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New Jerseyans Largely Aren't Aware of State's History of Slavery, but Many Acknowledge Negative Consequences Black People Experience Because of Past
In poll, residents support lessons about slavery and racism being taught in schools, predominantly at older grade levels

NEW BRUNSWICK, N.J. (June 18, 2025) – Many New Jerseyans aren't aware of the state's history of slavery, but notable numbers say the Black community has been negatively impacted by it and other racist and segregationist policies.

The findings are from a study conducted in early December on race relations and perceptions regarding race-related issues conducted by the [Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling](#) (ECPIP) at [Rutgers University-New Brunswick](#) and the [New Jersey Institute for Social Justice](#), sponsored by [The Fund for New Jersey](#).

The majority of people polled said they support teaching about slavery and racism in New Jersey's public schools, particularly at older grade levels.

"New Jerseyans' perceptions of whether and how much past exploitation and injustices negatively impact Black individuals today is complex," said [Ashley Koning](#), an assistant research professor and director of ECPIP. "A number of residents acknowledge the lasting consequences of slavery for Black New Jerseyans and are especially likely to perceive inequities when educated about the unequal policies, legalized segregation, and discriminatory practices of the 19th and 20th centuries. But New Jerseyans largely believe that present-day policies and practices are not having the same harmful effect on Black individuals' well-being."

The Impact of Slavery

Slightly less than half (45%) of New Jerseyans correctly said New Jersey once allowed the enslavement of Black people; 18% incorrectly said New Jersey did not allow this, and 38% were unsure.

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

Among those who said they knew that New Jersey had slavery, 42% incorrectly said New Jersey banned slavery before the Civil War and 41% correctly said it was after the Civil War. Seven in 10 of this same group (71%) were unaware that New Jersey was the last state in the North to ban the institution of slavery in 1866. More than three-quarters of this group were unaware that New Jersey held more than two-thirds of the enslaved population in the North by 1830 (78%) and that the state was reluctant to adopt the 13th Amendment after initial refusal (77%).

New Jerseyans were split over the extent to which the legacy of slavery affects the position of Black people today: 19% said “a great deal,” 29% “a fair amount,” 25% “not much,” 20% “not at all,” and 7% “don’t know.” Black residents and Democrats were much more likely to feel slavery still impacts Black people, compared with those of other races or ethnicities and other partisans, respectively.

A majority of New Jerseyans said that unpaid labor provided by enslaved Black people in the state is a reason, at some level, for the wealth gap between Black people and white people in New Jersey today (35% “major reason,” 26% “minor reason”) and for New Jersey’s economic well-being from the 1600s through the 1800s (44% “major reason,” 21% “minor reason”); nearly half said it is a reason for New Jersey’s economic well-being today (21% “major reason,” 27% “minor reason”).

The Impact of 19th and 20th Century Policies and Practices

When it comes to late 19th to mid-20th century policies such as the New Deal and G.I. Bill, a majority of New Jerseyans said Black people had less access than white people to these policies (64%) and similarly, even if Black people did have access to these policies, they benefitted from them less than white people did (56%).

New Jerseyans likewise said that unequal access to policy benefits back then negatively impacted Black people in New Jersey when it came to owning a home (48% “a great deal,” 30% “a fair amount”), accumulating wealth (47% “a great deal,” 31% “a fair amount”), and having access to quality kindergarten-through-grade 12 education (42% “a great deal,” 32% “a fair amount”).

About half of those polled said unequal access to the benefits of policies such as the New Deal and G.I. Bill still negatively impacts Black people in New Jersey today (16% “a great deal,” 33% “fair amount”); 23% said it does not presently affect Black people “much” and 16% said “not at all,” while 11% “don’t know.”

Views were similar regarding late 19th century through 20th century policies and practices in New Jersey that legalized discrimination and segregation – such as Jim Crow laws that restricted access to voting and public accommodations and redlining that reinforced the segregation of neighborhoods and schools. Residents said these kinds of policies also impacted Black people in

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New Jersey back then when it came to owning a home (52% “a great deal,” 27% “a fair amount”), accumulating wealth (51% “a great deal,” 27% “a fair amount”), and having access to quality K-12 education (49% “a great deal,” 29% “a fair amount”).

More than half said policies and practices in the state that legalized discrimination and segregation still negatively impact Black people in New Jersey today (18% “a great deal,” 36% “fair amount”); 22% said it does not presently affect Black people “much” and another 17% said “not at all,” while 6% said “don’t know.”

Around half of New Jerseyans said they do not feel Black people are disadvantaged by present day policies, however. About a third said there are current policies and practices that negatively impact Black people when it comes to owning a home (35%), accumulating wealth (37%), and having access to a quality K-12 education (34%), while about half said there are no current-day policies that negatively impact Black people in these ways (48%, 48%, and 52%, respectively).

Teaching Slavery and Racism in Schools

Most New Jerseyans “strongly” (67%) or “somewhat” (21%) support teaching about the history of slavery in K-12 schools. Majorities also said they support teaching the history of 19th and 20th century racism and segregation (60% “strongly support,” 23% “somewhat support”) and present-day racism and segregation (52% “strongly support,” 24% “somewhat support” in K-12 schools, though to a slightly lesser extent.

“Partisanship, race, and ethnicity are strong indicators of support,” said [Jessica Roman](#), director of data management and analysis at ECPIP. “Democrats, Black residents, and Hispanic or Latino residents are more likely to strongly support teaching about slavery in schools than other partisans and white residents, respectively.”

New Jerseyans also were asked their thoughts on what grade levels should be taught the following: that racism is an enduring part of American society; that racist decisions in the past continue to affect the opportunities available to Black people; that the American Civil War was fought over the issue of slavery; that government housing and loan policies, like redlining (a discriminatory practice where financial services are denied or restricted), helped to create racial segregation in America; and that racist policies and practices made it more difficult for Black Americans to buy homes, and this continues to put them and their descendants at a financial disadvantage today.

Overall, New Jerseyans were much more amenable to having these lessons taught in middle and especially high school as opposed to elementary school. Not a single lesson achieved majority support for elementary school. More than half said they support teaching about racism and its past in middle school but less than half supported teaching middle schoolers about racist housing and loan policies and their ramifications for home buying among Black Americans. At least two-thirds said they support each one of these lessons to be taught at the

high school level.

Overall, partisanship, as well as race and ethnicity, played a role in the degree to which New Jerseyans support these teachings at various grade levels.

Results are from a statewide poll of 1,059 adults contacted through the probability-based [Rutgers-Eagleton/SSRS Garden State Panel](#) from Dec. 4 to Dec. 16, 2024. The sample has a margin of error of +/- 4.2 percentage points.

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Broadcast interviews: Rutgers University-New Brunswick has broadcast-quality television and radio studios available for remote live or taped interviews with Rutgers experts. For more information, contact Kiana Miranda at kiana.miranda@eagleton.rutgers.edu.

ABOUT THE EAGLETON CENTER FOR PUBLIC INTEREST POLLING

Home of the Rutgers-Eagleton Poll, the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling (ECPIP) was established in 1971 and is the oldest and one of the most respected university-based statewide polling operations in the United States. Now in its 52nd year and with the publication of over 200 polls, ECPIP’s mission is to provide scientifically sound, nonpartisan information about public opinion. To read more about ECPIP and view all of our press releases, published research and data archive, please visit our website: eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu. You can also visit our [Facebook](#) and [Bluesky](#) accounts.

ABOUT THE NEW JERSEY INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL JUSTICE

The [New Jersey Institute for Social Justice](#) uses cutting-edge racial and social justice advocacy to empower people of color by building reparative systems that create wealth, transform justice, and harness democratic power from the ground up in New Jersey. The Institute advocates for systemic reform that is at once transformative, achievable in the state and replicable in communities across the nation.

ABOUT THE EAGLETON INSTITUTE OF POLITICS

The Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling is a unit of the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University–New Brunswick. The Eagleton Institute studies how American politics and government work and change, analyzes how the democracy might improve and promotes political participation and civic engagement. The Institute explores state and national politics through research, education and public service, linking the study of politics with its day-to-day practice. To learn more about Eagleton programs and expertise, visit eagleton.rutgers.edu.

ABOUT RUTGERS UNIVERSITY–NEW BRUNSWICK

Rutgers University–New Brunswick is where Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, began more than 250 years ago. Ranked among the world’s top 60 universities, Rutgers’s flagship university is a leading public research institution and a member of the prestigious Association of American Universities. It is home to internationally acclaimed faculty and has 12 degree-

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

granting schools and a Division I Athletics program. It is the Big Ten Conference’s most diverse university. Through its community of teachers, scholars, artists, scientists and healers, Rutgers is equipped as never before to transform lives.

QUESTIONS AND TABLES START ON THE FOLLOWING PAGE

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

Questions and Tables

The questions covered in this release are listed below. Column percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. Respondents are New Jersey adults; all percentages are of weighted results. Interpret groups with samples sizes under 100 with extreme caution. Demographic groupings may differ by question for the sake of statistical confidence in analysis.

E1. To the best of your knowledge, did the state of New Jersey ever allow the enslavement of Black people?

Yes	45%
No	18%
Don’t know	38%
Unweighted N=	1059

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Yes	53%	42%	36%	48%	41%	43%	58%	47%	35%	48%	42%	44%	44%
No	15%	18%	22%	18%	17%	21%	14%	13%	14%	12%	18%	23%	18%
DK	33%	40%	43%	34%	42%	37%	28%	40%	51%	40%	40%	33%	39%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Yes	40%	43%	41%	52%	45%	48%	46%	37%	43%	35%	42%	50%	56%
No	13%	18%	25%	17%	9%	15%	20%	24%	22%	17%	17%	22%	14%
DK	47%	39%	35%	31%	45%	37%	34%	39%	34%	47%	41%	29%	30%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

E1A. And to the best of your knowledge, when did New Jersey ban the enslavement of Black people?

Note: Only respondents who responded “yes” to E1 received E1A.

Before the Civil War, which started in 1861	42%
After the Civil War, which ended in 1865	41%
Don’t know	16%
Unweighted N=	474

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity		Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	White, Non-Hispanic	Non-White	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Before C.W.	44%	43%	39%	49%	34%	49%	35%	53%	44%	44%	26%
After C.W.	39%	44%	39%	36%	48%	36%	47%	35%	45%	41%	46%
DK	17%	12%	22%	15%	18%	15%	17%	12%	12%	14%	28%
Unwt N=	211	179	83	248	224	218	256	124	127	121	102

	Income		Education			
	<\$100K	\$100K+	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Before C.W.	30%	57%	41%	21%	50%	53%
After C.W.	46%	34%	41%	53%	38%	37%
DK	24%	9%	18%	26%	12%	10%
Unwt N=	272	175	120	122	108	124

E1B. Were you aware or not aware of each of the following:

New Jersey was the last state in the North to get rid of slavery in 1866

Note: Only respondents who responded “yes” to E1 received E1B.

Aware	23%
Not aware	71%
Don’t know	6%
Unweighted N=	472

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity		Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	White, Non-Hispanic	Non-White	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Aware	21%	20%	36%	23%	24%	21%	26%	13%	32%	22%	29%
Not	78%	72%	53%	69%	73%	74%	68%	81%	63%	78%	58%
DK	1%	8%	11%	8%	3%	5%	6%	5%	4%	0%	13%
Unwt N=	211	177	83	248	222	218	254	123	126	121	102

	Income		Education			
	<\$100K	\$100K+	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Aware	25%	20%	23%	30%	15%	26%
Not	69%	74%	66%	70%	78%	70%
DK	6%	6%	10%	0%	7%	3%
Unwt N=	270	175	119	121	108	124

E1B. Were you aware or not aware of each of the following:

New Jersey was home to more than 2/3 of the enslaved population of the North by 1830

Note: Only respondents who responded “yes” to E1 received E1B.

Aware	17%
Not aware	78%
Don’t know	6%
Unweighted N=	473

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity		Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	White, Non-Hispanic	Non-White	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Aware	15%	18%	18%	14%	19%	11%	22%	14%	24%	15%	14%
Not	82%	74%	74%	80%	75%	82%	73%	79%	71%	80%	80%
DK	3%	8%	8%	6%	6%	7%	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%
Unwt N=	210	179	83	247	224	217	256	124	126	121	102

	Income		Education			
	<\$100K	\$100K+	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Aware	18%	15%	16%	22%	11%	18%
Not	76%	80%	77%	70%	85%	77%
DK	7%	6%	7%	8%	4%	4%
Unwt N=	272	174	120	122	108	123

E1B. Were you aware or not aware of each of the following:

New Jersey only reluctantly adopted the Thirteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, which got rid of slavery, after initially refusing to do so

Note: Only respondents who responded “yes” to E1 received E1B.

Aware	18%
Not aware	77%
Don’t know	5%
Unweighted N=	473

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity		Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	White, Non-Hispanic	Non-White	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Aware	16%	17%	24%	14%	24%	15%	22%	11%	30%	14%	20%
Not	81%	77%	67%	81%	72%	79%	74%	83%	66%	83%	74%
DK	3%	5%	8%	5%	5%	6%	3%	6%	4%	3%	7%
Unwt N=	211	179	82	247	224	218	255	123	127	121	102

	Income		Education			
	<\$100K	\$100K+	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Aware	20%	12%	13%	24%	13%	24%
Not	74%	84%	81%	73%	82%	71%
DK	6%	4%	6%	3%	5%	5%
Unwt N=	271	175	119	122	108	124

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

E2. How much, if at all, do you think the legacy of slavery still affects the position of Black people in New Jersey today?

A great deal	19%
A fair amount	29%
Not much	25%
Not at all	20%
Don’t know	7%
Unweighted N=	1057

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	31%	19%	5%	15%	23%	10%	52%	29%	11%	25%	20%	19%	13%
Fair amount	40%	25%	18%	24%	34%	27%	32%	27%	38%	32%	32%	20%	33%
Not much	18%	26%	33%	29%	21%	29%	9%	23%	24%	22%	22%	27%	29%
Not at all	6%	22%	38%	28%	13%	26%	5%	15%	21%	17%	21%	25%	19%
DK	6%	8%	6%	4%	9%	8%	1%	6%	6%	5%	6%	10%	6%
Unwt N=	433	398	224	516	538	475	172	257	150	268	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	24%	16%	15%	21%	26%	20%	19%	16%	15%	17%	18%	18%	25%
Fair amount	29%	31%	30%	25%	29%	27%	26%	32%	32%	28%	29%	33%	26%
Not much	21%	25%	25%	29%	21%	25%	23%	24%	31%	25%	25%	27%	23%
Not at all	16%	21%	24%	22%	19%	20%	27%	19%	19%	22%	24%	16%	20%
DK	10%	7%	6%	2%	6%	8%	5%	9%	3%	9%	4%	7%	6%
Unwt N=	338	303	167	192	169	371	132	204	181	320	283	215	239

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

E3. Do you think the unpaid labor provided by enslaved Black people in New Jersey up until 1866 is a major reason, minor reason, or not a reason at all for each of the following:

The wealth gap between Black people and White people in New Jersey today

Major reason	35%
Minor reason	26%
Not a reason at all	27%
Don’t know	11%
Unweighted N=	1054

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Major	51%	31%	18%	30%	39%	22%	66%	43%	45%	46%	34%	30%	29%
Minor	29%	28%	22%	27%	26%	26%	16%	33%	29%	25%	31%	25%	25%
Not at all	12%	28%	49%	35%	21%	39%	8%	14%	17%	17%	25%	31%	35%
DK	9%	14%	11%	8%	14%	13%	10%	9%	8%	12%	10%	13%	11%
Unwt N=	433	394	224	514	537	475	169	257	150	270	268	277	239

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Major	43%	30%	32%	34%	49%	32%	34%	31%	33%	31%	38%	32%	42%
Minor	24%	28%	29%	26%	19%	30%	29%	21%	29%	23%	26%	34%	24%
Not at all	17%	28%	28%	36%	18%	27%	31%	31%	29%	31%	25%	25%	26%
DK	17%	15%	10%	3%	13%	11%	6%	17%	9%	15%	11%	10%	7%
Unwt N=	336	301	168	191	168	370	132	203	181	320	281	214	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

E3. Do you think the unpaid labor provided by enslaved Black people in New Jersey up until 1866 is a major reason, minor reason, or not a reason at all for each of the following:

New Jersey’s economic well-being from the 1600s through the 1800s

Major reason	44%
Minor reason	21%
Not a reason at all	16%
Don’t know	19%
Unweighted N=	1053

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Major	63%	38%	24%	42%	46%	36%	68%	52%	43%	50%	49%	41%	36%
Minor	13%	21%	31%	24%	18%	24%	10%	16%	24%	15%	21%	25%	21%
Not at all	8%	18%	23%	19%	13%	19%	5%	12%	17%	14%	13%	19%	16%
DK	16%	23%	21%	16%	23%	20%	17%	21%	16%	20%	17%	15%	27%
Unwt N=	432	395	223	515	535	474	171	255	150	270	266	277	240

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Major	46%	42%	45%	46%	49%	44%	46%	36%	47%	34%	50%	42%	56%
Minor	20%	20%	18%	24%	22%	22%	18%	19%	21%	17%	19%	25%	23%
Not at all	8%	14%	22%	19%	13%	16%	17%	21%	11%	21%	14%	15%	10%
DK	25%	24%	14%	12%	17%	18%	19%	25%	21%	28%	17%	17%	10%
Unwt N=	335	300	168	192	169	369	132	201	182	318	281	215	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

E3. Do you think the unpaid labor provided by enslaved Black people in New Jersey up until 1866 is a major reason, minor reason, or not a reason at all for each of the following:

New Jersey’s economic well-being today

Major reason	21%
Minor reason	27%
Not a reason at all	37%
Don’t know	15%
Unweighted N=	1055

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Major	33%	18%	8%	20%	22%	12%	55%	26%	20%	27%	23%	21%	14%
Minor	32%	26%	21%	25%	28%	24%	18%	34%	34%	33%	25%	23%	25%
Not at all	22%	37%	58%	45%	30%	48%	12%	24%	36%	24%	37%	41%	48%
DK	13%	19%	13%	9%	20%	16%	15%	15%	10%	16%	14%	15%	14%
Unwt N=	432	396	224	516	536	476	171	255	150	270	268	277	240

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Major	33%	19%	18%	17%	33%	20%	17%	19%	18%	19%	22%	25%	21%
Minor	24%	26%	28%	27%	22%	28%	28%	25%	29%	23%	29%	25%	31%
Not at all	21%	37%	42%	48%	27%	38%	40%	39%	42%	38%	38%	35%	37%
DK	22%	18%	11%	8%	17%	15%	15%	17%	12%	20%	11%	15%	11%
Unwt N=	337	301	167	192	169	370	132	202	182	320	281	215	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F1A. Following the ratification of the 13th amendment, which ended slavery, there were a number of policies in the late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century meant to encourage home ownership, land ownership, and quality educational attainment – such as the New Deal and the GI Bill. How do you think Black people compared to White people in New Jersey when it came to benefitting from those policies during the late nineteenth to mid twentieth century?

Note: Half of respondents received F1A and half received F1B.

Black people benefitted more than White people	10%
Black people benefitted the same as White people	12%
Black people benefitted less than White people	56%
Don’t know	21%
Unweighted N=	505

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity		Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	White, Non-Hispanic	Non-White	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
More	1%	11%	24%	15%	6%	12%	8%	14%	7%	12%	8%
The same	6%	20%	13%	13%	12%	16%	8%	11%	11%	12%	15%
Less	80%	48%	31%	54%	58%	50%	64%	56%	55%	58%	55%
DK	13%	22%	32%	18%	24%	22%	20%	19%	27%	17%	22%
Unwt N=	214	183	105	238	267	229	274	124	132	124	125

	Income		Education			
	<\$100K	\$100K+	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
More	11%	10%	14%	13%	5%	7%
The same	14%	10%	16%	11%	10%	10%
Less	54%	63%	43%	60%	58%	69%
DK	21%	17%	27%	16%	26%	14%
Unwt N=	317	161	153	134	98	120

F1B. Following the ratification of the 13th amendment, which ended slavery, there were a number of policies in the late nineteenth to mid-twentieth century meant to encourage home ownership, land ownership, and quality educational attainment – such as the New Deal and the GI Bill. How do you think Black people compared to White people in New Jersey regarding being able to access the benefits of those policies during the late nineteenth to mid twentieth century?

Note: Half of respondents received F1B and half received F1A.

Black people had more access than White people	2%
Black people had the same access as White people	13%
Black people had less access than White people	64%
Don’t know	21%
Unweighted N=	553

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity		Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	White, Non-Hispanic	Non-White	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
More	<1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%	2%	2%
The same	1%	15%	23%	14%	12%	15%	10%	4%	9%	18%	20%
Less	88%	63%	37%	65%	63%	64%	65%	68%	69%	61%	60%
DK	11%	20%	37%	20%	24%	19%	24%	28%	20%	19%	18%
Unwt N=	220	215	118	278	272	248	304	145	138	154	116

	Income		Education			
	<\$100K	\$100K+	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
More	3%	1%	2%	3%	<1%	1%
The same	13%	12%	17%	9%	10%	12%
Less	60%	68%	51%	74%	72%	68%
DK	24%	19%	30%	14%	18%	19%
Unwt N=	323	199	167	149	117	120

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F2A. Black individuals were often not able to benefit in the same way as White individuals from these early to mid-twentieth-century policies, such as the New Deal and the GI Bill, due to unequal and discriminatory implementation. How much, if at all, do you think unequal access to benefits of policies back then negatively impacted Black people in New Jersey when it came to...

Owning a home

A great deal	48%
A fair amount	30%
Not much	8%
Not at all	5%
Don’t know	9%
Unweighted N=	1054

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	70%	41%	25%	42%	53%	43%	72%	50%	41%	51%	50%	48%	43%
Fair amount	22%	31%	41%	33%	28%	36%	11%	19%	40%	25%	27%	37%	31%
Not much	3%	11%	10%	10%	6%	9%	6%	6%	8%	4%	9%	7%	12%
Not at all	1%	6%	8%	7%	3%	4%	1%	10%	3%	6%	4%	2%	7%
DK	4%	12%	15%	8%	11%	8%	9%	15%	8%	15%	10%	6%	7%
Unwt N=	434	393	224	515	536	473	172	257	149	270	268	277	239

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	48%	43%	50%	52%	55%	46%	48%	43%	51%	39%	51%	49%	57%
Fair amount	23%	38%	28%	29%	30%	28%	33%	33%	30%	26%	36%	31%	29%
Not much	5%	7%	12%	7%	5%	8%	6%	12%	6%	12%	4%	6%	6%
Not at all	5%	4%	5%	5%	5%	6%	5%	3%	4%	7%	4%	5%	2%
DK	18%	9%	5%	6%	5%	12%	8%	10%	9%	15%	6%	8%	6%
Unwt N=	337	301	167	192	169	368	131	204	182	320	283	213	238

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F2A. Black individuals were often not able to benefit in the same way as White individuals from these early to mid-twentieth-century policies, such as the New Deal and the GI Bill, due to unequal and discriminatory implementation. How much, if at all, do you think unequal access to benefits of policies back then negatively impacted Black people in New Jersey when it came to...

Accumulating wealth

A great deal	47%
A fair amount	31%
Not much	8%
Not at all	5%
Don’t know	9%
Unweighted N=	1057

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	68%	42%	23%	39%	54%	44%	72%	43%	39%	47%	51%	47%	42%
Fair amount	26%	28%	43%	36%	27%	35%	14%	24%	42%	28%	26%	38%	32%
Not much	3%	12%	10%	9%	7%	8%	5%	9%	9%	6%	12%	6%	10%
Not at all	1%	5%	11%	9%	2%	4%	4%	8%	4%	6%	2%	3%	9%
DK	3%	13%	13%	7%	11%	8%	6%	15%	7%	13%	9%	7%	7%
Unwt N=	434	397	223	516	538	476	172	256	150	270	269	278	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	45%	44%	48%	51%	50%	47%	46%	39%	51%	38%	49%	51%	54%
Fair amount	26%	33%	33%	31%	33%	26%	38%	36%	29%	28%	34%	30%	33%
Not much	7%	9%	8%	8%	9%	8%	5%	12%	6%	11%	9%	4%	7%
Not at all	5%	3%	6%	7%	3%	7%	5%	3%	4%	8%	2%	5%	3%
DK	18%	10%	5%	4%	4%	12%	6%	10%	10%	15%	6%	9%	4%
Unwt N=	337	302	168	192	169	371	132	204	181	321	282	215	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F2A. Black individuals were often not able to benefit in the same way as White individuals from these early to mid-twentieth-century policies, such as the New Deal and the GI Bill, due to unequal and discriminatory implementation. How much, if at all, do you think unequal access to benefits of policies back then negatively impacted Black people in New Jersey when it came to...

Having access to quality K-12 education

A great deal	42%
A fair amount	32%
Not much	9%
Not at all	8%
Don’t know	9%
Unweighted N=	1058

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	61%	36%	22%	34%	49%	36%	64%	42%	43%	45%	47%	41%	33%
Fair amount	29%	32%	38%	37%	28%	37%	21%	24%	38%	32%	28%	37%	32%
Not much	5%	12%	10%	10%	8%	10%	5%	7%	8%	5%	10%	9%	12%
Not at all	2%	8%	16%	12%	4%	7%	5%	12%	5%	8%	5%	4%	14%
DK	3%	13%	13%	7%	11%	9%	5%	14%	6%	11%	10%	8%	8%
Unwt N=	433	398	224	516	539	476	172	257	150	270	270	277	241

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	43%	39%	39%	47%	52%	39%	46%	35%	42%	35%	44%	44%	47%
Fair amount	27%	35%	37%	32%	30%	32%	27%	37%	34%	27%	37%	35%	34%
Not much	8%	9%	10%	6%	8%	7%	9%	12%	9%	12%	10%	6%	6%
Not at all	5%	6%	9%	11%	4%	9%	13%	7%	5%	10%	5%	6%	8%
DK	18%	10%	4%	4%	5%	13%	4%	10%	10%	16%	5%	8%	5%
Unwt N=	338	303	167	192	169	371	132	204	182	321	283	215	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F2B. How much, if at all, do you think the unequal access to benefits of policies like the New Deal and the GI Bill back then still negatively impacts Black people in New Jersey today?

A great deal	16%
A fair amount	33%
Not much	23%
Not at all	16%
Don’t know	11%
Unweighted N=	1058

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	26%	13%	7%	13%	19%	10%	44%	19%	10%	19%	19%	15%	12%
Fair amount	45%	31%	18%	32%	35%	30%	32%	32%	49%	44%	35%	25%	29%
Not much	16%	23%	33%	26%	20%	27%	10%	21%	22%	13%	19%	26%	35%
Not at all	4%	17%	31%	21%	11%	21%	7%	10%	13%	11%	16%	22%	15%
DK	9%	15%	11%	8%	15%	11%	7%	17%	7%	13%	12%	12%	9%
Unwt N=	434	398	223	517	538	476	172	257	150	270	270	278	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	17%	14%	16%	19%	18%	15%	21%	17%	13%	12%	15%	13%	26%
Fair amount	32%	31%	35%	38%	41%	33%	30%	28%	35%	27%	35%	39%	34%
Not much	18%	27%	23%	23%	18%	25%	17%	29%	23%	25%	21%	26%	19%
Not at all	12%	16%	18%	17%	14%	14%	20%	16%	18%	16%	18%	12%	17%
DK	21%	12%	9%	3%	10%	13%	12%	10%	10%	19%	10%	9%	4%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	191	169	372	132	203	182	320	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F3A. From the late nineteenth century through the twentieth century, there were also a number of policies and practices in New Jersey that legalized discrimination and segregation - such as Jim Crow laws that restricted access to voting and public accommodations and redlining that reinforced the segregation of neighborhoods and schools. How much, if at all, do you think these policies back then negatively impacted Black people in New Jersey when it came to...

Owning a home

A great deal	52%
A fair amount	27%
Not much	8%
Not at all	4%
Don’t know	9%
Unweighted N=	1053

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	73%	46%	30%	47%	56%	47%	74%	56%	45%	58%	54%	49%	46%
Fair amount	20%	28%	35%	29%	25%	32%	10%	21%	32%	18%	24%	34%	30%
Not much	3%	11%	13%	10%	7%	9%	4%	6%	12%	8%	10%	9%	7%
Not at all	1%	3%	8%	4%	3%	4%	<1%	3%	5%	4%	2%	3%	5%
DK	3%	12%	14%	10%	9%	8%	11%	14%	5%	12%	10%	4%	11%
Unwt N=	431	396	223	514	536	476	171	254	149	269	269	277	238

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	48%	50%	56%	55%	60%	51%	51%	47%	51%	40%	54%	60%	59%
Fair amount	22%	29%	24%	30%	24%	24%	35%	28%	28%	26%	29%	26%	28%
Not much	9%	12%	9%	5%	8%	9%	6%	13%	6%	11%	9%	6%	6%
Not at all	3%	2%	6%	5%	3%	4%	2%	6%	4%	7%	2%	2%	2%
DK	18%	7%	5%	6%	6%	13%	5%	7%	11%	16%	6%	6%	5%
Unwt N=	336	301	168	190	169	369	130	203	182	318	283	214	238

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F3A. From the late nineteenth century through the twentieth century, there were also a number of policies and practices in New Jersey that legalized discrimination and segregation - such as Jim Crow laws that restricted access to voting and public accommodations and redlining that reinforced the segregation of neighborhoods and schools. How much, if at all, do you think these policies back then negatively impacted Black people in New Jersey when it came to...

Accumulating wealth

A great deal	51%
A fair amount	27%
Not much	8%
Not at all	3%
Don’t know	10%
Unweighted N=	1052

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	69%	48%	29%	45%	56%	46%	73%	55%	44%	54%	52%	49%	47%
Fair amount	23%	27%	33%	30%	25%	31%	14%	20%	39%	22%	27%	33%	27%
Not much	4%	8%	16%	10%	7%	10%	4%	7%	7%	7%	10%	8%	10%
Not at all	1%	3%	8%	4%	3%	4%	<1%	3%	5%	4%	1%	4%	4%
DK	3%	14%	15%	11%	10%	10%	9%	15%	5%	12%	10%	7%	12%
Unwt N=	432	395	223	515	534	475	170	255	149	267	270	276	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	48%	47%	55%	55%	57%	50%	54%	49%	45%	37%	51%	62%	60%
Fair amount	26%	31%	24%	29%	28%	26%	29%	26%	30%	30%	30%	23%	26%
Not much	4%	12%	13%	7%	6%	9%	6%	8%	11%	9%	10%	7%	8%
Not at all	3%	2%	5%	5%	2%	3%	2%	5%	4%	6%	2%	2%	1%
DK	20%	8%	4%	5%	7%	11%	9%	11%	10%	18%	8%	6%	5%
Unwt N=	336	300	168	191	167	369	132	203	181	319	281	214	238

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F3A. From the late nineteenth century through the twentieth century, there were also a number of policies and practices in New Jersey that legalized discrimination and segregation - such as Jim Crow laws that restricted access to voting and public accommodations and redlining that reinforced the segregation of neighborhoods and schools. How much, if at all, do you think these policies back then negatively impacted Black people in New Jersey when it came to...

Having access to quality K-12 education

A great deal	49%
A fair amount	29%
Not much	8%
Not at all	5%
Don’t know	8%
Unweighted N=	1057

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	68%	45%	28%	44%	54%	43%	73%	50%	49%	59%	51%	45%	41%
Fair amount	23%	31%	35%	32%	27%	33%	14%	27%	34%	21%	26%	37%	33%
Not much	3%	8%	16%	9%	7%	11%	3%	5%	9%	5%	8%	10%	10%
Not at all	2%	5%	9%	7%	4%	6%	1%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	6%
DK	4%	11%	11%	8%	9%	7%	9%	13%	2%	10%	11%	4%	9%
Unwt N=	433	398	223	516	538	477	171	256	150	269	269	278	241

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	46%	44%	52%	53%	59%	47%	53%	46%	44%	37%	50%	57%	59%
Fair amount	28%	33%	26%	32%	23%	29%	31%	30%	35%	32%	29%	30%	26%
Not much	6%	12%	9%	5%	6%	8%	7%	11%	8%	10%	10%	6%	6%
Not at all	3%	3%	9%	7%	5%	5%	4%	6%	5%	8%	4%	3%	4%
DK	17%	8%	5%	4%	7%	11%	5%	7%	7%	13%	7%	5%	5%
Unwt N=	338	303	166	192	169	372	131	203	182	320	283	214	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F3B. How much, if at all, do you think these legal forms of discrimination and segregation back then still negatively impact Black people in New Jersey today?

A great deal	18%
A fair amount	36%
Not much	22%
Not at all	17%
Don’t know	6%
Unweighted N=	1056

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Great deal	28%	15%	9%	19%	18%	12%	45%	22%	15%	24%	19%	19%	11%
Fair amount	49%	37%	17%	30%	42%	35%	35%	37%	44%	42%	39%	26%	38%
Not much	15%	21%	32%	21%	23%	24%	10%	21%	25%	15%	19%	26%	27%
Not at all	5%	18%	33%	25%	10%	23%	6%	11%	15%	13%	16%	21%	18%
DK	3%	9%	8%	5%	8%	7%	4%	9%	2%	5%	7%	8%	6%
Unwt N=	434	395	224	516	537	477	170	257	149	268	270	277	241

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Great deal	22%	15%	22%	18%	24%	19%	13%	20%	15%	16%	16%	16%	28%
Fair amount	36%	37%	35%	34%	39%	36%	41%	33%	35%	31%	39%	44%	33%
Not much	17%	25%	19%	24%	17%	24%	22%	19%	23%	22%	20%	23%	22%
Not at all	14%	17%	17%	22%	14%	14%	21%	19%	22%	21%	19%	12%	14%
DK	11%	6%	7%	2%	6%	8%	3%	8%	5%	10%	6%	4%	3%
Unwt N=	337	302	167	192	169	371	132	203	181	320	282	215	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F4. Do you think there are current-day policies and practices that negatively impact Black people when it comes to each of the following:

Owning a home

Yes	35%
No	48%
Don’t know	17%
Unweighted N=	1045

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Yes	54%	30%	15%	32%	38%	26%	72%	38%	30%	38%	42%	33%	27%
No	26%	51%	76%	54%	42%	54%	20%	44%	55%	44%	41%	49%	58%
DK	21%	19%	9%	14%	20%	19%	8%	18%	15%	17%	17%	19%	15%
Unwt N=	432	392	218	512	530	471	169	253	149	268	266	272	239

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Yes	38%	32%	36%	35%	44%	36%	30%	32%	32%	27%	34%	38%	46%
No	40%	53%	51%	47%	39%	49%	54%	52%	45%	56%	51%	42%	39%
DK	22%	15%	13%	18%	18%	15%	15%	16%	23%	17%	15%	20%	15%
Unwt N=	334	297	166	190	169	370	131	196	179	314	280	214	237

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F4. Do you think there are current-day policies and practices that negatively impact Black people when it comes to each of the following:

Accumulating wealth

Yes	37%
No	48%
Don’t know	15%
Unweighted N=	1052

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Yes	54%	35%	15%	32%	41%	27%	75%	41%	36%	43%	45%	33%	26%
No	25%	50%	77%	56%	41%	56%	17%	43%	49%	39%	41%	50%	61%
DK	20%	15%	8%	12%	18%	17%	9%	16%	15%	18%	14%	17%	12%
Unwt N=	432	396	221	516	533	475	170	255	149	268	269	275	240

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Yes	42%	32%	39%	37%	45%	39%	31%	35%	32%	29%	34%	45%	45%
No	40%	52%	50%	48%	39%	45%	57%	52%	50%	57%	51%	38%	41%
DK	18%	17%	10%	15%	16%	16%	12%	13%	18%	14%	16%	18%	14%
Unwt N=	334	302	167	191	169	369	132	201	181	317	282	215	238

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

F4. Do you think there are current-day policies and practices that negatively impact Black people when it comes to each of the following:

Having access to quality K-12 education

Yes	34%
No	52%
Don’t know	15%
Unweighted N=	1050

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Yes	51%	28%	16%	30%	37%	26%	71%	35%	26%	36%	39%	33%	26%
No	32%	57%	73%	58%	46%	58%	24%	46%	61%	49%	46%	52%	61%
DK	17%	15%	11%	12%	17%	16%	6%	18%	14%	15%	14%	16%	13%
Unwt N=	428	396	223	514	533	474	169	256	148	270	268	272	240

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Yes	32%	27%	37%	42%	46%	32%	34%	32%	26%	23%	25%	41%	51%
No	48%	59%	54%	45%	42%	53%	55%	53%	54%	62%	60%	41%	39%
DK	20%	14%	9%	14%	12%	15%	11%	15%	19%	15%	15%	17%	10%
Unwt N=	335	300	168	189	169	368	132	200	181	318	280	214	238

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S1. Now let’s talk a bit about whether these topics should or should not be addressed in New Jersey schools. To what extent do you support or oppose teaching each of the following in K-12 public schools in New Jersey?

The history of slavery

Strongly support	67%
Somewhat support	21%
Somewhat oppose	4%
Strongly oppose	5%
Don’t know	4%
Unweighted N=	1053

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Strong supp	89%	60%	45%	68%	65%	61%	81%	78%	63%	73%	71%	63%	61%
Smwht supp	7%	23%	37%	20%	22%	29%	4%	8%	21%	14%	15%	24%	30%
Smwht opp	2%	4%	5%	3%	5%	3%	2%	4%	7%	1%	3%	4%	6%
Strong opp	1%	7%	7%	6%	4%	5%	6%	4%	6%	6%	5%	7%	2%
DK	1%	6%	5%	3%	5%	3%	8%	6%	2%	6%	6%	2%	2%
Unwt N=	432	396	222	515	535	475	171	257	147	270	270	274	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Strong supp	64%	64%	66%	74%	71%	66%	70%	55%	74%	60%	68%	68%	75%
Smwht supp	17%	24%	21%	16%	13%	19%	21%	34%	17%	25%	18%	20%	16%
Smwht opp	5%	3%	3%	4%	4%	6%	2%	4%	0%	5%	4%	4%	1%
Strong opp	7%	6%	5%	4%	9%	4%	2%	5%	6%	6%	4%	4%	5%
DK	7%	4%	4%	2%	3%	5%	5%	3%	3%	5%	5%	3%	2%
Unwt N=	336	301	168	190	168	371	132	200	182	318	281	215	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S1. Now let’s talk a bit about whether these topics should or should not be addressed in New Jersey schools. To what extent do you support or oppose teaching each of the following in K-12 public schools in New Jersey?

Nineteenth and twentieth century racism and segregation

Strongly support	60%
Somewhat support	23%
Somewhat oppose	6%
Strongly oppose	6%
Don’t know	5%
Unweighted N=	1055

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Strong supp	84%	55%	35%	61%	60%	55%	73%	69%	59%	69%	62%	56%	53%
Smwht supp	10%	26%	37%	24%	22%	28%	12%	16%	22%	17%	24%	24%	26%
Smwht opp	1%	9%	9%	6%	7%	7%	3%	5%	8%	4%	4%	8%	9%
Strong opp	4%	4%	11%	6%	5%	6%	5%	3%	8%	3%	4%	9%	7%
DK	2%	7%	7%	4%	6%	4%	7%	7%	3%	6%	7%	2%	4%
Unwt N=	432	396	224	515	537	476	170	257	149	270	269	276	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Strong supp	55%	57%	60%	65%	66%	62%	61%	47%	66%	53%	61%	65%	66%
Smwht supp	24%	25%	23%	21%	16%	21%	24%	33%	22%	25%	21%	21%	24%
Smwht opp	6%	7%	7%	5%	6%	8%	5%	7%	3%	9%	5%	5%	4%
Strong opp	6%	6%	6%	7%	8%	4%	5%	7%	6%	7%	7%	5%	4%
DK	8%	6%	4%	2%	3%	6%	5%	6%	4%	6%	6%	4%	2%
Unwt N=	337	302	167	191	169	371	131	202	182	320	282	214	239

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S1. Now let’s talk a bit about whether these topics should or should not be addressed in New Jersey schools. To what extent do you support or oppose teaching each of the following in K-12 public schools in New Jersey?

Present-day century racism and segregation

Strongly support	52%
Somewhat support	24%
Somewhat oppose	9%
Strongly oppose	9%
Don’t know	7%
Unweighted N=	1056

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Strong supp	79%	42%	26%	49%	54%	44%	70%	63%	49%	57%	53%	48%	49%
Smwht supp	14%	32%	25%	23%	24%	27%	14%	17%	27%	24%	20%	27%	22%
Smwht opp	2%	9%	19%	9%	9%	11%	1%	8%	7%	4%	8%	12%	11%
Strong opp	4%	7%	19%	12%	7%	10%	7%	6%	12%	6%	10%	9%	12%
DK	1%	9%	11%	7%	6%	7%	8%	7%	5%	8%	8%	5%	5%
Unwt N=	433	397	223	516	537	477	170	256	150	269	270	277	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Strong supp	55%	49%	50%	50%	62%	53%	51%	41%	52%	46%	54%	53%	57%
Smwht supp	20%	28%	23%	22%	17%	23%	31%	27%	22%	23%	22%	26%	24%
Smwht opp	8%	10%	9%	10%	9%	9%	4%	13%	9%	10%	12%	7%	6%
Strong opp	8%	8%	12%	11%	9%	8%	8%	10%	11%	12%	6%	9%	8%
DK	7%	6%	6%	7%	3%	7%	7%	9%	7%	9%	5%	5%	5%
Unwt N=	335	303	168	192	169	371	132	202	182	318	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S2. Please indicate which levels of public school – elementary, middle, and/or high school – students in New Jersey you believe should learn each of the following. Please check all that apply.

Racism is an enduring part of American society

	Elementary school students	Middle school students	High school students	No students should learn this	Don’t know
Selected	30%	55%	64%	15%	7%
Not selected	70%	45%	36%	85%	93%
Unweighted N=	1059	1059	1059	1059	1059

Elementary school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	43%	27%	15%	26%	32%	21%	54%	28%	45%	35%	32%	31%	20%
Not selected	57%	73%	85%	74%	68%	79%	46%	72%	55%	65%	68%	69%	80%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K-<\$100K	\$100K-<\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	32%	25%	28%	33%	36%	30%	32%	24%	27%	24%	29%	33%	35%
Not selected	68%	75%	72%	67%	64%	70%	68%	76%	73%	76%	71%	67%	65%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

Middle school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	77%	49%	31%	52%	57%	52%	66%	50%	61%	64%	56%	51%	47%
Not selected	23%	51%	69%	48%	43%	48%	34%	50%	39%	36%	44%	49%	53%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	52%	54%	57%	54%	57%	58%	56%	43%	56%	51%	53%	60%	57%
Not selected	48%	46%	43%	46%	43%	42%	44%	57%	44%	49%	47%	40%	43%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

High school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	82%	60%	46%	59%	69%	59%	72%	69%	74%	73%	65%	62%	56%
Not selected	18%	40%	54%	41%	31%	41%	28%	31%	26%	27%	35%	38%	44%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	55%	63%	66%	71%	65%	67%	75%	55%	59%	59%	63%	69%	68%
Not selected	45%	37%	34%	29%	35%	33%	25%	45%	41%	41%	37%	31%	32%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

No students should learn this

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	3%	17%	27%	19%	10%	19%	5%	12%	9%	10%	13%	17%	19%
Not selected	97%	83%	73%	81%	90%	81%	95%	88%	91%	90%	87%	83%	81%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	13%	15%	13%	17%	11%	12%	13%	20%	19%	16%	17%	11%	14%
Not selected	87%	85%	87%	83%	89%	88%	87%	80%	81%	84%	83%	89%	86%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

Don’t know

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	2%	7%	13%	7%	7%	7%	8%	6%	4%	6%	9%	4%	7%
Not selected	98%	93%	87%	93%	93%	93%	92%	94%	96%	94%	91%	96%	93%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	12%	8%	4%	3%	7%	6%	6%	12%	3%	9%	7%	5%	4%
Not selected	88%	92%	96%	97%	93%	94%	94%	88%	97%	91%	93%	95%	96%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S2. Please indicate which levels of public school – elementary, middle, and/or high school – students in New Jersey you believe should learn each of the following. Please check all that apply.

Racist decisions in the past continue to affect the opportunities available to Black people

	Elementary school students	Middle school students	High school students	No students should learn this	Don’t know
Selected	21%	50%	66%	13%	7%
Not selected	79%	50%	34%	87%	93%
Unweighted N=	1059	1059	1059	1059	1059

Elementary school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	31%	19%	9%	17%	24%	16%	41%	19%	28%	29%	24%	18%	13%
Not selected	69%	81%	91%	83%	76%	84%	59%	81%	72%	71%	76%	82%	87%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K-<\$100K	\$100K-<\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	25%	18%	17%	24%	30%	19%	23%	18%	18%	15%	21%	22%	29%
Not selected	75%	82%	83%	76%	70%	81%	77%	82%	82%	85%	79%	78%	71%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

Middle school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	71%	47%	25%	46%	53%	47%	64%	47%	52%	61%	52%	49%	37%
Not selected	29%	53%	75%	54%	47%	53%	36%	53%	48%	39%	48%	51%	63%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	54%	46%	53%	46%	51%	50%	53%	45%	51%	47%	46%	54%	54%
Not selected	46%	54%	47%	54%	49%	50%	47%	55%	49%	53%	54%	46%	46%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

High school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	83%	65%	44%	64%	68%	64%	71%	68%	69%	74%	67%	62%	61%
Not selected	17%	35%	56%	36%	32%	36%	29%	32%	31%	26%	33%	38%	39%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	58%	66%	65%	71%	71%	66%	79%	54%	64%	58%	66%	75%	71%
Not selected	42%	34%	35%	29%	29%	34%	21%	46%	36%	42%	34%	25%	29%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

No students should learn this

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	3%	11%	29%	16%	9%	15%	4%	8%	18%	12%	11%	12%	15%
Not selected	97%	89%	71%	84%	91%	85%	96%	92%	82%	88%	89%	88%	85%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	8%	13%	16%	16%	8%	13%	9%	15%	17%	15%	14%	11%	9%
Not selected	92%	87%	84%	84%	92%	87%	91%	85%	83%	85%	86%	89%	91%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

Don’t know

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	3%	7%	12%	6%	8%	7%	8%	6%	3%	7%	6%	5%	9%
Not selected	97%	93%	88%	94%	92%	93%	92%	94%	97%	93%	94%	95%	91%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	10%	7%	8%	3%	6%	5%	7%	11%	6%	8%	8%	5%	5%
Not selected	90%	93%	92%	97%	94%	95%	93%	89%	94%	92%	92%	95%	95%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S2. Please indicate which levels of public school – elementary, middle, and/or high school – students in New Jersey you believe should learn each of the following. Please check all that apply.

The American Civil War was fought over the issue of slavery

	Elementary school students	Middle school students	High school students	No students should learn this	Don’t know
Selected	42%	69%	70%	2%	4%
Not selected	58%	31%	30%	98%	96%
Unweighted N=	1059	1059	1059	1059	1059

Elementary school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	59%	35%	26%	40%	43%	40%	61%	34%	44%	46%	44%	43%	33%
Not selected	41%	65%	74%	60%	57%	60%	39%	66%	56%	54%	56%	57%	67%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K-<\$100K	\$100K-<\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	37%	38%	44%	45%	47%	38%	48%	36%	45%	36%	33%	48%	53%
Not selected	63%	62%	56%	55%	53%	62%	52%	64%	55%	64%	67%	52%	47%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

Middle school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	81%	65%	57%	69%	68%	68%	75%	63%	74%	75%	68%	70%	61%
Not selected	19%	35%	43%	31%	32%	32%	25%	37%	26%	25%	32%	30%	39%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	65%	68%	67%	71%	68%	67%	80%	61%	72%	67%	67%	71%	72%
Not selected	35%	32%	33%	29%	32%	33%	20%	39%	28%	33%	33%	29%	28%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

High school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	80%	67%	59%	70%	70%	69%	74%	68%	76%	75%	74%	65%	66%
Not selected	20%	33%	41%	30%	30%	31%	26%	32%	24%	25%	26%	35%	34%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	62%	70%	65%	78%	69%	69%	81%	66%	66%	63%	75%	75%	70%
Not selected	38%	30%	35%	22%	31%	31%	19%	34%	34%	37%	25%	25%	30%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

No students should learn this

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	<1%	1%	6%	3%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%	4%	1%	1%
Not selected	100%	99%	94%	97%	98%	98%	98%	97%	97%	98%	96%	99%	99%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	2%	3%	2%	2%	4%	2%	<1%	1%	3%	2%	4%	2%	2%
Not selected	98%	97%	98%	98%	96%	98%	100%	99%	97%	98%	96%	98%	98%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

Don’t know

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	1%	7%	6%	3%	6%	4%	3%	7%	1%	6%	5%	3%	2%
Not selected	99%	93%	94%	97%	94%	96%	97%	93%	99%	94%	95%	97%	98%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	8%	4%	6%	0%	6%	4%	4%	4%	2%	6%	5%	3%	1%
Not selected	92%	96%	94%	100%	94%	96%	96%	96%	98%	94%	95%	97%	99%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S2. Please indicate which levels of public school – elementary, middle, and/or high school – students in New Jersey you believe should learn each of the following. Please check all that apply.

Government housing and loan policies, like redlining, helped to create racial segregation in America

	Elementary school students	Middle school students	High school students	No students should learn this	Don’t know
Selected	15%	42%	74%	9%	6%
Not selected	85%	58%	26%	91%	94%
Unweighted N=	1059	1059	1059	1059	1059

Elementary school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	21%	13%	9%	13%	16%	10%	35%	15%	17%	18%	18%	13%	11%
Not selected	79%	87%	91%	87%	84%	90%	65%	85%	83%	82%	82%	87%	89%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K-<\$100K	\$100K-<\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	17%	15%	12%	14%	20%	13%	19%	13%	11%	14%	13%	15%	18%
Not selected	83%	85%	88%	86%	80%	87%	81%	87%	89%	86%	87%	85%	82%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

Middle school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	59%	39%	24%	39%	45%	38%	63%	44%	37%	46%	44%	42%	36%
Not selected	41%	61%	76%	61%	55%	62%	37%	56%	63%	54%	56%	58%	64%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	43%	41%	48%	36%	44%	40%	50%	38%	44%	42%	40%	43%	44%
Not selected	57%	59%	52%	64%	56%	60%	50%	62%	56%	58%	60%	57%	56%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

High school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	89%	71%	58%	75%	73%	71%	79%	71%	86%	82%	75%	66%	74%
Not selected	11%	29%	42%	25%	27%	29%	21%	29%	14%	18%	25%	34%	26%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	64%	68%	81%	84%	74%	76%	85%	59%	76%	63%	75%	84%	81%
Not selected	36%	32%	19%	16%	26%	24%	15%	41%	24%	37%	25%	16%	19%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

No students should learn this

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	1%	9%	19%	9%	9%	12%	3%	6%	6%	7%	7%	13%	8%
Not selected	99%	91%	81%	91%	91%	88%	97%	94%	94%	93%	93%	87%	92%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	8%	12%	5%	8%	8%	7%	5%	15%	9%	9%	15%	5%	7%
Not selected	92%	88%	95%	92%	92%	93%	95%	85%	91%	91%	85%	95%	93%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

Don’t know

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	3%	7%	10%	6%	6%	6%	3%	11%	3%	7%	8%	5%	5%
Not selected	97%	93%	90%	94%	94%	94%	97%	89%	97%	93%	92%	95%	95%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	13%	7%	3%	2%	7%	6%	6%	7%	4%	11%	3%	6%	2%
Not selected	87%	93%	97%	98%	93%	94%	94%	93%	96%	89%	97%	94%	98%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

S2. Please indicate which levels of public school – elementary, middle, and/or high school – students in New Jersey you believe should learn each of the following. Please check all that apply.

Racist policies and practices made it harder for Black Americans to buy homes, and this continues to put them and their descendants at a financial disadvantage today

	Elementary school students	Middle school students	High school students	No students should learn this	Don’t know
Selected	17%	48%	68%	14%	5%
Not selected	83%	52%	32%	86%	95%
Unweighted N=	1059	1059	1059	1059	1059

Elementary school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	26%	14%	10%	16%	19%	10%	38%	19%	23%	20%	22%	16%	10%
Not selected	74%	86%	90%	84%	81%	90%	62%	81%	77%	80%	78%	84%	90%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	23%	16%	14%	18%	22%	16%	21%	15%	13%	16%	16%	18%	19%
Not selected	77%	84%	86%	82%	78%	84%	79%	85%	87%	84%	84%	82%	81%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

Middle school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	66%	44%	27%	46%	49%	44%	63%	46%	52%	51%	55%	45%	41%
Not selected	34%	56%	73%	54%	51%	56%	37%	54%	48%	49%	45%	55%	59%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	44%	48%	51%	47%	49%	48%	52%	39%	51%	40%	50%	51%	54%
Not selected	56%	52%	49%	53%	51%	52%	48%	61%	49%	60%	50%	49%	46%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

High school students

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	87%	65%	47%	65%	71%	66%	71%	67%	81%	78%	72%	62%	61%
Not selected	13%	35%	53%	35%	29%	34%	29%	33%	19%	22%	28%	38%	39%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	67%	62%	71%	75%	68%	68%	77%	62%	68%	62%	69%	76%	69%
Not selected	33%	38%	29%	25%	32%	32%	23%	38%	32%	38%	31%	24%	31%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

No students should learn this

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	3%	12%	32%	17%	11%	19%	5%	9%	10%	9%	10%	19%	18%
Not selected	97%	88%	68%	83%	89%	81%	95%	91%	90%	91%	90%	81%	82%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	8%	18%	13%	16%	11%	16%	7%	15%	18%	18%	13%	12%	12%
Not selected	92%	82%	87%	84%	89%	84%	93%	85%	82%	82%	87%	88%	88%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

Don’t know

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Selected	2%	7%	9%	5%	6%	5%	7%	8%	1%	8%	4%	3%	6%
Not selected	98%	93%	91%	95%	94%	95%	93%	92%	99%	92%	96%	97%	94%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Selected	9%	6%	4%	2%	5%	4%	8%	10%	2%	6%	7%	4%	3%
Not selected	91%	94%	96%	98%	95%	96%	92%	90%	98%	94%	93%	96%	97%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

G1. Were you aware or unaware that the New Jersey state government issued an official apology for the state’s history of slavery in 2008?

Aware	17%
Unaware	83%
Unweighted N=	1059

	Party ID			Gender		Race or Ethnicity				Age			
	Dem	Ind	Rep	Man	Woman	Wht	Blk	Hisp	Other	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Aware	18%	17%	17%	19%	16%	18%	22%	17%	7%	11%	16%	19%	24%
Unaware	82%	83%	83%	81%	84%	82%	78%	83%	93%	89%	84%	81%	76%
Unwt N=	434	398	224	517	539	477	172	257	150	270	270	278	241

	Income				Region					Education			
	<\$50K	\$50K- <\$100K	\$100K- <\$150K	\$150K+	Urban	Suburb	Exurban	Phil/ South	Shore	HS or less	Some college	College grad	Grad work
Aware	18%	22%	9%	18%	21%	12%	26%	21%	14%	18%	15%	16%	19%
Unaware	82%	78%	91%	82%	79%	88%	74%	79%	86%	82%	85%	84%	81%
Unwt N=	338	303	168	192	169	372	132	204	182	321	283	215	240

Methodology

The Rutgers-Eagleton Poll was conducted using the [Rutgers-Eagleton/SSRS Garden State Panel](#) from December 4 to 16, 2024 with a scientifically selected random sample of 1,059 New Jersey adults, 18 or older. The Rutgers-Eagleton/SSRS Garden State Panel is a probability-based panel of New Jersey adults aged 18 or older. Members are recruited randomly based on statewide representative ABS (Address Based Sample) design. ABS sample is drawn from the Delivery Sequence File (DSF) maintained by the U.S. Postal Service. Population coverage of the DSF is in the 98%-99% range. During the recruitment process, full demographic information on panelists is collected. The Rutgers/SSRS Garden State Panel is a multi-mode panel. For this poll, Internet households were invited to participate via web in either English or Spanish; non-internet households were called by live interviews in English only. Sample drawn was stratified by county, age, gender, race and ethnicity, and education to ensure adequate representation of each demographic group.

Data were weighted to represent the adult population of New Jersey. Weighting was done by applying a base weight, making an adjustment to account for the oversampling of African American and Hispanic respondents and calibrating sample demographic distributions to match target population benchmarks.

The first step in the weighting was to apply a base weight that accounts for the recruitment sampling probabilities and respondent selection.

A composite adjustment was applied to combine the panel base sample and the panel oversamples of African Americans and Hispanics. This adjustment brought the proportion of the two targeted groups in the combined sample to equal the proportion of the main Garden State Panel sample.

The final base weight is the product of the initial base weight and the composite adjustments. The final base weight was standardized overall to sum up the number of interviews.

With the base weight applied, the data were weighted to balance the demographic profile of the sample to target population parameters.

Missing data in the raking variables were imputed using hot decking. Hot deck imputation replaces the missing values of a respondent randomly with another similar respondent without missing data. Hot decking was done using an SPSS macro detailed in ‘Goodbye, Listwise Deletion: Presenting Hot Deck Imputation as an Easy and Effective Tool for Handling Missing Data’ (Myers, 2011).

Data were calibrated by raking sample distributions to target population distributions using iterative proportional fitting. This procedure balances each calibration variable to target benchmarks individually and iteratively. The entire set of calibration variables is cycled through until the weights converge across all dimensions.

Data were weighted to distributions of sex by age, sex by education, gender by race, age by race, age by education, detailed education, race/ethnicity, region, home tenure, number of adults per household, civic engagement, internet use frequency and 2024 recalled vote.

Table 1 shows the variables used in the calibration and the sources of the target distributions.

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

Table 1. Calibration Variable Sources

Calibration Variables	Sources
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sex • Age • Education • Race • Hispanic nativity • Number of adults in household • Home tenure 	2024 Current Population Survey ¹
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Region 	American Community Survey, ACS 1-Year Estimates Subject Tables, Table S0101, 2022
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Civic engagement • Internet frequency 	Modeled from SSRS Opinion Panel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2024 Presidential recalled vote 	National Election Pool

Weights were trimmed at the 2nd and 98th percentiles to prevent individual interviews from having too much influence on survey-derived estimates.

Post-data collection statistical adjustments require analysis procedures that reflect departures from simple random sampling. We calculate the effects of these design features so that an appropriate adjustment can be incorporated into tests of statistical significance when using these data. The so-called "design effect" or *deff* represents the loss in statistical efficiency that results from a disproportionate sample design and systematic non-response. The total sample design effect for this survey is 1.95.

All surveys are subject to sampling error, which is the expected probable difference between interviewing everyone in a population versus a scientific sampling drawn from that population. Sampling error should be adjusted to recognize the effect of weighting the data to better match the population. In this poll, the simple sampling error for 1,059 New Jersey adults is +/-3.0 percentage points at a 95% confidence interval. The design effect² is 1.95, making the adjusted margin of error +/- 4.2 percentage points. Thus, if 50% of New Jersey adults in this sample favor a particular position, we would be 95% sure that the true figure is between 45.8 and 54.2% (50 +/- 4.2) if all New Jersey adults had been interviewed, rather than just a sample.

Sampling error is only one possible source of error in a survey estimate. Sampling error does not consider other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as selection bias, non-response bias, question wording, context effects, or reporting accuracy, which may contribute additional

¹ Sarah Flood, Miriam King, Renae Rodgers, Steven Ruggles, J. Robert Warren, Daniel Backman, Annie Chen, Grace Cooper, Stephanie Richards, Megan Schouweiler and Michael Westberry. IPUMS CPS: Version 11.0 [dataset]. Minneapolis, MN: IPUMS, 2023.

² Post-data collection statistical adjustments require analysis procedures that reflect departures from simple random sampling. We calculate the effects of these design features so that an appropriate adjustment can be incorporated into tests of statistical significance when using these data. The so-called "design effect" or *deff* represents the loss in statistical efficiency that results from a disproportionate sample design and systematic non-response.

New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll

error.

This Rutgers-Eagleton Poll was fielded by SSRS through the Rutgers-Eagleton/SSRS Garden State Panel. The questionnaire was developed and all data analyses were completed in house by the Eagleton Center for Public Interest Polling (ECPIP). Jessica Roman, Kyle Morgan, and David Martin assisted with analysis and preparation of this report. The Rutgers-Eagleton Poll is paid for and sponsored by the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, a non-partisan academic center for the study of politics and the political process. Full questionnaires are available on request and can also be accessed through our archives at eagletonpoll.rutgers.edu. For more information, please contact poll@eagleton.rutgers.edu.

**New Jersey Institute for Social Justice – Slavery’s History
Rutgers-Eagleton Poll**

**Weighted Demographics
1,059 New Jersey Adults 18+
Overall Margin of Error = +/- 4.2 percentage points**

Please note: Totals may equal slightly more or less than 100% due to rounding.

		deff	MOE			deff	MOE
Man	48%	2.01	+/- 6.1%	White	55%	1.72	+/- 5.9%
Woman	52%	1.88	+/- 5.8%	Black	13%	1.95	+/- 10.4%
				Hispanic or Latino	20%	2.29	+/- 9.2%
18-34	26%	2.18	+/- 8.8%	Other	12%	2.19	+/- 11.8%
35-49	24%	1.75	+/- 7.9%				
50-64	27%	1.79	+/- 7.9%	<50K	24%	2.30	+/- 8.1%
65+	23%	2.04	+/- 9.0%	50K-<100K	30%	1.80	+/- 7.6%
				100K-<150K	20%	1.80	+/- 10.2%
Democrat	37%	2.00	+/- 6.7%	150K+	25%	1.64	+/- 9.1%
Independent	36%	2.00	+/- 6.9%				
Republican	27%	1.73	+/- 8.6%	Urban	17%	1.74	+/- 9.9%
				Suburb	35%	2.03	+/- 7.2%
HS or Less	34%	1.91	+/- 7.6%	Exurban	14%	1.92	+/- 11.8%
Some College	21%	2.36	+/- 8.9%	Phil/South	17%	2.14	+/- 10.0%
College Grad	23%	1.75	+/- 8.8%	Shore	17%	1.80	+/- 9.8%
Grad Work	22%	1.75	+/- 8.4%				