1. Do you think things in this country are generally going in the right direction, or are they pretty seriously off on the wrong track?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| Right direction | 39% | 30% |
| Wrong direction | 49% | 61% |
| Don't Know | 12% | 10% |

2A. Thinking about the 2016 election, what are the most important issues facing (*throughout substitute screen preferred term:* African Americans/Blacks, or Hispanics/Latinos) that our politicians should address? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE [record up to two answers]

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| The economy in general | 27% | 28% |
| Government / Congress / politicians | 5% | 8% |
| Unemployment / jobs | 31% | 22% |
| Immigration reform / deportations | 4% | 32% |
| Health care cost / access / quality | 14% | 22% |
| Education | 15% | 16% |
| National security / terrorism | 4% | 14% |
| Race relations/racism in general | 28% | 7% |
| The judicial system /police violence | 19% | 3% |
| Voting rights / election reform | 3% | 3% |
| Poverty / hunger / homelessness | 9% | 6% |
| Housing costs / access / quality | 6% | 5% |
| Women's rights and issues | 6% | 2% |
| Crime / Safety | 11% | 7% |
| Values / moral or religious decline | 3% | 4% |
| Environment / pollution / climate | 1% | 4% |
| Something else/ other issue | 0 | 1% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 2% |

2B. Thinking about the 2016 election, what are the most important issues facing (Black/Hispanic) women that our politicians should address? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE [record up to two answers]

| of the liceoid up to two answers | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| The economy in general | 22% | 32% |
| Government / Congress / politicians | 4% | 7% |
| Unemployment / jobs | 23% | 20% |
| Immigration reform / deportations | 3% | 21% |
| Health care cost / access / quality | 25% | 26% |
| Education | 13% | 17% |
| National security / terrorism | 7% | 9% |
| Race relations/racism in general | 27% | 9% |
| The judicial system /police violence | 10% | 2% |
| Voting rights / election reform | 2% | 1% |
| Poverty / hunger / homelessness | 10% | 7% |
| Housing costs / access / quality | 8% | 6% |
| Women's rights and issues | 16% | 13% |
| Crime / Safety | 8% | 4% |
| Values / moral or religious decline | 4% | 5% |
| Environment / pollution / climate | 1% | 4% |
| Something other issue | 2% | 2% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 1% |
| | | |

3A. Thinking again about the 2016 election, which TWO of the following are the most important economic issues facing (Blacks/Hispanics) like you that our politicians should address? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE [record up to two answers]

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Lack of good-paying jobs, low wages | 63% | 54% |
| Make same pay as whites for same work | 46% | 34% |
| Paid time off when sick/or care for sick child | 10% | 11% |
| Paid leave to care for new child or sick relative | 19% | 22% |
| Access to affordable child care | 25% | 25% |
| More flexible and fair workplace schedules | 14% | 21% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 6% |
| | | |

3B. Thinking again about the 2016 election, which TWO of the following are the most important ECONOMIC issues facing (Black/Hispanic) women like you that our politicians should address? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE [record up to two answers]

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Lack of good-paying jobs and low wages | 54% | 45% |
| Making same pay as men for same work | 52% | 47% |
| Paid time off when sick/or care for sick child | 16% | 16% |
| Paid leave to care for new child or sick relative | 24% | 28% |
| Access to affordable child care | 23% | 24% |
| More flexible and fair workplace schedules | 15% | 18% |

4. In general, how interested are you in politics – very interested, interested, somewhat interested, or not at all interested?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very interested | 30% | 32% |
| Interested | 30% | 32% |
| Somewhat interested | 30% | 28% |
| Not at all interested | 10% | 7% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |

5. As you know, there will be an election this November for President, Congress, and other state and local offices. How likely are you to vote in the November elections?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Absolutely certain to vote | 71% | 68% |
| Very likely to vote | 15% | 16% |
| Possibly will vote | 9% | 11% |
| Not likely to vote | 3% | 4% |
| Absolutely will not vote | 1% | 1% |
| Ref/NA | 0% | 1% |

[ROTATE 6-9] 6A. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of working families? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 39% | 30% |
| One of a few important priorities | 48% | 58% |
| Important but not among very top | 9% | 10% |
| Not very important | 2% | 1% |
| Not important at all | 0% | 1% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |

6B. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of working [Black/Hispanic] families? BASE=SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 32% | 21% |
| One of a few important priorities | 51% | 46% |
| Important but not among very top | 16% | 27% |
| Not very important | 1% | 4% |
| Not important at all | 0% | 2% |

7A. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of women and families? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 30% | 24% |
| One of a few important priorities | 53% | 52% |
| Important but not among very top | 14% | 17% |
| Not very important | 1% | 3% |
| Not important at all | 1% | 1% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 2% |

7B. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of (Black/Hispanic) women and families? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 31% | 24% |
| One of a few important priorities | 55% | 41% |
| Important but not among very top | 13% | 30% |
| Not very important | 1% | 3% |
| Not important at all | 0% | 2% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |

8A. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of women? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 26% | 22% |
| One of a few important priorities | 53% | 47% |
| Important but not among very top | 18% | 23% |
| Not very important | 2% | 4% |
| Not important at all | 0% | 2% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 1% |

8B. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of [Black/Hispanic] women? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 28% | 18% |
| One of a few important priorities | 51% | 43% |
| Important but not among very top | 18% | 33% |
| Not very important | 2% | 3% |
| Not important at all | | 3% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |

9A. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of [Blacks/Hispanics]? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 29% | 17% |
| One of a few important priorities | 52% | 42% |
| Important but not among very top | 15% | 32% |
| Not very important | 1% | 6% |
| Not important at all | 1% | 2% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 2% |

9B. Thinking just about the presidential election, how important is it that the next President focus on improving the economic well-being of [Blacks/Hispanics] and women? BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Top, most important priority | 32% | 19% |
| One of a few important priorities | 52% | 45% |
| Important but not among very top | 13% | 31% |
| Not very important | 1% | 3% |
| Not important at all | | 2% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |

10. We are interested in how people are getting along financially these days. Would you say that you are better off, worse off, or just about the same as you were a year ago? Is that much better off or somewhat better off? Is that much worse off or somewhat worse off?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| Much better | 9% | 9% |
| Somewhat better | 28% | 26% |
| Just about same | 36% | 37% |
| Somewhat worse | 19% | 17% |
| Much worse | 6% | 10% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |
| | | |

11. Now looking ahead, do you think that a year from now you will be better off financially, worse off, or just about the same as now?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| Much better | 20% | 14% |
| Somewhat better | 38% | 34% |
| Just about same | 29% | 40% |
| Somewhat worse | 7% | 8% |
| Much worse | 3% | 2% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 2% |

| 12A. Are you currently employed full time? | | |
|---------------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 48% | 47% |
| No | 50% | 51% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 2% |
| 12B. Are you currently employed part time? | | |
| 12B. Are you currently employed part time: | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 20% | 25% |
| No | 78% | 72% |
| | 2% | 3% |
| Ref/NA | 2 %0 | 3%0 |
| 12C. Are you currently holding more than one job? | | |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 15% | 15% |
| No | 84% | 82% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 3% |
| , | | |
| 12D. Are you currently looking for work? | | |
| , , , | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 33% | 29% |
| No | 66% | 69% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 2% |
| | -70 | _,, |
| 12E. Are you currently a student? | | |
| · | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 17% | 19% |
| No | 82% | 79% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |
| - / | , , | |
| 12F. Are you currently a homemaker? | | |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 23% | 30% |
| No | 76% | 68% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 2% |
| 12G. Are you currently retired? | 170 | 2 70 |
| 12d. The you currently remed: | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 18% | 13% |
| No | 81% | 84% |
| | | |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 2% |

13. Thinking ahead into the next year or so, how worried, if at all, are you that you or someone in your household might lose their job and become unemployed?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very worried | 15% | 19% |
| Somewhat worried | 27% | 34% |
| Not too worried | 30% | 27% |
| Not worried at all | 22% | 16% |
| Currently unemployed | 6% | 3% |

14A. Do issues like the lack of reliable child care make your work situation difficult? That could include, for example, having time to look for work, keeping up with your work schedule, being promoted, or earning enough to meet family needs. BASE=SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Yes, makes work situation difficult | 36% | 45% |
| No, does not make work situation difficult | 55% | 50% |
| Ref/NA | 9% | 5% |

14B. Do issues like the lack of affordable child care make your work situation difficult? That could include, for example, having time to look for work, keeping up with your work schedule, being promoted, or earning enough to meet family needs. BASE=SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Yes, makes work situation difficult | 37% | 42% |
| No, does not make work situation difficult | 54% | 49% |
| Ref/NA | 8% | 9% |

[ROTATE Q15-Q26] Which of the following, if any, are significant challenges in your current job situation? [BASE=EMPLOYED] 15. Low pay

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------|-------------|---------|
| Yes | 63% | 61% |
| No | 35% | 36% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

16. Not enough opportunity for advancement

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------|-------------|---------|
| Yes | 60% | 59% |
| No | 38% | 38% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

17. Not being allowed to work more hours

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------|-------------|---------|
| Yes | 36% | 42% |
| No | 61% | 57% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 1% |

| 18. Not being able to take time off if you or a family mem | • | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------|---------|
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 43% | 45% |
| No | 54% | 52% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 2% |
| 19. Time required at work makes it hard to manage your | | |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 41% | 47% |
| No | 57% | 51% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 1% |
| 20. Being treated poorly by your boss or management [B | | - |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 28% | 38% |
| No | 67% | 58% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 3% |
| 21. Being treated poorly by your co-workers [BASE=SPL | IT SAMPLE] | |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 22% | 28% |
| No | 75% | 70% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 2% |
| 22. Won't get paid if you decide to have a child or need ti relative | ime off to care for | a sick |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 40% | 42% |
| No | 55% | 54% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 5% |
| 23. Dealing with unfair treatment because of your race o | r ethnicity | |
| · · | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 36% | 31% |
| No | 61% | 68% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 1% |
| 24. Dealing with unfair treatment because you are a won | nan | |
| 5 | Black Women | Latinas |
| Yes | 28% | 28% |
| No | 69% | 68% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 4% |
| - 1 | 2,0 | - / 0 |

25. Dealing with sexual assault or harassment

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------|-------------|---------|
| Yes | 15% | 19% |
| No | 83% | 78% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

26. Unfair treatment because you are pregnant or might have a child in the near future

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------|-------------|---------|
| Yes | 13% | 16% |
| No | 82% | 78% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 5% |

Please indicate whether you think each of the following proposals would help people like you, hurt people like you, or not make much of a difference.

27. Require employers to allow all workers to earn up to seven paid sick days a year, either for personal illness or to care for a sick family member.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 77% | 74% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 19% | 18% |
| Hurt | 2% | 6% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

28. Create a paid family and medical leave insurance program that would provide workers some pay, for up to 12 weeks of leave from their jobs if they have a new child, serious illness, seriously ill family member, or aging parent who needs care.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 79% | 75% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 16% | 17% |
| Hurt | 3% | 6% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 2% |

29. Strengthen law to ensure women get paid same as men if they do equal work.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 83% | 77% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 14% | 17% |
| Hurt | 1% | 4% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 2% |

30. Strengthen laws to ensure that workers are not penalized for discussing their pay or asking questions about their pay

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 60% | 58% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 33% | 32% |
| Hurt | 4% | 7% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 2% |

31. Strengthen laws to ensure that (Blacks/Hispanics) get paid the same as other employees if they do equal work.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 82% | 74% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 13% | 18% |
| Hurt | 2% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

32. Give all employees the right to request a more flexible, fair, and predictable work schedule.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 72% | 65% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 23% | 25% |
| Hurt | 4% | 7% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

33. Create a universal public preschool program that guarantees every 3- and 4-year old has access to high-quality early education.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 73% | 67% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 23% | 25% |
| Hurt | 2% | 6% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 2% |

34. Help lower the cost of child care for lower and middle income families with tax credits to make it more affordable.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Help | 75% | 71% |
| Neither help nor hurt | 19% | 22% |
| Hurt | 3% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 2% |

35. On average, do you think (Black/Hispanic) men who do the same work that you do get paid more than you get paid, about what you get paid, or less than what you get paid? BASE = EMPLOYED

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| They are paid more | 18% | 20% |
| About same pay | 41% | 43% |
| They are paid less | 28% | 24% |
| Don't Know | 13% | 12% |

36. On average, do you think white men who do the same work that you do get paid more than you get paid, about what you get paid, or less than what you get paid? BASE = EMPLOYED

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| They are paid more | 66% | 62% |
| About same pay | 21% | 26% |
| They are paid less | 2% | 3% |
| Don't Know | 10% | 8% |

37. On average, do you think white women who do the same work that you do get paid more than you get paid, about what you get paid, or less than what you get paid? BASE = EMPLOYED

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------------|-------------|---------|
| They are paid more | 44% | 34% |
| About same pay | 38% | 47% |
| They are paid less | 7% | 10% |
| Don't Know | 10% | 9% |

Q38. Do you think other people are paid more than you due more to your race/ethnicity, due more to your gender, or for some other reason? [IF Q35 OR Q36 OR Q37= MORE]

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Race or ethnicity more | 35% | 28% |
| Gender more | 16% | 39% |
| Both equally | 46% | 31% |
| Some other reason | 3% | 2% |

39A. Thinking about the issue of paid sick days for workers, which of these two statements comes closer to your view? BASE=SPLIT SAMPLE

a. Governments should not be dictating how businesses provide employment benefits. Forcing businesses to give paid sick days for all employees would put an enormous financial burden on them – especially small businesses – and could ultimately force them to cut wages, cut jobs or even shut down if they can't comply with the increased regulations.

-or-

b. The world has changed a lot in the past 30 to 40 years, but the workplace has not. We need new workplace standards so that all workers have the ability to take paid time from their jobs to take care of themselves or their children if they are sick. People shouldn't have to choose between their health and their income – it's just common sense.

| | Black women | Latinas |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Statement 1 Government burdens business | 15% | 25% |
| Statement 2 Modernize workplace | 58% | 55% |
| Neither view | 20% | 17% |
| Ref/NA | 7% | 2% |

39B. Thinking about the issue of paid sick days for workers, which of these two statements comes closer to your view? BASE=SPLIT SAMPLE

1. Governments should not be dictating how businesses provide employment benefits. Forcing businesses to give paid sick days for all employees would put an enormous financial burden on them – especially small businesses – and could ultimately force them to cut wages, cut jobs or even shut down if they can't comply with the increased regulations.

-or-

2. Supporting family values means supporting families. And that starts with letting workers have the ability to take paid time from their jobs to take care of themselves or their kids when they get sick. When workers aren't forced to choose between their income and their health, they are more likely to stay in their jobs thus providing stability for both families and employers.

| | Black women | Latinas |
|------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Statement 1 Hurts business | 16% | 22% |
| Statement 2 Support families | 65% | 57% |
| Neither view | 15% | 17% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 3% |

40A. When it comes to expanding access to high-quality child care, which of these two statements do you agree with more? BASE=SPLIT SAMPLE; ROTATE

- 1. It is not the government's responsibility or place to raise children in their first years of life. Their care and education is best left to the parents and families, not to politicians and bureaucrats in Washington.
 -or-
- 2. Government can't replace the role of parents but it can support hard working parents who are trying to raise a family by providing access to a safe environment where young children can learn and grow while their parents work.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Statement 1 Parents responsible | 14% | 25% |
| Statement 2 Government can support | 70% | 60% |
| Neither view | 14% | 10% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 6% |

40B. When it comes to expanding access to high-quality child care, which of these two statements do you agree with more? BASE=SPLIT SAMPLE; ROTATE

It is not the government's responsibility or place to raise children in their first years of life. Their care and education is best left to the parents and families, not to politicians and bureaucrats in Washington.

-or-

2. We have to deal with reality, and the reality is that women are working, and many households can't afford to have one parent stay home but they also can't afford childcare which is often more expensive than rent. Providing access to affordable childcare helps families that work hard but struggle with the high cost of childcare.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Statement 1 Parents responsible | 15% | 21% |
| Statement 2 Deal with reality | 72% | 61% |
| Neither view | 8% | 15% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 3% |

[ROTATE 41-44] Please indicate whether you feel the following are mostly within reach or mostly out of reach for (Black/Hispanic) women today

41. Reliable child care when you need it

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Within reach | 41% | 40% |
| Out of reach | 54% | 53% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 7% |

42. High-quality, in-home child care

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Within reach | 30% | 30% |
| Out of reach | 65% | 63% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 7% |

43. High quality child care centers in your neighborhood or near work

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Within reach | 34% | 38% |
| Out of reach | 61% | 56% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 5% |

44. Affordable child care

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------|-------------|---------|
| Within reach | 31% | 33% |
| Out of reach | 65% | 60% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 6% |

| 45. Do you think child care workers today, both in-home and center-based, are | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|
| paid enough for the work they do? | |

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|----------|-------------|---------|
| Yes | 18% | 20% |
| No | 42% | 42% |
| Not sure | 39% | 37% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 1% |

46. If child care workers were paid more, do you think the quality and availability of child care would increase, decrease or stay the same?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|
| Increase | 61% | 57% |
| Decrease | 8% | 10% |
| Remain the same | 28% | 29% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 4% |

[ROTATE Q47-49] How much discrimination is there in the United States against each of the following groups?

47. African American/Black women

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| A great deal | 47% | 31% |
| A lot | 29% | 25% |
| A moderate amount | 16% | 24% |
| A little | 4% | 11% |
| None at all | 1% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 3% |
| | | |

48. Hispanic women/Latinas

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| A great deal | 22% | 26% |
| A lot | 30% | 28% |
| A moderate amount | 29% | 27% |
| A little | 13% | 12% |
| None at all | 3% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 2% |
| | | |

49. White women

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| A great deal | 6% | 7% |
| A lot | 5% | 10% |
| A moderate amount | 16% | 19% |
| A little | 39% | 31% |
| None at all | 31% | 28% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 4% |

50. In the U.S. today, do men have more opportunities for achievement than women have, do women have more opportunities than men, or do they have equal opportunities?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Men have many more opportunities | 49% | 41% |
| Men have moderately more opportunities | 18% | 19% |
| Men have slightly more opportunities | 12% | 17% |
| Both have equal opportunities | 13% | 19% |
| Women have slightly more opportunities | 3% | 2% |
| Women have moderately more opportunities | 2% | 0% |
| Women have many more opportunities | 1% | 0% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 2% |

51. How much discrimination have you personally faced as a (Black/Hispanic) woman?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| A great deal | 22% | 14% |
| A lot | 20% | 18% |
| A moderate amount | 26% | 28% |
| A little | 19% | 19% |
| None at all | 9% | 18% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 4% |

52. Do you feel this discrimination is based more on your race/ethnicity or more on your gender? Or would you say it is equally based on both race and gender? BASE = EXPERIENCED DISCRIMINATION

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Race/ethnicity | 43% | 35% |
| Gender | 7% | 19% |
| Both Equally | 50% | 45% |
| Ref/NA | 0% | 1% |

[ROTATE Q53-Q55] 53. How important is being American to your identity?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Extremely important | 42% | 40% |
| Very important | 29% | 32% |
| Moderately important | 16% | 16% |
| A little important | 6% | 5% |
| None important at all | 6% | 6% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 2% |

54. How important is being [Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino] to your identity?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Extremely important | 58% | 36% |
| Very important | 23% | 30% |
| Moderately important | 11% | 17% |
| A little important | 4% | 7% |
| None important at all | 3% | 7% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

55. How important is being a woman to your identity?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Extremely important | 56% | 47% |
| Very important | 25% | 26% |
| Moderately important | 7% | 11% |
| A little important | 2% | 3% |
| None important at all | 5% | 8% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 5% |

[ROTATE Q56 to Q57] Here are some arguments people have made for why local, state, and federal governments should do more to improve the economic security of women and families. For each one, please indicate whether you believe this is a very convincing, somewhat convincing, some unconvincing, or very unconvincing reason why local, state, and federal governments should do more to improve the economic security of women and families. Please indicate how convincing you believe this is:

56A. This is a basic fairness issue. Women who work hard should be rewarded the same as men. But today, women earn 79-cents for every dollar a man earns. BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 60% | 52% |
| Somewhat convincing | 25% | 28% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 9% | 11% |
| Very unconvincing | 2% | 6% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 3% |

56B. This is a basic fairness issue. Women who work hard should be rewarded the same as men. But today, (Hispanic women/African American women) earn (55/60)-cents for every dollar a white man earns, and that wage gap has not changed significantly in the past decade. BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 57% | 49% |
| Somewhat convincing | 29% | 31% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 6% | 11% |
| Very unconvincing | 3% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 4% |

57A. The average cost of daycare is over \$11,000 dollars per child and out of reach for many middle class families. And it's impossible for low wage workers who do not earn much more than that working full time. BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 56% | 48% |
| Somewhat convincing | 28% | 32% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 9% | 12% |
| Very unconvincing | 3% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 3% |

57B. Having access to affordable child care doesn't just help the parents – it makes economic sense. When we help ensure parents can stay in the workforce, we ensure better child outcomes and keep talented workers in the workforce. BASE = SPLIT SAMPLE

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 49% | 45% |
| Somewhat convincing | 34% | 37% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 9% | 10% |
| Very unconvincing | 3% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 5% | 3% |
| | | |

58. We know that policies like paid sick days and paid family leave can work because they've already been successfully implemented in states like California and New Jersey. These programs are cost-effective and have provided more economic security for workers and a more stable and healthy workforce for employers.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 48% | 43% |
| Somewhat convincing | 36% | 35% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 10% | 13% |
| Very unconvincing | 2% | 5% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 4% |

59. Families in this country deserve the security that comes with knowing that if a loved one falls seriously ill and needs to be cared for, or if a woman decides to have a child, they won't lose their paycheck.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 58% | 51% |
| Somewhat convincing | 30% | 33% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 7% | 8% |
| Very unconvincing | 2% | 4% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 4% |

60. Women are the primary breadwinners in more than 40 percent of households in America today and both our economy and families suffer when they are paid less than their male counterparts and forced to choose between losing a job or taking care of their family.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 57% | 50% |
| Somewhat convincing | 28% | 31% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 9% | 10% |
| Very unconvincing | 2% | 7% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 3% |

61. No matter what your occupation may be – doctor, teacher, office worker, or service employee – we all face similar challenges. People get sick or need to take care of a family member or newborn child, and that's why we need fair workplace standards that apply to all people and all jobs equally.

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very convincing | 57% | 51% |
| Somewhat convincing | 30% | 32% |
| Somewhat unconvincing | 7% | 9% |
| Very unconvincing | 2% | 4% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 4% |

62. Do you think the federal government should be doing more or doing less to enact policies like equal pay, paid sick days, paid family and medical leave, and affordable childcare into law?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|----------------|-------------|---------|
| Doing more | 81% | 68% |
| Doing less | 7% | 12% |
| About the same | 10% | 16% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

63. Would you be more willing or less willing to support an elected official or candidate for office who supported government action on policies like equal pay, paid sick days, paid family and medical leave, and affordable childcare?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------|
| More willing | 79% | 71% |
| Less willing | 6% | 11% |
| Would make no difference | 12% | 15% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 2% |

64. Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an independent, or something else?

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-------------|-------------|---------|
| Republican | 5% | 21% |
| Democrat | 72% | 47% |
| Independent | 17% | 21% |
| Other | 2% | 4% |
| Ref/NA | 4% | 7% |

65. How likely would you be to use a high-quality child care center in your neighborhood or near work? [BASE= parents with school-age children]

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|-------------------|-------------|---------|
| Very likely | 51% | 41% |
| Somewhat likely | 24% | 31% |
| Somewhat unlikely | 8% | 10% |
| Very unlikely | 15% | 15% |
| Ref/NA | 2% | 3% |

66. Which of the following might make you more likely to use a high-quality child care center in your neighborhood or near work: knowing that other family members and friends are using that center or knowing that the center itself was affordable based on your income? [BASE=parents with school age-children]

| | Black Women | Latinas |
|------------------------------------------|-------------|---------|
| Friends and family | 24% | 25% |
| Affordable | 33% | 29% |
| Both | 32% | 36% |
| Neither | 8% | 7% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 3% |
| D1. Marital Status | | |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Married | 31% | 47% |
| Not Married | 66% | 50% |
| Ref/NA | 3% | 3% |
| D2. Highest level of education completed | | |
| | Black Women | Latinas |
| Less than high school | 4% | 6% |
| High school graduate | 19% | 19% |
| Some college/tech school | 41% | 37% |
| College Graduate | 25% | 25% |
| Post-Graduate Degree | 10% | 11% |
| Ref/NA | 1% | 3% |

| D3. Children age 0-5 years old in household | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|
| , | Black Women | Latinas |
| None | 72% | 64% |
| One | 17% | 21% |
| More than one | 11% | 15% |
| | | |
| D4. Children age 6-18 years old in househol | d | |
| , | Black Women | Latinas |
| None | 67% | 60% |
| One | 17% | 22% |
| More than one | 16% | 18% |
| | | |
| D5. Age | | |
| G | Black Women | Latinas |
| 18-34 yrs | 37% | 40% |
| 35-45 yrs | 20% | 24% |
| 46-59 yrs | 23% | 17% |
| 60+ yrs | 20% | 19% |
| 00. y13 | 2070 | 1070 |
| D6. Income | Black Women | Latinas |
| Less than \$20,000 | 24% | 17% |
| \$20,000 to \$39,999 | 28% | 21% |
| \$40,000 to \$59,999 | 18% | 19% |
| \$60,000 to \$79,999 | 11% | 12% |
| · | | |
| \$80,000 to \$99,999 | 4% | 9% |
| \$100,000 and above | 9% | 15% |
| Ref/NA | 6% | 6% |
| [D7-10 Latina only]D7. To what country do | you/your family trace your and | cestry? |
| Argentina | 1% | |
| Bolivia | 1% | |
| Chile | 1% | |
| Colombia | 4% | |
| Costa Rica | 1% | |
| Cuba | 10% | |
| Dominican Republic | 1% | |
| El Salvador | 3% | |
| Guatemala | 2% | |
| Honduras | 2% | |
| Mexico | 53% | |
| Nicaragua | 1% | |
| Panama | 1% | |
| | 1% 2% | |
| Peru Puerte Pige | | |
| Puerto Rico | 14% | |
| Spain | 1% | |
| Venezuela | 2% | |
| | | |

D8. Were you born in the United States, on the island of Puerto Rico, or in another country?

| United States | 83% |
|-----------------|-----|
| Another country | 14% |
| Puerto Rico | 3% |

D9. How about your parents, were they born in the United States, in Puerto Rico, or in another country?

| Both parents born in United States | 72% |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Both parents born another country | 15% |
| Both parents born in Puerto Rico | 20% |
| 1 parent born in U.S. / 1 born abroad | 11% |

D10. How about your grandparents? How many were born in the United States or in another country?

| None born in U.S. | 33% |
|--------------------|-----|
| 1 born in U.S. | 6% |
| 2 born in U.S. | 15% |
| 3 born in U.S. | 4% |
| all 4 born in U.S. | 42% |

Methodology

Latino Decisions interviewed 800 Hispanic women (Latinas) and 800 black women who are registered to vote across four 2016 battleground states: Colorado, Nevada, Virginia, and Florida. Interviews were collected from a random selection of online respondents and all women confirmed they were registered to vote before participating in the survey. Overall, the sample of 800 Hispanic women has a credibility interval of 3.4 percent, as does the sample of 800 black women. Each state sample of 200 Black women or 200 Hispanic women has a credibility interval of 6.9 percent, and more caution should be used when interpreting results with smaller sample sizes.