Effects of racial identity and resentment on attitudes toward student loan forgiveness proposals

|  | Non-white sample | White sample |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Racial ID | -0.070 | 0.068 |
|  | [-0.168, 0.029] | [-0.002, 0.138] |
| Racial resentment | 0.258 | 0.378 |
|  | [0.158, 0.358] | [0.304, 0.452] |
| Age | 0.065 | 0.101 |
|  | [-0.029, 0.158] | [0.034, 0.167] |
| Education | -0.067 | -0.004 |
|  | [-0.176, 0.041] | [-0.078, 0.070] |
| Income | 0.094 | 0.124 |
|  | [-0.009, 0.198] | [0.051, 0.197] |
| Female | -0.005 | 0.038 |
|  | [-0.102, 0.092] | [-0.029, 0.104] |
| Party ID (7-item) | -0.102 | -0.067 |
|  | [-0.203, -0.001] | [-0.133, 0.000] |
| Constant | -0.020 | -0.003 |
|  | [-0.114, 0.075] | [-0.069, 0.062] |
| N | 396 | 710 |
| Adj. R<sup>2</sup> | 0.10 | 0.19 |
| RMSE | 0.93 | 0.89 |
| Data source: 2019 American National Election Pilot Study. | | |
| Point estimates reflect standardized coefficients from a weighted least squares regression. | | |
| 95-percent confidence intervals in brackets. | | |
| Self-identified Democrats only. | | |