
Hamilton College Muslim America Poll

The Hamilton College Muslim America Poll is the latest in a series of polls conducted by Hamilton students and faculty in collaboration with the polling firm Zogby International. The poll was funded by Hamilton's Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center.

May 30, 2002

HAMILTON COLLEGE MUSLIM AMERICA POLL

The Fifth in a Series of National Polls Conducted by Hamilton Students and Faculty

Developed by

Dennis Gilbert, Professor of Sociology

Kim Aber '04

Leann Atkinson '02

Timothy Berbenich '02

Elaine Brooks '04

Ciere Cornelius '05

Rachel Geringer-Dunn '04

Keith Foster '03

Dan Kaufmann '03

Paul Jones '03

Conducted in collaboration with

Zogby International

Supported by

The Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center at Hamilton College

Please address correspondence to: Prof. Dennis Gilbert, Hamilton College, 198 College Hill Road, Clinton, NY 13323; 315-859-4140 or dgilbert@hamilton.edu. Media may contact Sharon Rippey at 315-859-4680 or srippey@hamilton.edu

HAMILTON COLLEGE MUSLIM AMERICA POLL

Executive Summary

American Muslims do not trust the Bush administration to deal equitably between Israelis and Palestinians in the current conflict, according to a new national poll conducted by researchers at Hamilton College. The Hamilton Muslim America Poll examines Muslim attitudes toward the U.S. war on terrorism and related international issues. It also documents anti-Muslim discrimination and harassment in the United States since September 11 and the support that U.S. Muslims have received from other Americans. The survey of over 500 Muslims, most of them U.S. citizens, was designed and analyzed by Hamilton Sociology Professor Dennis Gilbert and his students. The Muslim America Poll was funded by Hamilton's Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center and administered by the polling firm Zogby International. It had a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 5 percent.

The poll's main findings include the following:

*Only one third of U.S. Muslims are convinced that Osama Bin Laden's Al Qaeda network was responsible for the September 11 attacks in New York and Washington. Nonetheless, a majority say U.S. military action in Afghanistan is justified.

*Eighty-five percent say that the U.S. has always supported the Israelis against the Palestinians. Sixty percent don't believe the Bush administration is seeking a "fair peace" between the two sides.

*Almost half of U.S. Muslims agree that the United States should try to remove Saddam Hussein from power in Iraq.

*Over half report they personally know individuals who have been victims of anti-Muslim discrimination, harassment, or physical attack since 9-11. One in four say that they have themselves been victims of anti-Muslim discrimination, harassment or attack in recent months.

*Almost half say that non-Muslim community leaders in their areas have spoken out against anti-Muslim abuses since 9-11. Seventy percent say that non-Muslims have personally expressed support during this period.

* Sixty percent regard the widespread questioning and numerous arrests of Muslims in the United States by federal agents as an unwarranted abuse of civil liberties.

THE HAMILTON COLLEGE MUSLIM AMERICA POLL: ANALYSIS

By Dennis Gilbert
Professor of Sociology, Hamilton College

The Hamilton College Muslim America Poll is one of the few recent surveys of the Muslim population in the United States. Over 500 Muslims, most of them U.S. citizens, were contacted by telephone in late April 2002 and polled regarding the war on terrorism, related foreign policy issues, and their own experiences of discrimination and harassment since September 11. The poll was designed and analyzed by the Hamilton researchers. It was funded by Hamilton's Arthur Levitt Public Affairs Center and administered by the polling firm Zogby International. The survey had a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 5 percent.

MUSLIM AMERICA

The Hamilton poll found an American Muslim population that is largely foreign born, culturally diverse, relatively young, highly educated, prosperous, family oriented, religiously observant, and inclined toward the Democratic Party.

Seventy percent of respondents were born abroad, though ninety percent are American citizens. (*In this report "American Muslims" refers to the entire national sample, citizen and non-citizen.*) Only 38 percent of Muslims in the U.S. are over 45 years old, compared to 52 percent of American adults. Nearly 70 percent of American Muslims over 25 have completed a college education, an achievement they share with just 26 percent their American peers. Three quarters of Muslim adults, but only half of all U.S. adults are married.

Asked to rate the importance of Islam in their lives, 70 percent chose the top end of a 10-point scale, "extremely important." Eighty percent say they pray daily. Half observe the five daily prayers required of Muslims. Thirty-eight percent of women wear the hair-covering hijab daily or almost daily. With regard to party politics, 36 percent consider themselves Democrats, 18 percent Republicans.

American Muslims reflect the variety of Islamic cultures across the world. One in three respondents to the Hamilton poll was born in an Arabic-speaking country; one in six in Pakistan. Many are African-Americans. Some are black Africans. Six percent are American-born and white. But this impressive cultural diversity appears to have little effect on the opinions of American Muslims. On the issues explored by the poll, differences by ethnicity, citizenship, or for that matter, age and gender, were modest.

DISCRIMINATION AND HARASSMENT

The Hamilton Muslim America Poll found high levels of anti-Muslim discrimination and harassment, especially since September 11. However, the poll also revealed that Muslims have encountered widespread expressions of support from non-

Muslim Americans.

The poll asked American Muslims about incidents of "anti-Muslim discrimination, harassment, verbal abuse, or physical attack" directed against "Muslims, Muslim-owned businesses or Islamic institutions" in their communities.

- * Sixty percent report anti-Muslim incidents in their communities since 9-11. Only 21 percent recall earlier incidents.

- * About half personally know someone who has been victimized since 9-11.

- * One in four respondents have themselves been victims since 9-11.

The incidents reported typically involve "dirty looks," petty harassment, or verbal abuse (sometimes with a menacing edge) in public places. (Airport incidents are surprisingly rare.) A man cuts in front of a Muslim college student, her head covered with a hijab, in a grocery checkout line. He says, "Let Osama's clan wait." A mother and her son are shoved by a woman as they emerge from a bank. "Can't you see [us]?" she asks. "I see animals" is the reply. Strangers pull up in front of a Muslim home and scream abuse. A Muslim girl is suspended from school; legal action is required to reinstate her. Another is told she will be blown up.

Although the majority of American Muslims or people they know have had such experiences, they do not generally perceive other Americans as hostile. Seventy percent of respondents to the Hamilton poll describe Americans as "friendly" or at least "neutral" toward Muslims in the United States. One reason may be the support they have received from Americans who do not share the attitudes of a bigoted minority. Many respondents say that non-Muslim religious leaders and other prominent people in their communities have publicly condemned anti-Muslim abuses. Seventy percent of American Muslims report that non-Muslims have "personally conveyed support" to them since 9-11.

REACTIONS TO 9-11 AND U.S. FOREIGN POLICY

American Muslims appear divided and conflicted in their reactions to the September attacks and their aftermath. Asked if Osama Bin Laden's Al Qaeda network was responsible for the attacks, 44 percent offer no opinion; only a third blamed Al Qaeda. Forty percent describe the U.S. worldwide response to 9-11 as a "war on terrorism," but a third see it as a "war on Islam." Half believe that U.S. military action in Afghanistan was justified, 43 percent disagree.

American Muslims are more unified in their reactions to the widespread questioning and detentions of Muslims in the U.S. by Federal authorities since 9-11: Nearly two-thirds describe these actions as "an unwarranted abuse of civil liberties." Only 20 percent say they are "necessary to protect the country from a terrorist threat."

American Muslims share a similar consensus with regard to the Israeli-Palestinian

conflict -- probably reinforced, during the polling period, by the Israeli invasion of Palestinian territories and the Bush administration's wavering efforts to mediate. Seventy-five percent "strongly agree" with the statement "the U.S. has always sided with the Israelis against the Palestinians." Sixty percent reject the idea that the Bush administration "is trying to bring about a fair peace between Palestinians and Israelis."

With regard to another preoccupation of American foreign policy, the Iraqi regime, American Muslims are generally sympathetic to the Iraqis but not their leader. Almost 70 percent believe that U.S. policy "is causing undue suffering for the Iraqi people." Nonetheless, by a modest margin (47 to 40 percent), they agree that "the U.S. should try to remove Iraqi President Saddam Hussein from power."

COMPARISONS WITH OTHER AMERICANS AND MUSLIMS ABROAD

The Hamilton poll reveals a pattern of opinion that distinguishes American Muslims from other Americans, but also separates them from Muslims abroad.

With regard to responsibility for the September 11 attacks, for example, American Muslims appear both more divided and more likely to blame Al Qaeda than are Muslims elsewhere. Thirty four percent of American Muslims blame Al Qaeda; a larger group has no opinion. In contrast, only 18 percent of respondents to a CNN/Gallup survey of nine Muslim countries thought that Arabs (a category which presumably would include Al Qaeda operatives) carried out the attacks.¹ On the other hand, the major U.S. polling organizations have not even bothered to question the general population about this issue. Within days of the September attacks, American pollsters began to ask questions regarding U.S. policy that assumed, probably correctly, that the few Americans doubted the official assignment of blame to Bin Laden and his organization.

American Muslims, the Hamilton poll confirms, see the U.S. policy in the Israeli-Palestinian conflict as one-sided. Most Americans reject this characterization of current U.S. policy, according to a Newsweek poll released last month. At the same time, recent national polls have repeatedly shown that Americans are, by wide margins, more sympathetic to the Israelis than the Palestinians -- an attitude that U.S. policy makers find hard to ignore.²

American Muslims are closer to general American opinion and further from worldwide Muslim opinion on U.S. action in Afghanistan. Fifty-one percent of the American Muslims polled by Hamilton, close to 90 percent of Americans in recent U.S.

¹ The CNN poll, released in February 18 percent agreed that Arabs were responsible, 61 percent rejected the idea, only 21 percent were unsure. In the Hamilton poll, 34 percent blamed Al Qaeda, but 44 percent were unsure.

² Americans say they sympathize with the Israelis over the Palestinians by margins of 30 percent (CBS 5/02 and ABC 4/02) to 37 percent (Gallup 4/02).

polls, but only 9 percent of Muslims in the CNN international survey regard U.S. military action in Afghanistan as justified.³

Reports from the Middle East suggest that U.S. threats against Saddam Hussein's regime in Iraq are highly unpopular. In contrast, Americans in recent U.S. polls support his removal from power, as do American Muslims, but by a much smaller margin.⁴

With the exception of the Palestinian question, American Muslims appear much more divided and ambivalent about foreign policy issues than are other Americans or Muslims abroad. Often their mixed opinions and sympathies suggest a population pulled between two worlds.

CONDUCTING THE MUSLIM AMERICA POLL

The Hamilton College Muslim America Poll is one in a series of national surveys conducted by Hamilton students and faculty in collaboration with the polling firm Zogby International. Previous polls have covered issues including the racial attitudes of young adults (1999), youth and guns (2000), and gay issues (2001). Like most of the previous Hamilton surveys, the Muslim America poll was wholly funded by Hamilton's Levitt Public Affairs Center.

The poll was designed and analyzed by Hamilton Sociology Professor Dennis Gilbert and Hamilton College students. The Hamilton research team wrote the questionnaire. A combined total of 550 calls were completed for a small pilot poll and the final poll of 521 American Muslims over the age of 18. All the pilot calls and 117 of the final calls were made by the Hamilton students at Zogby International facilities, under the supervision of Zogby personnel. Calls for the final survey were made between April 11 and 30.

The 521-call final survey had a margin of sampling error of approximately plus or minus 5 percent. Zogby International employed a sampling technique that has been used successfully in several previous surveys. A call list was compiled by software that identifies common Muslim names in telephone listings. This approach probably undersamples African-American Muslims and converts, who are less likely to have typically Muslim names. For cultural reasons, females are less likely to participate in surveys of Muslim populations. The original sample was reweighted to correct for a

³ With some variation in language, polls found support among Americans for military action in Afghanistan at 91 percent (Washington Post 3/02), 88 percent (CBS 4/02), and 86 percent (CNN 11/01).

⁴ The margin favoring Saddam's removal in the Hamilton poll was 7 percent, compared with 48 percent (Washington Post, 3/02) and 29 percent (NBC/Wall Street Journal 4/02). The Post and NBC polls, unlike the Hamilton poll, specify removal by military action.

60/40 split between men and women. The reweighting had little affect on the final results (under 2 percent on opinion questions).

The Hamilton researchers are grateful for advice on the Muslim America questionnaire from Zahid Bukhari (Georgetown University), Mohamed Nimer (Council on American-Islamic Relations), Myra Hamid (Hamilton '02), and Shahzada Ahmad (Hamilton '01).

Appendix

DETAILED POLL RESULTS

Rewighted for sex. NS/Ref = not sure or refused.

1) MUSLIM

Are you a Muslim?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	521	100.0
TOTAL	521	100.0

2) REGION

Region

	Freq	%
1) East	131	25.1
2) South	90	17.3
3) Midwest	141	27.0
4) West	159	30.6
TOTAL	521	100.0

3) PLACE

First, which of the following best describes where you live? If you are living away from home, please answer the questions in this section with regard to your family's residence. Rural area, Small town, Suburb, Medium-sized city, Large city, over 500,000.

	Freq	%
1) Rural	24	4.6
2) SmTown	53	10.2
3) Suburb	109	20.9
4) Mid-City	133	25.5
5) Lrg-City	199	38.2
6) NS	3	0.6
TOTAL	521	100.0

4) MOSQUE

Approximately how close is the nearest Mosque to your home? Under 30 minutes, thirty minutes to an hour, or over an hour?

	Freq	%
1) UND30	431	82.7
2) 30-60	65	12.6
3) OV60	18	3.4
4) NS	7	1.3
TOTAL	521	100.0

5) RESTRICT

Have you or other Muslims you know personally in the area had problems with restrictions on religious expression at work? For example, you were refused the right to wear a hijab or a beard, or denied the opportunity to take time for Friday prayers or Eid (Ee-d) by an employer?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	95	18.2
2) No	422	80.9
3) NS/Ref	4	0.8
TOTAL	521	100.0

6) B4SEP11

Other than restrictions on religious expression at work, do you know of any discrimination, harassment, or attacks against individual Muslims, Islamic institutions, or Muslim-owned businesses that took place in your area before Sept 11?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	110	21.1
2) No	406	77.8
3) NS/Ref	6	1.1
TOTAL	521	100.0

7) SINCE911

Do you know of any incidents of this sort in your area, since Sept. 11?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	310	59.5
2) No	206	39.6
3) NS/Ref	5	0.9
TOTAL	521	100.0

8) KNOW

Aside from restrictions on religious expression at work, do you personally know of any Muslim in your area who has suffered anti-Muslim discrimination, harassment, verbal abuse, or physical attack since Sept. 11?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	272	52.3
2) No	243	46.5
3) NS/Ref	6	1.2
TOTAL	521	100.0

9) SELF

Have you yourself experienced any abuse of this sort since Sept. 11?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	139	26.6
2) No	380	73.0
3) NS/Ref	2	0.4
TOTAL	521	100.0

10) WHERE

Where did the most recent incident you experienced take place? At work, at school, at an airport, at a mosque, on the street, or in some other location?

	Freq	%
1) Work	25	17.7
2) School	11	8.1
3) Airport	5	3.6
4) Mosque	3	1.8
5) Street	50	36.0
6) Other	41	29.4
7) NS/Ref	5	3.3
TOTAL	139	100.0

11) SUPPORT

In your area, since Sept. 11, have any government officials, non-Muslim religious leaders or other prominent people publicly expressed support for the Muslim community or spoken out against anti-Muslim abuses? (Asked only of respondents who answered Yes on 11)

	Freq	%
1) Yes	68	47.5
2) No	67	46.9
3) NS/Ref	8	5.5
TOTAL	143	100.0

12) SUPPORT2U

Have any non-Muslims conveyed support to you personally during this period?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	364	69.8
2) No	150	28.7
3) NS/Ref	7	1.4
TOTAL	521	100.0

13) AMERICANS

How would you rate the attitude of most Americans toward Muslims in the United States today? Very friendly, Friendly, Neutral, Hostile, or Very Hostile?

	Freq	%
1) VFriend	43	8.2
2) Friend	120	23.0
3) Neutral	198	38.1
4) Hostile	112	21.4
5) VHostile	26	5.0
6) NS/Ref	22	4.2
TOTAL	521	100.0

14) BINLAD

Some say that the Al Qaeda network led by Osama Bin Laden was responsible for the Sept. 11 attacks in New York and Washington. Others say that some other group was responsible. Who do you think was responsible?

	Freq	%
1) AlQaeda	177	34.0
2) Other	114	21.8
3) NS/Ref	230	44.2
TOTAL	521	100.0

15) USWAR

Some describe the U.S. worldwide response to the Sept. 11 attacks as a war on terrorism. Others say it is a war on Islam. Which do you think is more accurate?

	Freq	%
1) Terror	210	40.3
2) Islam	170	32.7
3) Neither	46	8.8
4) Both	57	11.0
5) NS/Ref	38	7.3
TOTAL	521	100.0

16) FEDS

Since Sept. 11, the FBI and other federal law enforcement agents have questioned thousands of Muslims in the U.S. and arrested hundreds. Some people say these actions are necessary to protect the country from a terrorist threat. Others say they are unwarranted abuses of civil liberties. Which opinion comes closer to your own?

	Freq	%
1) Protect	102	19.5
2) Abuse	326	62.6
3) Neither	15	2.8
4) Both	48	9.1
5) NS/Ref	31	6.0
TOTAL	521	100.0

17) AFGHAN

U.S. military action in Afghanistan after Sept 11 was justified under the circumstances. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree?

	Freq	%
1) StrAg	127	24.3
2) SomAg	140	26.8
3) SomDis	84	16.1
4) StrDis	139	26.6
5) NS/Ref	32	6.2
TOTAL	521	100.0

18) PALISTN

The U.S. has always sided with the Israelis against the Palestinians.

	Freq	%
1) Str Agree	391	75.1
2) Smwt Agree	56	10.7
3) Smwt Disagree	22	4.2
4) Str Disagree	32	6.2
5) NS/Ref	20	3.8
TOTAL	521	100.0

19) PALISTN2

The Bush administration is trying to bring about a fair peace between Palestinians and Israelis.. Do you Strongly Agree, Somewhat Agree, Somewhat Disagree, Strongly Disagree?

	Freq	%
1) StrAg	76	14.6
2) SomAg	102	19.5
3) SomDis	80	15.3
4) StrDis	235	45.0
5) NS/Ref	29	5.6
TOTAL	521	100.0

20) IRAQ

U.S. policy toward Iraq is causing undue suffering for the Iraqi people. Do you Strongly Agree, Somewhat agree, Somewhat Disagree, Strongly Disagree?

	Freq	%
1) StrAg	306	58.7
2) SomAg	100	19.1
3) SomDis	30	5.8
4) StrDis	36	6.9
5) NS/Ref.	49	9.4
TOTAL	521	100.0

21) SADDAM

The U.S. should try to remove Iraqi President Saddam Hussein from power. Do you Strongly Agree, Somewhat agree, Somewhat Disagree, Strongly Disagree?

	Freq	%
1) StrAg	159	30.5
2) SomAg	87	16.6
3) SomDis	75	14.3
4) StrDis	134	25.8
5) NS/Ref	67	12.8
TOTAL	521	100.0

22) SUNNI

Do you identify with the Sunni, Shiah or some other Islamic group?

	Freq	%
1) Sunni	353	67.8
2) Shiah	45	8.6
3) Other	25	4.7
4) None	92	17.6
5) NS/Ref	7	1.3
TOTAL	521	100.0

23) PRAYERMQ

Approximately how often do you attend a Mosque for prayer? 1. More than once a week 2. Once a week 3. Once or twice a month 4. A few times a year 5. Seldom 6. Never (Skip to 28) 9. Not sure/Refuse

	Freq	%
1) >1/wk	112	21.6
2) 1/wk	150	28.9
3) 1-2/mo	58	11.2
4) Few/yr	85	16.3
5) Seldom	55	10.6
6) Never	56	10.8
7) NS/Ref	3	0.6
TOTAL	521	100.0

24) FRIDAY

Did you happen to attend a Mosque for Friday prayer within the last seven days? Yes, No (Those who answered Never or NS on previous question, were not asked this question).

	Freq	%
1) Yes	209	45.3
2) No	253	54.7
TOTAL	462	100.0

25) PRAYER5

[PRAYER5] Yesterday, how many daily Salah were you able to pray? (Not asked of respondents who answered never to Q23).

	Freq	%
1) One	34	7.3
2) Two	25	5.3
3) Three	33	7.1
4) Four	33	7.0
5) Five	232	50.3
6) None	101	21.8
7) NS/Ref	5	1.1
TOTAL	462	100.0

26) SEX

	Freq	%
1) Male	260	50.0
2) Female	261	50.0
TOTAL	521	100.0

27) HIJAB

Over the last 30 days, how often have you worn the hijab? (Not Asked of Males) Never, a few times, once or twice a week, almost every day, or everyday.

	Freq	%
1) Never	130	50.0
2) A Few	21	8.2
3) 1-2/wk	9	3.4
4) AlmDaily	5	1.9
5) Daily	93	35.6
6) NS/Ref	3	1.0
TOTAL	261	100.0

28) HIJAB2

Do you have a close female relative, such as a mother, sister, or spouse, who wears the hijab more than a few times a year? (Not asked of Females)

	Freq	%
1) Yes	156	59.7
2) No	100	38.3
3) NS/Ref	5	1.9
TOTAL	260	100.0

29) ISLAM

On a scale of 1 to 10, how important is Islam in your life? Assume that 1 means not important at all and 10 means extremely important

	Freq	%
1) 1/NOT	11	2.2
2) 2	8	1.5
3) 3	4	0.8
4) 4	7	1.4
5) 5	18	3.5
6) 6	19	3.7
7) 7	25	4.8
8) 8	39	7.5
9) 9	20	3.8
10) 10/Extr.	364	69.8
11) NS/Ref	5	1.0
TOTAL	521	100.0

30) AGE

RANGE: 0 to 88

Mean	39.492	15.410
TOTAL	521	

31) AGE1
Age Group 1 (From Q30)

	Freq	%
1) 18-29	138	26.9
2) 30-49	120	23.3
4) 65+	27	5.2
TOTAL	512	100.0

32) AGE2
Age Group 2 (From Q30)

	Freq	%
1) 18-24	92	17.9
2) 25-34	103	20.1
3) 35-54	225	43.8
4) 55-69	80	15.5
5) 70+	13	2.6
TOTAL	512	100.0

33) CITIZEN
Are you an American citizen?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	467	89.6
2) No	52	10.0
3) NS/Ref	2	0.4
TOTAL	521	100.0

34) MARITAL
What is your marital status? Single, married, separated, divorced or widowed or not married, living together.

	Freq	%
1) Single	123	23.7
2) Married	361	69.3
3) D/W/S	35	6.6
4) LivingTo	1	0.2
5) NS/Ref	1	0.2
TOTAL	521	100.0

35) BORN

Where were you born, in the United States, in Pakistan, in an Arabic-speaking country, or in some other country?

	Freq	%
1) US	154	29.5
2) Pak	81	15.6
3) Arab	167	32.0
4) Other	115	22.2
5) NS/Ref	4	0.8
TOTAL	521	100.0

36) FATHER

Where was your father born?

	Freq	%
1) US	70	13.5
2) Pak	59	11.4
3) Arab	213	40.8
4) Other	175	33.5
5) NS/Ref	5	0.9
TOTAL	521	100.0

37) MOTHER

Where was your mother born?

	Freq	%
1) US	75	14.3
2) Pak	65	12.5
3) Arab	203	38.9
4) Other	175	33.7
5) NS/Ref	3	0.6
TOTAL	521	100.0

38) STUDY

Are you currently enrolled in a school or college?

	Freq	%
1) Yes	128	24.5
2) No	391	75.1
3) NS/Ref	2	0.4
TOTAL	521	100.0

39) SCHOOL

Are you studying in high school, a community college, a 4-year college, or in a graduate or professional school? (Asked of those who answered Yes to previous question).

	Freq	%
1) HS	29	22.5
2) College	17	13.4
3) University	53	41.8
4) Graduate	28	21.6
5) NS/Ref	1	0.7
TOTAL	128	100.0

40) EDUC

How much education have you completed? Still in school (From Q37), did not complete high school, high school, some college, college graduate or post-graduate education.

	Freq	%
0) InSchool	126	24.2
1) NotHS	10	1.8
2) HSGrad	45	8.8
3) SomCol	61	11.8
4) College	147	28.3
5) PostGrad	127	24.5
6) NS/Ref	3	0.6
TOTAL	519	100.0

41) RACE/ETH

Which category best describes your ethnic or racial background? White, African American, African, Arab, Asian or South Asian, other or mixed.

	Freq	%
1) White	91	17.4
2) AfrAmer	41	7.8
3) African	13	2.6
4) Arab	150	28.9
5) Asian	162	31.0
6) Other	55	10.6
7) NS/Ref	8	1.6
TOTAL	521	100.0

42) INCOME

Approximately how much is your family's total annual income from all sources?

	Freq	%
0) NoResp	48	9.3
1) <30K	75	14.5
2) 30-60K	161	30.9
3) 60K+	235	45.3
TOTAL	520	100.0

42) PARTY

Which political party do you prefer? (NoRes = no response recorded)

	Freq	%
0) NoRes	57	11.0
1) Democratic	189	36.3
2) Republican	93	17.8
3) Ind/Othr/Ref	182	34.9
TOTAL	521	100.0