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### ABSTRACT

This document contains the full results of a public-opinion survey of Virginia residents on education issues. The survey was conducted by telephone, using a randomly selected sample of adults. The sample for this poll was 804 respondents, which represents a cooperation rate of 49 percent. Respondents answered questions on the following topics: (1) overall evaluation of schools; (2) standards of learning and standards-of-learning tests; (3) school funding; (4) school vouchers; and (5) school leadership and school performance. This statistical report contains the questions asked in the survey, along with the responses, and a table of the results organized by demographic subgroupings. Some highlights of the poll: (1) 60 percent of respondents said public schools in Virginia provide an excellent or good education; (2) 30 percent said public schools in their community have gotten better since the previous year; (3) 44 percent said standards of learning in Virginia schools have not helped improve the quality of schools; (4) 67 percent said the level of funding in Virginia public schools is not enough to meet the schools' needs; and (5) 57 percent of respondents oppose school vouchers. (WFA)





# **COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION POLL**

Conducted for the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute and sponsored in part by the Regional Educational Laboratory at AEL, Inc. Conducted by the VCU Center for Public Policy.

# Public Opinion in Virginia on Schools and Education May 2002

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These are results from the 2002 Commonwealth Education Poll conducted with 804 adults in Virginia between April 24-May 2, 2002. This report presents the full results from the poll. The following topics are addressed:

- I. Overall Evaluation of Schools
- II. SOLs and SOL tests
- III. School Funding
- IV. School Vouchers
- V. School Leadership and School Performance
- VI. Method of the Commonwealth Education Poll
- VII. Questions Asked
- VIII. Tables of Results by Subgroups of Virginians

## **Overall Evaluation of Schools**

Overall, more Virginians are positive than negative about the quality of schools in the state. Nearly six in 10 (59 percent) say the schools are excellent or good compared to about three in 10 (32 percent) who say they are fair or poor. Similarly, schools in the respondents' local community are rated as excellent or good by 65 percent while 29 percent say they are fair or poor. Three in 10 Virginians say schools in their community have improved over the past five years and another 37 percent think the schools have held steady. Just 15 percent think the schools



have gotten worse. In terms of academic achievement, a plurality (45 percent) of Virginians think the expectations for student learning are about right, three in 10 think the expectations are too little and 15 percent say the expectations are too much. These results are quite similar to findings taken a year ago in the Commonwealth Education Poll. The schools on the whole, then, continue to be evaluated positively by a majority of Virginians and most think they have either held their ground or gotten better in the past five years.

# Opinion on the SOLs

A majority of Virginians feel the SOL tests meet the program's objectives of holding schools accountable and improving student achievement. At the same time, however, many of these same individuals express reservations about the pressure SOL tests place on students and whether or not all important topics are being covered in the curriculum.

Virginians are uncertain whether the SOLs have helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia; a plurality of 44 percent say they have not helped while 38 percent say they have helped. A slight plurality are not confident that the SOL tests are an accurate indicator of student academic achievement (47 percent to 44 percent).

Nearly three-quarters of Virginians agree with the statement that the SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement (74 to 17 percent). Clear majorities across the board agree with this statement. Majorities of both those who think the SOLs have helped as well as those who say the SOLs have not helped improve school quality agree that the SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement. Among those who think the SOLs have helped school quality, 85 percent agree the tests hold schools accountable and, so do seven in 10 of those who think the SOLs have not helped.

A majority of Virginians endorse the idea that the SOL tests help improve student achievement (55 percent compared to 37 percent who disagree). Further, better than six in 10 (63 percent) think the SOL tests make sure all students in Virginia meet the same academic standards while 29 percent disagree.

Despite majority agreement that the SOLs are meeting their objectives, an equally large portion of Virginians appear to be concerned about the impact of the SOL tests. Seventy-two percent agree with the statement that "so much time is spent preparing for the SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the important material." Just 17 percent disagree. Both those who think



the SOLs have helped as well who think they have not helped improve school quality tend to agree with this statement. Eighty-seven percent of those who think the SOLs have not helped improve school quality agree with this statement but so do 65 percent of those who say the SOLs have helped. Concern over the impact of the SOL tests on the curriculum, then, are widespread even among those who see the SOL program as meeting its objectives.

Similarly, just over six in 10 Virginians (61 percent) agree that "the SOL tests are putting too much pressure on students" while 32 percent disagree. Better than eight in 10 of those who think the SOLs have not helped school quality think the tests are putting too much pressure on students. Those who think the SOLs have helped improve school quality are more divided on this issue but, a majority (at 51 percent) agree that the tests are putting too much pressure on students.

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute observed, "The strong support Virginians show for holding schools accountable is well founded given the significant increases we've seen in the performance of students and schools. Concern about pressure is a natural byproduct of any effort to improve performance."

"The SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	29%	45%	11%	6%	9%	804
SOLs have helped	37%	48%	9%	2%	3%	302
SOLs have not helped	27%	43%	_13%	11%	6%	357

"The SOL tests make sure all students in Virginia meet the same academic standards."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	22%	41%	17%	13%	8%	804
SOLs have helped	38%	48%	8%	3%	3%	302
SOLs have not helped	10%	34%	26%	25%	4%	357

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"The SOL tests help improve student achievement."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	13%	42%	22%	16%	8%	804
SOLs have helped	29%	57%	9%	2%	2%	302
SOLs have not helped	2%	27%	37%	31%	4%	357

"So much class time is spent preparing for the SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the important material."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	45%	27%	11%	6%	11%	804
SOLs have helped	34%	31%	21%	9%	5%	302
SOLs have not helped	63%	24%	4%	5%	4%	357

"The SOL tests are putting too much pressure on students."

7	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	36%	25%	20%	12%	7%	804
SOLs have helped	20%	31%	28%	19%	2%	302
SOLs have not helped	56%	25%	10%	7%	2%	357

Cary Funk, director of the poll, said, "This poll tells a fascinating story. While legislative battles over the SOLs are sometimes seen as being split along party lines, public views are not particularly partisan. The public split is between those who see the SOLs as helping or not helping improve school quality. But even this distinction is too simple because on the one hand, majorities of both sides seem to agree that the SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement. On the other hand, majorities of both sides appear concerned about the impact of the SOL tests on the students and the school curriculum."

### **Concerns About SOL Testing**

Virginians were split over whether the SOL tests are accurate indicators of student academic achievement; a slight plurality at 47 percent have either not much or not too much confidence in the SOL tests as accurate indicators of achievement while 44 percent are very or somewhat confident. What's underlying this skepticism? The poll asked a follow up question of



those who were not too, or not at all confident in the SOL tests which allowed respondents to explain their reasons in their own words. The responses suggest that, for the most part, many Virginians hold a number of general concerns about the ability of multiple choice tests of this sort to accurately tap academic performance. The most common response was that test performance doesn't always match up well with other indicators of academic achievement, such as grades, because some people don't test well on these kinds of exams. Twenty-six percent of those asked gave a response of this sort. Another frequent concern was that school instruction was overly geared toward the SOL tests. Some of the public concerns over the SOL tests would be considered misperceptions or mute points by educators. For example, four percent of those asked said that no single test should be used to gauge student achievement. On the whole, it doesn't appear that any one aspect of the SOL tests stands out in public skepticism about the tests. The open-ended comments reinforce the notion that a substantial portion of the public has general concerns about whether performance on the SOL tests accurately reflects academic achievement and some concerns over whether preparation for the SOL tests is taking away curriculum time from other important material.

Asked of those not too or not at all confident the SOL tests are	Percent
an accurate indicator of academic achievement: Why is that?	
Some people don't test well; Students too stressed; Test performance doesn't match up with grade performance or other achievement in life.	26%
Instruction is geared too much on SOLs	15%
Personal experience or information about the SOLs	9%
Tests don't capture learning; They encourage rote learning	7%
General negative comments about SOLs or testing	5%
It's wrong to use one test as indicator of school achievement	4%
SOL tests are too hard	3%
Social/Economic/Student background not considered	3%



Students don't take the tests seriously; just want to get it over with	2%
Other comments	13%
General comments that the tests are just not good, fair, or accurate measures	7%
Don't know much about SOLs	2%
Don't Know, No Answer, Not Sure of reasons	3%

# **School Funding**

Virginians see a clear need for more money to support the schools, and most say a sales tax increase to get that funding would be a good idea. The poll found 67 percent saying that funding for schools in Virginia is not enough to meet their needs and just 23 percent that it is enough. State budget woes in Virginia have done little to change the public's perception that schools don't have enough funding. A year ago, the Commonwealth Education Poll asked the same question with nearly the same result (70 percent not enough to 21 percent enough).

	Enough	Not Enough	Don't know/ No answer	Number of cases
Overall Funding for Schools	23%	67%	9%	804

A belief that the amount of funding is directly linked to the quality of education is widely shared among Virginians. Asked how much the amount of money spent affects the quality of students' education, 45 percent said a great deal and another 26 percent said quite a lot. This compares with just 23 percent who felt this affected education quality not too much or not at all.

# **Putting Your Money Where Your Mouth Is**

Six in ten Virginians say they are even willing to pay higher taxes so that school funding can be increased. Just 34 percent say they are not willing to do so. Despite the many changes in



the state economic climate, support for school funding appears as strong as did it a year ago. In 2001, the Commonwealth Education Poll found 57 percent willing to pay higher taxes and 36 percent not willing. Among those willing to pay higher taxes for the schools, nearly six in ten (58 percent) reported that a sales tax increase would be best. Just 14 percent mentioned income tax, 10 percent said real estate tax and 11 percent said personal property tax.

Public willingness to consider a sales tax increase was found in response to another question as well. Asked about the General Assembly's recent proposal to raise sales taxes in order to increase funding for education, six in 10 (61 percent) thought it was either a very good or good idea. This compares with 35 percent who said it was a bad or very bad idea.

"The General Assembly recently considered increasing the sales tax in Virginia in order to increase funding for public education. Do you think this is a very good idea, a good idea, a bad idea, or a very bad idea?"

buu tueu, or a very buu					Don't	
	Very	Good	Bad	Very	know/	Number of
	Good	ldea	ldea	Bad	No answer	cases
All respondents	14%	47%	24%	11%	4%	804
Funding is enough	11%	31%	34%	19%	4%	181
Funding is not enough	17%	51%	21%	8%	3%	545
Democrats	17%	50%	23%	5%	4%	228
Republicans	14%	42%	26%	15%	3%	221
Independents	14%	49%	23%	11%	3%	233
Funding Affects Quality						
A great deal	20%	52%	17%	7%	3%	359
Quite a bit	11%	47%	30%	8%	3%	222
Not too much or not at all	9%	33%	33%	23%	2%	179

Reaction to this proposal was quite similar across party lines. Those who see current funding in Virginia as enough were more negative towards this idea as were those who think that the amount of money spent on education has little affect on quality.

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute commented, "Virginians have reconfirmed, consistent with the JLARC analysis, their belief that schools are underfunded and that the state sales tax is their preferred remedy."

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### **School Vouchers**

School vouchers are becoming a perennial issue in the national debate on education. Question wording has been shown to make a big difference in public opinion on vouchers, presumably because there are still many uncertainties in how vouchers would work. The Commonwealth Education Poll asked, "Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense?" Virginians were opposed to this idea by 60 to 35 percent. Just a year ago, public opinion on vouchers looked quite different. At that time, half of Virginians were in favor and 40 percent opposed to vouchers when asked: "Do you favor or oppose giving parents education tax credits, or vouchers, to pay for their child's fuition at a private, or parochial school of their choice?"

The Commonwealth Education Poll replicated the wording used in the PDK/Gallup surveys taken nationwide. The results show that Virginians' views on this issue are in sync with the nation as a whole. The 2001 PDK/Gallup survey found 62 percent of the nation opposed and 34 percent in favor of "allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense".

Republicans are more receptive to the idea of vouchers than are Democrats or independents. Among Republicans, 45 percent favored and 51 percent opposed vouchers. Two thirds of Democrats were opposed with 28 percent in favor of vouchers. Independents were opposed to vouchers by 61 to 36 percent. Younger respondents are also more receptive to the idea of vouchers. Among those 18-29 years of age, 41 percent favored and 53 percent opposed this idea. These differences by political party and age are consistent with findings from a year ago using a quite different question to measure opinion on vouchers.

## Beliefs About the Impact of Vouchers

To get a more reliable assessment of opinion on vouchers, it may be helpful to focus on public beliefs about the impact of vouchers. Virginians seem to accept some but not all of what voucher proponents claim. Vouchers are sometimes talked about as a system reform which could improve public school performance. A bare majority of Virginians are skeptical that vouchers will lead to improved school performance due to market competition; forty-four percent said school performance was likely to improve if vouchers were allowed, while 51 percent thought this was unlikely.



A majority of Virginians express some concern over the possibility of discrimination from vouchers. Fifty-seven percent agreed with the statement, "Vouchers could result in government funds being used for discrimination because private schools can select which students they want to admit."

How will vouchers affect school choice? A majority of Virginians (60 percent) believe that allowing vouchers would make it likely that lower income parents have more choice in schools while 35 percent think this is unlikely. But when it comes to changing the pattern of users for private and public schools, Virginians are more divided. A slight plurality at 47 to 44 percent believe that only parents who already send their children to private schools will use vouchers if they are allowed. Beliefs about the likely impact of vouchers tend to match up with overall support for vouchers; those who favor the idea of vouchers tend to see more positive implications and those who oppose vouchers are more skeptical about the likely impact of vouchers.

"The public schools will improve performance because of more competition from private schools."

All Respondents	Likely 44%	Unlikely 51%	Don't know No answer 5%	Number of cases 804
Favor Vouchers	70%	26%	3%	289
Oppose Vouchers	29%	67%	4%	468

"Lower income parents will have more choice in deciding which school is best for their child."

All Respondents	Likely 60%	Unlikely 35%	Don't know No answer 5%	Number of cases
Favor Vouchers	83%	16%	1%	289
Oppose Vouchers	47%	48%	6%	468

"For the most part, only parents who already send their children to private schools will use vouchers."

	Likely	Unlikely	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	47%	44%	9%	804
Favor Vouchers	38%	57%	5%	289
Oppose Vouchers	53%	37%	10%	468



## Opinion on Vouchers for Private vs. Religious-Based Private Schools

The poll tested two versions of the question wording using the split half technique. Half the sample was asked whether they favored or opposed the choice of a "private school" at public expense and the other half of the sample was asked about a "religious-based private school". The explicit mention of religious-based schools did not substantially alter opinions. Opposition to the "private school" question was 59 to 36 percent and that to the "religious-based private school" question was 60 to 34 percent. The combined responses of 60 percent opposed to 35 percent in favor are cited above since the differences by question wording are not statistically significant.

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute, said, "These results suggest that public reaction to the idea of vouchers is not likely to hinge on the separation of church and state issue. This is particularly interesting given the controversy in Ohio over the legality of allowing vouchers for religious-based private schools, currently waiting a decision from the United States Supreme Court."

# **School Leadership and School Performance**

On the subject of school performance, Virginians appear especially focused on teachers. Good quality teachers are more likely to be considered the key to better school performance than any other group in the schools. The poll asked a series of questions about reasons for better school performance. Eighty-five percent of Virginians considered good quality teachers to be a top reason for better school performance. Nearly seven in 10 (69 percent) cited parent involvement in the schools as a top reason and 65 percent said that students with a strong motivation to learn were a top reason for better performance. Less important in the public view was leadership from school principals and district superintendents. Four in 10 consider leadership from school principals to be a top reason for better school performance and a quarter of Virginians said the same about district superintendents.



	A top	Important,	Not too or	Don't know
Reasons for better school performance	reason	but not a	Not at all	No answer
`		top reason	important	
Good quality teachers	85%	12%	2%	1%
Parents who are involved in the school	69%	25%	4%	1%
Students with strong motivation to learn	65%	28%	5%	2%
Leadership from school principals	40%	47%	11%	2%
Leadership from district superintendents	25%	45%	26%	4%

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute noted that "While the effective schools research has long held that principals were critical to school success, public perceptions seem to focus on the front lines first, with teachers, parents, and students, followed by principals and other school administrators second."

A separate series of questions asked how much influence principals, superintendents, and school boards have on school performance. From the public viewpoint, those in roles closer to the students tend to be viewed as having more influence on overall school performance. Principals were more likely to be seen as having a great deal of influence than either superintendents or school boards. Four in 10 Virginians said principals have a great deal of influence on school performance while three in 10 thought the same for superintendents and school boards. The survey also asked whether licensing requirements for school principals should be changed to give superintendents "more leeway to hire people they think will do well as principals even if they don't have past experience as teachers". The majority thought this was a bad idea. Sixty-three percent said this was a bad or very bad idea while just a third thought it was a good or very good idea.

### METHOD OF THE COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION POLL

The Commonwealth Education Poll is a public opinion survey of Virginia residents on education issues. The survey is conducted by telephone with a randomly-selected sample of adult Virginians.

Interviewing was conducted by telephone from the facilities of the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond. The interviewing is conducted by a staff of professionally trained, paid interviewers using computer-assisted telephone interviewing software.

The sample of telephone numbers was prepared by Genesys Sampling Systems of Ft. Washington, Pennsylvania, and was designed so that all residential telephones, including new and unlisted numbers, had a known chance of inclusion. The cooperation rate for the survey was 49%. Using the CASRO response rate calculations, interviews were obtained with respondents in 42% of the known or assumed residential households in the sample.



The data were weighted to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection due to multiple telephone lines and multiple adults living in the household. In addition, the data were weighted on sex, race, age, and region of residence to reflect the demographic composition of the Virginia adult population. Percentages reported in the text and tables are weighted, while the number of cases shown in the tables for various subgroups is the actual number of respondents.

Questions answered by the full sample of adults are subject to a sampling error of plus or minus approximately 4 percentage points at the 95 percent level of confidence. This means that in 95 out of 100 samples like the one used here, the results obtained should be no more than 4 percentage points above or below the figure that would be obtained by interviewing all adult Virginians with telephones. Where the answers of subgroups are reported, the sampling error would be higher. Because of nonresponse (refusals to participate, etc.), standard calculations of sampling error are apt to understate the actual extent to which survey results are at variance with the true population values. Surveys are also subject to errors from sources other than sampling. While every effort is made to identify such errors, they are often difficult or impossible to measure. Readers making use of the results are urged to be mindful of the limitations inherent in survey research.

More information on the methodology is available from the director of the Commonwealth Poll, Dr. Cary Funk, at (804) 827 1430 or <a href="mailto:clfunk@vcu.edu">clfunk@vcu.edu</a>. Other results from the Commonwealth Education Poll can be found at <a href="http://www.edpolicyvcu.org/">http://www.edpolicyvcu.org/</a>.

# Questions asked on the 2002 Commonwealth Education Poll Virginia Commonwealth University

April 24 - May 2, 2002 Number of Respondents: 804

### Overall Evaluation of Schools

Q1. First, thinking about the public schools in Virginia as a whole, would you say that they provide an excellent, good, fair, or poor education?

	2002	2001
Excellent	10%_	11%
Good	50	47
Fair	26	26
Poor	5	4
Don't Know/No Answer	9	11 _

Q2. What about the public schools in your community-would you say that they provide an excellent, good, fair, or poor education?

	2002	2001	2000
Excellent	18%	18%	15%
Good	47	42	44
Fair	21	22	22
Poor	8	7	6
Don't Know/No Answer	6	10	12

Q3. Over the past five years, have the public schools in your community gotten better, worse, or stayed the same?

	2002	2001	2000
Better	30%	29%	33%
Worse	15	16	14
Stayed the same	37	35	34
Don't Know/No Answer	19	20	20



Q4. In terms of academic achievement, do you think the public schools in Virginia expect kids to learn too much, too little, or are the expectations about right?

	2002	2001
Too much	15%	17%
Too little	30	32
About right	45	39
Don't Know/No Answer	10	12

### SOLs and SOL tests

Q5. As you may know, there's been a lot of talk lately about the Standards of Learning (or SOLs) in Virginia schools. Overall, do you think the SOLs have helped or not helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia?

Helped	38%
Not Helped	44
Don't Know/No Answer	18

Q6. (IF HELPED IN Q5.) Would you say the SOLs have helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia a lot or a little?

### OF THOSE SAYING HELPED

A lot	45%
A little	44
Don't Know/No Answer	4

### Q5. and Q6. Combined:

Helped a lot	17%
Helped a little	17
Don't know how much helped	4
Not Helped	44
Don't know if helped or not helped	18

2001 Commonwealth Poll: As you may know, there's been a lot of talk lately about the Standards of Learning tests (or SOLs) in Virginia schools. Overall, do you think the SOLs have helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia--a lot, a little, or not at all?

	2001
A lot	16%
A little	36
Not at all	31
Don't Know/No Answer	17_

Q7. How familiar are you with the content of SOL tests-very familiar, somewhat familiar, not too familiar, or not at all familiar?

Very familiar	23%
Somewhat familiar	42
Not too familiar	17
Not at all familiar	16
Don't Know/No Answer	1



Q8. How confident are you that the test scores on the SOLs are an accurate indicator of a student's progress and school achievement-very confident, somewhat confident, not too confident, or not at all confident?

	2002	2001
Very confident	6%	9%
Somewhat confident	38	35
Not too confident	31	27
Not at all confident	16	19
Don't Know/No Answer	9	10

### Q9. IF NOT TOO OR NOT AT ALL CONFIDENT: Why do you say that?

Open end responses recorded verbatim and coded into categories

Some people don't test well; Students too stressed; Test performance doesn't match up with grade performance or other achievement in life.	26%
Instruction is geared too much on SOLs	15%
Personal experience or information about the SOLs	9%
Tests don't capture learning; They encourage rote learning	7%
General negative comments about SOLs or testing	5%
It's wrong to use one test as indicator of school achievement	4%
SOL tests are too hard	3%
Social/Economic/Student background not considered	3%
Students don't take the tests seriously; just want to get it over with	2%
Other comments	13%
General comments that the tests are just not good, fair, or accurate measures	7%
Don't know much about SOLs	2%
Don't Know, No Answer, Not Sure of reasons	3%

There are a number of different views about academic standards and the SOL tests in Virginia. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements.

O10. to O14. were asked in randomized order.

Q10. The SOL tests make sure that all students in Virginia meet the same academic standards. (Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	22%
Somewhat agree	41
Somewhat disagree	17
Strongly disagree	13
Don't Know/No Answer	8

Q11. The SOL tests are putting too much pressure on students.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	36%
Somewhat agree	25
Somewhat disagree	20
Strongly disagree	12
Don't Know/No Answer	7



Q12. The SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	29%
Somewhat agree	45
Somewhat disagree	11
Strongly disagree	6
Don't Know/No Answer	9

Q13. So much class time is spent preparing for the SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the important material. (Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	45%
Somewhat agree	27
Somewhat disagree	11
Strongly disagree	6
Don't Know/No Answer	11

Q14. The SOL tests help improve student achievement.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	13%
Somewhat agree	42
Somewhat disagree	22
Strongly disagree	16
Don't Know/No Answer	8

### **School Funding**

Q15. In your opinion, how much does the amount of money spent on the public schools affect the quality of students' education-a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or not at all?

A great deal	45%
Quite a lot	26
Not too much	19
Not at all	4
Don't Know/No Answer	5%

Q16. Overall, do you think the funding for public schools in Virginia is enough to meet their needs, or not enough to meet their needs?

	2002	2001
Enough	23%	21%
Not enough	67	70
Don't Know/No Answer	9	10



Q17. Would you be willing or not willing to pay higher taxes so that school funding could be increased?

	2002	2001
Willing	60%	57%
Not willing	34	36
Don't Know/No Answer	6	7

Q18. IF WILLING: What kind of tax increase do you think would be best-- sales tax, income tax, real estate property tax, or personal property tax?

Of Those Willing

	2002	2001
Sales tax	58%	47%
Income tax	14	16
Real estate property tax	10	16
Personal property tax	11	13
Don't Know/No Answer	6	9

Q19. The General Assembly recently considered increasing the sales tax in Virginia in order to increase funding for public education. Do you think this is a very good idea, a good idea, a bad idea, or a very bad idea?

Very good idea	14%
Good idea	47
Bad idea	24
Very bad idea	11
Don't Know/No Answer	4 _

### Vouchers

Now, on a different topic.

SPLIT HALF Q20 AND Q21

Q20. Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense?

Favor	36%_
Oppose	59
Don't Know/No Answer	5

Q21. Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a religious-based private school at public expense?

Favor	34%
Oppose	60
Don't Know/No Answer	7

### **COMBINED RESPONSES**

Each question was asked of a randomly selected half the sample. There were no statistically significant differences in response between the two question versions.

18

	2002
	Virginia
Favor	35%
Oppose	60
Don't Know/No Answer	5



PDK/Gallup 2001 asked a nationwide sample: Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense?

	Nationwide
Favor	34%
Oppose	62
Don't Know/No Answer	4

2001Commonwealth Education Poll: Do you favor or oppose giving parents education tax credits, or vouchers, to pay for their child's tuition at a private, or parochial school of their choice?

	Virginia
Favor	50%
Oppose	40
Don't Know/No Answer	10

Vouchers would give parents education tax credits to pay for their child's tuition at a private or parochial school of their choice. There are many different ideas about what vouchers would do. For each of the following please tell me if you think this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed. First,

Q22. to Q24. were asked in randomized order.

Q22. The public schools will improve performance because of more competition from private schools. (Is this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed?)

Likely	44%
Unlikely	51
Don't Know/No Answer	5

Q23. Lower-income parents will have more choice in deciding which school is best for their child. (Is this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed?)

Likely	60%
Unlikely	35
Don't Know/No Answer	5

Q24. For the most part, ONLY parents who already send their children to private schools will use vouchers. (Is this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed?)

Likely	47%
Unlikely	44
Don't Know/No Answer	9

Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements?

Q25. Vouchers could result in government funds being used for discrimination because private schools can select which students they want to admit.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	27%
Somewhat agree	30
Somewhat disagree	19
Strongly disagree	16
Don't Know/No Answer	8



Q26. People who don't like the public schools have the choice to use private schools or home schooling right now, even if vouchers are not allowed.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	39%
Somewhat agree	39
Somewhat disagree	9
Strongly disagree	7
Don't Know/No Answer	6

School Leadership and School Performance

Q27. Next, I'm going to ask you how much influence on overall school performance different people or groups in the school system have. First,

Principals? How much influence do you think principals have on overall school performance-- a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or none at all?

A great deal	40%
Quite a lot	29
Not too much	25
None at all	3
Don't Know/No Answer	3

Q28. School district superintendents? (How much influence do you think school district superintendents have on overall school performance-- a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or none at all?)

A great deal	30%
Quite a lot	26
Not too much	33
None at all	5
Don't Know/No Answer	6

Q29. School Boards? (How much influence do you think school boards have on overall school performance-- a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or none at all?)

A great deal	30%
Quite a lot	29
Not too much	30
None at all	6
Don't Know/No Answer	5

There may be a number of reasons why some schools perform better than others. For each of the following, please tell me how much you feel this is a reason for better school performance.

Q30. to Q34. were asked in randomized order.



### Q30. Good quality teachers?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	85%
Important but not a top reason	12
Not too important	1
Not at all important	1
Don't Know/No Answer	1

### Q31. Students with a strong motivation to learn?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	65%
Important but not a top reason	28
Not too important	4
Not at all important	1
Don't Know/No Answer	2

### Q32. Leadership from school principals?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	40%
Important but not a top reason	47
Not too important	8
Not at all important	3
Don't Know/No Answer	2

### Q33. Leadership from district superintendents?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	25%
Important but not a top reason	45
Not too important	20
Not at all important	6
Don't Know/No Answer	_4

### O34. Parents who are involved in the school?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	69%
Important but not a top reason	25
Not too important	3
Not at all important	1
Don't Know/No Answer	1

Q35. The state requires school principals to have experience as a classroom teacher before getting a license to work as a principal. Some people think the licensing requirements should be changed so that superintendents have more leeway to hire people they think will do well as principals even if they don't have past experience as teachers. Do you think this is a very good idea, a good idea, a bad idea, or a very bad idea?



Very good idea	9%
Good idea	24
Bad idea	38
Very bad idea	25
Don't Know/No Answer	4



	Public schools in Virginia—would you say they provide an excellent, good, fair or poor education?						
	Excell- ent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	10%	50%	26%	5%	9%	0%	804
Male Female	7%	53%	25%	6%	98	0%	319
	11%	47%	27%	5%	98	1%	485
White	9%	52%	24%	6%	8 %	1 %	602
Black	10%	50%	32%	3%	4 %	0%	110
Northwest Northern VA West	10%	57%	23%	28	8%	0%	110
	15%	52%	13%	58	13%	2%	225
	4%	52%	35%	78	3%	0%	160
South Central Tidewater	5%	49%	35%	68	5%	0%	137
	10%	42%	31%	68	12%	0%	172
Have Children in Pr	ublic Sch 9%	001? 61%	23%	3%	2%	1%	230
School Employee in Yes	Househol	.d? 55%	26%	4 %	4 %	0%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000	9%	51%	29%	6%	4%	0%	181
	10%	46%	27%	5%	11%	0%	147
	4%	53%	31%	<b>3</b> %	9%	0%	116
70,000 and above	13%	55%	17%	48	10%	1%	238
H.S. or less	8%	52%	29%	6%	6%	0%	244
Some college	9%	52%	28%	4%	7%	0%	222
College grad & up.	12%	47%	23%	5%	12%	1%	331
Age 18-29 30-44 45-64 65 & older	8%	48%	31%	4 %	9%	1%	148
	11%	50%	25%	4 %	9%	0%	245
	10%	51%	25%	7 %	6%	1%	271
	8%	49%	26%	7 %	11%	0%	111
Place where live Urban Suburban Rural/Small Town	5%	47%	28%	6%	13%	0%	173
	13%	50%	23%	3%	10%	1%	267
	9%	51%	29%	6%	6%	0%	342
Party Identification Democrat Republican Independent	on 13% 7% 9%	55% 46% 49%	24% 28% 26%	3% 6% 5%	4% 12% 10%	0% 1% 0%	228 221 233



		schools provide an	n excelle				Number of cases
	Excell ent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	18%	47%	21%	8%	6%	0%	804
Male	18%	4 9%	17%	10%	68	0 %	319
Female	17%	4 6%	24%	6%	78	0 %	485
White Black	18%	48%	20%	7%	7 %	0%	602
	16%	49%	24%	7%	4 %	0%	110
Northwest	11%	51%	26%	3%	9 ફ	0%	110
Northern VA	32%	46%	8%	4%	9 ફ	0%	225
West	9%	55%	25%	9%	2 ફ	0%	160
South Central Tidewater	17%	47%	21%	12%	3%	1%	137
	12%	41%	29%	10%	8%	0%	172
Have Children in Pryes	ublic S 21%	54%	17%	8 %	0%	0%	230
School Employee in Yes	Househ 16%	old? 52%	21%	8%	1%	1%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	11%	48%	28%	6%	7 %	0%	181
	17%	47%	17%	9%	9%	0%	147
	13%	47%	28%	9%	3%	0%	116
	28%	48%	13%	5%	6%	0%	238
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	12%	51%	24%	8%	4 %	0%	244
	16%	44%	25%	7%	7 %	0%	222
	24%	46%	15%	7%	8 %	0%	331
Age 18-29 30-44 45-64 65 & older	13%	478	22%	9%	9 %	0%	148
	18%	488	21%	7%	6 %	0%	245
	20%	508	19%	8%	3 %	0%	271
	20%	418	23%	8%	9 %	0%	111
Place where live Urban Suburban Rural/Small Town	14%	48%	23%	6%	9 %	0%	173
	26%	47%	15%	4%	8 %	0%	267
	13%	46%	24%	11%	4 %	0%	342
Party Identificati Democrat Republican Independent	on 178 198 188	55% 41% 47%	18% 24% 20%	5% 10% 8%	6% 6% 7%	0 % 0 % 0 %	228 221 233



			ive years, your commun			Number of cases
	Better	Worse	Stayed the Same	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	30%	15%	37%	16%	3%	804
Male	27% 32%	16% 14%	37%	16%	5%	319
remate	328	146	36%	16%	2%	485
White	30% 30%	15% 14%	35 ዩ 4 4 ዩ	16% 8%	3% 4%	602 110
Did On The Control of	300	140	440	0.8	-1-O	110
Northwest	38%	13%	. 30%	16%	2%	110
Northern VA	26%	13%	39%	17%	5%	225
West	32%	16%	35%	14%	2%	160
South Central	30%	16%	38%	13%	3%	137
Tidewater	27%	15%	37%	17%	3%	172
Have Children in Pu	blic Scho	ool?				
Yes	33%	12%	44%	88	4 %	230
School Employee in	Household	<b>!</b> ?				
Yes	30%	27%	35%	8%	0%	98
Family Income						
Under 35,000	33%	11%	36%	15%	5%	181
35-50,000	29%	15%	34%	19%	3%	147
50-69,000	27%	13%	44%	14%	2%	116
70,000 and above	31%	16%	35%	15%	4%	238
Education						
H.S. or less	33%	13%	35%	12%	7%	244
Some college	31%	15%	39%	15%	1%	222
College grad & up.	27%	17%	36%	19%	2%	331
Age						
18-29	29%	21%	26%	21%	4 %	148
30-44	27%	13%	43%	13%	3%	245
45-64	31%	14%	39%	13%	3%	271
65 & older	36%	11%	31%	19%	4%	111
Place where live						
Urban	23%	13%	38%	20%	6%	173
Suburban	24%	14%	42%	18%	2%	267
Rural/Small Town	37%	16%	33%	11%	3%	342
Party Identification						
Democrat	35%	14%	32%	16%	4 %	228
Republican	28%	15%	36%	17%	3%	221
Independent	26%	17%	40%	14%	2 %	233



Do you think the public schools in Virginia Number expect kids to learn too much, too little, of cases or are the expectations about right?

	Too much	Too little	right	Don't Know	No No Answer	
m-+-1	1 = 0.					
Total	15%	30%	45%	88	2%	804
Male	98	36%	49%	5%	2%	319
Female	21%	25%	42%	10%	2%	485
remare	210	256	420	10%	20	405
White	15%	31%	44%	88	2%	602
Black	22%	23%	50%	3%	2%	110
		200	300	3.0	23	110
Northwest	18%	27%	41%	11%	3%	110
Northern VA	98	32%	48%	9%	2%	225
West	17%	29%	50%	3%	0%	160
South Central	15%	32%	45%	6%	3%	137
Tidewater	19%	29%	41%	9%	1%	172
iidewatei	100	258	410	2.6	10	1/2
Have Children in Pi	ublic Scho	013				
Yes		21%	50%	3%	1%	230
103	240	210	300	3 0	10	250
School Employee in	Household	12				
Yes	_	25%	52%	5%	1%	98
163	100	250	328	30	10	50
Family Income						
Under 35,000	21%	21%	51%	5%	1%	181
35-50,000	<sup>,</sup> 13%	32%	43%	9%	3%	147
50-69,000	18%	24%	48%	8%	2%	116
70,000 and above	12%	37%	44%	6%	1%	238
Education						
	228	228	169	0.8	2 %	244
H.S. or less	22%	22%	46%	88	2%	244
Some college	15%	33%	45%	6%	1%	222
College grad & up.	10%	33%	46%	98	2%	331
The second						
Age 18-29	15%	30%	47%	6%	1%	148
30-44	19%	30%	44%	7% 60	0%	245
45-64	14%	31%	46%	6%	2%	271
65 & older	9%	27%	44%	16%	4 %	111
D1						
Place where live	100	220	410	110	2.0	170
Urban	12%	33%	41%	11%	3%	173
Suburban	12%	32%	49%	6%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	18%	28%	46%	7%	2%	342
Party Identificati		0.50	F 4.0		1.0	000
Democrat	16%	25%	54%	6%	1%	228
Republican	11%	34%	44%	9%	1%	221
Independent	15%	34%	41%	9%	1%	233



\_\_\_\_\_

Do you think the SOLs have helped Number or not helped improve the quality of cases of schools in Virginia?

	Helped	Not helped	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	38%	44%	16%	2%	804
Male	41%	41%	17%	2%	319
Female	36%	47%	15%	2%	485
White	36%	46%	16%	2%	602
Black	42%	46%	11%	1%	110
Northwest	27%	47%	20%	6%	110
Northern VA	34%	42%	21%	3%	225
West	45%	43%	12%	0%	160
South Central	43%	45%	12%	1%	137
Tidewater	41%	46%	13%	0%	172
11dcwdtc1	410	100	130	0.5	1/2
Have Children in Pu	blic Scho	ool?			
Yes	41%	52%	6%	1%	230
School Employee in	Household	d?			
Yes	28%	57%	13%	2%	98
Family Income					
Under 35,000	44%	41%	12%	3%	181
35-50,000	42%	38%	18%	2%	147
50-69,000	34%	53%	13%	0%	116
70,000 and above	38%	4 7. <del></del> %	13%	1%	238
Education					
H.S. or less	42%	41%	148	3%	244
Some college	37%				
		48%	13%	2%	222
College grad & up.	38%	43%	18%	1%	331
Age					
18-29	39%	44%	16%	1%	148
30-44	39%	46%	13%	2%	245
45-64	39%	47%	12%	2%	271
65 & older	39%	34%	25%	2%	111
Place where live					
Urban	40%	40%	17%	3%	173
Suburban	40%	44%	15%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	37%	46%	15%	2%	342
Party Identificatio		4.60	1.00	1.0	000
Democrat	43%	46%	10%	18	228
Republican	36%	44%	17%	3%	221
Independent	40%	40%	19%	0%	233



				not helped		Number of cases
	Helped a lot	Helped a little	Not helped	Helped, don't know how much	Don't know if helped/	not
Total	17%	17%	44%	4 %	17%	804
Male Female	13% 21%	23% 11%	41% 47%	5% 3%	19% 16%	319 485
WhiteBlack	14% 27%	19% 13%	46% 46%	48 28	17% 12%	602 110
Northwest Northern VA West	10% 14% 25%	13% 17% 16%	47% \ 42% 43%	48 38 48	26% 24% 12%	110 225 160
South Central Tidewater	23% 15%	16% 16% 20%	45% 46%	4% 6%	128 138	137 172
Have Children in Pu Yes	ablic Sch 19%	16%	52%	5%	7%	230
School Employee in Yes	Househol	.d? 5%	57%	2%	15%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above.	25% 21% 13% 14%	14% 15% 18% 21%	41% 38% 53% 47%	6% 6% 2% 3%	15% 20% 13% 15%	181 147 116 238
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	20% 18% 15%	17% 13% 20%	41% 48% 43%	5% 6% 3%	178 158 198	244 222 331
Age 18-29	14% 19% 14% 25%	21% 14% 22% 11%	44% 46% 47% 34%	4	17% 15% 15% 27%	148 245 271 111
Place where live Urban Suburban Rural/Small Town	17% 15% 19%	18% 21% 14%	40% 44% 46%	5 % 4 % 4 %	20% 16% 16%	173 267 342
Party Identification Democrat Republican Independent	23% 23% 14% 17%	17% 16% 19%	46% 44% 40%	2 % 5 % 4 %	11% 20% 20%	228 221 233



-----How familiar are you with the content of SOL Number tests: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Very Somewhat Not too Not at Don't familiar familiar all Know familiar \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Total..... 23% 42% 17% 16% 1% 804 Male.... 40% 19% 22% 18% 1% 319 44% Female..... 27% 14% 14% 1% 485 44% 19% 43% 12% 17% 1% 9% 1% White..... 19% 602 Black..... 36% 110 Northwest..... 22% 42% 18% 16% 1% 110 Northern VA..... 27% 33% 19% 19% 2% 225 20% West..... 21% 16% 1% 42% 160 South Central.... 18% 52% 17% 13% 0% 137 Tidewater...... 24% 14% 47% 14% 1% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 41% 47% 9% 2 % 0% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 49% 35% 88 88 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 21% 39% 21% 18% 1 % 181 35-50,000...... 20% 40% 12% 26% 2 용 147 50-69,000...... 28% 46% 0% 16% 11% 116 70,000 and above.. 25% 46% 178 11% 1% 238 Education H.S. or less..... 19% 39% 22% 18% 2% 244 Some college..... 27% 47% 14% 12% 0% 222 College grad & up. 23% 43% 15% . 1% 17% 331 Age 18-29..... 28% 44% 12% 14% 1 % 148 30-44.... 26% 44% 15% 14% 1% 245 45-64..... 23% 10% 0% 47% 20% 271 65 & older.... 68 32% 27% 32% 3% 111 Place where live 40% Urban..... 23% 18% 19% 0 % 173 Suburban..... 20% 17% 1% 45% 17% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 27% 41% 18% 13% 1 % 342 Party Identification Democrat..... 24% 43% 19% 12% 2 % 228 Republican..... 22% 43% 18% 17% 221 1% Independent..... 20% 43% 17% 18% 2% 233 \_\_\_\_\_\_



How confident are you that the test scores on Number the SOLs are an accurate indicator of a student's academic achievement? cases \_\_\_\_\_ Somewhat Not too Not at Don't No all Know Answer Total..... 6% 38% 31% 16% 88 1% 804 Male..... 5% 43% 28% 15% 88 1% 319 7% Female..... 1% 33% 33% 18% 7% 485 88 38 1% 602 2% 110 36% 15% 30% 16% 31% 16% Northwest..... 6% 33% 98 2 % 110 Northern VA..... 3% West..... 3% 38% 2% 11% 225 40% 0% 9% 160 South Central.... 10% 37% 37% 98 4 % 2 % 137 Tidewater..... 8% 39% 24% 22% 6ક 1% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 6% 41% 33% 17% 2ક 1% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 6% 34% 33% 23% 4 % 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 11% 39% 24% 18% 7% 1% 181 35-50,000..... 5% 34% 30% 18% 12% 1% 147 50-69,000......6% 30% 43% 14% 68 0% 116 70,000 and above.. 3% 43% 32% 16% 5ક 1% 238 Education H.S. or less..... 9% 43% 29% 35% 32% 9% 88 2% 244 Some college..... 5% 20% 7% 1% 222 College grad & up. 4% 35% 31% 20% 88 1% 331 Age 18-29..... 28% 21% 8% 68 37 % 0% 148 30-44..... 68 36% 31% 20% 68 2% 245 45-64..... 68 42% 33% 13% 5% 1% 271 65 & older.... 5% 39% 29% 88 16% 2% 111 Place where live Urban..... 6% 34% 28% 20% 12% 0% 173 Suburban..... 7 % 41% 29% 14% 7% 2ક 267 Rural/Small Town.. 5% 37% 33% 17% 68 2% 342 Party Identification 38% Democrat.....8% 32% 14% 68 2% 228 Republican..... 6% 38% 35% 13% 88 1% 221 Independent..... 4% 41% 26% 19% 98 1% 233



------The SOL tests make sure that all students in Virginia meet the same academic standards. Strongly Somewhat Somewhat Strongly Don't No agree agree disagree Know Answer 41% 17% Total..... 22% 13% 7% 1% 804 0% 48% 16% Male..... 22% 88 5 ક 319 17% Female..... 22% 18% 35% 88 1 % 485 1% 7% 602 **4** % 1% 110 

 42%
 14%
 10%
 10%

 41%
 20%
 9%
 9%

 41%
 19%
 13%
 5%

 Northwest..... 22% 2% 110 Northern VA..... 20% 9% 1% 225 West..... 21% 5% 0% 160 South Central.... 22% 46% 14% 12% 68 0% 137 Tidewater..... 24% 15% 38% 18% 4 % 1% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 21% 18% 17% 3% 1% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 22% 48% 13% 15% 3% 0% 98 Family Income 33% Under 35,000..... 34% 12% 14% 7% 1% 181 35-50,000...... 16% 43% 23% 11% 68 1% 147 50-69,000...... 15% 51% 12% 17% 4 % 0% 116 70,000 and above.. 22% 41% 18% 78 11% 1 % 238 Education 38% 17% 13% H.S. or less..... 25% 7% 1% 244 Some college..... 21% 39% 18% 15% 68 1% 222 College grad & up. 20% 16% 11% 45% 7% 1 % 331 Age 16% 9% 45% 18-29..... 24% 6% 0% 148 38% 16% 15% 7% 0% 245 45% 19% 13% 3% 0 용 271 65 & older..... 17% 39% 18% 98 15% 3% 111 Place where live 42% 15% 15% 17% 11% Urban..... 21% 88 0% 173 Suburban..... 20% 45% 6ક 1% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 24% 38% 17% 13% 7% 1 왕 342 Party Identification 

 39%
 19%
 12%

 42%
 15%
 11%

 Democrat..... 25% 5% 0% 228 

 Republican......
 25%
 42%

 Independent......
 20%
 43%

 7 % 1% 221 17% 12% 7% 0 % 233



\_\_\_\_\_\_ The SOL tests are putting too much pressure Number on students. \_\_\_\_\_ Strongly Somewhat Somewhat Strongly Don't Nο agree agree disagree Know Answer Total 25% 20% 12% 68 1% 804 Male..... 26% 25% 27% 17% 3% 2% 319 Female..... 44% 26% 13% 88 88 1% 485 6% 1% 2% 3% 28% 21% 24% 15% White.... 34% 11% 602 11% Black..... 45% 110 26% Northwest..... 33% 7% 228 10% 3% 110 Northern VA..... 28% 24% 15% 21% 88 4 8 225 West..... 37% 31% 16% 9% 7% 0% 160 South Central.... 38% 26% 19% 14% 3% 0% 137 Tidewater..... 43% 22% 20% 12% 3% 08 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 47% 25% 18% 88 1% 0% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 48% 27% 17% 68 28 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 41% 27% 16% 98 68 1% 181 35-50,000......... 34% 21% 22% 14% 6ક 2% 147 50-69,000......... 37% 33% 21% 6ક 3% 0% 116 70,000 and above.. 31% 26% 22% 5% 15% 1% 238 Education 27% 12% 27% 20% 22% 26° H.S. or less..... 42% 12% 6% 1% 244 Some college..... 39% 9% 48 1% 222 26% College grad & up. 28% 22% 14% 7% 2% 331 Age 18-29..... 36% 26% 19% 15% 4 % 0% 148 23% 21% 9ક 4 % 2% 245 45-64....... 37% 24% 20% 3% 15% 1% 271 65 & older.... 20% 31% 19% 10% 17% 3% 111 Place where live 24% 20% 24% 22% 27% 18% 11% Urban........... 35% 68 4 % 173 1% Suburban..... 29% 19% 5% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 41% 98 6% 1% 342 Party Identification 28% 15% 98 5% Democrat..... 39% 3% 228 20% 5% Republican..... 29% 24% 228 0% 221 Independent..... 35% 26% 23% 10% 5% 233 1 % 



	m) 00:						
	The SO		old school student a				Number of cases
	Ctuanal.				<del>-</del>		
	agree	agree	disagree	disagr	gly Don't ree Know	No Answe	r
Total	29%	45%	11%	6%	8%	1%	804
Male		46%	12%	7%	6%	2%	319
Female	31%	44%	10%	5%	10%	1%	485
White		49%	12%	6%	8 %	1%	602
Black	51%	33%	6%	3%	6%	0%	110
Northwest		45%	7%	5%	11%	3%	110
Northern VA		39%	13%	7%	11%	2%	225
West		51%	13%	6%	5%	1%	160
South Central		51%	12%	3%	6% 	1%	137
Tidewater	36%	41%	8 %	7%	7%	1%	172
Have Children in P	ublic Sch	nool?					
Yes	36%	44%	8%	5%	6%	1%	230
School Employee in	Househol	Ld?					
Yes	40%	35%	12%	9%	3%	1%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	32%	42%	11%	5%	9%	2%	181
35-50,000		41%	13%	1%	13%	3%	147
50-69,000		45%	15%	88	2%	0%	116
70,000 and above	32%	45%	9%	7%	7%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less		46%	12%	6%	7%	2 %	244
Some college		50%	6%	5%	8 %	1%	. 222
College grad & up.	32%	40%	13%	5%	9%	1%	331
Age							
18-29	33%	39%	16%	4 %	7%	1%	148
30-44		49%	8%	6%	6%	1%	245
45-64		44%	98	7%	6%	0%	271
65 & older	14%	48%	14%	4%	17%	3%	111
Place where live							
Urban		47%	8%	6%	12%	1%	173
Suburban		41%	11%	6%	6%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	27%	46%	12%	6%	7%	2%	342
Party Identificati		100	60				
Democrat		49%	6%	3%	6%	1%	228
Republican Independent		448 438	11%	88	10%	2%	221
	21.0		15% <b></b> -	4% 	6% <del>-</del>	1% 	233



So much class time is spent preparing for the Number SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the of cases important material.

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree		No Answer	
Total	. 45%	27%	11%	6%	9%	2%	804
Male	. 38%	29%	14%	7%	98	2%	319
Female	. 51%	25%	8%	5%	9%	1%	485
7.71. J. b							
White		29%	12%		10%	1%	602
DIACK	. 54%	22%	6%	11%	5%	2%	110
Northwest	. 38%	30%	10%	6%	10%	7%	110
Northern VA		29%	12%		14%	1%	225
West		26%	12%	7%	68	0%	160
South Central		23%	11%	7%	7%	1%	137
Tidewater	. 48%	28%	9%	4 %	88	2%	172
Have Children in	Public Sc	rhool 2					
Yes		26%	8%	7%	3%	1%	220
	. 550	200	0.6	7 0	J 70	16	230
School Employee i		ld?					
Yes	. 55%	27%	7%	88	3%	0%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	. 44%	29%	11%	0.0	C 0	2.0	
35-50,000		31%	10%	8 % 4 %	6%	3%	181
50-69,000		31%	9%		8% 11%	1%	147
70,000 and above.		26%	13%	28 - 78	98	1%	116
	. 110	200	136	7 6	70	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less		30%	9%	9%	6%	3%	244
Some college		26%	11%	4 %	98	1%	222
College grad & up	. 41%	26%	13%	6% 1	12%	1%	331
Age							
18-29	. 43%	25%	12%	7% 1	11%	1%	148
30-44		27%	11%	_	10%	1%	245
45-64	. 49%	26%	12%	8%	3%	2%	271
65 & older		33%	10%		L78	3%	111
Dingo shows live							
Place where live Urban	169	20%	100	60	0.0		
Suburban		28%	10%	6%	88	2%	173
Rural/Small Town.		28%	12%		L2%	1%	267
narary omarr Town.	• 4/0	26%	11%	6%	7%	2%	342
Party Identificat							
Democrat		28%	8%	6%	98	1%	228
Republican		29%	12%	8 %	98	2%	221
Independent	. 46%	26%	12%	5% 1	11%	1%	233



The SOL tests help improve student achievement. Number of cases

							of	cases
	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree			No Answer	•	
Total	. 13%	42%	22%	16%	7 <sub>8</sub>	1%		804
Male		47% 37%	20% 23%	14% 17%	5% 8%	18 18		319 485
White								403
Black		46% 33%	23% 20%	15% 19%	7% 3%	1% 0%		602 110
Northwest		49%	24%	7%	8%	48		110
Northern VA		35%	27%	14%	10%	0%		225
West	. 14%	42%	16%	22%	6%	1%		160
South Central		48%	19%	15%	3%	2%		137
Tidewater	. 15%	41%	20%	18%	5%	1%		172
Have Children in		hool?						
Yes	. 16%	38%	25%	19%	2%	0%		230
School Employee i	n Househo	ld?						
Yes	. 11%	43%	28%	18%	0%	0%		98
Family Income								
Under 35,000		40%	19%	17%	5%	1%		181
35-50,000		46%	17%	15%	7%	2%		147
50-69,000	. 9%	46%	28%	14%	4 %	0%		116
70,000 and above.	. 11%	44%	24%	15%	6%	0%		238
Education								
H.S. or less		42%	19%	13%	6%	2%		244
Some college	. 11%	46%	19%	19%	5%	0%		222
College grad & up	. 10%	39%	26%	16%	7%	1%		331
Age								
18-29		41%	28%	13%	5%	0%		148
30-44		42%	22%	19%	5%	0%		245
45-64	. 13%	43%	20%	17%	4 %	2%		271
65 & older	. 14%	45%	15%		15%	3%		111
Place where live								
Urban	. 16%	40%	19%	17%	8%	0%		173
Suburban	. 12%	42%	25%	14%	5%	0%		267
Rural/Small Town.		42%	20%	17%	6%	3%		342
Party Identificat	ion							
Democrat		41%	21%	13%	68	1%		228
Republican		46%	21%	14%	68	18		220 221
Independent		44%	21%	19%	7%	0%		233



	In your opinion, how much does the amount of						Number	
	money spent on the public schools affect the quality of student's education						of cases	
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Not too much	Not at all	Don't Know	No Answer		
Total	45%	26%	19%	4 %	· 4%	 1%	804	
Male	44% 46%	26%	21%	5%	2%	1%	319	
		27%	17%	3%	6%	1%	485	
White	44%	28%	19%	4%	48	1%	602	
Black	53%	21%	18%	3%	48	1%	110	
Northwest	45%	28%	15%	4 %	5%	3%	110	
Northern VA	42%	27%	20%	5%	4 %	1%	225	
West	43%	27%	21%	4 %	3%	1%	160	
South Central	42%	29%	20%	5%	2%	1%	137	
Tidewater	52%	22%	17%	28	6%	0%	172	
Have Children in Pu	blic Sch	nool?						
Yes	47%	28%	18%	2%	5%	0 %	230	
School Employee in	Househol	143						
Yes	51%	29%	15%	2%	3%	0%	98	
Family Income								
Under 35,000	43%	25%	18%	6%	6%	1%	101	
35-50,000	52%	26%	16%	4%	2%	1%	181	
50-69,000	39%	33%	24%	1%	2 o 4 %	08	147 116	
70,000 and above	49%	26%	16%	4%	3%	1 ዩ	238	
Education								
H.S. or less	41%	25%	22%	5%	6%	2%	244	
Some college	46%	28%	17%	4 %	3%	1%	222	
College grad & up.	48%	27%	18%	3%	3%	08	331	
Age								
18-29	39%	30%	22%	5%	3%	0%	140	
30-44	52%	27%	14%	3%	4%	1%	148	
45-64	45%	25%	20%	3%	5%	18	245 271	
65 & older	36%	24%	24%	7%	7%	2%	111	
Place where live						•		
Urban	47%	25%	19%	4%	48	0%	173	
Suburban	47%	27%	17%	5%	3%	1%	267	
Rural/Small Town	43%	26%	21%	4 %	5%	2%	342	
Party Identificatio	n							
Democrat	58%	23%	11%	2%	5%	1%	228	
Republican	35%	29%	27%	5%	48	1%	221	
Independent	42% 	29%	20%	6%	2%	1%	233	



Overall, do you think the funding for public public schools in Virginia is enough to meet their needs, or not enough to meet their needs?

Enough						
Male 28% 65% 6% 1% 319 Female 19% 69% 10% 1% 485  White 25% 66% 7% 1% 602 Black 13% 78% 8% 1% 110  Northwest 29% 50% 17% 4% 110  Northern VA 31% 61% 7% 1% 225 West 16% 80% 3% 1% 160 South Central 23% 71% 5% 2% 137 Tidewater 19% 71% 10% 1% 172  Have Children in Public School? Yes 22% 69% 8% 1% 230  School Employee in Household? Yes 13% 81% 5% 1% 98  Family Income Under 35,000 21% 72% 7% 1% 141 35-50,000 22% 69% 7% 1% 147 50-69,000 23% 68% 8% 1% 138 Education H.S. or less 27% 66% 7% 1% 147 50-69,000 23% 68% 8% 1% 1238  Education H.S. or less 27% 66% 7% 0% 244 Some college 21% 70% 8% 1% 222 College grad & up. 22% 68% 8% 2% 331  Age 18-29 29% 62% 8% 3% 2% 331  Age 18-29 29% 62% 8% 3% 2% 331  Age 18-29 29% 62% 8% 3% 1% 222 College grad & up. 22% 68% 8% 2% 331  Place where live Urban 15% 77% 6% 1% 245 45-64 23% 69% 6% 2% 271 65 & older 33% 52% 13% 2% 111  Place where live Urban 18% 70% 11% 2% 173 Suburban 30% 64% 6% 0% 267 Rural/Small Town. 22% 69% 7% 2% 342  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 2% 221  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 28 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 271  Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 271  Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 271  Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 271  Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 271		Enough				
Male 28% 65% 6% 1% 319 Female 19% 69% 10% 1% 485  White 25% 66% 7% 1% 602 Black 13% 78% 8% 1% 110  Northwest 29% 50% 17% 4% 110  Northern VA 31% 61% 7% 1% 225 West 16% 80% 3% 1% 160 South Central 23% 71% 5% 2% 137 Tidewater 19% 71% 10% 1% 172  Have Children in Public School? Yes 22% 69% 8% 1% 230  School Employee in Household? Yes 13% 81% 5% 1% 98  Family Income Under 35,000 21% 72% 7% 1% 141 35-50,000 22% 69% 7% 1% 147 50-69,000 23% 68% 8% 1% 138 Education H.S. or less 27% 66% 7% 1% 146 70,000 and above 27% 65% 7% 1% 238  Education H.S. or less 27% 66% 8% 2% 331  Age 18-29 29% 62% 8% 8% 2% 331  Age 18-29 29% 62% 8% 8% 2% 331  Age 18-29 29% 62% 8% 0% 148 30-44 15% 77% 6% 1% 245 45-64 23% 69% 6% 2% 271 65 & older 33% 52% 13% 2% 111  Place where live Urban 18% 70% 11% 2% 173 Suburban 30% 64% 6% 0% 267 Rural/Small Town 22% 69% 7% 2% 342  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 28 221  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 2% 221  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 2% 221						
## Female	Total	23%	67%	8 %	1%	804
Female       19%       69%       10%       1%       485         White       25%       66%       7%       1%       602         Black       13%       78%       8%       1%       110         Northwest       29%       50%       17%       4%       110         Northwest       31%       61%       7%       1%       225         West       16%       80%       3%       1%       160         South Central       23%       71%       5%       2%       137         Tidewater       19%       71%       10%       1%       172         Have Children in Public School?       7       7%       1%       172         Have Children in Public School?       7       7%       1%       230         School Employee in Household?       7       7%       1%       98         Family Income       98       1%       1%       98         Family Income       10nder 35,000       21%       72%       7%       1%       181         13% 5-50,000       22%       69%       7%       1%       147       147       50-69,000       23%       68%       8%       1% <td>Male</td> <td>28%</td> <td>65%</td> <td>6%</td> <td>1%</td> <td>319</td>	Male	28%	65%	6%	1%	319
White			69%	10%	1%	485
Black	20					•
Black	White	25%	66%	7%	1 %	602
Northwest						
Northern VA	Black	136	70%	0.9	10	110
Northern VA		000	F.O.0	170	40	110
West						
South Central				=		
Tidewater	West	16%				
Have Children in Public School? Yes	South Central	23%	71%	5%	2%	137
Yes	Tidewater	19%	71%	10%	1%	172
Yes						
Yes	Have Children in Pu	blic Sch	ool?			
School Employee in Household? Yes				8%	1%	230
Family Income Under 35,000	100					
Family Income Under 35,000	School Employee in	Househol	43			
Family Income Under 35,000				5.9	19	98
Under 35,000	ies	130	010	٥٠	10	70
Under 35,000			•			
35-50,000					4.0	101
50-69,000						
70,000 and above.       27%       65%       7%       1%       238         Education       H.S. or less	35-50,000	22%				
Education H.S. or less	50-69,000	23%	68%	88	1%	116
H.S. or less 27% 66% 7% 0% 244 Some college 21% 70% 8% 1% 222 College grad & up. 22% 68% 8% 2% 331  Age  18-29 29% 62% 8% 0% 148 30-44 15% 77% 6% 1% 245 45-64 23% 69% 6% 2% 271 65 & older 33% 52% 13% 2% 111  Place where live Urban 18% 70% 11% 2% 173 Suburban 30% 64% 6% 0% 267 Rural/Small Town. 22% 69% 7% 2% 342  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 221	70,000 and above	27%	65%	7%	1%	238
H.S. or less 27% 66% 7% 0% 244 Some college 21% 70% 8% 1% 222 College grad & up. 22% 68% 8% 2% 331  Age  18-29 29% 62% 8% 0% 148 30-44 15% 77% 6% 1% 245 45-64 23% 69% 6% 2% 271 65 & older 33% 52% 13% 2% 111  Place where live Urban 18% 70% 11% 2% 173 Suburban 30% 64% 6% 0% 267 Rural/Small Town. 22% 69% 7% 2% 342  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 221						
H.S. or less 27% 66% 7% 0% 244 Some college 21% 70% 8% 1% 222 College grad & up. 22% 68% 8% 2% 331  Age  18-29 29% 62% 8% 0% 148 30-44 15% 77% 6% 1% 245 45-64 23% 69% 6% 2% 271 65 & older 33% 52% 13% 2% 111  Place where live Urban 18% 70% 11% 2% 173 Suburban 30% 64% 6% 0% 267 Rural/Small Town. 22% 69% 7% 2% 342  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 221	Education					
Some college 21% 70% 8% 1% 222 College grad & up. 22% 68% 8% 2% 331  Age 18-29 29% 62% 8% 0% 148 30-44 15% 77% 6% 1% 245 45-64 23% 69% 6% 2% 271 65 & older 33% 52% 13% 2% 111  Place where live Urban 18% 70% 11% 2% 173 Suburban 30% 64% 6% 0% 267 Rural/Small Town 22% 69% 7% 2% 342  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 221		27%	66%	7%	0%	244
College grad & up.       22%       68%       8%       2%       331         Age       18-29				88	1%	222
Age  18-29						
18-29	correge grad & up.	220	000	0.0	20	001
18-29	7					
30-44		000	600	0.0	0.8	1 4 0
45-64						
65 & older 33% 52% 13% 2% 111  Place where live Urban 18% 70% 11% 2% 173 Suburban 30% 64% 6% 0% 267 Rural/Small Town 22% 69% 7% 2% 342  Party Identification Democrat 14% 79% 6% 1% 228 Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 221						
Place where live         Urban	45-64					
Urban	65 & older	33%	52%	13%	2%	111
Urban						
Suburban	Place where live					•
Suburban		18%	70%	11%	2%	173
Rural/Small Town       22%       69%       7%       2%       342         Party Identification       Democrat       14%       79%       6%       1%       228         Republican       35%       56%       8%       2%       221		30%	64%	6%	0%	267
Party Identification         Democrat					2%	342
Democrat	Marary DMarr 10WII			, -		_
Democrat	Barty Idontificati	on				
Republican 35% 56% 8% 2% 221			709	68	1 &	228
Republican						
Independent 22% 6/% 9% 1% 233						
	Independent	228	o/8	98	Τź	233



Would you be willing or not willing Number to pay higher taxes so that school of cases funding could be increased?

	Willing	Not willing	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	60%	34%	 4 ዓ	2%	804
Male	58%	36%	4 %	1%	319
Female	61%	32%	4%	3%	485
White	61%	33%	4 %	2%	602
Black	63%	33%	2%	2%	110
Northwest	51%	40%	6%	3%	110
Northern VA	61%	34%	3%	2%	225
West	66%	26%	5%	3%	160
	57%	35%	7%	1%	137
South Central		37%	7 ፥ 2 %	2%	172
Tidewater	59%	3/6	2 6	20	1 / 2
Have Children in P	ublic Sch	nool?			
Yes	68%	26%	5%	2%	230
School Employee in	Househol	ld?			
Yes	70%	23%	6%	0%	98
Family Income					
Under 35,000	55%	36%	3%	6%	181
35-50,000	62%	28%	7%	3%	147
50-69,000	61%	37%	1%	0%	116
70,000 and above	66%	30%	2%	1%	238
Education					
H.S. or less	52%	39%	7%	3%	244
Some college		32%	3%	3%	222
College grad & up.		31%	3%	1%	331
correge grad a up.	050	310	30		
Age	C 1 0	200	7%	2%	148
18-29		30%	_	2 %	245
30-44		28%	4%		
45-64		33%	2%	2%	271
65 & older	41%	53%	4%	3%	111
Place where live					
Urban	. 57%	35%	4 %	4 %	173
Suburban		33%	4 %	1%	267
Rural/Small Town.		33%	4%	2%	342
Party Identificat:	ion				
Democrat		24%	3%	2%	228
Republican		43%	3%	2%	221
-		30%	6%	2%	233
Independent	. 027				



	IF WILI			of tax incr be best:	ease do	you	Number of cases
	Sales tax	Income tax	Real estate	property	Know	No Answer	
Total	58%	14%	10%	11%	4%	2%	477
Male	61%	17%	10%	9%	2%	1%	179
Female	55%	11%	11%	13%	6%	3%	298
White	62%	14%	8%	10%	4%	3%	361 72
Black	51%	13%	15%	13%	88	0%	12
Northwest	74%	11%	8%	3%	4%	0%	58 139
Northern VA	62% 55%	13% 16%	11% 5%	8% 17%	2% 3%	4 % 5 %	100
West South Central	52%	19%	14%	12%	3%	1%	78
Tidewater	53%	11%	13%	13%	98	1%	102
Have Children in P	ublic So	chool?					
Yes		11%	10%	16%	5%	1%	159
School Employee in	Househ	old?					
Yes	68%	16%	5%	6%	1%	3%	71
Family Income							100
Under 35,000		14%	14%	17%	2%	3%	100 91
35-50,000		12%	10% 13%	10% 9%	5% 5%	2% 0%	72
50-69,000 70,000 and above		11% 17%	88	98	2%	2%	157
Education							
H.S. or less	63%	88	10%	13%	5%	2%	127
Some college	•	18%	12%	10%	5%	4 %	136
College grad & up.	60%	15%	10%	11%	3%	1%	214
Age			1.00	202	Γ0	1.0	0.3
18-29		19%	12%	20%	5% 5%	18 18	93 161
30-44		12% 14%	13% 6%	10% 8%	3%	3%	164
45-64		88	10%	8%	3%	8 %	47
Place where live							
Urban	. 53%	25%	7%	10%	3%	2%	96
Suburban		9%	15%	11%	6%	3%	169
Rural/Small Town	. 61%	13%	8%	13%	3%	2%	204
Party Identificati					20	0.0	1.60
Democrat		16%	14%	11%	38 38	2% 3%	162 115
Republican		11% 16%	7% 11%	8% 10%	3% 4%	૩ ક 2 ક	144
Independent	. J/6	100	11.0	100			



	The General Assembly considered increasing the sales tax in Virginia in order to increase funding for public education						Number of cases
	Very good	Good idea	Bad idea	Very bad	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	14%	47%	24%	11%	2%	2%	804
Male	16%	44%	24%	14%	1%	1%	319
Female	13%	49%	25%	88	3%	3%	485
White	15%	48%	22%	11%	2%	2%	602
Black	12%	48%	29%	6%	3%	2%	110
Northwest	13%	37%	32%	14%	2%	2%	110
Northern VA	23%	40%	20%	13%	2%	1%	225
West	13%	52%	17%	16%	1%	2%	160
South Central	11%	50%	31%	5%	2%	2%	137
Tidewater	88	53%	27%	7%	3%	2%	172
Have Children in P	ublia Sa	hoo12					
Yes	14%	51%	23%	8%	3%	2%	230
School Employee in			4.40	7.0	1.0	<b>၁</b> 0.	98
Yes	19%	57%	14%	7%	1%	3%	90
Family Income						1.0	101
Under 35,000	10%	46%	29%	10%	4%	1%	181
35-50,000	. 7%	61%	20%	10%	1%	2%	147
50-69,000	10%	46%	28%	13%	2%	1%	116
70,000 and above	24%	42%	22%	11%	1%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	11%	47%	30%	88	2%	3%	244
Some college	10%	55%	20%	11%	2%	2%	222
College grad & up.		41%	23%	13%	3%	1%	331
λαο							
Age 18-29	7%	57%	24%	98	1%	2%	148
30-44		48%	23%	98	3%	2%	245
		39%	23%	15%	2%	1%	271
45-64		42%	32%	9%	3%	3%	111
65 & older	12%	420	328	30	30		
Place where live	120	170	27%	9%	4%	1%	173
Urban		478		12%	2%	1%	267
Suburban		43%	25%		1%	3%	342
Rural/Small Town.	. 13%	49%	23%	11%	14	20	J12
Party Identificat:		<b>-</b> - :		<b>5</b> 0	22	0.0	220
Democrat		50%	23%	5%	2%	2%	228
Republican		42%	26%	15%	1%	2%	221
Independent	. 14%	49%	23%	11%	2%	1%	233



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Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a (private/religious-based private)school at public expense?

	Favor	Oppose	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases
Total	35%	60%	3%	2%	804
Male	36%	61%	2%	1%	319
Female	34%	58%	4%	3%	485
20					
White	33%	61%	3%	2%	602
Black	40%	54%	4 %	2%	110
Northwest	35%	54%	88	3%	110
Northern VA	34%	60%	3%	3%	225
West	36%	60%	2%	1%	160
South Central	38%	56%	3%	3%	137
Tidewater	34%	64%	2%	1%	172
ildewater	240	0.50	20	10	1,2
Have Children in Pu	ıblic Sch	nool?			
Yes	37%	58%	4 %	1%	230
163	3,0				
School Employee in	Househo!	ld?			
Yes	24%	68%	3%	5%	98
Family Income					
Under 35,000	35%	58%	5%	2%	181
35-50,000	29%	66%	2%	3%	147
50-69,000	38%	55%	6%	1%	116
70,000 and above	36%	61%	1%	1%	238
70,000 and above	500	010	10	10	200
Education					
H.S. or less	35%	57%	3%	4%	244
Some college	38%	56%	4 %	2%	222
College grad & up.	33%	64%	2%	1%	331
correge grad a up.	550	040	20	- 0	001
Age					
18-29	41%	53%	4%	2%	148
30-44	35%	60%	4 %	1%	245
45-64	34%	62%	3%	2%	271
	26%	66%	3%	5%	111
65 & older	208	008	J.6	J*	111
Place where live					
Urban	34%	63%	1%	1%	173
	35%	60%	2%	2%	267
Suburban		58%	4%	3%	342
Rural/Small Town	35%	J05	46	ۍ د	342
Party Identificati	on				
<del>-</del>	28%	66%	3%	3%	228
Democrat		51%	3%	1%	221
Republican			_	1%	233
Independent	36%	61%	2%	Τδ	233



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If vouchers are allowed, the public schools will improve performance because of more competition from private schools

	Likely	Unlikely	Don't	No	Number			
			Know	Answer	of cases			
Total	 44%	51%	4%	1%	804			
10001	110	310		- •				
Male	47%	50%	2%	1%	319			
Female	40%	53%	6%	1%	<sup>\</sup> 485			
White	39%	57%	4 %	1%	602			
Black	54%	40%	6%	0%	110			
	400	500	4.0	20	110			
Northwest	42%	52%	4 %	3%	110			
Northern VA	43%	53%	3%	1%	225			
West	47%	47%	5%	1%	160			
South Central	44%	50%	5%	0%	137			
Tidewater	42%	54%	4 %	0%	172			
iidewatei	120	340	-10	0.0	1,2			
Have Children in Pu								
Yes	49%	47%	3%	0%	230			
School Employee in	Househol	d?						
Yes	33%	63%	3%	0%	98			
ies	338	05%	3.6	0.8	50			
Family Income								
Under 35,000	41%	51%	7%	1%	181			
35-50,000	47%	50%	3%	0%	147			
50-69,000	42%	56%	2%	0%	116			
		•			238			
70,000 and above	448	53%	2%	1%	236			
Education								
H.S. or less	47%	46%	6%	1%	244			
Some college	43%	54%	3%	0%	222			
College grad & up.	42%	54%	3%	1%	331			
correge grad & up.	420	310	30	10	331			
Age								
18-29	46%	50%	3%	0%	148			
30-44	45%	52%	2%	0%	245			
45-64	44%	51%	3%	2%	271			
65 & older	36%	51%	10%	2%	111			
03 & Oldel	508	510	100	20	111			
Place where live								
Urban	47%	51%	2%	0%	173			
Suburban	41%	53%	5%	1%	267			
Rural/Small Town	45%	50%	4 %	1%	342			
D ( T) ( (C) ( )								
Party Identification		<b></b>	4.0	0.0	000			
Democrat	44%	51%	4%	0%	228			
Republican	51%	46%	3%	1%	221			
Independent	41%	55%	4 %	0%	233			
=								



If vouchers are allowed, lower income parents will have more choice in deciding

which school is best for their child

	Likely	Unlikely	Don't Know		Number of cases
Total	60%	35%	4%	1%	804
Male	61%	37%	2%	0%	319
Female	60%	33%	5%	2%	485
White	59%	35%	4 %	1%	602
Black	62%	37%	0%	0%	110
Northwest	60%	35%	4 %	2%	110
Northern VA	65%	31%	4 %	0%	225
West	59%	32%	5%	3%	160
South Central	59%	40%	1%	0%	137
Tidewater	57%	39%	4 %	1%	172
Have Children in Pu	blic Scl	20012			
Yes	61%	36%	3%	0%	230
School Employee in	Househo	ld?			
Yes	44%	53%	3%	1%	98
Family Income			<b>v</b>		
Under 35,000	59%	36%	5%	0%	181
35-50,000	59%	33%	4 %	4%	147
50-69,000	64%	32%	4 %	0%	116
70,000 and above	61%	37%	1%	08	238
Education					
H.S. or less	58%	36%	4 %	1%	244
Some college	64%	32%	3%	1%	222
College grad & up.	59%	38%	3%	1%	331
Age					
18-29	69%	29%	1%	0%	148
30-44	60%	38%	2%	0%	245
45-64	58%	37%	4 %	1%	271
65 & older	51%	35%	9%	4%	111
Place where live					
Urban	62%	36%	1%	1%	173
Suburban	65%	31%	4%	0%	267
Rural/Small Town	56%	38%	4%	2%	342
Party Identificati	on				
Democrat	51%	43%	5%	1%	228
Republican		30%	2%	2%	221
Independent		34%	4%	1%	233
That be the state of the state					



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If vouchers are allowed, for the most part only parents who already send their children

to private schools will use vouchers

	_	Unlikely	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases
	<b>-</b>				
Total	47%	44%	7%	2%	804
Male	50%	45%	4 %	2%	319
Female	44%	44%	11%	2%	485
White	44%	4.6%	8%	1%	602
Black	53%	42%	4%	1%	110
Northwest	39%	49%	9%	4%	110
Northern VA	47%	43%	88	2%	225
West	51%	42%	5%	2%	160
South Central	43%	46%	88	2%	137
Tidewater	49%	43%	7%	1%	172
Have Children in Pu	blic Sch	10012			
Yes	49%	44%	5%	2%	230
Cobsel Employee in	Uougobol	43			
School Employee in			20	20	0.0
Yes	58%	36%	3%	2%	98
Family Income					
Under 35,000	47%	43%	7%	3%	181
35-50,000	53%	40%	6%	2%	147
50-69,000	46%	44%	88	2%	116
70,000 and above	49%	46%	5%	0%	238
Education					
	4.00	200	0.8	3%	244
H.S. or less	49%	39%	9%		
Some college	44%	49%	6%	1%	222
College grad & up.	47%	46%	6%	1%	331
Age					
18-29	56%	40%	3%	1%	148
30-44	49%	46%	5%	0%	245
45-64	48%	42%	9%	. 1%	271
	27%	51%	17%	5%	111
65 & older	2/6	21.0	1/5	3.6	111 ,
Place where live	F.0.0	400	0.0	0.0	170
Urban	50%	42%	8 %	0%	173
Suburban	43%	48%	7%	2%	267
Rural/Small Town	48%	43%	6%	2%	342
Party Identification	on				
Democrat	52%	40%	7%	1%	228
Republican	40%	52%	5%	2%	221
	50%	40%	9%	1%	233
Independent	JU5				



Vouchers could result in government funds being used for discrimination because private schools can select which students they want to admit.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Strongly Somewhat Somewhat Strongly Don't No Number agree agree disagree Know Answer of cases ........... 5 ક 3% 30% 19% 16% 804 Male..... 22% 31% 23% 18% 3% 28 319 28% 16% 7% 3% 485 Female..... 31ક 14% 17% 20% 2% 602 White..... 248 31% 6% 110 Black..... 40% 33% 12% 2% 2% 21% Northwest.... 23% 29% 18% 4 % 4 % 110 Northern VA..... 25% 28% 24% 17% 4 8 1% 225 30% 33% 14% 14% 5 % 4 % 160 West..... South Central.... 28% 29% 16% 17% 6ક 3% 137 28% 29% 19% 14% 88 2 % 172 Tidewater..... Have Children in Public School? 2 ક 230 Yes..... 33% 32% 15% 13% School Employee in Household? 98 33% 40% 88 12% 78 1 % Yes.... Family Income 181 Under 35,000..... 35ક 28% 15% 13% 88 1 % 3% 147 12% 78 35-50,000..... 29% 33% 17% 28 50-69,000..... 29% 37% 19% 14% 0 % 116 32% 23% 18% 48 1 % 238 22% 70,000 and above.. Education 29% 88 3% 244 13% 16% H.S. or less..... 32% 222 28 27% 33% 17% 16% 5% Some college..... 38 College grad & up. 23% 28% 26% 17% 3% 331 Age 23% 28% 88 1% 148 18-29..... 218 19% 245 4 % 1 용 30-44..... 29% 36% 16% 14% 25% 20% 17% 48 4 용 271 45-64..... 30% 88 6ક 111 65 & older..... 19% 29% 22% 15% Place where live 18 173 Urban..... 26% 28% 21% 16% 88 2% 3% 267 Suburban..... 27% 27% 22% 18% 2% 342 Rural/Small Town.. 28% 34% 16% 15% Party Identification 28 2% 228 Democrat...... 43% 31% 13% 98 221 Republican..... 9% 24% 4 8 2% 33% 28% 6% 2 ક 233



Independent..... 26%

18%

17%

31%

People who don't like the public schools have the have the choice to use private schools or home schooling right now, even if vouchers are not allowed.

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	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree		No Answer	Number of cases
Total	. 39%	39%	9%	7%	5%	1%	804
Male	35%	44%	10%	7%	4 %	0%	319
Female	42%	35%	9%	68	6%	2%	485
White	40%	41%	8%	4%	5%	1%	602
Black		40%	9%	14%	3%	0%	110
Northwest	32%	45%	8%	7%	7%	1%	110
Northern VA		35%	8%	<i>,</i> હ	6%	2%	225
West		42%	13%	8%	4%	0%	160
South Central		38%	12%	6%	4%	0%	137
		40%	6%	7%	5%	2%	172
Tidewater	416	406	0.5	10	٠,	20	172
Have Children in	Public So	chool?					
Yes	37%	38%	8%	9%	6%	2%	230
School Employee	in Househo	21d2					
Yes		37%	6%	5%	4 %	2%	98
165	100	578	0.8	30	10	20	30
Family Income							
Under 35,000	39%	32%	11%	9%	88	1%	181
35-50,000		44%	6%	7%	8 %	1%	147
50-69,000		46%	18%	4%	1%	0%	116
70,000 and above		39%	8%	5%	2%	1%	238
-							
Education	240	410	0.0	9%	7%	1%	244
H.S. or less		41%	8%		· -		222
Some college		37%	12%	4%	3%	1%	
College grad & u	p. 40%	39%	9%	6%	5%	1%	331
Age							
18-29	. 35%	39%	12%	7%	68	1%	148
30-44	40%	41%	10%	5%	4 %	1%	245
45-64	44%	38%	7%	7%	2%	2%	271
65 & older	30%	39%	9%	7%	14%	1%	111
Place where live							
Urban		44%	6%	4%	7%	2%	173
		36%	10%	88	3%	1%	267
Suburban			10%	0 5 7 %	5%	1%	342
Rural/Small Town	36%	40%	TOg	16	J 6	ТД	242
Party Identifica	tion						
Democrat	41%	40%	9%	7%	3%	1%	228
Republican	42%	43%	7%	4 %	3%	1%	221
Independent	34%	40%	12%	5%	7%	2%	233
					<b></b>		



	How much influence do you think principals have on overall school performance?						Number of cases
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Not too much	None a	t Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	40%	29%	25%	3%	3%	0%	804
Male Female	39%	28%	28%	48	2%	0 %	319
	42%	29%	23%	28	4%	0 %	485
White Black	38%	32%	24%	3%	3%	0 %	602
	44%	21%	31%	3%	1%	0 %	110
Northwest	378	31%	27%	2%	3%	0 %	110
Northern VA	408	32%	21%	3%	5%	0 %	225
West	448	26%	25%	3%	2%	0 %	160
South Central Tidewater	348	29%	33%	2 %	2%	0 %	137
	448	26%	23%	4 %	2%	0 %	172
Have Children in P	ublic Sc 43%	hool? 31%	20%	3%	2%	0%	230
School Employee in Yes	Househo 48%	ld? 27%	24%	0%	1%	0%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	43% 46% 32% 41%	22% 24% 36% 32%	278 258 298 228	5% 2% 1% 2%	3% 3% 3% 3%	0 % 0 % 0 %	181 147 116 238
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	43%	23%	26%	5%	4%	0 %	244
	38%	30%	28%	1%	2%	0 %	222
	40%	32%	23%	2%	3%	0 %	331
Age 18-29 30-44 45-64 65 & older	31%	30%	30%	6%	3%	0%	148
	42%	29%	24%	2%	3%	0%	245
	44%	30%	24%	2%	1%	0%	271
	44%	22%	24%	2%	7%	1%	111
Place where live Urban	35%	30%	25%	4 %	5%	0%	173
	42%	30%	23%	3 %	2%	0%	267
	42%	26%	27%	2 %	2%	0%	342
Party Identificati Democrat Republican Independent	46% 43%	278 308 298	21% 24% 31%	3% 1% 4%	3% 3% 3%	0% 0% 0%	228 221 233



How much influence do you think school district Number superintendents have on overall school performance? cases \_\_\_\_\_\_ A great Quite Not too None at Don't No deal a lot much all Know Answer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 26% 33% 5% 68 0% Total..... 30% 6% Male..... 31% 24% 34% 68 0% 319 248 278 Female..... 29% 32% 4 % 6% 1% 485 26% 36% 5% 7% 23% 25% 5% 1% 0% 602 White.... 26% 1% 110 Black..... 45% 30% 8% Northwest..... 27% 30% 5% 1% 110 Northern VA..... 22% 26% 37% 4 % 10% 1% 225 West..... 34% 29% 28% 5% 4 % 0% 160 South Central.... 30% 23% 38% 4 % 4 음 ዐፄ 137 31% 35% 22% 6ક 5 ક્ષ 0% 172 Tidewater..... Have Children in Public School? 68 3% 1% 230 Yes..... 31% School Employee in Household? 1% 0% 98 Yes..... 28% 32% Family Income Under 35,000..... 68 5% 1% 181 37% 20% 32% 0% 147 78 4 % 35-50,000..... 27% 26% 35% 116 50-69,000..... 28% 29% 31% 68 68 08 33% 4 용 68 1% 238 31% 26% 70,000 and above.. Education 37% 35% 68 1% 244 17% 68 34% H.S. or less..... Some college..... 78 0% 222 26% 28% 5% 29% 1% 331 30% 31% 5% 5% College grad & up. Age 7% 5% 1% 148 26% 24% 36% 18-29..... 48 0% 245 25% 31% 68 30-44..... 33% 0% 271 30% 30% 34% 2ક 4 용 45-64..... 34% 33% 4 % 13% 0% 111 65 & older.... 29% 22% Place where live 32% 98 0% 173 Urban..... 21% 32% 6% 7% 1% 267 Suburban..... 32% 24% 32% 5ક 248 0% 342 Rural/Small Town.. 33% 35% 5% 48 Party Identification 228 28% 25% 4 % 68 0% Democrat..... 37% Republican..... 28% 6% 0% 221 23% 37% 6ક 25% Independent..... 27% 36% 5% 6ક 0% 233



	How much	Number of cases					
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Not too much	None at all	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	30%	29%	30%	<b>-</b>	5%	0%	804
Male	31% 29%	27% 31%	31% 29%	78 48	4 % 6%	0% 0%	319 485
White Black	26% 42%	30% 26%	33% 22%	5% 5%	5% 4%	0% 0%	602 110
Northwest  Northern VA  West  South Central	30% 26% 32% 31%	27% 29% 31% 28%	24% 32% 30% 33%	9% 6% 4% 5%	78 78 38 48	3% 0% 0% 0%	110 225 160 137
Tidewater  Have Children in P Yes	32% ublic Sc 37%	29% hool? 29%	29% 27%	5% 4%	6% 4%	0%	172 230
School Employee in Yes	Househo		27%	6%	4%	0%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	33% 27% 26% 30%	27% 32% 29% 28%	28% 29% 36% 32%	7 % 8 % 6 % 5 %	4 % 5 % 4 % 5 %	1% 0% 0% 0%	181 147 116 238
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	32% 29% 28%	27% 30% 30%	29% 31% 30%	6% 5% 6%	5% 6% 5%	1% 0% 0%	244 222 331
Age 18-29 30-44 45-64 65 & older	30%	33% 27% 29% 27%	26% 28% 31% 40%	7 % 5 % 6 % 4 %	5% 4% 3% 11%	0% 0% 0% 1%	148 245 271 111
Place where live Urban	35%	33% 27% 29%	31% 30% 29%	6% 4% 7%	7% 5% 4%	1% 0% 0%	173 267 342
Party Identification Democrat	38% 27%	26% 30% 31%	27% 32% 32%	48 88 68	5% 4% 5%	0% 0% 0%	228 221 233



		h is this formance:				nool	Number of cases
	A top reason	Impt. but not top	Not too impt.	Not a all impt.	t Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	85% 85%	12%	1%	1%	1%	0%	804
Male	86%	11%	1%	1%	0%	0%	319
Female	84%	12%	1%	0%	1%	0%	485
White	86%	12%	1%	0%	1%	0%	602
Black	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%	0%	110
Northwest	76%	20%	1%	0%	1%	2%	110
Northern VA	88%	9%	1%	0%	1%	1%	225
West	84%	13%	1%	1%	1%	0%	160
South Central	91%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	137
Tidewater	84%	12%	1%	1%	2%	0%	172
Have Children in P	ublic Sc	hool?					
Yes	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	230
School Employee in	Househo	old?					
Yes	86%	11%	1%	0%	1%	0%	98
Family Income					2.0	10	101
Under 35,000	79%	12%	4%	2%	2%	1%	181
35-50,000	83%	17%	1%	0%	0%	0%	147
50-69,000	88%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	116
70,000 and above	91%	8%	0%	0%	0%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	83%	12%	1%	1%	2%	1%	244
Some college	85%	12%	1%	1%	90	1%	222
College grad & up.	88%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	331
Age							
18-29	85%	14%	1%	0%	0%	0%	148
30-44	87%	11%	1%	1%	0%	1%	245
45-64	89%	10%	0 %	1%	0%	0 %	271
65 & older	76%	14%	3%	1%	5%	1%	111
Place where live							
Urban	90%	8%	0%	0%	2%	0%	173
Suburban	84%	13%	2%	1%	0%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town		12%	1%	1%	1%	0%	342
Party Identificati	.on						
Democrat		11%	1%	0%	1%	0%	228
Republican		13%	0%	0%	1%	1%	221
Independent		12%	1%	1%	1%	0%	233



	How much is this a reason for better school performance: students with a strong motivation					to learn?	
	A top reason	Impt. but not top	Not too impt.	Not at all impt.	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases
Total	65%	28%	4%	1%	1%	1%	804
Male	65%	27%	6%	1%	1%	1%	319
Female	65%	29%	3%	1%	28	0%	485
White	65%	29%	4%	1%	2%	0%	602
Black	66%	29%	4%	0%	0%	1%	110
Northwest	61%	33%	6%	0%	1%	0%	110
Northern VA	65%	28%	2%	2%	1%	1%	225
West	68%	24%	5%	1%	2%	1%	160
South Central		25%	5%	1%	1%	0%	137
Tidewater		30%	5%	1%	1%	1%	172
Have Children in P	ublic Sc	rhool?					
Yes		29%	5 %	0%	0%	2%	230
	II l	. 1.40					
School Employee in Yes		31%	3%	2%	0%	0%	98
Family Income	63%	25%	8%	1%	2%	0%	181
Under 35,000		35%	2%	1%	1%	2%	147
35-50,000		25%	5%	1%	1%	0%	116
50-69,000	_	30%	3%	0%	1%	0%	238
70,000 and above		300	30	• •	_ `		
Education	650	0.40	70	2.0	20	0.8	244
H.S. or less		24%	7%	2%	2%	0% 1 %	222
Some college		32%	4%	1%	0% 1%	1% 1%	331
College grad & up.	67%	29%	3%	0%	1.6	1.9	331
Age						0.0	1.40
18-29		30%	5%	2%	0%	0%	148
30-44		33%	6%	0%	1%	1%	245
45-64		26%	2%	0%	.0%	0%	271
65 & older	. 69%	18%	4%	2%	6%	1%	111
Place where live							
Urban	. 67%	27%	3%	1%	2%	0%	173
Suburban	. 65%	27%	5%	1%	1%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town.	. 64%	29%	5%	1%	1%	1%	342
Party Identificat:	ion						
Democrat		33%	3%	1%	1%	1%	228
Republican		27%	2%	0%	2%	0%	221
Independent		26%	7%	2%	1%	0%	233



\_\_\_\_\_\_ How much is this a reason for better school performance: leadership from school principals? ------Impt. Not too Not at Don't No A top Number reason but not impt. all Know Answer of cases top impt. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2% 0% Tota..... 40% 47% 8% 3% 804 48% 10% 46% 6% 3% 0% Male..... 38% 1% 319 6% Female..... 43% 28 2% 0% 485 51% 9% 38% 4% 3 % 3 % 2% 0% 2% 1% White..... 35% 602 Black..... 53% 110 53% 3% 47% 10% 2% Northwest..... 36% 3% 3% 110 Northern VA..... 41% 1% 2% 0% 225 West..... 38% 50% 6% 3% 3% 0% 160 South Central.... 37% 0% 48% 11% 3% 0% 137 Tidewater..... 45% 42% 88 3% 28 0 % 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 45% 44% 68 5용 1% 0% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 41% 53% 5ક 1% 1% 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 45% 40% 6% 68 2% 1% 181 35-50,000...... 45% 44% 6% 2% 1% 1% 147 50% 11% 50% 10% 50-69,000.......... 35% 50% 2 % 28 0% 116 70,000 and above.. 38% 1% 1% 0% 238 Education 42% 5% 46% 10% 2% 1% 1% 0% H.S. or less..... 46% 5% 244 Some college..... 41% 1% 222 2% 28 College grad & up. 35% 53% 9% 0 % 331 Age 57% 11% 18-29..... 298 3% 0 % በዬ 148 45% 88 245 4 % 1% 0% 43% 7% 1% 2 ક 0% 271 65 & older..... 43% 44% 5% 1% 68 1 % 111 Place where live 42% 11% 54% 7% 44% 7% 3% 2% 0% 173 Urban..... 43% Suburban..... 37% 2 ક 0% 0% 267 3% 3% 1% Rural/Small Town.. 42% 342 Party Identification 44% 28 Democrat...... 47% 5% 1% 0% 228 6% 2% 221 Republican..... 40% 51% 08 0% 46% 13% 6% 1% 0% Independent..... 34%



\_\_\_\_\_ How much is this a reason for better school performance: leadership from district superintendents? Impt. Not too Not at Don't A top No reason but not impt. all Know Answer of cases top impt. \_\_\_\_\_\_ 45% 20% Total..... 25% 6% 3% 1% 804 9% 478 438 Male..... 24% 2 ક 19% 0% 319 22% 4 % Female..... 26% 5% 1% 485 49% 22% 6% 36% 14% 7% White..... 20% 3% 0% 602 ა\* 3% Black..... 40% 1% 110 47% 28% 4% 42% 25% 10% 4 % Northwest..... 17% 1% 2% 110 Northern VA..... 16% 5% 1% 225 6% West..... 32% 42% 15% 5% 0% 160 South Central.... 32% 46% 19% 3% 1% 0% 137 15% 5% Tidewater..... 27% 48% 3% 1% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 24% 46% 18% 88 3% 1% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 20% 28 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 33% 38% 17% 9% 28 1% 181 35-50,000...... 22% 53% 178 268 3% 147 17% 5% 1% 50-69,000..... 26% 26% 22% 40% 6ક 1% 1% 116 70,000 and above.. 20% 78 48% 3% 0% 238 Education 43% 15% 7% 41% 24% 4% 49% 22% 6% 4 -418 498 H.S. or less..... 31% 28 1% 244 Some college..... 26% 3% 1% 222 College grad & up. 19% 48 0% 331 Aae 5% 18-29..... 18% 55% 20% 1% 1% 148 30-44..... 24% 41% 22% 98 4% 0% 245 20% ຼ∪∜ 18% 45-64.......... 25% 46% 68 3% 0% 271 65 & older..... 33% 38% 28 68 2% 111 Place where live 48% 18% 21% 6% Urban..... 25% 5% 0% 173 45% 3% . Suburban...... 21% 21% 88 1% 267 28 1% Rural/Small Town.. 27% 43% 21% 68 342 Party Identification Democrat..... 34% 41% 18% 3% 3% 08 228 Republican..... 22% 45% 23% 0% 221 68 4 용 Independent..... 20% 47% 23% 88 1% 0%



\_\_\_\_\_ How much is this a reason for better school performance: parents who are involved in the school? \_\_\_\_\_\_ A top Impt. Not too Not at Don't No reason but not impt. all Know Answer of cases top impt. 25% 3% Total..... 69% 1% 1% 0% 804 1% 0% 4 % 1% Male..... 67% 26% 319 71% Female..... 24% 2% 2% 1% 0% 485 1% 0% 0% 0% 602 110 

 2%
 1%
 2%
 2%

 5%
 0%
 2%
 0%

 2%
 2%
 1%
 0%

 32% Northwest..... 61% 110 Northern VA..... 70% 0% 24% 225 West..... 74% 21% 160 South Central.... 77% 19% 3% 1% 0% 0% 137 Tidewater..... 64% 31% 2% 1% 0% 0% 172 Have Children in Public School? 1% Yes..... 71% 26% 0% 1% 0% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 77% 21% 1% 1% 0% 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 66% 25% 3% 3% 2% 98 181 35-50,000..... 62% 33% 2% 0% 1% 1% 147 50-69,000..... 73% 0% 0% 0% 25% 2% 0% 116 3% 70,000 and above.. 75% 22% 08 0% 0% 238 Education 

 H.S. or less.....
 69%
 24%
 4%

 Some college.....
 70%
 24%
 3%

 College grad & up.
 70%
 27%
 2%

 1% 2% 1% 244 28 90 0% 222 0% College grad & up. 1% 0 용 331 Age 67% 30% 3% 0% 0% 18-29..... 0% 148 30-44..... 70% 24% 4 % 0% 1% 0% 245 1% 5% 75% 22% 45-64......... 1% 0% 0% 271 65 & older.... 58% 27% 48 2% 4 % 111 Place where live 

 27%
 3%
 0%

 25%
 4%
 1%

 25%
 2%
 2%

 2% 0% Urban...... 68% 0% 173 Suburban..... 71% 0% 267 2% Rural/Small Town.. 69% 1% 1% 342 Party Identification 25% 2% 1% Democrat..... 71% 1% 0% 228 1% Republican..... 71% 25% 2% 0% 1% 221 Independent..... 66% 5% 27% 2 % 1% 0% 233



\_\_\_\_\_\_

Giving superintendents more leeway to hire people they think will do well as principals even if they don't have past experience as teachers

				<del>-</del>			
	Very	Good	Bad	Very	Don't	No	Number
	good	idea	idea	bad	Know	Answer	of cases
Total	9%	24%	38%	25%	<b>-</b> 3%	1%	804
Male	12%	26%	38%	21%	2%	1%	319
Female	6%	22%	38%	29%	5%	1%	485
White	9%	22%	38%	26%	4 %	1%	602
Black	6%	30%	38%	24%	2%	0%	110
Northwest	5%	25%	35%	31%	' 4%	2%	110
Northern VA	10%	23%	40%	23%	3%	0%	225
West	10%	22%	36%	29%	2%	1%	160
South Central	9%	33%	35%	20%	1%	1%	137
Tidewater	88	18%	41%	25%	7%	0%	
ildewater	0.0	100	416	256	16	0.8	172
Have Children in Pu							
Yes	9%	25%	38%	26%	2%	0%	230
School Employee in	Househo	ld?					
Yes	5%	25%	33%	38%	0%	0%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	11%	31%	34%	21%	3%	0%	181
	7%						
35-50,000		20%	38%	29%	5%	1%	147
50-69,000	4%	22%	38%	34%	2%	0%	116
70,000 and above	10%	21%	42%	24%	3%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	9%	33%	33%	20%	3%	1%	244
Some college	88	21%	34%	31%	5%	1%	222
College grad & up.	88	19%	45%	26%	2%	0%	331
Age							
18-29	10%	29%	29%	31%	2%	0%	148
30-44	8%	23%	42%	25%	1%	0%	245
45-64	88	23%	37%	28%	4%	0%	
							271
65 & older	10%	17%	45%	16%	88	4%	111
Place where live							
Urban	7 %	25%	40%	23%	6%	0%	173
Suburban	98	24%	41%	23%	1%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	10%	23%	34%	29%	3%	0%	342
Party Identification	on						
Democrat	78	24%	42%	24%	3%	0%	228
Republican	10%	25%	35%	25%	3%	2%	221
Independent	9%	23%	40%	25%	2%	0%	233
		<del>_</del>					





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