Public Opinion on K-12 Education During the COVID-19 Pandemic

2020 Schooling in America

Wave 2 (September 30-October 20, 2020)





COVID-19 IMPACTS
SCHOOLING DURING A PANDEMIC
LOOKING AHEAD

SNAPSHOTS AND TRENDS IN K-12 SCHOOLING

INFORMATION IMPACTS

EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS AND POLICIES

- EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)
- SCHOOL VOUCHERS
- TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS
- CHARTER SCHOOLS

SURVEY PROFILE



- Nearly one-sixth of current school parents (14%) have at least one school-aged child in their household who is at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.
- Parents report a mixed picture regarding the well-being of their children.
 - Parents now more often say their children are much/somewhat less happy than they indicated back in the spring (45% vs. 38%). Similarly, we have seen an increase among the proportion of parents who say their children are much/somewhat more stressed since the spring (53% vs. 45%).
- The percentage of the general public giving high grades (A/B) to institutions fell across all types from spring to fall 2020. High grades assigned to local schools decreased the most (-19 points).
 - School parents are more likely to give high grades (A/B) to local schools and businesses. Though the proportions giving those high grades also declined across all institutions from spring to fall 2020.
 - A majority of the general public still give A/B grades to local businesses.
- Solid majorities of parents gave A/B grades for how their schools were doing on a range of back-toschool activities. But nearly one-fourth assigned D/F grades to schools for their reopening plans.

- Child exposure to COVID-19 remains the greatest concern among parents.
 - Similar to spring survey results, at least 40 percent of parents are extremely/very concerned about their children
 falling behind academically, feeling socially isolated, having major disruptions to school re-openings this fall, and
 missing extracurricular activities and programs because of cancellations.
- Nearly two out of five parents say they are not at all comfortable with their children returning inperson to school, much higher (+15 points) than those giving the same response back in the spring.
 - Nearly half of lower-income parents (48%) are not at all comfortable sending their children to school in person,
 which is significantly higher than higher-income (26%) or middle-income parents (39%) giving the same response.

Remote Learning

- As of October, two-thirds of parents reported their students either doing remote-online learning only (38%) or some mix of online and in-person learning (30%). Slightly more than half of all school parents (51%) report voluntarily choosing for their children to learn remotely, if it was offered by the school or district.
- More than half of higher-income parents (52%) say they feel extremely/very prepared to facilitate virtual or remote learning. That is nearly double the number of lower-income parents (27%) who said the same.

- Parents reported their children doing more remote learning on a daily basis than indicated in our spring survey. The percentage of time interacting with teachers appears also to have increased.
 - More than half of parents reported their student spends five or more hours per day doing remote learning, which
 is more than double the percentage of those who responded in May/June.
 - The median percentage of daily time students are interacting with a teacher in real time has more than doubled since spring: 45 percent vs. 20 percent.
- More than half of current school parents (55%) were more favorable of homeschooling as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. That reflects an increase of +12 percentage points since the spring.
- More than one-third of current school parents said they were either participating in (19%) or looking to form/join (18%) a learning pod.
 - Charter school and private school parents are much more likely than district school parents to report their children are currently in a learning pod.
 - Higher-income parents are roughly three times as likely to indicate participation compared to lower and middle-income households.

- More than three out of five Americans (63%) say K-12 is on the wrong track. That reflects a +7 point increase since the spring and the highest level since 2013.
 - Private school parents are by far the most positive about K-12 education this fall, compared to other sectors. Homeschool parents are the most negative.

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.
- All parents except public district school parents said a "safe environment" was one of the three most influential factors for choosing their kids' schools. Parents' top reasons for choosing their public district school are location/close to their home or work (43%), assigned to them (41%), or socialization (40%). Private school parents primarily said they made their choice because of safe environment (43%) or academic reputation (40%). Public charter school parents' top reason was safe environment (44%). Homeschooling parents' top reasons was a safe environment (68%) and individual/one-on-one attention (53%).
- Actual enrollment patterns don't reflect diversity of parents' schooling preferences. Approximately four of five students attend a public district school, but only about one-third of current school parents say that would be their first choice.
 When parents are given question wording that sets aside "financial costs and transportation" hurdles, we did not see any discernable impact from the wording experiment one way or another.

Grading Local Schools

- Private schools received the largest proportion of high grades (A/B) compared to public district and public charter schools.
- Since the spring survey, the proportion of A/B grades increased by +5 points each for private schools and charter schools, but there was no change for district schools.

Public School Funding and Spending

- Most Americans and parents drastically underestimated public school spending. The median respondent in both groups said per-student spending in their state is \$5,000, which is significantly less than the lowest state average.
- 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.

Education Savings Accounts (ESAs)

- ESAs received the highest level of public support (81%) of any other type of educational choice in the eight years we have polled on the policy type. Nearly one out of five (18%) say they oppose ESAs.
- Our first question about ESAs asked for an opinion without offering any description. On this baseline question, 54 percent of respondents said they favored ESAs. Current school parents expressed a slightly higher support (58%). In a follow-up question that described how an ESA program operates, support rose by 27 points among all respondents, and increased 28 points (to 86%) among parents.
- Those who favor ESAs are most likely to do so because of "more freedom and flexibility for parents" (32%) or "access to better academic environment" (27%). The main reason for opposing ESAs appears to be the belief that ESAs will "divert funding away from public schools" (27%).
- A large majority of the general public (81%) prefers universal access to ESAs compared to the preference for means-tested eligibility based solely on financial need (59%).

School Vouchers

On the baseline question about school vouchers—without any description—52 percent of all respondents said they favored the policy. Current school parents expressed higher initial support (59%). In the follow-up question that described how vouchers work, public support rose by 21 points (to 73%) and increased 19 points (to 78%) among current school parents. Support and opposition are at all-time highs in our polling.

Tax-Credit Scholarships

Two-thirds of all respondents (74%) said they support tax-credit scholarships, while 24 percent are opposed to the policy type. Current school parents were significantly more likely than the general public to favor such a policy (78%). There has been a significant increase of support since last year.

Public Charter Schools

On our first question about public charter schools—without any description—62 percent of all respondents said they favored the policy. Current school parents expressed higher initial support (71%). In the follow-up question that described how vouchers work, public support rose by 10 points (to 72%) and increased five points (to 76%) among current school parents. Support is at an all-time high in our polling.

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SURVEY PROFILE

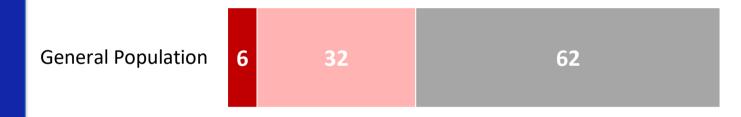


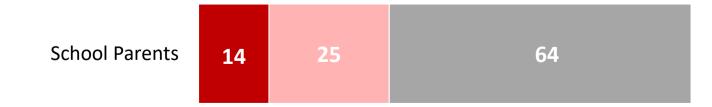
HOUSEHOLD RISK TYPE

Nearly one-sixth of current school parents have at least one school-aged child in their household who is at higher risk for severe illness from COVID-19.

% of Respondents Indicating Household Risk Type

- Yes, one or more school-aged children
- Yes, at least one person who is not a school-aged child
- No person in my house falls into any of these categories





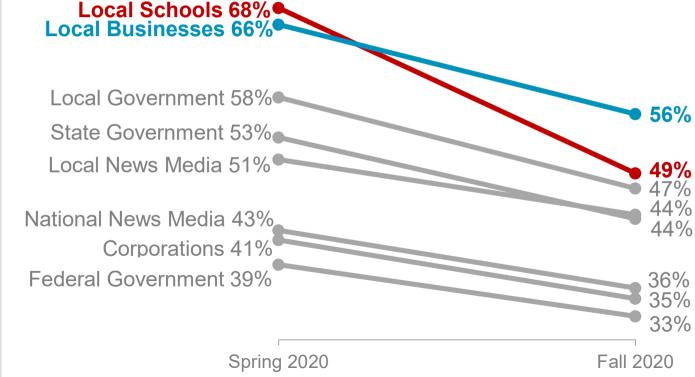
Notes: We define "high risk" using Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines. Responses of "Don't Know" and "Refusal" not shown. For the online survey, respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown.

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP24

GRADING RESPONSES BY INSTITUTION

The percentage of the general public assigning high grades (A/B) fell across all institutions from spring to fall 2020. High grades assigned to local schools decreased the most (-19 points). A majority of the general public still give high grades to local businesses.

% of General Population Giving Grade "A" or "B"

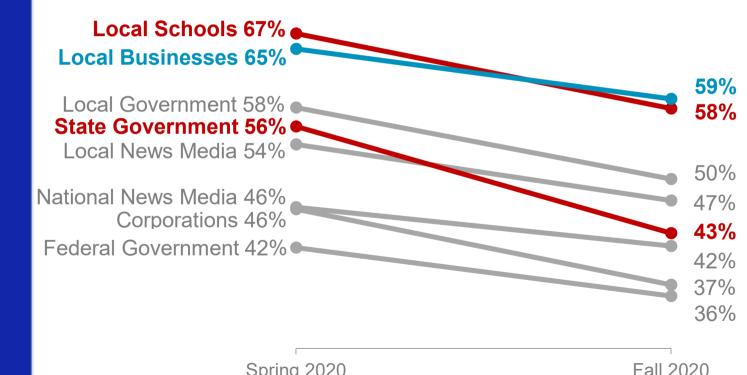


Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q24

GRADING RESPONSES BY INSTITUTION

School parents are more likely to give high grades (A/B) to local schools and businesses, though the proportions giving those high grades declined across all institutions from spring to fall 2020.

% of Current School Parents Giving Grade "A" or "B"



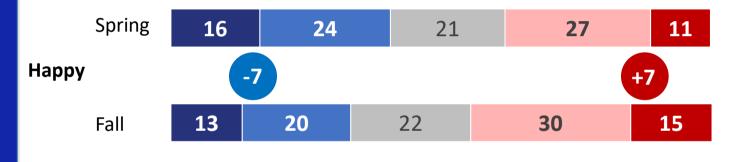
Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q24

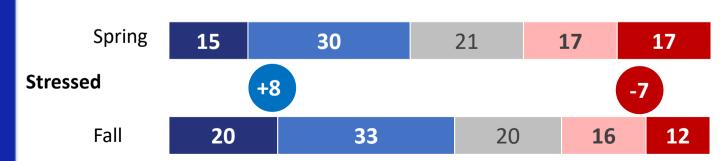
CHANGES IN CHILD HAPPINESS, STRESS

Parents are more likely to say their children are more stressed and less happy now compared to before the COVID-19 pandemic. Compared to the spring results, a higher percentage of parents said their child is more stressed (+8 points) and less happy (+7 points).

% of Current School Parents







Note: Responses of "Don't Know" and "Refusal" not shown. For the online survey, respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown.

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP1 and QCP2

CHANGES IN CHILD HAPPINESS, **STRESS** Note: Responses of "Don't Know" and "Refusal" not shown. For the online survey, respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), QCP1 and QCP2

Parents with children in private school or homeschool reported that their children are overall happier now than they were pre-pandemic.

% of Current School Parents by Schooling Sector

Much More | Somewhat More | About the Same | Somewhat Less | Much Less







Homeschool 17 24 25 25 10

CHANGES IN CHILD HAPPINESS, **STRESS** Note: Responses of "Don't Know" and "Refusal" not shown. For the online survey, respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown. Source: EdChoice. 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), QCP1 and QCP2

Parents with children in charter schools or homeschooling are more likely to report their children are much less stressed than public district school parents.

% of Current School Parents by Schooling Sector

Much More | Somewhat More | About the Same | Somewhat Less | Much Less

Public District School 20 34 21 16 9

Charter School **21 31** 19 **15 14**

Private School 23 31 16 19 12

Homeschool 17 36 21 7 19

CHANGES IN CHILD HAPPINESS, **STRESS** Note: Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is not shown. Source: EdChoice. 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), QCP1 and QCP2

Parents in higher-income households are more likely than other parents to report their child is much happier now than they were pre-pandemic.

% of Current School Parents by Income

Much More | Somewhat More | About the Same | Somewhat Less | Much Less

 Higher Income
 19
 18
 19
 30
 14

Middle Income 9 21 23 32 15

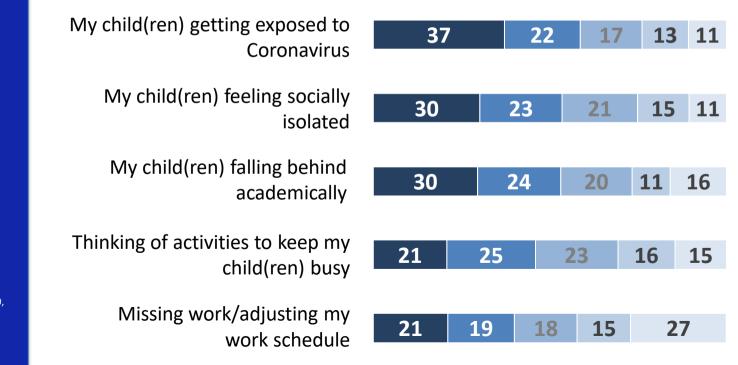
Lower Income 11 21 24 27 16

PARENT CONCERNS

Parents said they are most concerned about their child's virus exposure and less so about work-related matters.

% of Current School Parents

Extremely | Very | Moderately | Slightly | Not At All



Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP5

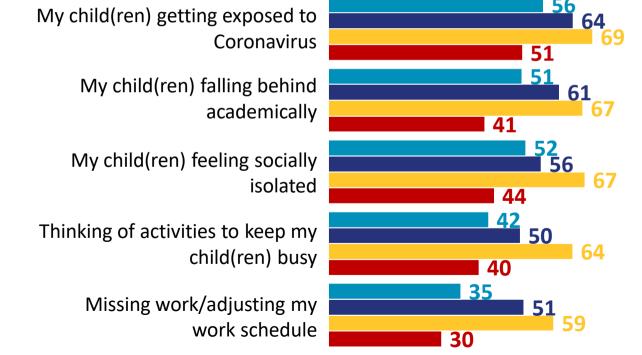
CONCERNS

PARENT

Private school parents are more likely to express top levels of concern than parents of other schooling sectors.







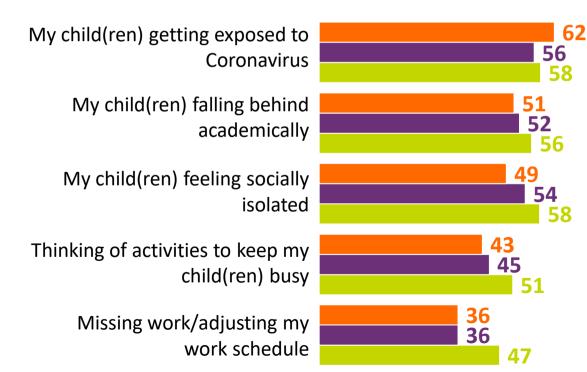
Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP5

PARENT CONCERNS

Higher-income parents are more likely than other parents to say they are extremely or very concerned with missing work or adjusting their work schedule.

% of Current School Parents Saying "Extremely/Very Concerned" by Income





Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP5

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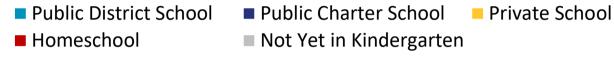
SURVEY PROFILE



SCHOOLS ATTENDING

Enrollment proportions by school sector have modestly changed since February, based on our sample of parents.

% of All Students Reported by Current School Parents' Responses





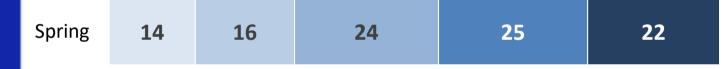
Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q3

PARENT COMFORT LEVELS ABOUT RETURNING CHILDREN TO SCHOOL

Nearly two out of five parents are not at all comfortable with their children returning in-person to school, much higher (+15 points) than those giving the same response back in the spring.

% of Current School Parents

Extremely | Very | Moderately | Slightly | Not At All



Fall 14 12 20 17 37

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and

EDCHOICE.ORG

September 30-October 20, 2020), QCP8

PARENT COMFORT
LEVELS ABOUT
RETURNING
CHILDREN TO
SCHOOL

Private and charter school parents are much more likely to be extremely comfortable with their children returning to school in-person than parents of other schooling sectors.

% of Current School Parents

Extremely | Very | Moderately | Slightly | Not At All

Public District School 12 12 22 18 37

Charter School **20 13 15 15 36**

Private School **20 22 20 15 23**

Homeschool **10 5 14 18 53**

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP8

PARENT COMFORT LEVELS ABOUT RETURNING CHILDREN TO SCHOOL

Nearly half of lower-income parents are not at all comfortable sending their children to school in person. By comparison, higher-income parents are much more likely to be comfortable.

% of Current School Parents by Income







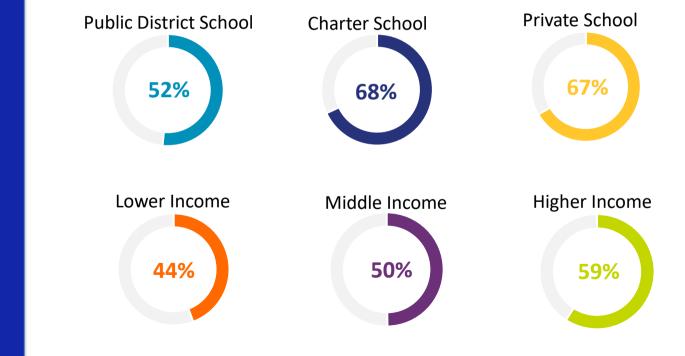


Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP8

PARENTS OPTING FOR VIRTUAL/ REMOTE LEARNING

Slightly more than half of all school parents (51%) report voluntarily choosing for their children to learn remotely, if offered by the school or district.

% of Current School Parents by Demographic



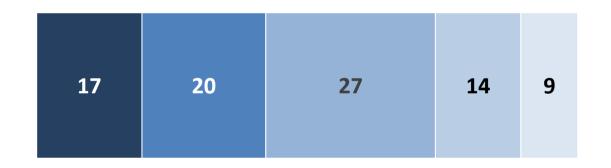
Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP9

PARENT PREPAREDNESS FOR FACILITATING VIRTUAL/REMOTE LEARNING

Nearly one out of four parents say they are slightly or not at all prepared to facilitate virtual or remote learning.

% of Current School Parents

Extremely | Very | Moderately | Slightly | Not At All



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

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP12

PARENT PREPAREDNESS FOR FACILITATING VIRTUAL/REMOTE LEARNING

Majorities of private school and charter school parents said they were extremely/very prepared to facilitate virtual or remote learning.

% of Current School Parents — Preparedness for Facilitating Virtual/Remote Learning by Sector

Extremely | Very | Moderately | Slightly | Not At All







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

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP12

PARENT
PREPAREDNESS
FOR FACILITATING
VIRTUAL/REMOTE
LEARNING

More than half of higher-income parents say they feel extremely/very prepared to facilitate virtual or remote learning. About one-fourth of lower-income parents said the same.

% of Current School Parents by Students' Needs





Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP12

Higher Income

25

26

25

11
6

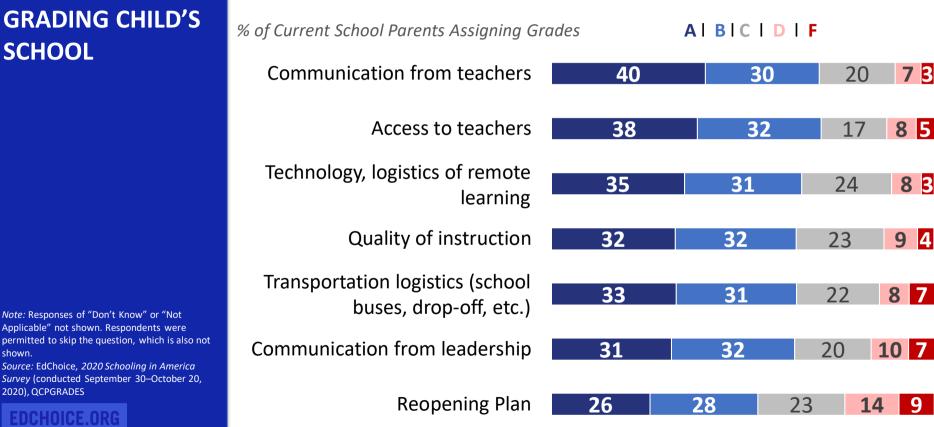
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question, which is not shown.

Note: Respondents were permitted to skip the

GRADING CHILD'S SCHOOL

Solid majorities of parents give A/B grades for how their schools are doing on a range of activities. But nearly one-fourth assign D/F grades to schools for their reopening plans this year.

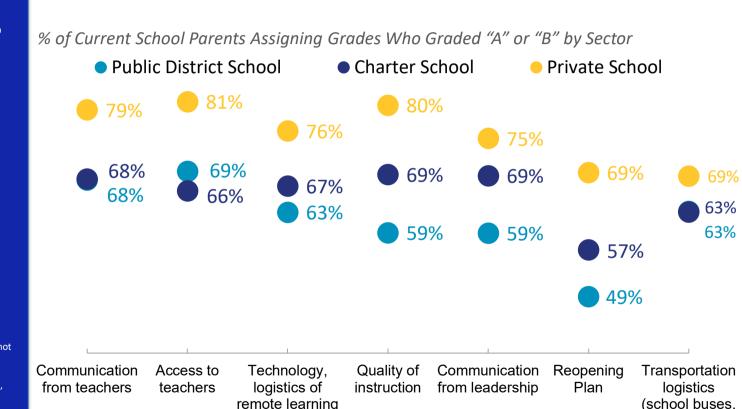


shown. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), QCPGRADES

Note: Responses of "Don't Know" or "Not

GRADING CHILD'S SCHOOL

Generally, private school parents were more likely to give A/B grades on various school dimensions than parents in other sectors.



Applicable" not shown. Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20,

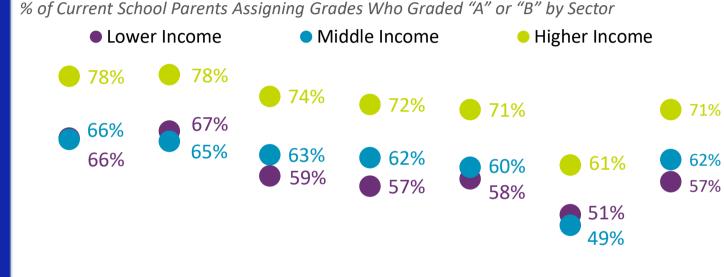
Note: Responses of "Don't Know" or "Not

2020), QCPGRADES

drop-off, etc.)

GRADING CHILD'S

Generally, higher-income parents were more likely to give A/B grades on various school dimensions than parents in other sectors.



Applicable" not shown. Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20,

Note: Responses of "Don't Know" or "Not

SCHOOL

Communication Access to Technology, Quality of Communication Reopening Transportation logistics of from leadership Plan logistics from teachers teachers instruction 2020), QCPGRADES remote learning (school buses, drop-off, etc.)

EDUCATION MODALITY

Nearly two out of five parents said their child's school or district is educating students completely online.

% of Current School Parents

- Completely in-person with optional safety measures
- Completely in-person with required safety measures
- Mix of in-person and online
- Completely online



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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP13

EDUCATION MODALITY

Approximately 44 percent of private school parents said their child's school is educating students completely in-person, which is more than parents in other schooling sectors.

% of Current School Parents by Sector

- Completely in-person with optional safety measures
- Completely in-person with required safety measures
- Mix of in-person and online
- Completely online

Public District School 7 21 36 35

Charter School 13 21 24 40

Private School 9 35 19 38

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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP13

EDUCATION MODALITY

More than one-third of higher-income parents said their child's school or district is educating students completely in-person, which is more than other parents.

% of Current School Parents by Income

Middle Income

- Completely in-person with optional safety measures
- Completely in-person with required safety measures
- Mix of in-person and online

17

Completely online

10

Lower Income **7 19 34 37**

30

42

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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP13

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Higher Income 7 30 27 35

MODALITY

EDUCATION

FEELINGS ABOUT

Parents whose children are online-only because of the pandemic appear most

likely to say it makes them feel safe/secure.

TOP 15 OVERALL LISTED

% OJ	Current	School	Parents

o of earreth seriour arenes	LOW-HIGH
	100% In-Person
Feelings	Optional Safety
	Measures (N=10
Good/Great/Better	18%
Ok/Fine/Satisfied	12%
Safe/Secure	7%
Nervous/Worried/Uneasy/Anxious	13%
Comfortable/Relaxed	7%
Нарру	4%
Not Good/Bad/Don't Like	4%
It Works/Effective	2%
Sad/Unhappy/Upset	3%
Frustrated/Angry/Disappointed	1%
Scared	2%

Uncomfortable

Stressed

Unsure

Concerned

Note: Responses of "Don't Know" or "Not Applicable" not shown. Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not

<1%

3%

3%

2%

2% 5%

2% 1%

3%

2%

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), QCP13

shown.

8% 2%

100% In-Person w/

Required Safety

Measures (N=337)

20%

11%

5%

11%

10%

3% 5%

Mix of In-

Person and

15%

19%

7%

7%

7%

Online (N=431) (N=527)

3% 5% 3%

100%

Online

13%

11%

22%

4%

9%

5% <1%

2%

3%

1%

3%

4% 2%

5% 5%

<1% 2%

<1%

1%

1%

4% 2%



0%

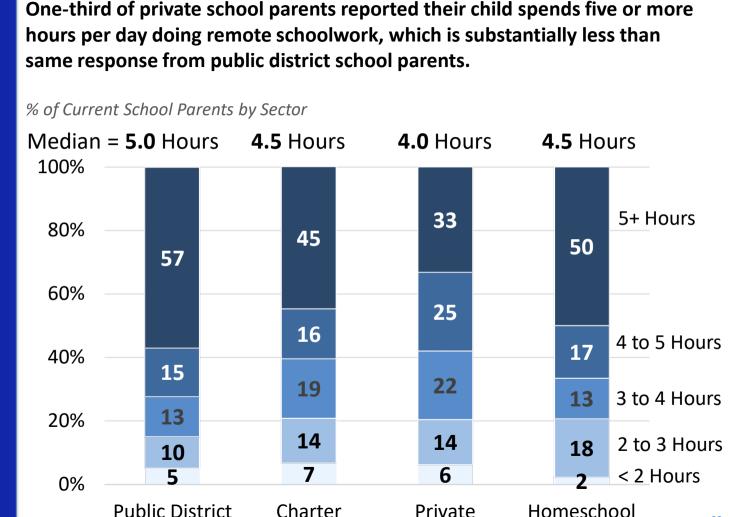
More than half of parents reported their student spends five or more hours per day doing remote schoolwork, which is more than double the percentage of those who responded in May/June. % of Current School Parents Median = **3.5** Hours **5.0** Hours 100% 24 +27 80% **51** 5+ Hours 20 60% 20 4 to 5 Hours 40% **17** 21 **15** 3 to 4 Hours 20% 12 2 to 3 Hours **15** < 2 Hours

Fall

37

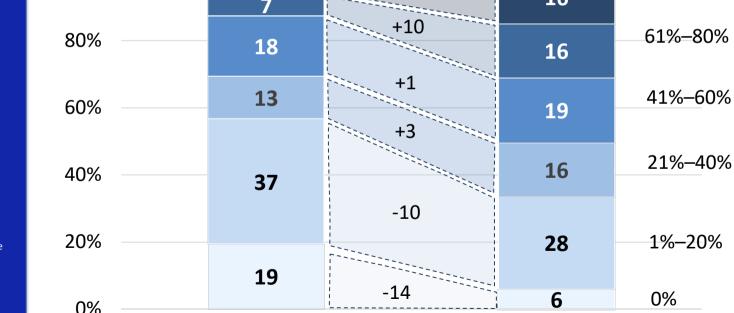
Spring





PERCENTAGE OF DAILY REMOTE **LEARNING THAT IS LIVE** *Note:* Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is not shown. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22-June 2 and September 30-October 20, 2020), QCP16

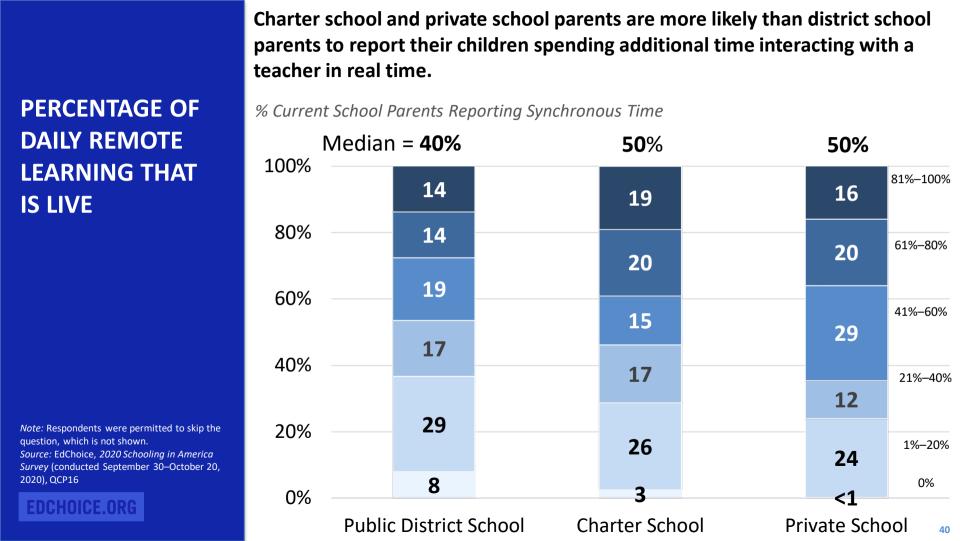
The median percentage of daily time students are interacting with a teacher in real time more than doubled since spring: 45 percent vs. 20 percent. % Current School Parents Reporting Synchronous Time 45% Median = **20**% 100% 81%-100% +11 16

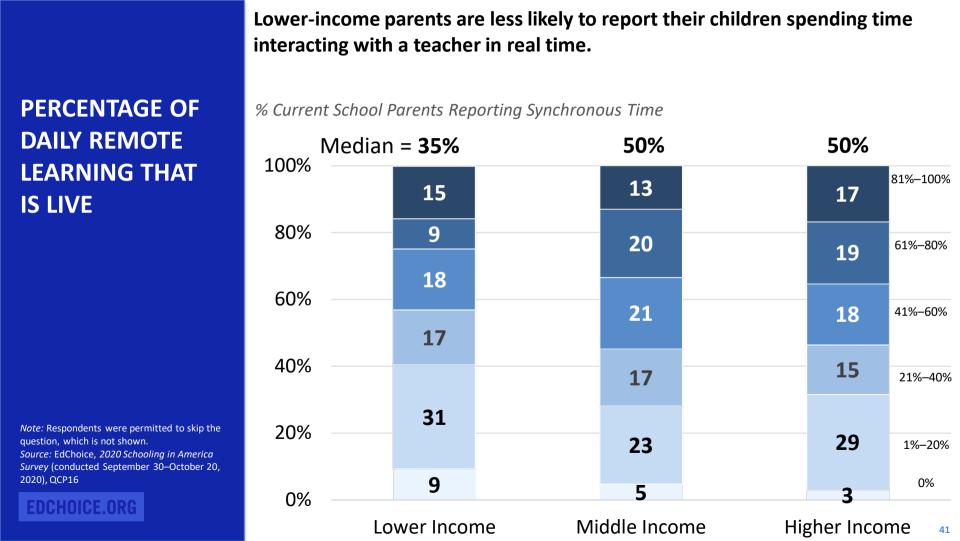


Fall

0%

Spring

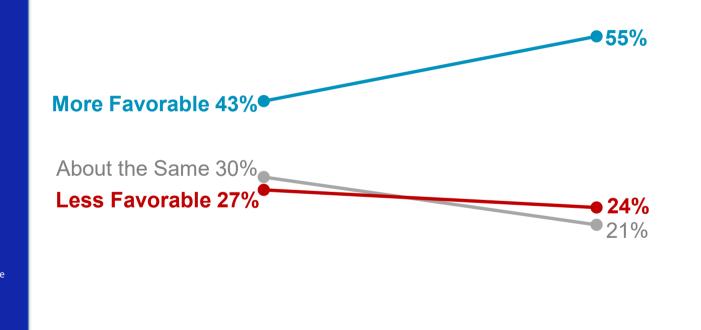




HOMESCHOOLING FAVORABILITY

More than half of current school parents are more favorable of homeschooling as a result of the Coronavirus pandemic. That reflects an increase of +12 percentage points since the spring.

% of Current School Parents



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

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP22

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Fall

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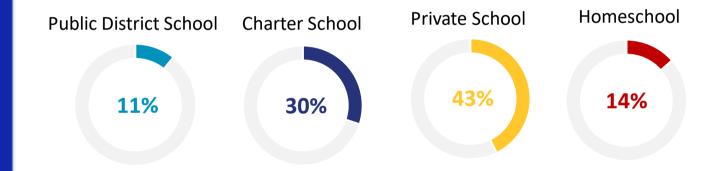
How We Describe: Learning Pods

Learning pods are small groups of children, organized by parents, gathering to learn together. Parents either hire a private teacher to facilitate or take turns supervising.

LEARNING PODS

Nearly one out of five current school parents (19%) said they have a child in a learning pod. Charter school and private school parents are much more likely than district school parents to report their children are currently in a learning pod.

% of Current School Parents with Children in Learning Pod by Demographic



Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP25



LEARNING PODS

Nearly one out of five current school parents (19%) said they have a child in a learning pod. Higher-income parents are roughly three times as likely to indicate participation compared to lower and middle-income households.

% of Current School Parents with Children in Learning Pod by Income



Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP25



LEARNING PODS

A plurality of parents report socialization and community support as the main reasons to be interested in learning pods. That finding is consistent regardless of household income.

% of Current School Parents Interested in Learning Pod by Income

LOW-HIGH

Reason	Lower Income (N=86)	Middle Income (N=109)	Higher Income (N=123)
Social/Community Support	31%	29%	22%
Education/Keep Kids Learning	13%	18%	14%
Helpful/Beneficial/Supportive	16%	16%	4%
Good/Great/Better/Nice	0%	8%	10%
Safe	4%	5%	7%
Interesting	7%	3%	6%
Relief for Parents	3%	2%	3%
Unique	2%	3%	1%
It's Needed/It's What Is Best	<1%	2%	2%

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP27

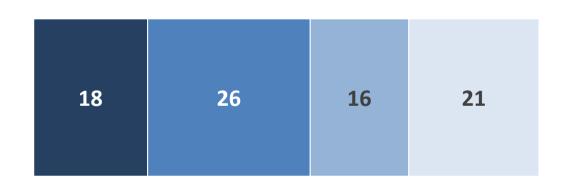


TUTORING

Nearly half of parents say they are very/somewhat likely to seek out tutoring for their students this school year.

% of Current School Parents

Very Likely | Somewhat Likely | Not That Likely | Not At All Likely



Note: Responses of "Don't Know" and "No Opinion" are not shown. Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown.

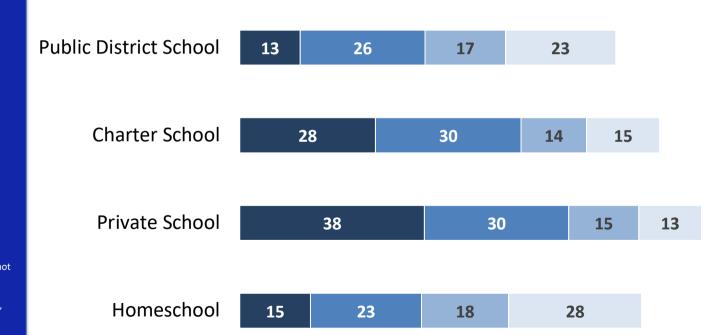
Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP29

TUTORING

Private and charter school parents are much more likely than public district and homeschool parents to seek out tutoring for their child this school year.

% of Current School Parents by Sector

Very Likely | Somewhat Likely | Not That Likely | Not At All Likely



Note: Responses of "Don't Know" and "No Opinion" are not shown. Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown.

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP29

TUTORING

Higher-income parents are much more likely to seek out tutoring for their child this school year, compared to lower or middle-income parents.

% of Current School Parents by Income

Very Likely | Somewhat Likely | Not That Likely | Not At All Likely







Note: Responses of "Don't Know" and "No Opinion" are not shown. Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is also not shown.

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), QCP29

KEY FINDINGS
COVID-19 IMPACTS
SCHOOLING DURING A PANDEMIC
LOOKING AHEAD

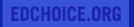
SNAPSHOTS AND TRENDS IN K-12 SCHOOLING

INFORMATION IMPACTS

EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS AND POLICIES

- EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)
- SCHOOL VOUCHERS
- TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS
- CHARTER SCHOOLS

SURVEY PROFILE



DIRECTION OF K-12 EDUCATION

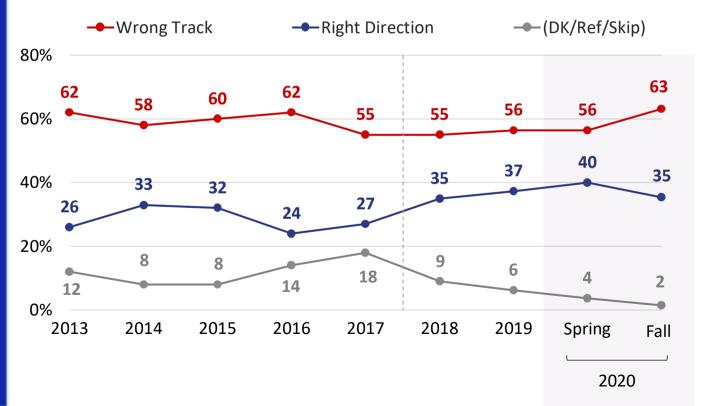
Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q1; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2019; Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

More than three out of five Americans say K-12 is on the wrong track. That reflects a +7 point increase since spring and the highest level since 2013.

% of General Population



DIRECTION OF K-12 EDUCATION

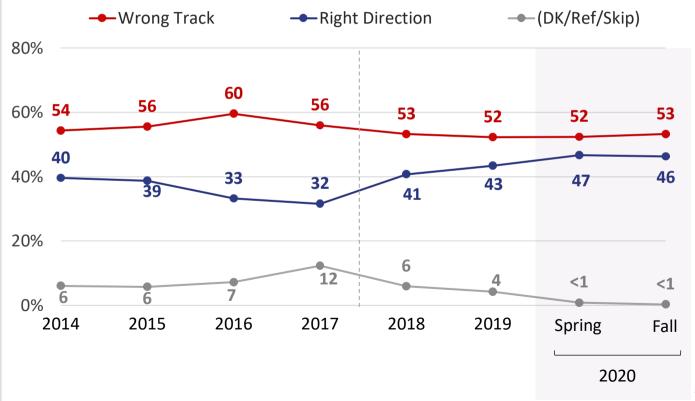
Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q1; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2019; Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

But current school parents are less pessimistic about the direction of K-12 education than the general public.

% of Current School Parents



DIRECTION OF

K-12 EDUCATION

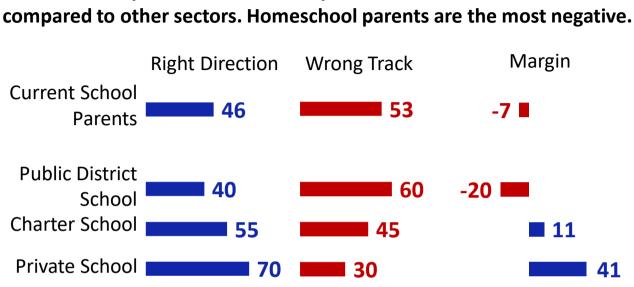
Notes: Respondents were permitted to skip the

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America

Survey (conducted September 30-October 20,

question, which is not shown.

2020), Q1

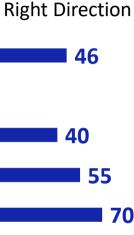


Homeschool

Lower Income

Middle Income

Higher Income



55

37

40



Private school parents are the most positive about K-12 education,



Wrong Track

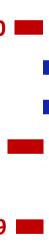


59

59

53





-7



16

Margin



N =



SCHOOLING SATISFACTION Notes: Respondents were permitted to skip the question, which is not shown. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), Q4

A far greater proportion of private school parents report being very satisfied with their children's schooling experiences, compared to other sectors.

% of Current School Parents

Very Satisfied | Somewhat Satisfied | Somewhat Dissatisfied | Very Dissatisfied | Not Enough Experience Yet







Homeschool (N=223) 55 31 5 7 3

FACTORS FOR CHOOSING A SCHOOL

More than two-thirds of homeschoolers said "safe environment" was one of the top three most influential factors in deciding to homeschool. That response frequency is much greater than for other sectors.

% of Current School Parents LOW-HIGH

	Public District Public Charter		Private	Homeschool
Factors	School (N=984)	School (N=252)	School (N=361)	(N=221)
Safe Environment	27%	44%	43%	68%
Individual/One-on-One Attention	17%	26%	21%	53%
Academic Reputation	28%	28%	40%	13%
Location/Close to Home or Work	43%	22%	15%	22%
Morals/Character/Values Instruction	12%	23%	26%	36%
Socialization/Peers/Other Kids	40%	18%	19%	14%
Discipline	9%	18%	37%	11%
Our Assigned District/Neighborhood School	41%	11%	5%	11%
Class Size	14%	23%	14%	16%
School Size	13%	18%	15%	10%
Extracurricular Activities	19%	14%	13%	8%
Test Scores	10%	15%	16%	10%
Religious Environment/Instruction	2%	8%	27%	10%
Diversity	18%	19%	5%	4%

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

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q8

GRADING LOCAL SCHOOLS

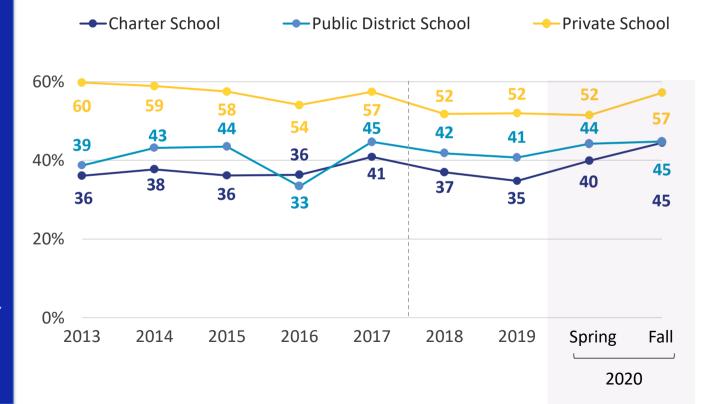
Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q11; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2019; Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

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

% of General Population Giving "A" or "B" Grade



KEY FINDINGS
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- EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)
- SCHOOL VOUCHERS
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- CHARTER SCHOOLS

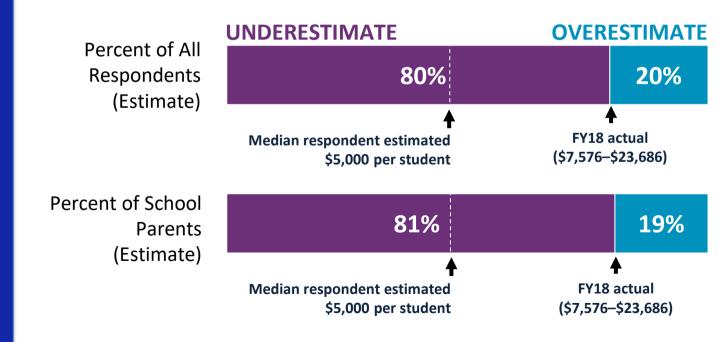
SURVEY PROFILE



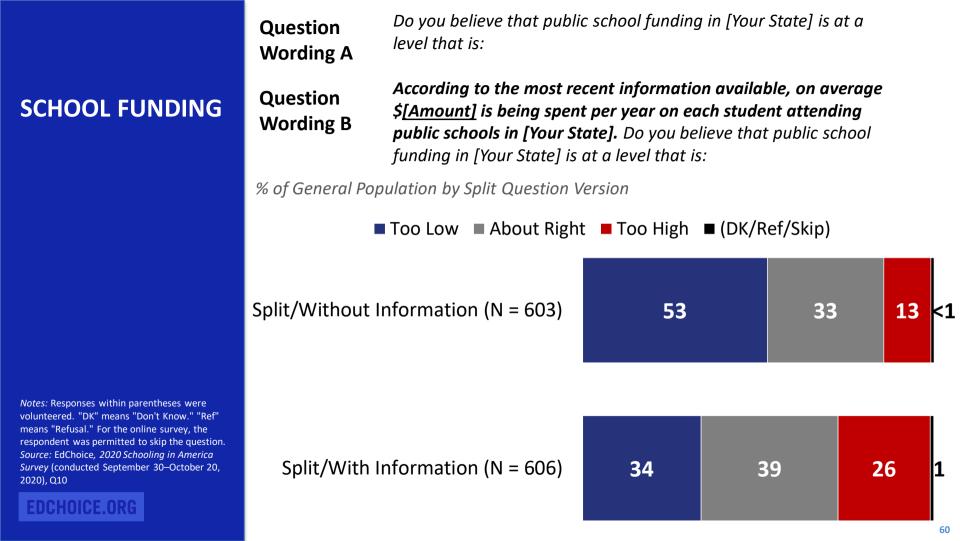
SCHOOL SPENDING ESTIMATE, COMPARED TO ACTUAL SPENDING

Most Americans and parents drastically underestimated public school spending. The median respondent in both groups said spending is significantly less than the lowest state average.

% of Respondents



Note: Percentages based on those offering estimates
Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q9

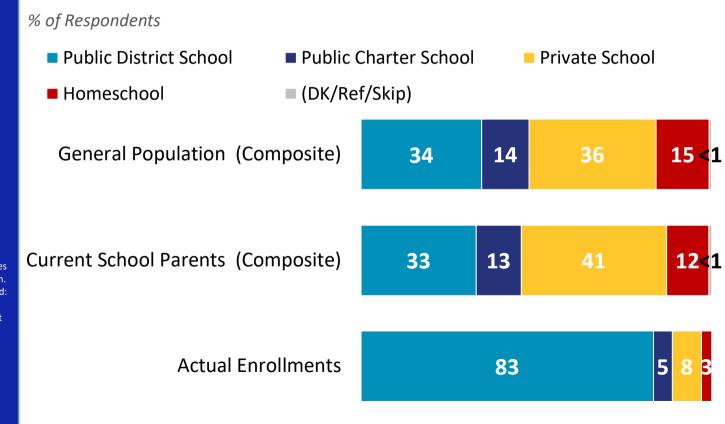


SCHOOL TYPE PREFERENCE, COMPARED TO ACTUAL ENROLLMENT

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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q12

EDCHOICE.ORG

Actual enrollment patterns do not reflect the diversity of parents' schooling preferences.



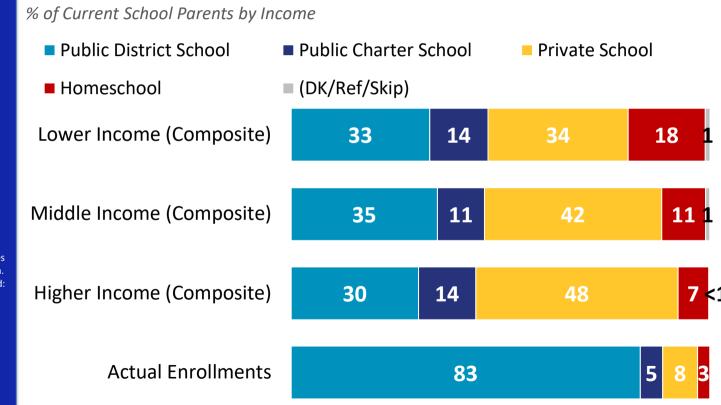
SCHOOL TYPE PREFERENCE, COMPARED TO ACTUAL ENROLLMENT

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Sources: Authors' calculations; National Center for Education Statistics (NCES); EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q12

EDCHOICE.ORG

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



REASONS FOR A SCHOOL TYPE PREFERENCE

Notes: Lists cite the total number of unweighted interviews (N) per school type grouping. However, all percentages reflect the count of coded responses divided by the total number of weighted interviews. Unweighted N's are provided so the reader can roughly assess the reliability of reported percentages.

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q13

EDCHOICE.ORG

There is a wide range of reasons parents say they prefer any given school type. Homeschoolers cite safety reasons more than any other by far.

TOP FIVE LISTED

% of Current School Parents by Preferred School Type with Children Enrolled in Type

Private Scho	pol (N = 707)
Better Education / Quality	23%
Class Size / Student-Teacher Ratio	13%
Individual Attention / One-on-One / Customized	13%
Academics / Curriculum / Standards / Results	13%
Religion / Religious Reasons / Parochial	8%
Public District S	chool (N = 538)
Socialization / Peers / Other Kids	18%
Better Education / Quality	13%
Diversity / Variety	11%
Teachers / Teaching / Way They Teach	8%
Safety / Less Drugs, Violence / Bullying	7%
Public Charter S	School (N = 222)
Better Education / Quality	18%
Class Size / Student-Teacher Ratio	17%
Individual Attention / One-on-One / Customized	11%
Academics / Curriculum / Standards / Results	9%
Teachers / Teaching / Way They Teach	8%
Homeschoo	ol (N = 206)
Safety / Less Drugs, Violence / Bullying	37%
Individual Attention / One-on-One / Customized	14%
Better Education / Quality	8%
Academics / Curriculum / Standards / Results	7%
Opportunities / Choices / Freedom / Flexibility	3%

How We Describe: Public 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. CHARTER SCHOOLS FAVORABILITY

When given a description of charter schools, support increased by six points for parents and 10 points for the general population.

% of Respondents Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Favor"

Current School Parents 71%

General Population 62%

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America
Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q14 and Q15

D20), Q14 and Q15

FNCHNICE OR

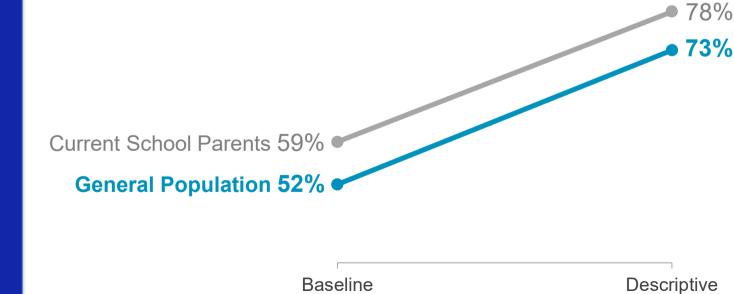
Baseline Descriptive

How We Describe: 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.

SCHOOL VOUCHERS FAVORABILITY When given a description of school vouchers, support increased by 20 points for parents and 21 points for the general population.

% of Respondents Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Favor"



Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q16 and Q17

2020), Q16 and Q17

EDCHOICE.OI

How We Describe: Education Savings Accounts (ESAs)

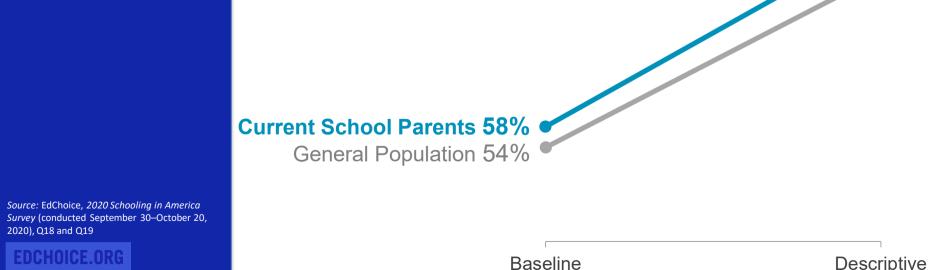
An education savings account in K–12 education—often called an ESA—establishes for parents a government-authorized savings account with restricted, but multiple uses for educational purposes. Parents can then use these funds to pay for: school tuition, tutoring, online education programs, therapies for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

EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs) FAVORABILITY

When given a description of ESAs, support increased by 29 points for parents and 27 points for the general population.

86%

% of Respondents Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Favor"



KEY FINDINGS
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SURVEY PROFILE



AWARENESS OF EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS

More people indicate they have heard of charter schools and school vouchers than education savings accounts (ESAs). Levels are roughly unchanged since

the spring. % of General Population Replying They Had Never Heard of Choice on Baseline Question

Vouchers 29% Charter Schools 15%

ESAs 35% (

Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22- June 2 and September 30-October 20, 2020) Q14, Q16, and Q18

71

Fall

36%

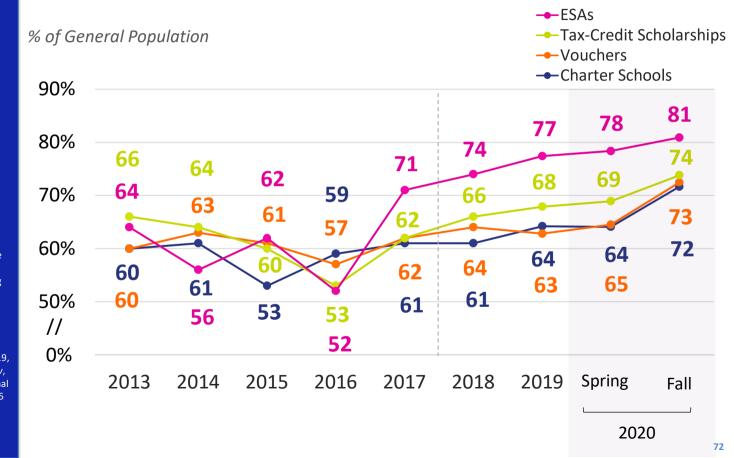
FAVORABILITY OF EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS

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.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22– June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q15, Q17, Q19, and Q23; EdChoice, Schooling in America Survey, 2016–2019; Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice, Schooling in America Survey, 2013–2015

EDCHOICE.ORG

Levels of total support for different types of educational choice reforms are at all time highs.



KEY FINDINGS COVID-19 IMPACTS SCHOOLING DURING A PANDEMIC **LOOKING AHEAD** SNAPSHOTS AND TRENDS IN K-12 SCHOOLING **INFORMATION IMPACTS EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS AND POLICIES**

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SURVEY PROFILE



EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs) FAVORABILITY

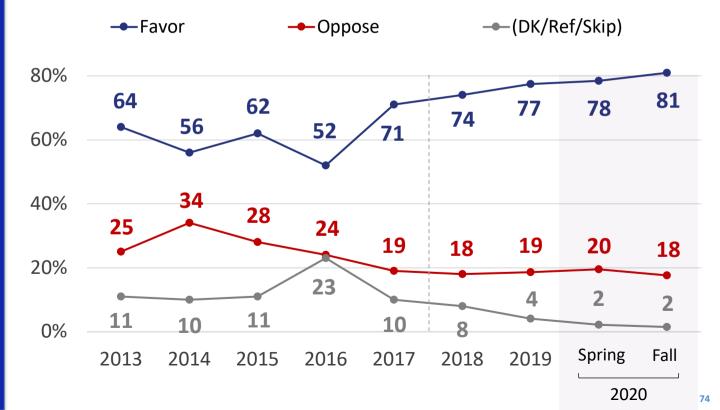
Notes: From 2013 to 2015 we slightly changed question wording to more accurately reflect the features of an ESA program and to avoid the inclusion of potentially loaded words or limiting ESA uses. Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. 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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q19; 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

More than four out of five Americans support ESAs.





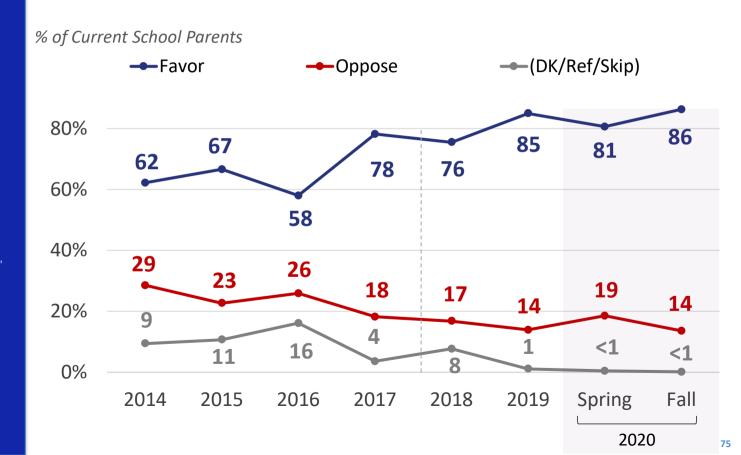
EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs) FAVORABILITY

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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q19; 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 nine out of 10 parents support ESAs.

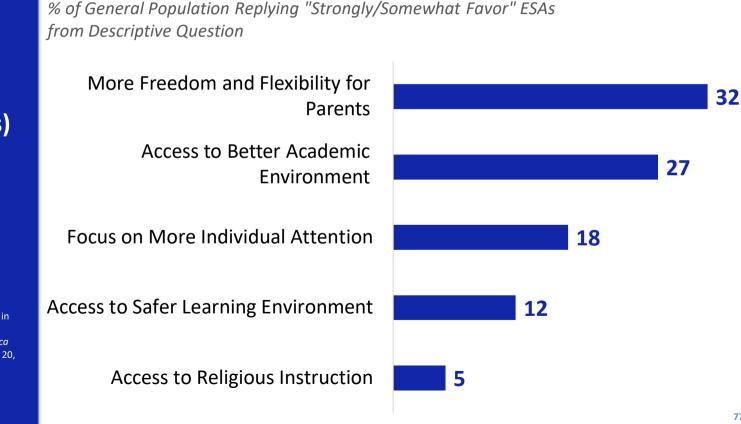


EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs) FAVORABILITY Note: Respondents were permitted to skip the survey question. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), Q19

At least four out of five parents in all observed demographics favor ESAs.						
	Favor	Oppose	Margin	Intensity	N =	
Current School Parents	86	1 4	73	36	1,677	
Public District School	86	1 4	72	36	984	
Charter School	88	12	77	39	361	
Private School	89	11	78	40	252	
Homeschool	84	1 6	69	29	222	
Lower Income	87	13	74	40	604	
Middle Income	86	1 4	72	36	515	
Higher Income	86	1 4	72	32	555	
					76	

REASONS FOR SUPPORTING EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs) Notes: Volunteered responses not shown. "Don't Know, Refusals, nor skips reflected in this chart. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020), Q20

Supporters said increased freedom and flexibility for parents was the most important reason they favor ESAs.

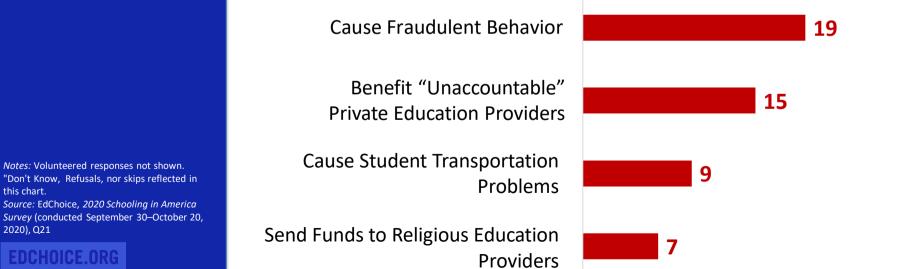


REASONS FOR OPPOSING EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)

More than one out of four oppose ESAs because they believe it would take funds away from public schools.

% of General Population Replying "Strongly/Somewhat Oppose" ESAs from Descriptive Question

Public Schools



Divert Funding Away from

2020), Q21

27

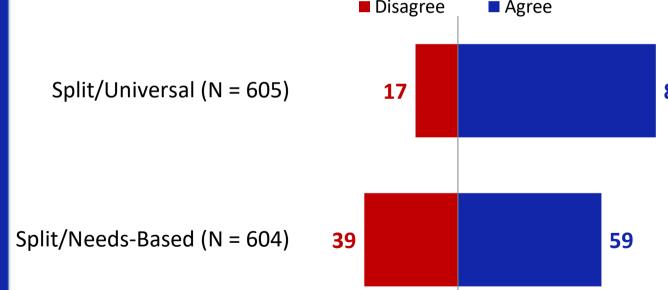
UNIVERSAL VS.
NEEDS-BASEED
EDUCATION
SAVINGS
ACCOUNTS (ESAs)

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

Question Wording B

Some people believe that ESAs should be available only to families **based on 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.

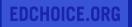
Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020), Q22

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KEY FINDINGS COVID-19 IMPACTS SCHOOLING DURING A PANDEMIC LOOKING AHEAD SNAPSHOTS AND TRENDS IN K-12 SCHOOLING **INFORMATION IMPACTS EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS AND POLICIES**

- EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)
- SCHOOL VOUCHERS
- TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS
- CHARTER SCHOOLS

SURVEY PROFILE



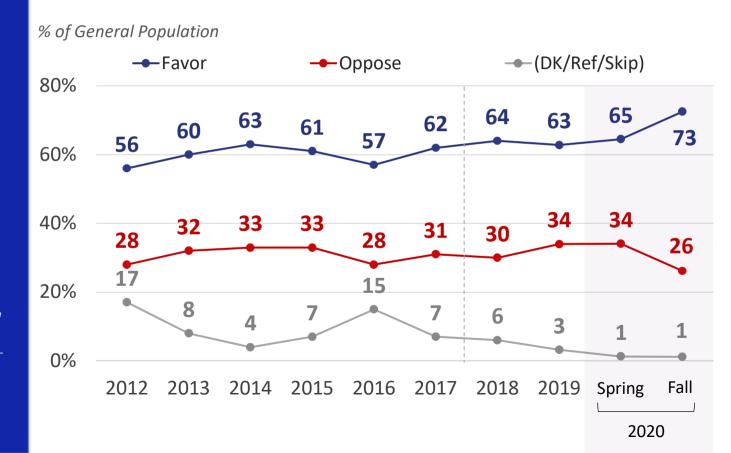
SCHOOL VOUCHERS FAVORABILITY

Notes: 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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22– June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q17; 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-fourths of the public support school vouchers—the highest level we've seen in our annual poll.

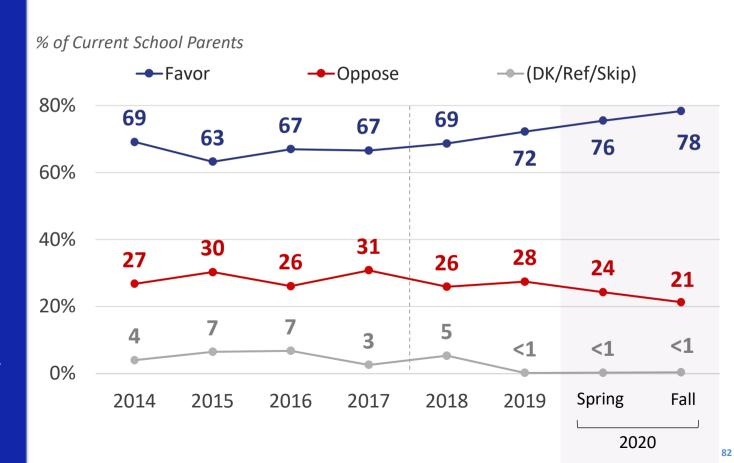


SCHOOL VOUCHERS FAVORABILITY

Notes: 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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22– June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q17; 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-fourths of parents support school vouchers—the highest level we've seen in our annual poll.



VOUCHERS FAVORABILITY

Note: For the online survey, the respondent

Survey (conducted September 30-October 20,

was permitted to skip the question. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America

2020), Q17

SCHOOL

Current School

Charter School

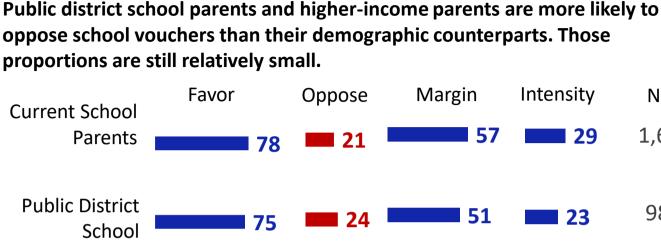
Private School

Homeschool

Lower Income

Middle Income

Higher Income





84

82

78

81

79

75



18

18

20





57

68

64

56

63

59

49



36

36

33

34

26

25



N =





555

KEY FINDINGS COVID-19 IMPACTS SCHOOLING DURING A PANDEMIC LOOKING AHEAD SNAPSHOTS AND TRENDS IN K-12 SCHOOLING **INFORMATION IMPACTS EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS AND POLICIES**

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SURVEY PROFILE



How We Describe: Tax-Credit Scholarships

A tax credit allows an individual or business to reduce the final amount of a tax owed to government. In a tax-credit scholarship system, a government gives tax credits to individuals or businesses if they contribute money to nonprofit organizations that distribute private school scholarships. A nonprofit organization gives a scholarship to a qualifying student who would like to enroll in a private school of their choice, including both religious and non-religious schools. The student's parent then uses the scholarship to pay partial or full tuition for the chosen private school.

TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS FAVORABILITY

Notes: We used slightly different question wording in 2013–2015, compared with the question version used in 2016–2020. Phoneonly 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."

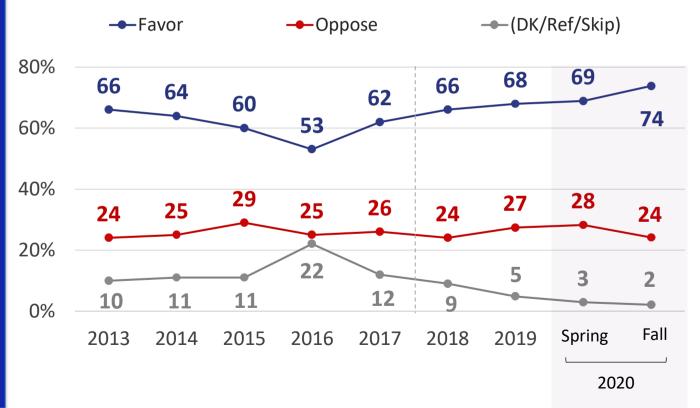
"Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22– June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q23; 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-fourths of the public support school tax-credit scholarships—the highest level we've seen in our annual poll.





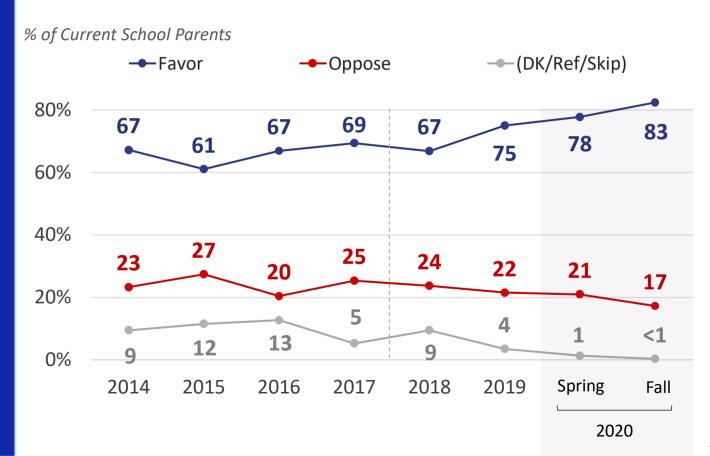
TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS FAVORABILITY

Notes: We used slightly different question wording in 2013–2015, compared with the question version used in 2016–2020. Phoneonly 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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22–June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), Q23; 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 four out of five parents support tax-credit scholarships—the highest level we've seen in our annual poll.



TAX-CREDIT

SCHOLARSHIPS

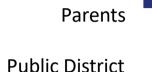
FAVORABILITY

Private school parents and higher-income parents are slightly more likely to favor tax-credit scholarships than their demographic counterparts.









Current School

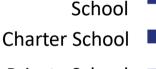
83

65

26









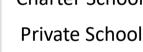
















82







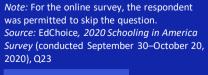




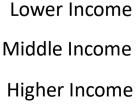
604

515

555

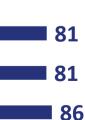






Homeschool









13







33

KEY FINDINGS COVID-19 IMPACTS SCHOOLING DURING A PANDEMIC LOOKING AHEAD SNAPSHOTS AND TRENDS IN K-12 SCHOOLING **INFORMATION IMPACTS EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS AND POLICIES**

- EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)
- SCHOOL VOUCHERS
- TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS
- CHARTER SCHOOLS

SURVEY PROFILE

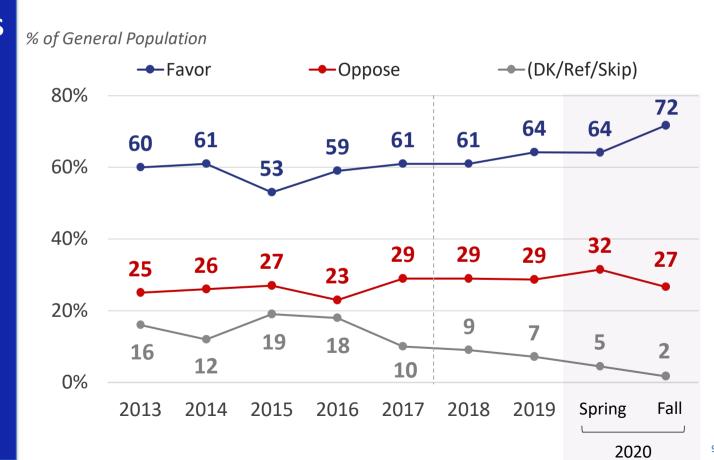


CHARTER SCHOOLS FAVORABILITY

Notes: 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, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22– June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), 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

More than 70 percent of the general public support charter schools—the highest level we've seen in our annual poll.



CHARTER SCHOOLS FAVORABILITY

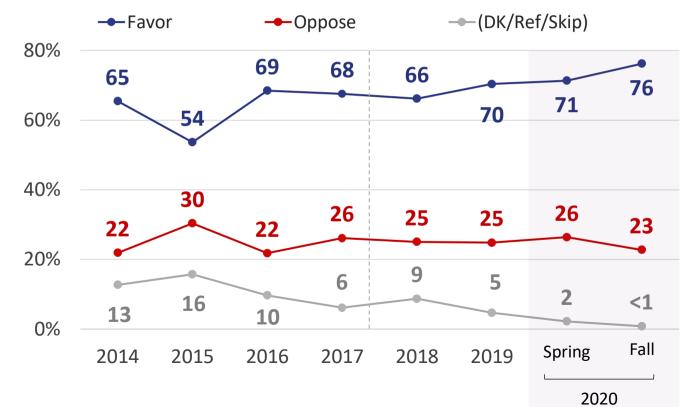
Notes: Phone-only survey results shown for 2013–2017. Mixed-mode results (online and phone) shown for 2018–2020. Responses within parentheses were volunteered. "DK" means "Don't Know." "Ref" means "Refusal." For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted May 22– June 2 and September 30–October 20, 2020), 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

Seven out of 10 current school parents support charter schools—the highest level we've seen in our annual poll.

% of Current School Parents



FAVORABILITY

CHARTER SCHOOLS

likely to oppose charter schools than their demographic counterparts. Those proportions are still relatively small. Margin Intensity Favor Oppose **Current School** 76 23 **53** 1,677 **Parents Public District 73** 25 48 **1**3 School **Charter School** 68 84 16 34 Private School 82 **18** 65 Homeschool 26 48 16 74

Homeschool and public district school and lower-income parents are more

Note: For the online survey, the respondent was permitted to skip the question. Source: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20,

2020), Q15

Lower Income Middle Income Higher Income

73

26 **2**1

47

56

58

16 19

604 515

N =

984

361

252

222

555

KEY FINDINGS COVID-19 IMPACTS SCHOOLING DURING A PANDEMIC **LOOKING AHEAD** SNAPSHOTS AND TRENDS IN K-12 SCHOOLING **INFORMATION IMPACTS EDUCATIONAL CHOICE REFORMS AND POLICIES**

- EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNTS (ESAs)
- SCHOOL VOUCHERS
- TAX-CREDIT SCHOLARSHIPS
- CHARTER SCHOOLS

SURVEY PROFILE



SURVEY PROFILE

Administration/Fielding Dates

Sponsor and Developer

Wave2 = September 30 to October 20, 2020

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

Mode

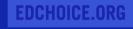
Phone for General Population, N = 302

- Cell Phone = 75%

- Landline = 25%

Online for General Population, N = 907

Phone/Online for School Parents, N = 1,677



SURVEY PROFILE

Languages English; Spanish option

Median Survey Time Phone (General Population): 15.5 minutes

Online (General Population, Not School Parents): 15.1 minutes

Online (School Parents): 18.5 minutes

Sample Sizes General Population, N = 1,209

School Parents (Plus Oversample), N = 1,677

Quotas African-American School Parents, N = 401 [400]

Hispanic School Parents, N = 405 [400]

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/wp-

content/uploads/2020/12/2020-SIA-Questionnaire-and-Topline-Results-Wave-2.pdf

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+)		
Current School Parents		
Public District School	984	
Charter School	252	
Private School	361	
Homeschool	222	
Lower Income	555	
Middle Income	515	
Higher Income	604	



Summary Statistics for General Population (N = 1,209), Compared to U.S. Census **Unweighted Count (N)** Unweighted Online (%) **Unweighted Phone (%)** Weighted Total (%) Census (%) AGE GROUP 18 to 34 432 31.2 49.4 30.7 30.3 418 39.8 18.8 33.5 33.4 35 to 54 36.3 55 and Over 359 29.0 31.8 35.7 **EDUCATION** 829 64.3 56.6 68.8 71.0 < College Graduate ≥ College Graduate 376 35.7 43.4 31.2 29.0 **GENDER** 573 47.9 46.0 48.9 48.7 Male 636 52.1 54.0 51.1 51.3 Female RACE/ETHNICITY Asian/Pacific Islander 73 5.1 10.6 5.7 5.8 12.8 12.6 12.3 Black/African American 143 12.1 Hispanic/Latino 9.3 14.9 129 14.8 15.7 33 1.2 1.7 1.2 0.8 Native American White, Not Hispanic 827 75.2 67.5 74.3 74.4 Two or More 122 4.5 6.0 5.4 2.3 Other 59 1.2 1.3 1.2 4.4 REGION Northeast 215 18.5 15.6 18.0 17.8 21.9 21.3 21.0 Midwest 251 20.4 South 475 40.9 34.4 38.9 37.7 28.1 22.7 23.5

20.2

Note: Counts for Native American. Two or More, and Other reflect weighted subsample sizes.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30-October 20, 2020); 2018 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

268



West

Summary Statistics for General Population (N = 1,209) Unweighted Count (N) Unweighted Total (%) Weighted Total (%) **COMMUNITY TYPE (SELF ID)** Urban 378 31.3 31.0 Suburban 516 42.7 41.9 Small Town/Rural 313 25.9 26.9 **GENERATION** Generation Z 133 11.0 9.3 Millennial 390 32.3 27.9 Generation X 327 27.0 19.8 **Baby Boomer** 299 24.7 29.4 59 6.2 Silent 4.9 **HOUSEHOLD INCOME** < \$40.000 507 41.9 44.9 \$40.000 to < \$80.000 357 29.5 29.6 ≥ \$80,000 337 27.9 24.5 POLITICAL PARTY (SELF ID) Democrat 446 36.9 36.1 Republican 364 30.1 30.1 Independent 397 32.8 33.5

Note: Counts for Native American, Two or More, and Other reflect weighted subsample sizes.

Sources: EdChoice, 2020 Schooling in America Survey (conducted September 30–October 20, 2020); 2018 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau

The authors welcome your feedback and any questions.

Paul DiPerna paul@edchoice.org

Andrew D. Catt dcatt@edchoice.org

Michael Shaw mshaw@edchoice.org

About EdChoice

EdChoice is a nonprofit, nonpartisan organization dedicated to advancing full and unencumbered educational choice as the best pathway to successful lives and a stronger society. EdChoice believes that families, not bureaucrats, are best equipped to make K–12 schooling decisions for their children. The organization works at the state level to educate diverse audiences, train advocates and engage policymakers on the benefits of high-quality school choice programs. EdChoice is the intellectual legacy of Milton and Rose D. Friedman, who founded the organization in 1996 as the Friedman Foundation for Educational Choice.

About Braun Research, Inc.

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 24 years Braun Research has conducted over 11,000 research projects by telephone, internet, and mail worldwide.

Nationally-known research firms have hired Braun Research, including the Gallup Organization, the Pew Research Center, the Eagleton Poll, Mathematica Policy Research, and the Washington Post. Braun Research has worked for the New Jersey Department of Health and Human Services, as well as other government agencies including the United States Departments of the Treasury and Defense, and the Center for Disease Control.

Braun Research employs techniques and standards approved by various survey research associations and other affiliations including those with whom Braun has been an active member, including the American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR). Paul Braun is recognized as a leader in the field by colleagues and industry peers. He has served as President of the New Jersey Chapter of AAPOR.

EdChoice is committed to research that adheres to high scientific standards. Matters of methodology and transparency are taken seriously at all levels of our organization. We are dedicated to providing high-quality information in a transparent and efficient manner.

The American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) welcomed EdChoice to its AAPOR Transparency Initiative (TI) in September of 2015. The TI is designed to acknowledge those organizations that pledge to practice transparency in their reporting of survey-based research findings and abide by AAPOR's disclosure standards as stated in the Code of Professional Ethics and Practices.

The contents of this publication are intended to provide empirical information and should not be construed as lobbying for any position related to any legislation.

We welcome any and all questions related to methods and findings.

