

KEY FINDINGS

- 1. School parents were much more likely in June than in May to say that their children progressed very well last school year. Roughly half of parents gave that response when it came to academic, emotional, and social development. Both private and home school parents are more likely than district school parents to believe their children have progressed well.
- 2. Interest in learning pods increased in June (+4pts), and interest in tutoring remained consistent. The monthly amounts parents would be willing to spend on those activities held steady (pod: \$437/child/month; tutoring: \$360/child/month). School parents interested/participating in a pod continue to point to their desire for their child to receive additional attention and socialize. Those interested/having their child participate in tutoring are motivated by preparing their child for the future or extra academic help.
- School parents' favorable views of homeschooling increased by six points in June.
- 4. Overall support for school choice policies remains high among both school parents and the general public, respectively:
 - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 79% / 69%
 - School vouchers 74% / 62%
 - Charter schools 73% / 64%
 - Open enrollment 76% / 67%

The following findings were noted in an earlier release (6/30/22):

- 1. Roughly one out of four adults and a similar proportion of school parents believe that it is likely gun violence will occur at their local school sometime in the next school year.
- 2. Parents express slightly more concern than their children about the possibility of a mass shooter at their school. In a wording experiment, mentioning the school shooting in Uvalde, TX, has the effect of increasing concern among children and parents.
- 3. Parents are much more likely than the general public to support their school district allowing teachers/administrators to carry a firearm/gun in school.

Methodology:

This poll was conducted between June 15-June 21, 2022 among a sample of 2,198 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

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SCHOOL SAFETY

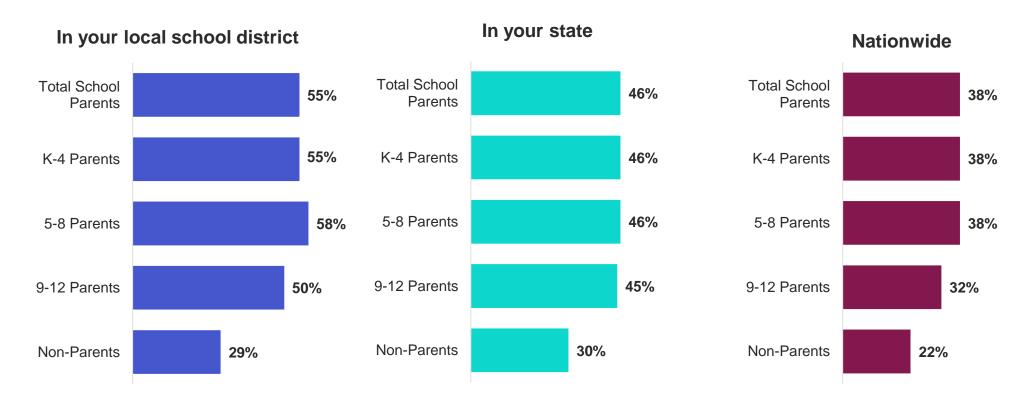
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



School parents 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

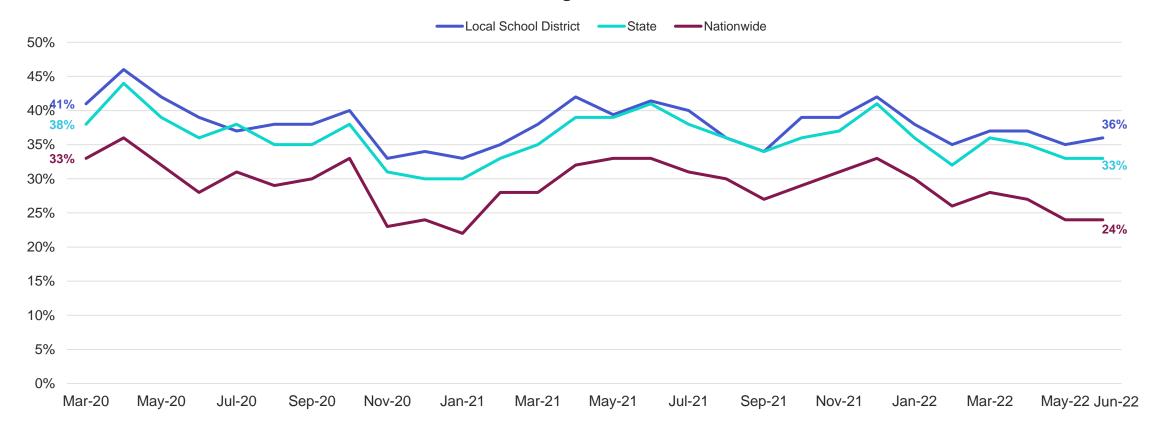


In June, the public's positive views about the direction of K-12 education held steady.

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



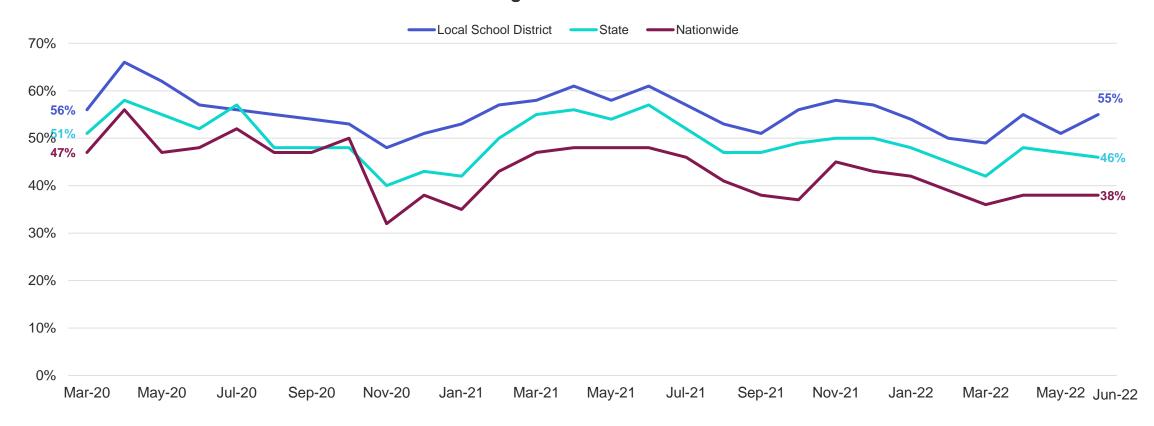


In June, school parents were four points more positive about K-12 education at the local level. Sentiment held steady when considering education at the state and national levels.

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

% Right Direction



Americans are most likely to say core academic subjects are extremely important for grades K-8. Their priorities for high school are also core academic subjects, as well as skills for future employment.

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...

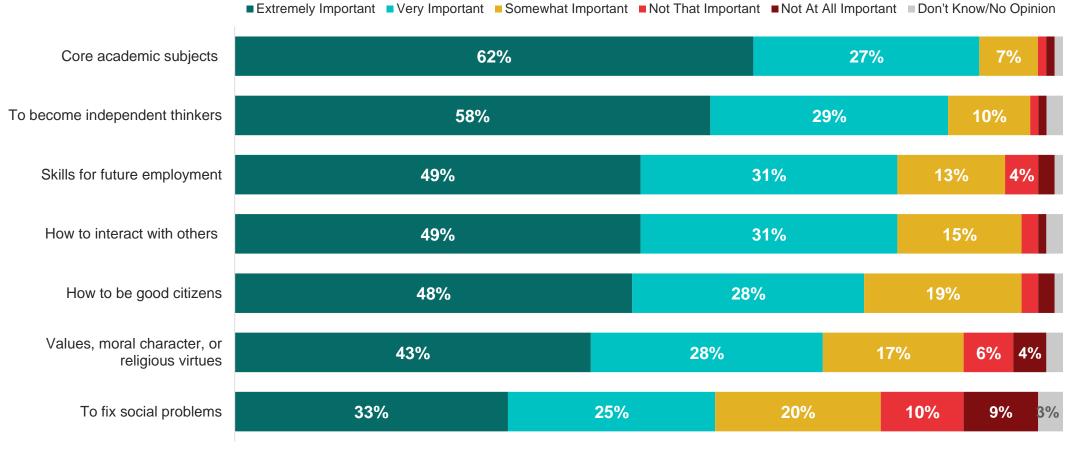
All Adults

% Extremely Important

Grades K-8	Grades 9-12
Average % selected Extremely Important 43%	Average % selected Extremely Important 45%
Core academic subjects (60%)	Core academic subjects (58%)
-`Q́- Become independent thinkers (50%)	Skills for future employment (57%)
Socialization (47%)	- Ò- Become independent thinkers (49%)
How to be good citizens (46%)	How to be good citizens (47%)
Skills for future employment (42%)	Socialization (44%)
Values, moral character, religious virtues (36%)	Values, moral character, religious virtues (37%)
To fix social problems (21%)	To fix social problems (26%)

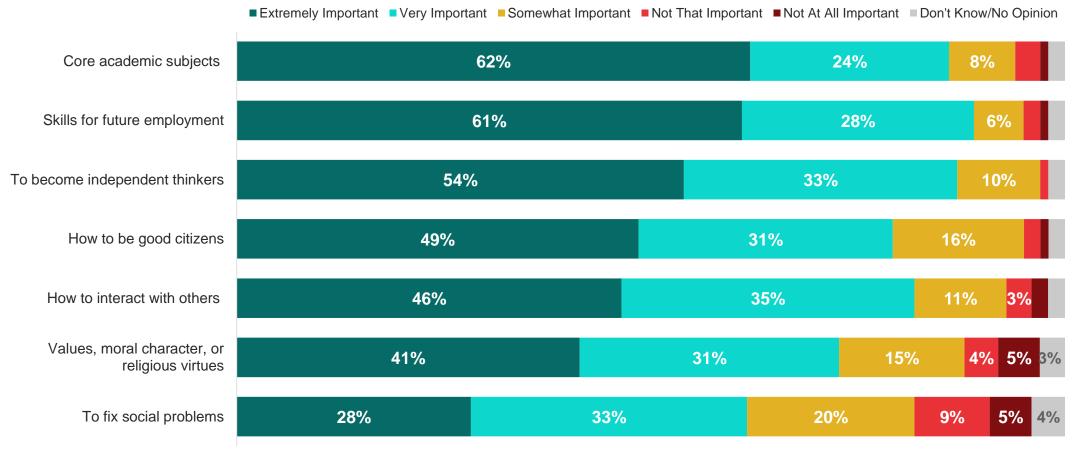
School parents are most likely to say core academic subjects are an extremely important purpose of K-8 education.

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...



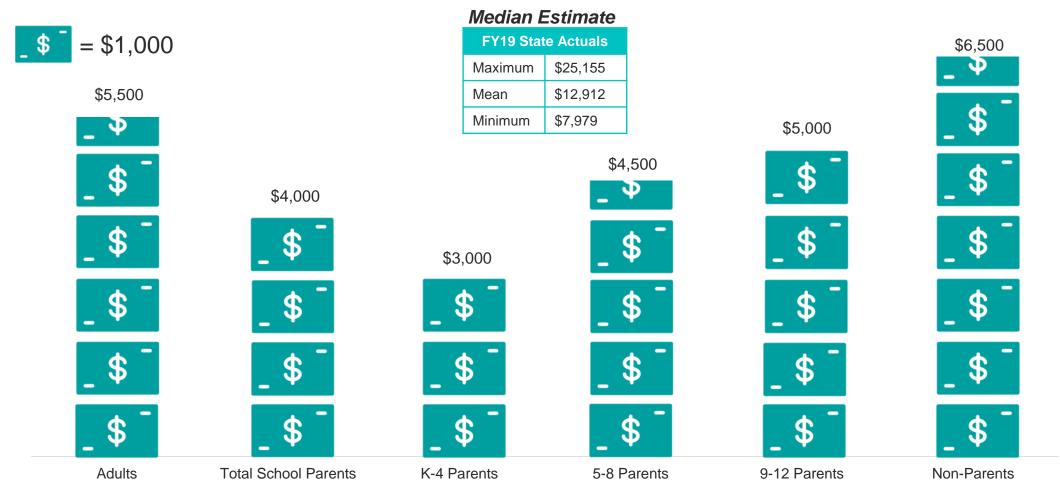
School parents are most likely to say that high school should focus on core academic subjects and skills for future employment.

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...



Americans believe government spending per student is much lower than actual reported expenditures. School parents are even more likely than non-parents to underestimate perstudent spending.

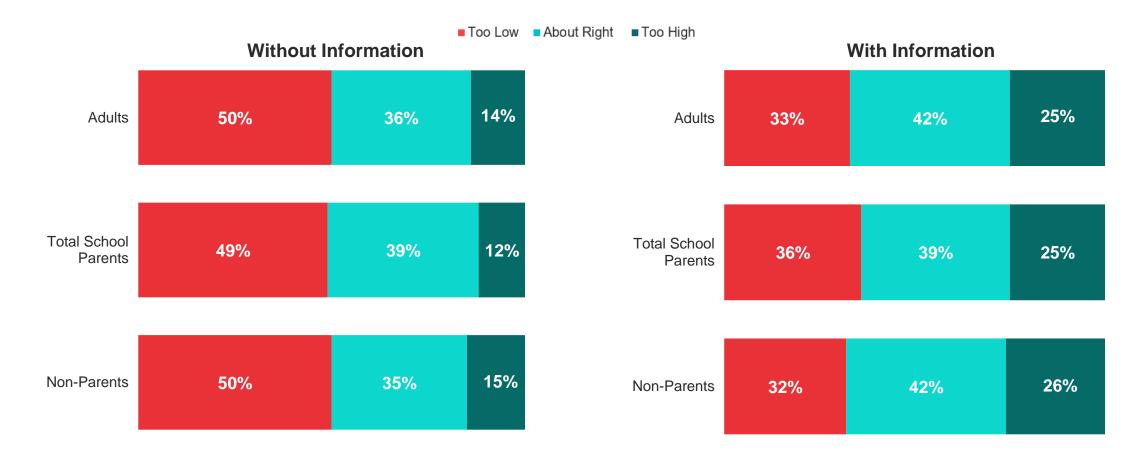
How much do you think is spent per year on each student in your state's public schools? Your estimate of the state average—to the nearest thousand dollars—will represent the combined expenditures of local, state, and federal governments.



Americans are much less likely (-17 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:

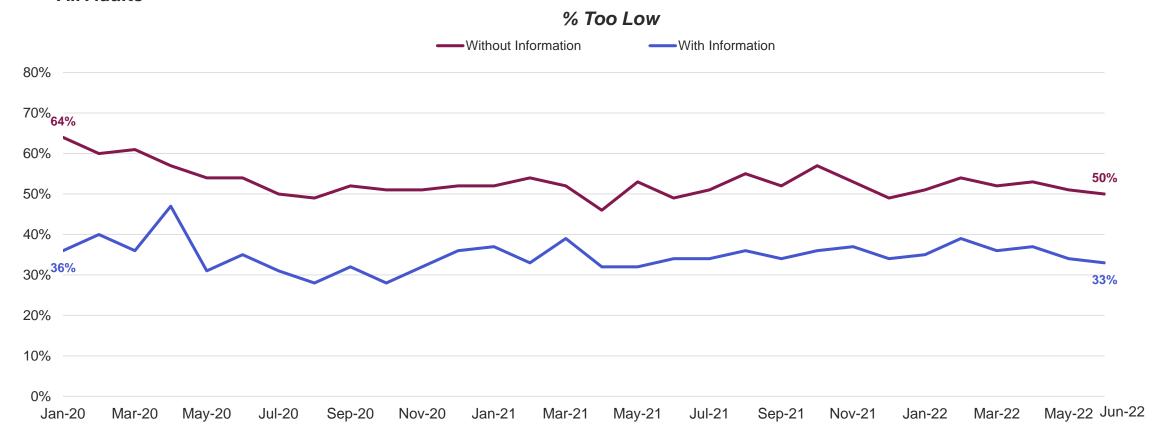


The American public's belief that school funding is too low (without information) remains at a level lower than it was before the pandemic.

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:

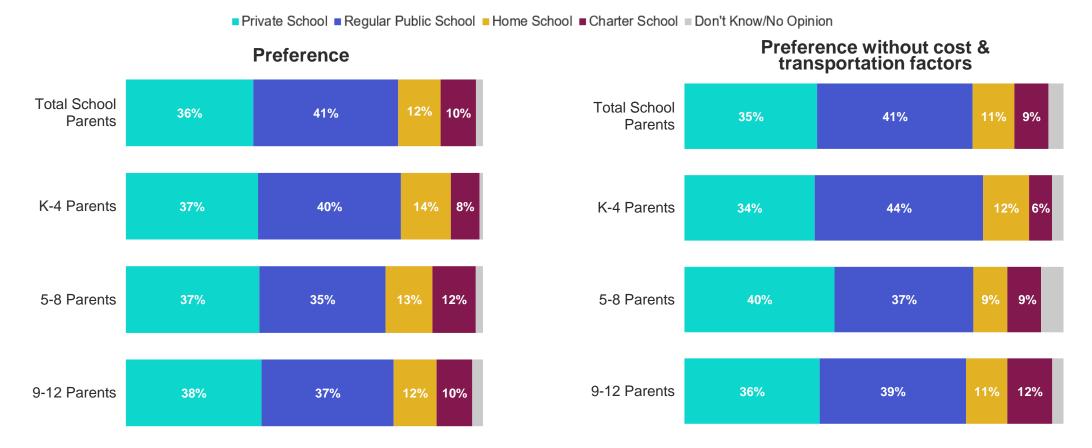
All Adults



Parents' schooling preferences remain consistent, even 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?

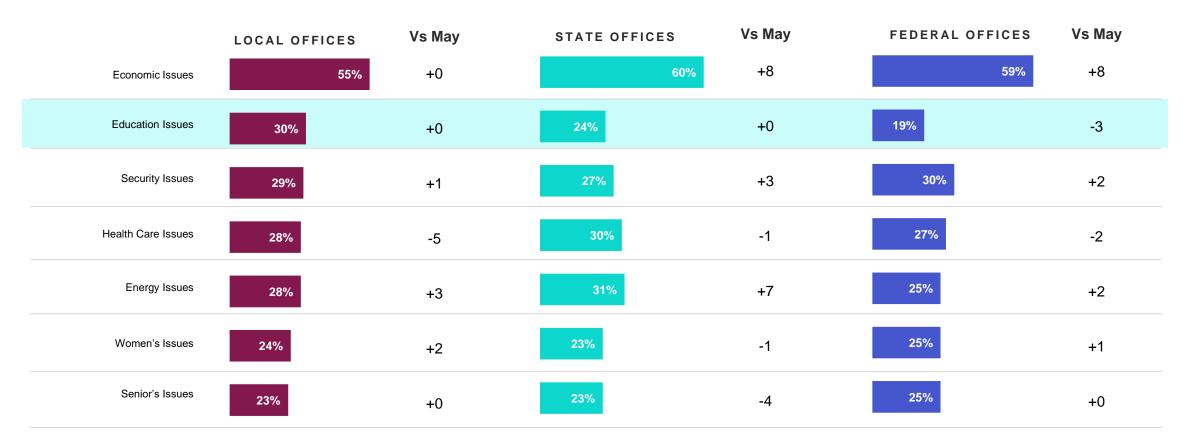
If given the option, and neither financial costs nor transportation were factors, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?



Americans are more likely to prioritize education issues over others when thinking about voting for local offices. In June, economic issues saw the largest increase at the state and federal 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

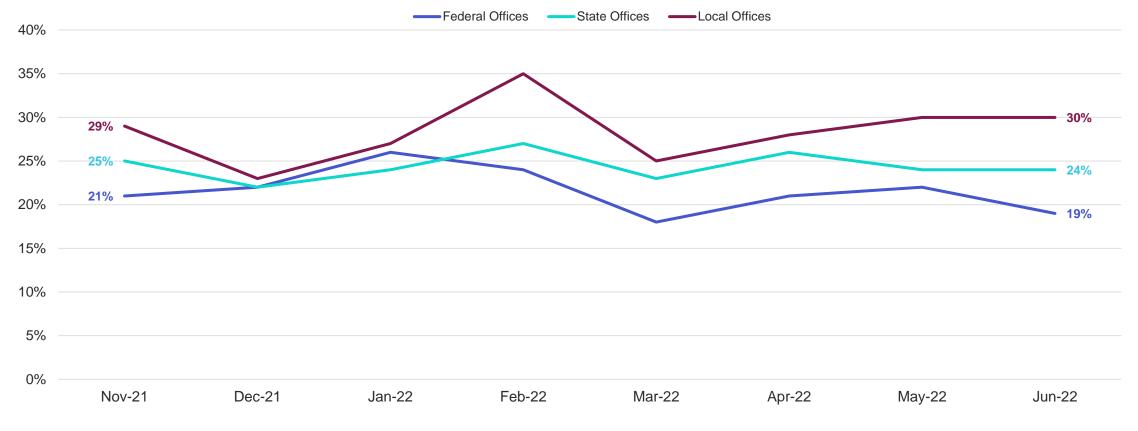


In June, the proportion of Americans who viewed education as a top issue held steady at the local and state levels. However, there was a slight decrease by three points at the federal level.

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 June, substantially more high-income parents viewed education as a top issue compared to the previous month.

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 May			Vs May			Vs May
High Income: \$75K+	39%	+7	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	36%	+2	Non-Hispanic White	34%	-1
Small Town	39%	+5	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	36%	-1	Private School Parent	32%	-1
			Midwest	35%	+5			
Independent	38%	+1	Republican	35%	+1	Democrat	32%	-1
West	38%	-1	Home School Parent	35%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	31%	-2
Hispanic	38%	-2	District School Parent	35%	+0	Northeast	30%	+0
			South	35%	+0			
Suburban	37%	-2	Urban	34%	+3	Rural	28%	+0
Special Education Parents	37%	-4	Educ: < College	34%	+0	Black	24%	-2

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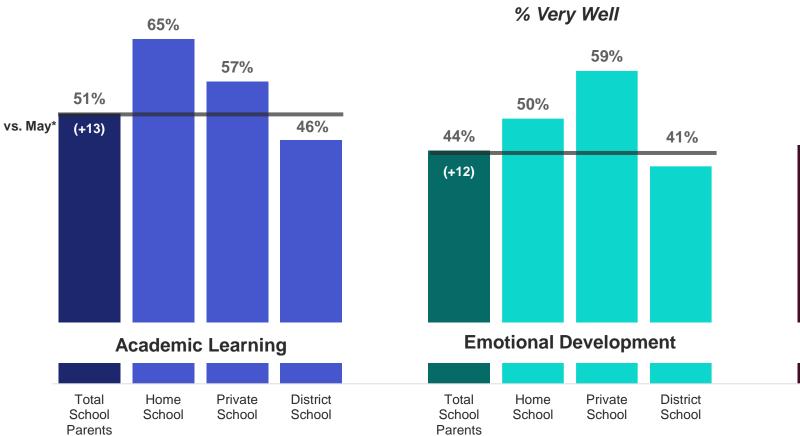
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



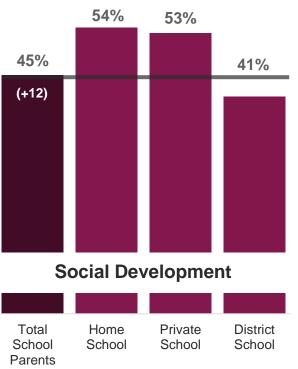
School parents were much more likely in June than in May to say that their children progressed very well last school year. Roughly half of parents believe their children progressed very well in terms of academic, emotional, and social development.

How do you feel your child/children progressed in the LAST school year (2021-22)?

School Parents



The portion of total school parents saying their children's development progressed very well last year increased by 12-13pts compared to May 2022.



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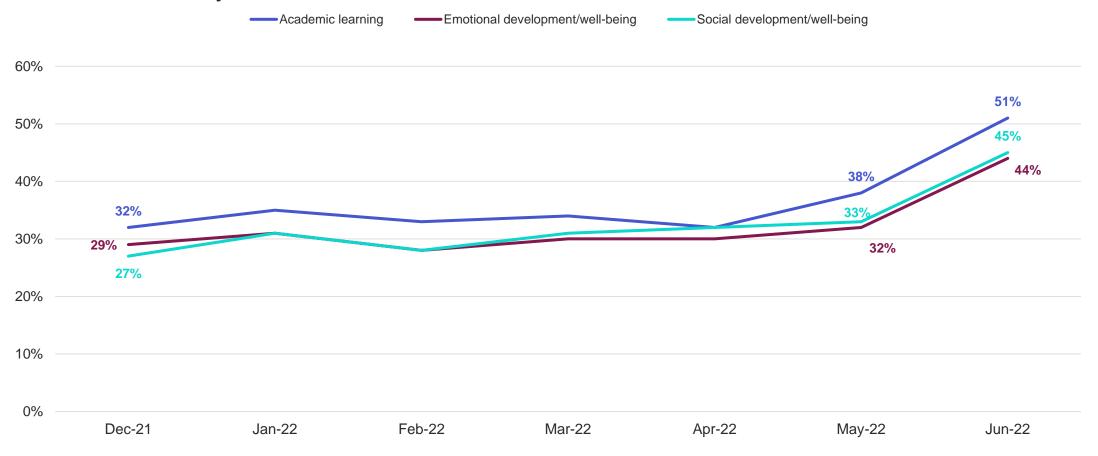
^{*} Last month's question text "How do you feel your child/children have progressed in the CURRENT school year?"

^{**}Charter Schools not shown due to low sample size.

Parents were much more likely (12-13 pts) in June 2022 than in previous months to say their child progressed very well academically, emotionally, and socially in the last school year.

How do you feel your child/children progressed in the LAST school year (2021-22)?

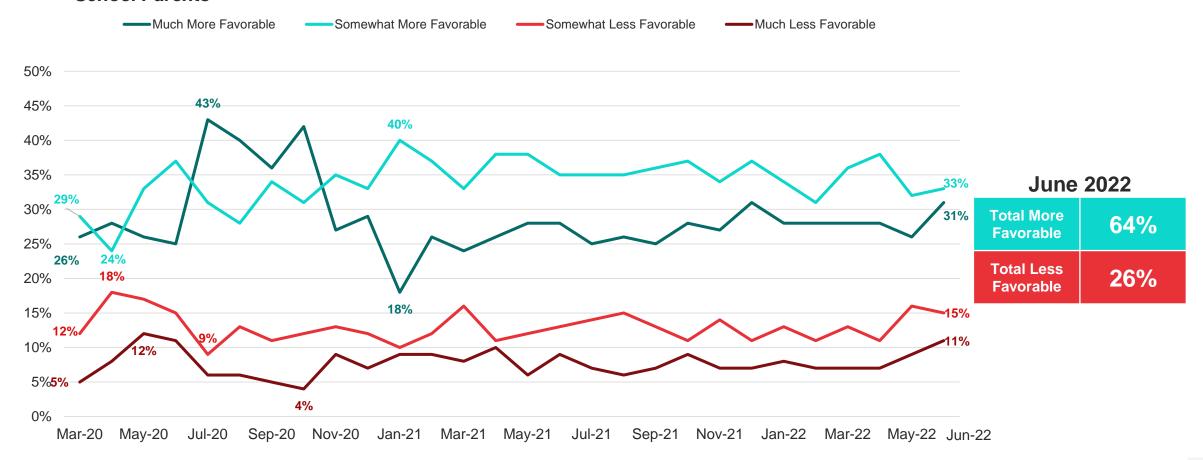
School Parents - % Very Well





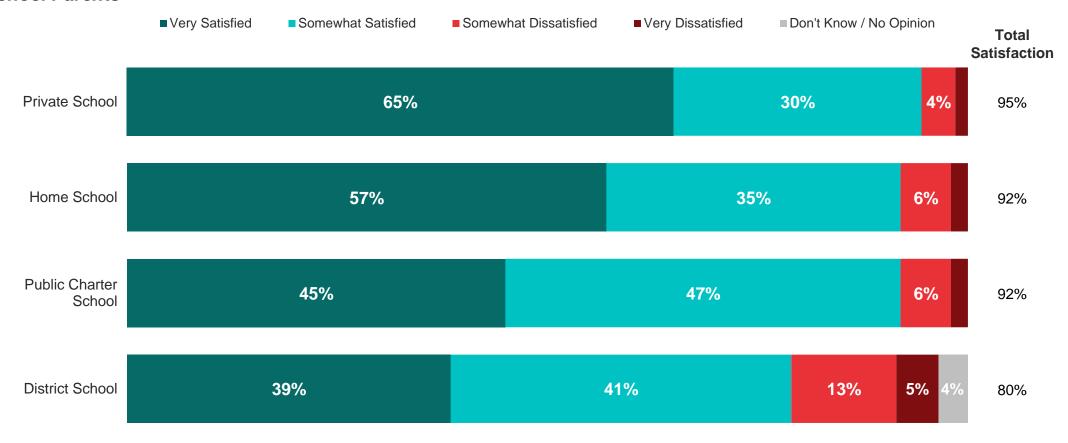
In June, school parents' favorable views of homeschooling increased by six points.

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



Parents are generally satisfied with their experiences across different school sectors. District school parents are much less likely to be "very satisfied" compared to other parents.

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

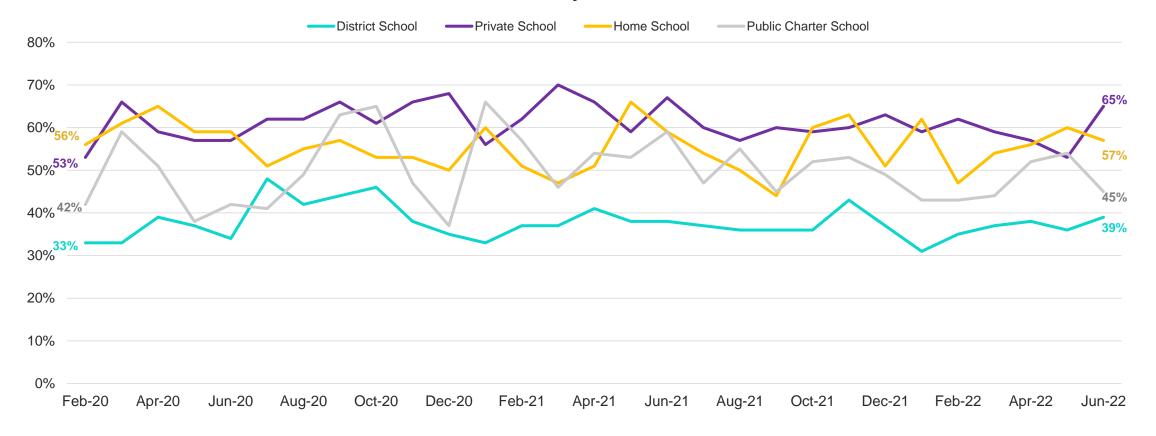


District school parents have consistently been the least likely to be 'very satisfied' with their child's experiences at school.

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

School Parents

% Very Satisfied



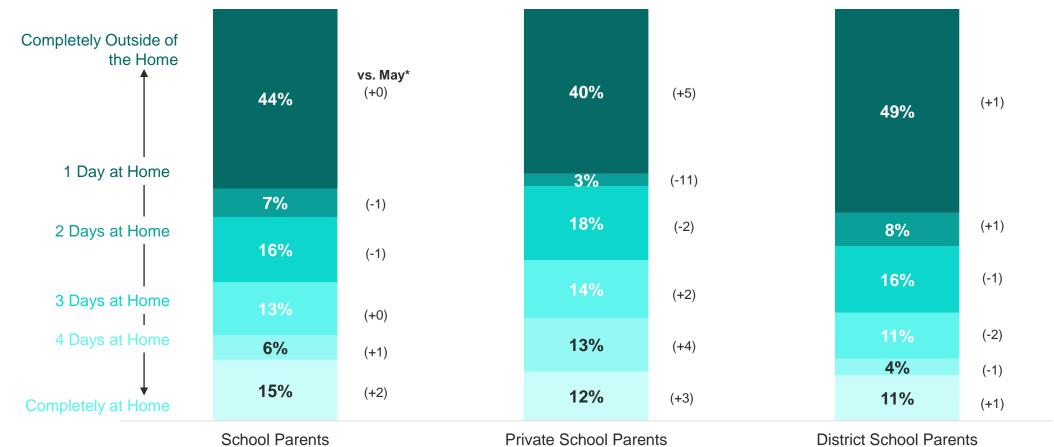
Public Charter School: July 2020, August 2020, December 2020, and February 2021

Private school parents continue to prefer their children learn at home at least one day a week when to compared to district school parents.

In order to provide the best education for your child/children, what would be your preferred weekly schedule and location between schooling at home with a parent/teacher/tutor, or outside the home?

School Parents

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22. Source: Survey conducted June 15, 2022 – June 21, 2022, among U.S. adults



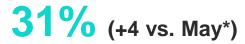
^{*} Last month's question text "After the pandemic, if given the option, to what extent would you prefer schooling to be scheduled each week at home with a parent or tutor to provide the best education for your child?"

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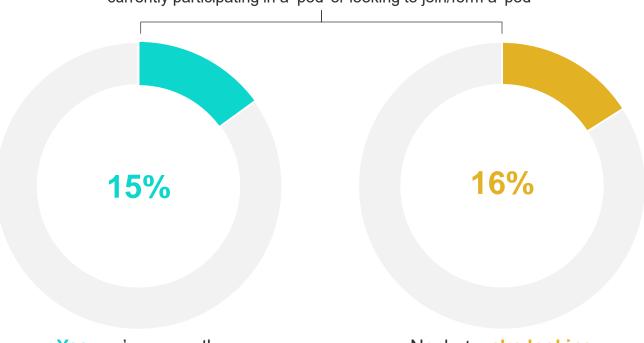
In June, nearly one-third of parents indicated they were participating in or seeking learning pods. Expressed interest in pods increased by four points since May.

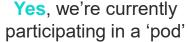
'Learning pods' are small groups of children, organized by parents, gathering to learn together. Parents either hire a private teacher to facilitate or take turns supervising. Are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

School Parents

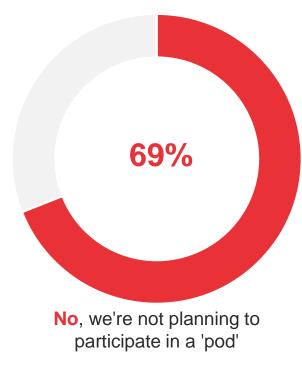


currently participating in a 'pod' or looking to join/form a 'pod'





No, but we're looking to form or join a 'pod'







In June, there were notable increases in pod interest among demographic groups, especially among private school parents and those living in the West.

'Learning pods' are small groups of children, organized by parents, gathering to learn together. Parents either hire a private teacher to facilitate or take turns supervising. Are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

School Parents

Most likely to particip form / join a poo		Vs May*	Moderately likely to pa in / form / join a P		Vs May*	Less likely to particip form / join a Po		Vs May*
Private School Parent	67%	+20	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	35%	+2	Midwest	28%	+5
Black	48%	+6	High Income: \$75K+	33%	+7	Republican	27%	+7
			Hispanic	33%	+5			
Urban	45%	+5	Northeast	33%	+4	Small Town	25%	+4
Home School Parent	41%	+6	Non-Hispanic White	29%	+6	District School Parent	25%	+2
Democrat	41%	+5	Educ: < College	29%	+5	Suburban	25%	+2
Special Education			Low Income < \$35K	29%	+3			
Parents	39%	+1	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	29%	+0	Independent	24%	+1
West	35%	+10	South	29%	+0	Rural	22%	+5

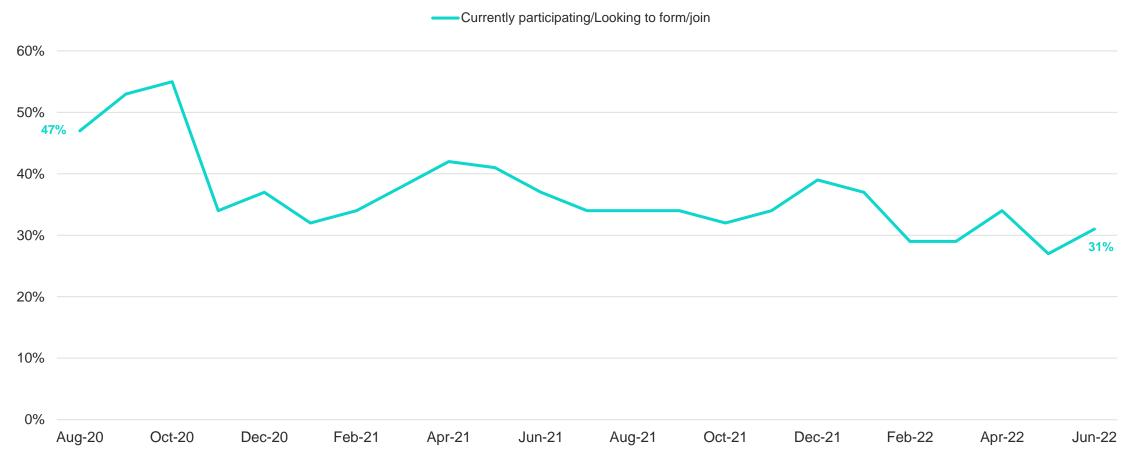
Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY21-22.



^{*} Last month's question text "As a result of the coronavirus pandemic, are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?' Source: Survey conducted June 15, 2022 – June 21, 2022, among U.S. adults

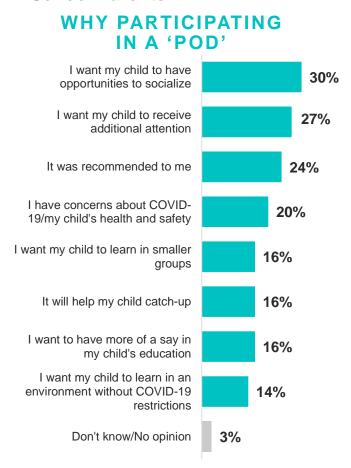
Overall interest in learning pods increased in June, returning to a level similar to early 2022.

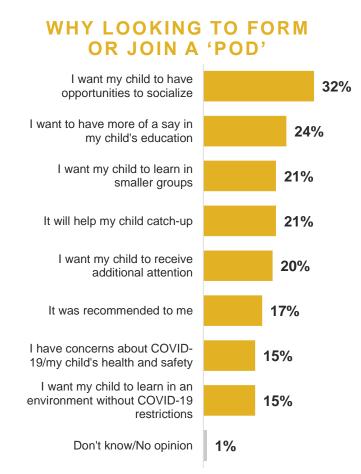
'Learning pods' are small groups of children, organized by parents, gathering to learn together. Parents either hire a private teacher to facilitate or take turns supervising. Are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

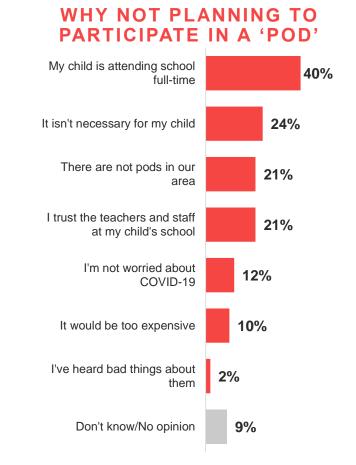


School parents that are interested/participating in a 'pod' are doing so because they want their child to receive additional attention and socialize. Those with no interest in 'pods' point to their children attending school full-time.

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.







In June, school parents were willing to pay roughly \$440/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – similar to 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'

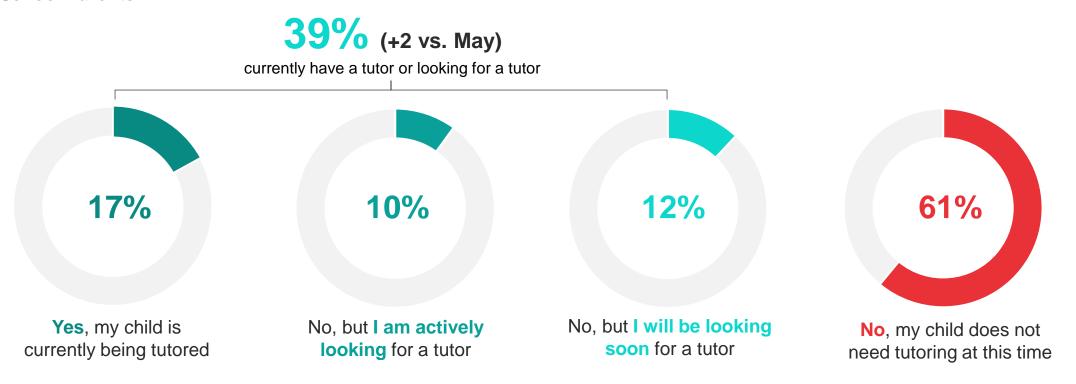


	Average willing to spend per child month by demographic	/per
<u> </u>	*Low Income < \$35K	\$361
	*Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$405
	High Income \$75K+	\$538
on	Democrat	\$507
Affiliation	Independent	\$349
Aff	Republican	\$394
	*West	\$500
5	*Midwest	\$379
lloifiau	South	\$377
	*Northeast	\$527

^{*}indicates base size n = <100

In June, nearly two out of five parents indicated using a tutor or had interest in tutoring for their children. Expressed interest in tutoring held mostly steady when compared to May.

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



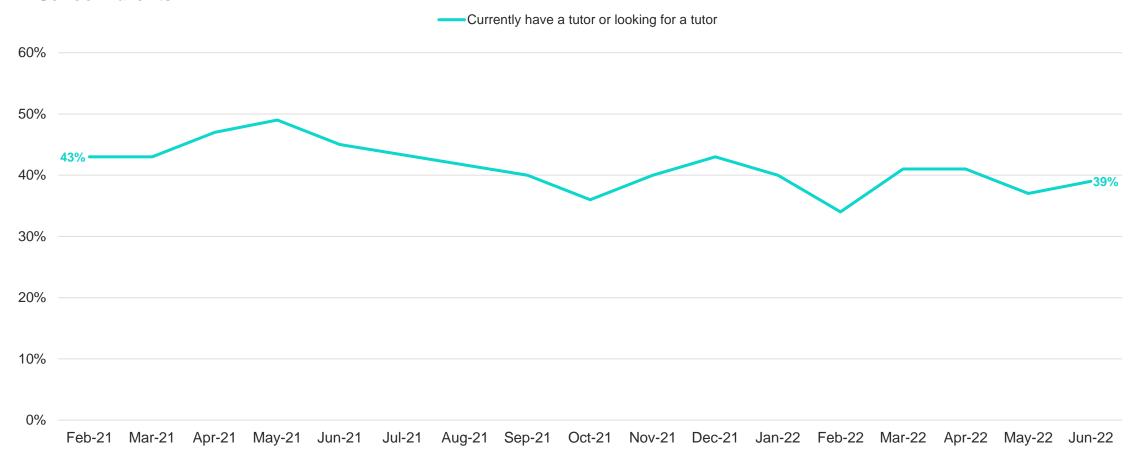
In May, interest in tutoring substantially increased among both Black parents and those living in urban areas.

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

Groups most likely to already being / looking be tutored		Vs May	Groups moderately to already being / lo	-	Vs May	Groups less likely to already being / looking to be tutored		Vs May
Private School Parent	64%	+3	Low Income < \$35K	43%	+7	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	34%	-4
Black	62 %	+14	High Income: \$75K+	42%	+6	Republican	33%	+2
			South	41%	+4			
Urban	58%	+10	Northeast	40%	+5	Non-Hispanic White	33%	+1
Special Education Parents	53%	-3	West	39%	-4	Suburban	32%	-3
Democrat	50%	+6	Home School Parent	39%	-11	Independent	32%	-4
			District School Parent	37 %	+4			
Hispanic	50%	+6	Midwest	35%	+5	Small Town	29%	-3
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	45%	+4	Educ: < College	35%	+0	Rural	26%	+0

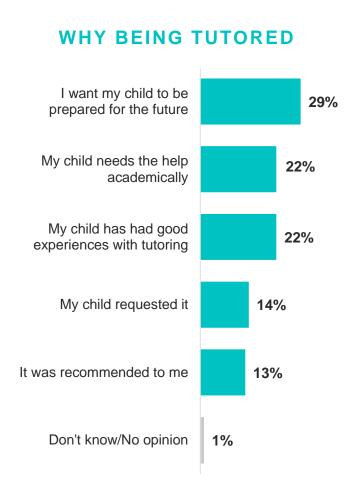
In June, tutoring interest increased slightly.

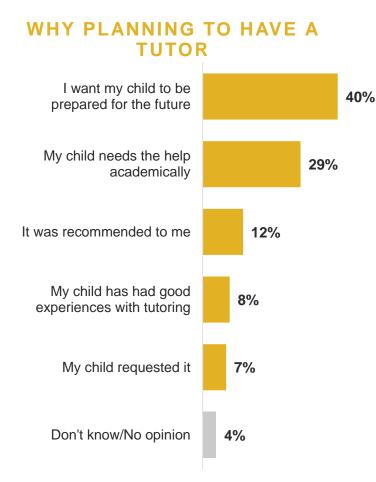
Is your child getting tutoring outside of regular school hours this school year?

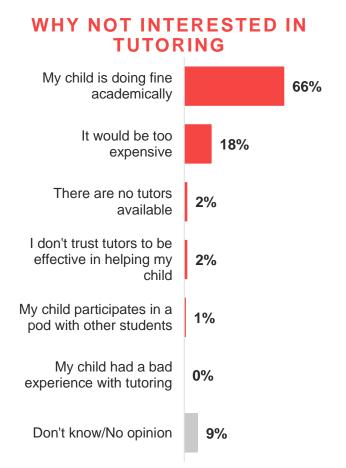


School parents that are interested/having their child participate in tutoring are motivated by preparing their child for the future or extra academic help. Those who are not interested in tutoring point to their child doing fine academically.

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?





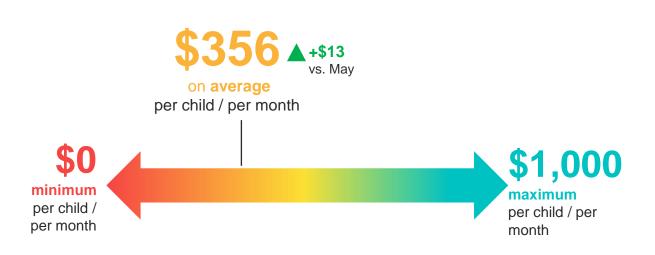


In June, the monthly amount school parents were willing to spend for tutoring (per child) increased slightly at nearly \$360 per child.

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	/per
ø	*Low Income < \$35K	\$282
Income	*Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$345
드	High Income \$75K+	\$442
al on	Democrat	\$418
Political Affiliation	Independent	\$283
Aff	Republican	\$339
	*West	\$416
ion	*Midwest	\$294
Region	South	\$304
	*Northeast	\$459

^{*}indicates base size n= <100

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Descriptions Used:

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.

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

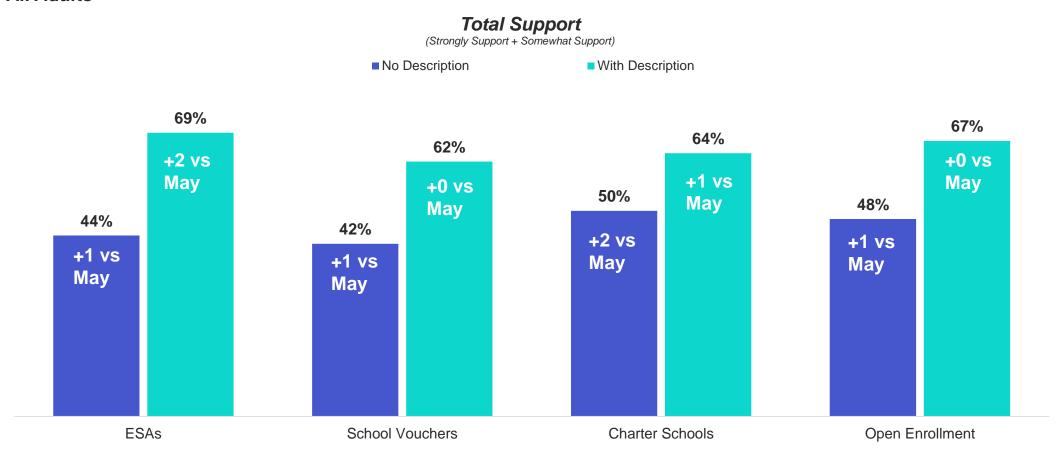
A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to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

Open Enrollment

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

All Adults



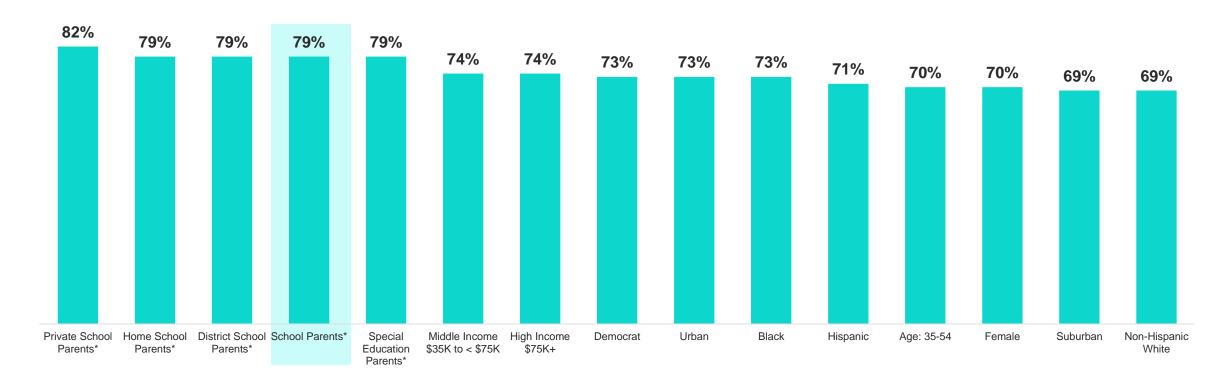
Roughly four out of five school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographics support this policy.

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 June 15, 2022 – June 21, 2022, among U.S. adults





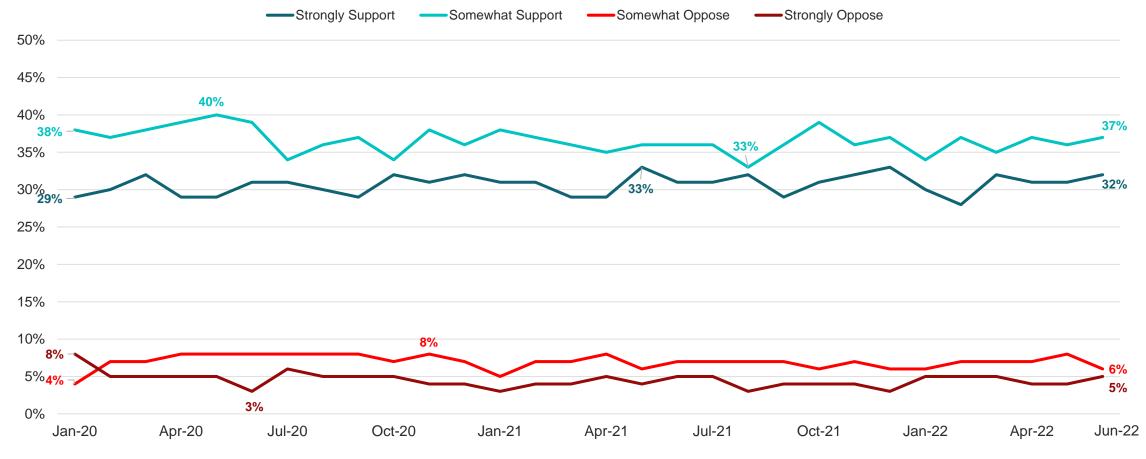
Support of ESAs remains high across demographic groups and saw the biggest growth in June among GenZers and those of Hispanic ethnicity.

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?

		Vs May			Vs May			Vs May
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	76%	+3	Hispanic	71%	+9	Baby Boomers	67%	-1
High Income \$75K+	74%	+3	Midwest	71%	+7	Independent	67%	+1
Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	74%	+3	Female	70%	+3	Republican	67%	+1
Black	73%	+5	South	70%	+1	Educ: < College	66%	+2
			West	69%	+4			_
Urban	73%	+5	Non-Hispanic White	69%	+1	Northeast	65%	-6
Democrat	73%	-1	Millennial	69%	+1	Rural	64%	+1
Gen Z	72%	+10	Suburban	69%	+0	Small Town	64%	+0
Gen X	72%	+4	Male	68%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	62%	+0

Americans' overall support of ESAs held steady in June. The public was over six times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs versus strongly opposed.

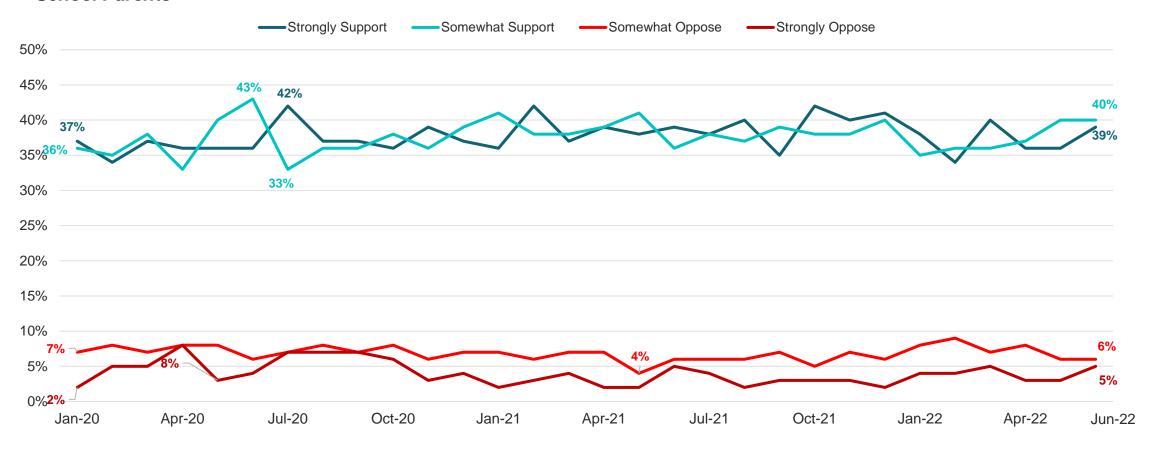
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In June, school parents were nearly eight times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs versus strongly opposed. Strong support increased by three points.

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

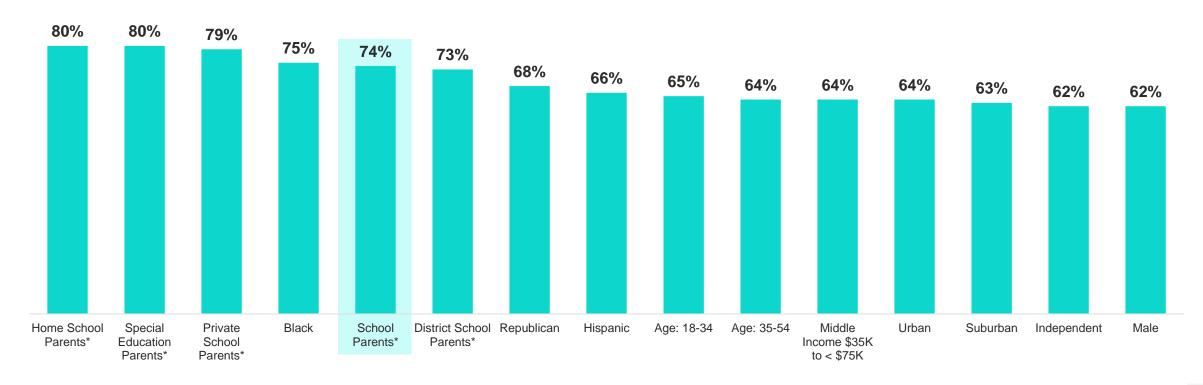


Roughly three out of four parents say they support school vouchers. There is broad support across all demographics.

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

Source: Survey conducted June 15, 2022 – June 21, 2022, among U.S. adults

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

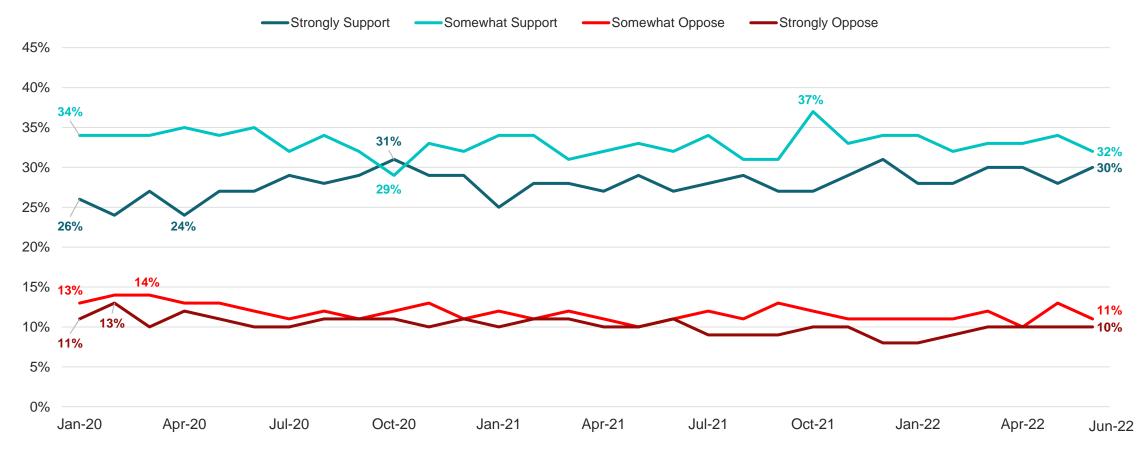
Support of school vouchers remains high among demographic groups and there was a noticeable increase among Black adults in June.

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?

Most Supportive ———								
		Vs May			Vs May			Vs May
Black	75 %	+8	Northeast	63%	-4	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	60%	+1
Republican	68%	+0	Female	62%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	60%	+0
Hispanic	66%	+3	Gen X	62%	+1	Baby Boomers	59%	-1
Millennial	66%	-2	Educ: < College	62 %	-1	Non-Hispanic White	59%	-2
			Independent	62%	-1			
South	65%	+4	Male	62%	-1	Rural	59%	-4
Urban	64%	+3	Gen Z	61%	+6	Democrat	58%	-2
Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	64%	+1	High Income \$75K+	61%	-1	West	58%	-2
Suburban	63%	+1	Midwest	61%	+0	Small Town	57%	-2

The public's overall support for school vouchers held steady in June.

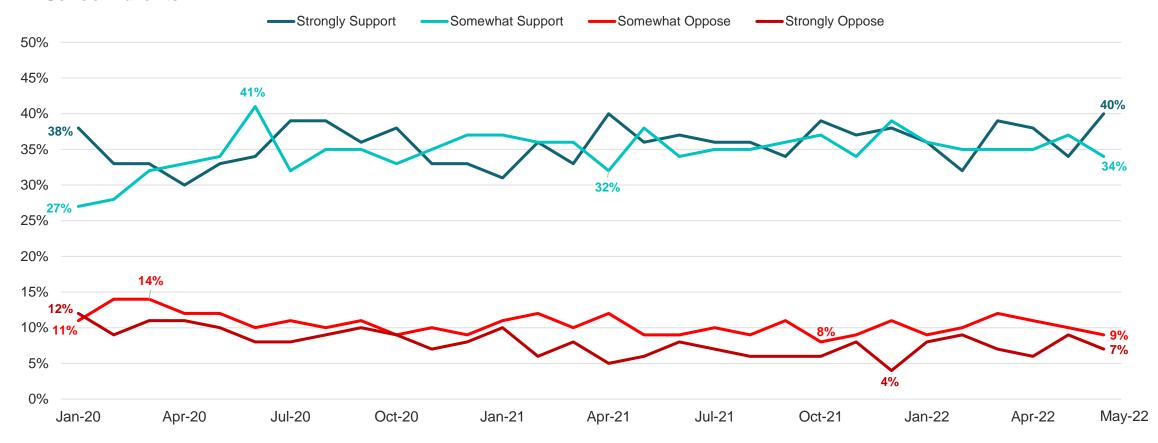
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School parents' overall support for school vouchers is over four times higher than overall opposition. Strong support for school vouchers increased by six points in June.

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

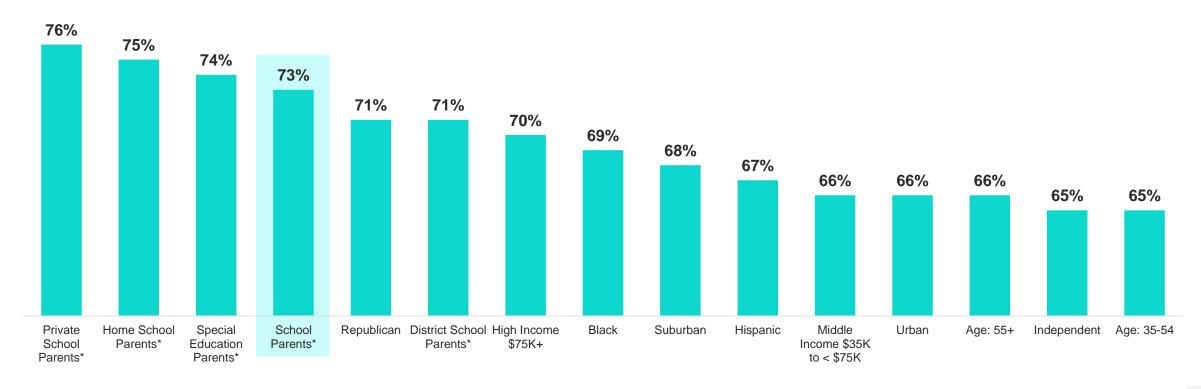


Roughly three out of four parents say they support charter schools. There is broad support across all demographics.

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 June 15, 2022 – June 21, 2022, among U.S. adults



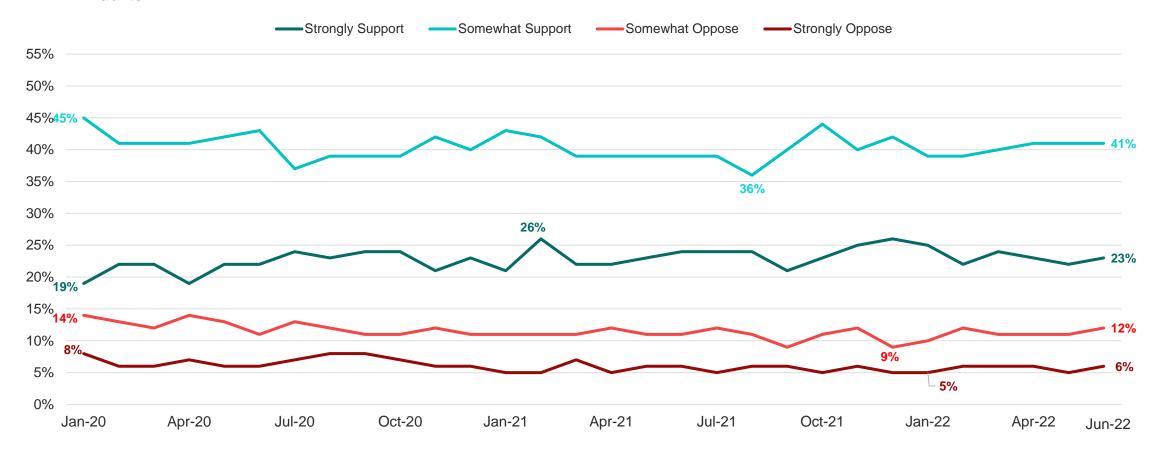
Support of charter schools remains high across demographics, especially among Republicans and those with high incomes.

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?

		Vs May			Vs May			Vs May
Republican	71%	+0	Baby Boomers	66%	+3	Democrat	62%	+1
High Income \$75K+	70%	+4	Urban	66%	+2	Educ: < College	62%	+1
Black	69%	+5	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	66%	-2	Millennial	62%	-3
- V			Independent	65%	+2	Rural	61%	+2
Gen X	68%	+4	Male	65%	+2	Narai	0170	12
Suburban	68%	+3	West	65%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	60%	+1
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	68%	+0	Non-Hispanic White	64%	+1	Midwest	60%	-2
South	67%	+6	Female	64%	+0	Gen Z	57%	+2
Hispanic	67%	+3	Northeast	63%	-6	Small Town	54%	-8

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

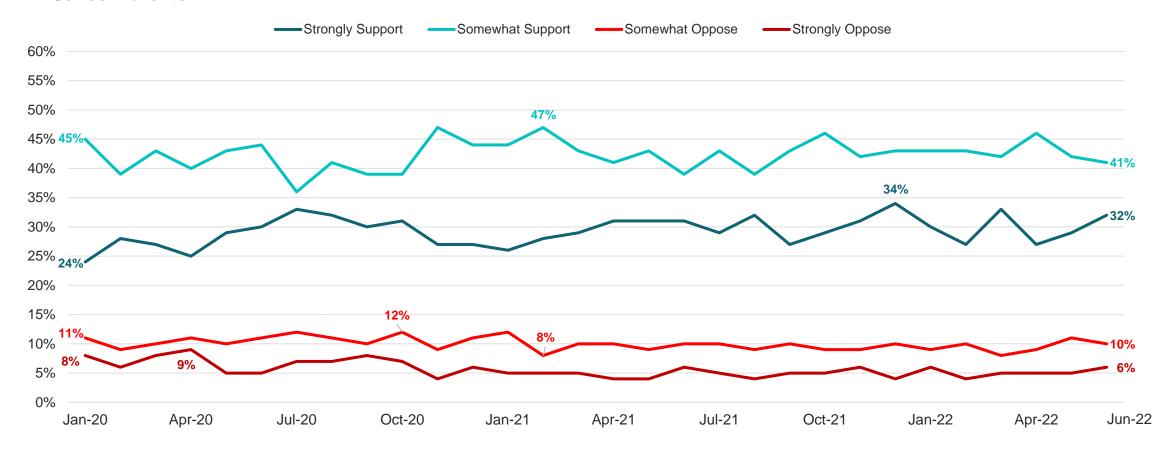
Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations. In general, what is your opinion of public charter schools?



In June, school parents' overall support for public charter schools is more than four times as high as overall opposition. Strong support increased by five points since April.

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



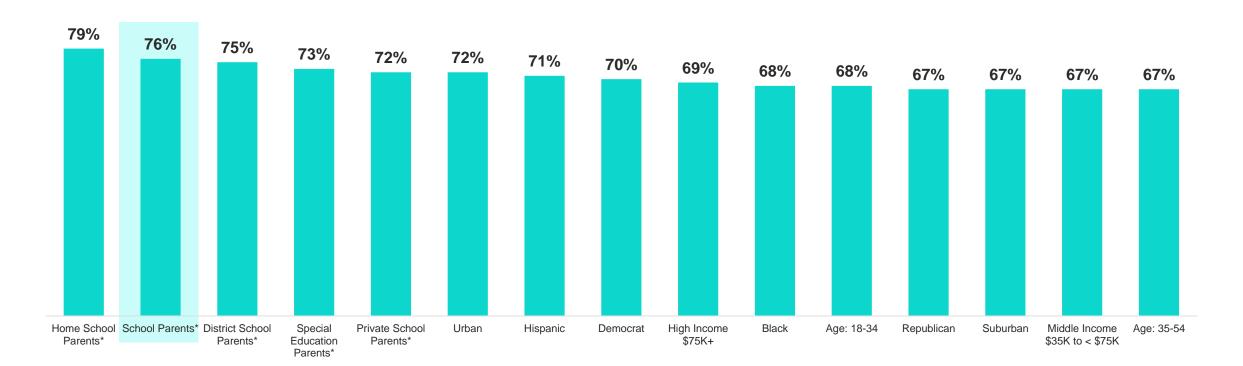
Three out of four school parents said they support inter-district open enrollment. There is a wide range of support among all demographics.

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 June 15, 2022 – June 21, 2022, among U.S. adults





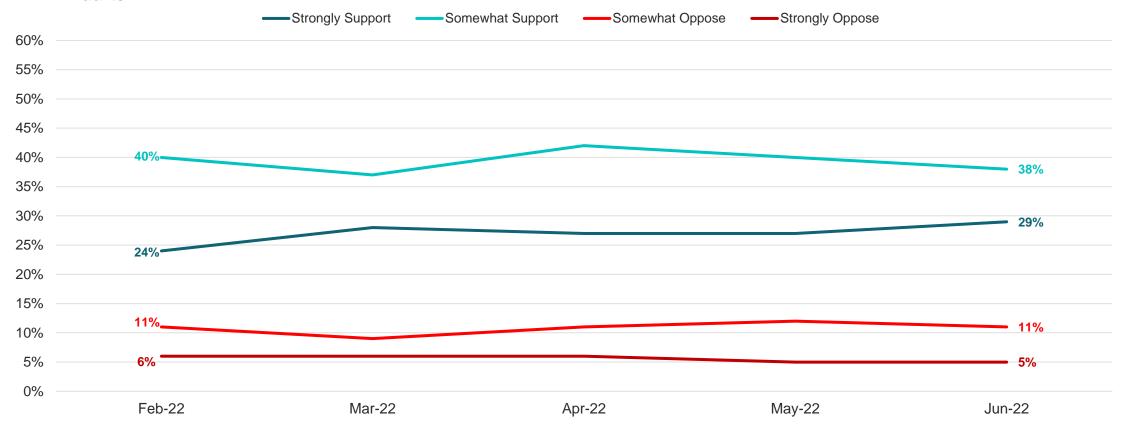
In June, inter-district open enrollment support remains high and increased among Hispanics and GenZers.

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.

ost Supportive ——								
		Vs May			Vs May			Vs May
Urban	72%	+7	Black	68%	+0	Educ: < College	66%	+0
Hispanic	71%	+10	West	67%	+4	Non-Hispanic White	66%	-2
Democrat	70%	-1	Gen X	67%	+1	Low Income < \$35K	65%	+3
Gen Z	69%	+10	South	67%	+0	Independent	65%	+0
.	000/	0	Suburban	67%	+0	D 1	0.407	
Midwest	69%	+2	Female	67%	-1	Rural	64%	-4
High Income \$75K+	69%	+1	Republican	67%	-1	Northeast	64%	-5
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	68%	+1	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	67%	-3	Baby Boomers	64%	-5
Millennial	68%	+1	Male	66%	+1	Small Town	61%	-3

The general population's overall support of inter-district open enrollment is over four times higher than overall opposition.

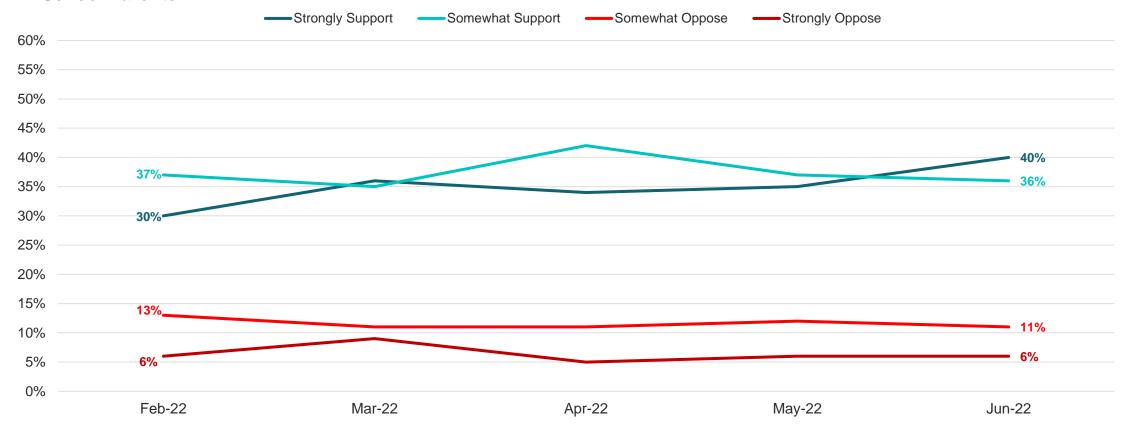
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School parents' overall support of inter-district open enrollment is over four times higher than overall opposition.

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.

School Parents



AGENDA

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SCHOOL SAFETY

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

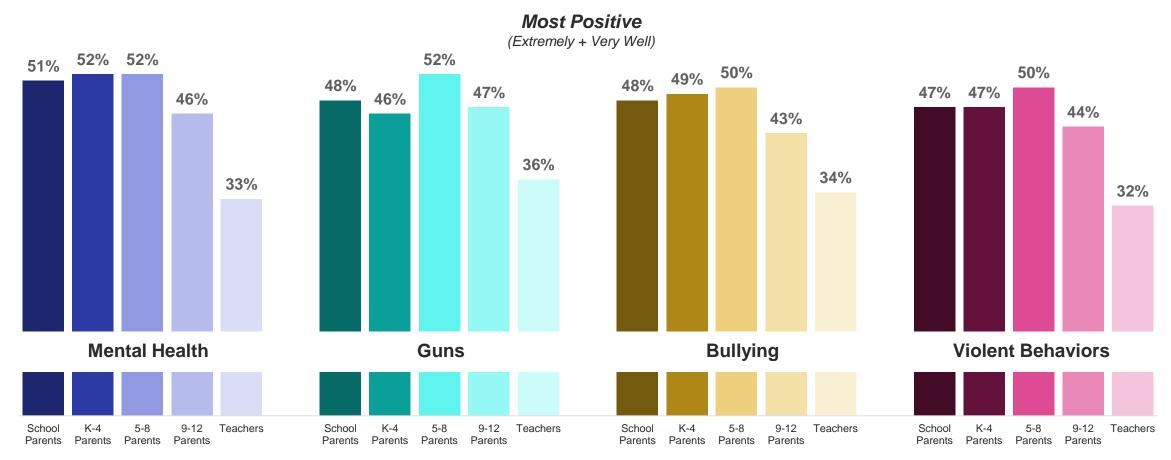


A brief note about this section—

In light of the mass school shooting in Uvalde, TX, and amidst ongoing conversations and elevated national attention on guns and school safety, we believe bringing new public opinion data can help inform public discourse. In addition to data from our general population/school parent survey, we have included data from our teacher polling as well. This was done in order to both describe the observations and views about guns and school safety among school parents, teachers, and the general public but to also fully highlight all groups perspectives about what steps can be taken to ensure children across America have safe schools and classrooms for their learning.

Teachers are less positive than parents when assessing how their schools address mental health, guns, bullying, and violent behaviors. Only about one-third of teachers say their schools are doing extremely/very well in any of those four categories.

How well do you feel your youngest/oldest child's school addresses the following among its students? How well do you feel your school addresses the following among its students?



Private school parents, males, and urbanities are the most likely to believe their child's school does a good job addressing the following issues. Those in less urban areas are the most likely to believe their child's school does not do a good job.

How well do you feel your youngest/oldest child's school addresses the following among its students?

Most Positive

(Extremely + Very well)

Mental Health		Guns	Guns			Violent Behaviors	
Private School Parent	68%	Private School Parent	58%	Private School Parent	64%	Private School Parent	62%
Male	60%	Male	56%	Male	57%	Republican	55%
Urban	60%	Republican	54%	Republican	53%	Special Education	54%
Democrat	56%	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	53%	Special Education Parent	52%	Parent Male	53%
Hispanic	55%	Income: 100k+	52%	Urban	52%	Urban	52%

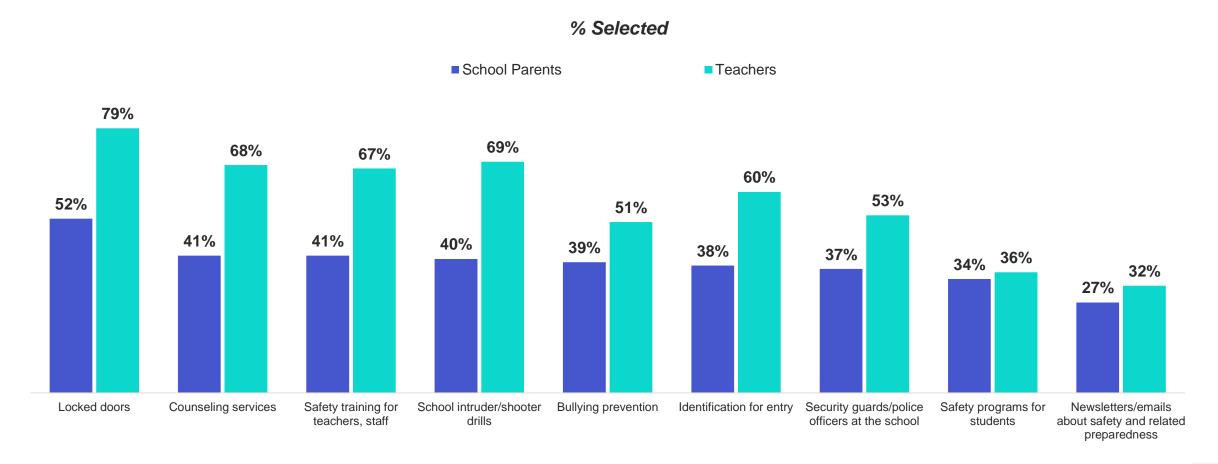
Least Positive

(Not that + Not at all well)

Mental Health		Guns		Bullying		Violent Behaviors	
A small Town	24%	Black	25%	A small town	28%	Special Education Parent	23%
Independent	24%	Northeast	25%	Independent	27%	Independent	22%
Suburban	23%	Private School Parent	24%	Special Education Parent	26%	A small town	22%
Home School Parent	22 %	Rural	23%	West	26%	Black	21%
Special Education Parent	22%	Home School Parent	22%	Millennials	25%	Millennials	21%

Teachers seem much more aware than parents regarding what their school does to maintain a safe environment.

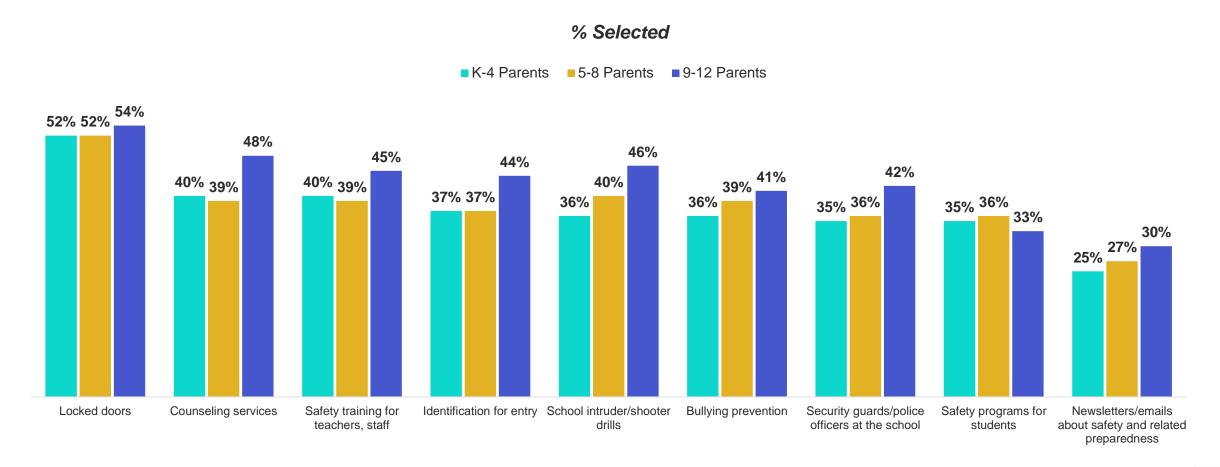
Which of the following does your youngest/oldest child's school do to keep the school safe? Please select all that apply. Which of the following does your school do to keep the school safe? Please select all that apply.





Parents are more likely to indicate a wide range of safety measures are done at their children's high schools, compared to what parents of younger students say about their schools.

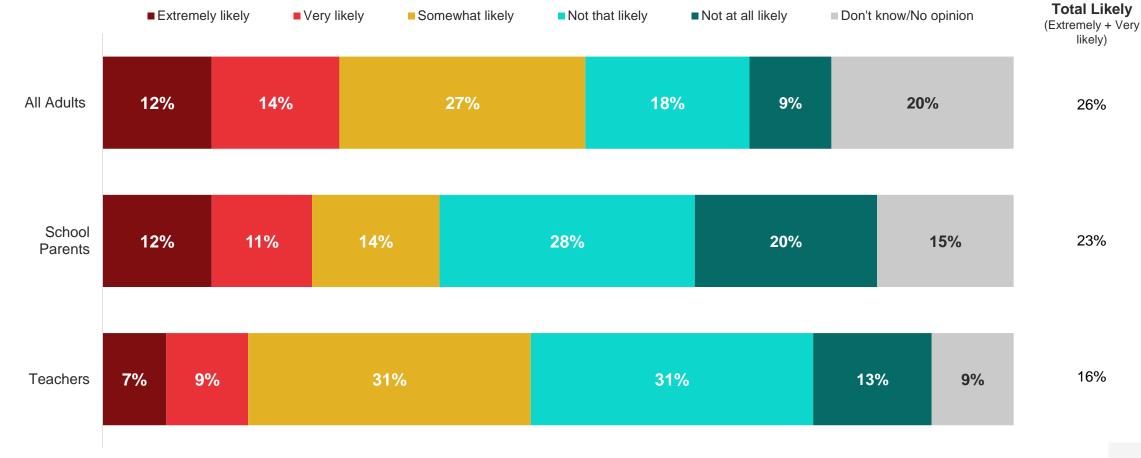
Which of the following does your youngest/oldest child's school do to keep the school safe? Please select all that apply.





Teachers are less likely than the public and parents to believe that gun violence could occur in a local school.

Based on your observations, how likely is it that there could be gun violence at a local school in your community in the next school year?



Democrats, those living in urban areas, and Black and Hispanic adults are most likely to believe gun violence could occur at a school in their local area. Republicans and those from small towns and rural areas are the least likely to believe such an event could occur next school year.

Based on your observations, how likely is it that there could be gun violence at a local school in your community in the next school year?

Top 5 Likely

(Extremely + Very likely)

School Parents		Teachers	Teachers		All Adults	
Private School Parents	48%	Black	28%	Hispanic	36%	
Black	43%	Urban	21%	GenZers	36%	
Urban	35%	Hispanic	21%	Democrats	34%	
Democrat	35%	Low Income < \$35K	21%	Black	30%	
Special Education Parents	31%	Democrat	20%	Urban	30%	

Top 5 Unlikely

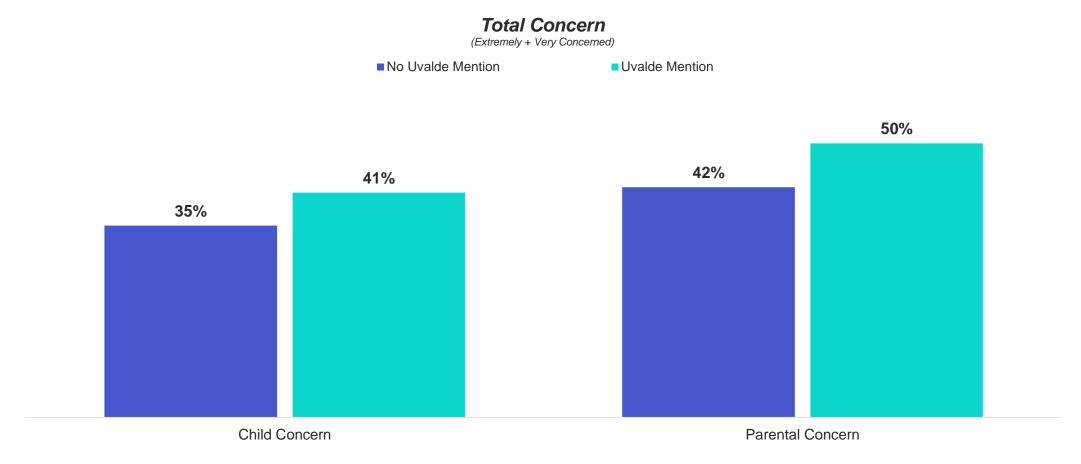
(Not that + Not at all likely)

School Parents		Teachers		All Ad	All Adults	
Midwest	57%	Private School Teachers	55%	Republican	38%	
A Rural Area	56%	A Rural Area	53%	Small Town	35%	
Republican	56%	K-4 Teachers	52%	A Rural Area	34%	
Independent	55%	Small Town	52%	Northeast	34%	
Suburban	52%	Republican	50%	Male	33%	

Parents express slightly more concern than their children about the possibility of a mass shooter at their school. Mentioning the school shooting in Uvalde, TX, has the effect of increasing concern among children and parents.

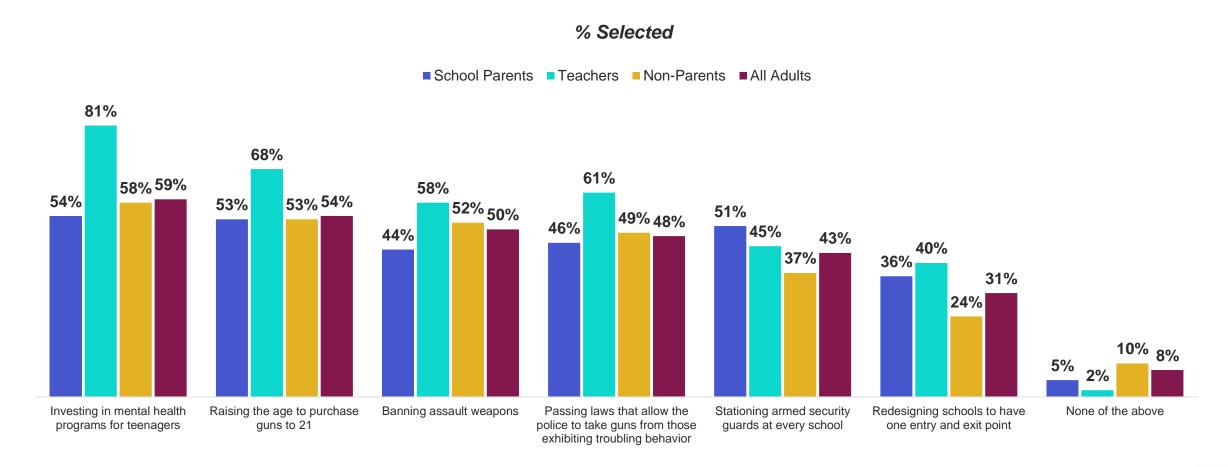
As a result of the recent mass shooting that occurred at a school in Uvalde, Texas, how concerned are you/is your youngest/oldest child about a violent intruder, like a mass shooter, entering your child's/their school?

How concerned are you/ is your youngest/oldest child about a violent intruder, like a mass shooter, entering your child's/their school?



Teachers are more supportive of the following policies that could possibly reduce school shootings, especially investing in mental health programs.

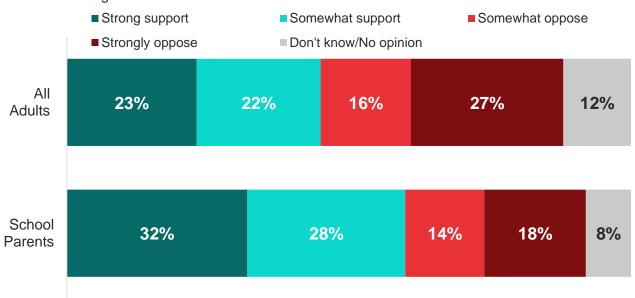
Which of the following policies would you support to try and reduce the possibility of school shootings? Please select all that apply.



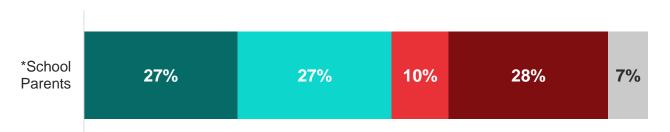
Parents are much more likely than the general public to support their school district allowing teachers/administrators to carry a firearm/gun in school. Only one out of five teachers would carry a gun in school if allowed.

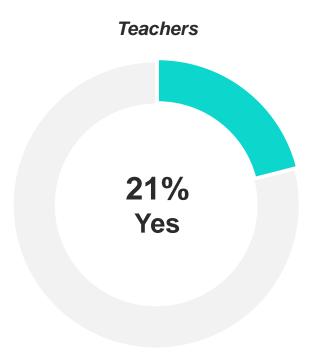
Do you support or oppose your school district allowing teachers/administrators to carry a firearm/gun in school?

If your school district allowed you to carry a firearm/gun, would you?



Do you support or oppose your child's teacher carrying a firearm/gun in the classroom?





Republicans, males, and those living in rural areas are more likely to support teachers carrying – or in the case of teachers, be willing to carry – a firearm/gun in school. Democrats and those with at least a college education are more likely to oppose such a policy.

Do you support or oppose your school district allowing teachers/administrators to carry a firearm/gun in school?

Do you support or oppose your child's teacher carrying a firearm/gun in the classroom?*

Top Support

(Strongly +Somewhat Support)

All Adults		School Parer	nts	School Parents V2*	
Republican	65%	Rural	75%	Republican	75%
Rural	51%	Republican	71%	Rural	64%
Male	50%	Private School Parent	70%	Income: Under \$50k	63%
GenXers	50%	Educ: < College	65%	Millennials	61%
South	49%	Black Parents	64%	Educ: < College	61%

Top Oppose

(Somewhat + Strongly Oppose)

All Adults		School Parents		School Parents V2*	
Democrat	61%	Educ: Bachelors or	43%	Democrat	57%
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	55%	Postgrad Baby Boomers	42%	Income: 100k+	51%
Non-Parents	48%	Suburban	40%	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	50%
Suburban	45%	Democrat	35%	GenXers	47%
High Income: \$75K+	45%	Hispanic Parents	39%	Suburban	44%

If your school district allowed you to carry a firearm/gun, would you?

Top % Yes

Teachers				
Hispanic	36%			
Republican	33%			
Private School Teacher	28%			
Male	26%			
Rural	25%			

Top % No

Teachers	
Democrat	81%
Baby Boomers	74%
High School Teachers	71%
Urban	68%
Public School Teachers	68%



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SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Survey Profile, 1

Dates June 15-21, 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 = 9.40 minutes

Oversample Median = 10.52 minutes

Sample Size N = 2,198 General Population

N= 1,028 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) ± 2.39 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.74 percentage points

(Oversample)

Participation Rate 26.27% (Gen Pop), 9.44% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

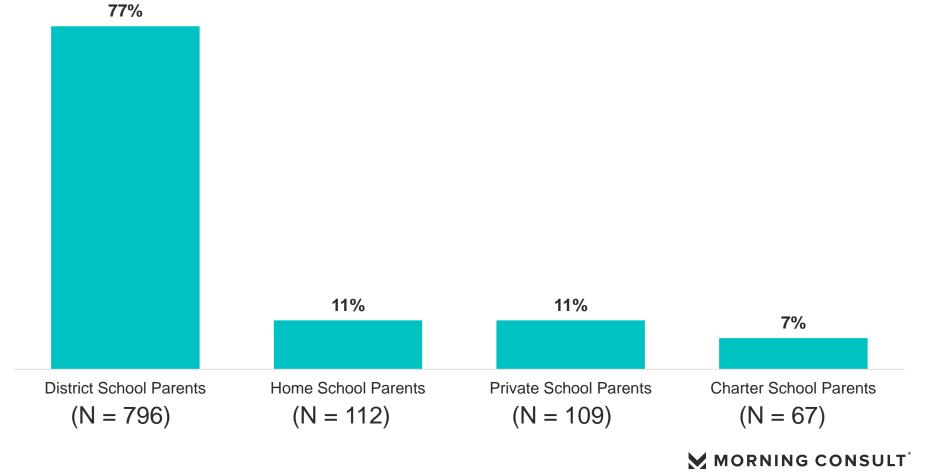
Demographics	Unweighted (N =)
Hispanic	190
Non-Hispanic White	1629
Black	238
Other	129
Generation Z	173
Millennial	676
Generation X	291
Boomers	846
Male	825
Female	1373
< College	1,465
College +	733
Northeast	356
Midwest	446
South	921
West	475

Demographics	Unweighted (N =)
Total School Parents*	1,028
K-4 Parents*	591
5-8 Parents*	441
9-12 Parents*	351
Non-Parents	1,016
Liberal	616
Moderate	666
Conservative	719
Democrat	778
Independent	613
Republican	649
Urban	529
Suburban	1,002
Small Town	241
Rural	426
Low Income <\$35K	894
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	770
High Income \$75K+	534



Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	9%	16%	16%
White	82%	78%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	74%	n/a	n/a
Black	11%	12%	12%
Other	6%	9%	9%
Age: 18-34	24%	30%	30%
Age: 35-54	29%	31%	31%
Age: 55+	47%	40%	40%
Age: 65+	27%	20%	20%
Male	38%	48%	48%
Female	62%	52%	52%
< College	67%	69%	69%
College +	33%	31%	31%
Northeast	16%	18%	18%
Midwest	20%	21%	21%
South	42%	37%	37%
West	22%	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



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

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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 ecosystem that empowers every family to choose the learning environment that fits their children's needs best.

Learn more at: EDCHOICE.ORG



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