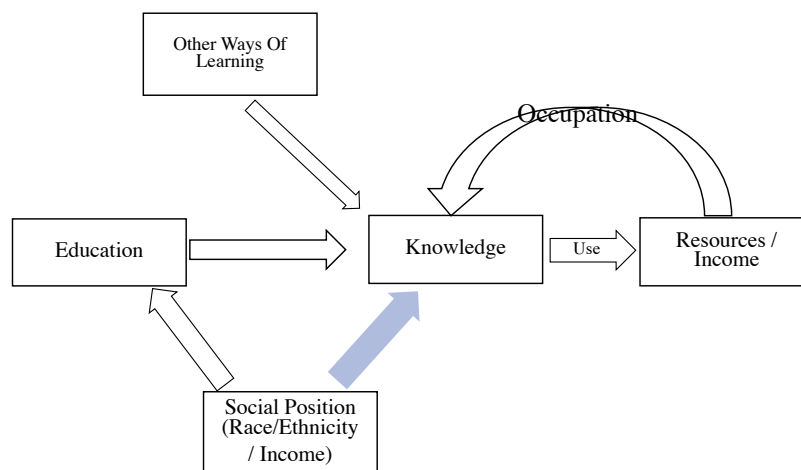


# Information Inequality: the Race/Ethnicity & Class of Knowledge

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## *Why care about knowledge inequality?*

1. Differences in knowledge itself are, by definition, a dimension of ‘inequality’;
2. Knowledge is a potential cause of later inequality in access to resources and outcomes; and
3. Differences in the amount of knowledge people have are influenced by unequal social positions in our society.



## Methods

### *How does the status gap in knowledge vary by domain?*

Factors		Outcome
Gender		Probability
<b>Income</b>		of
<b>Race / Ethnicity</b>	→	getting
Age + $age^2$		question
(Education)		correct

**Surveys/Data:** General Social Survey (5 years); Pew Research Center (21); Kaiser Family Foundation; Health Information National Trends Survey (8); Integrated Health Interview Series; Annenberg National Health Communication Survey; USC’s Understanding America Study (3); Rand American Life Panel (2); National Financial Capability Studies (3); 21st Century Americanism survey; Global Views American Public Opinion and Foreign Policy; Outlook on Life Survey; State of the First Amendment surveys; Chicago Survey of American Public Opinion and U.S. Foreign Policy

# Results

*How likely are those with more income to get each answer correct , controlling for all else?*

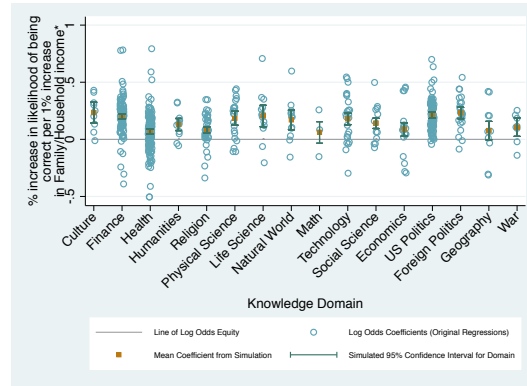


Figure 1: Income correlates with mean knowledge advantage in 15/16 domains

*What proportion of questions are those with more income more likely to answer correctly?*

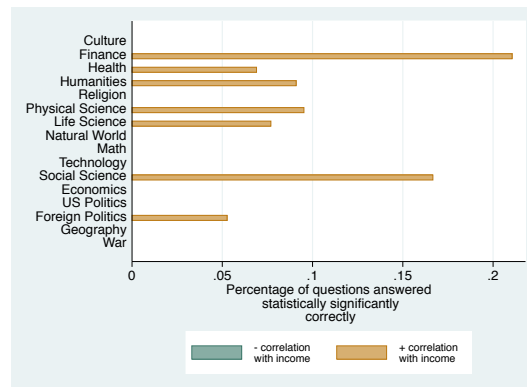


Figure 2: Those with higher incomes answer a greater proportion of questions correctly

*What proportion of questions are Blacks and whites more likely to answer correctly?*

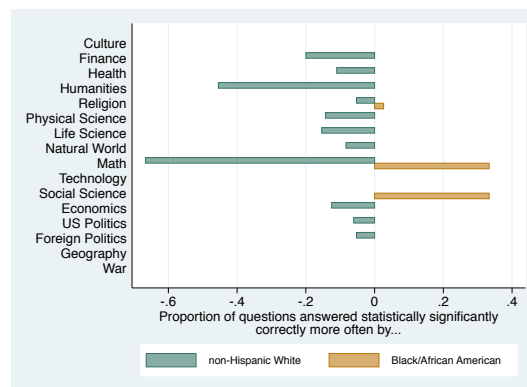


Figure 3: Proportion of questions answered by non-Hispanic Whites vs Blacks