

### **KEY FINDINGS**

- 1. Parents want their kids' schools to prioritize values of honesty, respect, responsibility, and kindness. They are more likely to place importance on honesty than non-parents. Parents are least likely to want schools to emphasize competition, prudence, and moderation.
- 2. Parents most want their children's teachers to be "patient," "experienced," and "organized." They care the least about the gender of the teacher or if they are "strict."
- 3. For parents, most planning and decision-making on enrolling their children in school takes place in July and August.
- 4. Over three-fourths of adults have heard "a lot" or "some" about artificial intelligence. Liberal adults, high-income earners and college-educated are the mostly likely to have heard of AI. Rural and low-income adults are the least likely to have heard of it.
- 5. Sixty percent of adults say they have never used artificial intelligence. Younger adults are most likely to have used it, while older, rural, and female adults are least likely.
- 6. Half of school parents are concerned about a violent intruder entering their child's school. This proportion is nearly the same as July.
- 7. The general public and school parents continue to greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools. The median estimate is \$5,000, but the range of FY2021 state actual per-student expenditures starts with a minimum of \$9,014 and a maximum of \$26,097. The FY21 state average is \$14,295.
- 8. One-fourth of parents indicate at least one child has ever switched from one school type to another. School switching is highest among private school parents and special education parents. Those who have a child who has switched schools are most likely to indicate that their child experienced excessive stress or anxiety and bullying at their former school compared to other difficulties.
- 9. Overall support levels for school choice policies remain high among school parents and the general public:
  - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 76% / 69%
  - School vouchers 72% / 63%
  - Charter schools 70% / 61%
  - Open enrollment 76% / 68%

#### Methodology

**AGENDA** 

### **WELLBEING AND HAPPINESS**

**VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION** 

**VIEWS ON SCHOOLING** 

TUTORING AND EXTRACURRICULARS

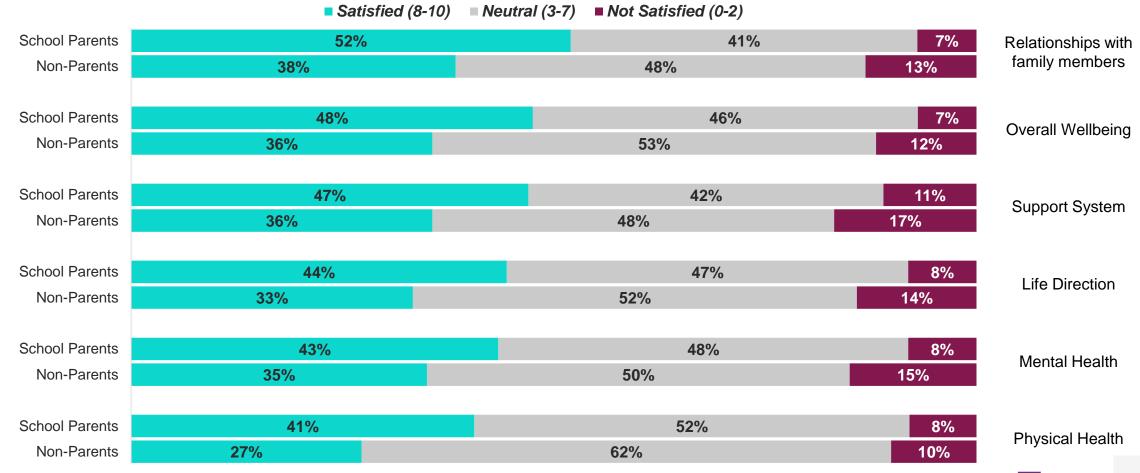
SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



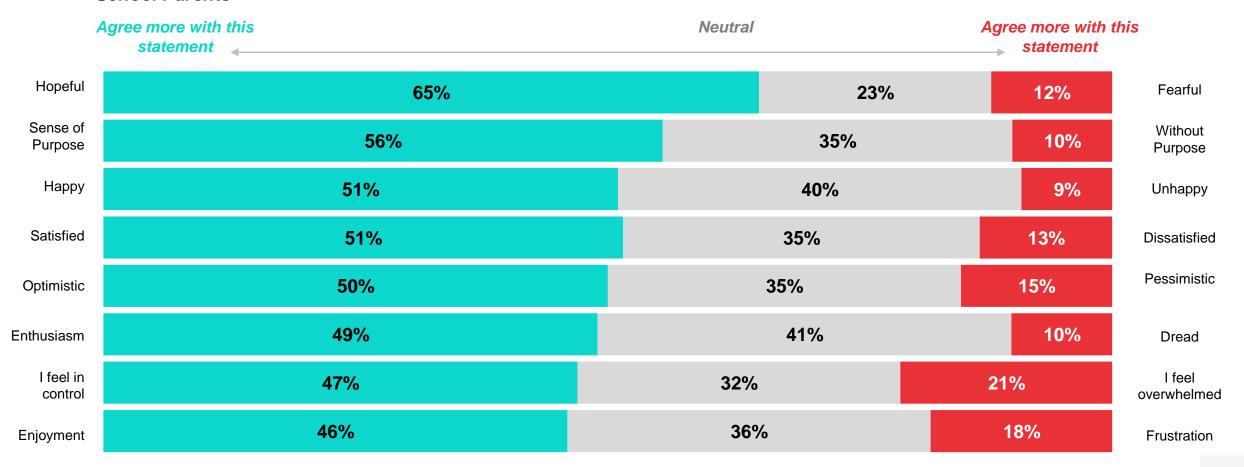
School parents are more personally satisfied across all areas of wellbeing compared to non-parents. Both groups continue to be most satisfied with their family relationships and least satisfied with their physical health.

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 6 out of 10 parents feel "hopeful" about the future, and at least half feel "a sense of purpose," "optimistic," "happy," and "satisfied."

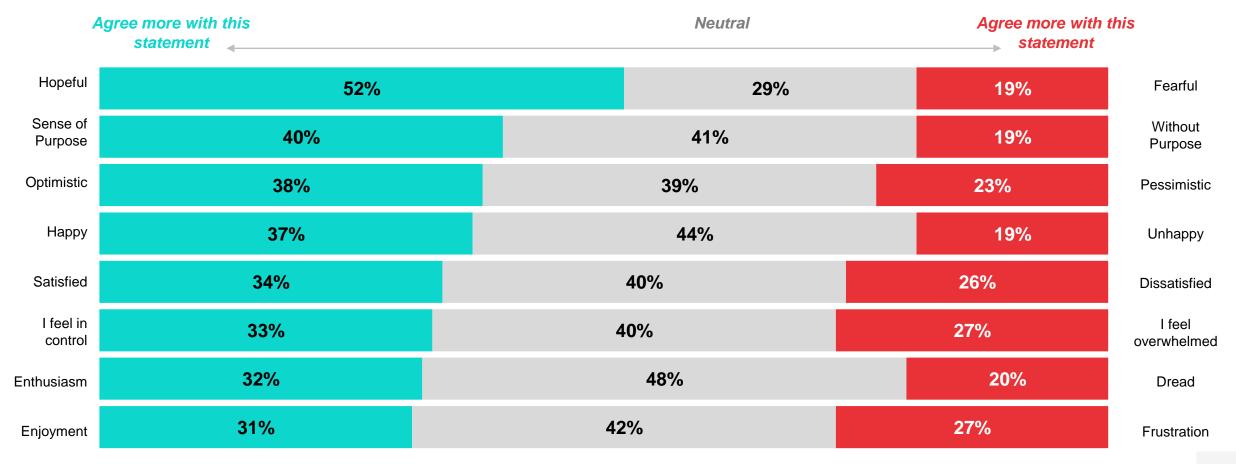
When thinking about the future, please select which of these words best describes how you feel right now?



# More than half of non-parents feel "hopeful" about the future. Over one-fourth feel "frustration," "dissatisfied," and "overwhelmed."

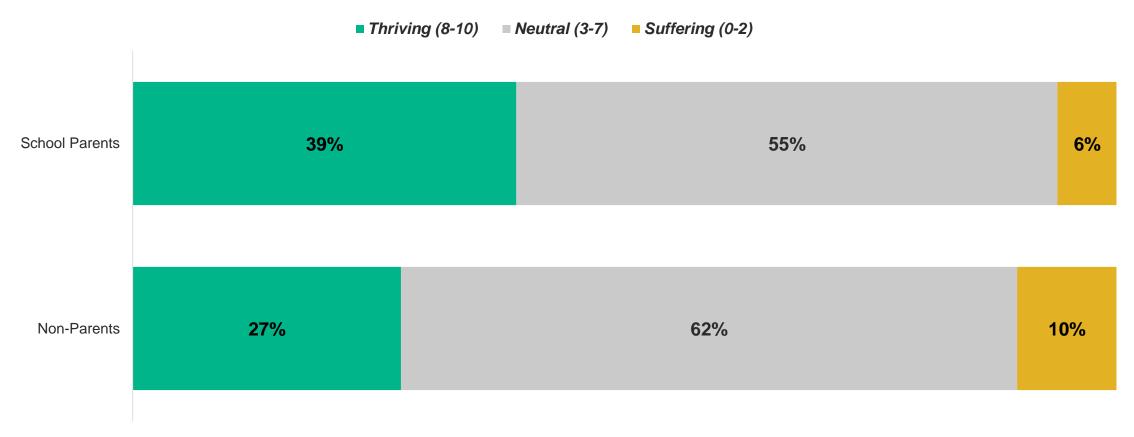
When thinking about the future, please select which of these words best describes how you feel right now?

#### Non-Parents



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

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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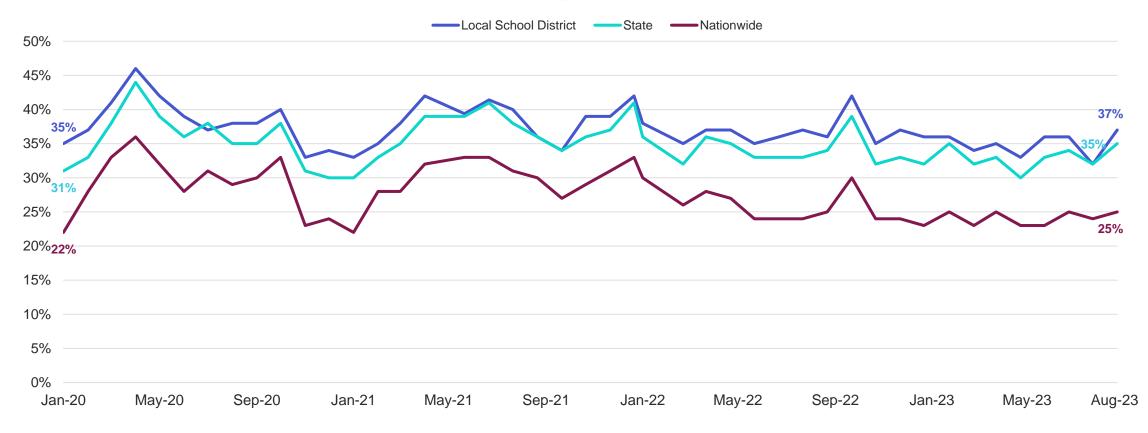


The public's positive views about the direction of K-12 education at the local and state levels have risen since July – especially towards local school districts.

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

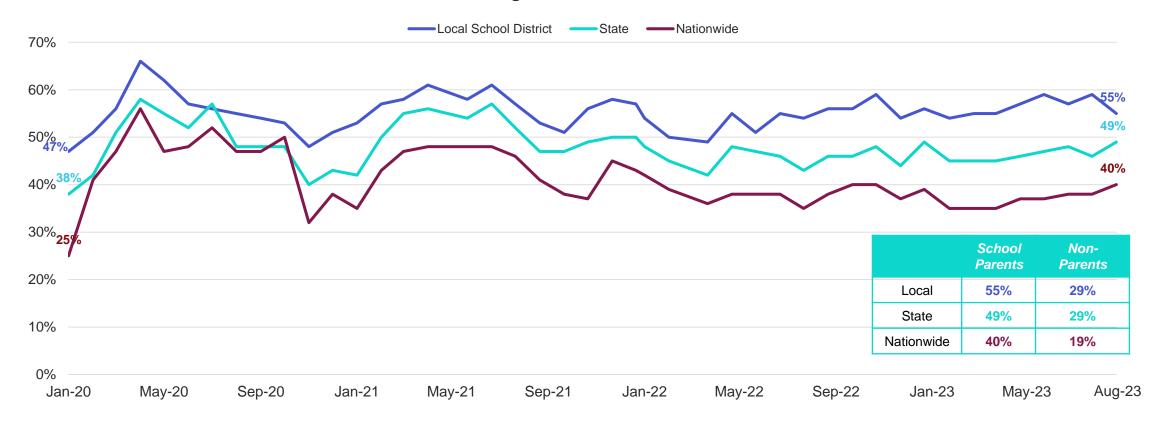




Parents' opinions have remained fairly stable since the beginning of this year regarding how they see the direction of K-12 education.

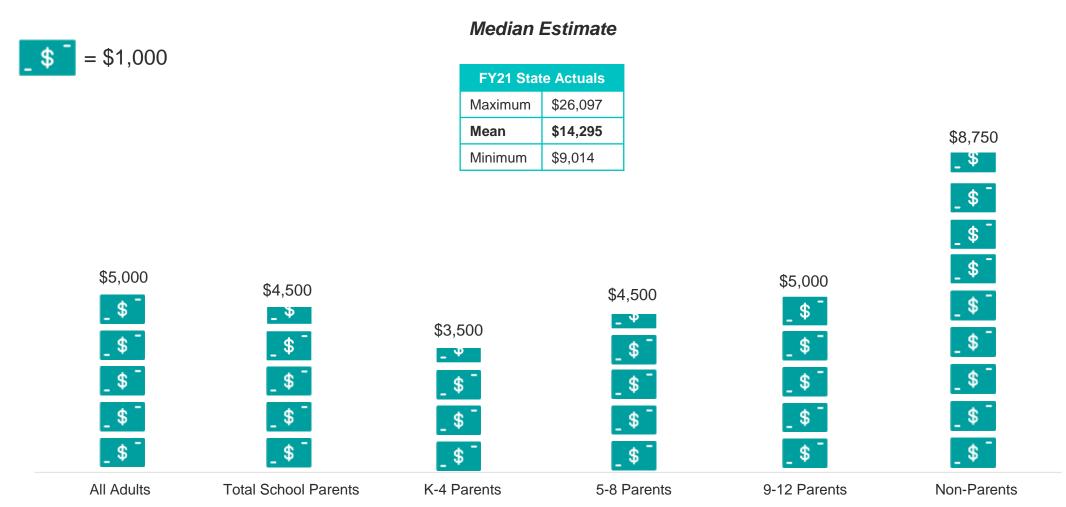
Do you feel things in K-12 Education are generally going in the right direction, or do you feel things have generally gotten off on the wrong track?





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

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



# Americans are most likely to say core academic subjects are extremely important for grades K-8 while skills for future employment are extremely important for grades 9-12.

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...

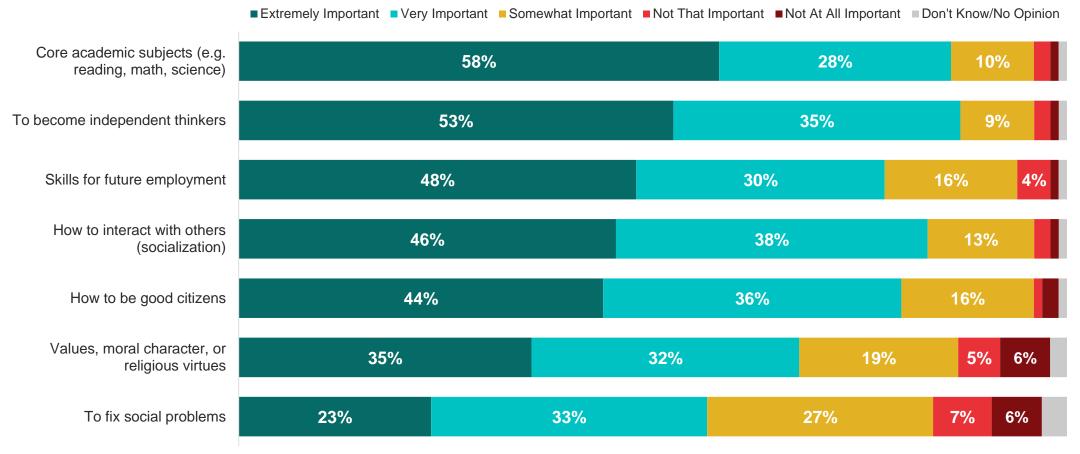
#### **All Adults**

#### % Extremely Important

Grades K-8	Grades 9-12	
Average % selected Extremely Important 40%	Average % selected Extremely Important 41%	
Core academic subjects (59%)	Skills for future employment (55%)	
-`ó- To become independent thinkers (45%)	Core academic subjects (51%)	
How to be good citizens (43%)	- 'O´- Become independent thinkers (45%)	
Socialization (43%)	How to be good citizens (43%)	
Skills for future employment (40%)	Socialization (39%)	
Values, moral character, religious virtues (32%)	Values, moral character, religious virtues (33%)	
To fix social problems (17%)	To fix social problems (19%)	

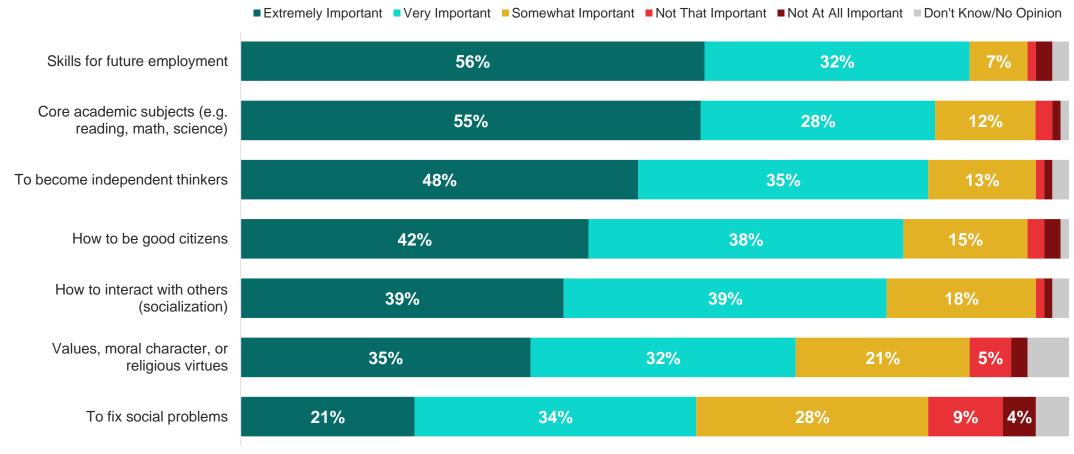
# School parents are most likely to say core academic subjects and independent thinking should be priorities for K-8 education. Fixing social problems ranks lowest.

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



School parents are most likely to indicate skills for future employment and core academic subjects should be the most important purpose of high school. They view fixing social problems as a much lower priority.

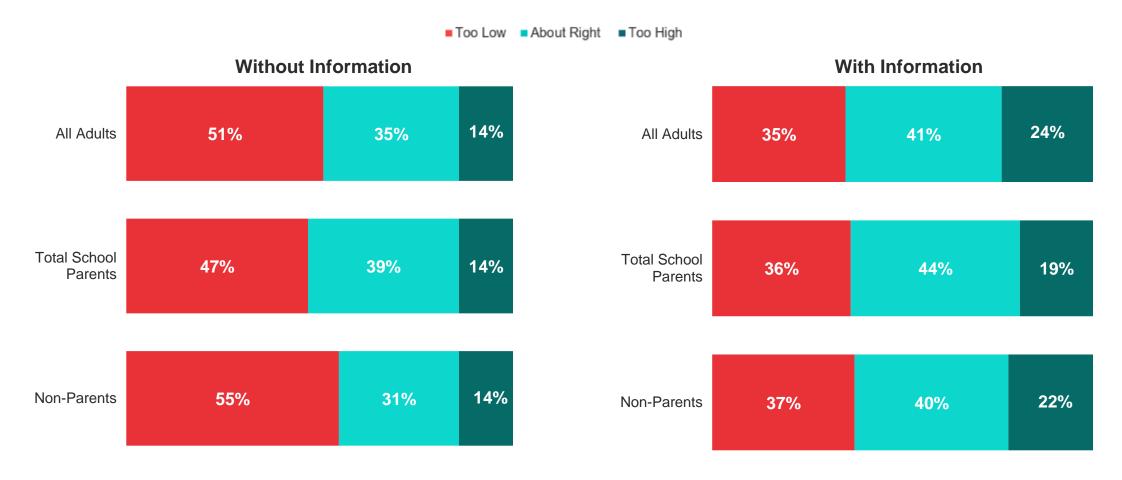
What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during **High School (9th through 12th grade)**? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...



# 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:

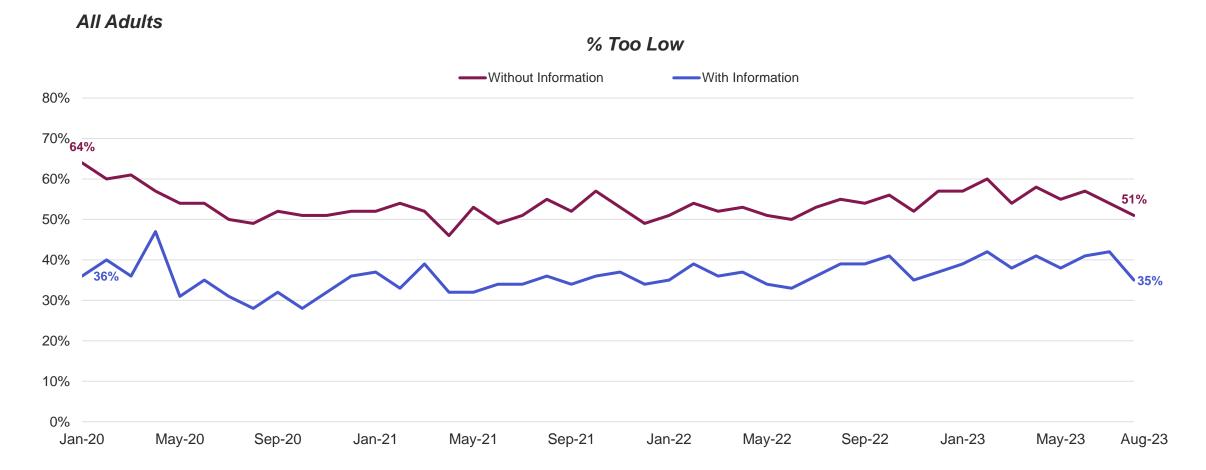
On average, [STATE] spends \$\_\_\_\_ per student attending public school each year. Do you believe public school funding is:



Fewer Americans indicated school funding is "too low" in August. Response levels are at their lowest points in more than a year – regardless of whether or not respondents received a government statistic.

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

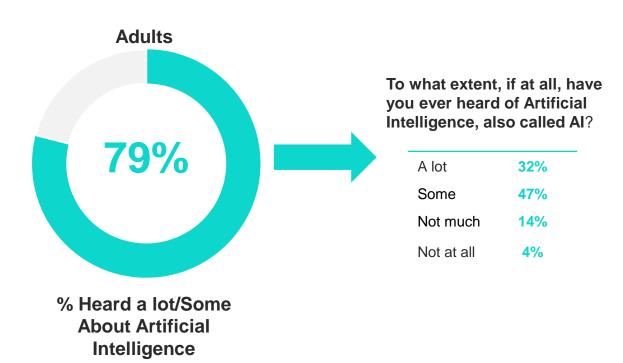
On average, [STATE] spends \$\_\_\_\_ per student attending public school each year. Do you believe public school funding is:



Over three-fourths of adults have heard "a lot" or "some" about artificial intelligence. Liberal adults, high-income earners and college-educated are the mostly likely to have heard of AI. Rural and low-income adults are the least likely to have heard of it.

To what extent, if at all, have you ever heard of artificial intelligence, also called AI?

#### All Adults



### Top % Have heard a lot/Some

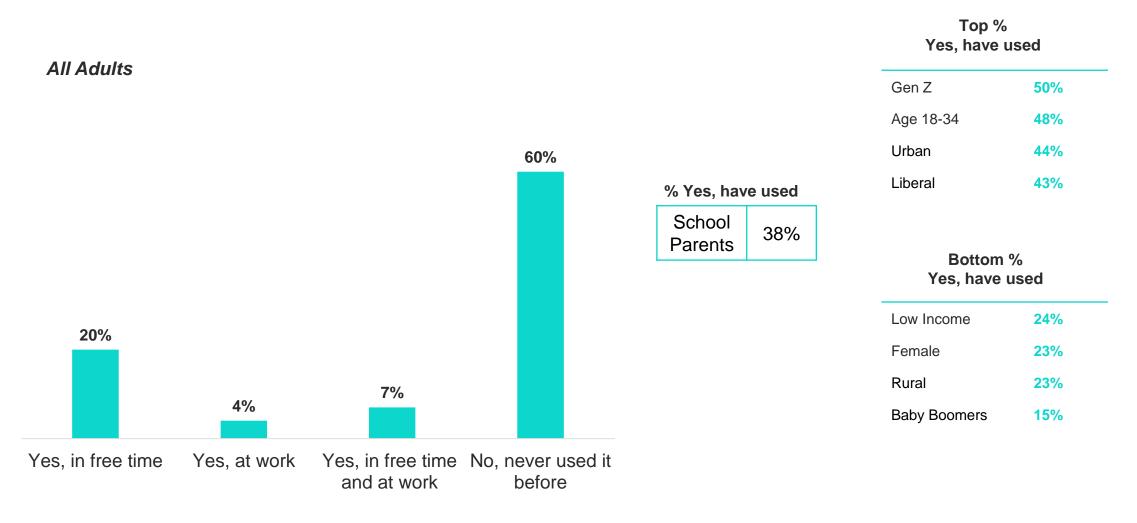
Liberal	89%
High Income	88%
Education: Bachelors +	87%
Male	84%

### Bottom % Have heard a lot/Some

Female	74%
Rural	73%
Small Town	72%
Low Income	70%

# Sixty percent of adults say they have never used artificial intelligence. Younger adults are most likely to have used it, while older, rural, and female adults are least likely.

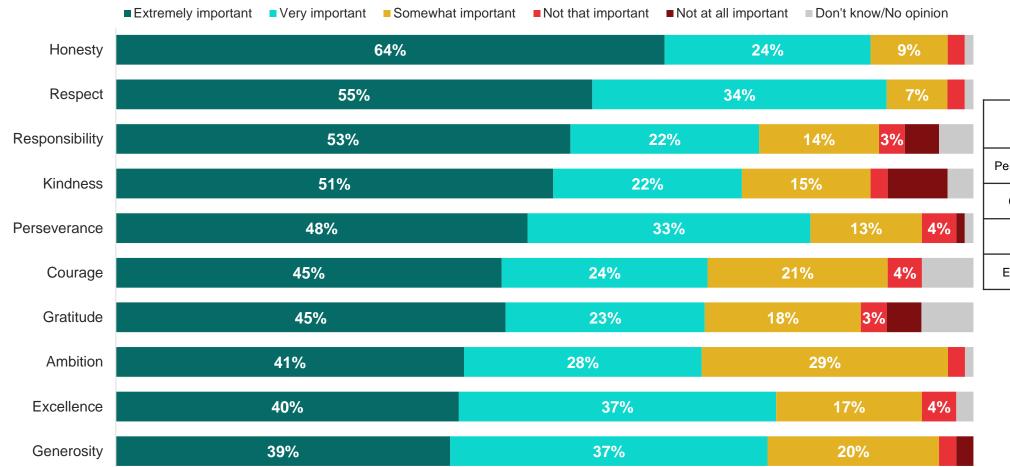
Have you ever used artificial intelligence before in your free time or at work? Examples include ChatGPT, ChatSonic, and Bloom.



### Parents want their kids' schools to prioritize values of honesty, respect, responsibility, and kindness. Parents are more likely to place importance on honesty than non-parents.

For this upcoming school year, to what extent is it important that your child/children's school emphasizes the following values for students?

#### School Parents - Top 10 Values



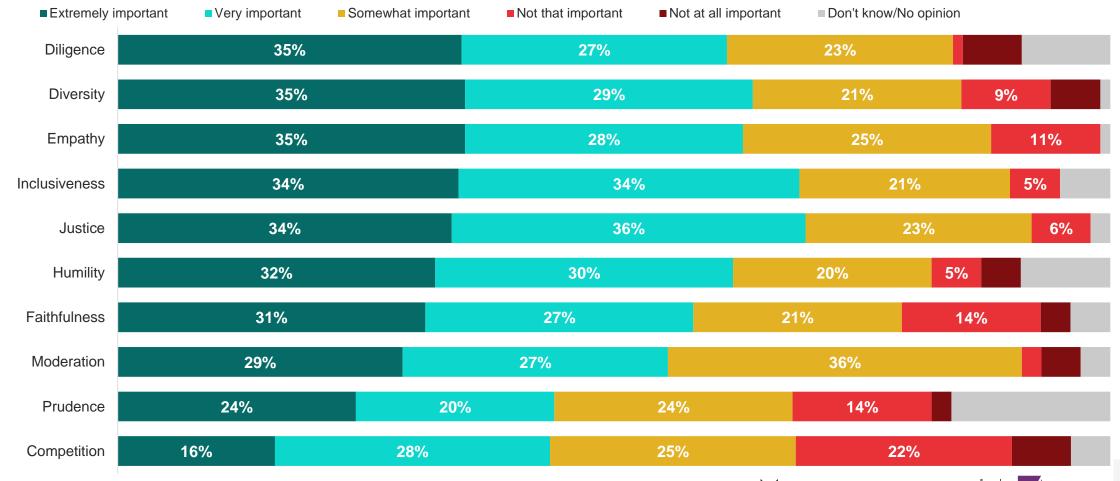
#### **%Extremely Important**

	Parents	Non- Parents	Diff.
Perseverance	48%	35%	+13
Courage	45%	34%	+11
Honesty	64%	54%	+10
Excellence	40%	30%	+10

Parents are least likely to want schools to emphasize competition, prudence, and moderation for their children. These are also the bottom values for non-parents.

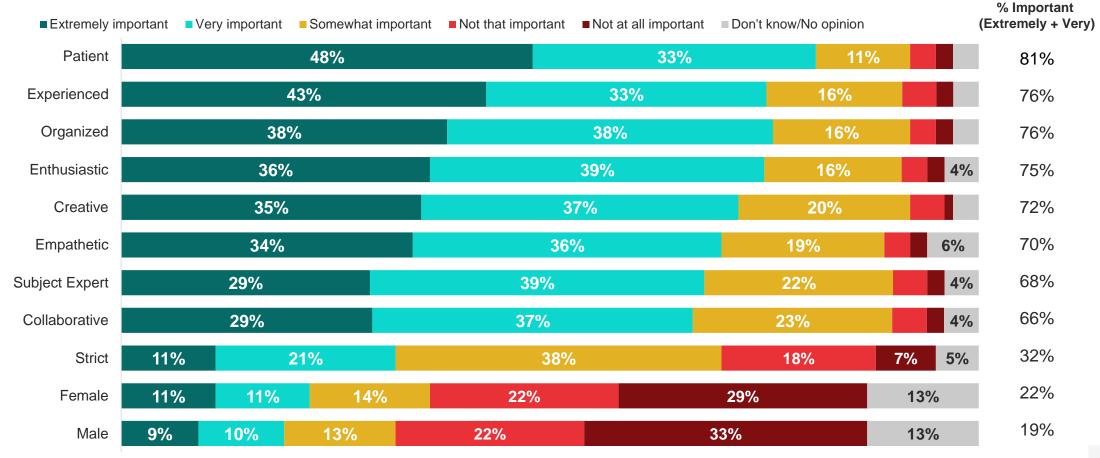
For this upcoming school year, to what extent is it important that your **child/children's** school emphasizes the following values for students? For this upcoming school year, to what extent is it important that **schools in K-12 education** emphasize the following values for students?

#### School Parents - Bottom 10 Values



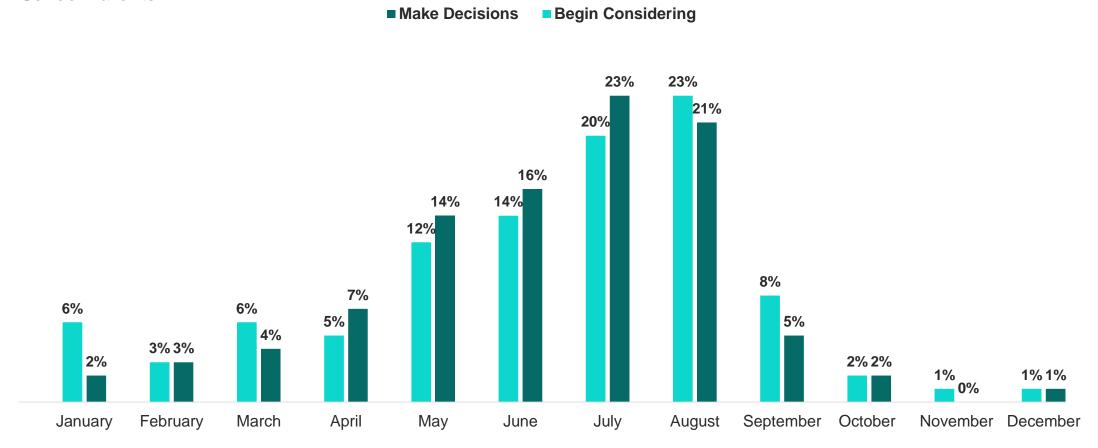
# Parents most want their children's teachers to be "patient," "experienced," and "organized." They care the least about the gender of the teacher or if they are "strict."

For this upcoming school year, to what extent is it important that your child/children's classroom teachers have the following traits?



For parents, most planning and decision-making on enrolling their children in school takes place in July and August.

Generally speaking, in what month do you or your spouse/partner **BEGIN CONSIDERING** your child's/children's school enrollment for the NEXT school year? Generally speaking, in what month do you or your spouse/partner **MAKE DECISIONS** on your child's/children's school enrollment for the NEXT school year?



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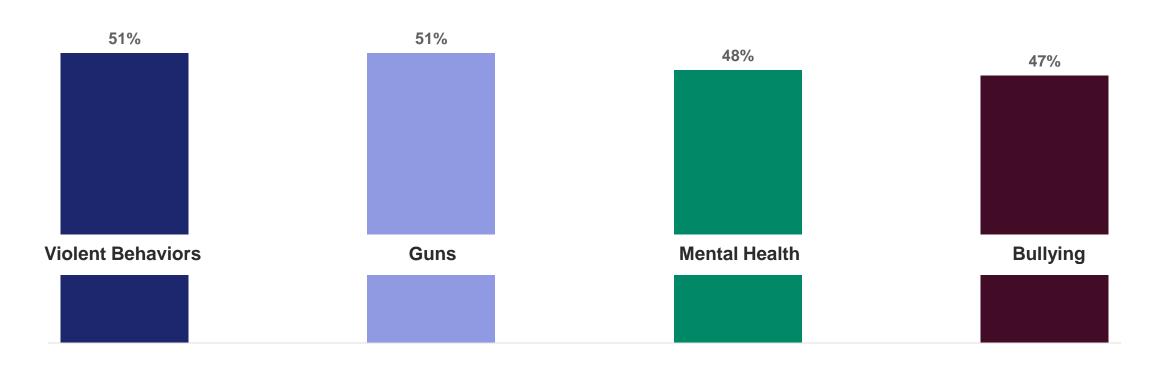
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



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

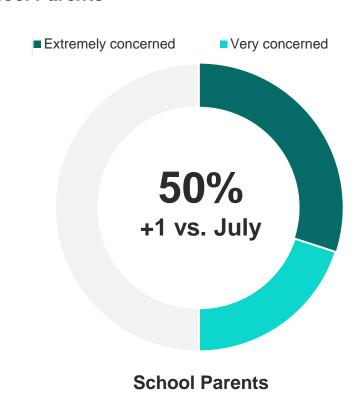
How well do you feel your child's school addresses the following among its students?





Half of school parents are concerned about a violent intruder entering their child's school. This proportion is nearly the same as July.

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

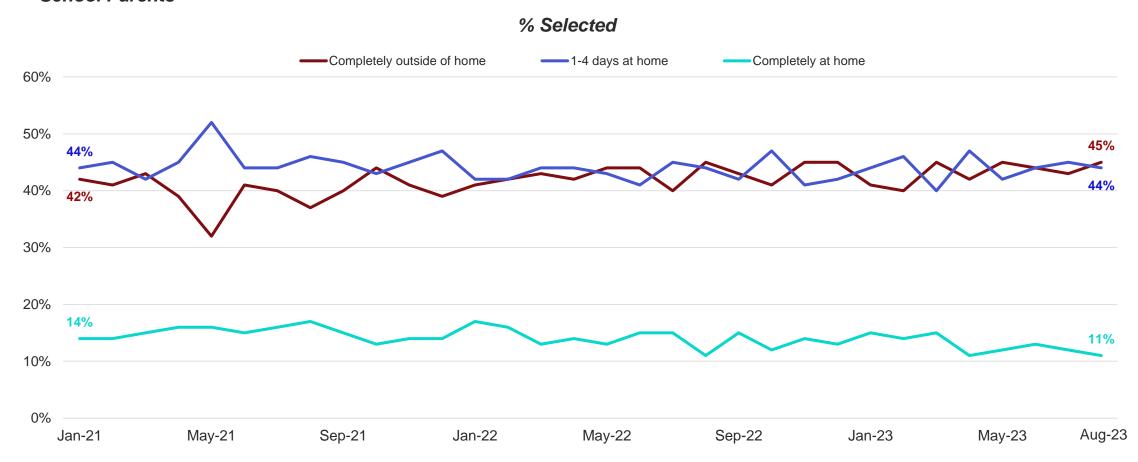


**Total Concern** (Extremely + Very Concerned)



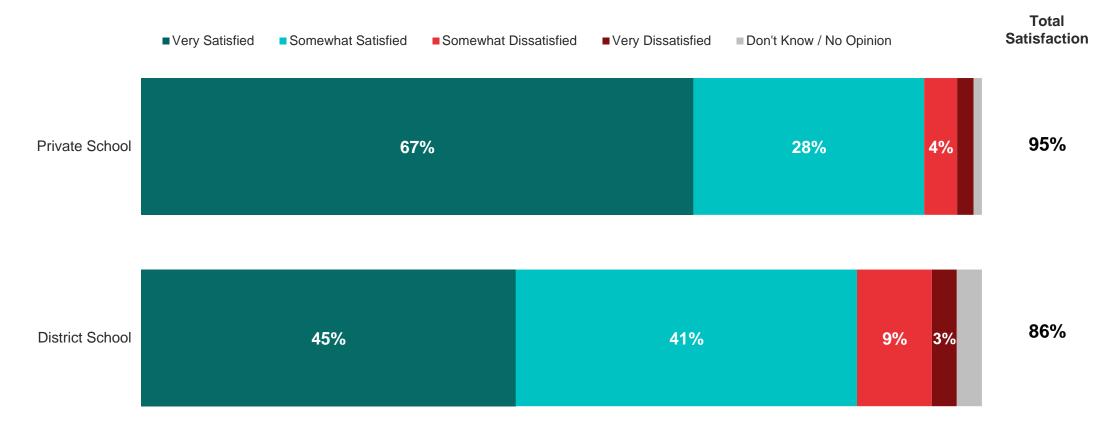
### More than half of parents prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week.

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?



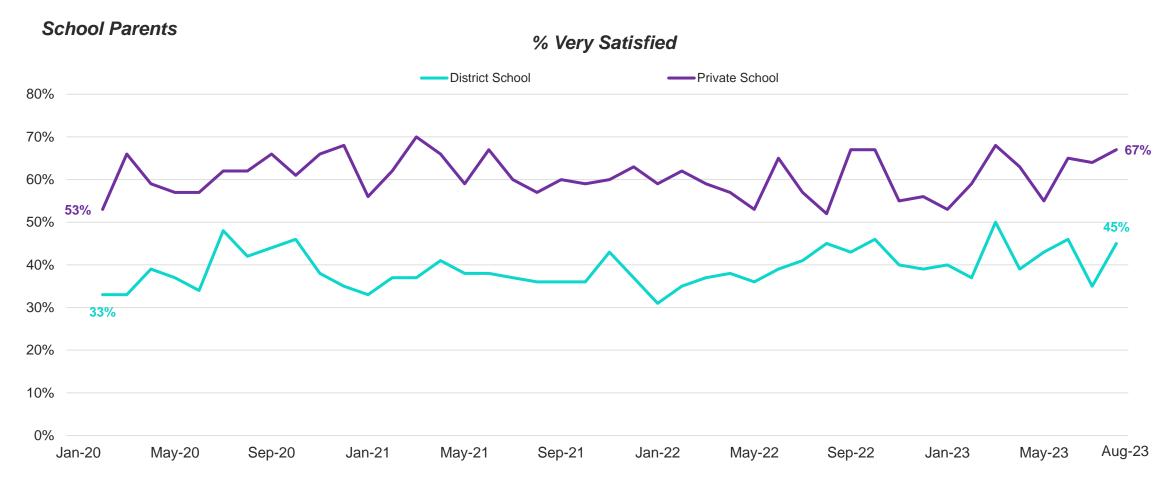
# Private school parents are much more likely to say that they are 'very satisfied' with their child's/children's schooling experiences than district school parents.

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



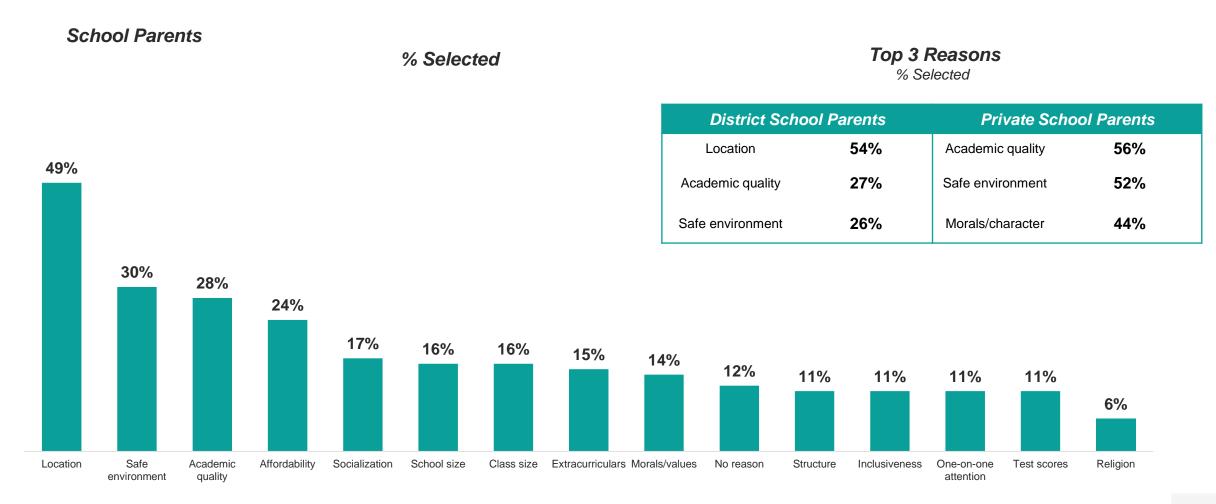
Parents are consistently more likely to say they are 'very satisfied' with private schools than public district schools. Strong district school satisfaction rose sharply from July to August.

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



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

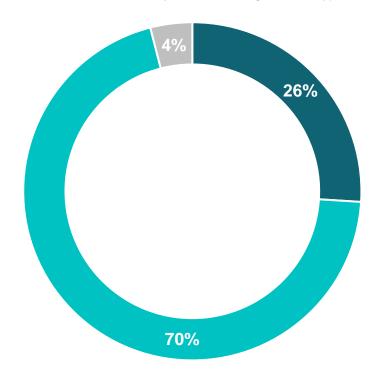
Why is your youngest/oldest child enrolled in that school type? Please select the most important reason(s).



One-fourth of parents indicate at least one child has ever switched from one school type to another. School switching is highest among private school parents 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



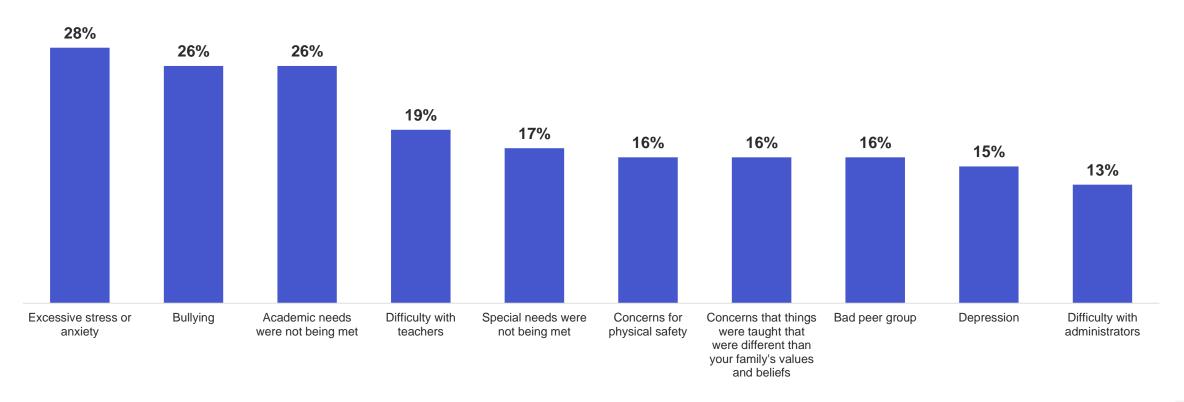
Top % Yes		
Private School	45%	
Special Education	41%	
Special Needs	39%	
Bottom % Yes		
Hispanic	23%	
Black	21%	
Rural	18%	

Those who have a child who has switched schools are most likely to indicate that their child experienced excessive stress or anxiety and bullying at their former school compared to other difficulties.

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

#### School Parents

#### Most Frequently Cited Difficulties (%)



**Note:** Results are composite numbers between those who were asked about their youngest child and those who were asked about their oldest child.

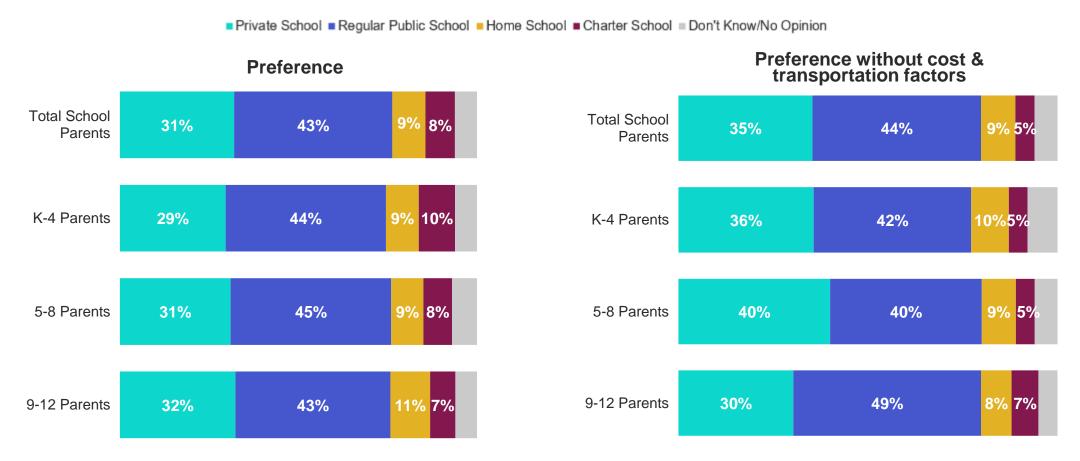
\* Only respondents who indicated that their children have switched schools were asked about their child's former school.



## Parents have a diverse range of schooling preferences. They are slightly more likely to prefer regular public schools over private schools.

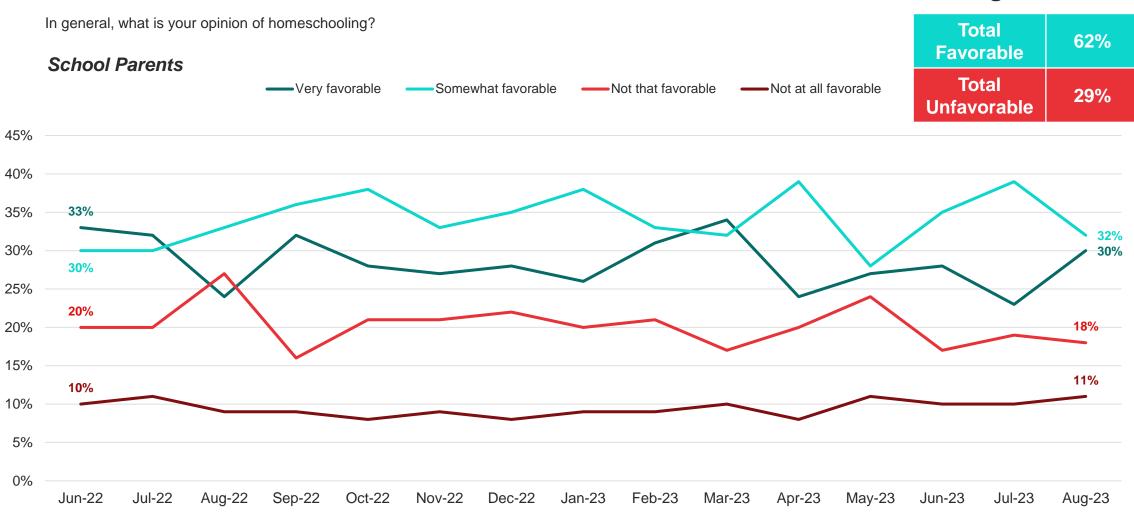
If given the option, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?

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 60 percent of parents have a favorable view of homeschooling. Although overall favorability remained the same as July, strong favorability rose sharply in August.

### August 2023



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**WELLBEING AND HAPPINESS** 

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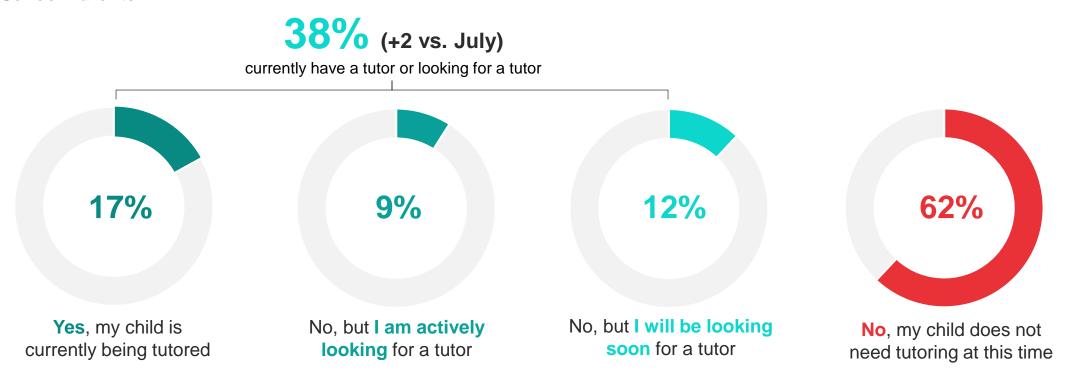
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In August, approximately 2 out of 5 parents indicated they are currently using a tutor or are interested in tutoring for their children – a slight increase from July.

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



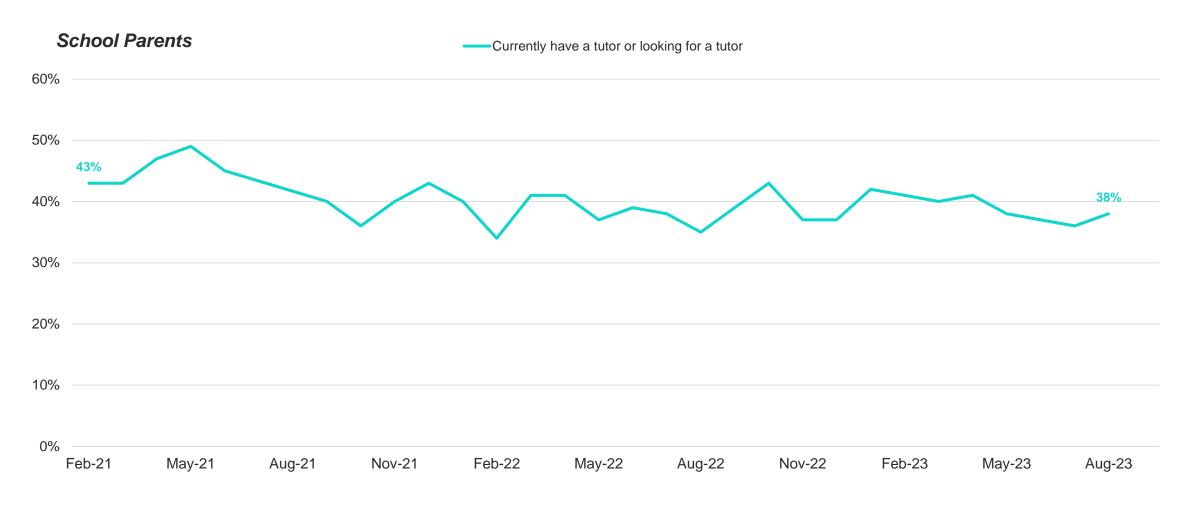
In August, interest in tutoring was highest among private school parents, Gen Z parents, and urban parents. It was lowest among rural and small town parents.

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

Groups most likely to be looking for	/ already having tutoring	Groups least likely to be looking for / al	ready having tutoring
Private School	71%	Suburban	30%
Gen Z	66%	Middle Income \$35k to \$75k	29%
Urban	56%	Republican	29%
Special Education	55%	Female	28%
Special Needs	53%	Midwest	25%
Northeast	52%	Rural	21%
Black	50%	Small Town	20%

## School parents' interest in tutoring increased slightly in August after declining for several months since May.

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



## In August, the amount parents were willing to spend on tutoring slightly fell 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 month by demographic	-
e	*Low Income < \$35K	\$237
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$273
Ē	High Income \$75K+	\$420
on	Democrat	\$388
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$267
	Republican	\$312
	*West	\$414
lion	*Midwest	\$308
Region	South	\$284
	*Northeast	\$347

<sup>\*</sup>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.

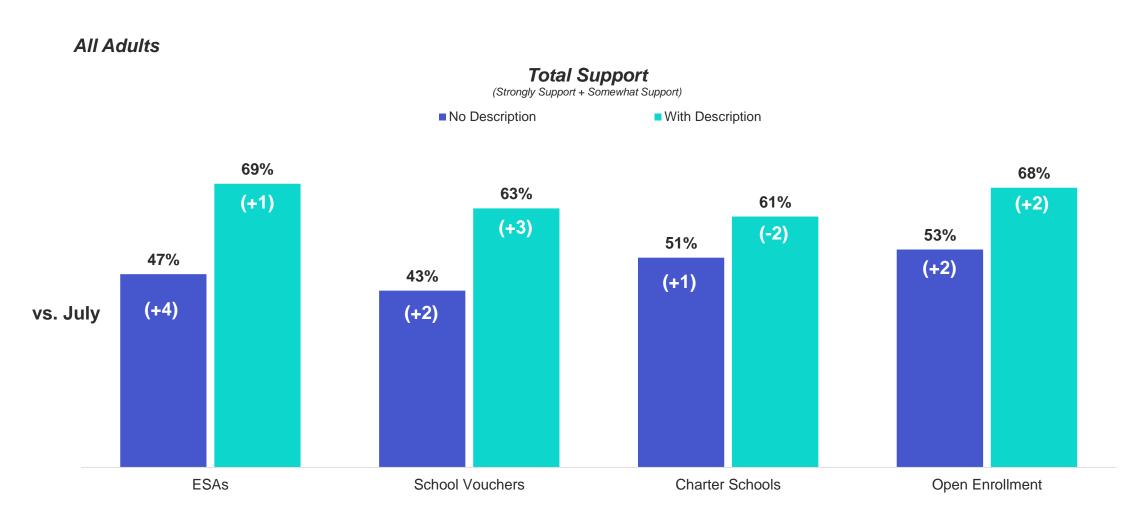
#### **School Vouchers**

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.



## In August, support for ESAs was highest among school parents, those identifying as liberal, and Millennials. Support was lowest among rural adults, older adults, and Republicans.

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?

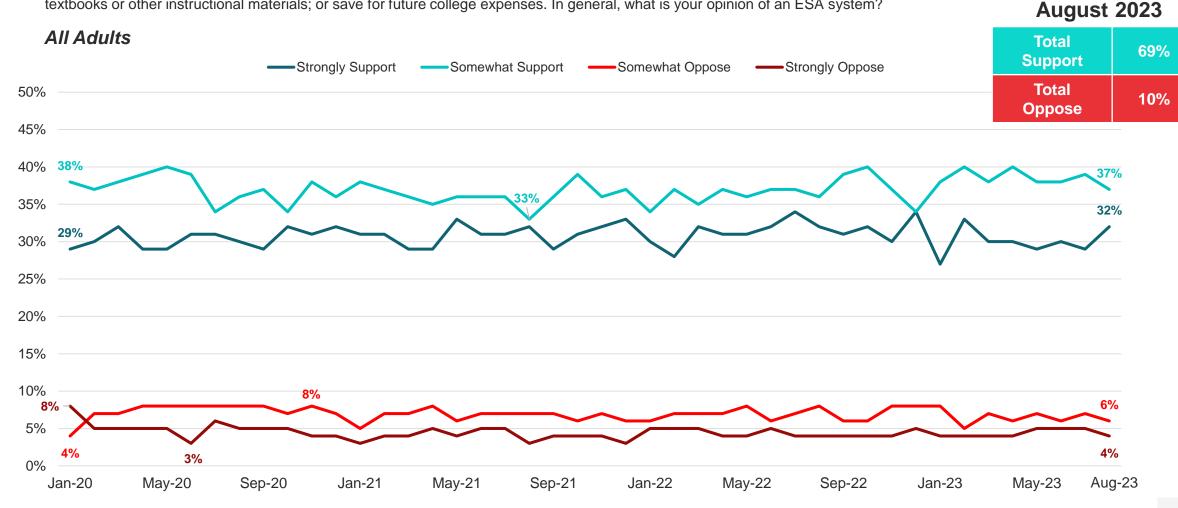
#### ESA Support, Among All Adults

Public	69%
Support	09%

Groups most supportive		Groups <mark>least</mark> supp	Groups least supportive	
School Parents	76%	Midwest	68%	
Liberal	76%	Small Town	68%	
Millennials	75%	Education < College	67%	
Education: Bachelors +	74%	West	67%	
Democrat	73%	Low Income <\$35k	67%	
High Income \$75k+	73%	Republican	67%	
Urban	73%	Baby Boomers	64%	
Gen Z	<b>73</b> %	Rural	60%	

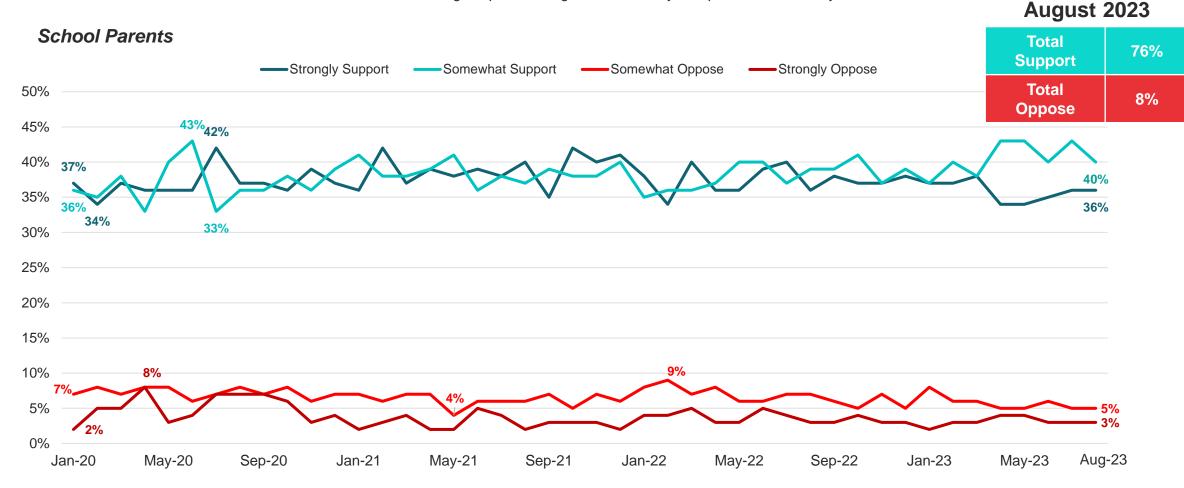
## Americans' overall support of ESAs has been fairly stable since March. The public is almost seven times as likely to support ESAs than oppose them.

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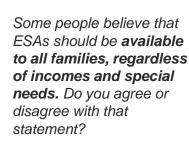
## In August, school parents were nine times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs than strongly opposed. Total support slightly decreased this month.

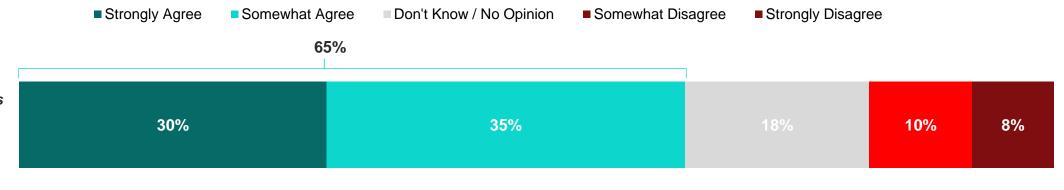
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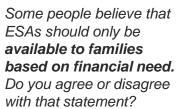


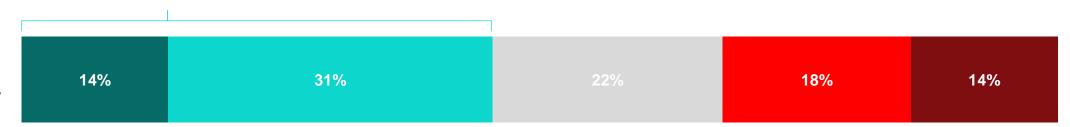
# The general public is more supportive of making ESAs available to all families rather than limiting access based on financial or special needs.

#### All Adults









45%

## Support for school vouchers was highest among school parents, Republicans, and Millennials. It was lowest among liberals and Baby Boomers.

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

#### School Voucher Support, Among All Adults

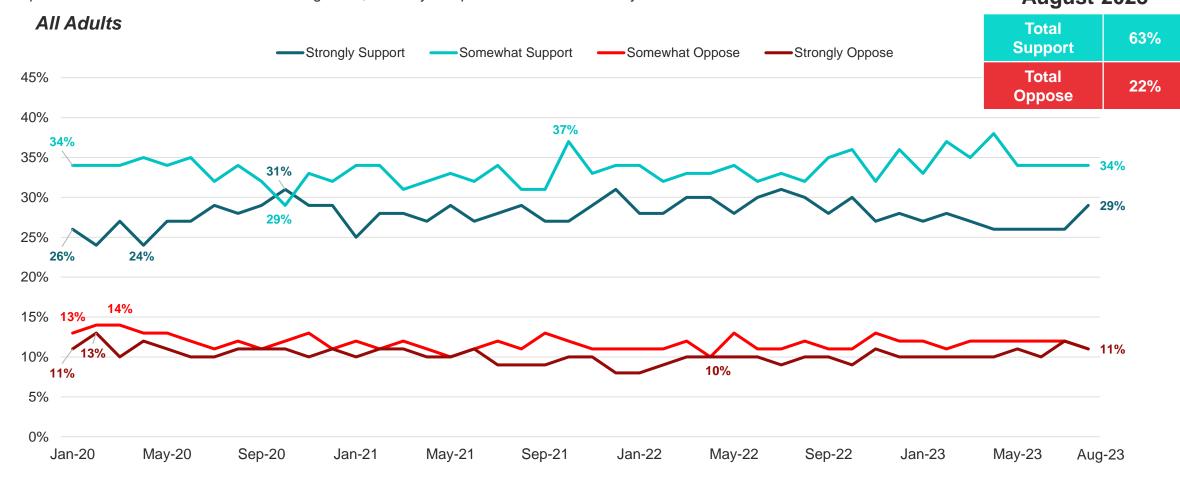
Public	63%
Support	03%

Groups most supportive		Groups least supp	Groups least supportive	
School Parents	<b>72</b> %	Midwest	61%	
Republicans	70%	Middle Income \$35k to \$75k	60%	
Millennials	70%	Suburban	60%	
Hispanic	69%	Rural	60%	
Black	68%	West	59%	
Urban	68%	Democrat	59%	
Age 35-54	68%	Liberal	59%	
Northeast	66%	Baby Boomers	55%	

## The public's overall support for school vouchers increased slightly in August. Americans are still nearly three times as likely to support school vouchers than oppose.

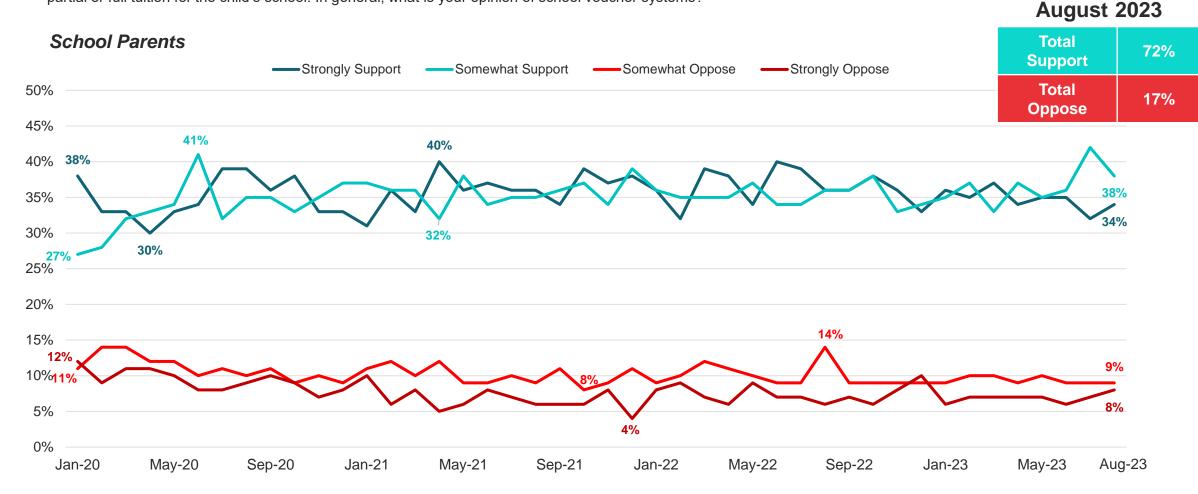
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August 2023



## In August, support for school vouchers decreased slightly among school parents. Soft support fell by 4 percentage points.

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?



## Support for charter schools is greatest among school parents and conservatives. Liberal adults, rural adults, and those living in the West support charter schools the least.

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?

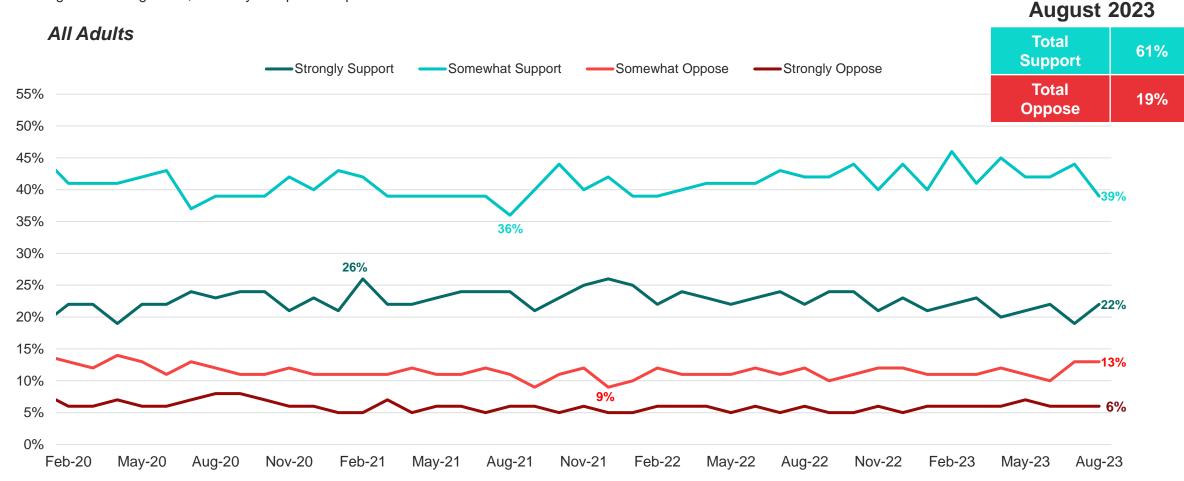
#### Charter School Support, Among All Adults

Public	61%
Support	0176

Groups most supportive		Groups least supportive	
School Parents	70%	Female	60%
Conservative	68%	Middle Income \$35k to \$75k	60%
Republican	66%	Gen Z	59%
Millennials	66%	Midwest	59%
South	65%	Baby Boomers	59%
North	65%	Rural	59%
High Income \$75k+	65%	Liberal	59%
Education: Bachelors +	64%	West	57%

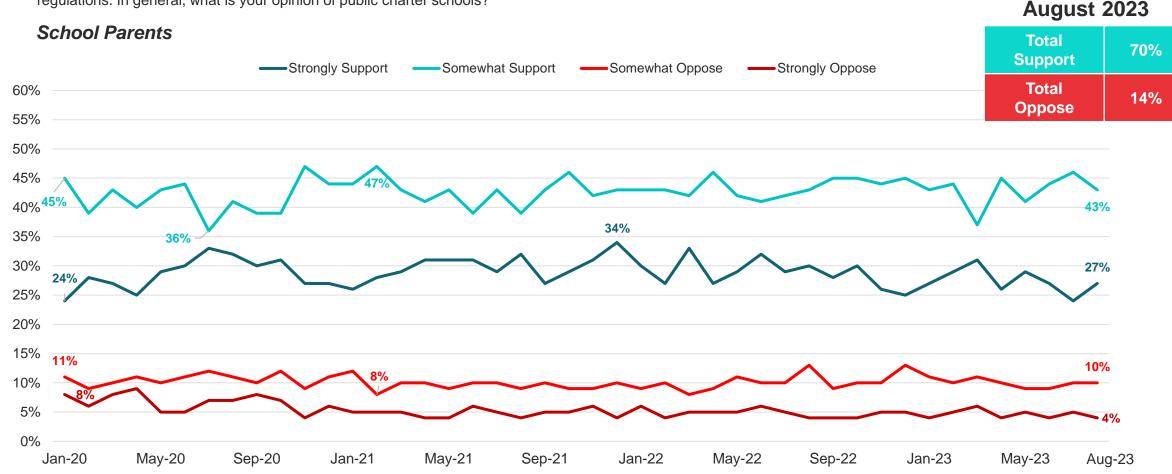
## Americans' overall support for charter schools fell slightly in August. Strong support increased and soft support dropped.

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?



## Parents' overall support for charter schools was unchanged in August. They are almost five times as likely to support charter schools rather than oppose them.

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



## School parents and Millennials are mostly likely to support open enrollment. Baby Boomers and rural adults show relatively lowest 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

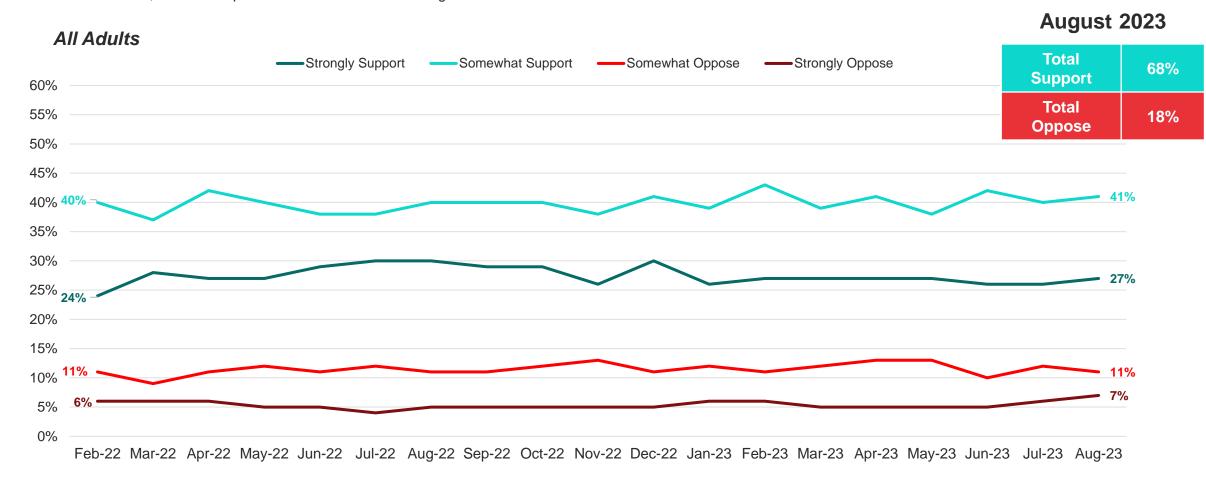
#### Open Enrollment Support, Among All Adults

Public	68%
Support	00%

Groups most supportive		Groups least sup	Groups least supportive	
School Parents	76%	Suburban	68%	
Millennials	75%	Female	67%	
Black	73%	Low Income <\$35k	66%	
Urban	73%	Hispanic	66%	
Liberal	<b>72%</b>	Independent	65%	
Education: Bachelors +	71%	Small Town	65%	
Conservative	71%	Rural	64%	
High Income \$75k+	70%	Baby Boomers	62%	

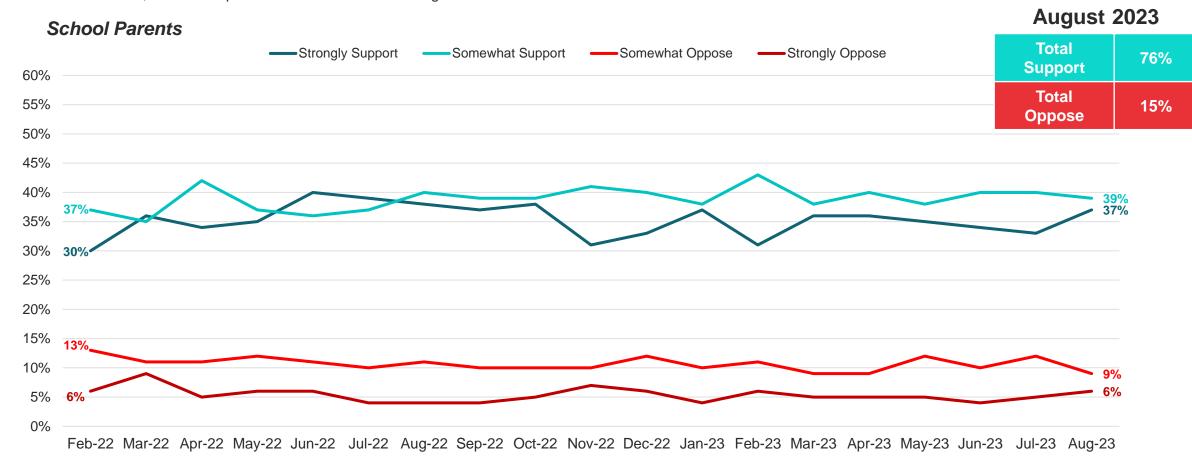
## The public's overall support for inter-district open enrollment rose slightly in August. Overall support is nearly four times as large as opposition.

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



## Among school parents, overall support of open enrollment increased in August. Strong support increased for the first time since March.

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** 

TUTORING AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



#### **Survey Profile, 1**

**Dates** August 10-13, 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 = 10.72 minutes

Oversample Median = 13.25 minutes

**Sample Size** N = 2,259 General Population

N= 1,310 Total School Parents

Oversampling N = 850 School Parents

**Quotas** Age, Gender

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

Measure of Precision ± 2.38 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.64 percentage points (Oversample)

Participation Rate 39.66% (Gen Pop), 31.15% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

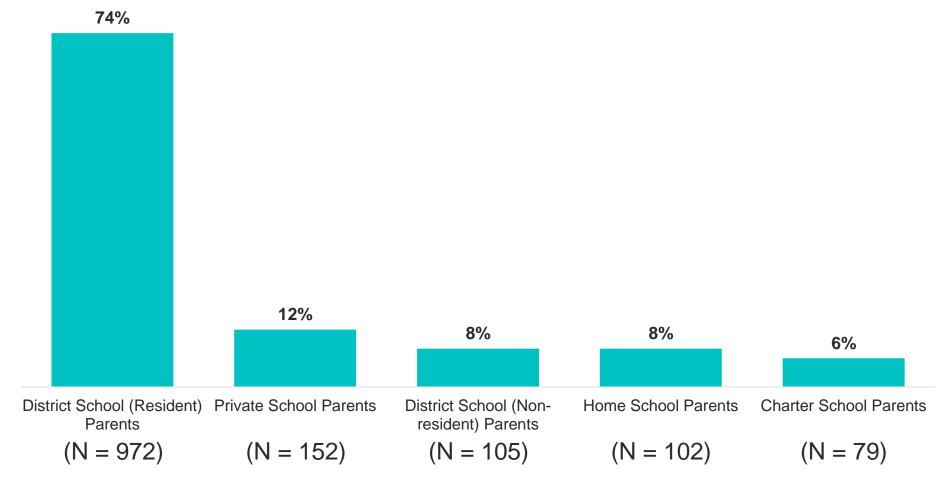
### **Total Sample Demographics**

Demographics	Unweighted (N = )	
Hispanic	233	
Non-Hispanic White	1525	
Black	380	
Other	115	
Generation Z	324	
Millennial	617	
Generation X	576	
Boomers	663	
Male	1048	
Female	1211	
< College	1458	
College +	801	
Northeast	449	
Midwest	475	
South	955	
West	380	

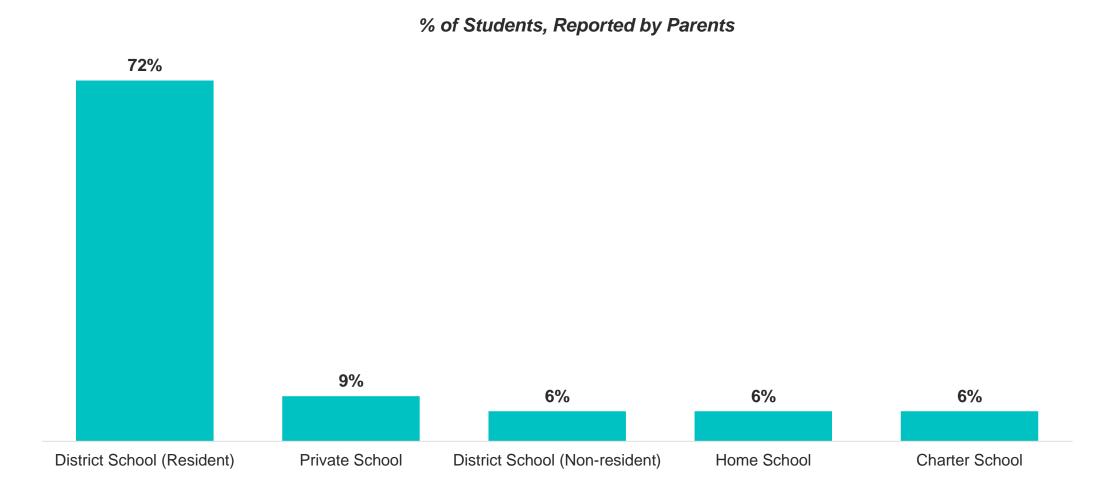
Demographics	Unweighted (N = )
Total School Parents*	1310
K-4 Parents*	664
5-8 Parents*	527
9-12 Parents*	527
Non-Parents	942
Liberal	630
Moderate	740
Conservative	717
Democrat	859
Independent	602
Republican	669
Urban	659
Suburban	1010
Small Town	183
Rural	407
Low Income <\$35K	842
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	766
High Income \$75K+	651

Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	10%	17%	16%
White	68%	62%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	68%	n/a	n/a
Black	17%	13%	12%
Other	5%	7%	9%
Age: 18-34	28%	29%	30%
Age: 35-54	32%	32%	31%
Age: 55+	40%	39%	40%
Age: 65+	23%	22%	20%
Male	46%	49%	48%
Female	54%	51%	52%
< College	64%	65%	69%
College +	35%	35%	31%
Northeast	20%	18%	18%
Midwest	21%	21%	21%
South	42%	38%	37%
West	17%	24%	24%

#### Parent groups based on estimated school type attendance for the 2023-2024 school year



#### Estimated school type attendance for the 2023-2024 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 2021 American Community Survey. Approximately 800 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 2021 American Community Survey on the following demographic variables: age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment.

Total School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in grades K-12 for the 2023-2024 school year
Charter School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a charter school for the 2023-2024 school year
District/Public School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a district/public school for the 2023-2024 school year
Private School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a private school for the 2023-2024 school year
Home School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in home school for the 2023-2024 school year



#### MORNING CONSULT®

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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