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

|  | Non-white sample | White sample |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Racial ID | 0.070 | -0.066 |
|  | [-0.029, 0.168] | [-0.135, 0.003] |
| Racial resentment | -0.258 | -0.396 |
|  | [-0.358, -0.158] | [-0.469, -0.323] |
| Age | -0.065 | -0.095 |
|  | [-0.158, 0.029] | [-0.161, -0.030] |
| Education | 0.067 | -0.009 |
|  | [-0.041, 0.176] | [-0.082, 0.064] |
| Income | -0.094 | -0.127 |
|  | [-0.198, 0.009] | [-0.199, -0.055] |
| Female | 0.005 | -0.044 |
|  | [-0.092, 0.102] | [-0.110, 0.022] |
| Party ID (7-item) | 0.102 | 0.061 |
|  | [0.001, 0.203] | [-0.005, 0.126] |
| Constant | 0.020 | 0.001 |
|  | [-0.075, 0.114] | [-0.064, 0.067] |
| N | 396 | 709 |
| Adj. R<sup>2</sup> | 0.10 | 0.21 |
| 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. | | |