

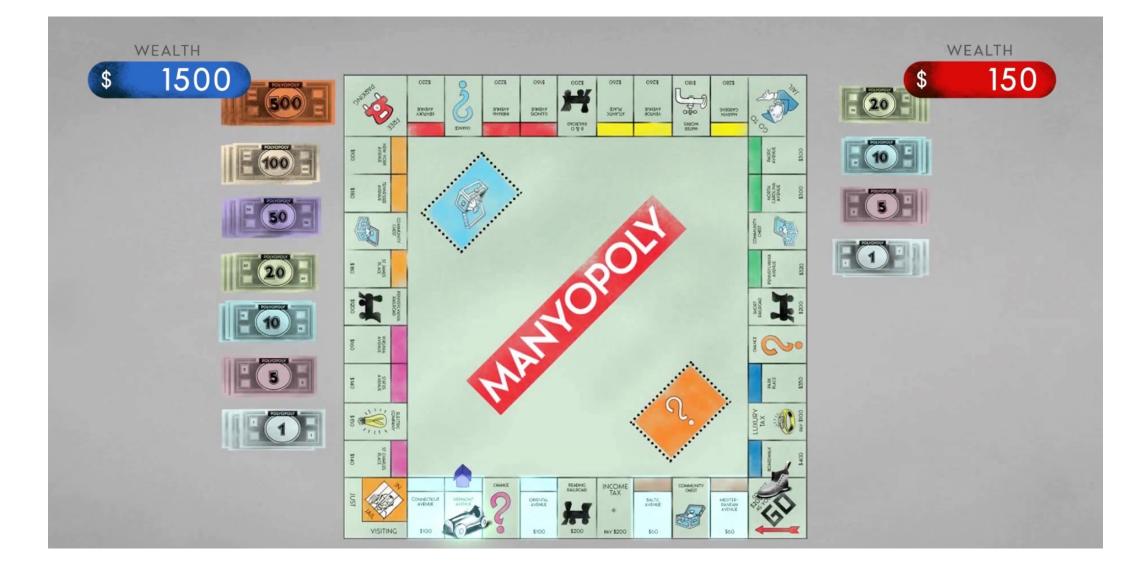


### Introduction

- On average, White families hold 10 times more wealth than Black families due to structural inequality (Brookings).
- Americans underestimate the size of the racial wealth gap and overestimate racial progress, impacting support for policies that reduce the wealth gap (Callaghan et al., 2021; DeBell, 2017; Kraus et al., 2019).
- We hypothesize that an educational intervention that emphasizes structural causes of the racial wealth gap will increase support for governmental action.

# Methods

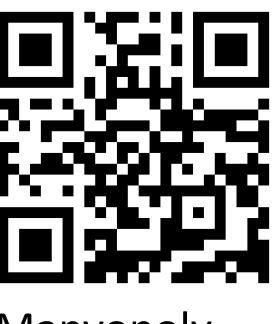
- The 3-minute intervention video explains the racial wealth gap through a rigged Monopoly game that is representative of structural disadvantages Black individuals face in accumulating wealth relative to their White counterparts.
- Participants were randomly assigned to either the nointervention control condition or the intervention condition.
- We conducted three studies to examine the effects of the intervention on a number of measures (see Table 1).
- Participants responded to measures capturing beliefs on causes of the wealth gap, necessity of social stratification, perceived racial progress, severity of racism across time points, support for increasing Black power, and support for rejecting White privilege.
- Participants ranked their level of support for policies to reduce the racial wealth gap on a scale of 0 "Strongly **Oppose**" to 100 "Strongly Support" (see Table 2).



### Manyopoly: Improving Perceptions of the Racial Wealth Gap Melissa Murin<sup>1,2</sup> & Samantha Moore-Berg, Ph.D.<sup>2</sup>

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## Methods cont.



Manyopoly Video

Tal	Table 1: Studie		
Study 1 (Pilot)	N = 299, n =		
Study 2 (Large Scale)	N = 2011, n		
Study 3 (Replication)	N = 426, n =		

	Table 2: Polici
Racism Education	Increase national, state and loca slavery, segregation and civil righ
Loan Forgiveness	Forgive student loans for all low Americans, including loans taker
GI-Bill Programs	Provide education, home loans, descendants of enslaved people.
Tax Credit	Promote the provision of a feder descendants of persons enslaved forms of tax abatement.
School Funding	Funding for public schools current state, taxes. This keeps poor Black How in favor are you of switching school in a state equally through
Down Payment Grants	The federal government denied as late as the 1960s, stripping th wealth. To help close the resultin Black families, the American Hou provides down payment grants t formerly red-lined or officially se
HR40 Proposal	HR40 is a proposal in the U.S. Co commission that compiles existin repairing the harms of slavery. (T chosen to symbolize the forty ac States initially promised freed sla support for the passage of this B
National Apology	To what extent do you support a U.S. Government to the descend

### es

= 298 after attention check

= 1961 after attention check

= 397 after attention check

### ies

al efforts to revise how the history of shts is taught in U.S. school systems.

and middle-income African n out by parents of students.

and other G.I. bill-like programs to

eral income tax credit for ed in the U.S. and consider other

ently comes from local, rather than ack communities poorly educated. ng over to funding each public h state, rather than local, taxes?

Black borrowers mortgage subsidies hem of opportunities to build ing wealth gap between White and ousing and Economic Mobility plan to first-time homebuyers living in egregated areas.

ongress that aims to establish a ing and new studies/surveys for (The number of the bill, 40, was cres and a mule that the United laves). Indicate below your level of Bill into law.

a national apology offered by the dants of enslaved people?

Table 3: Meta-Analysis Results						
Measure	Mean Cohen's D	SE of Cohen's D	z-score	p-value	CI	
<b>Overall Policy Support</b>	-0.179	0.039	-4.604	< .001	[-0.255, -0.103]	
Racism Education	-0.143	0.039	-3.674	<.001	[-0.219, -0.067]	
Loan Forgiveness	-0.148	0.039	-3.799	<.001	[-0.224, -0.072]	
GI-Bill Programs	-0.193	0.042	-4.633	< .001	[-0.275, -0.112]	
Tax Credit	-0.194	0.039	-4.984	< .001	[-0.270, -0.118]	
School Funding	-0.107	0.039	-2.757	.003	[-0.183, -0.031]	
Down Payment Grants	-0.110	0.039	-2.843	.002	[-0.187, -0.034]	
HR40 Proposal	-0.157	0.039	-4.045	< .001	[-0.234, -0.081]	
National Apology	-0.109	0.039	-2.806	.003	[-0.185, -0.033]	

# Conclusions & Implications

- work to promote tangible action.
- These findings have implications for nonprofit and governmental organizations that seek to increase awareness of issues through education interventions.

## Acknowledgments

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### Results

We conducted a mini meta-analysis using Goh et.al (2016) to assess the efficacy of the intervention versus the control on policies across all studies. (See Table 3).

As compared to the control, a short video intervention effectively increased support for policies aimed at reducing racial wealth inequality in the United States.

• This intervention had effects on real policies proposed in Congress, illustrating that educational interventions can

> Questions or comments? Contact us!

