

COLOR-BLIND RACIAL ATTITUDES SCALE SCORING INFORMATION

Neville, H. A., Lilly, R. L., Duran, G., Lee, R. M., Browne, L. (2000). Construction and initial validation of the Color-Blind Racial Attitudes Scale (CoBRAS). *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 47, 59-70.

The items highlighted in yellow are the items included in the CoBRAS-14

Directions. Below is a set of questions that deal with social issues in the United States (U.S.). Using the 6-point scale, please give your honest rating about the degree to which you personally agree or disagree with each statement. Please be as open and honest as you can; there are no right or wrong answers. Record your response to the left of each item.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Strongly Disagree					Strongly Agree

1. _____ Everyone who works hard, no matter what race they are, has an equal chance to become rich.

2. _____ Race plays a major role in the type of social services (such as type of health care or day care) that people receive in the U.S.

3. _____ It is important that people begin to think of themselves as American and not African American, Mexican American or Italian American.

4. _____ Due to racial discrimination, programs such as affirmative action are necessary to help create equality.

5. _____ Racism is a major problem in the U.S.

6. _____ Race is very important in determining who is successful and who is not.

7. _____ Racism may have been a problem in the past, but it is not an important problem today. (4)

8. _____ Racial and ethnic minorities do not have the same opportunities as White people in the U.S. (5)

9. _____ White people in the U.S. are discriminated against because of the color their skin. (6)

10. _____ Talking about racial issues causes unnecessary tension.

11. _____ It is important for political leaders to talk about racism to help work through or solve society's problems.

12. _____ White people in the U.S. have certain advantages because of the color of their skin. (7)

13. _____ Immigrants should try to fit into the culture and adopt the values of the U.S. (8)

14. _____ English should be the only official language in the U.S.

15. _____ White people are more to blame for racial discrimination in the U.S. than racial and ethnic minorities. (9)

16. _____ Social policies, such as affirmative action, discriminate unfairly against White people. (10)

17. _____ It is important for public schools to teach about the history and contributions of racial and ethnic minorities. (11)

18. _____ Racial and ethnic minorities in the U.S. have certain advantages because of the color of their skin. (12)

19. _____ Racial problems in the U.S. are rare, isolated situations. (13)

20. _____ Race plays an important role in who gets sent to prison. (14)

The following items (which are bolded above) are reversed score (such that 6 = 1, 5 = 2, 4 = 3, 3 = 4, 2 = 5, 1 = 6): item #2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12, 15, 17, 20. Higher scores should greater levels of "blindness", denial, or unawareness.

Factor 1: Unawareness of Racial Privilege consists of the following 7 items: 1, 2, 6, 8, 12, 15, 20

Factor 2: Unawareness of Institutional Discrimination consists of the following 7 items: 3, 4, 9, 13, 14, 16, 18

Factor 3: Unawareness to Blatant Racial Issues consists of the following 6 items: 5, 7, 10, 11, 17, 19

Results from Neville et al. (2000) suggest that higher scores on each of the CoBRAS factors and the total score are related to greater: (a) global belief in a just world; (b) sociopolitical dimensions of a belief in a just world, (c) racial and gender intolerance, and (d) racial prejudice. For information on the scale, please contact Helen Neville (hneville@uiuc.edu).