

KEY FINDINGS

- 1. Among those parents reporting a child switching school types, district schools and home school appear to show net-positive switching. 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.
- 2. A safe environment at school is a top three reason for enrollment among parents, regardless of school type. Private school parents have significantly increased their preferences for safety and academic quality compared to December.
- 3. Private school parents are much more likely than district school parents to believe that their child's teachers have very good or better communications with them.
- 4. Parents are less optimistic about their own kids' wellbeing compared to December. But they are growing more optimistic about how their friends' children are doing academically, socially, and emotionally reaching near parity with views of their own children.
- 5. The general public and school parents continue to greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools. Americans are much less likely (-18 points) to say their state's per-student spending is "too low" when given a publicly reported statistic.
- 6. 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 indicated they are willing to pay \$380 per month for pods and \$320 per month for tutoring.
- 7. School parents are most likely to answer correctly whether or not their state allows charter schools. Less than half were correct about whether or not their state has open enrollment, school vouchers, or ESAs.
- 8. Overall support levels for school choice policies remain high among school parents and the general public, despite observing some decreases in January:
 - Education savings accounts (ESAs) 74% / 65%
 - School vouchers 71% / 60%
 - Charter schools 70% / 61%
 - Open enrollment 75% / 65%

Methodology:

This poll was conducted between January 6-9, 2023 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 2.38 percentage points..

AGENDA

VIEWS ON K-12 EDUCATION

VIEWS ON SCHOOLING

PODS, TUTORING, AND EXTRACURRICULARS

SCHOOL CHOICE POLICIES

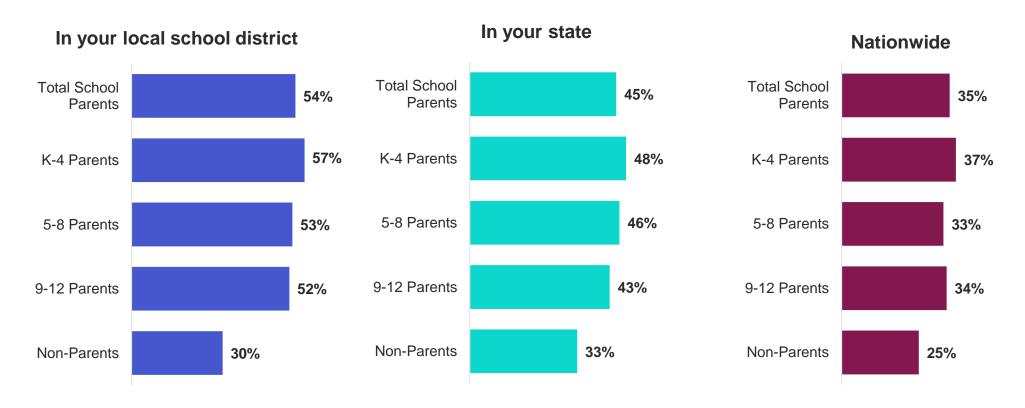
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



The level of parent optimism at the local level is 19 percentage points greater compared to how they view K-12 education across the country as a whole.

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

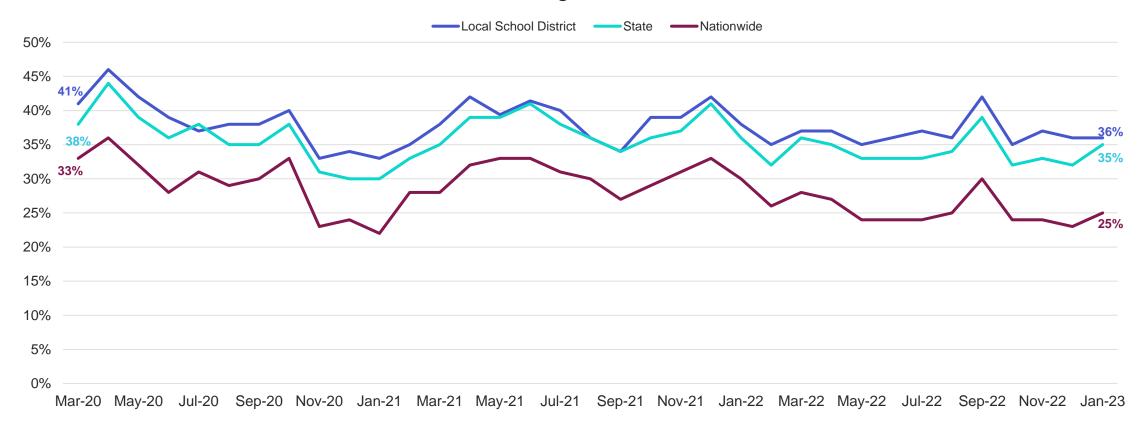


The public's views about the direction of K-12 education has remained relatively stable since October.

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

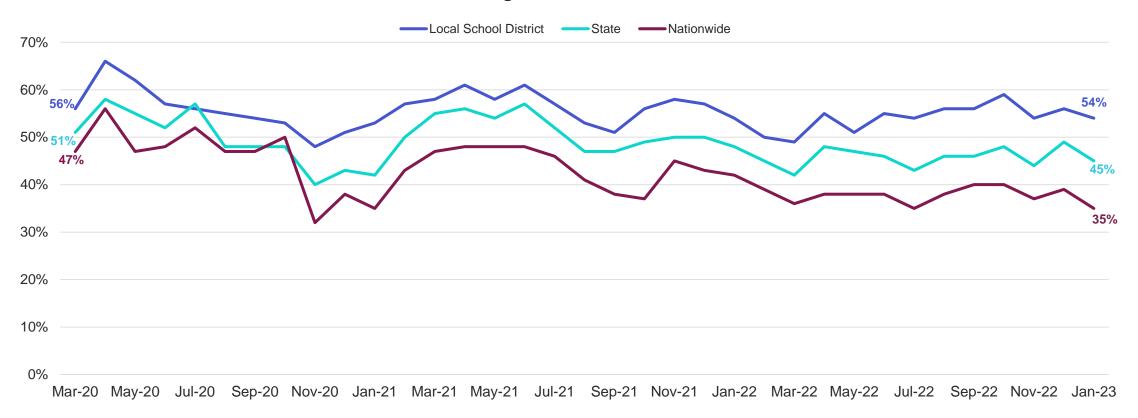




For each of the last 12 months no more than half of school parents have expressed optimism about K-12 education for their state or the nation.

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?





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...

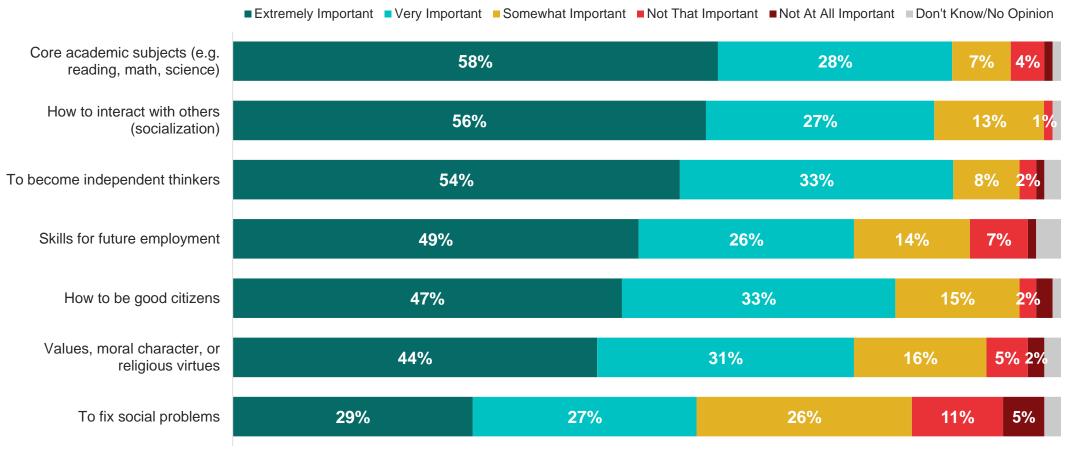
All Adults

% Extremely Important

nt 45%
58%)
b)
s (52%)
b)
ous virtues (38%)

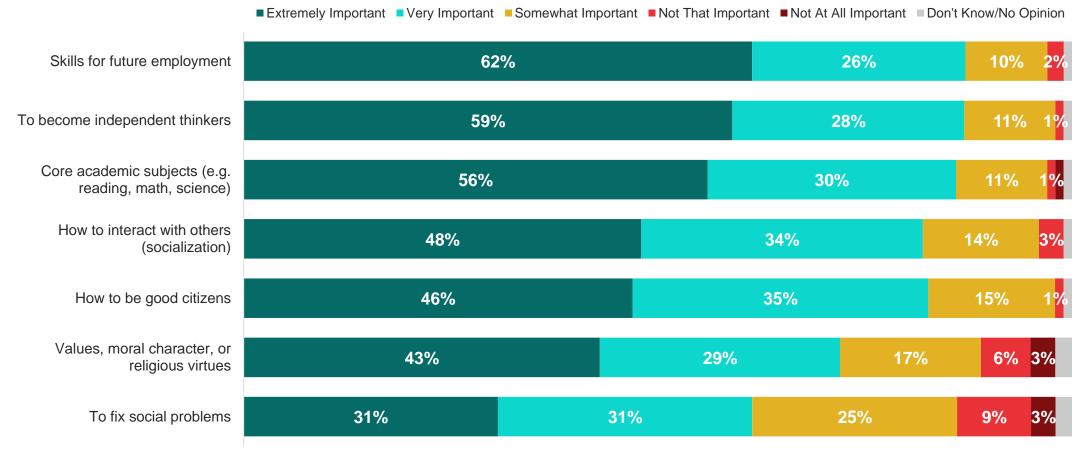
School parents appear to be placing highest priority on core academic subjects, socialization, and independent thinking for purposes of K-8 education.

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

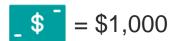
What do you believe should be the main purpose of education during **High School (9th through 12th grade)**? In your opinion, how important is it for students to learn...

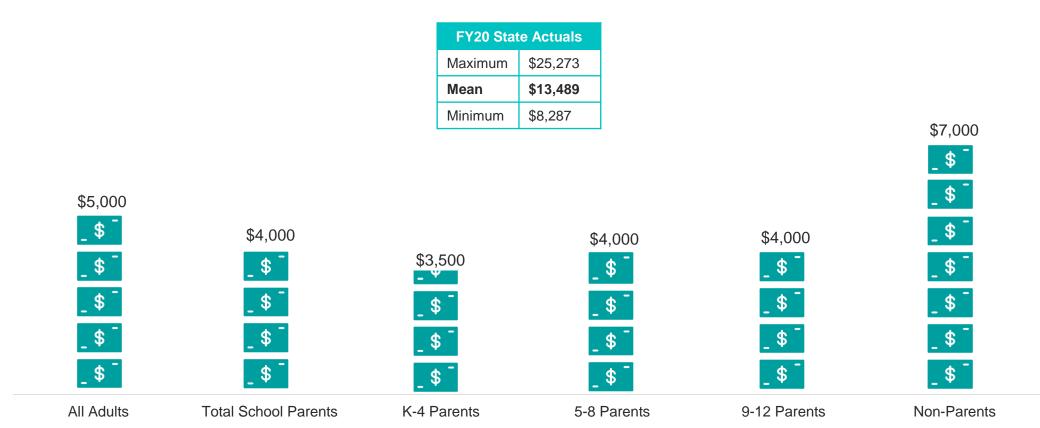


The general public and school parents greatly underestimate per-student spending in public schools.

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.

Median Estimate

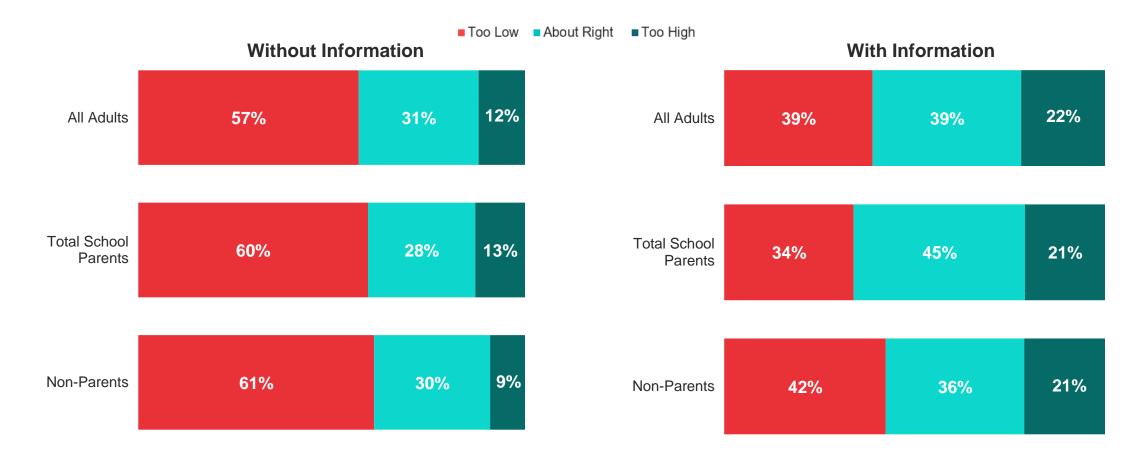




Americans are much less likely (-18 points) to say their state's per-student spending is "too low" when given a publicly reported statistic.

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:

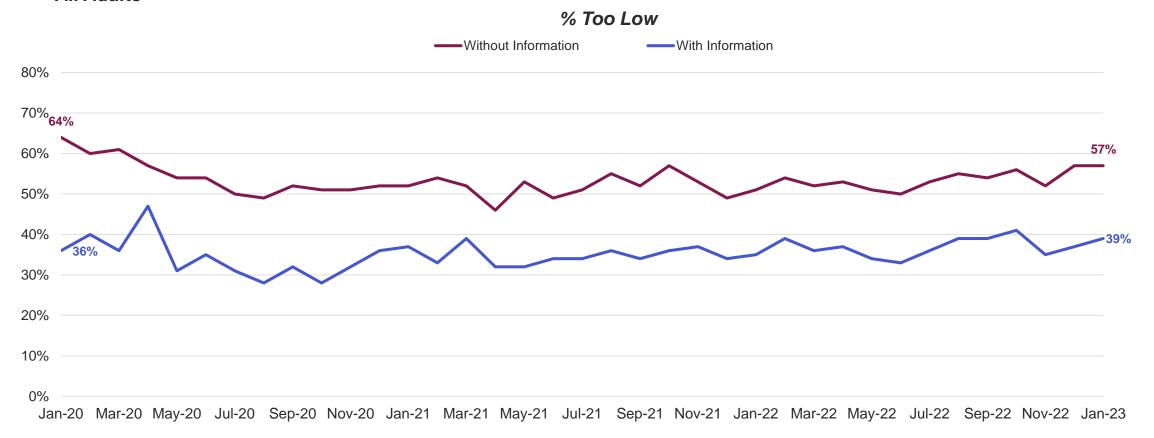


Americans who indicated school funding is too low has crept upward in recent months, and regardless of whether they saw a publicly reported funding statistic or not.

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:

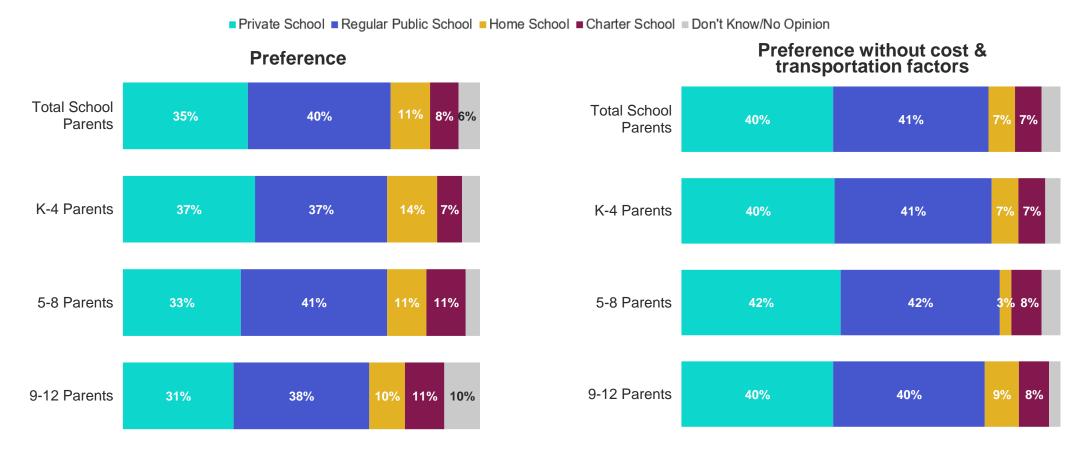
All Adults



Parents exhibit a diverse range of schooling preferences. Financial costs and transportation appear to affect parent preferences for both private middle school and 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?



More than half of school parents indicate that their child is eligible for free or reducedprice 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



Top % Yes	
Low Income < \$35K	81%
Special Education Parent	71%
Black	69%
Married: No	68%
A Rural Area	65%
	Low Income < \$35K Special Education Parent Black Married: No

Bottom % Ye	es
High Income: \$75K+	26%
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	35%
Small Town	40%
Married: Yes	42%
Conservative	44%

% of Students, Reported by Parents 58%

More than half of school parents indicate that they have a child receiving free or reducedprice meals at school. The proportions are higher among those with lower incomes and whose children are in special education.

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

School Parents



lop % Yes	
Low Income < \$35K	78%
Special Education Parent	72%
West	65%
A Rural Area	64%
Married: No	64%

Bottom % Ye	es
High Income: \$75K+	39%
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	43%
Midwest	47%
Non-Hispanic White	47%
Conservative	48%

% of Students, Reported by Parents 58%

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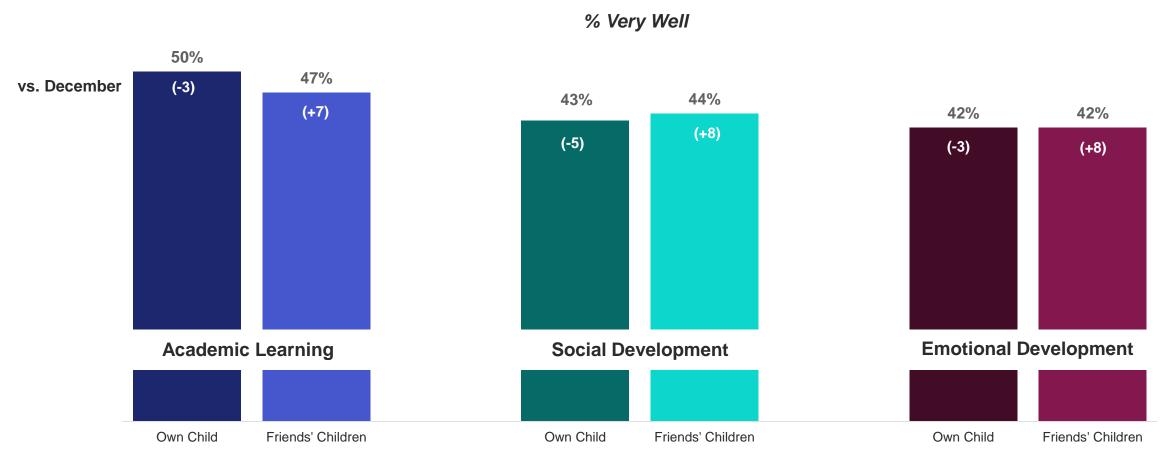
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS



Parents are less optimistic about their own kids' wellbeing compared to December. But they are growing more optimistic about how their friends' children are doing academically, socially, and emotionally – reaching near parity with views of their own children.

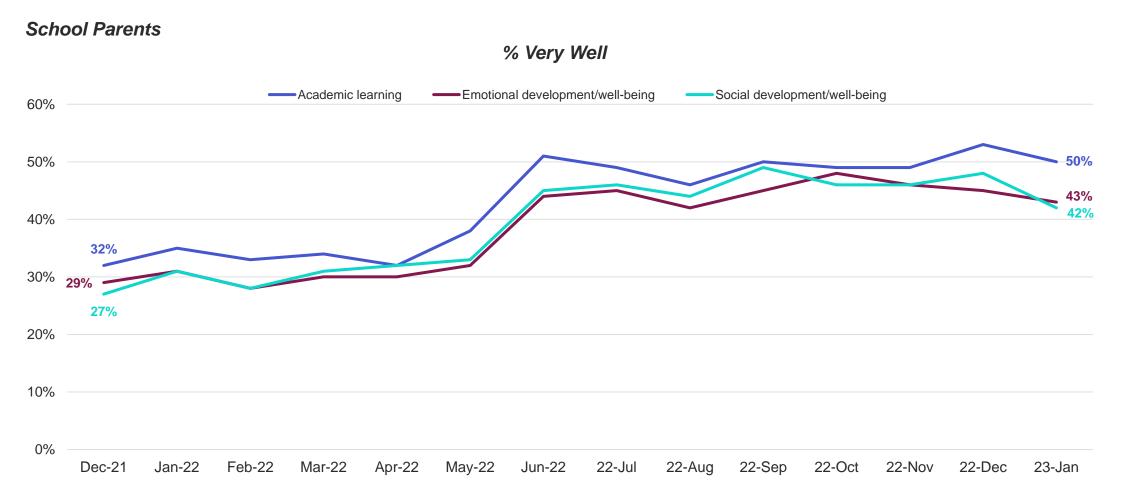
How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?

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



Parents' ratings of how their children are doing have declined in the last couple months – social development having the largest decrease.

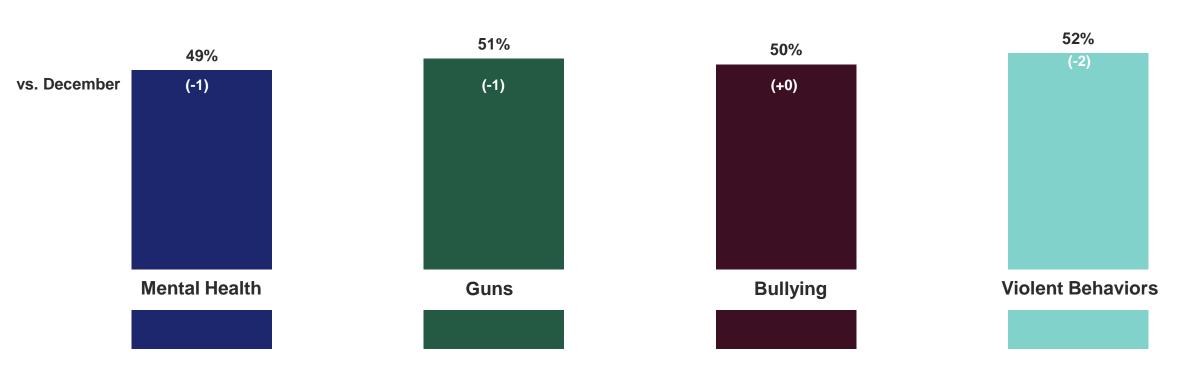
How do you feel your child/children is/are progressing on the following this school year?



In January, 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?

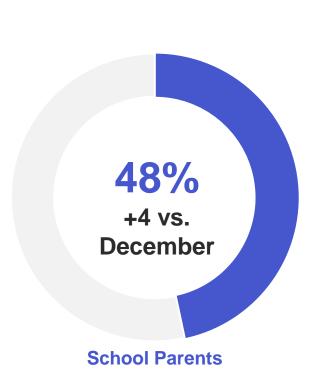


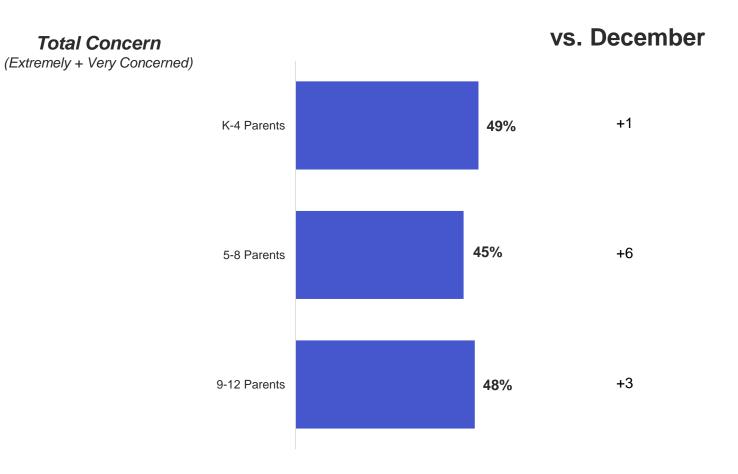


In January, school parents' concerns about a violent intruder entering school increased significantly. The proportion of concerned 5-8 parents increased by 6 percentage points.

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



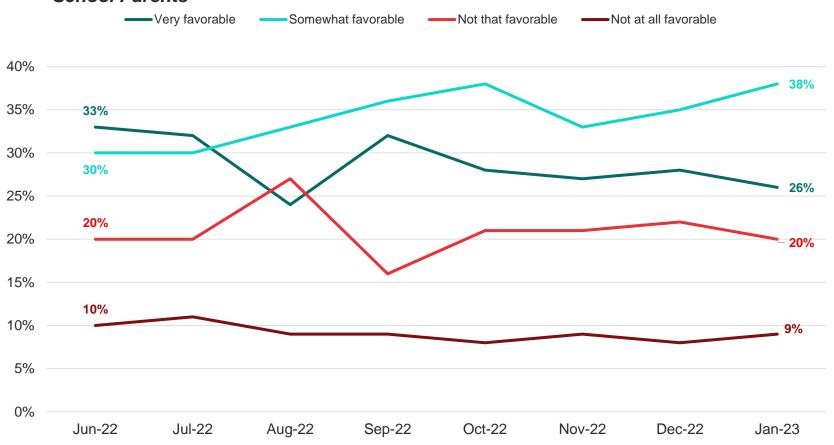




Almost two-thirds of school parents have a favorable view of homeschooling. Soft favorability increased by three points in January, but total favorability toward homeschooling remained steady.

In general, what is your opinion of homeschooling?

School Parents

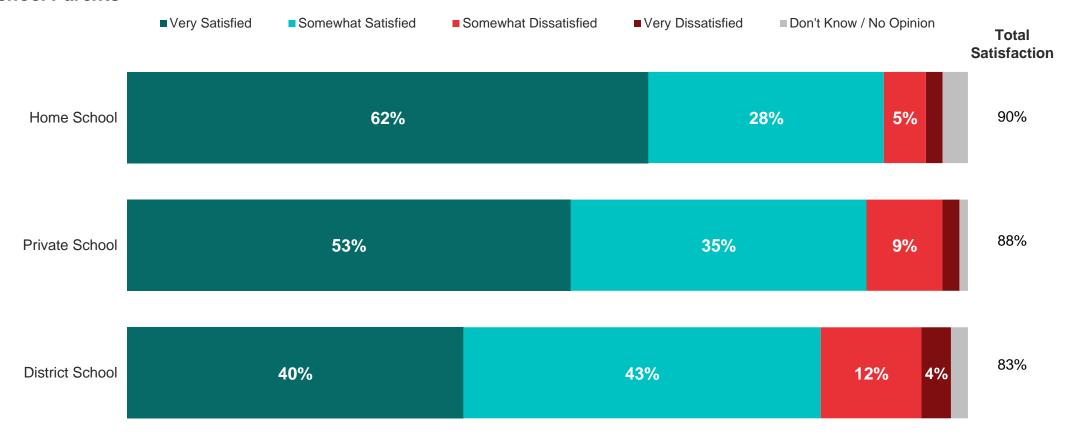


January 2023

Total Favorable	64%
Total Unfavorable	29%

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

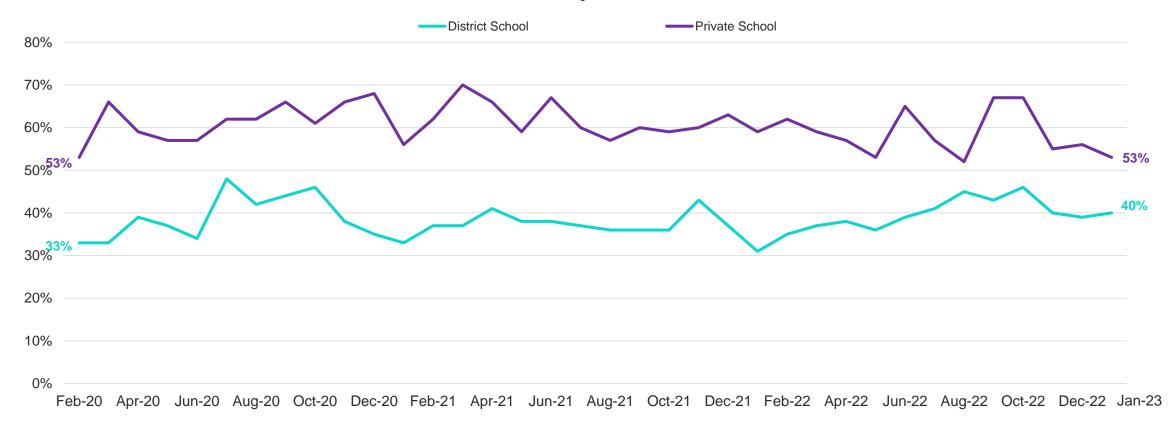
To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your child's/children's experiences with the following types of schooling?



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?



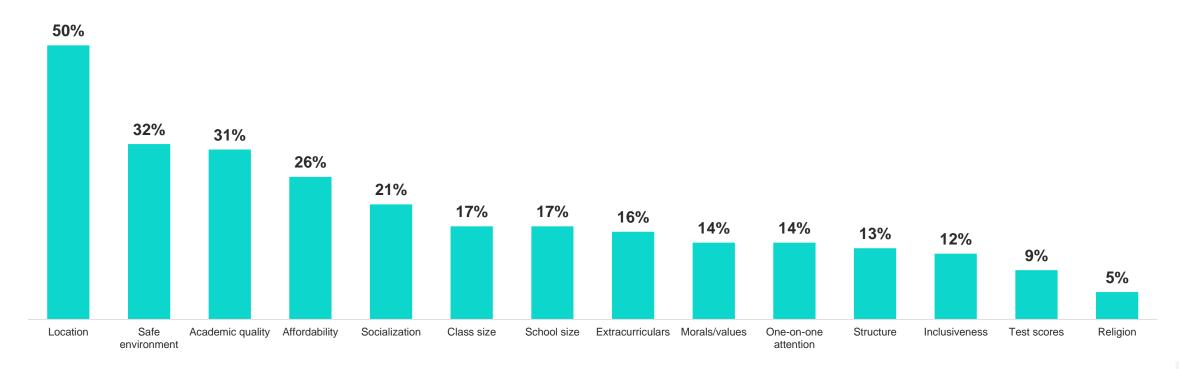


Parents cite location as the main reason why their child is in their respective school type. Of the reasons listed, parents were least likely to select religion.

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

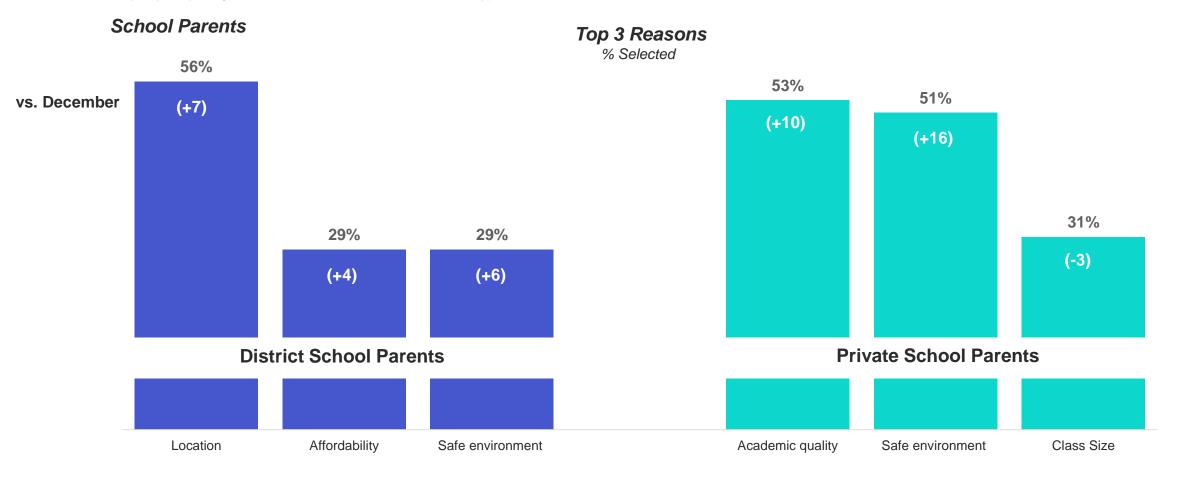
School Parents

% Selected



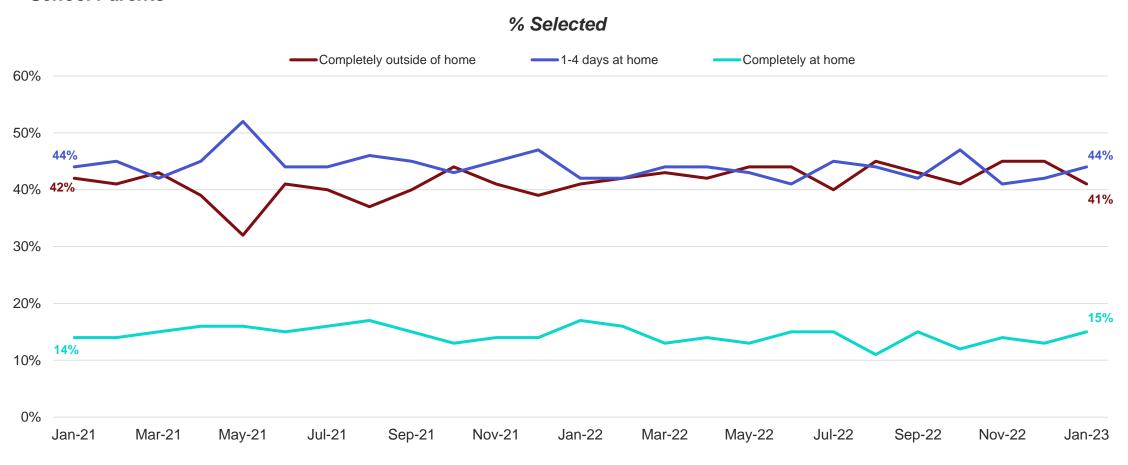
A safe environment at school is a top three reason for enrollment among parents, regardless of school type. Private school parents have significantly increased their preference for safety and academic quality since December.

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



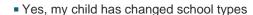
More than half of school parents continue to prefer having their child learn at home at least one day per week.

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?

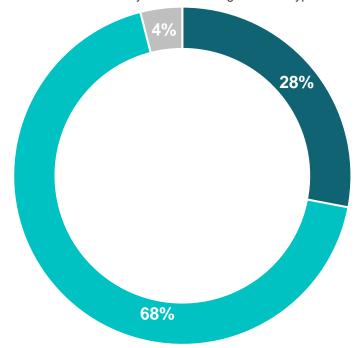


Just over one out of four parents indicate that their child has switched from one school type to another. School switching is highest among special education parents.

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



Top	%	Yes

Special Education Parent	42%
Rural	35%
South	33%

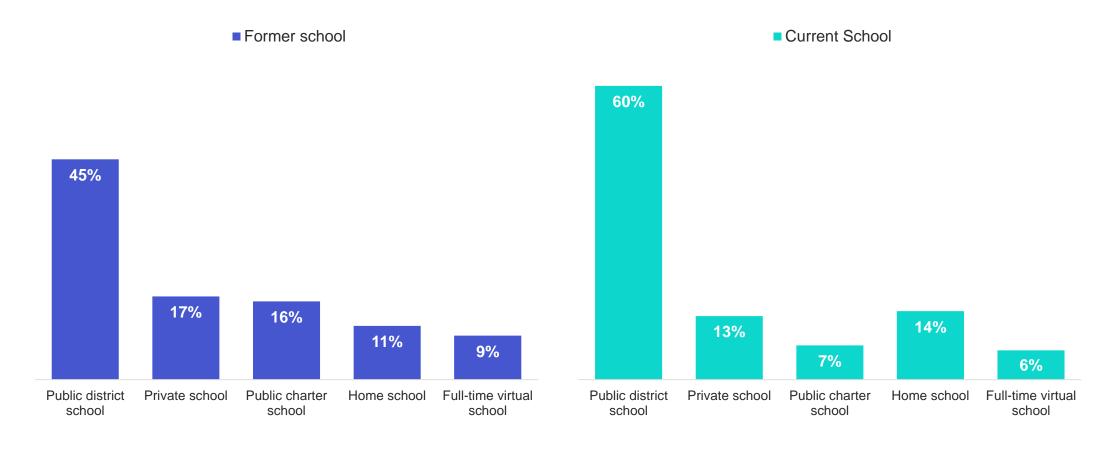
Bottom	%	Yes
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Suburban	24%
Black Parents	23%
Northeast	21%

Among those parents reporting a child switching school types, district schools and home schooling appear to show net-positive switching.

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





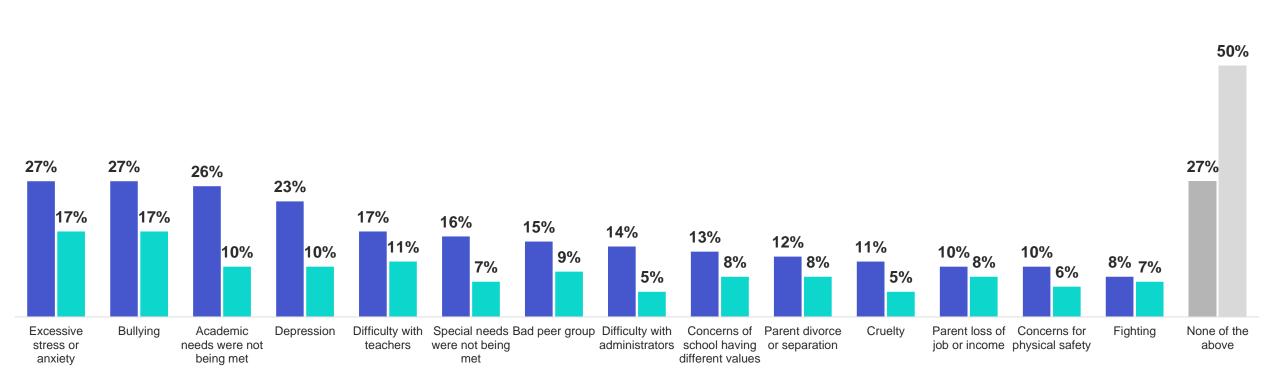
Those who have a child who has switched schools are much more likely to indicate that their child has faced difficulty in some capacity at their former school.

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



■ *Former School ■ Current School

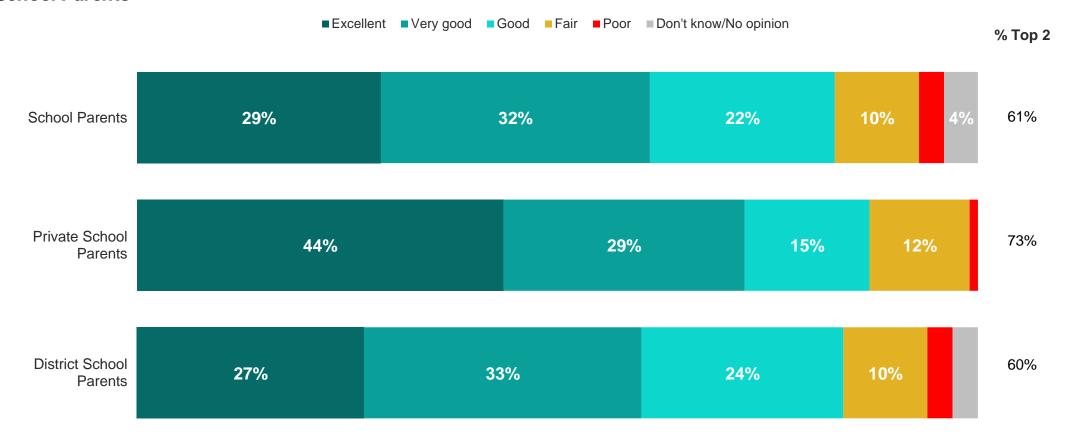






Private school parents are much more likely than district school parents to believe that their child's teachers have very good or better communications with them. However, both groups tend to believe their child's teachers have at least good communication with them.

Based on your observations for your youngest/oldest child, generally speaking how would you rate the quality of her/his current teachers' communications with you?



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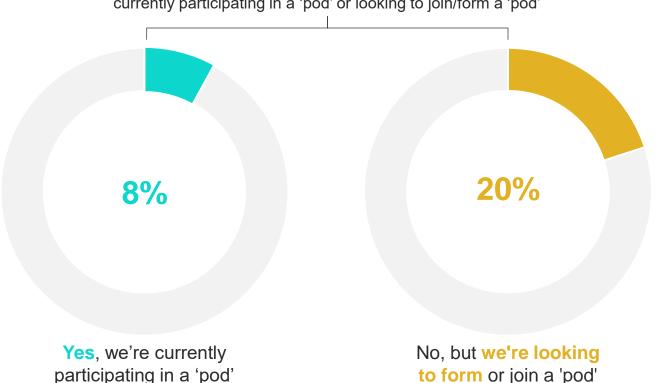
SURVEY PROFILE AND DEMOGRAPHICS

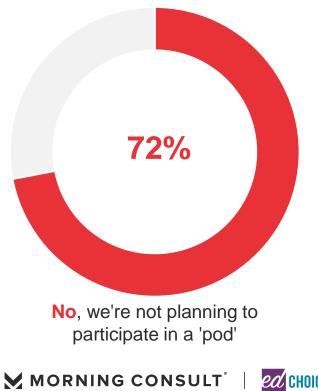


In January, just over one-fourth of parents indicated they were participating in or seeking learning pods. This number has decreased slightly since December.

'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?







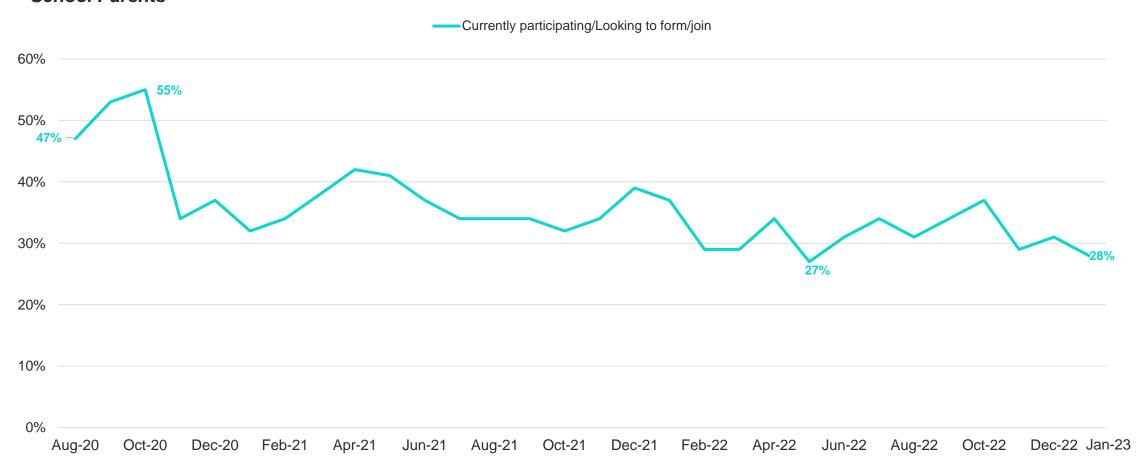
In January, there were decreases in pod interest among various demographic groups, especially among Northeasterners and home school parents.

'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 participa form / join a pod		vs. December	Moderately likely to pa in / form / join a l		vs. December	Less likely to partici form / join a Po	•	vs. December
Black	42%	-2	West	30%	+0	District School Parent	27%	+0
Private School Parent	42%	-9	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	30%	-1	Republican	27%	-4
Hispanic	37%	+1	Home School Parent	30%	-20	High Income: \$75K	26%	-2
Special Education Parent	37%	-2	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	29%	-3	High Income: \$75K+ Rural	24%	-z +1
Urban	36%	-5	Low Income < \$35K	29%	-4	Nurai	24 /0	71
Democrat	33%	-4	Suburban	28%	+1	Non-Hispanic White	23%	-2
Midwest	31%	+2	Educ: < College	28%	-1	Northeast	19%	-19
South	30%	+1	Independent	27%	+5	Small town	16%	-11

Parent interest in learning pods has shown some volatility since October 2021. The interest level in January is near the observed lowest level.

'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?

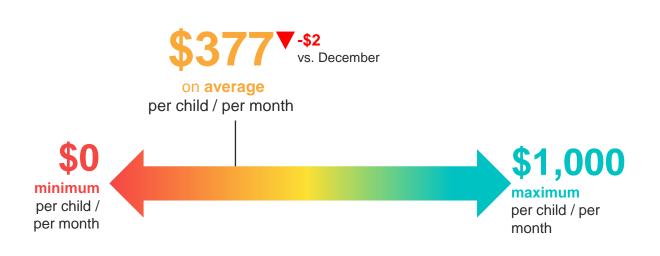


In January, school parents were willing to pay roughly \$380/month for a child to participate in a learning pod – similar to the amount they were willing to pay the prior month.

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'

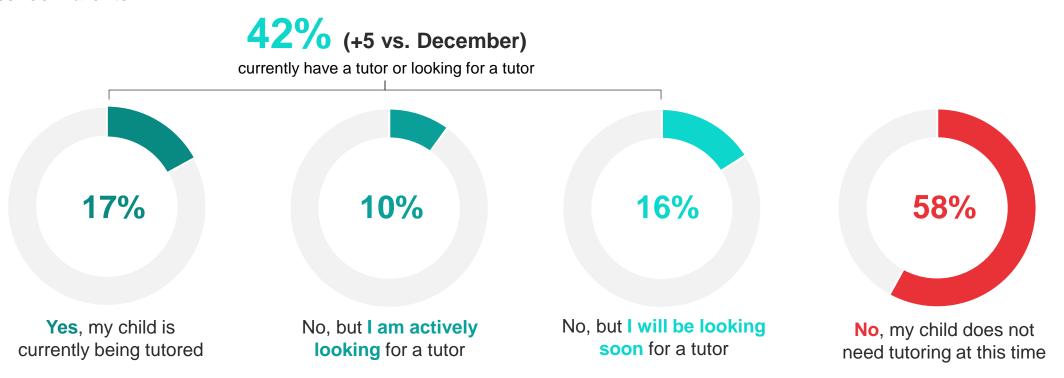


	Average willing to spend per child month by demographic	a/per
ō	*Low Income < \$35K	\$346
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$326
드	*High Income \$75K+	\$471
al on	Democrat	\$401
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$349
Po	Republican	\$375
	*West	\$358
ion	*Midwest	\$372
Region	South	\$375
	*Northeast	\$430

^{*}indicates base size n = <100

In January, just over two in five parents indicated they are currently using a tutor or are interested in tutoring for their children, an increase of five points since the previous month...

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



In January, interest in tutoring increased the most among Hispanic parents, those living in small towns, and Independents.

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

School Parents

Groups most likely to be looking for/already having tutoring vs. December		vs. December	Groups moderately to be looking for/alr having tutoring	ready	vs. December	Groups less likely to be looking for/already having tutoring	vs. December	
Hispanic	64%	+20	Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	44%	+6	Independent	40%	+12
Special Education Parents	56%	+3	Midwest	43%	+9	Low Income < \$35K	40%	-1
Black	51%	+0	West	42%	+7	Small Town	39%	+16
Private School Parent	51%	-6	Republican	42%	+5			
Urban	48%	-1	High Income: \$75K+	41%	+9	Northeast	35%	+0
Democrat	46%	-1	Suburban	41%	+6	Home School Parent	35%	-10
Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	45%	+8	Educ: < College	41%	+6	Rural	34%	+8
South	45%	+5	District School Parent	41%	+5	Non-Hispanic White	33%	+0

In January, school parents' interest in tutoring increased compared to the previous month, and the level is roughly the same as it was in October 2022.

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

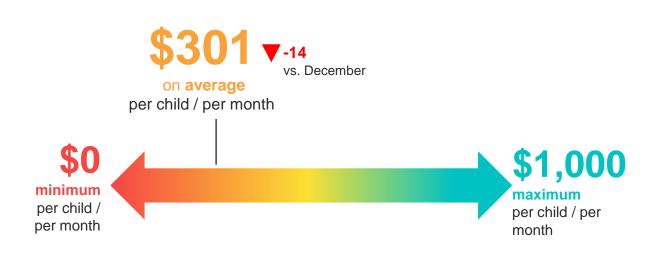


In January, the monthly amount parents were willing to spend on tutoring decreased slightly to just over \$300 per child.

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	*Low Income < \$35K	\$313
Income	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	\$257
드	High Income \$75K+	\$344
al	Democrat	\$322
Political Affiliation	*Independent	\$285
Aff	Republican	\$272
	*West	\$301
ion	*Midwest	\$279
Region	South	\$309
	*Northeast	\$316

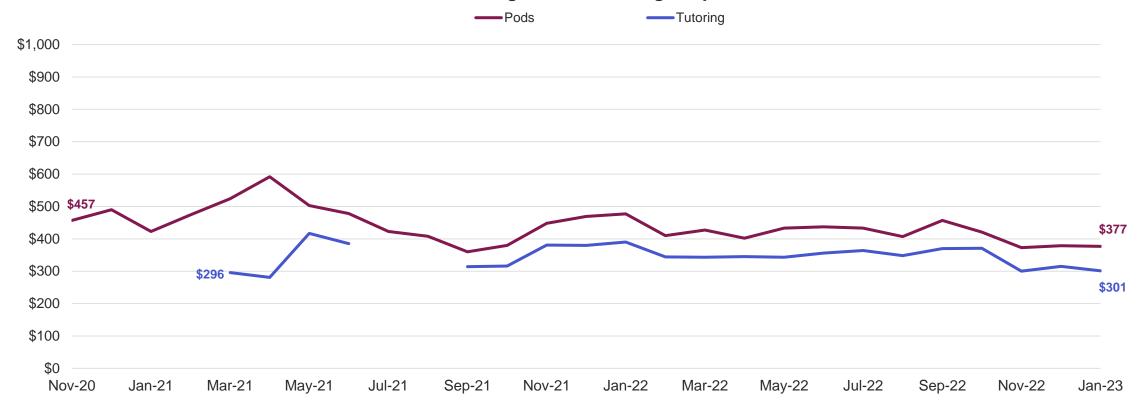
^{*}indicates base size n= <100

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

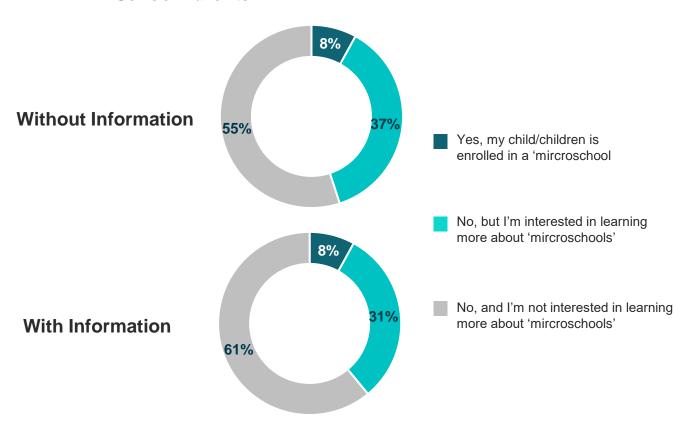


Less than 10 percent of parents report having a child enrolled in a 'microschool' although around a third of parents, regardless of whether they were given additional information or not, are interested in learning more about them.

'Microschools' are small learning environments in K-12 education typically enrolling no more than 25 students. Do you have a child currently enrolled in a 'microschool'?

'Microschools' are small learning environments in K-12 education typically enrolling no more than 25 students. These small schools are organized as shared learning for homeschool children, as private schools, or even using public charter or regular public school spaces. Microschools can be required to follow state and local rules depending on public/private/home school status. Do you have a child currently enrolled in a 'microschool'?

*School Parents



Top % Enrolled + Inter	ested
Private School Parents	62%
Special Education Parent	53%
Age: 18-34	53%
Black	50%
Urban	50%

Bottom % Enrolled + Interested

Small Town	32%
Age: 55+	32%
West	35%
Female	37%
Rural	37%

Note: Respondents were randomly asked one of these two questions. (approximately half the sample)

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^{*} Data reported among school parents that don't haven any kids being homeschooled. **Source:** Survey conducted January 6, 2023 – January 9, 2023, among U.S. adults

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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

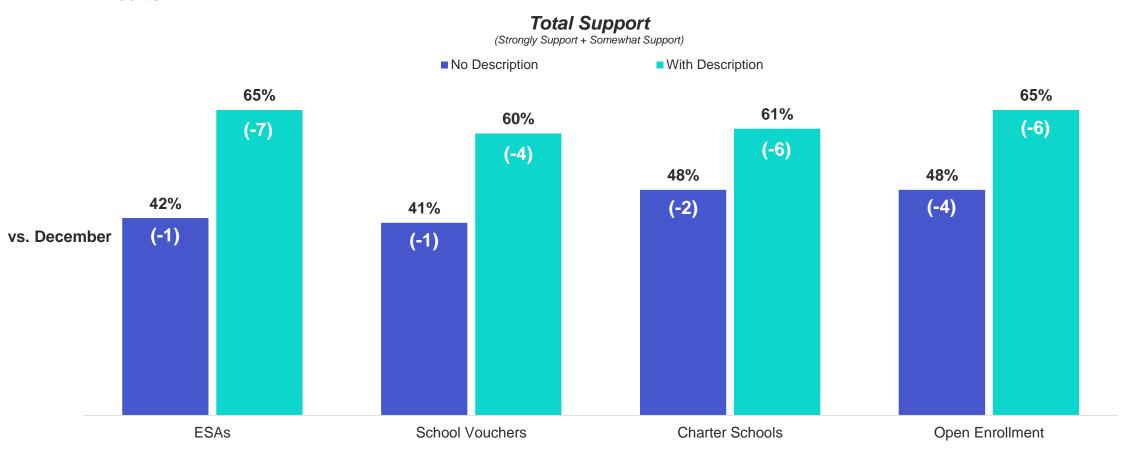
A school voucher system allows parents the option of sending their child to the school of their choice, whether that school is public or private, including both religious and non-religious schools. If this policy were adopted, tax dollars currently allocated to a school district would be allocated to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

Support for ESAs, school vouchers, charter schools, and open enrollment is much greater when given a brief description. In January, support levels decreased significantly across each type of school choice policy.

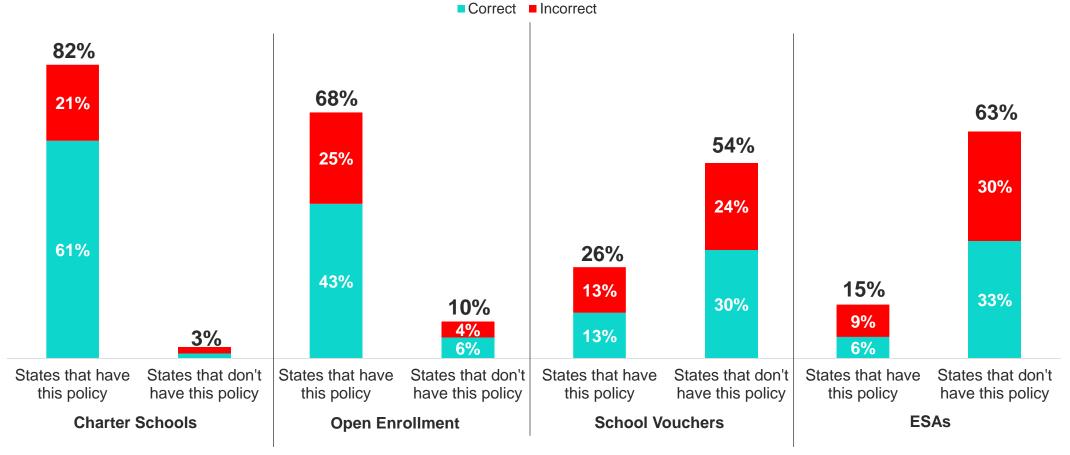
All Adults



School parents are most likely to answer correctly whether or not their state allowed charter schools. Less than half were correct about whether or not their state had open enrollment, 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?

School Parents



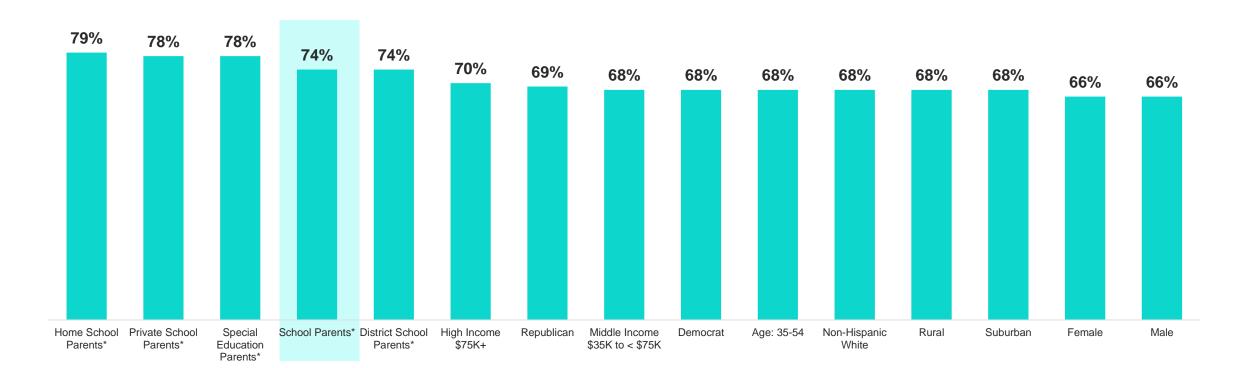
Roughly three-fourths of school parents say they support ESAs. A wide range of demographic groups also support this policy.

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)



^{*} Denotes the sample came from school parents



In January, support for ESAs declined across many demographic groups – especially among Gen Z and Hispanics.

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

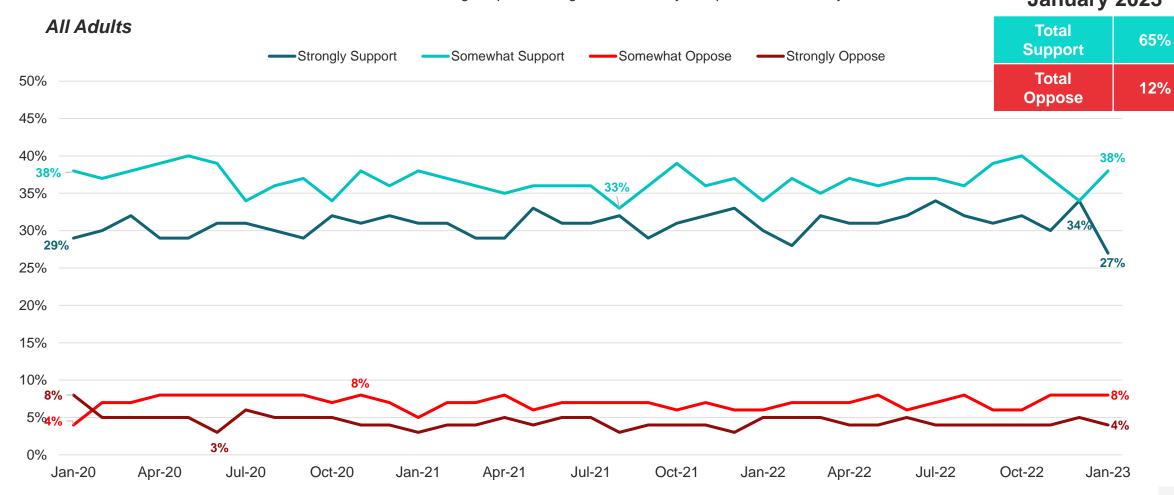
Most	SIII	nno	rtive
INIOSE	Ju	$\nu \nu \nu$	ILIVE

	V	s. December		v	s. December		v	s. Decembe
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	70%	-4	Middle Income \$35K- \$75K	68%	-8	Millennial	65%	-8
High Income \$75K+	70%	-3	Midwest	67%	-9	Black	64%	-4
Republican	69%	-6	Male	66%	-3	Educ: < College	64%	-7
Rural	68%	-3	South	66%	-7	Gen Z	64%	-11
Non-Hispanic White	68%	-5	Female	66%	-8	Northeast	63%	-8
		-	Baby Boomers	65 %	-3			J
Democrat	68%	-5	West	65%	-4	Low Income < \$35K	62%	-4
Suburban	68%	-6	Urban	65%	-5	Small Town	62%	-6
Gen X	68%	-6	Independent	65%	-7	Hispanic	57%	-10

Americans' overall support of ESAs declined this month, with strong support significantly declining. The public is still over five times as likely to be supportive of ESAs versus opposed.

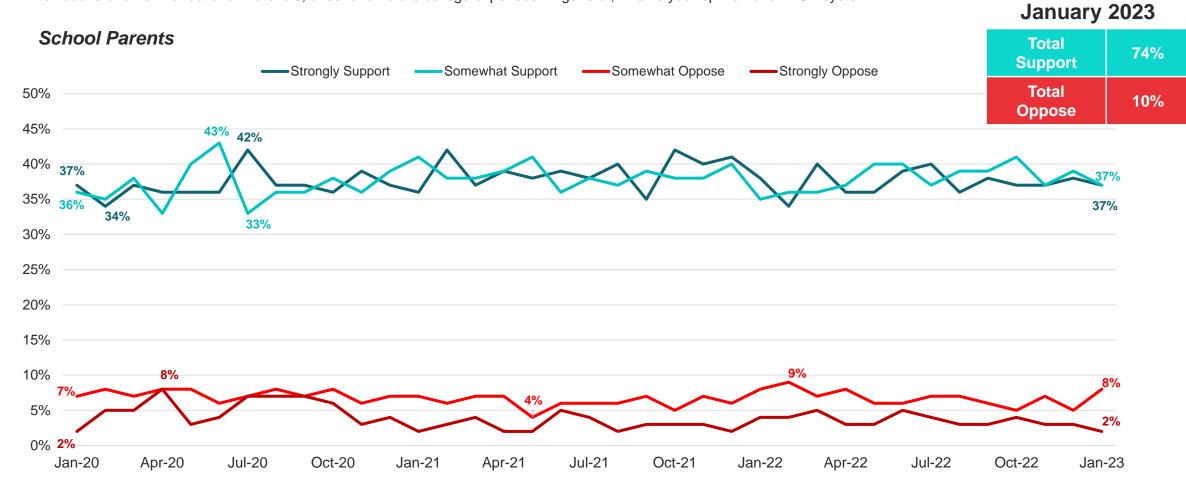
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January 2023



In January, school parents were over eighteen times as likely to be strongly supportive of ESAs than strongly opposed. Overall support slightly softened to levels similar to November 2022.

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?

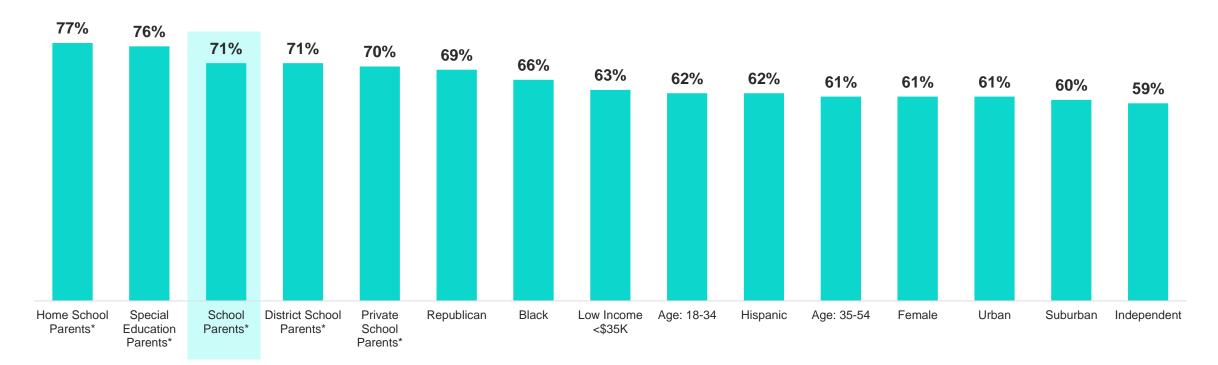


Over seven in ten school parents say they support school vouchers. There is broad support across all demographic groups.

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)



^{*} Denotes the sample came from school parents

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY22-23. **Source:** Survey conducted January 6, 2023 – January 9, 2023, among U.S. adults







In January, support for school vouchers decreased across all demographic groups especially among rural residents and middle-income earners.

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

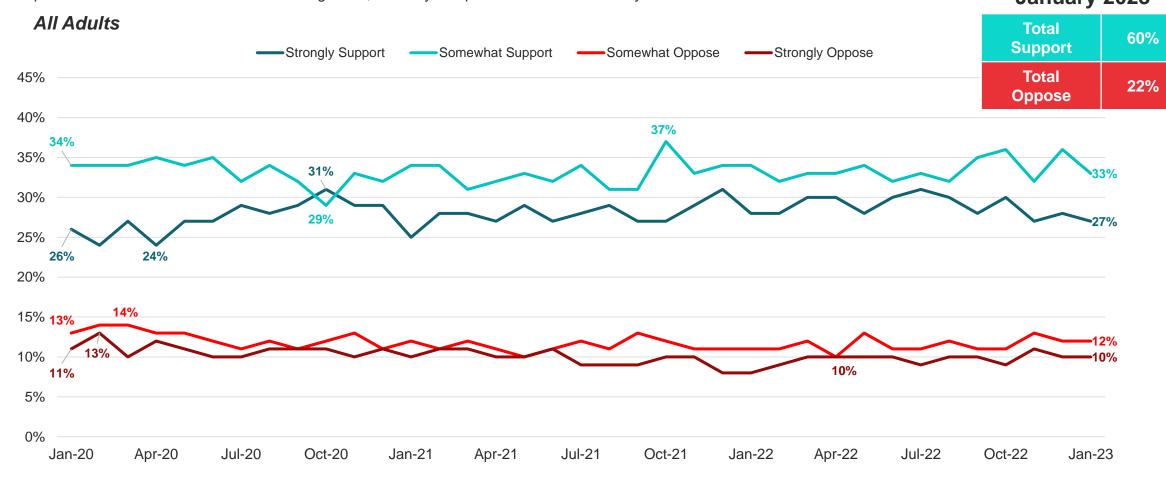
Most S	Suppo	ortive
--------	-------	--------

	V	s. December		vs	. December		V	s. Decembe
Republican	69%	-4	Female	61%	-5	Gen X	59%	-7
Black	66%	-4	Gen Z	60%	-2	Baby Boomers	58%	-1
Low Income < \$35K	63%	-2	Midwest	60%	-4	Male	58%	-5
Educ: < College	62%	-4	Suburban	60%	-4	Northeast	58%	-5
Hispanic	62%	-4	West	60%	-4	Educ: Bachelors or	57%	-2
riiopariio	02 70	•	High Income \$75K+	59%	-2	Postgrad	31 /0	-2
Millennial	62%	-8	Non-Hispanic White	59%	-4	Middle Income \$35K-\$75K	57%	-9
Urban	61%	-2	Small Town	59%	-4	Rural	57 %	-10
South	61%	-3	Independent	59%	-5	Democrat	55%	-2

The public's overall support for school vouchers decreased in January. Americans are roughly three times more likely to support school vouchers than oppose.

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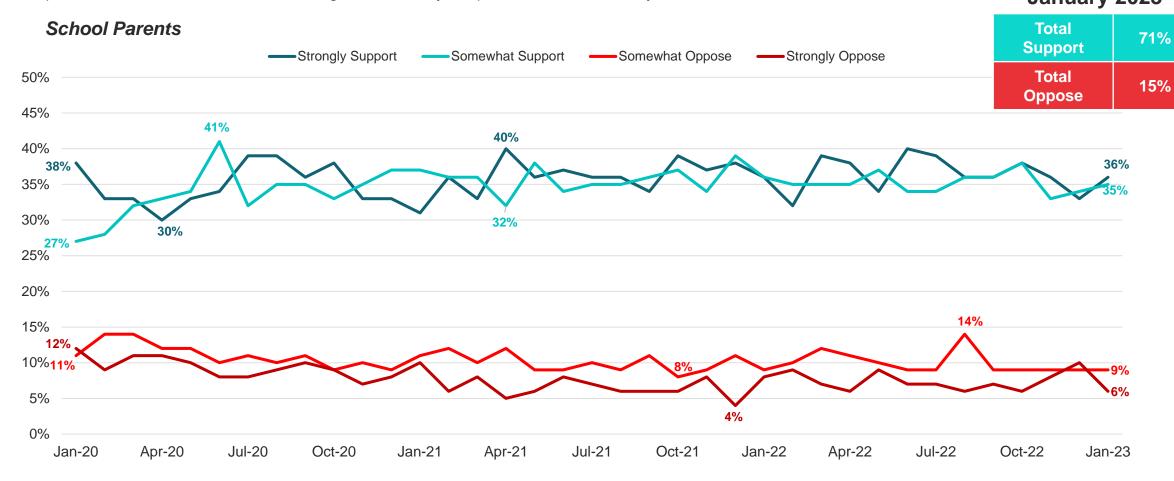
January 2023



Support for school vouchers increased in January among school parents after a few months of declines. Parents' support is more than four 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?

January 2023

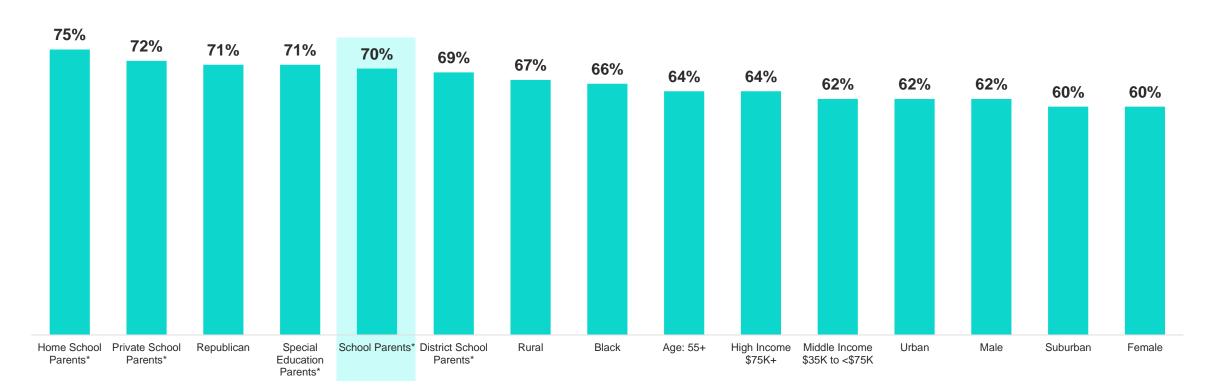


Seven in ten school parents say they support charter schools. There is broad support across demographic groups.

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)



^{*} Denotes the sample came from school parents

Note: Parent groups based on child/children school type attendance in SY22-23. **Source:** Survey conducted January 6, 2023 – January 9, 2023, among U.S. adults







In January, support for charter schools decreased across demographic groups – especially among Independents.

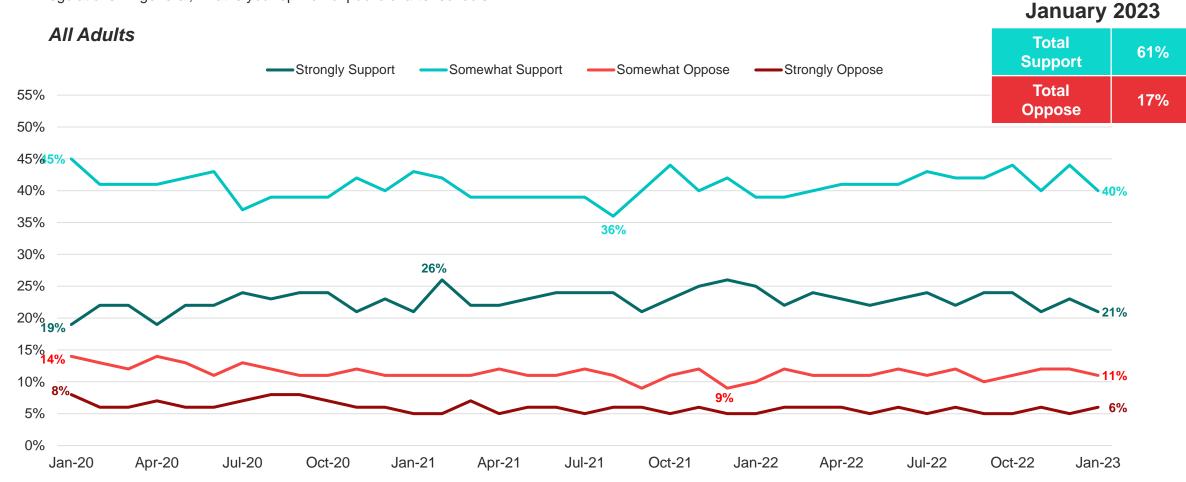
Charter schools are public schools that have more control over their own budget, staff, and curriculum, and are exempt from many existing public school regulations. In general, what is your opinion of public charter schools?

All Adults

	VS	. December		VS.	December		VS	. Decembe
Republican	71%	-1	Northeast	62%	-6	Low Income < \$35K	59%	-5
Rural	67%	+2	Urban	62%	-6	Midwest	59%	-8
Black	66%	-4	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	62%	-8	Hispanic	59%	-8
High Income \$75K+	64%	-2	Millennial	61%	-9	Independent	59%	-13
g		_	Non-Hispanic White	60%	-6		3373	
Baby Boomers	63%	-2	Educ: < College	60%	-7	Democrat	58%	-2
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	63%	-2	West	60%	-8	Gen Z	58%	-5
Male	62%	-3	Female	60%	-8	Gen X	57%	-7
South	62%	-3	Suburban	60%	-9	Small Town	54%	-3

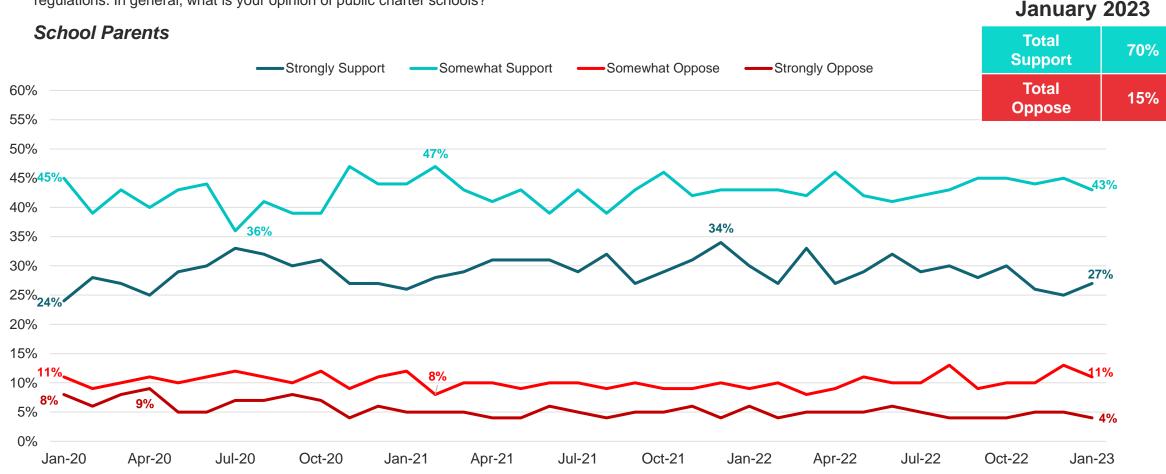
Americans' overall support for public charter schools decreased in January. However, support is still more than three times as high as opposition.

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?



Overall support for charter schools stayed steady in January. Parents are more than 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?

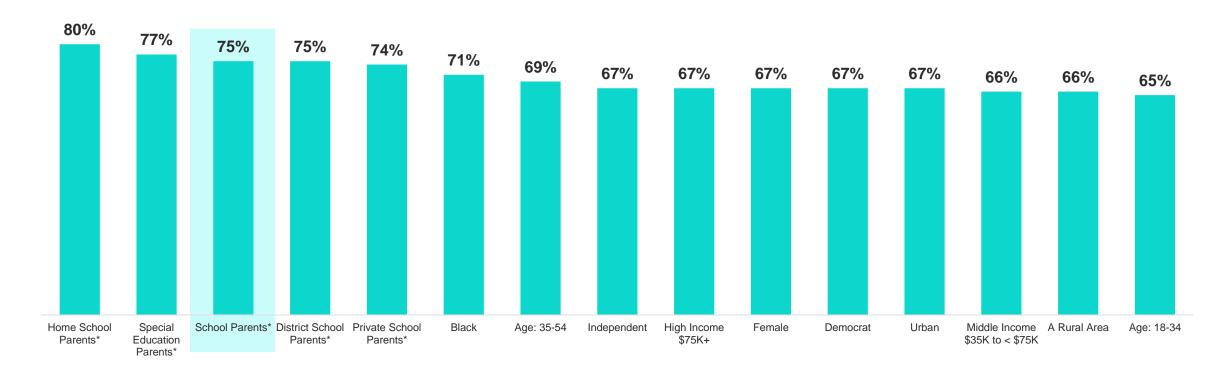


Three-fourths of school parents said they support inter-district open enrollment. There is support across a wide range of demographic groups.

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)



^{*} Denotes the sample came from school parents



Open enrollment support decreased across most demographic groups – especially among Gen Z.

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

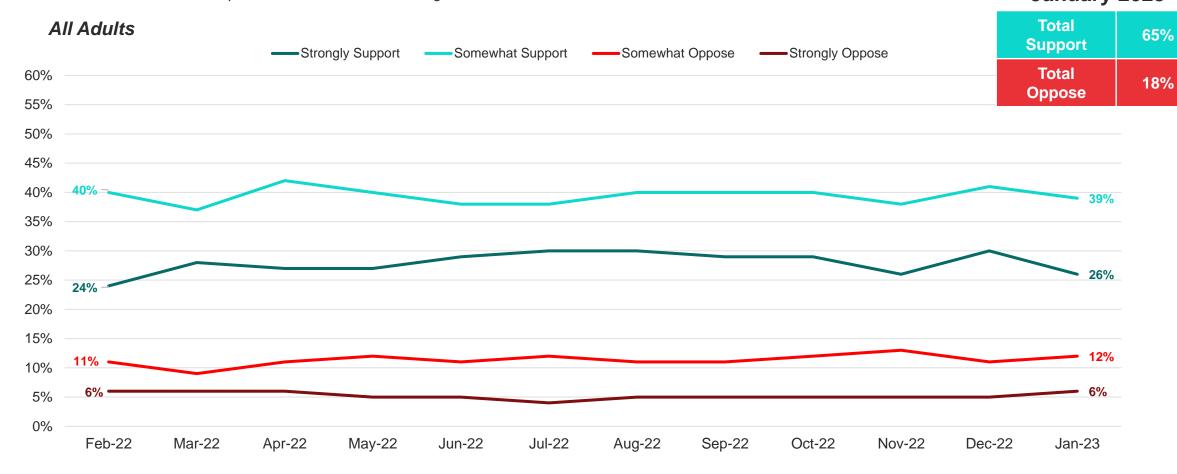
Most Supportive —			
• •			

	v	s. December		V	s. December		V	s. December
Millennial	71%	+0	Rural	66%	-4	Low Income < \$35K	64%	-2
Black	71%	-2	West	66%	-5	Hispanic	64%	-5
Educ: Bachelors or Postgrad	67%	-2	Middle Income \$35K to < \$75K	66%	-7	South	64%	-6
Urban	67%	-3	Midwest	66%	-8	Baby Boomers	63%	-3
Democrat	67%	-4	Republican Non-Hispanic White	65% 65%	-4 -5	Male	63%	-5
High Income \$75K+	67%	-6	Small Town	65%	-6	Suburban	63%	-7
Female	67%	-6	Educ: < College	65%	-6	Gen X	63%	-9
Independent	67%	-7	Northeast	64%	+0	Gen Z	59%	-16

The public's strong support for inter-district open enrollment decreased significantly this month. Overall support decreased for the first time since October 2022.

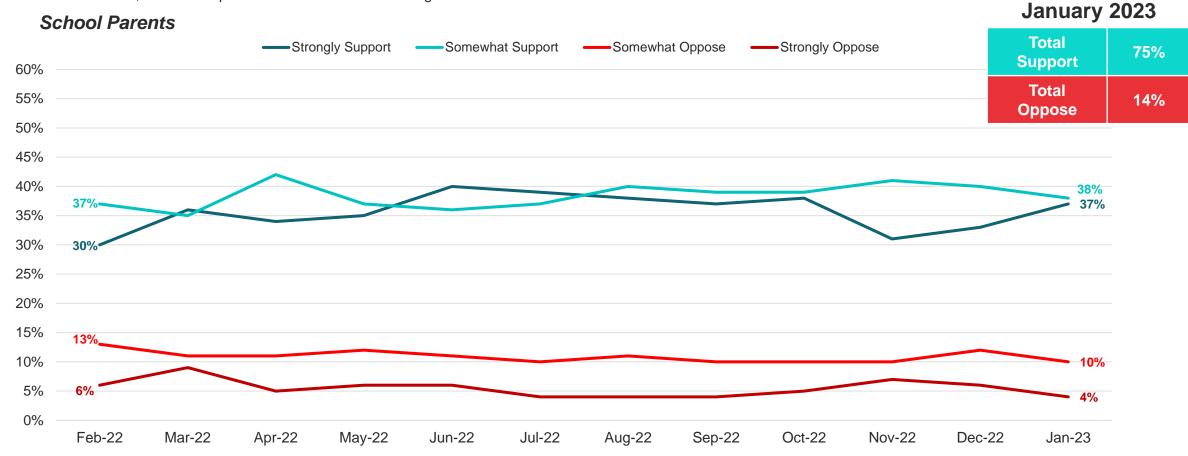
An "open enrollment" policy in K-12 education allows a student enrolled in public school to select and transfer to a public school of their choice, rather than attending a school based on where they live. A student can be allowed to transfer to a public school in another district (called "INTER-district").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

January 2023



Among school parents, overall support of open enrollment held steady in January 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 January 6-9, 2023

Survey Data Collection

& Quality Control Morning Consult

Survey Sponsor EdChoice

Population General Population (Adults, Age 18+)

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

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

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

Mode Online Survey

Language English

Survey Profile, 2

Survey Time Gen Pop Median = 9.32 minutes

Oversample Median = 11.35 minutes

Sample Size N = 2,200 General Population

N= 1,060 Total School Parents

Oversampling N = 700 School Parents

Quotas Age, Gender

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

Measure of Precision (adjusted for weighting)

± 2.38 percentage points (Gen Pop), ± 3.80 percentage points

(Oversample)

Participation Rate 30.47% (Gen Pop), 18.51% (Oversample)

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

Project Contact Paul DiPerna, paul@edchoice.org

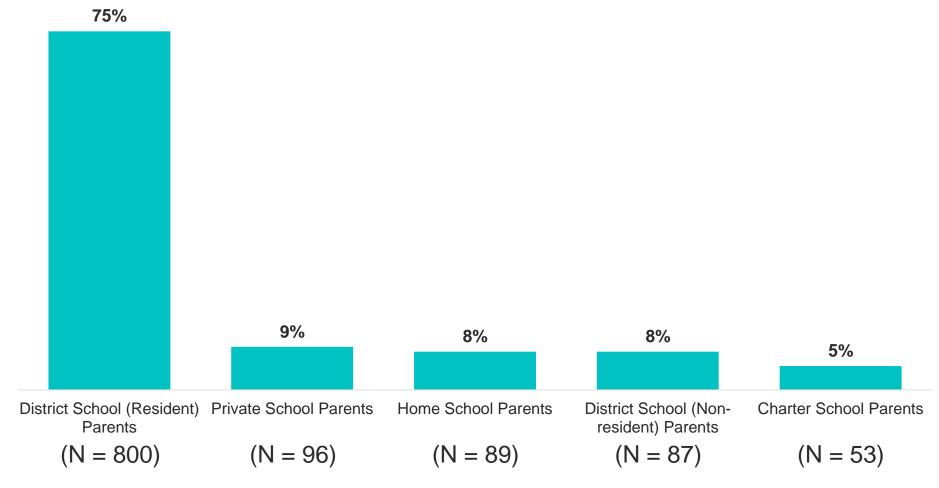
Demographics	Unweighted (N =)
Hispanic	169
Non-Hispanic White	1618
Black	283
Other	129
Generation Z	203
Millennial	559
Generation X	319
Boomers	859
Male	909
Female	1292
< College	1441
College +	760
Northeast	358
Midwest	531
South	853
West	459

Demographics	Unweighted (N =)
Total School Parents*	1060
K-4 Parents*	569
5-8 Parents*	432
9-12 Parents*	394
Non-Parents	891
Liberal	568
Moderate	642
Conservative	736
Democrat	731
Independent	648
Republican	653
Urban	520
Suburban	982
Small Town	289
Rural	410
Low Income <\$35K	833
Middle Income \$35K to <\$75K	794
High Income \$75K+	574

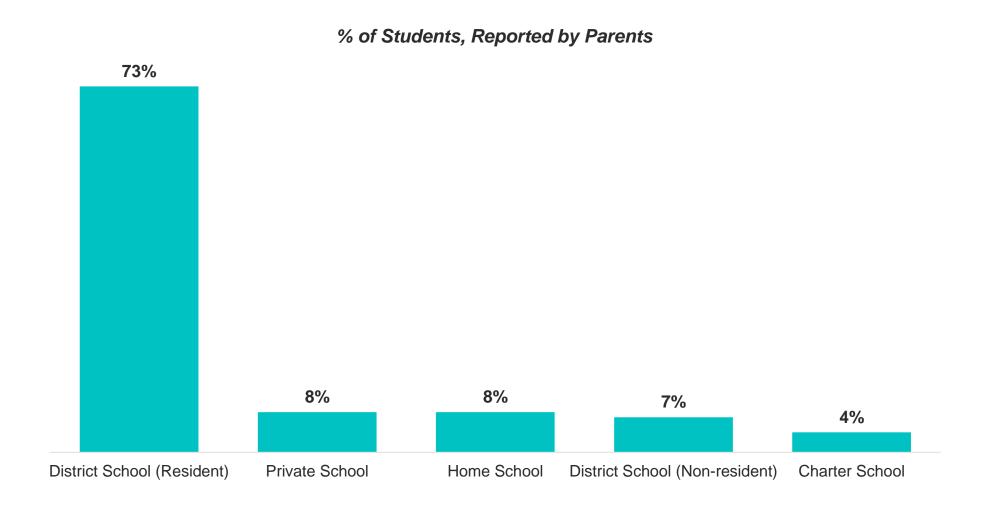


Demographics	Unweighted	Weighted	Target (%)
Hispanic	8%	16%	16%
White	73%	78%	78%
Non-Hispanic White	74%	n/a	n/a
Black	13%	12%	12%
Other	6%	9%	9%
Age: 18-34	22%	30%	30%
Age: 35-54	28%	31%	31%
Age: 55+	50%	40%	40%
Age: 65+	27%	20%	20%
Male	41%	48%	48%
Female	59%	52%	52%
< College	65%	69%	69%
College +	35%	31%	31%
Northeast	16%	18%	18%
Midwest	24%	21%	21%
South	39%	37%	37%
West	21%	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



MORNING CONSULT®

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

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

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



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

Learn more at: EDCHOICE.ORG



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