2021 Schooling in America

What Do the Public and Parents Say About K–12 Education and Schooling During the COVID-19 Pandemic?

Survey conducted June 14–July 8, 2021





- The public and school parents are more likely to be pessimistic about the direction of K–12 education in the country. However, at least among the general public, trends have been moving in a more positive direction in recent years.
 - About two out of five American adults believe K-12 education is heading in the right direction—an 18-point increase since 2016. Just over half say K-12 is on the wrong track—a 10-point decrease since fall 2020.

Parents' Experiences

- A much larger proportion of private school parents (72%) reported being "very satisfied" with their children's schooling experiences, compared to parents schooling their children in other sectors.
- Priorities vary across different parent groups of schoolers. Parents' top reasons for choosing their public district school are location/close to their home or work (42%), socialization (38%), or school assignment (34%). Private school parents primarily said they made their choice because of academic reputation (40%) or safe environment (37%). Public charter school parents also signaled highest importance to academic reputation (35%) or safe environment (32%). Homeschoolers' priorities are to have a safe environment (54%) and individual/one-on-one attention (43%).
- Actual enrollment patterns don't reflect the variety of parents' schooling preferences. Approximately three-fourths of students attend a public district school, but only about 40 percent of current school parents say that would be their first choice. In a wording experiment, parents were given question wording that discounts "financial costs and transportation" hurdles, and we detected an elevated preference for private schools.

Grading Local Schools

- Private schools received the largest proportion of high grades (A/B) compared to public district and public charter schools.
- Since last year, the proportion of A/B grades for district schools has decreased by -14 points. The proportions
 of those giving high grades for private schools and charter schools is about the same as last year.

Public School Funding and Spending

- Most Americans and parents (four out of five) drastically underestimate public school spending. The median respondent for the general public said their state spends \$7,000 per student. Parents were even further off in their estimates (median response = \$5,000).
- When provided their own state's average per-student spending, Americans are less likely to say public school funding is at a level that is "too low." In a split-sample experiment, we asked two slightly different questions. On the baseline version, 53 percent of respondents said public school funding was "too low." However, on the version inserting a statistic for average state public per-pupil spending (state range: \$7,576-\$23,686 in FY18), the proportion that said spending was "too low" shrank by 19 percentage points to 34 percent. That drop has widened since the spring by -5 points.

- One-third of all school parents (34%) said they are at least somewhat likely to join/form a learning pod for their children.
 - More than half of charter school parents said they were at least somewhat likely to seek out a learning pod for their children, substantially higher than parents with children in other types of schools.
 - Other demographic groups most interested in learning pods are Black parents, Hispanic parents,
 Democrats, college educated, parents who had children mostly remote learning last school year (2020–21), and those who are living in urban areas.
- Two out of five school parents (41%) indicated they are at least somewhat likely to seek out tutoring for their children.
 - About half of private and charter school parents indicated they were likely to seek out tutoring for their children. A much higher level than district school or homeschooling parents.
 - Demographic response levels and patterns are very similar between tutoring and learning pods. Groups
 most interested in tutoring are Black parents, Hispanic parents, Democrats, college educated, parents who
 had children mostly remote learning last school year (2020-21), and those who are living in urban areas.

Education Savings Accounts (ESAs)

- ESAs received more public support (78%) compared to other types of educational choice policies. Nearly one out of five (19%) say they oppose ESAs. Levels are relatively unchanged since last year.
- Our first question about ESAs asked for an opinion without offering any description. On this baseline question, 49 percent of respondents said they favored ESAs. Current school parents expressed a slightly higher support (56%). In a follow-up question that described how an ESA program operates, support rose by 29 points among all respondents, and increased 28 points (to 84%) among parents.
- Three-fourths of the general public (76%) prefers universal access to ESAs compared to the preference for means-tested eligibility based solely on financial need (50%). Agreement for the latter has decreased by 5 points since last year.

School Vouchers

On the baseline question about school vouchers—without any description—49 percent of all respondents said they favored the policy. Current school parents expressed higher initial support (55%). In the follow-up question that described how vouchers work, public support rose by 18 points (to 67%) and increased 23 points (to 78%) among current school parents. Support among school parents—at the same level as last year—remains at an all-time high in our polling.

Tax-Credit Scholarships

Two-thirds of all respondents (70%) said they support tax-credit scholarships, while 27 percent are opposed. Current school parents were significantly more likely than the general public to favor such a policy (80%).

Public Charter Schools

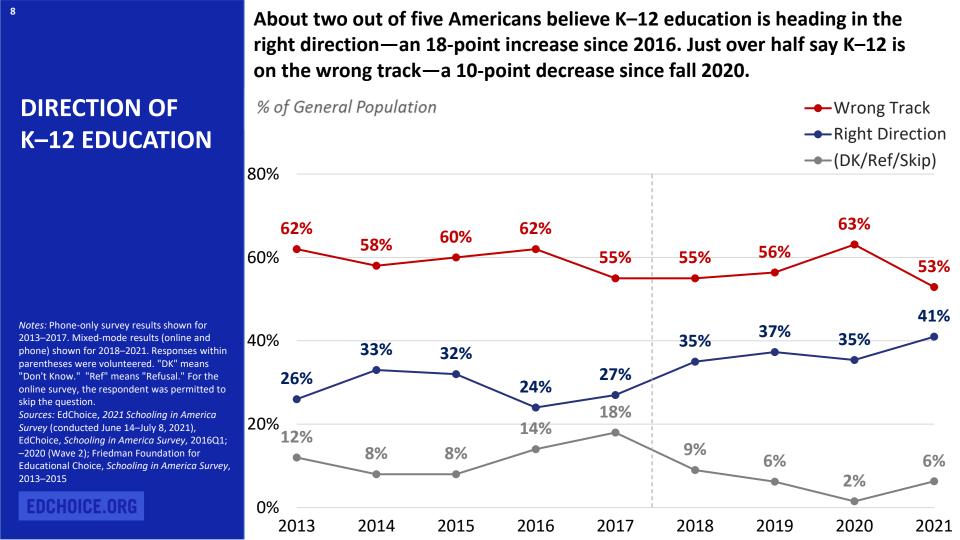
On our first question about public charter schools—without any description—58 percent of all respondents said they supported charters. Current school parents expressed higher initial support (64%). In the follow-up question that described how vouchers work, public support rose by eight points (to 66%) and increased 10 points (to 74%) among current school parents. The latter level of support remains near an all-time high in our polling.

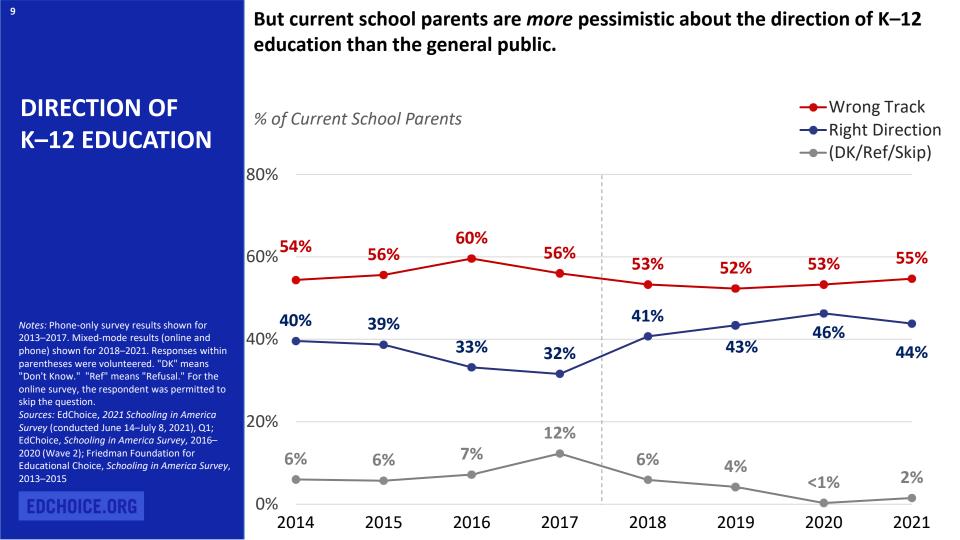
Open Enrollment

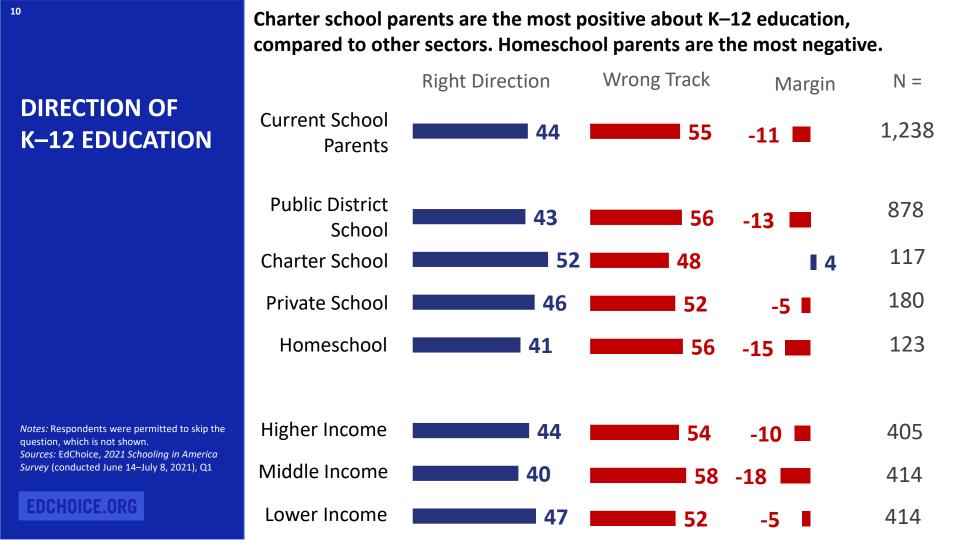
- Very large majorities of the public and school parents support open enrollment policies—regardless of whether that
 involves transfers within a school district or transfers across school districts. There appears to be a little more support for
 an "intra-district" policy, compared to an "inter-district" one.
- Public district school parents and homeschoolers appear more likely to favor students being allowed to transfer to another public school within their resident school district, compared to private and public charter school parents.

Issue Priorities

- Nearly three times as many parents say parental choice in K–12 education is one of their top three issues right now when compared to all respondents.
- Parents are more likely to say civil rights/civil liberties should be a priority right now, compared to all respondents.
- Nearly 60 percent of parents said student safety and having access to the best type of school to meet a child's learning needs should be top priorities in the area of K-12 education. More than half of all respondents said the same.
- Parents are more likely than the general public to say receiving financial support for therapies for students with special needs is one of their top three issues in the area of K–12 education





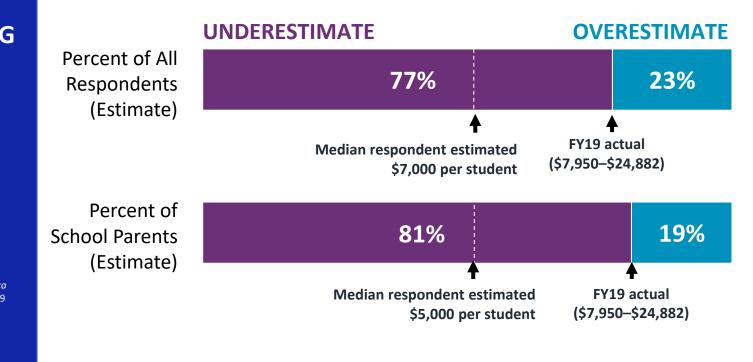


ESTIMATE, COMPARED TO ACTUAL SPENDING

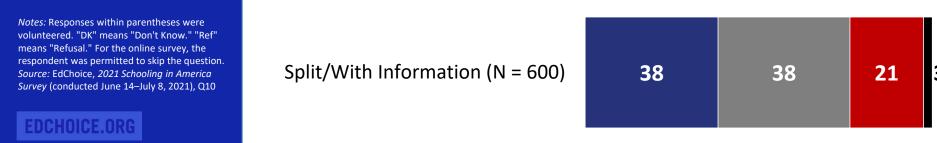
SCHOOL SPENDING

Most Americans and parents drastically underestimate public school spending. The median parent respondent said spending is significantly less than the lowest state average.

% of Respondents



Note: Percentages based on those offering estimates
Source: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q9



GRADING LOCAL SCHOOLS

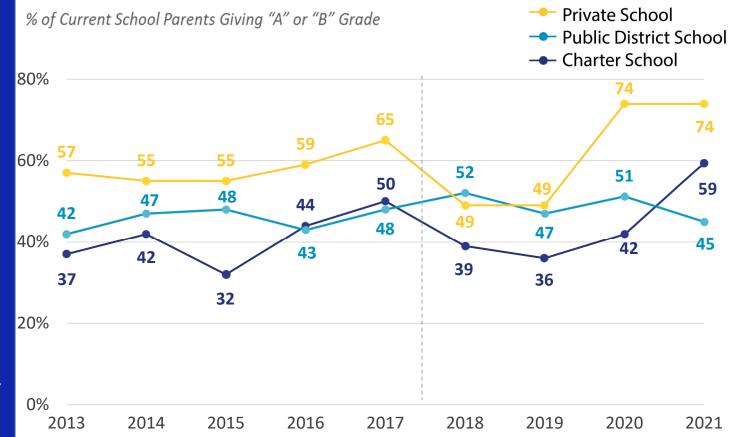
2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q11; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2020 (Wave 2); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for

EDCHOICE.ORG

Parents are more likely to give the private schools in their area an A/B grade, compared to local districts or charter schools.



15 Homeschoolers were much more likely than other parent groups to indicate a "safe environment" and "individual/one-on-one attention" as a top-three factor for how they preferred to school their children. % of Current School Parents Providing Ranking 1, 2, or 3 **FACTORS FOR** By School Type Child(ren) Ever Attended **CHOOSING A** LOW-HIGH SCHOOL **Public Charter Public District** Private School Homeschool **Factors** School (N=1,035) School (N=328) (N=301)(N=566)Location/Close to Home or Work 42% 24% 22% 27% 19% 16% 38% 24% Socialization/Peers/Other Kids Our Assigned District/Neighborhood School 34% 11% 12% 14% 40% 23% 31% 35% **Academic Reputation** Safe Environment 28% 32% 37% 54% 19% 14% 16% 8% Extracurricular Activities Morals/Character/Values Instruction 17% 26% 30% 27% 9% 16% 16% 16% Diversity Note: Responses of "Don't Know" or "Not Applicable" not shown. Respondents were 16% 25% 24% 24% Structure, Discipline permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown. 15% 17% 24% 43% Individual/One-on-One Attention Source: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America 14% 24% 20% 16% Class Size Survey (conducted June 14-July 8, 2021), Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8 12% 20% 15% 14% School Size 10% 17% 16% 13% **Test Scores**

4%

10%

14%

9%

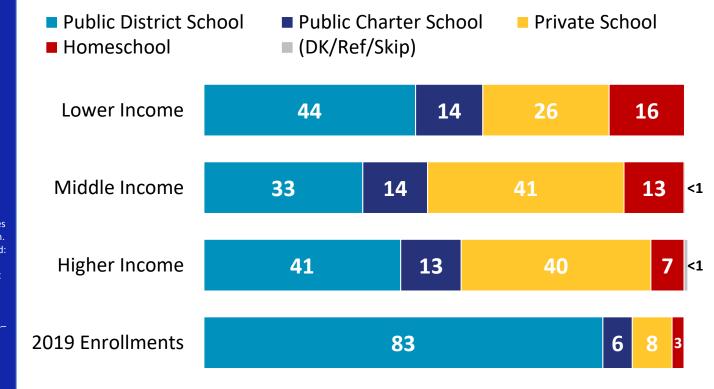
Religious Environment/Instruction

SCHOOL TYPE PREFERENCE, COMPARED TO ACTUAL ENROLLMENT

Notes: The percentages in this chart reflect a composite that averages split samples' responses to two slightly different versions of this question. Responses within parentheses were volunteered: "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question. Sources: Authors' calculations; National Center for Education Statistics (NCES); EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q12

Lower-income parents are more likely than others to prefer to homeschool their children. But they are comparatively less likely than middle-income and higher-income parents to prefer private school.

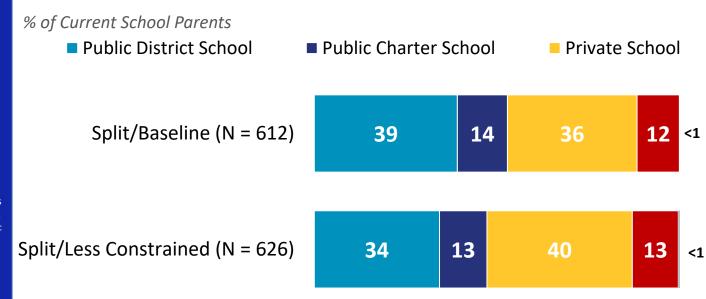
% of Current School Parents by Income



SCHOOL TYPE PREFERENCE

Split - If it were your decision and you could select any type of school, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?

Split - If it were your decision and you could select any type of school, **and financial costs and transportation were of no concern**, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?



Notes: The percentages in this chart reflect a composite that averages split samples' responses to two slightly different versions of this question. Responses within parentheses were volunteered: "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question. Sources: Authors' calculations; National Center for Education Statistics (NCES); EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q12

REASONS FOR A

SCHOOL TYPE

PREFERENCE

TOP REASONS LISTED

% of Current School Parents by Preferred School Type

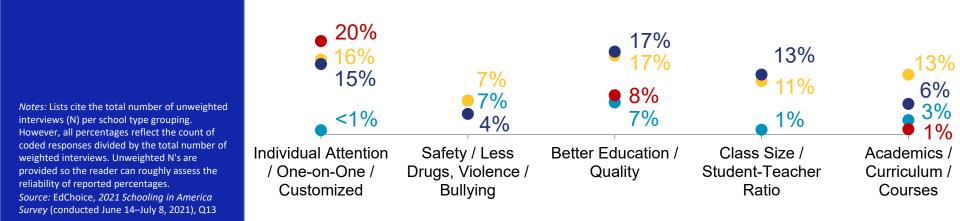
There is a wide range of reasons Americans say they prefer any school type.

Public District School (N = 430)

Charter School (N = 150)

Private School (N = 433)

Homeschool (N = 139)



31%

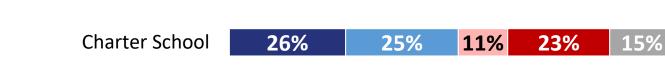
LEARNING PODS

More than half of charter school parents said they were at least somewhat likely to seek out a learning pod for their children—substantially higher than parents with children in other types of schools.

% of Current School Parents by Sector

Very Likely | Somewhat Likely | Somewhat Unlikely | Very Unlikely Don't Know/No Opinion

All Current School Parents 15% 19% 13% 38% **15%** Public District School 12% 19% 13% 42% **15%**





Survey (conducted June 14-July 8, 2021), Q31 Homeschool 17% 21% 16% 29% 18%

TUTORING

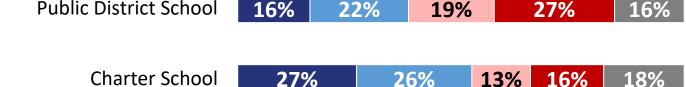
About half of private and charter school parents indicated they were likely to seek out tutoring for their children—a much higher level than district school or homeschooling parents.

% of Current School Parents by Sector

Very Likely | Somewhat Likely | Somewhat Unlikely | Very Unlikely |

All Current School Parents 18% 22% 17% 26% 16%

Public District School 16% 22% 19% 27% 16%





Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q33

Homeschool 15% 23% 17% 25% 20%

EDCHOICE.ORG

Source: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America

SCHOOL CHOICE FAVORABILITY

Nearly 60 percent of respondents say they support "school choice." But more than one out of five have never heard of the term.

% of Respondents Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Favor"

Strongly Favor | Somewhat Favor | Somewhat Oppose | Strongly Oppose | Never Heard of School Choice

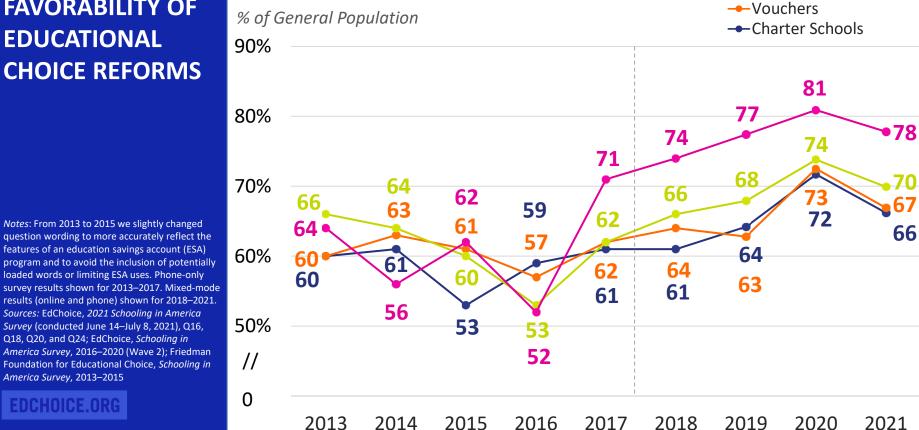
General Population 30 29 11 6 21

Note: Responses of "Don't Know" or "Not Applicable" not shown. Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown. Source: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q14

ICE.ORG



FAVORABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL



were in 2019 and prior years.

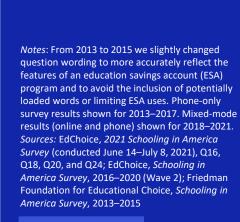
There have been small dips in total support for four types of educational

choice reforms since fall 2020. However, levels are still higher now than they

ESAs

Tax-Credit Scholarships

FAVORABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS



Parents' levels of support for four types of educational choice reforms are statistically similar to 2020 and remain much higher than they were in 2018 or prior years. **ESAs** Tax-Credit Scholarships Vouchers % of Current School Parents Charter Schools 90% 86 85 78 80% 76 69 **76 67 67 69 69** 70% 63 65° **70** 68 67 60% 66 61 58 54 50% // 0% 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021

NEVER HEARD OF EDUCATIONAL CHOICE POLICIES

One out of three respondents have never heard of education savings accounts (ESAs). Percentages saying they've never heard of each of the educational choice types slightly decreased from last year. % of Respondents Replying "Never Heard of [Educational Choice Type]"

% of Respondents Replying "Never Heard of [Educational Choice Type]"

Solve 100% ESAs 36% 33% Vouchers 27% 26%

Source: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q15, Q17, Q19; EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey

Charter Schools 12%

2020

202

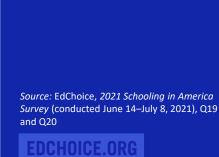
When given a description of ESAs, support increased by 28 points for parents and 28 points for the general population.

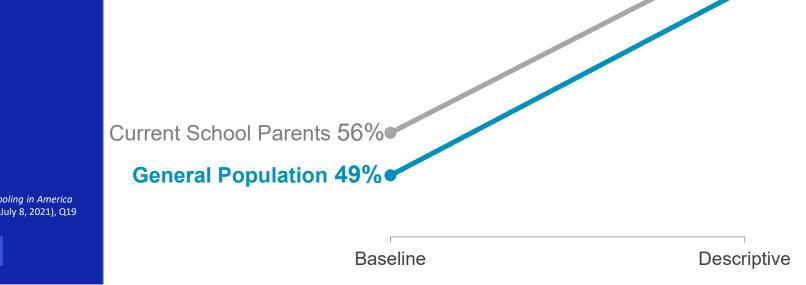
84%

78%

EDUCATION
SAVINGS
ACCOUNTS (ESAs)
FAVORABILITY

% of Respondents Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Favor"





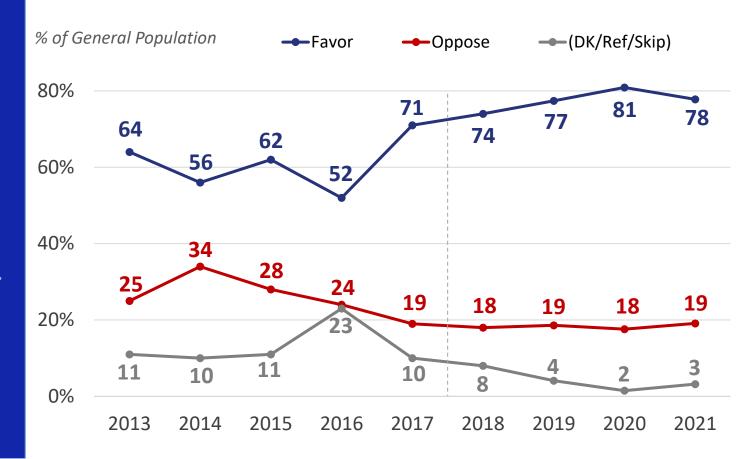
EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs) FAVORABILITY

Notes: From 2013 to 2015 we slightly changed question wording to more accurately reflect the features of an ESA program and to avoid the inclusion of potentially loaded words or limiting ESA uses. Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q20; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2020 (partial samples of General Population); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

Nearly 80 percent of Americans support ESAs. Favorability of ESAs is slightly lower than last year but still higher than pre-pandemic years.



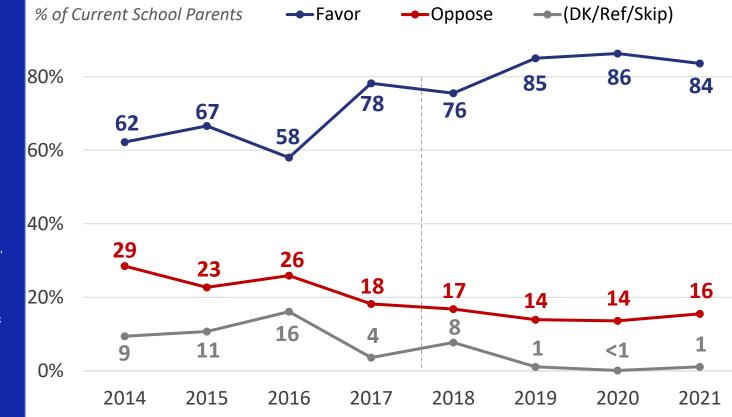
EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs) FAVORABILITY

Notes: From 2013 to 2015 we slightly changed question wording to more accurately reflect the features of an ESA program and to avoid the inclusion of potentially loaded words or limiting ESA uses. Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

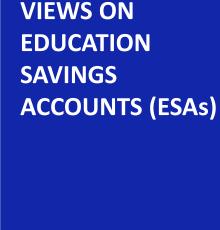
Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q20; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016– 2020 (partial samples of General Population); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

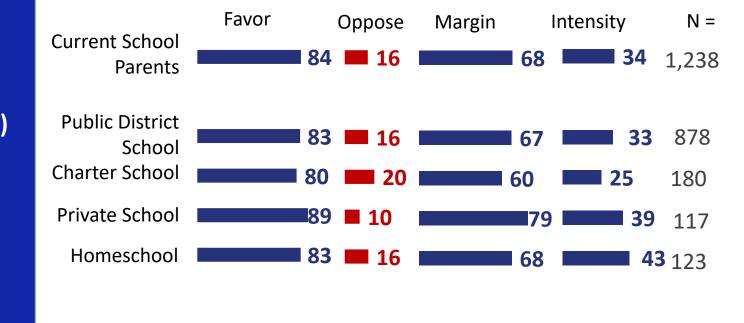
EDCHOICE.ORG

Current school parents are approximately four times more likely to support ESAs than they are to oppose them.



Across various demographics, parents are very favorable of ESAs. One out of five charter school parents are opposed to ESAs.





74

40

604

414

555

Notes: Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is not shown.

Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q20

Middle Income

Higher Income

86 17

Higher Income

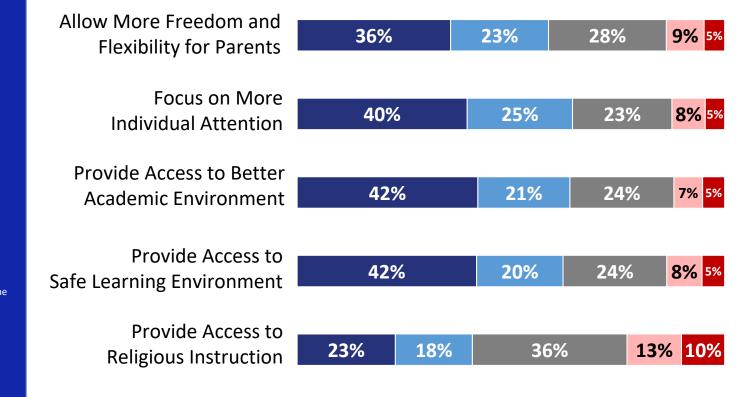
86 15

Lower Income

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)

Approximately three out of five Americans agree ESAs allow more freedom and flexibility for parents, focus on more individual attention, and provide access to better academic environments and safer learning environments. % of General Population

Strongly Agree | Somewhat Agree | Neutral | Slightly Disagree | Strongly Disagree



Notes: Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is not shown.

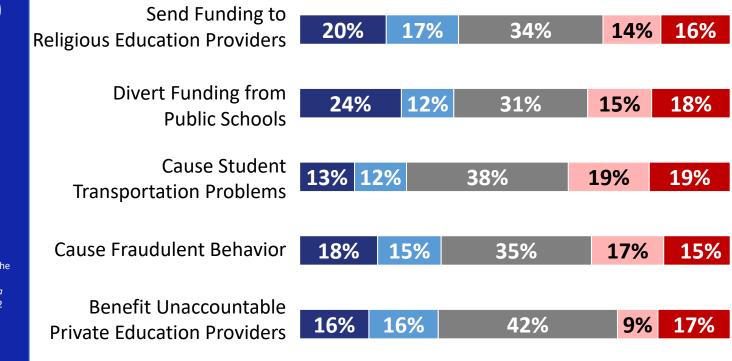
Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q21

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)

Americans tend to disagree that ESAs may cause student transportation problems. They also are more likely to be neutral or disagree with other statements suggesting negative effects.

% of General Population

Strongly Agree | Somewhat Agree | Neutral | Slightly Disagree | Strongly Disagree



Notes: Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is not shown.

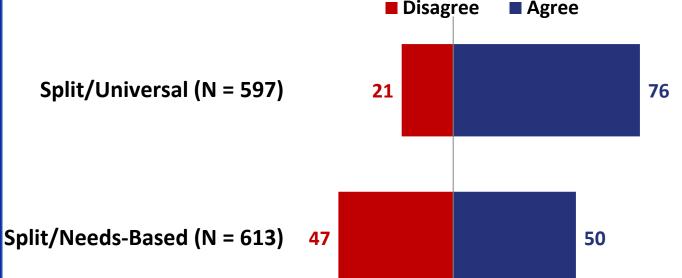
Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q22

UNIVERSAL VS. NEEDS-BASEED EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)

Question Some people believe that ESAs should be available to **all families**, regardless of income and special needs. Do you agree or disagree with that statement?

Question Some people believe that ESAs should be available only to families based on Wording B financial need. Do you agree or disagree with that statement?

% of General Population by Split Sample



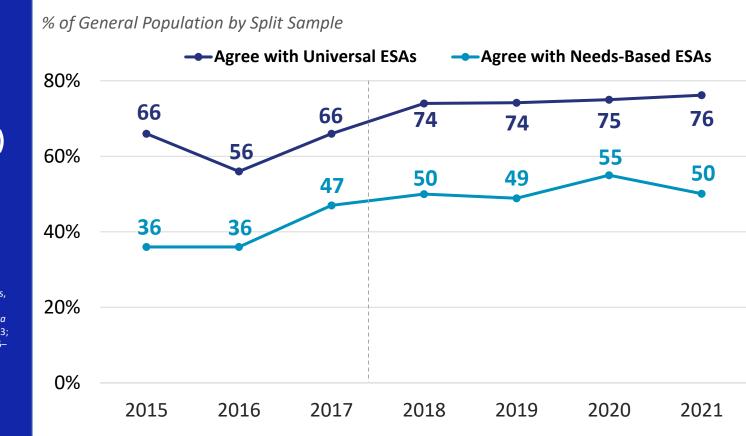
Notes: Volunteered responses not shown.
"Don't Know, Refusals, nor skips reflected in this chart.
Source: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q23

UNIVERSAL VS. NEEDS-BASEED EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)

Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2021. Volunteered responses not shown. "Don't Know, Refusals, nor skips reflected in this chart. Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q23; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2020 (Wave 2); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

More than three-fourths of the public support universal ESAs—a similar result to what we have observed in recent years.

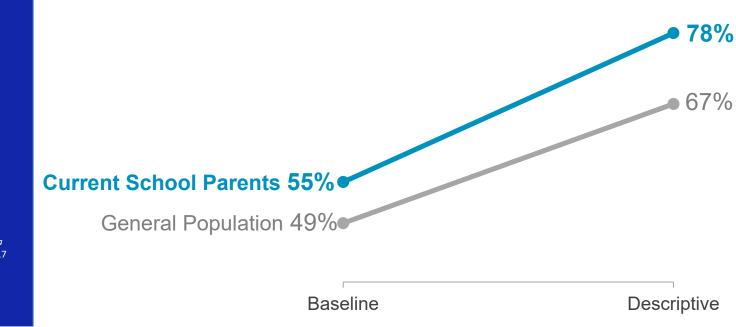


When given a description of school vouchers, support increased by 23 points for parents and 18 points for the general population.

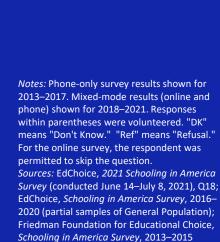
SCHOOL VOUCHERS FAVORABILITY

% of Respondents Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Favor"



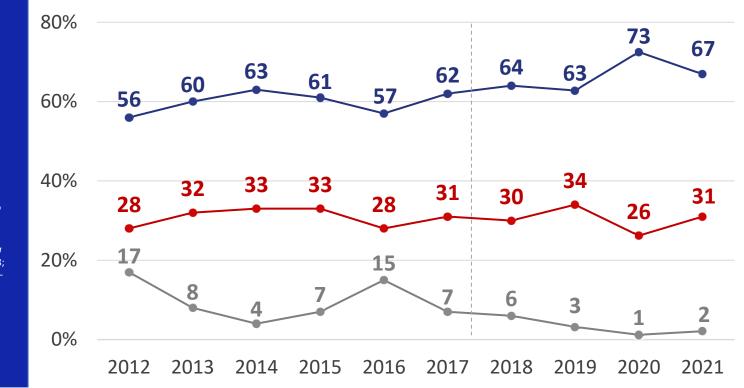


SCHOOL VOUCHERS FAVORABILITY





Two-thirds of the public support school vouchers. The level of overall support has decreased six points since Fall 2020—but remains higher than all years prior to the pandemic. % of General Population Favor Oppose (DK/Ref/Skip)



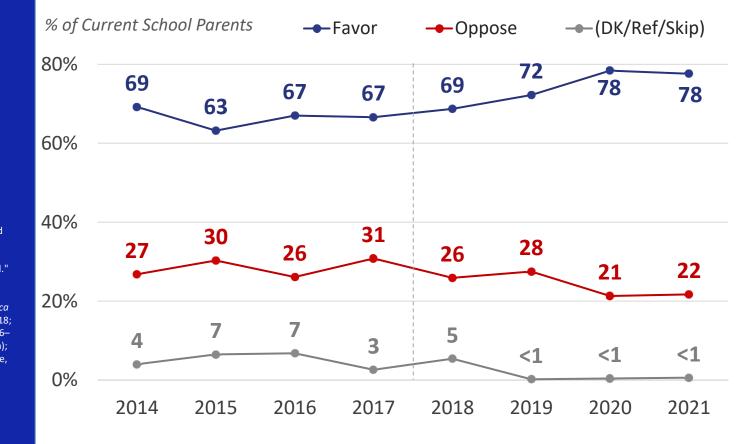
SCHOOL VOUCHERS FAVORABILITY

Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2021. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q18; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2020 (partial samples of General Population); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

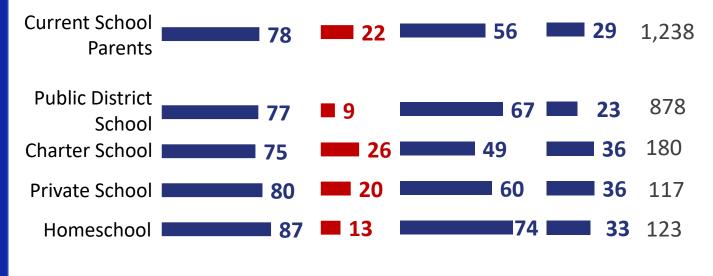
EDCHOICE.ORG

Nearly 80 percent of parents support school vouchers—unchanged since last year. They are at least two times more likely to support vouchers than oppose such a policy.



VIEWS ON **SCHOOL VOUCHERS**

Across various demographics, parents are very favorable of school vouchers. One out of four charter school parents and higher-income parents are opposed to vouchers as policy. **Favor** Oppose Margin Intensity N =



question, which is not shown. Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14-July 8, 2021), Q17

Notes: Respondents were permitted to skip the

Middle Income

Lower Income

81 80

62

34 **26**

414

405

Higher Income

73

61

46

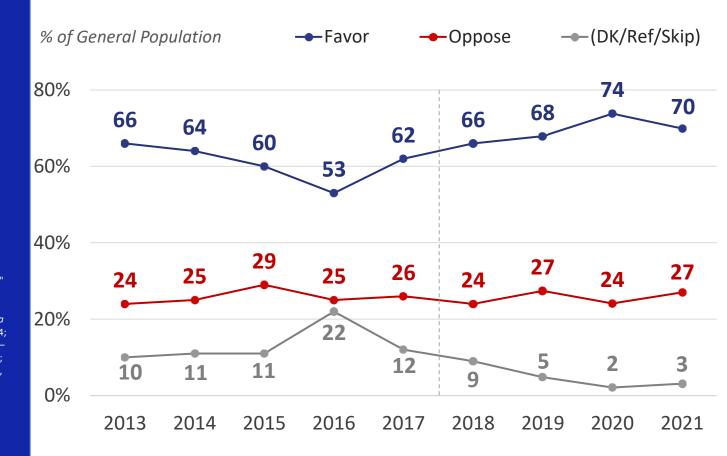
414

TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIP FAVORABILITY

Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2021. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question. Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q24; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2020 (partial samples of General Population); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

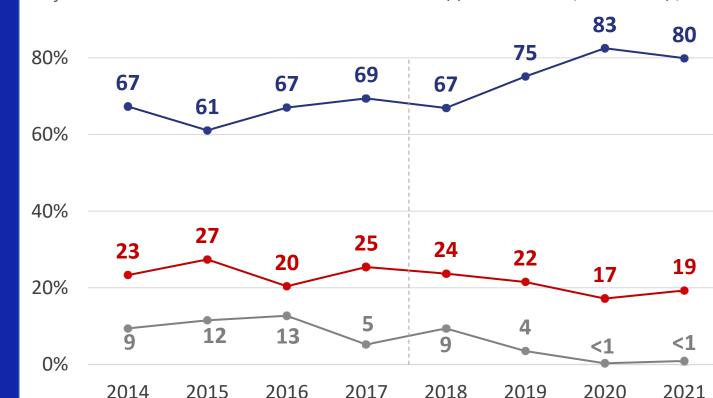
Seven out of 10 Americans support tax-credit scholarships—higher than all years prior to 2020.



TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIP FAVORABILITY

Eight out of 10 school parents support tax-credit scholarships—higher than all years prior to 2020. Parents are three times more likely to support tax-credit scholarships than they are to oppose.

% of Current School Parents — Favor — Oppose — (DK/Ref/Skip)



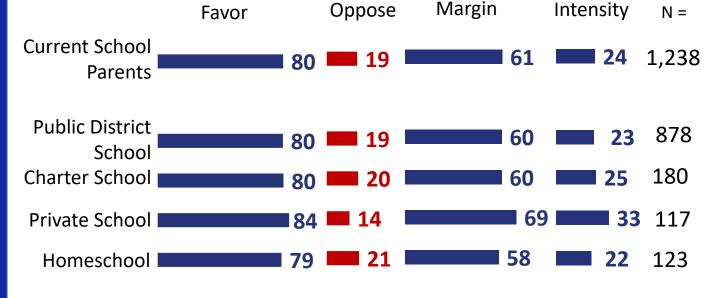
means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question. Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q24; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2020 (partial samples of General Population); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

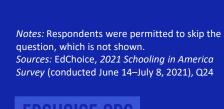
Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and

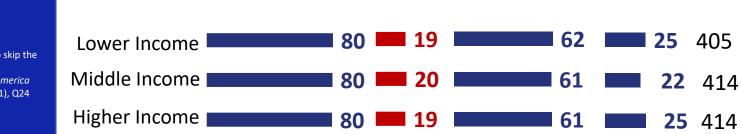
phone) shown for 2018–2021. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK"

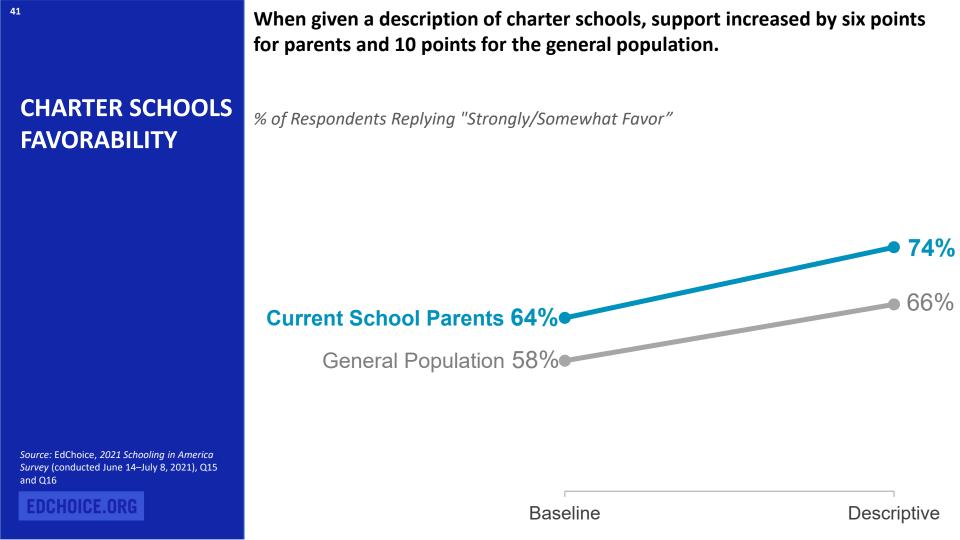
VIEWS ON TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARHSIPS

Across various demographics, parents are very favorable of tax-credit scholarships.









CHARTER SCHOOLS FAVORABILITY

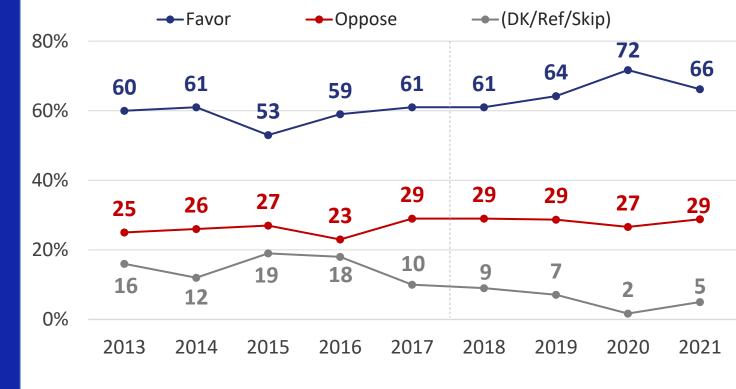
Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2021. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q15; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2020 (partial samples of General Population); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

Nearly two out of three Americans favor charter schools—higher than all years prior to 2020.





CHARTER SCHOOLS FAVORABILITY

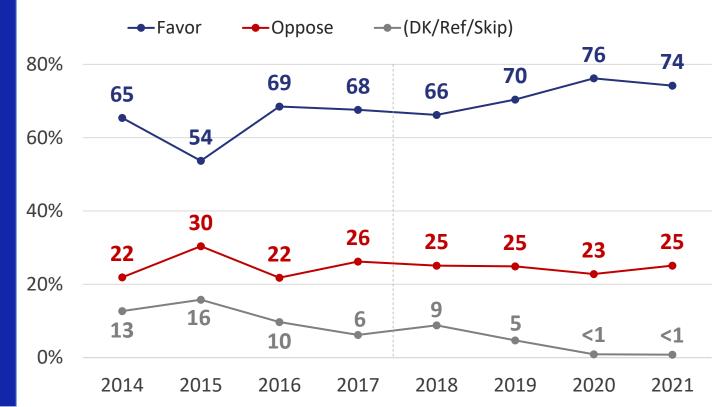
Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2021. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question. Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q15; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2019 (partial samples of General Population); Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice,

Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

Nearly three out of four current school parents support charter schools—higher than all years prior to 2020. Parents are two times more likely to support charters than oppose them.

% of Current School Parents



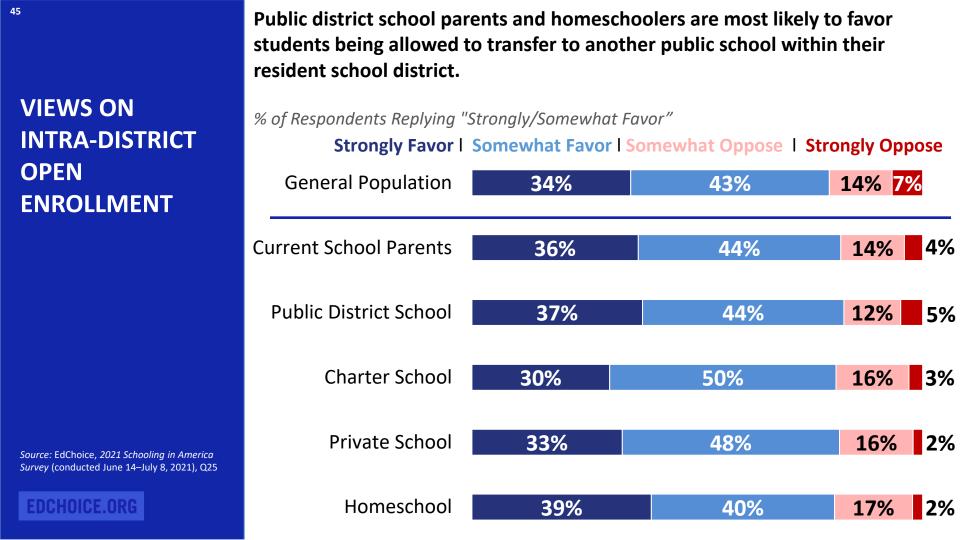


Sources: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America

Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q15

Favor Current School Parents Public District School **Charter School** Private School Homeschool Lower Income 74 Middle Income **75**

Oppose Margin Intensity N =49 1,238 878 45 180 27 183 23 117 63 82 19 16 123 **50** 405 48 414 14 24 51 414 20 Higher Income 49

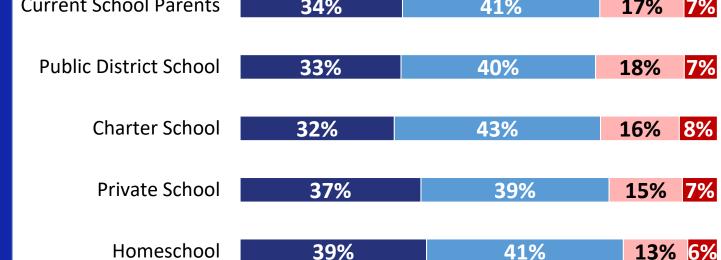


VIEWS ON INTER-DISTRICT OPEN ENROLLMENT

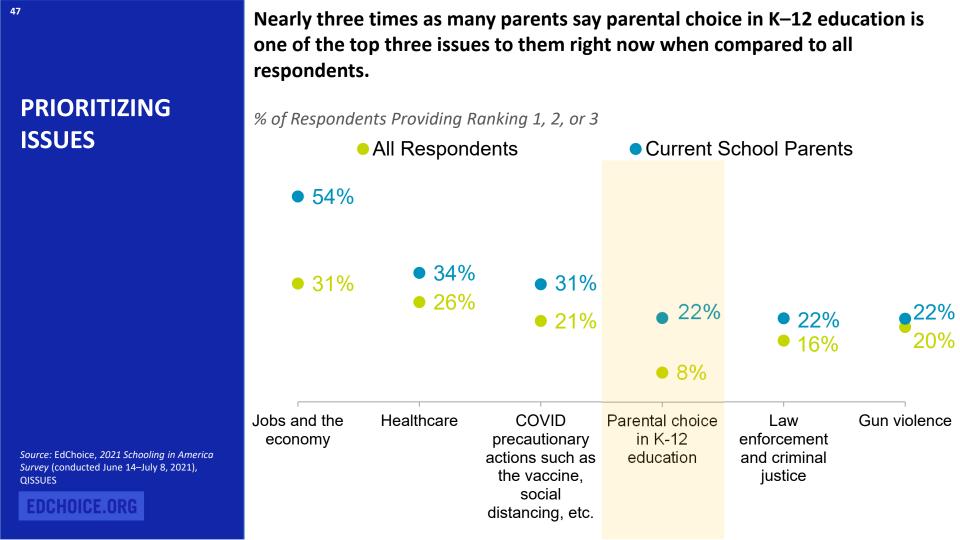
Homeschool parents are most likely to favor students being allowed to transfer to a public school in another district.

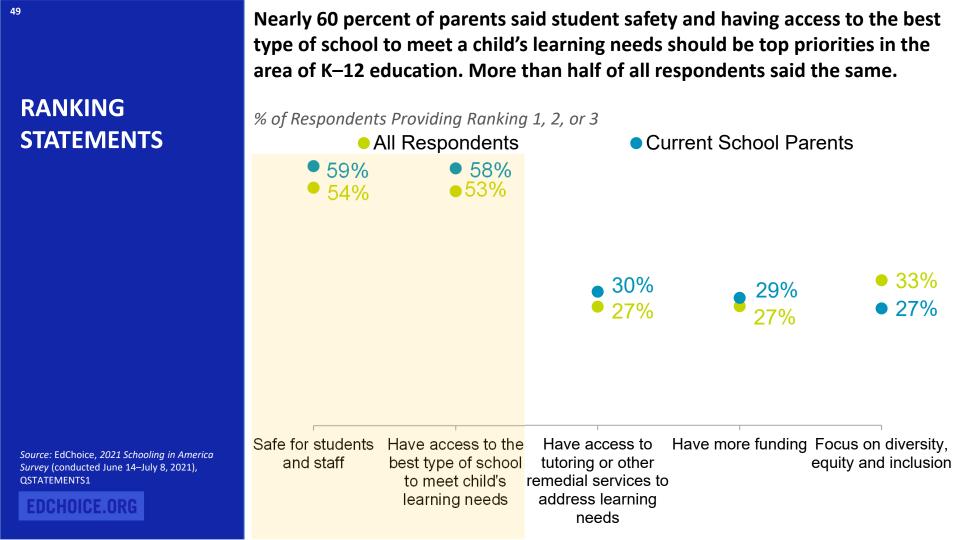
% of Respondents Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Favor"

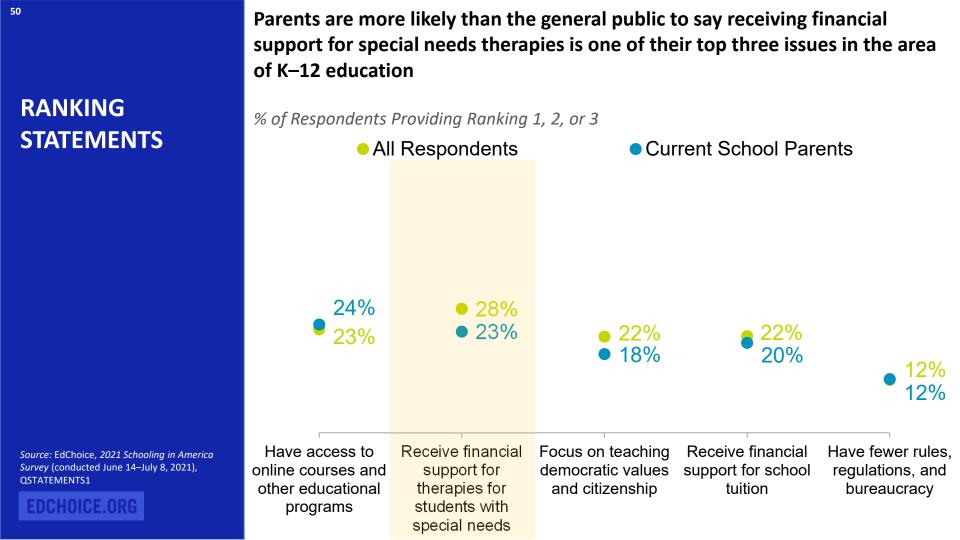
| Strongly Favor I | Somewhat Favor | Somewhat Oppose | Strongly O | ppose |
|------------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| General Population | 30% | 40% | 15% | 11% |
| | | | | |
| Commont Calcad Dayanta | 240/ | 440/ | 470/ | 70/ |



Source: EdChoice, 2021 Schooling in America Survey (conducted June 14–July 8, 2021), Q25







| SU | RVEY | 'PRC | DFIL |
|----|------|------|-------------|

Administration/Fielding Dates June 14 to July 8, 2021 **Sponsor and Developer EdChoice** Administration, Data Collection and Quality Control Braun Research, Inc. **Population** General Population (Adults, Age 18+) **Sampling Frame** National sample of adults (age 18+) living in the United States, including D.C. **Sampling Method** Mixed Method Phone: Probability-based; Dual frame Online: Non-probability-based; Opt-in panel Phone for General Population, N = 404 Mode - Cell Phone = 75%- Landline = 25%Online for General Population, N = 805 Phone/Online for School Parents, N = 1,238

EDCHOICE.O

SURVEY PROFILE

Languages English; Spanish option

Median Survey Time Phone (General Population): 20 minutes Online (General Population, Not School Parents): 16.4 minutes

Online (School Parents): 16.8 minutes

Sample Sizes General Population, N = 1,209

School Parents (Plus Oversample), N = 1,238

Quotas African-American School Parents, N = 203 [200]

Hispanic School Parents, N = 252 [200]

Weighting General Population – Age, Census Division, Gender, Ethnicity,

Race, Education, Phone Usage

School Parents – Age, Census Region, Gender, Race

Questionnaire and topline results:

https://www.edchoice.org/research/2021-schooling-in-america

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

REPORTED POPULATIONS AND SAMPLES SIZES

We provide the following counts of unweighted sample sizes for the populations described in this report. The larger the sample size, the more confident we can be in the reliability of the population's result.

Unweighted Sample Size (N)

| General Population (Adults 18+) | 1,209 |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Current School Parents | 1,238 |
| Public District School | 878 |
| Charter School | 187 |
| Private School | 119 |
| Homeschool | 117 |
| Lower Income | 377 |
| Middle Income | 433 |
| Higher Income | 424 |
| | |

EDCHOICE.ORG

About EdChoice

EdChoice is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. Our team is driven by the shared mission to advance freedom and choice in K–12 education where all families, regardless of race, origin or family income, are free to choose a learning environment—public or private, near or far, religious or secular—that works best for their children.

Learn more at: edchoice.org

About Braun Research

The Braun Research network of companies, founded in 1995, engages in data collection via telephone, and internet for various survey research firms, government and advertising agencies, local community organizations, local and national business groups, foundations, universities and academic entities, as well as religious organizations. In more than 25 years Braun Research has conducted over 11,000 research projects by telephone, internet, and mail worldwide.

The work we execute requires us to perform all work up to standards required by the various research organizations such as American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). Paul Braun has served as a past President of the New Jersey Chapter of AAPOR.

Learn more at: braunresearch.com