

KEY FINDINGS

- 1. Overall support levels for school choice policies remain high among school parents and the general public, especially after observing increases in February:
 - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 77% / 73%
 - School vouchers 72% / 65%
 - Charter schools 73% / 68%
 - Open enrollment 74% / 70%
- 2. Roughly one in ten school parents report having a child enrolled in a 'microschool.' Over one-third of parents regardless of whether or not they were given additional information are interested in learning more about them.
- 3. Almost half of parents have at least one child taking a gifted, advanced, or honors class at their school.
- 4. Americans' confidence in the direction of K-12 education continued to fall in February. Slightly more than one in three Americans believe their local school district is heading in the right direction, one of the lowest levels we have observed since March 2020.
- 5. In February, just over half of school parents were concerned about a violent intruder entering their child's school. The proportion of concerned middle school parents has increased by 10 percentage points in the past two months.
- 6. Compared to January, parents' views of their children's progress remain consistent. How they view the progress of their friends' children, however, has dropped significantly since last month.
- 7. Parents exhibit a diverse range of schooling preferences. A plurality (42 percent) would choose a public district school as a first option for their child. More than one-third of parents would select a private school. Nearly equal proportions would select a public charter school or opt to homeschool their child each just under 10 percent.
- 8. Interest in both pods and tutoring held mostly steady this month along with the amount parents are willing to pay to have their child pay to participate. Parents indicated they are willing to pay \$370 per month for pods and \$300 per month for tutoring.

Methodology:

This poll was conducted between February 13-14, 2023 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 2.37 percentage points..

AGENDA

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

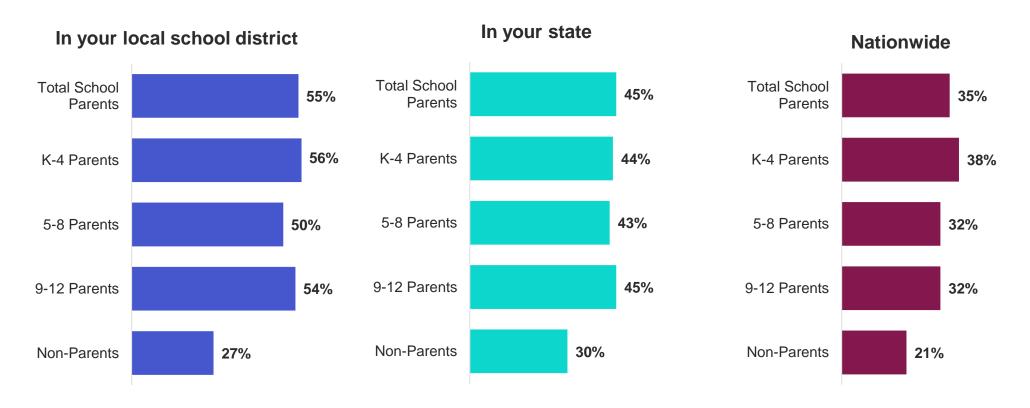
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



The level of parent optimism at the local level is 20 percentage points greater compared to how they view K-12 education across the country as a whole.

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

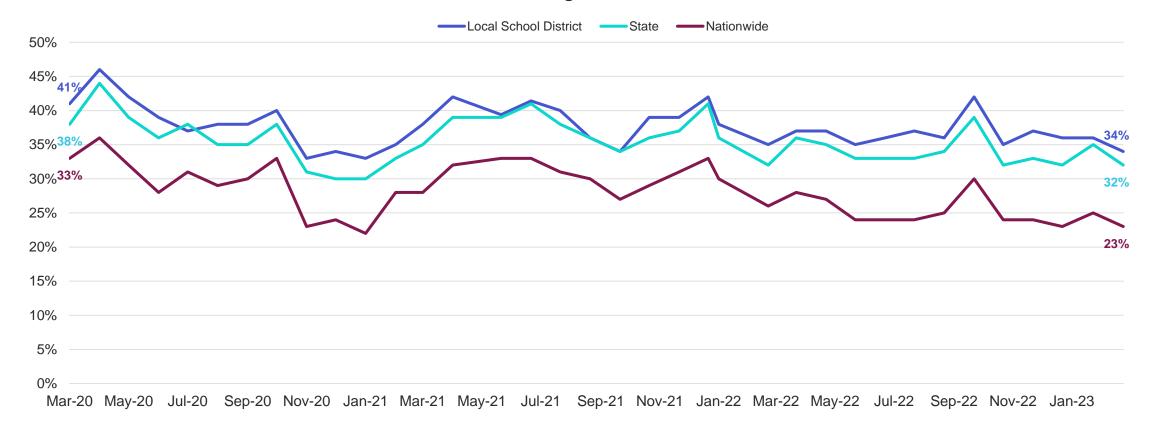


Levels of public optimism for K-12 education are near all-time lows based on trends. The public's views about the direction of K-12 education have remained relatively stable since October but have declined slightly since January.

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

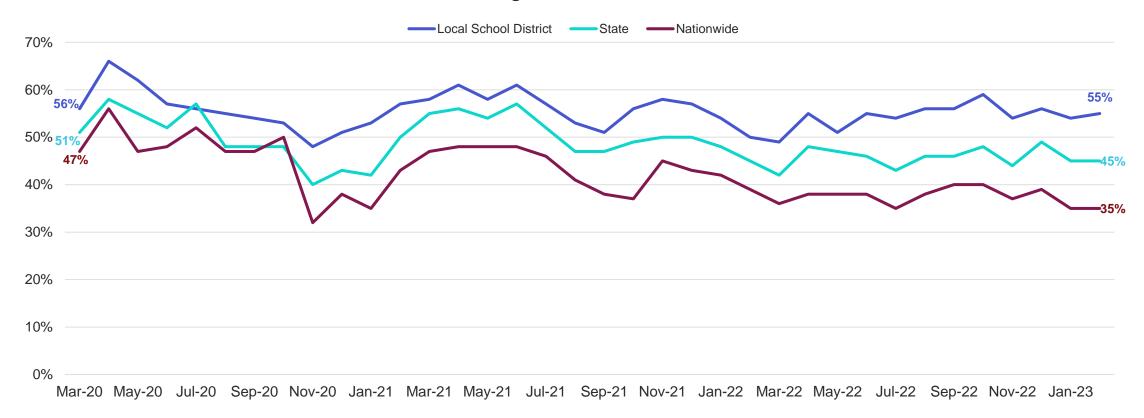




Since August 2021, no more than half of school parents have expressed optimism about K-12 education for their state or the nation.

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?





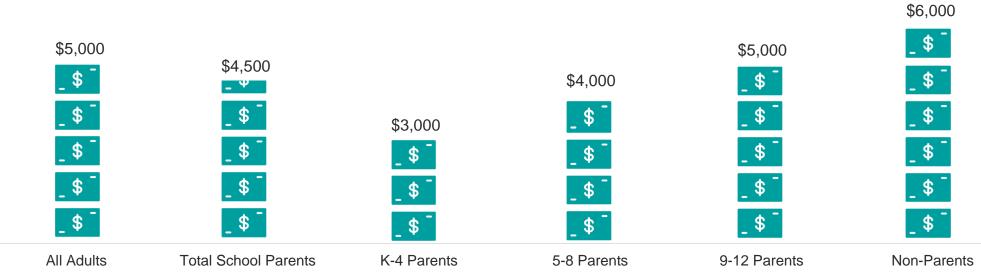
The general public and school parents greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools.

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.

Median Estimate



FY20 State Actuals						
Maximum	\$25,273					
Mean	\$13,489					
Minimum	\$8,287					



Americans are most likely to say core academic subjects are extremely important for grades K-8, while at the high school level, they prioritize employment and academics.

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...

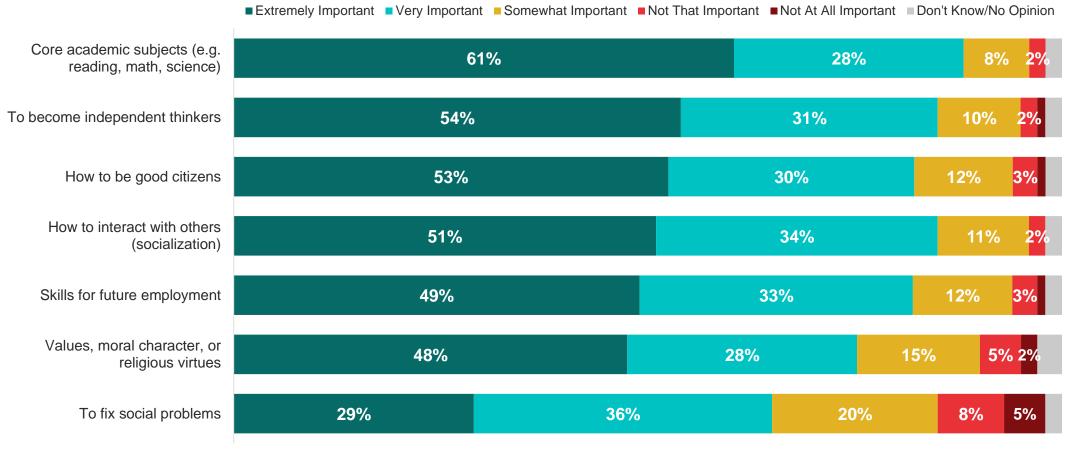
All Adults

% Extremely Important

Grades K-8	Grades 9-12
Average % selected Extremely Important 46%	Average % selected Extremely Important 46%
Core academic subjects (62%)	Skills for future employment (59%)
-'Ò́- Become independent thinkers (51%)	Core academic subjects (57%)
Socialization (50%)	-`our dependent thinkers (50%)
How to be good citizens (48%)	How to be good citizens (48%)
Skills for future employment (47%)	Socialization (43%)
Values, moral character, religious virtues (39%)	Values, moral character, religious virtues (38%)
To fix social problems (25%)	To fix social problems (24%)

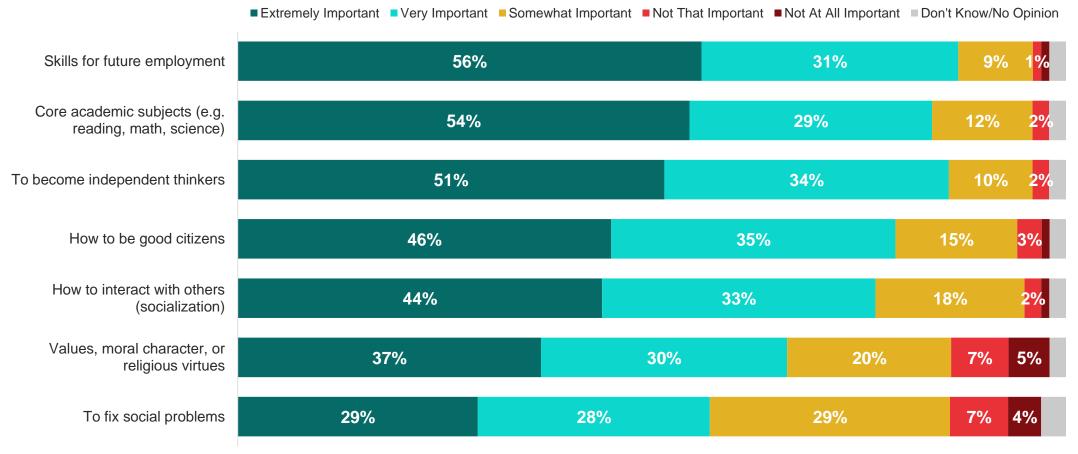
For the purposes of K-8 education, school parents appear to be placing highest priority on core academic subjects.

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 rate skills for future employment, core academic subjects, and independent thinking as the most important purposes of high school. They view fixing social problems as the least important purpose for high school.

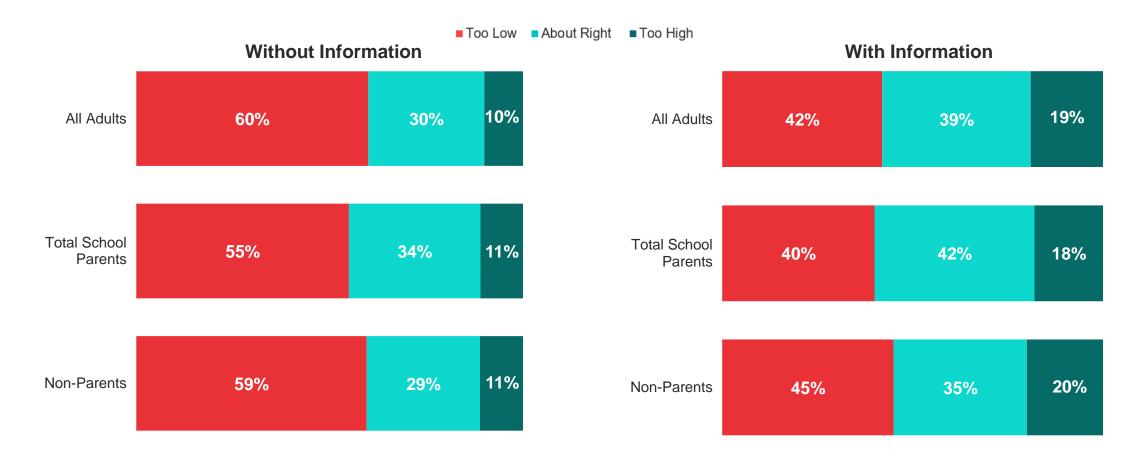
What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during **High School (9th through 12th grade)**? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...



Adults are much less likely (-18 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:

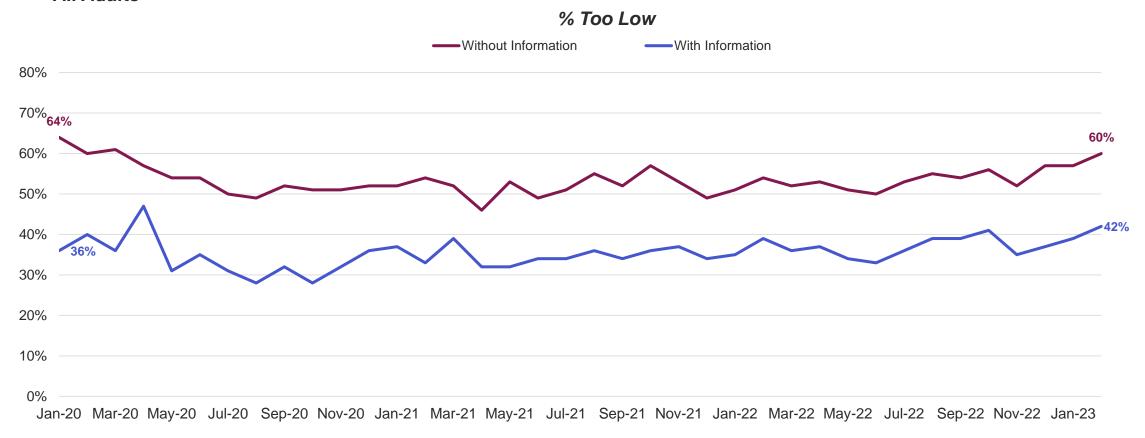


Americans who indicated school funding is too low has crept upward in recent months, regardless of whether they saw a publicly reported funding statistic or not.

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:

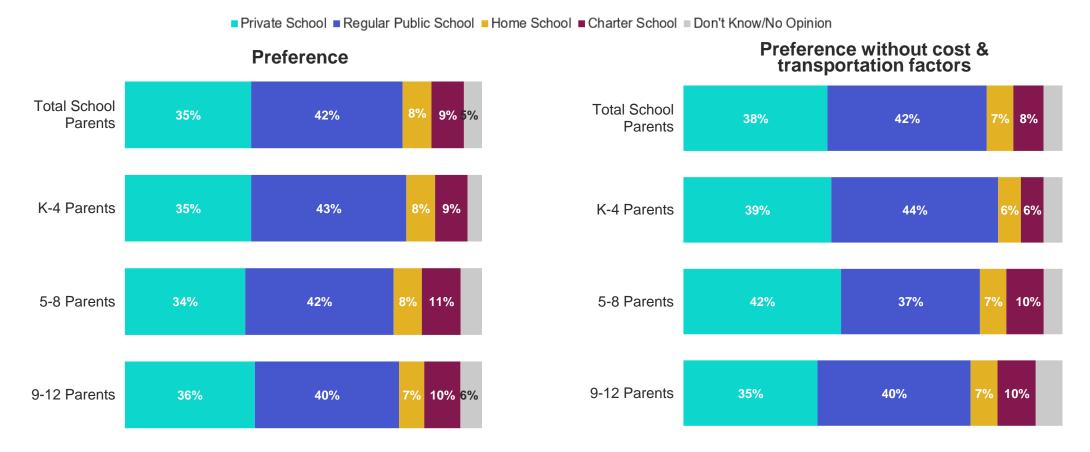
All Adults



Parents exhibit a diverse range of schooling preferences. Financial costs and transportation appear to affect parent preferences for private middle schools.

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

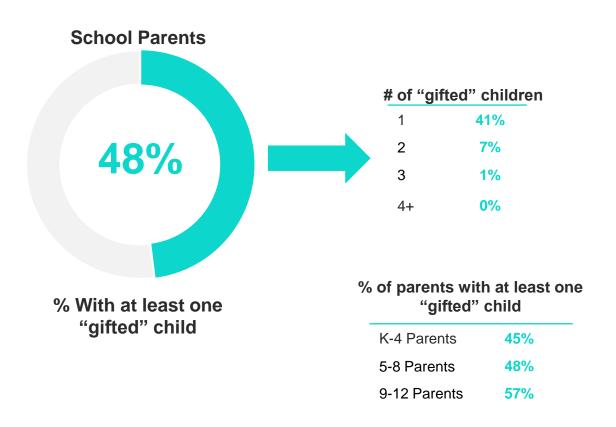
If given the option, and neither financial costs nor transportation were factors, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?



Almost half of parents report having at least one child taking a gifted, advanced, or honors class at their school.

How many of your children, if any, are taking at least one gifted, advanced, or honors class at her/his school?

School Parents



Top % With at least one
"gifted" child

Private School Parents	71%
Educ: Bachelor's Degree	64%
Hispanic	57%
Suburban	57%
Black	56%

Bottom % With at least one "gifted" child

Midwest	45%
Not Married	43%
Educ: < College	42%
Rural	40%
A Small Town	29%

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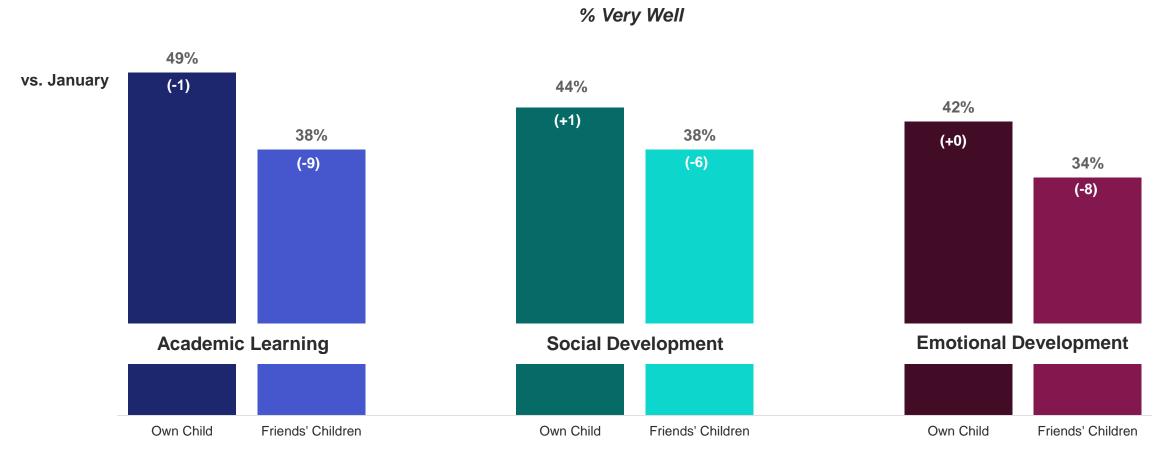
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Compared to January, parents' views of their children's progress remain consistent. How they view of the progress of their friends' children, however, has dropped significantly since last month.

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?



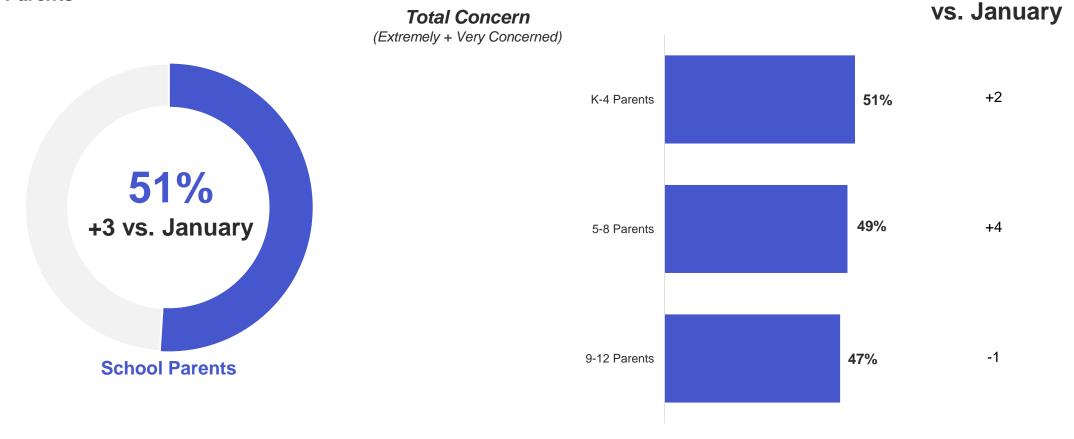
Parents' ratings of how their children are doing has remained stable after falling since the end of last year.

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



In February, half of school parents are concerned about a violent intruder entering their child's school. The proportion of concerned 5-8 parents has increased by 10 percentage points since December.

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



Almost two-thirds of school parents have a favorable view of homeschooling. Strong favorability increased by five points in February. Total favorability toward homeschooling remained steady due to a decrease in soft support.

In general, what is your opinion of homeschooling?

0%

Jun-22

Jul-22

Aug-22

School Parents Very favorable Somewhat favorable Not that favorable —Not at all favorable 40% 35% 33% 30% 30% 25% 20% 20% 15% 10% 10% 5%

Oct-22

Nov-22

Dec-22

February 2023

Total Favorable	64%
Total Unfavorable	30%

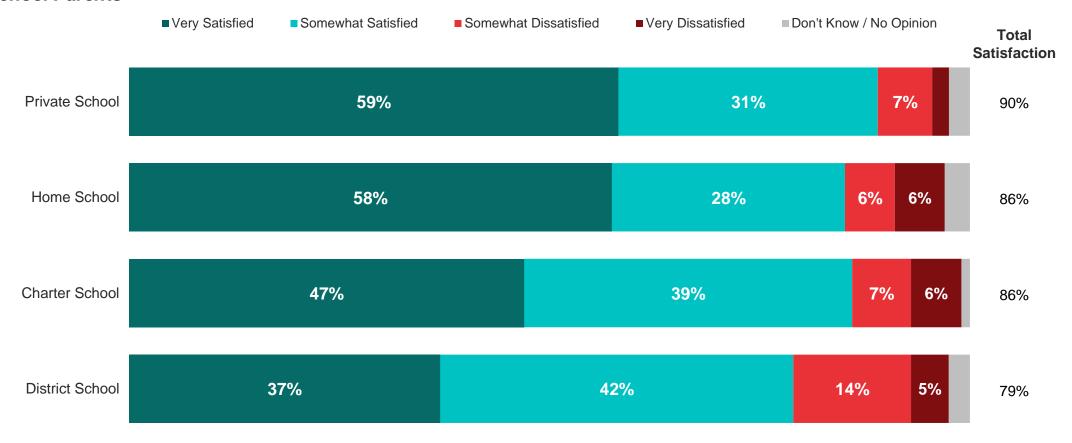
Feb-23

Jan-23

Sep-22

Parents are generally satisfied with their experiences across different school sectors.

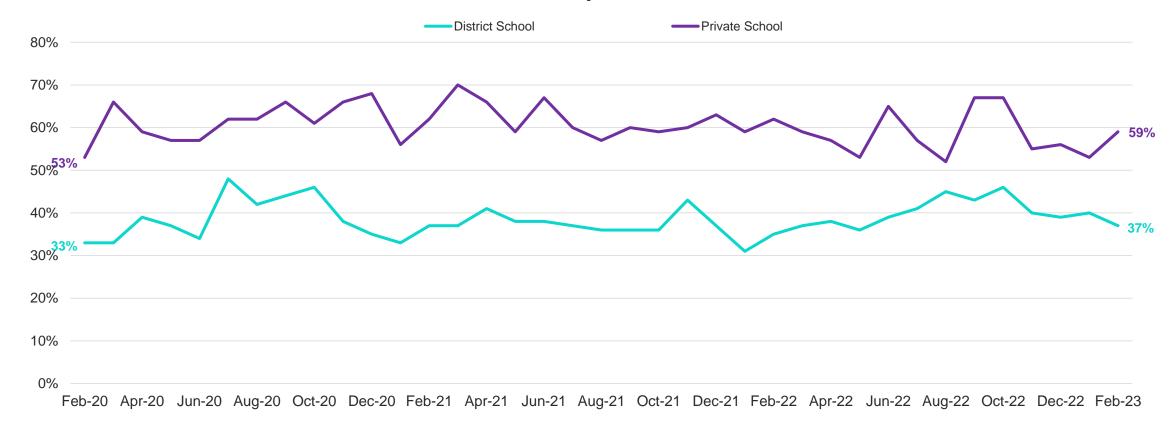
To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your child's/children's experiences with the following types of schooling?



Parents are consistently more likely to say they are 'very satisfied' with private schools than public district schools.

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



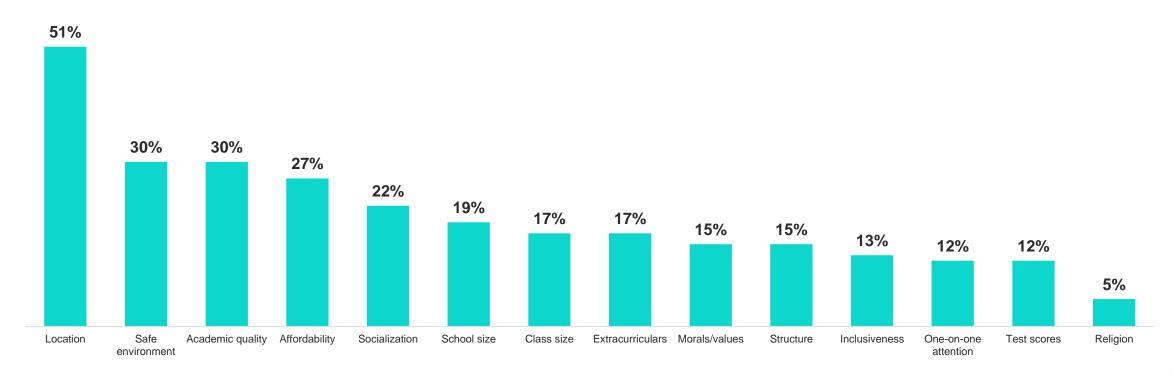


Parents cite location as the main reason why their child is in their respective school type. Of the reasons listed, parents were least likely to select religion.

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

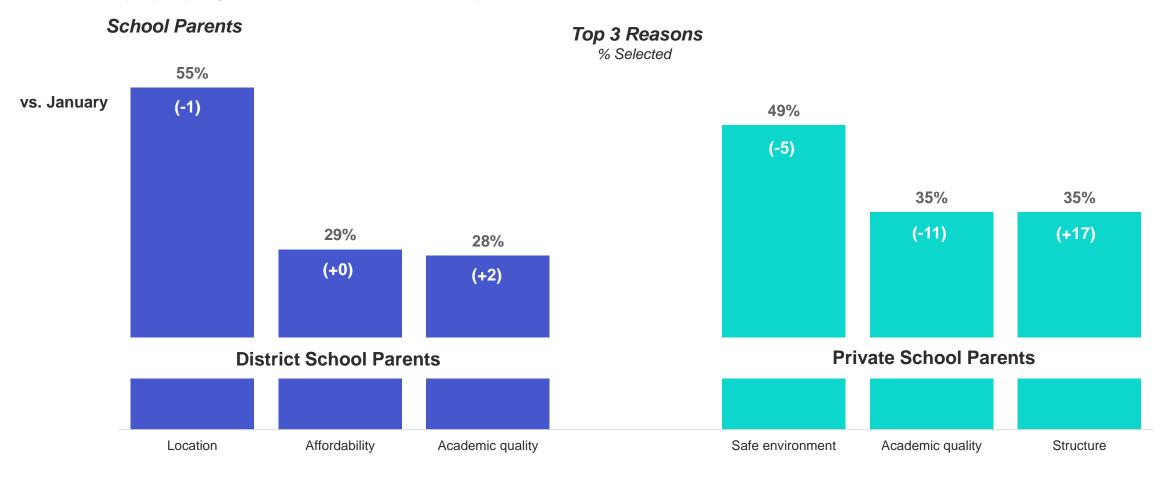
School Parents

% Selected



Academic quality is a top three reason for enrollment among parents, regardless of school type. District school parents cite location as their most preferred, while private school parents prefer safety.

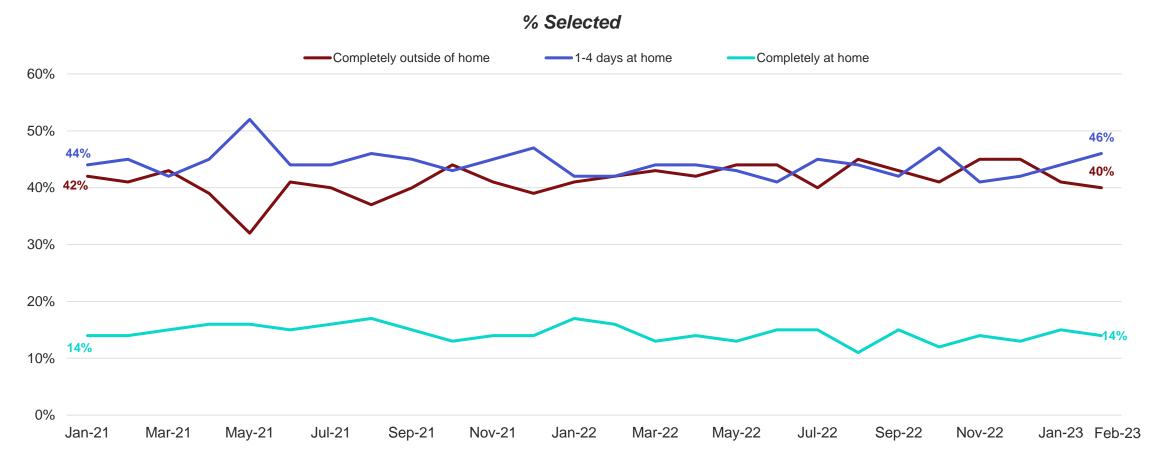
Why is your youngest/oldest child enrolled in that school type? Please select the most important reason(s).





Three-fifths of school parents prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week.

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?

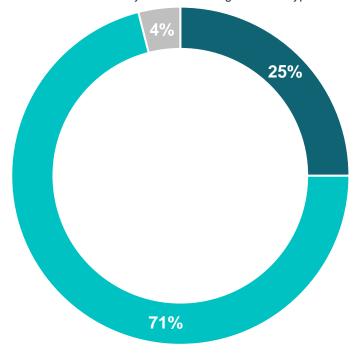


One out of every four parents indicate that their child has switched from one school type to another. School switching is highest among Special Needs parents.

Besides moving from grade school to middle school or middle school to high school, has your oldest child ever switched from one type of school (or school sector) to another? The various types/sectors include public district schools, public charter schools, private schools, full-time virtual schools, and home schooling.



- No, my child has not changed school types
- I don't know if my child has changed school types



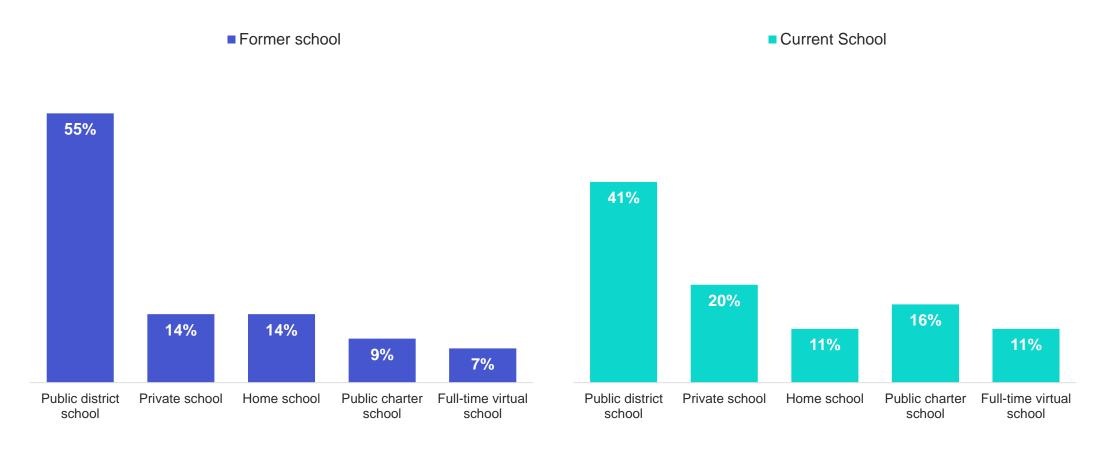
Top % Yes	
Special Needs	36%
Parents of Gifted Children	30%
Millennials	28%

Bottom % Yes	i
Public School Parents	21%
K-4 Parents	20%
Black Parents	19%

Among those parents reporting a child switching school types, private schools, charter schools, and full-time virtual schools show net-positive switching.

What school type does your youngest/oldest child currently attend?... ... and for her/his former school, what school type did your youngest/oldest child attend...

School Parents whose child has changed school types





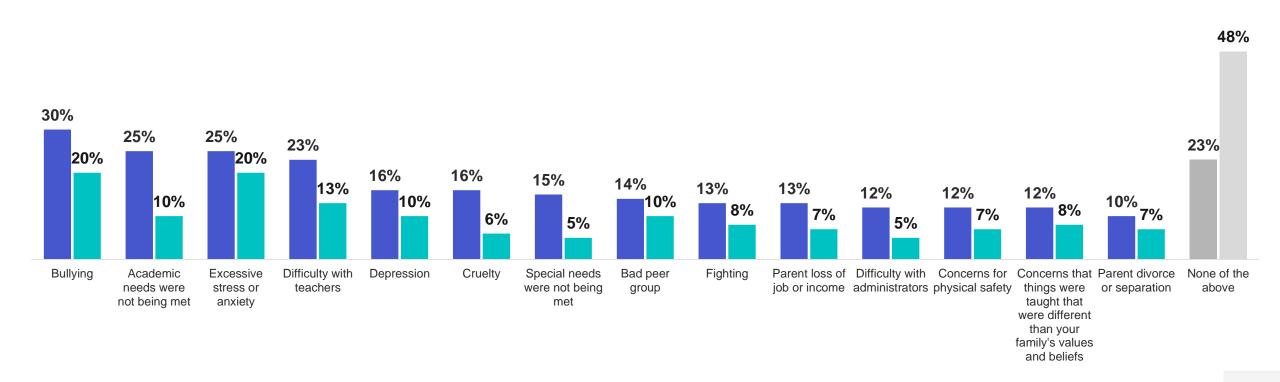
Those who have a child who has switched schools are much more likely to indicate that their child faced difficulty in some capacity at their former school.

Children may encounter different circumstances both inside and outside of school that make it hard for them to achieve academic and personal success. Has your youngest/oldest child experienced any of these difficulties at her/his **current school/former school?** Please select all that apply.

School Parents

% Selected

■*Former School ■ Current School





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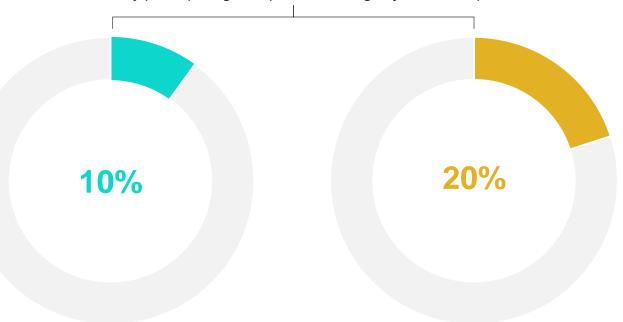
In February, just under one-third of parents indicated they were participating in or seeking learning pods.

'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

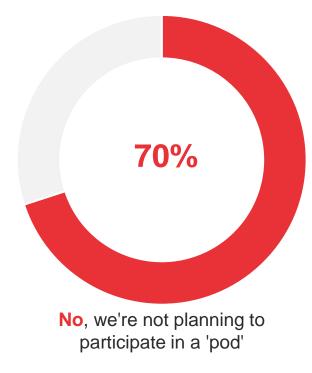


currently participating in a 'pod' or looking to join/form a 'pod'



Yes, we're currently participating in a 'pod'

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



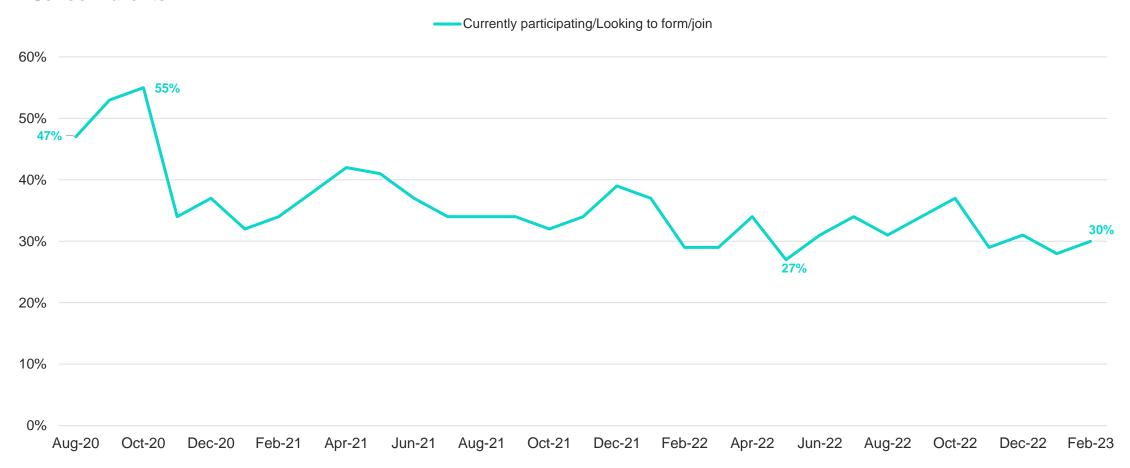
In February, there were increases in pod interest among various demographic groups, especially among private and home school parents.

'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 form / join a pod	te in /	vs. January	Moderately likely to participate in / form / join a Pod		vs. January	Less likely to participate in / form / join a Pod		vs. January	
Private School Parent	55%	+13	West	32%	+2	District School Parent	27%	+0	
Urban	45%	+9	Republican	31%	+4	Independent	27%	+0	
Special Education Parent	45%	+8	Low Income < \$35K	31%	+2	Suburban	27%	-1	
			Educ: < College	30%	+2				
Hispanic	42%	+5	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	30%	+1	Non-Hispanic White	25%	+2	
Black	42%	+0	Midwest	30%	-1	High Income: \$75K+	25%	-1	
Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	36%	+6	South	30%	+0	Rural	24%	+0	
Democrat	34%	+1	Northeast	27%	+8	Small town	16%	+0	

Since October 2021, parent interest in learning pods has shown some volatility.

'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?

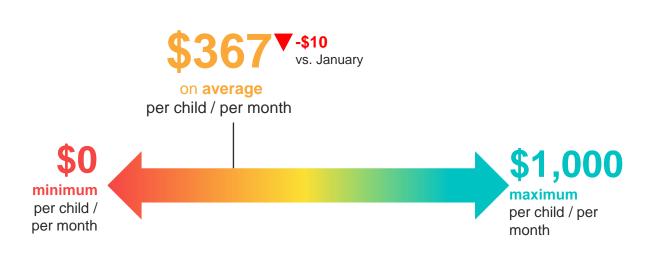


In February, school parents were willing to pay roughly \$370/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – a minimal decrease of \$10 from the prior month.

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'

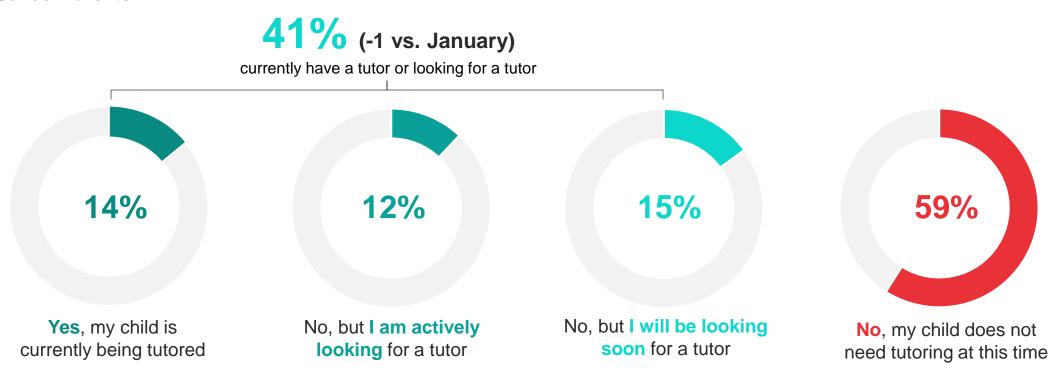


	Average willing to spend per child month by demographic	ı/pei
ō	*Low Income < \$35K	\$307
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$355
드	*High Income \$75K+	\$439
on on	Democrat	\$420
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$281
Aff	Republican	\$378
	*West	\$338
ion	*Midwest	\$369
Region	South	\$344
	*Northeast	\$473

^{*}indicates base size n = <100

In February, just over two in five parents indicated they are currently using a tutor or are interested in tutoring for their children, similar to the previous month.

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



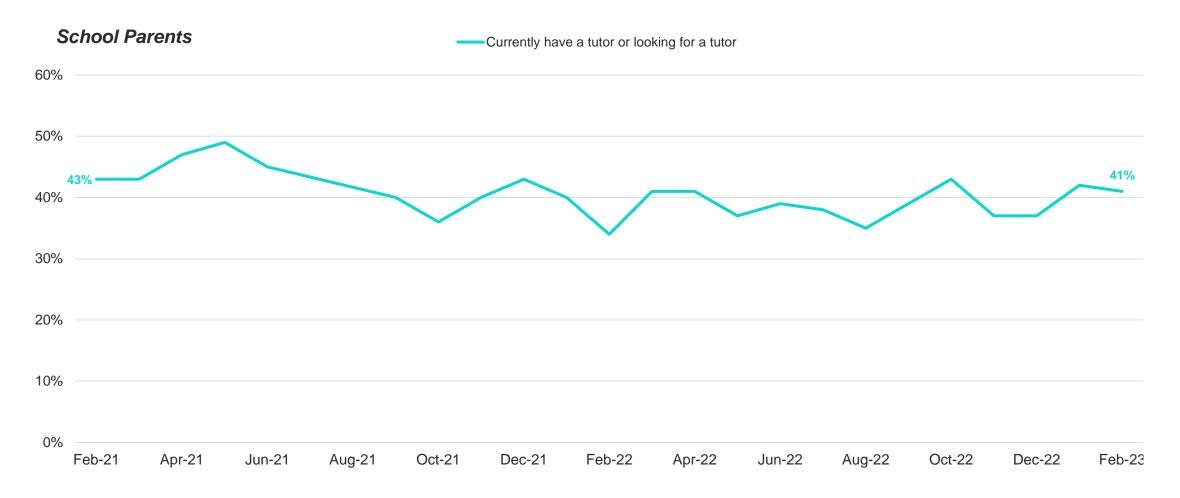
In February, interest in tutoring increased the most among private school parents, home school parents, and special education parents.

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

Groups most likely to looking for/already having tutoring		vs. January	Groups moderately to be looking for/alr having tutoring	eady	vs. January	Groups less likely to be looking for/already having tutoring		vs. January
Private School Parent	66%	+15	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	42%	-2	Suburban	38%	-3
Special Education Parents	65%	+9	South	42%	-3	High Income: \$75K+	38%	-3
Black	58%	+7	Low Income < \$35K	41%	+1	Rural	35%	+1
Hispanic	56%	-8	Republican	41%	-1	Independent	34%	-6
Urban	53%	+5			·			
West	47%	-1	Educ: < College	40%	-1	Midwest	34%	-9
Democrat	46%	+0	District School Parent	39%	-2	Non-Hispanic White	33%	+0
Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	44%	-1	Northeast	38%	+3	Small Town	32%	-7

In February, school parents' interest in tutoring remained at a similar level as last month. The level is roughly the same as it was in October 2022.

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

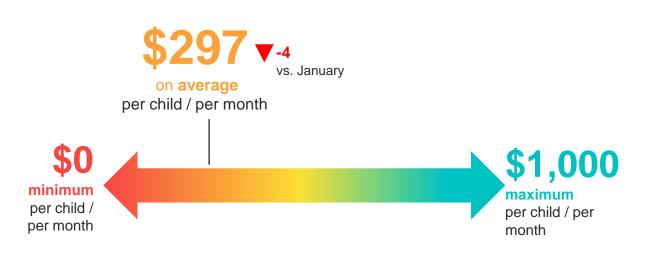


In February, the monthly amount parents were willing to spend on tutoring held steady at just under \$300 per child.

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	- I
<u>e</u>	*Low Income < \$35K	\$241
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$304
드	High Income \$75K+	\$334
uo	Democrat	\$347
Affiliation	*Independent	\$216
Aff	Republican	\$301
	*West	\$273
uo <u>l</u>	*Midwest	\$320
Kegion	South	\$270
	*Northeast	\$385

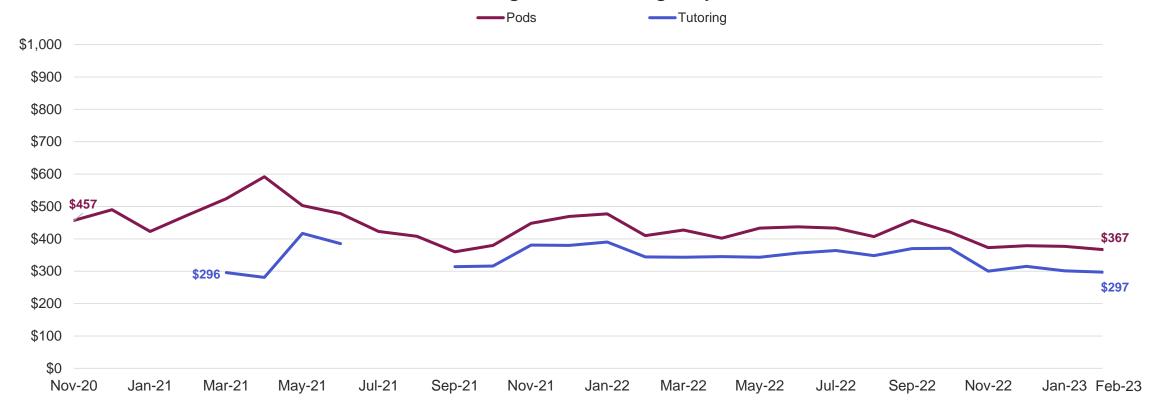
^{*}indicates base size n= <100

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

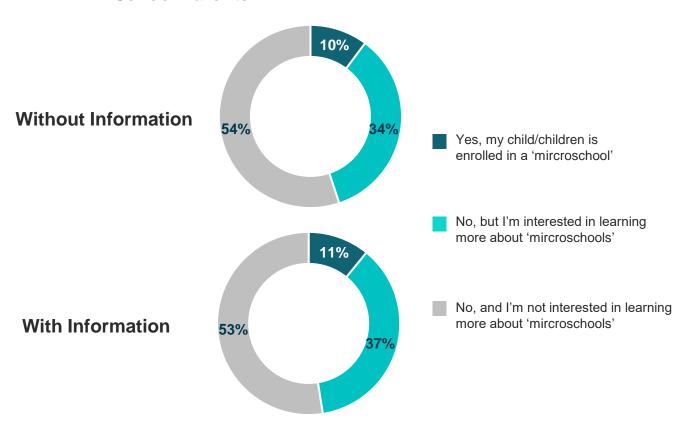


Roughly one in ten school parents report having a child enrolled in a 'microschool'. Over one-third of parents - regardless of whether or not they were given additional information - are interested in learning more about them.

'Microschools' are small learning environments in K-12 education, typically enrolling no more than 25 students. Do you have a child currently enrolled in a 'microschool'?

'Microschools' are small learning environments in K-12 education intentionally having enrollments of no more than 25 students. These small schools are organized as shared learning for homeschool children, as private schools, or even using public charter or regular public school spaces. Students attend microschools full-time. Microschools can be required to follow state and local rules depending on public/private/home school status. Do you have a child currently enrolled in a 'microschool'?

*School Parents



T	op % Enrolled + Inte	rested
Pı	rivate School Parents	64%
Hi	spanic	59%
	pecial Education arents	58%
Uı	rban	56%
Α	ge: 18-34	56%

Bottom % Enrolled + Interested

Age: 55+	41%
Small Town	41%
Non-Hispanic White	40%
Parents w/o "Gifted" Children	39%
Rural	38%

Note: Respondents were randomly asked one of these two questions. (approximately half the sample)



^{*} Data reported among school parents that don't haven any kids being homeschooled. **Source:** Survey conducted February 13, 2023 – February 14, 2023, among U.S. adults

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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

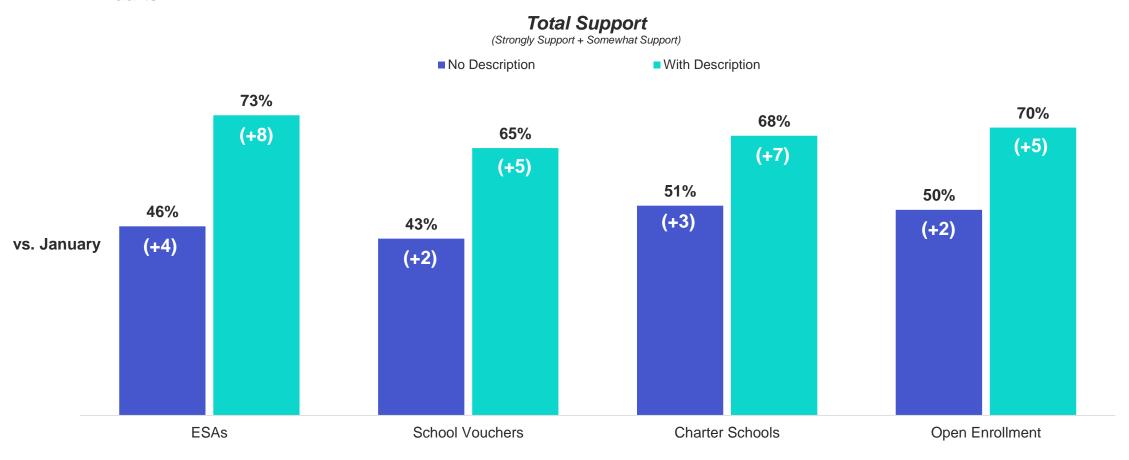
A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to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

Support for ESAs, school vouchers, charter schools, and open enrollment is much greater when given a brief description. In February, support levels increased significantly across each type of school choice policy.

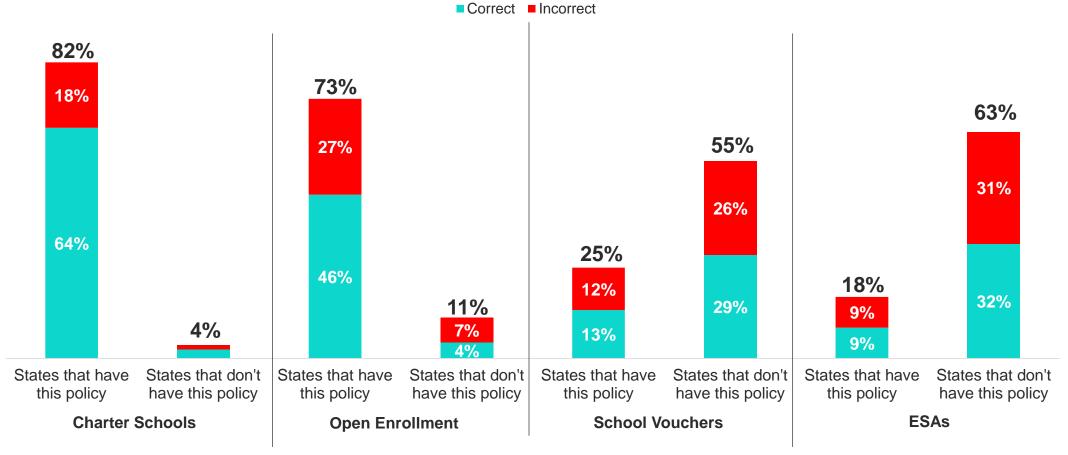
All Adults



Two-thirds of school parents were correct about whether or not their state allowed charter schools. Around half were correct about open enrollment in their state while just over 40 percent were correct about school vouchers and ESAs.

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

School Parents





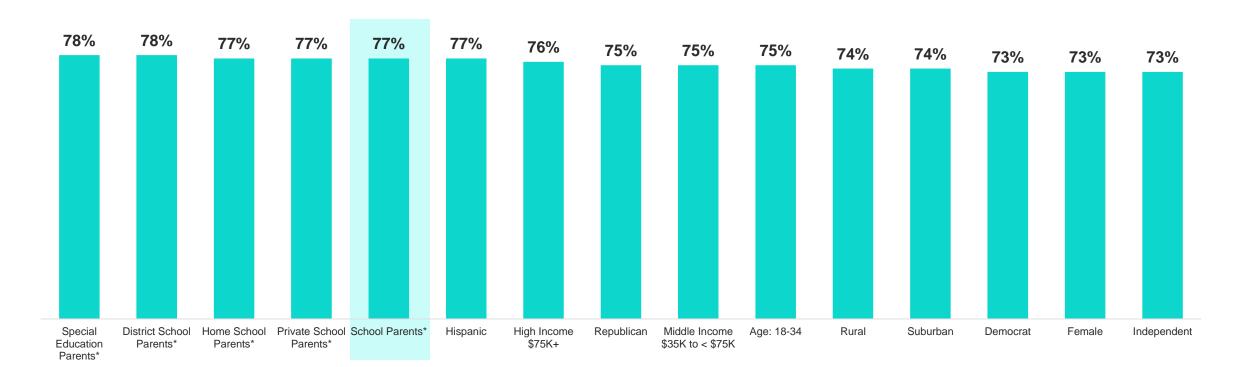
Over three-fourths of school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographic groups also support this policy.

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

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY22-23. **Source:** Survey conducted February 13, 2023 – February 14, 2023, among U.S. adults

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In February, support for ESAs increased across all demographic groups – especially among Hispanics and Gen Z.

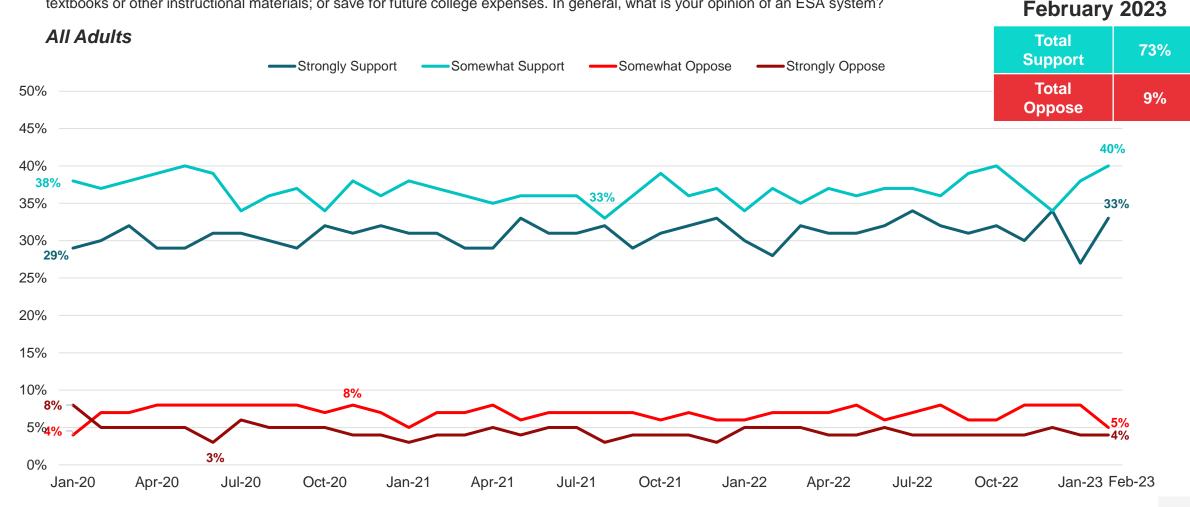
An "education savings account" in K–12 education – often called an ESA – establishes for parents a government-authorized savings account with restricted, but multiple uses for educational purposes. Parents can then use these funds to pay for: school tuition; tutoring; online education programs; therapies 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

		vs. January			vs. January		,	vs. January
Hispanic	77%	+20	Rural	74%	+6	Male	72%	+7
Gen Z	76%	+12	Northeast	73%	+10	Midwest	72%	+5
High Income \$75K+	76%	+6	Millennial	73%	+8	Non-Hispanic White	72 %	+4
Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	75%	+7	Independent	73%	+8	Educ: < College	71%	+7
			Female	73%	+7			
Republican	75%	+6	Gen X	73%	+5	Urban	71%	+6
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	75%	+5	Democrat	73%	+5	Baby Boomers	71%	+6
West	74%	+9	Black	72 %	+8	Small Town	70%	+8
Suburban	74%	+6	South	72 %	+6	Low Income < \$35K	69%	+7

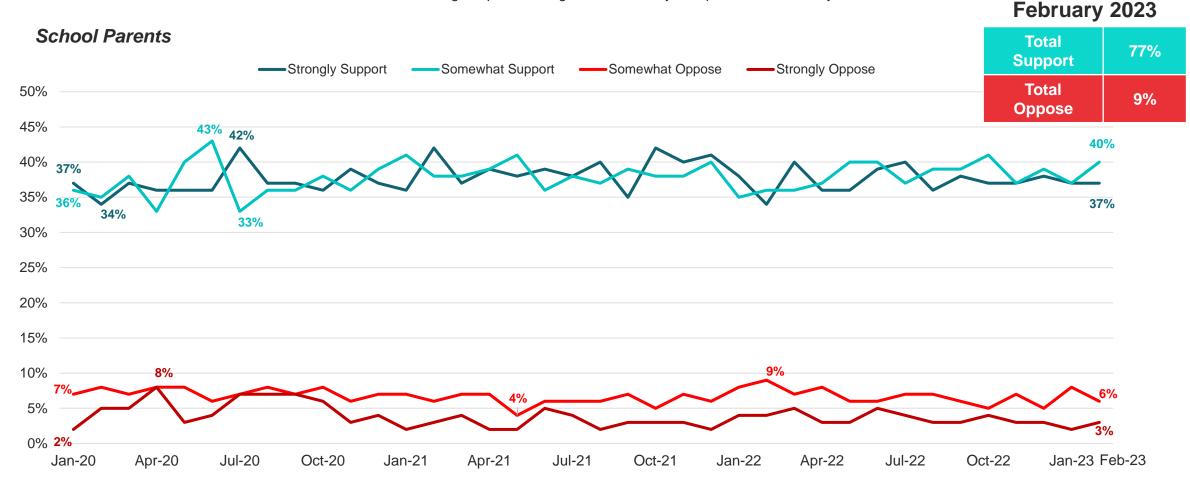
Americans' overall support of ESAs increased this month, with strong support increasing by six points. The public is still over eight times as likely to support ESAs than oppose them.

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 February, school parents were over thirteen times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs than strongly opposed. Overall support slightly strengthened this month.

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?



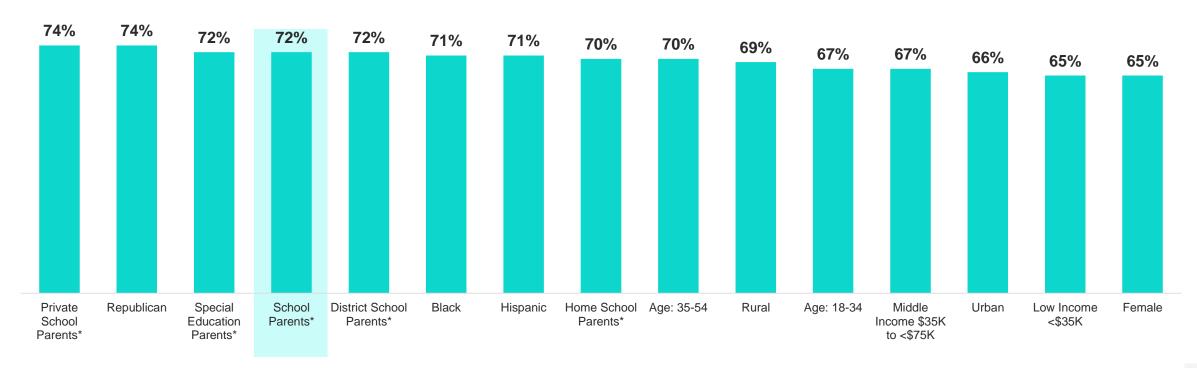
Over seven in ten school parents said they support school vouchers in February. There is broad support across all demographic groups.

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.

Source: Survey conducted February 13, 2023 - February 14, 2023, among U.S. adults



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In February, support for school vouchers increased across almost all demographic groups – especially among Gen X, Rural and Northeasterners.

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?

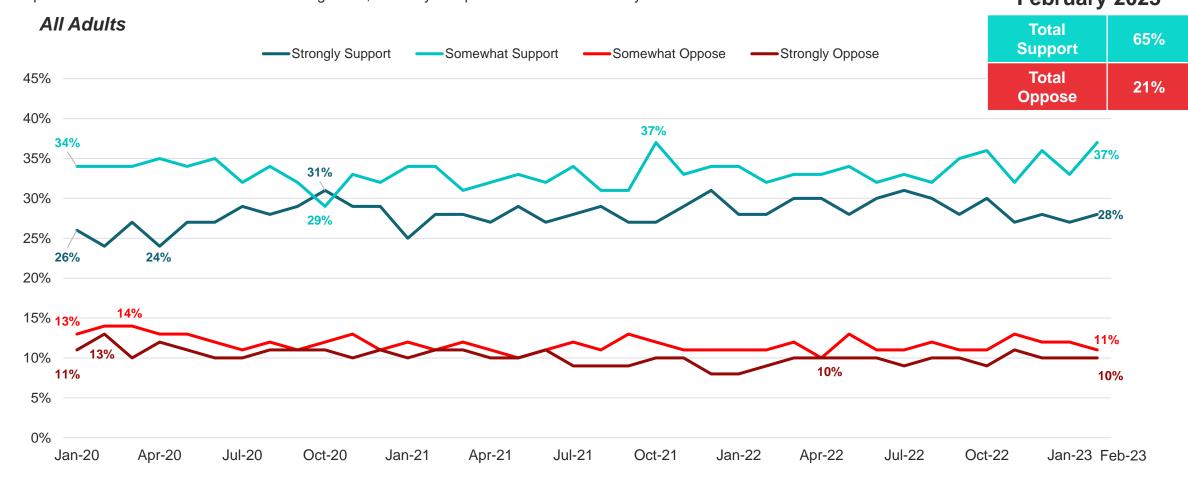
All Adults

		vs. January		V	s. January		•	/s. January
Republican	74%	+5	Educ: < College	67%	+5	Low Income < \$35K	65%	+2
Gen X	71%	+12	West	66%	+6	High Income \$75K+	64%	+5
Hispanic	71%	+9	Urban	66%	+5	Non-Hispanic White	63%	+4
Black	71%	+5	Male	65%	+7	Midwest	62%	+2
0 7	T0 0/	40	Independent	65%	+6	Educ: Bachelors or		
Gen Z	70%	+10	Suburban	65%	+5	Postgrad	61%	+4
Rural	69%	+12	Female	65%	+4	Democrat	58%	+3
Northeast	69%	+11	South	65%	+4	Baby Boomers	58%	+0
Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	67%	+10	Millennial	65%	+3	Small Town	58%	-1

The public's overall support for school vouchers increased in February. Strong support rose by four points. Americans are roughly three 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?

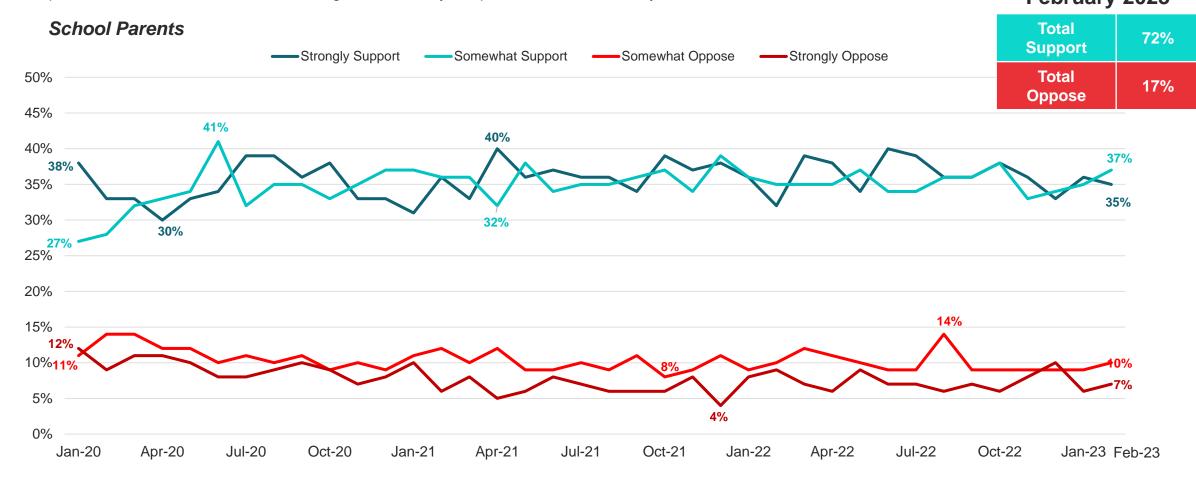
February 2023



In February, support for school vouchers remained steady among school parents after a few months of increases. Parents' support is more than four times higher than the opposition.

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?

February 2023

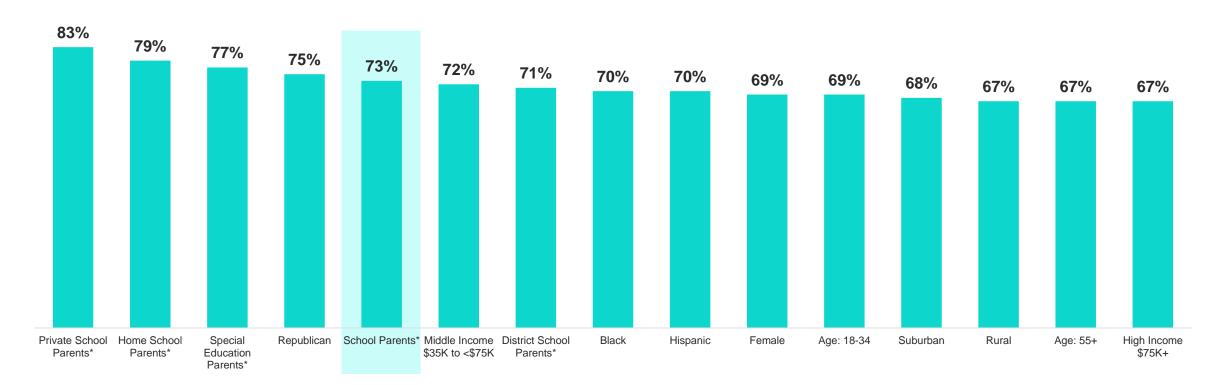


Three-fourths school parents say they support charter schools. There is broad support across demographic groups.

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.

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In February, support for charter schools increased across most demographic groups – especially among Gen Z, Gen X, and Hispanics.

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

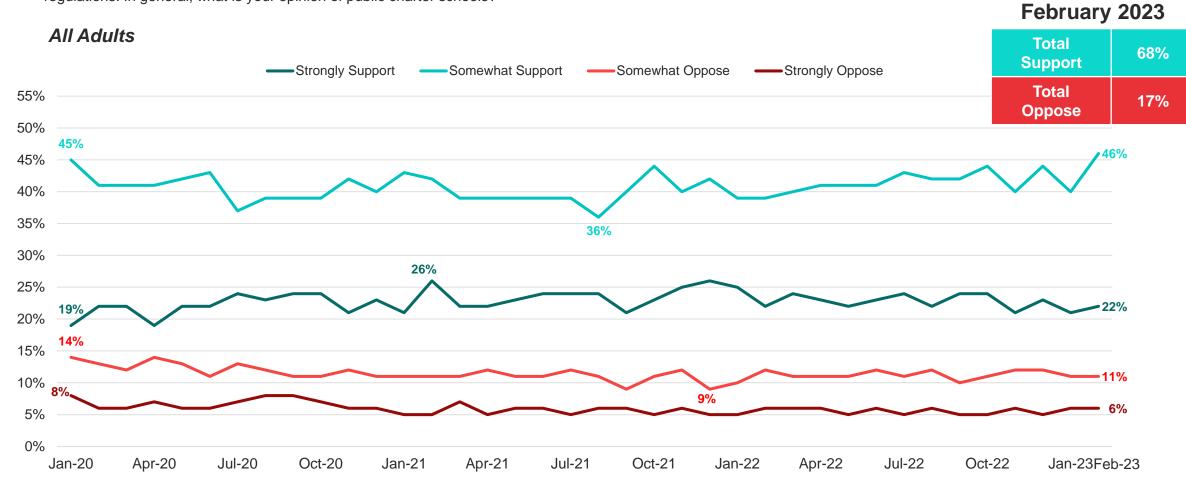
All Adults

Most Supportive ———			
	vs. January	vs. January	vs. January

	V	s. January		V	s. January		V	s. January
Republican	75%	+1	Educ: < College	68%	+8	Rural	67%	+0
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	72%	+10	West	68%	+8	Baby Boomers	66%	+3
Gen Z	71%	+13	Suburban	68%	+8	Millennial	65%	+4
Hispanic	70%	+11	Urban	68%	+6	Male	65%	+3
Black	70%	+4	South	68%	+6	Low Income < \$35K	63%	+4
			Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	68%	+5	·		
Gen X	69%	+12	Independent	67%	+8	Midwest	63%	+4
Female	69%	+9	Non-Hispanic White	67%	+7	Small Town	62%	+8
Northeast	69%	+7	High Income \$75K+	67%	+3	Democrat	62%	+4

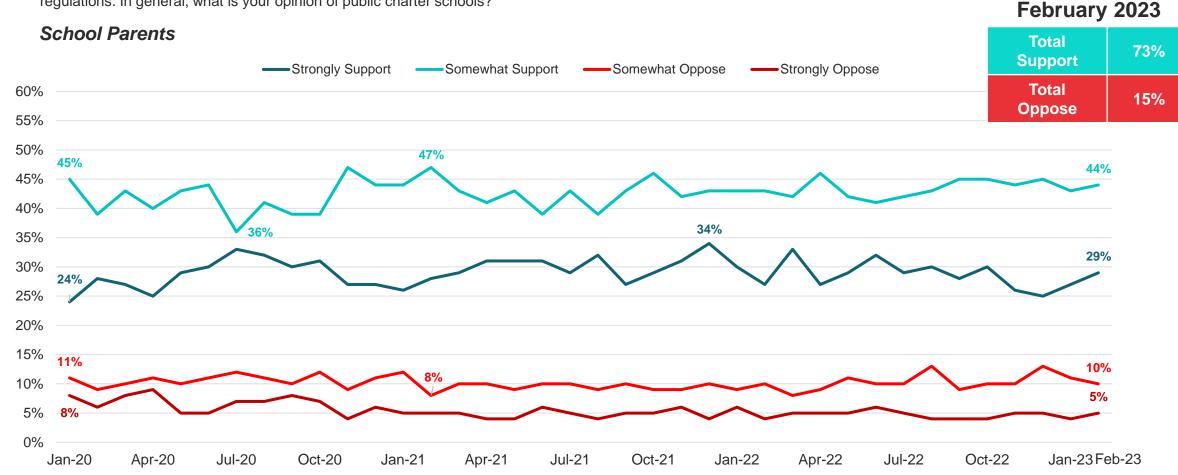
Americans' support for public charter schools increased in February.

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?



Overall support for charter schools increased in February. Parents are almost five times as likely to support charter schools rather than oppose.

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?



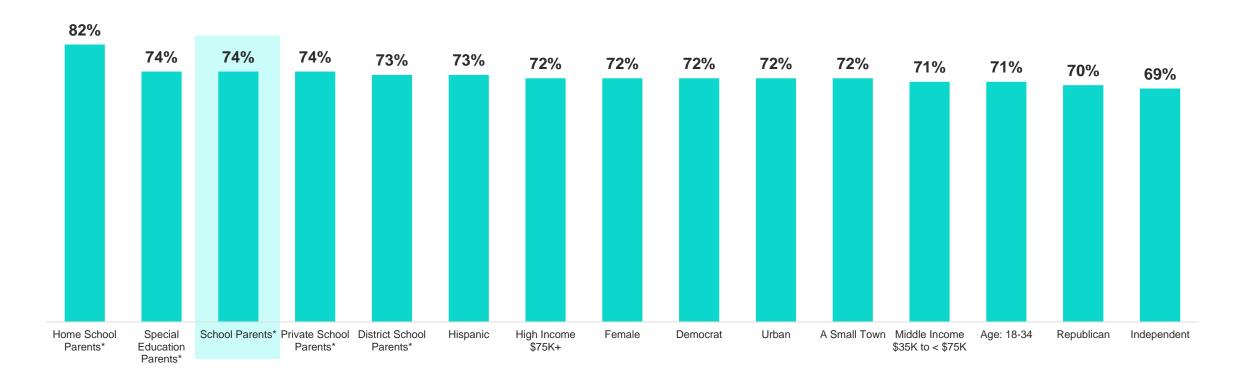
Three-fourths of school parents said they support inter-district open enrollment. There is support across a wide range of demographic groups.

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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Open enrollment support increased across most demographic groups – especially among Gen Z.

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.

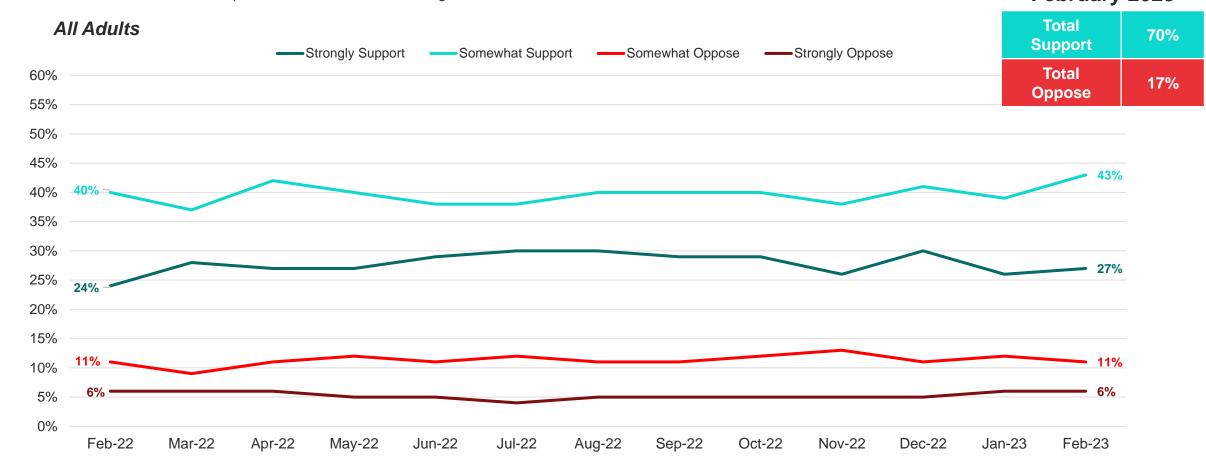
All Adults

	,	vs. January			vs. January		\	vs. January
Hispanic	73%	+9	Female	72 %	+5	Educ: < College	69%	+4
Midwest	73%	+7	Gen X	71%	+8	Independent	69%	+2
West	73%	+7	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	71%	+5	Male	67%	+4
Gen Z	72%	+13	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	71%	+4	Millennial	67%	-4
		-	Baby Boomers	70%	+7			·
Small Town	72 %	+7	Northeast	70%	+6	Black	67%	-4
Urban	72 %	+5	Republican	70%	+5	Low Income < \$35K	66%	+2
Democrat	72%	+5	Suburban	69%	+6	South	66%	+2
High Income \$75K+	72%	+5	Non-Hispanic White	69%	+4	Rural	66%	+0

The public's soft support for inter-district open enrollment increased slightly this month, and overall support increased after falling last month.

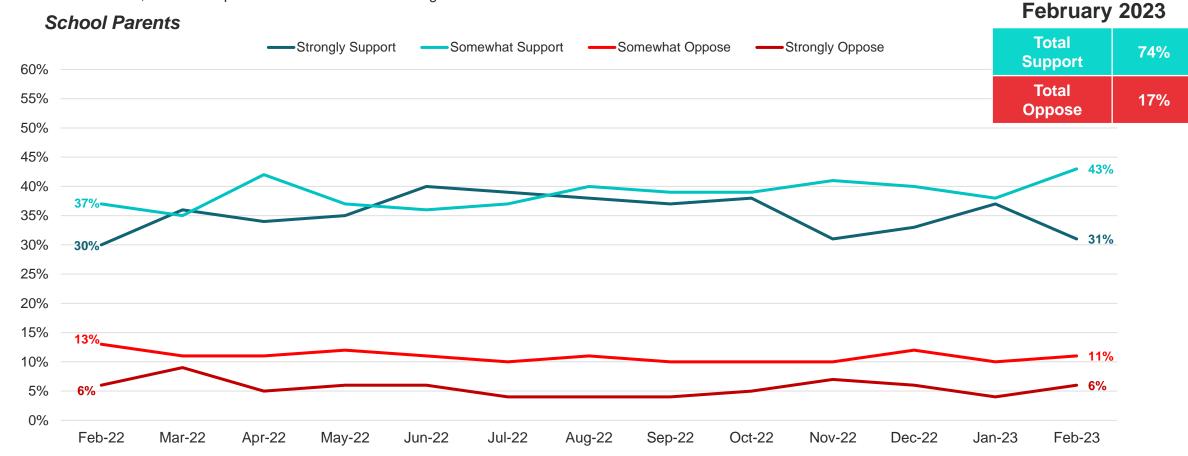
An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district").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

February 2023



Among school parents, overall support of open enrollment held steady in February and remains much 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.



AGENDA

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Survey Profile, 1

Dates February 13-14, 2023

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 = 9.16 minutes

Oversample Median = 10.91 minutes

Sample Size N = 2,200 General Population

N= 1,113 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)

± 2.37 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.67 percentage points

(Oversample)

Participation Rate 28.81% (Gen Pop), 11.05% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

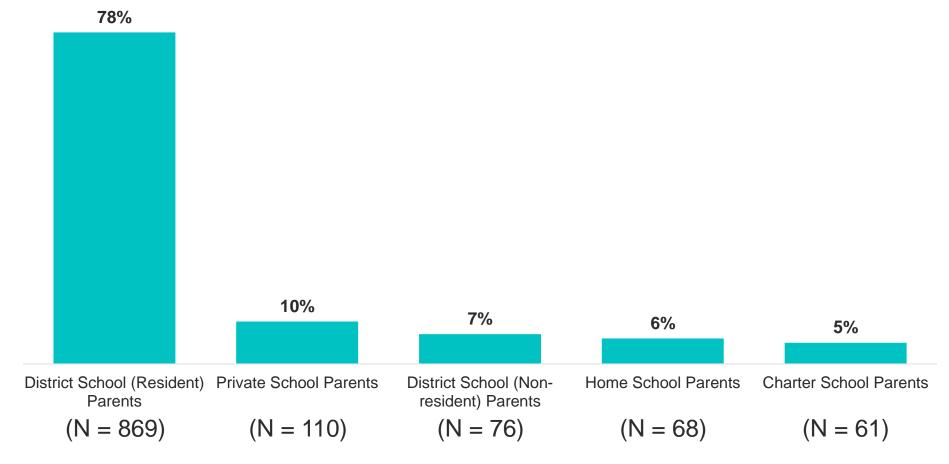
Demographics	Unweighted (N =)	
Hispanic	177	
Non-Hispanic White	1664	
Black	211	
Other	129	
Generation Z	182	
Millennial	547	
Generation X	612	
Boomers	774	
Male	923	
Female	1277	
< College	1461	
College +	739	
Northeast	345	
Midwest	492	
South	863	
West	500	

Demographics	Unweighted (N =)
Total School Parents*	1113
K-4 Parents*	546
5-8 Parents*	460
9-12 Parents*	465
Non-Parents	841
Liberal	618
Moderate	646
Conservative	740
Democrat	721
Independent	625
Republican	695
Urban	500
Suburban	1002
Small Town	239
Rural	459
Low Income <\$35K	804
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	795
High Income \$75K+	601



Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	8%	16%	16%
White	76%	78%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	76%	n/a	n/a
Black	10%	12%	12%
Other	6%	9%	9%
Age: 18-34	20%	30%	30%
Age: 35-54	33%	31%	31%
Age: 55+	47%	40%	40%
Age: 65+	27%	20%	20%
Male	42%	48%	48%
Female	58%	52%	52%
< College	66%	69%	69%
College +	34%	31%	31%
Northeast	16%	18%	18%
Midwest	22%	21%	21%
South	39%	37%	37%
West	23%	24%	24%

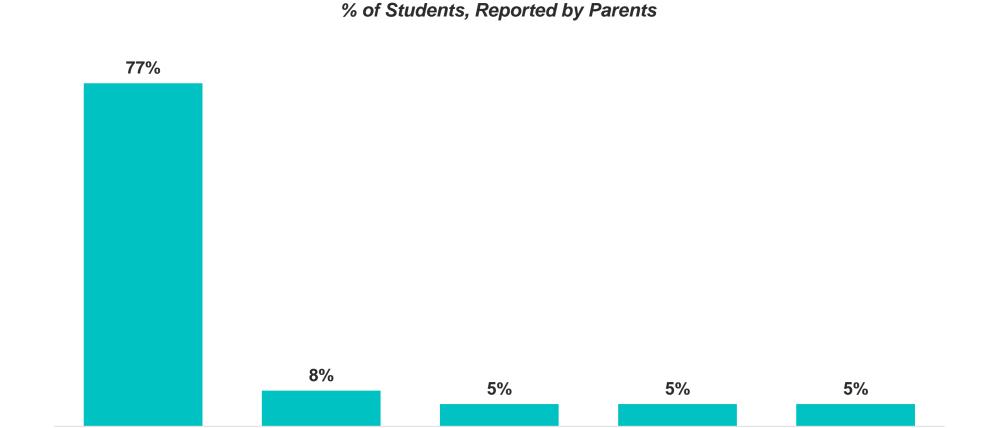
Parent groups based on estimated school type attendance for the 2022-2023 school year



Estimated school type attendance for the 2022-2023 school year

Private School

District School (Resident)



Home School

Charter School

District School (Non-resident)

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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