



# THE PUBLIC, PARENTS, AND K-12 EDUCATION

A National Polling Report

APRIL 2022

# KEY FINDINGS

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1. Americans do not agree on who should decide whether or not a public charter school can open or operate in a particular area. The public and school parents have mixed preferences on who should have the most power for approving the operation and location of charter schools. Students' parents and the school district received the largest shares – but still less than one-third of respondents gave a preference for either.
2. In April, slightly more Americans viewed education issues as a top priority compared to the previous month. Most continue to clearly view economic issues as their highest priority.
3. Since August 2020, district school parents consistently have been the least likely to be 'very satisfied' with their child's schooling experiences, compared to parents having a child in private school, home school, or charter school.
4. Private school parents continue to be the most positive about their children's development. At least 43 percent felt their child has progressed "very well" academically, emotionally, and socially this school year.
5. School parents' interest in learning pods increased by five points in April. Largest monthly increases were among Westerners, Black parents, those with college educations, and those with higher incomes.
6. Nearly 80 percent of parents have wanted schools to provide multiple learning options for students this school year. Additionally, nearly six in 10 parents indicated they would prefer their child/ren to have at least one day of schooling at home.
7. Overall support remains high for school choice policies – education savings accounts (ESAs), school vouchers, charter schools, and open enrollment policies. In April, the proportions of the public supporting these policies changed very little compared to the previous month.

## Methodology:

This poll was conducted between April 21-April 23, 2022 among a sample of 2,200 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 2.39 percentage points..

AGENDA

**COVID-19 AND SCHOOLING**

**SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES**

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION**

**SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS**

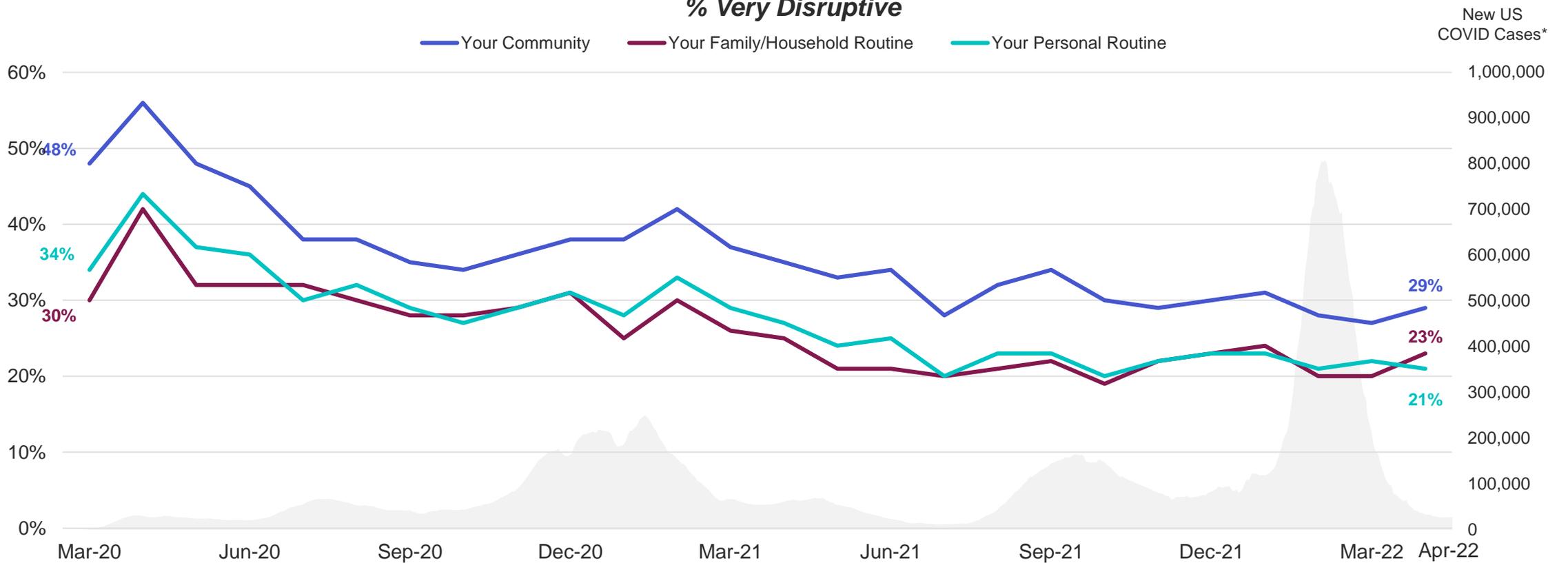


# In April, the percentage of Americans who felt the coronavirus had been ‘very disruptive’ slightly increased regarding household routines and perceptions of the community.

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

## All Adults

### % Very Disruptive

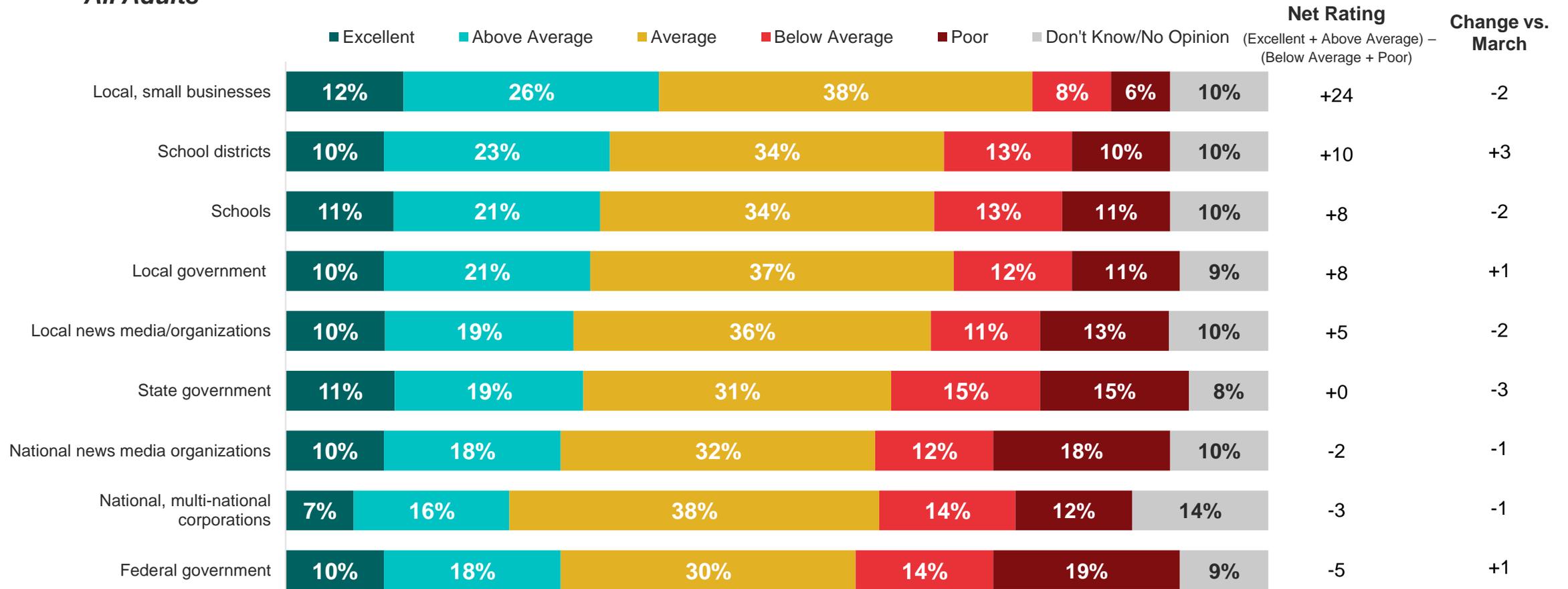


\*CDC 7-day moving average

# Very little changes – from March to April – in how Americans rated various institutional responses to the pandemic. National institutions have the lowest net ratings.

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



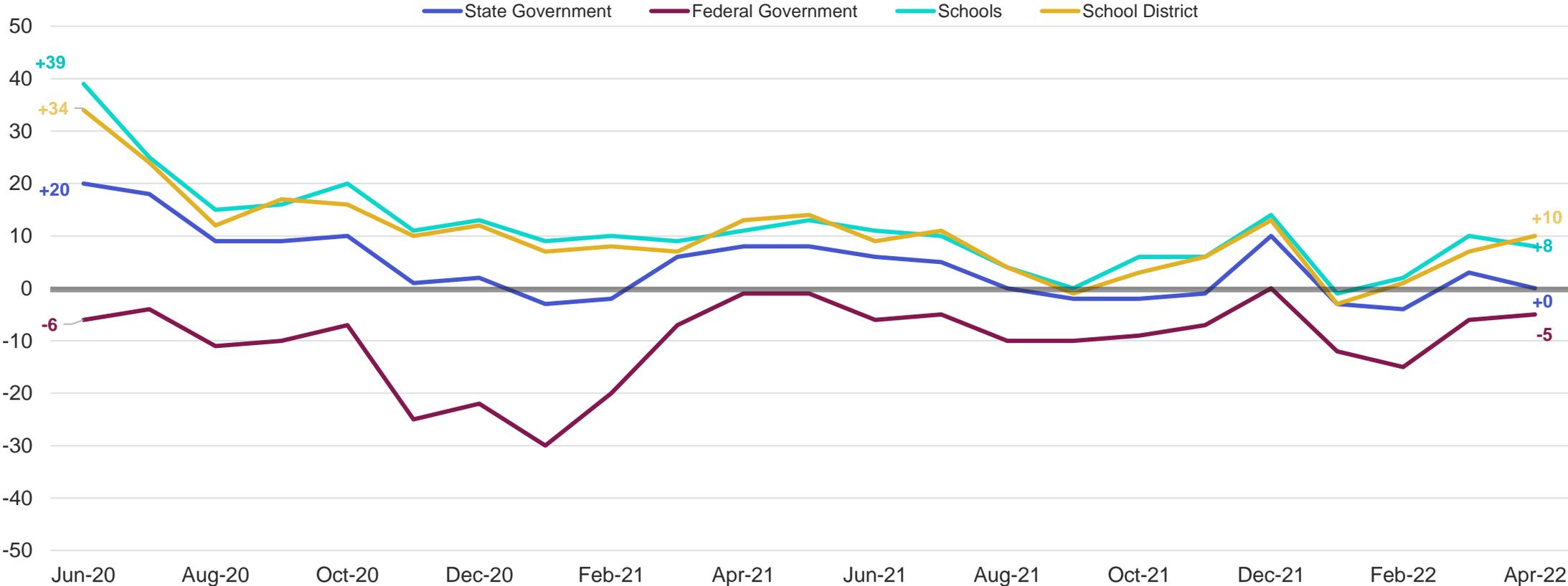
# Americans have increasingly viewed school districts' pandemic responses more positively since January.

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**

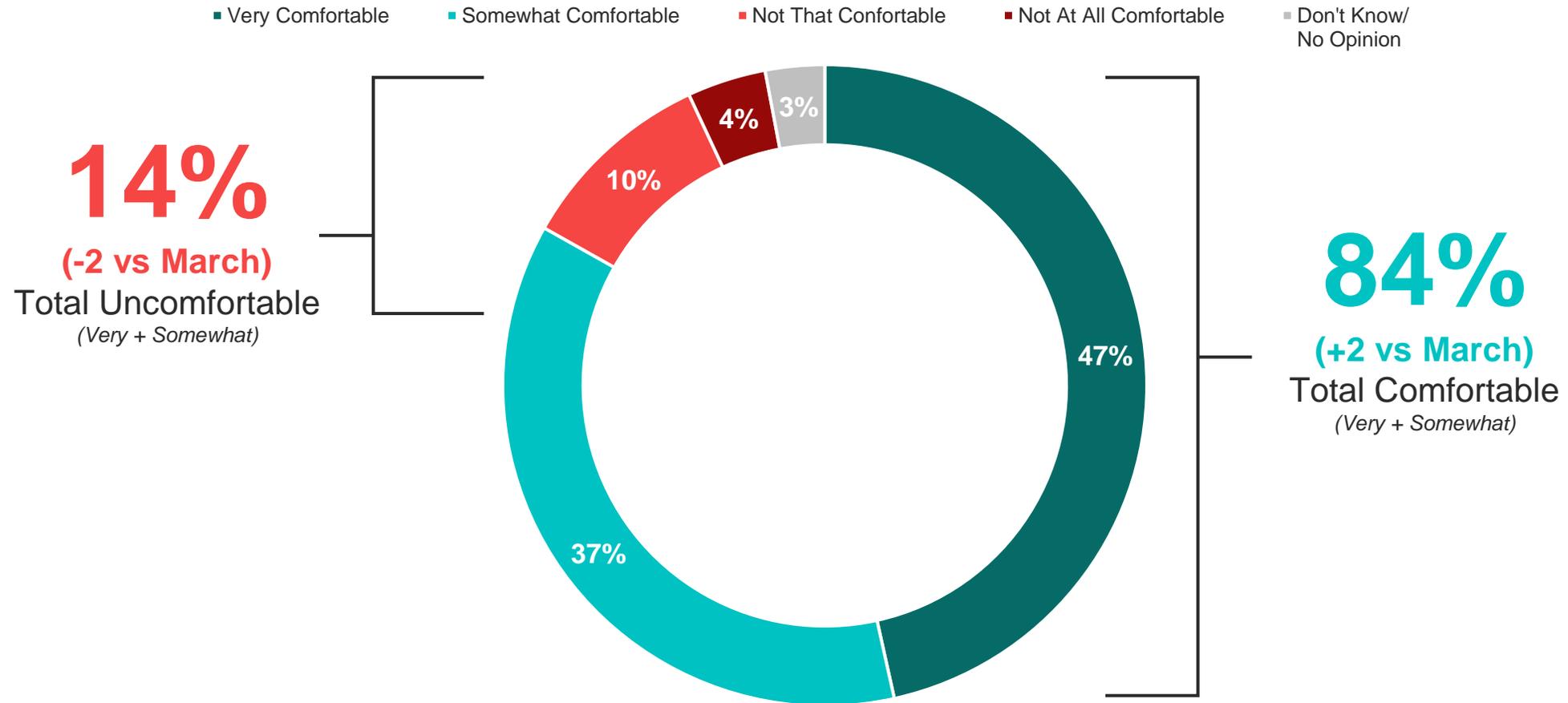
(Excellent + Above Average – Below Average + Poor)



# In April, more than 80 percent of school parents reported feeling comfortable with their child attending school – a proportion very similar to the previous month.

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

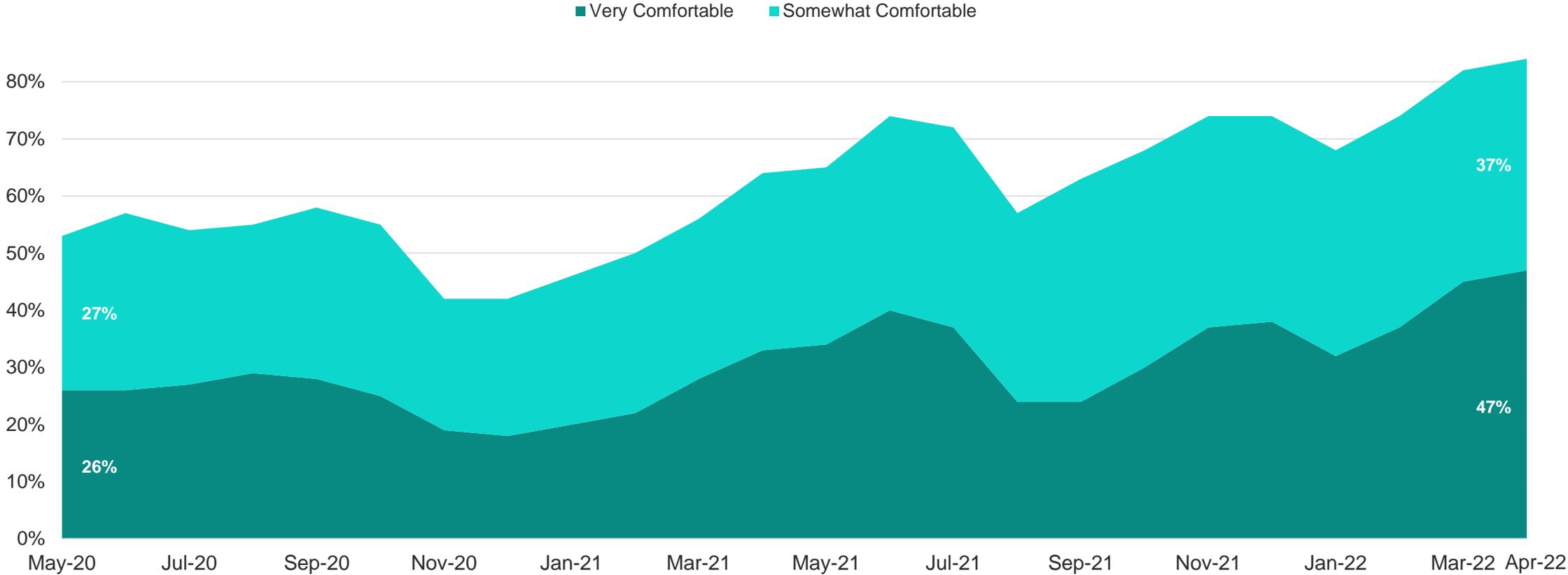


\* Wording of the question changed slightly from "returning to school" to "attending school" in January 2022  
Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# School parents' comfort with their children attending school reached a new high 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?

## School Parents



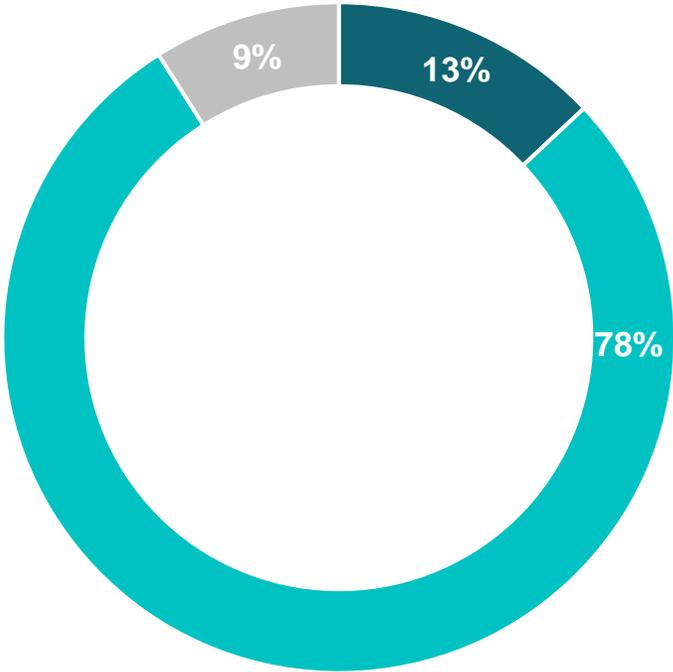
\* Wording of the question changed slightly from "returning to school" to "attending school" in January 2022

# Nearly four out of five school parents believe that school should provide multiple learning options for students this school year.

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

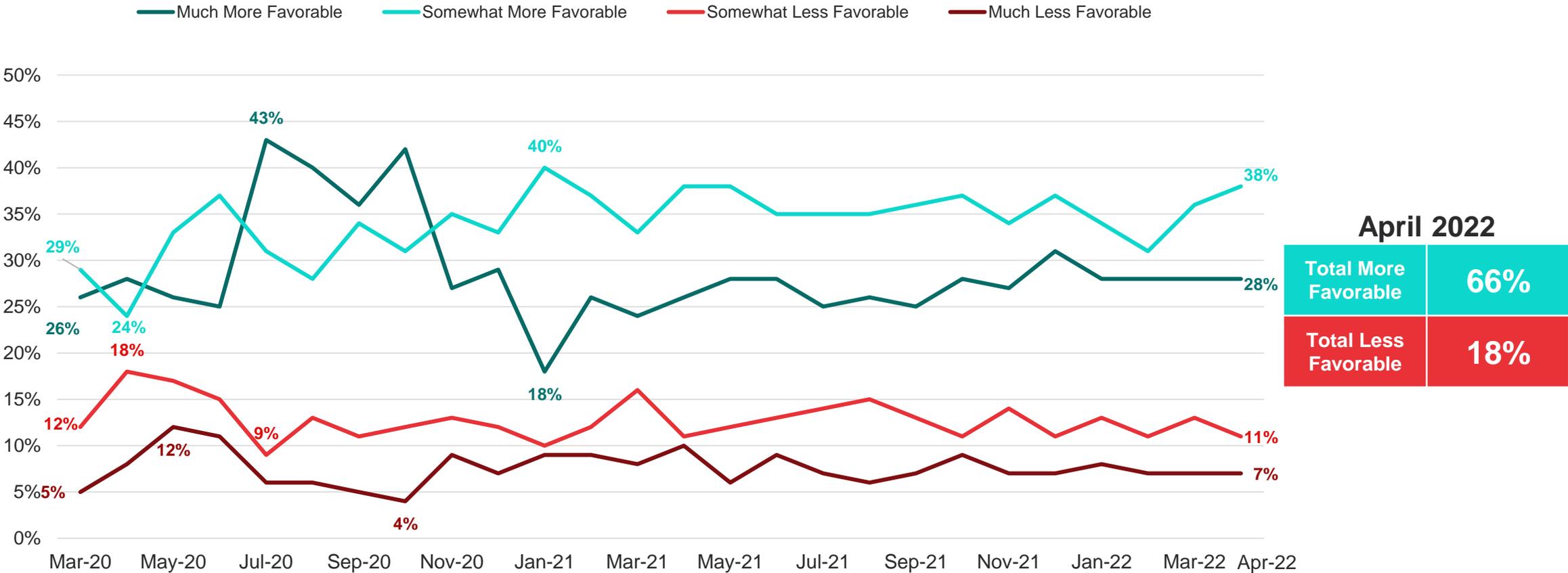
Income	Low Income < \$35K	74%
	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	80%
	High Income \$75K+	80%
Political Affiliation	Democrat	82%
	Independent	79%
	Republican	73%
Race	Black	81%
	Hispanic	75%
	White	78%

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# In April, school parents were over three times as likely to be more favorable toward homeschooling rather than less favorable.

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

## School Parents

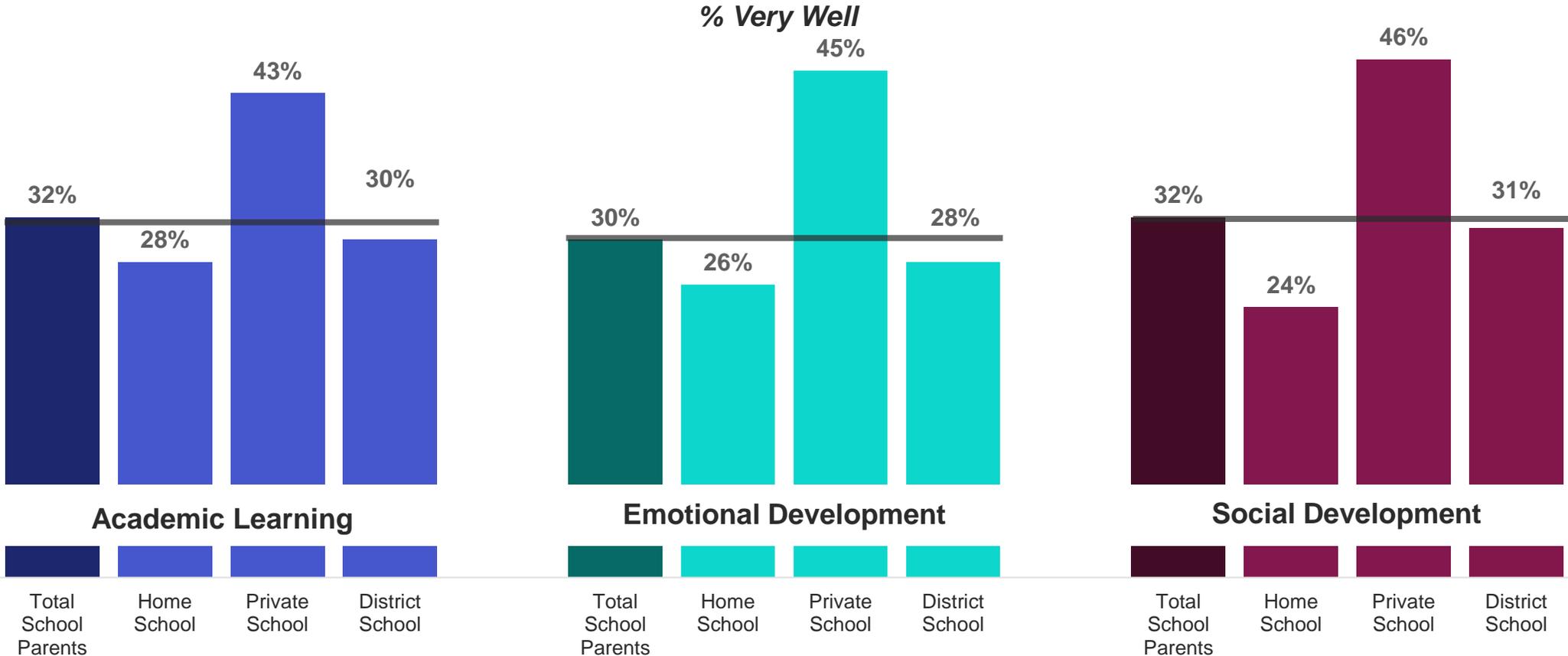


*Note: In September 2020 we began weighting the school parent subsample-plus-oversample based on 2017 CPS benchmarks, separately from the general population sample.*

# Private school parents are more positive about their children’s academic, emotional, and social progress this school year when compared to other school parents.

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

## School Parents

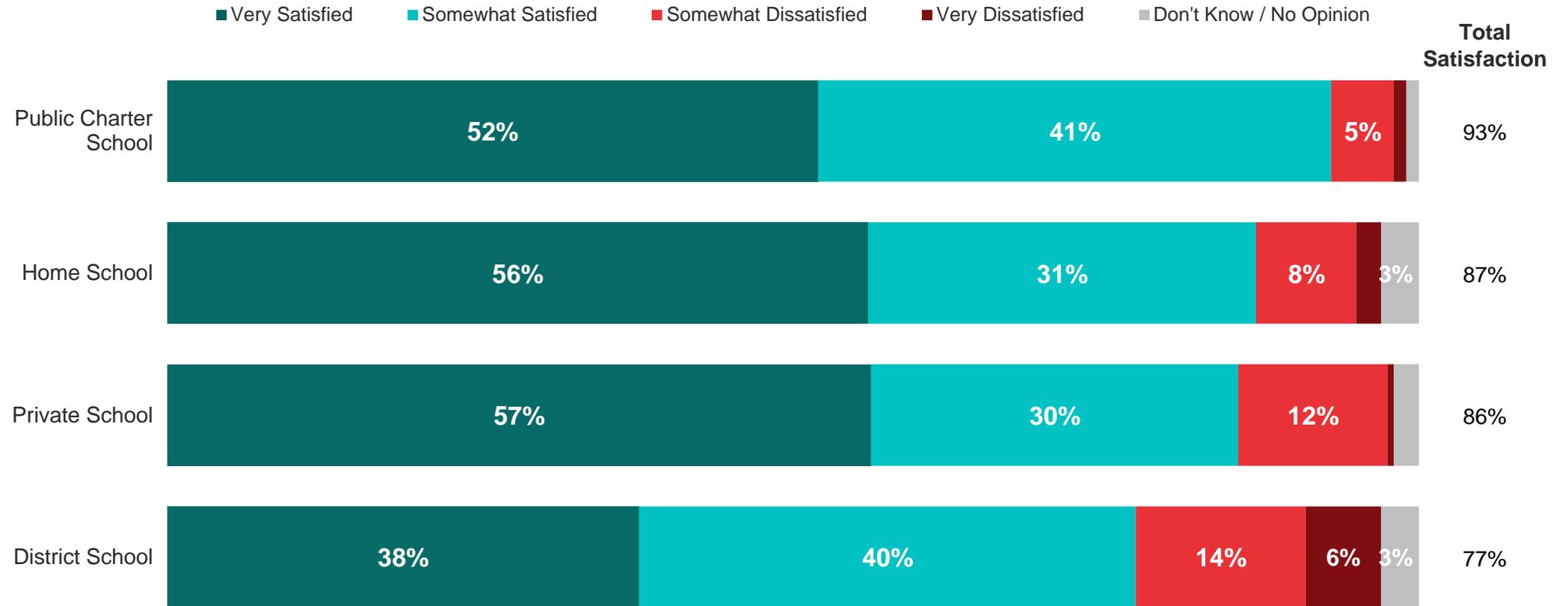


\*Charter Schools not shown due to low sample size.  
 Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

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?

**School Parents**

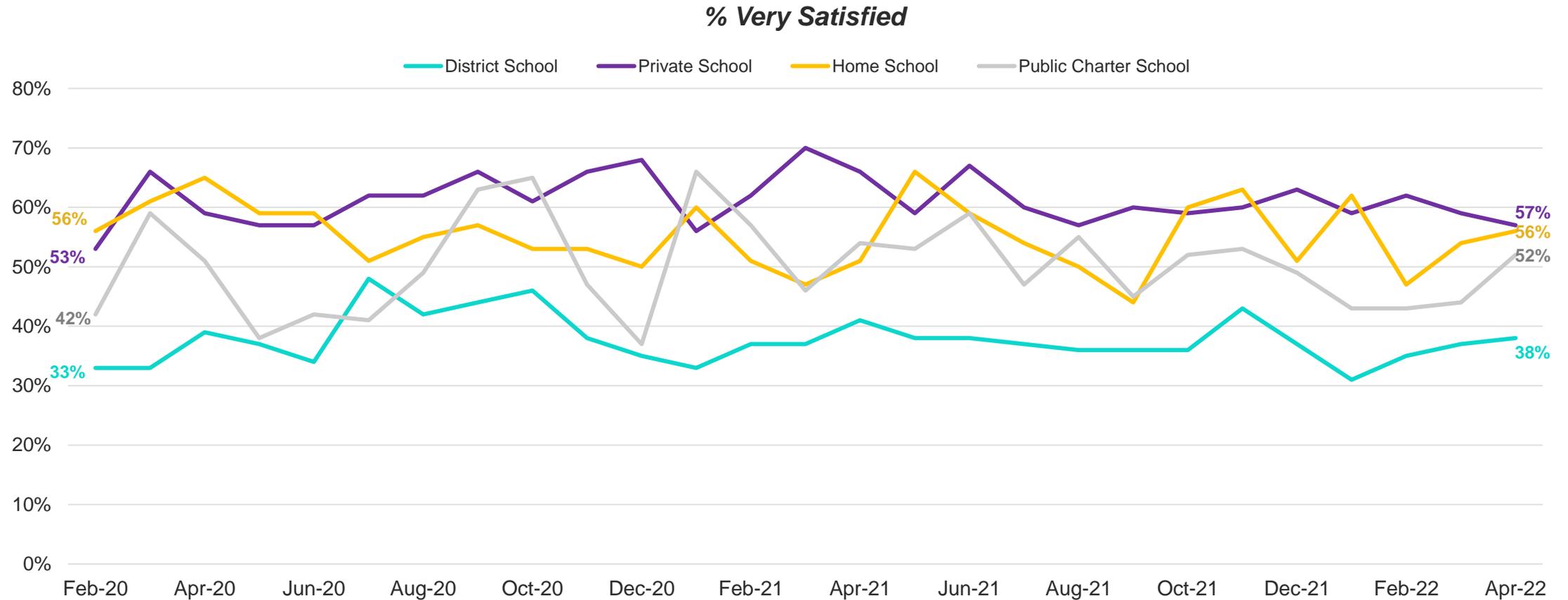


Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# District school parents have consistently been the least likely to be ‘very satisfied’ with their child’s experiences at school.

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

## School Parents

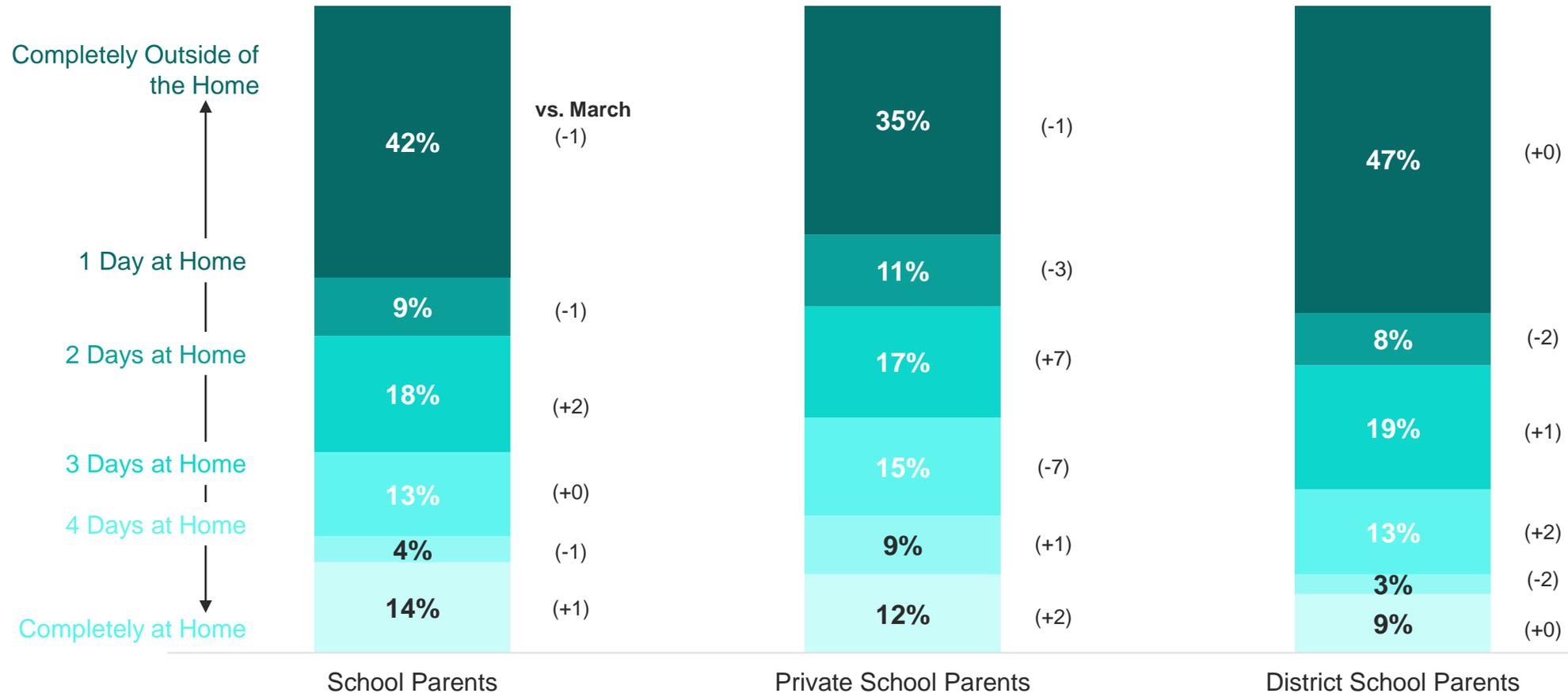


**Source:** The following school types have low sample size (n<80) for the following months:  
 Home School: July 2020 and August 2020,  
 Public Charter School: July 2020, August 2020, December 2020, and February 2021

# More than half of parents would like to have their child be schooled at home at least one day per week. Private school parents are more likely to feel that way compared to district school parents.

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?

## School Parents

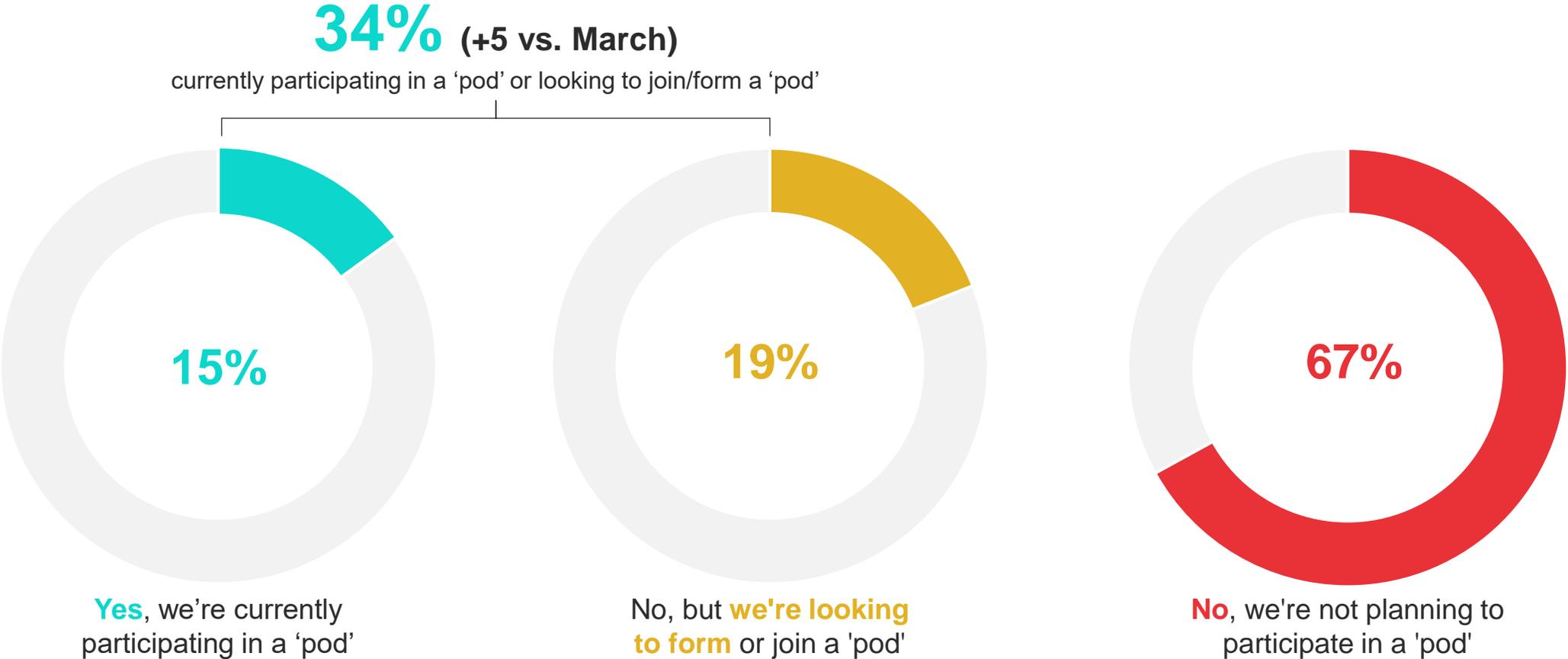


Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22.  
 Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Parent participation and interest in learning pods increased by five points in April.

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

## School Parents



Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

In April, there were notable increases in pod interest among several demographic groups, especially Westerners, those with college educations, those with high incomes, and Black school parents.

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

### School Parents

Most likely to participate in / form / join a pod			Moderately likely to participate in / form / join a Pod			Less likely to participate in / form / join a Pod		
		Vs March			Vs March			Vs March
Black	59%	+13	High Income: \$75K+	37%	+11	Republican	31%	-1
Private School Parent	56%	+7	West	36%	+19	Educ: < College	30%	+1
Urban	49%	+10	South	35%	+1	District School Parent	30%	+2
Home School Parent	48%	+11	Northeast	33%	+4	Midwest	29%	-5
Special Education Parents	45%	+1	Independent	32%	+10	Non-Hispanic White	26%	+2
Hispanic	43%	+8	Low Income < \$35K	32%	+4	Rural	21%	-1
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	41%	+12	Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	32%	+0	Small Town	18%	-7
Democrat	40%	+9	Suburban	31%	+5			

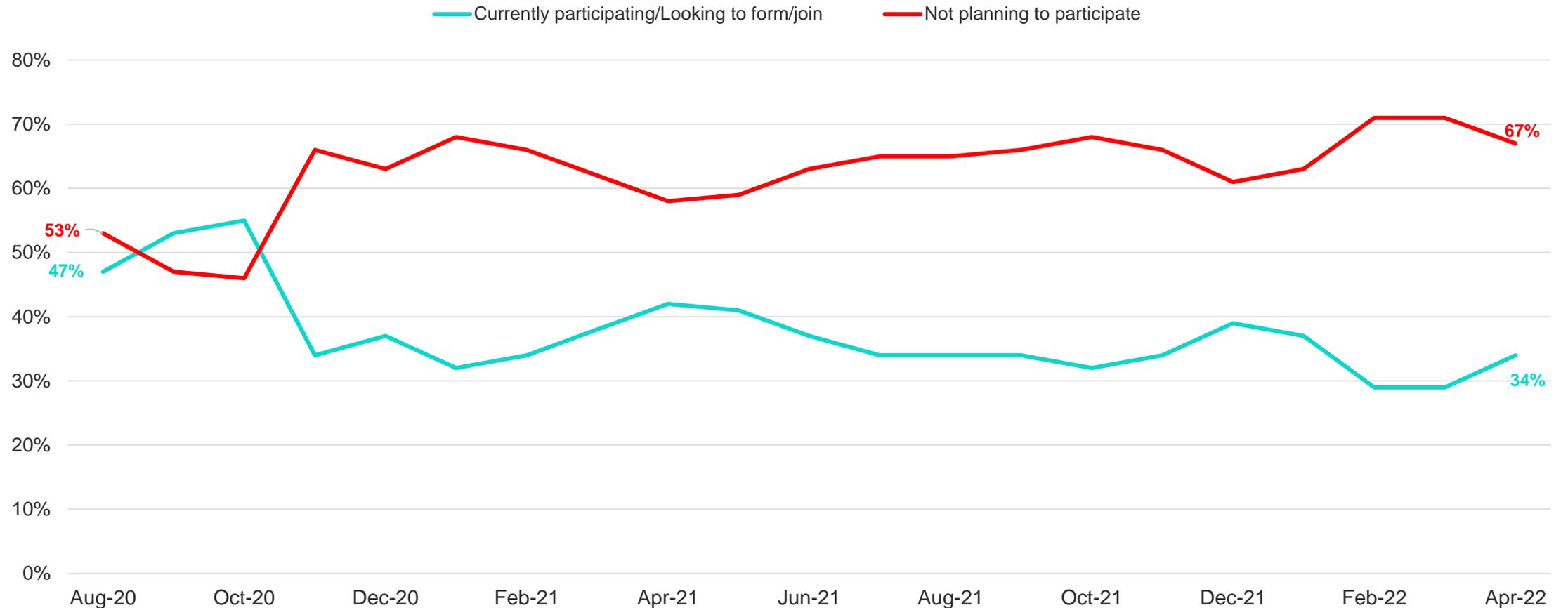
Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22.

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Overall interest in learning pods increased from March to April.

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

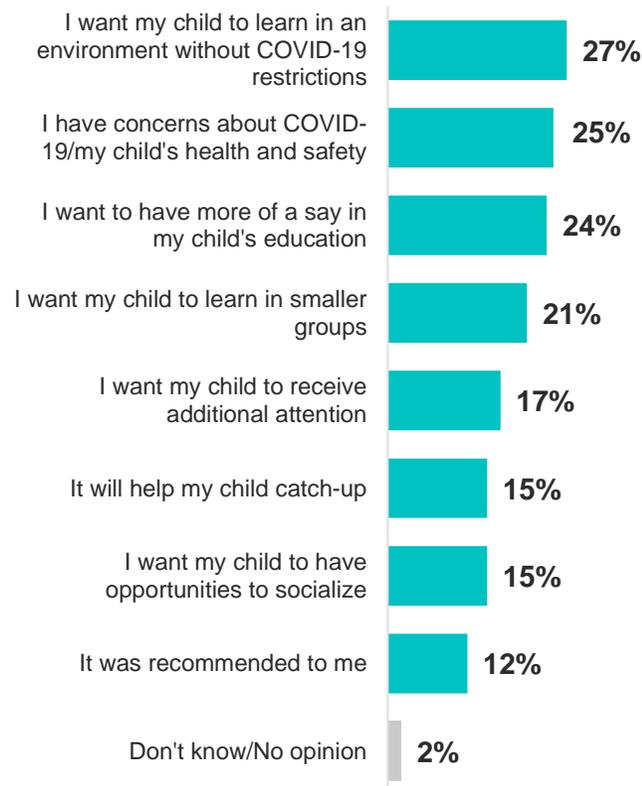
## School Parents



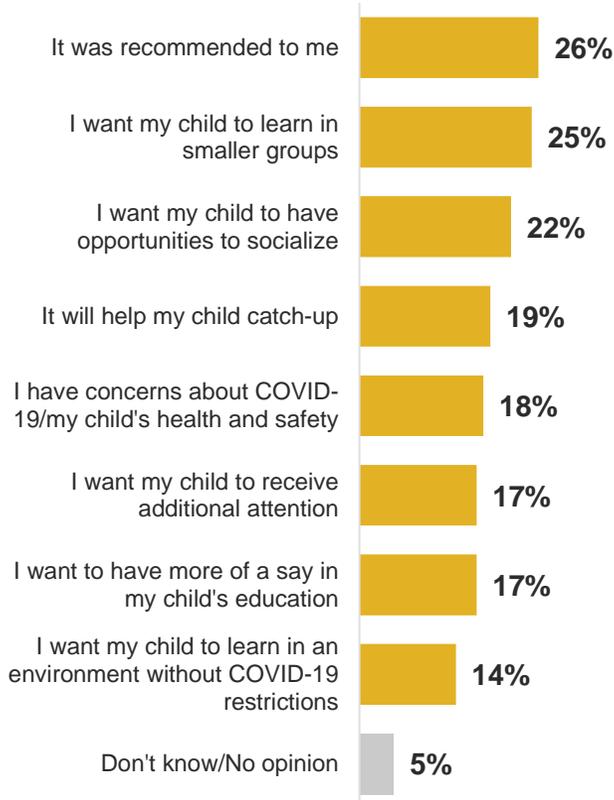
School parents that are interested/participating in a ‘pod’ are doing so for reasons relating to COVID-19 or because they want their child to learn in smaller groups. Those with no interest in ‘pods’ point to their children attending school full-time.

Why are you currently participating in a ‘pod’? Why are you looking to form or join a ‘pod’? Why are you not planning to participate in a ‘pod’? Please select up to two.

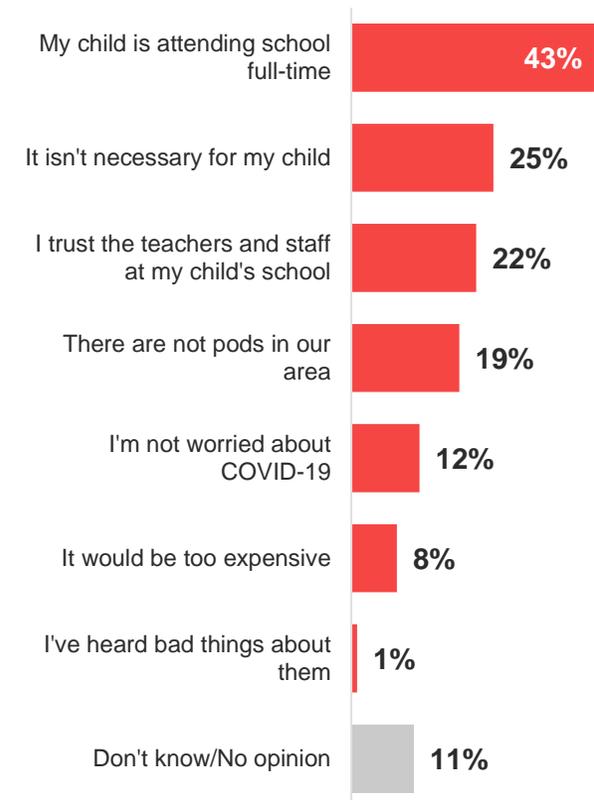
### WHY PARTICIPATING IN A ‘POD’



### WHY LOOKING TO FORM OR JOIN A ‘POD’



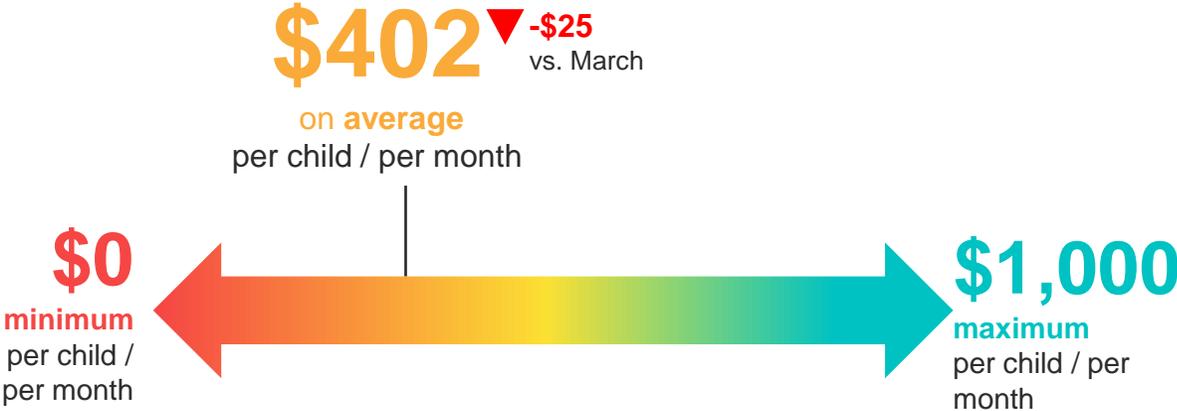
### WHY NOT PLANNING TO PARTICIPATE IN A ‘POD’



In April, school parents were willing to pay \$400/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – a slight decrease of \$25 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'



Average willing to spend per child/per month by demographic		
Income	*Low Income < \$35K	\$315
	*Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$389
	High Income \$75K+	\$481
Political Affiliation	Democrat	\$419
	Independent	\$357
	Republican	\$419
Region	*West	\$409
	*Midwest	\$379
	South	\$399
	*Northeast	\$425

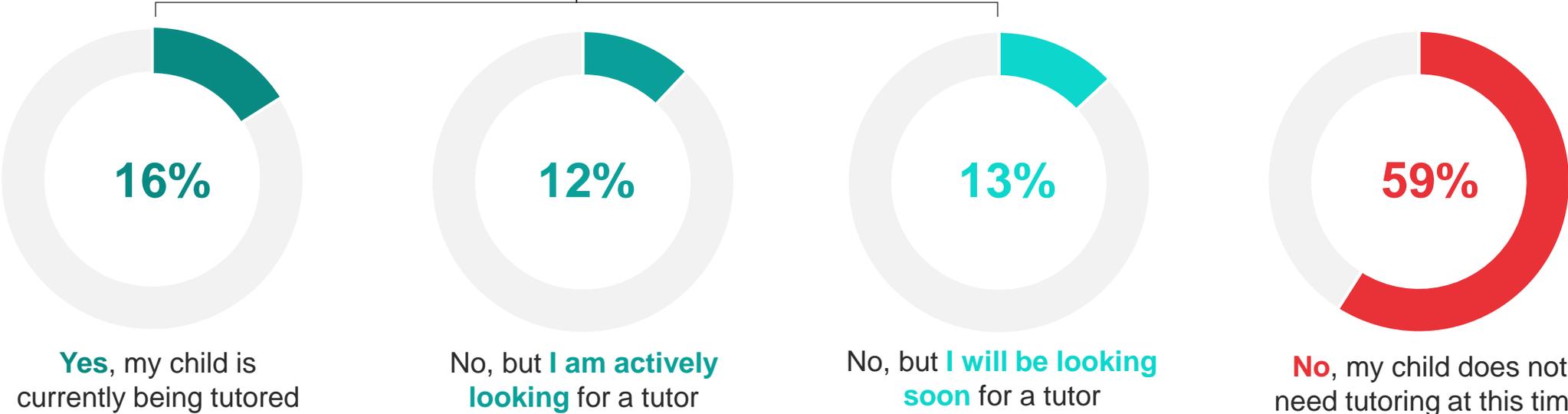
\*indicates base size n = <100

# In April, tutoring interest among school parents held steady.

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

## School Parents

**41%** (+0 vs. March)  
currently have a tutor or looking for a tutor

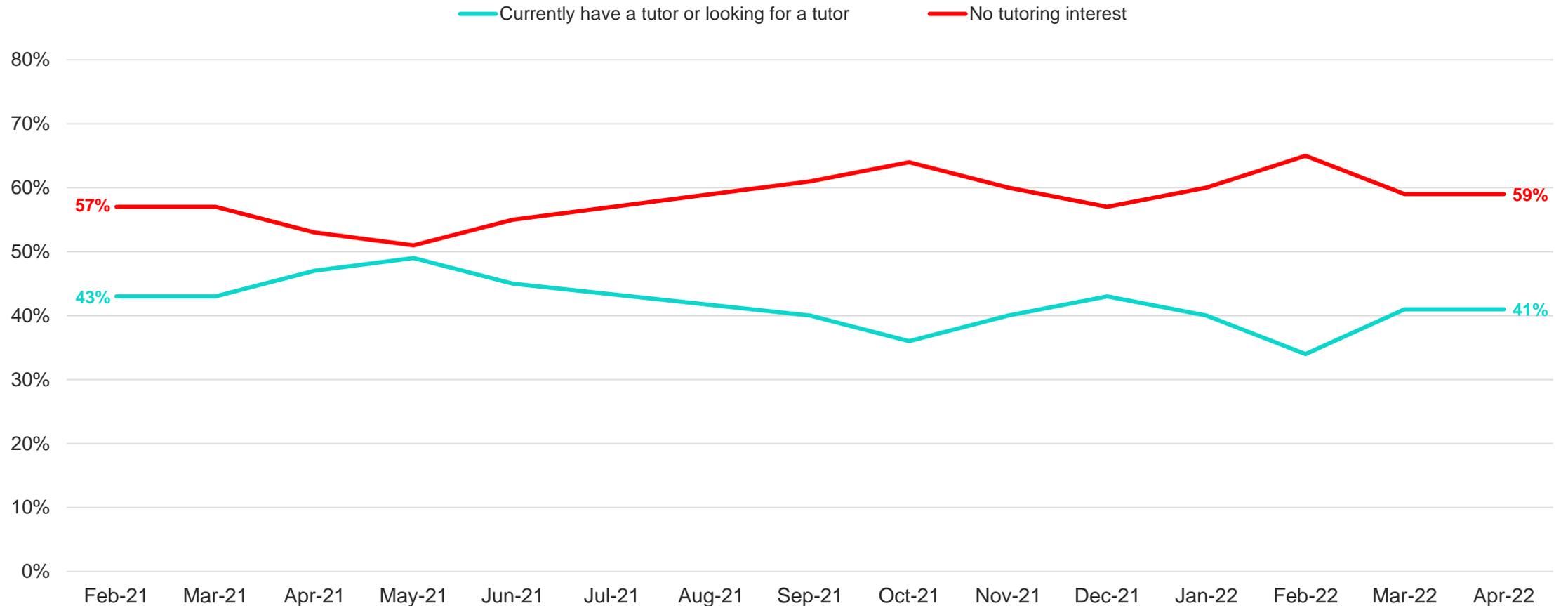


Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Tutoring interest remained the same since the previous month.

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

## School Parents



Note: Question was not asked in July 2021 and August 2021.

# In April, interest in tutoring substantially increased among Black parents, urbanities, and Westerners.

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

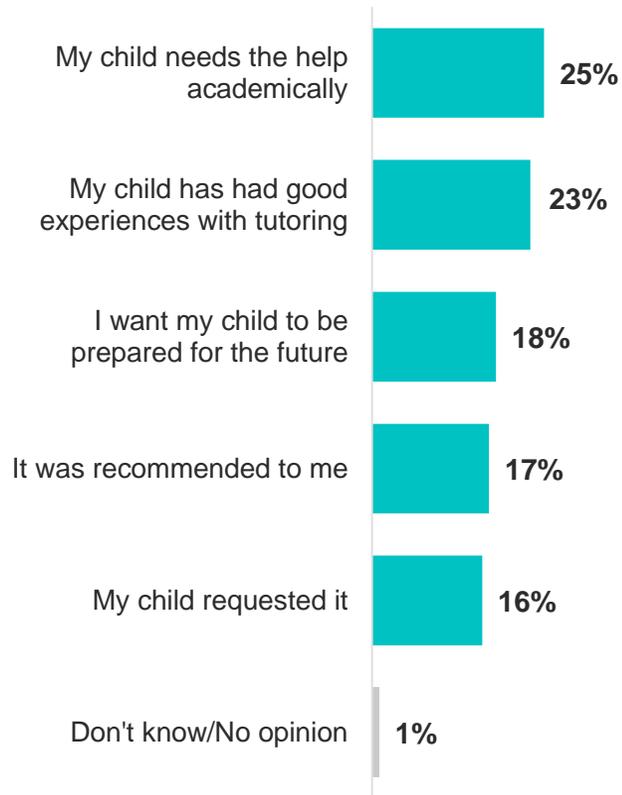
## School Parents

Groups <b>most</b> likely to already being / looking to be tutored			Groups <b>moderately</b> likely to already being / looking to be tutored			Groups <b>less</b> likely to already being / looking to be tutored		
		Vs March			Vs March			Vs March
Black	61%	+10	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	46%	+7	Independent	35%	+0
Private School Parent	60%	+8	Home School Parent	45%	+3	Low Income < \$35K	35%	-2
Special Education Parents	59%	+2	High Income: \$75K+	43%	+3	Republican	35%	-3
Urban	58%	+10	Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	41%	-3	Non-Hispanic White	33%	+2
Hispanic	55%	-10	South	40%	-6	Rural	29%	-2
Democrat	52%	+4	Educ: < College	38%	-3	Midwest	29%	-6
West	47%	+8	District School Parent	38%	-3	Small Town	24%	-2
Northeast	46%	+7	Suburban	38%	-4			

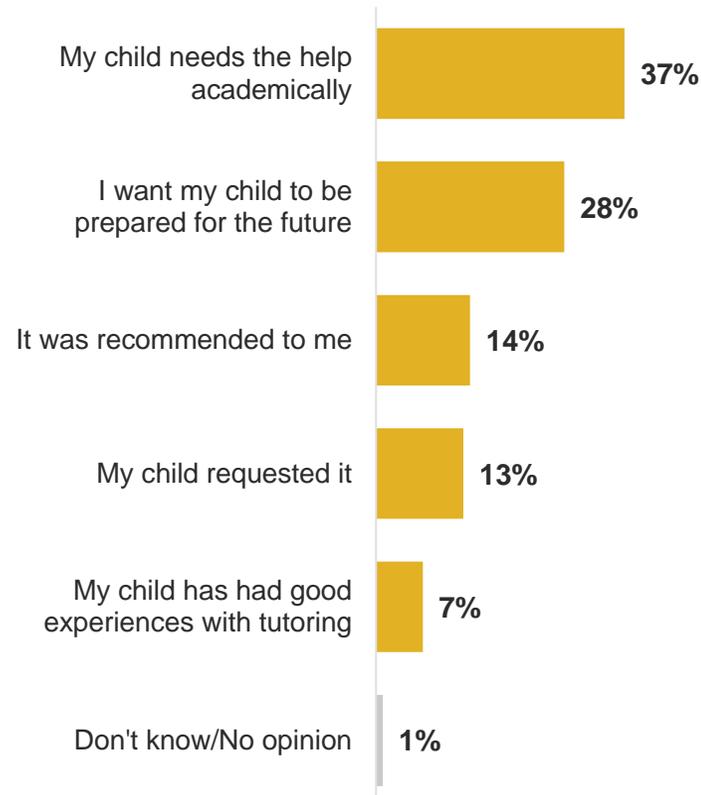
School parents that are interested/have their child participate in tutoring are doing so because their child needs the help academically. Those who are not interested in tutoring point to their child doing fine academically.

Why is your child currently being tutored? Why are you planning to have a tutor for your child? Why are you not interested in tutoring for your child?

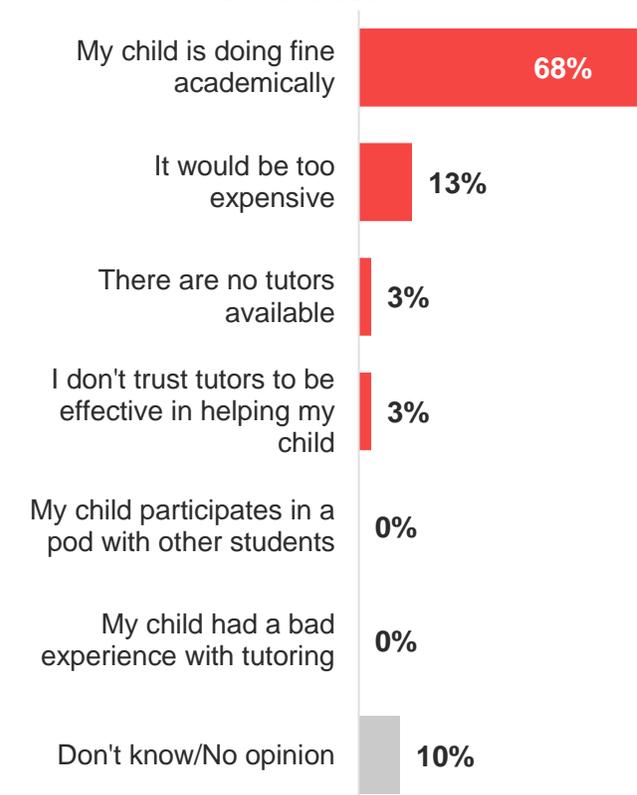
### WHY BEING TUTORED



### WHY PLANNING TO HAVE A TUTOR



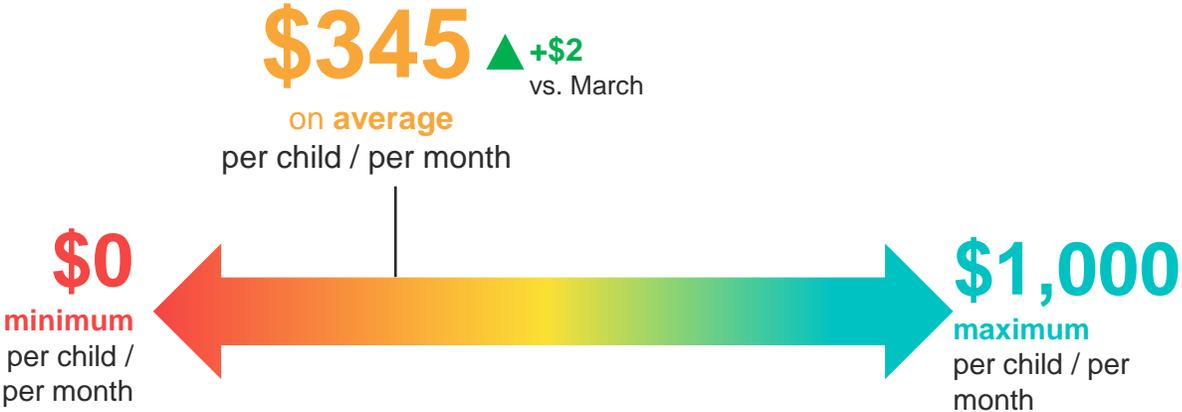
### WHY NOT INTERESTED IN TUTORING



In April, the monthly amount school parents were willing to spend for tutoring (per child) held steady at nearly \$350 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



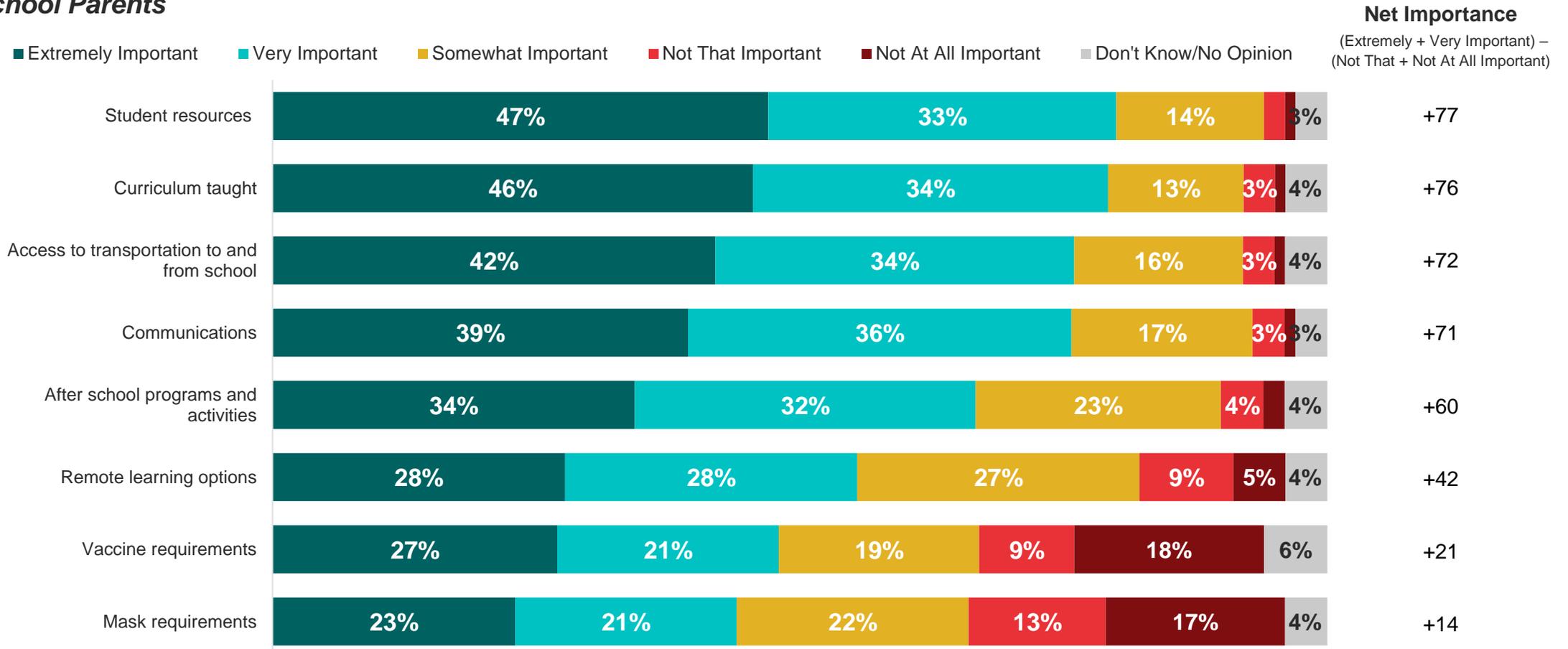
Average willing to spend per child/per month by demographic		
Income	*Low Income < \$35K	\$290
	*Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$326
	High Income \$75K+	\$407
Political Affiliation	Democrat	\$366
	Independent	\$304
	Republican	\$357
Region	*West	\$309
	*Midwest	\$371
	South	\$352
	*Northeast	\$362

\*indicates base size n= <100

# School parents are much more likely to want schools to prioritize and focus on student resources, curriculum, transportation, and communications, 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?

## School Parents

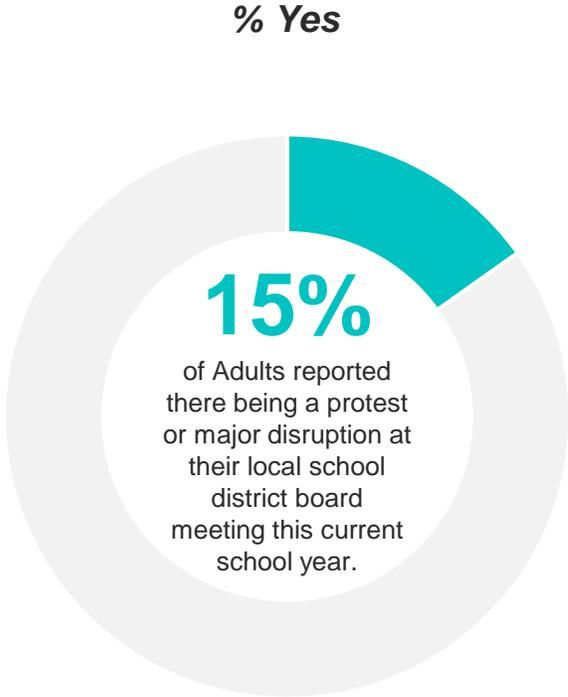


# About one in six Americans reported a protest or major disruption at their local school board meeting this school year. Most appear to be associated with COVID-19-related topics such as masking, vaccines, or other pandemic policies.

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?

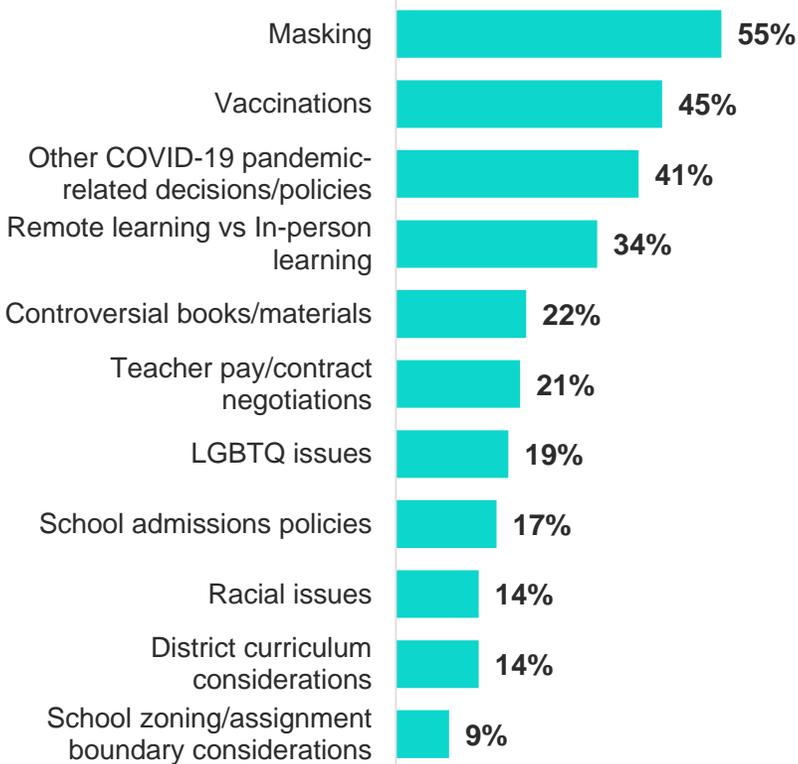
**All Adults**

**20%** (+5 vs All Adults) of **School Parents** reported a protest or major disruption occurring this current school year.



among those who reported a protest or disruption at their local school district board meeting...

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



Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

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**

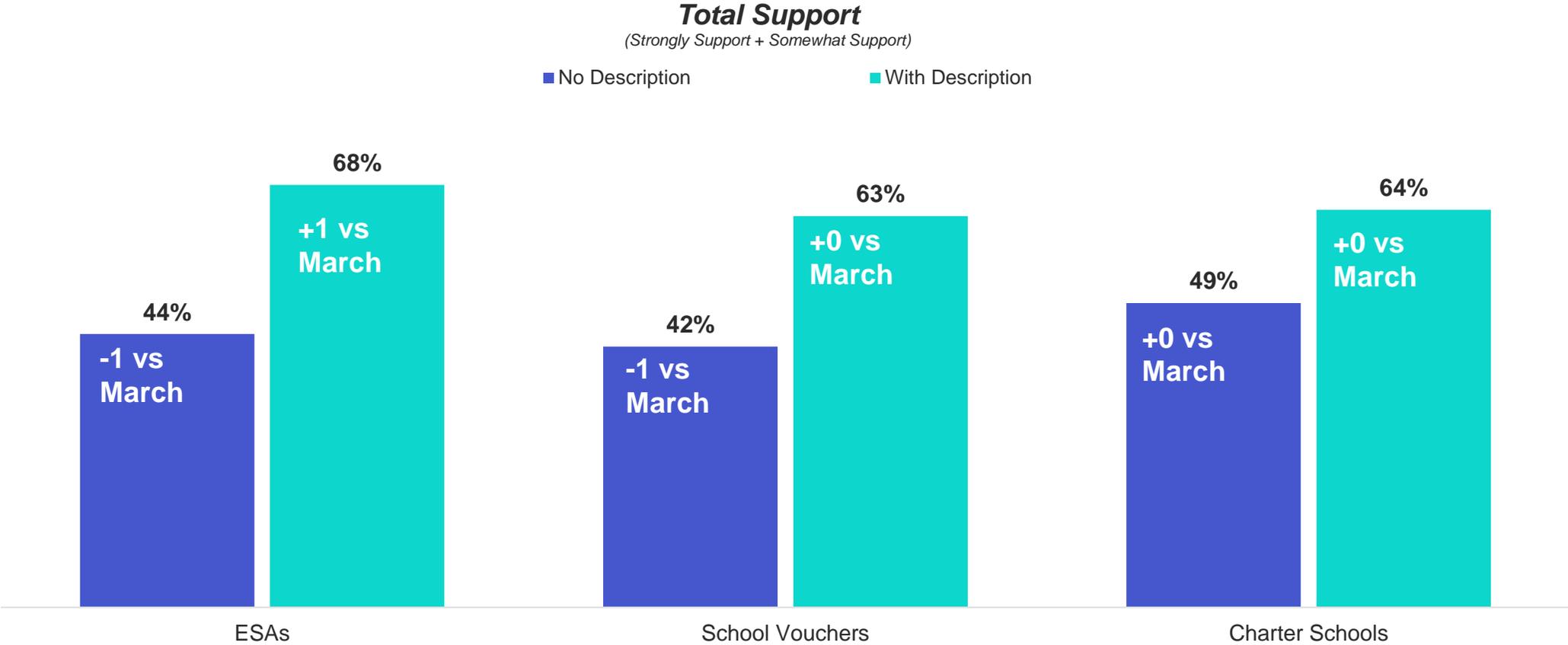
A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to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



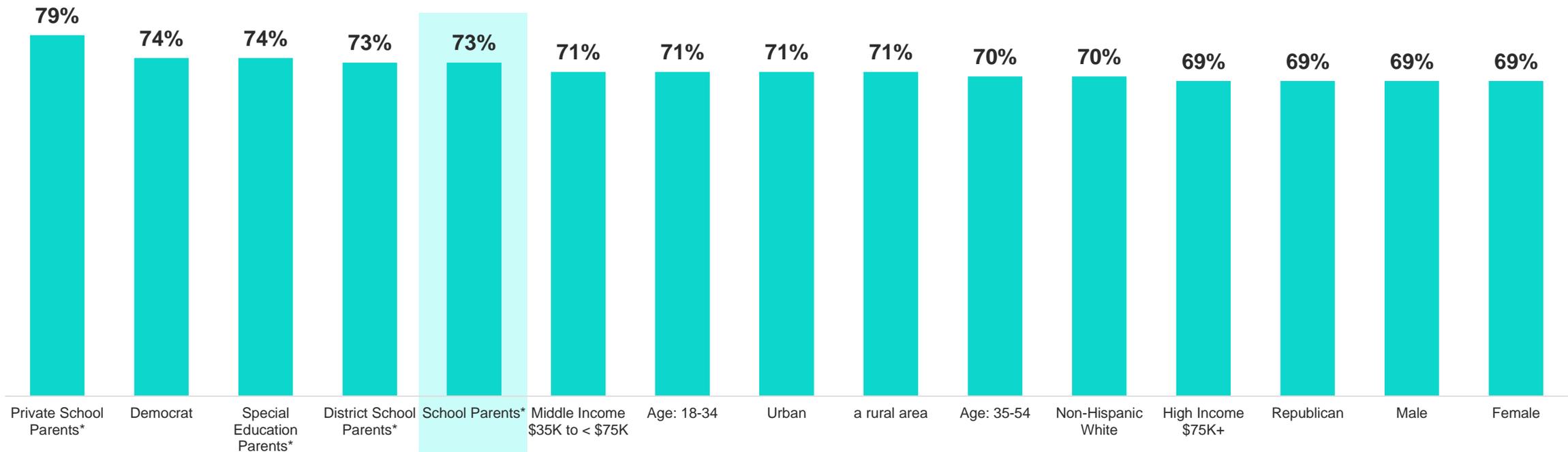
Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Roughly three out of four school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographics support this policy.

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?

## All Adults

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



\* Denotes the sample came from school parents

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

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

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

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?

**All Adults**

**Most Supportive** 

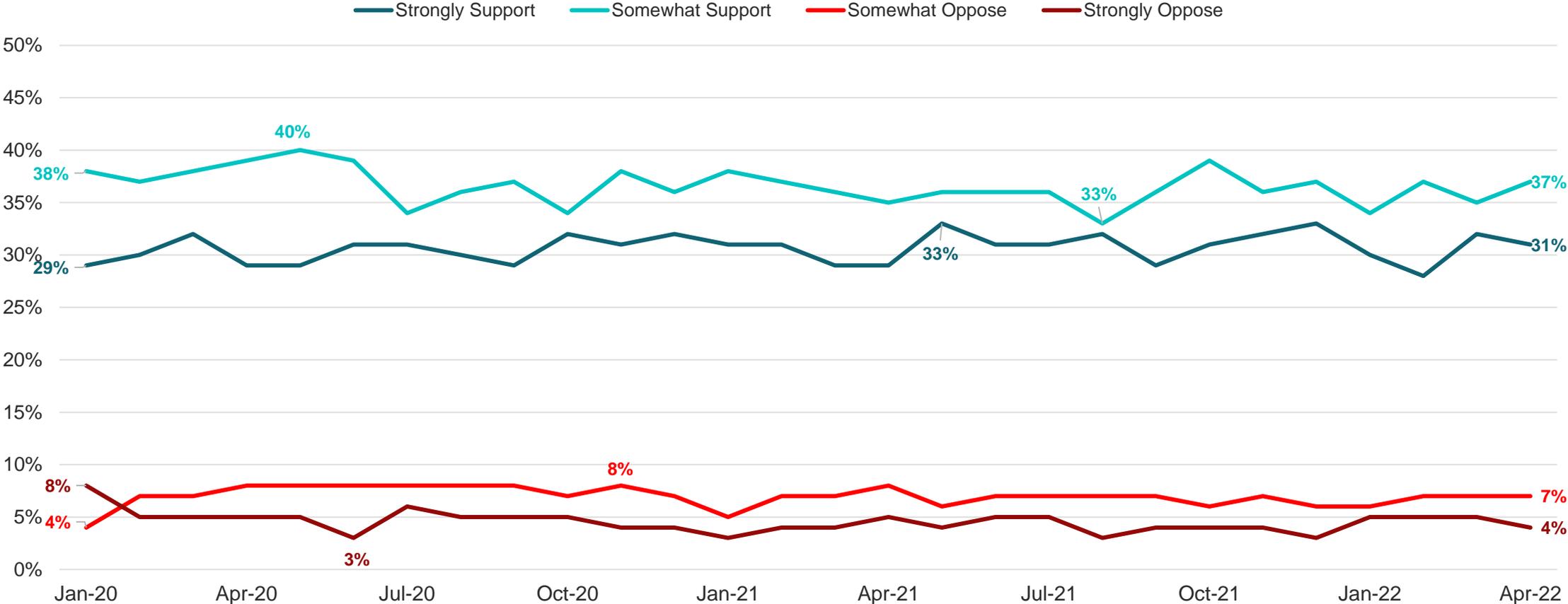
		Vs March			Vs March			Vs March
Democrat	74%	-1	South	70%	+1	Suburban	68%	-4
Millennial	72%	+3	Northeast	69%	+3	Midwest	67%	+1
Rural	71%	+6	Female	69%	+2	Low Income < \$35K	66%	+3
Urban	71%	+5	Male	69%	+2	Independent	66%	+2
Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	71%	-1	Republican	69%	+1	Gen Z	65%	+1
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	71%	-2	High Income \$75K+	69%	+1	Hispanic	65%	-3
Gen X	70%	+6	Educ: < College	68%	+3	Black	62%	-7
Non-Hispanic White	70%	+4	West	68%	+2	Small Town	60%	+1
			Baby Boomers	68%	+0			

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Americans' overall support of ESAs held steady in April. The public was nearly 10 times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs versus strongly opposed.

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?

## All Adults

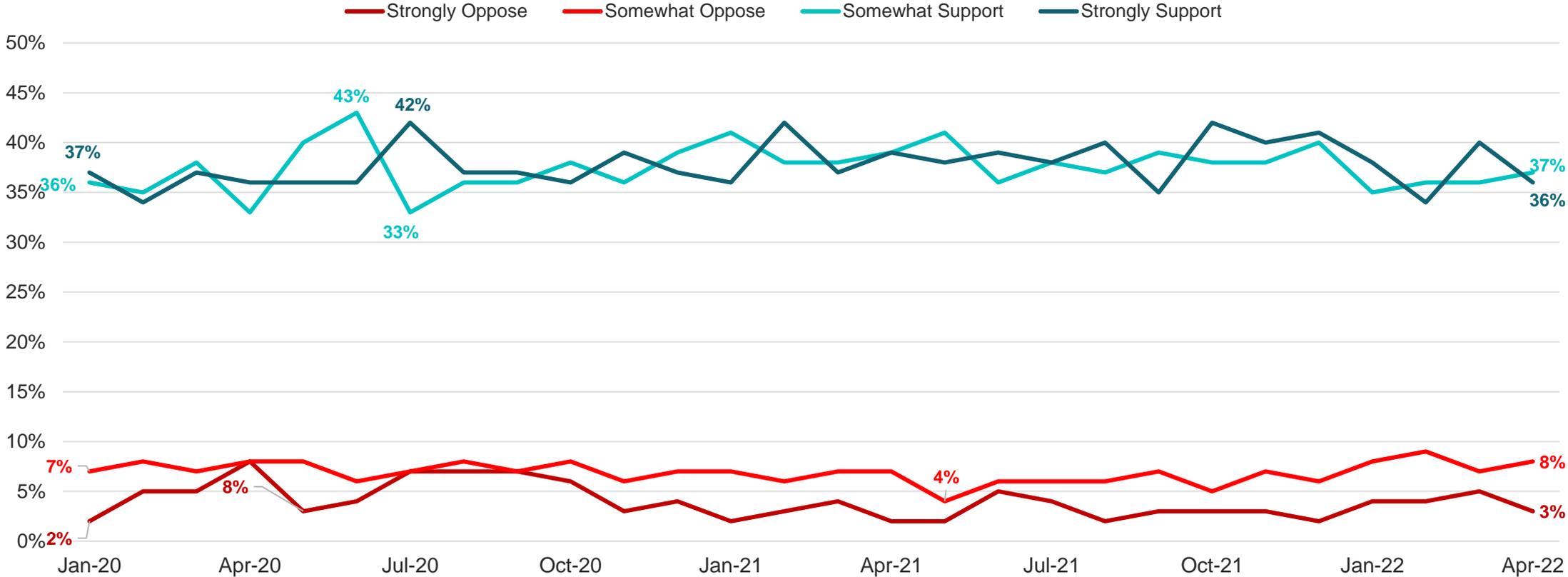


Note: Don't know/no opinion responses are not shown.

# School parents continued to be more than 10 times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs versus strongly opposed. However, that strong support dipped four points in April.

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?

## School Parents



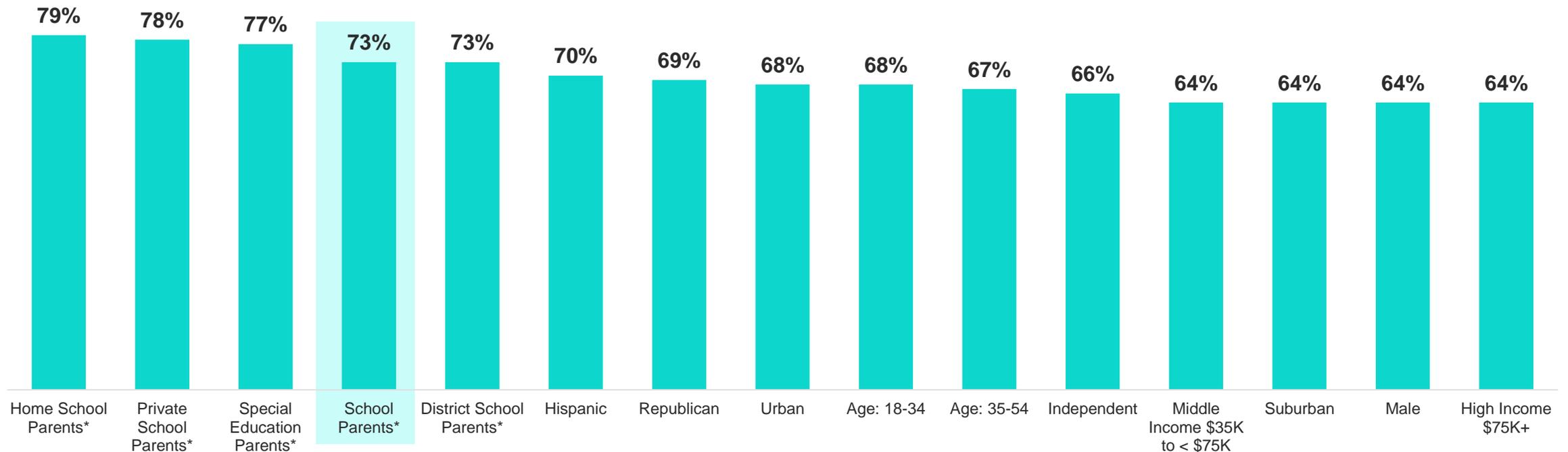
Note: Don't know/no opinion responses are not shown.

# Roughly three-fourths of parents say 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)



\* Denotes the sample came from school parents

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

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Support of school vouchers increased the most among Hispanics and those living in rural areas.

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

### Most Supportive

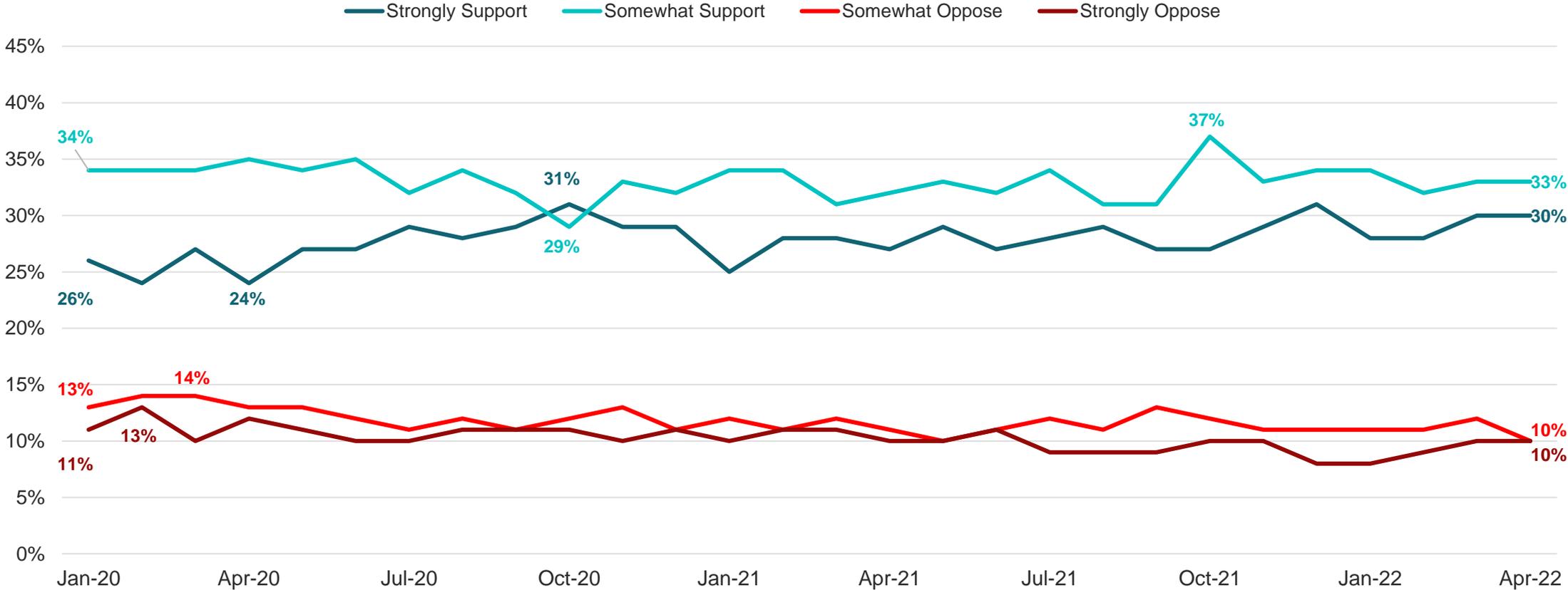


		Vs March			Vs March			Vs March
Hispanic	70%	+6	Rural	64%	+6	Black	63%	-5
Millennial	69%	+5	Low Income < \$35K	64%	+5	Non-Hispanic White	62%	+1
Republican	69%	-1	West	64%	+4	Democrat	61%	+0
Urban	68%	+5	High Income \$75K+	64%	+3	Gen Z	60%	+1
Educ: < College	66%	+4	Gen X	64%	+0	Baby Boomers	60%	-2
Independent	66%	+4	Male	64%	-1	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	60%	-5
South	65%	+2	Suburban	64%	-2	Midwest	59%	-3
Northeast	65%	+2	Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	64%	-2	Small Town	56%	+1
			Female	63%	+3			

# The public's overall support for school vouchers held steady in April. Americans remained three times as likely to be strongly supportive of vouchers versus opposed.

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

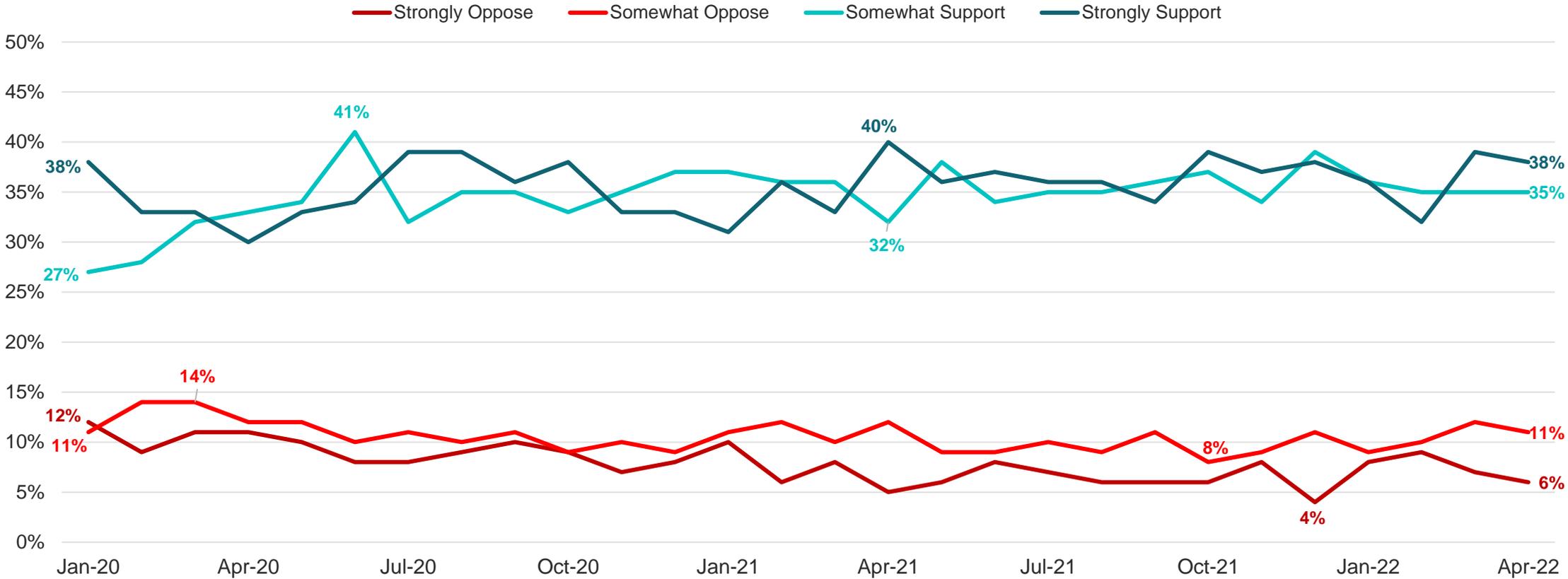


Note: Don't know/no opinion responses are not shown.

# School parents' overall support for school vouchers held steady in April. They were more than six times as likely to be strongly supportive of vouchers versus strongly opposed.

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?

## School Parents



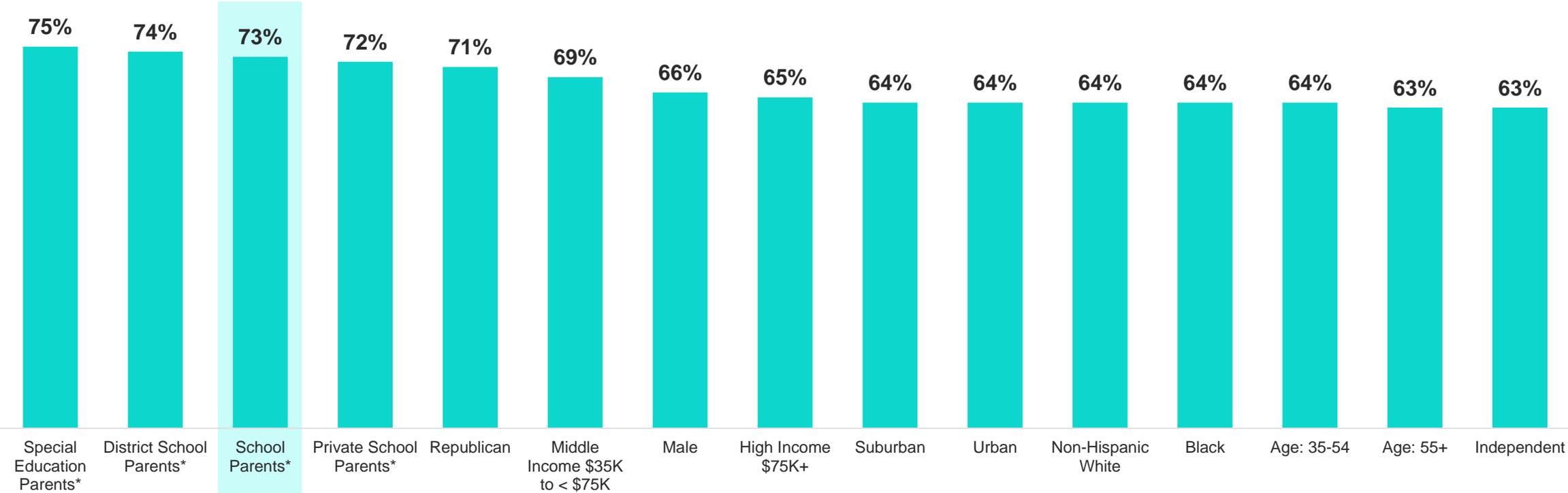
Note: Don't know/no opinion responses are not shown.

# Roughly three out of four school parents say 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?

### All Adults

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



\* Denotes the sample came from school parents  
 Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22.  
 Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Support of charter schools remains high across demographics, especially among Republicans and those in the middle-income bracket.

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?

## All Adults

**Most Supportive** 

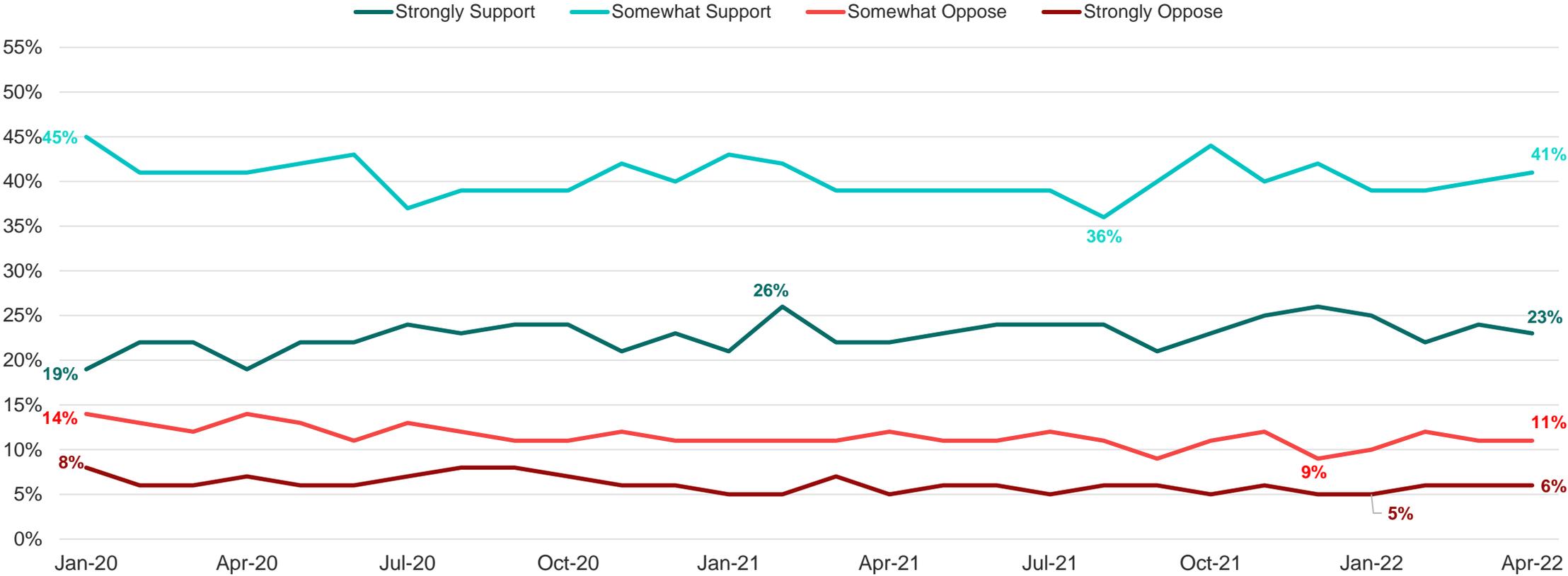
		Vs March		Vs March		Vs March		
Republican	71%	+2	Northeast	64%	+1	Educ: < College	62%	+0
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	69%	-2	Non-Hispanic White	64%	+0	Hispanic	62%	-4
West	67%	+3	Urban	64%	-1	Gen Z	61%	+8
Male	66%	+0	Suburban	64%	-5	Female	61%	-1
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	66%	-2	Gen X	63%	+3	Small Town	59%	+6
Baby Boomers	65%	-2	Independent	63%	-1	Midwest	59%	-3
High Income \$75K+	65%	-3	Millennial	63%	-1	Democrat	59%	-5
Black	64%	+1	South	63%	-2	Low Income < \$35K	58%	+2
			Rural	62%	+4			

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Americans' overall support for charter schools held steady in April. Strong support was nearly four times greater than strong opposition.

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?

## All Adults

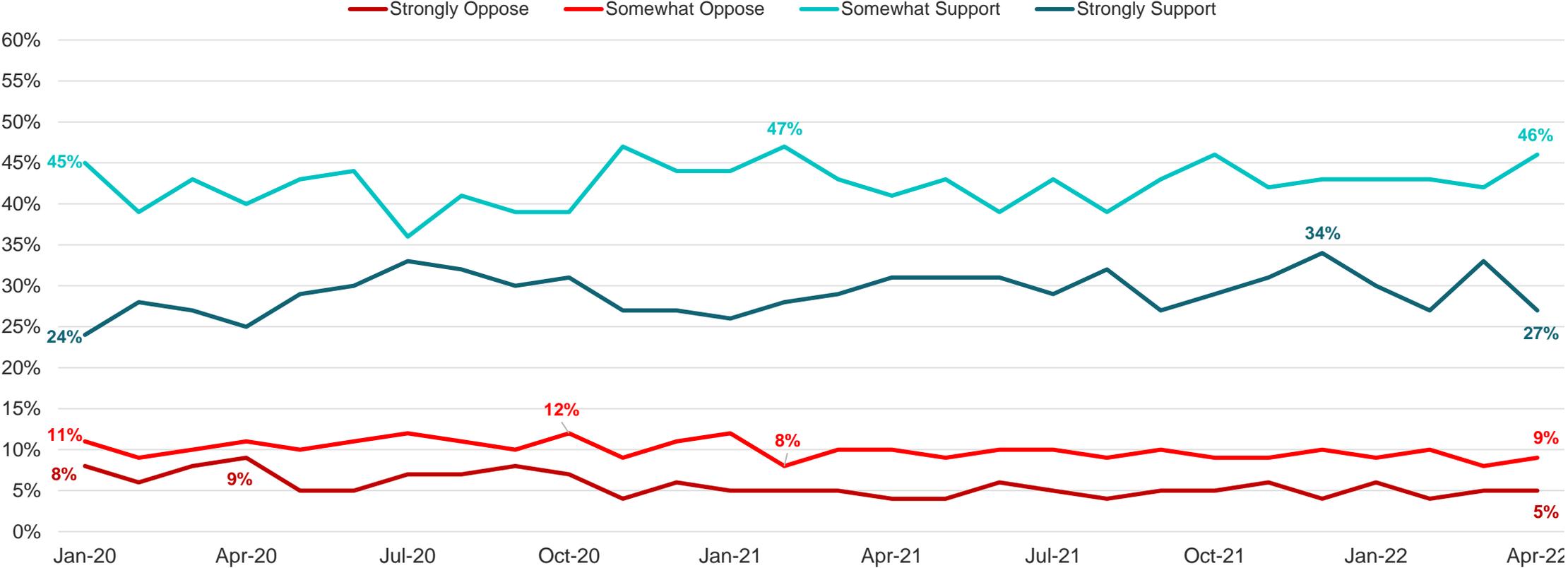


Note: Don't know/no opinion responses are not shown.

# In April, school parents' overall support of charter schools was relatively unchanged from the previous month. The trendlines of strong support and soft support have diverged.

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?

## School Parents



Note: Don't know/no opinion responses are not shown.

## Descriptions Used:

### **Open Enrollment “INTRA-district”**

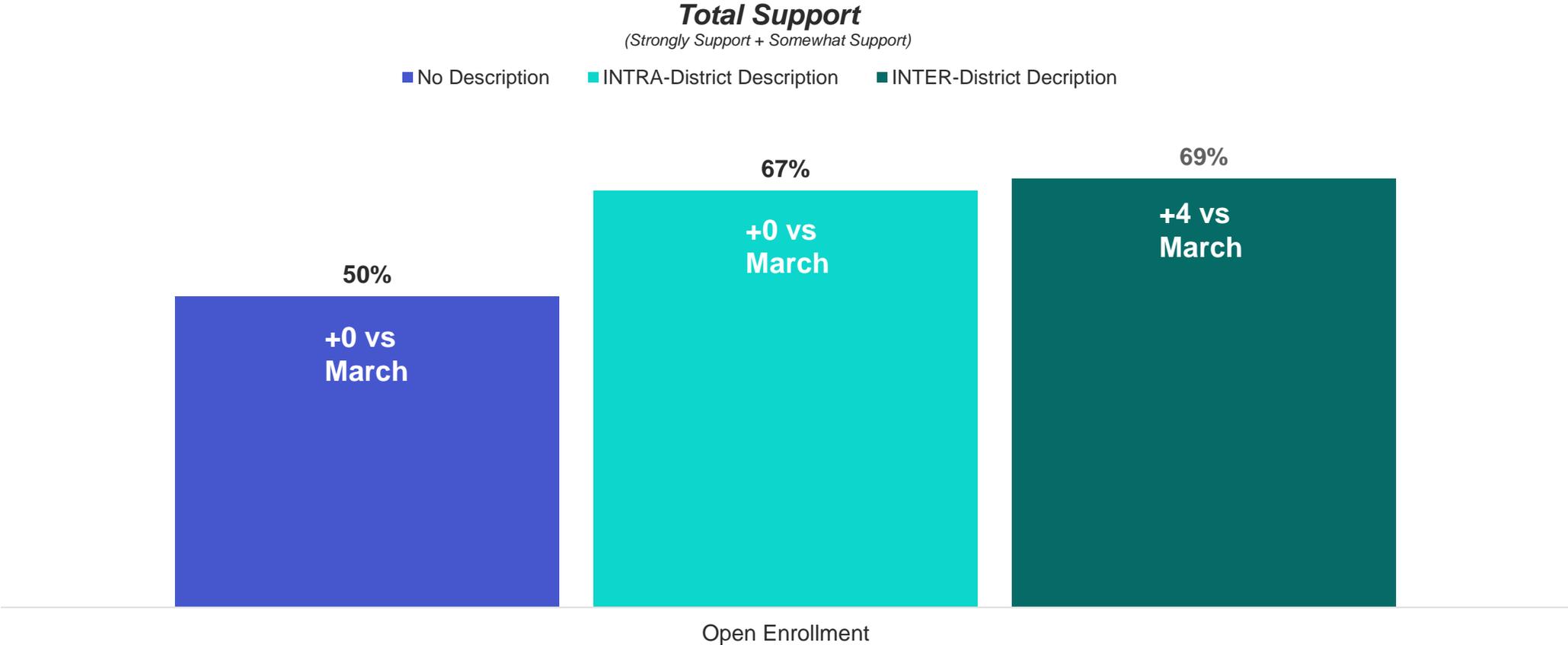
An “open enrollment” policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to another public school within their resident school district (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.

**All Adults**



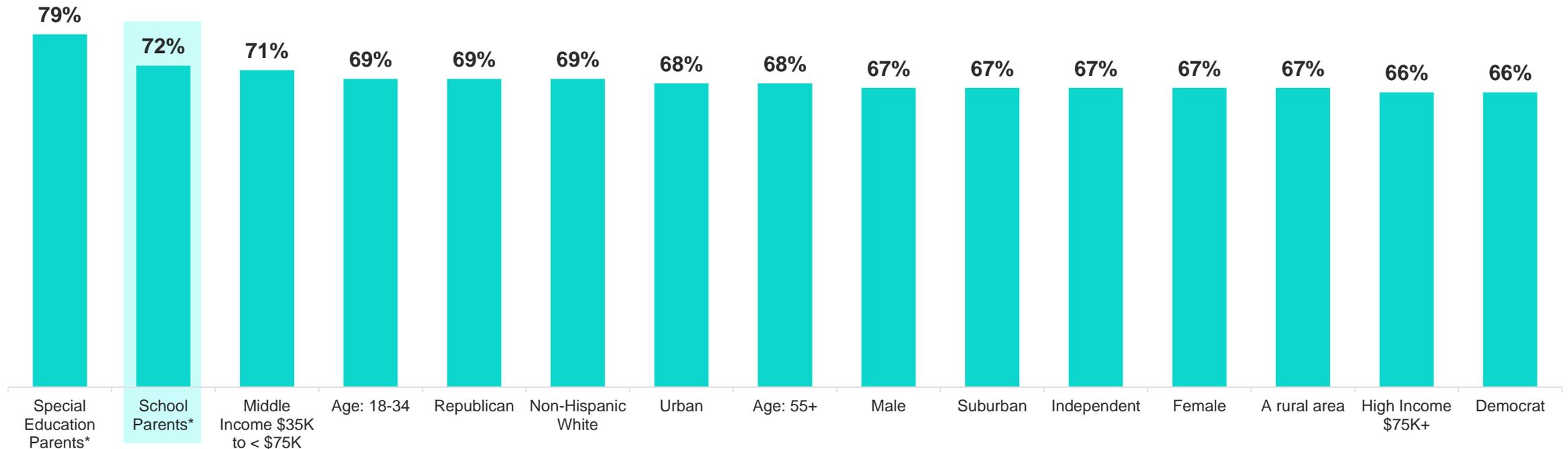
Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# 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 is 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)



\* Denotes the sample came from school parents

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

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# INTRA-district open enrollment support increased most among GenZers this month. It decreased most among Black adults.

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.

## All Adults

Most Supportive 

		Vs March		Vs March		Vs March		
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	71%	+1	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	68%	-3	Democrat	66%	-5
Gen Z	69%	+12	Rural	67%	+5	Northeast	65%	-1
Non-Hispanic White	69%	+4	Female	67%	+1	Baby Boomers	65%	-3
Republican	69%	+3	Independent	67%	+0	Low Income < \$35K	64%	+0
Millennial	69%	+0	Male	67%	-1	Hispanic	64%	-6
Midwest	69%	-2	Suburban	67%	-1	Small Town	62%	+1
West	68%	+6	Educ: < College	66%	+1	Black	61%	-12
Urban	68%	-2	High Income \$75K+	66%	-3	Gen X	60%	-5
			South	66%	-5			

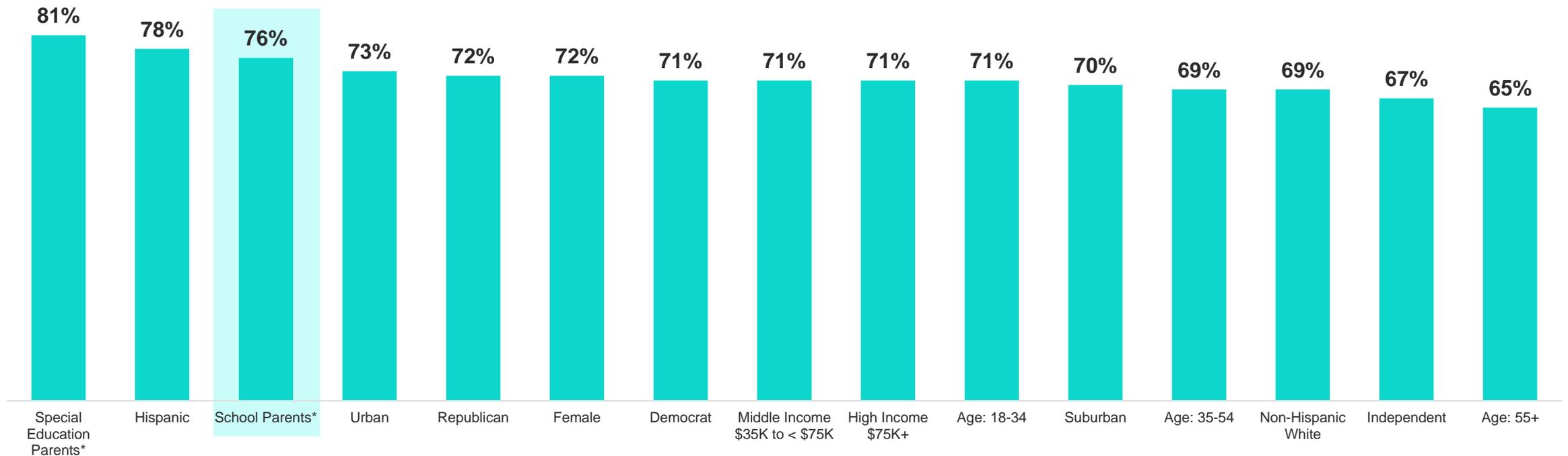
Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Roughly three-fourths of 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)



\* Denotes the sample came from school parents

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

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# In April, INTER-district open enrollment support increased most among Hispanics, GenZers, and political independents.

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

### Most Supportive

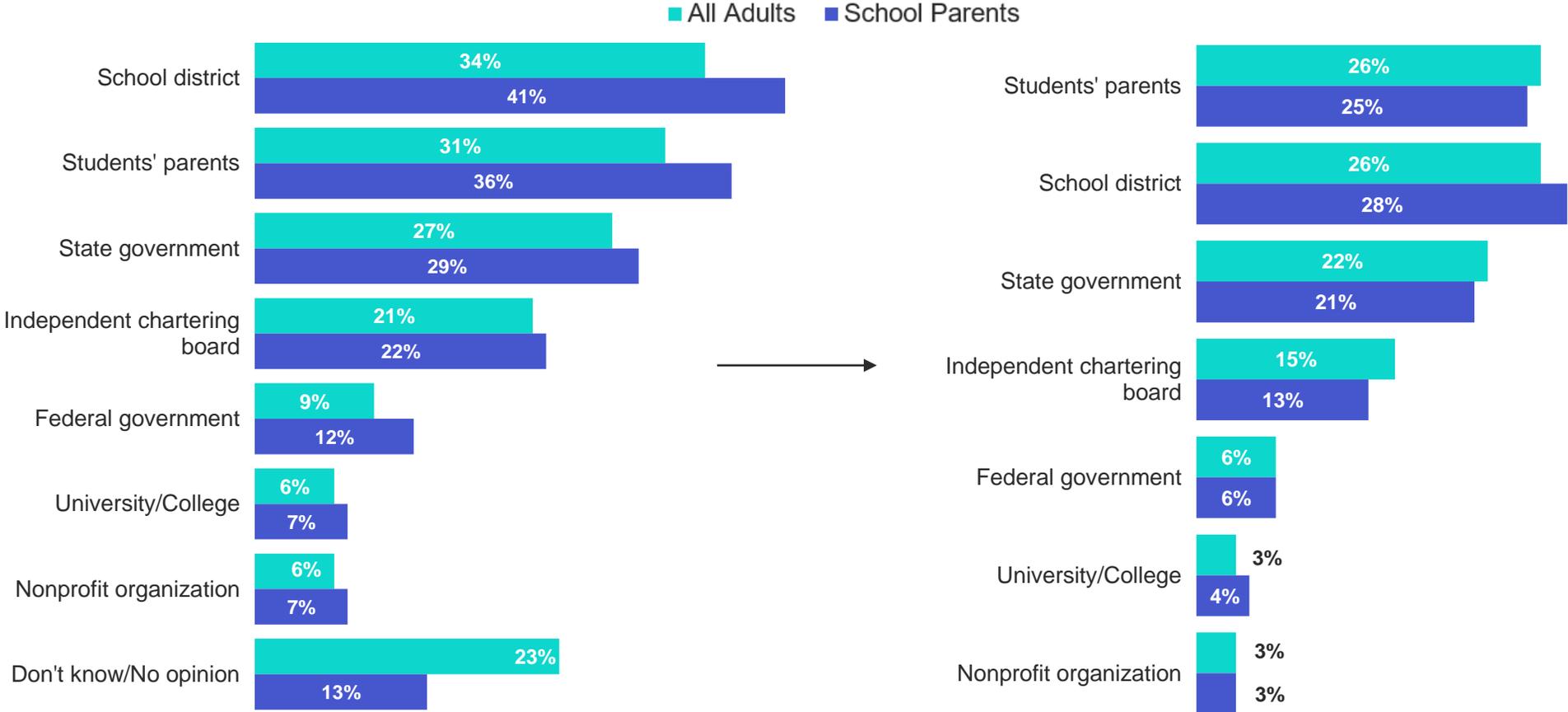
		Vs March		Vs March		Vs March		
Hispanic	<b>78%</b>	+15	Democrat	<b>71%</b>	+0	Baby Boomers	<b>66%</b>	-1
Urban	<b>73%</b>	+7	Educ: < College	<b>70%</b>	+7	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	<b>66%</b>	-3
Republican	<b>72%</b>	+1	Midwest	<b>70%</b>	+3	Low Income < \$35K	<b>65%</b>	+4
Millennial	<b>71%</b>	+6	South	<b>70%</b>	+3	Rural	<b>65%</b>	+1
Female	<b>72%</b>	+8	Suburban	<b>70%</b>	+1	Northeast	<b>64%</b>	+2
Gen X	<b>71%</b>	+4	Non-Hispanic White	<b>69%</b>	+3	Male	<b>64%</b>	-3
High Income \$75K+	<b>71%</b>	+3	Gen Z	<b>68%</b>	+11	Black	<b>62%</b>	-5
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	<b>71%</b>	+1	Independent	<b>67%</b>	+9	Small Town	<b>61%</b>	+8
			West	<b>67%</b>	+1			

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Americans do not agree on who should decide whether or not a public charter school can open or operate in a particular area. Students' parents and the school district received the largest shares – but still less than one-third of respondents gave a preference for either.

Of the following, who do you think should influence whether or not a public charter school can open or operate in a particular area? Please select all that apply.

Who do you think should have the most power to approve or reject a public charter school opening or operating in a particular area?



Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

AGENDA

**COVID-19 AND SCHOOLING**

**SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES**

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION**

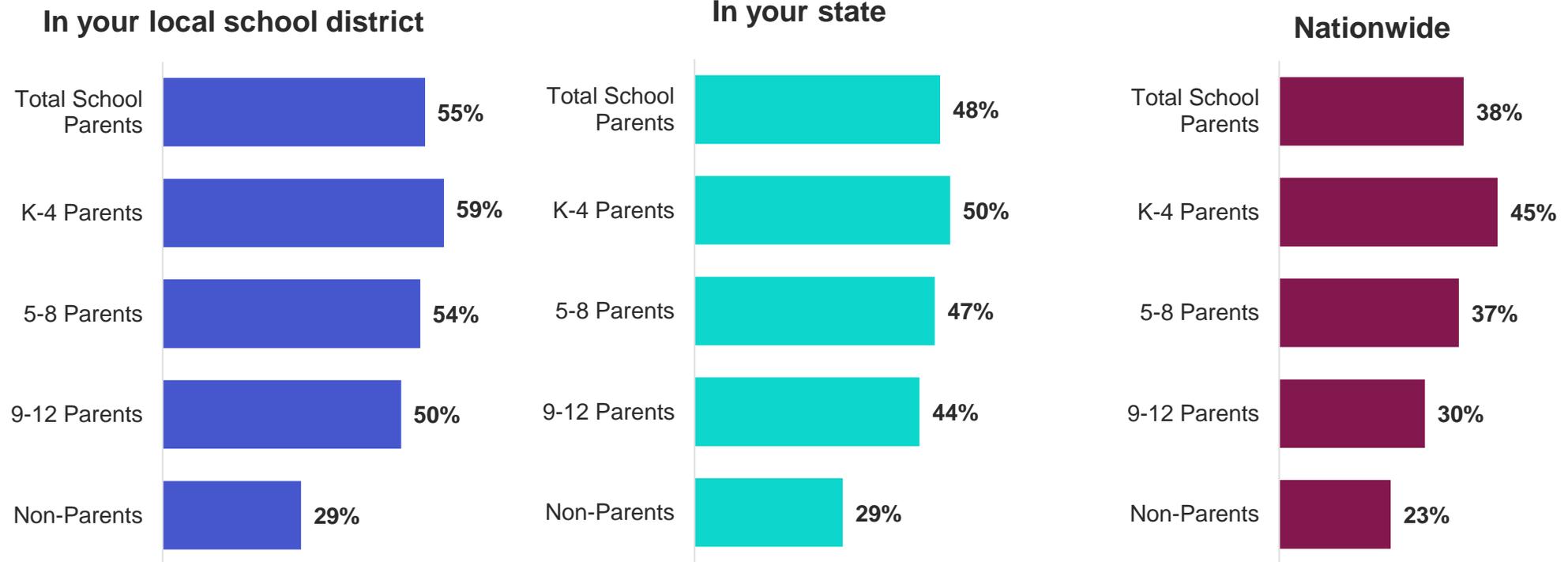
**SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS**



# School parents, especially those of elementary students, 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

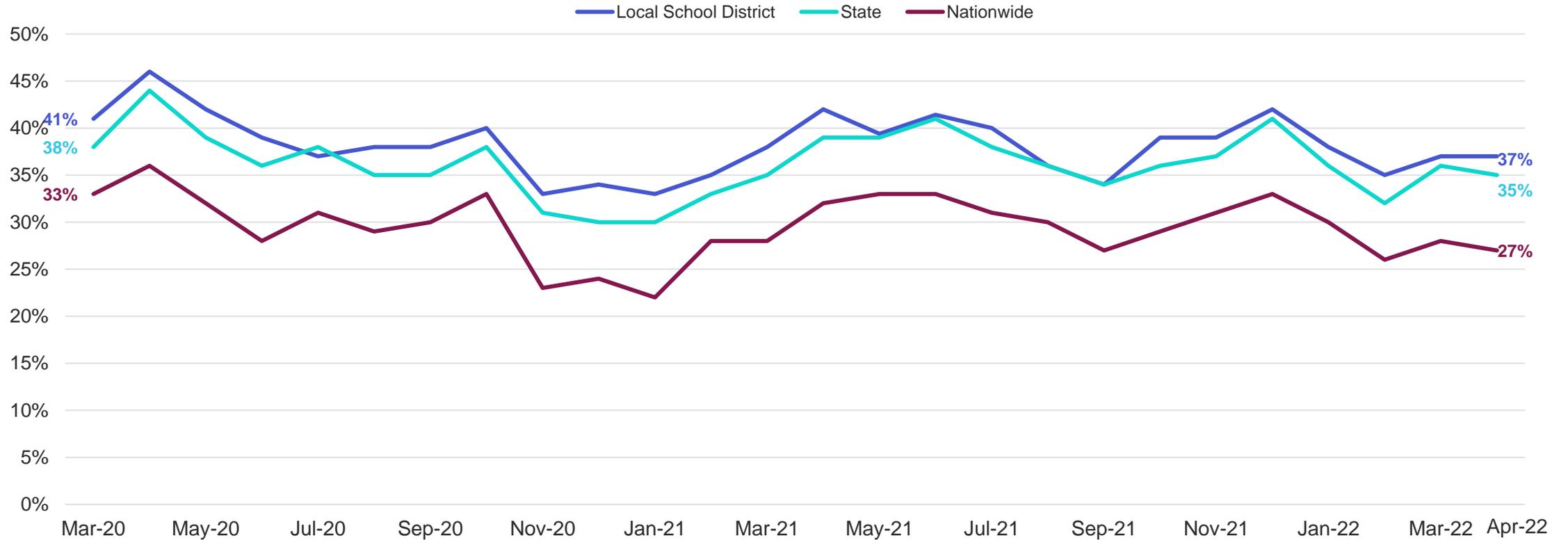


# In April, the public's positive views about the direction of K-12 education held steady.

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?

## All Adults

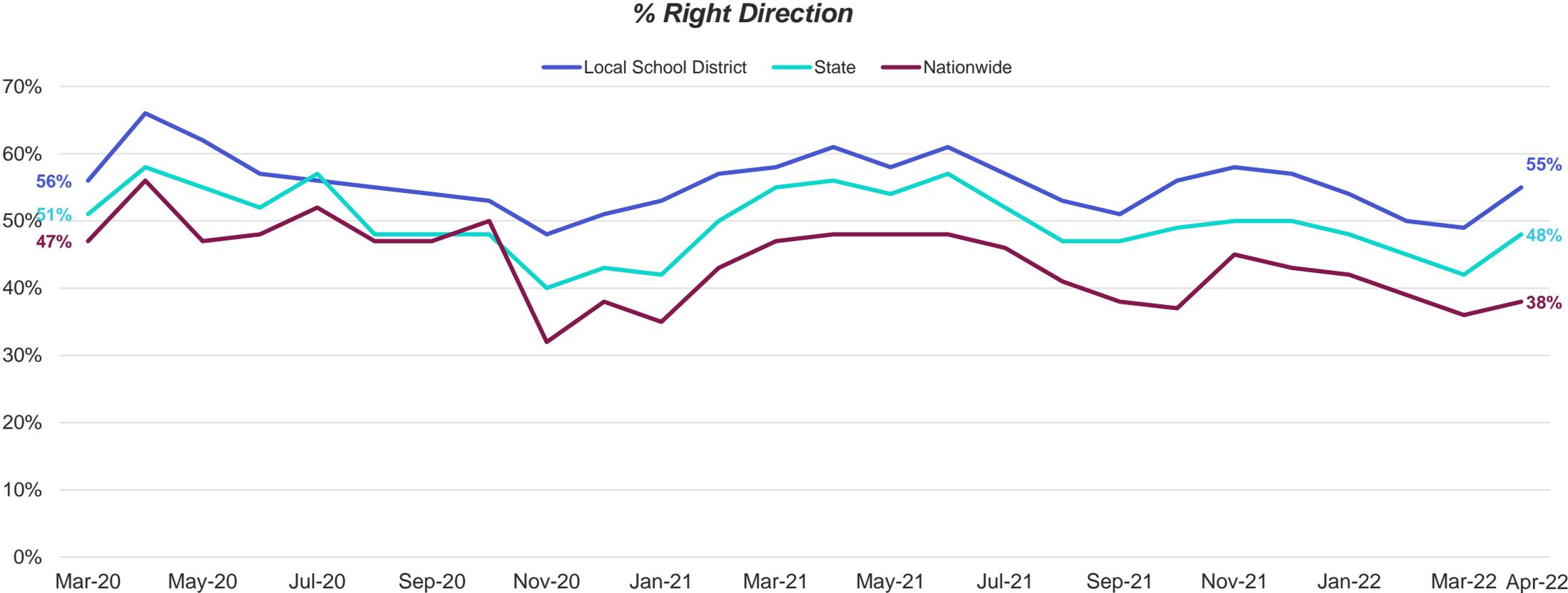
### % Right Direction



In April, school parents were generally more positive about K-12 education than the previous month. Positive sentiments increased by six points each at the local and state levels.

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 and core academic subjects 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 K-8**

Average % selected Extremely Important **44%**

-  Core academic subjects (60%)
-  Socialization (50%)
-  Become independent thinkers (49%)
-  How to be good citizens (44%)
-  Skills for future employment (43%)
-  Values, moral character, religious virtues (36%)
-  To fix social problems (23%)

**Grades 9-12**

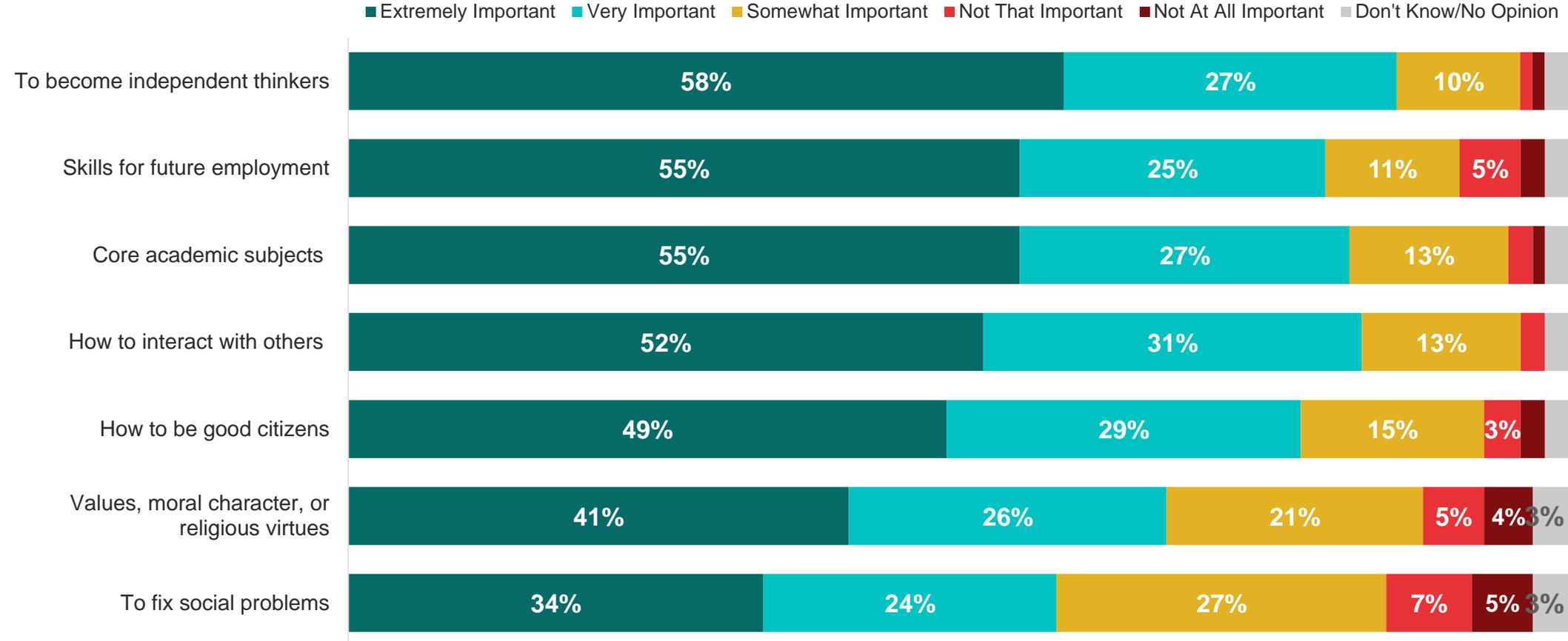
Average % selected Extremely Important **44%**

-  Skills for future employment (55%)
-  Core academic subjects (54%)
-  Become independent thinkers (50%)
-  How to be good citizens (46%)
-  Socialization (43%)
-  Values, moral character, religious virtues (37%)
-  To fix social problems (23%)

# School parents are most likely to say independent thinking 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

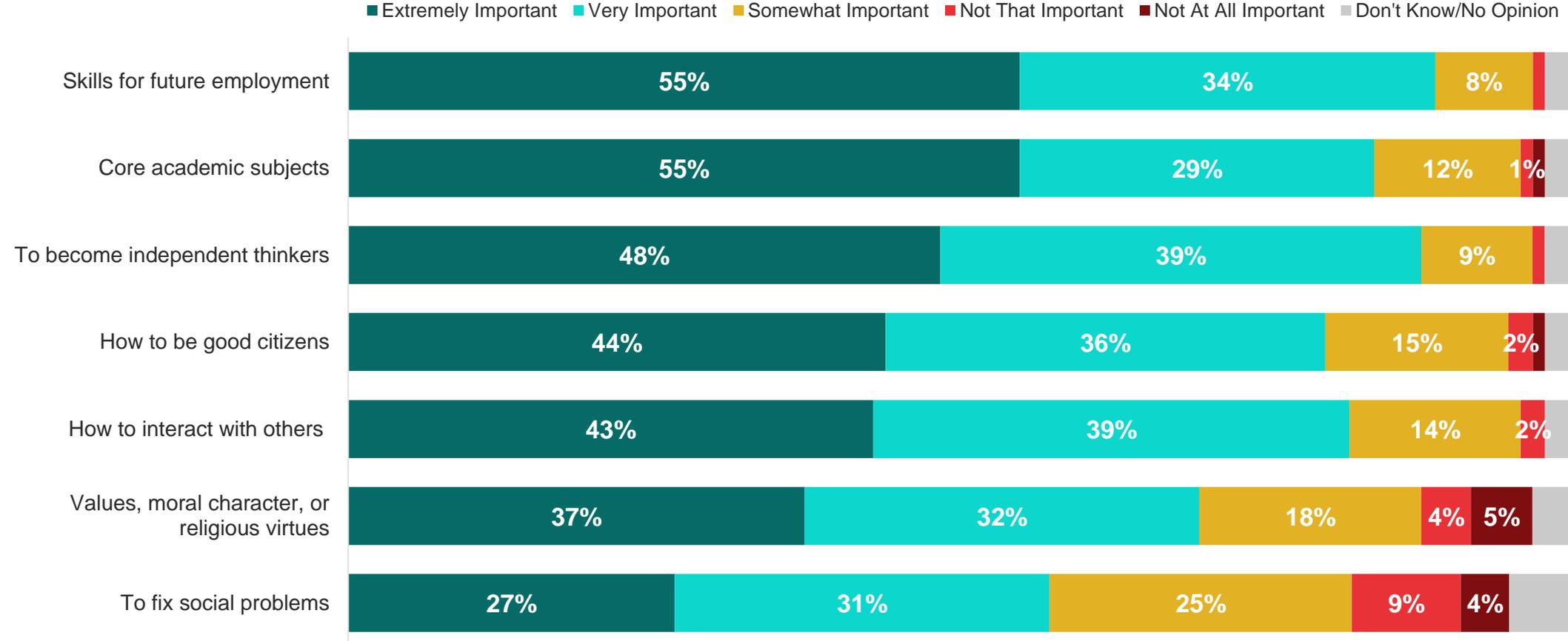


Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

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

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...

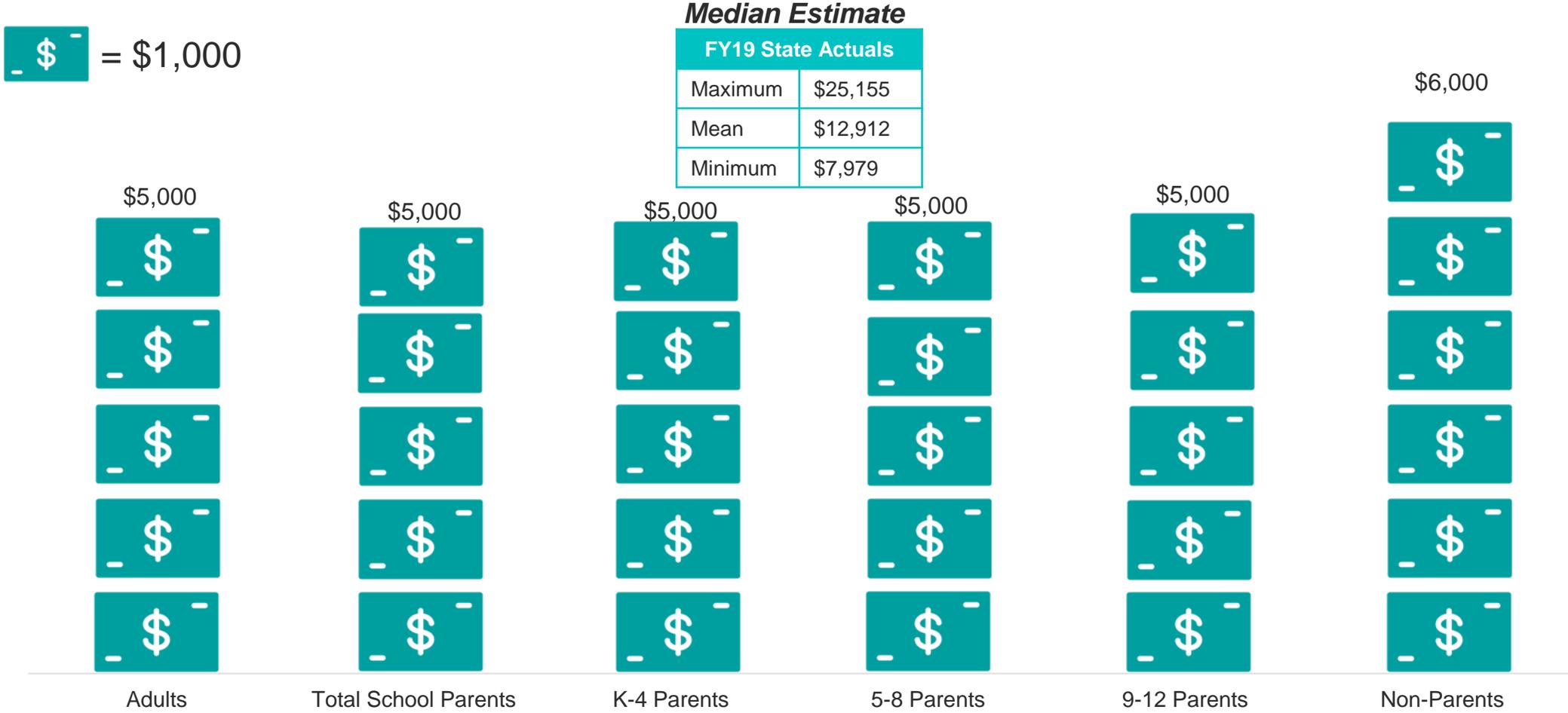
## School Parents



Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# Americans 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.

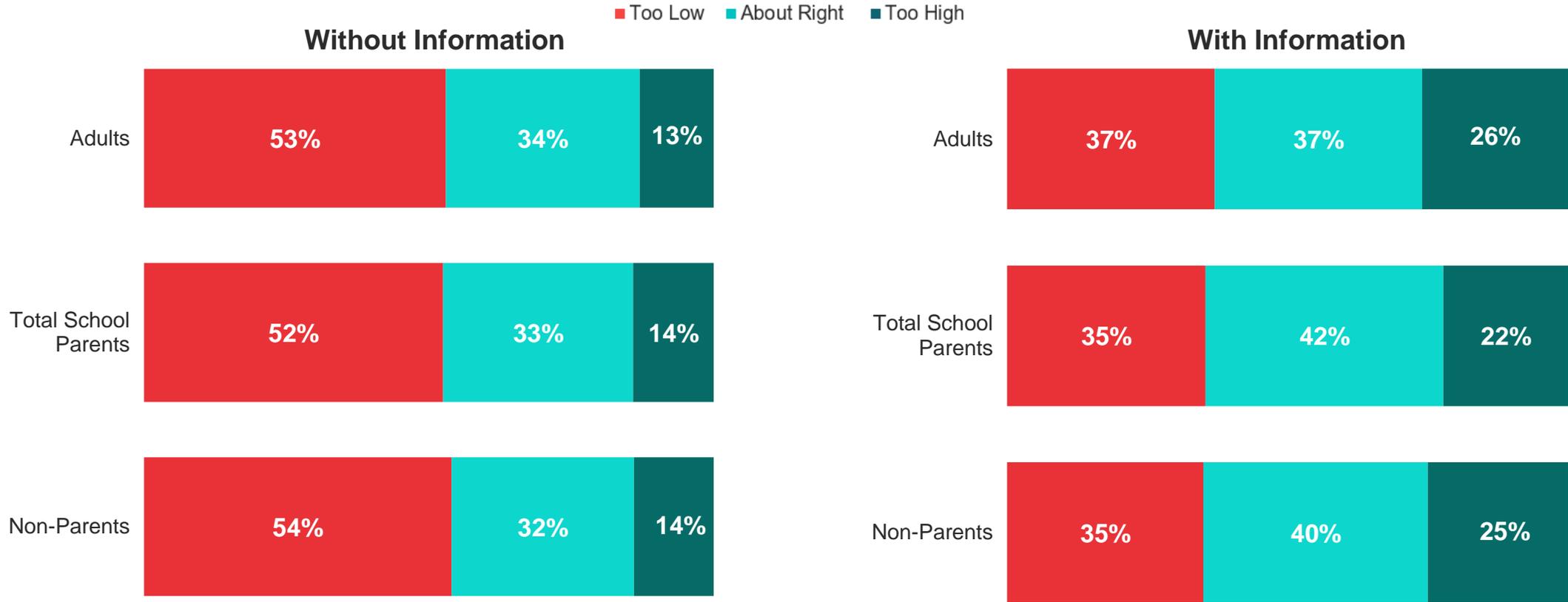


FY19 State Actuals Source: National Center for Education Statistics  
 Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# 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:



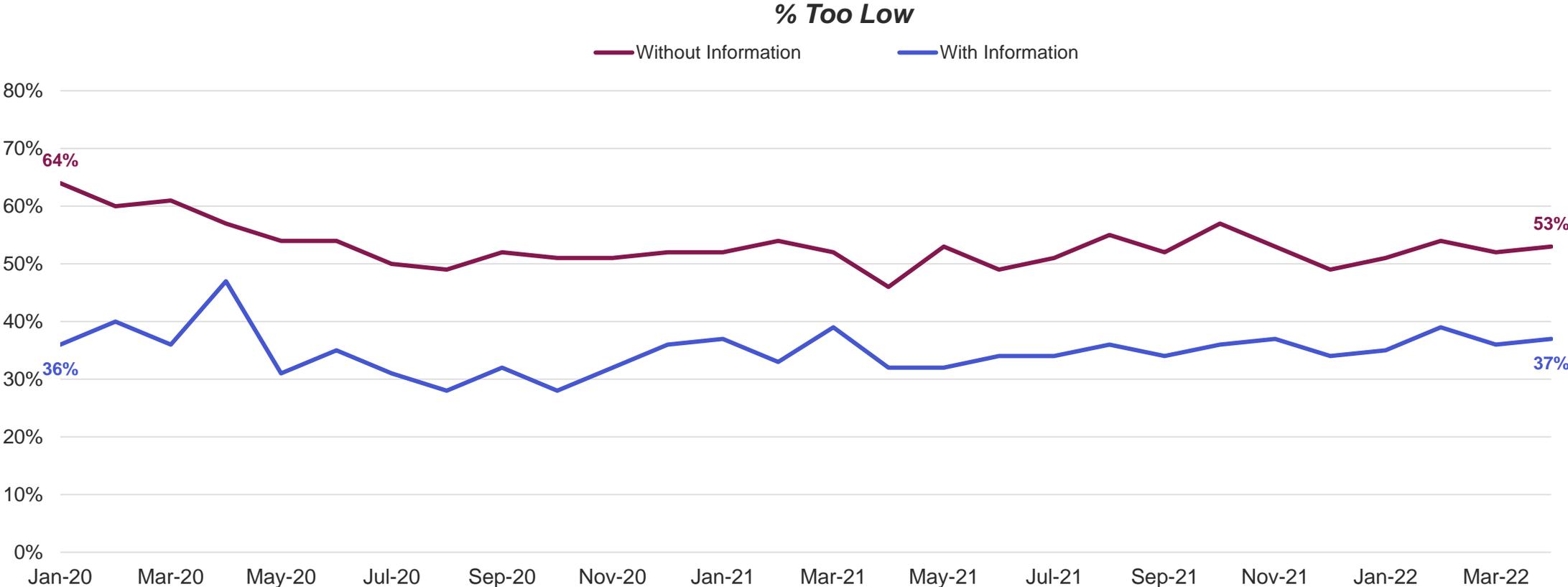
State Per Pupil Spending Source: 2022 EdChoice Share  
 Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# 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:

### All Adults

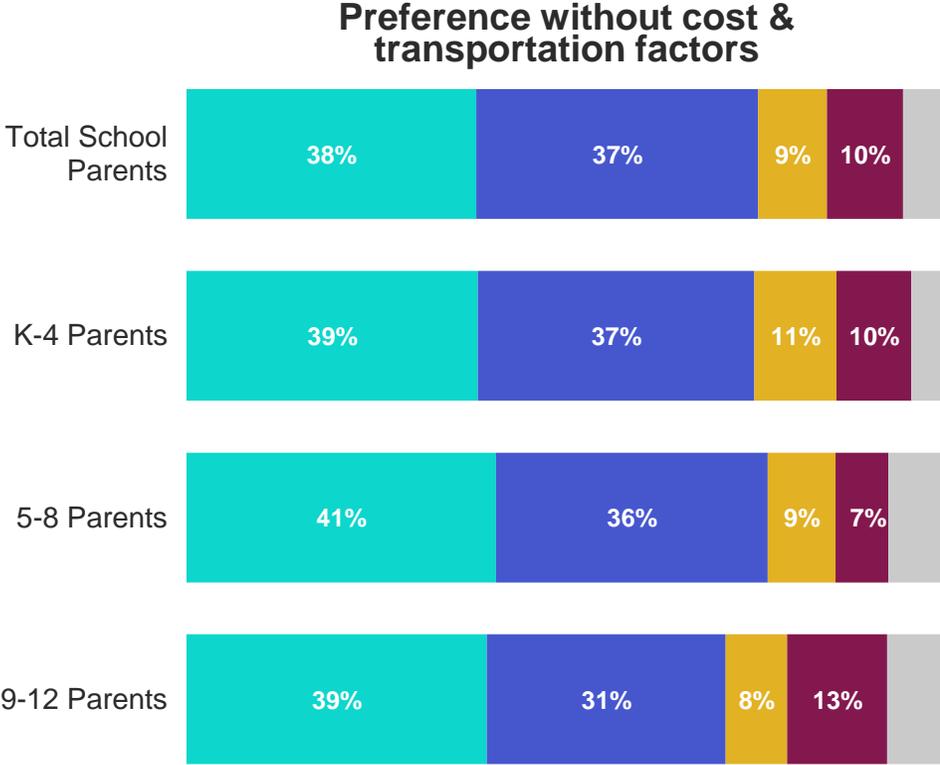
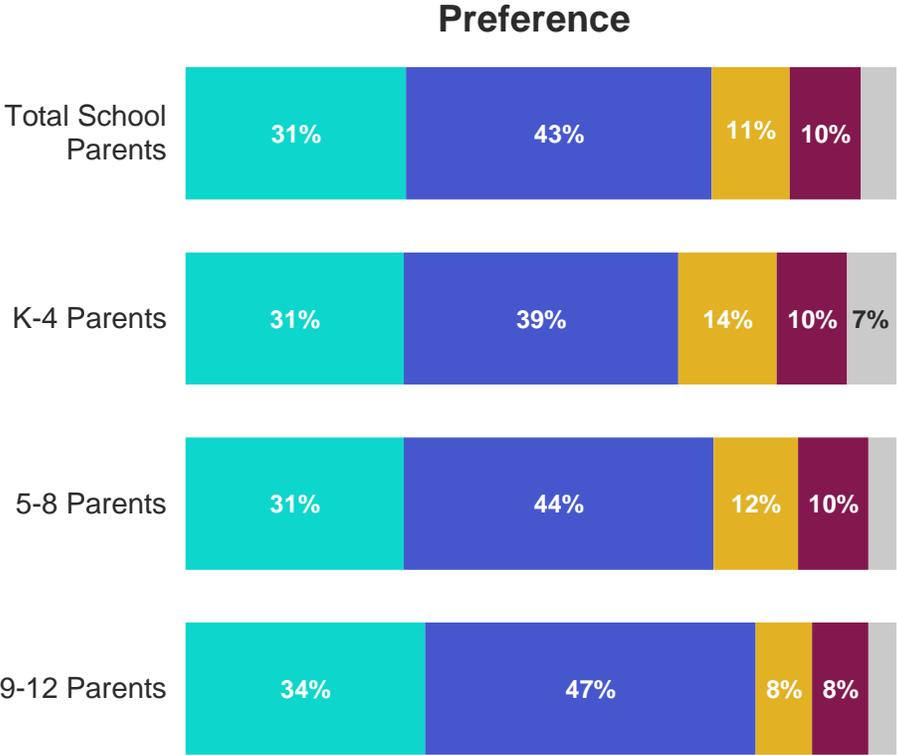


# Parents' schooling preferences shift slightly towards private schools when financial costs and transportation are removed as factors.

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?

■ Private School ■ Regular Public School ■ Home School ■ Charter School ■ Don't Know/No Opinion

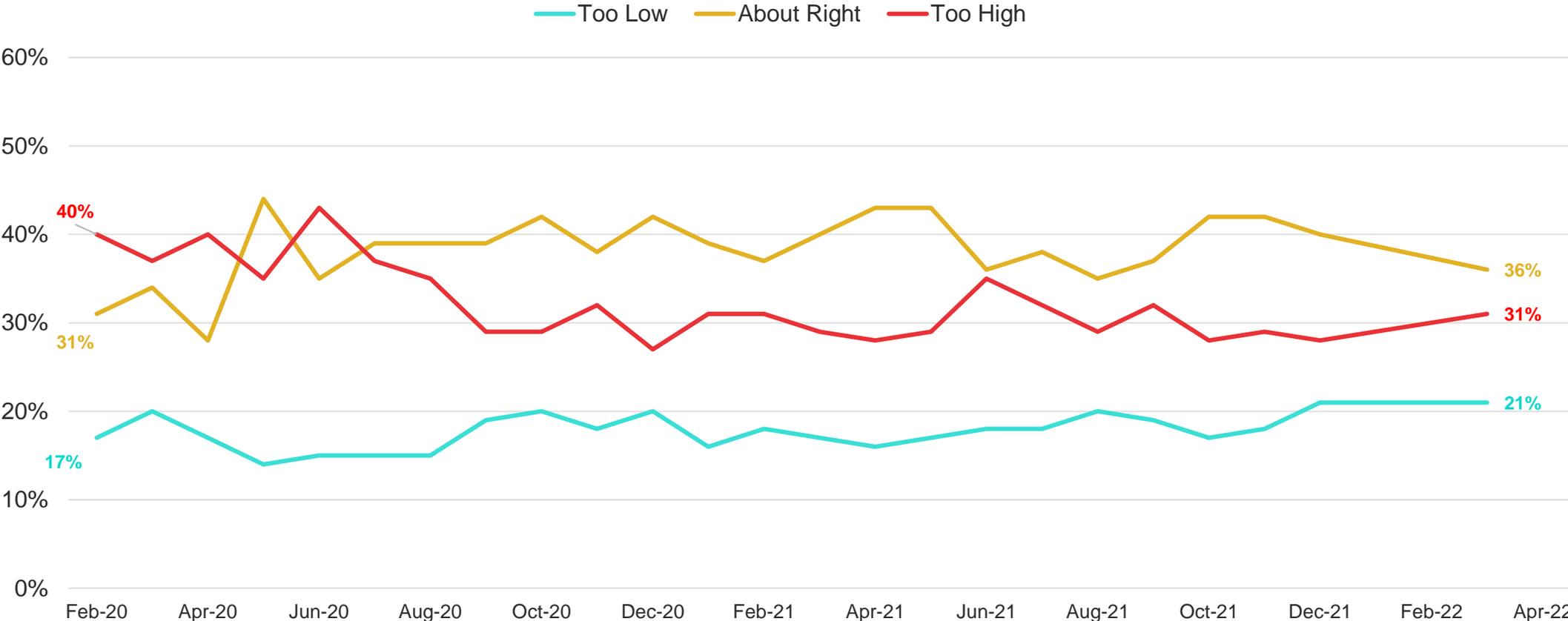


Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

# The majority of school parents still believe that the time spent on standardized testing is either ‘about right’ or even ‘too low’.

All public schools and most private schools give their students standardized tests during the school year. When thinking about students preparing for and taking these tests, in general, do you believe the amount of time spent on standardized testing in American schools is:

## School Parents



Note: Question was not asked in January 2022, February 2022, and March 2022.

# In April, slightly more Americans viewed education issues as a top priority compared to the previous month. Economic issues are still clearly top of mind when considering local, state, and federal public office 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

	LOCAL OFFICES	Vs March	STATE OFFICES	Vs March	FEDERAL OFFICES	Vs March
Economic Issues	56%	+5	56%	+5	58%	+1
Health Care Issues	33%	+5	35%	+6	35%	+0
Education Issues	28%	+3	26%	+3	21%	+3
Security Issues	27%	+1	26%	+0	27%	-1
Seniors Issues	23%	+0	26%	+1	24%	+2
Energy Issues	19%	-3	22%	+0	27%	+4
Women's Issues	15%	-1	17%	+0	15%	+2

Participants were only randomly asked about one of three offices

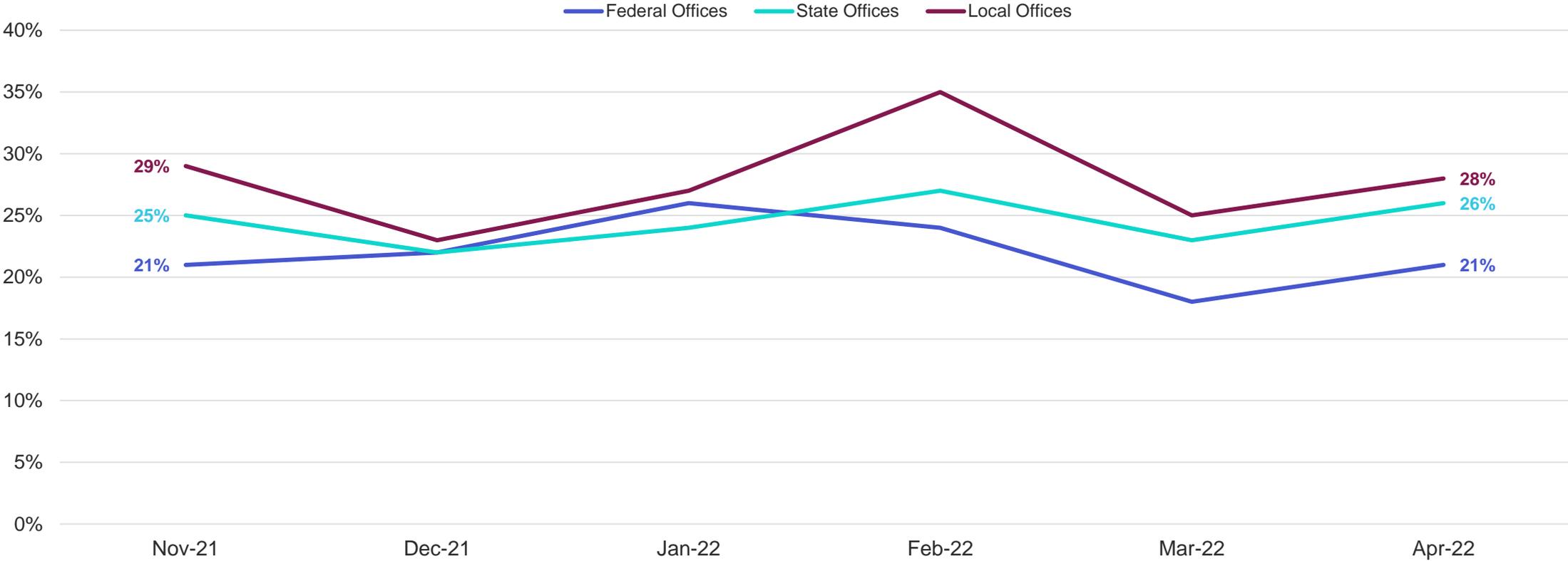
Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

In April, there were small increases in the numbers of Americans who saw education as a top issue when considering local, state, and federal office 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 Education Issues**



# In April, home school parents were more likely to view education as a top issue. Democrats 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

% Most Frequently Selected

		Vs March		Vs March		Vs March		
Independent	41%	+3	Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	34%	-1	Rural	31%	+2
West	39%	-4	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	34%	-3	Special Education Parents	31%	-3
Hispanic	38%	-3	Urban	33%	+2	Republican	30%	-1
High Income: \$75K+	37%	-2	Educ: < College	33%	-1	Low Income < \$35K	29%	-2
Small Town	37%	-5	South	33%	-2	Democrat	29%	-8
District School Parent	35%	-2	Suburban	33%	-6	Northeast	27%	-2
Midwest	34%	+2	Home School Parent	32%	+8	Private School Parent	27%	-5
			Non-Hispanic White	32%	-2	Black	24%	-3

Percentages are based on a composite score of all 3 offices asked (Federal, State, and Local).

Source: Survey conducted April 21, 2022 – April 23, 2022, among U.S. adults

AGENDA

**COVID-19 AND SCHOOLING**

**SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES**

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION**

**SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS**



# Survey Profile, 1

<b>Dates</b>	April 21-23, 2022
<b>Survey Data Collection &amp; Quality Control</b>	Morning Consult
<b>Survey Sponsor</b>	EdChoice
<b>Population</b>	General Population (Adults, Age 18+)
<b>Sampling Frame</b>	National sample of adults (age 18+) living in the United States, including the District of Columbia, with an oversample of school parents
<b>Sampling Method</b>	Non-Probability, Stratified (based on Age, Gender)
<b>Mode</b>	Online Survey
<b>Language</b>	English

## Survey Profile, 2

<b>Survey Time</b>	Gen Pop Median = 10.40 minutes, Oversample Median = 11.72 minutes
<b>Sample Size</b>	N = 2,200 General Population N= 1,119 Total School Parents
<b>Oversampling</b>	N = 700 School Parents
<b>Quotas</b>	Age, Gender
<b>Weighting</b>	Age, Race, Ethnicity, Gender, Education, Census Region
<b>Measure of Precision (adjusted for weighting)</b>	± 2.39 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.74 percentage points (Oversample)
<b>Participation Rate</b>	28.46% (Gen Pop), 14.04% (Oversample)
<b>Methods Page</b>	<a href="https://edchoice.morningconsultintelligence.com/methodology/">https://edchoice.morningconsultintelligence.com/methodology/</a>
<b>Project Contact</b>	Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

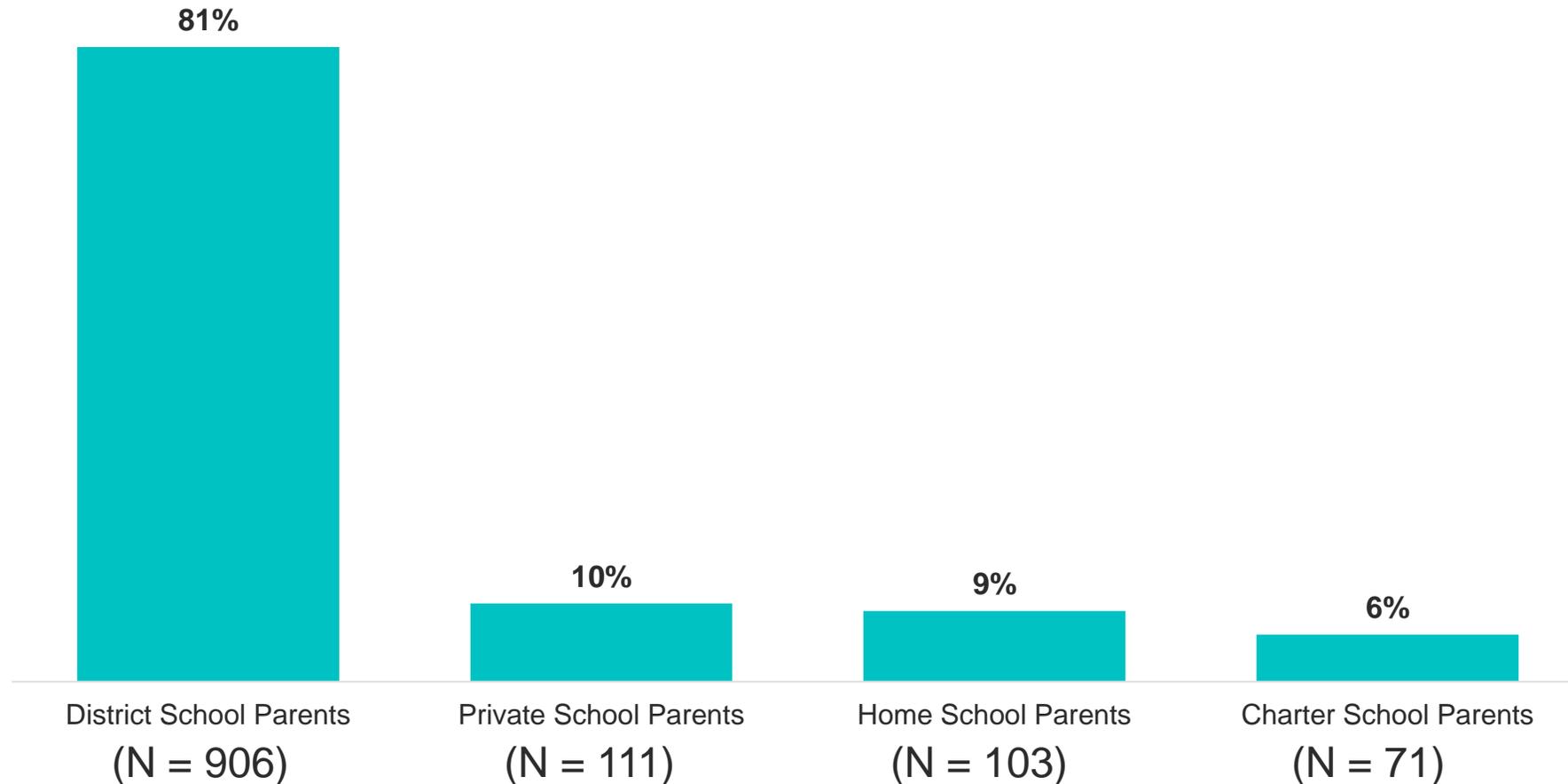
Demographics	Unweighted (N = )
Hispanic	196
Non-Hispanic White	1,653
Black	237
Other	102
Generation Z	141
Millennial	673
Generation X	312
Boomers	883
Male	825
Female	1,375
< College	1,529
College +	671
Northeast	415
Midwest	511
South	899
West	375

Demographics	Unweighted (N = )
Total School Parents*	1,119
K-4 Parents*	597
5-8 Parents*	479
9-12 Parents*	390
Non-Parents	882
Liberal	599
Moderate	631
Conservative	757
Democrat	769
Independent	628
Republican	639
Urban	492
Suburban	978
Small Town	276
Rural	454
Low Income <\$35K	981
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	751
High Income \$75K+	468

\* Denotes the sample came from school parents

Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	9%	16%	16%
White	84%	78%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	75%	n/a	n/a
Black	11%	12%	12%
Other	5%	9%	9%
Age: 18-34	22%	30%	30%
Age: 35-54	30%	31%	31%
Age: 55+	48%	40%	40%
Age: 65+	27%	20%	20%
Male	38%	48%	48%
Female	62%	52%	52%
< College	70%	69%	69%
College +	30%	31%	31%
Northeast	19%	18%	18%
Midwest	23%	21%	21%
South	41%	37%	37%
West	17%	24%	24%

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



*Note: Parent groups are not necessarily exclusive, there are cases where a parent could have children enrolled in different school types.*

## 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

*Note: Parent groups are not necessarily exclusive, there are cases where a parent could have children enrolled in different school types.*

WHO WE ARE

 **MORNING CONSULT**<sup>®</sup>

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.

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