

Social Justice Watch 0202

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sweetperfectionnnn
dealbo

whimps:

knsgslyr:

The reason a fetus has more rights than a woman in America is because a fetus still has a chance of being a man.

Powerful as fuck

60,111 notes

<https://www.instagram.com/p/CJob7aMnX5H/>



Aparna Nancherla ✅
@aparnapkin

can we amend “boys will be boys” to
“predators will be predators” so we’re
not ascribing violent behavior as
“normal” to an entire gender
expression/identity

<https://www.instagram.com/p/CGycyOUh-oP/>

**A WOMAN
DOES NOT
HAVE TO BE
MODEST IN
ORDER TO BE
RESPECTED**

<https://www.instagram.com/p/CGqUMptAt9k/>

**Shocking how most
people are angrier
at imperfect
feminism than they
are at systemic
misogyny.**

Women's Rights News

[source](#)



quixoty

its nice, isnt it, when nonbinary people are visibly distinct from binary people? its easy, isnt it? you can remember to use “they” for people who have no visible breasts or beards, right? no need to challenge the notion of male vs female if nonbinary people have their own look, isnt that right?

its time to step the fuck up and really understand that nonbinary looks like *anybody*. nonbinary looks like *you*. nonbinary looks like your family and friends and it looks like the strangers who you thoughtlessly call “he” or “she” because of their appearance.

really supporting nonbinary people means understanding that theres no visual tell - you wont recognise all of us as nonbinary on sight. you have to actually LISTEN to us. you have to BELIEVE us. and it means challenging your assumptions about gender, starting with the assumption that youre an ally to trans people while youre still doing puerile shit like gendering body parts and clothes.

NONBINARY LOOKS LIKE ANYBODY. ANY BODY CAN BE NONBINARY.

[Photo]

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NONBINARY LOOKS LIKE ANYBODY. ANY BODY CAN BE
NONBINARY. [source](#)



@sadcxit

"but kids won't understand gay couples"

kids don't understand geometry
but you still shove that down
their throats but apparently
taking a few seconds to explain
that two people are in love is
harder than finding the measure
of some angles

[source](#)



[source](#)



baku

the worst memories of being bullied is when ppl would pretend not to be bullying you and ask you questions and u thought they were just asking u stuff but they were actually laughing at you the entire time and u had no idea bcos you were young and you didnt understand why people would be mean to you when you didnt do anything wrong.



sumersprkl

I spent a lot of my childhood in a constant state of “this is a trap but I don’t know how”



marril96

This stayed with me. Sometimes when people are nice to me, I still think they have bad intentions.

[source](#)



painted daddy
@appasglock

my neighbor was giving me shit for not taking the stairs down 3 levels into the basement parking lot and I was like, "I'm taking the elevator because there's no cameras in the stairwells." and the realization on his face reaffirms that men know nothing.

my neighbor was giving me shit for not taking the stairs down 3 levels into the basement parking lot and I was like, "I'm taking the elevator because there's no cameras in the stairwells." and the realization on his face reaffirms men know nothing. [source](#)

**Every woman you
know has been
assaulted, narrowly
avoided assault,
had to calculate the
possibility of being
assaulted or has
held the hand of
another woman
who was assaulted.**



@CourtneyCogburn

Every woman you know has been assaulted, narrowly avoided assault, had to calculate the possibility of being assaulted or has held the hand of another woman who was assaulted. [source](#)



hi-def-doritos

A while back I heard my friend (male) insult another dude by saying, "You look like the kind of guy who wouldn't go to Wal-Mart to buy his girlfriend a box of tampons" and I still think about that crowning insult sometimes



manasaysay

My dad once called another guy "someone who thinks loading the dishwasher once in a while makes him less of a man"



hi-def-doritos

I like your dad already



charming-tothelast

one time my dad's boss was giving him shit for always leaving work early so he could get home and help my mom with me when i was a newborn and his boss said "i've never changed a diaper in my life" really proudly and my dad responded "i'd be ashamed to ever admit i was that worthless of a husband"



hi-def-doritos

oh WOW

[source](#)



Solomon Buchi
@Solomon_Buchi

Men that don't rape women are not special. Men that don't cheat are not special. Men that treat women with equality are not special. Men that cook in their homes and take care of the baby are not special. This is what a normal man should be like.

feminists united

[source](#)

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telegra.ph/Economy-and-COVID-19-Top-Americans-Policy-Agenda-for-2021-01-28

Telegraph

Economy and COVID-19 Top Americans' Policy Agenda for 2021

Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand which issues the public views as most important for Congress and the president to prioritize in the coming year. For this analysis, we surveyed 5,360 U.S. adults in January 2021. Everyone who took part...

telegra.ph/Racial-ethnic-diversity-increases-yet-again-with-the-117th-Congress-01-29

Telegraph

Racial, ethnic diversity increases yet again with the 117th Congress

About a quarter of voting members (23%) of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate are racial or ethnic minorities, making the 117th Congress the most racially and ethnically diverse in history. There has been a long-running trend toward higher numbers...

<https://youtu.be/hD5f8GuNuGQ>

YouTube

What Is Privilege?

"Privilege is complex..."

Check out more awesome BuzzFeedYellow videos!

<http://bit.ly/YTbuzzfeedyellow>

MUSIC

Could You
Licensed via Warner Chappell Production Music Inc.

SFX provided by Audioblocks.
(<https://www.Audioblocks.com>)

Footage provided by VideoBlocks...

telegra.ph/The-Mask-of-the-Middle-Class-02-01

Telegraph
The Mask of the “Middle Class”

I love this podcast conversation with Rachel Sherman and Anne Helen Petersen about Sherman’s recent book, Uneasy Street: The Anxieties of Affluence. It is a great source for introduction to sociology courses looking to open up a conversation about differences...

<https://youtu.be/w6dnj2IyYjE>

YouTube
Intersectionality 101
Intersectionality is a BIG topic. Learn the basics with this student-friendly video!

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About Teaching Tolerance: Founded in 1991 by the Southern Poverty Law Center, Teaching Tolerance is dedicated to reducing prejudice, improving intergroup relations and...

telegra.ph/Cisgender-Privilege-Checklist-02-01

Telegraph
Cisgender Privilege Checklist
"30+ Examples of Cisgender Privilege" is one of Sam Killerman's privilege lists that he created for people of privilege to empathize with other, non-privileged individuals. Social justice advocate, Killermann writes: Use public restrooms without fear of...

<https://youtu.be/S8MFPQ9b0xg>

YouTube

biological sex is not always binary.

This script, about what makes up biological sex, is from my book. Which you can get here :)

<https://www.amazon.com/ABCs-LGBT-Ashley-Mardell/dp/163353409X>

FOR FREE: <https://goo.gl/pGnEpf>

Tom, my assistant did the not British voiceover! <https://www.youtub...>

<https://youtu.be/7uP-YXmQxjc>

YouTube

Get Off My Turf! (Trans Short Film)

Get Off My Turf! is a short film about a transgender woman who finds out that her neighbour is transphobic. The film delves into some of the modern depictions of transphobia and explores friendship, solidarity and conflict between two very different women....

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Cisgender Privilege Checklist

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"30+ Examples of Cisgender Privilege" is one of Sam Killerman's privilege lists that he created for people of privilege to empathize with other, non-privileged individuals. Social justice advocate, Killermann writes:

1. Use public restrooms without fear of verbal abuse, physical intimidation, or arrest
2. Use public facilities such as gym locker rooms and store changing rooms without stares, fear, or anxiety.
3. Strangers don't assume they can ask you what your genitals look like and how you have sex.
4. Your validity as a man/woman/human is not based on how much surgery you've had or how well you "pass" as non-transgender.
5. You have the ability to walk through the world and generally blend-in, not being constantly stared or gawked at, whispered about, pointed at, or laughed at because of your gender expression.
6. You can access gender exclusive spaces such as the Michigan Womyn's Music Festival, Greek Life, or Take Back the Night and not be excluded due to your 'trans' status.
7. Strangers call you by the name you provide, and don't ask what your "real name" [birth name] is and then assume that they have a right to call you by that name.
8. You can reasonably assume that your ability to acquire a job, rent an apartment, or secure a loan will not be denied on the basis of your gender identity/expression.
9. You have the ability to flirt, engage in courtship, or form a relationship and not fear that your biological status may be cause for rejection or attack, nor will it cause your partner to question their sexual orientation.
10. If you end up in the emergency room, you do not have to worry that your

gender will keep you from receiving appropriate treatment, or that all of your medical issues will be seen as a result of your gender.

11. Your identity is not considered a mental pathology (“gender identity disorder” in the DSM IV) by the psychological and medical establishments.
12. You have the ability to not worry about being placed in a sex-segregated detention center, holding facility, jail or prison that is incongruent with your identity.
13. You have the ability to not be profiled on the street as a sex worker because of your gender expression.
14. You are not required to undergo an extensive psychological evaluation in order to receive basic medical care.
15. You do not have to defend your right to be a part of “Queer,” and gays and lesbians will not try to exclude you from “their” equal rights movement because of your gender identity (or any equality movement, including feminist rights).
16. If you are murdered (or have any crime committed against you), your gender expression will not be used as a justification for your murder (“gay panic”) nor as a reason to coddle the perpetrators.
17. You can easily find role models and mentors to emulate who share your identity.
18. Hollywood accurately depicts people of your gender in films and television, and does not solely make your identity the focus of a dramatic storyline, or the punch line for a joke.
19. Be able to assume that everyone you encounter will understand your identity, and not think you’re confused, misled, or hell-bound when you reveal it to them.
20. Being able to purchase clothes that match your gender identity without being refused service/mockingly questioned on your genitals.
21. Being able to purchase shoes that fit your gender expression without having to order them in special sizes or asking someone to custom-make them.
22. No stranger checking your identification or drivers license will ever insult or glare at you because your name or sex does not match the sex they believed you to be based on your gender expression.
23. You can reasonably assume that you will not be denied services at a hospital, bank, or other institution because the staff does not believe the gender marker on your ID card to match your gender identity.
24. Having your gender as an option on a form.
25. Being able to tick a box on a form without someone disagreeing, and telling you not to lie. Yes, this happens.

26. Not fearing interactions with police officers due to your gender identity.
27. Being able to go to places with friends on a whim knowing there will be bathrooms there you can use.
28. You don't have to convince your parents of your true gender and/or have to earn your parents' and siblings' love and respect all over again.
29. You don't have to remind your extended family over and over to use proper gender pronouns (e.g., after transitioning).
30. You don't have to deal with old photographs that did not reflect who you truly are.
31. Knowing that if you're dating someone they aren't just looking to satisfy a curiosity or kink pertaining to your gender identity (e.g., the "novelty" of having sex with a trans- person).
32. Being able to pretend that anatomy and gender are irrevocably entwined when having the "boy parts and girl parts" talk with children, instead of explaining the actual complexity of the issue.

(Killerman). Source: <http://itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/2011/11/list-of-cisgender-privileges/>



Economy and COVID-19 Top Americans' Policy Agenda for 2021

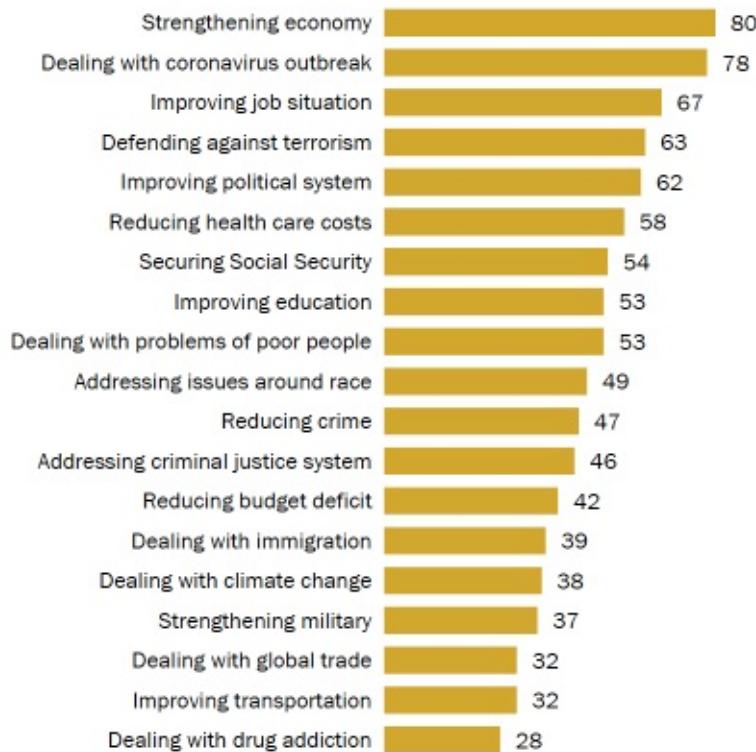
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Pew Research Center conducted this study to understand which issues the public views as most important for Congress and the president to prioritize in the coming year. For this analysis, we surveyed 5,360 U.S. adults in January 2021. Everyone who took part in this survey is a member of Pew Research Center's American Trends Panel (ATP), an online survey panel that is recruited through national, random sampling of residential addresses. This way nearly all U.S. adults have a chance of selection. The survey is weighted to be representative of the U.S. adult population by gender, race, ethnicity, partisan affiliation, education and other categories. Read more about the ATP's methodology.

Here are the questions used for the report, along with responses, and its methodology.

Strengthening the economy and dealing with coronavirus stand out as the public's top priorities

*% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year**



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 8-12, 2021.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

As the United States faces twin crises of high unemployment and a global pandemic, large majorities of Americans want Joe Biden and Congress to prioritize strengthening the economy and addressing the coronavirus outbreak in the coming year.

Yet there are wide partisan gaps over most of the 19 items asked about in a new Pew Research Center survey – particularly addressing racial issues and dealing with global climate change, but also dealing with COVID-19 and reducing the budget deficit.

The survey, conducted among 5,360 U.S. adults who are members of the nationally representative American Trends Panel, finds that economic concerns once again top the public's agenda after declining in relative importance in recent years.

Currently, about eight-in-ten Americans say strengthening the nation's economy (80%) and dealing with the coronavirus outbreak (78%) should be top priorities for the president and Congress to address this year. Two-thirds (67%) rate improving the job situation as a top priority.

Majorities also prioritize a number of other policy goals, including defending the country from future terrorist attacks (63%), improving the way the political system works (62%) and reducing health care costs (58%).

About half of the public says the president and Congress should make it a top priority this year to take steps to make Social Security financially sound (54%), improve education (53%), deal with the problems poor people face in their lives (53%), address issues around race in this country (49%) and reduce crime (47%).

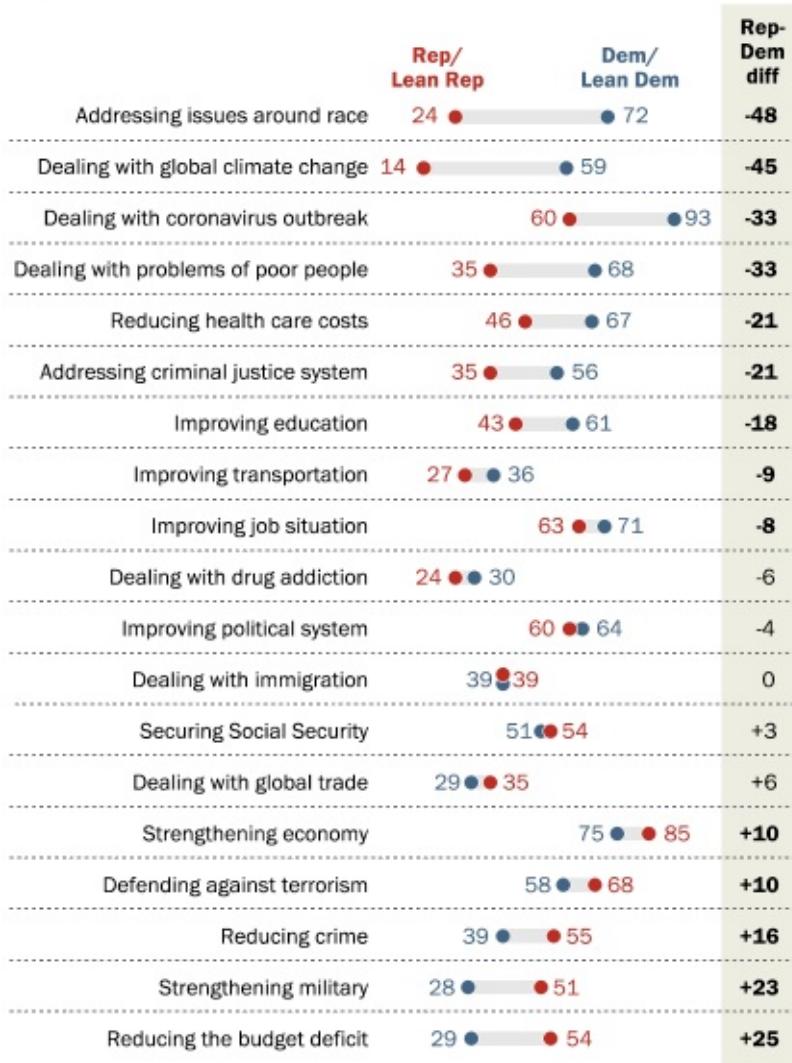
Among the priorities that rank lower on the 19-item priorities list are dealing with global trade (32%), improving the country's roads, bridges and public transportation systems (32%) and dealing with drug addiction (28%). Notably, majorities rate all of these policy goals either as a "top priority" for the president and Congress or as "an important but lower priority"; for each, relatively small shares say they are "not too important" or "should not be done."

Partisan differences over many policy goals, but not on 'improving the political system'

As in past surveys of the public's priorities, Democrats and Republicans differ on the importance of many policy goals.

Wide partisan gaps on importance of addressing race, climate change, coronavirus as well as budget deficit

% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year



Note: Significant differences in bold.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 8-12, 2021.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Still, while Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents are more likely than Republicans and Republican leaners to rate improving the job situation as a top policy priority, majorities in both parties (71% of Democrats, 63% of Republicans) say this is a top goal.

Similarly, large shares in both parties rate strengthening the economy as a top

goal, though more Republicans (85%) than Democrats (75%) say this. The economy and jobs rank among the top five policy goals for both Republicans and Democrats.

Yet there are stark differences over the importance of other policy objectives – especially those relating to race and climate change.

About seven-in-ten Democrats (72%) say addressing issues around race in this country should be a top policy priority, placing it among the top five goals for Democrats among 19 policy areas. The issue is among the bottom five priorities for Republicans; just 24% cite this as a top priority.

Similarly, 59% of Democrats compared with 14% of Republicans say dealing with global climate change should be a top priority. There also is a 33 percentage point gap between the shares of Democrats (68%) and Republicans (35%) who say addressing the problems of poor people should be a top priority.

The partisan gap over addressing the coronavirus is as large – 93% of Democrats rate this as a top policy priority, compared with 60% of Republicans – though it ranks among the leading goals for members of both parties.

Democrats are also more likely than Republicans to say reducing health care costs (by 21 percentage points), addressing issues within the criminal justice system (also by 21 points) and improving education (by 18 points) should be top priorities this year.

By contrast, larger shares of Republicans than Democrats rate reducing the budget deficit, strengthening the military, reducing crime and defending against terrorism as top policy priorities. More than half of Republicans (54%) say reducing the deficit should be a top policy objective, compared with 29% of Democrats. Reducing the budget deficit ranks as a middle-tier priority for Republicans and is among Democrats' lowest priorities.

Republicans also rated deficit reduction more highly than Democrats last year, at the start of Donald Trump's final year in office. Among members of both parties, the shares rating the deficit as a top priority declined sharply between 2013 (at the start of Barack Obama's second term) and 2020. The nation's debt and its yearly budget deficit have been rising in recent years.

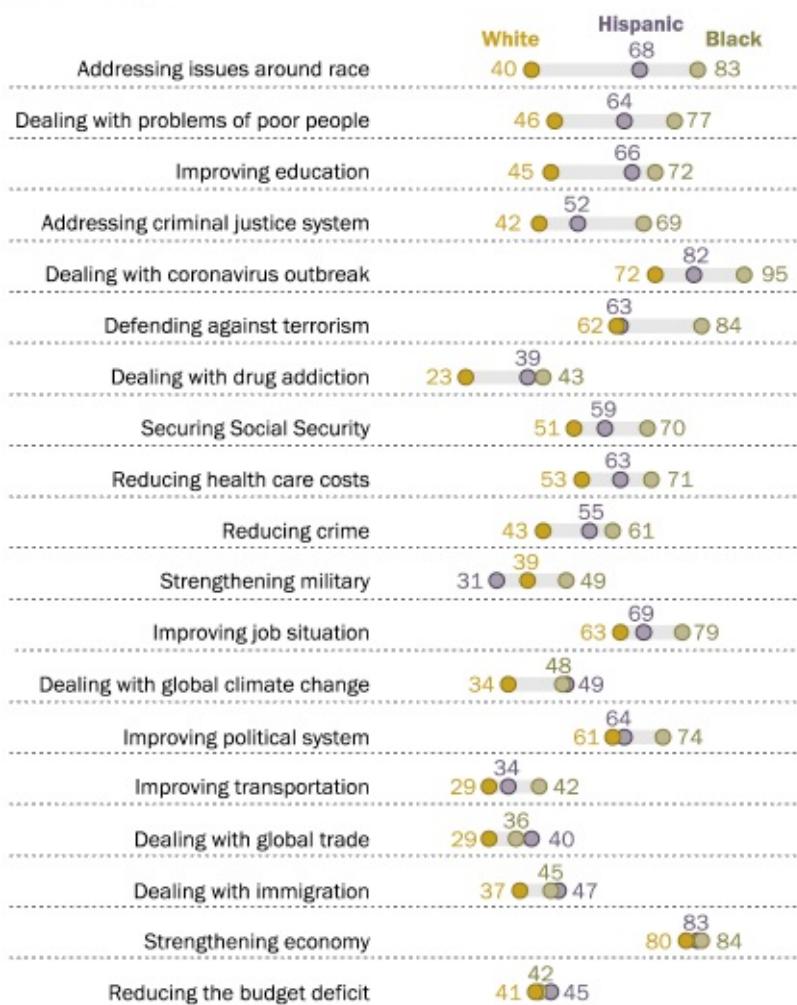
After a contentious presidential election and a deadly riot inside the U.S.

Capitol, comparable shares in both parties identify “improving the political system” as a top priority for the president and Congress (64% of Democrats, 60% of Republicans). Yet in the past, partisans have differed sharply over proposals related to voting and elections.

Policy priorities of White, Hispanic and Black Americans

Black, Hispanic and White adults differ on importance of addressing racial issues

% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 8-12, 2021.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Economic concerns rank near the top of the policy agenda for Black, White and

Hispanic adults. However, there are major differences in their views on the importance of other issues, especially race, poverty, education and criminal justice.

Black adults (83%) are about twice as likely as White adults (40%) to say addressing issues around race in this country should be a top priority; 68% of Hispanic adults view this as a top priority.

Black Democrats and Democratic-leaning independents (85%) are more likely than White Democrats and Democratic leaners (68%) to say that addressing issues around race should be a top priority. Still, far more White Democrats than White Republicans (21%) rate this as a top priority. (see detailed tables for more).

While 77% of Black adults say dealing with the problems of poor people should be a top goal, smaller shares of Hispanic (64%) and White adults (46%) say the same.

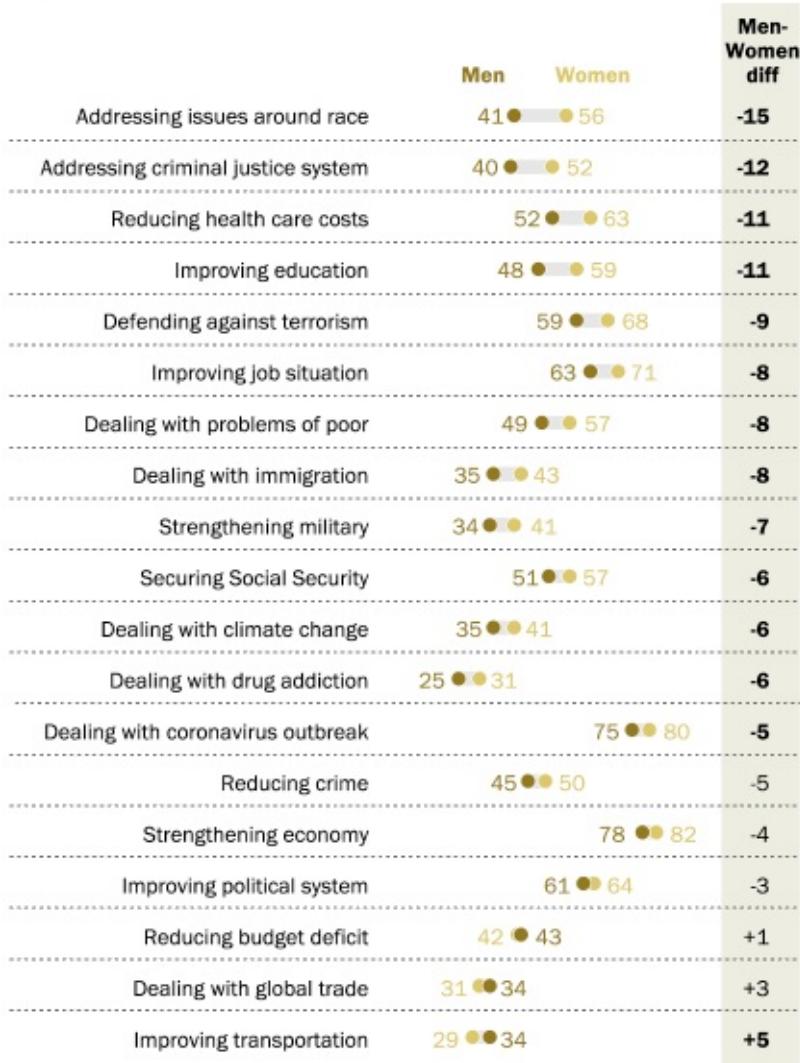
There are also wide divisions between White and Black adults – with Hispanics generally falling in between – over how much the government should prioritize improving education, addressing issues within the criminal justice system, dealing with the coronavirus outbreak and a number of other issues.

Across all 19 items, there is none that significantly more White adults than Black or Hispanic adults view as a top policy priority. However, there are no meaningful differences in the shares across racial and ethnic groups who want to prioritize dealing with immigration, dealing with global trade, strengthening the economy or reducing the budget deficit.

Gender and policy priorities

Women place higher priority than men on addressing issues around race, criminal justice and health care

% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year



Note: Significant differences in **bold**.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 8-12, 2021.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Women prioritize a number of policy goals more highly than men do, especially addressing issues around race, the criminal justice system, health care and education.

A majority of women (56%) say addressing issues around race in this country should be a top priority, compared with fewer than half of men (41%).

More women than men also say addressing issues within the criminal justice system (52% vs. 40%), reducing health care costs (63% vs. 52%) and improving education (59% vs. 48%) should be top priorities.

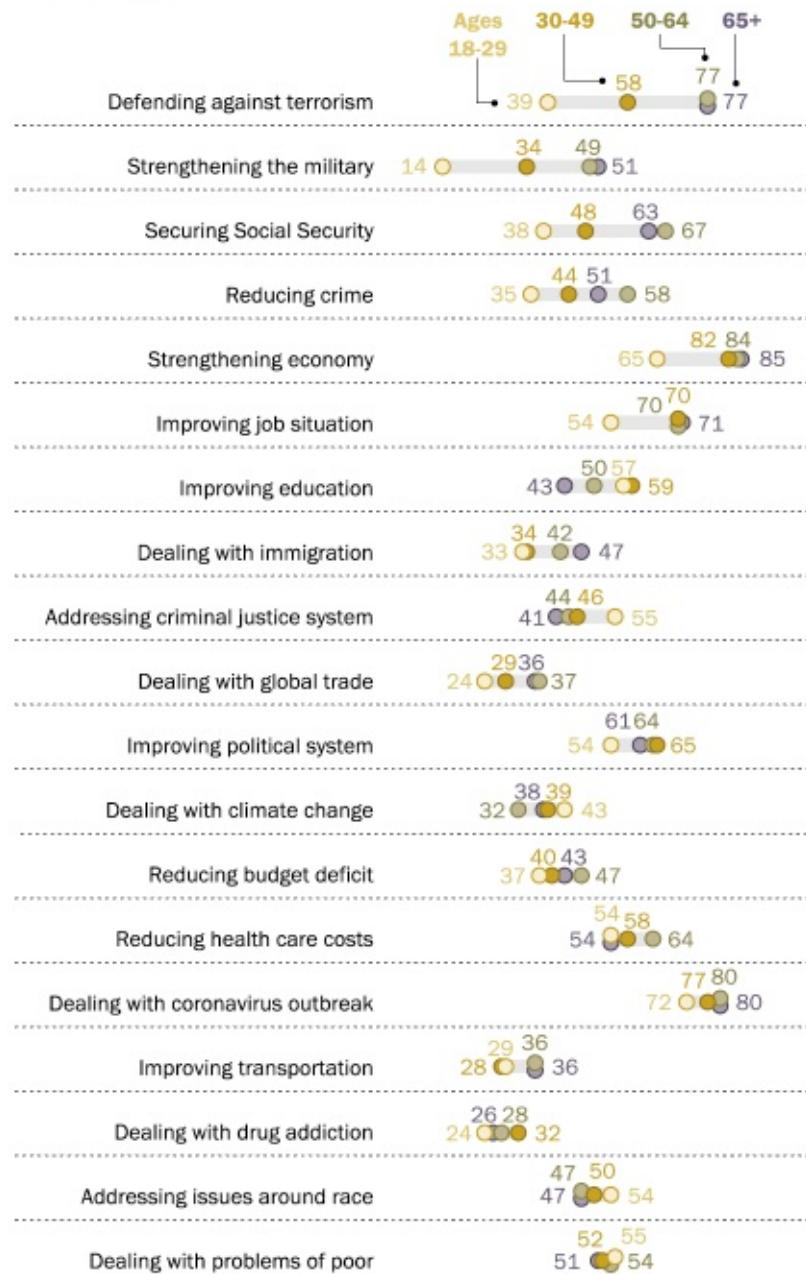
Overall, a greater share of women than men say improving the job situation, dealing with poverty, dealing with immigration and several other issues also should be top priorities in the year ahead.

Age and policy priorities

Older adults are more likely to view several goals as top priorities compared with younger adults.

Young adults far less likely than older people to prioritize a stronger military, anti-terrorism defenses

% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year



Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 8-12, 2021.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

By contrast, there are only three items – improving education, addressing the criminal justice system and dealing with climate change – that larger shares of

younger than older adults rate as top priorities.

The biggest gaps between older and younger adults occur on national defense policy priorities. About three-quarters of those 50 and older (77%), compared with only about four-in-ten of those ages 18 to 29 (39%), say defending against terrorism should be a top priority. Within both parties, older Americans are more likely to want the policy agenda to focus more on defense issues (see detailed tables for more).

Similarly, more than three times as many adults 50 and older (51%) say strengthening the military should be a top issue on the nation's agenda compared with those under 30 (14%). Older adults are also more likely than younger adults to prioritize Social Security, the economy, the job situation and reducing crime.

Education and policy priorities

Wide educational gaps on importance of Social Security, crime, stronger military and climate change

% who say ____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress to address this year

	Postgrad	College grad	Some college	HS or less	Postgrad-HS or less diff.
	%	%	%	%	
Securing Social Security	40	36	54	68	-28
Reducing crime	31	38	48	57	-26
Strengthening military	25	27	36	48	-23
Defending against terrorism	51	56	63	71	-20
Reducing budget deficit	28	37	45	47	-19
Reducing health care costs	46	54	62	61	-15
Dealing with drug addiction	21	18	27	36	-15
Dealing with global trade	28	28	30	37	-9
Strengthening economy	74	75	82	82	-8
Improving political system	57	56	65	65	-8
Dealing with problems of poor people	52	45	52	58	-6
Addressing criminal justice system	43	44	45	49	-6
Improving job situation	64	68	66	69	-5
Improving education	51	47	56	54	-3
Dealing with immigration	39	33	38	42	-3
Improving transportation	32	28	29	35	-3
Dealing with coronavirus outbreak	84	79	75	77	+7
Addressing issues around race	57	48	48	49	+8
Dealing with climate change	49	37	37	35	+14

Note: Significant differences in **bold**.

Source: Survey of U.S. adults conducted Jan. 8-12, 2021.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

There are notable differences in views of policy priorities by education. Those with less formal education rate more goals as important priorities than do those with more education.

Nearly seven-in-ten adults with a high school diploma or less (68%) say taking steps to make the Social Security system financially sound should be a top priority, compared with 54% of those with some college, 36% of college graduates and 40% of those with a postgraduate degree.

Views are similar regarding the priority Biden and Congress should give to reducing crime: 57% of those with no more than a high school diploma say it

should be a top priority, but this share falls across the other educational groups, reaching a low of 31% among those with a postgraduate degree.

Americans without college experience say a number of additional issues should be top priorities as well, including such policy areas as strengthening the military, defending against terrorism, reducing the budget deficit, reducing health care costs and dealing with drug addiction.

Those with more education beyond a college degree, on the other hand, are more likely to say that the president and Congress should give top priority to dealing with global climate change: About half of Americans with a postgraduate degree (49%) say it should be a top priority, compared with 37% of those with a college degree or some college experience and 35% of those with a high school degree or less. And adults with a postgraduate degree are modestly more likely than others to say addressing issues around race in this country and dealing with the coronavirus should be top priorities this year.

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Racial, ethnic diversity increases yet again with the 117th Congress

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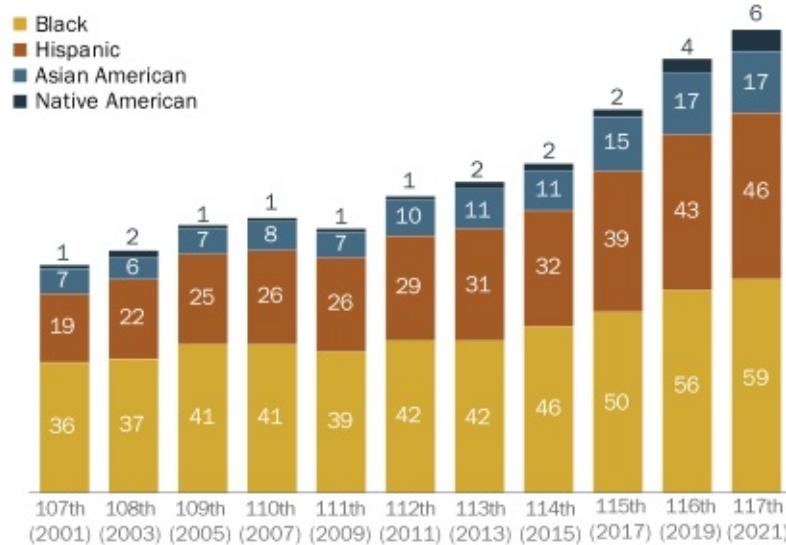


Speaker of the House Nancy Pelosi swears in new members of Congress during the first session of the 117th Congress on Jan. 3, 2021. (Tasos Katopodis/Getty Images)

About a quarter of voting members (23%) of the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate are racial or ethnic minorities, making the 117th Congress the most racially and ethnically diverse in history. There has been a long-running trend toward higher numbers of non-White lawmakers on Capitol Hill: This is the sixth Congress to break the record set by the one before it.

Growing racial and ethnic diversity in Congress

Number of non-White House and Senate members
by race/ethnicity



Note: Nonvoting delegates and commissioners are excluded. Figures for the 117th Congress are as of Jan. 26, 2021. Asian Americans include Pacific Islanders, and Hispanics are of any race. Members who have more than one racial or ethnic identity for the above groups are counted in each applicable group.

Source: Congressional Research Service, CQ Roll Call, Brookings Institution.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

Overall, 124 lawmakers today identify as Black, Hispanic, Asian/Pacific Islander or Native American, according to a Pew Research Center analysis of data from the Congressional Research Service. This represents a 97% increase over the 107th Congress of 2001-03, which had 63 minority members.

Among today's senators and representatives, the overwhelming majority of racial and ethnic minority members are Democrats (83%), while 17% are Republicans. This represents a shift from the last Congress, when just 10% of non-White lawmakers were Republicans. Our analysis reflects the 532 voting members of Congress seated as of Jan. 26, 2021.

This analysis builds on earlier Pew Research Center work to analyze the racial and ethnic makeup of the U.S. Congress. To determine the number of racial and ethnic minority lawmakers in the 117th Congress, we used data from the Congressional Research Service. U.S. population data comes from the U.S. Census Bureau. Historical data was pulled from CQ Roll Call, CRS and the

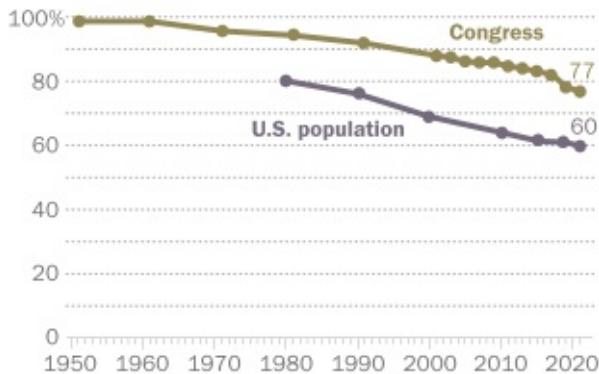
Brookings Institution. All racial groups refer to single-race non-Hispanics. Hispanics are of any race. Native Hawaiian Rep. Kai Kahele (D-Hawaii) is counted with the Native American lawmakers.

Our analysis reflects the 532 voting members of Congress seated as of Jan. 26, 2021. In the House, one New York race has not been called yet, and one Louisiana seat is empty because the congressman-elect died before he could be sworn in. We did not include former Louisiana Rep. Cedric Richmond, who resigned in January to join the Biden administration. The current number of voting House members is 432. Biden administration nominees who were not yet confirmed at the time of writing are included in our count. Independent members of Congress are counted with the party they caucus with.

Although recent Congresses have continued to set new highs for racial and ethnic diversity, they have still been disproportionately White when compared with the overall U.S. population. Non-Hispanic White Americans account for 77% of voting members in the new Congress, considerably larger than their 60% share of the U.S. population overall. This gap hasn't narrowed with time: In 1981, 94% of members of Congress were White, compared with 80% of the U.S. population.

White Americans make up larger share of Congress than of U.S. population

% White of ...



Note: Nonvoting delegates and commissioners are excluded. Historical data on the makeup of Congress reflects composition on session's first day; for 2021, data reflects members of Congress seated as of Jan. 26, 2021. For 1980 and 1990 population figures, White Americans include only non-Hispanics. For 2000 and later, White Americans include only non-Hispanics who reported a single race.

Source: Congressional Research Service, CQ Roll Call, Brookings Institution, Census Bureau population figures.

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In the House of Representatives, however, representation of some racial and ethnic groups is now on par with their share of the total population. For example, 13% of House members are Black, about equal to the share of Black Americans. And Native Americans now make up about 1% of both the House and the U.S. population.

Other racial and ethnic groups in the House are somewhat less represented relative to their share of the population. The share of Hispanics in the U.S. population (19%) is about twice as high as it is in the House (9%). Asian Americans and Pacific Islanders together account for 6% of the national population and 3% of House members.

This analysis includes four representatives who are counted under more than one racial or ethnic identity: Rep. Robert Scott, D-Va., is counted as Black and Asian. Reps. Antonio Delgado and Ritchie Torres, both New York Democrats, are listed as Black and Hispanic. Rep. Marilyn Strickland, D-Wash., is both the first Black lawmaker to represent the state and one of the first Korean American

women to be elected to Congress. Native Hawaiian Rep. Kai Kahele (D-Hawaii) is counted with the Native American lawmakers. Portuguese American members are not included in the Hispanic count.

In the House, Republicans account for a larger share of newly elected minority representatives than in the past. Of the 16 freshmen representatives who are non-White, nine are Republicans, compared with just one of the 22 new representatives in the 116th Congress. This freshman cohort includes the only two Black Republicans in the chamber: Burgess Owens of Utah and Byron Donalds of Florida.

Eleven senators are a racial or ethnic minority, up from nine in the 116th Congress. Six senators are Hispanic, two are Asian and three are Black. Freshman Raphael Warnock is the first Black senator to represent Georgia, and another freshman, Alex Padilla, is the first Hispanic senator to represent California. Padilla replaced Vice President and former Sen. Kamala Harris, who was one of four women of color (and the only Black woman) serving in the Senate.

Just three of the 11 non-White senators are Republicans: Tim Scott of South Carolina is Black, and Marco Rubio of Florida and Ted Cruz of Texas are both Hispanic.

Analyses of previous Congresses

- For the fifth time in a row, the new Congress is the most racially and ethnically diverse ever
- 115th Congress sets new high for racial, ethnic diversity
- 114th Congress is the most diverse ever

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The Mask of the “Middle Class”

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I love this podcast conversation with Rachel Sherman and Anne Helen Petersen about Sherman’s recent book, *Uneasy Street: The Anxieties of Affluence*. It is a great source for introduction to sociology courses looking to open up a conversation about differences in social class, especially because it draws attention to the fact that people do a lot of work to *hide* that social class position.

"Sherman offers something new and surprising: a look inside the 1 per cent's minds. . . .

She shifts our understanding of today's dominant class."

—SIMON KUPER, *Financial Times*

RACHEL SHERMAN

UNEASY STREET

THE ANXIETIES OF
AFFLUENCE



When we think about wealth, it is tempting to focus on flaunting riches through conspicuous consumption of flashy clothes, large homes, and other reality TV fodder. Sherman's work makes an important point: phrases like "middle class" actually do a lot to hide our economic positions in society, and wealthy people often work to manage others' perceptions of their wealth.

The podcast pairs well with a recent Twitter thread from John Holbein tracing research from around the world on how people's perceptions of their economic position line up with their actual income and wealth. In case after case, many people report a social class that doesn't line up with what they actually have.

This is a point I always try to make with my students: our social relationships are as much about the things we hide and avoid talking about as the things we openly share with each other. One of the most powerful points sociologists can make is to show these hidden patterns in the way we interact. The goal is not to call people out or to accuse them of lying, but rather to ask ourselves what it is about our economic lives that makes us want to work so hard to manage others' perceptions in this way.

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