

KEY FINDINGS

- 1. School parents are more personally satisfied across all areas of wellbeing compared to non-parents. Both groups remain most satisfied with their family relationships and least satisfied with their physical health. More than half of parents feel "hopeful" about the future, and almost half feel "optimistic" and "a sense of purpose."
- 2. School parents are much more optimistic about K-12 education locally by more than 20 percentage points compared to how they view K-12 education nationwide.
- 3. The general public and school parents greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools. They are also much less likely to say their state's per-student spending is "too low" when given a publicly reported statistic.
- 4. Private school parents are 12 percentage points more likely to say that they are 'very satisfied' with their child's/children's schooling experiences than district school parents. Parents are consistently more likely to say they are 'very satisfied' with private schools than public district schools, though private school satisfaction has decreased since March.
- 5. One-fifth of adults and one-third of school parents have read or heard about the country's recent student performance on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). When given context, half of Americans and a similar proportion of parents say they are at least 'very concerned' about the latest NAEP results showing historically low History and Civics scores.
- 6. About half of school parents are concerned about a violent intruder entering their child's school. This proportion has remained consistent for the past few months.
- 7. About 6 in 10 school parents are at least somewhat supportive of having their child's school move to a four-day school week a level much higher than the support expressed by non-parents. Half of parents think their child's school should give the option of a four-day school week. At least 40 percent of parents express strong concerns with a four-day weekly school schedule.
- 8. Overall support levels for school choice policies remain high among school parents and the general public, though support fell slightly in May:
 - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 77% / 67%
 - School vouchers 70% / 60%
 - Charter schools 70% / 63%
 - Open enrollment 73% / 65%

Methodology

This poll was conducted between May 17-19, 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 2.44 percentage points..

WELLBEING AND HAPPINESS

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

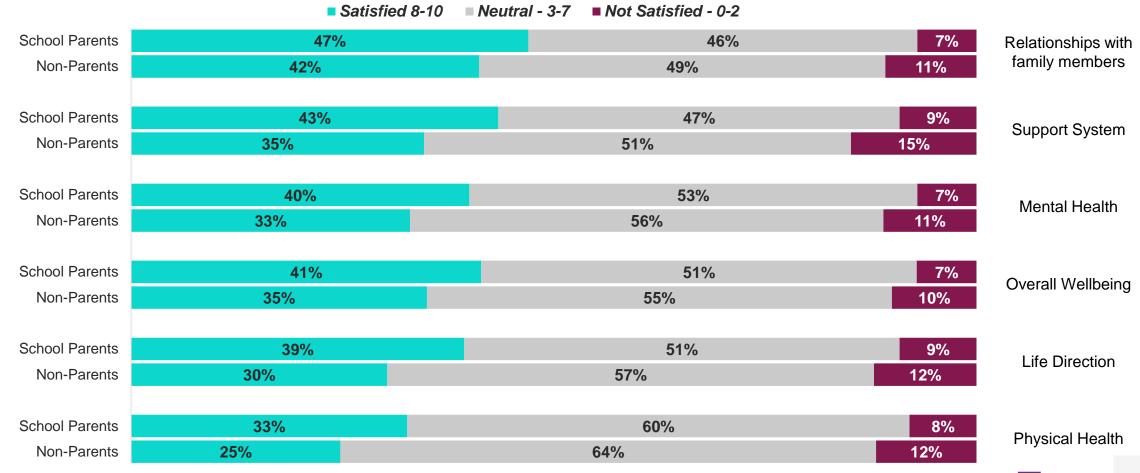
SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



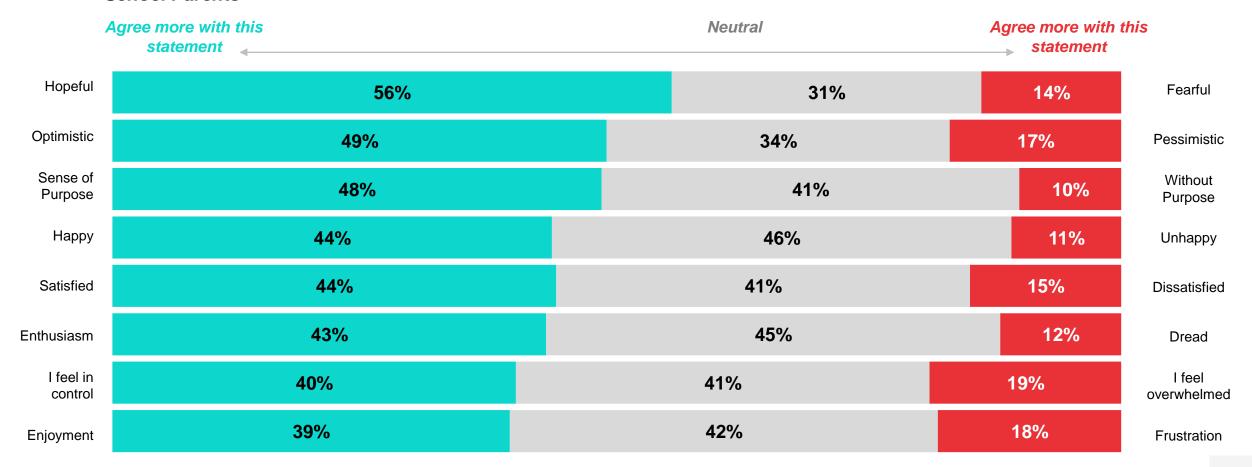
School parents are more personally satisfied across all areas of wellbeing compared to non-parents. Both groups remain most satisfied with their family relationships and least satisfied with their physical health.

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.



More than half of parents feel "hopeful" about the future, and almost half feel "optimistic" and "a sense of purpose."

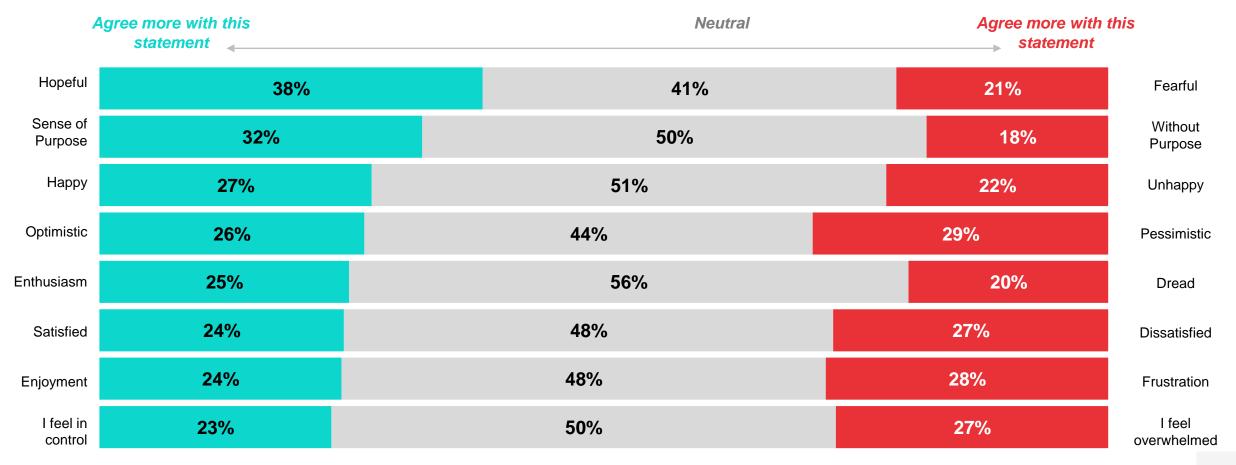
When thinking about the future, please select which of these words best describes how you feel right now?



Nearly 40 percent of non-parents feel "hopeful" about the future. Only about 1 in 4 feel "enthusiasm", "in control" or "enjoyment."

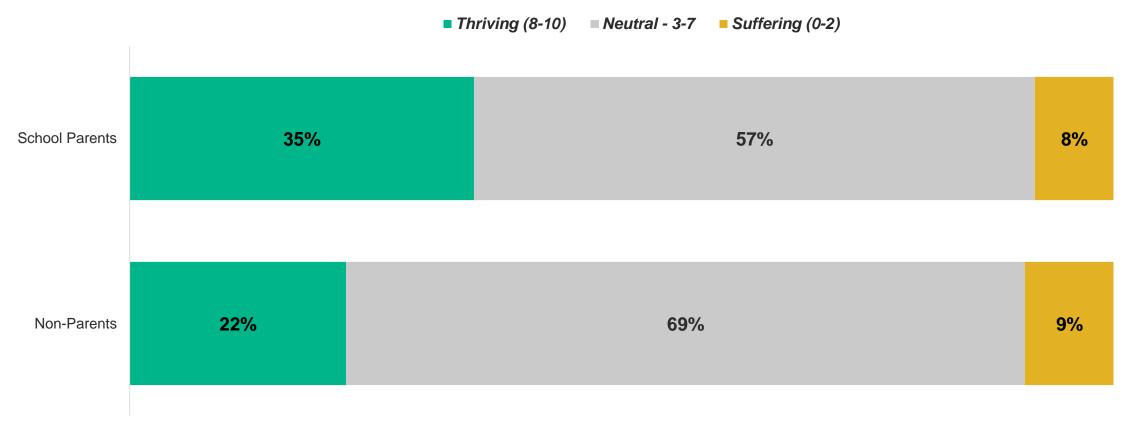
When thinking about the future, please select which of these words best describes how you feel right now?

Non-Parents



A substantially higher percentage of school parents report they are "thriving" compared to non-parents.

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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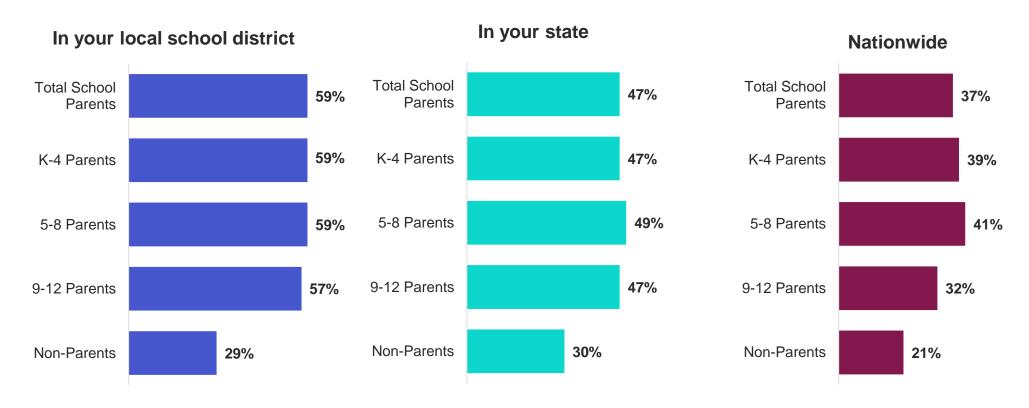
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Parents are much more optimistic about K-12 education locally – by more than 20 percentage points – compared to how they view K-12 education nationwide.

Do you feel things in K-12 Education are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have generally gotten off on the wrong track?

% Right Direction

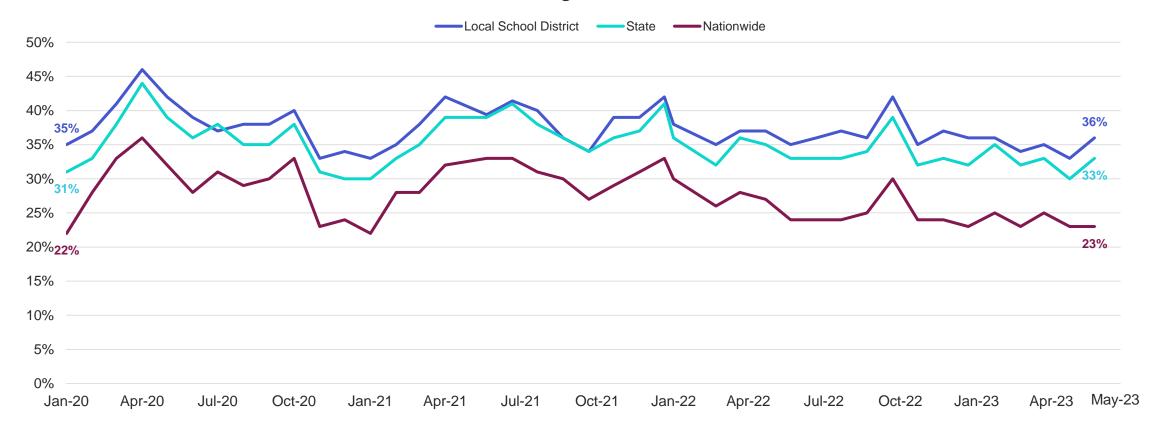


The public's views about the direction of K-12 education have remained relatively unchanged since October 2022. Though sentiment has recently ticked upward for the local and state levels.

Do you feel things in K-12 Education are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have generally gotten off on the wrong track?

All Adults



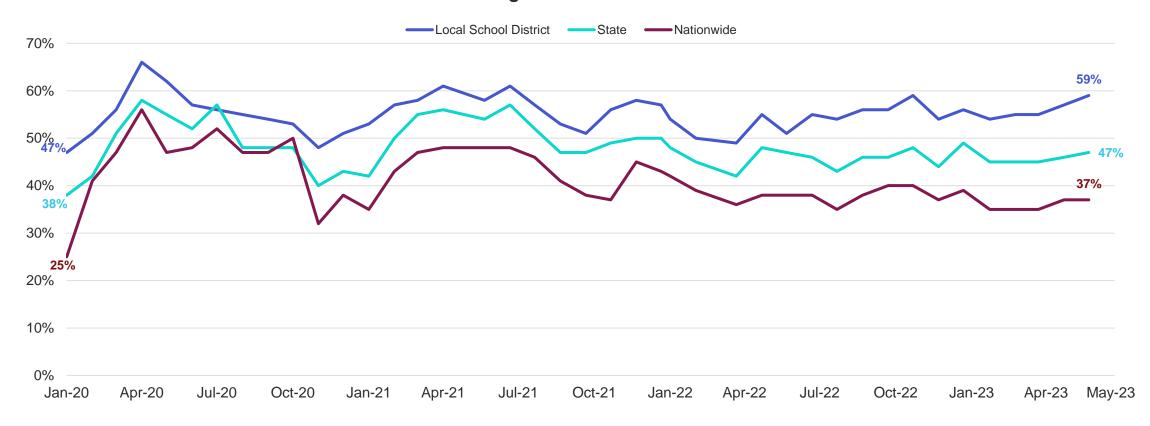


Parents' opinions have remained fairly stable since the beginning of this year regarding how they see the direction of K-12 education.

Do you feel things in K-12 Education are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have generally gotten off on the wrong track?

School Parents

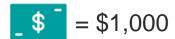
% Right Direction

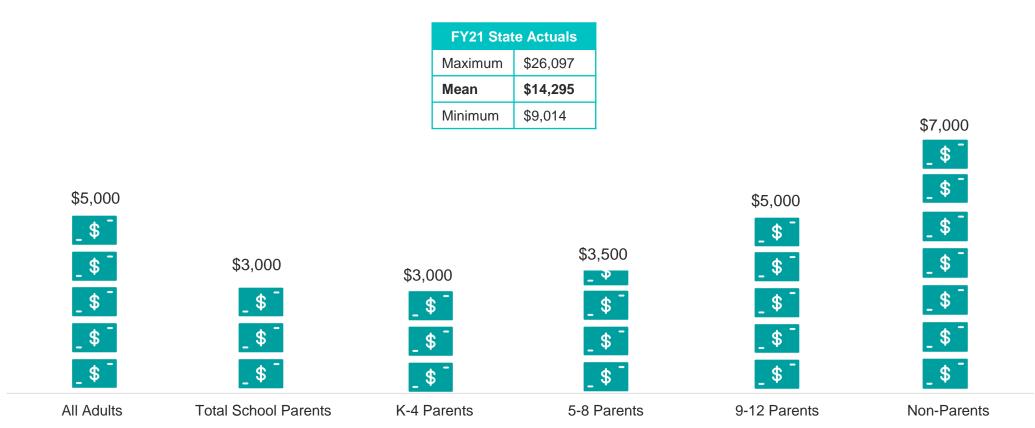


The general public and school parents greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools, especially parents of younger children.

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





Americans are most likely to say core academic subjects are extremely important for grades K-8 and high school. They also place high importance on developing skills for future employment in high school.

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...

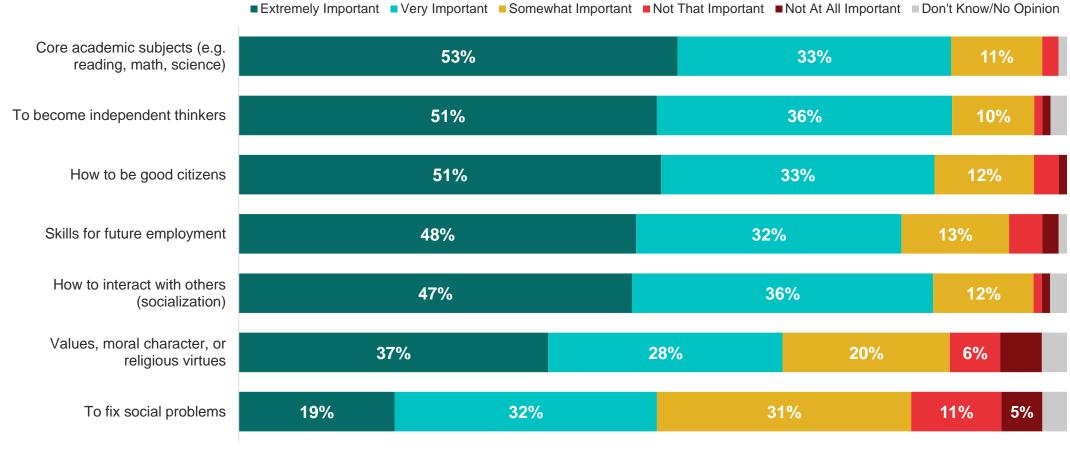
All Adults

% Extremely Important

Grades K-8	Grades 9-12
Average % selected Extremely Important 40%	Average % selected Extremely Important 41%
Core academic subjects (58%)	Skills for future employment (54%)
Socialization (45%)	© Core academic subjects (54%)
- Ò́- Become independent thinkers (44%)	-`our
How to be good citizens (44%)	How to be good citizens (46%)
Skills for future employment (39%)	Socialization (37%)
Values, moral character, religious virtues (32%)	Values, moral character, religious virtues (33%)
To fix social problems (16%)	To fix social problems (16%)

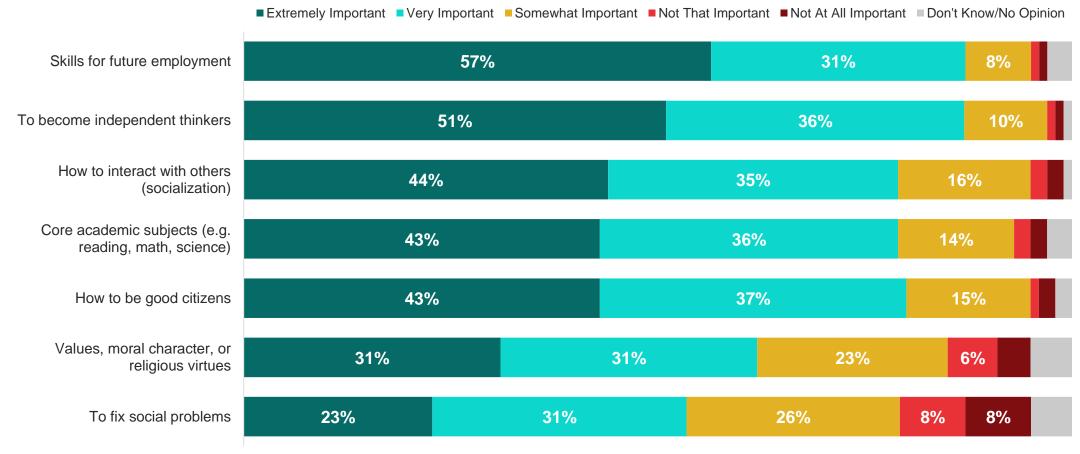
School parents have diverse views about what should be priorities for K-8 education.

What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during Kindergarten through 8th grade? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...



School parents rate skills for future employment and becoming independent thinkers as the most important purposes of high school. They view fixing social problems as significantly lower priority.

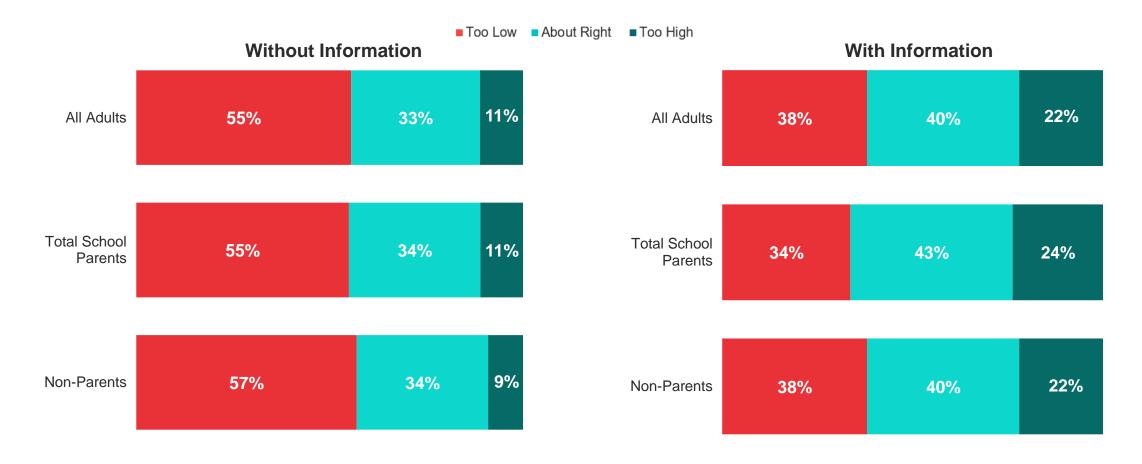
What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during **High School (9th through 12th grade)**? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...



Americans and school parents are much less likely 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:

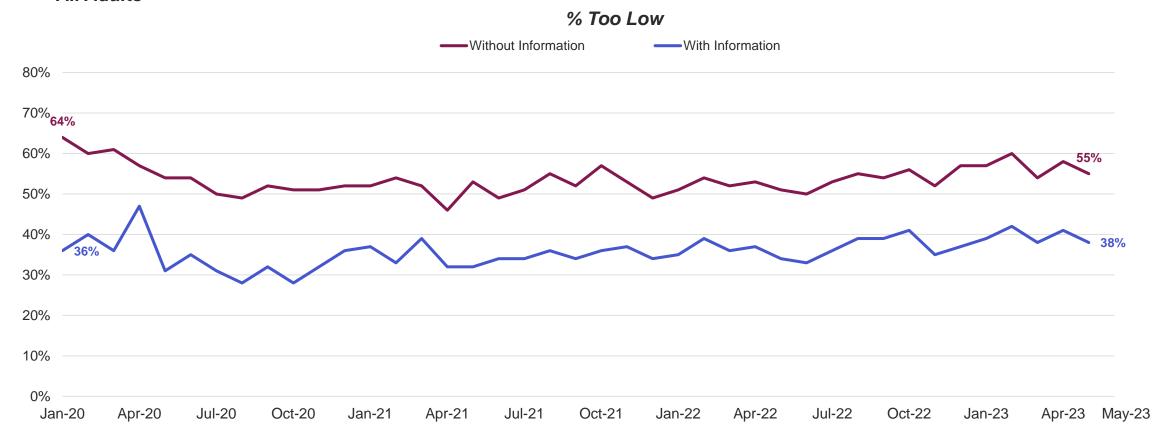


Americans who indicated school funding is too low fell slightly in May, regardless of whether they saw a publicly reported funding statistic or not.

Do you believe public school funding in [STATE] is:

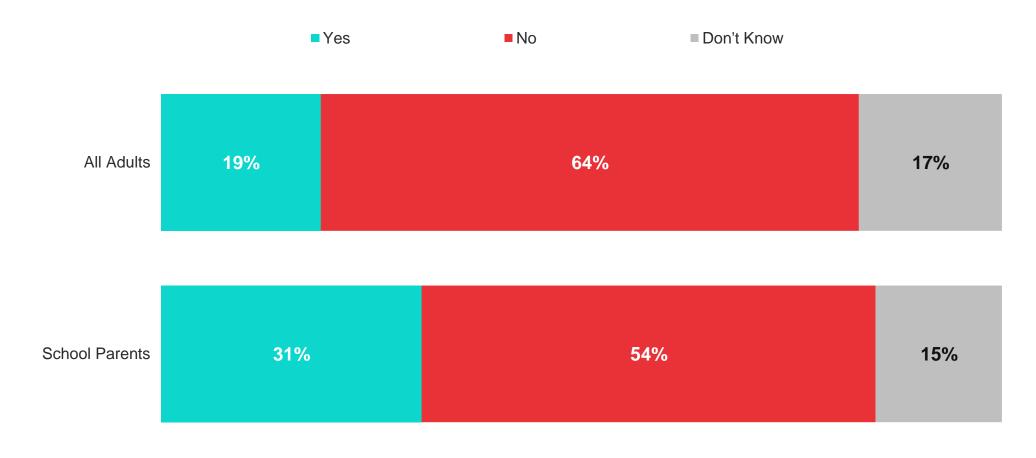
On average, [STATE] spends \$____ per student attending public school each year. Do you believe public school funding is:

All Adults



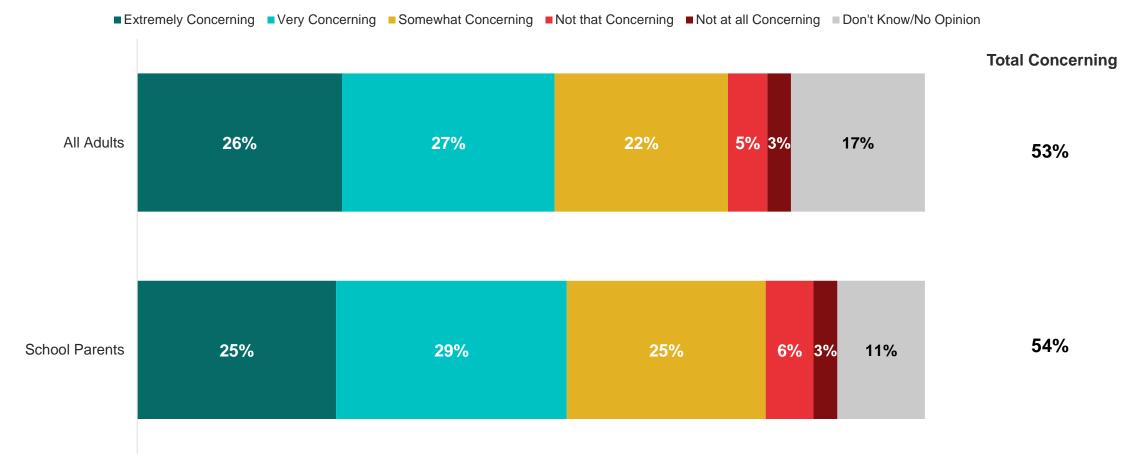
One-fifth of adults have read or heard about the country's student performance on the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP). Almost one-third of parents have heard or read the same information.

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



When given context, half of Americans – and similar proportion of parents – say they are at least 'very concerned' about the latest NAEP results showing historically low History and Civics scores.

According to the latest results from the National Assessment of Educational Progress (NAEP), eighth graders scored at the lowest level in 28 years on the History test. Average test scores on Civics fell for the first time in 25 years. In your opinion, to what extent are these NAEP results concerning to you, if at all?



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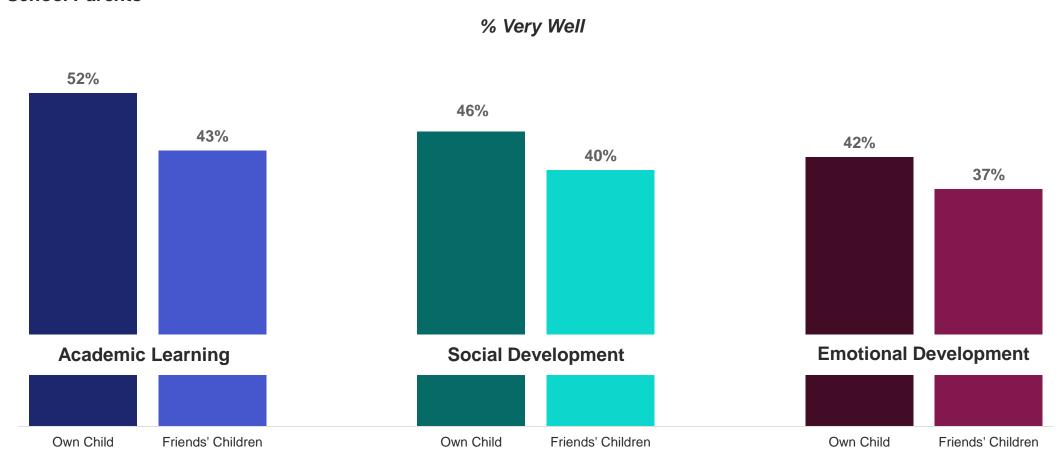
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Parents tend to be more optimistic about the progress of their own children – academically, socially, and emotionally – compared to the progress of their friends' children.

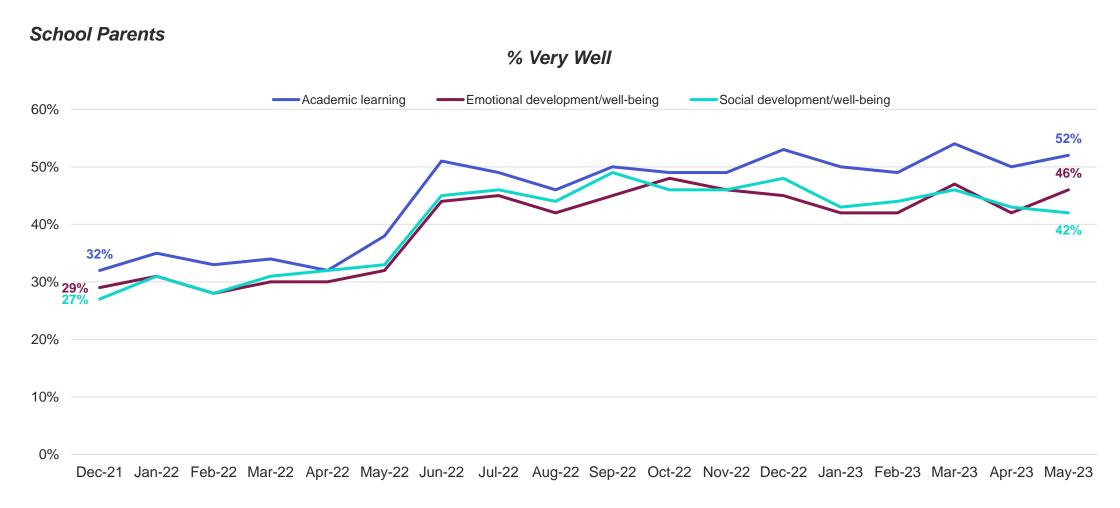
How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?

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



Parents' optimism of how their children are doing academically and emotionally increased since April, but generally indicators have remained steady since the beginning of the year.

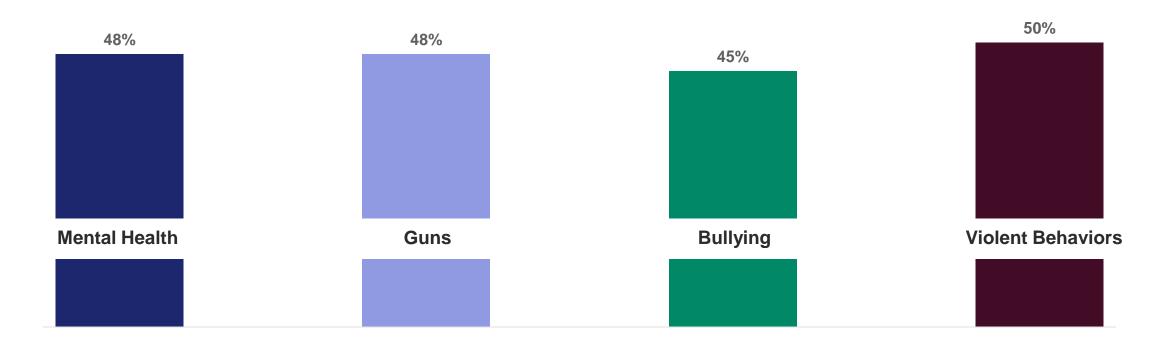
How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?



Roughly half of school parents feel their child's school handles the following four important issues at least very well.

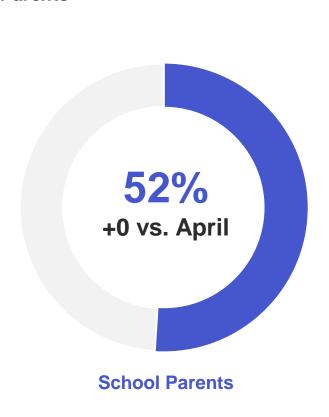
How well do you feel your child's school addresses the following among its students?

Total Well (Extremely + Very Well)

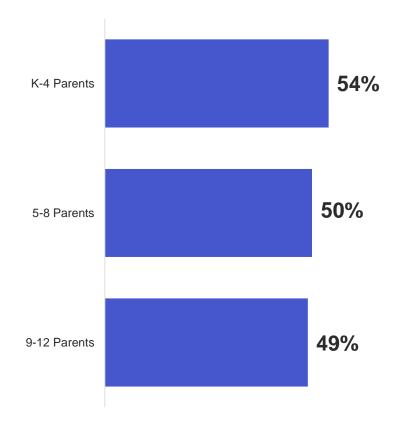


About half of school parents are concerned about a violent intruder entering their child's school. This proportion has remained consistent for the past few months.

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

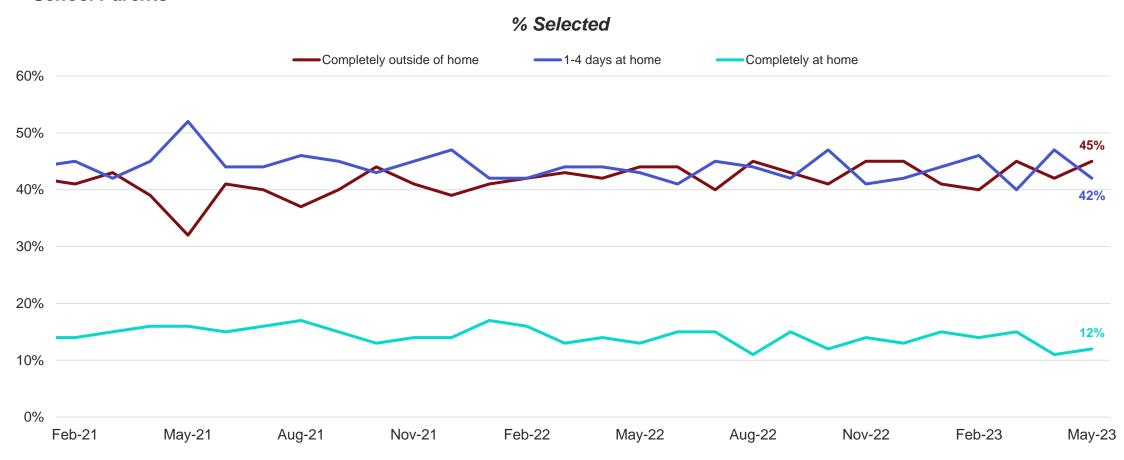




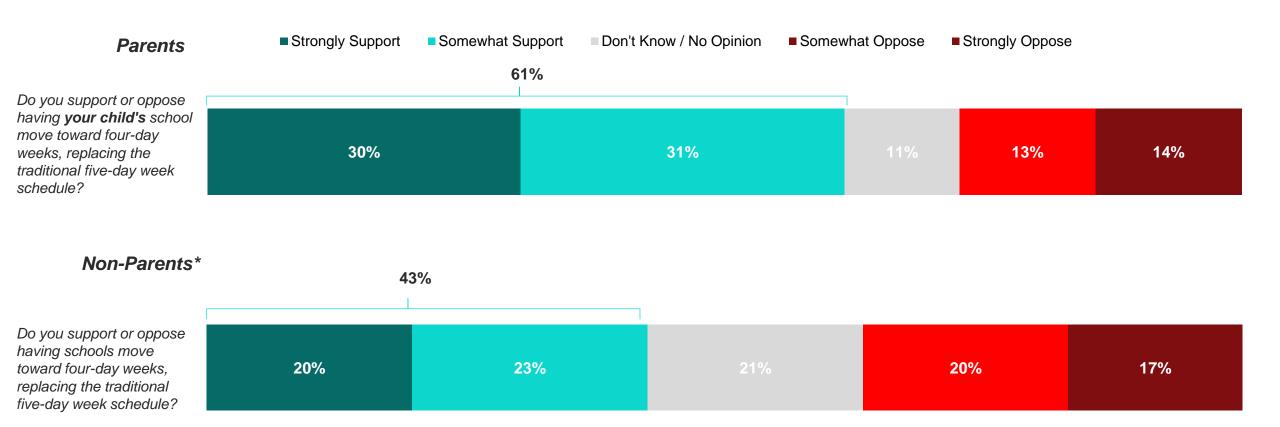


More than half of parents prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week.

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 6 in 10 school parents are at least somewhat supportive having their child's school move to a four-day school week – a level much higher than the support expressed by non-parents.



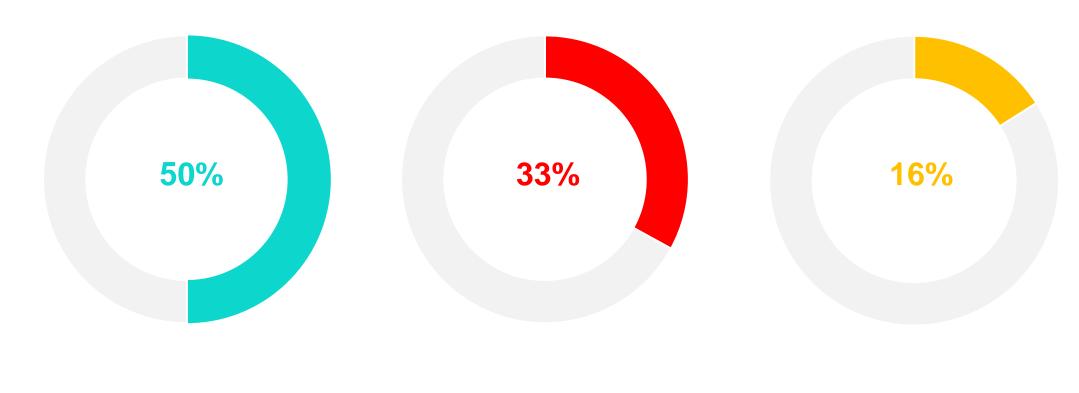
*Note: Includes adults without children, those with children over 18, those with children under 18 not in the house and those who have children in the household but not in K-12

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Half of parents think their child's school should give the option of a four-day school week.

And do you think your child's school should offer a choice between a 4-day school week or 5-day school week?

School Parents



No

Unsure, Don't Know

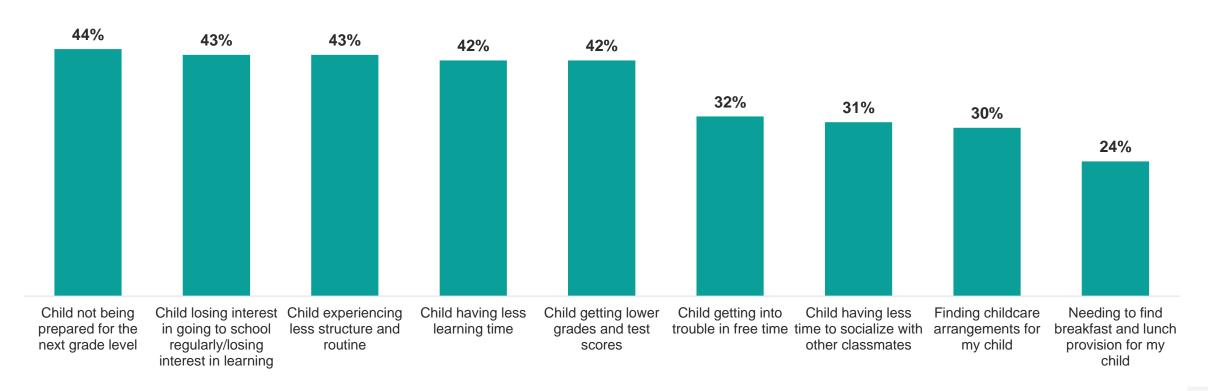
Yes

At least 40 percent of parents express strong concerns with a four-day weekly school schedule. They would be least concerned with finding food provision for their children.

To what extent would you be concerned, if at all, about each of the following if schools decided to offer classroom teaching four days a week?

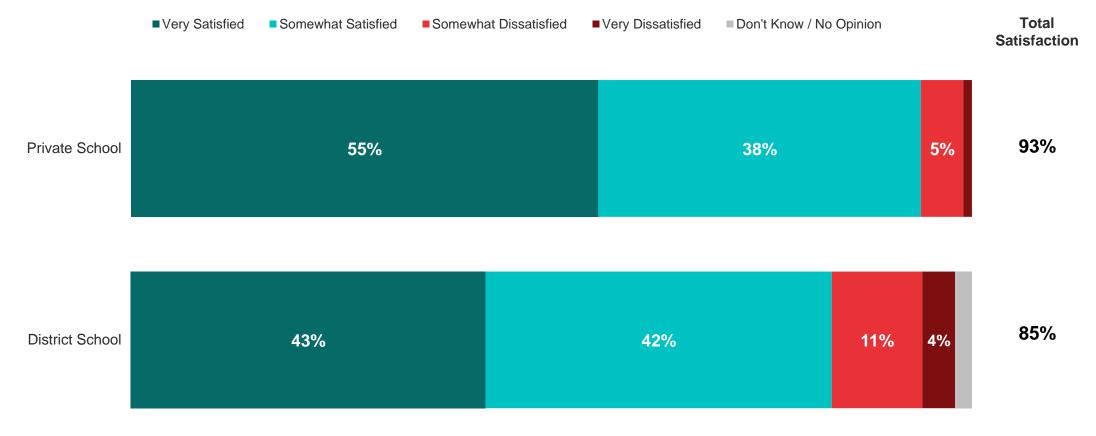
School Parents

% Extremely + Very Concerned



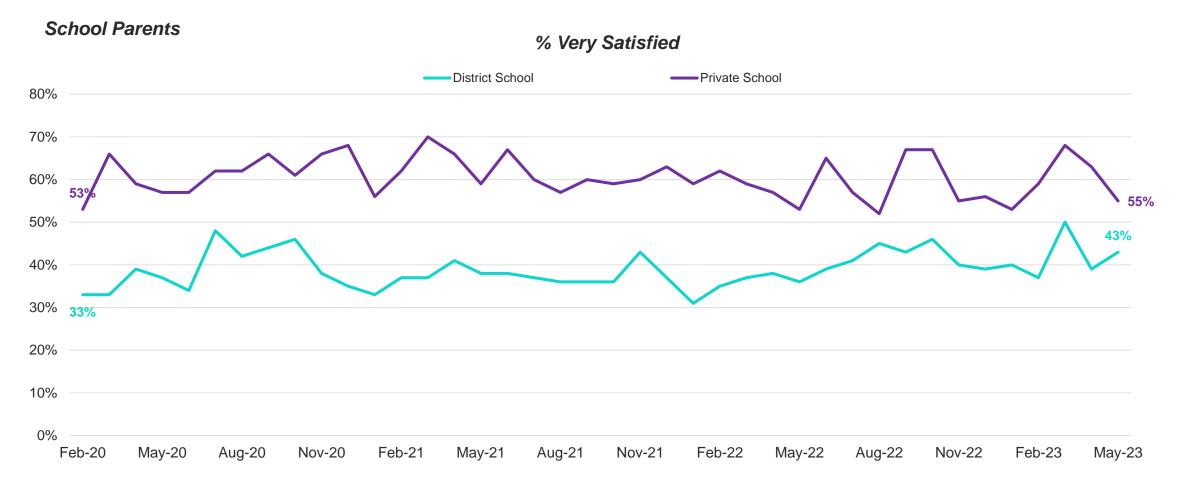
Private school parents are 12 percentage points more likely to say that they are 'very satisfied' with their child's/children's schooling experiences than district school parents.

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. Private school satisfaction has decreased since March.

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

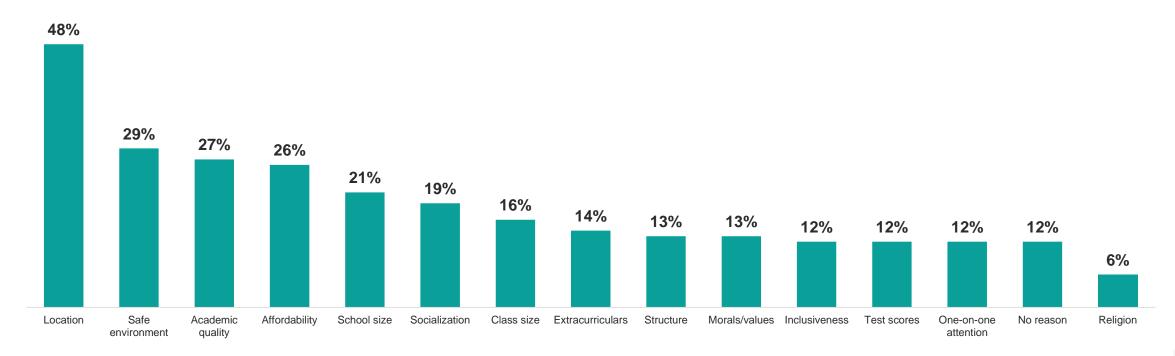


Location remains the main reason why parents enroll their children in their respective school type. Of the reasons listed, parents were least likely to select religion.

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

School Parents

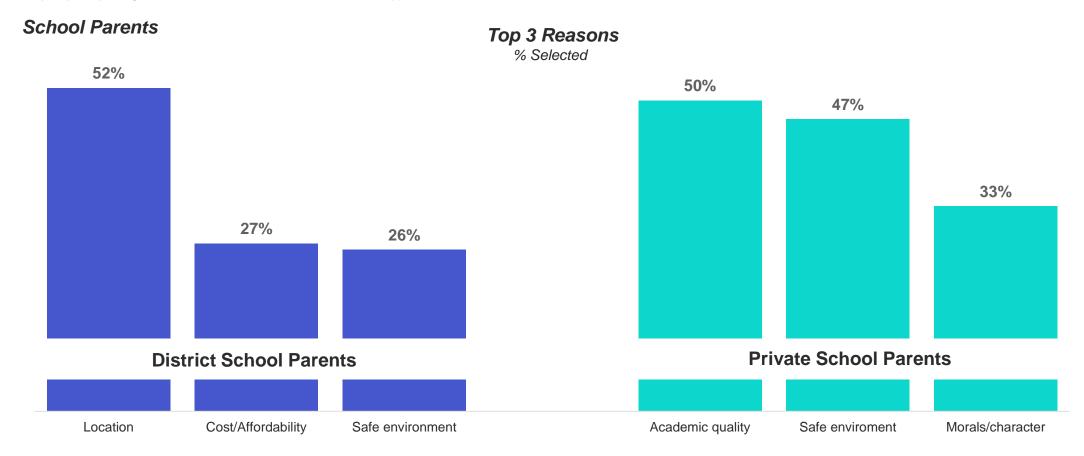
% Selected





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, by a wide margin. Private school parents' top reasons are academic quality and a safe environment.

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



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

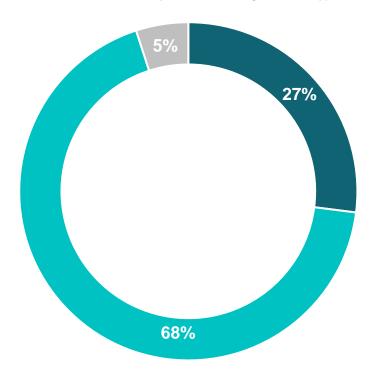


32

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

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

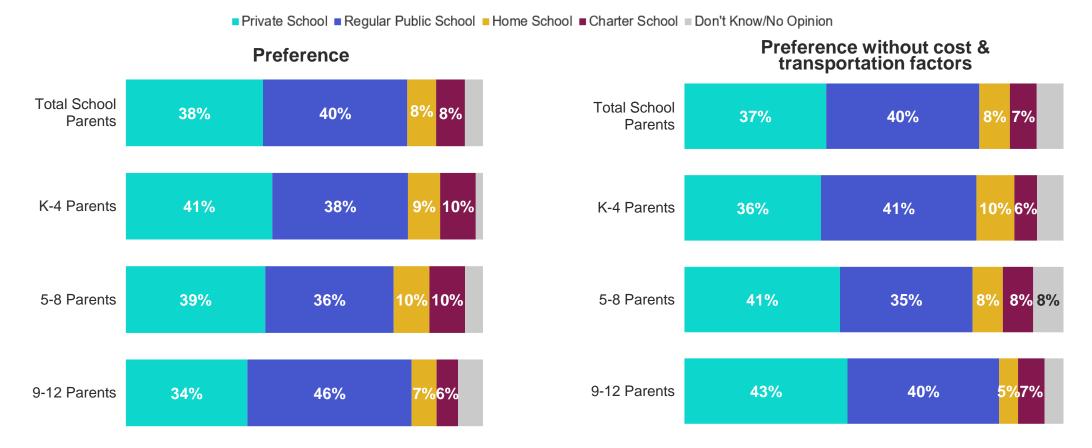


Top % Yes		
Private School	49%	
Special Education	45%	
Urban	34%	
Dattam 0/ Van		
Bottom % Yes	5	
K-4 Parents	22%	
K-4 Parents	22%	

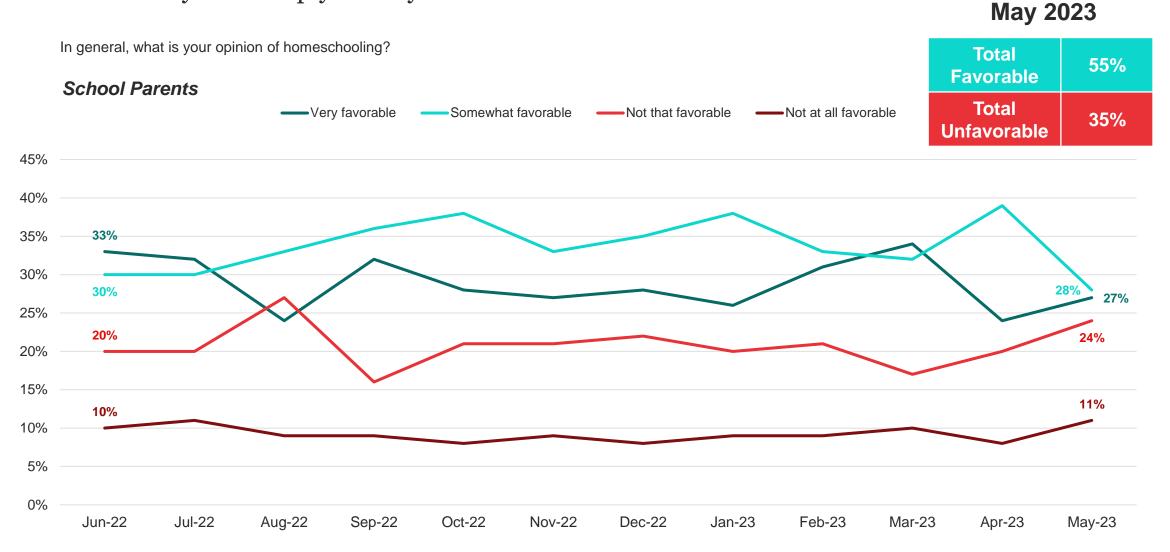
Parents express a diverse range of schooling preferences. Nearly equal proportions indicate a preference for public district schools and private schools.

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?



More than half of school parents have a favorable view of homeschooling, though favorability fell sharply in May.



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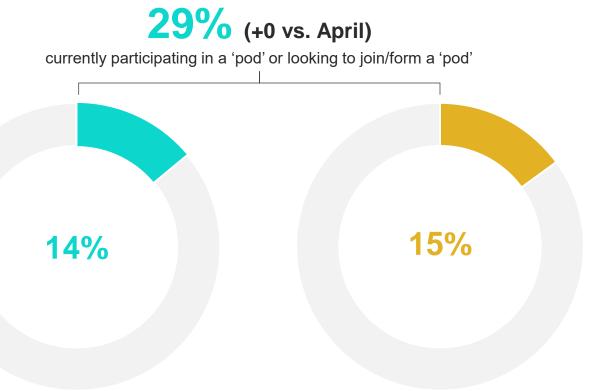
In May, nearly 30 percent of parents indicated they were participating in or seeking learning pods.

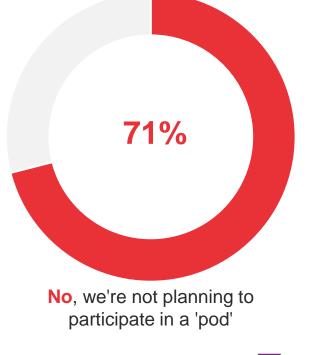
'Learning pods' are small groups of children, organized by parents, gathering to learn together. Parents either hire a private teacher to facilitate or take turns supervising. Are you currently participating in a 'pod' with other families?

No, but we're looking

to form or join a 'pod'

School Parents





Yes, we're currently

participating in a 'pod'

In May, there were decreases in pod interest among many demographic groups, including low income, Hispanic, Black, and suburban parents. There was a large increase in interest among private 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?

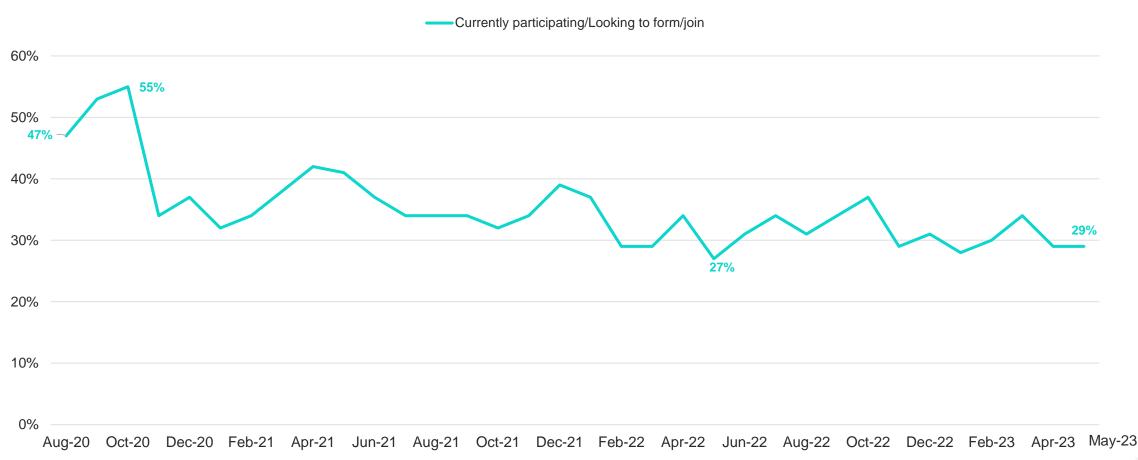
School Parents

Most likely to participate in / form / join a pod		vs. April	Moderately likely to participate in / form / join a Pod vs. Ap		vs. April	Less likely to participate in / form / join a Pod		vs. April
Private School Parent	76%	+9	West	35%	-9	Low Income < \$35K	22%	-13
Urban	48%	-4	Hispanic	33%	-15	Rural	21%	-2
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	42%	-12	Non-Hispanic White	30%	+0	Educ: < College	21%	+0
Democrat	42%	-8	Black	30%	-12	Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	21%	-9
High Income: \$75K+	41%	-4	Midwest	26%	+2	Republican	20%	-7
Special Education Parent	38%	-8	South	25%	-5	Small town	18%	-9
Northeast	35%	-9	District School Parent	23%	-6	Suburban	16%	-17

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 May, school parents were willing to pay roughly \$415/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – a slight decrease 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'



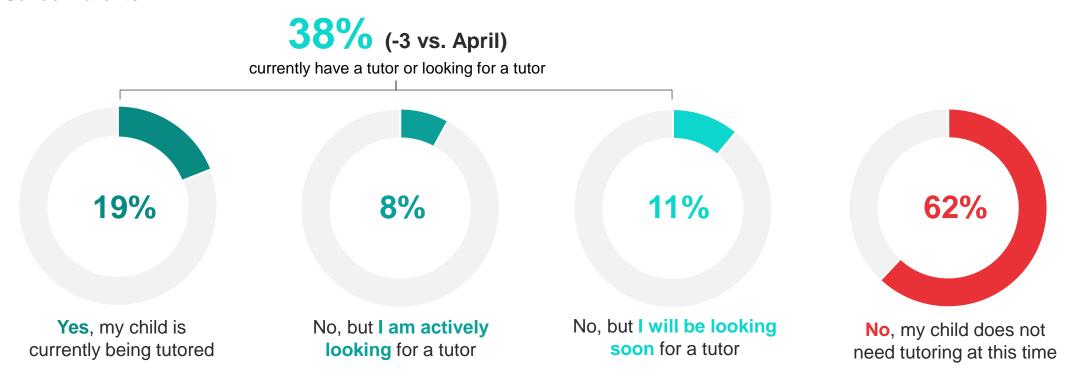
	Average willing to spend per child month by demographic	d/per
<u>o</u>	*Low Income < \$35K	\$278
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$322
드	*High Income \$75K+	\$510
al on	Democrat	\$457
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$327
Po	Republican	\$367
	*West	\$422
ion	*Midwest	\$438
Region	South	\$383
	*Northeast	\$434

^{*}indicates base size n = <100

In May, around 2 in 5 parents indicated they are currently using a tutor or are interested in tutoring for their children – a slight drop from April.

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

School Parents



In May, interest in tutoring decreased the most among Hispanic, Republican, and small town parents.

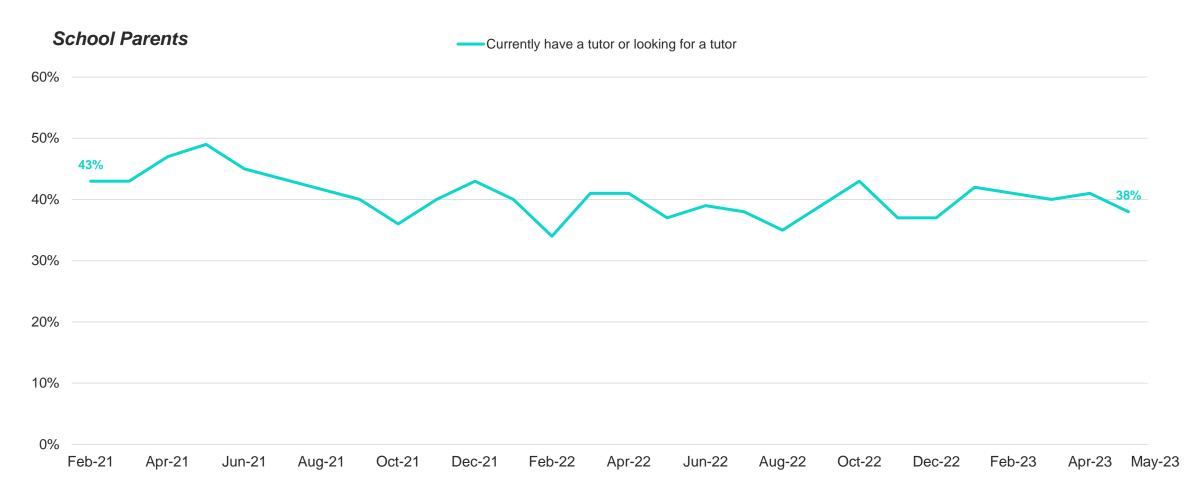
Is your child getting tutoring outside of regular school hours this school year?

School Parents

Groups most likely to be looking for/already having tutoring		vs. April	Groups moderately likely to be looking for/already having tutoring		vs. April	Groups less likely to be looking for/already having tutoring		vs. April
Private School Parent	71%	+0	Hispanic	42%	-18	Suburban	31%	-4
Urban	56%	-2	Northeast	40%	-5	Educ: < College	30%	-2
Special Education Parents	55%	-3	South	39%	-5	Low Income < \$35K	30%	-7
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	52%	-3	Non-Hispanic White	37%	+2	Rural	30%	+4
Democrat	52%	-1	Non-i lispanie winte	31 /6	TΔ	Rurai	30 70	14
Black	49%	-2	District School Parent	35%	-3	Midwest	29%	+2
High Income: \$75K+	47%	+0	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	34%	+3	Independent	28%	-9
West	44%	-3	Republican	30%	-9	Small Town	13%	-13

In May, school parents' interest in tutoring fell slightly, but has remained relatively level since the beginning of this year.

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



In May, the amount parents were willing to spend on tutoring rose slightly to \$340 per child/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



	Average willing to spend per child/p	per
Φ	*Low Income < \$35K	\$224
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$259
드	High Income \$75K+	\$444
on on	Democrat	\$390
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$248
Pc	Republican	\$301
	*West	\$372
ion	*Midwest	\$350
Region	South	\$290
	*Northeast	\$390

^{*}indicates base size n= <100

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Policy 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

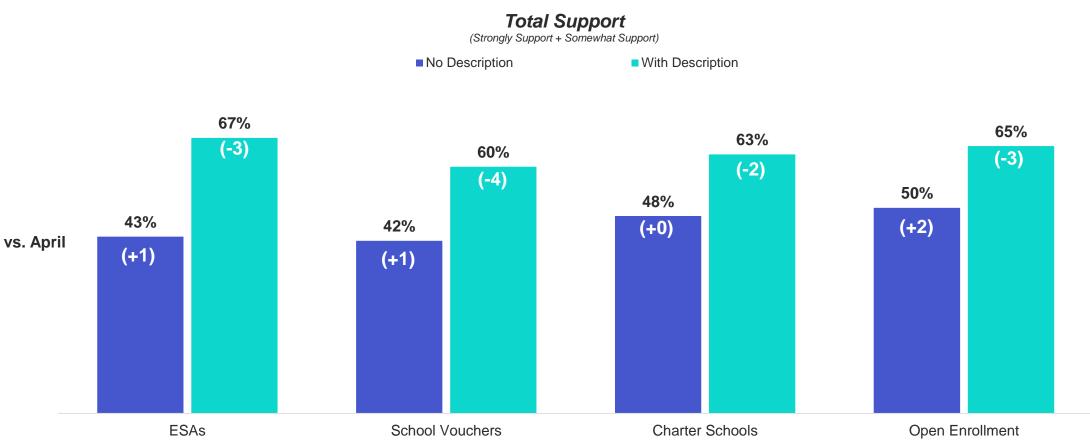
A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to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





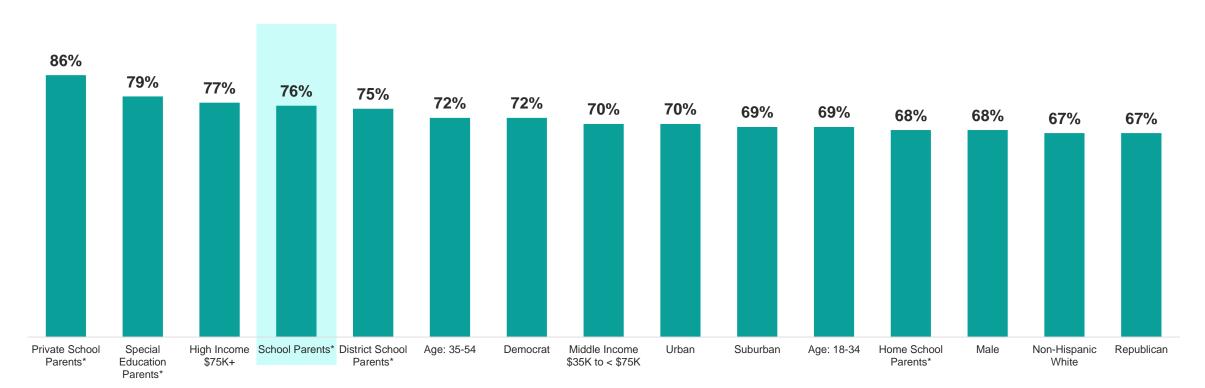
Three-fourths of school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographic groups also support this choice-based policy.

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 May 17, 2023 – May 19, 2023, among U.S. adults-

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In May, support for ESAs decreased across several demographic groups including Northeast, Middle Income, and Suburban 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?

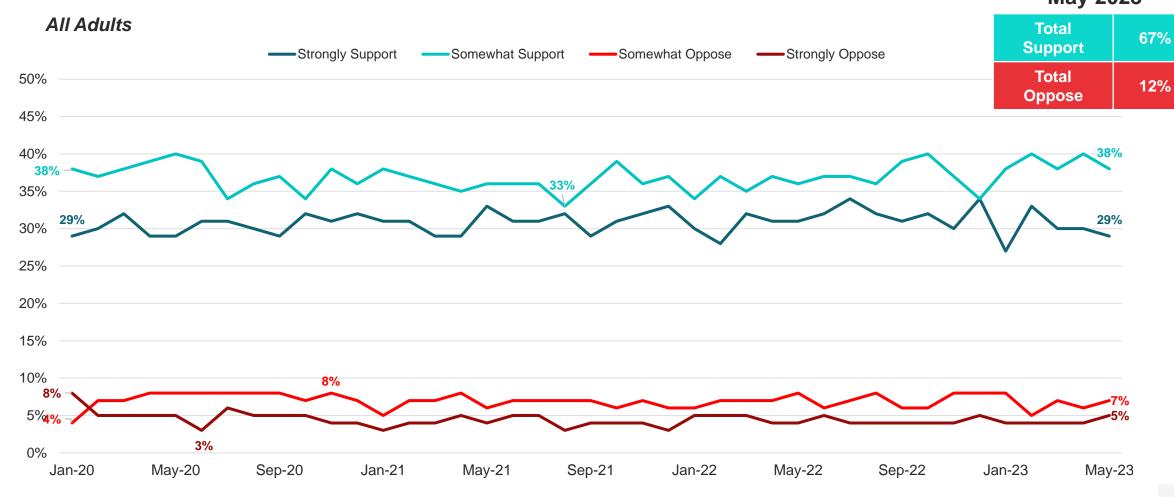
All Adults

		vs. April			vs. April			vs. April
High Income \$75K+	74%	-3	South	69%	-1	Midwest	66%	-3
Gen X	74%	+3	Millennial	69%	-5	Black	66%	-2
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	74%	+1	Gen Z	68%	-5	Rural	64%	-3
Female	73%	+3	Male	68%	-3	Independent	64%	-6
			Northeast	67%	-8			
Democrat	72%	+0	Republican	67%	-5	Educ: < College	64%	-5
Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	70%	-5	Non-Hispanic White	67%	-5	Small Town	62%	-5
Urban	70%	+3	West	67%	-1	Baby Boomers	62%	-3
Suburban	69%	-6	Hispanic	66%	-4	Low Income < \$35K	61%	+1

Americans' overall support of ESAs decreased slightly in May. The public is at least five times as likely to support ESAs than oppose them.

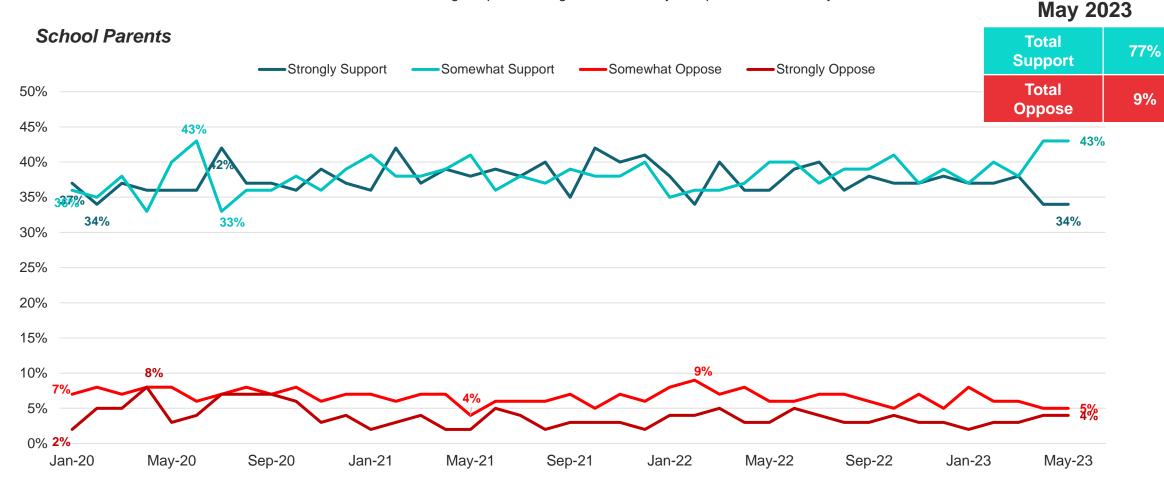
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May 2023



In May, school parents were at least eight times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs than strongly opposed. Total support remained the same as April.

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



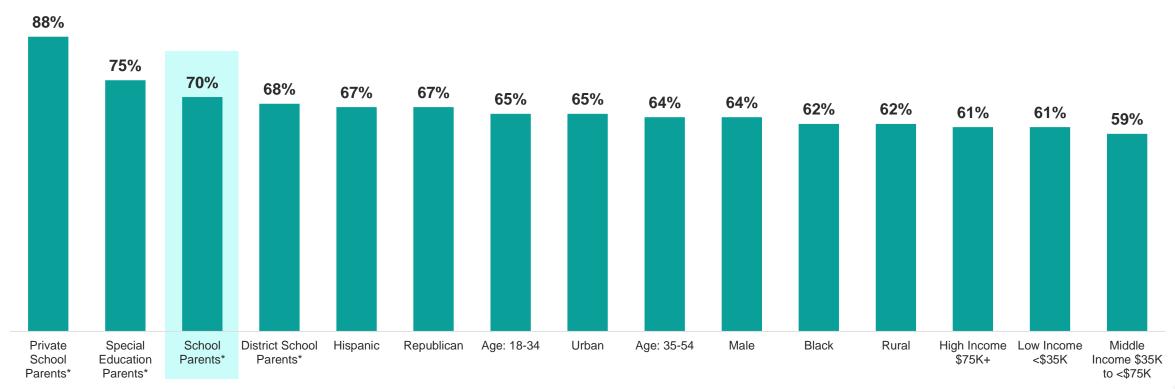
Seven out of ten school parents said they support school vouchers in May. There is broad support across all demographic groups.

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

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In May, support for school vouchers decreased moderately across many demographic groups, including Black, Independent, Suburban, 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

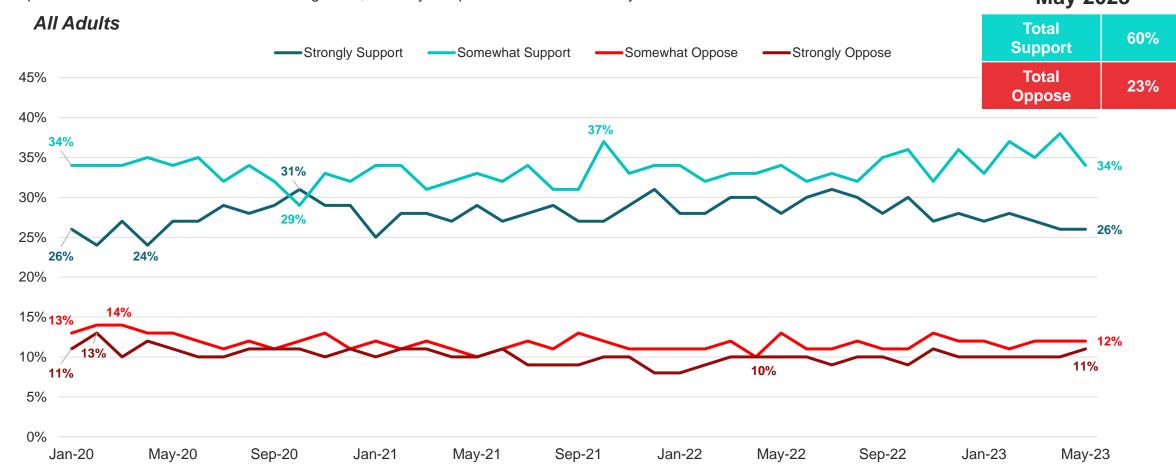
Most Supportive	
Most oupportive	

	V	vs. April			vs. April			vs. April
Hispanic	67%	-3	Black	62%	-7	Non-Hispanic White	59%	-3
Republican	67%	-2	High Income \$75K+	61%	-4	Democrat	58%	-2
Gen Z	66%	-3	Gen X	61%	-4	Northeast	58%	-8
Urban	65%	+3	Educ: < College	61%	-6	Suburban	58%	-7
Millownial	CEN/	0	South	61%	-2			
Millennial	65%	-2	Low Income < \$35K	61%	-1	Independent	57%	-9
Male	64%	+1	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	59%	-5	Female	57%	-7
Midwest	63%	+0	West	59%	-4	Small Town	55%	-4
Rural	62%	-2	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	59%	+0	Baby Boomers	53%	-5

The public's overall support for school vouchers decreased slightly in May. Americans are still almost three times more likely to support school vouchers than oppose.

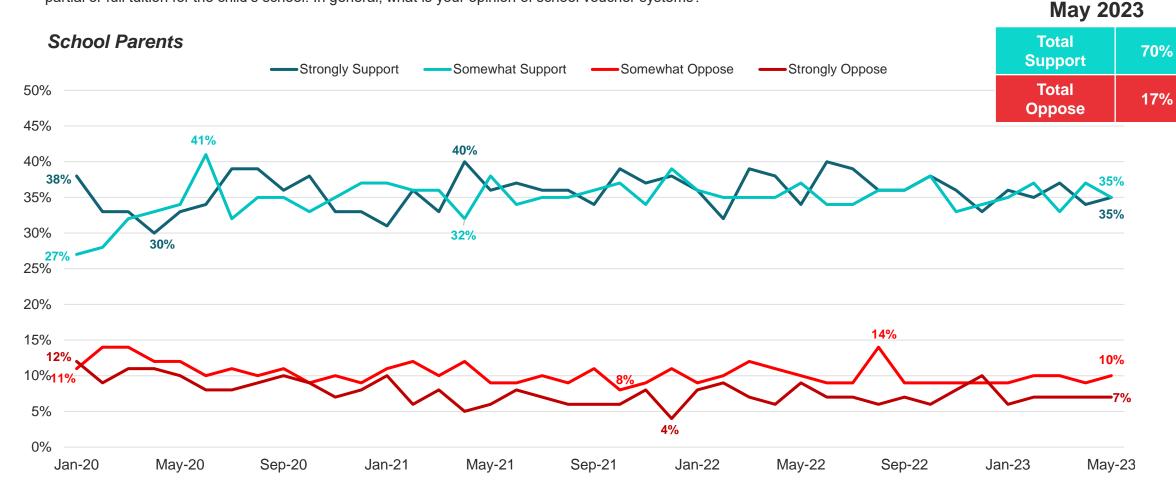
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May 2023



In May, support for school vouchers held steady among school parents. Their support is at least 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?

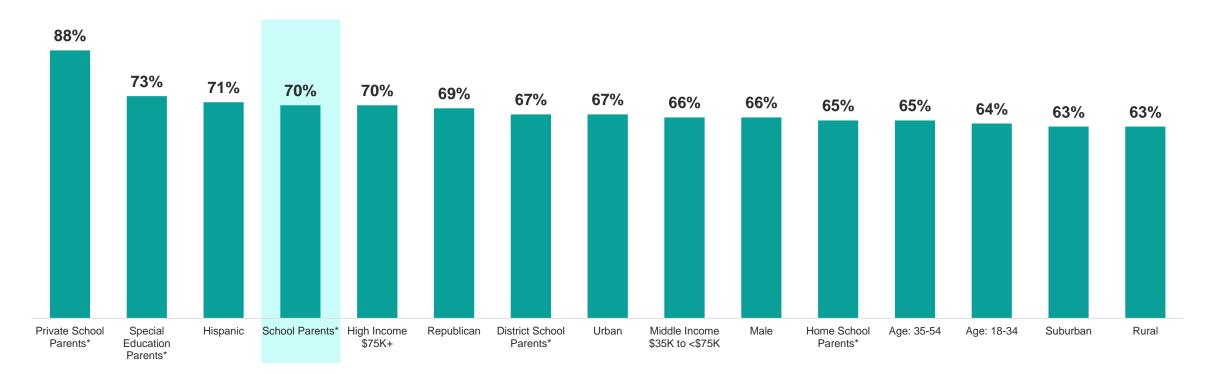


Seventy percent of school parents say they support public charter schools. There are consistent levels of support across demographic groups.

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

All Adults

Total Support(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



^{*} Denotes the sample came from school parents

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

Source: Survey conducted May 17, 2023 – May 19, 2023, among U.S. adults-

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In May, support for charter schools increased among Hispanic and Urban adults but fell among Black, Suburban, and Independent adults.

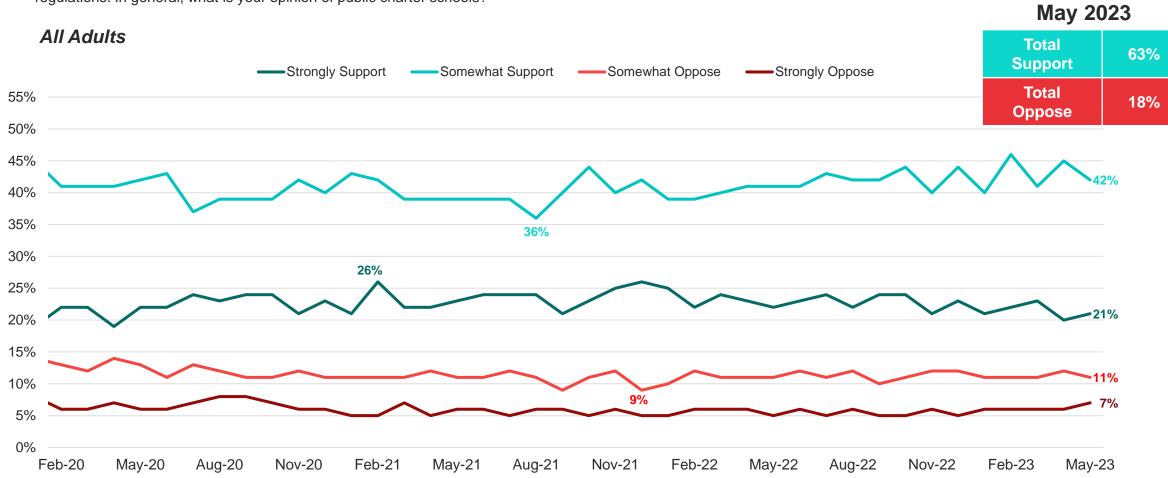
Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations. In general, what is your opinion of public charter schools?

All Adults

lost Supportive ———								
		Vs. April			vs. April			vs. April
Hispanic	71%	+6	Male	66%	+0	Educ: < College	62%	-3
High Income \$75K+	70%	+1	Gen X	65%	+1	Gen Z	62%	-2
Republican	69%	-3	South	64%	+3	Independent	61%	-5
West	67%	-5	Suburban	63%	-5	Female	61%	-4
Urban	67%	+4	Rural	63%	+0	Northeast	61%	-5
Orbari	01 70	14	Democrat	63%	+1	Northeast	0170	J
Millennial	66%	-2	Midwest	62%	-3	Baby Boomers	60%	-10
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	66%	+0	Black	62%	-6	Small Town	58%	-7
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	66%	+1	Non-Hispanic White	62%	-4	Low Income < \$35K	57%	-3

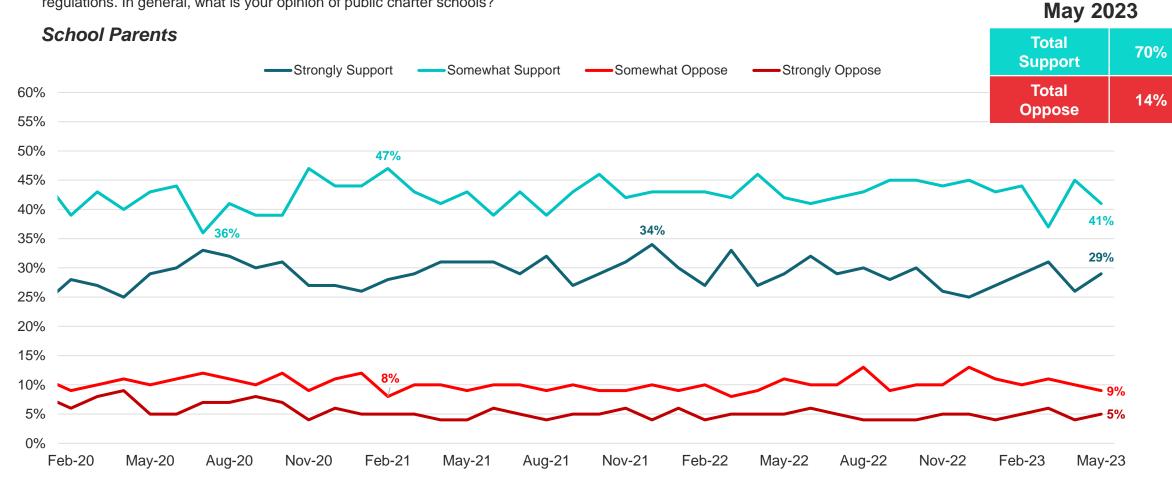
Americans' overall support for charter schools fell slightly in May.

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 remained stable in May. They are 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?

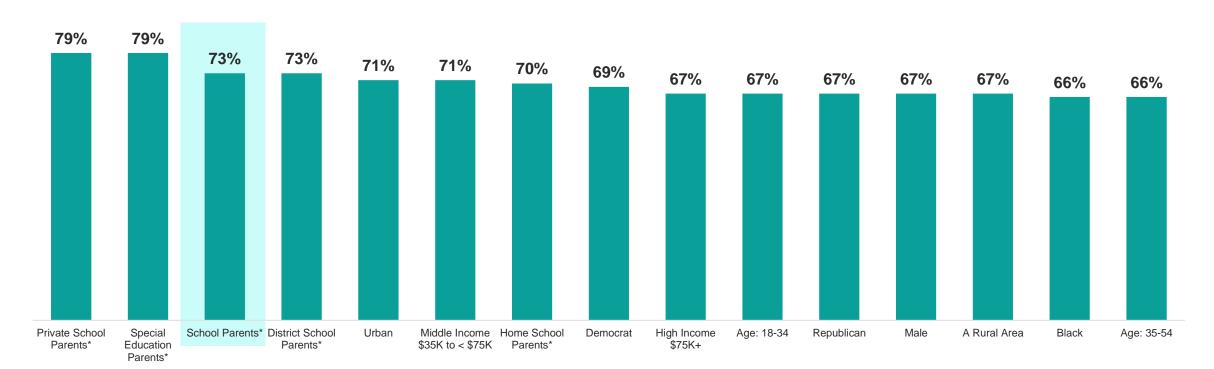


Roughly three-fourths of school parents said they support inter-district open enrollment. There is consistent support across a wide range of demographic groups.

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

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY22-23. Source: Survey conducted May 17, 2023 – May 19, 2023, among U.S. adults-



Open enrollment support decreased among High Income, Gen Z, Millennial, and Midwest 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.

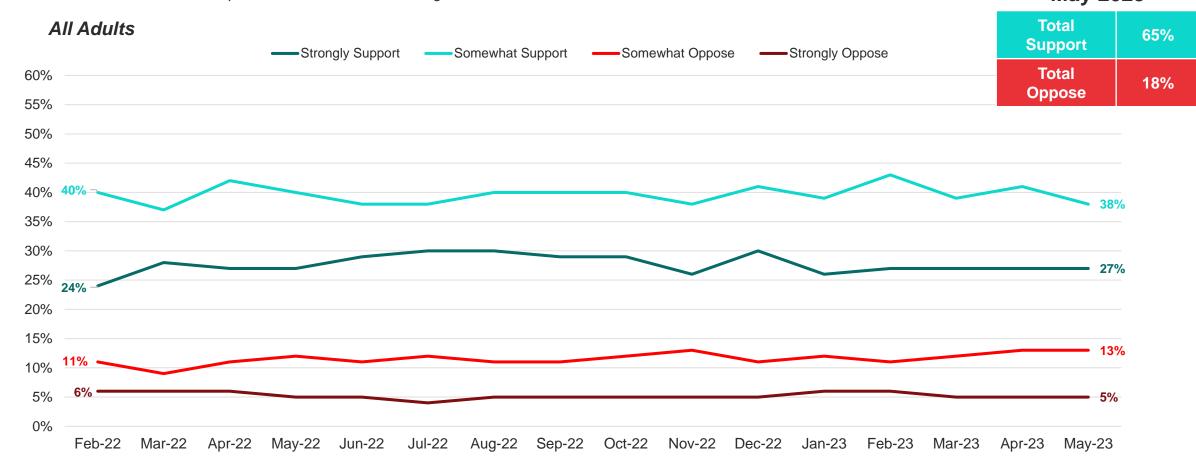
All Adults

		vs. April			vs. April			vs. Apri
Urban	71%	+1	Male	67%	-1	Non-Hispanic White	65%	-2
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	71%	+3	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	67%	-1	South	65%	-1
Democrat	69%	+1	Midwest	66%	-6	Suburban	64%	-4
West	68%	+0	Millennial	66%	-5	Baby Boomers	64%	+1
vvoot	0070	. 0	Black	66%	-4	Buby Boomoro	0470	
High Income \$75K+	67%	-8	Gen X	66%	-3	Northeast	64%	-1
Rural	67%	+1	Female	65%	-2	Independent	63%	-5
Gen Z	67%	-6	Educ: < College	65%	-2	Low Income < \$35K	61%	-7
Republican	67%	-3	Hispanic	65%	-2	Small Town	59%	-6

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

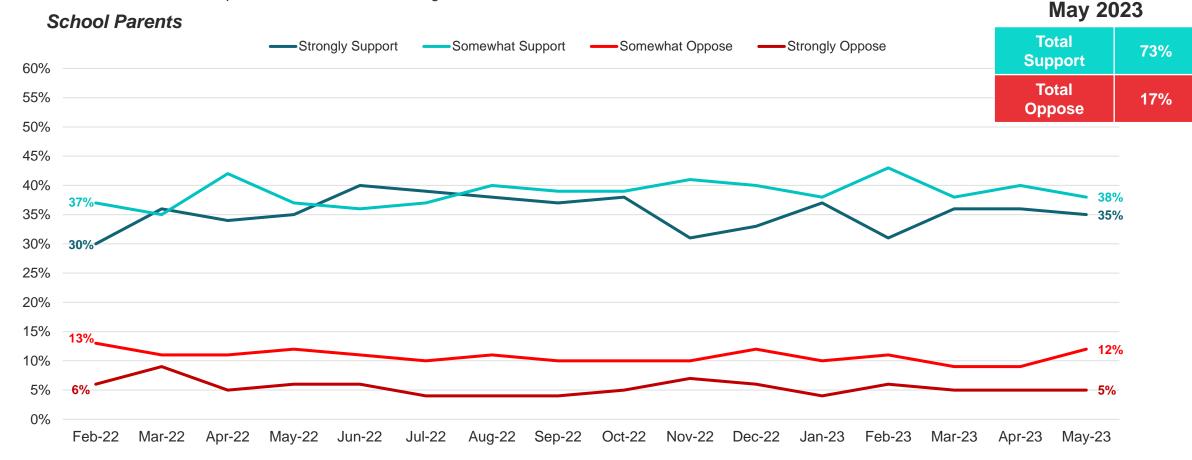
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May 2023



Among school parents, overall support of open enrollment decreased slightly in May.

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 May 17-19, 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 = 10.63 minutes

Oversample Median = 13.83 minutes

Sample Size N = 2,259 General Population

N= 1,271 Total School Parents

Oversampling N = 850 School Parents

Quotas Age, Gender

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

Measure of Precision ± 2.44 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.68 percentage points (Oversample)

Participation Rate 41.57% (Gen Pop), 10.17% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

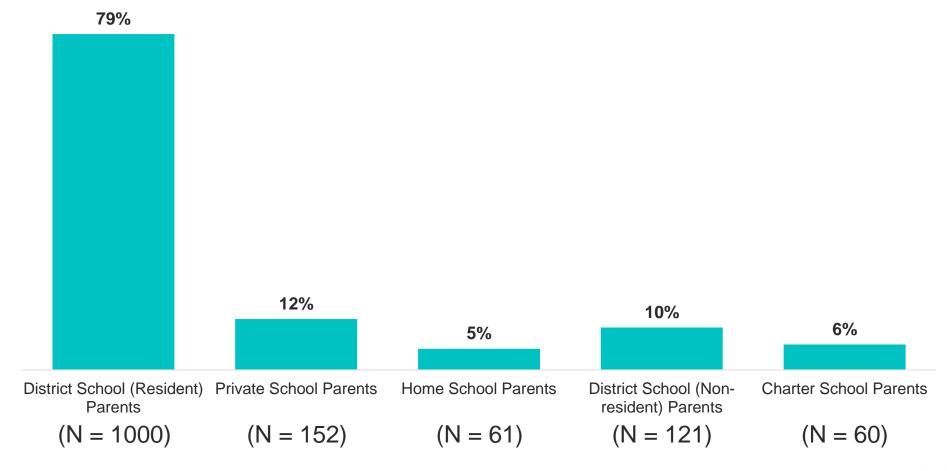
Total Sample Demographics

Demographics	Unweighted (N =)
Hispanic	239
Non-Hispanic White	1578
Black	330
Other	114
Generation Z	333
Millennial	619
Generation X	544
Boomers	691
Male	1050
Female	1209
< College	1505
College +	754
Northeast	415
Midwest	416
South	959
West	418

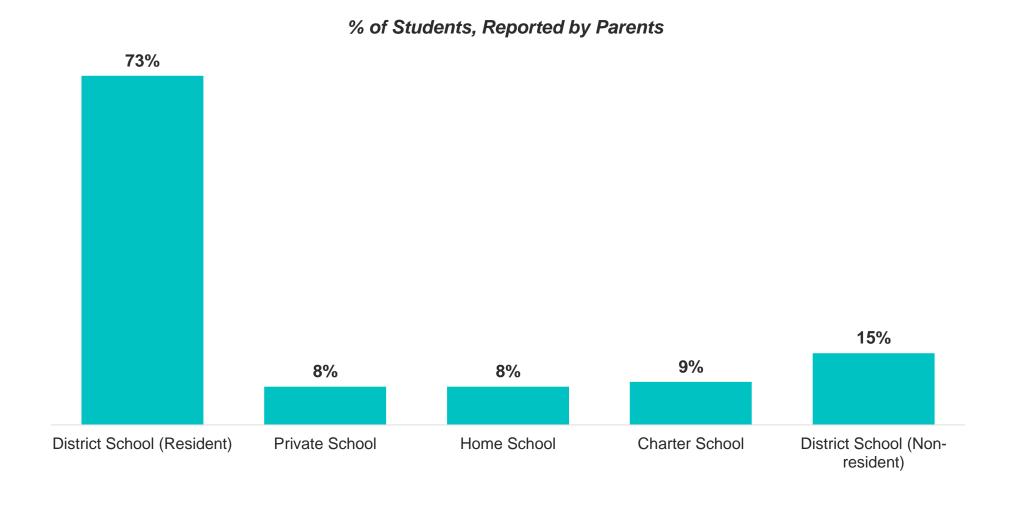
Demographics	Unweighted (N =)
Total School Parents*	1272
K-4 Parents*	695
5-8 Parents*	575
9-12 Parents*	466
Non-Parents	950
Liberal	602
Moderate	693
Conservative	771
Democrat	787
Independent	635
Republican	704
Urban	597
Suburban	1004
Small Town	229
Rural	429
Low Income <\$35K	900
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	764
High Income \$75K+	595

Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	11%	17%	16%
White	70%	62%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	70%	n/a	n/a
Black	15%	13%	12%
Other	5%	8%	9%
Age: 18-34	28%	29%	30%
Age: 35-54	32%	33%	31%
Age: 55+	40%	39%	40%
Age: 65+	23%	22%	20%
Male	47%	49%	48%
Female	54%	51%	52%
< College	67%	65%	69%
College +	33%	35%	31%
Northeast	18%	18%	18%
Midwest	21%	21%	21%
South	42%	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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