

## **KEY FINDINGS**

- 1. One out of four parents indicate they have at least one child who has switched from one school type to another. This switch is highest among special education parents. Among those who have changed schools, students were more likely to leave virtual and public charters than enter them.
- 2. Parents of school switchers are much more likely to indicate that their child has faced difficulty in some capacity at their former school.
- 3. More than half of school parents continue to prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week. That finding has been consistent for 22 consecutive months.
- 4. In December, school parents' concerns about a violent intruder entering school increased significantly. The proportion of concerned K-4 parents increased by 6 percentage points.
- 5. Roughly half of school parents think their own child is progressing 'very well' academically, socially, and emotionally. School parents are much more pessimistic about how their friends' children are doing in school, compared to their own children.
- 6. Half of school parents indicate that their child is either eligible for or is receiving free or reduced-price meals at school. The proportion is higher among those with lower incomes and whose children are in special education.
- 7. Interest in both pods and tutoring held mostly steady this month along with the amount parents are willing to pay to have their child pay to participate. Parents are now willing to pay \$380 per month for pods and \$320 per month for tutoring.
- 8. More than 60 percent of school parents answered correctly whether or not their state allowed charter schools. Nearly half were correct about open enrollment. Roughly two-fifths were correct about whether or not their state allowed school vouchers or ESAs.
- 9. Overall support for school choice policies remains high among both school parents and the general public, respectively:
  - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 77% / 72%
  - School vouchers 67% / 64%
  - Charter schools 70% / 67%
  - Open enrollment 73% / 71%

#### Methodology:

This poll was conducted between December 9-12, 2022 among a sample of 2,200 Adults. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of Adults based on gender, educational attainment, age, race, and region. Results based on the full survey have a measure of precision of plus or minus 2.48 percentage points..

AGENDA

## **VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION**

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

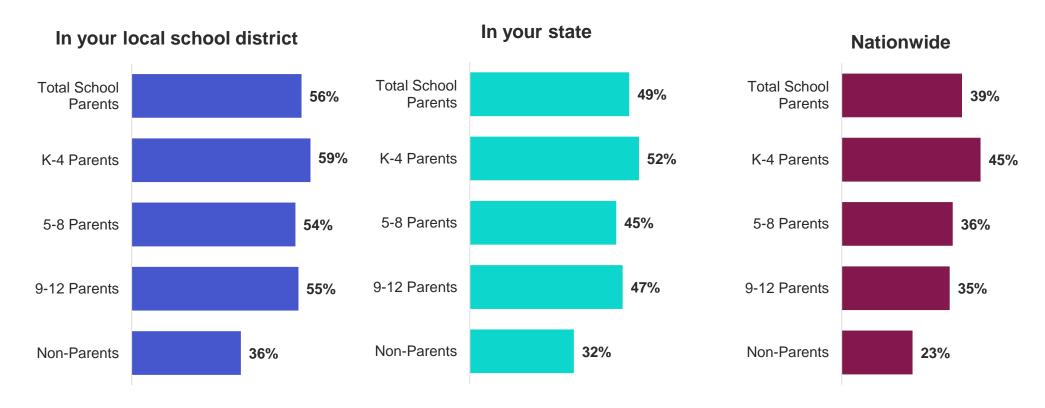
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



## The level of parent optimism at the local level is 17 percentage points greater when considering the nation.

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

## % Right Direction

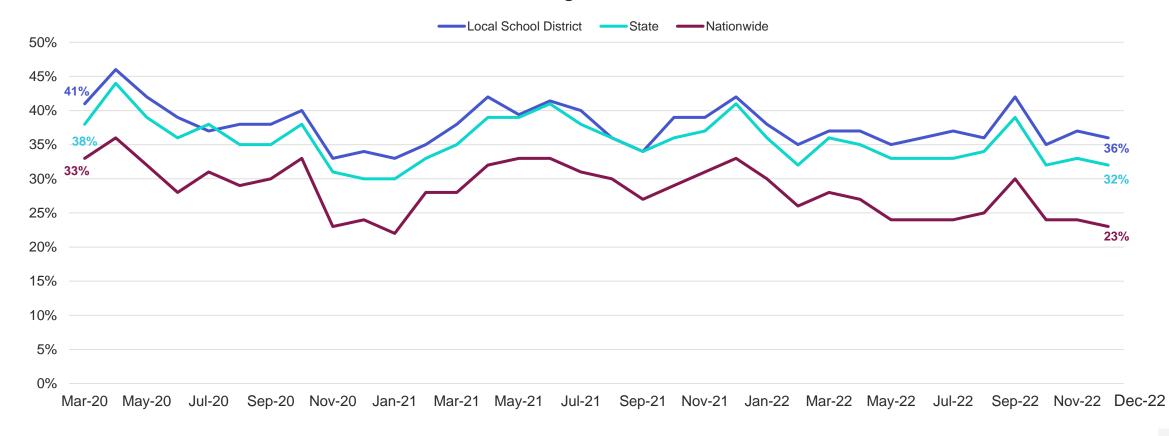


## The public's views about the direction of K-12 education has remained relatively unchanged since October.

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

### All Adults

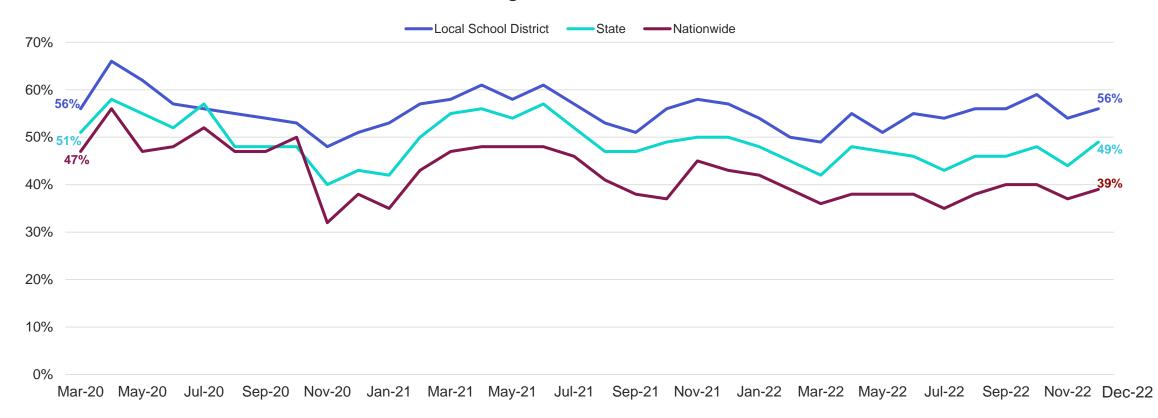




## Local optimism has yet to rebound back to the most recent high in June 2021.

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





# Americans are most likely to say core academic subjects are extremely important for grades K-8. At the high school level, they prioritize skills for future employment.

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

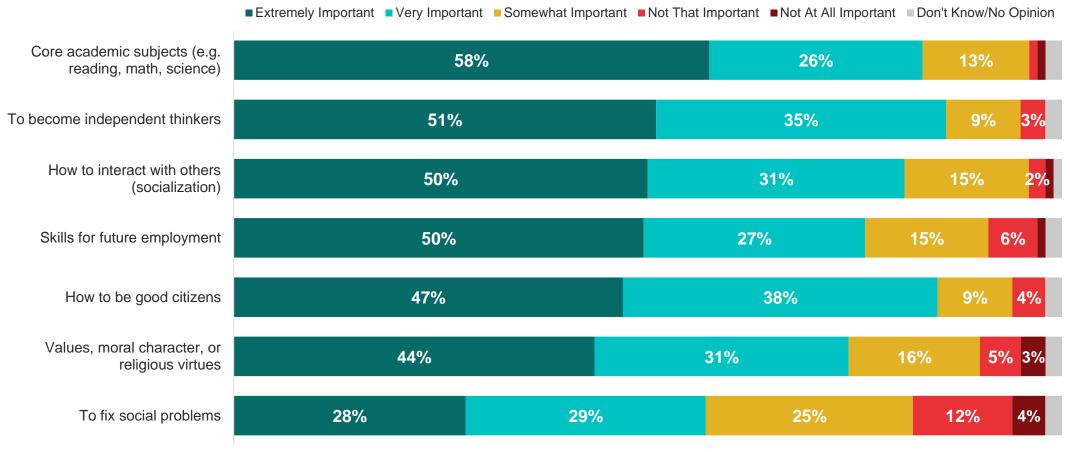
### **All Adults**

## % Extremely Important

Grades 9-12
Average % selected Extremely Important 46%
Skills for future employment (60%)
© Core academic subjects (55%)
-`our dependent thinkers (54%)
How to be good citizens (48%)
Socialization (44%)
Values, moral character, religious virtues (39%)
To fix social problems (24%)

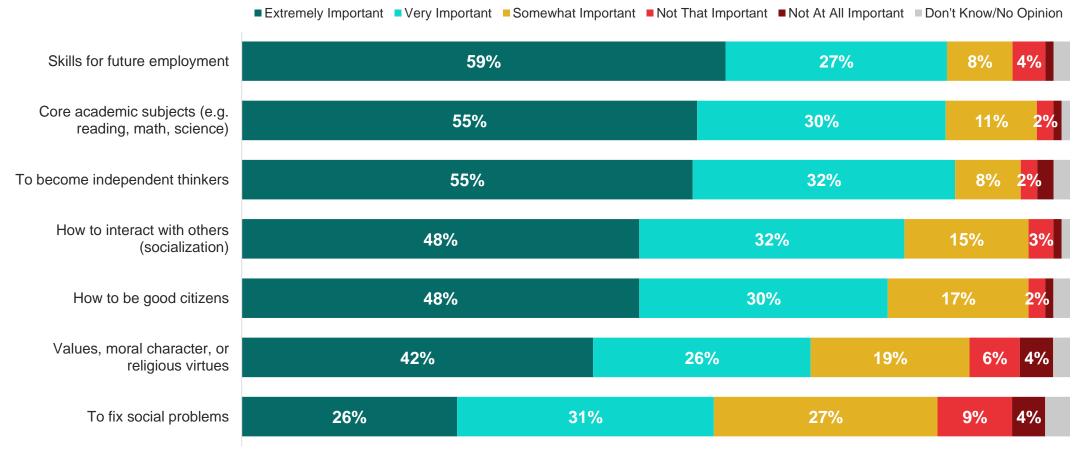
# School parents are most likely to say core academic subjects are an extremely important purpose of K-8 education. They view fixing social problems as much less important.

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



School parents rate skills for future employment, core academic subjects, and independent thinking as the most important purposes of high school. They view fixing social problems as the least important purpose for high school.

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



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

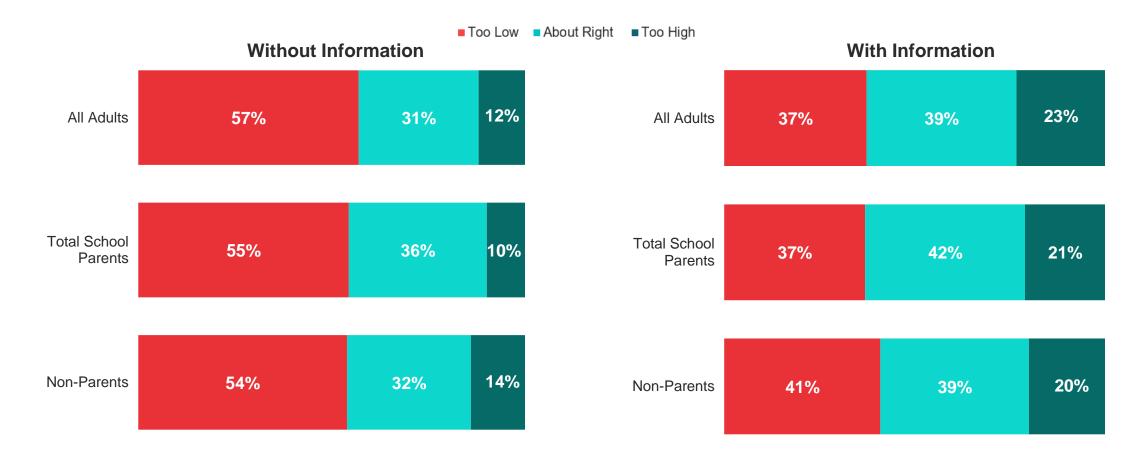
How much do you think is spent per year on each student in your state's public schools? Your estimate of the state average—to the nearest thousand dollars—will represent the combined expenditures of local, state, and federal governments.



## Americans are much less likely (-20 points) to say their state's per-student spending is "too low" when given a publicly reported statistic.

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

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

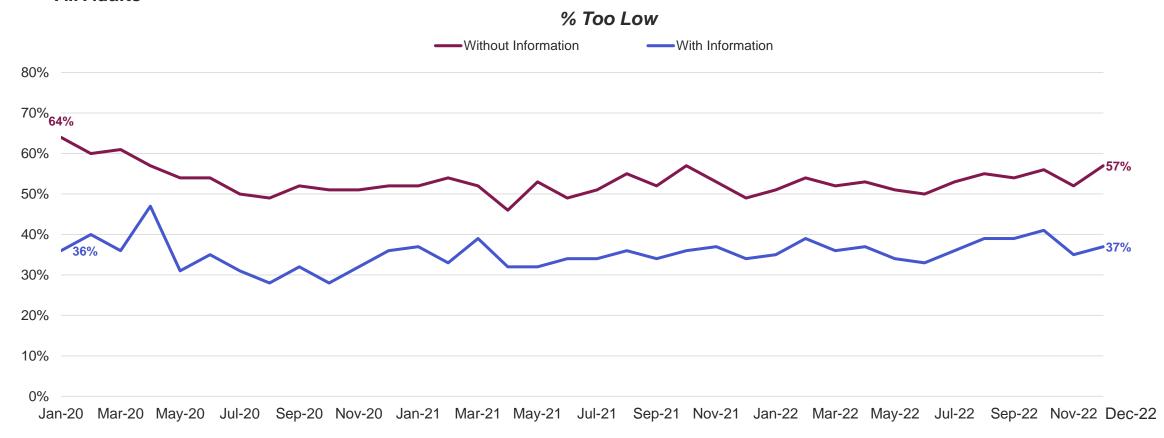


## Americans who indicated school funding is too low increased since the prior month – regardless of whether they saw a publicly reported funding statistic.

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

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

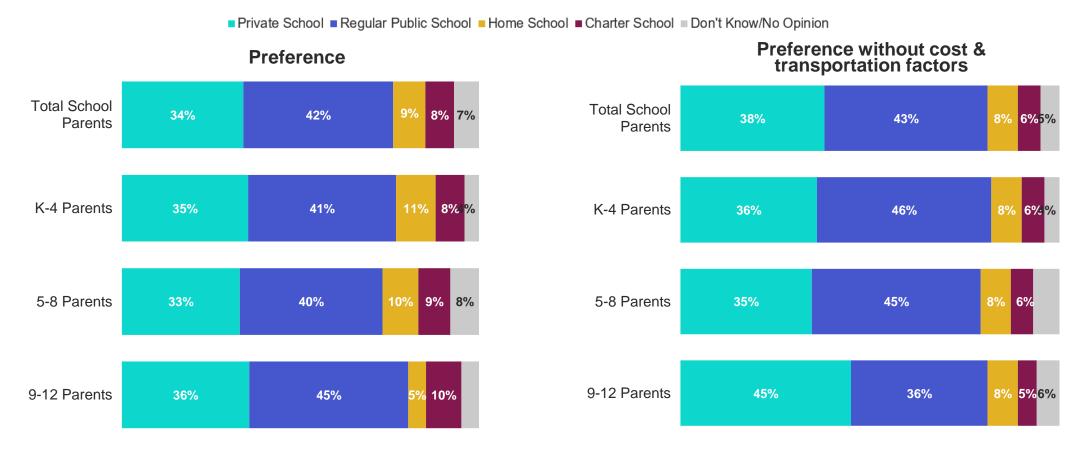
#### All Adults



## Parents exhibit a diverse range of schooling preferences. Financial costs and transportation appear to affect parent preferences for private high schools.

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

If given the option, and neither financial costs nor transportation were factors, what type of school would you select in order to obtain the best education for your child?

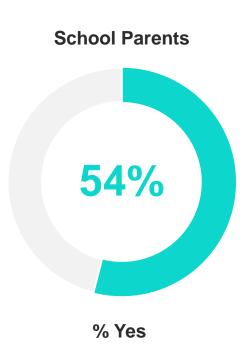


Half of school parents indicate that their child is either eligible for or is receiving free or reduced-price meals at school. The proportions are higher among those with lower incomes and whose children are in special education.

Are your children eligible for free or reduced-price meals at their school?

### School Parents

Are your children receiving free or reduced-price meals at their school?



Top % Yes	
Low Income < \$35K	84%
Special Education Parent	76%
Hispanic	67%
Black	<b>65%</b>
A rural area	65%

Bottom % Ye	es
High Income: \$75K+	31%
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	38%
Married	42%
Suburban	47%
Republican	48%



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Special Education Parent	71%
Low Income < \$35K	68%
Black	66%
Not Married	63%
Urban	62%

Top % Yes

Bottom % Yes	
High Income: \$75K+	29%
Northeast	35%
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	35%
Married	39%
Suburban	41%

AGENDA

## **VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION**

## VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

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SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

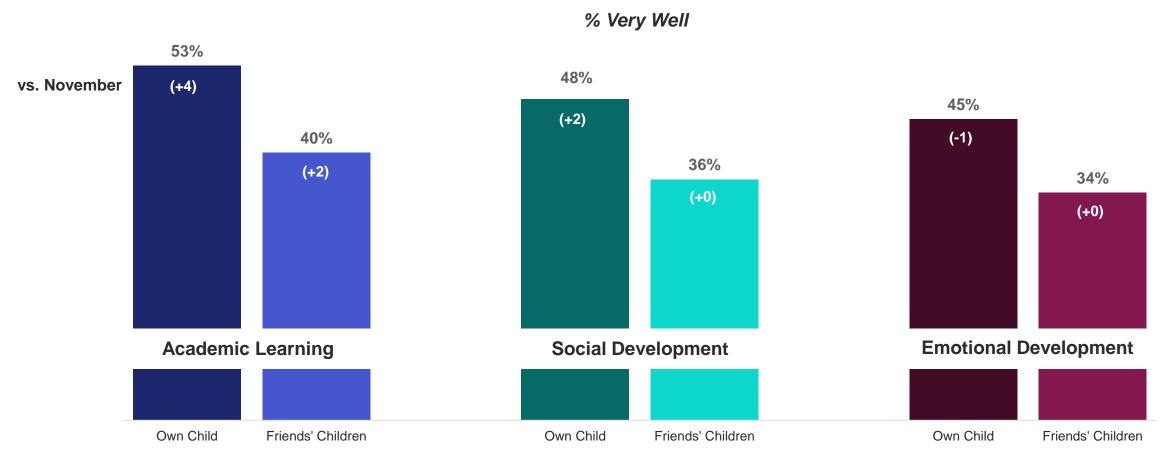
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Roughly half of school parents think their own child is progressing 'very well' academically, socially, and emotionally. School parents are much more pessimistic about how their friends' children are doing in school, compared to their own children.

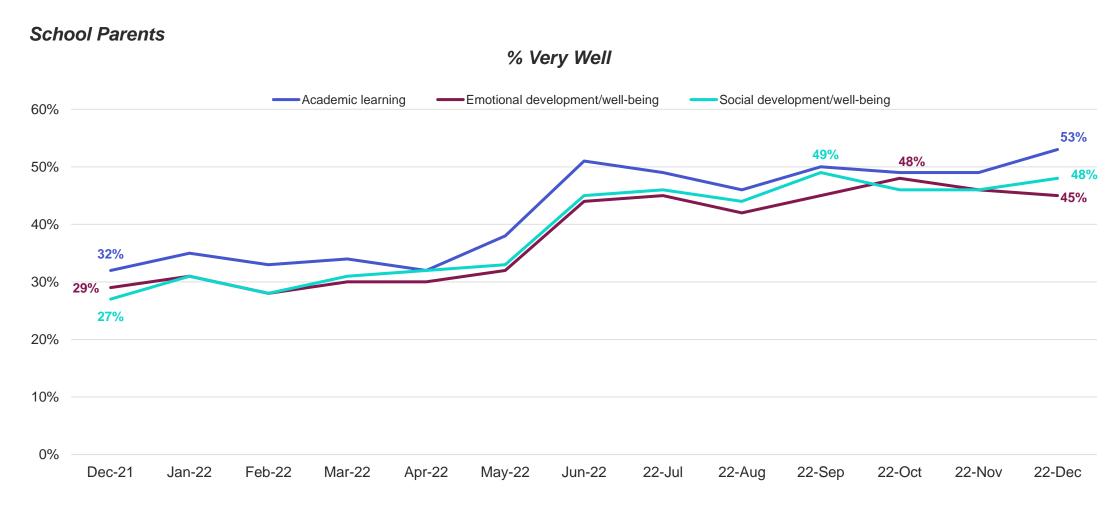
How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?

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



Parents rate their child's progress in academic learning at its highest level since reporting began in December 2021. Parents' rating of social and emotional development have remained steady since June 2022.

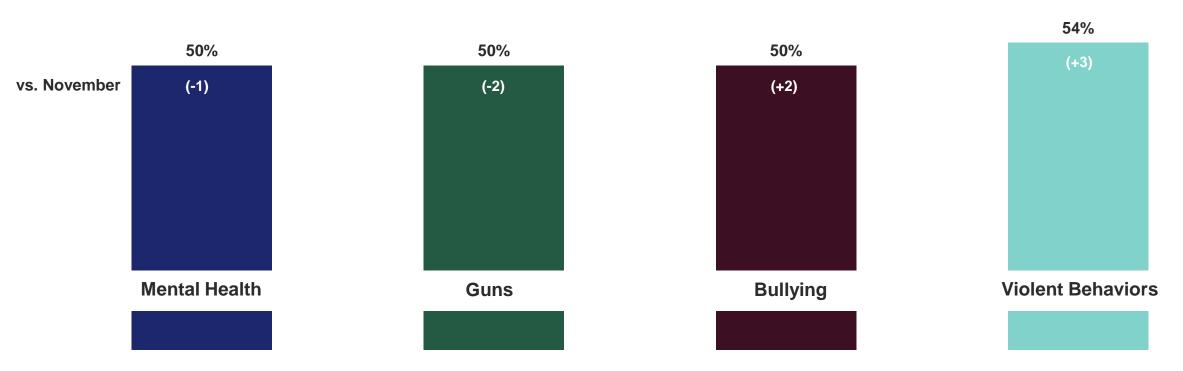
How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?



In December, roughly half of parents felt their schools were doing extremely or very well at addressing mental health, guns, bullying, and violent behaviors at their children's schools.

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

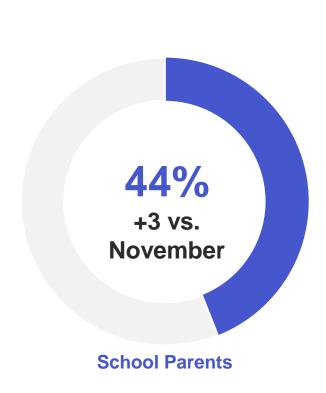


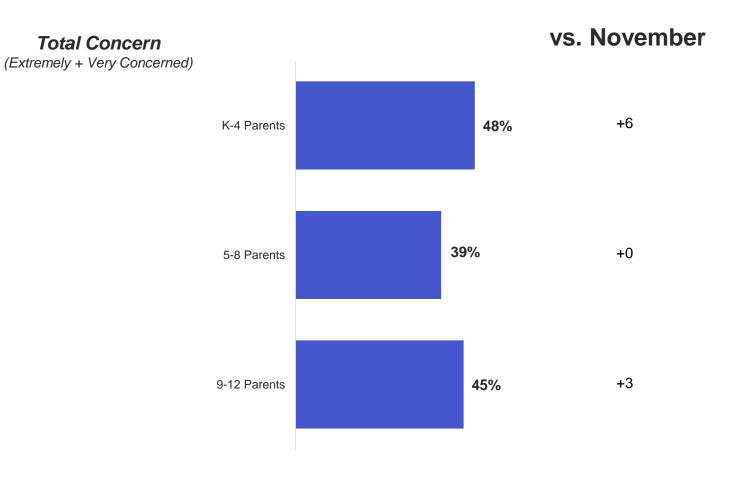


In December, school parents' concerns about a violent intruder entering school increased significantly. The proportion of concerned K-4 parents increased by 6 percentage points.

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



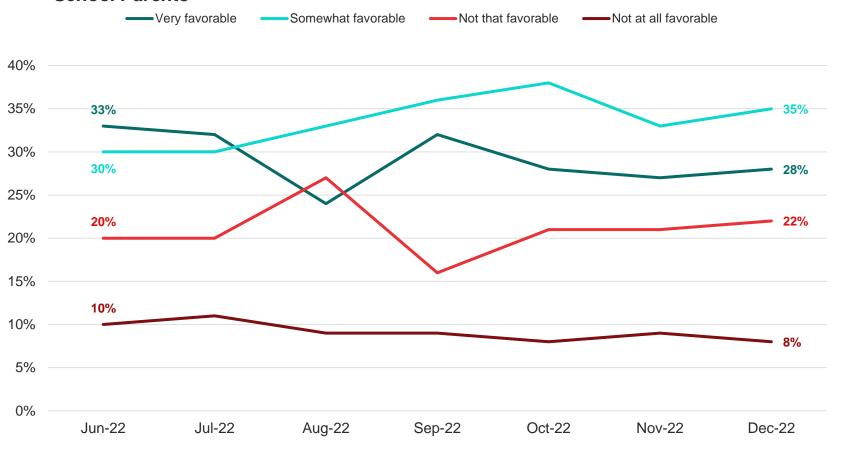




Three-fifths of school parents have a favorable view of homeschooling. Total favorability toward homeschooling increased by three points in December, while those who were unfavorable remained steady.

In general, what is your opinion of homeschooling?

### **School Parents**

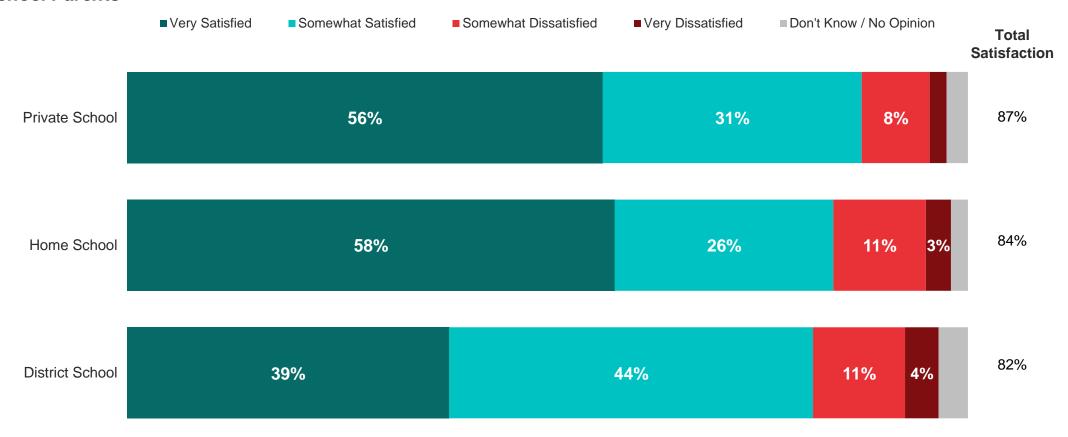


## December 2022

Total Favorable	63%
Total Unfavorable	30%

## Parents are generally satisfied with their experiences across different school sectors.

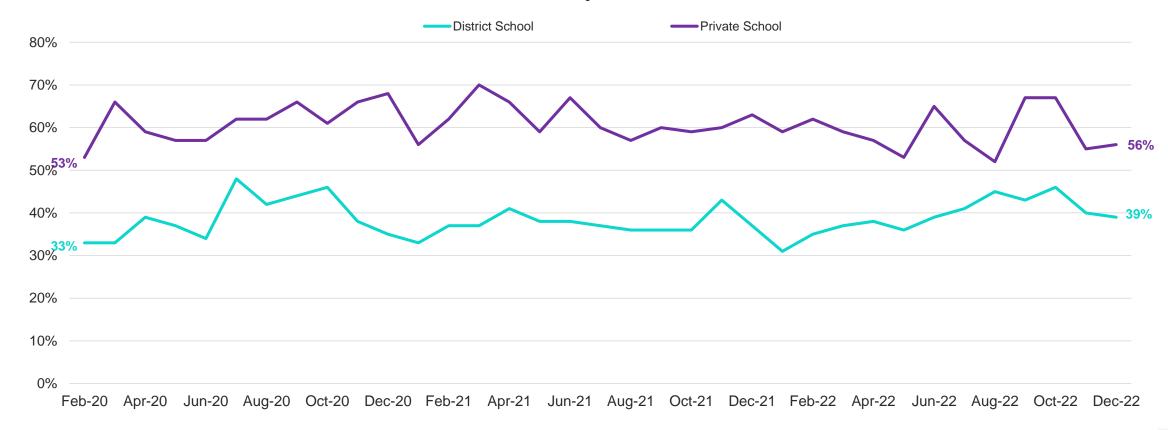
To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your child's/children's experiences with the following types of schooling?



Parents are consistently more likely to say they are 'very satisfied' with private schools than public district schools.

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



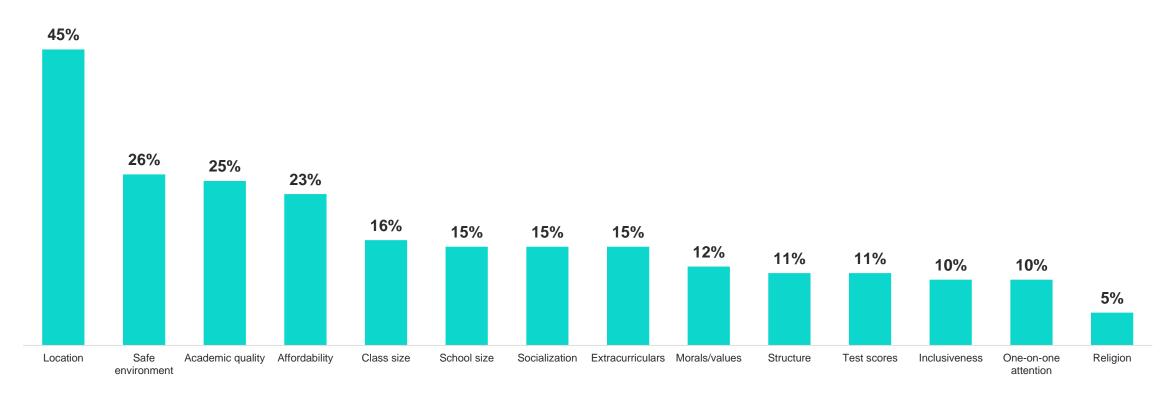


Parents cite location as the main reason why their child is in their respective school type. Of the reasons listed, parents were least likely to select religion.

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

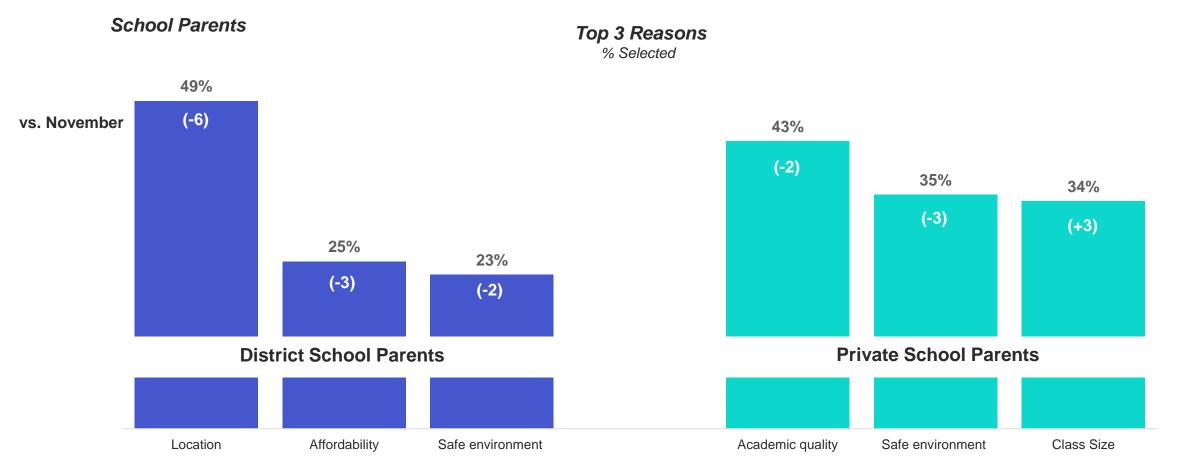
### School Parents

% Selected



A safe environment at school is a top three reason for enrollment among parents, regardless of school type. Half of district school parents selected location as a key reason why their child is enrolled in that school type.

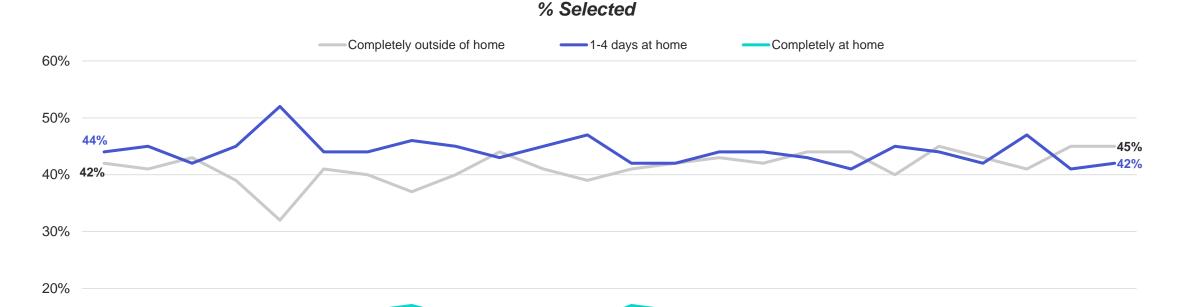
Why is your youngest/oldest child enrolled in that school type? Please select the most important reason(s).



## More than half of school parents continue to prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week. That finding has been consistent for 22 consecutive months.

In order to provide the best education for your child/children, what would be your preferred weekly schedule and location between schooling at home with a parent/teacher/tutor, or outside the home?

### **School Parents**



Mar-21

May-21

Jul-21

Sep-21

Nov-21

Jan-22

10%

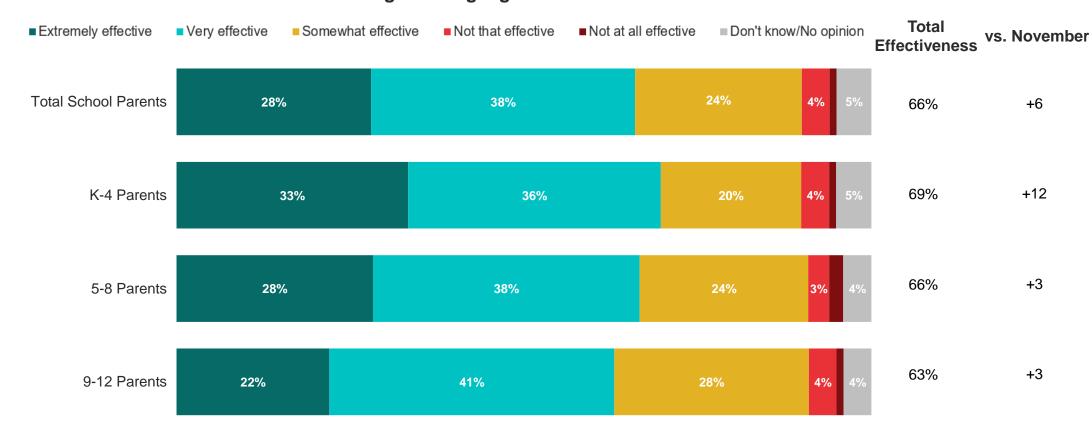
0%

Jan-21

Over six in ten parents believe their teacher is effectively teaching them English/Language Arts. K-4 parents are the most believing in their child's teachers regarding English/Language Arts.

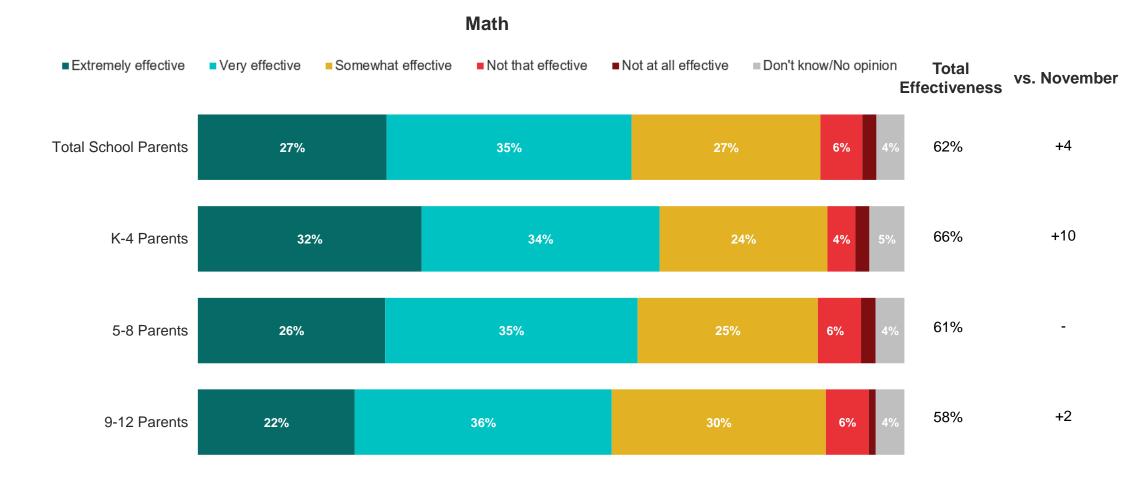
Based on your observations for your youngest/oldest child, how would you rate her/his current teacher's effectiveness for teaching reading or English/language arts?

## **English/Language Arts**



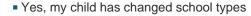
## Over three in five parents believe their child's teacher does an effective job teaching Math.

Based on your observations for your youngest/oldest child, how would you rate her/his current teacher's effectiveness for teaching math?

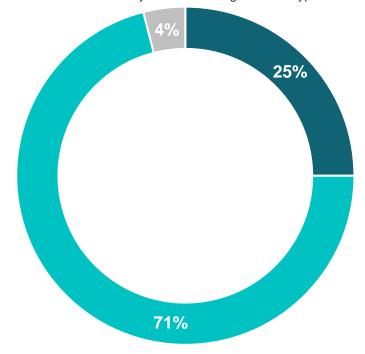


## One out of four parents indicate that their child has switched from one school type to another. This switch is highest among special education parents.

Besides moving from grade school to middle school or middle school to high school, has your oldest child ever switched from one type of school (or school sector) to another? The various types/sectors include public district schools, public charter schools, private schools, full-time virtual schools, and home schooling.



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



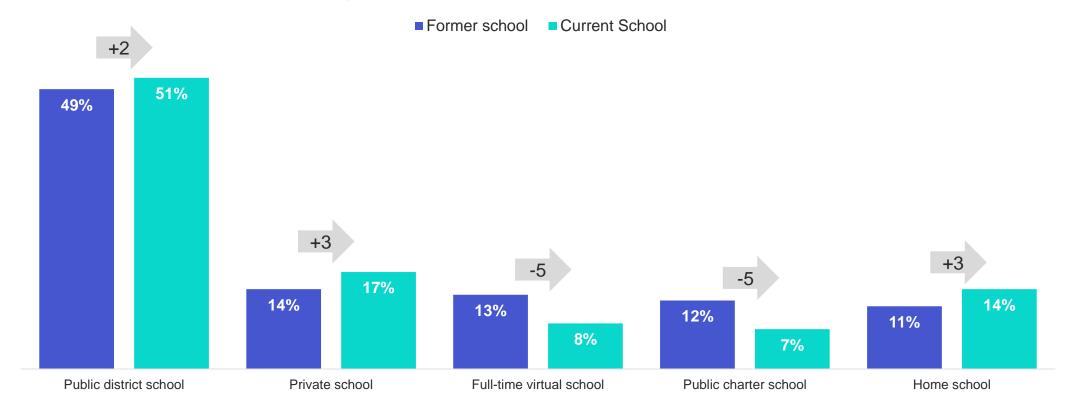
lop % Yes	
Special Education Parent	42%
Hispanic	32%
South	28%
Democrat	28%

Bottom % Yes	
Independent	21%
High Income: \$75K+	21%
Northeast	20%
Non-Special Needs Parent	19%

# Among those who changed schools, children were more likely to leave virtual and public charters than enter them.

What school type does your youngest/oldest child currently attend?..... and for her/his former school, what school type did your youngest/oldest child attend...

## School Parents whose child has changed school types



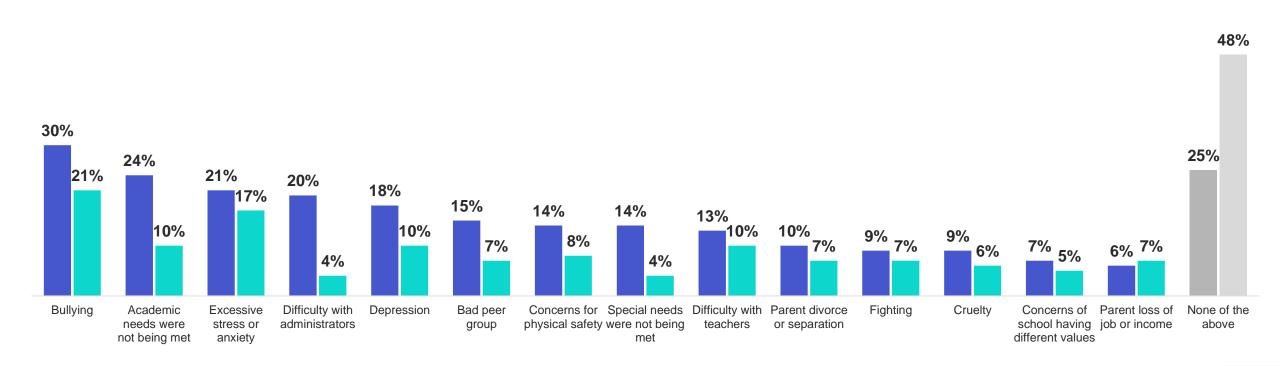
# Those who have a child who has switched schools are much more likely to indicate that their child has faced difficulty in some capacity at their former school.

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

### **School Parents**

### % Selected

■\*Former School ■ Current School





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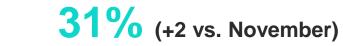
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



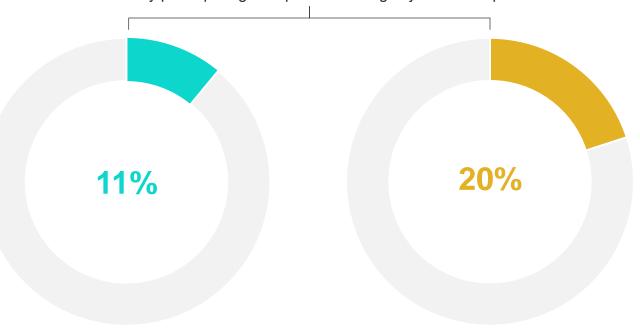
## In December, just under one-third of parents indicated they were participating in or seeking learning pods. This number has held steady since November.

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

### School Parents

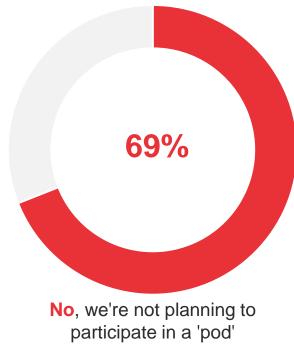


currently participating in a 'pod' or looking to join/form a 'pod'



Yes, we're currently participating in a 'pod'

No, but we're looking to form or join a 'pod'



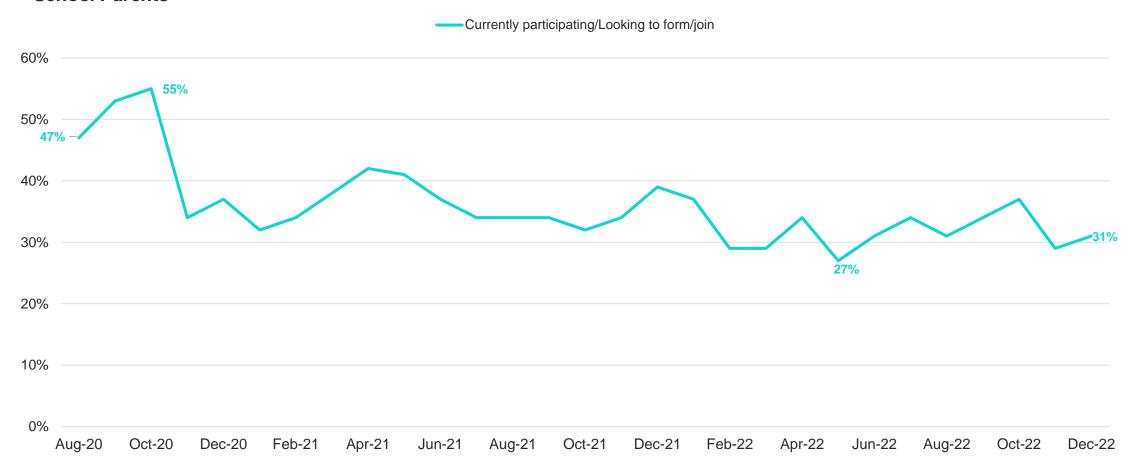
# In December, there were increases in pod interest among various demographic groups, especially from Northeasterners and home school parents.

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

Most likely to participate in / form / join a pod		vs. November	Moderately likely to participate in / form / join a Pod		vs. November	Less likely to partici form / join a Po	•	vs. Novembe
Private School Parent	51%	+6	Low Income < \$35K	33%	+1	High Income: \$75K+	28%	+2
Home School Parent	50%	+8	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	32%	+4	Small town	27%	+4
Black	44%	-7	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	31%	+3	Suburban	27%	+1
Urban	41%	+4	Republican	31%	+1			
Special Education Parent	39%	+1	West	30%	+6	District School Parent	27%	+0
Northeast	38%	+11	Midwest	29%	+3	Non-Hispanic White	25%	+1
Democrat	37%	+2	Educ: < College	29%	+0	Rural	23%	-1
Hispanic	36%	-3	South	29%	-6	Independent	22%	-3

# Parent interest in learning pods has shown some volatility over the past year, but the level in December is roughly where it stood in October 2021.

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

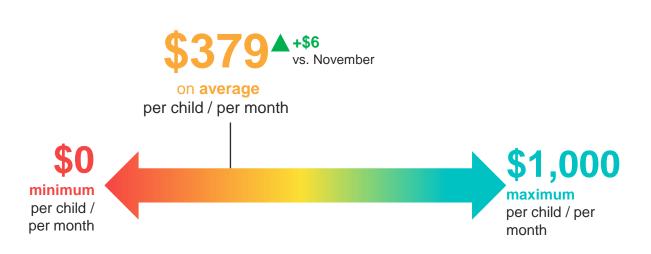


In December, school parents were willing to pay roughly \$380/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – similar to the amount they were willing to pay the prior month.

What would you be able and willing to spend, on a monthly basis, to participate in a single learning pod per child?

### School Parents

among those interested in or participating in a 'pod'

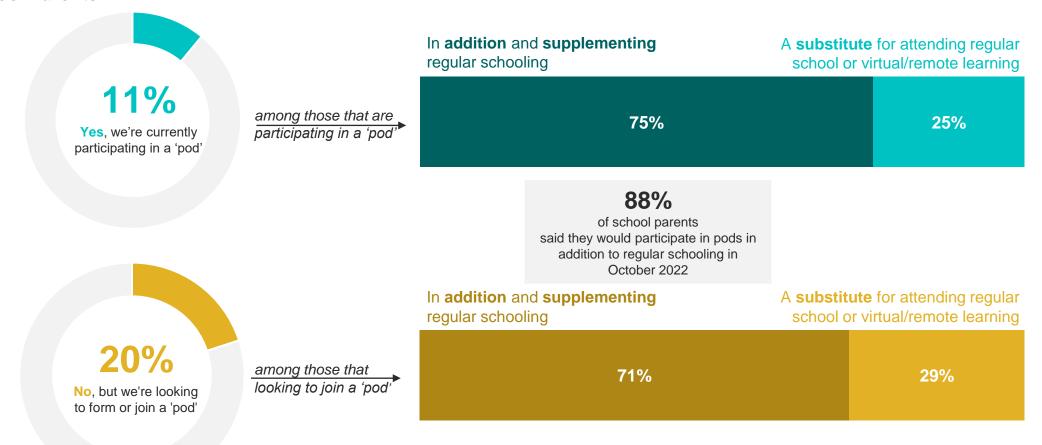


	Average willing to spend per child month by demographic	d/per
<u>o</u>	*Low Income < \$35K	\$350
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$355
드	*High Income \$75K+	\$437
al on	Democrat	\$391
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$344
Po	Republican	\$391
	*West	\$342
lion	*Midwest	\$352
Region	South	\$396
	*Northeast	\$419

<sup>\*</sup>indicates base size n = <100

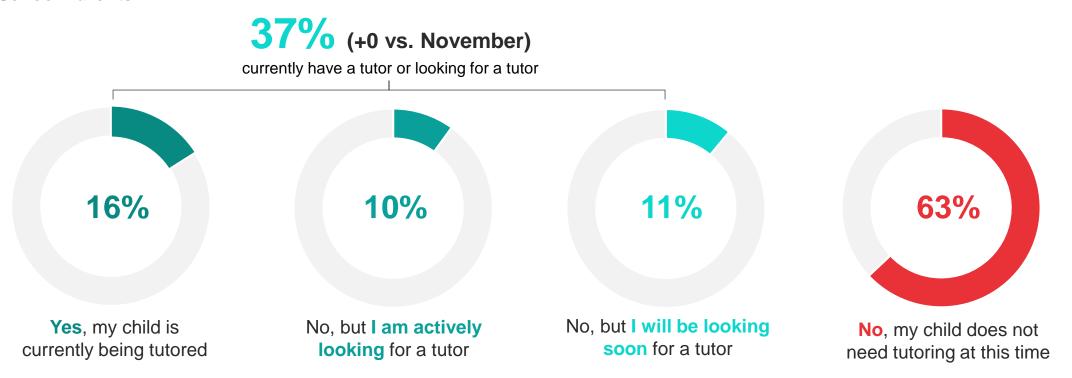
Learning pods are primarily used in addition and to supplement regular schooling. Although that proportion saying so has decreased 13 points since October 2022.

You said you're currently participating in a 'pod', is that...? You said you're looking to form a 'pod', would that be...?



In December, just under two in five parents indicated they are currently using a tutor or are interested in tutoring for their children.

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



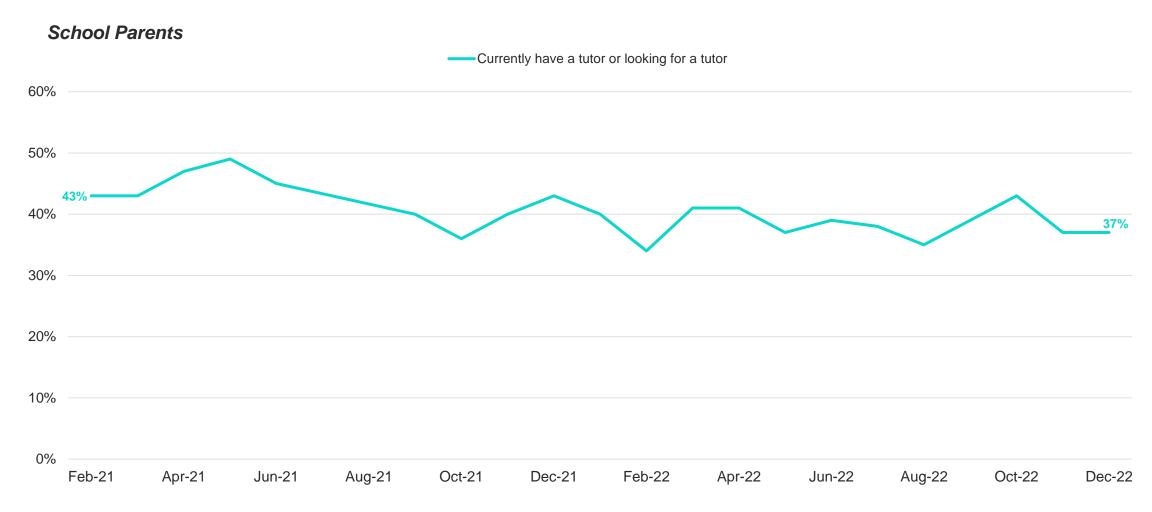
In December, interest in tutoring increased the most among private school parents, Republicans, and home some school parents and decreased most among Independents and Black parents.

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

Groups most likely to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. November		to be looking for/alr	Groups moderately likely to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. November		Groups less likely to be looking for/already having tutoring		vs. November	
Private School Parent	57%	+10	South	40%	-3	Northeast	35%	-2
Special Education Parents	53%	+2	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	38%	+0	Midwest	34%	+4
Black	51%	-9	Republican	37%	+10	Non-Hispanic White	33%	+3
Urban	49%	+1	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	37%	+1	High Income: \$75K+	32%	+2
Democrat	47%	+0	District School Parent	36%	+0	riigii income. \$75K+	J2 /0	TΔ
Home School Parent	45%	+9	West	35%	+4	Independent	28%	-10
Hispanic	44%	-4	Suburban	35%	+3	Rural	26%	-7
Low Income < \$35K	41%	+1	Educ: < College	35%	-1	Small Town	23%	-5

In December, school parents' interest in tutoring held steady compared to the previous month, and the level is roughly the same as it was in October 2021.

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

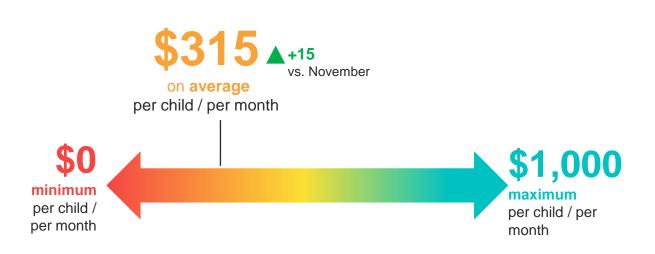


# In December, the monthly amount parents were willing to spend on tutoring increased slightly to just under \$320 per child.

What would you be able and willing to spend, on a monthly basis, per child for tutoring outside of school hours?

#### **School Parents**

among those interested in or participating in a tutoring



	Average willing to spend per child month by demographic	-
e E	*Low Income < \$35K	\$263
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$298
<u>u</u>	High Income \$75K+	\$390
al	Democrat	\$314
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$311
Po	Republican	\$322
	*West	\$257
jion	*Midwest	\$313
Region	South	\$317
	*Northeast	\$395

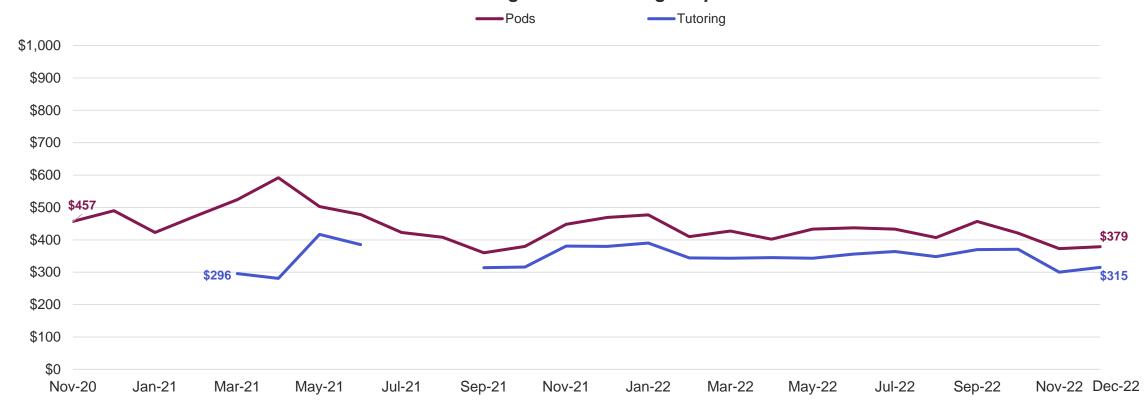
<sup>\*</sup>indicates base size n= <100

# Over the past two years, school parents have been willing to spend slightly more money on pods when compared to tutoring.

What would you be able and willing to spend, on a monthly basis, to participate in a single learning pod per child? What would you be able and willing to spend, on a monthly basis, per child for tutoring outside of school hours?

#### **School Parents**

#### Average amount willing to spend



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### Descriptions Used:

### **Education Savings Accounts**

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

### **Charter Schools**

Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations.

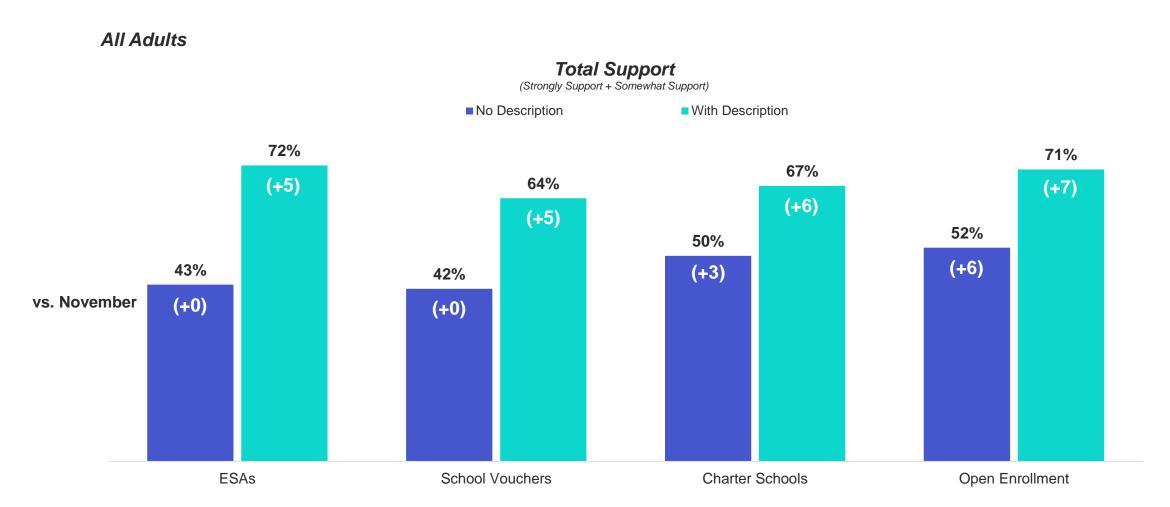
### **School Vouchers**

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

### **Open Enrollment**

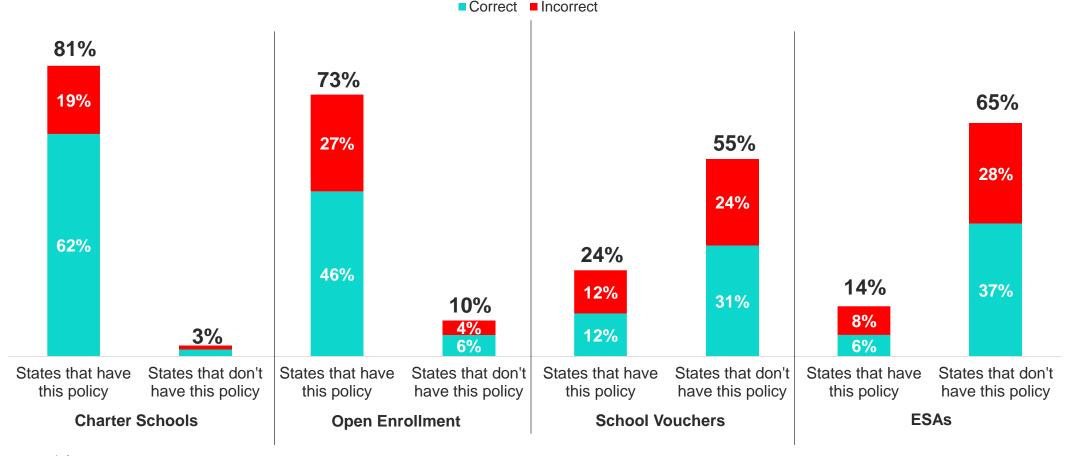
An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district").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

In December, support for ESAs, school vouchers, charter schools, and open enrollment increased significantly across respondents when given a description of the school policy.



More than 60 percent of school parents answered correctly whether or not their state allowed charter schools. Nearly half were correct about open enrollment. Roughly two-fifths were correct about whether or not their state allowed school vouchers or ESAs.

Reflecting on the previous questions about school choice policies, are you aware of any of the following types of programs in your state?



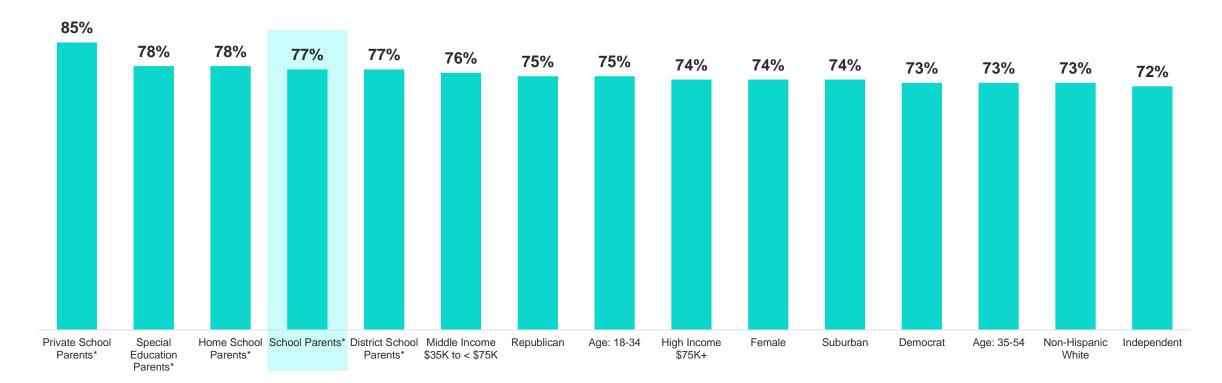
### Over three-fourths of school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographic groups also support this policy.

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

#### All Adults

### **Total Support**

(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY22-23. Source: Survey conducted December 9, 2022 - December 12, 2022, among U.S. adults



## In December, support for ESAs rose significantly across many demographic groups – especially among Gen Z and Independents..

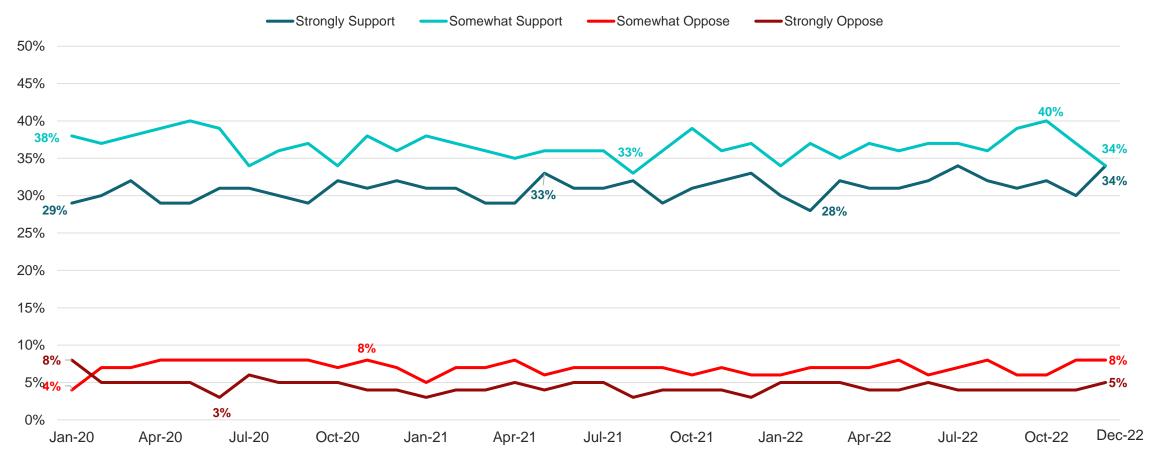
An "education savings account" in K–12 education – often called an ESA – establishes for parents a government-authorized savings account with restricted, but multiple uses for educational purposes. Parents can then use these funds to pay for: school tuition; tutoring; online education programs; therapies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

Most	Su	ppo	rtive
111031	O G	PPV	

	V	s. November		V	s. November		V	s. Novembe
Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	76%	+8	South	73%	+8	Urban	70%	+0
Midwest	76%	+6	Non-Hispanic White	73%	+6	West	69%	+3
Gen Z	75%	+15	Democrat	73%	+3	Male	69%	+2
Republican	75%	+3	Millennial	73%	+3	Black	68%	+8
·			Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	73%	+1			
Suburban	74%	+9	Independent	<b>72</b> %	+11	Baby Boomers	68%	+1
Female	74%	+8	Rural	71%	+7	Small Town	68%	-3
Gen X	74%	+2	Educ: < College	71%	+6	Hispanic	67%	+1
High Income \$75K+	74%	+0	Northeast	71%	+3	Low Income < \$35K	66%	+3

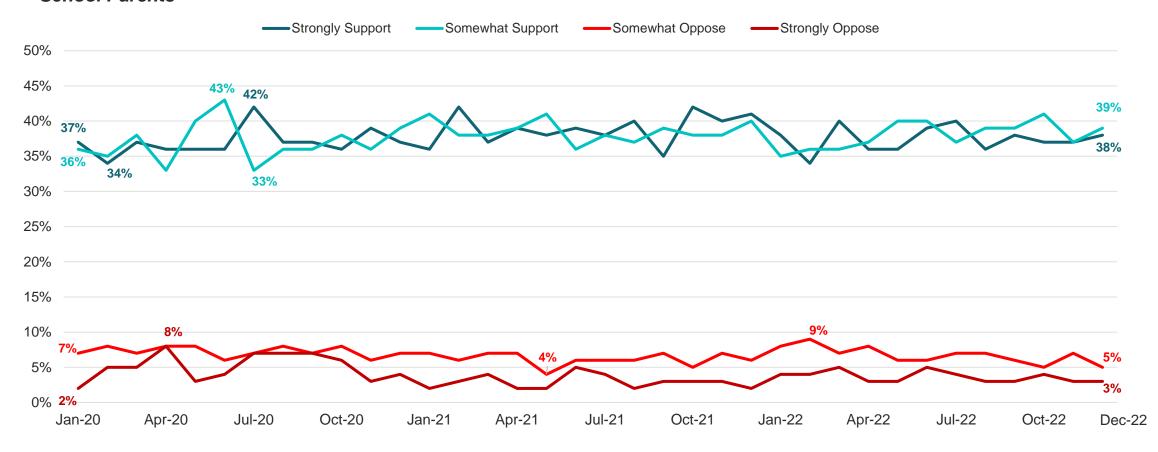
# Americans' overall support of ESAs remained steady in December. The public is roughly seven times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs versus strongly opposed.

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



## In December, school parents were thirteen times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs than strongly opposed. Overall support stayed at similar levels to November.

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



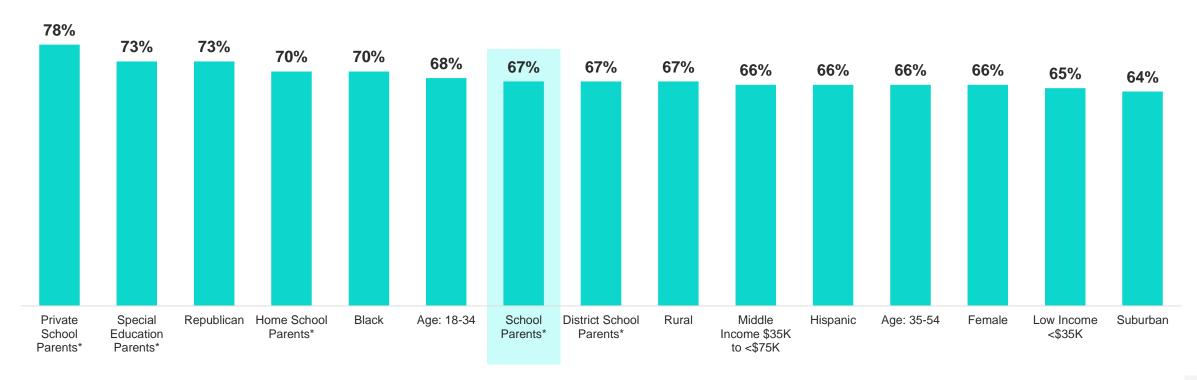
# Just over two-thirds of school parents say they support school vouchers. There is broad support across all demographic groups.

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

#### All Adults

### Total Support

(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents

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

Source: Survey conducted December 9, 2022 - December 12, 2022, among U.S. adults



### In December, support for school vouchers increased across many demographic groups.

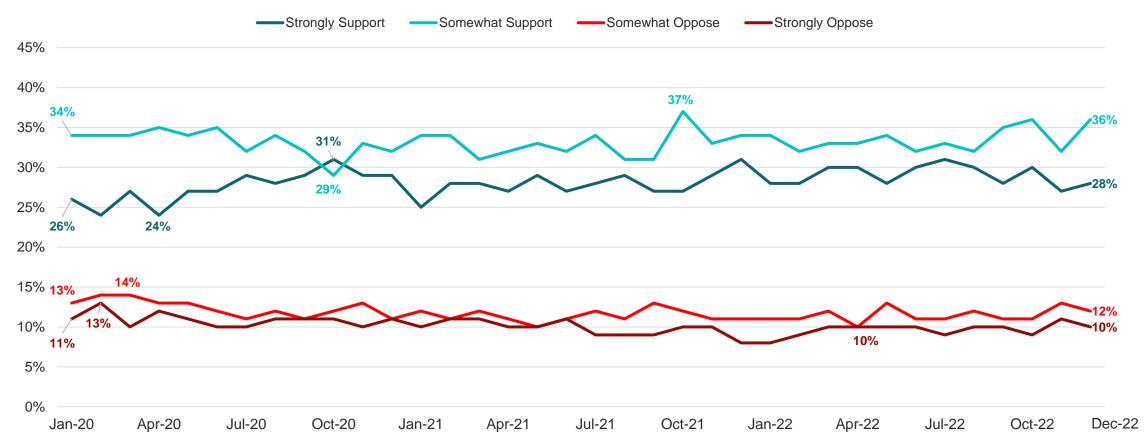
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Most Supportive	
Most Supportive	

	v	s. November		VS	s. November		VS	s. Novembei
Republican	73%	+2	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	66%	+5	Urban	63%	+5
Black	70%	+12	Low Income < \$35K	65%	+11	Northeast	63%	+5
Millennial	70%	+9	West	64%	+11	Male	63%	+4
Rural	67%	+9	Independent	64%	+9	Gen Z	62%	+8
Famala	660/	+9	Suburban	64%	+5		C40/	. 0
Female	66%	+9	South	64%	+4	High Income \$75K+	61%	+0
Hispanic	66%	+8	Midwest	64%	+3	Baby Boomers	59%	+1
Educ: < College	66%	+8	Small Town	63%	+8	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	59%	+1
Gen X	66%	+7	Non-Hispanic White	63%	+5	Democrat	57%	+4

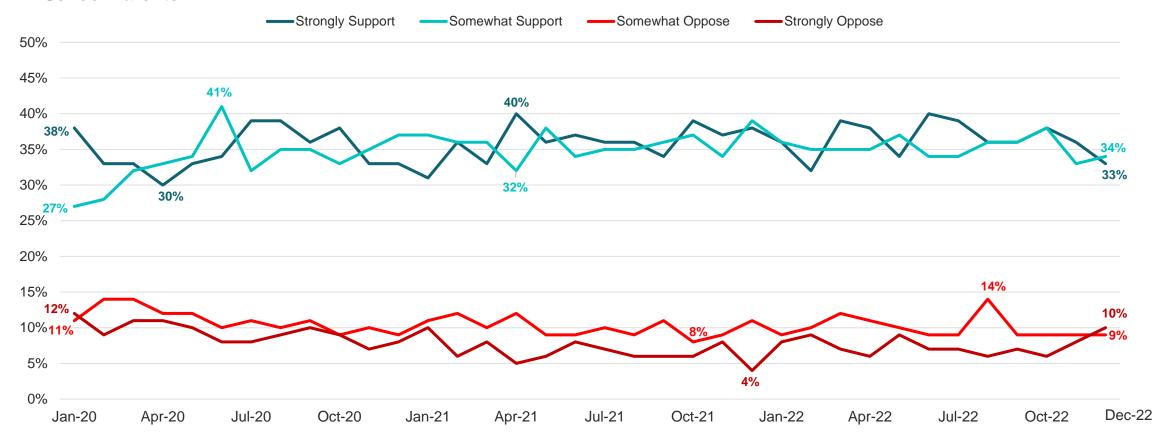
# The public's soft support for school vouchers increased significantly in December. Americans are roughly three times more likely to support school vouchers than oppose.

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



# Strong support for school vouchers declined again in December among school parents. Parents' support is still more than three times higher than the opposition.

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

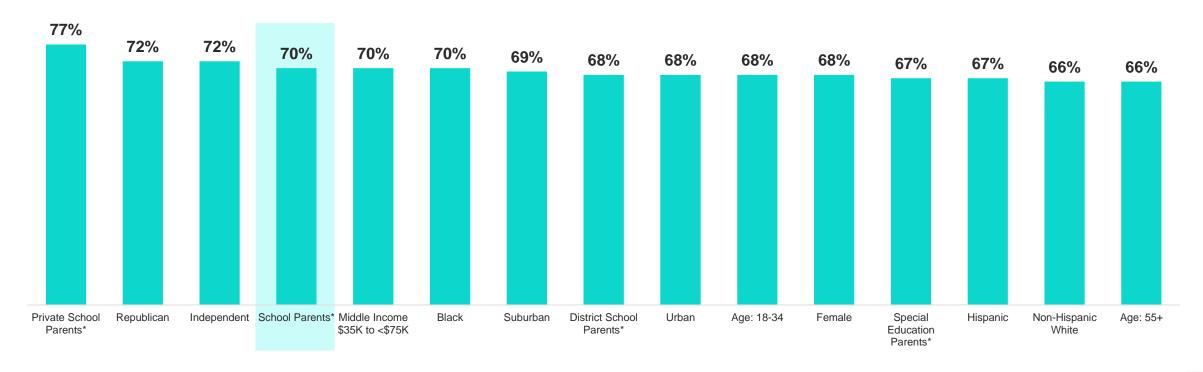


# Seven in ten school parents say they support charter schools. There is broad support across demographic groups.

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

#### All Adults

### **Total Support**(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents

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

Source: Survey conducted December 9, 2022 - December 12, 2022, among U.S. adults





# In December, support for charter schools increased across demographic groups, especially among Black adults and Independents.

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

#### All Adults

Most Supportive

	VS	s. November		vs	. November		VS	. Novembe
Independent	72%	+15	West	68%	+5	Male	65%	+4
Republican	<b>72</b> %	-1	Northeast	68%	+3	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	65%	+2
Black	70%	+19	Hispanic	67%	+12	Baby Boomers	65%	+1
Millennial	70%	+12	Midwest	67%	+11	Low Income < \$35K	64%	+7
Middle Income \$35K to <			Educ: < College	67%	+7			
\$75K	70%	+6	Non-Hispanic White	66%	+2	Gen X	64%	+2
Suburban	69%	+6	High Income \$75K+	66%	+1	Gen Z	63%	+7
Urban	68%	+9	Rural	65%	+7	Democrat	60%	+3

**65%** 

South

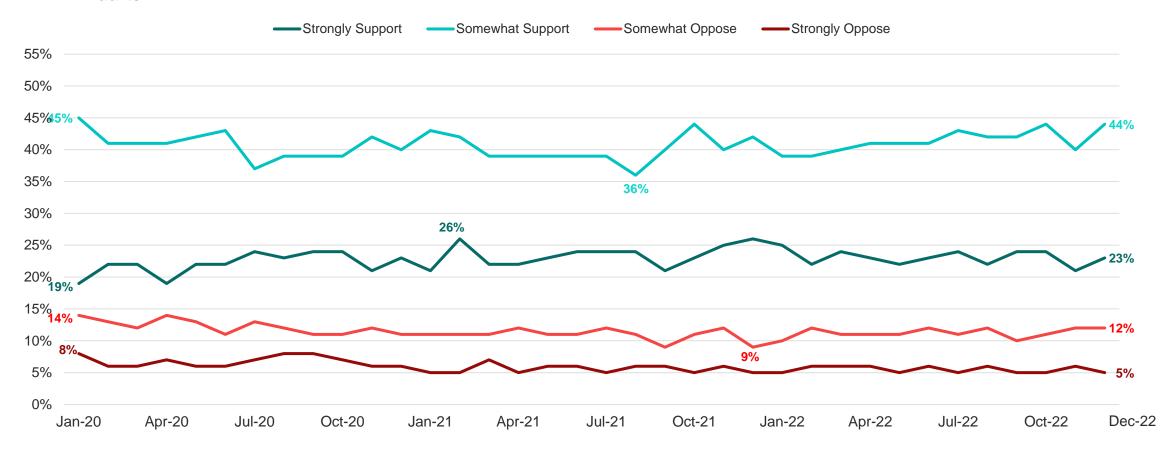
**57%** 

Small Town

Female

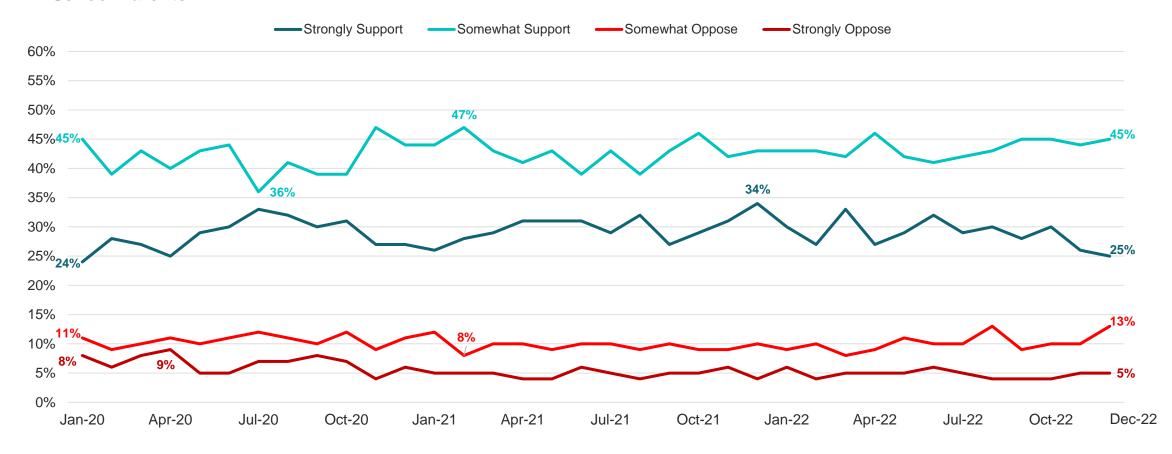
# Americans' overall support for public charter schools increased in December and is now roughly four times as high as opposition.

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



# Support for charter schools stayed steady in December. Parents are roughly four times as likely to support charter schools rather than oppose.

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



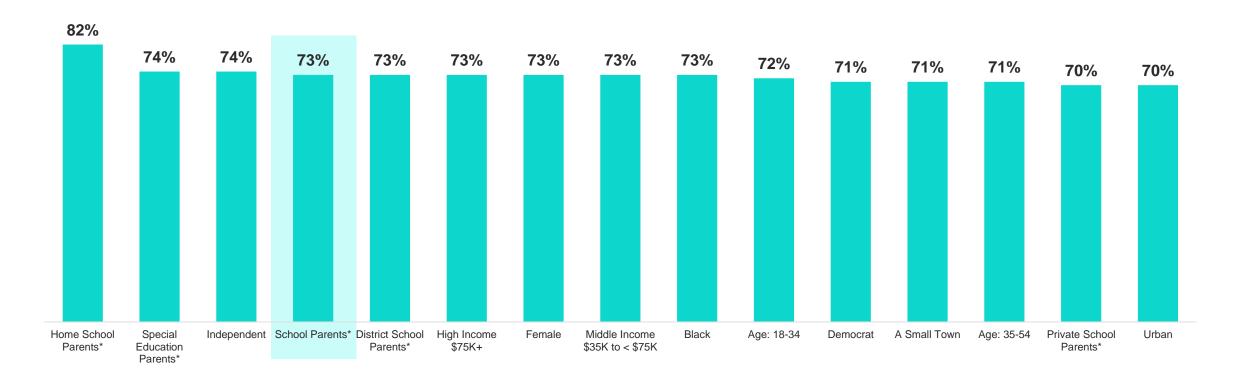
# Roughly three-fourths of school parents said they support inter-district open enrollment. There is support across a wide range of demographic groups.

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

#### All Adults

### Total Support

(Strongly Support + Somewhat Support)



<sup>\*</sup> Denotes the sample came from school parents



# Open enrollment support increased or held steady across all observed demographic groups.

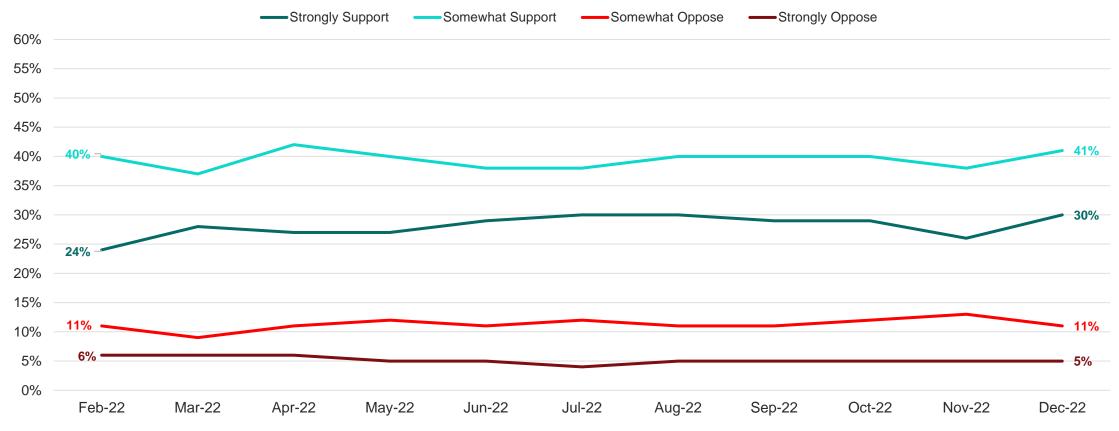
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N/1 4	C		-4:
Most	Sul	ppo	rtive

	V	s. November		V	s. November		VS	s. Novembe
Gen Z	<b>75</b> %	+12	Educ: < College	71%	+8	Urban	70%	+5
Midwest	74%	+10	Millennial	71%	+7	Hispanic	69%	+4
Independent	74%	+15	West	71%	+7	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	69%	+3
Black	73%	+12	Democrat	71%	+5	Republican	69%	-1
			Small Town	71%	+5			·
Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	73%	+7	Rural	70%	+8	Male	68%	+7
Female	73%	+6	Suburban	70%	+7	Low Income < \$35K	66%	+8
High Income \$75K+	73%	+4	South	<b>70</b> %	+7	Baby Boomers	66%	+2
Gen X	72%	+9	Non-Hispanic White	70%	+6	Northeast	64%	+0

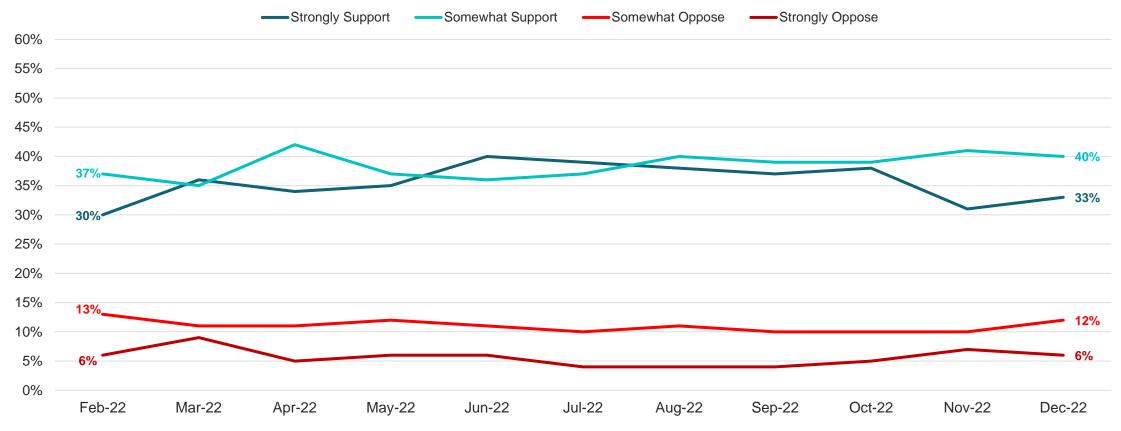
# Since November, the public's strong support for inter-district open enrollment increased by four points while soft support has increased by three points.

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



# Among school parents, overall support of open enrollment held steady in December and remains much higher than overall opposition.

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



AGENDA

### **VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION**

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



### **Survey Profile, 1**

Dates December 9-12, 2022

**Survey Data Collection** 

& Quality Control Morning Consult

Survey Sponsor EdChoice

**Population** General Population (Adults, Age 18+)

Sampling Frame National sample of adults (age 18+) living in the United States,

including the District of Columbia, with an oversample of school parents

Sampling Method Non-Probability, Stratified (based on Age, Gender)

Mode Online Survey

**Language** English

### **Survey Profile, 2**

**Survey Time** Gen Pop Median = 9.23 minutes

Oversample Median = 11.17 minutes

**Sample Size** N = 2,200 General Population

N= 1,186 Total School Parents

**Oversampling** N = 700 School Parents

**Quotas** Age, Gender

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

Measure of Precision ± 2.48 (adjusted for weighting) (Oversal

± 2.48 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.69 percentage points

(Oversample)

Participation Rate 33.48% (Gen Pop), 17.44% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

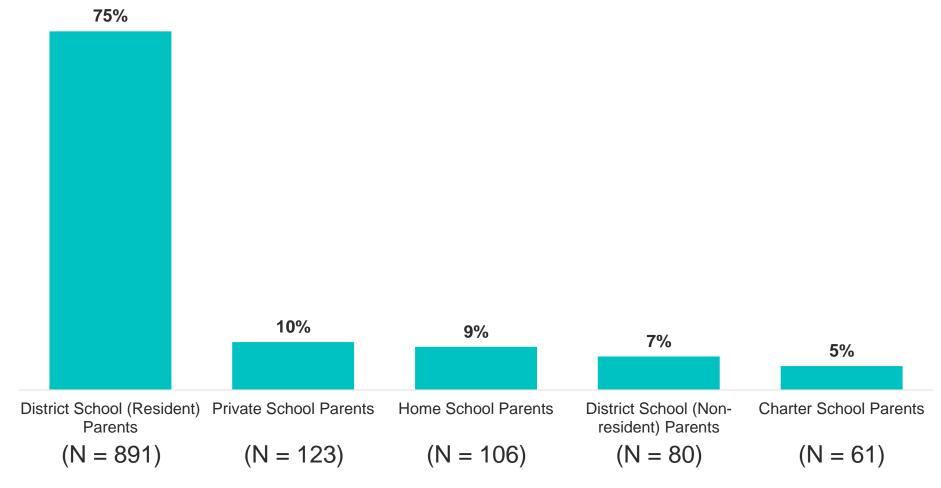
Demographics	Unweighted (N = )
Hispanic	169
Non-Hispanic White	1670
Black	241
Other	103
Generation Z	140
Millennial	710
Generation X	320
Boomers	782
Male	825
Female	1375
< College	1491
College +	709
Northeast	402
Midwest	523
South	885
West	390

Demographics	Unweighted (N = )
Total School Parents*	1186
K-4 Parents*	636
5-8 Parents*	502
9-12 Parents*	439
Non-Parents	814
Liberal	596
Moderate	638
Conservative	746
Democrat	721
Independent	626
Republican	682
Urban	535
Suburban	962
Small Town	275
Rural	428
Low Income <\$35K	826
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	805
High Income \$75K+	569

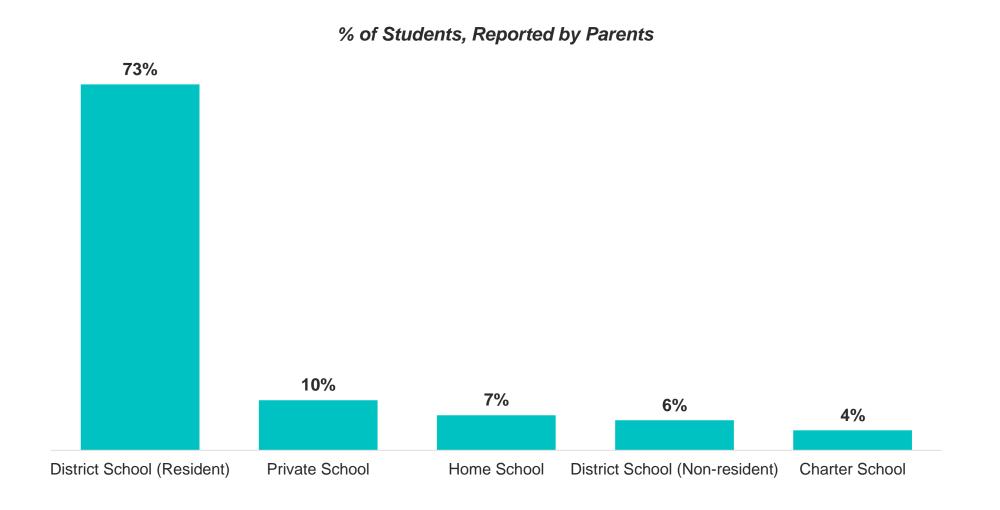


Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	8%	16%	16%
White	76%	78%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	76%	n/a	n/a
Black	11%	12%	12%
Other	5%	9%	9%
Age: 18-34	23%	30%	30%
Age: 35-54	32%	31%	31%
Age: 55+	45%	40%	40%
Age: 65+	27%	20%	20%
Male	38%	48%	48%
Female	62%	52%	52%
< College	68%	69%	69%
College +	32%	31%	31%
Northeast	18%	18%	18%
Midwest	24%	21%	21%
South	40%	37%	37%
West	18%	24%	24%

## Parent groups based on estimated school type attendance for the 2022-2023 school year



### Estimated school type attendance for the 2022-2023 school year



### **Methodology Update**

In addition to the monthly general population polling, Morning Consult oversamples K-12 school parents, among a national sample of parents living in the United States (including the District of Columbia). The sample is collected via stratified sampling based on race and ethnicity quota targets derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's 2017 Current Population Survey. Approximately 700 additional K-12 school parents are interviewed in English each month comprising the oversample. The completed K-12 school parent interviews are weighted to population totals obtained from the 2017 Current Population Survey on the following demographic variables: age, gender, region, race/ethnicity, and educational attainment. Morning Consult has also implemented a pre-administration quota to ensure at least 65 percent of K-12 parent respondents had at least one child attending a public district school.

Total School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in grades K-12 for the 2022-2023 school year
Charter School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a charter school for the 2022-2023 school year
District/Public School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a district/public school for the 2022-2023 school year
Private School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in a private school for the 2022-2023 school year
Home School Parents	Have at least one child enrolled in home school for the 2022-2023 school year



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Morning Consult is a global data intelligence company delivering insights on what people think in real time.

By surveying tens of thousands across the globe every day, Morning Consult is unmatched in scale and speed: It determines the true measure of what people think and how their decisions impact business, politics and the economy.

Industry leaders rely on Morning Consult's proprietary technology and analysis for real-time intelligence to transform information into a competitive advantage.



EdChoice is a 501(c)(3) nonprofit, nonpartisan organization. Our mission is to advance educational freedom and choice for all as a pathway to successful lives and a stronger society. We are committed to understanding and pursuing a K–12 education ecosystem that empowers every family to choose the learning environment that fits their children's needs best.

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