

KEY FINDINGS

- 1. In November, economic issues dominated voting priorities at the local, state, and federal levels. Education had decreased in priority across those levels.
- 2. One out of three parents think their child's school is political. Republicans and Democrats are about equally likely to say their school takes a political viewpoint.
- 3. Three out of five parents believe their child's teacher does an effective job teaching English/Language Arts and Math.
- 4. Roughly half of school parents think their own child is progressing 'very well' academically, socially, and emotionally. School parents are much more pessimistic about how their friends' children are doing in school, compared to their own children.
- 5. In November, half of parents felt their schools were doing extremely or very well at addressing mental health, guns, bullying, and violent behaviors at their children's schools. School parents' concerns about a violent intruder entering school decreased significantly. The proportion of concerned parents decreased by 8 percentage points.
- 6. Although overall familiarity is low, school parents are more likely than the general public to be aware of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). One-fifth of Americans have heard about how their state has done on the NAEP test, and slightly more parents (one-fourth) have heard the same information.
- 7. Parents are much more optimistic than the public when thinking about how their state performed compared to either the NAEP national average or during the last NAEP in 2019.
- 8. More than half of school parents continue to prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week. That finding has been consistent for 21 consecutive months.
- 9. Interest in both pods and tutoring substantially decreased this month along with the amount parents are willing to pay to have their child pay to participate. Parents are now willing to pay \$370 per month for pods and \$300 per month for tutoring.
- 10. Nearly half of school parents answered correctly whether or not their state allowed charter schools or had open enrollment; and roughly two-fifths were correct about whether or not their state had school vouchers or ESAs.
- 11. Overall support for school choice policies remains high among both school parents and the general public, respectively:
 - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 74% / 67%
 - School vouchers 69% / 59%
 - Charter schools 70% / 61%
 - Open enrollment 72% / 64%

Methodology:

This poll was conducted between November 10-14, 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 2.45 percentage points..

AGENDA

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

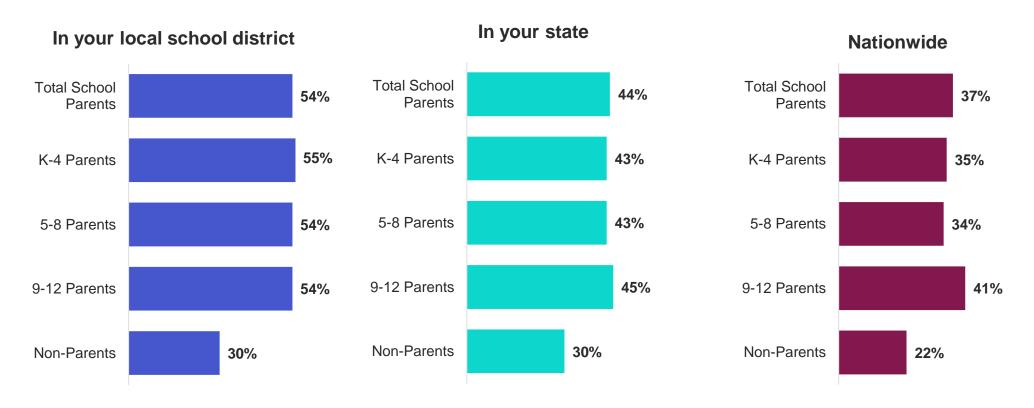
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



School parents are much more positive than non-parents regarding the direction of K-12 education. At the local level, the level of parent optimism is 24 percentage points greater 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

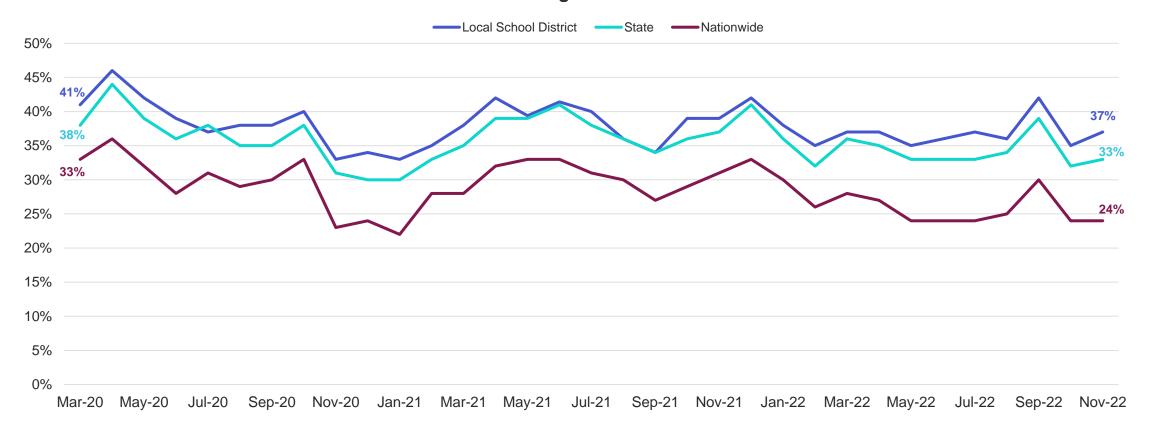


The public's views about the direction of K-12 education remained relatively unchanged since October.

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

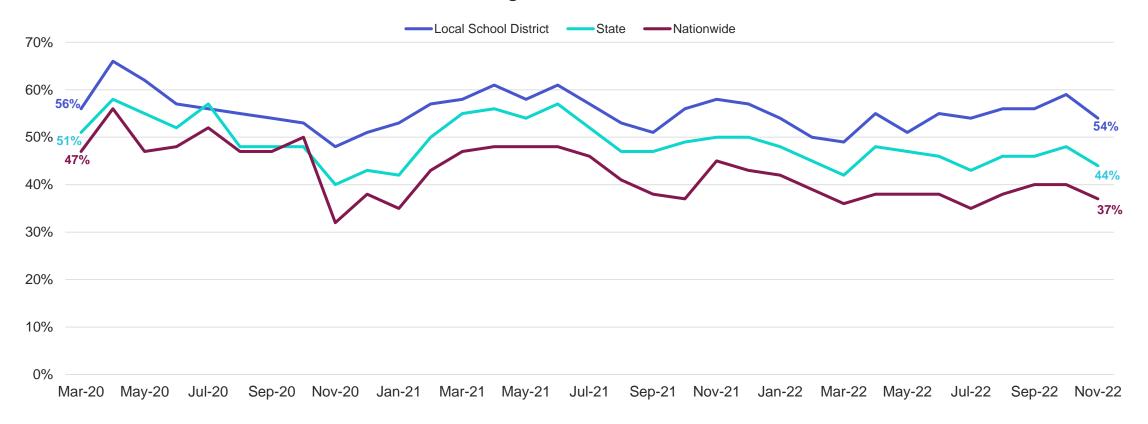


ed CHOICE

School parents' positive perceptions of K-12 education decreased in November. Parents continue to be more positive about school at the local level.

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?





Americans are most likely to say core academic subjects are extremely important for grades K-8. At the high school level, they prioritize skills for future employment along with core academic subjects.

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...

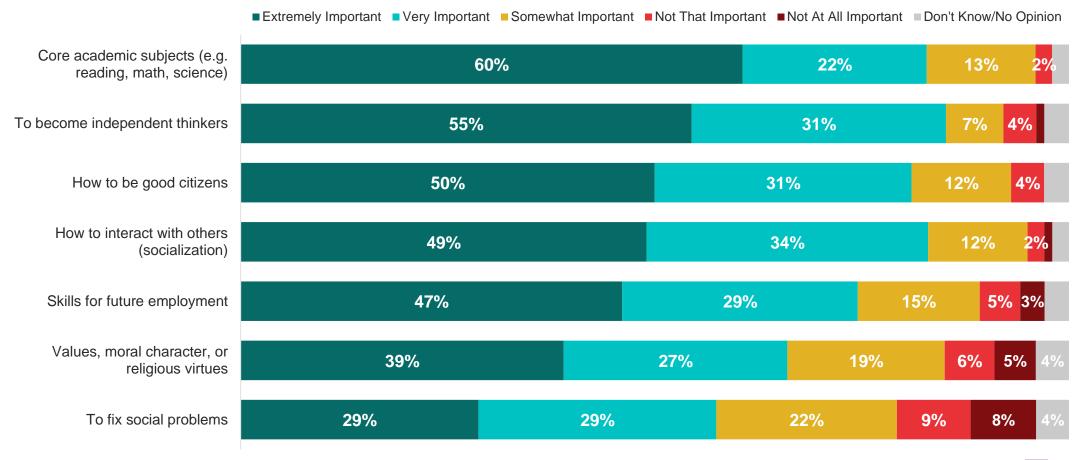
All Adults

% Extremely Important

| Grades K-8 Grades 9-12 | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Average % selected Extremely Important 43% | Average % selected Extremely Important 42% | | | | |
| Core academic subjects (59%) | Skills for future employment (54%) | | | | |
| Socialization (49%) | Core academic subjects (52%) | | | | |
| -` <u>o</u> ´- Become independent thinkers (48%) | - 'ó- Become independent thinkers (48%) | | | | |
| How to be good citizens (44%) | How to be good citizens (42%) | | | | |
| Skills for future employment (43%) | Socialization (40%) | | | | |
| Values, moral character, religious virtues (36%) | Values, moral character, religious virtues (34%) | | | | |
| To fix social problems (22%) | To fix social problems (22%) | | | | |
| | | | | | |

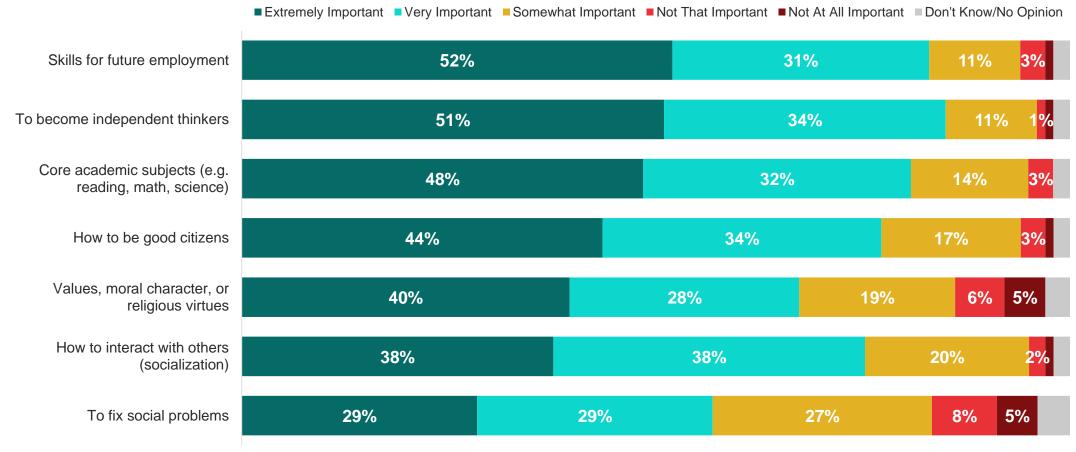
School parents are most likely to say core academic subjects are an extremely important purpose of K-8 education. They view fixing social problems as much less important.

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...



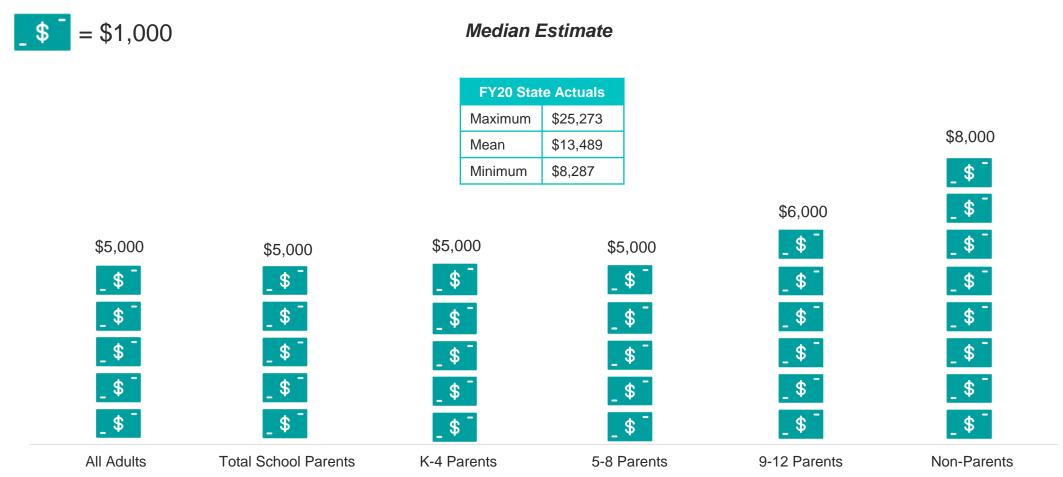
School parents are most likely to say that high school should focus on skills for future employment and independent thinking. They view fixing social problems as the least important for high school.

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...



The public and school parents greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools.

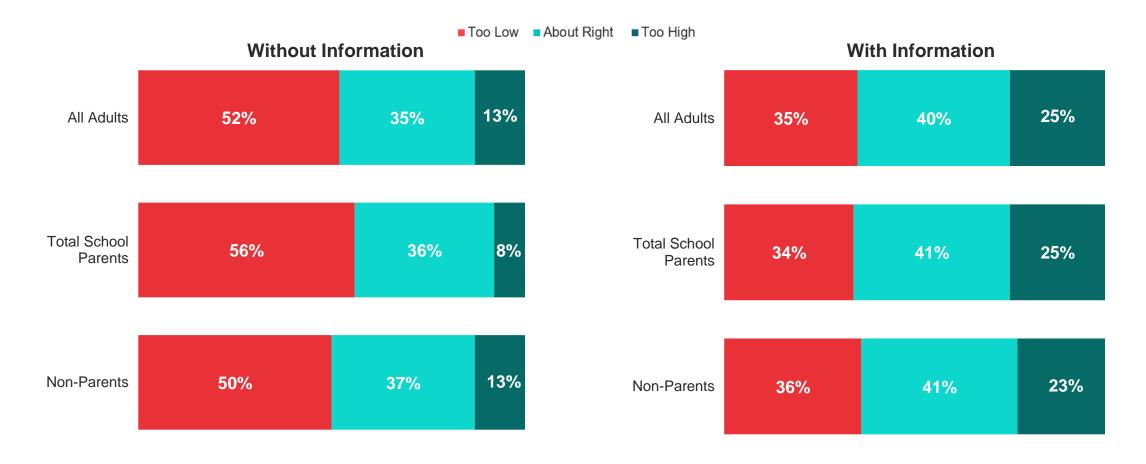
How much do you think is spent per year on each student in your state's public schools? Your estimate of the state average—to the nearest thousand dollars—will represent the combined expenditures of local, state, and federal governments.



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:

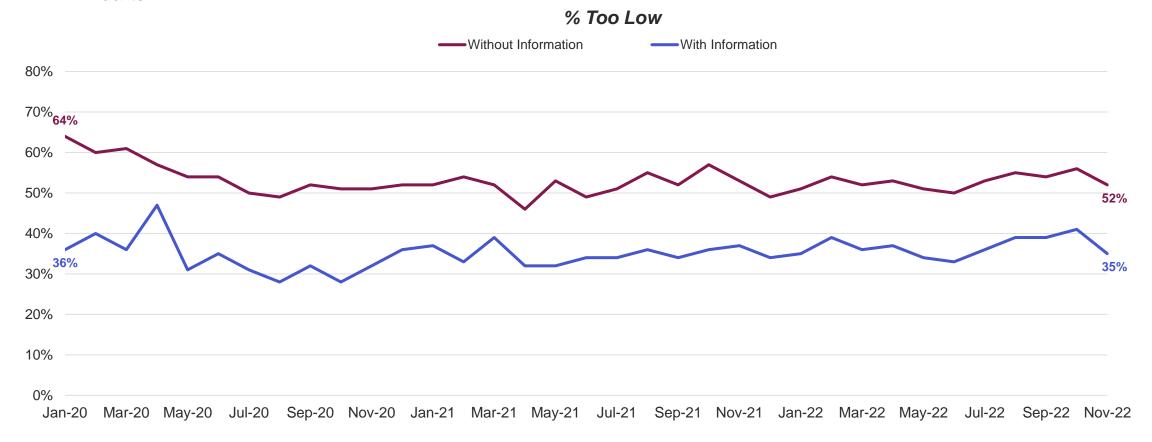


Americans who indicated school funding is too low decreased since the prior month – regardless of whether they saw a publicly reported funding statistic.

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:

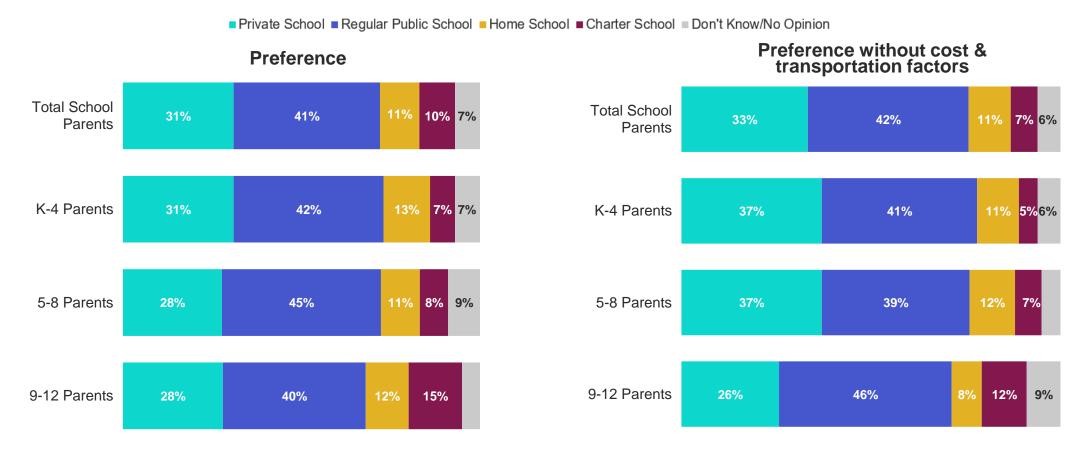
All Adults



Parents exhibit a diverse range of schooling preferences. In November, a plurality preferred public district schools more than other school types – regardless of whether cost and transportation are factors.

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

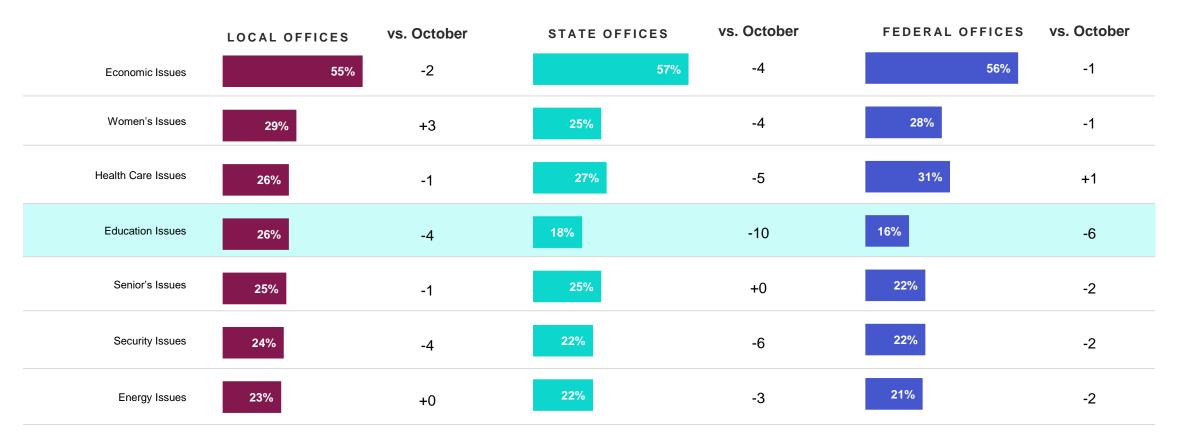
If given the option, and neither financial costs nor transportation were factors, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?



In November, economic issues dominated voting priorities at the local, state, and federal levels. Education had decreased in priority across those 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

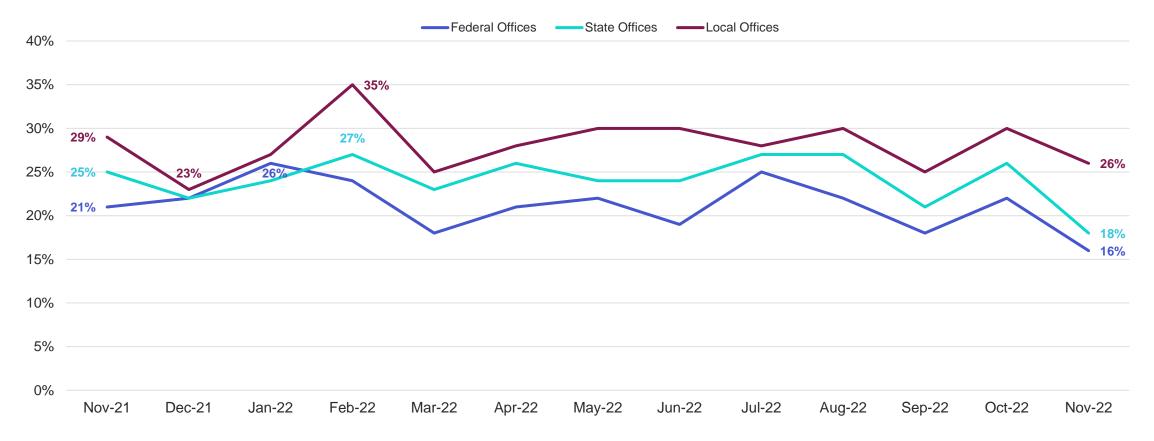


In November, Americans were more likely to deprioritize education issues, especially at the state and federal levels.

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 Education Issues



In November, many different demographic groups viewed education issues with a lesser sense of priority, especially among those living in a small town and those in the Northeast.

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

% Most Frequently

South

Suburban

% Selected Education Issues

| Selected | vs. October | | | VS | s. October | vs. October | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|----|--------------------------------|-----|------------|--------------------|------|-----|
| Home School Parent | 37% | +5 | High Income: \$75K+ | 32% | -6 | Small Town | 29% | -17 |
| | ••• | 0 | Private School Parent | 31% | -2 | | 000/ | 0 |
| West | 36% | +0 | Middle Income: \$35K- \$75K | 31% | -2 | Non-Hispanic White | 28% | -6 |
| Special Education Parents | 33% | +1 | Hispanic | 31% | -8 | Republican | 28% | -4 |
| Independent | 33% | -5 | Educ: < College | 30% | -2 | Midwest | 27% | -9 |
| Black | 32% | +5 | Urban | 30% | -4 | Low Income < \$35K | 26% | -5 |
| | | | District School Parent | 30% | -4 | , | | |

Democrat

Postgrad

Educ: Bachelors or

29%

29%

-3

-8

24%

20%

Rural

Northeast

-12

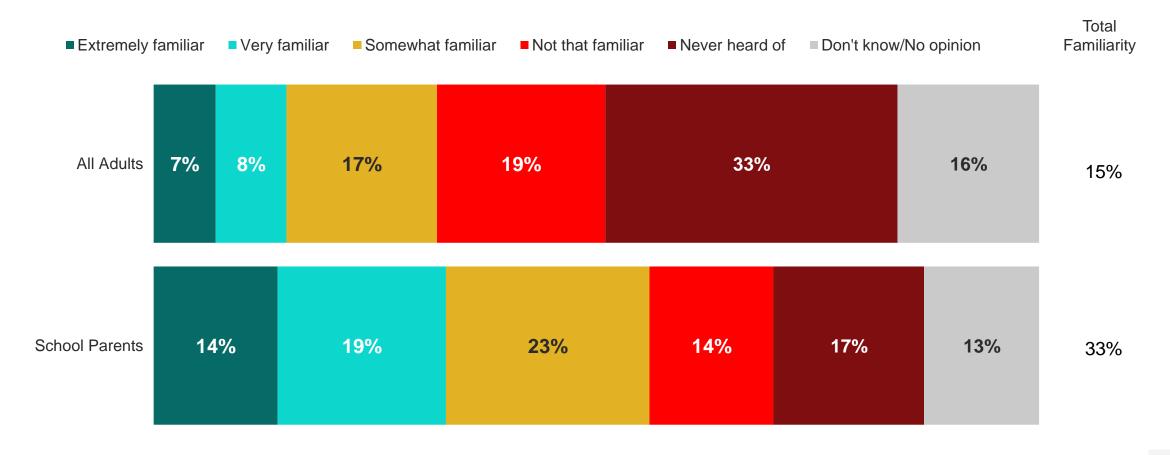
32%

32%

-2

Although overall familiarity is low, school parents are more likely than the general population to be aware of the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP).

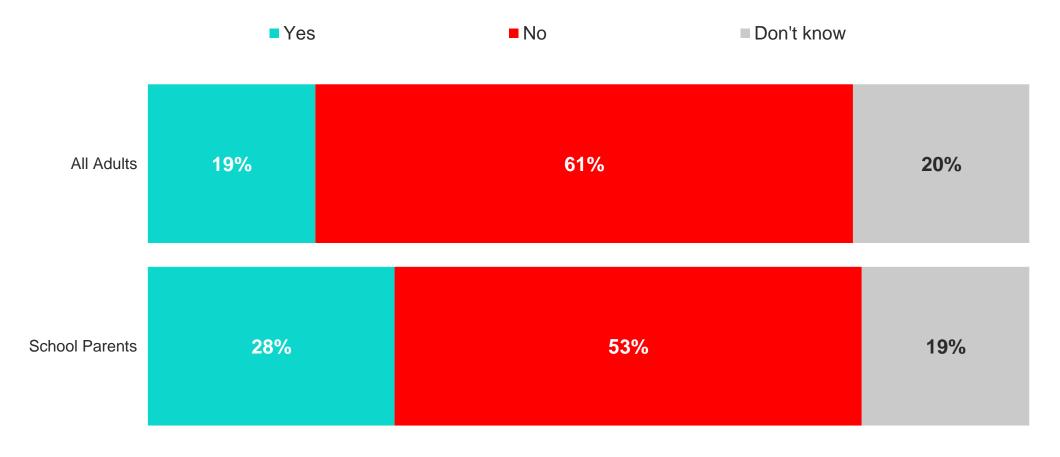
How familiar, if at all, are you with the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), also called 'The Nation's Report Card' in K-12 education?



17

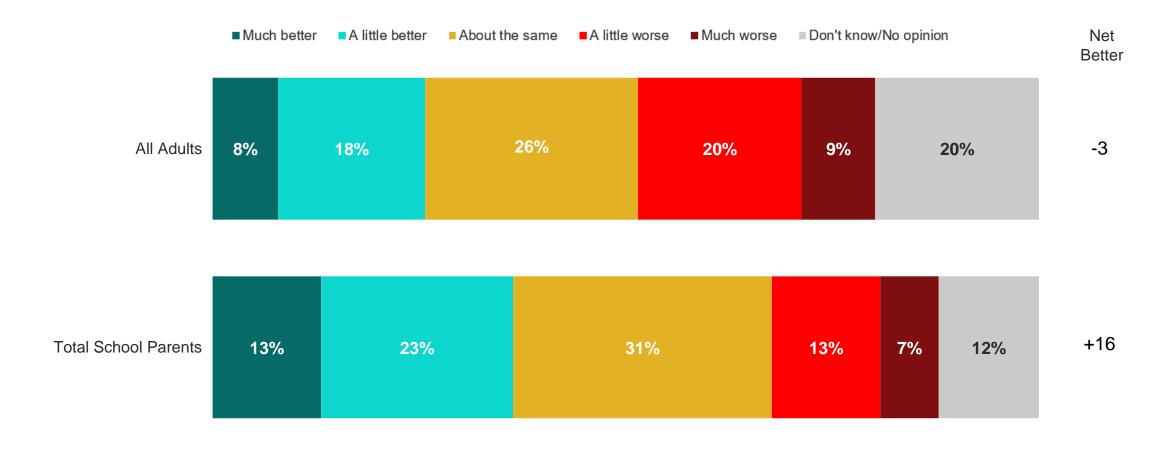
One-fifth of the general population have heard about how their state has done on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). One-fourth of school parents have heard the same information.

In the last few weeks, have you read or heard about the performance of your state or the country on a standardized academic test called the 'National Assessment of Educational Progress'? Sometimes this test is referred to as NAEP or 'The Nation's Report Card'.



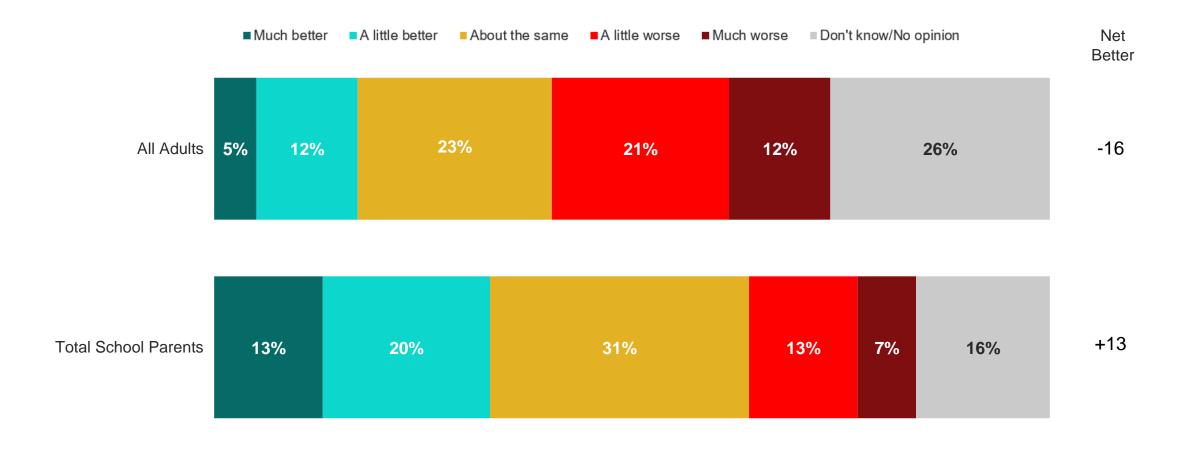
School parents are more optimistic than the general population when thinking about how their state performed compared to the NAEP national average.

Compared to all other states taking the same national standardized academic test, do you think STATE performs better or worse than the national average?



When compared to the NAEP in 2019, school parents are much more likely than the general population to think that their state performed better in 2022.

Compared to the last national standardized academic test in 2019, how do you think STATE performed this time in 2022?



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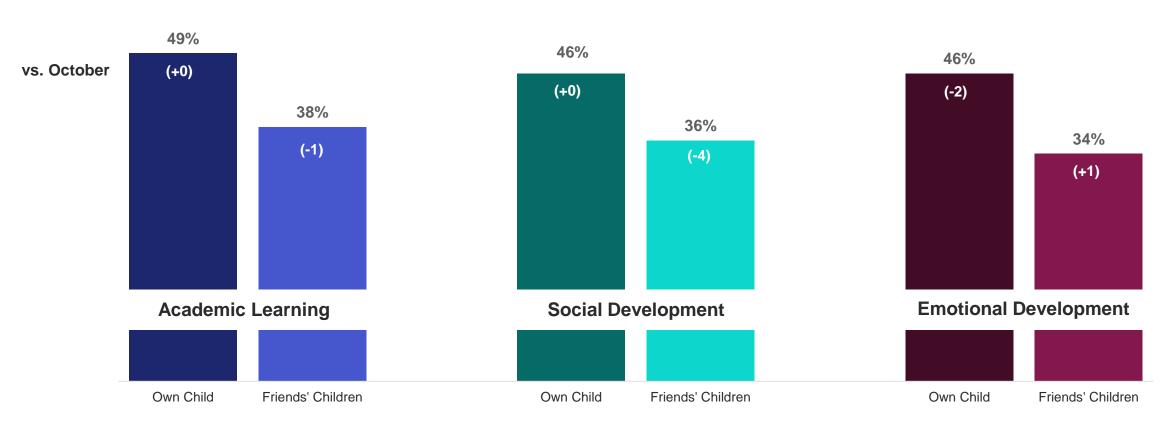
Roughly half of school parents think their own child is progressing 'very well' academically, socially, and emotionally. School parents are much more pessimistic about how their friends' children are doing in school, compared to their own children.

How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?

Based on what you have observed, how do you feel your friends' children are progressing on the following this school year?

School Parents

% Very Well



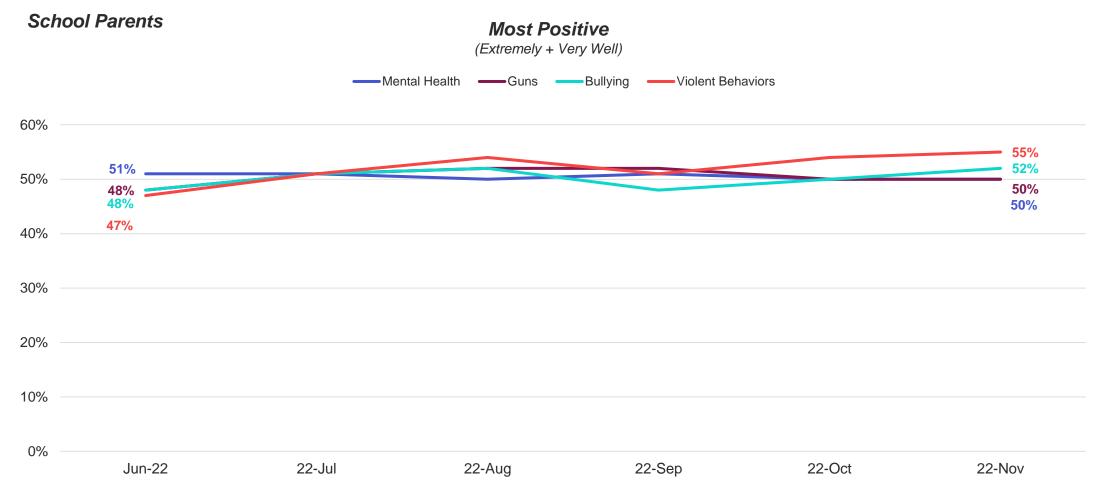
Since June 2022, similar proportions of parents have been positive about their children's academic learning, emotional development, and social development.

How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?



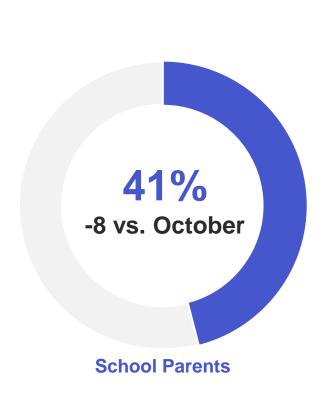
In November, half of parents felt their schools were doing extremely or very well at addressing mental health, guns, bullying, and violent behaviors at their children's schools.

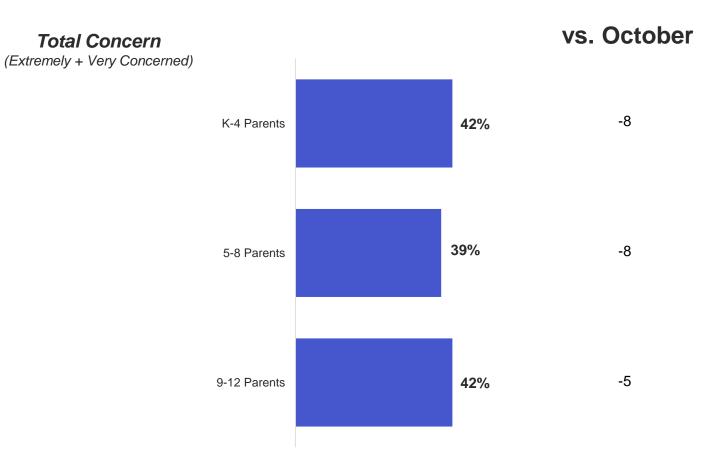
How well do you feel your youngest/oldest child's school addresses the following among its students?



In November, school parents' concerns about a violent intruder entering school decreased significantly. The proportion of concerned parents decreased by 8 percentage points.

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

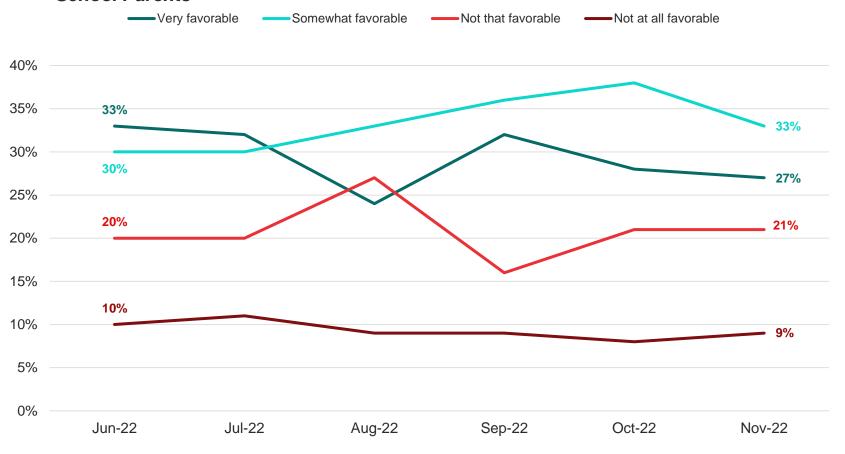




Three-fifths of school parents have a favorable view of homeschooling. Total favorability toward homeschooling decreased by six points in November, while those who were unfavorable remained steady.

In general, what is your opinion of homeschooling?

School Parents

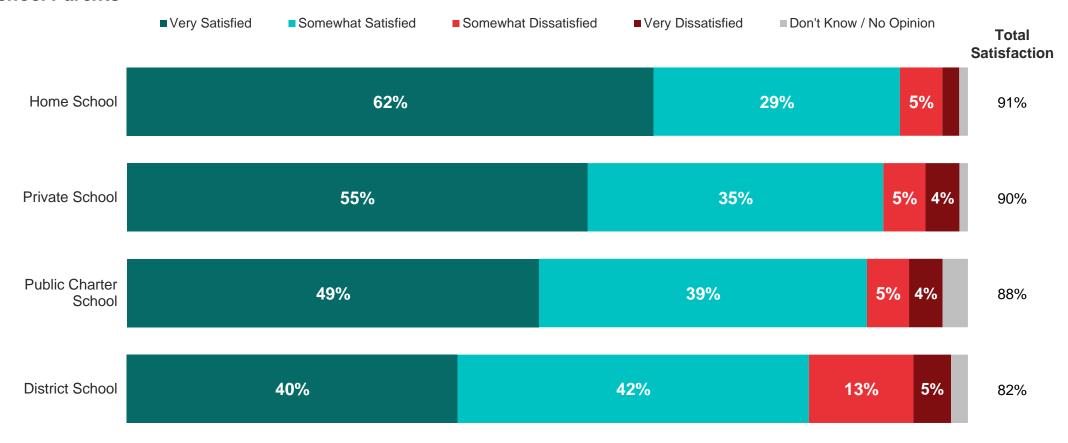


November 2022

| Total Favorable | 60% |
|----------------------|-----|
| Total Unfavorable | 30% |

Parents are generally satisfied with their experiences across different school sectors. Home school parents are most likely to be 'very satisfied' with their experiences.

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

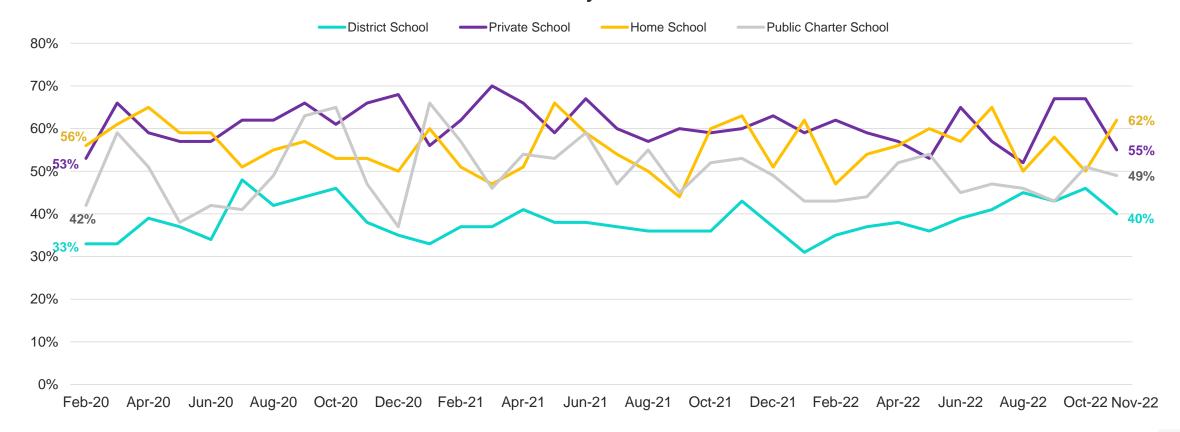


The proportion of parents who are 'very satisfied' with their home school experiences is now higher than parents of children in other school types.

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



Note: The following school types have low sample size (n<80) for the following months:

Home School: July 2020 and August 2020,

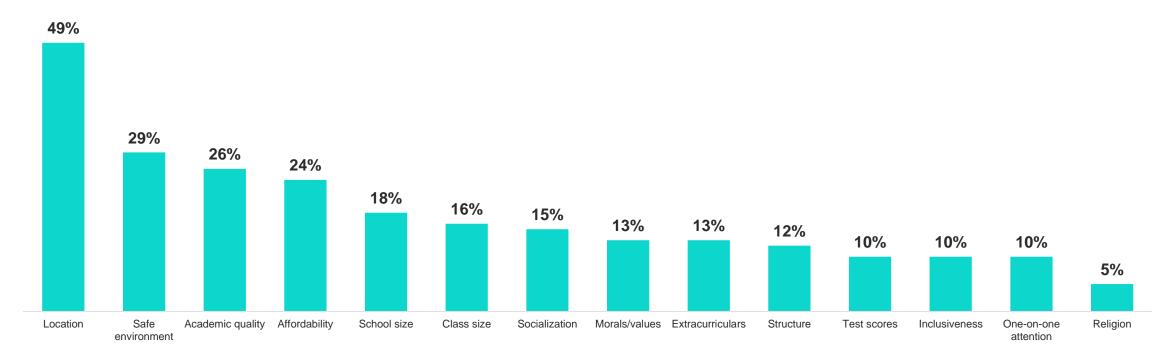
Public Charter School: July 2020, August 2020, December 2020, and February 2021

Parents cite location as the main reason their child is in their respective school type. Parents consider religion least often when choosing a school for their child.

Why is your youngest/oldest child enrolled in that school type? Please select the most important reason(s).

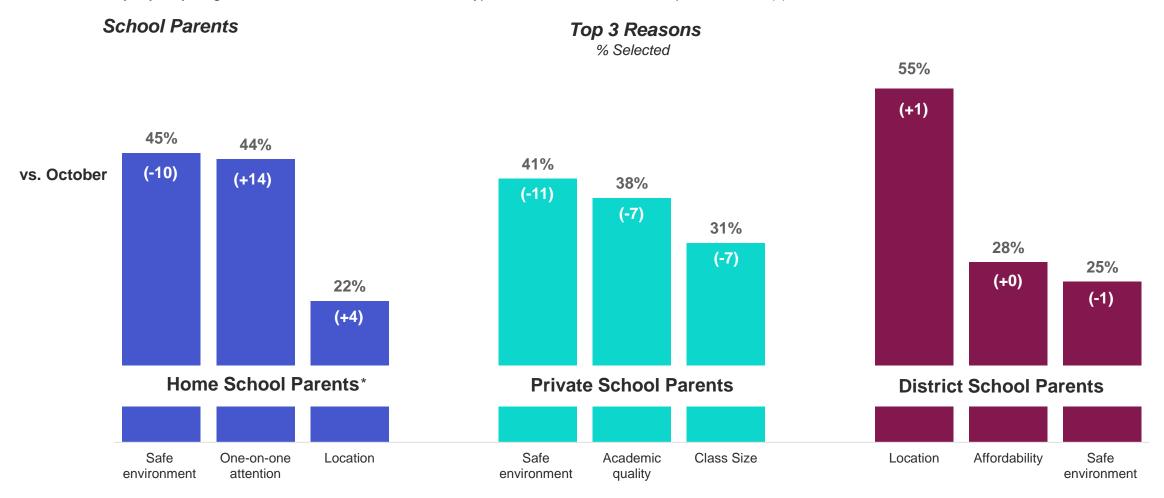
School Parents

% Selected



Despite a decline in November, a safe environment is still the top reason home school and private school parents have their child enrolled in a specific school type. It also ranks third among district school parents, but location is still the primary reason among that group.

Why is your youngest/oldest child enrolled in that school type? Please select the most important reason(s).



^{*}Low sample size for home school parents.

Notes: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY22-23. Results are composite numbers between those who were asked about their voungest child and those who were asked about their oldest child.

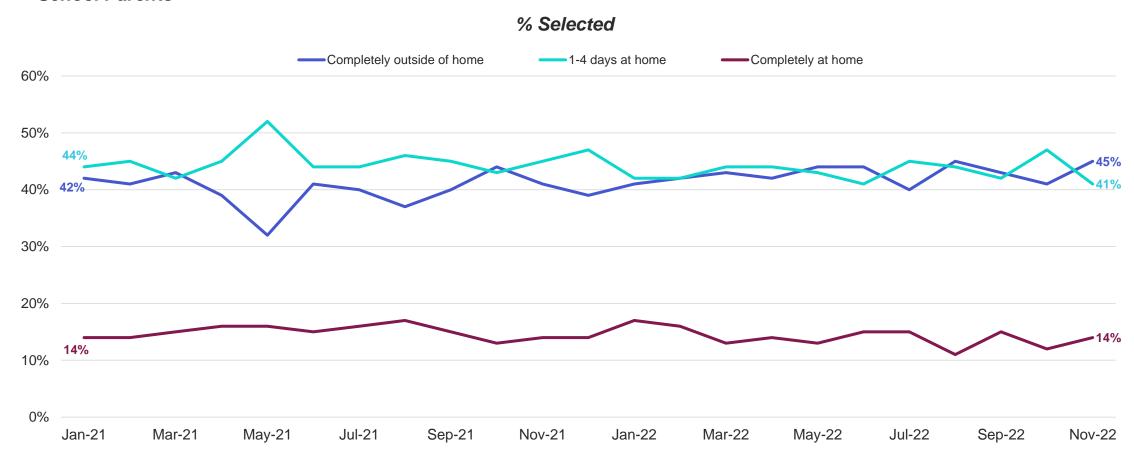
MORNING CONSULT®



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

More than half of school parents continue to prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week. That finding has been consistent for 21 consecutive months

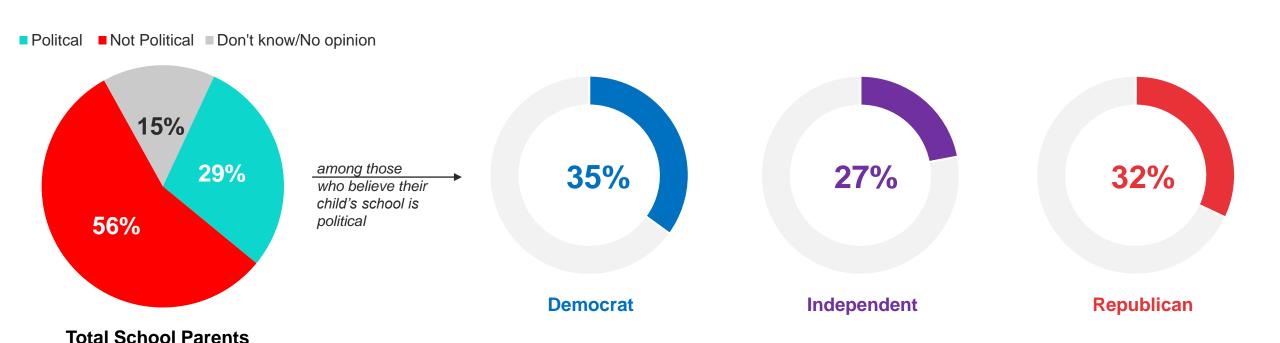
In order to provide the best education for your child/children, what would be your preferred weekly schedule and location between schooling at home with a parent/teacher/tutor, or outside the home?



One out of three parents think their child's school is political. Republicans and Democrats are about equally likely to say their school takes a political viewpoint.

To what extent do you feel your oldest/youngest child's school is political/has a political viewpoint?

School Parents

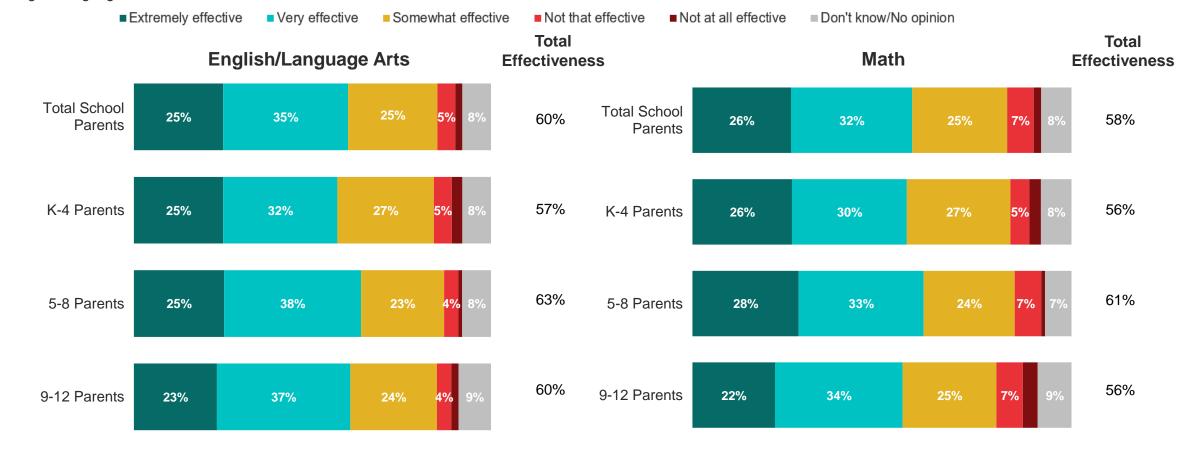


% Political Selected

Three out of five parents believe their child's teacher does an effective job teaching English/Language Arts and Math.

Based on your observations for your youngest/oldest child, how would you rate her/his current teacher's effectiveness for teaching reading or English/language arts?

Based on your observations for your youngest/oldest child, how would you rate her/his current teacher's effectiveness for teaching math?



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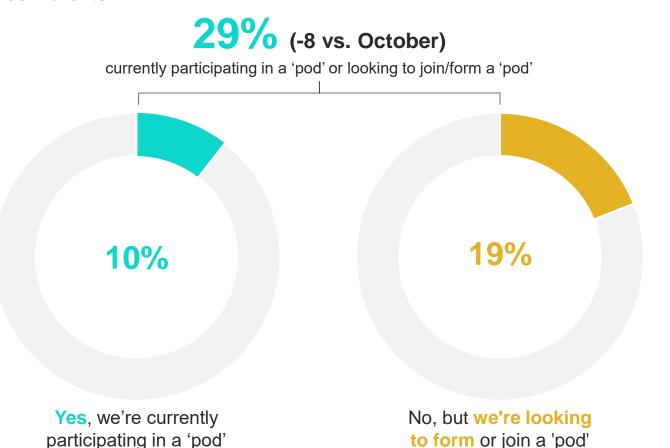
SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

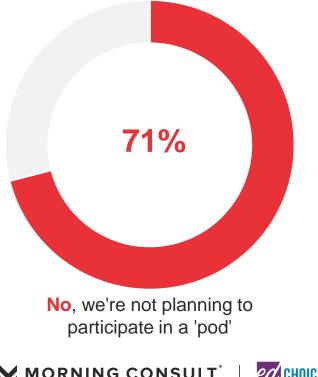
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



In November, just under one-third of parents indicated they were participating in or seeking learning pods. This number has declined eight points since October.

'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?





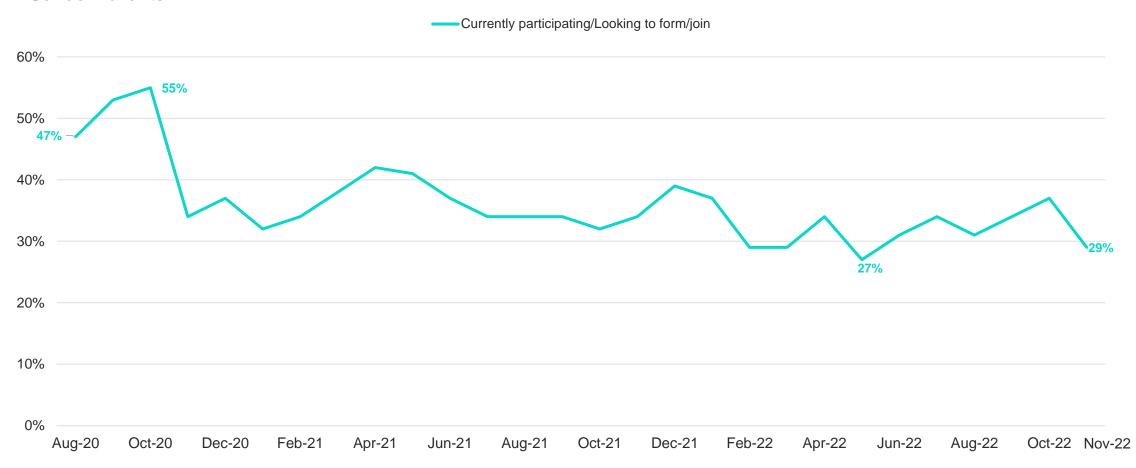
In November, there were substantial decreases in pod interest from numerous demographic groups.

'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?

| Most likely to participate in / form / join a pod | | vs. October | Moderately likely to participate in / form / join a Pod | | vs. October | Less likely to partic form / join a P | vs. October | |
|---|-----|-------------|---|-----|-------------|--|-------------|-----|
| Black | 51% | +1 | Low Income < \$35K 32% -6 | -6 | Midwest | 26% | -4 | |
| Private School Parent | 45% | -17 | Republican | 30% | -6 | High Income: \$75K+ | 26% | -11 |
| Home School Parent | 42% | -2 | Educ: < College | 29% | -7 | Independent | 25% | -8 |
| Hispanic | 39% | -9 | Middle Income \$35K- \$75K | 28% | -9 | · | | |
| Special Education Parents | 38% | -15 | Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 28% | -14 | Non-Hispanic White | 24% | -9 |
| Urban | 37% | -15 | District School Parent | 27% | -6 | Rural | 24% | -15 |
| Democrat | 35% | -9 | Northeast | 27% | -7 | West | 24% | -16 |
| South | 35% | -7 | Suburban | 26% | -3 | Small town | 23% | +5 |

School parents' interest in learning pods has decreased for the first time since August 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?

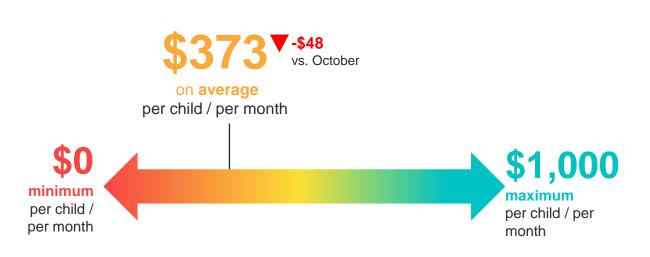


In November, school parents were willing to pay roughly \$370/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – a decrease of \$50 from the prior month.

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'

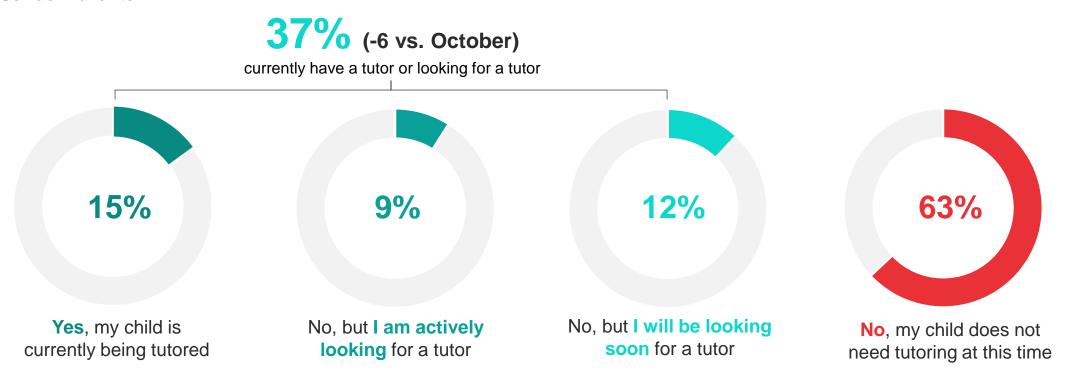


| | Average willing to spend per child month by demographic | • |
|--------------------------|---|-------|
| e | *Low Income < \$35K | \$328 |
| Income | Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | \$395 |
| <u> </u> | *High Income \$75K+ | \$400 |
| la on | Democrat | \$420 |
| Political Affiliation | *Independent | \$320 |
| Aff | Republican | \$358 |
| | *West | \$397 |
| ion | *Midwest | \$360 |
| Region | South | \$361 |
| | *Northeast | \$392 |

^{*}indicates base size n = <100

In November, just under two in five parents indicated they are currently using a tutor or are interested in tutoring for their children.

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



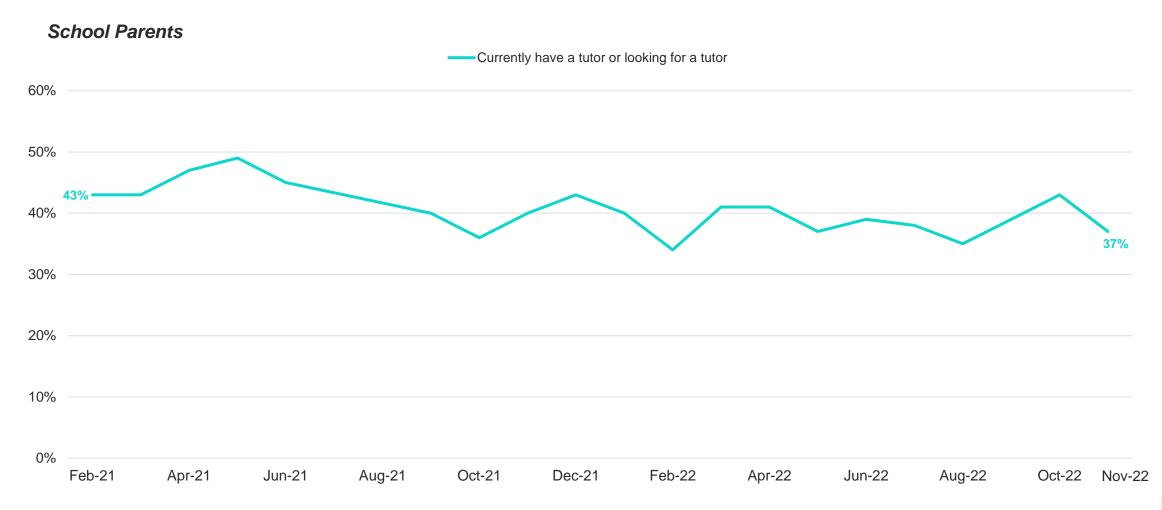
In November, interest in tutoring substantially decreased among several different demographic groups.

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

| Groups most likely to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. October | | Groups moderately likely to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. October | | vs. October | Groups less likely to be looking for/already having tutoring | | vs. Octobe |
|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| 60% | +7 | Independent | 38% | -1 | Rural | 33% | -5 |
| 51% | -11 | Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 38% | -16 | Suburban | 32% | -4 |
| 48% | -11 | Northeast | 37% | -6 | West | 31% | -15 |
| 48% | -12 | Home School Parent | 36% | +1 | N. 11: | 000/ | _ |
| 47% | -5 | Educ: < College | 36% | +0 | Non-Hispanic White | 30% | -5 |
| 47% | -25 | District School Parent | 36% | -4 | Midwest | 30% | -7 |
| 43% | -1 | Middle Income \$35K- \$75K | 36% | -6 | Small Town | 28% | +8 |
| 40% | +3 | High Income: \$75K+ | 34% | -16 | Republican | 27% | -10 |
| | 60% 51% 48% 48% 47% 47% | vs. October 60% +7 51% -11 48% -11 48% -12 47% -5 47% -5 43% -1 | to be looking for/air having tutoring 60% +7 Independent 51% -11 Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad 48% -11 Northeast 48% -12 Home School Parent 47% -5 Educ: < College 47% -25 District School Parent Middle Income \$35K-\$75K | vs. October to be looking for/already having tutoring 60% +7 Independent 38% 51% -11 Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad 38% 48% -11 Northeast 37% 48% -12 Home School Parent 36% 47% -5 Educ: < College | vs. October to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. October 60% +7 Independent 38% -1 51% -11 Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad 38% -16 48% -11 Northeast 37% -6 48% -12 Home School Parent 36% +1 47% -5 Educ: < College | vs. October to be looking for/already having tutoring be looking for/already having for/already having tutoring 60% +7 Independent 38% -1 Rural 51% -11 Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad 38% -16 Suburban 48% -11 Northeast 37% -6 West 48% -12 Home School Parent 36% +1 Non-Hispanic White 47% -5 Educ: < College | vs. October to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. October be looking for/already having tutoring 60% +7 Independent 38% -1 Rural 33% 51% -11 Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad 38% -16 Suburban 32% 48% -11 Northeast 37% -6 West 31% 48% -12 Home School Parent 36% +1 Non-Hispanic White 30% 47% -5 Educ: < College |

In November, school parents' interest in tutoring decreased for the first time since August 2022.

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

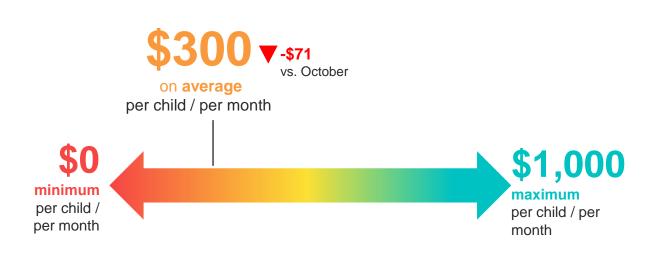


In November, the monthly amount parents were willing to spend on tutoring decreased over \$70 to \$300 per child.

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 | l/per |
|--------------------------|---|-------|
| Φ | *Low Income < \$35K | \$272 |
| псоте | Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | \$290 |
| 드 | High Income \$75K+ | \$355 |
| on | Democrat | \$404 |
| Political Affiliation | *Independent | \$284 |
| Aff | Republican | \$384 |
| | *West | \$339 |
| 5 | *Midwest | \$249 |
| negion | South | \$284 |
| | *Northeast | \$347 |

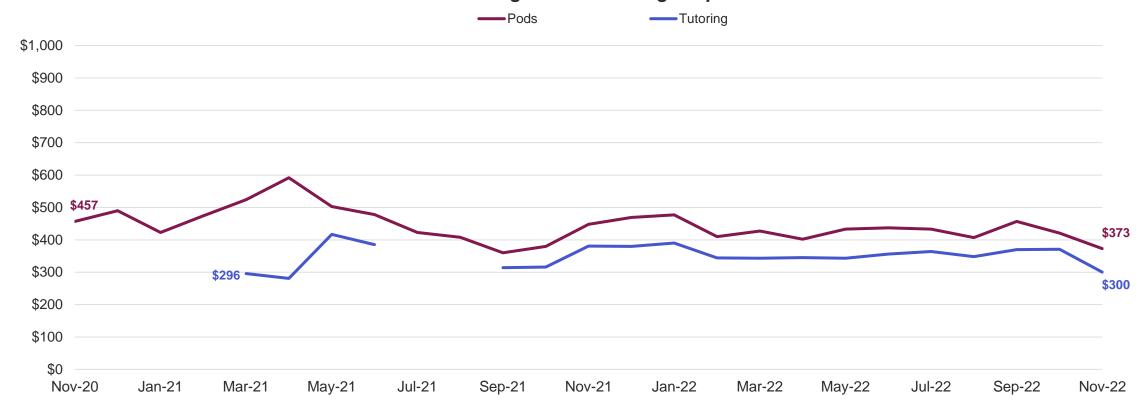
^{*}indicates base size n= <100

Over the past two years, school parents have been willing to spend slightly more money on pods when compared to tutoring.

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

Average amount willing to spend



AGENDA

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



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.

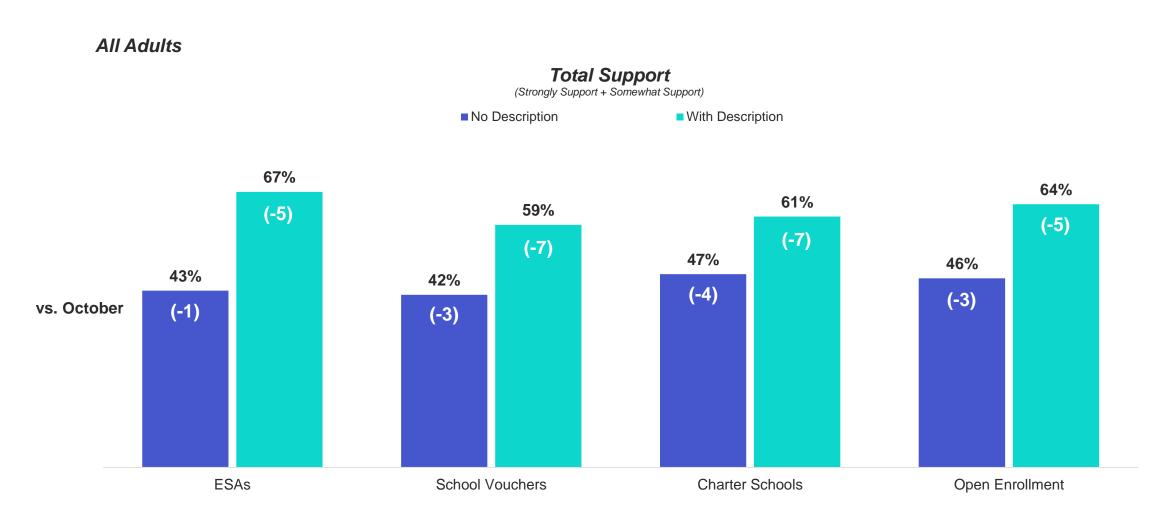
School Vouchers

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

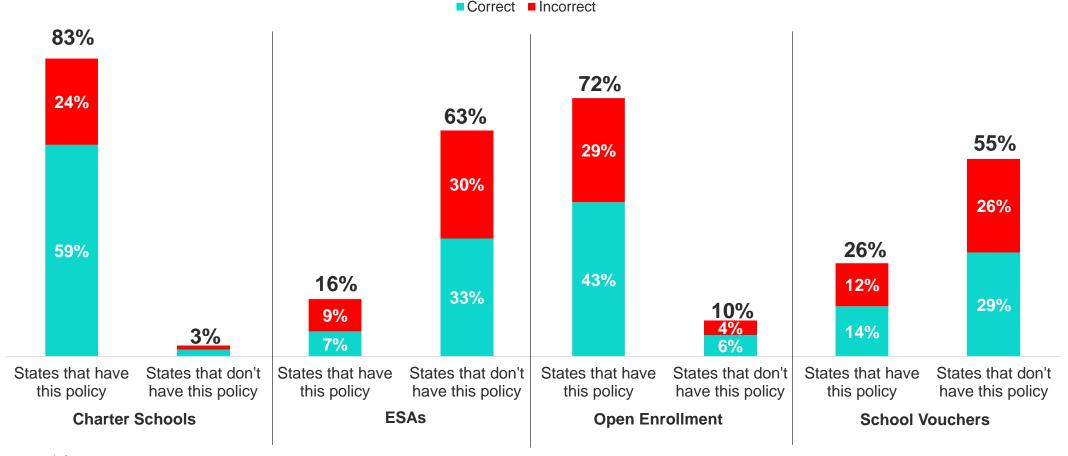
An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district").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

In November, support for ESAs, school vouchers, charter schools, and open enrollment decreased whether the respondents were given a description or not.



Nearly half of school parents answered correctly whether or not their state allowed charter schools or had open enrollment; and roughly two-fifths were correct about whether or not their state had school vouchers or ESAs.

Reflecting on the previous questions about school choice policies, are you aware of any of the following types of programs in your state?



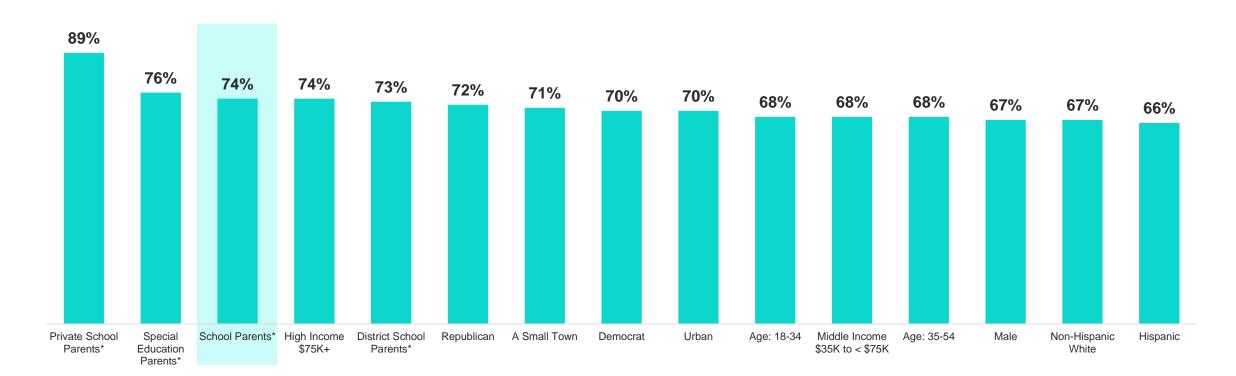
Three-fourths of school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographic groups also support this policy.

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

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In November, support for ESAs remains high despite declines in support across several demographic groups.

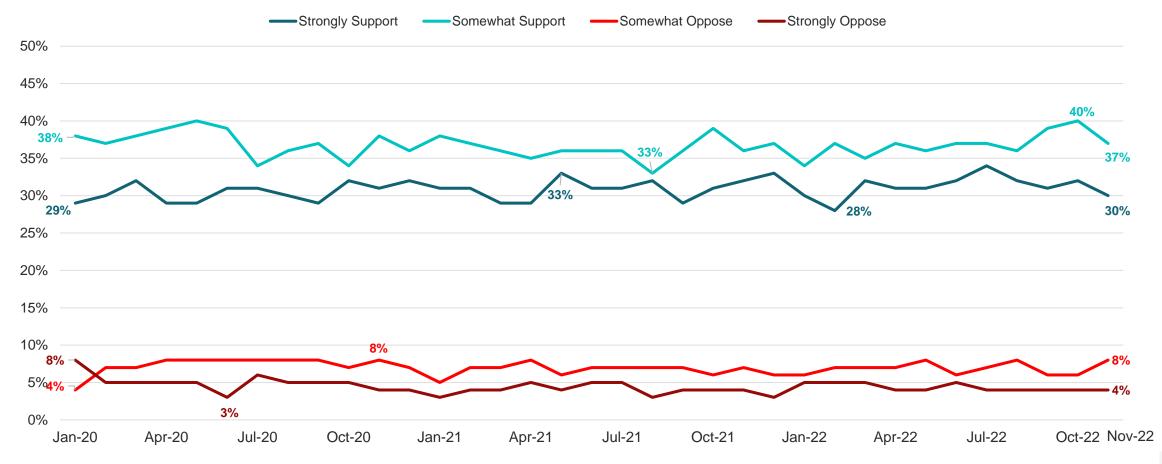
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| Most Supportive | |
|-----------------|--|
| Most Supportive | |

| | , | vs. October | | | vs. October | | , | vs. October |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----|-------------|---------------------------------------|-----|-------------|
| High Income \$75K+ | 74% | -7 | Democrat | 70% | -7 | South | 65% | -3 |
| Gen X | 72% | -1 | Northeast | 68% | -4 | Educ: < College | 65% | -6 |
| Republican | 72% | -1 | Middle Income \$35K- \$75K | 68% | -5 | Suburban | 65% | -8 |
| Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 72 % | -4 | Non-Hispanic White | 67% | -4 | Rural | 64% | -7 |
| - | 740/ | 4 | Baby Boomers | 67% | -4 | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | _ |
| Small Town | 71% | +1 | Male | 67% | -7 | Low Income < \$35K | 63% | -5 |
| Urban | 70% | -3 | Female | 66% | -5 | Independent | 61% | -10 |
| Midwest | 70% | -3 | Hispanic | 66% | -10 | Gen Z | 60% | -11 |
| Millennial | 70% | -6 | West | 66% | -12 | Black | 60% | -12 |

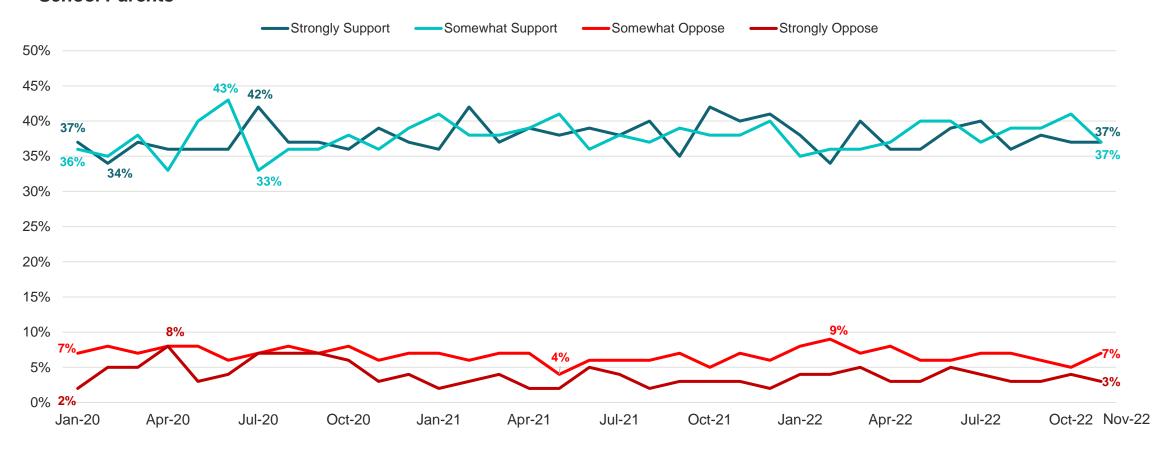
Americans' overall support of ESAs slightly decreased in November. The public is over seven times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs versus strongly opposed.

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?



In November, school parents were over twelve times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs than strongly opposed. Soft support slightly declined compared to October.

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?

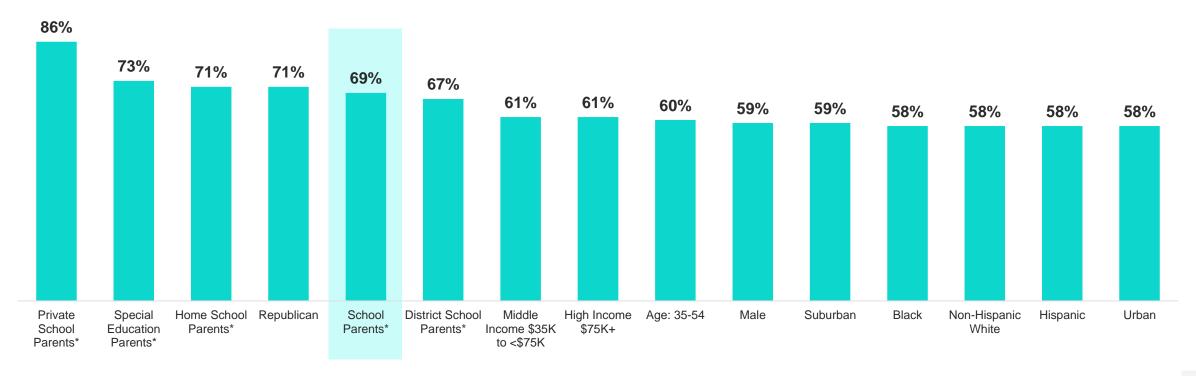


Seven in ten parents say they support school vouchers. There is broad support across all demographic groups.

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?

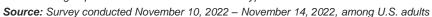
All Adults

Total Support(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



^{*} Denotes the sample came from school parents

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY22-23.





Support of school vouchers remains high among many demographic groups. However, in November, support declined across demographic groups.

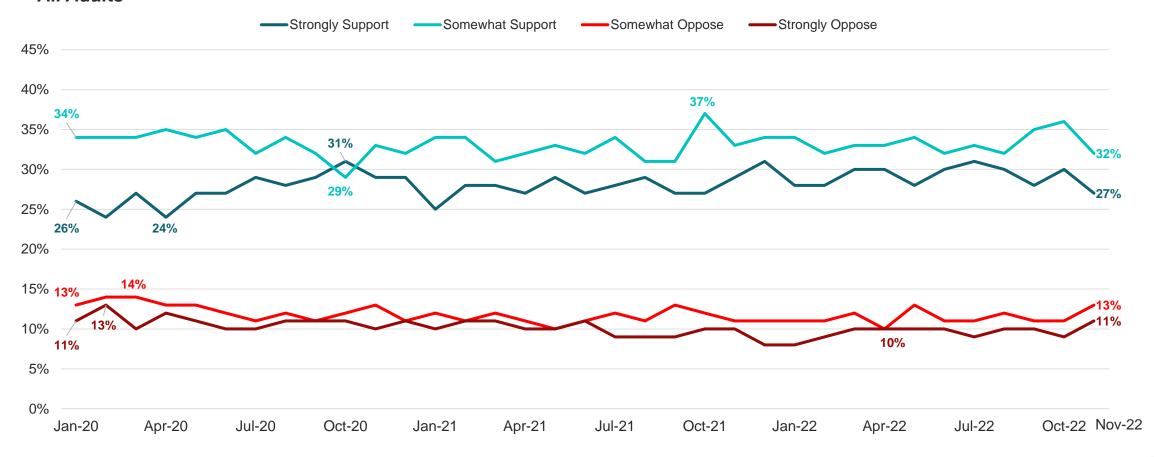
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| Most Supportive | | | |
|-----------------|--|--|--|
| wost Supportive | | | |
| | | | |

| | | vs. October | | V | s. October | | | vs. October |
|---------------------------|------|-------------|--------------------------------|-----|------------|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| Republican | 71% | +0 | Suburban | 59% | -9 | Hispanic | 58% | -17 |
| Middle Income \$35K-\$75K | 61% | -5 | Rural | 58% | -4 | Female | 57% | -8 |
| Midwest | 61% | -6 | Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 58% | -5 | Small Town | 55% | -5 |
| High Income \$75K+ | 61% | -7 | Baby Boomers | 58% | -5 | Independent | 55% | -12 |
| Millennial | 61% | -9 | Non-Hispanic White | 58% | -5 | Low Income < \$35K | 54% | -10 |
| Willerinia | 0176 | -5 | Educ: < College | 58% | -8 | Low income < \$55K | J4 /0 | -10 |
| South | 60% | -4 | Urban | 58% | -9 | Gen Z | 54% | -8 |
| Male | 59% | -7 | Northeast | 58% | -9 | West | 53% | -13 |
| Gen X | 59% | -9 | Black | 58% | -11 | Democrat | 53% | -11 |

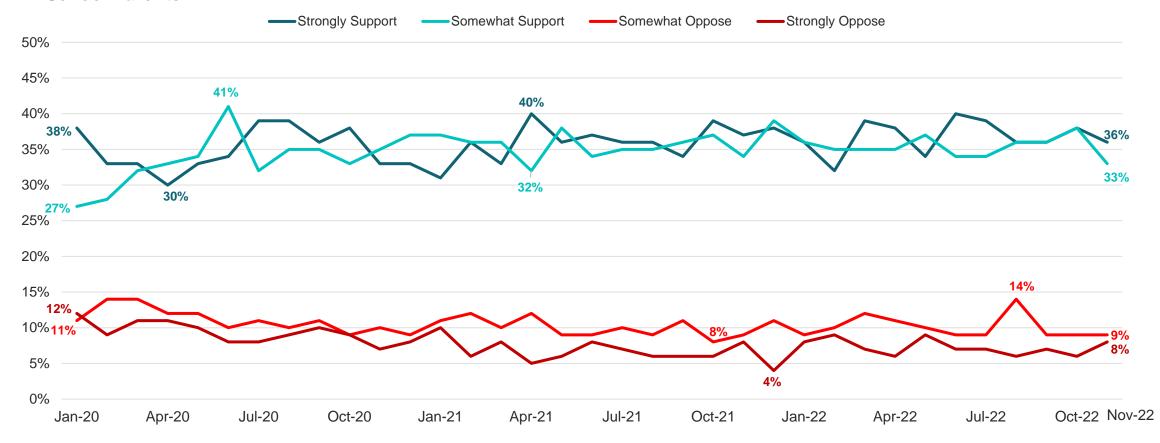
The public's overall support for school vouchers decreased in November. Americans are still more than two times more likely to support school vouchers than oppose.

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?



In November, school parents' support for school vouchers declined. Parents' support is more than four times higher than the opposition.

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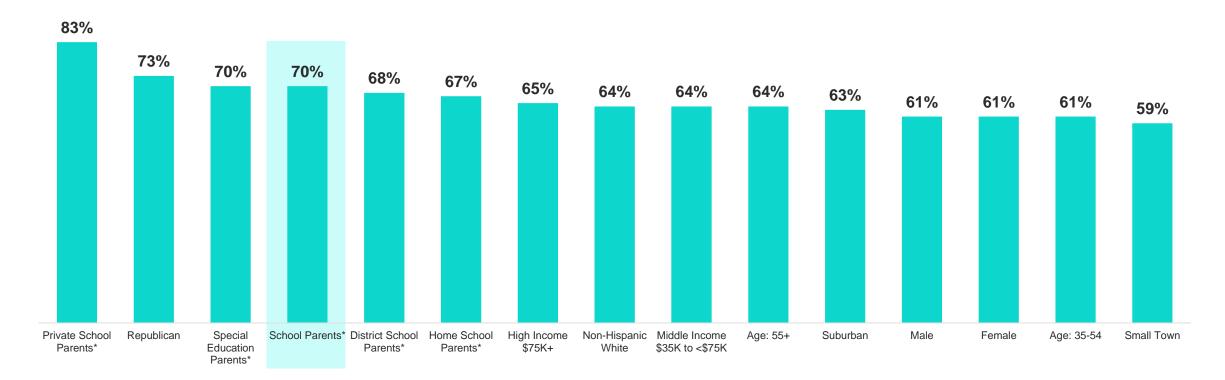


Seven in ten school parents say they support charter schools. There is broad support across demographic groups.

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 SY22-23.

Source: Survey conducted November 10, 2022 – November 14, 2022, among U.S. adults



In November, support for charter schools decreased across all demographics, especially among Hispanics and African Americans.

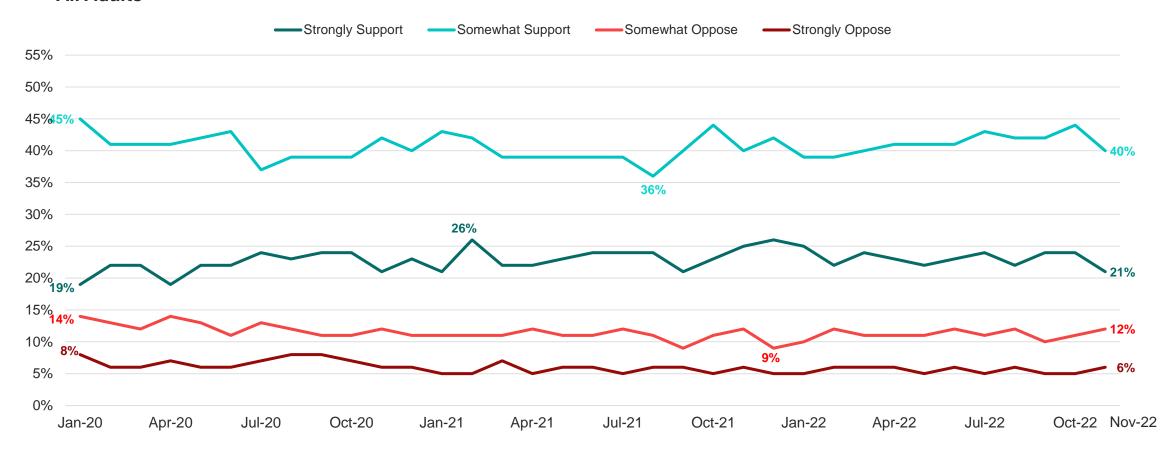
Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations. In general, what is your opinion of public charter schools?

| Most | Su | nno | rtive |
|--------|----|-----|-------|
| 111031 | Ou | PPU | ILIVC |

| | V | s. October | | vs | . October | | V | s. October |
|--------------------------------|------|------------|-----------------|-----|-----------|--------------------|------------|------------|
| Republican | 73% | -1 | West | 63% | -7 | Millennial | 58% | -9 |
| Northeast | 65% | -4 | Gen X | 62% | -5 | Democrat | 57% | -7 |
| High Income \$75K+ | 65% | -5 | Female | 61% | -3 | Low Income < \$35K | 57% | -7 |
| Non-Hispanic White | 64% | -2 | South | 61% | -7 | Independent | 57% | -13 |
| Baby Boomers | 64% | -5 | Male | 61% | -9 | Gen Z | 56% | -6 |
| Daby Doomore | 0.70 | Ü | Educ: < College | 60% | -7 | 30112 | 3370 | Ü |
| Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | 64% | -6 | Small Town | 59% | -5 | Midwest | 56% | -7 |
| Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 63% | -6 | Urban | 59% | -9 | Hispanic | 55% | -21 |
| Suburban | 63% | -6 | Rural | 58% | -8 | Black | 51% | -18 |
| | | | | | | | | |

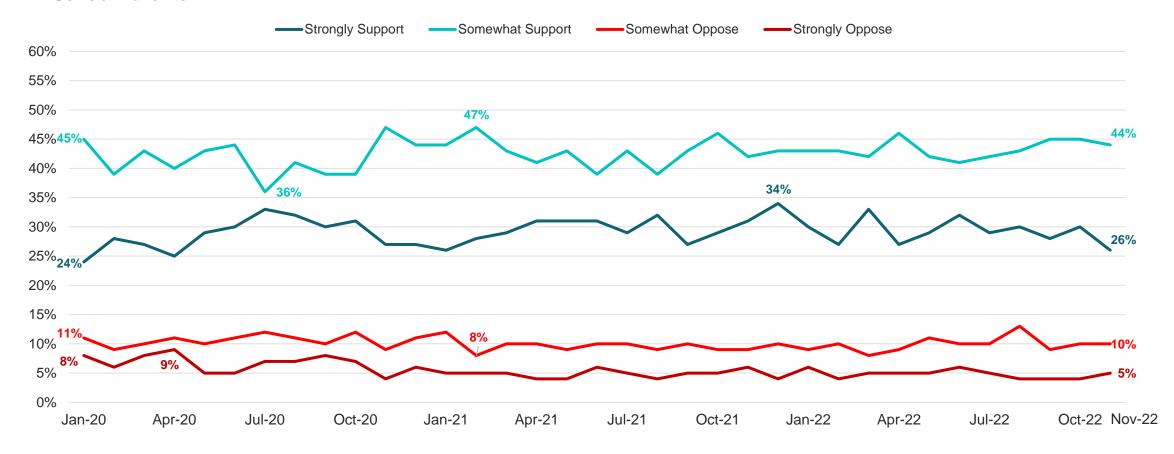
Americans' overall support for public charter schools is more than three times as high as opposition. Support slightly declined in November.

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 November, school parents' overall support for public charter schools is more than four times as high as 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?

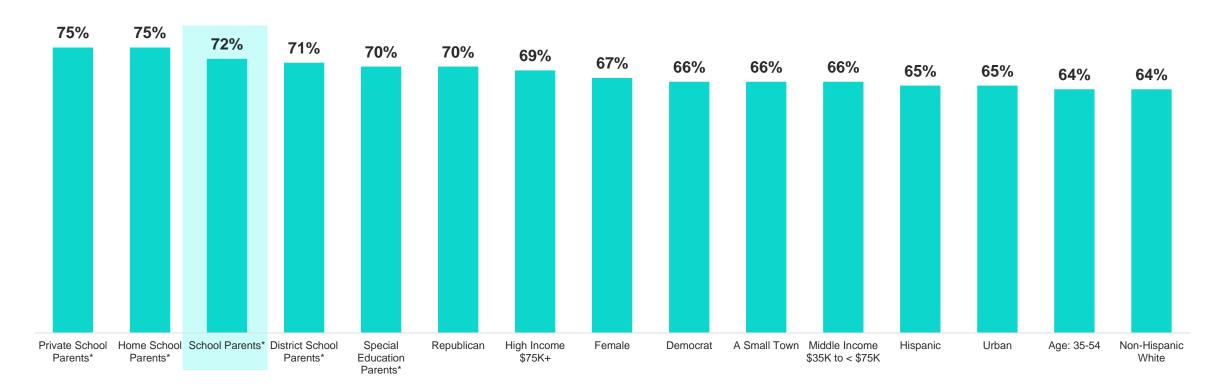


Roughly seven in ten school parents said they support inter-district open enrollment. There is support across a wide range of demographic groups.

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

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In November, inter-district open enrollment support remains high across many demographic groups although support decreased, especially among Westerners, Independents, and Hispanics.

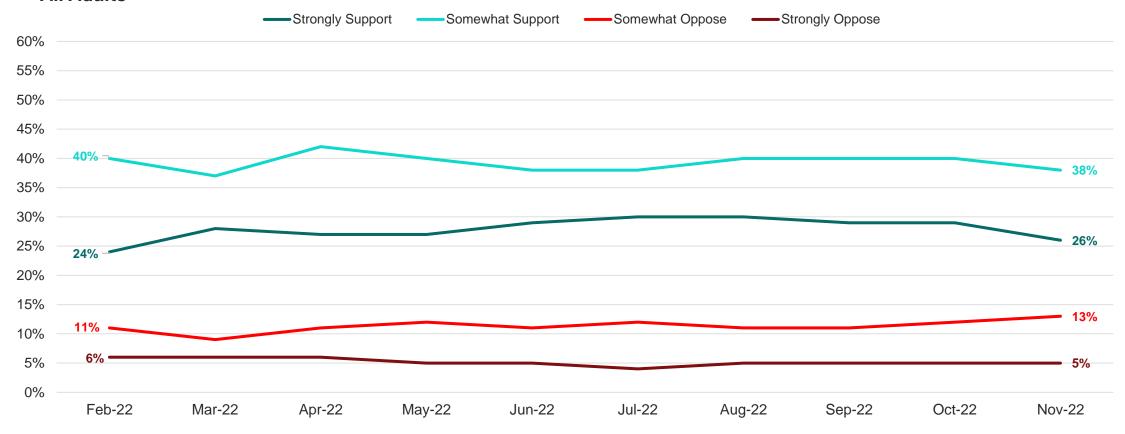
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| B/I 1 | 0 | | |
|-------|----|-----|-------|
| Most | Su | ppo | rtive |

| | | vs. October | | | vs. October | | ١ | /s. October |
|--------------------------------|-----|-------------|--------------------|-----|-------------|--------------------|-----|-------------|
| Republican | 70% | +2 | Hispanic | 65% | -10 | Suburban | 63% | -6 |
| High Income \$75K+ | 69% | -2 | Northeast | 64% | -1 | Gen X | 63% | -7 |
| Female | 67% | -2 | Non-Hispanic White | 64% | -3 | Gen Z | 63% | -9 |
| Small Town | 66% | +1 | Baby Boomers | 64% | -4 | Rural | 62% | -4 |
| | | | Millennial | 64% | -6 | | | - |
| Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 66% | -6 | Midwest | 64% | -6 | Black | 61% | -6 |
| Democrat | 66% | -6 | West | 64% | -12 | Male | 61% | -8 |
| Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | 66% | -6 | South | 63% | -2 | Independent | 59% | -10 |
| Urban | 65% | -6 | Educ: < College | 63% | -4 | Low Income < \$35K | 58% | -6 |

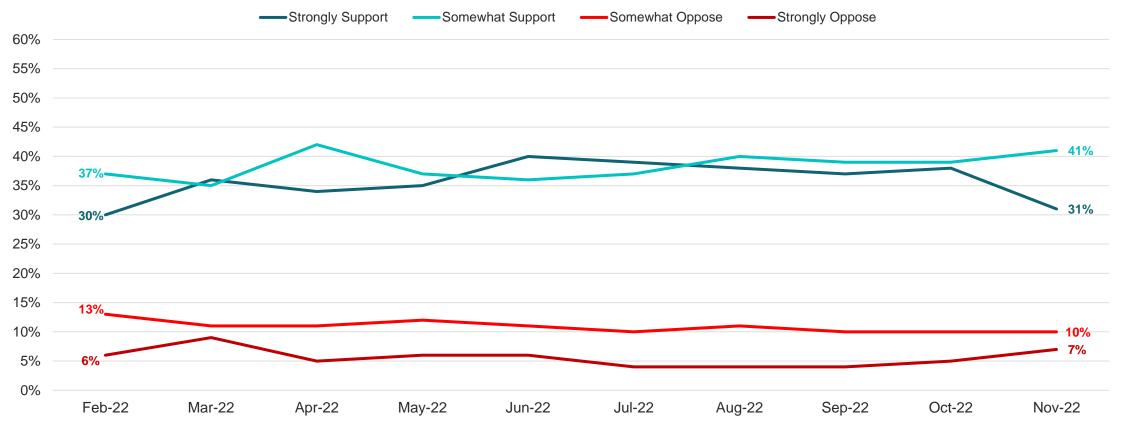
The public's overall support for inter-district open enrollment has held steady in November and remains more than three times higher than opposition.

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.



Among school parents, strong support of open enrollment fell by 7 points in November. Overall support remains high.

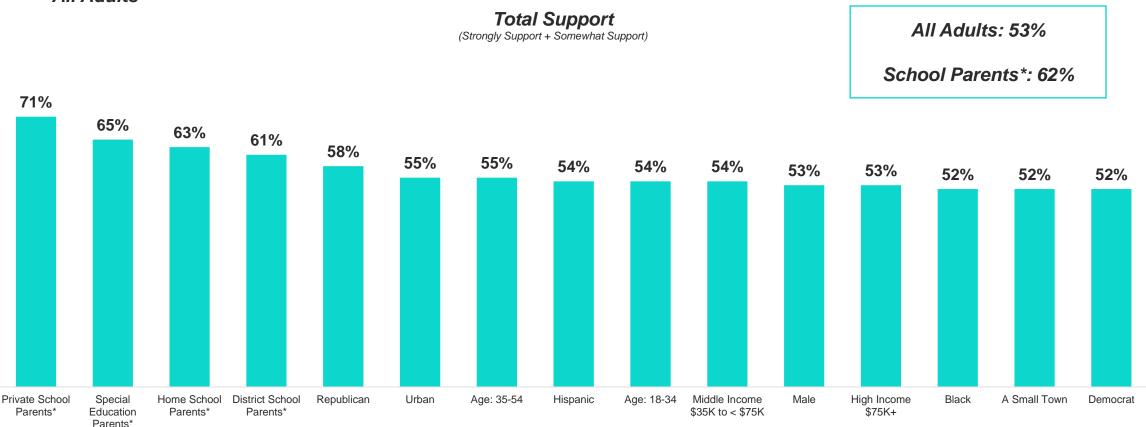
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Roughly three out of five school parents said they support their state having a student-based system of K-12 funding. Just over half of the public indicate support for such a policy.

A system of student-based education funding distributes public funds to all families based on student background (e.g., by household income, by special needs) to use at the educational setting of their choice – including public charter school, private religious or non-religious school, home school, or other approved education providers. In general, do you support or oppose your state having a student-based system of K-12 education funding?





^{*} Denotes the sample came from school parents

In November, support for a student-based system of K-12 education funding decreased across several demographic groups.

A system of student-based education funding distributes public funds to all families based on student background (e.g., by household income, by special needs) to use at the educational setting of their choice – including public charter school, private religious or non-religious school, home school, or other approved education providers. In general, do you support or oppose your state having a student-based system of K-12 education funding?

| Most | Su | nno | rtive |
|--------|-----|-----|-------|
| 111031 | O G | PPU | LIVE |

| | V | s. October | | | vs. October | | V | s. October |
|--------------------------------|------|------------|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|
| Republican | 58% | -4 | Male | 53% | -8 | Small Town | 52% | -14 |
| Gen Z | 58% | -7 | Millennial | 53% | -12 | Baby Boomers | 51% | -6 |
| South | 57% | -5 | Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 52% | -3 | Independent | 51% | -7 |
| Gen X | 57% | -5 | Suburban | 52% | -4 | Low Income < \$35K | 51% | -8 |
| Linkon | EE0/ | 10 | Non-Hispanic White | 52% | -5 | Nowth and | F0 0/ | 7 |
| Urban | 55% | -10 | Female | 52% | -8 | Northeast | 50% | -7 |
| Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | 54% | -8 | Educ: < College | 52 % | -11 | Rural | 50% | -9 |
| Hispanic | 54% | -16 | Democrat | 52% | -11 | West | 50% | -10 |
| High Income \$75K+ | 53% | -6 | Black | 52% | -14 | Midwest | 49% | -10 |

AGENDA

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SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Survey Profile, 1

Dates November 10-14, 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 = 9.33 minutes

Oversample Median = 12.01 minutes

Sample Size N = 2,201 General Population

N= 1,098 Total School Parents

Oversampling N = 700 School Parents

Quotas Age, Gender

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

Measure of Precision ± 2.45 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.57 percentage points (Oversample)

Participation Rate 29.90% (Gen Pop), 15.77% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

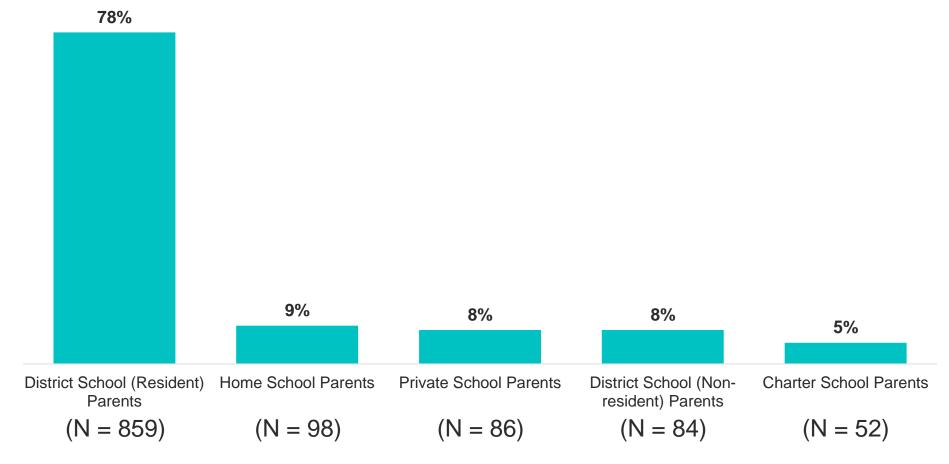
| Demographics | Unweighted (N =) | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Hispanic | 181 | | |
| Non-Hispanic White | 1656 | | |
| Black | 256 | | |
| Other | 115 | | |
| Generation Z | 174 | | |
| Millennial | 605 | | |
| Generation X | 305 | | |
| Boomers | 904 | | |
| Male | 825 | | |
| Female | 1376 | | |
| < College | 1459 | | |
| College + | 742 | | |
| Northeast | 407 | | |
| Midwest | 536 | | |
| South | 891 | | |
| West | 367 | | |

| Demographics | Unweighted (N =) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total School Parents* | 1098 |
| K-4 Parents* | 597 |
| 5-8 Parents* | 479 |
| 9-12 Parents* | 412 |
| Non-Parents | 902 |
| Liberal | 570 |
| Moderate | 702 |
| Conservative | 744 |
| Democrat | 726 |
| Independent | 596 |
| Republican | 723 |
| Urban | 466 |
| Suburban | 1043 |
| Small Town | 261 |
| Rural | 431 |
| Low Income <\$35K | 887 |
| Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K | 815 |
| High Income \$75K+ | 499 |

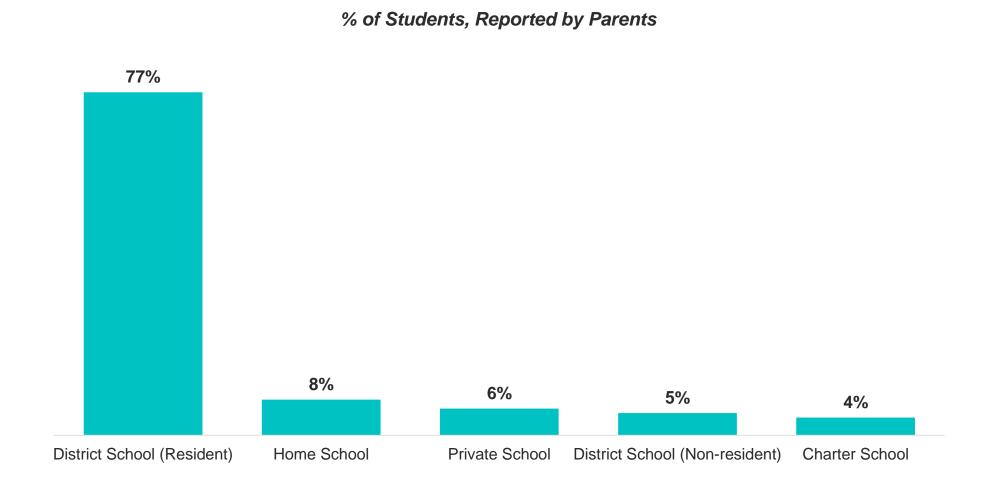


| Demographics | Unweighted | Weighted | Target (%) |
|--------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Hispanic | 8% | 16% | 16% |
| White | 78% | 78% | 78% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 75% | n/a | n/a |
| Black | 12% | 12% | 12% |
| Other | 5% | 9% | 9% |
| Age: 18-34 | 21% | 30% | 30% |
| Age: 35-54 | 30% | 31% | 31% |
| Age: 55+ | 49% | 40% | 40% |
| Age: 65+ | 27% | 20% | 20% |
| Male | 37% | 48% | 48% |
| Female | 63% | 52% | 52% |
| < College | 66% | 69% | 69% |
| College + | 34% | 31% | 31% |
| Northeast | 18% | 18% | 18% |
| Midwest | 24% | 21% | 21% |
| South | 40% | 37% | 37% |
| West | 17% | 24% | 24% |

Parent groups based on estimated school type attendance for the 2022-2023 school year



Estimated school type attendance for the 2022-2023 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 2022-2023 school year | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| Charter School Parents | Have at least one child enrolled in a charter school for the 2022-2023 school year | |
| District/Public School Parents | Have at least one child enrolled in a district/public school for the 2022-2023 school year | |
| Private School Parents | Have at least one child enrolled in a private school for the 2022-2023 school year | |
| Home School Parents | Have at least one child enrolled in home school for the 2022-2023 school year | |



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

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

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



EdChoice is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. Our mission is to advance educational freedom and choice for all as a pathway to successful lives and a stronger society. We are committed to understanding and pursuing a K–12 education 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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