

# Raising the Next Generation

A Survey of Parents and Caregivers

**MARCH 2021**

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CONDUCTED FOR THE ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON FOUNDATION

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Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

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## — BACKGROUND

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation's vision is a Culture of Health, where everyone in America has a fair and just opportunity for health and well-being. Through its work for healthy children and families, the Foundation sponsored this national survey with diverse parents and caregivers to hear directly from them about their aspirations for their children, the challenges they face, and what enables their families to thrive. PerryUndem, with guidance from GMMB and Betty & Smith, conducted the survey and analysis.

As America rapidly evolves into a more racially and ethnically diverse country, we see the future in today's generation of children. This survey was designed to give equal voice to parents from different backgrounds. It includes parents rarely included in national studies to explore their attitudes, perceptions, and experiences.

For more information about this project, please visit:  
*[EveryFamilyForward.org](http://EveryFamilyForward.org)*.

**Qualitative Work.**

## — QUALITATIVE WORK

Qualitative work was used to inform the survey design.

### Research methods

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37 interviews with parents (<250% FPL) (February-March 2019; April-September 2020)

30 focus groups with parents (<250% FPL) (April-November 2019)

5 focus groups with service providers working with families (December 2019-January 2020)

### Topics covered

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Parents' optimism about their children's future

Feelings about parenting

Perceptions of inequity in America

Feelings about their neighborhoods / communities

Factors that impact children's ability to thrive

Challenges their children will likely experience

Positive experiences their children will likely have

Worries about children experiencing discrimination

Parents' experiences with discrimination

How discrimination has impacted parents' opportunities

What enables families to thrive

### Study participants

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*Most have incomes <250% FPL (about \$54,000 for a family of three):*

Alaska Native parents

Arab parents

Black parents

Chinese parents

Indian parents

Indigenous parents

Korean parents

Latino parents

LGBTQ parents

Native Hawaiian parents

Southeast Asian parents

Vietnamese parents

White parents

*All participants were compensated for their participation.*

### Research conducted in...

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Arabic

Cantonese

English

Korean

Mandarin

Spanish

Vietnamese

### Study locations

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*In-person interviews and focus groups conducted in...*

Albuquerque, NM

Anchorage, AK

Bismarck, ND

Buffalo, NY

Colorado Springs, CO

Fresno, CA

Honolulu, HI

Houston, TX

Irvine, CA

Newark, NJ

New York, NY

Pearl, MS

San Francisco, CA

Savannah, GA

Seattle, WA

Tulsa, OK

*During COVID-19, 21 online interviews have been conducted with low-income parents living in cities, suburbs, small towns, and rural areas in...*

Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, and Texas

# Survey Methods.



**This report is based on a national survey of 2,023 racially and ethnically diverse parents and caregivers raising children 0-17 years old.**

It was important in this study to hear from different kinds of parents\*. The breakdown of the survey respondents is:

- 417 Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) parents;
- 400 Black parents;
- 406 Indigenous parents;
- 400 Latino parents; and
- 400 White parents.

The Latino survey was administered in English and Spanish. The AAPI survey was offered in English, Cantonese, Mandarin, Korean, and Vietnamese.

Within each cohort of parents, roughly half have incomes below 250% of the federal poverty level (\$54,300 for a family of three) and the other half have incomes above 250% of the federal poverty level.

\* Throughout the report, the term “parents” also includes caregivers and guardians.



The survey was fielded by **telephone** (cellular and landlines) and **online** by **SSRS**.

The margin of sampling error for the survey is:

- AAPI parents: +/- 6.6 percentage points;
- Black parents: +/- 8.2 percentage points;
- Indigenous parents: +/- 6.7 percentage points;
- Latino parents: +/- 6.8 percentage points; and
- White parents: +/- 7.3 percentage points.

Due to small sample sizes for certain subgroups within each parent cohort (e.g. income, age, etc.) we were limited in what subgroups we could analyze for the report.

The survey was fielded October 7 – December 9, 2020. It was fielded by SSRS (a survey research firm based out of Pennsylvania) both by telephone and online.

The survey data was weighted to represent parents and caregivers of children ages 0 to 17. SSRS weighted the data by first applying a base weight then balancing the demographic profile of the sample to target population parameters. Several different sample sources were used to fill quotas by race and poverty status.

More details on the survey methodology are available on [EveryFamilyForward.org](https://www.EveryFamilyForward.org).

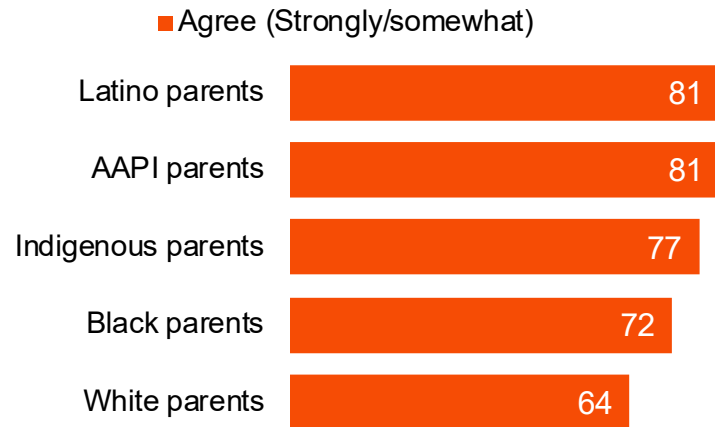


# Survey Highlights.

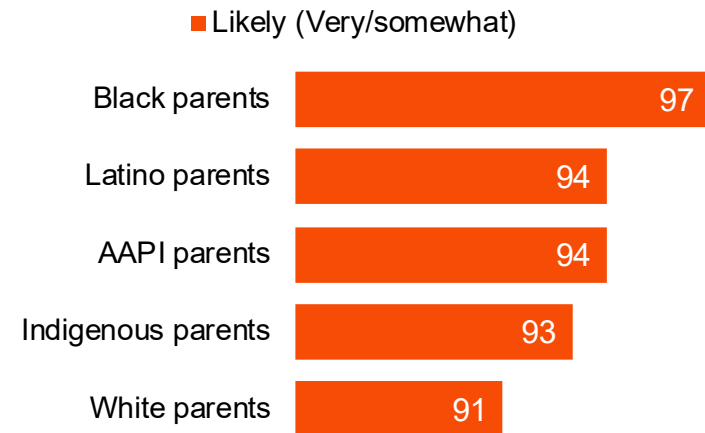
## — SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

**The diverse parents surveyed are optimistic about their children’s future and the overwhelming majority believe their children will have more opportunity to succeed in life than they had.**

*Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “I am optimistic about the future of this country for my children.”*



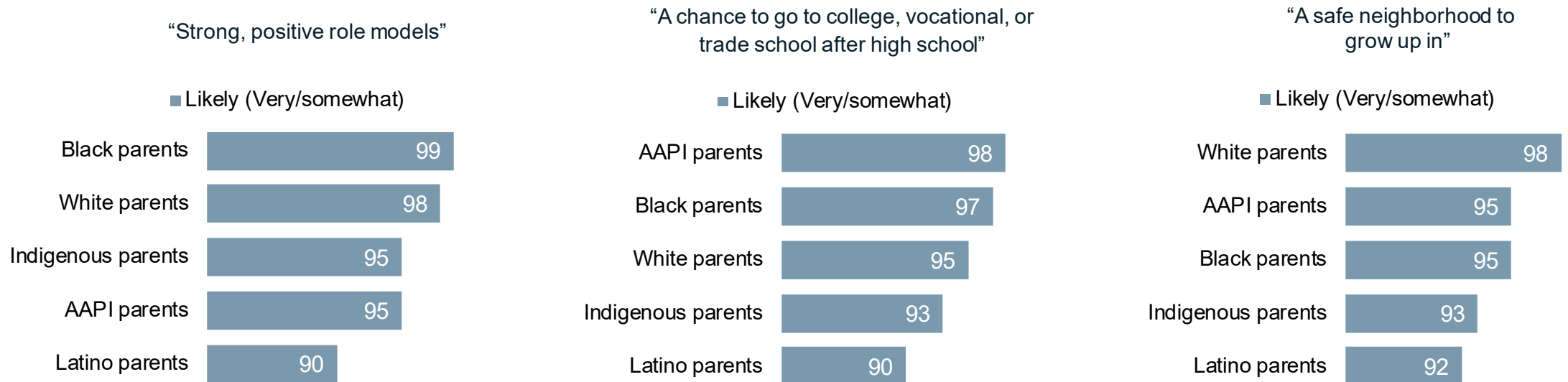
*Q: How likely do you think it is that your children will experience more opportunity to succeed and thrive than you had during their childhood and teen years?*



## — SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

# The vast majority of parents expect their children to have many positive experiences as they grow up.

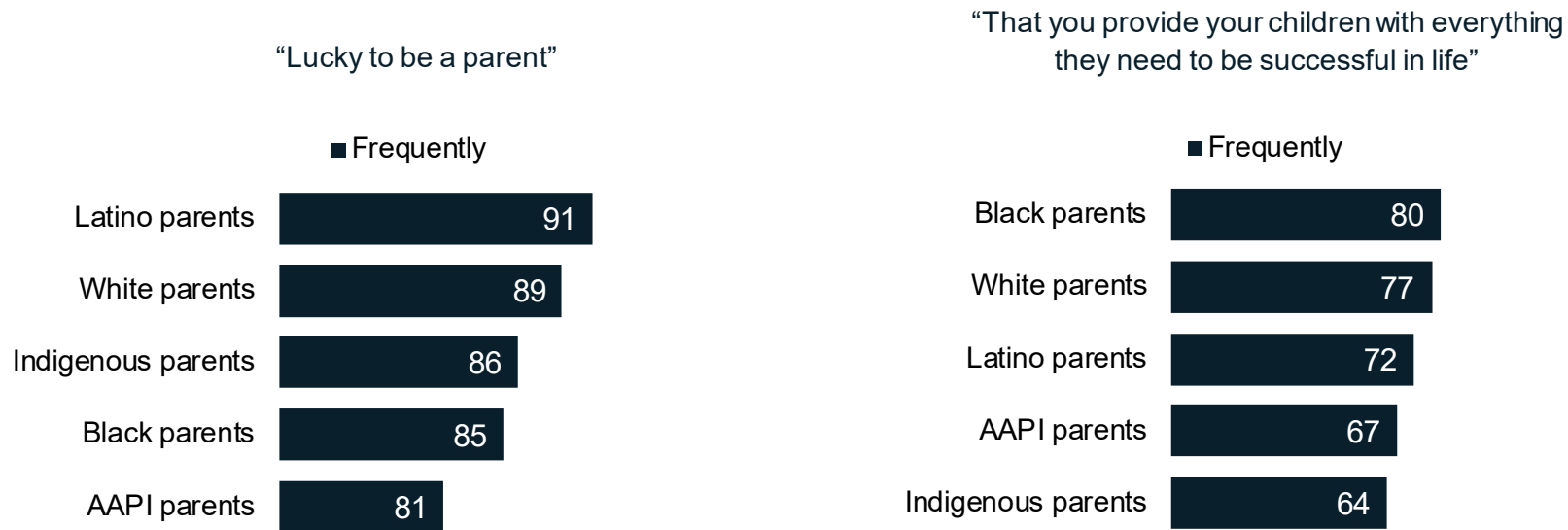
Q: How likely do you think it is that your children will experience the following during their childhood and teen years?



## — SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

# Parents appear to embrace parenthood and take pride in the job they are doing as parents.

Q: As a parent or guardian of a child, how often do you feel \_\_\_\_\_? Would you say frequently, sometimes, hardly ever, or never?

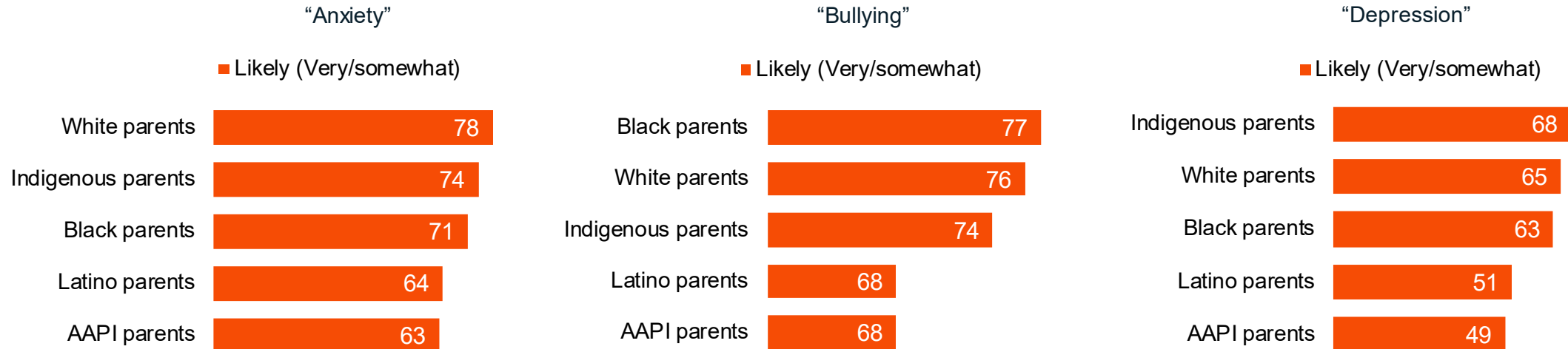


Response options: Frequently; sometimes; hardly ever; never

## — SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

**But parents are clear-eyed about the challenges their children will face growing up. Most feel it is likely their children will experience anxiety, bullying, and depression.**

*Q: How likely do you think it is that your children will experience the following during their childhood and teen years?*

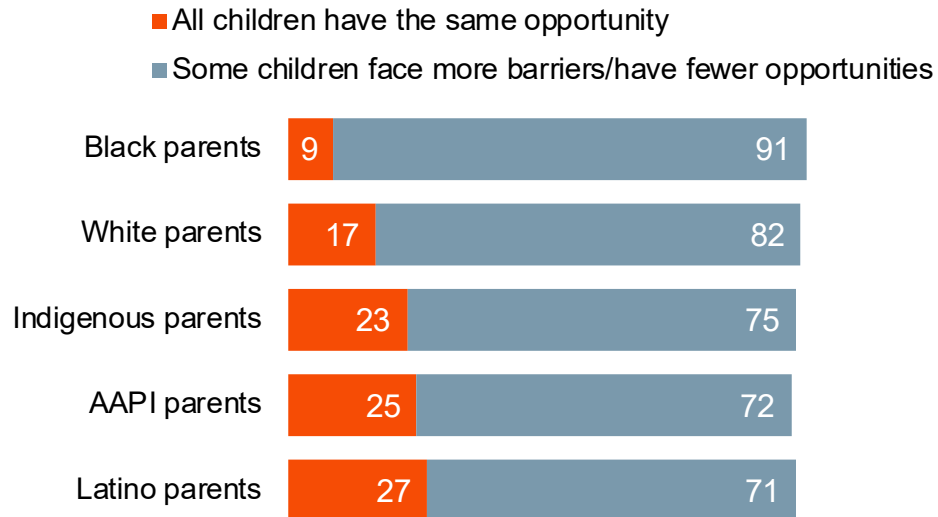


*Response options: Very likely; somewhat likely; not too likely; not likely at all*

— SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

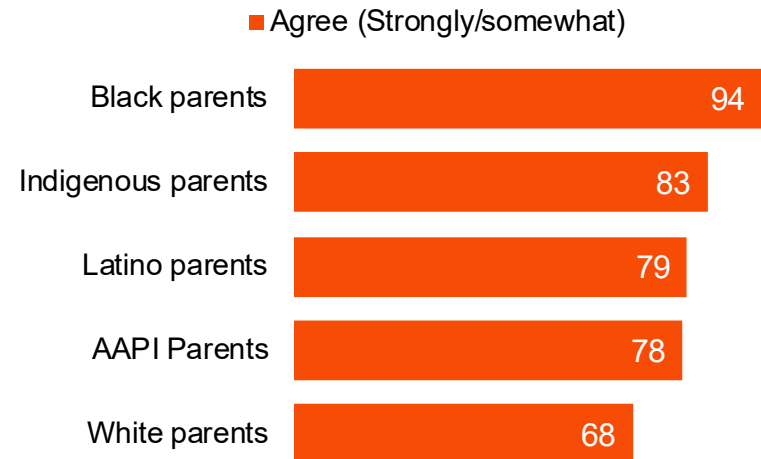
**The overwhelming majority of parents see inequities and feel that despite their efforts to give their children everything they need, America does not offer every child the same opportunities.**

*Q: Do you feel all children in America have the same opportunity to grow up to be independent, financially stable, healthy adults or do you feel some children face more barriers and have fewer opportunities than others?*



*Response options: All children in America have the same opportunity to grow up to be independent, financially stable, healthy adults; Some children face more barriers and have fewer opportunities than others; Unsure*

*Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “I try to give my children everything for them to succeed, but I worry that America doesn’t offer every child the same opportunities.”*

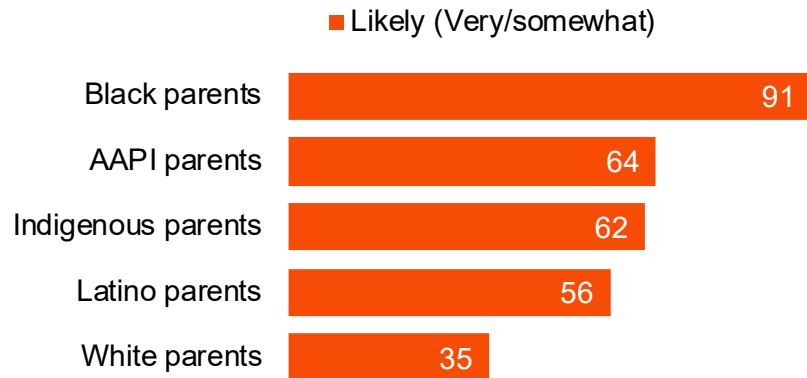


*Response options: Strongly agree; somewhat agree; somewhat disagree; strongly disagree*

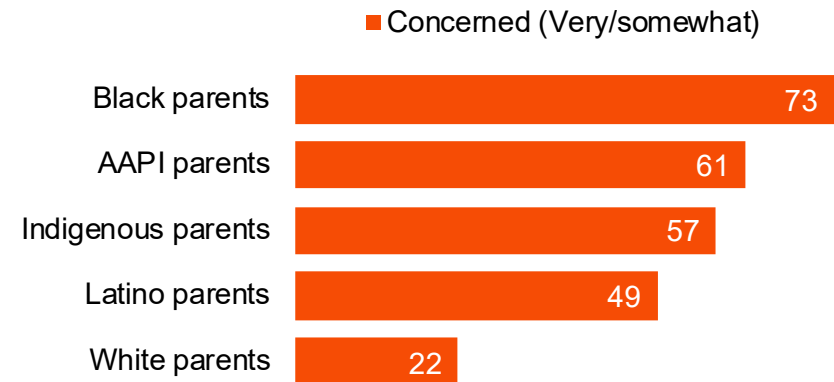
— SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

**Most parents of color, particularly Black parents, feel it is likely their children will experience racism during their childhood and teen years. Many fear racism will limit their children’s future opportunities.**

*Q: How likely do you think it is that your children will experience racism during their childhood and teen years?*



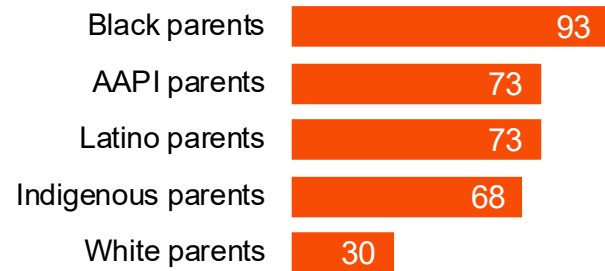
*Q: How concerned are you that racism and discrimination will limit your children's opportunities to get a quality education, go to college, or get a good job when they are an adult?*



## — SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

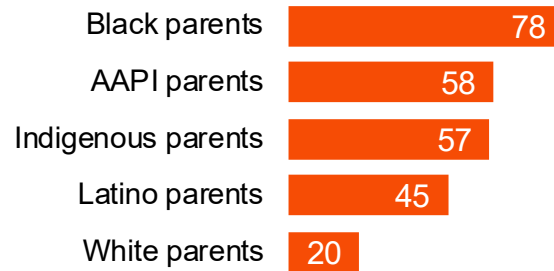
# Many parents of color have experienced racism or discrimination personally, particularly Black parents, and feel it has limited their opportunities.

Percent who agree that “systemic racism and discrimination can make it harder for someone like me to get a good paying job, live in a safe community, attend quality schools, and get good medical care”  
(% agree strongly/somewhat)



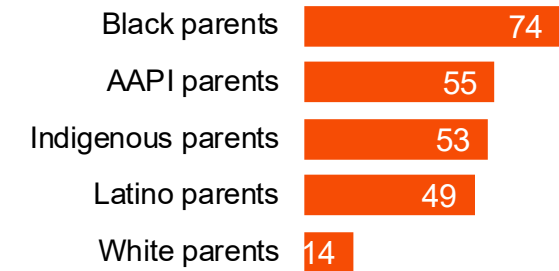
Response options: Strongly agree; somewhat agree; somewhat disagree; strongly disagree

Percent who have experienced discrimination because of their “race or ethnic background”  
(% yes)



Response options: Your race or ethnic background; your gender; your gender identity; your income and financial situation; you are an immigrant; your sexual orientation; your religious or faith beliefs; the language you speak; the way you look

Percent who say racism or discrimination has limited their opportunities in life  
(% limited opportunities a lot/some)



Response options: Limited your opportunities a lot; limited your opportunities some; not limited your opportunities; unsure

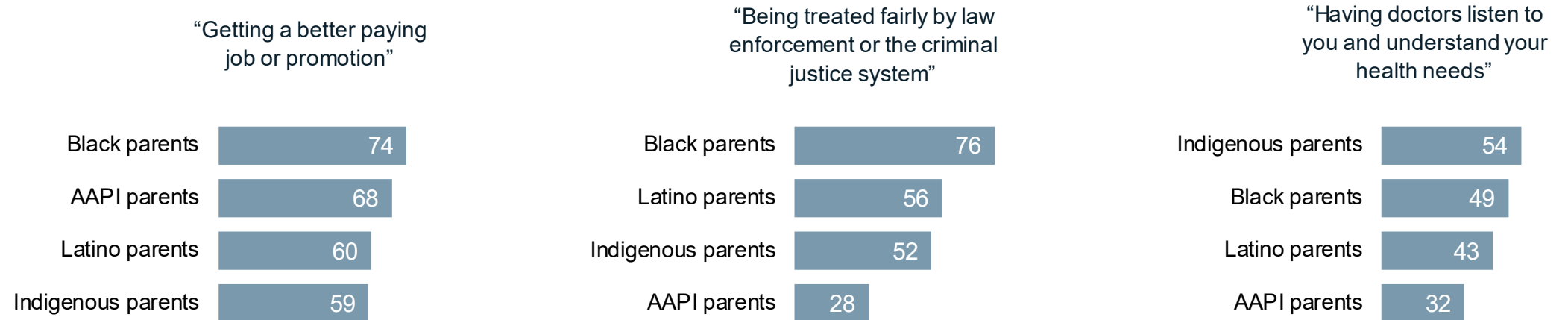


— SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

**Parents of color who say that racism or discrimination has limited their opportunities tend to experience this in the workplace, when dealing with the criminal justice system, or when interacting with doctors.**

Q: IF RACISM OR DISCRIMINATION LIMITED A LOT OR SOME: Do you feel racism and discrimination has limited your opportunity for \_\_\_\_\_

PERCENT WHO SAY "YES"

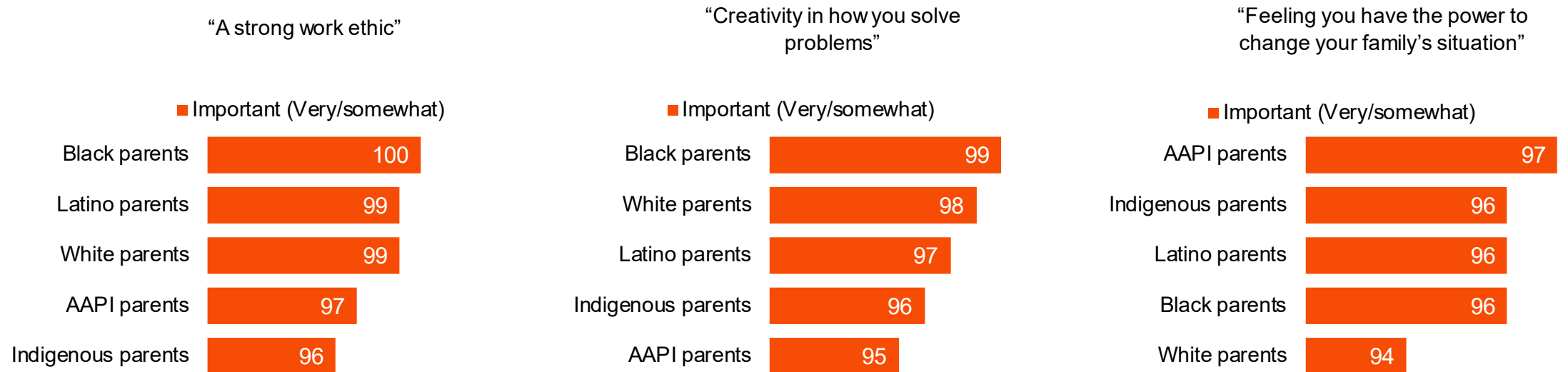


Response options: Yes; no; not sure

## — SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

**Despite these challenges, parents feel they possess a number of qualities that are important to enabling their families to get through hard times and overcome obstacles.**

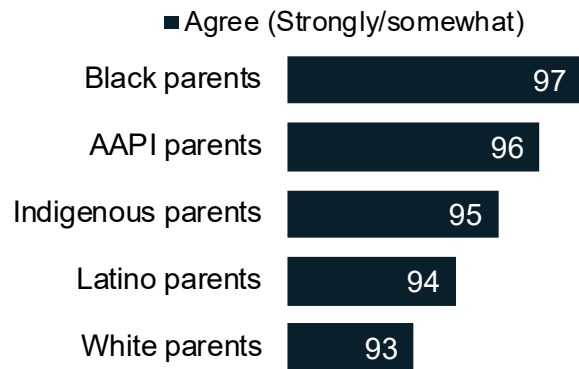
*Q: How important is each of the following in helping your family get through hard times and to succeed?*



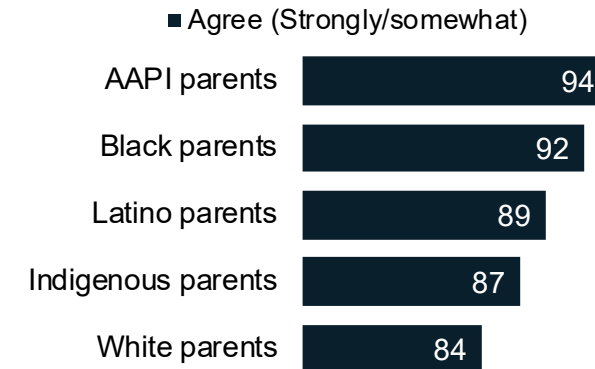
— SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

**And there is widespread agreement among parents that a strong safety net and government policies that support families are important to helping families get through hard times and thrive.**

*Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “There should be a strong safety net for families when they fall on hard times and need help.”*



*Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “Government policies – such as paid family leave, health care, housing, and tax credits – play an important role in helping families raise children.”*

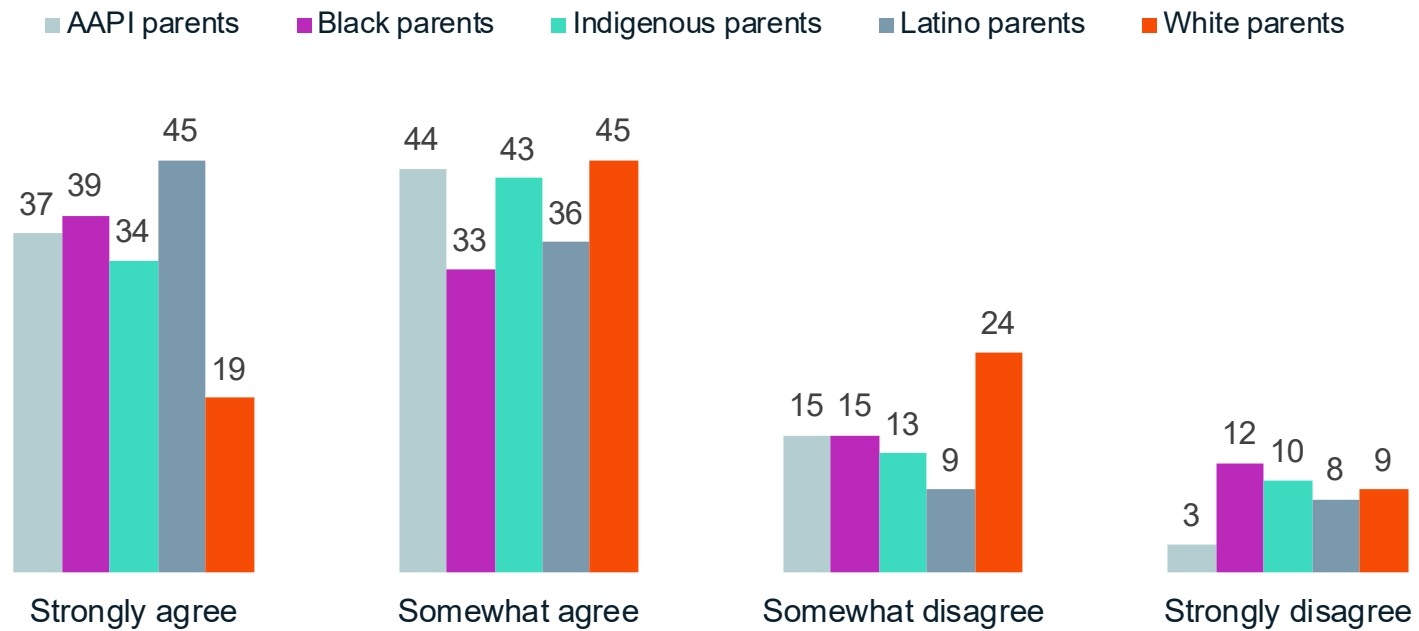


**Detailed Findings.**

— Optimism

## Majorities of parents are optimistic about their children’s future.

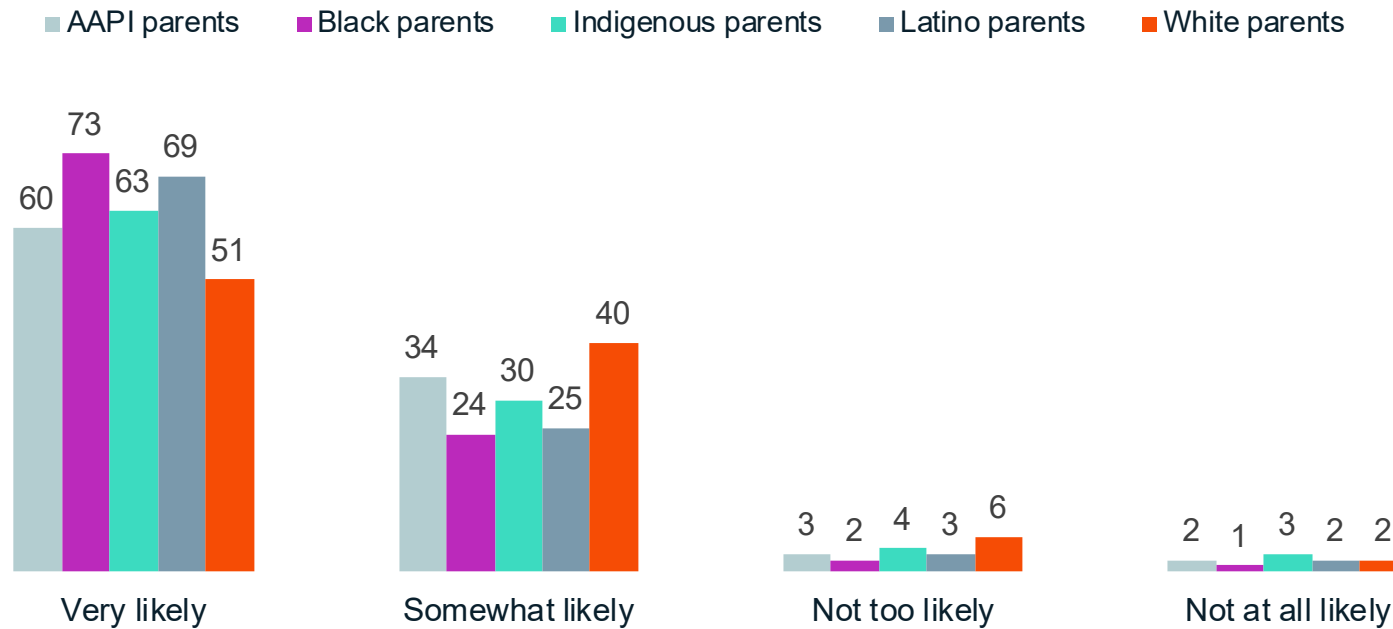
Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “I am optimistic about the future of this country for my children.”



— Optimism

The vast majority of parents think it is likely their children will have more opportunity to succeed than they had during their childhood years.

Q: How likely do you think it is that your children will experience more opportunity to succeed and thrive than you had during their childhood and teen years?



— Positive Experiences during Childhood

**Most parents believe their children will have a variety of positive experiences growing up.**

Q: How likely do you think it is that your children will experience the following during their childhood and teen years?

		TOTAL	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not too likely	Not likely at all
Strong, positive role models	AAPI parents	95	65	30	3	1
	Black parents	99	77	22	1	0
	Indigenous parents	95	73	22	3	3
	Latino parents	90	72	18	4	5
	White parents	98	85	13	1	1
Have a chance to go to college, vocational, or trade school after high school	AAPI parents	98	76	22	1	1
	Black parents	97	77	20	3	0
	Indigenous parents	93	68	25	6	2
	Latino parents	90	69	21	6	4
	White parents	95	72	23	2	3
A quality K through 12 education	AAPI parents	97	67	30	1	0
	Black parents	98	72	26	1	1
	Indigenous parents	91	62	29	8	1
	Latino parents	91	67	24	6	3
	White parents	97	77	20	1	1
A strong social support network	AAPI parents	93	60	33	6	0
	Black parents	97	70	27	2	0
	Indigenous parents	93	65	28	4	3
	Latino parents	83	60	23	10	6
	White parents	96	76	20	2	1
A safe neighborhood to grow up in	AAPI parents	95	66	29	5	1
	Black parents	95	66	29	3	2
	Indigenous parents	93	60	33	5	2
	Latino parents	92	67	25	5	3
	White parents	98	86	12	0	1

— Feelings about Parenting

**Parents have positive feelings about their parenting and the support they have from families and friends.**

Q: As a parent or guardian of a child, how often do you feel \_\_\_\_\_. Would you say frequently, sometimes, hardly ever, or never?

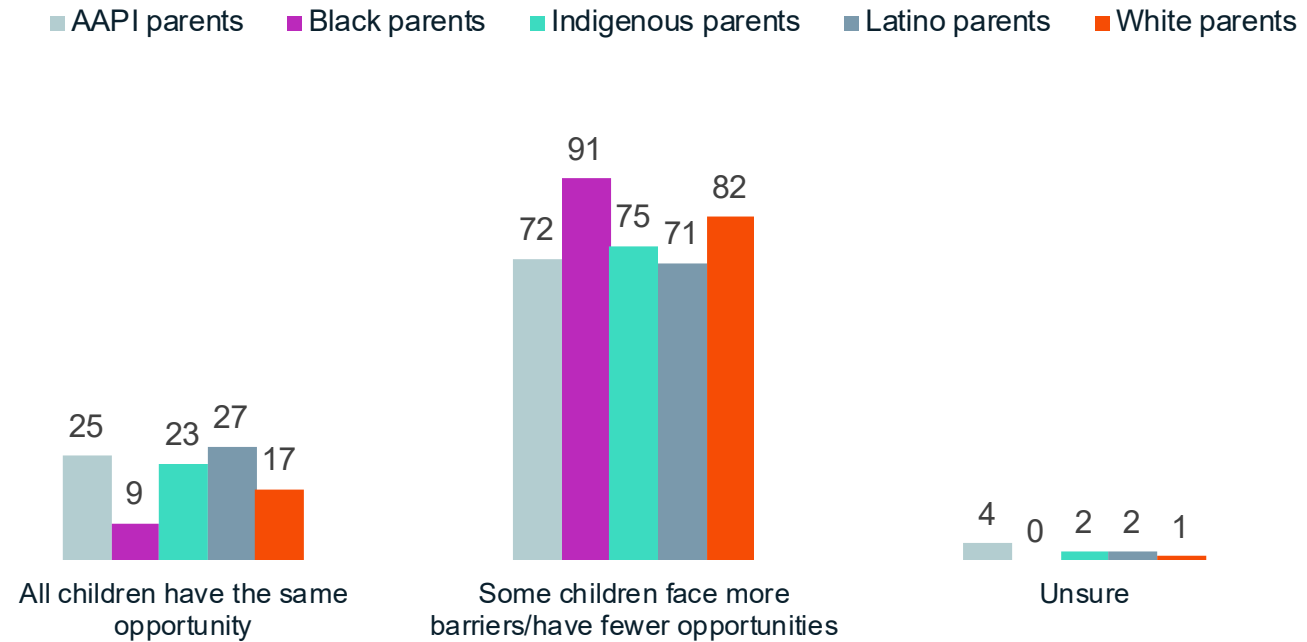
		Frequently	Sometimes	Hardly ever	Never
Lucky to be a parent	AAPI parents	81	18	1	0
	Black parents	85	14	0	1
	Indigenous parents	86	11	2	1
	Latino parents	91	6	2	1
	White parents	89	9	1	1
You provide your children with everything they need to be successful in life	AAPI parents	67	31	2	1
	Black parents	80	19	1	0
	Indigenous parents	64	34	1	1
	Latino parents	72	26	2	0
	White parents	77	22	1	0
Supported by family and friends	AAPI parents	62	31	6	1
	Black parents	58	31	9	2
	Indigenous parents	57	32	8	3
	Latino parents	60	31	5	4
	White parents	75	22	3	1



## — Inequity in Opportunity

**But most parents see inequity in opportunities for children in America.**

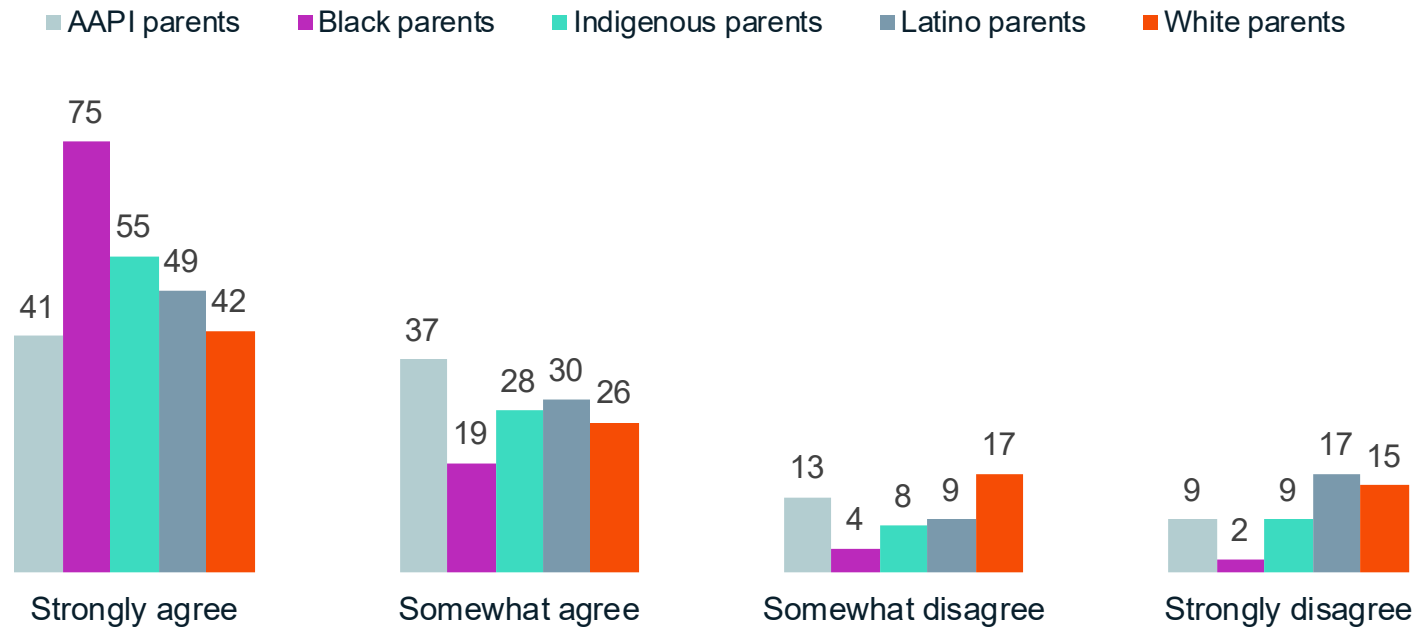
Q: Do you feel all children in America have the same opportunity to grow up to be independent, financially stable, healthy adults or do you feel some children face more barriers and have fewer opportunities than others?



## — Inequity in Opportunity

**All parents – particularly Black parents – worry that no matter what they do as parents, America doesn't offer every child the same opportunities.**

Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "I try to give my children everything for them to succeed, but I worry that America doesn't offer every child the same opportunities."



## — What Impacts a Child’s Future

**Most parents agree that stable housing, quality time with parents, access to health care services, and the quality of the school they attend can have major impacts on a child’s ability to thrive.**

Q: How much of an impact, if any, do you think the following has on a child’s ability to grow up to be an independent, financially stable, healthy adult?

		Major impact	Minor impact	No impact at all
Whether or not the child has safe and stable housing	AAPI parents	86	10	3
	Black parents	93	6	1
	Indigenous parents	77	17	3
	Latino parents	85	12	2
	White parents	89	9	2
The amount of quality time the child spends with their parent	AAPI parents	81	15	4
	Black parents	90	9	1
	Indigenous parents	75	18	4
	Latino parents	86	9	3
	White parents	84	14	2
Whether or not the child can get quality health care services like check-ups, screenings, treatments, and therapies	AAPI parents	74	21	4
	Black parents	83	14	2
	Indigenous parents	65	28	5
	Latino parents	71	21	6
	White parents	62	29	7
The quality of the school the child goes to	AAPI parents	81	14	4
	Black parents	82	14	4
	Indigenous parents	58	34	5
	Latino parents	74	21	5
	White parents	71	27	2

## — What Impacts a Child’s Future

**Parents see other factors such as the ability for children to regularly eat healthy foods as having a major impact on their future.**

Q: How much of an impact, if any, do you think the following has on a child’s ability to grow up to be an independent, financially stable, healthy adult?

		Major impact	Minor impact	No impact at all
The ability of the child to regularly eat healthy foods like fruits and vegetables	AAPI parents	68	23	8
	Black parents	76	22	2
	Indigenous parents	58	33	6
	Latino parents	75	19	5
	White parents	72	23	4
Discrimination because of their race and color of their skin	AAPI parents	65	26	7
	Black parents	78	19	2
	Indigenous parents	58	27	10
	Latino parents	65	23	10
	White parents	55	28	16
The neighborhood where the child grows up	AAPI parents	72	23	5
	Black parents	67	31	2
	Indigenous parents	54	37	5
	Latino parents	63	27	9
	White parents	61	35	4
Their family's income	AAPI parents	64	33	3
	Black parents	67	29	3
	Indigenous parents	50	38	8
	Latino parents	60	34	5
	White parents	52	38	11

— What Impacts a Child’s Future

**And they think that the ability to find and afford quality childcare has an impact on whether children grow up to be independent and financially stable.**

Q: How much of an impact, if any, do you think the following has on a child’s ability to grow up to be an independent, financially stable, healthy adult?

		Major impact	Minor impact	No impact at all
Whether or not their parents can find and afford to pay for quality childcare	AAPI parents	60	32	6
	Black parents	69	20	11
	Indigenous parents	45	33	14
	Latino parents	64	28	7
	White parents	56	35	7
Access to high-speed internet	AAPI parents	51	40	8
	Black parents	58	36	5
	Indigenous parents	39	42	14
	Latino parents	59	33	8
	White parents	45	42	13
Their parent's educational level	AAPI parents	54	38	7
	Black parents	42	50	6
	Indigenous parents	33	48	14
	Latino parents	50	40	10
	White parents	31	54	15
Whether or not the child is born into an immigrant family	AAPI parents	39	36	22
	Black parents	45	37	14
	Indigenous parents	38	32	21
	Latino parents	42	34	21
	White parents	30	45	22

## — Challenges Their Children Will Likely Experience

**Many parents say it is very likely that their children will experience anxiety, depression, and bullying during their childhood and teen years. Black parents, in particular, feel it likely their children will experience racism.**

Q: How likely do you think it is that your children are or will experience (the following/any of these) during their childhood and teen years?

		TOTAL Very/ Somewhat	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not too likely	Not likely at all
Anxiety	AAPI parents	63	22	41	21	15
	Black parents	71	29	42	20	9
	Indigenous parents	74	30	44	14	12
	Latino parents	64	25	39	22	14
	White parents	78	38	40	12	10
Racism	AAPI parents	64	29	35	23	13
	Black parents	91	66	25	3	5
	Indigenous parents	62	34	28	18	20
	Latino parents	56	27	29	22	22
	White parents	35	14	21	22	43
Depression	AAPI parents	49	14	35	29	21
	Black parents	63	18	45	23	14
	Indigenous parents	68	28	40	19	13
	Latino parents	51	24	27	29	20
	White parents	65	17	48	20	14
Bullying	AAPI parents	68	27	41	20	12
	Black parents	77	34	43	13	10
	Indigenous parents	74	41	33	15	10
	Latino parents	68	30	38	18	13
	White parents	76	31	45	13	11

— Challenges Their Children Will Likely Experience

**A number of parents also think it is likely their children will experience discrimination due to their gender, gun violence, harassment by law enforcement, and unfair discipline from teachers.**

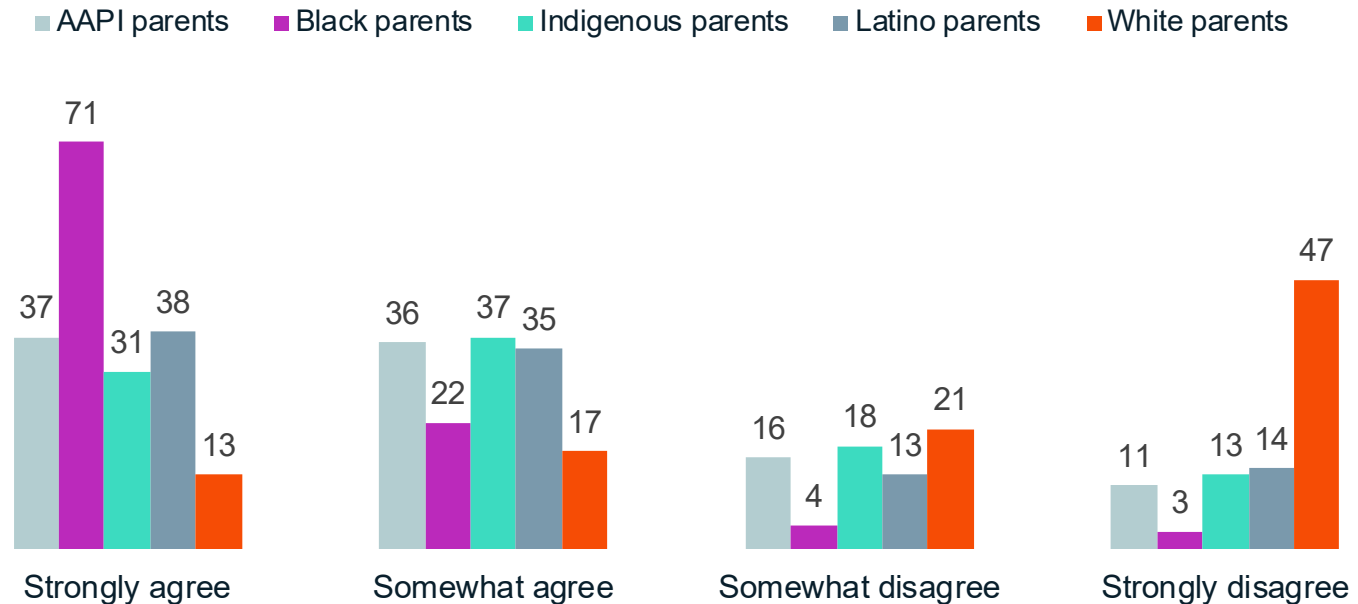
Q: How likely do you think it is that your children are or will experience (the following/any of these) during their childhood and teen years?

		TOTAL	Very likely	Somewhat likely	Not too likely	Not likely at all
		Very/Somewhat				
Discrimination on the basis of their gender, gender-identity, sex, or sexual orientation	AAPI parents	52	19	33	25	22
	Black parents	67	33	34	13	20
	Indigenous parents	55	24	31	27	19
	Latino parents	45	22	23	23	32
	White parents	37	12	25	24	38
Gun violence	AAPI parents	38	10	28	33	27
	Black parents	45	17	28	30	25
	Indigenous parents	35	6	29	33	32
	Latino parents	38	16	22	32	29
Harassment and profiling by law enforcement	White parents	25	5	20	33	42
	AAPI parents	36	11	25	39	25
	Black parents	90	51	39	7	3
	Indigenous parents	50	23	27	30	20
	Latino parents	42	21	21	30	28
Unfair discipline from teachers/administrators	White parents	22	4	18	29	48
	AAPI parents	46	13	33	33	21
	Black parents	73	27	46	18	9
	Indigenous parents	55	22	33	29	15
	Latino parents	41	19	22	34	23
White parents	39	10	29	29	31	

## — Systemic Racism

**Many parents of color agree systemic racism can make it harder for them to get a good job, live in a safe community, attend good schools, and get good medical care. Black parents are much more likely to strongly agree with this statement.**

Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “Systemic racism and discrimination can make it harder for someone like me to get a good paying job, live in a safe community, attend quality schools, and get good medical care.”





— Experiences with Racism and Discrimination

**Many parents of color say they have personally experienced discrimination due to their race, the way they look, or their financial situation.**

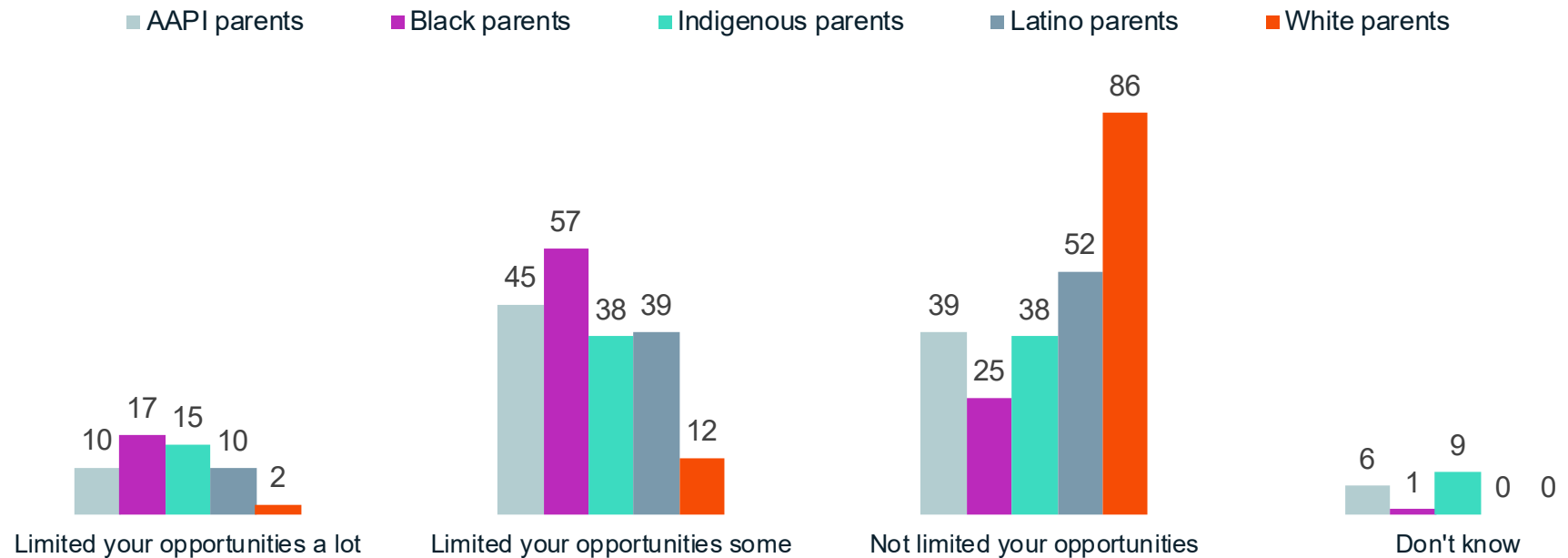
Q: Have you ever felt discriminated against or treated unfairly because any of the following?

	PERCENT WHO SELECTED EACH ONE				
	AAPI Parents %	Black Parents %	Indigenous Parents %	Latino Parents %	White Parents %
Your race or ethnic background	58	78	57	45	20
The way you look (for example, your hair length or style, the shape of your body, the clothes you wear)	39	54	56	35	39
Your income and financial situation	21	42	47	26	29
Your gender	20	29	33	14	30
Your religious or faith beliefs	23	19	30	23	33
The language you speak	38	14	17	39	8
You are an immigrant	42	11	4	28	3
Your gender identity	10	14	15	10	10
Your sexual orientation	8	4	19	7	6

## — Effects of Racism and Discrimination

**At least half of parents of color say racism has limited their opportunities in life.**

Q: What effect, if any, has racism or discrimination had on your opportunities in life? Has racism and discrimination...



— Limitations Due to Racism and Discrimination

**Parents of color who say discrimination has limited their opportunities say this happens most in the workplace. Black parents are most likely to say racism and discrimination has impacted their treatment by law enforcement and the criminal justice system.**

Q: IF RACISM OR DISCRIMINATION LIMITED A LOT OR SOME: Do you feel racism and discrimination has limited your opportunity for \_\_\_\_\_

		Yes	No	Not sure
Getting a better paying job or promotion	AAPI parents	68	23	9
	Black parents	74	22	4
	Indigenous parents	59	38	3
	Latino parents	60	36	3
Being treated fairly by law enforcement and the criminal justice system	AAPI parents	28	58	14
	Black parents	76	21	3
	Indigenous parents	52	41	7
	Latino parents	56	41	3
Having doctors who listen to you and understand your health needs	AAPI parents	32	63	6
	Black parents	49	51	1
	Indigenous parents	54	42	4
	Latino parents	43	56	1
Buying or renting a home in a neighborhood you want to live in	AAPI parents	31	64	5
	Black parents	48	46	6
	Indigenous parents	46	46	8
	Latino parents	40	54	7
Putting away money and gaining other financial assets you can pass on to your children and family	AAPI parents	27	65	8
	Black parents	64	34	2
	Indigenous parents	38	53	9
	Latino parents	32	65	4

\* Based on those who said racism or discrimination limited them "a lot or some." Sample sizes are AAPI parents n=233; Black parents n=281; Indigenous parents n=221; Latino parents n=196. The sample size for White parents who said racism or discrimination limited them "a lot or some" (N=69) is too small to report separately.

— Limitations Due to Racism and Discrimination

**Some parents of color also feel like racism and discrimination has limited their opportunities to go to good quality schools and get into college.**

Q: IF RACISM OR DISCRIMINATION LIMITED A LOT OR SOME: Do you feel racism and discrimination has limited your opportunity for \_\_\_\_\_

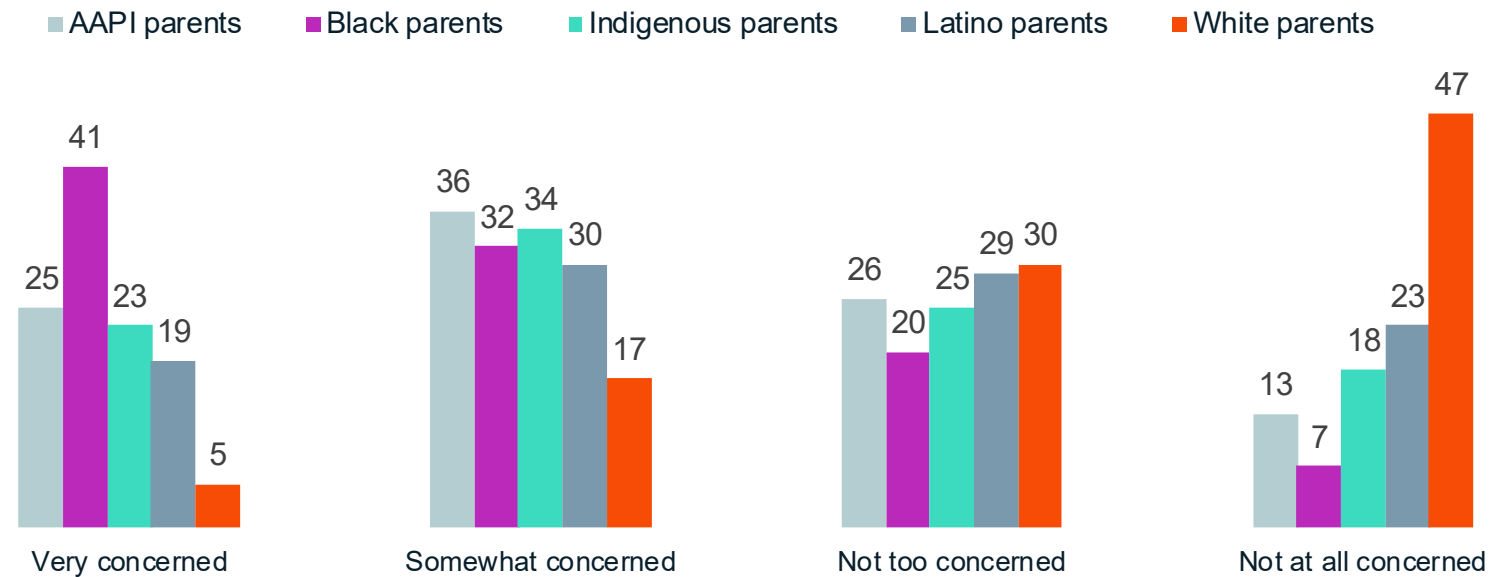
		Yes	No	Not sure
Being able to go to good quality schools and get into college	AAPI parents	34	59	7
	Black parents	43	56	1
	Indigenous parents	32	59	9
	Latino parents	34	62	4
Having access to community benefits for your kids like public parks, playgrounds, park district programs, quality libraries, etc.	AAPI parents	22	74	3
	Black parents	34	66	0
	Indigenous parents	33	61	6
	Latino parents	30	70	0
Being able to get public benefits through programs like Medicaid or SNAP/food stamps	AAPI parents	23	56	20
	Black parents	18	80	2
	Indigenous parents	25	71	3
	Latino parents	34	62	4
Being able to get health insurance	AAPI parents	24	72	4
	Black parents	21	76	3
	Indigenous parents	23	70	7
	Latino parents	28	68	5

\* Based on those who said racism or discrimination limited them "a lot or some." Sample sizes are AAPI parents n=233; Black parents n=281; Indigenous parents n=221; Latino parents n=196. The sample size for White parents who said racism or discrimination limited them "a lot or some" (N=69) is too small to report separately.

## — Effects of Racism and Discrimination on Children

**Many parents of color worry racism will limit their children's opportunities in the future.**

Q: How concerned are you that racism and discrimination will limit your children's opportunities to get a quality education, go to college, or get a good job when they are an adult?



## Feelings About Their Neighborhoods

**Most parents describe their neighborhoods in positive terms, although the high numbers who say these phrases describe their neighborhood as just “pretty well” suggests there are some mixed feelings as well.**

Q: Now think about where you live, your home, and community. How well does each describe where you live?

		TOTAL	Very well	Pretty well	Not too well	Not well at all
		Very/ Pretty				
Has places to buy healthy foods like fresh fruits and vegetables nearby	AAPI parents	96	70	26	3	0
	Black parents	93	66	27	5	2
	Indigenous parents	88	61	27	8	5
	Latino parents	95	69	26	4	1
	White parents	96	81	15	2	1
A good place to raise children	AAPI parents	95	57	38	3	2
	Black parents	86	43	43	10	4
	Indigenous parents	89	43	46	8	3
	Latino parents	88	56	32	10	2
	White parents	96	71	25	3	1
Has parks, playgrounds, and safe places for outdoor activities	AAPI parents	94	59	35	4	2
	Black parents	76	49	27	17	7
	Indigenous parents	84	42	42	9	7
	Latino parents	82	52	30	15	4
	White parents	92	68	24	5	3
Has good quality schools	AAPI parents	90	50	40	8	2
	Black parents	80	36	44	13	7
	Indigenous parents	79	39	40	18	3
	Latino parents	85	45	40	13	2
	White parents	86	53	33	9	2

## Feelings About Their Neighborhoods

**Of note, at least 1 in 4 parents of color consider their community “unsafe” – particularly Latino parents. And one-third of Latino parents also say their communities have brown or unsafe water.**

Q: Now think about where you live, your home, and community. How well does each describe where you live?

		TOTAL	Very well	Pretty well	Not too well	Not well at all
		Very/ Pretty				
Has a good relationship between residents and law enforcement	AAPI parents	94	44	50	4	1
	Black parents	64	24	40	29	6
	Indigenous parents	82	34	48	14	3
	Latino parents	83	48	35	13	3
	White parents	94	53	41	5	1
Racially and culturally mixed	AAPI parents	81	34	47	14	4
	Black parents	64	27	37	27	9
	Indigenous parents	73	33	40	17	10
	Latino parents	80	50	30	14	5
	White parents	77	32	45	16	7
Unsafe	AAPI parents	26	11	15	29	43
	Black parents	32	13	19	25	41
	Indigenous parents	29	13	16	31	40
	Latino parents	39	22	17	27	32
	White parents	14	6	8	17	69
Has brown water or unsafe water	AAPI parents	22	8	14	14	64
	Black parents	19	11	8	13	65
	Indigenous parents	17	9	8	20	62
	Latino parents	32	21	11	16	51
	White parents	16	9	7	6	77

— Factors that Help Families Thrive

**Parents have many qualities and strengths that help them bring their family through hard times.**

Q: How important is each of the following in helping your family get through hard times and to succeed:

		TOTAL Very/ Somewhat	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not important at all
A strong work ethic	AAPI parents	97	79	18	3	0
	Black parents	100	92	8	0	0
	Indigenous parents	96	83	13	3	1
	Latino parents	99	87	12	1	0
	White parents	99	86	13	1	0
Creativity in how you solve problems	AAPI parents	95	69	26	5	1
	Black parents	99	80	19	0	0
	Indigenous parents	96	71	25	3	0
	Latino parents	97	79	18	1	2
	White parents	98	67	31	2	0
A feeling you have the power to change your family's situation	AAPI parents	97	69	28	3	0
	Black parents	96	85	11	3	1
	Indigenous parents	96	73	23	4	1
	Latino parents	96	76	20	3	1
	White parents	94	66	28	5	2
A willingness to ask for help when you need it	AAPI parents	94	63	31	4	2
	Black parents	95	72	23	4	0
	Indigenous parents	91	66	25	6	2
	Latino parents	92	69	23	6	2
	White parents	96	60	36	4	1



— Factors that Help Families Thrive

**Family and friends, cultural traditions, their faith, and close connections to their communities also help parents and children thrive.**

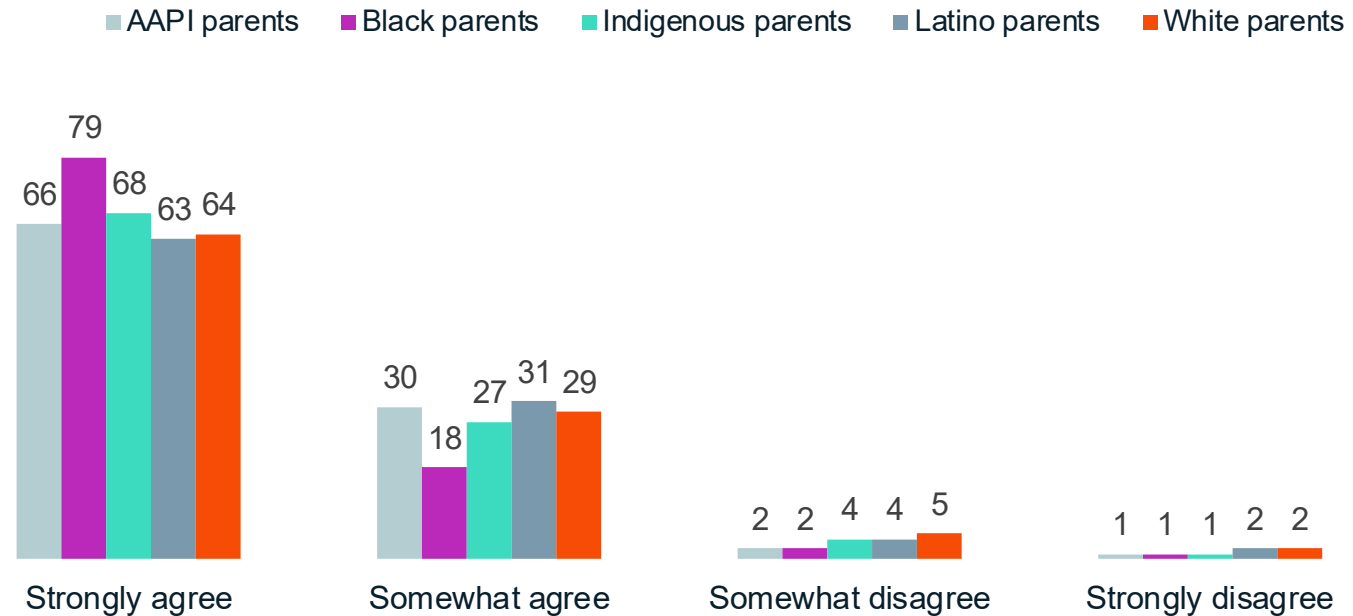
Q: How important is each of the following in helping your family get through hard times and to succeed:

		TOTAL Very/ Somewhat	Very important	Somewhat important	Not too important	Not important at all
Family and friends nearby who can help out	AAPI parents	92	63	29	6	2
	Black parents	93	59	34	5	1
	Indigenous parents	90	60	30	7	4
	Latino parents	89	63	26	9	2
Cultural traditions you share as a family and with others	White parents	93	63	30	6	1
	AAPI parents	88	49	39	9	3
	Black parents	95	61	34	4	1
	Indigenous parents	87	54	33	8	5
Strong faith and spiritual beliefs	Latino parents	86	56	30	12	2
	White parents	79	41	38	12	8
	AAPI parents	78	51	27	16	6
	Black parents	88	71	17	9	2
Close connections to neighbors and others in your community	Indigenous parents	81	61	20	12	7
	Latino parents	81	58	23	10	8
	White parents	74	49	25	12	13
	AAPI parents	85	43	42	13	2
	Black parents	81	34	47	14	6
	Indigenous parents	80	37	43	15	4
	Latino parents	81	45	36	15	4
	White parents	79	34	45	14	6

— Safety Net

**Most parents strongly agree there should be a strong safety net for families when they fall on hard times.**

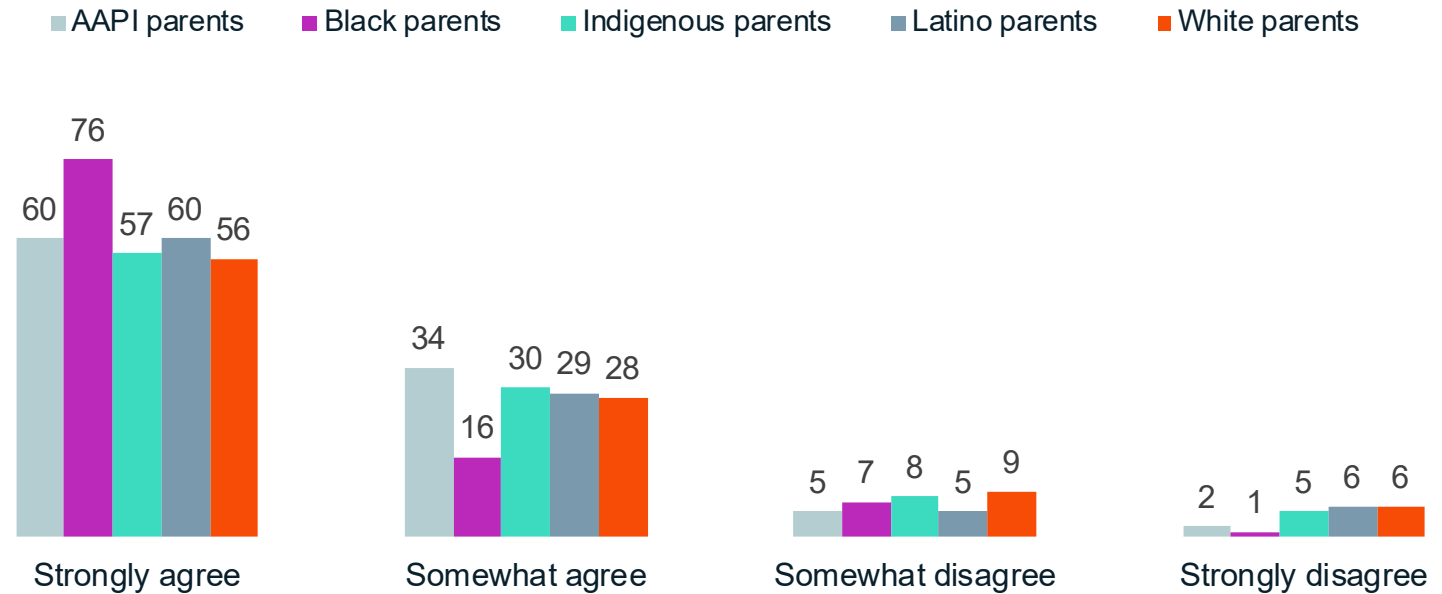
Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: “There should be a strong safety net for families when they fall on hard times and need help.”



## Government Policies

**Most parents agree that government policies like paid family leave and tax credits play an important role in helping families raise children.**

Q: Do you agree or disagree with the following statement:  
“Government policies – such as paid family leave, health care, housing, and tax credits – play an important role in helping families raise their children.”



**For more information or  
further details about this  
project, visit  
EveryFamilyForward.org.**