QUICK FACTS: The 2nd Annual

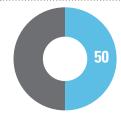
New Education Majority Poll



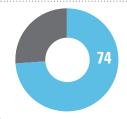
Black and Latino Parents and Families on Education and Their Children's Future

The following data come from The Leadership Conference Education Fund/Anzalone Liszt Grove Research "New Education Majority" national poll released in May 2017. "New Education Majority" explores how Black and Latino parents and families view the American education system's success in educating their children. It is meant to start a conversation about education policy changes that are truly reflective of what Black and Latino parents and families want. For any education policy to be successful, it must be responsive to the needs of the children who make up a majority of public school students in America.

For more data, visit <u>www.NewEducationMajority.org</u>.



Fifty (50) percent of Black parents and families believe that U.S. public schools do not do a good job preparing Black children "for success in the future."



Seventy-four (74) percent of Black parents and families believe that the education Black children get is **not as good** as the one that White students get.

Nine out of 10 Black parents and families (90 percent) think that schools in low-income communities do not receive the same funding as schools in wealthy communities.



Nine out of 10 Black parents and families (90 percent) think that schools in Black communities do not receive the same funding as schools in White communities.



Most Black parents and families think that U.S. schools are trying their best to educate Black students, but 39 percent believe that schools "are not really trying." Black parents and families whose child's teachers are White are more likely (50 percent) to believe that schools 'are not really trying' than parents whose child's teachers are Black.



Almost all Black parents and families (89 percent) believe that students "should be challenged more in school to help ensure they are successful later in life."

Almost all Black parents and families

(94 percent) believe **teachers' expectations** of Black students from low-income families should be the same or higher than those of other students.



When asked an open-ended question about what is the most important characteristic to make a great school, parents overwhelmingly cited good teaching. It was more than 2 and a half times as likely to be cited by Black parents as the next most important characteristic.

Black parents and families are more likely to believe that the most important factor contributing to a Black student from a low-income family making it to college is "the support they received from their family" (41 percent) or "their own hard work" (37 percent) than "the education they received at school" (18 percent).



Nearly 7 in 10 Black parents and families (69 percent) think that "the school's rating from the state" is an important piece of information in determining if the school is effectively educating their child. 1 in 5 think it's one of the most important.

This fact sheet is based on the results of a national survey of N=1,200 new majority parents (N=600 African-American and N=600 Latino or Hispanic parents or family members actively involved in the upbringing of a child between the ages 5-18) conducted by Anzalone Liszt Grove Research on behalf of The Leadership Conference Education Fund. The survey was conducted by telephone, including both landlines and cell phones, using bilingual professional interviewers in both English and Spanish. Thirty (30) percent of the Latino sample were interviewed in Spanish. Interviews were conducted March 1-9, 2017. The margin of error for each sample is plus or minus 4.0 percent at the 95 percent level of confidence. The margin of error for subgroups varies and is higher.