THE MELTING POT





GSG'S ONGOING LOOK AT RACIAL POLITICS IN AMERICA



INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Global Strategy Group surveyed 600 Black registered voters, 100 Hispanic registered voters and 100 Asian registered voters nationwide, along with 600 white registered voters in the Senate battleground states of Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Wisconsin and Nevada. The survey was conducted October 18 through October 24, 2021.

Despite the fact that Joe Biden won 5 of the 7 Senate battleground states where we sampled white voters, we chose to interview these voters because Donald Trump won almost 60 percent of all white votes cast across these states in 2020. Additionally, Republicans are targeting white voters across the country with messages about critical race theory (CRT) that are similar to the Abolish I.C.E. and Defund the Police attacks they employed in 2018 and 2020, respectively. We queried these voters under the assumption they would prove particularly skeptical of CRT and difficult to persuade on this racially charged policy issue.

Given the relentless assault Republicans have mounted against CRT in 2021 and the way the party weaponized Defunding the Police in 2020 against Democratic candidates, we hope to help guide the Democratic coalition as we prepare for the GOP's ongoing racial dog-whistle strategy heading into 2022. To be clear, our messaging research in this poll was intended not to change the minds of white battleground voters about CRT, but rather to identify frames that effectively turn down the temperature on the issue and create room for a more rational conversation among voters.

IN THIS REPORT

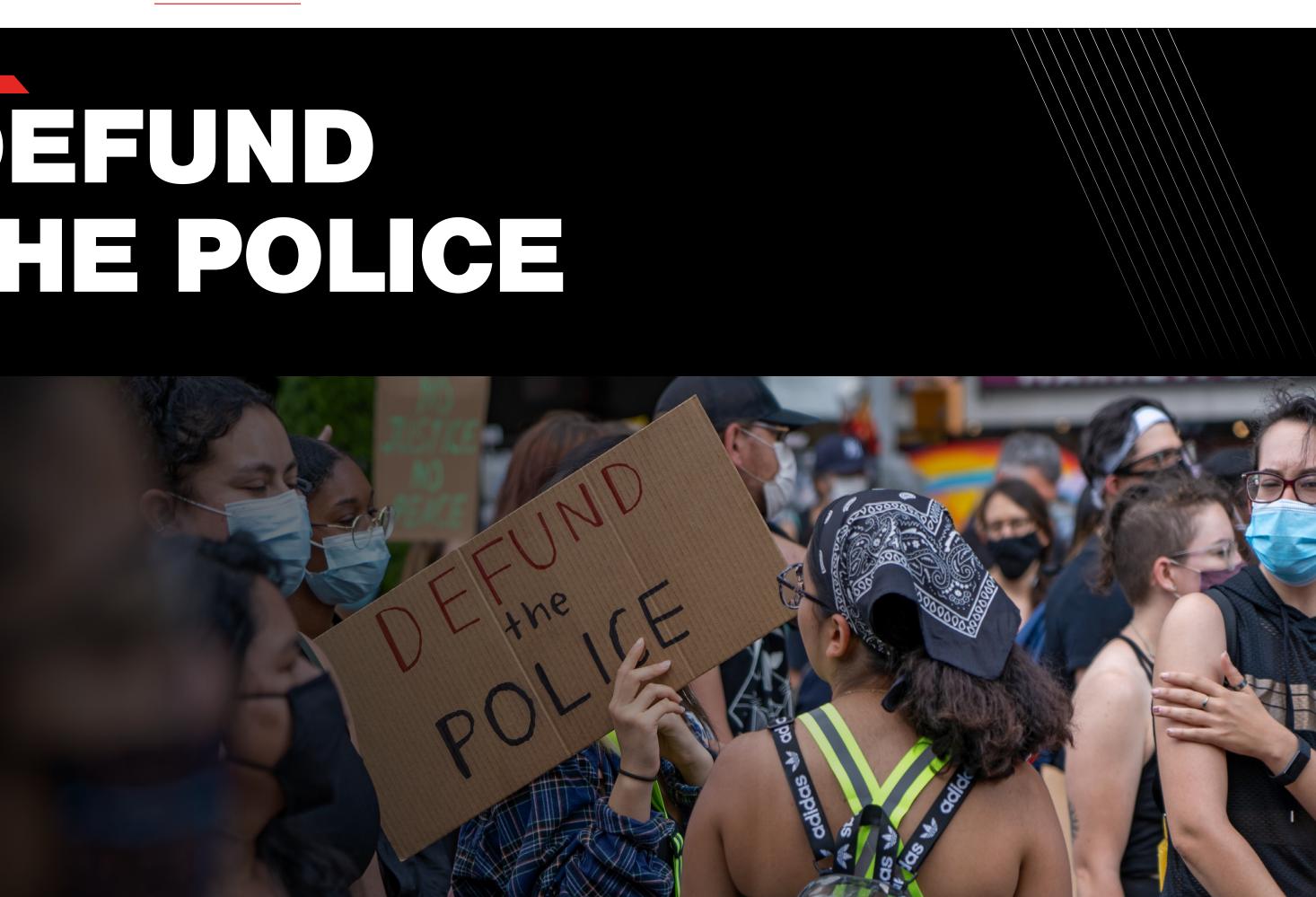


2





DEFUND THE POLICE



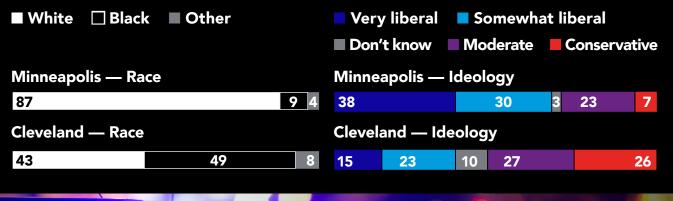
3

DEFUND THE POLICE: A TALE OF TWO CITIES.

The 2021 elections sent mixed messages when it comes to police reform in America. Minneapolis, one of the most progressive cities in the country, defeated a reform initiative while Cleveland, less progressive ideologically but more diverse racially, overwhelmingly passed their reform initiative.

In Minneapolis, voters rejected a ballot initiative which would have replaced the Minneapolis Police Department with a Department of Public Safety, and would have ended a requirement to employ a minimum number of officers. Cleveland passed an initiative giving citizens final say in disciplinary action by granting a Civilian Police Review Board authority to investigate complaints from the public against officers and to order disciplinary action if deemed necessary. Both of these Midwestern cities have experienced recent spikes in violent crime.

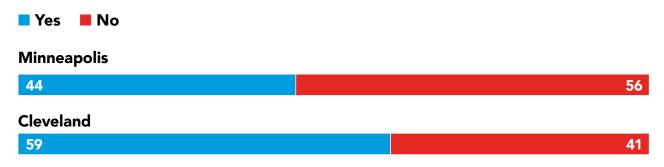
Demographics of likely voters in Minneapolis and Cleveland





What explains the difference in outcome?

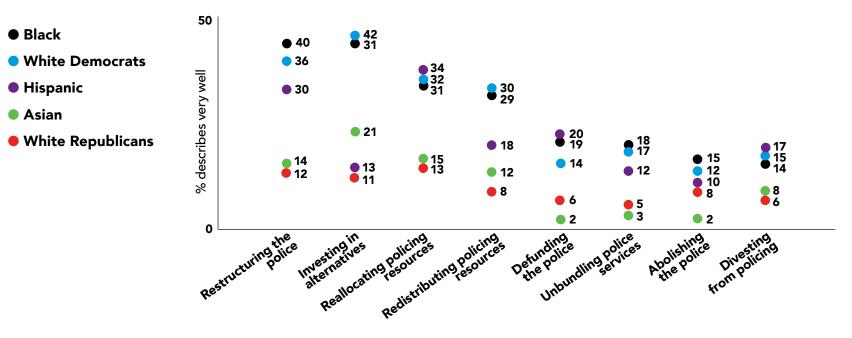
Final Results from the two high profile 2021 police reform ballot measures



Ironically, the outcome in Minneapolis hinged on the widespread popularity of the city's Black police chief, Medaria Arradondo, who residents feared would lose his job if the measure passed and who opposed the ballot measure. In addition, the Minneapolis ballot measure was widely referred to as the "defund the police" initiative by opponents in the local and national press, stigmatizing the campaign from its inception. At the end of the day and in the wake of George Floyd's murder, the jury is still out – even in progressive, urban areas – on how far voters are willing to go to institute real policing reforms in their communities.

Part of this blowback in Minneapolis may be due to poor framing. Even among white Democrats, "defunding the police" is seen as a poor descriptor of police reform. If candidates want to carry this cause forward into 2022, they should consider using alternative frames, depending on target audience.

For each, please indicate whether it describes the kind of police reforms you would like to see

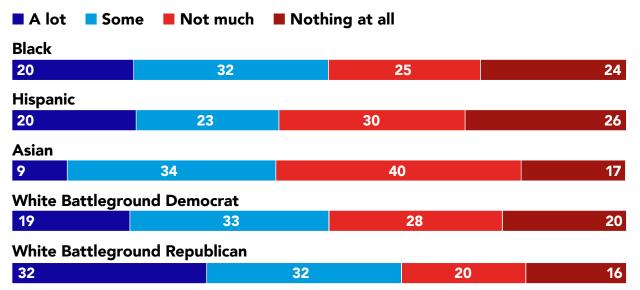




CRT UNIFIES REPUBLICANS. IT DOES NOT HELP UNITE OUR BASE.

At this point, CRT is poorly defined and even more poorly understood. Across race and ethnicity, only around half of voters have heard of the term. White battleground voters are slightly more likely to be familiar with CRT than voters of color. When white battleground voters consider CRT, left-leaning whites think of it as teaching "true American history," but right-leaning whites default to thinking that CRT is about slandering white Americans. Voters of color think about the teaching of accurate history as well, but they also think about 'racism' more broadly when the topic is raised.

How much have you heard about Critical Race Theory?



What comes to mind when you hear the term Critical Race Theory?

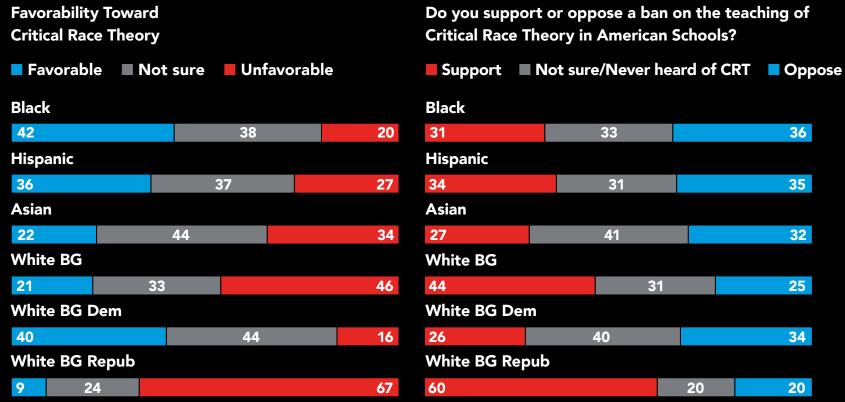
Voters of color





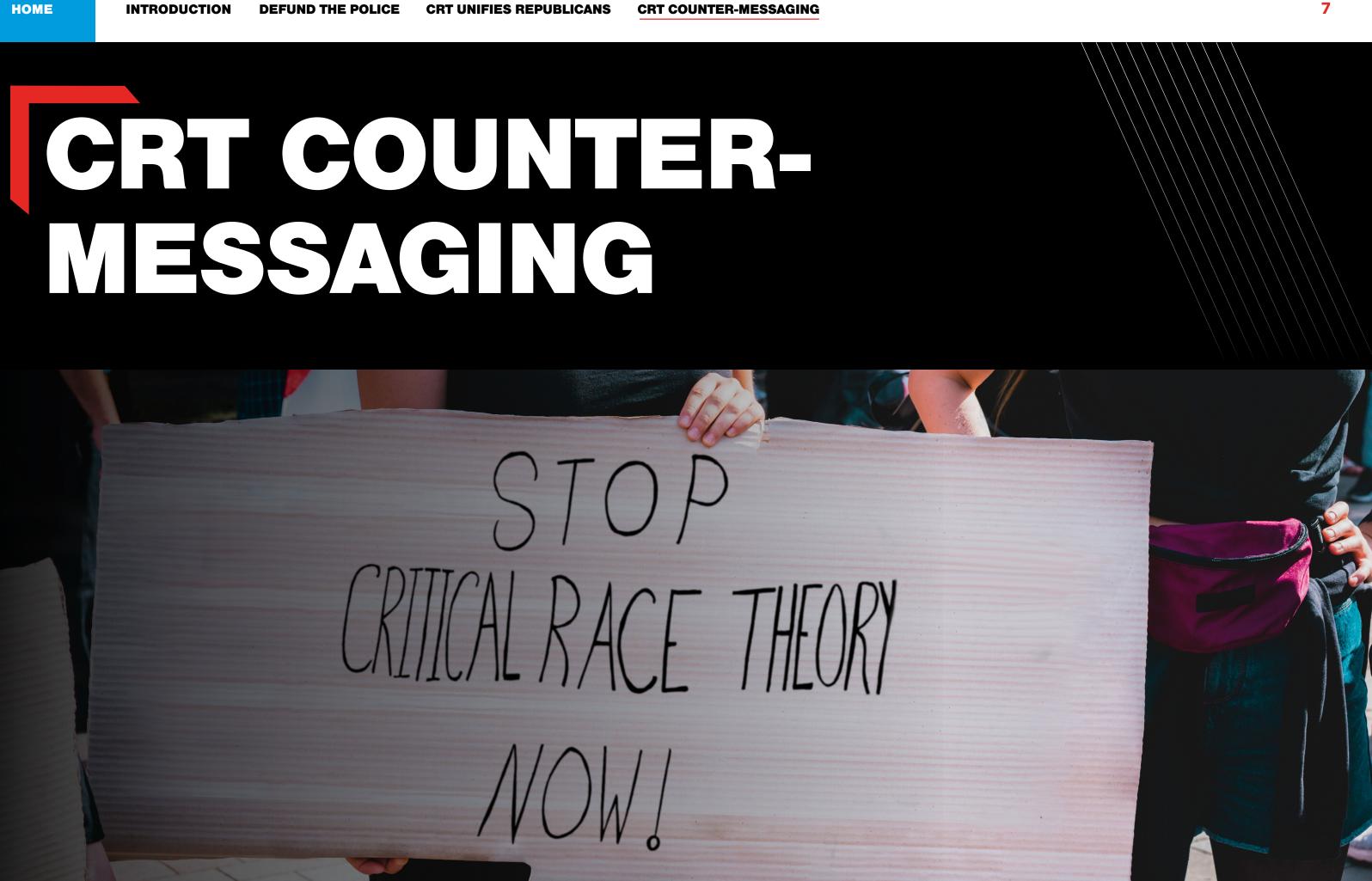
White battleground

White battleground voters overall skew toward holding negative views of CRT. White battleground Republicans have a profoundly negative view of the concept, with three-in-five saying they are very unfavorable. And despite CRT not being taught in schools, over half strongly support banning it from American curriculums. Just as significantly, it does not appear to unify voters of color either, with most racial demographics evenly split on whether it should be banned or not.



Because CRT is poorly defined and intensely disliked by Republicans, it can be used as a catch-all bludgeon that mobilizes white Republicans in battleground states.





CRT COUNTER-MESSAGING CAN LOWER THE TEMPERATURE ON THE ISSUE.

The topline numbers on CRT are cause for concern, but stripping away the inflammatory term reveals a more egalitarian and inclusive reality, even among many white battleground voters.

Commanding majorities of Black, Hispanic and Asian voters support (with most strongly supporting) "diversifying the curriculum taught in American schools to include the perspectives of African Americans, Hispanics, Asian Americans, and Native Americans." Surprisingly, nearly half of white Republicans in the battleground share this view – although their support is not particularly intense.

Do you support or oppose diversifying the curriculum taught in American schools to include the perspectives of African Americans, Hispanics, Asian Americans and Native Americans?

Strongly support Somewhat support Not sure Somewhat oppose Strongly oppose

Black									
58				21		12	12		4
Hispanic									
49			33			2	11		5
Asian									
38			28 19		19	1		3	2
White Battlegro	und								
32		33		14		10			12
White Battlegro	und Democrat								
59					30			7	1 3
White Battlegro	und Republican								
14	34		18		15				19



Majorities of our coalition believe "teachers should have the freedom to teach the honest, complete facts about historical topics like slavery and civil rights without being censored by politicians." Engaging voters in a conversation about what CRT is and what it isn't proves to be less effective than

framing the subject as classroom censorship. The exception is among Democrats' strongest supporters. However, when not preaching to the choir, arguing that teachers should have the freedom to present their students with accurate facts about historical events is much more compelling to Asian voters, white battleground independents, and even white Republicans.

Positioning the discussion about schools as an effort to diversify the curriculum rather than as an attempt to introduce critical race theory to K-12 students completely changes the terms of the debate and appeals more specifically to voters' mostly positive feelings about inclusion. Further, broadening the conversation beyond the experience of African Americans to include topics like Japanese internment during World War II and America's treatment of Native Americans also serves to turn the temperature down.

Which of the following do you agree with more? Not sure

Teachers should have the freedom to teach the honest, complete facts about historical topics like slavery and civil rights without being censored by politicians

Those who want to teach critical race theory in our schools are trying to further divide us and teach our kids to be ashamed of our country or for being white

Black								
60			13	19				
Hispanic								
57		2	0	23				
Asian								
67			3	30				
White Battleground								
44	12			44				
White Battleground Democrat								
67			13	20				
White Battleground Independent								
48	•	19		33				
White Battleground Republican								
28 10				62				

Critical race theory is studied in law schools and graduate programs to help students understand the history and impact of biased public policies on things like housing, school segregation or policing. It's not about making people feel guilty for being white

Black

Diack							
66				21	13		
Hispanic							
58			16		26		
Asian							
57			15		28		
White Battle	eground						
38		20			42		
White Battle	eground I	Democrat					
66				19	15		
White Battle	eground I	ndependent					
35		40			25		
White Battleground Republican							
20	14	-			66		

Those who want to

teach critical race theory

in our schools are try-

ing to further divide us

and teach our kids to be

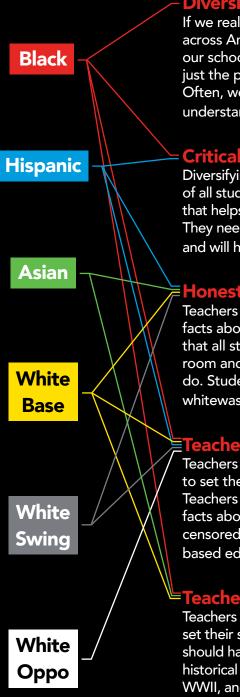
ashamed of our country

or for being white

It is worth noting that with white battleground voters, dismissing CRT as a "made up issue" and framing the debate as "a political distraction" by right-wing extremists are among the least effective approaches to countering CRT attacks by the GOP and lowering the temperature on the issue. See the chart to the right to understand which message frames work best with different voter groups.

WHAT WORKS, AND WITH WHOM?

While there is no silver bullet for CRT, the following messages are the most convincing reasons to oppose a ban on what material, including topics of race and historical discrimination, can be taught in K-12 classrooms:



Diversify Perspectives

If we really want to eliminate systemic bias and achieve racial equity across America, the first step is to diversify the curriculum taught in our schools. We should teach the perspectives of all Americans, not just the perspectives that make white Americans most comfortable. Often, we have seen that out of a little discomfort, real progress and understanding can be achieved.

= **Critical Thinking Skills** Diversifying the curriculum taught in our schools is in the best interests of all students and our broader society. Our kids deserve an education that helps them understand and prepare for the world as it really is. They need an education that helps them develop critical thinking skills and will help them solve the issues that divide us.

Honest and Complete Teachers should have the freedom to teach the honest, complete facts about historical topics. It is important for teachers to make sure that all students are made to feel welcome and seen in the classroom and looking honestly at our history is a very American thing to do. Students have to be prepared for the world as it actually is, and whitewashing and censoring history is at its core truly un-American.

Teachers are trained and experienced in education and have a duty to set their students up to be successful contributors to society. Teachers should have the freedom to teach the honest, complete facts about historical events like slavery and civil rights without being censored by politicians. All American children should receive a factbased education that doesn't change depending on their zip code.

chers — More Topics

Teachers are trained and experienced in education and have a duty to set their students up to be successful contributors to society. Teachers should have the freedom to teach the honest, complete facts about historical events like slavery, civil rights, Japanese internment during WWII, and our treatment of Native Americans without being censored by politicians. All American children should receive a fact-based education that doesn't change depending on their zip code.

ABOUT THE STUDY

Global Strategy Group's bi-annual series, The Melting Pot: GSG's Ongoing Look at Racial Politics in America, is intended to take the temperature of Black America on political issues, social attitudes, and voting behavior. Observing the way race-infused issues have infected our national politics over the past 2 years and given our confidence that Republicans will continue to use a racial dog-whistle strategy aimed at dividing the electorate based on race and white racial anxiety, we intend to use our Fall installment each year as a public opinion laboratory (of sorts) with the primary goal of providing political and messaging guidance for Democrats to push back against and reframe these GOP culture war issues. Sometimes that will entail only interviewing Black voters, while at other times complete understanding may demand a broader look at the overall electorate. We are hopeful that as Democratic political practitioners you will find these trips into the dog-whistle laboratory as important and useful as we do.

Global Strategy Group surveyed 600 Black registered voters, 100 Hispanic registered voters and 100 Asian registered voters nationwide, along with 600 white registered voters in the Senate battleground states of Arizona, Florida, Georgia, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Wisconsin, and Nevada. The survey was conducted October 18 through October 24, 2021. This study may be downloaded at globalstrategygroup.com.

For more information please contact:



Mario Brossard Senior Vice President, Research mbrossard@globalstrategygroup.com



Alex Ivey Vice President, Research aivey@globalstrategygroup.com

ABOUT GSG

Global Strategy Group is the go-to public affairs, communications, and research partner for companies, causes, and campaigns. We work with our clients to build their reputations, tackle big challenges, and win.

Specifically, we:



 \bigcirc

Change minds and influence public opinion

Champion issues and leaders

What sets us apart?

We are data-driven. We have decades of experience deriving insights from research, and interpreting that data to make its implications clear to our clients. We leverage this expertise into innovations across the data, analytics, and digital spaces, always finding better ways to measure, target and persuade diverse audiences.

We are politically-attuned. We operate at the intersection of business and politics. Being in both of these increasingly connected worlds gives us an edge.

We are results-oriented. Going for the win is in our DNA. Driven by our experience on political campaigns and crisis assignments, we measure our success through our outcomes.



