

KEY FINDINGS

- 1. School parents are much more likely than non-parents to feel hopeful, happy, and satisfied when thinking about the future. Parents also report higher satisfaction with their general wellbeing and happiness than non-parents.
- 2. A higher percentage of school parents also report they are "thriving" compared to non-parents. Rural adults and those who identify as LGBTQ report the highest levels of suffering among these demographic groups.
- 3. Levels of public optimism for K-12 education remain near all-time lows based on trends. The public's views about the direction of K-12 education have declined compared to March but are comparable to October 2022 numbers.
- 4. Private school parents are 24 percentage points more likely to say that they are very satisfied with their child's/children's schooling experiences than district school parents.
- 5. More than half of parents are concerned about the possibility of a violent intruder entering their child's school. Concern among parents remained steady since March. However, when primed about the recent mass shooting at an elementary school in Nashville, parents' concern level increased 5 points.
- 6. Three in five school parents want to invest in mental health programs for teens to reduce the possibility of school shootings. About half of parents support having armed security at schools, laws removing guns from those who show troubling behavior, and allowing teachers in their local school district to carry guns.
- 7. Interest in pods and tutoring remained stable compared to previous months. Parents indicated they are willing to pay \$424 per month/child for pods and \$331 per month/child for tutoring.
- 8. About one out of every four parents indicate that their child has switched from one school type to another. School switching is highest among Special Education parents.
- 9. Overall support levels for school choice policies remain high among school parents and the general public, with support remaining stable in April:
 - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 77% / 70%
 - School vouchers 71% / 64%
 - Charter schools 71% / 65%
 - Open enrollment 76% / 68%

• Methodology:

This poll was conducted between April 17-20, 2023 among a sample of 2,139 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 2.69 percentage points..

WELLBEING AND HAPPINESS

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

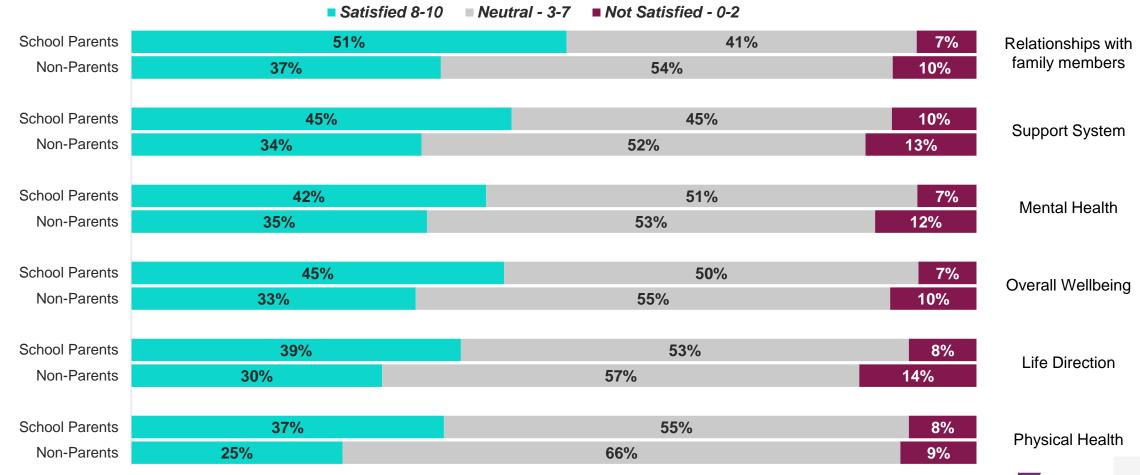
SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



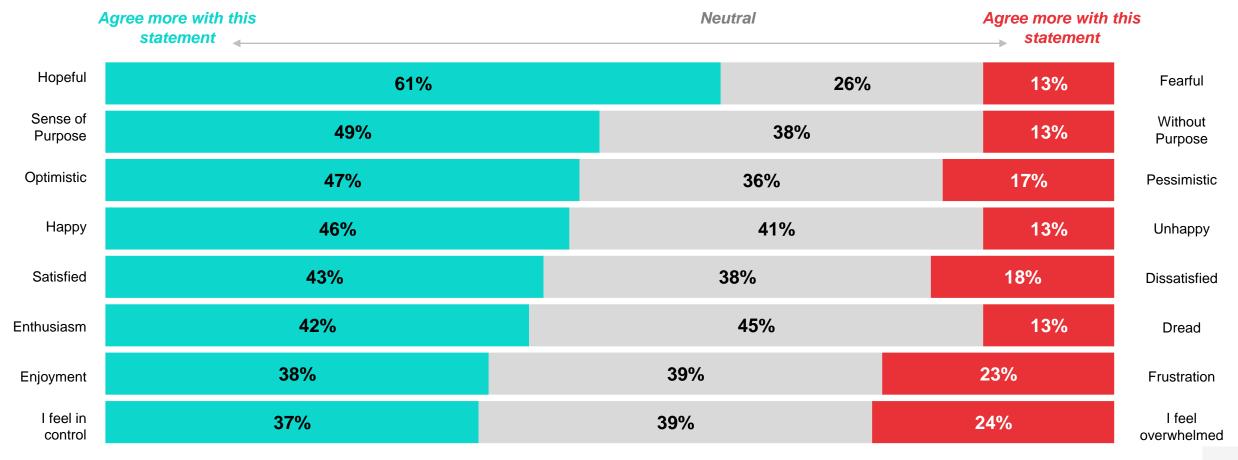
School parents report higher satisfaction than non-parents overall across all categories. Both groups are most satisfied with their family relationships and least satisfied with their physical health.

For each of the following, please rate how personally satisfied you are in these areas on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you are not at all satisfied and 10 means you are completely satisfied.



Three in five school parents feel "hopeful" about the future compared to only half of non-parents. Parents feel more positive than adults overall in each of these categories.

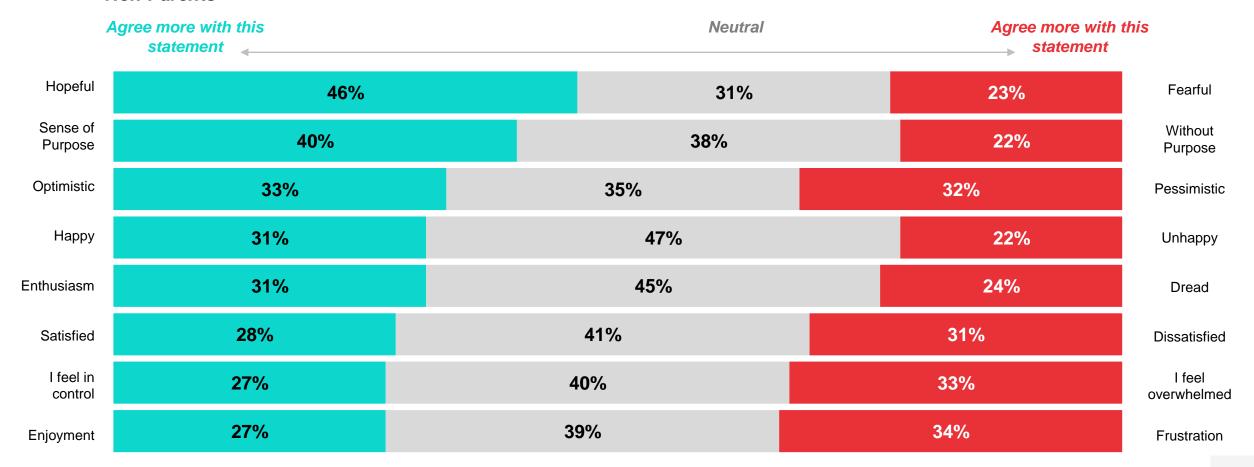
When thinking about the future, please select which of these words best describes how you feel right now?



Almost half of non-parents feel "hopeful" about the future. Only about 1 in 4 feel "in control" or "enjoyment."

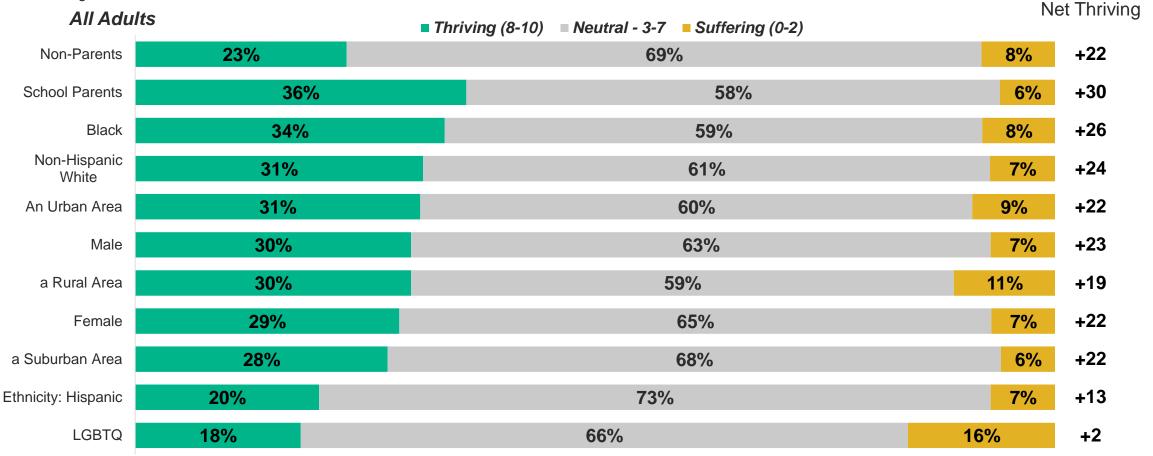
When thinking about the future, please select which of these words best describes how you feel right now?

Non-Parents



A higher percentage of school parents report they are "thriving" compared to non-parents. Rural adults and those who identify as LGBTQ report the highest levels of suffering among these demographic groups.

How do you generally feel about your life on a scale from 0 to 10, where 0 means you feel like you are suffering to a high degree and 10 means you are thriving to a high degree.



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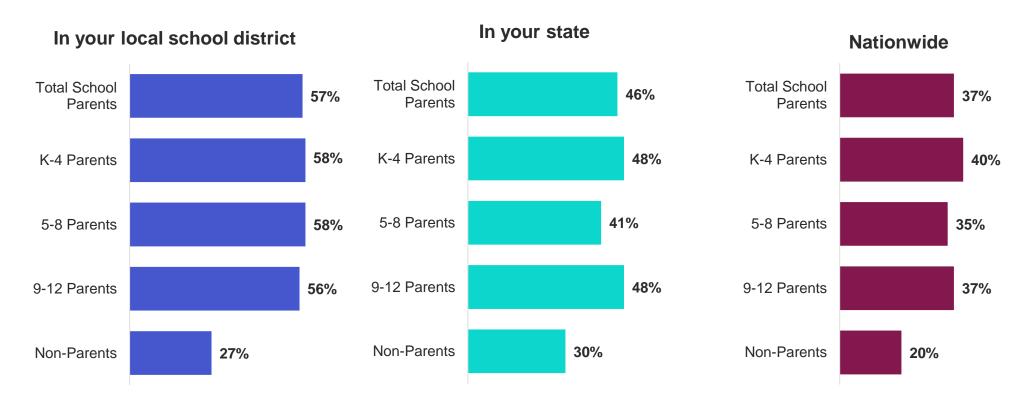
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



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

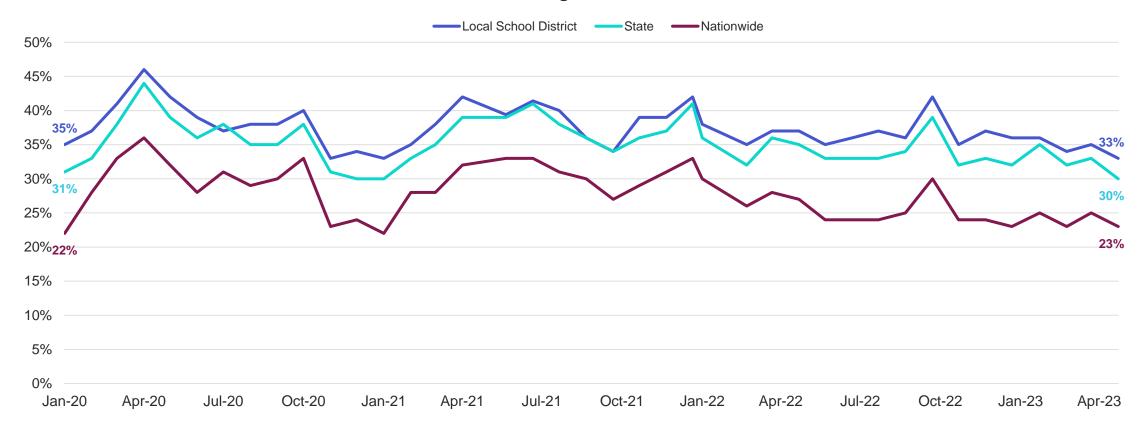


Levels of public optimism for K-12 education remain near all-time lows based on trends. The public's views about the direction of K-12 education have declined compared to March but are comparable to October 2022 numbers.

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

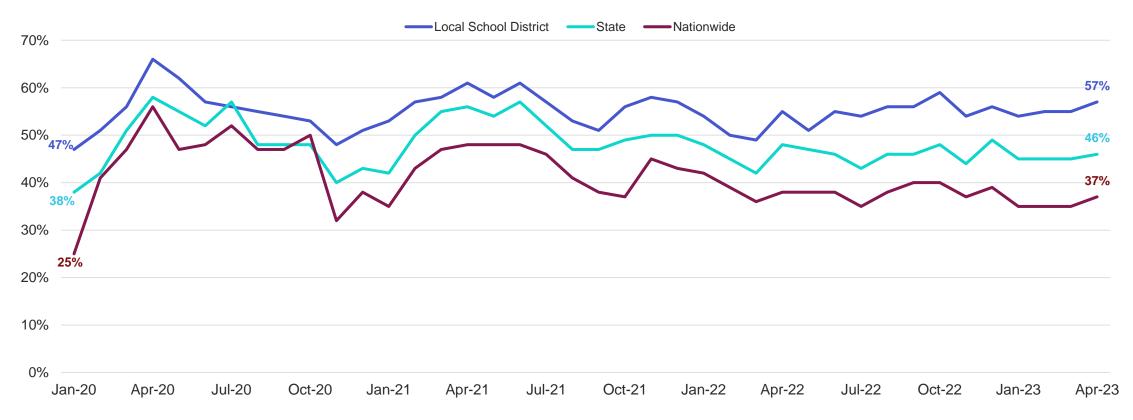




Since the beginning of this year, parents' opinions have remained fairly stable regarding how they see the direction of K-12 education locally, in their state, and for the nation.

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?





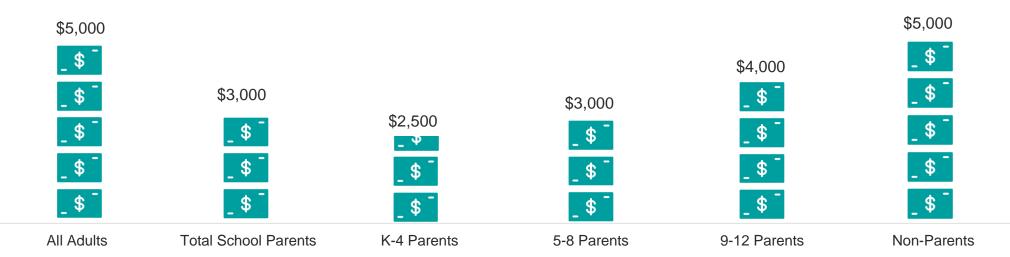
The general public and school parents greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools, especially parents of younger children.

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...

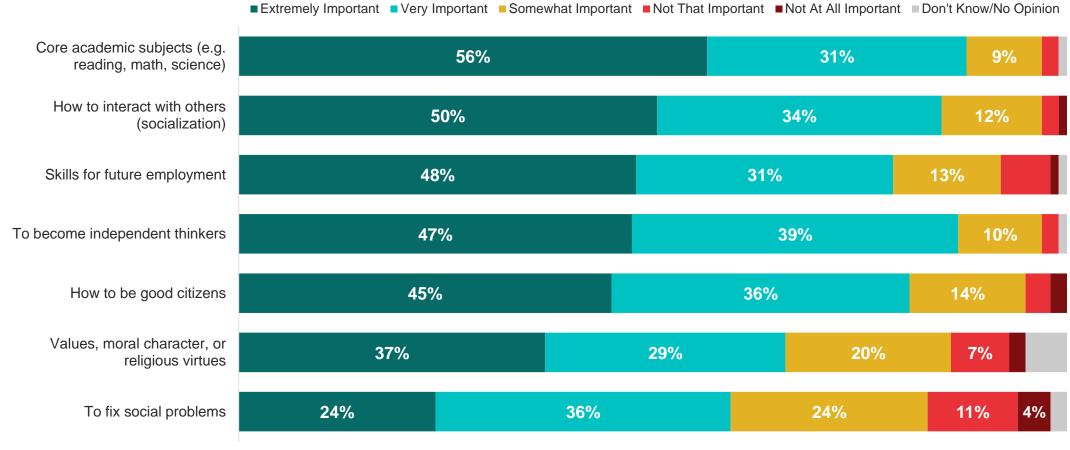
All Adults

% Extremely Important

| Gra | ades K-8 | Grades 9-12 | | | |
|---------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Avei | rage % selected Extremely Important 43% | Average % sele | ected Extremely Important 46% | | |
| | Core academic subjects (58%) | - Skills fo | r future employment (60%) | | |
| | Socialization (46%) | Core ac | cademic subjects (56%) | | |
| - <u>,</u> Ō. | Become independent thinkers (45%) | ·ὕ- Become | e independent thinkers (51%) | | |
| | How to be good citizens (45%) | How to | be good citizens (47%) | | |
| | Skills for future employment (40%) | Socializ Socializ | ration (41%) | | |
| 6 | Values, moral character, religious virtues (35%) | √ Values, | moral character, religious virtues (33%) | | |
| <u>a</u> ja | To fix social problems (16%) | To fix so | ocial problems (18%) | | |

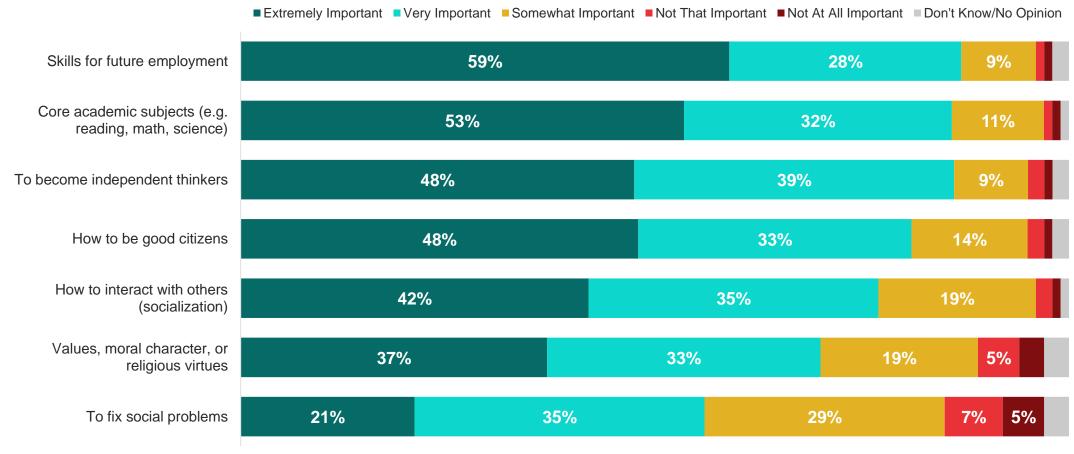
For the purposes of K-8 education, school parents appear to be placing highest priority on core academic subjects.

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 and core academic subjects as the most important purposes of high school. They view fixing social problems as the least important purpose for high school.

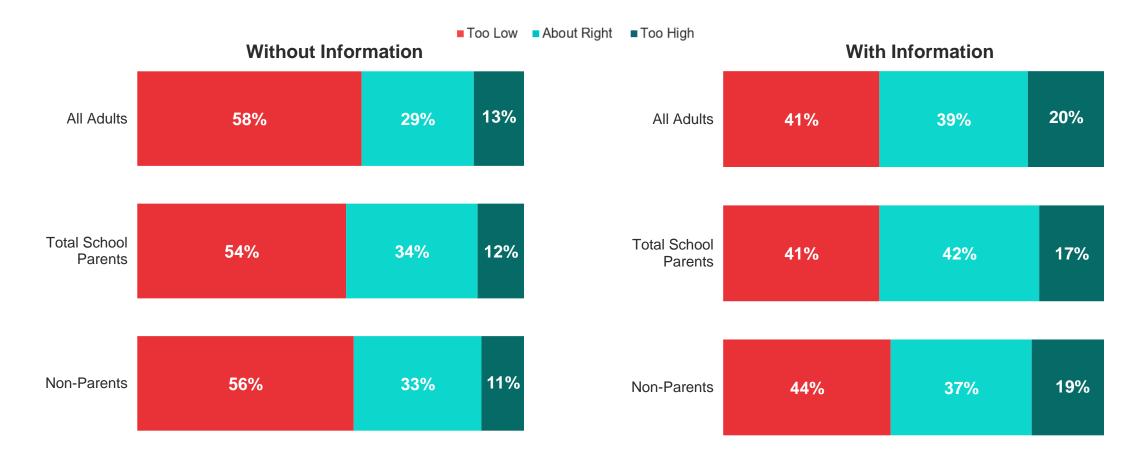
What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during **High School (9th through 12th grade)**? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...



Adults are much less likely (-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:

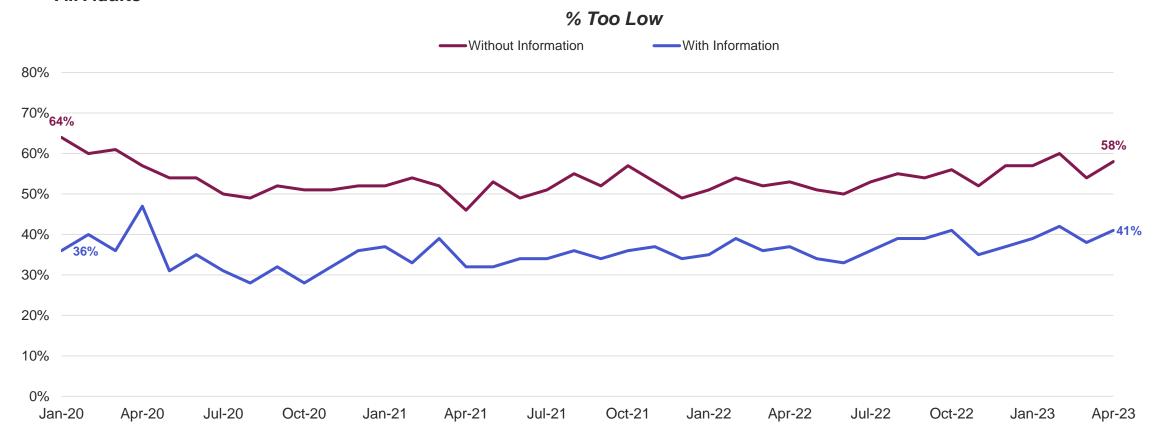


Americans who indicated school funding is too low has risen slightly since March, regardless of whether they saw a publicly reported funding statistic or not.

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:

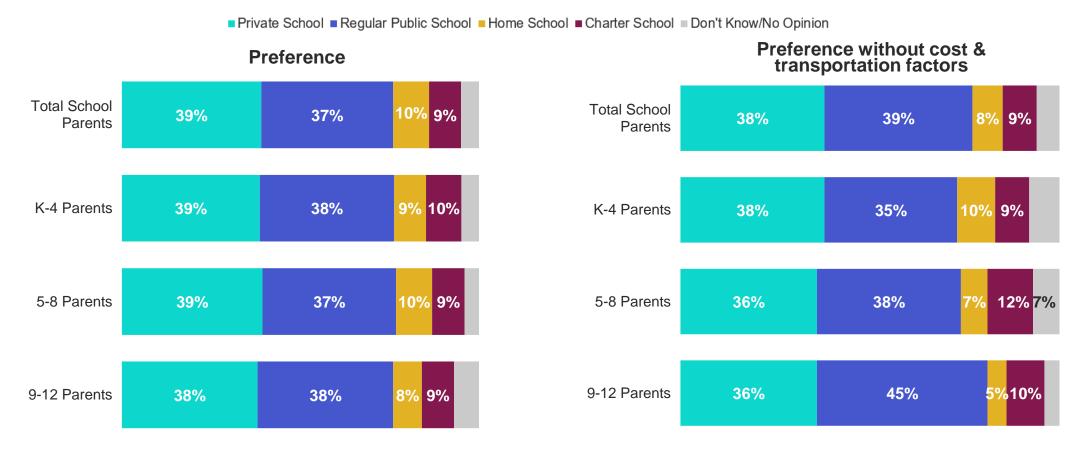
All Adults



Parents exhibit a diverse range of schooling preferences. Financial costs and transportation appear to have minimal effect on parent preferences.

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?



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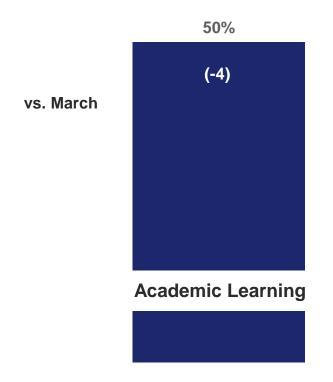


Compared to March, parents' views of their children's progress have declined across all three categories.

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

School Parents

% Very Well

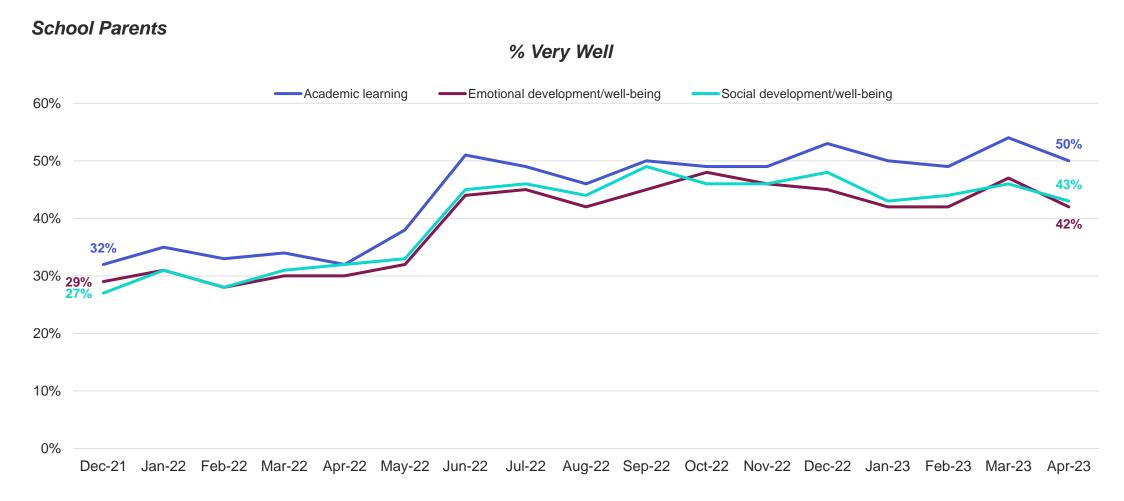






Parents' optimism of how their children are doing decreased since March, but generally has remained steady since the beginning of the year.

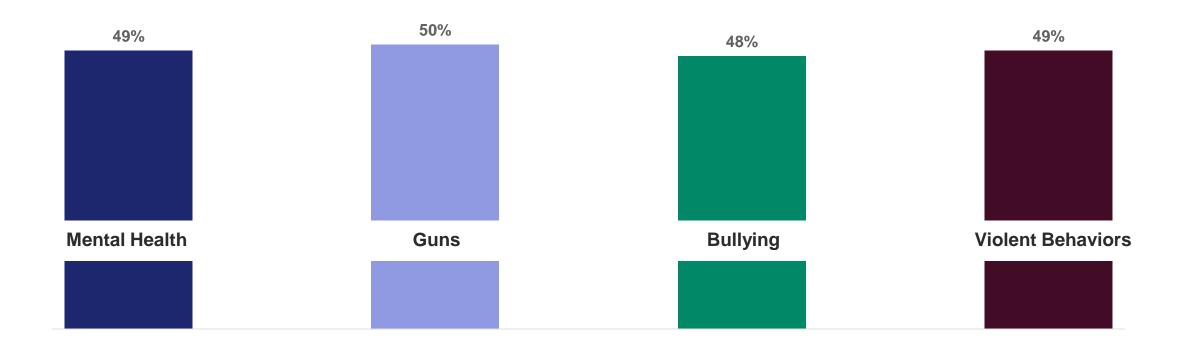
How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?



Overall, about half of school parents feel their child's school handles these four important issues well.

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





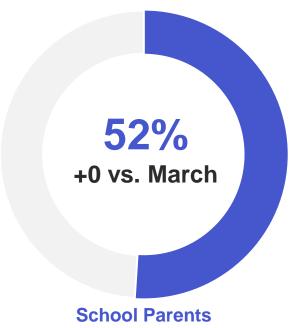
About half of parents are worried about a violent intruder entering their school. When primed about the recent Nashville school mass shooting, parents show more concern about a violent intruder entering their child's school.

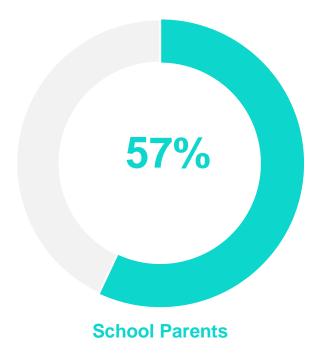
As a result of the recent mass shooting that occurred at a school in

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

As a result of the recent mass shooting that occurred at a school in Nashville, Tennessee, how concerned are you about a violent intruder, like a mass shooter, entering your child's/children's school?



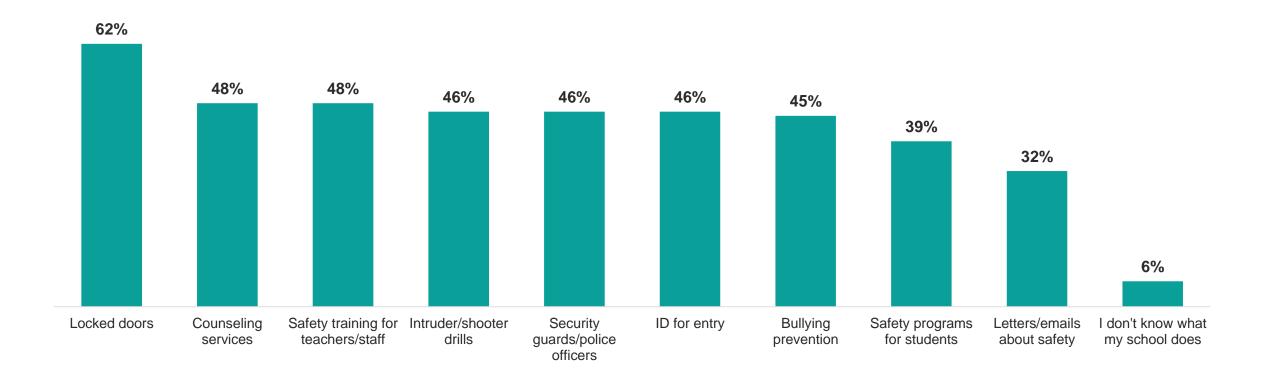




When considering school safety protocols, about 60 percent of parents say their child's school has locked doors. Almost half say their child's school has counseling services, school shooter drills, and security guards or police officers.

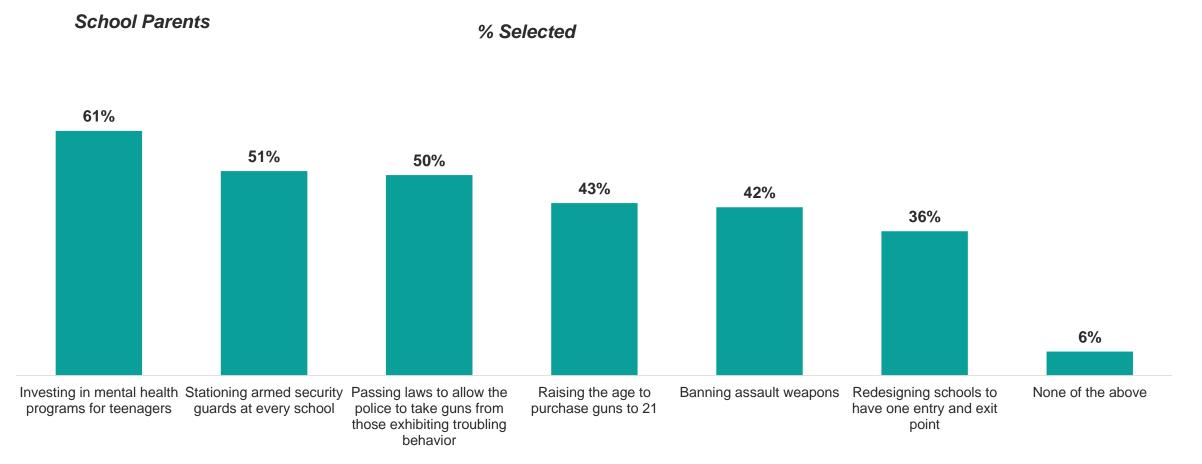
Which of the following does your child's school do to keep the school safe? Please select all that apply.





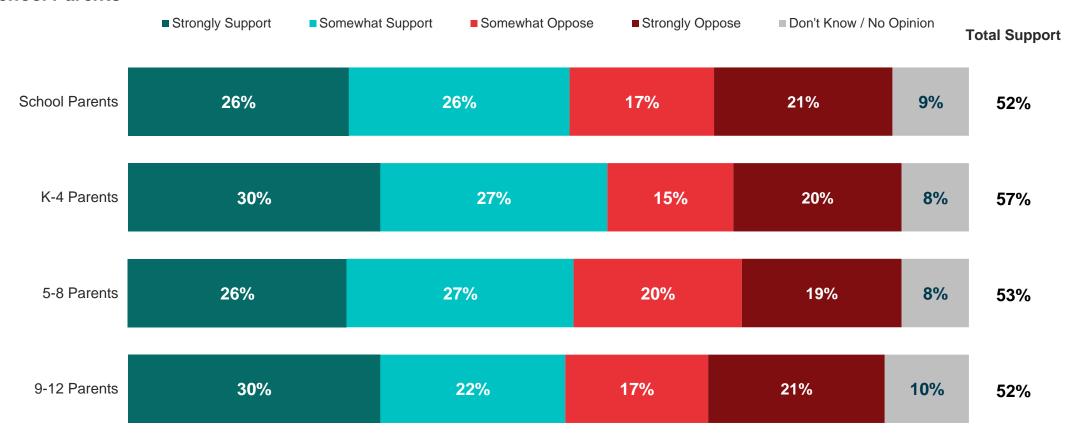
Three in five parents want to invest in mental health programs for teens to reduce the possibility of school shootings. About half of parents support having armed security at schools and laws removing guns from those who show troubling behavior.

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

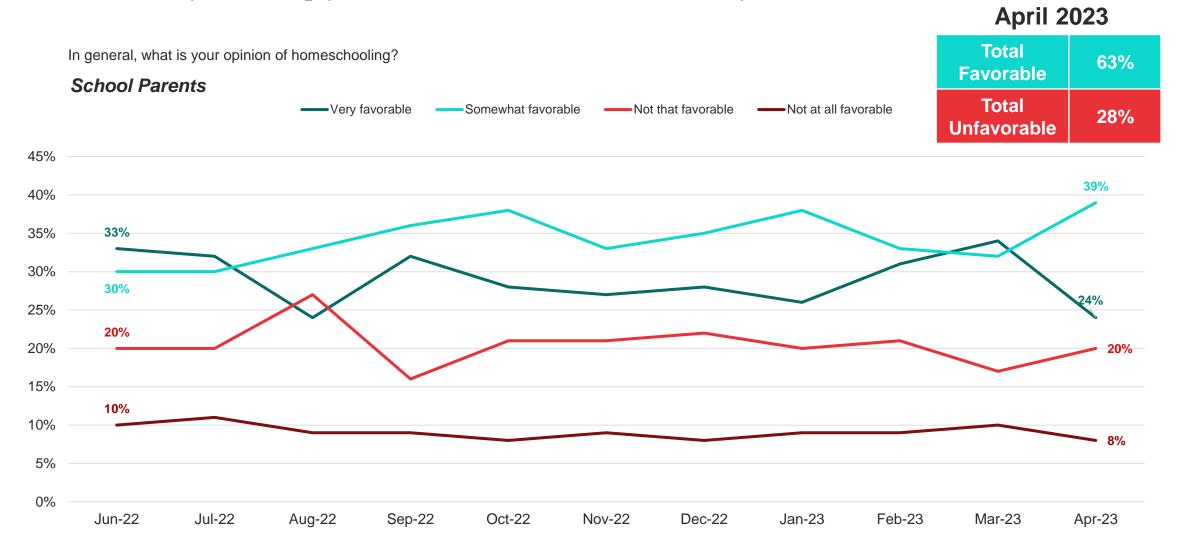


Half of school parents support allowing teachers in their local school district to carry guns. Parents of children in K-4 are most likely to support this policy.

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

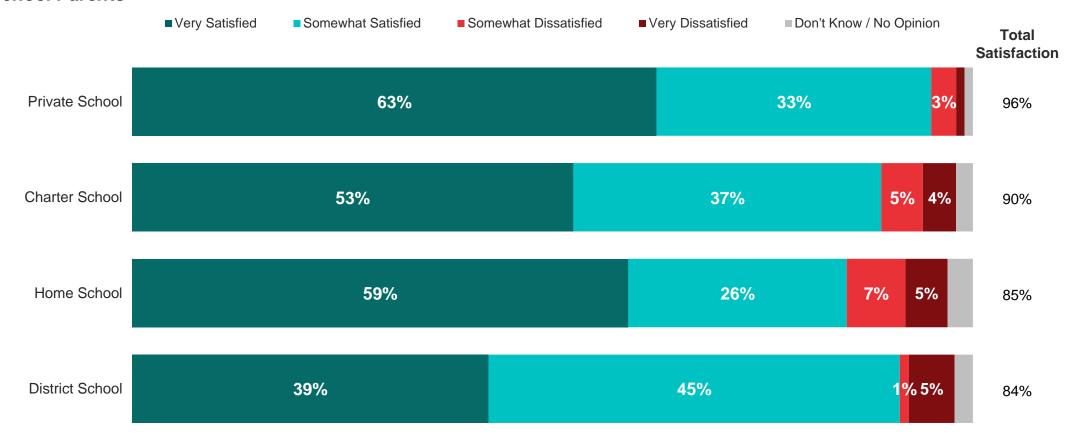


Almost two-thirds of school parents have a favorable view of homeschooling. Strong favorability fell sharply since March while soft favorability rose.



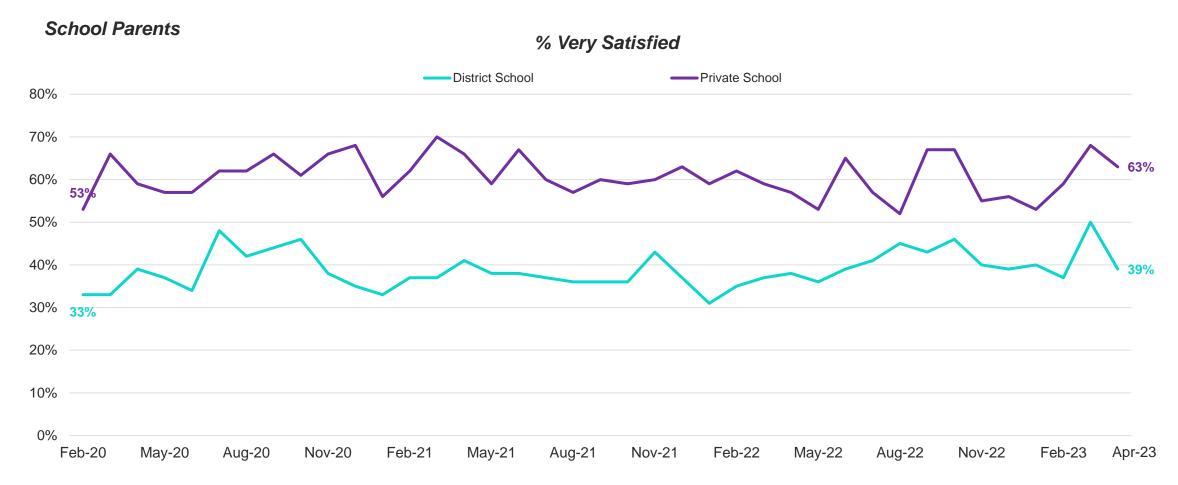
Private school parents are 24 percentage points more likely to say that they are 'very satisfied' with their child's/children's schooling experiences than district school parents.

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



Parents are consistently more likely to say they are 'very satisfied' with private schools than public district schools. Those proportions decreased substantially from March to April.

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

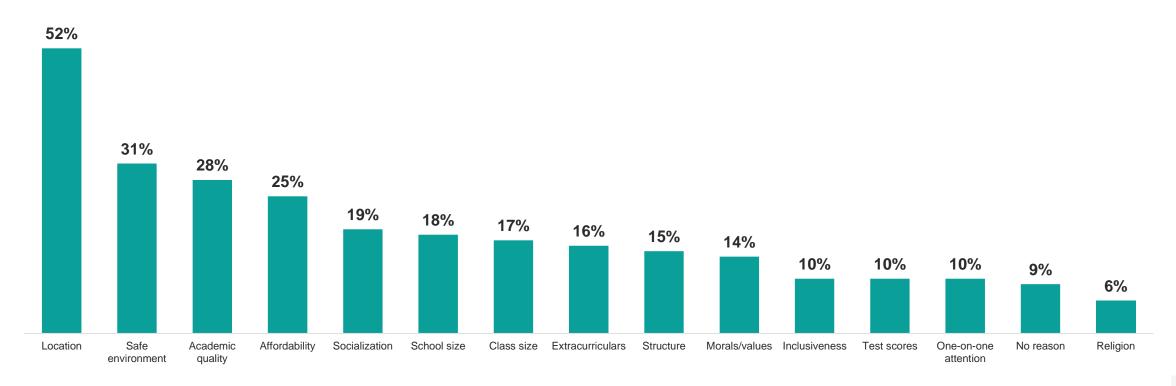


Parents cite location as the main reason why his/her child is in their respective school type. Of the reasons listed, parents were least likely to select religion.

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

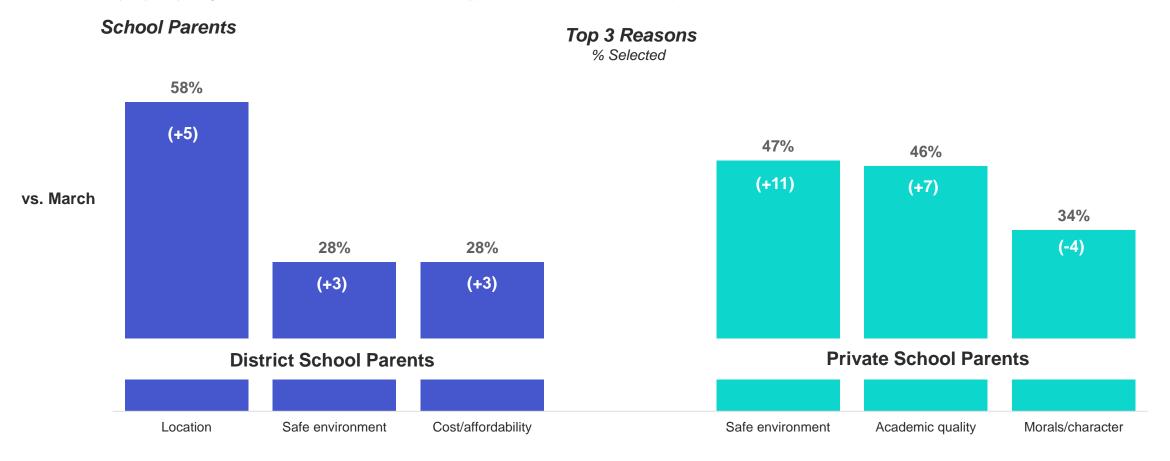
School Parents

% Selected



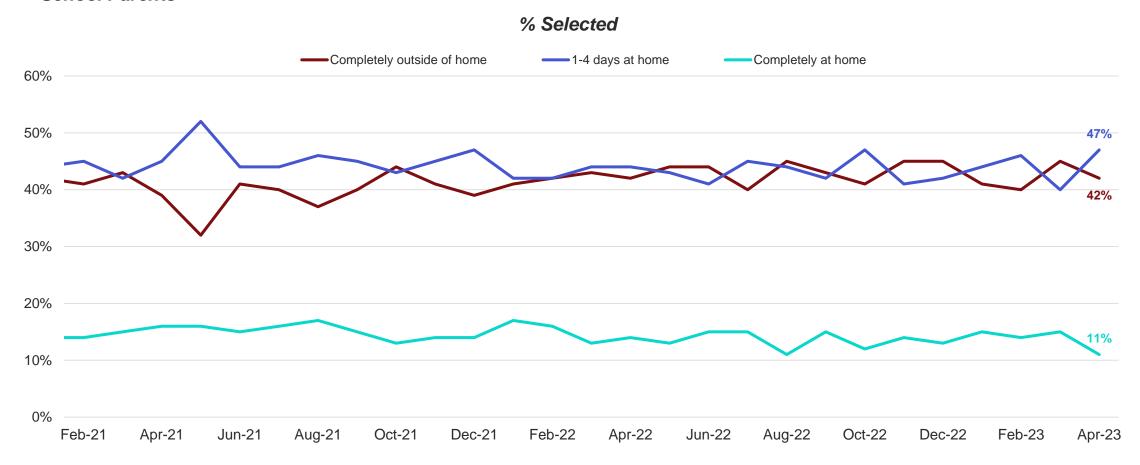
Parents say that a safe environment is a priority for where they enroll their children, regardless of school type. District school parents are most likely to say location is a top reason why their child attends her/his school. Private school parents' top reasons are safety and academic quality.

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



Nearly 6 in 10 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?

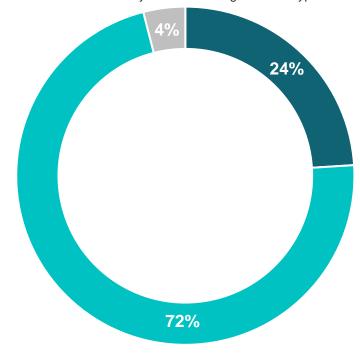


About 1 in 4 parents indicate that their child has switched from one school type to another. School switching is highest among Special Education parents.

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 Education | 37% |
| Private School | 36% |
| Urban | 32% |
| | |

| Bottom % Yes | |
|-----------------|-----|
| Low Income | 21% |
| District School | 21% |
| Suburban | 17% |

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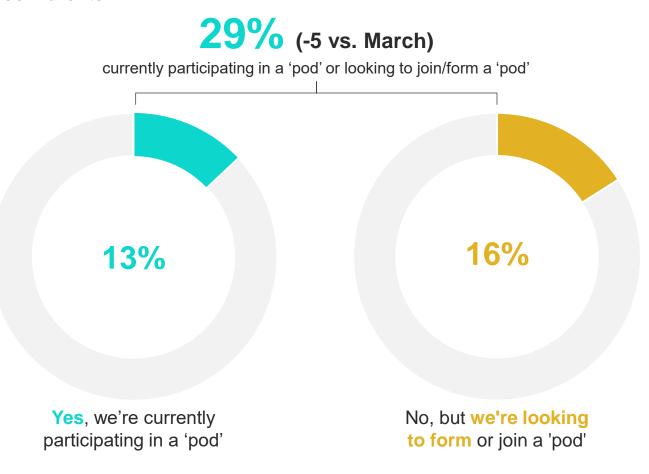
SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

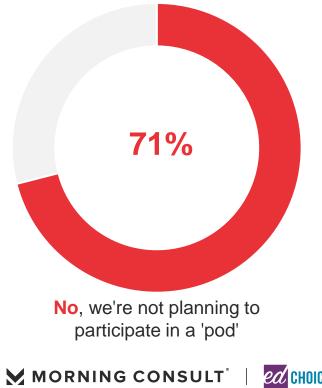
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



In April, just under 1 in 3 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?





In April, there were large increases in pod interest among many demographic groups, especially parents who are college-educated, high income, or live in a small town.

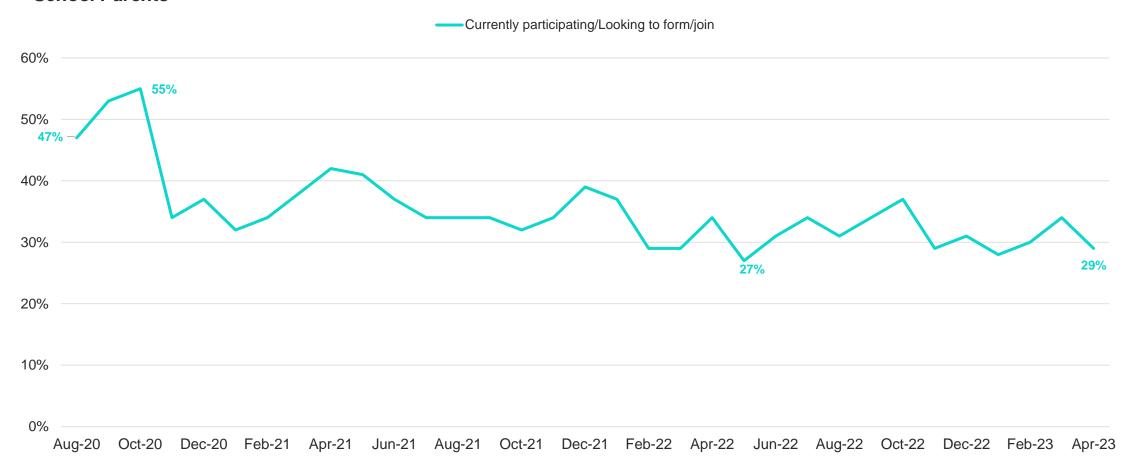
'Learning pods' are small groups of children, organized by parents, gathering to learn together. Parents either hire a private teacher to facilitate or take turns supervising. Are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

| Most likely to participate in / form / join a pod vs. N | | vs. March | Moderately likely to participate s. March in / form / join a Pod v | | vs. March | Less likely to participate in / form / join a Pod | | vs. March |
|---|------------|-----------|--|-----|-----------|---|-----|-----------|
| Private School Parent | 67% | +0 | Northeast | 44% | +7 | South | 30% | +1 |
| Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 54% | +11 | West | 44% | -5 | District School Parent | 29% | +0 |
| Urban | 52% | +2 | Black | 42% | +4 | Republican | 27% | -6 |
| Democrat | 50% | +5 | Low Income < \$35K | 35% | +6 | Small town | 27% | +11 |
| Hispanic | 48% | -5 | Suburban | 33% | +3 | Midwest | 24% | -1 |
| Special Education Parent | 46% | -5 | Middle Income \$35K- \$75K | 30% | -4 | Rural | 23% | +1 |
| High Income: \$75K+ | 45% | +7 | Non-Hispanic White | 30% | +1 | Educ: < College | 21% | -7 |

Parent interest in learning pods has returned back to a comparable level as it was in February 2022.

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

School Parents



In April, school parents were willing to pay roughly \$425/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – a decrease of \$28 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'



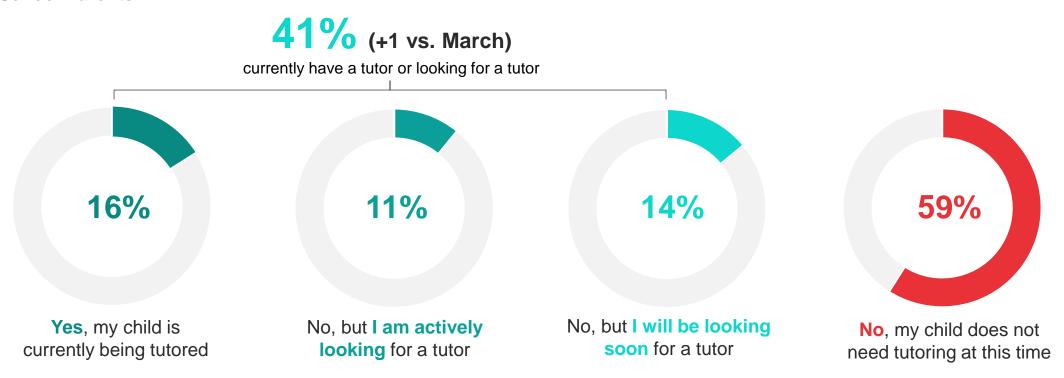
| | Average willing to spend per child month by demographic | l/per |
|--------------------------|---|-------|
| Θ | *Low Income < \$35K | \$235 |
| Income | Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | \$421 |
| 드 | *High Income \$75K+ | \$480 |
| al on | Democrat | \$479 |
| Political Affiliation | *Independent | \$344 |
| Pc | Republican | \$358 |
| | *West | \$439 |
| ion | *Midwest | \$441 |
| Region | South | \$412 |
| | *Northeast | \$415 |

^{*}indicates base size n = <100

In April, two in five parents indicated they are currently using a tutor or are interested in tutoring for their children, nearly unchanged from the previous month.

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

School Parents



In April, interest in tutoring increased most among Black, South, and Independent parents.

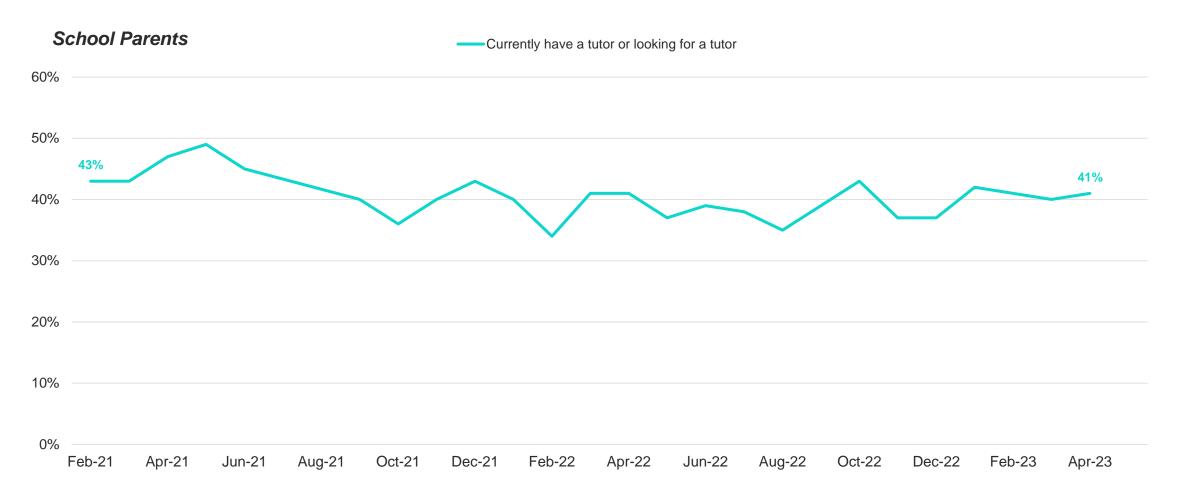
Is your child getting tutoring outside of regular school hours this school year?

School Parents

| Groups most likely to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. March | | vs. March | Groups moderately likely to be looking for/already having tutoring | | vs. March | Groups less likely to be looking for/already having tutoring | | vs. March |
|--|-----|-----------|--|-----|-----------|--|-----|-----------|
| Private School Parent | 71% | +5 | West | 47% | -4 | Non-Hispanic White | 35% | +0 |
| Hispanic | 60% | +5 | Northeast | 45% | +1 | Suburban | 35% | -2 |
| Special Education Parents | 58% | -6 | South | 44% | +8 | Educ: < College | 32% | +0 |
| Urban | 58% | +4 | | | | Middle Income \$35K- | | |
| Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 55% | +1 | Republican | 39% | -8 | \$75K | 31% | -1 |
| Democrat | 53% | +2 | District School Parent | 38% | +2 | Midwest | 27% | -3 |
| Black | 50% | +7 | Low Income < \$35K | 37% | +5 | Rural | 26% | -1 |
| High Income: \$75K+ | 47% | +1 | Independent | 37% | +6 | Small Town | 26% | +1 |

In April, school parents' interest in tutoring remained about the same as last month and has been stable since the beginning of this year.

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

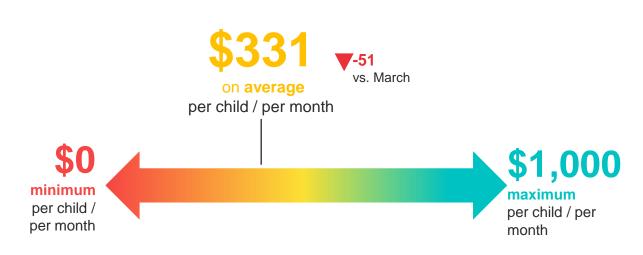


In April, the amount parents were willing to spend on tutoring fell to \$330 per month.

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



| | month by demographic | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------|
| e | *Low Income < \$35K | \$163 |
| Income | Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | \$336 |
| <u>u</u> | High Income \$75K+ | \$413 |
| on | Democrat | \$413 |
| Political Affiliation | *Independent | \$244 |
| | Republican | \$263 |
| | *West | \$369 |
| <u>0</u> | *Midwest | \$291 |
| Region | South | \$297 |
| | *Northeast | \$378 |

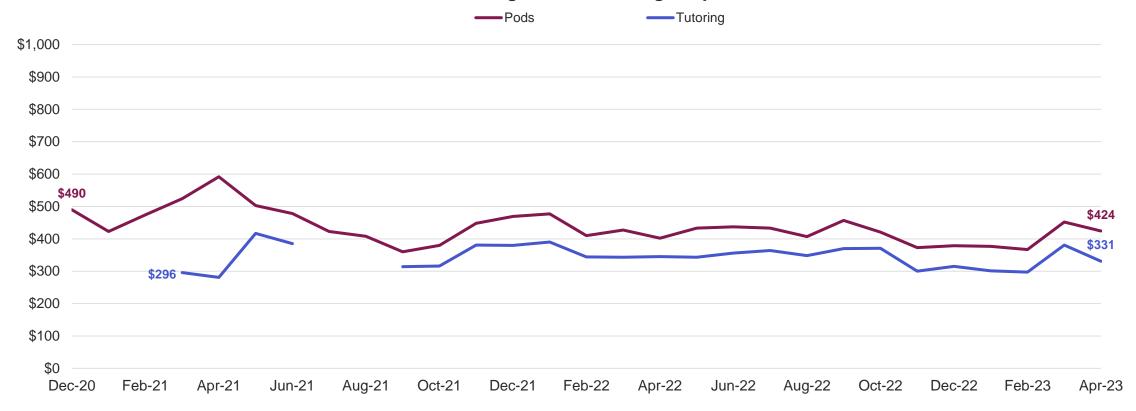
^{*}indicates base size n= <100

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



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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

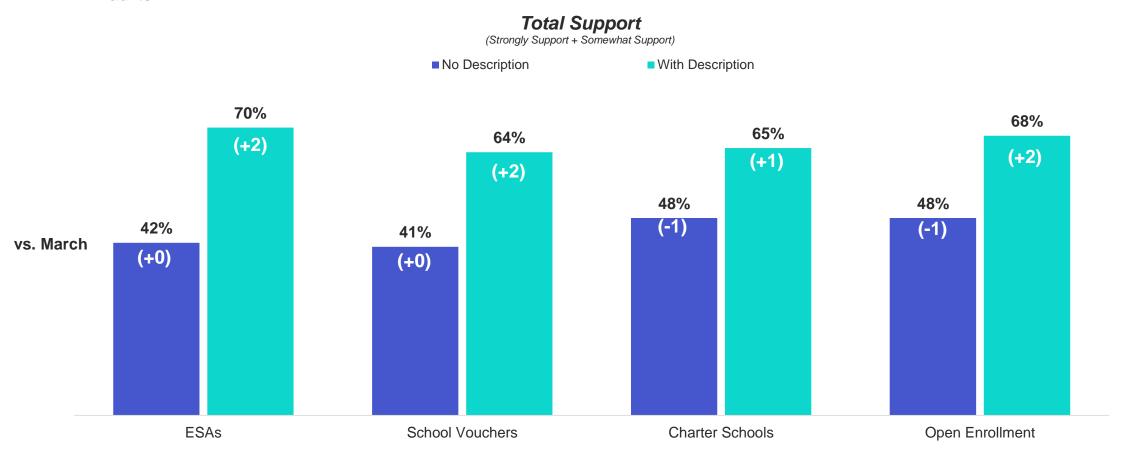
A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to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

All Adults

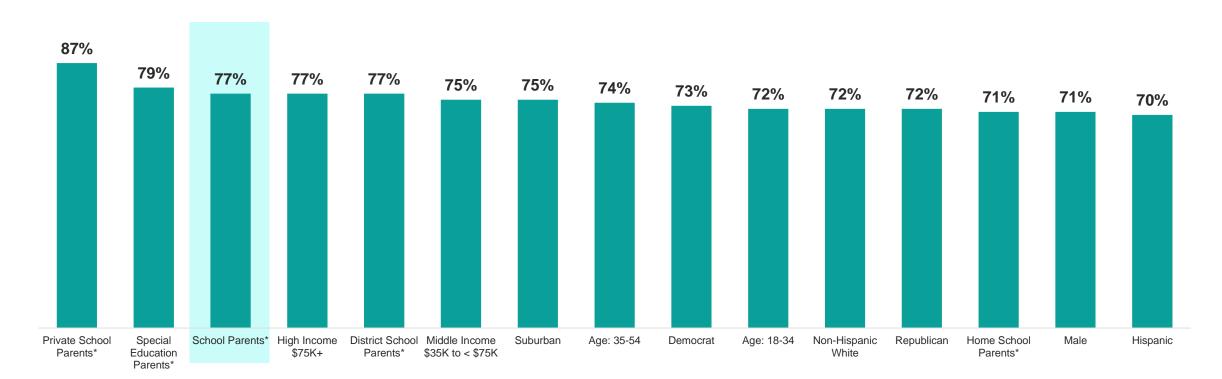


More than three-fourths of school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographic groups also support this policy.

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 April 17, 2023 – April 20, 2023, among U.S. adults

In April, support for ESAs increased across several demographic groups – especially among Northeast, suburban, Gen Z and Gen X adults.

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

All Adults

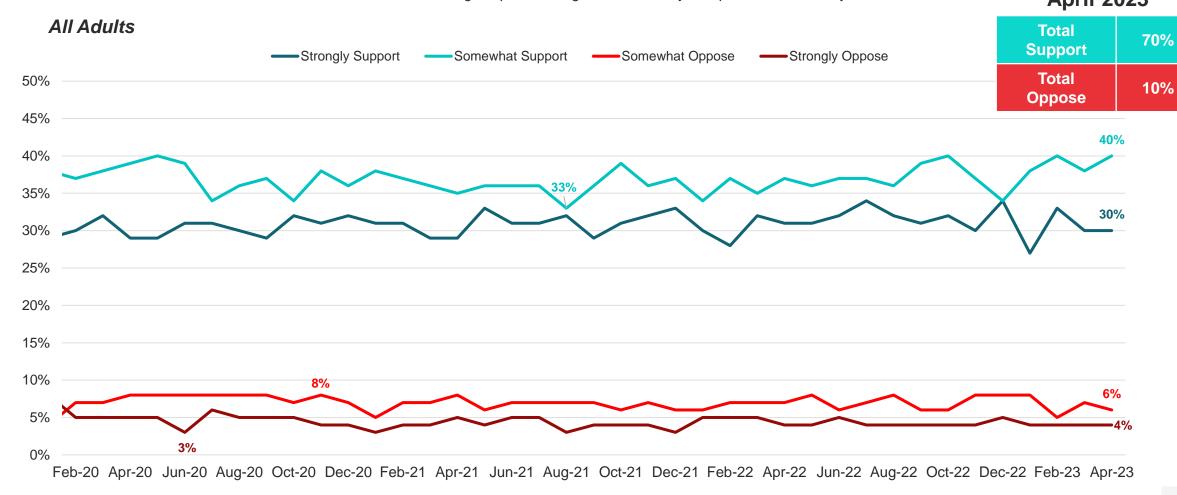
| Most Sup | portive |
|-----------------|---------|
|-----------------|---------|

| | | vs. March | | | vs. March | | | vs. March |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| High Income \$75K+ | 77% | +2 | Republican | 72% | +4 | Midwest | 69% | +4 |
| Middle Income \$35K-\$75K | 75% | +4 | Non-Hispanic White | 72 % | +4 | Black | 68% | +1 |
| Suburban | 75% | +6 | Male | 71% | +2 | West | 68% | -3 |
| Northeast | 75% | +8 | Gen X | 71% | +7 | Small Town | 67% | +0 |
| Millennial | 74% | +1 | South | 70% | +1 | Rural | 67% | +2 |
| iviillerii ilai | 7470 | +1 | Hispanic | 70% | -3 | Ruiai | 07% | +2 |
| Gen Z | 73% | +6 | Female | 70% | +2 | Urban | 67% | -4 |
| Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 73% | -2 | Independent | 70% | +2 | Baby Boomers | 65% | -3 |
| Democrat | 72% | +1 | Educ: < College | 69% | +4 | Low Income < \$35K | 60% | -3 |

Americans' overall support of ESAs increased slightly this month. The public is seven times as likely to support ESAs than oppose them.

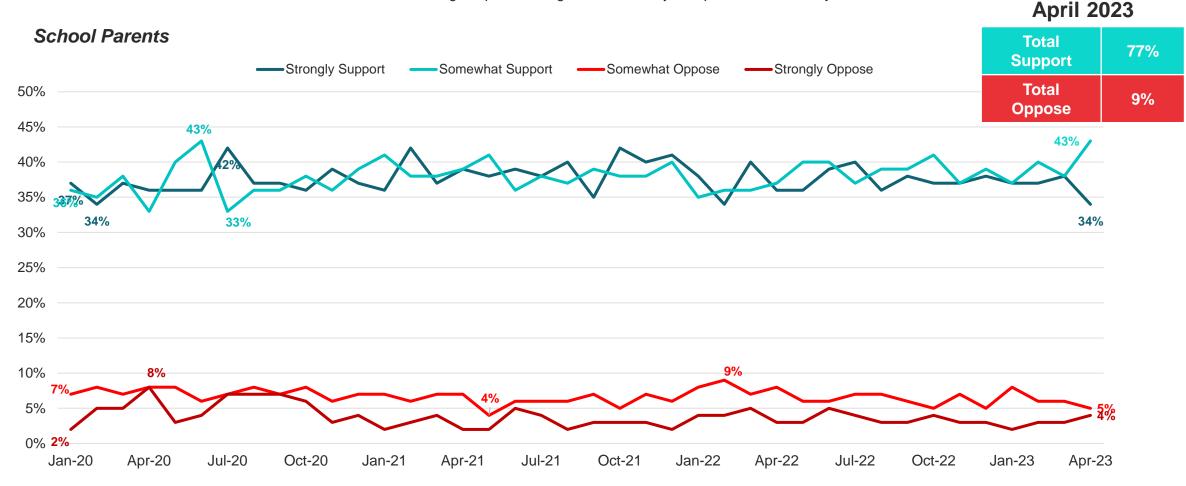
An "education savings account" in K–12 education – often called an ESA – establishes for parents a government-authorized savings account with restricted, but multiple uses for educational purposes. Parents can then use these funds to pay for: school tuition; tutoring; online education programs; therapies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

April 2023



In April, school parents were over eight times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs than strongly opposed. Soft support increased while strong support fell.

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?



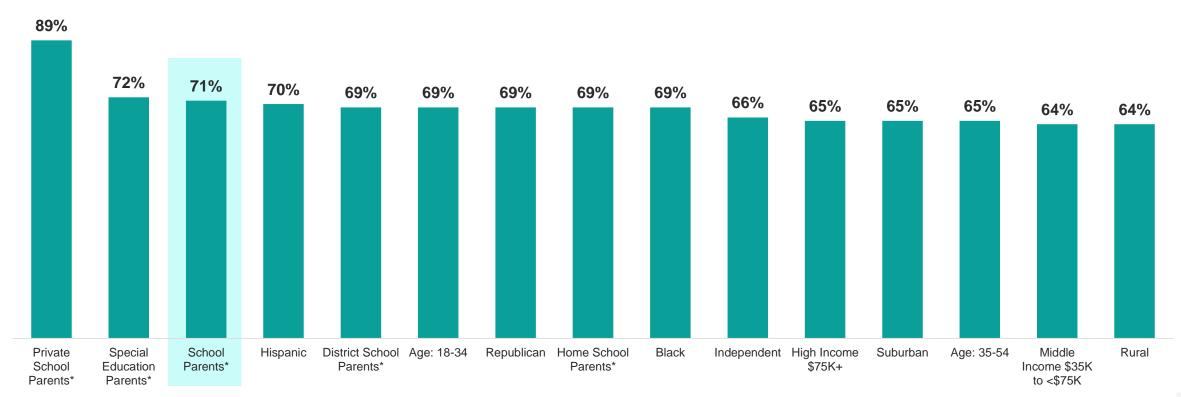
Seven in ten school parents said they support school vouchers in April. There is broad support across all demographic groups.

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.

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In April, support for school vouchers increased moderately across many demographic groups, including Black, Gen X, and Northeast adults.

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

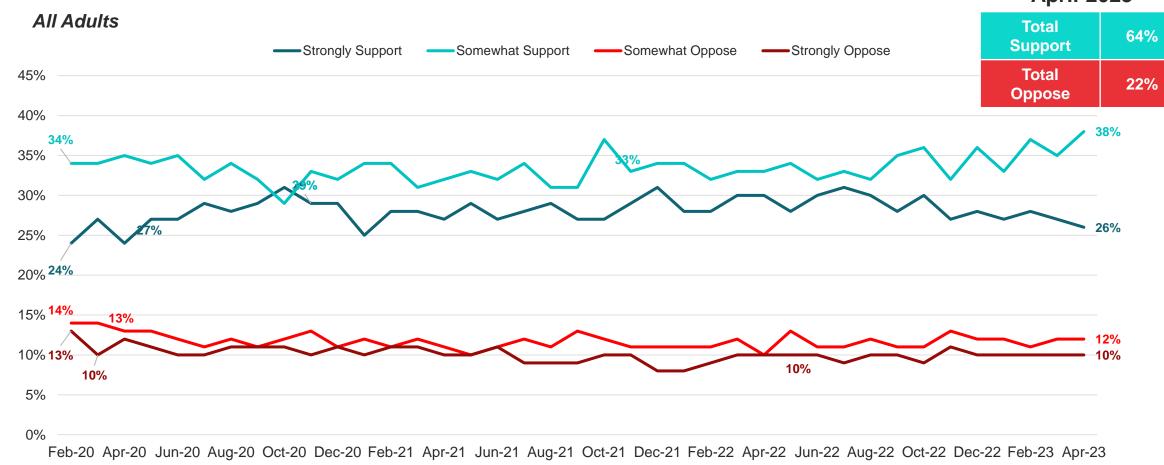
| | | 4 . |
|--------|------|--------|
| Most S | uppo | ortive |

| | v | s. March | | , | vs. March | | | vs. March |
|-----------------|-----|----------|-------------------------------|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|
| Hispanic | 70% | +3 | High Income \$75K+ | 65% | +1 | Midwest | 63% | +4 |
| Black | 69% | +6 | Gen X | 65% | +6 | Non-Hispanic White | 62% | +1 |
| Gen Z | 69% | +3 | Suburban | 65% | +4 | Low Income < \$35K | 62% | +1 |
| Republican | 69% | +3 | Rural | 64% | +4 | Urban | 62% | -1 |
| | | | Female | 64% | +4 | | | |
| Millennial | 67% | +1 | Middle Income \$35K- \$75K | 64% | +2 | Democrat | 60% | +1 |
| Educ: < College | 67% | +5 | Male | 63% | +0 | Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 59% | -1 |
| Independent | 66% | +3 | South | 63% | +1 | Small Town | 59% | -5 |
| Northeast | 66% | +6 | West | 63% | -1 | Baby Boomers | 58% | +1 |

The public's overall support for school vouchers increased slightly in April. Americans are still 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?

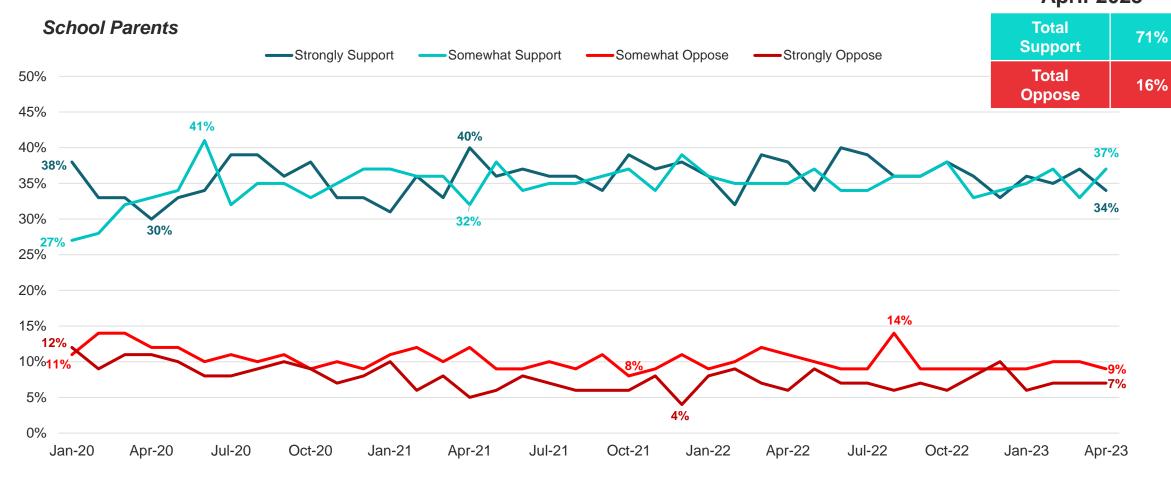
April 2023



In April, support for school vouchers remained consistent among school parents with an increase in soft support. Parents' support is over 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?

April 2023

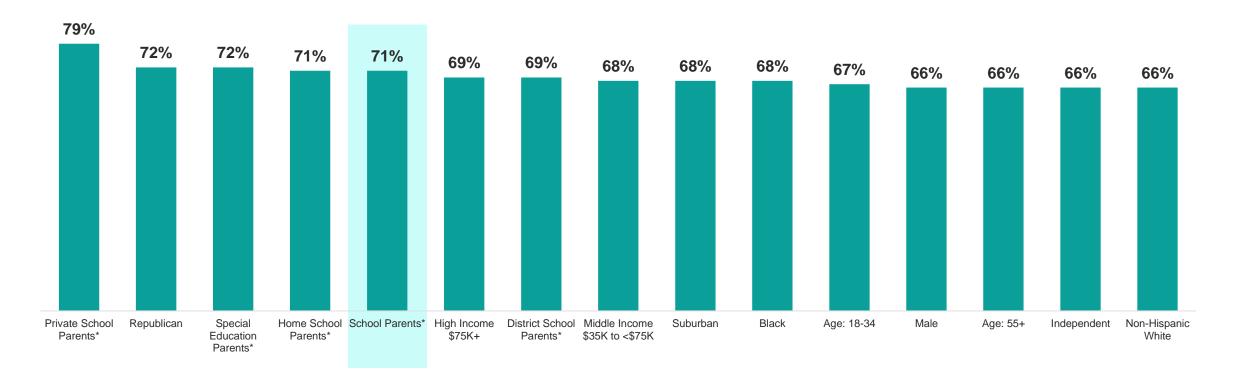


Seven in ten school parents say they support charter schools. There is broad support across demographic groups.

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



In April, support for charter schools increased among Black, West, and Gen X adults and remained consistent for most other demographic groups.

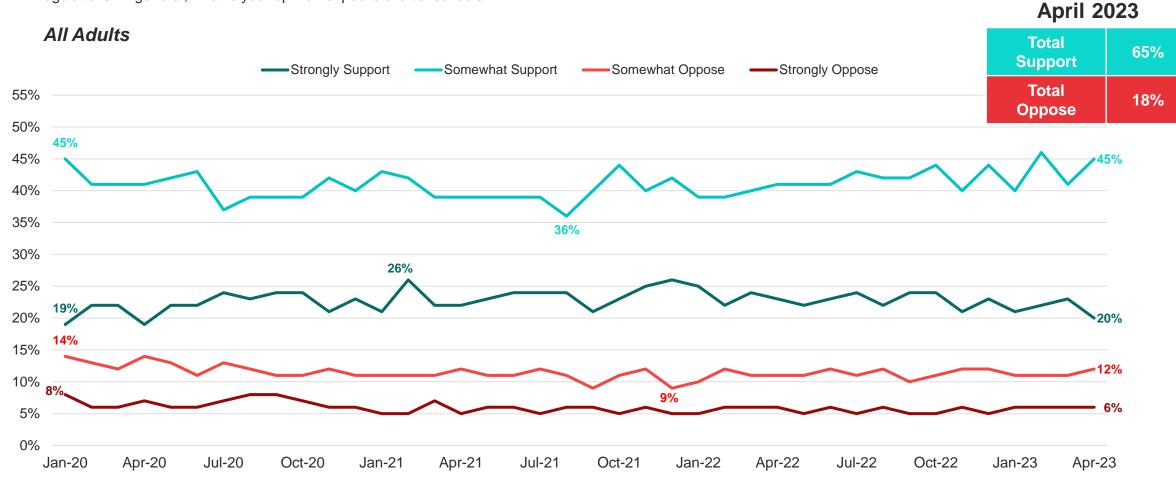
Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations. In general, what is your opinion of public charter schools?

All Adults

| Most Supportive ——— | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------------------------|-----|-----------|--------------------|-----|-------------|
| | , | Vs. March | | \ | /s. March | | , | vs. March |
| West | 72% | +6 | Male | 66% | +0 | Educ: < College | 65% | +1 |
| Republican | 72% | -2 | Northeast | 66% | +1 | Gen X | 64% | +5 |
| Baby Boomers | 70% | +2 | Non-Hispanic White | 66% | +2 | Gen Z | 64% | -1 |
| High Income \$75K+ | 69% | +0 | Independent | 66% | +1 | Urban | 63% | -1 |
| | | | Hispanic | 65% | -4 | | | |
| Black | 68% | +6 | Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 65% | -2 | Rural | 63% | -1 |
| Suburban | 68% | +2 | Female | 65% | +1 | Democrat | 62% | +1 |
| Millennial | 68% | +1 | Small Town | 65% | +1 | South | 61% | -4 |
| Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | 66% | +1 | Midwest | 65% | +3 | Low Income < \$35K | 60% | +1 |

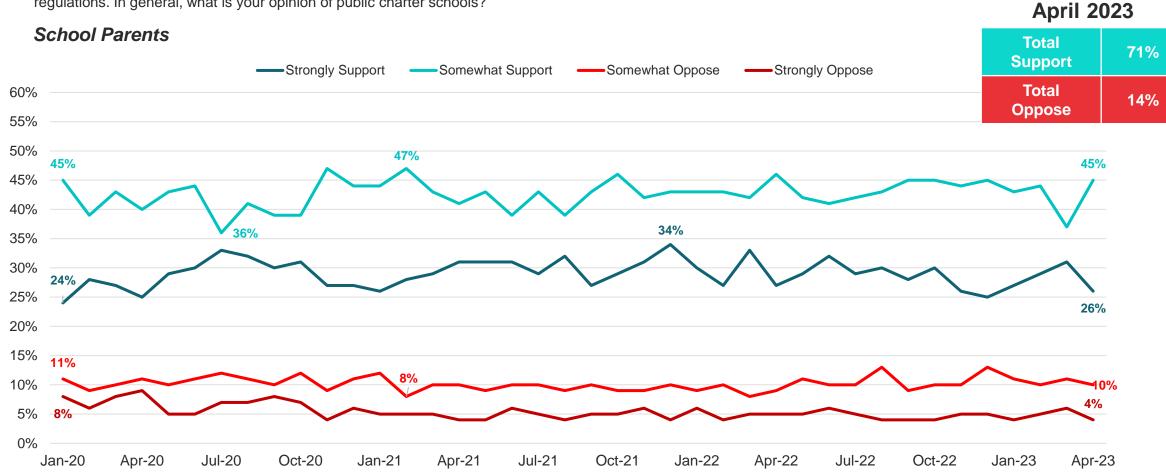
Americans' support for public charter schools remained level in April. Soft support rose but strong support fell.

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?



Parent support for charter schools increased in April. They are over 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?

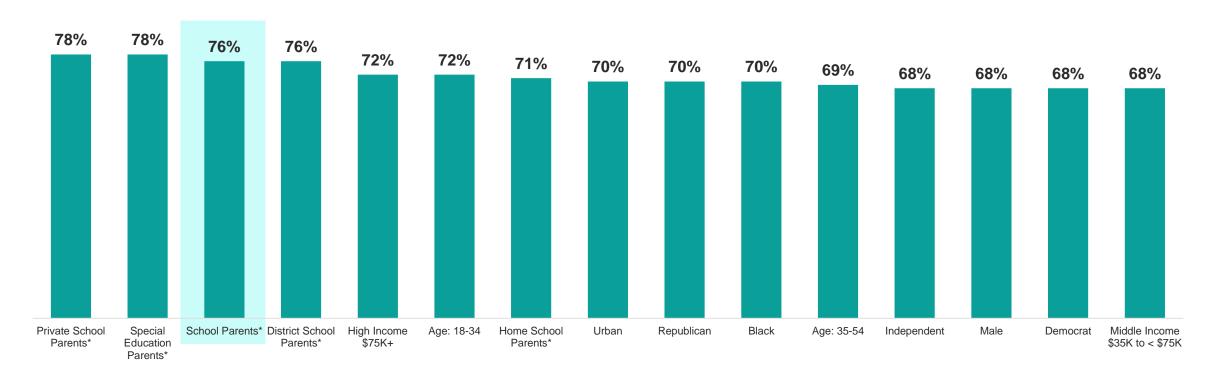


Three-fourths of school parents said they support inter-district open enrollment. There is support across a wide range of demographic groups.

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



Open enrollment support increased noticeably among Gen Z, Gen X and low-income adults.

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

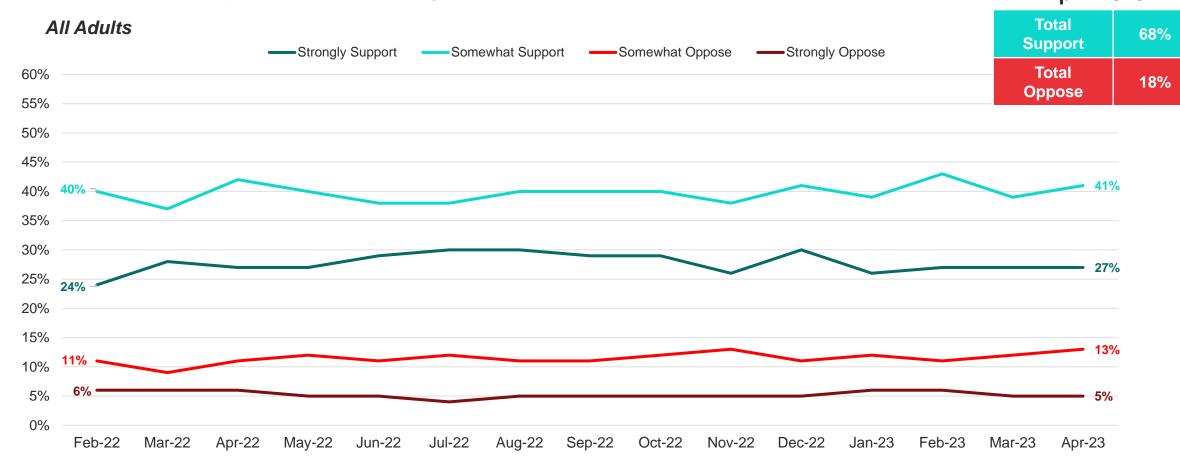
All Adults

| | | vs. March | | | vs. March | | | vs. March |
|--------------------|-----|-----------|--------------------------------|-----|-----------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| High Income \$75K+ | 75% | -3 | Male | 68% | +1 | Educ: < College | 67% | +2 |
| Gen Z | 73% | +11 | West | 68% | -1 | Hispanic | 67% | -1 |
| Midwest | 72% | +3 | Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad | 68% | +0 | Non-Hispanic White | 67% | +2 |
| Millennial | 71% | +0 | Suburban | 68% | +3 | South | 66% | +2 |
| | | | Independent | 68% | +0 | | | |
| Urban | 70% | +0 | Democrat | 68% | +1 | Rural | 66% | +5 |
| Republican | 70% | +4 | Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K | 68% | +1 | Northeast | 65% | +3 |
| Black | 70% | +4 | Low Income < \$35K | 68% | +7 | Small Town | 65% | -1 |
| Gen X | 69% | +7 | Female | 67% | +3 | Baby Boomers | 63% | -2 |

The public's support for inter-district open enrollment increased slightly in April but remains consistent with previous levels of support.

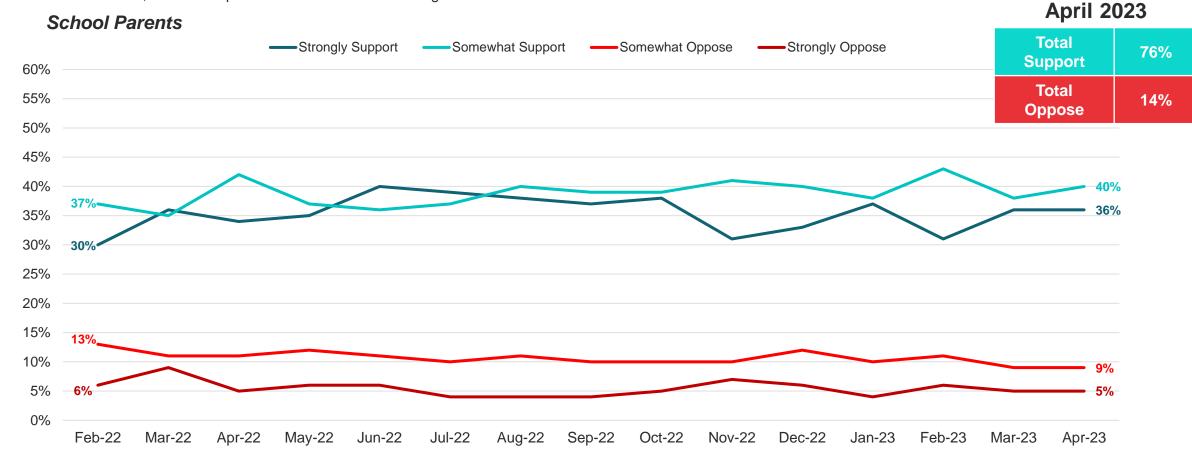
An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district").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

April 2023



Among school parents, overall support of open enrollment increased slightly in April.

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

WELLBEING AND HAPPINESS

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Survey Profile, 1

Dates April 17-20, 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 = 10.82 minutes

Oversample Median = 12.75 minutes

Sample Size N = 2,139 General Population

N= 1,154 Total School Parents

Oversampling N = 755 School Parents

Quotas Age, Gender

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

Measure of Precision \pm 2.69 percentage points (Gen Pop), \pm 4.12 percentage points (Oversample)

Participation Rate 46.09% (Gen Pop), 9.80% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

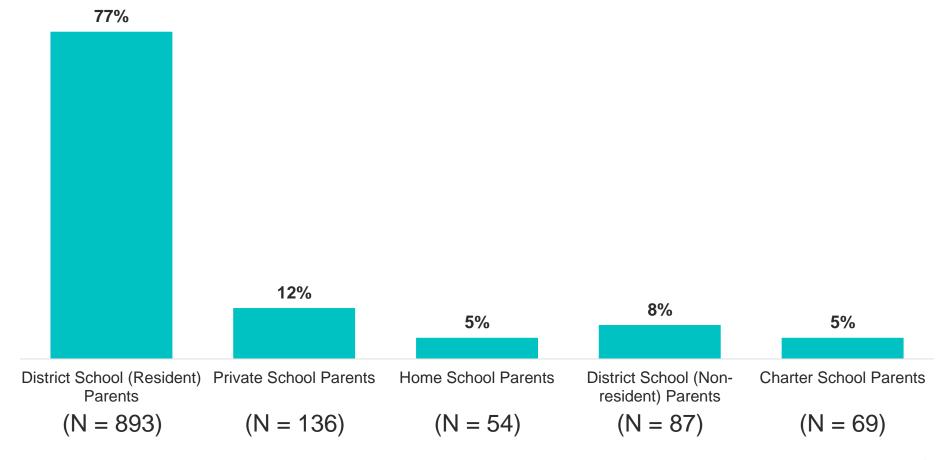
| Demographics | Unweighted (N =) | | |
|--------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Hispanic | 182 | | |
| Non-Hispanic White | 1593 | | |
| Black | 214 | | |
| Other | 120 | | |
| Generation Z | 248 | | |
| Millennial | 494 | | |
| Generation X | 493 | | |
| Boomers | 707 | | |
| Male | 940 | | |
| Female | 1199 | | |
| < College | 1417 | | |
| College + | 722 | | |
| Northeast | 383 | | |
| Midwest | 494 | | |
| South | 847 | | |
| West | 415 | | |

| Demographics | Unweighted (N =) |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total School Parents* | 1154 |
| K-4 Parents* | 590 |
| 5-8 Parents* | 514 |
| 9-12 Parents* | 457 |
| Non-Parents | 866 |
| Liberal | 589 |
| Moderate | 610 |
| Conservative | 732 |
| Democrat | 736 |
| Independent | 594 |
| Republican | 634 |
| Urban | 515 |
| Suburban | 970 |
| Small Town | 249 |
| Rural | 405 |
| Low Income <\$35K | 752 |
| Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K | 753 |
| High Income \$75K+ | 634 |

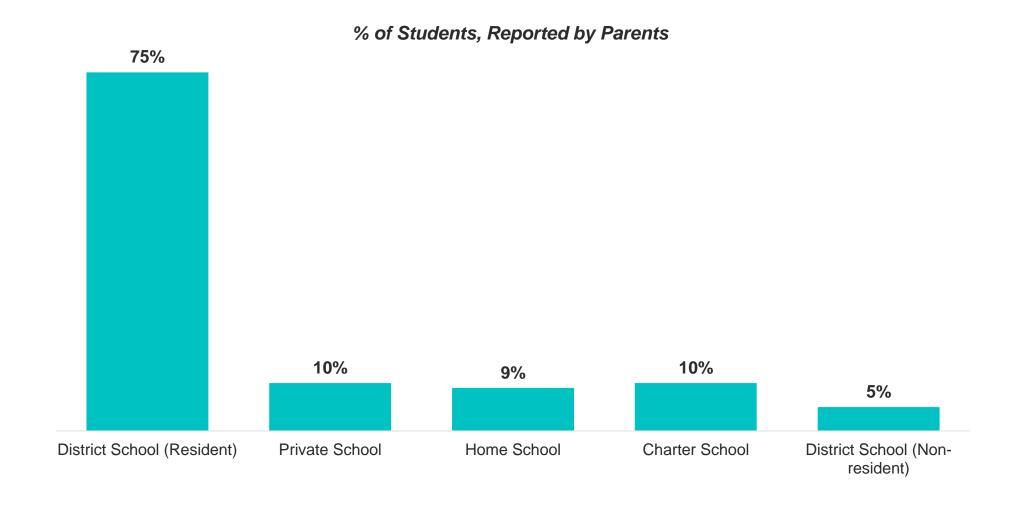


| Demographics | Unweighted | Weighted | Target (%) |
|--------------------|------------|----------|------------|
| Hispanic | 9% | 17% | 16% |
| White | 74% | 62% | 78% |
| Non-Hispanic White | 74% | n/a | n/a |
| Black | 10% | 13% | 12% |
| Other | 6% | 7% | 9% |
| Age: 18-34 | 33% | 29% | 30% |
| Age: 35-54 | 30% | 32% | 31% |
| Age: 55+ | 43% | 40% | 40% |
| Age: 65+ | 25% | 22% | 20% |
| Male | 44% | 49% | 48% |
| Female | 56% | 51% | 52% |
| < College | 66% | 65% | 69% |
| College + | 34% | 35% | 31% |
| Northeast | 18% | 18% | 18% |
| Midwest | 23% | 21% | 21% |
| South | 40% | 38% | 37% |
| West | 19% | 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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