

### **KEY FINDINGS**

- 1. Roughly one out of six Americans and one out of five parents reported a protest or major disruption at their local school board meeting this school year. Most appear associated with COVID-19-related topics such as masking, vaccines, or other pandemic policies.
- 2. In March, Americans deprioritized education as a top issue especially at the local level. However, education still ranked higher when considering voting for local offices, compared to either state or federal offices. Most Americans continue to view economic issues as their top priority.
- 3. Four out of five school parents believed that schools should provide multiple learning options for students this school year.
- 4. Overall support remains high for school choice policies education savings accounts (ESAs), school vouchers, charter schools, and open enrollment policies. Strong support among parents substantially increased in March.
- 5. Interest in tutoring increased by seven points in March, while learning pod interest held steady. Tutoring interest notably increased among Hispanics, Southerners, Democrats, and those who have less than a college education.
- 6. COVID-19 schooling concerns continued to decrease in March. School parents' comfort with their children attending school reached its highest level with about 80 percent of surveyed parents expressing they are at least somewhat comfortable.

#### Methodology:

This poll was conducted between March 15-March 19, 2022 among a sample of 2200 Adults. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Adults based on gender, educational attainment, age, race, and region. Results based on the full survey have a measure of precision of plus or minus 2.34 percentage points..

AGENDA

## **COVID-19 AND SCHOOLING**

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION** 

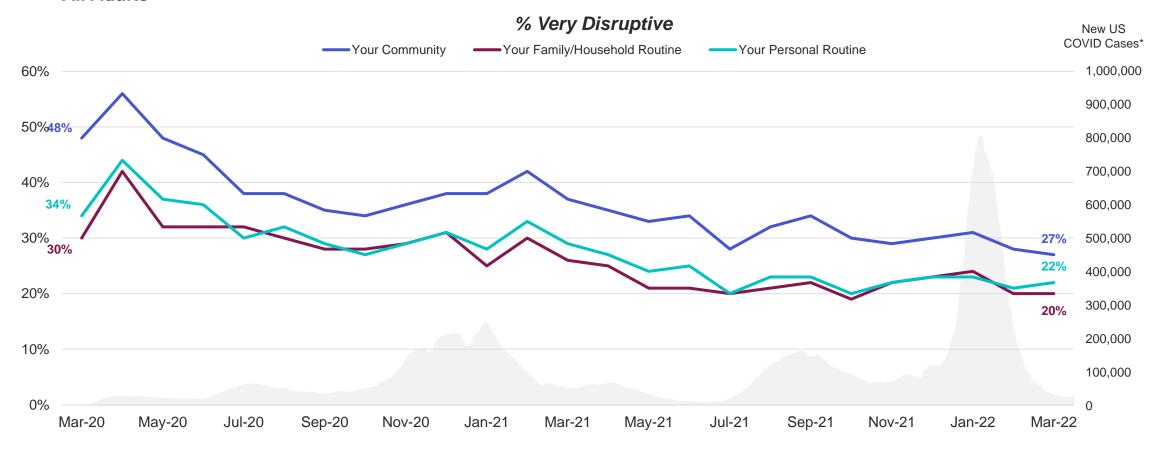
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



The percentage of Americans who felt the coronavirus had been 'very disruptive' held steady in March – despite COVID cases continuing to decrease after a massive surge.

How disruptive has the coronavirus (also called COVID-19) been on each of the following?

### All Adults



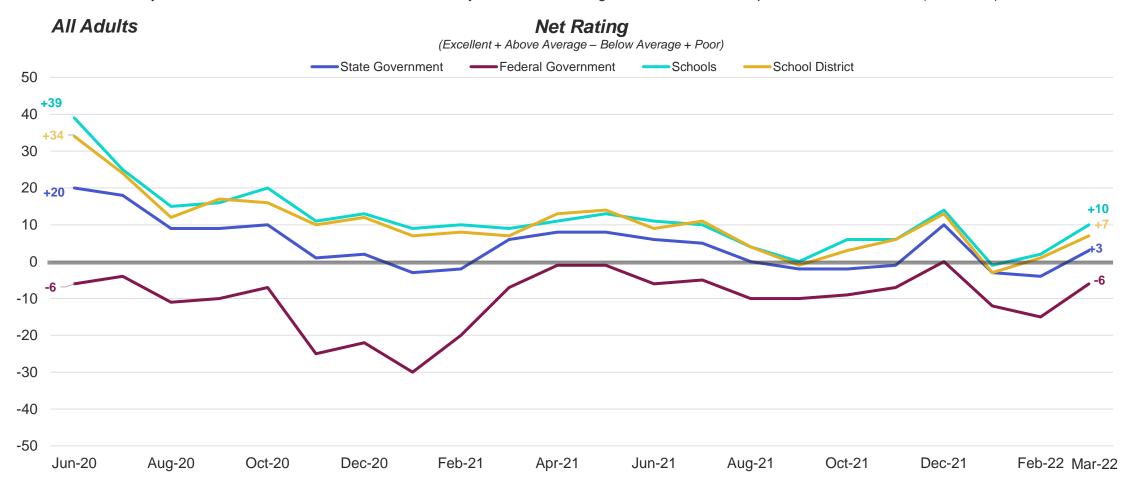
## Americans were rating various institutions more positively in March, compared to the previous month.

Based on what you have seen, read, or heard so far, how would you rate the following institutions on their response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak?

#### All Adults **Net Rating** Change vs. ■ Don't Know/No Opinion (Excellent + Above Average) – ■ Excellent Above Average ■ Below Average ■ Poor Average **February** (Below Average + Poor) 12% 27% 38% 7% 6% Local, small businesses 10% +8 +26 11% 35% 10% 22% 12% 11% Schools +8 +10 10% 21% 35% School districts 13% 11% 10% +6 +7 10% +7 Local government 21% 36% 12% 12% 9% +7 11% +10 Local news media/organizations 20% 34% 11% 13% 10% +7 12% +7 21% 29% State government 15% 15% 9% +3 +11 National news media organizations 10% 19% 31% 12% 18% 10% -1 National, multi-national +8 8% 15% 14% 39% 13% 12% -2 corporations +9 9% Federal government 19% 28% 15% 19% 10% -6

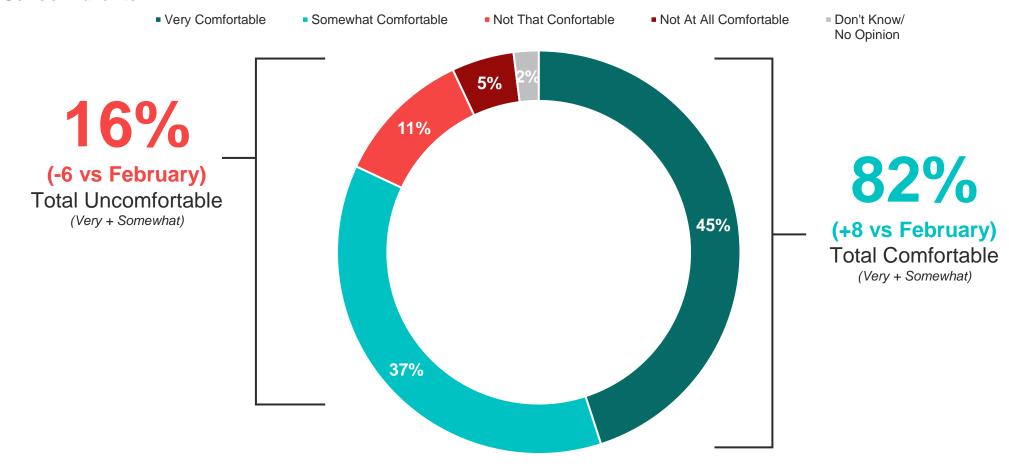
# After a major slide in January, the public began to rate schools and school districts more positively.

Based on what you have seen, read, or heard so far, how would you rate the following institutions on their response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak?



## In March, more than 80 percent of school parents reported feeling comfortable with their child attending school.

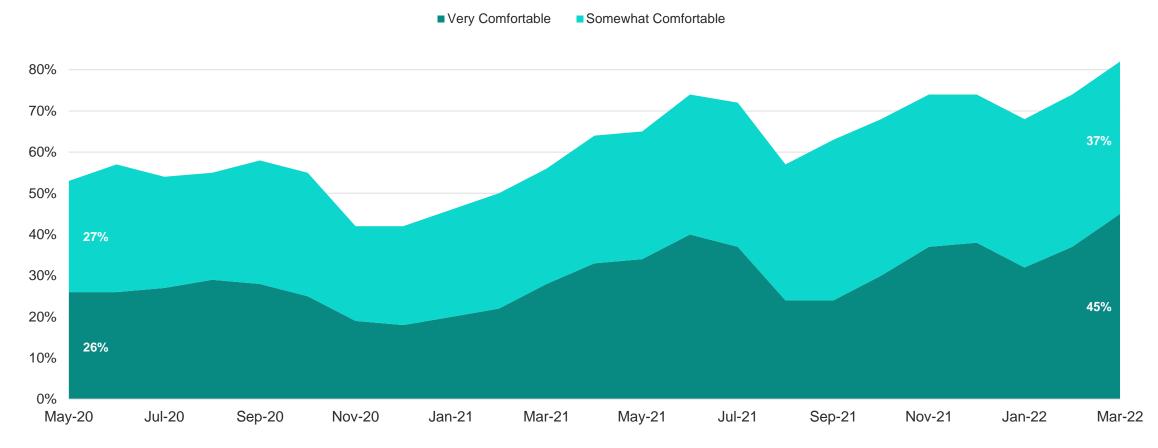
Based on what you have seen, read, or heard about the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak so far, how comfortable are you with your child/children attending school right now?





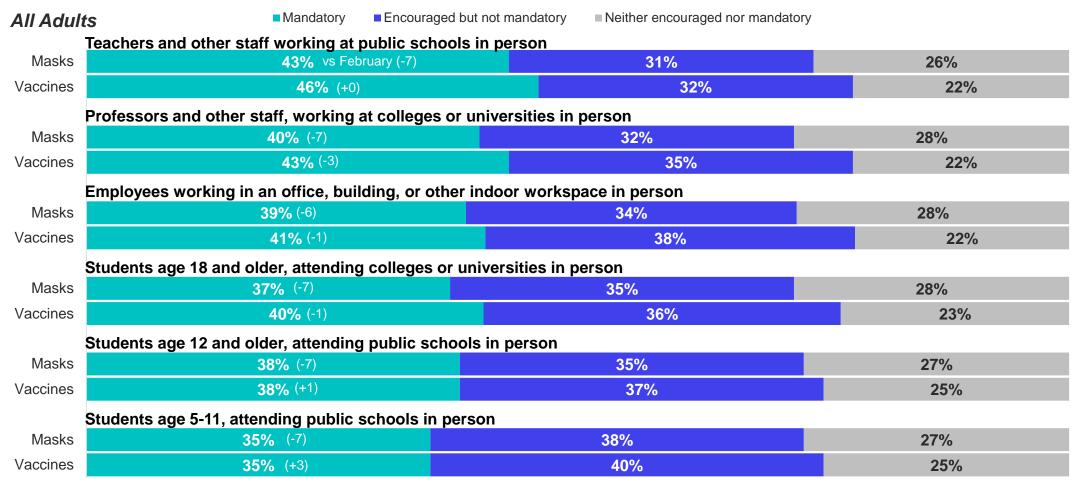
# School parents' comfort with their children attending school once again reached its highest level.

Based on what you have seen, read, or heard about the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak so far, how comfortable are you with your child/children attending school right now?



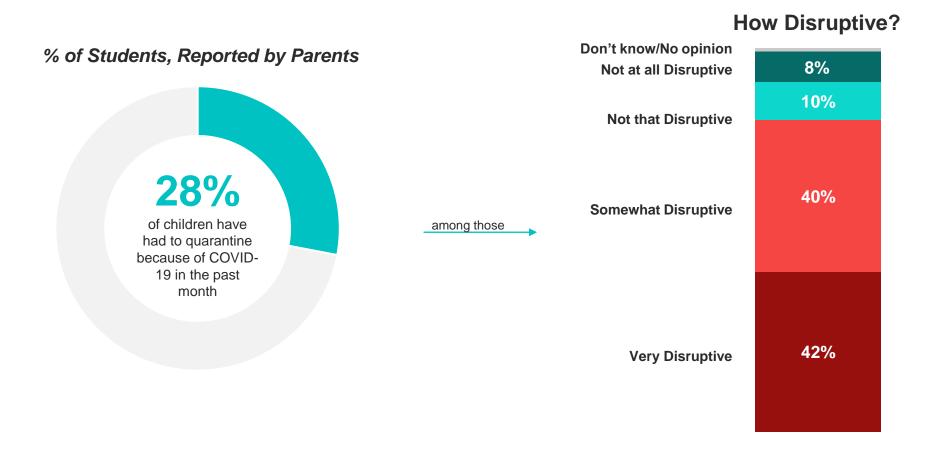
## Americans have begun to prioritize vaccines more than masks. Many viewed masking as less of a priority compared to previous months.

Now that an FDA (Food and Drug Administration) approved vaccine to prevent COVID-19 is available, do you think it should be mandatory or encouraged for the following groups? Do you think masking should be mandatory or encouraged for the following groups?



Roughly one out of four parents reported at least one child had to quarantine in late winter due to COVID-19. The majority of parents viewed this as disruptive to their child's education.

In the last month, have any of your children quarantined because of the COVID-19 outbreak?... How disruptive do you believe quarantining has been to your child's education this last month?

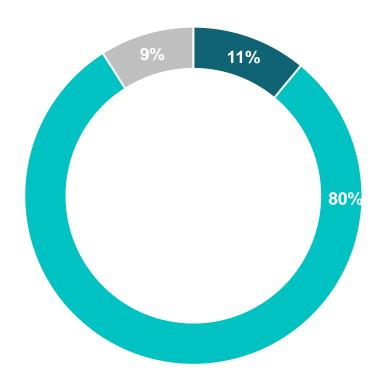


Four out of five school parents believed that schools should provide multiple learning options for students this school year - reflecting a 10-point increase since the previous month.

Do you think schools should offer only one approach to educating K-12 students or provide multiple learning options?

### **School Parents**

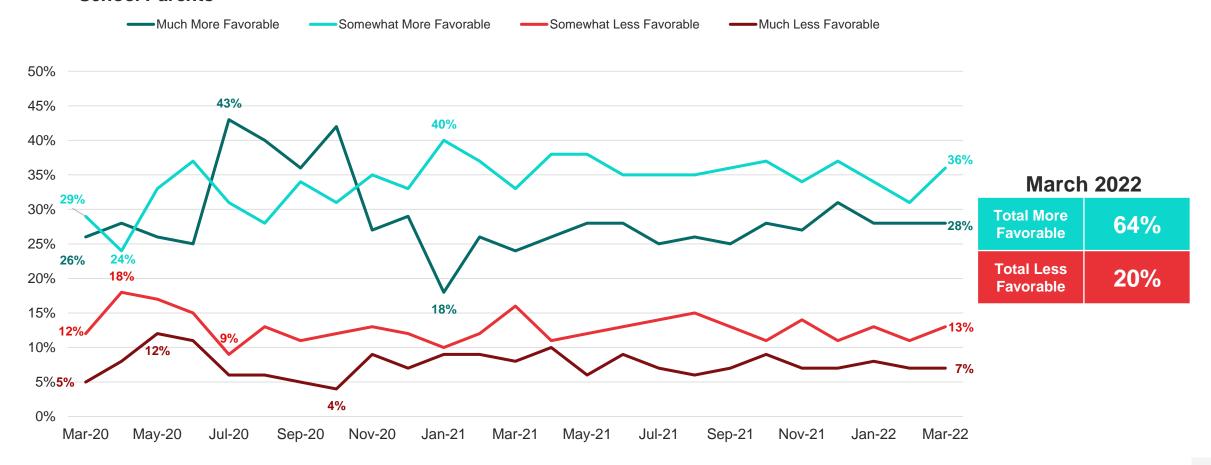
Offer One Approach
 Provide Multiple Learning Options
 Don't Know / No Opinion



### Desire to provide multiple learning options by demographic Low Income < \$35K 75% Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K 82% High Income \$75K+ 82% Democrat 84% Independent 79% Republican 76% Black 79% 86% Hispanic White 79%

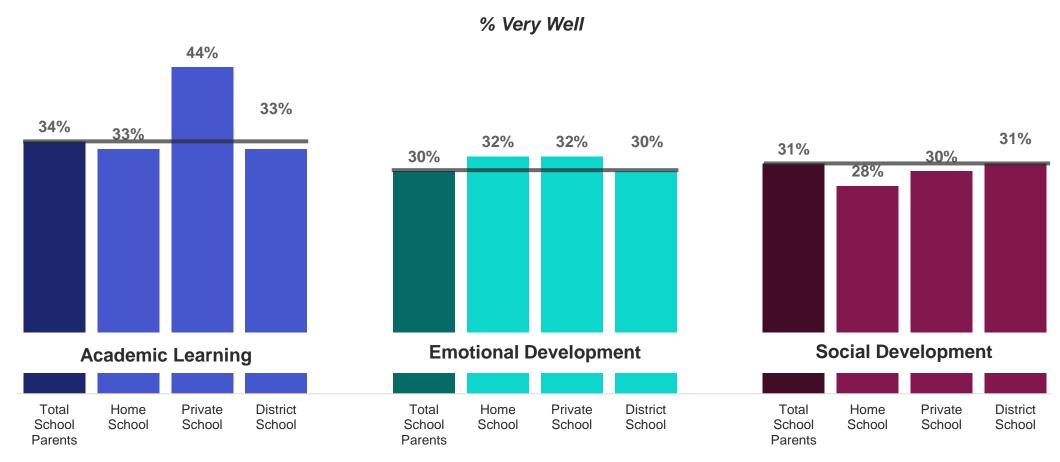
In March, school parents were over three times as likely to be more favorable toward homeschooling rather than less favorable. Soft support increased five points since the previous month.

How have your opinions on homeschooling changed as a result of the coronavirus?



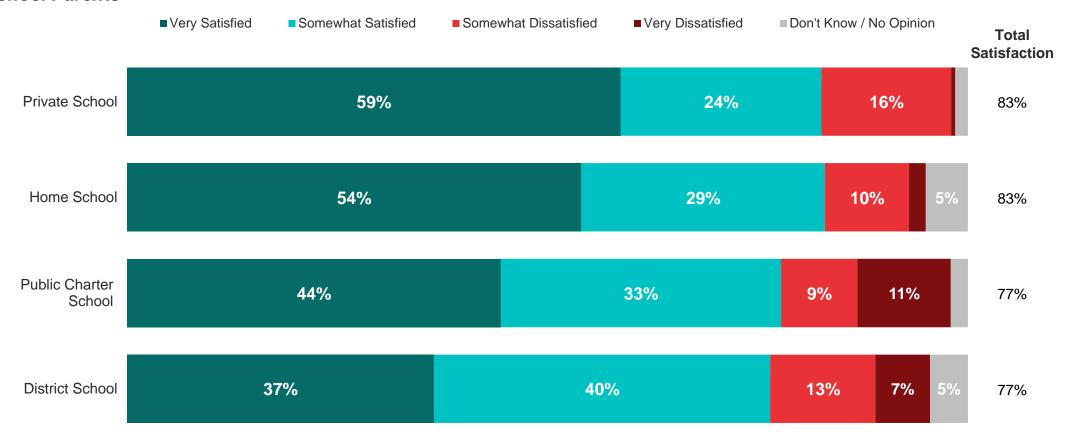
Private school parents are more positive about their children's academic progress this school year when compared to other school parents.

How do you feel your child/children have progressed in the CURRENT school year?



# Parents are generally satisfied with their experiences across different school sectors. Private school parents are much more likely to be "very satisfied" than district school parents.

To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your child's/children's experiences with the following types of schooling?



# More than half of parents would like to have their child be schooled at home at least one day per week.

After the pandemic, if given the option, to what extent would you prefer schooling to be scheduled each week at home with a parent or tutor to provide the best education for your child?



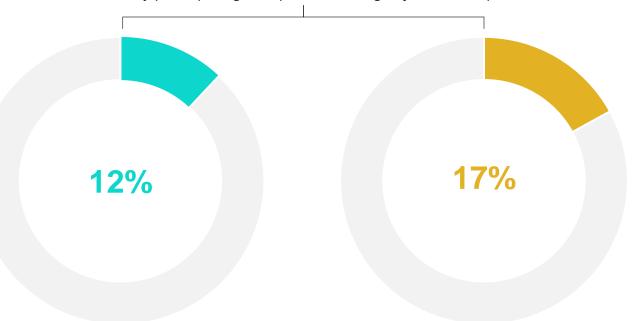
### Parent participation and interest in learning pods held steady in March.

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

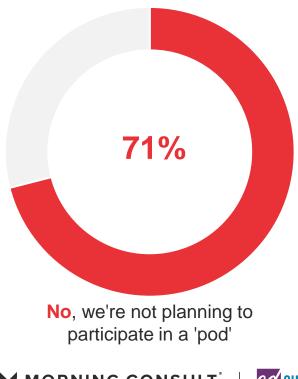
#### **School Parents**



currently participating in a 'pod' or looking to join/form a 'pod'



Yes, we're currently participating in a 'pod' No, but we're looking to form or join a 'pod'



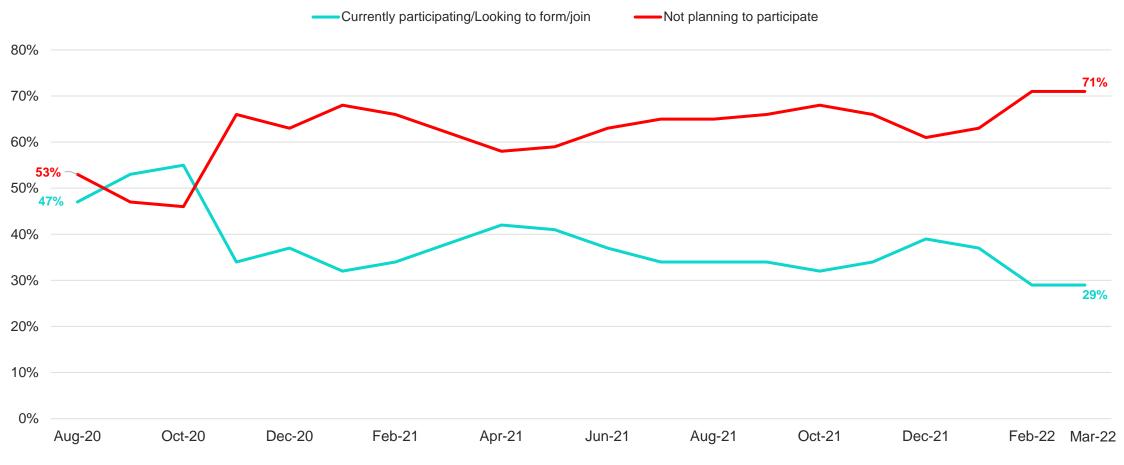
# In March, there were notable increases in pod interest among several demographic groups, especially those living in small towns, Black parents, and private school parents.

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

Most likely to participate in / form / join a pod vs		Vs February	Moderately likely to participate uary in / form / join a Pod		y Vs February	Less likely to participate in / form / join a Pod		Vs February
Private School Parent	49%	+9	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	32%	+4	Suburban	26%	+1
Black	46%	+10	Republican	32%	+4	High Income: \$75K+	26%	-5
Urban	39%	-4	Democrat	31%	+0	Small Town	25%	+14
Home School Parent	37%	-9	Educ: < College	29%	+3	Non-Hispanic White	24%	+2
			Northeast	29%	-1			
Hispanic	35%	-5	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	29%	-4	Rural	22%	+1
Midwest	34%	+7	District School Parent	28%	+3	Independent	22%	-6
South	34%	+6	Low Income < \$35K	28%	+2	West	17%	-12

## Overall interest in learning pods held steady from February to March.

As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

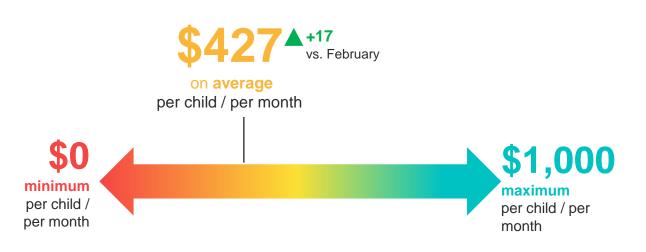


# In March, school parents were willing to pay \$430/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – a slight increase of nearly \$20 from the prior month.

What would you be able and willing to spend, on a monthly basis, to participate in a single learning pod per child?

#### School Parents

among those interested in or participating in a 'pod'

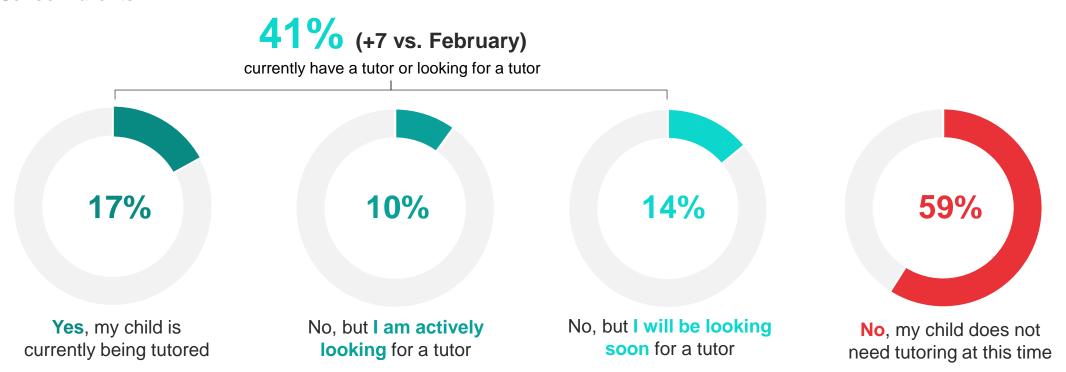


	month by demographic	
e	*Low Income < \$35K	\$390
Income	*Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$401
드	High Income \$75K+	\$495
o a	Democrat	\$430
Political Affiliation	Independent	\$420
Aff	Republican	\$435
	*West	\$417
<u>io</u>	*Midwest	\$394
Region	South	\$429
	*Northeast	\$476

<sup>\*</sup>indicates base size n = <100

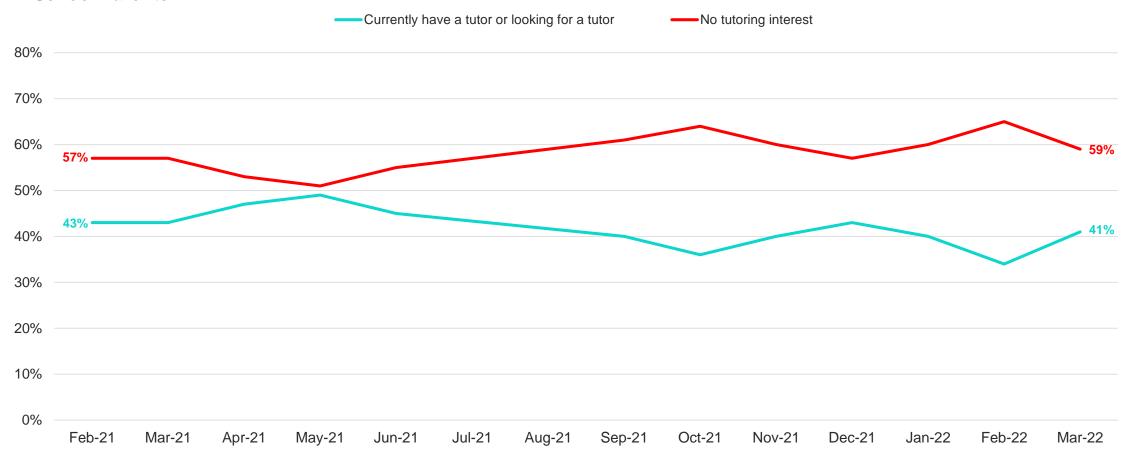
### In March, there was a seven-point increase in tutoring interest among school parents.

Is your child getting tutoring outside of regular school hours this school year?



### Tutoring interest increased by seven points in March.

Is your child getting tutoring outside of regular school hours this school year?



# In March, interest in tutoring substantially increased among Hispanics, Southerners, Democrats, and those who have less than a college education.

Is your child getting tutoring outside of regular school hours this school year?

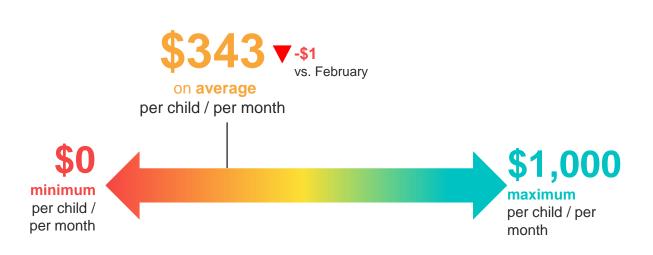
Groups most likely to already being / looking to be tutored Vs February		Groups moderately likely to already being / looking to be tutored Vs February		Vs February	Groups less likely to already being / looking to be tutored		Vs February	
Hispanic	65%	+26	Suburban	42%	+7	Republican	38%	+4
Private School Parent	52%	+1	Home School Parent	42%	-1	Low Income < \$35K	37%	+9
Black	51%	-2	Educ: < College	41%	+10	Midwest	35%	+4
Democrat	48%	+10	District School Parent	41%	+8	Independent	35%	-1
			High Income: \$75K+	40%	+1			
Urban	48%	+1	Northeast	39%	+1	Rural	31%	+8
South	46%	+12	West	39%	+1	Non-Hispanic White	31%	+1
Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	44%	+7	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	39%	-2	Small Town	26%	+6

# In March, the monthly amount school parents were willing to spend for tutoring (per child) held steady at roughly \$340 per child.

What would you be able and willing to spend, on a monthly basis, per child for tutoring outside of school hours?

#### School Parents

among those interested in or participating in a tutoring



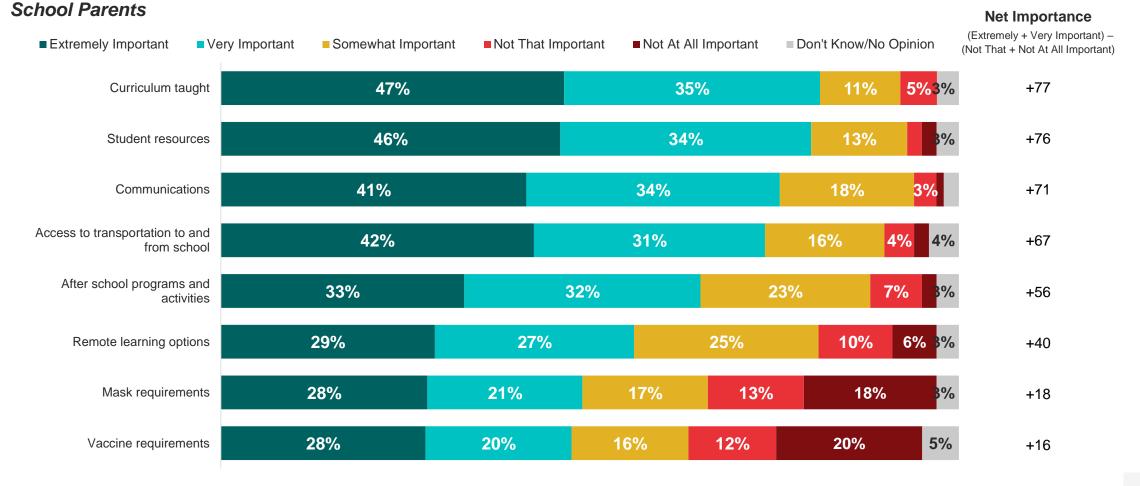
	Average willing to spend per child month by demographic	<b>P</b>	
<u> </u>	*Low Income < \$35K	\$295	
Income	*Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$320	
ഥ	High Income \$75K+	\$410	
on on	Democrat	\$340	
Political Affiliation	Independent	\$330	
	Republican	\$372	
	*West	\$308	
ion	*Midwest	\$361	
Region	South	\$347	
	*Northeast	\$365	

<sup>\*</sup>indicates base size n= <100

School parents are much more likely to want schools to prioritize and focus on curriculum, student resources, communications, and transportation, compared to vaccine and mask requirements.

Based on your perspective as a parent, how important is it for schools to prioritize each of the following, right now?

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Roughly one of six Americans reported a protest or major disruption at their local school board meeting this school year. Most appear associated with COVID-19-related topics such as masking, vaccines, or other pandemic policies.

To your knowledge, has there been a protest or other major disruption at your local school district board meeting this current school year?... What was that protest or disruption related to?

among those who

disruption at their

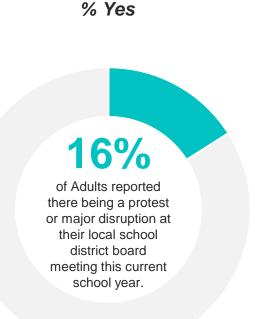
board meeting...

local school district

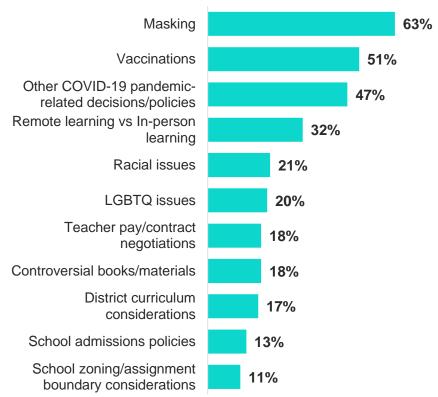
reported a protest or

### All Adults

21% (+5 vs All Adults)
of School Parents
reported a protest or
major disruption
occurring this current
school year.



### That protest or disruption was related to...



AGENDA

## **COVID-19 AND SCHOOLING**

## SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION** 

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



### Descriptions Used:

### **Charter Schools**

Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations.

### **School Vouchers**

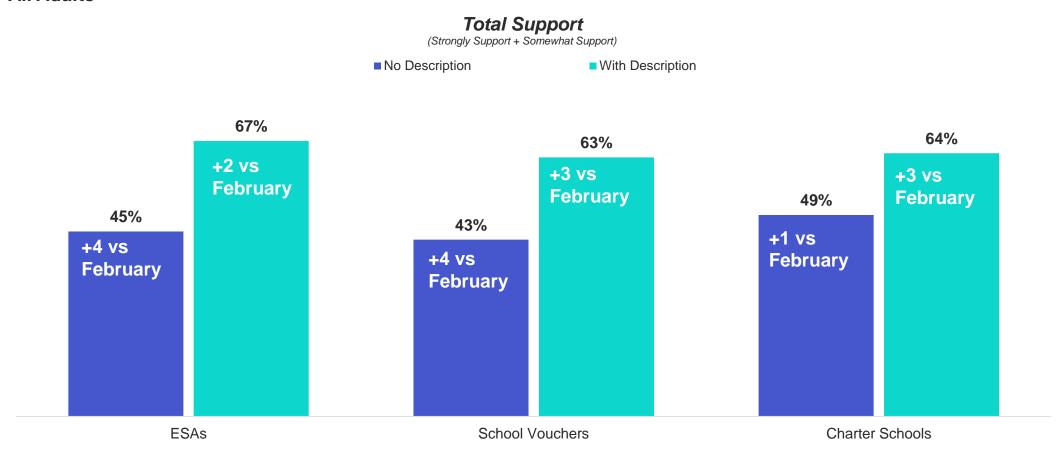
A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to parents in the form of a 'school voucher' to pay partial or full tuition for the child's school.

### **Education Savings Accounts**

An "education savings account" in K–12 education – often called an ESA – establishes for parents a government-authorized savings account with restricted, but multiple uses for educational purposes. Parents can then use these funds to pay for: school tuition; tutoring; online education programs; therapies for students with special needs; textbooks or other instructional materials; or save for future college expenses.

All school choice policies continue to see a lift in support when people are given a description.

### All Adults



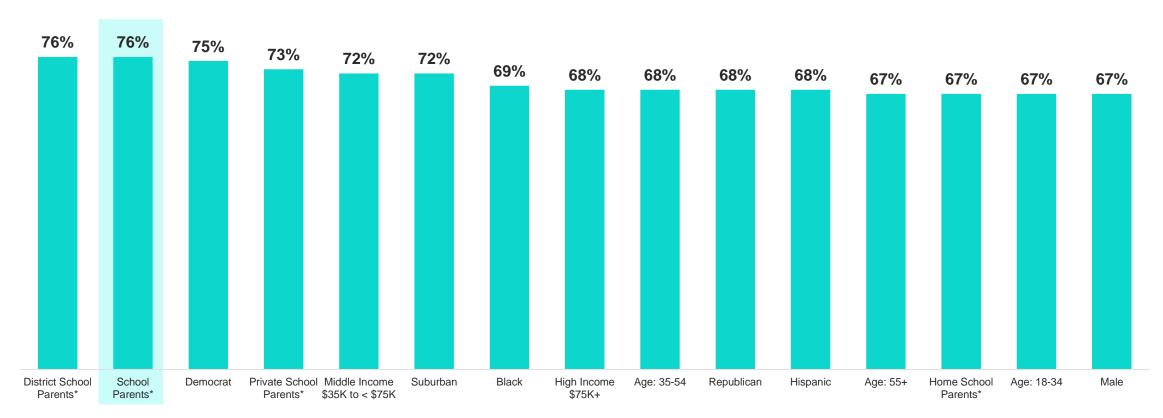
### Roughly three out of four school parents said they support ESAs. There is a wide range of support among all demographics.

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#### All Adults

### **Total Support**

(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22.

Source: Survey conducted March 15, 2022 - March 19, 2022, among U.S. adults

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# Support of ESAs remains high across demographic groups and is highest among Democrats and college graduates.

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#### All Adults

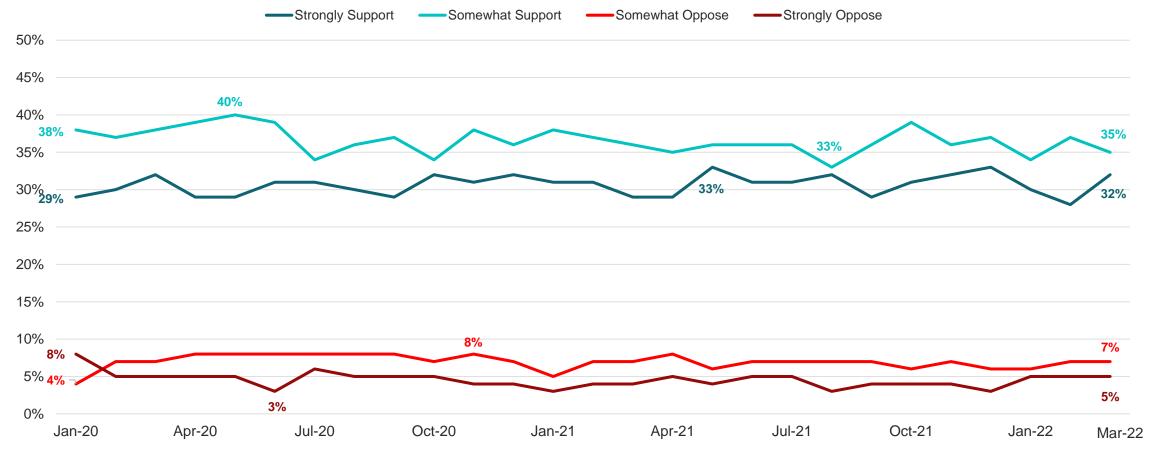
Most	Su	nno	rtive
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	,	Vs February			Vs February		١	/s February
Democrat	75%	+5	Republican	68%	+3	Northeast	66%	-2
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	73%	+2	Baby Boomers	68%	+2	Rural	65%	+4
Suburban	72%	+3	High Income \$75K+	68%	+0	Educ: < College	65%	+2
Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	<b>72</b> %	+1	Female	67%	+2	Gen X	64%	+2
Black	69%	+3	Male	67%	+2	Independent	64%	-1
			Midwest	66%	+4			
South	69%	+2	West	66%	+2	Gen Z	64%	-3
Millennial	69%	+2	Non-Hispanic White	66%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	63%	+4
Hispanic	68%	+4	Urban	66%	+1	Small Town	59%	+1

### The public's strong support of ESAs increased by four points in March.

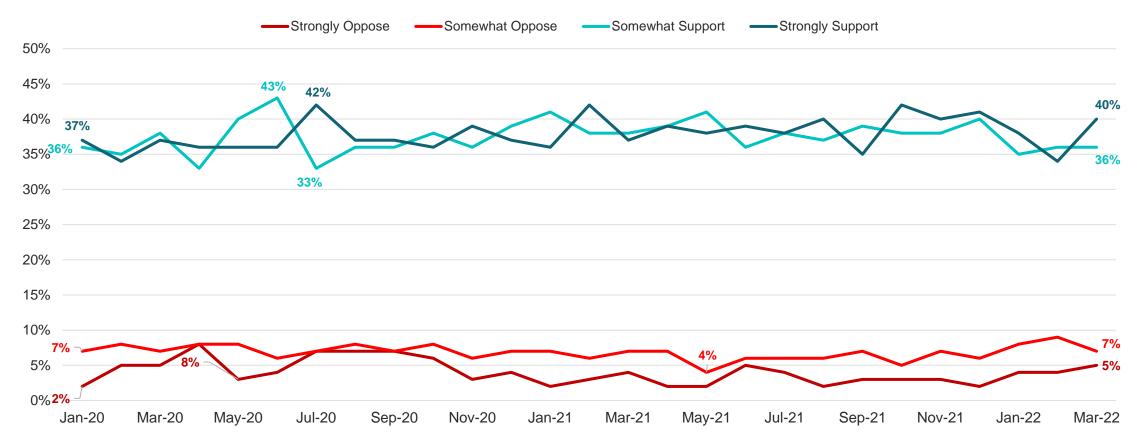
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### All Adults



### Among school parents, strong support for ESAs increased six points in March.

An "education savings account" in K–12 education – often called an ESA – establishes for parents a government-authorized savings account with restricted, but multiple uses for educational purposes. Parents can then use these funds to pay for: school tuition; tutoring; online education programs; therapies for students with special needs; textbooks or other instructional materials; or save for future college expenses. In general, what is your opinion of an ESA system?

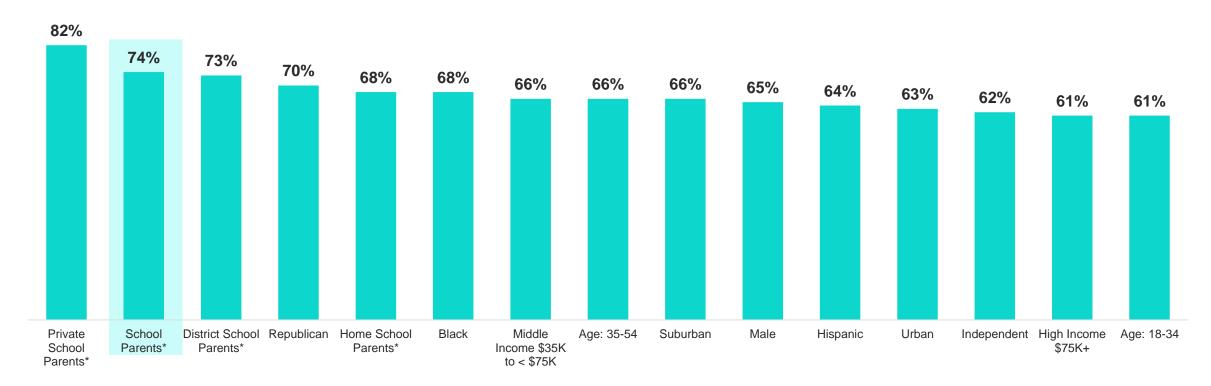


## Roughly three-fourths of parents said they support school vouchers. There is broad support across all demographics.

A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to parents in the form of a 'school voucher' to pay partial or full tuition for the child's school. In general, what is your opinion of school voucher systems?

### All Adults

## **Total Support** (Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22.

Source: Survey conducted March 15, 2022 – March 19, 2022, among U.S. adults



## Support of school vouchers increased the most among those with a college education and GenXers.

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#### All Adults

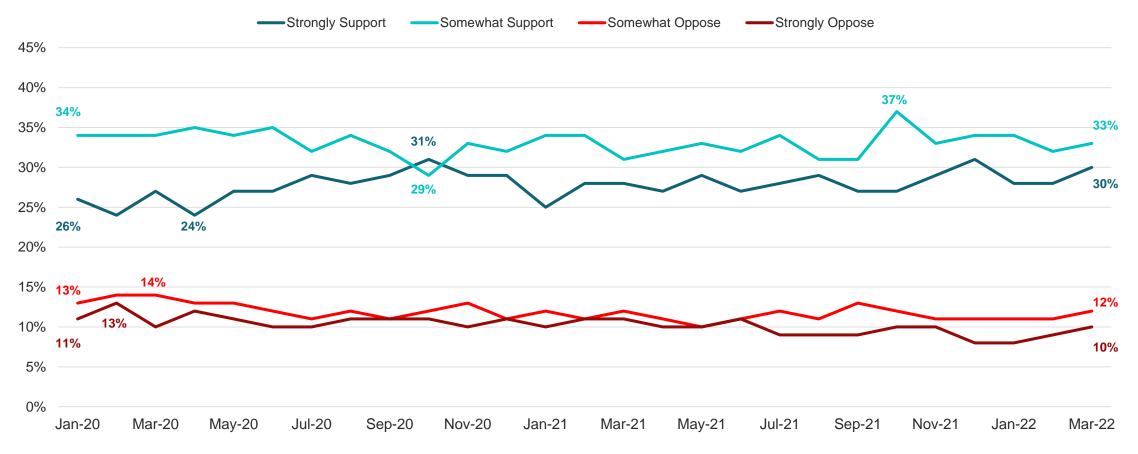
Most	Su	nno	rtive
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	,	Vs February		V	s February		١	√s February
Republican	70%	-1	Millennial	64%	+1	Non-Hispanic White	61%	+1
Black	68%	+5	South	63%	+1	High Income \$75K+	61%	+0
Suburban	66%	+5	Northeast	63%	-1	Female	60%	+1
Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	66%	+2	Urban	63%	-1	West	60%	+1
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	65%	+7	Midwest  Independent	62% 62%	+5 +5	Gen Z	59%	+4
Male	65%	+3	Baby Boomers	62%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	59%	+3
Gen X	64%	+6	Educ: < College	62%	+1	Rural	58%	-3
Hispanic	64%	+5	Democrat	61%	+3	Small Town	55%	+4

### The public's overall support for school vouchers increased slightly in March.

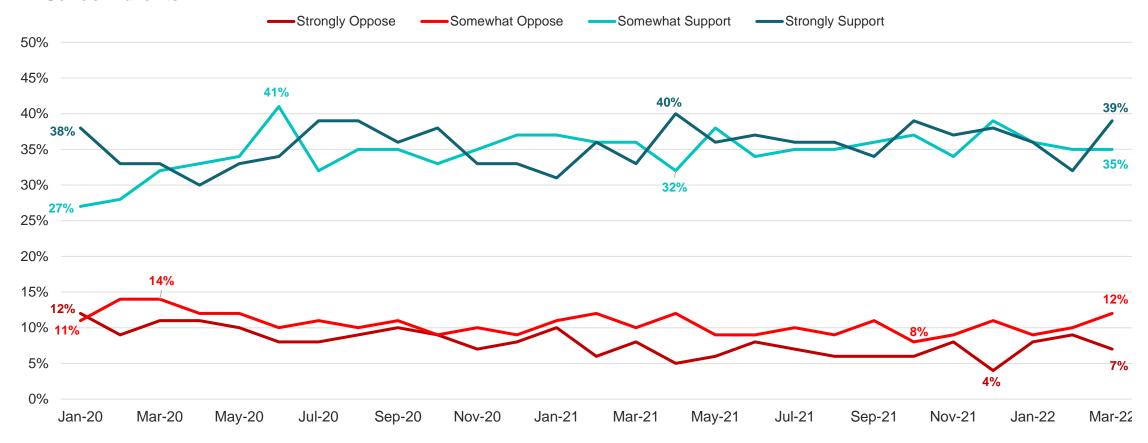
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#### All Adults



### School parents' strong support for school vouchers increased by seven points in March.

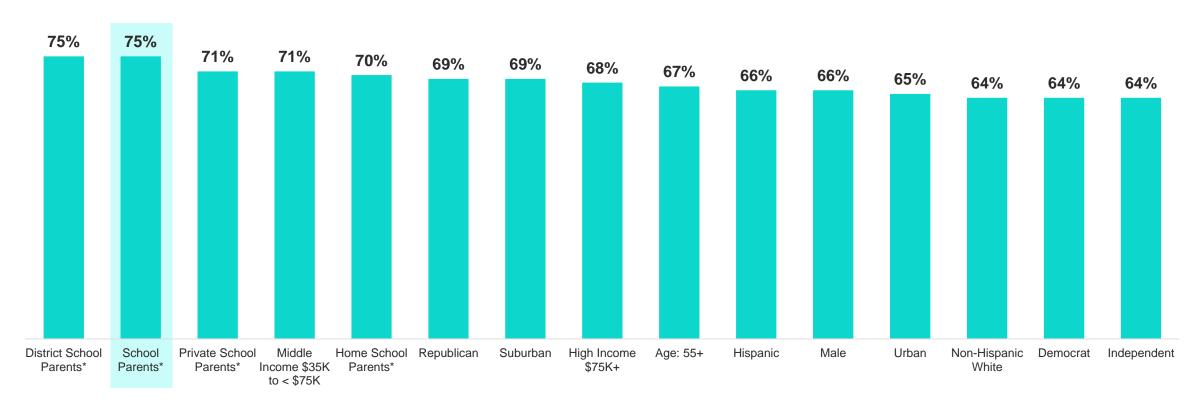
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## Three out of four school parents said they support public charter schools. There continues to be widespread support across demographics.

Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations. In general, what is your opinion of public charter schools?







# Support of charter schools remains high across demographics with a notable increase among Hispanics.

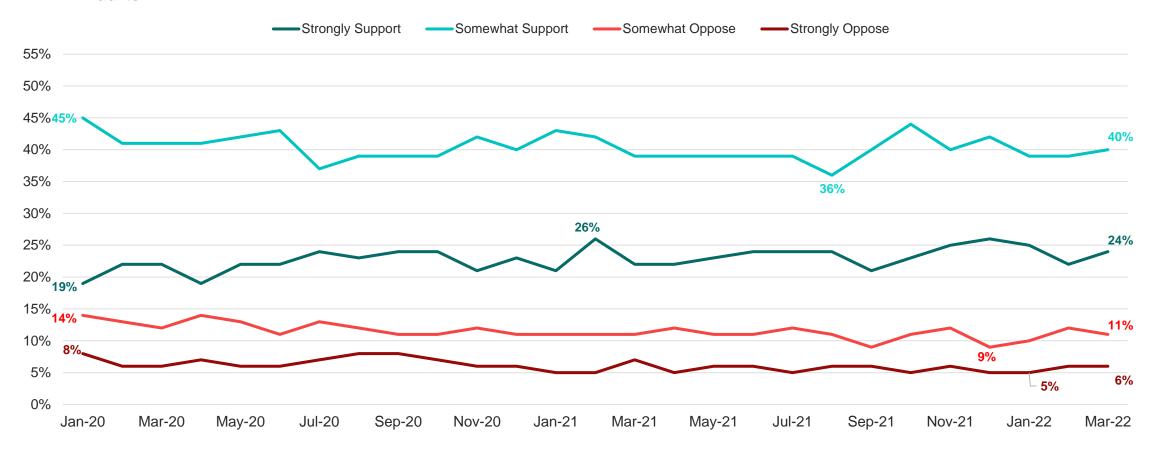
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Most	Su	nno	rtive
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	1	Vs February		V	s February		V	s February
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	71%	+6	Urban	65%	+5	Educ: < College	62%	+3
Suburban	69%	+5	South	65%	+4	Midwest	<b>62</b> %	+3
Republican	69%	-4	Independent	64%	+6	Female	62%	+2
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	68%	+3	Democrat	64%	+5	Gen X	60%	+4
			West	64%	+5			
High Income \$75K+	68%	+3	Millennial	64%	+4	Rural	58%	-3
Baby Boomers	67%	+2	Non-Hispanic White	64%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	56%	+0
Hispanic	66%	+8	Black	63%	+5	Small Town	53%	-1
Male	66%	+4	Northeast	63%	-3	Gen Z	53%	-3

### The public's overall support for charter schools increased slightly in March.

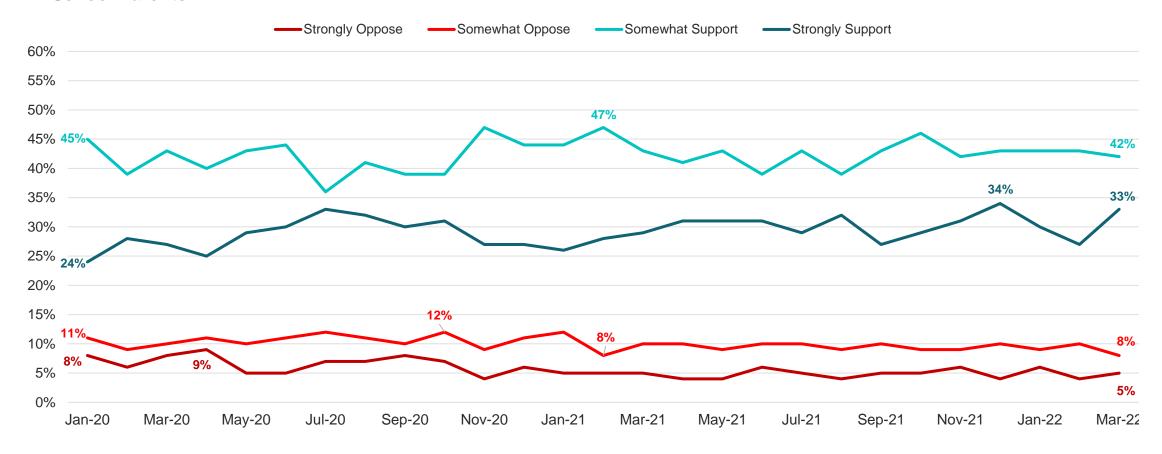
Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations. In general, what is your opinion of public charter schools?



### Parents' strong support for charter schools increased by six points in March.

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### **School Parents**



### Descriptions Used:

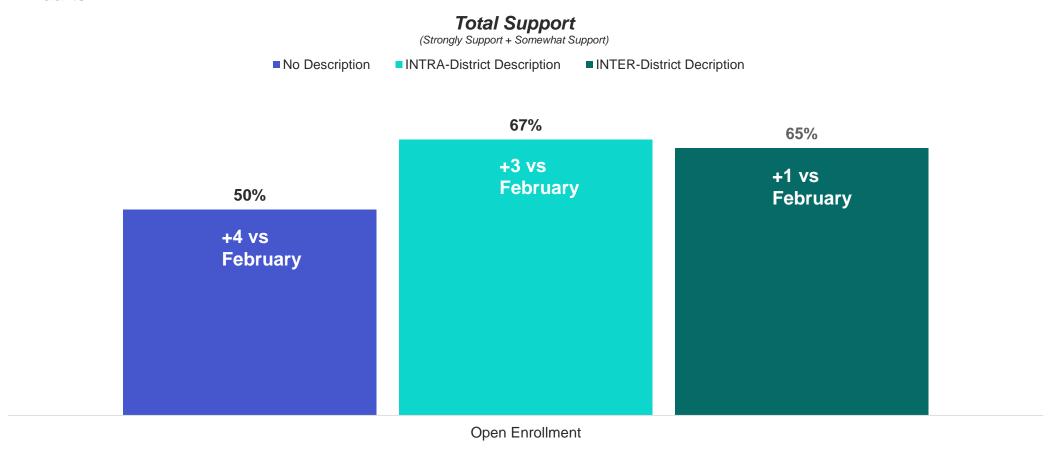
### **Open Enrollment "INTRA-district"**

An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to another public school within their resident school district (called "INTRA-district"). The policy is based on a first come, first served process until schools are no longer able to accommodate new students.

### **Open Enrollment "INTER-district"**

An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district"). The policy is based on a first come, first served process until districts are no longer able to accommodate new students.

Americans are much more likely to support open enrollment policies when they are given a description. Both INTRA and INTER district-choice share similar levels of support among the public.

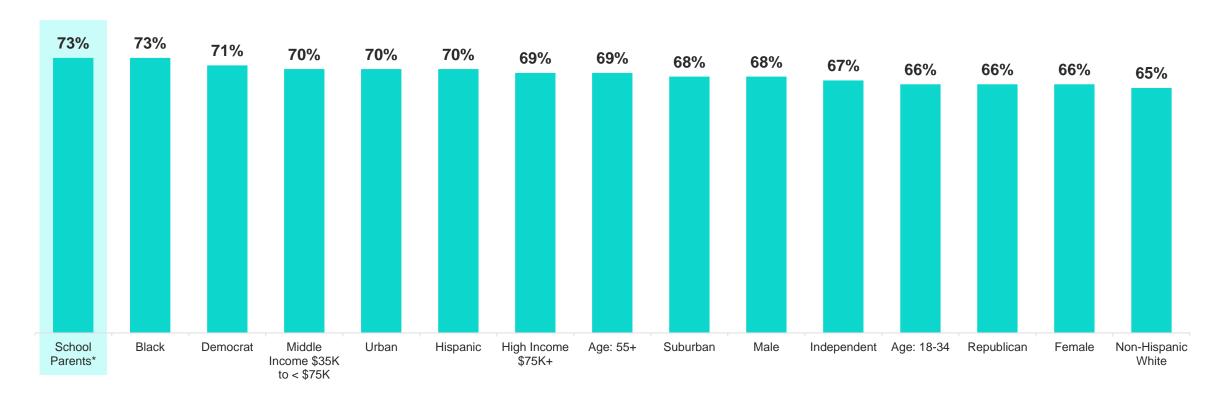


## Just over seven out of 10 school parents said they support INTRA-district open enrollment. There is a wide range of support among all demographics.

An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to another public school within their resident school district (called "INTRA-district"). The policy I based on a first come, first served process until schools are no longer able to accommodate new students.

#### All Adults

### **Total Support**(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents

**Note:** Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22. **Source:** Survey conducted March 15, 2022 – March 19, 2022, among U.S. adults



## INTRA-district open enrollment support increased this month with the largest growth being among GenXers, Southerners, and Hispanics.

An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to another public school within their resident school district (called "INTRA-district"). The policy I based on a first come, first served process until schools are no longer able to accommodate new students.

Most	Sun	portiv	e
MIOSL	Oup	יאוז וטקי	C

		Vs February		,	Vs February		1	Vs February
Black	73%	+7	High Income \$75K+	69%	+2	Gen X	65%	+12
South	71%	+10	Male	68%	+5	Educ: < College	65%	+3
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	71%	+4	Baby Boomers	68%	+0	Non-Hispanic White	65%	+1
Democrat	71%	+1	Suburban	68%	-1	Low Income < \$35K	64%	+6
	700/	•	Independent	67%	+5	Down	000/	•
Hispanic	70%	+9	Midwest	67%	+2	Rural	62%	+6
Urban	70%	+7	Republican	66%	+3	West	62%	-3
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	70%	+3	Northeast	66%	+3	Small Town	61%	+3
Millennial	69%	+7	Female	66%	+2	Gen Z	<b>57%</b>	-11

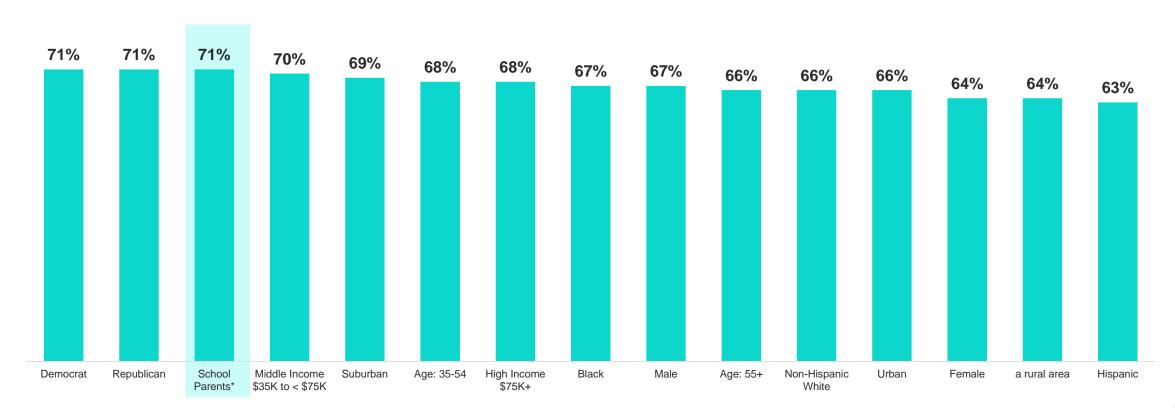
## Roughly seven out of 10 school parents said they support INTER-district open enrollment. There is a wide range of support among all demographics.

An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district"). The policy is based on a first come, first served process until districts are no longer able to accommodate new students.

#### All Adults

### Total Support

(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents

MORNING CONSULT

### INTER-district open enrollment support has held mostly steady across demographics.

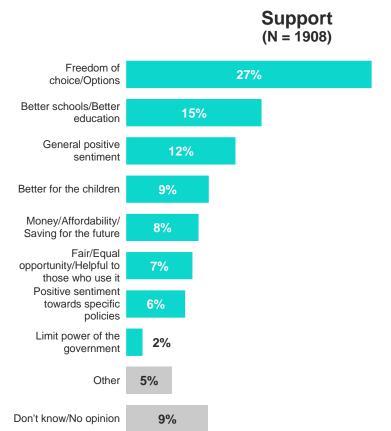
An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district"). The policy is based on a first come, first served process until districts are no longer able to accommodate new students.

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Most	Sup	portive

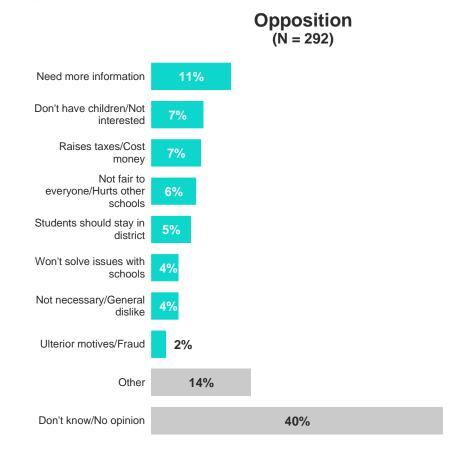
		Vs February		,	Vs February		V	s February
Republican	71%	+3	Baby Boomers	67%	+1	Rural	64%	-1
Democrat	71%	+3	Male	67%	+0	Educ: < College	63%	+0
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	70%	+2	Black	67%	-1	Hispanic	63%	-4
Suburban	69%	+2	Gen X	67%	-2	Northeast	<b>62</b> %	-1
Educ: Bachelors or	609/	4	Urban	66%	+3	Law Income (#251/	C40/	4
Postgrad	69%	-1	Non-Hispanic White	66%	+2	Low Income < \$35K	61%	-1
High Income \$75K+	68%	+3	West	66%	+1	Independent	58%	-4
Midwest	67%	+4	Millennial	65%	+2	Gen Z	57%	-4
South	67%	+2	Female	64%	+1	Small Town	53%	-6

Those who support school choice policies point to the importance of freedom and choice, as well as the need for access to better schools/education. Opponents tend to say they need more information, are not interested, or feel they are unfair.

Education savings accounts (ESAs), school vouchers, public charter schools, and open enrollment are often called "school choice" policies in K-12 education. In a few words or a short phrase, why did you express support for at least one of these policies



Education savings accounts (ESAs), school vouchers, public charter schools, and open enrollment are often called "school choice" policies in K-12 education. In a few words or a short phrase, why did you express opposition for all of these policies?



AGENDA

**COVID-19 AND SCHOOLING** 

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION** 

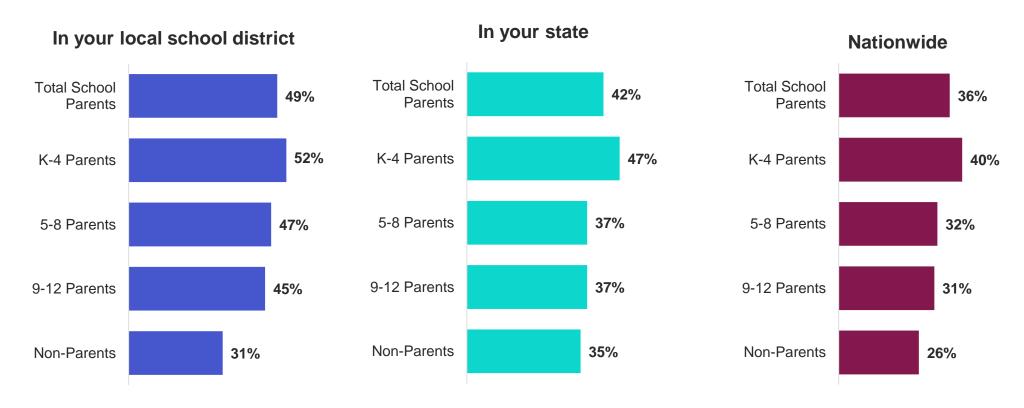
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



## School parents, especially those of elementary schoolers, remain much more optimistic about the direction of K-12 education than non-parents.

Do you feel things in K-12 Education are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have generally gotten off on the wrong track?

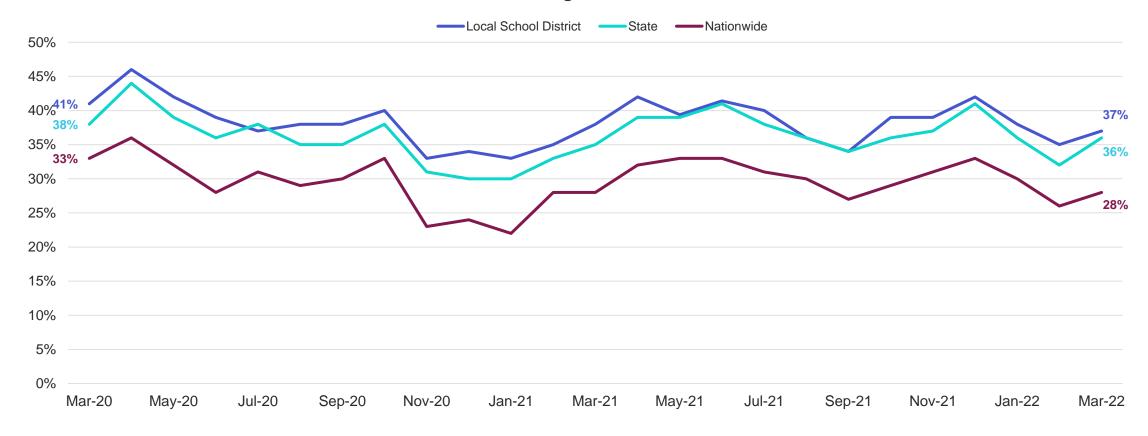
### % Right Direction



In March, the public's positive views about the direction of K-12 education on a state level increased by four points.

Do you feel things in K-12 Education are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have generally gotten off on the wrong track?



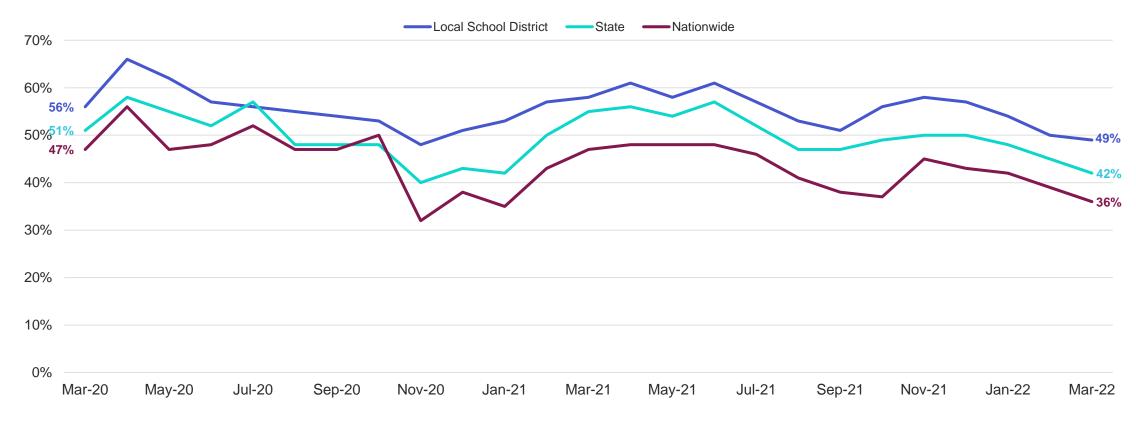


## In March, the proportion of school parents who felt positive about K-12 education on statewide and nationwide levels both decreased by 3 points.

Do you feel things in K-12 Education are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have generally gotten off on the wrong track?

### **School Parents**





## Americans are more likely to say core academic subjects are most important for grades K-8. They believe skills for future employment are most important for grades 9-12.

What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during Kindergarten through 8th grade/High School? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...

#### All Adults

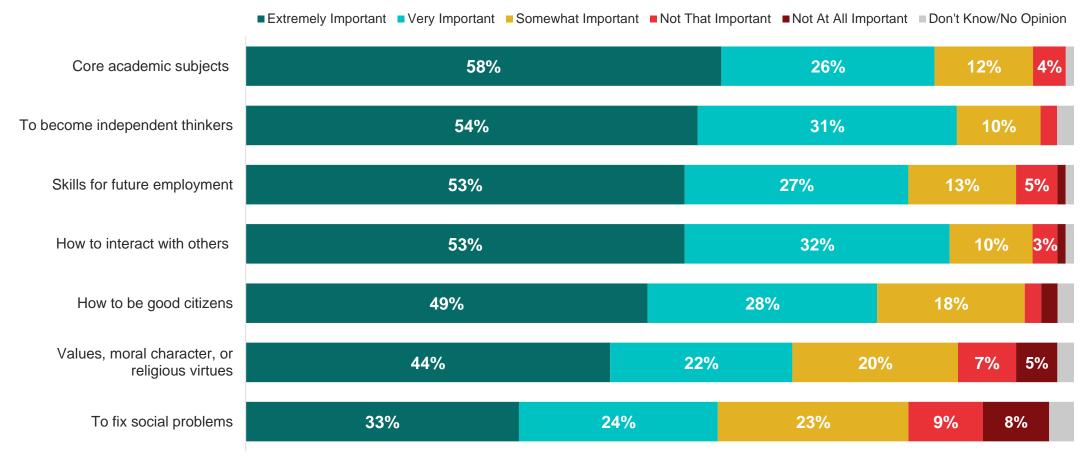
### % Extremely Important

Grades 9-12				
Average % selected Extremely Important 46%				
Skills for future employment (60%)				
Core academic subjects (57%)				
-`our Become independent thinkers (51%)				
How to be good citizens (46%)				
Socialization (43%)				
Values, moral character, religious virtues (38%)				
To fix social problems (28%)				

## School parents are most likely to say learning core academic subjects is an extremely important purpose of K-8 education.

What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during **Kindergarten through 8th grade**? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...

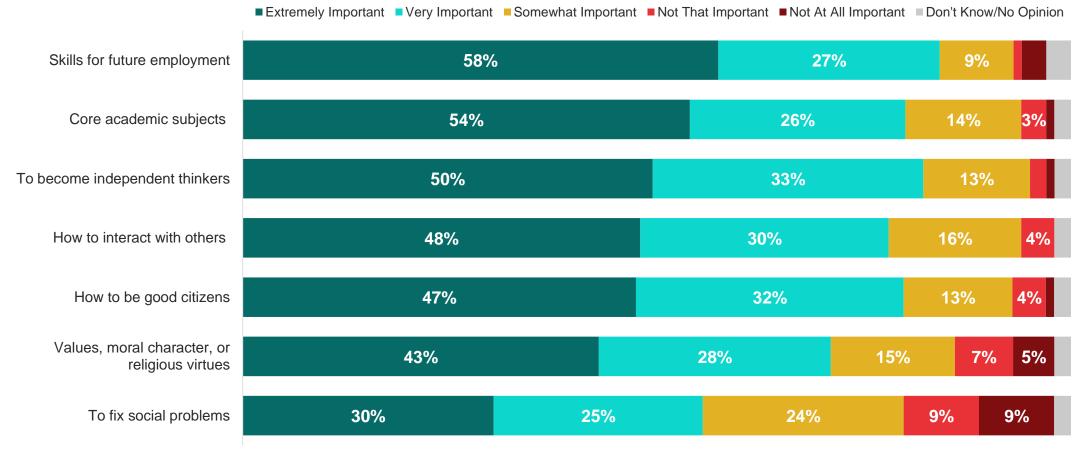
#### **School Parents**



## School parents are most likely to say that high school should focus on skills for future employment.

What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during **High School (9th through 12th grade)**? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...

### **School Parents**



# Americans – especially school parents of younger children – believe government spending per student is much lower than actual expenditures.

How much do you think is spent per year on each student in your state's public schools? Your estimate of the state average—to the nearest thousand dollars—will represent the combined expenditures of local, state, and federal governments.

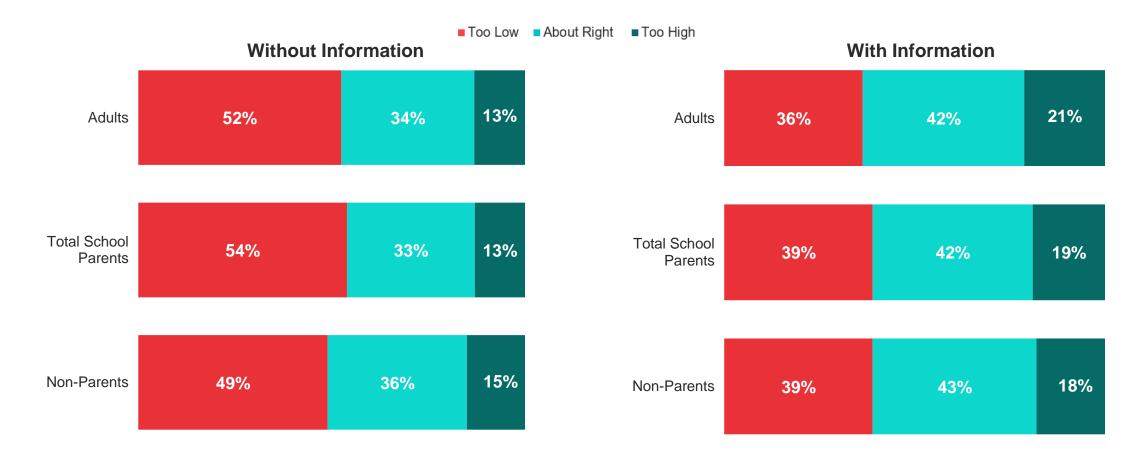
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					Minimum	\$7,979
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Adults	Total School Parents	K-4 Parents	5-8 Parents	9-12 Parents		Parents

**FY19 State Actuals** 

## Americans are much less likely (-16 points) to say their state's per-student spending is "too low" when given a publicly reported statistic.

Do you believe public school funding in [STATE] is:

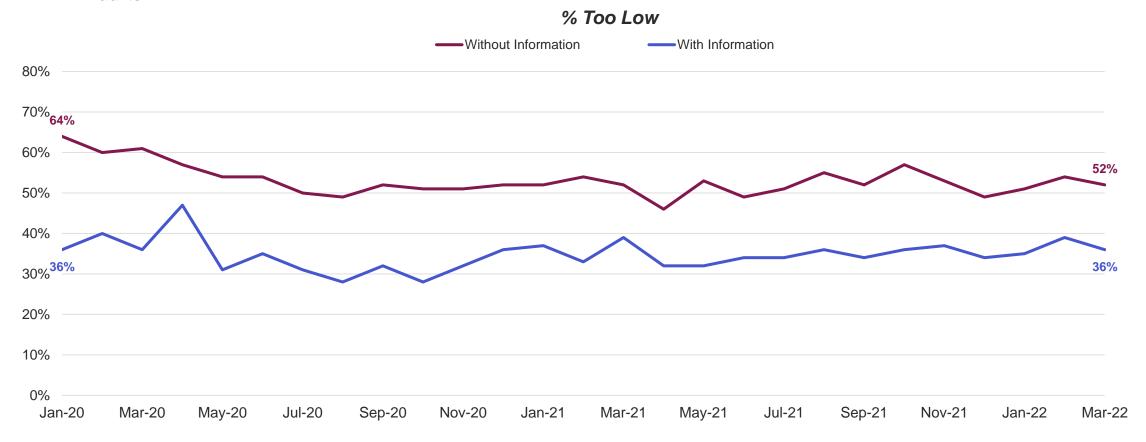
On average, [STATE] spends \$\_\_\_\_ per student attending public school each year. Do you believe public school funding is:



## The American public's belief that school funding is too low (without information) remains at a level lower than it was before the pandemic.

Do you believe public school funding in [STATE] is:

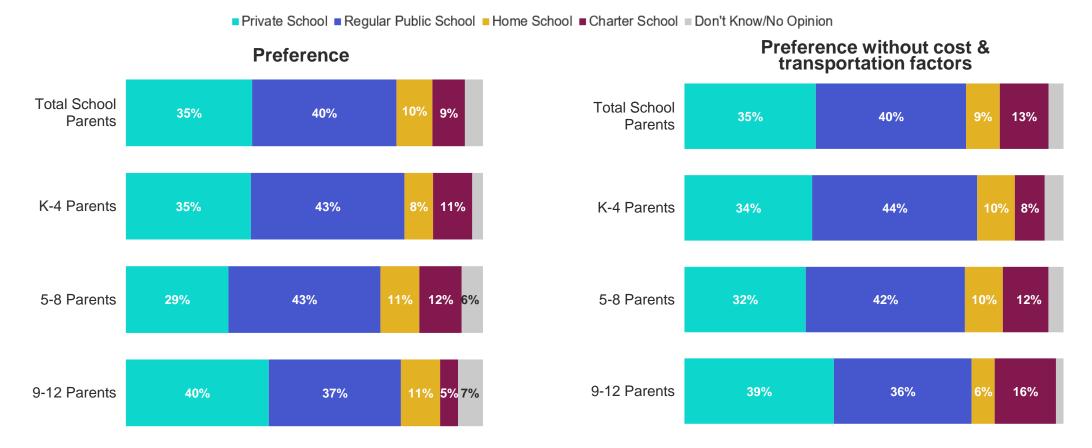
On average, [STATE] spends \$\_\_\_\_ per student attending public school each year. Do you believe public school funding is:



## Parents' schooling preferences appear mostly unaffected by consideration of financial costs or transportation as factors.

If given the option, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?

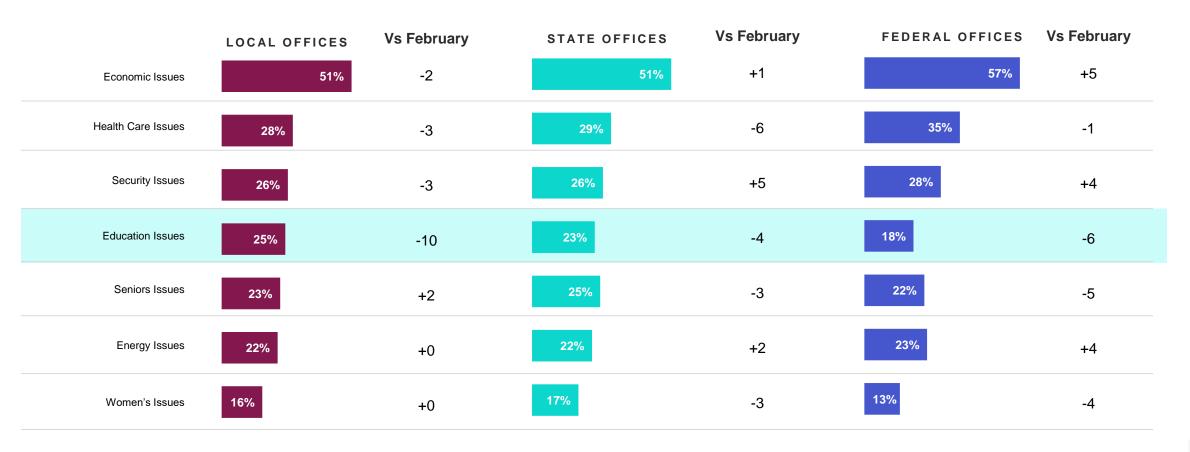
If given the option, and neither financial costs nor transportation were factors, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?



Despite a decrease in March, education issues still rank higher when it comes to voting for local offices. Most Americans continue to view economic issues as their top priority when deciding who to vote for at the federal, state, or local levels.

Now, thinking about your vote, what would you say are the top 3 issues on your mind when you cast your vote for federal offices/state offices/local offices?

All Adults % Selected

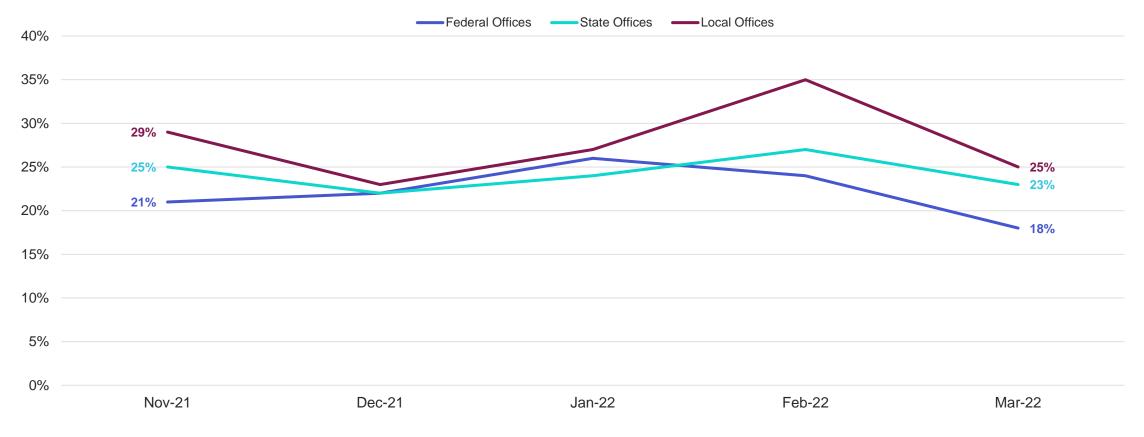


### In March, Americans deprioritized education as a top issue – especially at the local level.

Now, thinking about your vote, what would you say are the top 3 issues on your mind when you cast your vote for federal offices/state offices/local offices?

### All Adults

#### % Selected Education Issues



## In March, small town residents and Hispanics were more likely to view education as a top issue. Home school and private school parents were less likely to do so.

Now, thinking about your vote, what would you say are the top 3 issues on your mind when you cast your vote for federal offices/state offices/local offices?

#### School Parents

%

### % Selected Education Issues

	'	Vs February			Vs February		V	/s Februar
West	43%	-1	Democrat	37%	-2	Low Income < \$35K	31%	-1
Small Town	42%	+9	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	37%	-3	Urban	31%	-2
Hispanic	41%	+8	South	35%	+0	Republican	31%	-3
· ilopai ilo	1170	. 0	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	35%	-2	republican	0170	J
High Income: \$75K+	39%	+1	Ψίσι			Northeast	29%	-1
			Educ: < College	34%	+0			
Suburban	39%	+0	Non-Hispanic White	34%	-3	Rural	29%	-5
Independent	38%	+4	Midwest	32%	-2	Black	27%	-4
District School Parent	37%	+2	Private School Parent	32%	-8	Home School Parent	24%	-8

AGENDA

**COVID-19 AND SCHOOLING** 

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION** 

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



### **Survey Profile, 1**

**Dates** March 15-19, 2022

**Survey Data Collection** 

& Quality Control Morning Consult

Survey Sponsor EdChoice

**Population** General Population (Adults, Age 18+)

**Sampling Frame** National sample of adults (age 18+) living in the United States,

including the District of Columbia, with an oversample of school

parents

Sampling Method Non-Probability, Stratified (based on Age, Gender)

Mode Online Survey

**Language** English

### **Survey Profile, 2**

**Survey Time** Gen Pop Median = 10.40 minutes, Oversample Median = 11.85

minutes

**Sample Size** N = 2,200 General Population

N= 1,072 Total School Parents

**Oversampling** N = 700 School Parents

**Quotas** Age, Gender

Weighting Age, Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Education, Census Region

**Measure of Precision** 

(adjusted for weighting)  $\pm 2.39$  percentage points (Gen Pop),  $\pm 3.92$  percentage points

(Oversample)

Participation Rate 25.22% (Gen Pop), 11.71% (Oversample)

Methods Page https://edchoice.morningconsultintelligence.com/methodology/

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

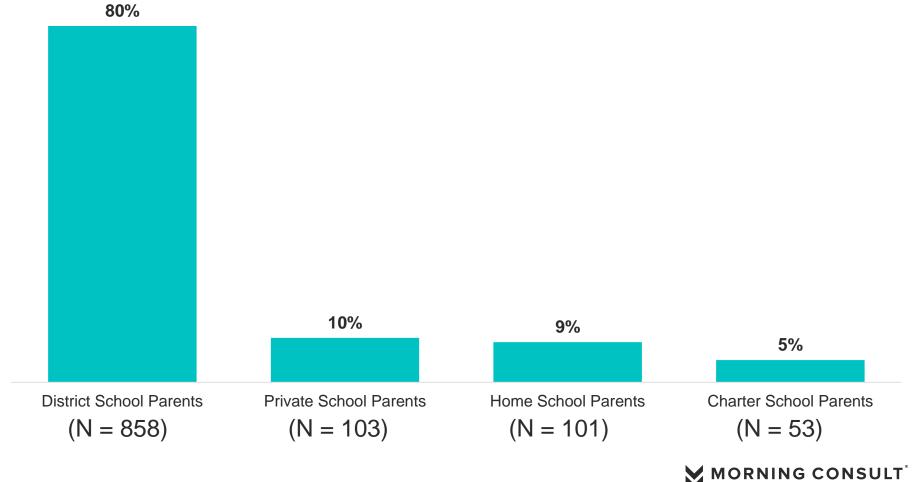
Demographics	Unweighted (N = )
Hispanic	171
Non-Hispanic White	1643
Black	280
Other	88
Generation Z	113
Millennial	661
Generation X	316
Boomers	924
Male	896
Female	1304
< College	1572
College +	628
Northeast	402
Midwest	490
South	939
West	369

Demographics	Unweighted (N = )
Total School Parents*	1072
K-4 Parents*	547
5-8 Parents*	443
9-12 Parents*	423
Non-Parents	894
Liberal	573
Moderate	702
Conservative	752
Democrat	764
Independent	594
Republican	679
Urban	515
Suburban	977
Small Town	255
Rural	453
Low Income <\$35K	972
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	795
High Income \$75K+	433



Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	8%	16%	16%
White	82%	78%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	75%	n/a	n/a
Black	13%	12%	12%
Other	5%	9%	9%
Age: 18-34	19%	30%	30%
Age: 35-54	32%	31%	31%
Age: 55+	49%	40%	40%
Age: 65+	27%	20%	20%
Male	41%	48%	48%
Female	59%	52%	52%
< College	71%	69%	69%
College +	29%	31%	31%
Northeast	18%	18%	18%
Midwest	22%	21%	21%
South	43%	37%	37%
West	17%	24%	24%

### Parent groups based on estimated school type attendance for the 2021-2022 school year



### **Methodology Update**

In addition to the monthly general population polling, Morning Consult oversamples K-12 school parents, among a national sample of parents living in the United States (including the District of Columbia). The sample is collected via stratified sampling based on race and ethnicity quota targets derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 Current Population Survey. Approximately 700 additional K-12 school parents are interviewed in English each month comprising the oversample. The completed K-12 school parent interviews are weighted to population totals obtained from the 2017 Current Population Survey on the following demographic variables: age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment. Morning Consult has also implemented a pre-administration quota to ensure at least 65 percent of K-12 parent respondents had at least one child attending a public district school.

Total School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in grades K-12 for the 2021-2022 school year
Charter School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a charter school for the 2021-2022 school year
District/Public School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a district/public school for the 2021-2022 school year
Private School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a private school for the 2021-2022 school year
Home School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in home school for the 2021-2022 school year



### MORNING CONSULT®

Morning Consult is a global data intelligence company delivering insights on what people think in real time.

By surveying tens of thousands across the globe every day, Morning Consult is unmatched in scale and speed: It determines the true measure of what people think and how their decisions impact business, politics and the economy.

Industry leaders rely on Morning Consult's proprietary technology and analysis for real-time intelligence to transform information into a competitive advantage.



EdChoice is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. Our mission is to advance educational freedom and choice for all as a pathway to successful lives and a stronger society. We are committed to understanding and pursuing a K–12 education system that empowers every family to choose the schooling environment that fits their children's needs best.

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