

BACK GROUNTS

Condition of
the Nation in 2020”

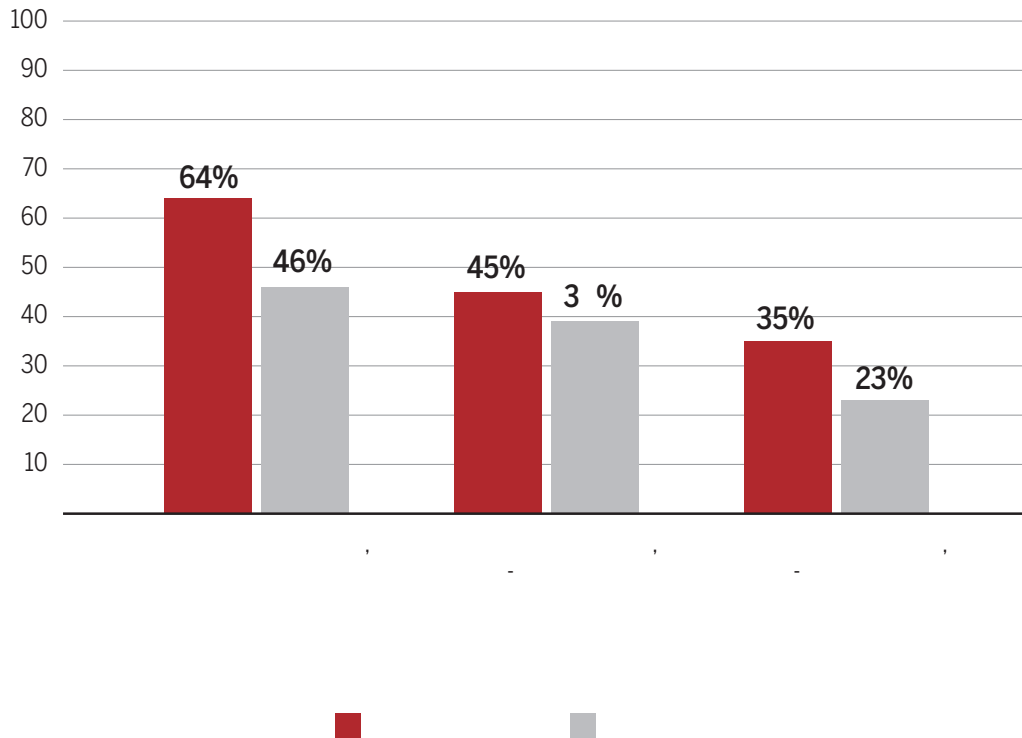


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25, 2020, by [unclear], G. [unclear], F. [unclear]

Figure 1. Percentage of Black students from families living in poverty, by parents' education level or family structure: 2018



Source: <https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/>

A lack of home internet access has become a learning barrier for Black students

In 2018, 90% of Black students reported that their home had internet access, compared to 88% of Hispanic students and 90% of Asian students. Among Black students, 11% of those in the 18-24 age group reported no internet access at home, compared to 3% of Asian students.

1. Among Black students, 11% of those in the 18-24 age group reported no internet access at home, compared to 3% of Asian students.
2. Among Black students, 39% of those in the 25-34 age group reported no internet access at home, compared to 11% of Hispanic students.

A large percentage of Black students attend high-poverty schools

In 2017, 50.7% of Black students attended high-poverty schools, compared to 39% of Asian students and 25% of Hispanic students. Among Black students, 7.7% of those in the 18-24 age group attended high-poverty schools, compared to 2% of Asian students.

1. 45% of Black students in the 18-24 age group attended high-poverty schools, compared to 8% of Asian students.
2. Among Black students, 25% of those in the 25-34 age group attended high-poverty schools, compared to 11% of Hispanic students.

More Black students with disabilities receive services for emotional disturbances

In 2018-19, 16% of Black students with disabilities received services for emotional disturbances under IDEA, compared to 14% of white students with disabilities. In 2017-18, 7% of Black students with disabilities received services for emotional disturbances under IDEA, compared to 5% of white students with disabilities.

Black students with disabilities are more likely to receive services for emotional disturbances than white students with disabilities. This is true for both the 2018-19 and 2017-18 school years. The percentage of Black students with disabilities receiving services for emotional disturbances under IDEA increased from 7% in 2017-18 to 16% in 2018-19. The percentage of white students with disabilities receiving services for emotional disturbances under IDEA increased from 5% in 2017-18 to 14% in 2018-19. (U.S. Department of Education, 2013).

In 2017-18, 14-21% of Black students with disabilities received services for emotional disturbances under IDEA, compared to 7-11% of white students with disabilities. In 2018-19, 16% of Black students with disabilities received services for emotional disturbances under IDEA, compared to 14% of white students with disabilities. The percentage of Black students with disabilities receiving services for emotional disturbances under IDEA increased from 14-21% in 2017-18 to 16% in 2018-19. The percentage of white students with disabilities receiving services for emotional disturbances under IDEA increased from 7-11% in 2017-18 to 14% in 2018-19.

The disproportion between Black students and Black teachers has not been improved

In 2017-18, 7% of Black students were taught by Black teachers, compared to 11% of white students. In 2018-19, 15% of Black students were taught by Black teachers, compared to 11% of white students. The percentage of Black students taught by Black teachers increased from 7% in 2017-18 to 15% in 2018-19. The percentage of white students taught by Black teachers increased from 11% in 2017-18 to 11% in 2018-19.

1. Average salary for Black principals: (\$58,300) vs. (\$57,900) for white principals. Average salary for Black teachers: (\$56,500).
2. Average salary for Black principals: (\$125,400) vs. (\$105,100) for white principals. Average salary for Black teachers: (\$101,100) vs. (\$99,400) for white teachers. Average salary for Black principals: (\$86,700) vs. (\$86,700) for white principals.

Table 1. Percentage of public-school students, teachers, principals & average salary for public school teachers and principals, Black vs. white: 2018

	BLACK	WHITE
Percentage of public-school students	15%	48%
Percentage of public-school teachers	7%	79%
Percentage of public-school principals	11%	78%
Average salary for public school teachers	\$56,500	\$57,900
Average salary for public school principals	\$101,100	\$99,400

Source: <https://nces.ed.gov/programs/coe/>

The achievement gap between Black and white students has not been closed

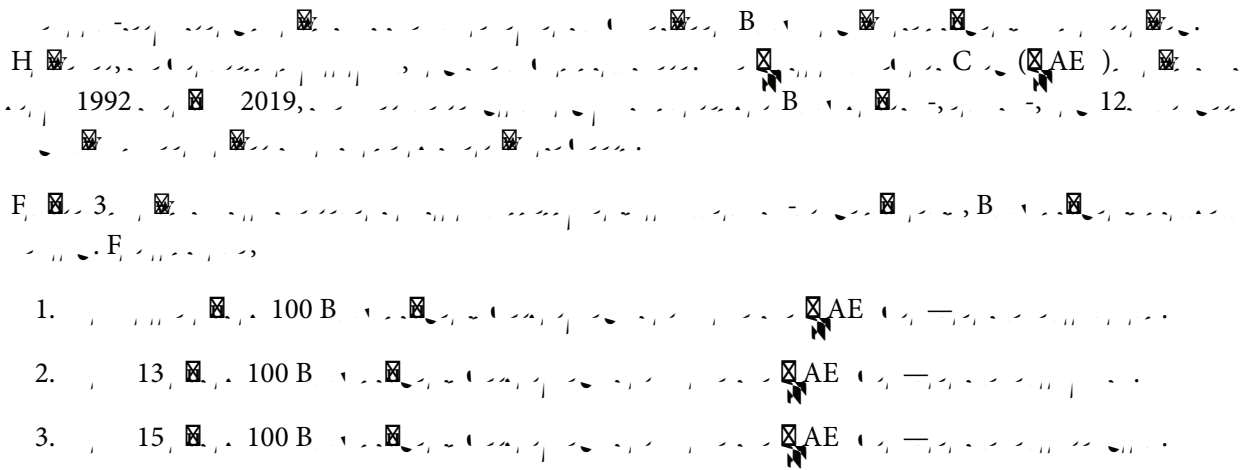
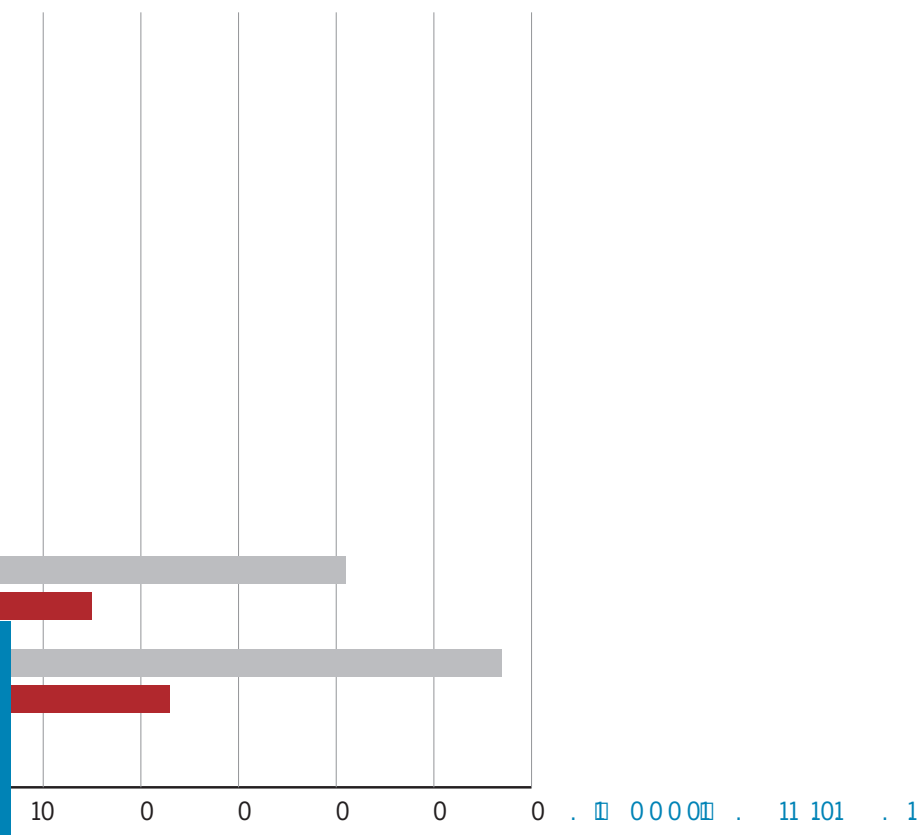


Figure 3. Percentage of eighth-grade students who performed at or above the proficient level, by subjects, Black vs. white students



School dropout rate remains high among Black students

The school dropout rate for Black students in the United States has remained high, even as the overall rate has declined. In 2018, the dropout rate for Black students was 11.5%, compared to 6.4% for White students. The dropout rate for Black students in the 18- to 24-year-old age group was 22%, compared to 14% for White students in the same age group.

Figure 2. School dropout rate, 16- to 24-year-olds

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