were asked of all Black respondents. HISP was asked of both the ATP and OP Black American samples June 16-29, 2025. For subsequent questions, the ATP Black American sample was asked July 15-Aug. 4, 2024, and the OP Black American sample was asked June 16-29, 2025.

F_INC_SDT1**ASK IF BLACK SAMPLE (X_ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

Last year, that is, in 2023, what was your total family income from all sources before taxes?

Black Americans
Jun 16-29, 2025

33	Less than \$30,000
15	\$30,000 to less than \$40,000
11	\$40,000 to less than \$50,000
8	\$50,000 to less than \$60,000
6	\$60,000 to less than \$70,000
4	\$70,000 to less than \$80,000
3	\$80,000 to less than \$90,000
4	\$90,000 to less than \$100,000
13	\$100,000 or more
2	No answer

Questionnaire

**2025 PEW RESEARCH CENTER'S AMERICAN TRENDS PANEL
Wave 174: National Survey of Black Americans
June 16-29, 2025**

QUESTIONNAIRE

Note: The questions presented below are part of a larger survey conducted on the American Trends Panel. For all questions, the 98 ("don't know" in phone mode) and 99 (refusal in phone mode and no answer in web mode) codes are combined in the data for analytical purposes.

PN = Programming note

TXT

SAMPLE SOURCE FOR SURVEY PROGRAMMING LOGIC

X_PANEL

1=ATP (SSRS SampSource=7)

2=SSRS OP (SSRS SampSource=2)

CODEBOOK FOR GENERIC ROTATION VARIABLE TO BE USED IN SURVEY PROGRAMMING LOGIC

ROTATION_GEN

1 Scale in ascending order (1-5)

2 Scale in descending order (5-1)

Note: Flag created by programmers to assign panelists' rotation orders for the following questions: FAMFINHURT, FAMFINHELP, BLK_LEARNMAN, BLK_LEARNWOMAN, BLK_MEDIAMAN, BLK_MEDIAWOMAN, PRESMAN, PRESWOMAN, DATINGINFL

Source: Created by programmers and randomly assigned to all sampled panelists.

TXT:

CODEBOOK FOR ATP SAMPLE VARIABLES TO BE USED IN SURVEY PROGRAMMING LOGIC

X_ATPBLACK

1 ATP Black

2 ATP non-Black

Note: Flag to identify ATP Black and non-Black panelists for welcome and closing messages.

Source: Frame file variable F_RACEMOD_2. If F_RACEMOD_2=1, X_ATPBLACK=1. Otherwise X_ATPBLACK=2.

 -----**MAIN QUESTIONNAIRE BEGINS HERE**-----

QUE: HISP**ASK IF BLACK SAMPLE (X_ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):****[PN: IF WEB, SOFT PROMPT IF INITIALLY SKIPS: "You did not provide a response. If you would like to skip, click Next." ALLOW TO CONTINUE IF SKIP AGAIN]**

Are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin, such as Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

- 1 Yes
 2 No
 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: RACEMOD**ASK IF BLACK SAMPLE (X_ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):****[PN: ACCEPT MULTIPLE RESPONSES. CODES 98 AND 99 ARE EXCLUSIVE]****[PN: IF WEB, SOFT PROMPT IF SELECT CODE 6 AND LEFT BLANK: "You did not provide a response in the text box. If you would like to skip, click Next." ALLOW TO CONTINUE IF SKIP AGAIN WITHOUT ENTERING TEXT; IF CATI, INTERVIEWERS MUST ENTER A TEXT RESPONSE IF CODE 6 SELECTED]****[PN: IF WEB, SOFT PROMPT IF INITIALLY SKIPS: "You did not provide a response. If you would like to skip, click Next." ALLOW TO CONTINUE IF SKIP AGAIN.]****[PN: ADD VARIABLE "SKIP_RACEMOD" TO FLAG IF THE R INITIALLY TRIED TO SKIP THIS QUESTION (SKIP_RACEMOD=1); INCLUDE VARIABLE IN DATA FILE]**What is your race or origin? **[PN: IF CATI: You can select as many as apply.]****[PN: IF WEB:]** *Check all that apply*
[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 White
 2 Black or African American
 3 Asian or Asian American
 4 American Indian or Alaska Native
 5 Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander
 6 Some other race or origin (please specify): **[PN: INSERT SINGLE LINE TEXT BOX]**
 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

TXT:**[PN: CREATE INDIVIDUAL NUMERIC FLAG VARIABLES FOR EACH SELECTED RACE AS FOLLOWS AND INCLUDE IN THE DATASET:**

- **IF RACEMOD=1, THEN RACEMOD_1_WHITE=1; IF ELSE, THEN RACEMOD_1_WHITE=0.**
- **IF RACEMOD=2, THEN RACEMOD_2_BLACK=1; IF ELSE, THEN RACEMOD_2_BLACK=0.**
- **IF RACEMOD=3, THEN RACEMOD_3_ASIAN=1; IF ELSE, THEN RACEMOD_3_ASIAN=0.**
- **IF RACEMOD=4, THEN RACEMOD_4_AMERICANINDIAN=1; IF ELSE, THEN RACEMOD_4_AMERICANINDIAN=0.**

- IF RACEMOD=5, THEN RACEMOD_5_PACIFICISLANDER=1; IF ELSE, THEN RACEMOD_5_PACIFICISLANDER=0.
- IF RACEMOD=6, THEN RACEMOD_6_OTHERRACE=1; IF ELSE, THEN RACEMOD_6_OTHERRACE=0]

TXT:

[PN: CREATE NUMERIC FLAG VARIABLE "ATPBLACK" AND INCLUDE IN THE DATA:

- IF X_PANEL=1 AND RACEMOD_2_BLACK=1, THEN ATPBLACK=1 "ATP Black – confirmed"
- IF ELSE, THEN ATPBLACK=0 "ATP non-Black or OP oversample"

[PN: ALL OP RESPONDENTS (X_PANEL=2) MUST BE BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN (RACEMOD_2_BLACK=1) IN ORDER TO CONTINUE THE REST OF THE SURVEY.

OP RESPONDENTS WHO DO NOT IDENTIFY AS BLACK (X_PANEL=2 AND RACEMOD_2_BLACK=0) WILL BE A TERMINATE (NOT QUALIFIED) AND WILL NOT BE INCLUDED IN THE FINAL DATA SET. RESPONDENT WILL COUNT AS A SCREENOUT FOR DISPOSITIONS AND IN THE ALL-SAMPLED FILES AND THEY SHOULD NOT RECEIVE A REWARD.

IF OP RESPONDENT DOES NOT IDENTIFY AS BLACK (X_PANEL=2 AND RACEMOD_2_BLACK=0), CODE AS DISPO CODE 50 (SCREENOUT). IF OP RESPONDENT REFUSED RACEMOD (X_PANEL=2 AND RACEMOD=99), CODE AS DISPO CODE 43 (SCREENING REFUSAL).]

TXT:

[PN: IF X_PANEL=2 AND RACEMOD_2_BLACK=1, CONTINUE]

[PN: IF X_PANEL=2 AND RACEMOD_2_BLACK=0,

SHOW OP TERMINATE SCREEN IF X_PANEL=2 AND RACEMOD_2_BLACK=0: THANK AND TERMINATE AND SHOW THE FOLLOWING SCREENOUT TEXT ON A SCREENOUT PAGE WITH THE "BACK" BUTTON DISABLED:]

"Sorry, you do not qualify for this survey. Thanks for trying! Your willingness to participate means a lot to us, and we'll be sure to invite you to future surveys soon. Keep an eye on your email for your next opportunity! [PN: IF WEB:] If you have any questions, feel free to reach out to our Panel Manager at jamie.miller@ssrs.com. Thanks again for being a valued panelist! **DO NOT REDIRECT AND DO NOT SEND INCENTIVE.**

ADDITIONAL QUESTION HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

QUE: GENDER**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

Do you describe yourself as a man, a woman, or in some other way?

- 1 A man
 - 2 A woman
 - 3 In some other way (please specify): [PN: INSERT SINGLE LINE TEXT BOX]
 - 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused
-

QUE: MARITAL**ASK ALL:**

Which of these best describes you?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 Married
 - 2 Living with a partner
 - 3 Divorced
 - 4 Separated
 - 5 Widowed
 - 6 Never been married
 - 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
 - 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused
-

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

QUE: FAMDEF**ASK ALL:**

Are there any people in your life who are not related to you by blood, marriage, or law who you consider a part of your family? For example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin'.

[PN: IF CATI:] (PROBE IF YES: "Would that be one person or more than one person?")

- 1 Yes, one person
- 2 Yes, more than one person
- 3 No
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

BAT: FAMQUAL

ASK IF CONSIDER AT LEAST ONE PERSON FAMILY WHO IS NOT RELATED BY BLOOD, MARRIAGE OR LAW (FAMDEF=1,2):

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION IN DATA FILE]

[PN: IF WEB:] Thinking about the people who you consider to be family and are not related to you by blood, marriage, or law, are any of them people who...

[PN: IF CATI: READ FOR FIRST ITEM:] Thinking about the people who you consider to be family and are not related to you by blood, marriage, or law, are any of them people who **(INSERT ITEM)? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)**

[PN: IF CATI: READ FOR SUBSEQUENT ITEMS:] Next, are any of them people who **(INSERT ITEM)? (READ AS NECESSARY: Thinking about the people who you consider to be family and are not related to you by blood, marriage, or law, are any of them people who (INSERT ITEM)? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY))**

BATTERY ITEMS:

- a You have a lot in common with
- b Have supported you through a difficult time
- c Have known you a long time
- d You grew up with in the same neighborhood
- e Are long-time family friends
- f You consider close friends
- g **[PN: IF WEB:]** Share an identity with you (for example, race or ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, or something else) **[PN: IF CATI:]** Share an identity with you, for example, race or ethnicity, gender identity, sexual orientation, or something else
- h Share your religious or spiritual beliefs

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

BAT: FAMCLSE**ASK ALL:**

[**PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD HOLDING 6, 98, AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE**]

[**PN: IF WEB:**] Thinking about your current relationships, how close are you to at least one of the following members of your family?

[**PN: IF CATI: READ FOR FIRST ITEM:**] Thinking about your current relationships, generally speaking how close are you to at least one of the following members of your family? First, **(INSERT ITEM)**. **(READ LIST)**

[**PN: IF CATI: READ FOR SUBSEQUENT ITEMS:**] What about **(INSERT ITEM)**? **(READ AS NECESSARY: Thinking about your current relationships, generally speaking how close are you to (INSERT ITEM)? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY))**

BATTERY ITEMS:

- a A parent
- b [**PN: ASK IF MARRIED, LIVING WITH A PARTNER, OR IN A COMMITTED RELATIONSHIP (MARITAL=1,2 OR COMMREL=1):**] Your spouse or partner
- c A sibling
- d A cousin
- e An aunt or uncle
- f A grandparent
- g [**PN: ASK IF FAMDEF=1-2:**] [**PN IF WEB:**] A person who is not related by blood (for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin') [**PN: IF CATI:**] A person who is not related by blood, for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin'

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:

- 1 Extremely close
- 2 Very close
- 3 Somewhat close
- 4 Not too close
- 5 Not at all close

[PN: INSERT A LINE OF SPACE]

- 6 [**PN: IF WEB:**] I don't have [**PN: IF FAMCLSE_a:** a parent; **IF FAMCLSE_c:** a sibling; **IF FAMCLSE_d:** a cousin; **IF FAMCLSE_e:** an aunt or uncle; **IF FAMCLSE_f:** a grandparent] [**PN: IF CATI:**] You don't have [**PN: IF FAMCLSE_a:** a parent; **IF FAMCLSE_c:** a sibling; **IF FAMCLSE_d:** a cousin; **IF FAMCLSE_e:** an aunt or uncle; **IF FAMCLSE_f:** a grandparent] [**PN: DO NOT SHOW FOR ITEMS b AND g**]
- 98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: FINASSIST
ASK ALL:

In the past 12 months, have you received any money or financial assistance from your parents or other family members?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: FINASSIST_MOD
ASK ALL:

In the past 12 months, have you given any money or financial assistance to your parents or other family members?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: FAMFINHURT
ASK IF GAVE FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO FAMILY (FINASSIST_MOD=1):
[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS ROTATION_GEN HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

How much has giving financial help to your family members in the past 12 months hurt your personal financial situation?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 A great deal
- 2 A fair amount
- 3 Some
- 4 Not much
- 5 Not at all
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: FAMFINHELP**ASK IF RECEIVED FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM FAMILY (FINASSIST=1):****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS ROTATION_GEN HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]**

How much has the financial help you received from family members in the past 12 months helped your personal financial situation?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 A great deal
 - 2 A fair amount
 - 3 Some
 - 4 Not much
 - 5 Not at all
 - 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused
-

TXT: INTRO1

SHOW IF BLACK (ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2): To provide more background, we conduct research about many different topics among many groups in American society. This particular survey explores the views of Black Americans when it comes to being a Black man or woman in the United States. We want to hear the voices of all Black Americans on these topics, no matter where you stand.

QUE: IDIMPORTMOD**ASK IF BLACK (ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]**

Previously, you said you consider yourself Black or African American. How important is being Black to how you think about yourself?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 Extremely important
- 2 Very important
- 3 Somewhat important
- 4 A little important
- 5 Not at all important
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: BLKIN**ASK IF BLACK (ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

Thinking about people who are not related to you, do you generally consider other Black people in the United States your brothers or sisters?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: BLKCARE**ASK IF BLACK (ATPBLACK=1 OR X_PANEL=2):**

[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

How often do you feel a responsibility to look out for other Black people in the United States?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 Extremely often
- 2 Very often
- 3 Somewhat often
- 4 Not too often
- 5 Never
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

ADDITIONAL QUESTIONS HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE

BAT: SUPPFAM**ASK ALL:**

[**PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER AS FAMCLSE; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE**]

[**PN: IF WEB:**] How likely is it that you would turn to one of the following family members if you needed emotional support?

[**PN: IF CATI: READ FOR FIRST ITEM:**] How likely is it that you would turn to one of the following family members if you needed emotional support? First, **(INSERT ITEM)**. **(READ LIST)**

[**PN: IF CATI: READ FOR SUBSEQUENT ITEMS:**] Next, **(INSERT ITEM)**. **(READ AS NECESSARY: How likely is it that you would turn to them if you needed emotional support? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY))**

BATTERY ITEMS:

- a A parent
- b [**PN: ASK IF MARRIED, LIVING WITH A PARTNER, OR IN A COMMITTED RELATIONSHIP (MARITAL=1-2 OR COMMREL=1):**] Your spouse or partner
- c A sibling
- d A cousin
- e An aunt or uncle
- f A grandparent
- g [**PN: ASK IF FAMDEF=1-2:**] [**PN: IF WEB:**] A person who is not related by blood (for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin') [**PN: IF CATI:**] A person who is not related by blood, for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin'

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:

- 1 Extremely likely
- 2 Very likely
- 3 Somewhat likely
- 4 Not too likely
- 5 Not at all likely

[PN: INSERT A LINE OF SPACE]

- 6 [**PN: IF WEB:**] I don't have [**PN: IF SUPPFAM_a:** a parent; **IF SUPPFAM_c:** a sibling; **IF SUPPFAM_d:** a cousin; **IF SUPPFAM_e:** an aunt or uncle; **IF SUPPFAM_f:** a grandparent] [**PN: IF CATI:**] You don't have [**PN: IF SUPPFAM_a:** a parent; **IF SUPPFAM_c:** a sibling; **IF SUPPFAM_d:** a cousin; **IF SUPPFAM_e:** an aunt or uncle; **IF SUPPFAM_f:** a grandparent] [**PN: DO NOT SHOW FOR ITEMS b AND g**]
- 98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused

BAT: SUPPFAM2**ASK ALL:**

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS IN SAME ORDER AS FAMCLSE; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

[PN: IF WEB:] How often do any of the following family members turn to you for emotional support?

[PN: IF CATI: READ FOR FIRST ITEM:] How often do any of the following family members turn to you for emotional support? First, **(INSERT ITEM)**. **(READ LIST)**

[PN: IF CATI: READ FOR SUBSEQUENT ITEMS:] Next, **(INSERT ITEM)**. **(READ AS NECESSARY: How often do they turn to you for emotional support? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY))**

BATTERY ITEMS:

- a A parent
- b **[PN: ASK IF MARRIED, LIVING WITH A PARTNER, OR IN A COMMITTED RELATIONSHIP (MARITAL=1-2 OR COMMREL=1):]** Your spouse or partner
- c A sibling
- d A cousin
- e An aunt or uncle
- f A grandparent
- g **[PN: ASK IF FAMDEF=1-2:] [PN: IF WEB:]** A person who is not related by blood (for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin') **[PN: IF CATI:]** A person who is not related by blood, for example, a close friend, a family friend, or a 'play cousin'

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:

- 1 Extremely often
- 2 Very often
- 3 Somewhat often
- 4 Not too often
- 5 Never

[PN: INSERT A LINE OF SPACE]

- 6 **[PN: IF WEB:]** I don't have **[PN: IF SUPPFAM2_a: a parent; IF SUPPFAM2_c: a sibling; IF SUPPFAM2_d: a cousin; IF SUPPFAM2_e: an aunt or uncle; IF SUPPFAM2_f: a grandparent] [PN: IF CATI:]** You don't have **[PN: IF SUPPFAM2_a: a parent; IF SUPPFAM2_c: a sibling; IF SUPPFAM2_d: a cousin; IF SUPPFAM2_e: an aunt or uncle; IF SUPPFAM2_f: a grandparent] [PN: DO NOT SHOW FOR ITEMS b AND g]**
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

BAT: SUPPFAM3

ASK IF AT LEAST ONE FAMILY MEMBER TURNS TO THEM FOR EMOTIONAL SUPPORT AT LEAST SOMEWHAT OFTEN (SUPPFAM2_a-g=1,2,3):

[PN: RANDOMIZE ITEMS; ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 IN SAME ORDER AS SATLIFE_MOD HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE RANDOMIZATION AND ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

[PN: IF WEB:] In general, when a family member, or someone you consider to be family, comes to you for emotional support, how often do you find it to be...

[PN: IF CATI: READ FOR FIRST ITEM:] In general, when a family member, or someone you consider to be family, comes to you for emotional support, how often do you find it to be **(INSERT ITEM)? (READ LIST)**

[PN: IF CATI: READ FOR SUBSEQUENT ITEMS:] Next, how often do you find it to be **(INSERT ITEM)?**

(READ AS NECESSARY: In general, when a family member, or someone you consider to be family, comes to you for emotional support, how often do you find it to be **(INSERT ITEM)? (READ LIST IF NECESSARY))**

BATTERY ITEMS:

- a Enjoyable
- b Rewarding
- c Stressful
- d Tiring

RESPONSE CATEGORIES:

- 1 Extremely often
- 2 Very often
- 3 Somewhat often
- 4 Not too often
- 5 Never
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

ADDITIONAL QUESTION HELD FOR FUTURE RELEASE OR PREVIOUSLY RELEASED

 -----**OVERSAMPLE DEMOGRAPHIC QUESTIONS BEGIN HERE**-----

TXT: INTRO2**DISPLAY IF OVERSAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

This last set of questions will help us better understand the people who took part in our survey. You may have answered some of these questions before. We want to make sure we have your most recent responses. We appreciate your participation.

QUE: COMTYPE2**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-3/3-1 HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE ROTATE IN DATA FILE]

How would you describe the community where you currently live?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 Urban
 - 2 Suburban
 - 3 Rural
 - 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused
-

QUE: VOL12_CPS**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

In the past 12 months, did you spend any time volunteering for any organization or association?

[PN: IF WEB:] (This includes activities you may do infrequently or for children's schools or youth organizations.) **[PN: IF CATI:]** This includes activities you may do infrequently or for children's schools or youth organizations. **[]**

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST IF NECESSARY)

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: INTFREQ
ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):

About how often do you use the internet?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 Almost constantly
- 2 Several times a day
- 3 About once a day
- 4 Several times a week
- 5 Less often
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: RELIG**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

[PN: IF WEB, SOFT PROMPT IF SELECT CODE 11 AND LEFT BLANK: "You did not provide a response in the text box. If you would like to skip, click Next." ALLOW TO CONTINUE IF SKIP AGAIN WITHOUT ENTERING TEXT; IF CATI, INTERVIEWERS MUST ENTER A TEXT RESPONSE IF CODE 11 SELECTED]

What is your present religion, if any?

[PN: IF CATI:] Are you Protestant, Roman Catholic, Mormon, Orthodox such as Greek or Russian Orthodox, Jewish, Muslim, Buddhist, Hindu, atheist, agnostic, something else, or nothing in particular?

[PN: IF CATI:] [IF R VOLUNTEERS "NOTHING IN PARTICULAR", "NONE", "NO RELIGION" OR SOMETHING SIMILAR BEFORE REACHING END OF THE LIST, PROMPT: Would you say that's atheist, agnostic or just nothing in particular?]

[PN: IF CATI:] [IF R SAYS "SOMETHING ELSE", PROBE: "What is your present religion?" THEN ENTER THE TEXT RESPONSE. IF REFUSES/PREFERS NOT TO SPECIFY AFTER PROBING, ENTER "No answer" IN THE TEXT FIELD]

[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ LIST)

- 1 Protestant (for example, Baptist, Methodist, non-denominational, Lutheran, Presbyterian, Pentecostal, Episcopalian, Church of Christ, Congregational/United Church of Christ, Holiness, Reformed, Church of God, etc.)
- 2 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Roman Catholic **[PN: IF CATI:]** Roman Catholic or Catholic
- 3 Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints or LDS)
- 4 Orthodox (such as Greek, Russian, or some other Orthodox church)
- 5 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Jewish **[PN: IF CATI:]** Jewish (Judaism)
- 6 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Muslim **[PN: IF CATI:]** Muslim (Islam)
- 7 Buddhist
- 8 Hindu
- 9 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Atheist **[PN: IF CATI:]** Atheist (do not believe in God)
- 10 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Agnostic **[PN: IF CATI:]** Agnostic (not sure if there is a God)
- 11 Something else (please specify): **[PN: INSERT SINGLE LINE TEXT BOX]**
- 12 Nothing in particular
- 13 **[PN: IF WEB:] [SUPPRESS; DO NOT SHOW] [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)**
Christian
- 14 **[PN: IF WEB:] [SUPPRESS; DO NOT SHOW] [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)**
Unitarian (Universalist)
- 15 **[PN: IF WEB:] [SUPPRESS; DO NOT SHOW] [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)**
Jehovah's Witness
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: CHR**ASK IF SOMETHING ELSE, DON'T KNOW, REFUSED/WEB BLANK TO RELIG (RELIG=11,98,99):**[**PN: IF WEB:**] Do you think of yourself as a Christian?[**PN: IF CATI:**] Do you think of yourself as a Christian, or not?[**PN: IF CATI:**] **(READ LIST IF NECESSARY)**

1 Yes

2 No

98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused**QUE: PARTY****ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

In politics today, do you consider yourself a...

[**PN: IF CATI:**] **(READ LIST)**

1 Republican

2 Democrat

3 Independent

4 Something else

98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused**QUE: PARTYLN****ASK IF INDEP, SOMETHING ELSE, DK, OR REFUSED (PARTY=3, 4, 98, 99):**

As of today, do you lean more to...

[**PN: IF CATI:**] **(READ LIST)**

1 The Republican Party

2 The Democratic Party

98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: IDEO**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):****[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-5/5-1 HOLDING 98 AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]**

In general, would you describe your political views as...

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 Very conservative
- 2 Conservative
- 3 Moderate
- 4 Liberal
- 5 Very liberal
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: EDUC_ACS**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**What is the highest degree or level of school that you have completed?**[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ LIST)**

- 1 No schooling completed
- 2 Nursery school
- 3 Kindergarten
- 4 Grade 1 through 11
- 5 12th Grade – NO DIPLOMA
- 6 Regular high school diploma
- 7 GED or alternative credential
- 8 Some college credit, but less than 1 year of college credit
- 9 1 or more years of college credit, no degree
- 10 Associate degree (for example: AA, AS)
- 11 Bachelor's degree (for example: BA, BS)
- 12 Master's degree (for example: MA, MS, MEng, MEd, MSW, MBA)
- 13 Professional degree beyond a bachelor's degree (for example: MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- 14 Doctorate degree (for example: PhD, EdD)
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: REG**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

Which of these statements best describes you?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 You are absolutely certain that you are registered to vote at your current address
- 2 You are probably registered, but there is a chance your registration has lapsed
- 3 You are not registered to vote at your current address
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: VOTED**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

Which of the following statements best describes you?

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 I did not vote in the November 2024 presidential election
- 2 I planned to vote but wasn't able to
- 3 I definitely voted in the November 2024 presidential election
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: VOTEGEN_POST**ASK IF VOTED (VOTED=3):**

[PN: ROTATE RESPONSE OPTIONS 1-2/2-1 HOLDING 3, 98, AND 99 LAST; INCLUDE ROTATION IN DATA FILE]

In the 2024 presidential election, did you vote for...

[PN: IF CATI:] (READ LIST)

- 1 Donald Trump, the Republican
- 2 [PN: IF WEB:] Kamala Harris, the Democrat [PN: IF CATI:] Kamala (PRONO: COM-uh-la) Harris, the Democrat
- 3 Another candidate
- 98 [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Don't know
- 99 [PN: IF WEB:] Web blank / [PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ) Refused

QUE: BIRTHPLACE**ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):**

[PN: IF WEB, SOFT PROMPT IF SELECT CODE 4 AND LEFT BLANK: "You did not provide a response in the text box. If you would like to skip, click Next." ALLOW TO CONTINUE IF SKIP AGAIN WITHOUT ENTERING TEXT; IF CATI, INTERVIEWERS MUST ENTER A TEXT RESPONSE IF CODE 4 SELECTED]

[PN: ADD VARIABLE "SKIP_BIRTHPLACE" TO FLAG IF THE R INITIALLY TRIED TO SKIP THIS QUESTION (SKIP_BIRTHPLACE=1); INCLUDE VARIABLE IN DATA FILE]

Where were you born?

[PN: IF CATI:] Were you born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, in another U.S. territory, or in another country?

- 1 U.S. – 50 states, District of Columbia
- 2 U.S. – Puerto Rico
- 3 U.S. – other territory
- 4 Another country (please specify): **[PN: INSERT SINGLE LINE TEXT BOX]**
- 98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: YEARSINUS**ASK IF BORN IN PUERTO RICO, OTHER US TERRITORY OR OUTSIDE OF U.S.**

(BIRTHPLACE=2,3,4):

[PN: PROGRAM A NUMERIC TEXT BOX; VALID RANGE FOR RESPONDENT=0-97; VALID RANGE FOR PROGRAM: 0-99; NO LETTERS OR DECIMALS]

[PN: IF WEB, SOFT PROMPT IF INITIALLY SKIPS: "Please enter a number less than 98. If you would like to skip, click Next." ALLOW TO CONTINUE IF SKIP AGAIN]

[PN: IF ENTERS AN OUT-OF-RANGE RESPONSE SUCH AS THE NUMBERS 98 AND 99, TEXT, NON-WHOLE NUMBERS, OR NEGATIVE NUMBERS, SHOW SOFT PROMPT MESSAGE: "Please enter a whole number 0-97. If you would like to skip, clear your response from the box below and then click Next."]

[PN: IF WEB:] How many years have you lived in the United States (excluding Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories)?

[PN: IF CATI:] How many years have you lived in the United States, excluding Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories?

[PN: IF WEB:] *Enter 0 for less than one year.*

[PN: IF CATI:] **[INTERVIEWER INSTRUCTION: Enter 0 for less than one year.]**

___ **[PN: PROGRAM NUMERIC TEXT BOX]**

98 **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Don't know

99 **[PN: IF WEB:]** Web blank / **[PN: IF CATI:] (DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: INC_SDT1
ASK IF OP SAMPLE (X_PANEL=2):

Last year, that is, in 2024, what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes?

[**PN: IF CATI:**] Just stop me when I get to the correct category... **(READ LIST)**

- 1 Less than \$30,000
 - 2 \$30,000 to less than \$40,000
 - 3 \$40,000 to less than \$50,000
 - 4 \$50,000 to less than \$60,000
 - 5 \$60,000 to less than \$70,000
 - 6 \$70,000 to less than \$80,000
 - 7 \$80,000 to less than \$90,000
 - 8 \$90,000 to less than \$100,000
 - 9 \$100,000 or more
 - 98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
 - 99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused
-

QUE: INC_SDT2
ASK IF FAMILY INCOME IS LESS THAN \$30,000 (INC_SDT1=1):

And in 2024, would you say that your total family income from all sources, before taxes, was...

[**PN: IF CATI:**] **(READ LIST)**

- 1 Less than \$5,000
- 2 \$5,000 to less than \$10,000
- 3 \$10,000 to less than \$15,000
- 4 \$15,000 to less than \$20,000
- 5 \$20,000 to less than \$25,000
- 6 \$25,000 to less than \$30,000
- 98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know
- 99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused

QUE: INC_SDT3

ASK IF FAMILY INCOME IS \$100,000 OR MORE (INC_SDT1=9):

And in 2024, would you say that your total family income from all sources, before taxes, was...

[**PN: IF CATI:**] **(READ LIST)**

1 \$100,000 to less than \$125,000

2 \$125,000 to less than \$150,000

3 \$150,000 to less than \$175,000

4 \$175,000 to less than \$200,000

5 \$200,000 to less than \$225,000

6 \$225,000 to less than \$250,000

7 \$250,000 or more

98 [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Don't know

99 [**PN: IF WEB:**] Web blank / [**PN: IF CATI:**] **(DO NOT READ)** Refused