



# Voters in 2016: Government Spending on Internet and Technology Training

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## Introduction

After a grueling campaign, our nation elected our 45<sup>th</sup> President. Cultural divides, however, persist. The first step toward moving forward together is understanding different perspectives.

As the nation transitions into a new government, the Joint Center will release several data briefs comparing the policy priorities of white Trump voters, black Clinton voters, Latino Clinton voters, and white Clinton voters. This brief focuses on these groups' perspectives on government spending on programs that provide Internet and new technology training.

### KEY FINDINGS:

- Across all groups and demographics, black Clinton voters were the most likely to say they support increasing government investments in Internet and new technology training programs.
- Across age and income levels, 80 percent of white Trump voters said they favor either keeping current funding levels or increasing funding for Internet and new technology training programs.
- White Trump voters earning \$50,000 - \$74,999 had the largest numbers in favor of decreasing spending on Internet and technology training (24 percent) of all racial, political, and income groups.
- Black Clinton voters age 55-64 were more likely than voters of other racial, political, and age groups surveyed to support increased government spending on Internet and technology training.

National polls usually include too few non-white respondents to deliver detailed data on the opinions of these groups. The Joint Center sought to help fill that gap by commissioning a survey with a deliberate oversample of African Americans and Latinos. This approach made it possible to study the differences between the opinions of black, white, and Latino voters, and to identify demographic and political trends within these groups.

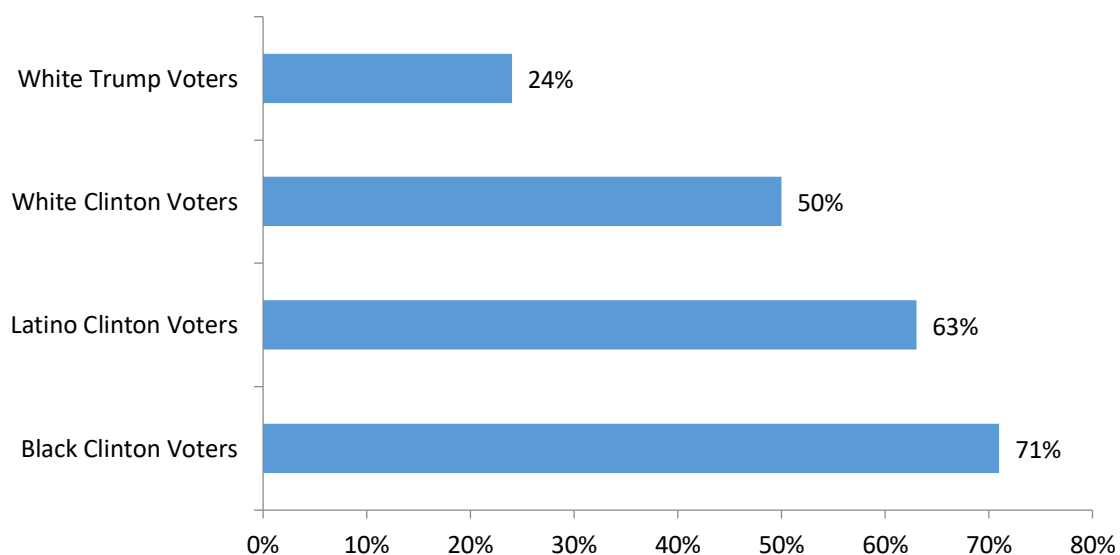
For groupings indicating support for a leading presidential candidate, only results for black and Latino Clinton voters were included because there were too few non-white Trump supporters among those surveyed to allow for a meaningful analysis of their views. See the Methodology section for more details.

## Spending on Technology Training

**Should spending on programs at community institutions such as schools, libraries, or non-profit organizations that provide training on how to use the Internet and new technology applications increase, decrease, or stay the same?**

Black, Latino, and white Clinton voters were all far more likely than white Trump voters to say they support increasing spending on programs that provide training on how to use the Internet and new technology applications. Notably, 57 percent of white Trump voters expressed support for continuing current levels of funding to community programs providing Internet and new technology application training.

### Increase Spending on Technology Training



<b>Supporter Groups</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
White Trump Voters	24%	57%	17%	3%
Black Clinton Voters	71%	22%	4%	3%
Latino Clinton Voters	63%	25%	8%	5%
White Clinton Voters	50%	41%	5%	3%

### *Age*

Black Clinton voters age 55-64, millennial Latino Clinton voters, and white Clinton voters age 30-39 were significantly more likely to express support for funding Internet and new technology training programs. Eighty percent of black Clinton voters between ages 55-64, 75 percent of Latino Clinton voters between ages 18-29, and 72 percent of white Clinton voters between ages 30-39 said they support increased funding.

Support for current funding levels increased significantly with each successive age bracket for white Trump voters. Overall, the significant majority of white Trump voters said they were in favor of either keeping current funding levels or increasing funding on Internet and new technology training programs.

<b>White Trump Voters – Age Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Age</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
18-29	34%	33%	28%	5%
30-39	32%	47%	16%	4%
40-54	25%	56%	14%	4%
55-64	17%	64%	19%	0%
65+	20%	68%	11%	2%

<b>Black Clinton Voters – Age Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Age</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
18-29	64%	28%	2%	5%
30-39	71%	23%	2%	3%
40-54	69%	20%	9%	2%
55-64	80%	15%	4%	1%
65+	72%	25%	1%	3%

<b>Latino Clinton Voters – Age Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Age</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
18-29	75%	18%	4%	2%
30-39	62%	22%	1%	15%
40-54	54%	29%	17%	0%
55-64	54%	35%	9%	2%
65+	55%	35%	3%	7%

<b>White Clinton Voters – Age Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Age</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
18-29	43%	35%	4%	18%
30-39	72%	22%	4%	2%
40-54	42%	50%	7%	1%
55-64	55%	35%	8%	1%
65+	49%	50%	1%	0%

***Income***

The majority of black and Latino Clinton supporters across income levels expressed support for increased spending on Internet and new technology training. At 80 percent, black Clinton voters earning between \$35,000 - \$49,999 were the most likely to say they support funding increases. White Trump voters earning within the same income bracket were the most likely of Trump supporters to express support for increased funding at 33 percent.

White Trump voters earning \$50,000 - \$74,999 had the largest numbers in favor of decreasing spending on Internet and technology training (24 percent) of all racial, political, and income groups. Overall, the majority of all white Trump voters—regardless of income—support current funding levels for these training programs.

<b>White Trump Voters – Income Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Income Level</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
Less than \$35,000	24%	63%	9%	4%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	33%	54%	12%	1%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	23%	49%	24%	4%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	21%	64%	13%	1%
More than \$100,000	21%	55%	22%	2%

<b>Black Clinton Voters – Income Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Income Level</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
Less than \$35,000	66%	23%	8%	3%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	80%	16%	1%	3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	64%	29%	2%	5%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	72%	22%	5%	1%
More than \$100,000	72%	21%	3%	3%

<b>Latino Clinton Voters – Income Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Income Level</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
Less than \$35,000	72%	17%	5%	6%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	67%	24%	1%	7%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	61%	27%	11%	1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	41%	30%	26%	2%
More than \$100,000	62%	30%	4%	5%

<b>White Clinton Voters – Income Tech Training Spending</b>				
<b>Income Level</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Keep Same</b>	<b>Decrease</b>	<b>Don't Know</b>
Less than \$35,000	44%	50%	1%	5%
\$35,000 to \$49,999	67%	22%	8%	2%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	45%	53%	2%	<1%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	45%	46%	5%	5%
More than \$100,000	53%	33%	8%	5%

Across all groups and demographics, African American Clinton voters were the most likely to say they support increasing government investments in Internet and new technology training programs.

## Methodology

The Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies commissioned and analyzed the results of this survey conducted in partnership with the Nielsen Scarborough Company. This survey results from a nationally representative sample of 1,500 registered voters regardless of vote intention, with an intentional oversample of African Americans and Latinos (600 whites, 600 African Americans, and 300 Latinos).

The Joint Center acknowledges the absence of Asian American, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, multiracial, and Native American data. Unfortunately, limited in-language resources prevented the Joint Center and Nielsen Scarborough from polling these voters. For more detailed information on the opinions of Latino and Asian-American voters, please consult the work of Latino Decisions or AAPI Data.

Using survey questions developed by the Joint Center, the Nielsen Scarborough Company collected this data through the Nielsen Scarborough panel between September 1 and September 15, 2016. The Nielsen Scarborough panel consists of 200,000+ U.S. adults drawn from a random probability selection process that includes random-digit-dialing (RDD) and address-based sample methods. The panel offers statistically reliable projections to the total U.S. adult population and is designed to ensure the representativeness of Hispanic and African American populations.

To learn more about our methodology, click [here](#) to read the full statement.

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The Joint Center for Political and Economic Studies is a non-partisan, non-profit public policy organization that supports elected officials and policy experts who serve communities of color across the United States.

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