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

|  | Non-white sample | White sample |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Racial ID | -0.007 | 0.021 |
|  | [-0.307, 0.293] | [-0.149, 0.191] |
| Racial resentment | -0.060 | -0.447 |
|  | [-0.278, 0.157] | [-0.622, -0.272] |
| Age | -0.242 | -0.152 |
|  | [-0.476, -0.009] | [-0.295, -0.008] |
| Education | -0.163 | 0.034 |
|  | [-0.404, 0.078] | [-0.138, 0.206] |
| Income | 0.144 | -0.043 |
|  | [-0.104, 0.391] | [-0.204, 0.117] |
| Female | 0.065 | -0.005 |
|  | [-0.171, 0.301] | [-0.152, 0.141] |
| Party ID (7-item) | 0.263 | 0.093 |
|  | [0.031, 0.495] | [-0.056, 0.242] |
| Constant | -0.067 | 0.045 |
|  | [-0.337, 0.204] | [-0.105, 0.195] |
| N | 101 | 149 |
| Adj. R^2 | 0.06 | 0.21 |
| RMSE | 1.06 | 0.90 |
| Data source: 2020 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. | | |