

## Northside Achievement Zone

Summary of 2015 community survey results: A follow-up to the 2010 and 2013 surveys  
January 2016

### Background

The following presents select findings from the most recent community survey conducted in the summer of 2015, aimed at gathering information about community strengths and needs and assessing the progress of the NAZ initiative over time. This is the third administration of the survey and the second to partner with UROC for interviewing; previous surveys were conducted in 2010 and 2013. Data collection for the 2015 survey concluded in August 2015, prior to the police shooting and subsequent protests on the Northside.

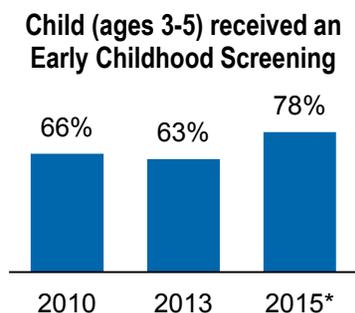
A total of 420 parents participated in the survey, which was conducted using an in-person, door-to-door methodology. The sample consisted of a random sample of residential addresses in the Zone. Individuals were eligible to participate if they were a parent or guardian to a minor child (age 18 or younger) living in the household. Respondents who completed the survey received a \$20 gift card as a thank you for their participation. The 2015 survey had a response rate of 73 percent, slightly higher than in 2013 (69%) and significantly higher than in 2010 (47%).

### Key findings

**Knowledge of and perceptions of NAZ.** The proportion familiar with NAZ stayed constant from 2013 (38%) to 2015 (39%), after going up significantly from 20 percent in 2010. As in past years, most of those who had heard of NAZ in 2015 viewed it positively (90%). Although the overall proportion of people familiar with NAZ remained flat since 2013, those who *were* familiar with NAZ tended to describe the program in more specific and accurate ways (e.g., as an education-focused program) than many respondents had in the past (e.g., someone that can help).

**Early childhood care and services.** Increases from 2010 to 2013 in childcare enrollment, especially among NAZ-enrolled families, leveled out in 2015. NAZ-enrolled families continue to be more likely to have children in a formal childcare/preschool setting than non-NAZ-enrolled families (28% vs. 14%); however, this difference was not as significant as in 2013 (42% vs. 14%).

More children ages 3-5 in the Zone received an Early Childhood Screening in 2015 than in past survey years.



**Participation by school-age children in expanded learning.** The participation rate in afterschool activities remained relatively steady from 2013 to 2015, after a big increase from 2010 to 2013. This was also true of involvement in afterschool activities specifically focused on improving school work. Participation in mentoring rebounded some in 2015, after a decline in 2013.

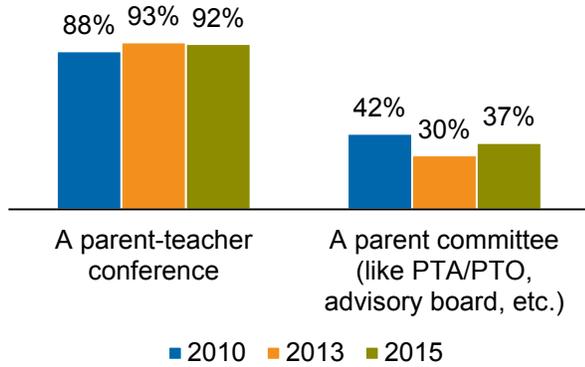
**In past 12 months, a child in the home has participated in the following:**

	2010	2013	2015
An afterschool activity...	63%	85%***	82%
focused on improving school work	--	73%	68%
any other type of afterschool activity	--	62%	70%
A mentoring program	34%	25%*	29%

**Parent involvement in child's school.** Parent participation in school-related activities remained fairly constant. The significant decline in parent participation on parent committees in 2013 rebounded in 2015 while the slight increase in the proportion of parents attending parent-teacher conferences from 2010 to 2013 held steady in 2015.

*Differences between years were tested using chi-square tests and are significant at \*\*\* $p < .001$ , \*\* $p < .01$ , and \* $p < .05$  as indicated.*

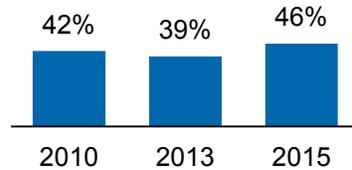
### Parent participation in child's schooling



### Parent education.

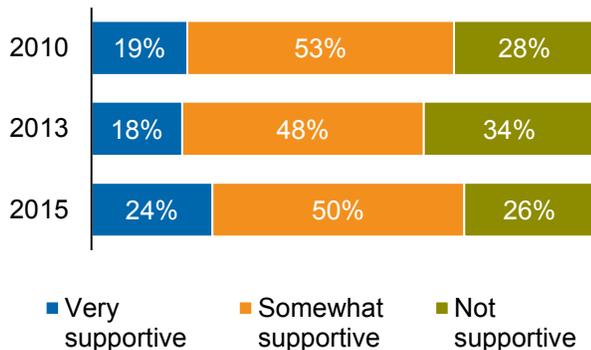
Although the increase is modest and not statistically significant, there were slightly more parents involved in parenting classes or trainings in 2015 than in past years.

### Parent participated in parenting classes/trainings



### Neighborhood culture around academic success.

Respondents were somewhat more likely to feel that the neighborhood was supporting academic success in 2015 than in 2013.



In general, about one-third of respondents reported a culture shift in the neighborhood's focus on and support of academic success, "agreeing" or "strongly agreeing" that academics was more of a priority today than three years ago.

### Compared with how things were 3 years ago (in 2012)....

Parents in this neighborhood are involved in their child's schooling.



Families in this neighborhood are focused on sending children to college.



Families in this neighborhood are making school and academics a priority.



- More true today than 3 years ago
- About the same today as 3 years ago
- More true 3 years ago than today

### Description of respondents

The demographic profile of survey respondents in 2015 is similar to that of the 2013 and 2010 samples:

- 74% female
- 58% black/African American, 11% Asian, 8% Hispanic/Latino, 5% multiracial, 4% American Indian, 1% African Native, 2% other races
- 73% had a high school diploma; 13% had a college or graduate degree
- Average length of residence at address was 4 years
- 59% of households had a child age 0-5; 81% had a school-age child (age 6-18)
- 1 in 6 (17%) enrolled in NAZ (up from 14% in 2013)
- **NOTEWORTHY:** 67% were employed (up significantly from 57% in 2013)

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### For more information

For more information about this summary, contact Monica Idzelis Rothe at [Monica.Idzelis@wilder.org](mailto:Monica.Idzelis@wilder.org) or 651.280.2657. A full report of these results will be available by spring 2016.

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