



REPORT OF SURVEY ON EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

Project Overview

On behalf of The Leadership Conference Education Fund, Hager Sharp Inc. worked with a leading market research firm, ORC International, to conduct a national survey among U.S. adults about their awareness, knowledge and attitudes regarding standards in public K-12 education. The survey broadly explored their expectations of public education and also included questions pertaining specifically to the Common Core State Standards. The research team oversampled among African Americans and Hispanic Americans to ensure representation and adequate statistical power for the analysis. We also conducted the survey in three states — Georgia, Colorado and Tennessee — to guide state-specific messaging and communication efforts pertaining to the Common Core.

The objectives of the survey are outlined as follows:

1. To explore predisposing factors of support for and opposition to the Common Core State Standards.
2. To provide a baseline measure of attitudes regarding the Common Core.
3. To segment audiences based on a variety of factors that will facilitate a targeted approach to communication efforts, including messaging and outreach.
4. To pretest messages about the Common Core and public education.

Details about sample sizes and methodology are outlined as follows.

Methodology

National Sample

The results in this report are based on survey responses from U.S. adults gathered through the ORC International Telephone CARAVAN® survey conducted in three waves: October 16-19, October 23-26, and October 30 - November 2, 2014. For waves two and three, only respondents who were African-American or of Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino descent qualified for the survey.

The study was conducted using two probability samples: randomly selected landline telephone numbers and randomly selected mobile (cell) telephone numbers. The combined sample consists of 1,375 adults (18 years old and older) living in the continental United States. Of the 1,375 interviews, 816 were from the landline sample and 559 from the cell phone sample.

Surveys are collected by trained and supervised U.S.-based interviewers using ORC International's computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) system. Final data is adjusted to take the two sample frames into account and then weighted by age, gender, region, race/ethnicity and education to be proportionally representative of the US adult population.

State Samples

The results in this report are based on survey responses from U.S. adults gathered through the ORC International Telephone survey conducted on October 16-30, 2014 among residents of Georgia (n=500),

Tennessee (n=538) and Colorado (n=563). Once 500 completes were reached in each state, Hispanic and African American oversample completes were gathered in Tennessee and Colorado.

The study was conducted using two probability samples: randomly selected landline telephone numbers and randomly selected mobile (cell) telephone numbers. Of the 1,601 interviews, 991 were from the landline sample and 610 from the cell phone sample. The data was weighted by three factors: gender, age and race.

As a founding member of the Code of Standards of the Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO) and a member of the European Society for Opinion and Marketing Research (ESOMAR), ORC adheres to a rigorous Code of Standards and Ethics for Survey Research. As required by CASRO, ORC maintains the anonymity of respondents. No information will be released that in any way will reveal the identity of a respondent.

Executive Summary of Highlights

Attitudes and Expectations of Public Education

By indicating the extent to which they agree or disagree with a series of statements about public education, Americans revealed what they value in K-12 public education and what they believe is important for students to achieve. They also revealed a degree of dissatisfaction with the quality of U.S. education:

- Nearly all American adults (97 percent) believe students need to be able to think critically and apply skills to the “real world” to be successful after high school.
- Nearly all (92 percent) believe schools must rise to meet the expectations of colleges and employers.
- Most (85 percent) also believe the U.S. needs consistent standards to help ensure higher expectations for students.
- Nearly three-quarters of American adults (71 percent) believe expectations in U.S. schools are too low, and half believe U.S. schools are not being held accountable specifically for the performance of students of color.
- Moreover, only 47 percent of American adults believe U.S. schools do a good job of providing a well-rounded education to every student.
- There is strong support (82 percent) for “a wholesale transformation of our education system” to ensure “long-term economic security.”

Americans are divided on two issues in education:

- Half believe there is too much testing in schools.
- Nearly half (46 percent) believe the federal government should *not* have a role in education.

Despite the anti-federal sentiment among 46 percent of American adults, nearly three-quarters (72 percent) believe all states should have the same standards at each grade level in math and English so students have to meet the same expectations no matter where they live. Moreover, nearly all American adults (92 percent) believe “where a family lives, how much money they make, or their race or ethnicity should not determine the quality of the education that a child receives.”

Awareness, Knowledge and Attitudes about the Common Core

While Americans strongly support the concept of consistent standards, they are not necessarily equating ‘consistent standards’ with the Common Core State Standards. While nearly half (47 percent) said they somewhat or strongly support the Common Core, a third (34 percent) said they somewhat or strongly oppose it. Significantly, 19 percent of American adults don’t know how they feel about the Common Core. The undecided fifth of the adult population represents an important opportunity for The Education Fund.

A basic lack of awareness of the Common Core may be contributing to the less-than-universal support. While 44 percent of Americans adults said they know ‘a lot’ or ‘some’ about the Common Core, a quarter (24 percent) said they have never heard of the Common Core. The basic lack of awareness is even more pronounced among people of color: More than a third of African Americans (37 percent) and a third of Hispanic Americans (33 percent) said they have never heard of the Common Core. And yet, African Americans are more likely than others to agree that the U.S. needs consistent standards in education (91 percent of African Americans compared to 83 percent of Caucasians).

Detailed Summary of Findings

National Sample

The results are based on responses from 1,375 U.S. general adults gathered through the CARAVAN telephone omnibus survey, administered by ORC International. The sample includes oversamples to ensure responses from 282 African Americans and 241 Hispanic Americans. Three questions in the survey were asked only of parents of children ages 18 or younger. These are included at the end of this section of results from the national sample. Reported differences among subgroups are statistically significant.

Annotated Questionnaire

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- [Don’t know]

- *To be successful as adults, students need to be able to think critically and apply skills to the real world.*
 - o 97 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Women (98 percent) are more likely than men (96 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Younger adults 18-34 (99 percent) are more likely than older adults to somewhat or strongly agree (35-44: 97 percent; **45-54: 96 percent; 55-64: 96 percent; 65+: 96 percent**)

- Adults with some college (99 percent) and college degree (98 percent) are more likely than adults with high school education or less (95 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with children 18 or younger in the household (99 percent) are more likely than those without (96 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Middle and higher income adults (99 percent) are more likely than low income adults (95 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree (**Below \$35K: 95 percent**; \$35-50K: 99 percent; \$50-75K: 99 percent; \$75-100K: 99 percent; \$100K+: 99 percent)

- *A wholesale transformation of our education system is critical to our long-term economic security.*
 - 82 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Younger and middle-aged adults are more likely than older adults to somewhat or strongly agree (**18-34: 85 percent; 35-44: 84 percent; 45-54: 86 percent**; 55-64: 78 percent; 65+: 76 percent)
 - Adults in the West (86 percent) are more likely than those in the South (83 percent), Northeast (80 percent) and Midwest (78 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree

- *The federal government should not have a role in education.*
 - 46 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Older adults (54 percent) are more likely than younger adults to somewhat or strongly agree (**18-34: 38 percent; 35-44: 40 percent**; 45-54: 51 percent; 55-64: 54 percent; 65+: 54 percent)
 - Caucasians (50 percent) are more likely than African Americans (38 percent) and Hispanic Americans (43 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Republicans (66 percent) are more likely than Independents (45 percent) and Democrats (31 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree

- *There's too much testing in our schools.*
 - 50 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Women (55 percent) are more likely than men (45 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Hispanic Americans (53 percent) are more likely than African Americans (43 percent) and to some extent Caucasians (50 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree

- *The U.S. needs consistent standards in education to help ensure higher expectations for students.*
 - 85 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Younger adults 18-34 (89 percent) are more likely than older adults to somewhat or strongly agree (35-44: 83 percent; 45-54: 86 percent; 55-64: 84 percent; 65+: 83 percent)
 - African Americans (91 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (83 percent) and to some extent Hispanic Americans (89 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with high school education or less (88 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (86 percent) and college degree (81 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree

- *Academic expectations in U.S. public schools are too low.*
 - o 71 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Men (76 percent) are more likely than women (66 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Republicans (74 percent) are more likely than Democrats (67 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree (no significance different for Independents – 72 percent)

- *U.S. schools do a good job of providing a well-rounded education to every student.*
 - o 47 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - African Americans (55 percent) and Hispanic Americans (54 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (44 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with children 18 or younger in the household (55 percent) are more likely than those without (44 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with high school education or less (53 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (44 percent) and college degree (43 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree

- *U.S. schools aren't being held accountable for the performance of students of color.*
 - o 50 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - African Americans (63 percent) are more likely than Hispanic Americans (52 percent) and Caucasians (47 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Middle-aged and older adults are more likely than younger adults to somewhat or strongly agree (18-34: 48 percent; 35-44: 46 percent; 45-54: 51 percent; **55-64: 57 percent; 65+: 51 percent**)
 - Democrats (55 percent) are more likely than Republicans (47 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree (no significance different for Independents – 48 percent)

- *Where a family lives, how much money they make, or their race or ethnicity should not determine the quality of the education that a child receives.*
 - o 92 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Caucasians (94 percent) are more likely than African Americans (88 percent) and Hispanic Americans (89 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Middle and higher income adults are more likely than low income adults (89 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree (**Below \$35K: 89 percent**; \$35-50K: 95 percent; \$50-75K: 96 percent; \$75-100K: 94 percent; \$100K+: 95 percent)
 - Adults with children 18 or younger in the household (95 percent) are more likely than those without (91 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree

- *As colleges and employers expect more from graduates, schools must rise to the challenge and provide the knowledge and skills students need to succeed.*
 - o 92 percent somewhat or strongly agree

Which of the following statements more accurately reflects your belief?

- *All states should have the same standards at each grade level in math and English so students have to meet the same expectations no matter where they live.*

- 72 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with some college (77 percent) are more likely than college graduates (70 percent) and those with high school degree or less (71 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Democrats (79 percent) and Independents (71 percent) are more likely than Republicans (61 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- *All states should have their own standards at each grade level in math and English so each state can be sure the standards reflect their own priorities.*
 - 25 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Republicans (36 percent) are more likely than Independents (26 percent) and Democrats (20 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - 3 percent of adults indicated they don't know.

How much would you say you know about the Common Core State Standards?

- 13 percent of adults indicated they know a lot
- 31 percent said they know some
 - Caucasians (46 percent) are more likely than African Americans (32 percent) and Hispanic Americans (37 percent) to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
 - Adults with children 18 or younger in the household (49 percent) are more likely than those without (40 percent) to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
 - Knowledge of Common Core increases with income: Higher income adults are more likely than lower income adults to say they know a lot or some about Common Core (Below \$35K: 34 percent; \$35-50K: 46 percent; \$50-75K: 48 percent; \$75-100K: 48 percent; \$100K+: 55 percent)
 - Knowledge of Common Core increases with education level: College graduates (56 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (46 percent) and those with a high school degree or less (30 percent) to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
 - Middle-aged adults are more likely than younger and older adults to say they know a lot or some about Common Core (18-34: 39 percent; 35-44: 46 percent; **45-54: 49 percent**; 55-64: 45 percent; 65+: 39 percent)
 - Republicans (49 percent) are more likely than Independents (46 percent) and Democrats (39 percent) to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
- 20 percent said they know “not too much”
- 12 percent said they have only heard of Common Core
- 24 percent said they have never heard of it
 - African Americans (37 percent) and Hispanic Americans (33 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (18 percent) to say they have never heard of Common Core
 - Low income adults (34 percent) are more likely than others to say they have never heard of Common Core (**Below \$35K: 34 percent**; \$35-50K: 21 percent; \$50-75K: 15 percent; \$75-100K: 14 percent; \$100K+: 13 percent)
 - Adults with a high school degree or less (36 percent) are more likely than those with some college (22 percent) and those with college degrees (9 percent) to say they have never heard of Common Core

- Democrats (27 percent) and Independents (23 percent) are more likely than Republicans (17 percent) to say they have never heard of Common Core

How have you learned about the Common Core State Standards? [Accept multiple responses]

Among those who have heard of Common Core,

- **67 percent heard from news stories on TV, radio, newspapers, or the Internet**
 - Caucasians (71 percent) are more likely than African Americans (66 percent) and Hispanic Americans (55 percent) to have heard about Common Core through news stories
 - Older adults are more likely than others to have heard about Common Core through news stories (18-34: 60 percent; 35-44: 71 percent; 45-54: 63 percent; **55-64: 72 percent; 65+: 75 percent**)
- **31 percent heard from their child's school**
 - Adults in the West (42 percent) are more likely than those in the South (30 percent), Northeast (24 percent) and Midwest (25 percent) to have heard about Common Core from their child's school
- **48 percent heard from friends or family members**
 - Caucasians (51 percent) are more likely than African Americans (40 percent) and Hispanic Americans (38 percent) to have heard about Common Core through friends or family members
- **29 percent heard from other parents**
 - Adults in the South (33 percent) are more likely than those in the West (29 percent), Northeast (27 percent) and Midwest (24 percent) to have heard about Common Core from other parents
 - Young adults (34 percent) are more likely than other ages to have heard about Common Core from other parents (**18-34: 34 percent**; 35-44: 29 percent; 45-54: 29 percent; 55-64: 24 percent; 65+: 25 percent)
 - Republicans (32 percent) are more likely than Democrats (24 percent) to have heard about Common Core from other parents
- **13 percent heard from the PTA**
 - Middle-aged adults are more likely than other ages to have heard about Common Core from the PTA (18-34: 11 percent; **35-44: 22 percent; 45-54: 15 percent**; 55-64: 12 percent; 65+: 8 percent)
- **16 percent heard from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations**
 - African Americans (22 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (13 percent) and Hispanic Americans (18 percent) to have heard about Common Core through religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations
- **6 percent heard from other sources**, including at their job, from a specific teacher, through a political organization, from their Senator, pamphlets at a parade, in college, or from teaching in schools
- **2 percent don't know where they heard about Common Core**

To what extent do you support or oppose the Common Core State Standards?

- **47 percent somewhat or strongly support Common Core**
 - 9 percent strongly support
 - African Americans (13 percent) and Hispanic Americans (11 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (6 percent) to *strongly* support the Common Core

- High income adults (13 percent) are more likely than others to *strongly* support Common Core (Below \$35K: 9 percent; \$35-50K: 8 percent; \$50-75K: 9 percent; \$75-100K: 4 percent; **\$100K+: 13 percent**)
 - 38 percent somewhat support
 - Younger adults (41 percent) are more likely than others to somewhat support Common Core (**18-34: 41 percent**; 35-44: 41 percent; 45-54: 36 percent; 55-64: 36 percent; 65+: 33 percent)
 - Democrats (45 percent) are more likely than Independents (38 percent) and Republicans (32 percent) to somewhat support the Common Core
- **34 percent somewhat or strongly oppose Common Core**
 - Caucasians (38 percent) are more likely than African Americans (25 percent) and Hispanic Americans (32 percent) to somewhat or strongly oppose Common Core
 - 18 percent somewhat oppose
 - 16 percent strongly oppose
 - Caucasians (19 percent) are more likely than African Americans (12 percent) and Hispanic Americans (11 percent) to *strongly* oppose Common Core
 - Republicans (24 percent) are more likely than Democrats (10 percent) and Independents (17 percent) to strongly oppose the Common Core
- **19 percent don't know how they feel about Common Core**
 - African Americans (26 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (17 percent) and Hispanic Americans (17 percent) to not know how they feel about Common Core

QUESTIONS ASKED OF PARENTS ONLY (NATIONAL)

Do you have at least one child who attends kindergarten through 12th grade in a public school? Public schools include K-12 public schools, public charter schools, and magnet schools. [Accept any adult who is primary caregiver or guardian of the child]

- Yes
 - Among 448 parents of children under age 18 in a general adult sample of 1,375, **312 parents** indicated they have at least one child in a public school.
- No
 - 132 parents out of the 448 indicated they do *not* have at least one child in a public school.

Thinking of your oldest child in school, to what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the following aspects of your child's education?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied
- Don't know

Among the 312 parents with at least one child in public school,

- ***Relationship with child's primary or main teacher***
 - 85 percent of parents are somewhat or very satisfied

- Caucasians (86 percent) and Hispanic Americans (87 percent) are more likely than African Americans (67 percent) to be somewhat or very satisfied
 - 5 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 10 percent don't know / not applicable
 - ***Relationship with child's math teacher***
 - 83 percent are somewhat or very satisfied
 - Middle income parents are more likely than low and high income parents to be somewhat or very satisfied (Below \$35K: 79 percent; \$35K-\$50K: 91 percent; **\$50K-\$75K: 95 percent**; \$75K-\$100K: 87 percent; \$100K+: 78 percent)
 - 7 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 10 percent don't know / not applicable
 - ***Relationship with child's English teacher***
 - 85 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 5 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 10 percent don't know / not applicable
 - ***What your child is learning in math***
 - 84 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 13 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 3 percent don't know / not applicable
 - ***What your child is learning in English***
 - 88 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 8 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 4 percent don't know / not applicable
 - ***The amount of information you get from the school about your child's progress***
 - 88 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 10 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 2 percent don't know / not applicable

Does your child's school use the Common Core State Standards?

- 62 percent said yes
- 10 percent said no
- 3 percent said not yet, but they will within the next few years
- 24 percent don't know

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- [Don't know]
- ***My child's school does a good job of preparing all students for success as adults.***
 - 73 percent of parents somewhat or strongly agree

Colorado Sample

The results are based on responses from 563 Colorado residents gathered through the CARAVAN telephone omnibus, administered by ORC International. Three questions in the survey were asked only of parents of children ages 18 or younger. These are included at the end of this section of results from the Colorado sample. Reported differences among subgroups are statistically significant.

Annotated Questionnaire

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- [Don't know]

- *To be successful as adults, students need to be able to think critically and apply skills to the real world.*
 - o 98 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
- *A wholesale transformation of our education system is critical to our long-term economic security.*
 - o 83 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Lower income adults are more likely than the two highest income groups to somewhat or strongly agree (Below \$35K: 84 percent; **\$35-50K: 95 percent**; \$50-75K: 87 percent; \$75-100K: 76 percent; \$100K+: 81 percent)
 - Adults with some college (87 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (78 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- *The federal government should not have a role in education.*
 - o 48 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Those with the lowest household incomes were more likely to somewhat or strongly agree compared to those in the lower-middle income group
 - (**Below \$35K: 58 percent**; \$35-50K: 35 percent; \$50-75K: 46 percent; \$75-100K: 41 percent; 100K+: 47 percent)
- *There's too much testing in our schools.*
 - o 54 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Women (61 percent) are more likely than men (47 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Higher income adults are more likely than the middle income group to somewhat or strongly agree (Below \$35K: 55 percent; \$35-50K: 50 percent; \$50-75K: 41 percent; **\$75-100K: 62 percent**; **\$100K+: 58 percent**)
 - College graduates (63 percent) are more likely to strongly or somewhat agree than those with a high school education or less (46 percent).
- *The U.S. needs consistent standards in education to help ensure higher expectations for students.*
 - o 84 percent somewhat or strongly agree

- Hispanic Americans (91 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (81 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Low income adults are more likely than the highest income adults to somewhat or strongly agree (**Below \$35K: 86 percent; \$35-50K: 91 percent;** \$50-75K: 87 percent \$75-100K: 86 percent; \$100K+: 74 percent)
 - Adults with a high school education or less (88 percent) and some college (88 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (77 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***Academic expectations in U.S. public schools are too low.***
 - 77 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Lower- to middle-income adults are more likely than high-middle income adults to somewhat or strongly agree (Below \$35K: 76 percent; **\$35-50K: 84 percent; \$50-75K: 87 percent;** \$75-100K: 65 percent; 100K+: 76 percent)
- ***U.S. schools do a good job of providing a well-rounded education to every student.***
 - 46 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Hispanic Americans (61 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (41 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with any child under 18 in their household (54 percent) are more likely to strongly agree than those with none (41 percent)
- ***U.S. schools aren't being held accountable for the performance of students of color.***
 - 50 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Hispanic Americans (66 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (43 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Lower-middle income adults are more likely than middle and higher-middle income adults to somewhat or strongly agree (Below \$35K: 53 percent; **\$35-50K: 60 percent;** \$50-75K: 41 percent; \$75-100K: 40 percent; 100K+: 48 percent)
- ***Where a family lives, how much money they make, or their race or ethnicity should not determine the quality of the education that a child receives.***
 - 94 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Caucasians (96 percent) are more likely than Hispanic Americans (89 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with some college (98 percent) or college graduates (96 percent) are more likely than adults with a high school education or less (90 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***As colleges and employers expect more from graduates, schools must rise to the challenge and provide the knowledge and skills students need to succeed.***
 - 94 percent somewhat or strongly agree

Which of the following statements more accurately reflects your belief?

- ***All states should have the same standards at each grade level in math and English so students have to meet the same expectations no matter where they live.***
 - 66 percent of adults chose this statement as more accurately reflecting their belief

- Adults with some college (74 percent) are more likely than adults who are college graduates (62 percent) to choose this statement
 - Middle income adults are more likely than the lowest income adults to choose this statement
(Below \$35K: 58 percent; \$35-50K: 74 percent; **\$50-75K: 78 percent**; \$75-100K: 64 percent; \$100K+: 68 percent)
- *All states should have their own standards at each grade level in math and English so each state can be sure the standards reflect their own priorities.*
 - 32 percent of adults felt the statement above most accurately reflected their beliefs
 - Males (37 percent) were more likely than females (28 percent) to choose this statement
 - Adults who are college graduates (37 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (25 percent) to choose this statement
 - Low income adults are more likely than the middle income adults to choose this statement
(**Below \$35K: 39 percent**; \$35-50K: 26 percent; \$50-75K: 22 percent; \$75-100K: 36 percent; \$100K+: 31 percent)
 - 1 percent of adults indicated they didn't know

How much would you say you know about the Common Core State Standards?

- **14 percent of adults indicated they know a lot**
- **36 percent of adults indicated they know some**
 - Caucasians (54 percent) are more likely than Hispanic Americans (33 percent) to indicate they know a lot or some about Common Core
 - The two highest income groups are more likely than the lowest income group to indicate they know a lot or some about Common Core
(Below \$35K: 41 percent; \$35-50K: 48 percent; \$50-75K: 55 percent; **\$75-100K: 58 percent**; **\$100K+: 56 percent**)
 - Adults with a college degree (64 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (50 percent) and a high school education or less (34 percent) to indicate they know a lot or some about Common Core
- **20 percent of adults indicated they know “not too much”**
 - Middle age adults are more likely than older adults to say they know “not too much” about Common Core
(18-34: 20 percent; **35-54: 24 percent**; 55+: 15 percent)
 - The two highest income groups are more likely than the lowest income adults to indicate they know “not too much” about Common Core
(Below \$35K: 13 percent; \$35-50K: 18 percent; \$50-75K: 17 percent; **\$75-100K: 29 percent**; **\$100K+: 25 percent**)
- **10 percent of adults indicated they have only heard of the term “Common Core”**
 - Adults without children in the house hold (12 percent) are more likely than adults with any children in the household (5 percent) to say they have only heard of the term Common Core
- **20 percent of adults indicated they have never heard of it**

- Hispanic Americans (42 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (15 percent) to indicate they have never heard of Common Core
- Younger adults and older adults are more likely than middle age adults to indicate that they have never heard of Common Core
(18-34: 28 percent; 35-54: 11 percent; 55+: 22 percent)

How have you learned about the Common Core State Standards? [Accept multiple responses]

Among those who have heard of Common Core,

- **69 percent heard from news stories on TV, radio, newspapers, or the Internet**
 - Older adults are more likely than younger and middle age adults to hear about Common Core from news stories on TV, radio, newspapers, or the Internet
(18-34: 61 percent; 35-54: 65 percent; 55+: 79 percent)
 - Adults with no child in their household under 18 (73 percent) are more likely to hear about Common Core from these sources than adults with children at home (60 percent)
- **33 percent heard from their child's school**
 - Middle age adults are more likely than older adults to hear about Common Core from their child's school
(18-34: 35 percent; 35-54: 42 percent; 55+: 22 percent)
 - Adults with any children in the household (56 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (22 percent) to hear about Common Core from their child's school
 - Adults with a high school education or less (41 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (28 percent) to hear about Common Core from their child's school
- **56 percent heard from friends or family members**
 - Younger and middle-aged adults are more likely than older adults to hear about Common Core from friends or family
(18-34: 62 percent; 35-54: 61 percent; 55+: 44 percent)
 - Adults with any children in the household (65 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (51 percent) to hear about Common Core from friends or family members
 - Adults with some college (65 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (51 percent) to hear about Common Core from friends or family members
- **38 percent heard from other parents**
 - Younger and middle age adults are more likely than older adults to hear about Common Core from other parents
(18-34: 45 percent; 35-54: 44 percent; 55+: 25 percent)
 - Adults with any children in the household (50 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (32 percent) to hear about Common Core from other parents
 - Adults with some college (46 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (33 percent) to hear about Common Core from other parents
- **10 percent heard from the PTA**
 - Women (15 percent) were more likely than men (6 percent) to hear about Common Core from the PTA
 - Hispanic Americans (21 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (9 percent) to hear about Common Core from the PTA

- Adults with any children in the household (17 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (7 percent) to hear about Common Core from the PTA
- **21 percent heard from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations**
 - Hispanic Americans (34 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (18 percent) to hear about Common Core from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations
 - The lowest income adults are more likely than those in the two highest income groups to hear about Common Core from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations
(**Below \$35K: 33 percent**; \$35K-50K: 25 percent; \$50K-75K: 21 percent; \$75-100K: 13 percent; \$100K+: 15 percent)
 - Adults with a high school education or less (31 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (19 percent) or some college (16 percent) to hear about Common Core from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations
- **6 percent heard from other sources**, including at their job, from a specific teacher, through a political organization, from their Senator, pamphlets at a parade, in college, or from teaching in schools
 - Lower income adults are more likely than those with middle income to hear about Common Core from other sources
(Below \$35K: 6 percent; **\$35K-50K: 11 percent**; \$50K-75K: 1 percent; \$75-100K: 5 percent; \$100K+: 4 percent)
- **2 percent don't know where they heard about Common Core**

To what extent do you support or oppose the Common Core State Standards?

- **50 percent somewhat or strongly support Common Core**
 - 9 percent strongly support
 - Hispanic Americans (16 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (5 percent) to strongly support Common Core
 - 41 percent somewhat support
- **37 percent somewhat or strongly oppose Common Core**
 - 18 percent somewhat oppose
 - 19 percent strongly oppose
 - Older adults are more likely than younger adults to strongly oppose Common Core (18-34: 11 percent; 35-54: 19 percent; **55+: 24 percent**)
- 13 percent don't know how they feel about Common Core
 - Adults with any children in the household (20 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (9 percent) to not know how they feel about Common Core
 - Younger adults are more likely than middle age and older adults to not know how they feel about Common Core
(**18-34: 23 percent**; 35-54: 8 percent; 55+: 11 percent)

QUESTIONS ASKED OF PARENTS ONLY (COLORADO)

Do you have at least one child who attends kindergarten through 12th grade in a public school? Public schools include K-12 public schools, public charter schools, and magnet schools. [Accept any adult who is primary caregiver or guardian of the child]

- Yes
 - o Among 197 parents of children under age 18 in a sample of 563 Colorado residents, **150** parents indicated they have at least one child in a public school.
- No
 - o 47 parents out of the 197 indicated they do *not* have at least one child in a public school.

Thinking of your oldest child in school, to what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the following aspects of your child's education?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied
- Don't know

Among the 150 parents with at least one child in public school,

- **Relationship with child's primary or main teacher**
 - o 89 percent of parents are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 5 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 6 percent don't know / not applicable
- **Relationship with child's math teacher**
 - o 88 percent are somewhat or very satisfied
 - o 7 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 5 percent don't know / not applicable
- **Relationship with child's English teacher**
 - o 85 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 9 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 6 percent don't know / not applicable
- **What your child is learning in math**
 - o 87 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 12 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 1 percent don't know / not applicable
- **What your child is learning in English**
 - o 89 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 7 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 4 percent don't know / not applicable
- **The amount of information you get from the school about your child's progress**
 - o 89 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 10 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 1 percent don't know / not applicable

Does your child's school use the Common Core State Standards?

- 62 percent said yes
- 15 percent said no
- 1 percent said not yet, but they will within the next few years
- 22 percent don't know

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
 - Somewhat agree
 - Somewhat disagree
 - Strongly disagree
 - [Don't know]
-
- ***My child's school does a good job of preparing all students for success as adults.***
 - o 76 percent of parents somewhat or strongly agree

Georgia Sample

The results are based on responses from 500 Georgia residents gathered through the CARAVAN telephone omnibus survey, administered by ORC International. Three questions in the survey were asked only of parents of children ages 18 or younger. These are included at the end of this section of results from the Georgia sample. Reported differences among subgroups are statistically significant.

Annotated Questionnaire

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- [Don't know]

- ***To be successful as adults, students need to be able to think critically and apply skills to the real world.***
 - o 97 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with a college degree (99 percent) are more likely than adults with a high school education or less (93 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***A wholesale transformation of our education system is critical to our long-term economic security.***
 - o 84 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults without children in the household (88 percent) are more likely than adults with any children in the household (79 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***The federal government should not have a role in education.***
 - o 44 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Caucasians (54 percent) are more likely than African Americans (26 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***There's too much testing in our schools.***
 - o 47 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Women (56 percent) are more likely than men (37 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Caucasians (53 percent) are more likely than African Americans (39 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - The three groups of middle income adults are more likely than the lowest income adults to somewhat or strongly disagree (Below \$35K: 35 percent; **\$35-50K: 56 percent; \$50-75K: 57 percent; \$75-100K: 56 percent; \$100K+: 46 percent**)
- ***The U.S. needs consistent standards in education to help ensure higher expectations for students.***
 - o 88 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - African Americans (92 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (84 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - The lowest income adults are more likely than the highest income adults to somewhat or strongly agree

- (**Below \$35K: 94 percent**; \$35-50K: 86 percent; \$50-75K: 91 percent \$75-100K: 86 percent; **\$100K+: 77 percent**)
- *Academic expectations in U.S. public schools are too low.*
 - 73 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - The highest income adults are more likely than the two lowest income adults to somewhat or strongly agree
(**Below \$35K: 68 percent; \$35-50K: 66 percent**; \$50-75K: 76 percent; \$75-100K: 84 percent; **100K+: 84 percent**)
- *U.S. schools do a good job of providing a well-rounded education to every student.*
 - 42 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Younger adults are more likely than middle and older adults to somewhat or strongly agree.
(**18-34: 55 percent**; 35-54: 38 percent; 55+: 37 percent)
 - African Americans (50 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (37 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - The lowest income adults are more likely than the three middle income groups to somewhat or strongly agree
(**Below \$35K: 53 percent**; \$35-50K: 35 percent; \$50-75K: 34 percent \$75-100K: 32 percent; \$100K+: 43 percent)
 - Adults with any children in the household (51 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (37 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with a high school education or less (54 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (30 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- *U.S. schools aren't being held accountable for the performance of students of color.*
 - 54 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - African Americans (65 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (49 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- *Where a family lives, how much money they make, or their race or ethnicity should not determine the quality of the education that a child receives.*
 - 95 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Younger adults are more likely than middle and older adults to somewhat or strongly agree.
(**18-34: 100 percent**; 35-54: 93 percent; 55+: 91 percent)
 - Adults with some college (98 percent) or college graduates (97 percent) are more likely than adults with a high school education or less (91 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- *As colleges and employers expect more from graduates, schools must rise to the challenge and provide the knowledge and skills students need to succeed.*
 - 95 percent somewhat or strongly agree

Which of the following statements more accurately reflects your belief?

- *All states should have the same standards at each grade level in math and English so students have to meet the same expectations no matter where they live.*
 - 71 percent of adults chose this statement as most accurately reflecting their beliefs

- Women (78 percent) are more likely than men (64 percent) to choose this statement
 - African American (82 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (67 percent) to choose this statement
- *All states should have their own standards at each grade level in math and English so each state can be sure the standards reflect their own priorities.*
- 27 percent of adults felt the statement above most accurately reflected their beliefs
 - Men (34 percent) are more likely than women (20 percent) to choose this statement
 - 2 percent of adults indicated they didn't know

How much would you say you know about the Common Core State Standards?

- **14 percent of adults indicated they know a lot**
- **34 percent of adults indicated they know some**
 - Middle age adults are more likely than older adults to say they know some or a lot about Common Core
(18-34: 47 percent; **35-54: 54 percent**; 55+: 40 percent)
 - Caucasians (54 percent) are more likely than African Americans (34 percent) to say they know some or a lot about Common Core
 - Higher income adults are more likely than the lowest income adults to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
(Below \$35K: 35 percent; **\$35-50K: 53 percent**; **\$50-75K: 58 percent**; **\$75-100K: 67 percent**; **\$100K+: 55 percent**)
 - Adults with any children in the household (55 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (43 percent) to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
 - Adults with a college degree (61 percent) and some college (52 percent) are more likely than adults with a high school education or less (34 percent) to indicate they know a lot or some about Common Core
- **22 percent of adults indicated they know “not too much”**
 - Adults with a high school education or less (28 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (17 percent) to indicate they know “not too much” about Common Core
- **10 percent of adults indicated they have only heard of the Common Core**
 - Higher income adults are more likely than low income adults to say they have only heard of Common Core
(Below \$35K: 5 percent; \$35-50K: 10 percent; \$50-75K: 10 percent; **\$75-100K: 16 percent**; **\$100K+: 15 percent**)
- **20 percent of adults indicated they have never heard of it**
 - African Americans (29 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (13 percent) to say they have never heard of Common Core
 - Adults with a high school education or less (28 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (12 percent) to indicate they have never heard of Common Core
 - The lowest income adults are more likely than middle and high income adults to say they have never heard of Common Core

(Below \$35K: 29 percent; \$35-50K: 14 percent; \$50-75K: 16 percent; \$75-100K: 11 percent; \$100K+: 13 percent)

How have you learned about the Common Core State Standards? [Accept multiple responses]

Among those who have heard of Common Core,

- **69 percent heard from news stories on TV, radio, newspapers, or the Internet**
 - o Older adults are more likely than the youngest adults to hear about Common Core from news stories on TV, radio, newspapers, or the Internet
(18-34: 61 percent; 35-54: 68 percent; **55+: 78 percent**)
- **38 percent heard from their child's school**
 - o Women (45 percent) are more likely than men (31 percent) to hear about Common Core from their child's school
 - o Younger and middle age adults are more likely than older adults to hear about Common Core from their child's school
(18-34: **47 percent**; 35-54: **46 percent**; 55+: 21 percent)
 - Adults with any child in their household (60 percent) are more likely than those with none (22 percent) to hear about Common Core from their child's school
- **52 percent heard from friends or family members**
 - o Middle age adults are more likely than older adults to hear about Common Core from friends or family members
(18-34: 53 percent; **35-54: 56 percent**; 55+: 44 percent)
- **36 percent heard from other parents**
 - o Middle age adults are more likely than older adults to hear about Common Core from other parents
(18-34: 32 percent; **35-54: 43 percent**; 55+: 29 percent)
- **16 percent heard from the PTA**
 - o Women (22 percent) are more likely than men (10 percent) to hear about Common Core from the PTA
 - o African Americans (27 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (11 percent) to hear about Common Core from the PTA
 - o Adults in the two lowest income groups are more likely than those in the two highest income groups to hear about Common Core from the PTA
(Below: **\$35K: 24 percent**; **\$35-50K: 25 percent**; \$50-75K: 12 percent; \$75-100K: 7 percent; \$100K+: 8 percent)
 - Adults with some college (23 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (12 percent) to hear about Common Core from the PTA
 - o Adults with any children in the household (23 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (12 percent) to hear about Common Core from the PTA
- **23 percent heard from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations**
- **7 percent heard from other sources**, including at their job, from a specific teacher, through a political organization, from their Senator, pamphlets at a parade, in college, or from teaching in schools
 - o Adults with a college degree (13 percent) are more likely than adults with a high school education or less (1 percent) to hear about Common Core from other sources

- The highest income adults are more likely than those in the two lowest income groups to hear about Common Core from other sources
(Below: \$35K: 4 percent; \$35-50K: 2 percent; \$50-75K: 7 percent; \$75-100K: 10 percent; **\$100K+:16 percent**)
- **1 percent don't know where they heard about Common Core**

To what extent do you support or oppose the Common Core State Standards?

- **55 percent somewhat or strongly support Common Core**
 - 13 percent strongly support
 - 42 percent somewhat support
 - Younger adults are more likely than older adults to somewhat support Common Core (**18-34: 48 percent**; 35-54: 44 percent; 55+: 35 percent)
 - African Americans (51 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (37 percent) to somewhat support Common Core
 - Lower and higher income adults are more likely than middle income adults to somewhat support Common Core
(**Below: \$35K: 44 percent**; \$35-50K: 43 percent; \$50-75K: 58 percent; \$75-100K: 24 percent; **\$100K+: 46 percent**)
- **35 percent somewhat or strongly oppose Common Core**
 - 19 percent somewhat oppose
 - Caucasians (23 percent) are more likely than African Americans (13 percent) to somewhat oppose Common Core
 - 16 percent strongly oppose
 - Caucasians (21 percent) are more likely than African Americans (8 percent) to strongly oppose Common Core
 - Higher income adults are more likely than lower income adults to strongly oppose Common Core
(Below: \$35K: 11 percent; \$35-50K: 17 percent; \$50-75K: 13 percent; **\$75-100K: 25 percent**; \$100K+: 15 percent)
- 10 percent don't know how they feel about Common Core
 - Older adults are more likely than middle age adults to not know how they feel about Common Core
(18-34: 10 percent; 35-54: 7 percent; **55+: 14 percent**)

QUESTIONS ASKED OF PARENTS ONLY (GEORGIA)

Do you have at least one child who attends kindergarten through 12th grade in a public school? Public schools include K-12 public schools, public charter schools, and magnet schools. [Accept any adult who is primary caregiver or guardian of the child]

- Yes
 - Among 203 parents of children under age 18 in a sample of 500 Georgia residents, **135** parents indicated they have at least one child in a public school. **Please note this sample size is small.**
- No
 - 68 parents out of the 203 indicated they do *not* have at least one child in a public school.

Thinking of your oldest child in school, to what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the following aspects of your child's education?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied
- Don't know

Among the 135 parents with at least one child in public school,

- Relationship with child's primary or main teacher
 - o 84 percent of parents are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 10 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 6 percent don't know / not applicable
- Relationship with child's math teacher
 - o 84 percent are somewhat or very satisfied
 - o 11 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 5 percent don't know / not applicable
- Relationship with child's English teacher
 - o 85 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 9 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 6 percent don't know / not applicable
- What your child is learning in math
 - o 93 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 6 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 1 percent don't know / not applicable
- What your child is learning in English
 - o 91 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 8 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 1 percent don't know / not applicable
- The amount of information you get from the school about your child's progress
 - o 89 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 10 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 1 percent don't know / not applicable

Does your child's school use the Common Core State Standards?

- 63 percent said Yes
- 18 percent said No
- 3 percent said Not yet, but they will within the next few years
- 15 percent said Don't Know

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree

- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- [Don't know]

- *My child's school does a good job of preparing all students for success as adults.*
 - o 75 percent of parents somewhat or strongly agree

Tennessee Sample

The results are based on responses from 538 Tennessee residents gathered through the CARAVAN telephone omnibus survey, administered by ORC International. Three questions in the survey were asked only of parents of children ages 18 or younger. These are included at the end of this section of results from the Tennessee sample. Reported differences among subgroups are statistically significant.

Annotated Questionnaire

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
- Somewhat agree
- Somewhat disagree
- Strongly disagree
- [Don't know]

- *To be successful as adults, students need to be able to think critically and apply skills to the real world.*
 - o 97 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults without children in the household (88 percent) are more likely than adults with any children in the household (81 percent) to strongly agree
- *A wholesale transformation of our education system is critical to our long-term economic security.*
 - o 83 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
- *The federal government should not have a role in education.*
 - o 54 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Strength of agreement increases with age; 41 percent of those 55 and older and 37 percent of those 35-54 strongly agreed, compared to 20 percent of adults ages 18-34.
 - Those with higher household incomes were more likely to *disagree* or strongly disagree compared to those in the lowest income group
 - (Below \$35K: 37 percent; \$35-50K: 54 percent; \$50-75K: 50 percent; \$75-100K: 52 percent; 100K+: 56 percent)
- *There's too much testing in our schools.*
 - o 38 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Higher income adults are more likely than middle income adults to somewhat or strongly disagree
(Below \$35K: 39 percent; \$35-50K: 41 percent; **\$50-75K: 26 percent**; \$75-100K: 42 percent; **\$100K+: 46 percent**)
 - College graduates (49 percent) are more likely to strongly or somewhat agree than those with some college (32 percent) or those with a high school education or less (34 percent).
- *The U.S. needs consistent standards in education to help ensure higher expectations for students.*
 - o 86 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Women (89 percent) are more likely than men (82 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree

- Low income adults are more likely than middle income adults to somewhat or strongly agree (**Below \$35K: 89 percent**; \$35-50K: 87 percent; **\$50-75K: 76 percent** \$75-100K: 90 percent; \$100K+: 85 percent)
 - Adults with a high school education or less (89 percent) and some college (88 percent) are more likely than adults with a college degree (78 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - African Americans (70 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (50 percent) to strongly agree
- ***Academic expectations in U.S. public schools are too low.***
 - 70 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Older adults are more likely than younger parents to somewhat or strongly agree. (**18-34: 62 percent**; 35-54: 74 percent; **55+: 75 percent**)
 - Higher income adults are more likely than lower income adults to somewhat or strongly agree (**Below \$35K: 66 percent**; **\$35-50K: 59 percent**; \$50-75K: 79 percent; \$75-100K: 66 percent; **100K+: 83 percent**)
 - Adults with some college (79 percent) are more likely than adults with a high school education or less (65 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***U.S. schools do a good job of providing a well-rounded education to every student.***
 - 49 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Low income parents are more likely than high income parents to somewhat or strongly agree (**Below \$35K: 53 percent**; **\$35-50K: 53 percent**; \$50-75K: 45 percent \$75-100K: 51 percent; **\$100K+: 30 percent**)
 - Adults with high school education or less (62 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (41 percent) and a college degrees (39 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***U.S. schools aren't being held accountable for the performance of students of color.***
 - 51 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - African Americans (74 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (49 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - The oldest age group is more likely than the youngest age group to strongly agree (**18-34: 15 percent**; 35-54: 24 percent; **55+: 27 percent**)
- ***Where a family lives, how much money they make, or their race or ethnicity should not determine the quality of the education that a child receives.***
 - 93 percent somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with some college (96 percent) or college graduates (96 percent) are more likely than adults with an high school education or less (88 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Women (86 percent) are more likely than men (78 percent) to strongly agree
 - The middle age group is more likely than the youngest or oldest to strongly agree (18-34: 78 percent; 35-54: 89 percent; 55+: 79 percent)
- ***As colleges and employers expect more from graduates, schools must rise to the challenge and provide the knowledge and skills students need to succeed.***
 - 94 percent somewhat or strongly agree

- The middle age group is more likely than the youngest or oldest to strongly agree (18-34: 61 percent; **35-54: 76 percent**; 55+: 71 percent)
- African Americans (83 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (70 percent) to strongly agree

Which of the following statements more accurately reflects your belief?

- ***All states should have the same standards at each grade level in math and English so students have to meet the same expectations no matter where they live.***
 - 64 percent of adults somewhat or strongly agree
 - Females (69 percent) are more likely than males (59 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults with some college (73 percent) are more likely than adults who are college graduates (54 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
- ***All states should have their own standards at each grade level in math and English so each state can be sure the standards reflect their own priorities.***
 - 34 percent of adults felt the statement above most accurately reflected their beliefs
 - Males (40 percent) were more likely than females (29 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - Adults who are college graduates (44 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (26 percent) to somewhat or strongly agree
 - 1 percent of adults indicated they didn't know

How much would you say you know about the Common Core State Standards?

- **11 percent of adults indicated they know a lot**
- **35 percent of adults indicated they know some**
 - Middle income adults are more likely than the lowest income adults to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
 - **(Below \$35K: 35 percent; \$35-50K: 64 percent; \$50-75K: 63 percent; \$75-100K: 63 percent; \$100K+: 48 percent)**
 - Adults with any children in the household (55 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (42 percent) to say they know a lot or some about Common Core
 - Adults with a college degree (60 percent) are more likely than adults with some college (45 percent) or a high school education or less (39 percent) to indicate they know a lot or some about Common Core
- **22 percent of adults indicated they know “not too much”**
 - Older adults are more likely than middle-aged and younger adults to say they know “not too much” about Common Core (18-34: 16 percent; 35-54: 20 percent; **55+: 30 percent**)
- **10 percent of adults indicated they have only heard of the term “Common Core”**
- **20 percent of adults indicated they have never heard of it**
 - Younger adults are more likely than middle age or older adults to indicate that they have never heard of Common Core

(18-34: 30 percent; 35-54: 17 percent; 55+: 14 percent)

How have you learned about the Common Core State Standards? [Accept multiple responses]

Among those you have heard of Common Core,

- **71 percent heard from news stories on TV, radio, newspapers, or the Internet**
 - o Older adults are more likely than younger adults to hear about Common Core from news stories on TV, radio, newspapers, or the Internet
(18-34: 59 percent; 35-54: 73 percent; 55+: 77 percent)
- **26 percent heard from your child's school**
 - o African Americans (40 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (23 percent) to hear about Common Core from their child's school
 - o Adults with any children in the household (43 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (18 percent) to hear about Common Core from their child's school
- **49 percent heard from friends or family members**
 - o Adults with some college (56 percent) are more likely than parents with an high school education or less (42 percent) to hear about Common Core from friends or family members
- **36 percent heard from other parents**
 - o Adults with any children in the household (45 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (32 percent) to hear about Common Core from other parents
- **14 percent heard from the PTA**
 - o African Americans (24 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (12 percent) to hear about Common Core from PTA
 - o Adults with any children in the household (23 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (10 percent) to hear about Common Core from PTA
- **20 percent heard from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations**
 - o African Americans (33 percent) are more likely than Caucasians (18 percent) to hear about Common Core from religious leaders, faith-based organizations or community organizations
- **7 percent heard from other sources**, including at their job, from a specific teacher, through a political organization, from their Senator, pamphlets at a parade, in college, or from teaching in schools
- **2 percent don't know where they heard about Common Core**

To what extent do you support or oppose the Common Core State Standards?

- 48 percent somewhat or strongly support Common Core
 - o 10 percent strongly support
 - o 38 percent somewhat support
- 38 percent somewhat or strongly oppose Common Core
 - o 19 percent somewhat oppose
 - o 19 percent strongly oppose
 - Adults with any children in the household (26 percent) are more likely than adults without children in the household (16 percent) to strongly oppose Common Core
 - Middle age and older adults are more likely than younger adults to strongly oppose Common Core
(18-34: 9 percent; 35-54: 25 percent; 55+: 22 percent)

- 14 percent don't know how they feel about Common Core
 - Younger and older adults are more likely than middle age adults to not know how they feel about Common Core
(18-34: 22 percent; 35-54: 6 percent; 55+: 14 percent)

QUESTIONS ASKED OF PARENTS ONLY (TENNESSEE)

Do you have at least one child who attends kindergarten through 12th grade in a public school? Public schools include K-12 public schools, public charter schools, and magnet schools. [Accept any adult who is primary caregiver or guardian of the child]

- Yes
 - Among 167 parents of children under age 18 in a sample of 538 Tennessee residents, **108** parents indicated they have at least one child in a public school.
- No
 - 58 parents out of the 167 indicated they do *not* have at least one child in a public school.

Thinking of your oldest child in school, to what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the following aspects of your child's education?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Somewhat dissatisfied
- Very dissatisfied
- Don't know

Among the 108 parents with at least one child in public school,

- **Relationship with child's primary or main teacher**
 - 89 percent of parents are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 6 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 5 percent don't know / not applicable
- **Relationship with child's math teacher**
 - 78 percent are somewhat or very satisfied
 - 11 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 11 percent don't know / not applicable
- **Relationship with child's English teacher**
 - 81 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 9 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 10 percent don't know / not applicable
- **What your child is learning in math**
 - 80 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 19 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 1 percent don't know / not applicable
- **What your child is learning in English**
 - 86 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - 14 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - 0 percent don't know / not applicable

- **The amount of information you get from the school about your child's progress**
 - o 81 percent are very or somewhat satisfied
 - o 18 percent are somewhat or very dissatisfied
 - o 1 percent don't know / not applicable

Does your child's school use the Common Core State Standards?

- 66 percent said yes
- 15 percent said no
- 0 percent said not yet, but they will within the next few years
- 19 percent don't know

To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about education in the U.S.?

- Strongly agree
 - Somewhat agree
 - Somewhat disagree
 - Strongly disagree
 - [Don't know]
-
- ***My child's school does a good job of preparing all students for success as adults.***
 - o 70 percent of parents somewhat or strongly agree