## Memorandum

To: Interested Parties
From: Beck Research LLC
Date: January 22, 2015

Re: School Choice Survey Research Results

Our recent national survey among likely 2016 November voters demonstrates that school choice has incredible support across the nation. This survey demonstrates that voters strongly welcome greater school choice. Voters back the concept of school choice by a wide 69\%-to-27\% margin and support a series of more specific school choice proposals. More than three out of four (76\%) support charter schools. Four out of five voters ( $83 \%$ ) support Special Needs Scholarships and strong majorities support Education Saving Accounts, Scholarship Tax Credit Programs and Opportunity Scholarships, also known as school vouchers. In addition, most voters (83\%) back providing vouchers in some form, including $39 \%$ who think vouchers should be available to all students regardless of their parents' income.

The survey fielded January 14-18, 2015 among a total of 1,800 likely November 2016 voters. The project consists of two parts: a national survey among 800 voters and a series of 10 over samples (100 per state). The ten states are Arkansas, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Nevada, North Carolina, Tennessee and Wisconsin. The base sample margin of error is $+/-3.5 \%$.

The oversample was "case weighted" back into the national, base interviews so that the number of voters in each state is proportional. Therefore, the analysis contained herein represents $\mathrm{N}=1800$ interviews, even though it only appears as $\mathrm{N}=800$.

- Over two-thirds support the concept of school choice. When asked, "Generally speaking, would you say you favor or oppose the concept of school choice? School choice gives parents the right to use the tax dollars associated with their child's education to send their child to the public or private school which better serves their needs," fully $69 \%$ support school choice, including $45 \%$ who strongly support it, while $27 \%$ oppose it. School choice support has strong support across partisan lines; 60\% of Democrats, 67\% of Independents and 81\% of Republicans back it.
- Special needs scholarships enjoy incredible support. Special need scholarships have the strongest support among the tested programs; a majority strongly supports special needs scholarships ( $83 \%$ total support, $14 \%$ oppose).
- Public charter schools are very popular. "Public charter schools, which are independently managed public schools that receive taxpayer dollars and are open to all students," are supported by $76 \%$ of voters with just $20 \%$ opposed. Voters, regardless of their party, are attracted to public charter schools and support is high among all groups (73\% of Democrats, $77 \%$ of Independents, and $79 \%$ of Republicans support)
- A wide range of school choice programs enjoy strong support. Opportunity Scholarships, also known as school vouchers, are supported by $63 \%$ with $34 \%$ who oppose the program, while Scholarship Tax Credit Programs and Education Savings Accounts also are supported by at least two-thirds of voters.

| Support for School Choice <br> (Support - Oppose) |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Special Needs Scholarships | $83 \%-14 \%$ |
| Public Charter Schools | $76 \%-20 \%$ |
| Scholarship Tax Credit Programs | $70 \%-26 \%$ |
| Education Savings Accounts | $66 \%-29 \%$ |
| Opportunity Scholarships/vouchers | $63 \%-34 \%$ |

A majority of Democrats (53\%) support Opportunity Scholarships/school vouchers, while Independents (62\% support) and Republicans (75\% support) are even more enthusiastic.

- School choice provides an immediate solution for American students. In terms of messaging, the top three arguments are fairly consistent. Each focuses on immediate student benefits of Opportunity Scholarships or school vouchers. By large margins, respondents found the arguments in favor of school choice persuasive.
- "Too many students are stuck in failing schools and need help right now. If $K$ to 12 students are not receiving a quality education in their neighborhood public school, parents should have the opportunity to get them a quality education at another school" (50\% very convincing, 77\% very or somewhat convincing).
- "Opportunity scholarship programs give children from low income families a way out of failing schools so they are not forced to wait indefinitely for their local schools to improve. Students should not be sentenced to a poor
education based upon their zip code" (49\% very convincing, 77\% very or somewhat convincing).
- "Vouchers provide an immediate path for children from low income families in failing schools to access a better education. Studies show that children in these programs have higher graduation rates, higher academic achievement and parents are more satisfied with their child's school" (43\% very convincing, $76 \%$ very or somewhat convincing).
- Most want vouchers available to all, regardless of income. In addition, $83 \%$ of voters think some sort of vouchers and tax credit scholarships should be available in some form, but only $39 \%$ think they should be available to all students regardless of household income, and $32 \%$ say vouchers should be available to middle class and low income families. Few voters (12\% of likely voters) think vouchers should be restricted to low income families.
- Voters agree that greater school choice is a positive force. There is strong agreement that "choice and competition among schools improves education" (65\% agree), compared to $27 \%$ who say "choice and competition among schools hurts education." A majority of voters (54\%) agree that "giving parents more choices of schools will improve the education system" while just $37 \%$ say "giving parents more choices of schools does not impact the quality of education."


# American Federation for Children <br> Frequency Questionnaire 

January 14-18, 2015
800 Likely Voters (1800 Unweighted)
Q. 5 Are you registered to vote?

Q. 6 Many people weren't able to vote in the 2012 election for president between Barack Obama and Mitt Romney. How about you? Were you able to vote, or for some reason were you unable to vote?

Total
Voted .............................................................................................. 98
Not registered in 2012/Ineligible/too young.................................... 2
Did not vote
.
(Can't remember/Don't know)....................................................... -
(Refused). $\qquad$ .
(ref:VOTE12)
Q. 7 Even though it's a long way off, what are the chances that you will vote in the November 2016 election for President, Congress and other offices?

|  | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| Almost certain. | 92 |
| Probably. | . 8 |
| 50-50. |  |
| Will not vote |  |
| (Don't know/refused). |  |
| (ref:WILLVTE2) |  |

Q. 10 Do you think of yourself as a Democrat or Republican?
Total
Strong Democrat ..... 22
Weak Democrat ..... 11
Independent-lean Democrat ..... 11
Independent ..... 12
Independent-lean Republican ..... 13
Weak Republican. ..... 7
Strong Republican ..... 23
(Don't know/Refused) ..... 2
(ref:PTYID1)

## [262 Respondents]

Q. 13 (ASK IF DEMOCRATIC IN PTYID1) I'm going to read a list of possible candidates for the Democratic nomination for President in 2016. I know it is a long way off, but please tell me, if the 2016 Democratic Presidential primary or caucus in your state were being held today, for whom would you vote?
Total
Hillary Clinton ..... 65
Elizabeth Warren ..... 10
Joe Biden ..... 7
Bernie Sanders ..... 2
Jim Webb ..... 1
Martin O'Malley ..... 1
(None) .....  1
(Other) .....  0
(Don't know/refused) ..... 13
(ref:DEM16)
[237 Respondents]
Q. 14 (ASK IF REPUBLICAN IN PTYID1) I'm going to read a list of possible candidates for theRepublican nomination for President in 2016. I know it is a long way off, but please tell me, if the 2016Republican Presidential primary or caucus in your state were being held today, for whom would you vote?
Total
Mitt Romney ..... 32
Jeb Bush ..... 18
Rand Paul ..... 9
Ted Cruz ..... 6
Scott Walker ..... 6
Chris Christie ..... 5
Bobby Jindal ..... 3
(None) ..... 3
(Other) ..... 2
(Don't know/refused) ..... 18

(ref:REP16)
Q. 15 Now I'd like to get your opinion on the quality of public schools, and by that I mean grades K-through-12, not colleges and universities. First, would you say that public schools in America as a whole are providing an excellent, good, average, not-so-good, or poor quality of education?
Total
Excellent ..... 4
Good ..... 24
Average ..... 37
Not-so-good ..... 18
Poor. ..... 14
(Don't know/refused) ..... 3
Total Excellent/good ..... 28
Total Not so good/poor ..... 32
Excellent/good - Not so good/poor ..... -4 (ref:SCHQUAL)
Q. 16 Now thinking about the issues facing YOUR LOCAL public schools, which of the following is the BIGGEST source of the problems?

## Total

Not enough funding and money................................................... 25
Too much bureaucracy and wasteful spending............................. 20
Lack of discipline ....................................................................... 13
Too much student testing.............................................................. 9
Overcrowded classrooms and schools ........................................... 8
Too few quality teachers.............................................................. 7
Poor academic performance ......................................................... 6
Violence and illegal drugs ........................................................... 4
(Don't know/refused) ................................................................... 8
(ref:CRISIS)
Q. 17 I am now going to read you some statements. As I read each pair, please tell me which statement comes closer to your own view.

| 1st | 1st | 2nd | 2nd |  | Total | Total | 1st |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Stmt | Stmt | Stmt | Stmt | DK/ | 1st | 2nd | - |
| Much | Smwt | Smwt | Much | Ref | Stmt | Stmt | 2nd |  |

17 Giving parents more choices of schools will improve the education system.

OR

Giving parents more choices of schools does not impact the quality of education. ....... 34

18 Choice and competition among schools improves education.

OR

Choice and competition among schools hurts education.............................................. $39 \quad 26 \quad 11 \quad 16 \quad 8 \quad \mathbf{6 5} 27 \quad 38$

19 We need to make major changes to the ways that public schools are run.

OR

We only need to make minor changes to the ways that public schools are run. 48 $\begin{array}{llllll}14 & 17 & 15 & 6 & 62 & 32\end{array}$ 29 (ref:CONTPAIR)
Q. 20 Generally speaking, would you say you favor or oppose the concept of school choice? School choice gives parents the right to use the tax dollars associated with their child's education to send their child to the public or private school which better serves their needs.
Total
Strongly support. ..... 45
Somewhat support ..... 24
Somewhat oppose ..... 9
Strongly oppose ..... 18
(Don't know/Refused) ..... 4
Total Support ..... 69
Total Oppose ..... 27
Support - Oppose ..... 42
(ref:INTVOTE)
Q. 21 I am going to read you a list of specific education proposals for K through twelve schools. For each, please tell me if you support or oppose that proposal.

Q. 27 Regardless of your position on vouchers or charter schools, what do you think is the BEST reason to increase school choice in America?
Total
QUALITY OF EDUCATION ..... 36
Chance to achieve better education/strive to be better ..... 16
Quality of education (general) ..... 11
Best education for children ..... 4
Help special needs students ..... 2
Children's individual growth .....  2
Make schools perform better/student achievement ..... 2
One size doesn't fit all ..... 1
PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT ..... 18
Gives parents choices ..... 11
Parental involvement helps students learn ..... 2
Do not have to send child to bad school .....  2
Gives low-income parents opportunity for life .....  2
To go to school near to where they live .....  1
Makes parents more aware of education ..... 1
Easier for parents .....  0
EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES ..... 15
Give students the option to choose according to interest ..... 5
Better/ More teachers ..... 4
More opportunities (general) .....  2
It will have better funding .....  2
Decrease class size ..... 1
Better college preparation ..... 1
Better career preparation ..... 1
Education should be broad based ..... 0
More science and math ..... 0
Decrease dropout rate ..... 0
More art and music ..... 0
Increased teacher's pay ..... 0
Neighborhood schools do not expose students to different environments ..... 0
GOVERNMENT INVOLVEMENT ..... 11
Give parents freedom to choose what they want ..... 10
Less government interference. ..... 1
Government should help special needs/handicapped students .....  0
Government shouldn't tell students where to go to school ..... 0
COMPETITIONS PROMOTES EXCELLENCE ..... 10
Competition makes schools better. ..... 4
Competition promotes excellence ..... 3
Promotes fairness ..... 2
Higher standards for schools ..... 1
Get American schools back on track ..... 1
Puts pressure on schools .....  0
Creates an open market ..... 0
NEGATIVES ..... 8
Should not have school choice ..... 4
Nothing positive/general negative ..... 2
People should go to public school .....  1
Waste of money .....  1
Public funds shouldn't be used on private schools ..... 1
Doesn't benefit the middle or low income/ Applicable only to the rich .....  0
Part of Republican agenda/against Republican agenda. .....  0
OTHER ..... 1
Best way to allow Christians to send their children to religious schools .....  1
Will get rid of unions .....  0
DON'T KNOW ..... 15
(ref:OPEN1)
Q. 28 Vouchers and tax credit scholarships are typically only available to low income or middle classfamilies. Which of the following is closest to your personal belief?
Total
They should be available to all students regardless of the income of their parents ..... 39
They should be available to low income and middle class families ..... 32
They should be restricted to low income families ..... 12
They should not be offered at all ..... 14
(Don't know/refused) ..... 2
Income based. ..... 44
Available any income ..... 83
(ref:VCHER3)
Q. 29 Now, let me read you a series of reasons to support opportunity scholarship programs or school vouchers. Please tell me whether this is a very convincing, somewhat convincing, a little convincing or not at all convincing reason to support opportunity scholarship programs.

[400 Respondents]
34 (SPLIT D) Too many students are stuck in failing schools and need help right now. If K to 12 students are not receiving a quality education in their neighborhood public school, parents should have the opportunity to get them a quality education at another school........................................ 50

|  | Very Conv | Smwt <br> Conv | A <br> Lttle <br> Conv | $\begin{gathered} \text { Not } \\ \text { at } \\ \text { All } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { DK/ } \\ \text { Ref } \end{gathered}$ | Very/ Smwt Conv |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| [400 Respondents] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 (SPLIT D) Increasing school choice helps communities by breaking the current public school monopoly and increasing incentives to improve. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| More school choice increases competition and improves the quality of all schools. |  | 35 | 10 | 20 | 2 | 69 | 29 |
| [400 Respondents] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36 (SPLIT C) Public charter schools have more |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| freedom to innovate and provide more specialized |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| education to students, which raises student |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| achievement. If a public charter school does not perform, the school is held accountable and may be |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| closed. .............................................................. |  | 32 | 10 | 17 | 2 | 71 | 27 |
| [400 Respondents] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37 (SPLIT D) Some of the nation's biggest school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| districts, such as New York City, Washington, DC, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| and Milwaukee, have embraced public charter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| schools and public school charter students |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| outperform their traditional public school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| counterparts. Underperforming charter schools are |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| closed. In Washington, DC, public school charters |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| serve a majority of public school students and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| public school charter students outperform their |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| peers and boast a graduation rate that is |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| twenty-percent higher than traditional public schools. |  | 35 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 71 | 26 |
| [400 Respondents] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 38 (SPLIT D) On the college level, many students combine government scholarships with private |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| funding to receive high quality education through |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| institution of higher education that may be a public, private or religious college. It is time to extend this model to improve K through 12 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| education.................................................... |  | 38 | 11 | 22 | 3 | 64 | 33 |
| [400 Respondents] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 39 (SPLIT C) The average cost per typical student |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| is lower for voucher and public charter school |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| students. These programs help save taxpayers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| money and use vital education spending in a more efficient manner while better student achievement. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 28 | 36 | 10 | 23 | 3 | 64 | 34 |
| (ref:CONV) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Q. 40 Now let me read you a series of statements that some people who oppose school choice programs make. For each statement, please tell me whether this description raises very serious doubts, serious doubts, minor doubts or no real doubts in your own mind about these school choice programs.

|  | Very |  |  | No |  | Total Minor/ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ser | Ser | Minor | Real | DK/ | Ser | No |
|  | Dbts | Dbts | Dbts | Dbts | Ref | Dbts | Dbts |

## [400 Respondents]

40 (SPLIT A) Vouchers take money from public schools and give it to private and religious schools and are a violation of the separation of church and state. Taxpayers should not have to pay for the religious education of other students. $\qquad$
[400 Respondents]
41 (SPLIT B) Vouchers are a plot by wealthy corporate interests to privatize public education $\qquad$ 10

42 Private schools do not have the same accountability or standards as public schools. We need more transparency in public schools, not a separate system that is exempt from the rules. $\qquad$25

24 31 11 39

55
43 Vouchers only work to move motivated students and parents out of public schools and into private ones. This further diminishes the quality of public schools, leaving the schools in a worse situation than they were before.
[400 Respondents]
44 (SPLIT A) Vouchers are not realistic in many parts of the country, especially rural areas where students must travel farther to school. Vouchers spread scarce resources too thin and damage existing schools $\qquad$ 15 28

26
25
6
43
51
[400 Respondents]
45 (SPLIT B) Vouchers allow students to attend private religious schools that teach creationism, focus on religious studies and oppose
homosexuality. 16 $\begin{array}{llllll}20 & 23 & 37 & 5 & 35 & \mathbf{6 0}\end{array}$ (ref:DOUBT)
Q. 46 After hearing more, would you say you favor or oppose the concept of school choice? School choice gives parents the right to use the tax dollars associated with their child's education to send their child to the public or private school which better serves their needs.

## Total

Strongly support. ..... 46
Somewhat support ..... 24
Somewhat oppose ..... 10
Strongly oppose ..... 17
(Don't know/Refused) ..... 3
Total Support ..... 70
Total Oppose ..... 27
Support - Oppose ..... 43
(ref:SCVOTE)
Q. 49 Finally, a few more questions for statistical purposes. Thinking in political terms, would you say that you are Conservative, Moderate, or Liberal?
Total
Liberal. ..... 22
Moderate ..... 32
Conservative ..... 39
(Prefer not to indicate) ..... 7
(ref:IDEO1)Q. 50 What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?
Total
1-11th grade .....  3
High School graduate ..... 17
Non-college post H.S ..... 1
Some college. ..... 28
College graduate ..... 28
Post-graduate school ..... 19
(Don't know/Refused) ..... 4
(ref:EDUC)
Q. 51 Do you personally work or did you work in the field of public school education, that is grades K through twelve? (IF YES) Are you an administrator, teacher or do you work in the field in some other capacity?
Total
Yes, teacher .....  6
Yes, retired teacher ..... 3
Yes, administrator ..... 1
Yes, retired administrator .....  0
Yes, other ..... 6
No ..... 84
Total Yes ..... 16
(ref:TEACHER)
Q. 52 Are you married, single, separated, divorced, or widowed?

|  | Total |
| :---: | :---: |
| Married | . 60 |
| Single . | 16 |
| Separated/Divorced. | 11 |
| Widowed. | . 7 |
| (Don't know/Refused) | . 5 |
| (ref:MARITAL) |  |

Q. 53 Do you have any children 18 years of age or younger living in your household? (IF NO: Do you have any grandchildren 18 years of age or younger?)
Total
Yes, children 18 or younger ..... 29
Yes, grandchildren 18 or younger ..... 15
No children or grandchildren 18 or younger ..... 52
(Don't know/refused) ..... 4
Total Children/Grandchildren ..... 44

(ref:CHILD)
[356 Respondents]
Q. 54 (IF CHILDREN OR GRANDCHILDREN IN CHILD2) Do your (children/grandchildren) attend public schools, charter schools, private or religious schools, or do you have (children/grandchildren) attending both public and private schools? If the children are too young to attend school, please say so.
Total
Public schools ..... 57
Private schools ..... 8
Charter schools ..... 2
Religious schools ..... 2
Both public and private. ..... 12
(Home schooling) ..... 3
(Other) ..... 1
(Kids are too young to attend school) ..... 13
(Don't know/Refused) ..... 2
Total Public ..... 69
Total Not Public ..... 28
(ref:SCHOOL)
Q. 55 What is your race?
Total
White ..... 71
Black ..... 11
Hispanic ..... 10
Native American ..... 1
Asian ..... 2
(Other) ..... 1
(Don't know/refused) ..... 6
(ref:RACE)
Q. 57 Last year, that is in 2014, what was your total family income from all sources, before taxes? Just stop me when I get to the right category.
Less than \$25,000 ..... 13
Total
$\$ 25,000$ to under \$50,000 ..... 19
$\$ 50,000$ to under \$75,000 ..... 17
$\$ 75,000$ to under $\$ 100,000$ ..... 12
$\$ 100,000$ to under $\$ 150,000$ ..... 10
$\$ 150,000$ or more
(Don't know/refused) ..... 20
(ref:INCOME)
Q. 4 Respondent Gender
Total
Male ........................................................................................... 48
Female ..... 52 (ref:GENDER)
Q. 8 Are you or any member of your household or immediate family employed in advertising, public relations, marketing or the media?

## Total

Yes ..... -
No ..... 100
(ref:JOB)Q. 9 We need to talk to a mix of people. In what year were you born?
Total
18-24 ..... 6
25-29 ..... 7
30-34 ..... 8
35-39 ..... 10
40-44 ..... 6
45-49 ..... 7
50-54 ..... 8
55-59 ..... 8
60-64 ..... 9
65 and over ..... 29
(No answer) ..... 2
(ref:AGE)

