

Sample 1000 Adult Interviews
Conducted January 23 - 25, 2016
Margin of Error ±4.4%

1. What class do you consider yourself?

Working class	48%
Middle class	50%
Upper class	2%

2. How important is your race for your sense of identity?

Very important	26%
Somewhat important	23%
Not very important	26%
Not at all important	19%
Not sure	6%

3. What do you think has a bigger effect on your life in America, your race or your class?

Race	29%
Class	55%
Not sure	17%

4. Do you think that you personally give more to society than you take, or do you take more than you give?

Give more	62%
Take more	11%
Not sure	28%

5. For the following groups of people indicate whether you think they tend to give more to society than they take or take more than they give.

	Give more	Take more	Not sure
White people	42%	24%	34%
Black people	20%	45%	34%
Hispanic people	31%	35%	34%
Men	39%	26%	35%
Women	59%	13%	28%
Working class people	72%	10%	19%
Middle class people	65%	11%	24%
Upper class people	24%	55%	22%

6. Do you feel that the government cares about you and people like you?

Yes	13%
No	72%
Not sure	15%

7. How much does the government do to help the following groups of people?

	A lot	A little	Nothing	Not sure
White people	27%	34%	25%	14%
Black people	41%	31%	16%	12%
Hispanic people	36%	38%	13%	13%
Men	20%	34%	25%	21%
Women	19%	52%	14%	16%
Working class people	8%	50%	32%	11%
Middle class people	9%	47%	32%	13%
Upper class people	56%	16%	15%	13%

8. Do you think that most welfare recipients are white, black or Hispanic?

White	26%
Black	34%
Hispanic	13%
Not sure	28%

9. Do you want to take our country back?

Yes	61%
No	18%
Not sure	21%

Interviewing Dates	January 23 - 25, 2016
Target population	U.S. adults, aged 18 and over.
Sampling method	Respondents were selected from YouGov’s opt-in Internet panel using sample matching. A random sample (stratified by age, gender, race, education, and region) was selected from the 2010 American Community Study. Voter registration was imputed from the November 2010 Current Population Survey Registration and Voting Supplement. Religion, minor party identification, and non-placement on an ideology scale, were imputed from the 2008 Pew Religion in American Life Survey.
Weighting	The sample was weighted using propensity scores based on age, gender, race, education, voter registration, and non-placement on an ideology scale. The weights range from 0.039 to 6.077, with a mean of one and a standard deviation of 1.022.
Number of respondents	1000
Margin of error	± 4.4% (adjusted for weighting)
Survey mode	Web-based interviews
Questions not reported	20 questions not reported.