



BRIDGES Progress Report on Human Relations in Greater Cincinnati

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KEY FINDINGS

Race Relations is no longer at the top of the public agenda in Greater Cincinnati.

- ▶ Five percent of residents cited race relations as the top issue facing the area in 2007, which is down from 22 percent in 2003.
- ▶ Crime/Safety at 38 percent and the Economy at 16 percent both ranked far ahead of Race Relations as the most important issue in the most recent survey.

The overall regional trend masks the undiminished importance of race and police relations to Hispanics.

- ▶ Hispanics were more than three times as likely as African Americans and more than four times as likely as Whites to say race or police relations were the top issues facing the region.
- ▶ Twenty-four percent of Hispanics compared to only 7 percent of African Americans and 5 percent of Whites mentioned race or the police as the most important issue.

Unfair treatment of African Americans remains a chronic problem.

- ▶ More than one in four or 29 percent of African Americans reported experiencing at least one instance of unfair treatment in stores, at work, by police, in the courts and in other situations in the last 30 days, which is unchanged since 2004.
- ▶ Unfair treatment of African Americans is higher than for either Hispanics or Whites. The Cincinnati area is not an exception in this regard: Unfair treatment of African Americans is at the same level nationally.

In a sign of progress, Hispanics experienced less unfair treatment in stores, at work and especially by police/courts in 2007 than in 2004.

- ▶ Hispanics reported experiencing less unfair treatment overall than African Americans; however, unfair treatment in places such as "in public/on the streets/in the community" is much higher for Hispanics than for African Americans and Whites and has remained constant at 16 percent.

A majority of women and men say women are not treated as well as men when it comes to pay.

- ▶ Seventy-three percent of women say they are not treated as well when it comes to pay and 63 percent say they are not treated as well when it comes to management promotions.
- ▶ Most men (56%) agree that women are not treated fairly when it comes to pay, but less than half (42%) say that about promotions to management.

Muslims remain the most distant group throughout the region in terms of other people having only limited contact with them.

- ▶ At 21 percent, contact with Muslims by other social groups is less than half the level of Asians, the next most distant group.
- ▶ After Muslims and Asians, Jews and Gays/Lesbians are the most distant groups.

Education level appears to be the most important factor in determining the amount of contact and familiarity between social groups.

- ▶ College graduates have three times the contact with Asians and twice the contact with Muslims than persons with less than a high school education.

BACKGROUND

The *BRIDGES Progress Report on Human Relations in Greater Cincinnati* is the second measurement of progress towards inclusion, closeness and fair treatment among eight different social groups living in the Greater Cincinnati region.

The *BRIDGES Progress Report on Human Relations* builds on BRIDGES' 2006 groundbreaking human relations survey, which demonstrated notable gaps between various groups' perceptions of progress and fair treatment of their own and other groups. Groups covered in the initial report include Whites, African Americans, Hispanics, Jews, Muslims, and Gays/Lesbians. In addition to these groups, Asian Americans and women are included in the 2008 report. The BRIDGES "report card" on human relations covers eight counties in southwest Ohio, Northern Kentucky and southeast Indiana.

▶ COMPLETE REPORT AVAILABLE HERE.

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