

COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION POLL

Conducted for the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute and sponsored in part by the Regional Educational Laboratory at AEL, Inc. Conducted by the VCU Center for Public Policy.

Public Opinion in Virginia on Schools and Education May 2002

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These are results from the 2002 Commonwealth Education Poll conducted with 804 adults in Virginia between April 24-May 2, 2002. This report presents the full results from the poll. The following topics are addressed:

- I. Overall Evaluation of Schools
- II. SOLs and SOL tests
- III. School Funding
- IV. School Vouchers
- V. School Leadership and School Performance
- VI. Method of the Commonwealth Education Poll
- VII. Questions Asked
- VIII. Tables of Results by Subgroups of Virginians

Overall Evaluation of Schools

Overall, more Virginians are positive than negative about the quality of schools in the state. Nearly six in 10 (59 percent) say the schools are excellent or good compared to about three in 10 (32 percent) who say they are fair or poor. Similarly, schools in the respondents' local community are rated as excellent or good by 65 percent while 29 percent say they are fair or poor. Three in 10 Virginians say schools in their community have improved over the past five years and another 37 percent think the schools have held steady. Just 15 percent think the schools

have gotten worse. In terms of academic achievement, a plurality (45 percent) of Virginians think the expectations for student learning are about right, three in 10 think the expectations are too little and 15 percent say the expectations are too much. These results are quite similar to findings taken a year ago in the Commonwealth Education Poll. The schools on the whole, then, continue to be evaluated positively by a majority of Virginians and most think they have either held their ground or gotten better in the past five years.

Opinion on the SOLs

A majority of Virginians feel the SOL tests meet the program's objectives of holding schools accountable and improving student achievement. At the same time, however, many of these same individuals express reservations about the pressure SOL tests place on students and whether or not all important topics are being covered in the curriculum.

Virginians are uncertain whether the SOLs have helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia; a plurality of 44 percent say they have not helped while 38 percent say they have helped. A slight plurality are not confident that the SOL tests are an accurate indicator of student academic achievement (47 percent to 44 percent).

Nearly three-quarters of Virginians agree with the statement that the SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement (74 to 17 percent). Clear majorities across the board agree with this statement. Majorities of both those who think the SOLs have helped as well as those who say the SOLs have not helped improve school quality agree that the SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement. Among those who think the SOLs have helped school quality, 85 percent agree the tests hold schools accountable and, so do seven in 10 of those who think the SOLs have not helped.

A majority of Virginians endorse the idea that the SOL tests help improve student achievement (55 percent compared to 37 percent who disagree). Further, better than six in 10 (63 percent) think the SOL tests make sure all students in Virginia meet the same academic standards while 29 percent disagree.

Despite majority agreement that the SOLs are meeting their objectives, an equally large portion of Virginians appear to be concerned about the impact of the SOL tests. Seventy-two percent agree with the statement that "so much time is spent preparing for the SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the important material." Just 17 percent disagree. Both those who think

the SOLs have helped as well who think they have not helped improve school quality tend to agree with this statement. Eighty-seven percent of those who think the SOLs have not helped improve school quality agree with this statement but so do 65 percent of those who say the SOLs have helped. Concern over the impact of the SOL tests on the curriculum, then, are widespread even among those who see the SOL program as meeting its objectives.

Similarly, just over six in 10 Virginians (61 percent) agree that "the SOL tests are putting too much pressure on students" while 32 percent disagree. Better than eight in 10 of those who think the SOLs have not helped school quality think the tests are putting too much pressure on students. Those who think the SOLs have helped improve school quality are more divided on this issue but, a majority (at 51 percent) agree that the tests are putting too much pressure on students.

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute observed, "The strong support Virginians show for holding schools accountable is well founded given the significant increases we've seen in the performance of students and schools. Concern about pressure is a natural byproduct of any effort to improve performance."

"The SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	29%	45%	11%	6%	9%	804
SOLs have helped	37%	48%	9%	2%	3%	302
SOLs have not helped	27%	43%	13%	11%	6%	357

"The SOL tests make sure all students in Virginia meet the same academic standards."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	22%	41%	17%	13%	8%	804
SOLs have helped	38%	48%	8%	3%	3%	302
SOLs have not helped	10%	34%	26%	25%	4%	357

"The SOL tests help improve student achievement."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	13%	42%	22%	16%	8%	804
SOLs have helped	29%	57%	9%	2%	2%	302
SOLs have not helped	2%	27%	37%	31%	4%	357

"So much class time is spent preparing for the SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the important material."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	45%	27%	11%	6%	11%	804
SOLs have helped	34%	31%	21%	9%	5%	302
SOLs have not helped	63%	24%	4%	5%	4%	357

"The SOL tests are putting too much pressure on students."

	Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	36%	25%	20%	12%	7%	804
SOLs have helped	20%	31%	28%	19%	2%	302
SOLs have not helped	56%	25%	10%	7%	2%	357

Cary Funk, director of the poll, said, "This poll tells a fascinating story. While legislative battles over the SOLs are sometimes seen as being split along party lines, public views are not particularly partisan. The public split is between those who see the SOLs as helping or not helping improve school quality. But even this distinction is too simple because on the one hand, majorities of both sides seem to agree that the SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement. On the other hand, majorities of both sides appear concerned about the impact of the SOL tests on the students and the school curriculum."

Concerns About SOL Testing

Virginians were split over whether the SOL tests are accurate indicators of student academic achievement; a slight plurality at 47 percent have either not much or not too much confidence in the SOL tests as accurate indicators of achievement while 44 percent are very or somewhat confident. What's underlying this skepticism? The poll asked a follow up question of

those who were not too, or not at all confident in the SOL tests which allowed respondents to explain their reasons in their own words. The responses suggest that, for the most part, many Virginians hold a number of general concerns about the ability of multiple choice tests of this sort to accurately tap academic performance. The most common response was that test performance doesn't always match up well with other indicators of academic achievement, such as grades, because some people don't test well on these kinds of exams. Twenty-six percent of those asked gave a response of this sort. Another frequent concern was that school instruction was overly geared toward the SOL tests. Some of the public concerns over the SOL tests would be considered misperceptions or mute points by educators. For example, four percent of those asked said that no single test should be used to gauge student achievement. On the whole, it doesn't appear that any one aspect of the SOL tests stands out in public skepticism about the tests. The open-ended comments reinforce the notion that a substantial portion of the public has general concerns about whether performance on the SOL tests accurately reflects academic achievement and some concerns over whether preparation for the SOL tests is taking away curriculum time from other important material.

Asked of those not too or not at all confident the SOL tests are	Percent
an accurate indicator of academic achievement: Why is that?	
Some people don't test well; Students too stressed; Test performance doesn't match up with grade performance or other achievement in life.	26%
Instruction is geared too much on SOLs	15%
Personal experience or information about the SOLs	9%
Tests don't capture learning; They encourage rote learning	7%
General negative comments about SOLs or testing	5%
It's wrong to use one test as indicator of school achievement	4%
SOL tests are too hard	3%
Social/Economic/Student background not considered	3%

Students don't take the tests seriously; just want to get it over with	2%
Other comments	13%
General comments that the tests are just not good, fair, or accurate measures	7%
Don't know much about SOLs	2%
Don't Know, No Answer, Not Sure of reasons	3%

School Funding

Virginians see a clear need for more money to support the schools, and most say a sales tax increase to get that funding would be a good idea. The poll found 67 percent saying that funding for schools in Virginia is not enough to meet their needs and just 23 percent that it is enough. State budget woes in Virginia have done little to change the public's perception that schools don't have enough funding. A year ago, the Commonwealth Education Poll asked the same question with nearly the same result (70 percent not enough to 21 percent enough).

	Enough	Not Enough	Don't know/ No answer	Number of cases
Overall Funding for Schools	23%	67%	9%	804

A belief that the amount of funding is directly linked to the quality of education is widely shared among Virginians. Asked how much the amount of money spent affects the quality of students' education, 45 percent said a great deal and another 26 percent said quite a lot. This compares with just 23 percent who felt this affected education quality not too much or not at all.

Putting Your Money Where Your Mouth Is

Six in ten Virginians say they are even willing to pay higher taxes so that school funding can be increased. Just 34 percent say they are not willing to do so. Despite the many changes in

the state economic climate, support for school funding appears as strong as did it a year ago. In 2001, the Commonwealth Education Poll found 57 percent willing to pay higher taxes and 36 percent not willing. Among those willing to pay higher taxes for the schools, nearly six in ten (58 percent) reported that a sales tax increase would be best. Just 14 percent mentioned income tax, 10 percent said real estate tax and 11 percent said personal property tax.

Public willingness to consider a sales tax increase was found in response to another question as well. Asked about the General Assembly's recent proposal to raise sales taxes in order to increase funding for education, six in 10 (61 percent) thought it was either a very good or good idea. This compares with 35 percent who said it was a bad or very bad idea.

"The General Assembly recently considered increasing the sales tax in Virginia in order to increase funding for public education. Do you think this is a very good idea, a good idea, a bad idea, or a very bad idea?"

All respondents	Very Good 14%	Good Idea 47%	Bad Idea 24%	Very Bad 11%	Don't know/ No answer 4%	Number of cases
Funding is enough Funding is not enough	11%	31%	34%	19%	4%	181
	17%	51%	21%	8%	3%	545
Democrats	17%	50%	23%	5%	4%	228
Republicans	14%	42%	26%	15%	3%	221
Independents	14%	49%	23%	11%	3%	233
Funding Affects Quality A great deal Quite a bit Not too much or not at all	20% 11% 9%	52% 47% 33%	17% 30% 33%	7% 8% 23%	3% 3% 2%	359 222 179

Reaction to this proposal was quite similar across party lines. Those who see current funding in Virginia as enough were more negative towards this idea as were those who think that the amount of money spent on education has little affect on quality.

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute commented, "Virginians have reconfirmed, consistent with the JLARC analysis, their belief that schools are underfunded and that the state sales tax is their preferred remedy."

School Vouchers

School vouchers are becoming a perennial issue in the national debate on education. Question wording has been shown to make a big difference in public opinion on vouchers, presumably because there are still many uncertainties in how vouchers would work. The Commonwealth Education Poll asked, "Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense?" Virginians were opposed to this idea by 60 to 35 percent. Just a year ago, public opinion on vouchers looked quite different. At that time, half of Virginians were in favor and 40 percent opposed to vouchers when asked: "Do you favor or oppose giving parents education tax credits, or vouchers, to pay for their child's tuition at a private, or parochial school of their choice?"

The Commonwealth Education Poll replicated the wording used in the PDK/Gallup surveys taken nationwide. The results show that Virginians' views on this issue are in sync with the nation as a whole. The 2001 PDK/Gallup survey found 62 percent of the nation opposed and 34 percent in favor of "allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense".

Republicans are more receptive to the idea of vouchers than are Democrats or independents. Among Republicans, 45 percent favored and 51 percent opposed vouchers. Two thirds of Democrats were opposed with 28 percent in favor of vouchers. Independents were opposed to vouchers by 61 to 36 percent. Younger respondents are also more receptive to the idea of vouchers. Among those 18-29 years of age, 41 percent favored and 53 percent opposed this idea. These differences by political party and age are consistent with findings from a year ago using a quite different question to measure opinion on vouchers.

Beliefs About the Impact of Vouchers

To get a more reliable assessment of opinion on vouchers, it may be helpful to focus on public beliefs about the impact of vouchers. Virginians seem to accept some but not all of what voucher proponents claim. Vouchers are sometimes talked about as a system reform which could improve public school performance. A bare majority of Virginians are skeptical that vouchers will lead to improved school performance due to market competition; forty-four percent said school performance was likely to improve if vouchers were allowed, while 51 percent thought this was unlikely.

A majority of Virginians express some concern over the possibility of discrimination from vouchers. Fifty-seven percent agreed with the statement, "Vouchers could result in government funds being used for discrimination because private schools can select which students they want to admit."

How will vouchers affect school choice? A majority of Virginians (60 percent) believe that allowing vouchers would make it likely that lower income parents have more choice in schools while 35 percent think this is unlikely. But when it comes to changing the pattern of users for private and public schools, Virginians are more divided. A slight plurality at 47 to 44 percent believe that only parents who already send their children to private schools will use vouchers if they are allowed. Beliefs about the likely impact of vouchers tend to match up with overall support for vouchers; those who favor the idea of vouchers tend to see more positive implications and those who oppose vouchers are more skeptical about the likely impact of vouchers.

"The public schools will improve performance because of more competition from private schools."

All Respondents	Likely 44%	Unlikely 51%	Don't know No answer 5%	Number of cases 804
Favor Vouchers	70%	26%	3%	289
Oppose Vouchers	29%	67%	4%	468

"Lower income parents will have more choice in deciding which school is best for their child."

	Likely	Unlikely	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	60%	35%	5%	804
Favor Vouchers	83%	16%	1%	289
Oppose Vouchers	47%	48%	6%	468

"For the most part, only parents who already send their children to private schools will use vouchers."

	Likely	Unlikely	Don't know No answer	Number of cases
All Respondents	47%	44%	9%	804
Favor Vouchers	38%	57%	5%	289
Oppose Vouchers	53%	37%	10%	468

Opinion on Vouchers for Private vs. Religious-Based Private Schools

The poll tested two versions of the question wording using the split half technique. Half the sample was asked whether they favored or opposed the choice of a "private school" at public expense and the other half of the sample was asked about a "religious-based private school". The explicit mention of religious-based schools did not substantially alter opinions. Opposition to the "private school" question was 59 to 36 percent and that to the "religious-based private school" question was 60 to 34 percent. The combined responses of 60 percent opposed to 35 percent in favor are cited above since the differences by question wording are not statistically significant.

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute, said, "These results suggest that public reaction to the idea of vouchers is not likely to hinge on the separation of church and state issue. This is particularly interesting given the controversy in Ohio over the legality of allowing vouchers for religious-based private schools, currently waiting a decision from the United States Supreme Court."

School Leadership and School Performance

On the subject of school performance, Virginians appear especially focused on teachers. Good quality teachers are more likely to be considered the key to better school performance than any other group in the schools. The poll asked a series of questions about reasons for better school performance. Eighty-five percent of Virginians considered good quality teachers to be a top reason for better school performance. Nearly seven in 10 (69 percent) cited parent involvement in the schools as a top reason and 65 percent said that students with a strong motivation to learn were a top reason for better performance. Less important in the public view was leadership from school principals and district superintendents. Four in 10 consider leadership from school principals to be a top reason for better school performance and a quarter of Virginians said the same about district superintendents.

	A top	Important,	Not too or	Don't know
Reasons for better school performance	reason	but not a	Not at all	No answer
		top reason	important	
Good quality teachers	85%	12%	2%	1%
Parents who are involved in the school	69%	25%	4%	1%
Students with strong motivation to learn	65%	28%	5%	2%
Leadership from school principals	40%	47%	11%	2%
Leadership from district superintendents	25%	45%	26%	4%

William C. Bosher, Jr., executive director of the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute noted that "While the effective schools research has long held that principals were critical to school success, public perceptions seem to focus on the front lines first, with teachers, parents, and students, followed by principals and other school administrators second."

A separate series of questions asked how much influence principals, superintendents, and school boards have on school performance. From the public viewpoint, those in roles closer to the students tend to be viewed as having more influence on overall school performance. Principals were more likely to be seen as having a great deal of influence than either superintendents or school boards. Four in 10 Virginians said principals have a great deal of influence on school performance while three in 10 thought the same for superintendents and school boards. The survey also asked whether licensing requirements for school principals should be changed to give superintendents "more leeway to hire people they think will do well as principals even if they don't have past experience as teachers". The majority thought this was a bad idea. Sixty-three percent said this was a bad or very bad idea while just a third thought it was a good or very good idea.

METHOD OF THE COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION POLL

The Commonwealth Education Poll is a public opinion survey of Virginia residents on education issues. The survey is conducted by telephone with a randomly-selected sample of adult Virginians.

Interviewing was conducted by telephone from the facilities of the Survey and Evaluation Research Laboratory at Virginia Commonwealth University in Richmond. The interviewing is conducted by a staff of professionally trained, paid interviewers using computer-assisted telephone interviewing software.

The sample of telephone numbers was prepared by Genesys Sampling Systems of Ft. Washington, Pennsylvania, and was designed so that all residential telephones, including new and unlisted numbers, had a known chance of inclusion. The cooperation rate for the survey was 49%. Using the CASRO response rate calculations, interviews were obtained with respondents in 42% of the known or assumed residential households in the sample.

The data were weighted to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection due to multiple telephone lines and multiple adults living in the household. In addition, the data were weighted on sex, race, age, and region of residence to reflect the demographic composition of the Virginia adult population. Percentages reported in the text and tables are weighted, while the number of cases shown in the tables for various subgroups is the actual number of respondents.

Questions answered by the full sample of adults are subject to a sampling error of plus or minus approximately 4 percentage points at the 95 percent level of confidence. This means that in 95 out of 100 samples like the one used here, the results obtained should be no more than 4 percentage points above or below the figure that would be obtained by interviewing all adult Virginians with telephones. Where the answers of subgroups are reported, the sampling error would be higher. Because of nonresponse (refusals to participate, etc.), standard calculations of sampling error are apt to understate the actual extent to which survey results are at variance with the true population values. Surveys are also subject to errors from sources other than sampling. While every effort is made to identify such errors, they are often difficult or impossible to measure. Readers making use of the results are urged to be mindful of the limitations inherent in survey research.

More information on the methodology is available from the director of the Commonwealth Poll, Dr. Cary Funk, at (804) 827 1430 or clfunk@vcu.edu. Other results from the Commonwealth Education Poll can be found at http://www.edpolicyvcu.org/.

Questions asked on the 2002 Commonwealth Education Poll Virginia Commonwealth University

April 24 - May 2, 2002 Number of Respondents: 804

Overall Evaluation of Schools

Q1. First, thinking about the public schools in Virginia as a whole, would you say that they provide an excellent, good, fair, or poor education?

	2002	2001
Excellent	10%	11%
Good	50	47
Fair	26	26
Poor	5	4
Don't Know/No Answer	9	11

Q2. What about the public schools in your community-would you say that they provide an excellent, good, fair, or poor education?

	2002	2001	2000
Excellent	18%	18%	15%
Good	47	42	44
Fair	21	22	22
Poor	8	7	6
Don't Know/No Answer	6	10	12

Q3. Over the past five years, have the public schools in your community gotten better, worse, or stayed the same?

	2002	2001	2000
Better	30%	29%	33%
Worse	15	16	14
Stayed the same	37	35	34
Don't Know/No Answer	19	20	20

Q4. In terms of academic achievement, do you think the public schools in Virginia expect kids to learn too much, too little, or are the expectations about right?

	2002	2001
Too much	15%	17%
Too little	30	32
About right	45	39
Don't Know/No Answer	10	12

SOLs and SOL tests

Q5. As you may know, there's been a lot of talk lately about the Standards of Learning (or SOLs) in Virginia schools. Overall, do you think the SOLs have helped or not helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia?

Helped	38%
Not Helped	44
Don't Know/No Answer	18

Q6. (IF HELPED IN Q5.) Would you say the SOLs have helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia a lot or a little?

OF THOSE SAYING HELPED

A lot	45%
A little	44
Don't Know/No Answer	4

Q5. and Q6. Combined:

Helped a lot	17%
Helped a little	17
Don't know how much helped	4
Not Helped	44
Don't know if helped or not helped	18

2001 Commonwealth Poll: As you may know, there's been a lot of talk lately about the Standards of Learning tests (or SOLs) in Virginia schools. Overall, do you think the SOLs have helped improve the quality of schools in Virginia--a lot, a little, or not at all?

	2001
A lot	16%
A little	36
Not at all	31
Don't Know/No Answer	17

Q7. How familiar are you with the content of SOL tests-very familiar, somewhat familiar, not too familiar, or not at all familiar?

Very familiar	23%
Somewhat familiar	42
Not too familiar	17
Not at all familiar	16
Don't Know/No Answer	1

Q8. How confident are you that the test scores on the SOLs are an accurate indicator of a student's progress and school achievement-very confident, somewhat confident, not too confident, or not at all confident?

	2002	2001
Very confident	6%	9%
Somewhat confident	38	35
Not too confident	31	27
Not at all confident	16	19
Don't Know/No Answer	9	10

Q9. IF NOT TOO OR NOT AT ALL CONFIDENT: Why do you say that?

Open end responses recorded verbatim and coded into categories

Some people don't test well; Students too stressed; Test performance doesn't match up with grade performance or other achievement in life.	26%
Instruction is geared too much on SOLs	15%
Personal experience or information about the SOLs	9%
Tests don't capture learning; They encourage rote learning	7%
General negative comments about SOLs or testing	5%
It's wrong to use one test as indicator of school achievement	4%
SOL tests are too hard	3%
Social/Economic/Student background not considered	3%
Students don't take the tests seriously; just want to get it over with	2%
Other comments	13%
General comments that the tests are just not good, fair, or accurate measures	7%
Don't know much about SOLs	2%
Don't Know, No Answer, Not Sure of reasons	3%

There are a number of different views about academic standards and the SOL tests in Virginia. Please tell me whether you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each of the following statements.

Q10. to Q14. were asked in randomized order.

Q10. The SOL tests make sure that all students in Virginia meet the same academic standards. (Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	22%
Somewhat agree	41
Somewhat disagree	17
Strongly disagree	13
Don't Know/No Answer	8

Q11. The SOL tests are putting too much pressure on students.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	36%
Somewhat agree	25
Somewhat disagree	20
Strongly disagree	12
Don't Know/No Answer	7

Q12. The SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	29%
Somewhat agree	45
Somewhat disagree	11
Strongly disagree	6
Don't Know/No Answer	9

Q13. So much class time is spent preparing for the SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the important material. (Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	45%
Somewhat agree	27
Somewhat disagree	11
Strongly disagree	6
Don't Know/No Answer	11

Q14. The SOL tests help improve student achievement.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	13%
Somewhat agree	42
Somewhat disagree	22
Strongly disagree	16
Don't Know/No Answer	8

School Funding

Q15. In your opinion, how much does the amount of money spent on the public schools affect the quality of students' education-a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or not at all?

A great deal	45%
Quite a lot	26
Not too much	19
Not at all	4
Don't Know/No Answer	5%

Q16. Overall, do you think the funding for public schools in Virginia is enough to meet their needs, or not enough to meet their needs?

	2002	2001
Enough	23%	21%
Not enough	67	70
Don't Know/No Answer	9	10

Q17. Would you be willing or not willing to pay higher taxes so that school funding could be increased?

	2002	2001
Willing	60%	57%
Not willing	34	36
Don't Know/No Answer	6	7

Q18. IF WILLING: What kind of tax increase do you think would be best-- sales tax, income tax, real estate property tax, or personal property tax?

Of Those Willing

	2002	2001
Sales tax	58%	47%
Income tax	14	16
Real estate property tax	10	16
Personal property tax	11	13
Don't Know/No Answer	6	9

Q19. The General Assembly recently considered increasing the sales tax in Virginia in order to increase funding for public education. Do you think this is a very good idea, a good idea, a bad idea, or a very bad idea?

Very good idea	14%
Good idea	47
Bad idea	24
Very bad idea	11
Don't Know/No Answer	4

Vouchers

Now, on a different topic.

SPLIT HALF Q20 AND Q21

Q20. Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense?

Favor	36%
Oppose	59
Don't Know/No Answer	5

Q21. Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a religious-based private school at public expense?

Favor	34%
Oppose	60
Don't Know/No Answer	7

COMBINED RESPONSES

Each question was asked of a randomly selected half the sample. There were no statistically significant differences in response between the two question versions.

	2002
	Virginia
Favor	35%
Oppose	60
Don't Know/No Answer	5

PDK/Gallup 2001 asked a nationwide sample: Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a private school at public expense?

	Nationwide
Favor	34%
Oppose	62
Don't Know/No Answer	4

2001Commonwealth Education Poll: Do you favor or oppose giving parents education tax credits, or vouchers, to pay for their child's tuition at a private, or parochial school of their choice?

	Virginia
Favor	50%
Oppose	40
Don't Know/No Answer	10

Vouchers would give parents education tax credits to pay for their child's tuition at a private or parochial school of their choice. There are many different ideas about what vouchers would do. For each of the following please tell me if you think this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed. First,

Q22. to Q24. were asked in randomized order.

Q22. The public schools will improve performance because of more competition from private schools. (Is this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed?)

Likely	44%
Unlikely	51
Don't Know/No Answer	5

Q23. Lower-income parents will have more choice in deciding which school is best for their child. (Is this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed?)

Likely	60%
Unlikely	35
Don't Know/No Answer	5

Q24. For the most part, ONLY parents who already send their children to private schools will use vouchers. (Is this likely or unlikely to occur if vouchers are allowed?)

Likely	47%
Unlikely	44
Don't Know/No Answer	9

Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statements?

Q25. Vouchers could result in government funds being used for discrimination because private schools can select which students they want to admit.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	27%
Somewhat agree	30
Somewhat disagree	19
Strongly disagree	16
Don't Know/No Answer	8

Q26. People who don't like the public schools have the choice to use private schools or home schooling right now, even if vouchers are not allowed.

(Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?)

Strongly agree	39%
Somewhat agree	39
Somewhat disagree	9
Strongly disagree	7
Don't Know/No Answer	6

School Leadership and School Performance

Q27. Next, I'm going to ask you how much influence on overall school performance different people or groups in the school system have. First,

Principals? How much influence do you think principals have on overall school performance-- a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or none at all?

A great deal	40%
Quite a lot	29
Not too much	25
None at all	3
Don't Know/No Answer	3

Q28. School district superintendents? (How much influence do you think school district superintendents have on overall school performance-- a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or none at all?)

A great deal	30%
Quite a lot	26
Not too much	33
None at all	5
Don't Know/No Answer	6

Q29. School Boards? (How much influence do you think school boards have on overall school performance—a great deal, quite a lot, not too much, or none at all?)

A great deal	30%
Quite a lot	29
Not too much	30
None at all	6
Don't Know/No Answer	5

There may be a number of reasons why some schools perform better than others. For each of the following, please tell me how much you feel this is a reason for better school performance.

Q30. to Q34. were asked in randomized order.

Q30. Good quality teachers?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	85%
Important but not a top reason	12
Not too important	1
Not at all important	1
Don't Know/No Answer	1

Q31. Students with a strong motivation to learn?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	65%
Important but not a top reason	28
Not too important	4
Not at all important	1
Don't Know/No Answer	2

Q32. Leadership from school principals?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	40%
Important but not a top reason	47
Not too important	8
Not at all important	3
Don't Know/No Answer	2

Q33. Leadership from district superintendents?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	25%
Important but not a top reason	45
Not too important	20
Not at all important	6
Don't Know/No Answer	4

Q34. Parents who are involved in the school?

(How much is this a reason for better school performance-would you say it's a top reason, important but not a top reason, not too important, or not at all important?)

A top reason	69%
Important but not a top reason	25
Not too important	3
Not at all important	1
Don't Know/No Answer	1

Q35. The state requires school principals to have experience as a classroom teacher before getting a license to work as a principal. Some people think the licensing requirements should be changed so that superintendents have more leeway to hire people they think will do well as principals even if they don't have past experience as teachers. Do you think this is a very good idea, a good idea, a bad idea, or a very bad idea?

Very good idea	9%
Good idea	24
Bad idea	38
Very bad idea	25
Don't Know/No Answer	4

Public schools in Virginia-would you say they Number provide an excellent, good, fair or poor education? -----Excell- Good Fair Poor Don't No Know Answer ent ______ Total............ 10% 50% 26% 5% 9% 0% 804 319 485 602 110

 Northwest...
 10%
 57%
 23%
 2%
 8%
 0%

 Northern VA...
 15%
 52%
 13%
 5%
 13%
 2%

 West...
 4%
 52%
 35%
 7%
 3%
 0%

 South Central.
 5%
 49%
 35%
 6%
 5%
 0%

 Tidewater.
 10%
 42%
 31%
 6%
 12%
 0%

 110 225 160 137 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 9% 61% 23% 3% 2% 1% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes...... 10% 55% 26% 4% 4% 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 9% 51% 29% 6% 4% 0% 35-50,000..... 10% 46% 27% 5% 11% 0% 50-69,000..... 4% 53% 31% 3% 9% 0% 70,000 and above.. 13% 55% 17% 4% 10% 1% 181 147 116 238 Education H.S. or less..... 8% 52% 29% 6% 6% 0% Some college..... 9% 52% 28% 4% 7% 0% College grad & up. 12% 47% 23% 5% 12% 1% 244 222 331 Age

 8%
 48%
 31%
 4%
 9%
 1%

 11%
 50%
 25%
 4%
 9%
 0%

 10%
 51%
 25%
 7%
 6%
 1%

 8%
 49%
 26%
 7%
 11%
 0%

 148 18-29..... 245 271 65 & older..... 8% 111 Place where live

 47%
 28%
 6%
 13%
 0%

 50%
 23%
 3%
 10%
 1%

 51%
 29%
 6%
 6%
 0%

 Urban..... 5% 0% 173 Suburban....... 13% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 9% 342 Party Identification Democrat...... 13% 55% 24% 3% 4% 0% Republican..... 7% 46% 28% 6% 12% 1% Independent..... 9% 49% 26% 5% 10% 0% 228 233 ______

			excelle	communitent, good	-		Number of cases
	Excell- ent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	18%	47%	21%	8%	6%	0%	804
Male	18%	49%	17%	10%	6%	0%	319
Female	17%	46%	24%	6%	7%	0%	485
White	18%	48%	20%	7%	7%	0%	602
Black	16%	49%	24%	7%	4%	0%	110
Northwest	11%	51%	26%	3%	9%	0%	110
Northern VA	32%	46%	8%	4%	9%	0%	225
West	9%	55%	25%	9%	2%	0%	160
South Central	17%	47%	21%	12%	3%	1%	137
Tidewater	12%	41%	29%	10%	8%	0%	172
Have Children in Pu	ıblic Sch	nool?					
Yes	21%	54%	17%	8%	0 %	0%	230
School Employee in	Househol	.d?					
Yes	16%	52%	21%	8%	1%	1%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	11%	48%	28%	6%	7%	0%	181
35-50,000	17%	47%	17%	9%	9%	0%	147
50-69,000	13%	47%	28%	9%	3%	0 %	116
70,000 and above	28%	48%	13%	5%	6%	0%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	12%	51%	24%	8%	4%	0%	244
Some college	16%	44%	25%	7%	7%	0%	222
College grad & up.	24%	46%	15%	7%	8%	0%	331
Age							
18-29	13%	47%	22%	9%	9%	0 %	148
30-44	18%	48%	21%	7%	6%	0%	245
45-64	20%	50%	19%	8%	3%	0 %	271
65 & older	20%	41%	23%	8%	9%	0%	111
Place where live							
Urban	14%	48%	23%	6%	9%	0%	173
Suburban	26%	47%	15%	4%	8%	0%	267
Rural/Small Town	13%	46%	24%	11%	4%	0%	342
Party Identification	on						
Democrat	17%	55%	18%	5%	6%	0%	228
Republican	19%	41%	24%	10%	6%	0 응	221
Independent							

VCU Commonwealth Education Poll 2002

______ Over the past five years, have the public Number schools in your community gotten: of cases -----Better Worse Stayed Don't No the Same Know Answer ______ 16% 15% 37% 804 319 485 602 110 13%30%16%2%13%39%17%5% Northwest..... 38% 110 Northern VA..... 26% 5% 225 35% 38% 37% West..... 32% 16% 14% 2% 160 3% 3% South Central.... 30% 16% 13% 137 Tidewater..... 27% 15% 17% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 33% 12% 44% 8% 4% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 30% 8% 27% 35% 0 응 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 33% 11% 36% 35-50,000..... 29% 15% 34% 15% 5% 181 3% 19% 147 2% 50-69,000...... 27% 13% 44% 14% 116 70,000 and above.. 31% 16% 35% 15% 4% 238 13% 35% 15% 39% 17% 36° Education 7% 1% H.S. or less..... 33% 12% 244 Some college..... 39% 15% 31% 222 19% College grad & up. 27% 2% 331 Age

 21%
 26%
 21%
 4%

 13%
 43%
 13%
 3%

 14%
 39%
 13%
 3%

 18-29..... 29% 148 27% 30-44..... 245 14% 3% 45-64...... 31% 271 65 & older.... 36% 11% 31% 19% 4 % 111 Place where live 13% 38% 14% 42% 20% 6% Urban...... 23% 173 18% 2% 267 Suburban...... 24% 16% 11% Rural/Small Town.. 37% 33% 3% 342 Party Identification 228 221 ______

Do you think the public schools in Virginia Number expect kids to learn too much, too little, of cases or are the expectations about right?

	Too much	Too	About	Don't	No	
		little	right	Know	Answer	
Total			45%		2%	804
Male	9%	36%	49%	5%	2%	319
Female	21%	25%	42%	10%	2%	485
White	15%	31%	44%	8%	2%	602
Black	22%	23%	50%	3%	2%	110
Northwest	18%	27%	41%	11%	3%	110
Northern VA	9%	32%	48%	9%	2%	225
West	17%	29%	50%	3%	0%	160
South Central	15%	32%	45%	6%	3%	137
Tidewater	19%	29%	41%	9%	1%	172
iidewatei	196	29%	410	9.6	1.9	1/2
Have Children in Po						
Yes	24%	21%	50%	3%	1%	230
School Employee in	Household	?				
Yes	16%	25%	52%	5%	1%	98
Family Income						
Under 35,000	21%	21%	51%	5%	1%	181
35-50,000	13%	32%	43%	9%	3%	147
50-69,000	18%	24%	48%	8%	2%	116
70,000 and above	12%	37%	44%	6%	1%	238
70,000 and above	120	3/3	440	0.9	1.9	230
Education						
H.S. or less	22%	22%	46%	8%	2%	244
Some college	15%	33%	45%	6%	1%	222
College grad & up.	10%	33%	46%	9%	2%	331
Age						
18-29	15%	30%	47%	6%	1%	148
30-44	19%	30%	44%	7%	0%	245
45-64	14%	31%	46%	6%	2%	271
65 & older	9%	27%	44%	16%	4%	111
Place where live						
Urban	12%	33%	41%	11%	3%	173
Suburban	12%	32%	49%	6%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	18%	32° 28%	49%	7%	2%	342
Party Identification		0 E %	⊏ / 0.	<i>C</i> 0.	1 0.	220
Democrat	16%	25%	54%	6%	1%	228
Republican	11%	34%	44%	9%	1%	221
Independent	15% 	34%	41% 	9% 	1%	233

		helped quality nia?	Number of cases		
	Helped	Not		No Answer	
Total		44%	16%	2%	804
Male	41%	41%	17%	2%	319
Female	36%	47%	15%	2%	485
White	36%	46%	16%	2%	602
Black	42%	46%	11%	1%	110
Northwest	27%	47%	20%	6%	110
Northern VA	34%	42%	21%	3%	225
West	45%	43%	12%	0%	160
South Central	43%	45%	12%	1%	137
Tidewater	41%	46%	13%	0%	172
Have Children in Pu	ıhlic Sch	2012			
Yes	41%	52%	6%	1%	230
Cabaal Emplaces in	Hausahal.	4 0			
School Employee in			1 2 0.	2.0	0.0
Yes	28%	57%	13%	2%	98
Family Income					
Under 35,000	44%	41%	12%	3%	181
35-50,000	42%	38%	18%	2%	147
50-69,000	34%	53%	13%	0%	116
70,000 and above	38%	47%	13%	1%	238
Education					
H.S. or less	42%	41%	14%	3%	244
Some college	37%	48%	13%	2%	222
College grad & up.	38%	43%	18%	1%	331
Age					
18-29	39%	44%	16%	1%	148
30-44	39%	46%	13%	2%	245
45-64	39%	47%	12%	2%	271
65 & older	39%	34%	25%	2%	111
Place where live					
Urban	40%	40%	17%	3%	173
Suburban	40%	44%	15%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	37%	46%	15%	2%	342
Party Identification	on				
Democrat	43%	46%	10%	1%	228
Republican	36%	44%	17%	3%	221
Independent	40%	40%	19%	0%	233

			_	not helped		Number of cases
	Helped a lot	_		Helped, don't know how much		
Total	17%	17%	44%	4%	17%	804
Male	13%	23%	41%	5%	19%	319
Female	21%	11%	47%	3%	16%	485
White	14%	19%	46%	4%	17%	602
Black	27%	13%	46%	2%	12%	110
Northwest	10%	13%	47%	4%	26%	110
Northern VA	14%	17%	42%	3%	24%	225
West	25%	16%	43%	4%	12%	160
South Central	23%	16%	45%	4%	12%	137
Tidewater	15%	20%	46%	6%	13%	172
Have Children in P	ublic So	chool?				
Yes	19%	16%	52%	5%	7%	230
School Employee in	Househo	old?				
Yes	20%	5%	57%	2%	15%	98
Family Income						
Under 35,000	25%	14%	41%	6%	15%	181
35-50,000	21%	15%	38%	6%	20%	147
50-69,000	13%	18%	53%	2%	13%	116
70,000 and above	14%	21%	47%	3%	15%	238
Education						
H.S. or less	20%	17%	41%	5%	17%	244
Some college	18%	13%	48%	6%	15%	222
College grad & up.	15%	20%	43%	3%	19%	331
Age						
18-29	14%	21%	44%	4%	17%	148
30-44	19%	14%	46%	6%	15%	245
45-64	14%	22%	47%	3%	15%	271
65 & older	25%	11%	34%	3%	27%	111
Place where live						
Urban	17%	18%	40%	5%	20%	173
Suburban	15%	21%	44%	4%	16%	267
Rural/Small Town	19%	14%	46%	4%	16%	342
Party Identification	on					
${\tt Democrat}$	23%	17%	46%	2%	11%	228
Republican	14%	16%	44%	5%	20%	221
Independent	17%	19%	40%	4%	20%	233

			tests:	the conter		Number of cases
	Very familiar	Somewhat familiar		Not at	Don't Know	
Total		42%	17%	16%	1%	804
Male	19% 27%	40% 44%	22% 14%	18% 14%	1% 1%	319 485
White	19% 36%	44% 43%	19% 12%	17% 9%	1% 1%	602 110
Northwest Northern VA	22% 27%	42% 33%	18% 19%	16% 19%	1% 2%	110 225
West South Central Tidewater	21% 18% 24%	42% 52% 47%	20% 17% 14%	16% 13% 14%	1% 0% 1%	160 137 172
Have Children in P			14.0	74.0	Τ.0	172
Yes		47%	9%	2%	0%	230
School Employee in Yes		d? 35%	8%	8%	0%	98
Family Income Under 35,000	21%	39%	21%	18%	1%	181
35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	20% 28% 25%	40% 46% 46%	12% 16% 17%	26% 11% 11%	2% 0% 1%	147 116 238
Education	200	400	170	110	10	250
H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	19% 27% 23%	39% 47%	22% 12%	18% 14%	2% 0% 1%	244 222
Age	236	43%	17%	15%	Т.9	331
18-29	28% 26% 23% 6%	44% 44% 47% 32%	12% 15% 20% 27%	14% 14% 10% 32%	1% 1% 0% 3%	148 245 271 111
Place where live			0			
UrbanSuburbanRural/Small Town	23% 20% 27%	40% 45% 41%	18% 17% 18%	19% 17% 13%	0% 1% 1%	173 267 342
Party Identification	on 24%	43%	19%	12%	2%	228
Republican Independent	22% 20%	43% 43%	18% 17%	17% 18%	1% 2%	221 233

How confident are you that the test scores on Number the SOLs are an accurate indicator of a of student's academic achievement? -----Very Somewhat Not too Not at Don't No all Know Answer Total...... 6% 38% 31% 16% 8% 1% 804 Male..... 5% 43% 28% 15% 8% 1% Female..... 7% 33% 33% 18% 7% 1% 319 485 602 110 Northwest..... 6% 33% 36% 15% 9% 2% Northern VA..... 3% 38% 30% 16% 11% 2% West...... 3% 40% 31% 16% 9% 0% 110 38% 30% 16% 40% 31% 16% 37% 37% 9% 39% 24% 22% 225 160 South Central.... 10% 4% 2% 137 6% 1% Tidewater..... 8% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 6% 41% 33% 17% 2% 1% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes...... 6% 34% 33% 23% 4% 0% 98 Family Income

 Under 35,000.....
 11%
 39%
 24%
 18%
 7%

 35-50,000......
 5%
 34%
 30%
 18%
 12%

 50-69,000.....
 6%
 30%
 43%
 14%
 6%

 1% 181 1% 147 0 응 116 70,000 and above.. 3% 43% 32% 16% 5% 1% 238 Education H.S. or less..... 9% 43% 29% 9% 8% 2% Some college..... 5% 35% 32% 20% 7% 1% College grad & up. 4% 35% 31% 20% 8% 1% 244 222 331 Age 6% 37% 28% 21% 8% 0% 6% 36% 31% 20% 6% 2% 6% 42% 33% 13% 5% 1% 148 18-29..... 30-44...... 245 45-64......6% 271 2% 65 & older..... 5% 39% 29% 88 16% 111 Place where live

 Urban...........
 6%
 34%
 28%
 20%
 12%

 Suburban.........
 7%
 41%
 29%
 14%
 7%

 Rural/Small Town...
 5%
 37%
 33%
 17%
 6%

 0 응 173 2% 267 6% 2% 342 Party Identification

 Democrat.......
 8%
 38%
 32%
 14%
 6%
 2%

 Republican.....
 6%
 38%
 35%
 13%
 8%
 1%

 Independent.....
 4%
 41%
 26%
 19%
 9%
 1%

 228 221 233

			make sure et the sa		ic star	ndards.	Number of cases
		agree	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't Know	No	
Total	22%	41%	17%	13%	7%	1%	804
Male		48% 35%	16% 18%	8% 17%	5 % 8 %	0% 1%	319 485
White		43% 35%	18% 13%	11% 21%	7% 4%	1% 1%	602 110
Northwest Northern VA		42% 41%	14% 20%	10% 9%	10% 9%	2% 1%	110 225
West South Central		41% 46%	19% 14%	13% 12%	5% 6%	0왕 0왕	160 137
Tidewater		38%	15%	18%	4%	1%	172
Have Children in Yes		chool? 40%	18%	17%	3%	1%	230
School Employee		old? 48%	13%	15%	3%	0%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000		33%	12%	14%	7%	1%	181
35-50,000		43%	23%	11%	6%	1%	147
50-69,000 70,000 and above		51% 41%	12% 18%	17% 11%	4% 7%	0% 1%	116 238
Education H.S. or less	25%	20%	17%	1 2 %	7%	1%	244
Some college		38% 39%	176 18%	13% 15%	7 % 6 %	1%	244 222
College grad & up		45%	16%	11%	7%	1%	331
Age 18-29	24%	45%	16%	9%	6%	0%	148
30-44		38%	15%	16%	7%	0%	245
45-64		45%	19%	13%	3%	0%	271
65 & older		39%		9%	15%	3%	111
Place where live					- 0	- 0	
Urban		42%	15%	15%	8%	0%	173
Suburban Rural/Small Town		45% 38%	17% 17%	11% 13%	6% 7%	1% 1%	267 342
Party Identification							
Democrat		39%	19%	12%	5%	0%	228
Republican	25%	42%	15%	11%	7%	1%	221
Independent	20%	43%	17%	12%	7%	0%	233

	The S	SOL tests	are putt		of cases		
	agree	agree	disagree	Strongly disagree	Know		
Total							
	36%	25%	20%	12%	6%	1%	804
Male	26%	25%	27%	17%	3%	2%	319
Female	44%	26%	13%	8%	8%	1%	485
White	34%	28%	21%	11%	6%	1%	602
Black	45%	24%	15%	11%	2%	3%	110
Northwest	33%	26%	22%	10%	7%	3%	110
Northern VA	28%	24%	21%	15%	8%	4%	225
West		31%	16%	9%	7%	0 %	160
South Central		26%	19%	14%	3%	0%	137
Tidewater	43%	22%	20%	12%	3%	0%	172
Have Children in	Public So	chool?					
Yes	47%	25%	18%	8%	1%	0%	230
School Employee	in Househo	old?					
Yes		27%	17%	6%	2%	0%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	41%	27%	16%	9%	6%	1%	181
35-50,000		21%	22%	14%	6%	2%	147
50-69,000		33%	21%	6%	3%	0%	116
70,000 and above	31%	26%	22%	15%	5%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	42%	27%	12%	12%	6%	1%	244
Some college	39%	27%	20%	9%	4%	1%	222
College grad & up	p. 28%	22%	26%	14%	7%	2%	331
Age							
18-29	36%	26%	19%	15%	4%	0%	148
30-44		23%	21%	9%	4%	2%	245
45-64		24%	20%	15%	3%	1%	271
65 & older	20%	31%	19%	10%	17%	3%	111
Place where live							
Urban		24%	20%	11%	6%	4%	173
Suburban		24%	22%	19%	5%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	41%	27%	18%	9%	6%	1%	342
Party Identificat							
Democrat		28%	15%	9%	5%	3%	228
Republican		24%	22%	20%	5%	0%	221
Independent		26% 	23%	10% 	5% 	1% 	233

	The SOL tests hold schools accountable for student achievement.						Number of cases
	Strongly agree		Somewhat disagree			No Answe	er
Total	29%	45%	11%	6%	8%	1%	804
Male		46%	12%	7%	6%	2%	319
Female	31%	44%	10%	5% 1	10%	1%	485
White		49%	12%	6%	8%	1%	602
Black	51%	33%	6%	3%	6%	0%	110
Northwest	29%	45%	7%	5%	11%	3%	110
Northern VA	29%	39%	13%	7%	11%	2%	225
West	23%	51%	13%	6%	5%	1%	160
South Central	27%	51%	12%	3%	6%	1%	137
Tidewater	36%	41%	8%	7%	7%	1%	172
Have Children in F	ublic Scl	hool?					
Yes	36%	44%	8%	5%	6%	1%	230
School Employee in	Househo	ld?					
Yes		35%	12%	9%	3%	1%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	32%	42%	11%	5%	9%	2%	181
35-50,000	29%	41%	13%	1%	13%	3%	147
50-69,000	29%	45%	15%	8%	2%	0%	116
70,000 and above	32%	45%	9%	7%	7%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	27%	46%	12%	6%	7%	2%	244
Some college	29%	50%	6%	5%	8%	1%	222
College grad & up.	32%	40%	13%	5%	9%	1%	331
Age							
18-29	33%	39%	16%	4%	7%	1%	148
30-44	30%	49%	8%	6%	6%	1%	245
45-64		44%	9%	7%	6%	0%	271
65 & older	14%	48%	14%	4%	17%	3%	111
Place where live							
Urban	27%	47%	8%	6%	12%	1%	173
Suburban	34%	41%	11%	6%	6%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	27%	46%	12%	6%	7%	2%	342
Party Identificati	on						
Democrat		49%	6%	3%	6%	1%	228
Republican		44%	11%	8%	10%	2%	221
Independent	31%	43%	15%	4%	6%	1%	233

So much class time is spent preparing for the Number SOL tests that teachers can't cover all the of cases

important material. -----Strongly Somewhat Somewhat Strongly Don't No agree agree disagree Know Answer 27% 11% 6% 9% Total..... 45% 2% 804 2% 319 1% 485 602 110 Northwest...... 38% 30% 10% 6% 10% 7% 110 12% Northern VA..... 36% 29% 8% 14% 1% 225 12% West..... 49% 26% 7% 6% 0% 160 11% South Central.... 52% 23% 7% 7% 1% 137 Tidewater..... 48% 28% 9% 4% 8% 2% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 55% 26% 8% 7% 3% 1% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 55% 27% 7% 8% 3% 0% 98 Family Income

 Under 35,000.....
 44%
 29%
 11%
 8%
 6%
 3%

 35-50,000......
 46%
 31%
 10%
 4%
 8%
 1%

 50-69,000......
 46%
 31%
 9%
 2%
 11%
 1%

 181 1% 147 1% 116 70,000 and above.. 44% 26% 13% 7% 9% 1% 238 Education

 30%
 9%
 6%
 3%

 26%
 11%
 4%
 9%
 1%

 26%
 13%
 6%
 12%
 1%

 H.S. or less..... 44% 244 Some college..... 49% 222 College grad & up. 41% 331 Age 148 245 271 111 Place where live 6% 8% 7% 12% 6% 7% 28% 10% 6% 28% 12% 7% 26% 11% 6% Urban..... 46% 2% 173 12% 1% 7% 2% Suburban..... 40% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 47% 342 Party Identification Democrat...... 49% 28% 8% 6% 9% 1% Republican..... 39% 29% 12% 8% 9% 2% Independent..... 46% 26% 12% 5% 11% 1% 228 233

The SOL tests help improve student achievement. Number of cases

Strongly Somewhat Somewhat Strongly Don't No agree agree disagree Know Answer Total	.9								
	.9								
Total	.9								
Male 12% 47% 20% 14% 5% 1% 31									
Female	5								
White 8% 46% 23% 15% 7% 1% 60)2								
Black 25% 33% 20% 19% 3% 0% 11	. 0								
Northwest 7% 49% 24% 7% 8% 4% 11	0								
Northern VA 13% 35% 27% 14% 10% 0% 22									
West 14% 42% 16% 22% 6% 1% 16									
South Central 13% 48% 19% 15% 3% 2% 13									
Tidewater 15% 41% 20% 18% 5% 1% 17	′2								
Have Children in Public School?									
Yes 16% 38% 25% 19% 2% 0% 23	0								
Only and Drove to March 110									
School Employee in Household?									
Yes	8								
Family Income									
Under 35,000 18% 40% 19% 17% 5% 1% 18	31								
35-50,000	7								
50-69,000 9% 46% 28% 14% 4% 0% 11									
70,000 and above 11% 44% 24% 15% 6% 0% 23									
70,000 and above 11% 44% 24% 15% 0% 0% 25	0								
Education									
H.S. or less 18% 42% 19% 13% 6% 2% 24	. 4								
Some college 11% 46% 19% 19% 5% 0% 22	2								
College grad & up. 10% 39% 26% 16% 7% 1% 33	1								
Age									
18-29 13% 41% 28% 13% 5% 0% 14	. 8								
30-44									
65 & older 14% 45% 15% 7% 15% 3% 11	.⊥								
Place where live									
Urban 16% 40% 19% 17% 8% 0% 17	13								
Suburban 12% 42% 25% 14% 5% 0% 26	7								
Rural/Small Town 12% 42% 20% 17% 6% 3% 34									
Party Identification									
Democrat 18% 41% 21% 13% 6% 1% 22	Ω								
Republican 12% 46% 21% 14% 6% 1% 22									
Independent 10% 44% 21% 19% 7% 0% 23	. .								

In your opinion, how much does the amount of Number money spent on the public schools affect the of quality of student's education _____ A great Quite a Not too Not at Don't deal lot much all Know Answer ______ Total...... 45% 26% 19% 4% 4% 1% 804 1% Male..... 44% 26% 21% 5% 2% Female..... 46% 27% 17% 3% 6% 319 1% 485 White...... 44% 28% 19% 4% 4% 1% Black..... 53% 21% 18% 3% 4% 1% 602 110 Northwest..... 45% 28% 15% 4% 5% 3% 110 5% 4% Northern VA..... 42% 27% 20% 1% 225 3% West..... 43% 27% 21% 4% 1% 160 20% South Central.... 42% 29% 5% 2% 1% 137 Tidewater..... 52% 22% 2% 6% 0 응 17% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 47% 28% 18% 2% 5% 0% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 51% 29% 15% 2% 3% 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 43% 25% 18% 6% 6% 1% 181 2% 1% 35-50,000..... 52% 26% 16% 4% 147 50-69,000.......... 39% 33% 24% 1% 4% 0 응 116 70,000 and above.. 49% 26% 16% 4% 3% 1% 238 Education

 25%
 22%
 5%
 6%
 2%

 28%
 17%
 4%
 3%
 1%

 27%
 18%
 3%
 3%
 0%

 H.S. or less..... 41% 244 Some college..... 46% 222 College grad & up. 48% 331 Age

 30%
 22%
 5%
 3%
 0%

 27%
 14%
 3%
 4%
 1%

 18-29..... 39% 148 30-44..... 52% 27% 245 1% 25% 20% 5% 3% 271 2% 24% 7% 7% 65 & older..... 36% 24% 111 Place where live 25% 19% 27% 17% 26% 21% Urban..... 47% 25% 4% 4% 0 응 173 1% 2% 3% 5% Suburban..... 47% 5% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 43% 4% 342 Party Identification 23% 11% 2% 5% 1% 29% 27% 5% 4% 1% Democrat..... 58% 228 Republican..... 35% Independent..... 42% 29% 20% 6% 2% 1% 233 ______

Overall, do you think the funding for public public schools in Virginia is enough to meet their needs, or not enough to meet their needs?

	merr needs,	eec cherr	cherr heeds:		
	Enough	_	Don't Know	No	Number of cases
Total		67%	8%	1%	804
Male		65% 69%	6% 10%	1% 1%	319 485
White Black		66% 78%	7% 8%	1% 1%	602 110
Northwest Northern VA West South Central Tidewater	31% 16% 23%	50% 61% 80% 71% 71%	17% 7% 3% 5% 10%	4% 1% 1% 2% 1%	110 225 160 137 172
Have Children ir Yes		ool? 69%	8%	1%	230
School Employee Yes		d? 81%	5%	1%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	22% 23%	72% 69% 68% 65%	7% 7% 8% 7%	1% 1% 1% 1%	181 147 116 238
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & u	21%	66% 70% 68%	7% 8% 8%	0% 1% 2%	244 222 331
Age 18-29	15% 23%	62% 77% 69% 52%	8% 6% 6% 13%	0% 1% 2% 2%	148 245 271 111
Place where live Urban	18% 30%	70% 64% 69%	11% 6% 7%	2% 0% 2%	173 267 342
Party Identification Democrat	14% 35%	79% 56% 67%	6% 8% 9%	1% 2% 1%	228 221 233

Would you be willing or not willing Number to pay higher taxes so that school of cases funding could be increased?

	Luna	ing coura	be incre	aseu?	
	Willing	Not willing	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	60%	34%	4%	2%	804
Male	58%	36%	4%	1%	319
	61%	32%	4%	3%	485
White Black	61%	33%	4%	2%	602
	63%	33%	2%	2%	110
Northwest Northern VA West South Central Tidewater	51%	40%	6%	3%	110
	61%	34%	3%	2%	225
	66%	26%	5%	3%	160
	57%	35%	7%	1%	137
	59%	37%	2%	2%	172
Have Children in Po			23	∠ 6	172
Yes	68%	26%	5%	2%	230
School Employee in Yes	Househol 70%	d? 23%	6%	0%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	55%	36%	3%	6%	181
	62%	28%	7%	3%	147
	61%	37%	1%	0%	116
	66%	30%	2%	1%	238
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	52%	39%	7%	3%	244
	63%	32%	3%	3%	222
	65%	31%	3%	1%	331
Age 18-29	61%	30%	7%	2%	148
	66%	28%	4%	2%	245
	63%	33%	2%	2%	271
	41%	53%	4%	3%	111
Place where live Urban	57%	35%	4%	4%	173
	62%	33%	4%	1%	267
	60%	33%	4%	2%	342
Party Identification Democrat Republican Independent	on 71% 51% 62%	24% 43% 30%	3% 3% 6%	2% 2% 2%	228 221 233

IF WILLING: What kind of tax increase do you think would be best: of cases ______ Sales Income Real Personal Don't No tax tax estate property Know Answer ______ 10% 11% 4% Total..... 58% 14% 2% Male..... 61% 17% 10% 9% 2% 1% Female..... 55% 11% 11% 13% 6% 3% 179 298 White...... 62% 14% 8% 10% 4% 3% Black..... 51% 13% 15% 13% 8% 0% 361 72 Northwest..... 74% 11% 8% 3% 4% 0% Northern VA..... 62% 13% 11% 8% 2% 4% 58 4% 139 3% West..... 55% 16% 5% 17% 5% 100 South Central.... 52% 14% 19% 12% 3% 1% 78 Tidewater..... 53% 11% 13% 13% 1% 9% 102 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 58% 11% 10% 16% 5% 1% 159 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 68% 5% 6% 1% 3% 16% 71 Family Income 14% 17% 10% 10% 2% 3% Under 35,000..... 51% 14% 100 2% 35-50,000..... 60% 12% 5% 91 13% 0% 50-69,000.......... 62% 11% 9% 5% 72 70,000 and above.. 62% 17% 8% 9% 2% 2% 157 Education 2% H.S. or less..... 63% 8% 10% 12% 13% 5% 10% 5% 127 18% 4% Some college..... 51% 136 10% 11% College grad & up. 60% 15% 3% 1% 214 Age 93 161 8% 3% 3% 14% 6% 164 8% 65 & older..... 63% 10% 8% 3% 8% 47 Place where live

 Urban
 53%
 25%
 7%

 Suburban
 57%
 9%
 15%

 3% 2% 10% 96 11% 6% 3% 169 Rural/Small Town.. 61% 13% 8% 13% 2% 3% 204 Party Identification Democrat...... 54% 16% 14% 11% 3% 2% Republican..... 67% 11% 7% 8% 3% 3% 162 11% 115

Independent..... 57% 16% 11% 10% 4% 2%

The General Assembly considered increasing the Number sales tax in Virginia in order to increase of funding for public education -----Very Good Bad Very Don't No good idea idea bad Know Answer ______ 804 319 485 602 110 Northwest...... 13% 37% 32% 14% 2% 2% 110 1% Northern VA..... 23% 40% 20% 13% 2% 225 West..... 13% 52% 17% 16% 1% 2% 160 50% 31% 53% 27% South Central.... 11% 5% 7% 2% 2% 137 2% Tidewater..... 8% 3% 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 14% 51% 23% 8% 3% 2% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 19% 14% 7% 1% 3% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 10% 46% 29% 10% 4% 1% 181 35-50,000...... 7% 61% 20% 10% 1% 2% 147 50-69,000.......... 10% 46% 28% 13% 2% 1% 116 1% 70,000 and above.. 24% 22% 11% 1% 238 42% Education 47% 30% 8% 55% 20% 11% 41% 23% 13% 3% 2% 8% 2% 11% 2% H.S. or less..... 11% 244 Some college..... 10% 222 3% 1% College grad & up. 20% 331 Age

 7%
 57%
 24%
 9%
 1%
 2%

 16%
 48%
 23%
 9%
 3%
 2%

 18-29..... 148 245 15% 2% 45-64..... 20% 39% 23% 1% 271 3% 3% 65 & older..... 12% 42% 32% 9% 111 Place where live Urban..... 13% 47% 27% 9% 4% 1% 173 1%

 43%
 25%
 12%

 49%
 23%
 11%

 2% Suburban..... 17% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 13% 11% 1% 3% 342 Party Identification 50% 23% 5% 2% 2% 42% 26% 15% 1% 2% Democrat.......... 17% 228 Republican..... 14% Independent..... 14% 49% 23% 11% 2% 1% 233 ______

Do you favor or oppose allowing students and parents to choose a (private/religious-based private)school at public expense?

	based private/school at public expense?									
	Favor	Oppose	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases					
Total		60%	3%	2%	804					
Male	36% 34%	61% 58%	2% 4%	1% 3%	319 485					
White	33%	61%	3%	2%	602					
Black	40%	54%	4%	2%	110					
Northwest	35% 34%	54% 60%	8% 3%	3% 3%	110 225					
West	34° 36%	60%	3 % 2 %	3% 1%	160					
South Central	38%	56%	3%	3%	137					
Tidewater	34%	64%	2%	1%	172					
Have Children in Pu	ublic Sch	1001?								
Yes	37%	58%	4%	1%	230					
School Employee in	Househol	.d?								
Yes	24%	68%	3%	5%	98					
Family Income										
Under 35,000	35%	58%	5%	2%	181					
35-50,000	29%	66%	2%	3%	147					
50-69,000	38%	55%	6%	1%	116					
70,000 and above	36%	61%	1%	1%	238					
Education			- 0							
H.S. or less	35%	57%	3%	4%	244					
Some college	38%	56%	4%	2%	222					
College grad & up.	33%	64%	2%	1%	331					
Age 18-29	410.	F 2 %	40.	2 %	1.4.0					
	41%	53%	4%	2%	148					
30-44	35%	60%	4%	1%	245					
45-64	34%	62%	3% 2°	2% = %	271					
65 & older	26%	66%	3%	5%	111					
Place where live			- 0							
Urban	34%	63%	1%	1%	173					
Suburban	35%	60%	2%	2%	267					
Rural/Small Town	35%	58%	4%	3%	342					
Party Identification		6.60	2.0	2.0	000					
Democrat	28%	66%	3%	3%	228					
Republican	45%	51%	3%	1%	221					
Independent	36% 	61%	2% 	1%	233					

If vouchers are allowed, the public schools will improve performance because of more competition from private schools

	competition from private schools									
	Likely	Unlikely	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases					
Total	44%	51%	4%	1%	804					
Male	47%	50%	2%	1%	319					
Female	40%	53%	6%	1%	485					
White	39%	57%	4%	1%	602					
Black	54%	40%	6%	0%	110					
Northwest	42%	52%	4%	3%	110					
Northern VA	43%	53%	3%	1%	225					
West	47%	47%	5%	1%	160					
South Central	44%	50%	5%	0%	137					
Tidewater	42%	54%	4%	0%	172					
cl.'ll ' D	11' 61	1.0								
Have Children in Pu			2.9	0.8	0.2.0					
Yes	49%	47%	3%	0%	230					
School Employee in	Househol	٩۶								
Yes		63%	3%	0%	98					
102			3 0		, ,					
Family Income										
Under 35,000	41%	51%	7%	1%	181					
35-50,000	47%	50%	3%	0%	147					
50-69,000	42%	56%	2%	0%	116					
70,000 and above	44%	53%	2%	1%	238					
Education										
H.S. or less	47%	46%	6%	1%	244					
Some college	43%	54%	3%	0%	222					
College grad & up.	42%	54%	3%	1%	331					
Age										
18-29	46%	50%	3%	0%	148					
30-44	45%	52%	2%	0%	245					
45-64	44%	51%	3%	2%	271					
65 & older	36%	51%	10%	2%	111					
Place where live										
Urban	47%	51%	2%	0%	173					
Suburban	41%	53%	2° 5%	1%	267					
Rural/Small Town	45%	50%	4%	1%	342					
Raiai, Dilaii IOWII	± 7.0	J 0 %	I 0	Τ.0	J42					
Party Identification	n									
Democrat	44%	51%	4%	0%	228					
Republican	51%	46%	3%	1%	221					
Independent	41%	55%	4%	0%	233					

If vouchers are allowed, lower income parents will have more choice in deciding which school is best for their child

					=
		Unlikely	Don't		Number of cases
Total	60%	35%	4%	1%	804
Male	61%	37%	2%	0%	319
Female	60%	33%	5%	2%	485
White	59%	35%	4%	1%	602
Black	62%	37%	0%	0%	110
Northwest	60%	35%	4%	2%	110
Northern VA	65%	31%	4%	0%	225
West	59%	32%	5%	3%	160
South Central	59%	40%	1%	0%	137
Tidewater	57%	39%	4%	1%	172
Have Children in Pu	blic Sch	ool?			
Yes	61%	36%	3%	0%	230
School Employee in :	Househol	.d?			
Yes	44%	53%	3%	1%	98
Family Income					
Under 35,000	59%	36%	5%	0%	181
35-50,000	59%	33%	4%	4%	147
50-69,000	64%	32%	4%	0%	116
70,000 and above	61%	37%	1%	0%	238
Education					
H.S. or less	58%	36%	4%	1%	244
Some college	64%	32%	3%	1%	222
College grad & up.	59%	38%	3%	1%	331
Age					
18-29	69%	29%	1%	0 응	148
30-44	60%	38%	2%	0%	245
45-64	58%	37%	4%	1%	271
65 & older	51%	35%	9%	4%	111
Place where live					
Urban	62%	36%	1%	1%	173
Suburban	65%	31%	4%	0%	267
Rural/Small Town	56%	38%	4%	2%	342
Party Identification	n				
Democrat	 51%	43%	5%	1%	228
Republican	67%	30%	2%	2%	221
-					
Independent	62%	34%	4%	1%	233

If vouchers are allowed, for the most part only parents who already send their children to private schools will use vouchers

	to priva	ite schools	WIII US	se vouchers		
	Likely	Unlikely	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases	
Total	47%	44%	7%	2%	804	
Male	50% 44%	45% 44%	4% 11%	2% 2%	319 485	
White	44%	46%	8%	1%	602	
Black	53%	42%	4%	1%	110	
Northwest	39% 47%	49% 43%	9% 8%	4% 2%	110 225	
West	51%	42%	5%	2%	160	
South Central	43%	46%	8%	2%	137	
Tidewater	49%	43%	7%	1%	172	
Have Children in Pu	ıblic Sch	1001?				
Yes	49%	44%	5%	2%	230	
School Employee in	Househol	.d?				
Yes	58%	36%	3%	2%	98	
Family Income	. – 0			- 0		
Under 35,000	47%	43%	7%	3%	181	
35-50,000	53%	40%	6%	2%	147	
50-69,000	46%	44%	8%	2%	116	
70,000 and above	49%	46%	5%	0%	238	
Education	409	2.08	0.8	2.0	0.4.4	
H.S. or less	49%	39%	9%	3%	244	
Some college	44%	49%	6%	1%	222	
College grad & up.	47%	46%	6%	1%	331	
Age 18-29	56%	40%	3%	1%	148	
30-44	49%	46%	5%	0%	245	
45-64	49%	42%	5° 9%	1%	245	
65 & older	27%	51%	17%	5%	111	
Place where live						
Urban	50%	42%	8%	0%	173	
Suburban	43%	48%	7%	2%	267	
Rural/Small Town	48%	43%	6%	2%	342	
Party Identification	on					
Democrat	52%	40%	7%	1%	228	
Republican	40%	52%	5%	2%	221	
Independent	50%	40%	9%	1%	233	

Vouchers could result in government funds being used for discrimination because private schools can select which students they want to admit.

		Somewhat	Somewhat disagree		Don't		umber cases
Total	. 27%	30%	19%	16%	5%	3%	804
Male	. 22%	31%	23%	18%	3%	2%	319
Female	. 31%	28%	16%	14%	7%	3%	485
White	. 24%	31%	20%	17%	6%	2%	602
Black	. 40%	33%	12%	11%	2%	2%	110
Northwest	. 23%	29%	18%	21%	4%	4%	110
Northern VA		28%	24%	17%	4%	1%	225
West	. 30%	33%	14%	14%	5%	4%	160
South Central	. 28%	29%	16%	17%	6%	3%	137
Tidewater	. 28%	29%	19%	14%	8%	2%	172
Have Children in							
Yes	. 33%	32%	15%	13%	5%	2%	230
School Employee i	n Househo	old?					
Yes	. 33%	40%	8%	12%	7%	1%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	. 35%	28%	15%	13%	8%	1%	181
35-50,000		33%	17%	12%	7%	3%	147
50-69,000		37%	19%	14%	0%	2%	116
70,000 and above.		32%	23%	18%	4%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	. 32%	29%	13%	16%	8%	3%	244
Some college	. 27%	33%	17%	16%	5%	2%	222
College grad & up	23%	28%	26%	17%	3%	3%	331
Age							
18-29		28%	21%	19%	8%	1%	148
30-44		36%	16%	14%	4 %	1%	245
45-64		25%	20%	17%	4 %	4%	271
65 & older	. 19%	29%	22%	15%	8%	6%	111
Place where live							
Urban	. 26%	28%	21%	16%	8%	1%	173
Suburban	. 27%	27%	22%	18%	2%	3%	267
Rural/Small Town.	. 28%	34%	16%	15%	6%	2%	342
Party Identificat							
Democrat		31%	13%	9%	2%	2%	228
Republican		33%	28%	24%	4%	2%	221
Independent	. 26% 	31%	18% 	17% 	6% 	2% 	 233

People who don't like the public schools have the have the choice to use private schools or home schooling right now, even if vouchers are not allowed.

		Somewhat	Somewhat disagree	Strongly	Don't	No Answer	umber cases
Total	39%	39%	9%	7%	5%	1%	804
Male		44%	10%	7%	4%	0%	319
Female	42%	35%	9%	6%	6%	2%	485
White	40%	41%	8%	4%	5%	1%	602
Black	34%	40%	9%	14%	3%	0%	110
Northwest	32%	45%	8%	7%	7%	1%	110
Northern VA	42%	35%	8%	6%	6%	2%	225
West	33%	42%	13%	8%	4%	0%	160
South Central	40%	38%	12%	6%	4%	0%	137
Tidewater	41%	40%	6%	7%	5%	2%	172
Have Children in	Public So	chool?					
Yes	37%	38%	8%	9%	6%	2%	230
School Employee i	in Househo	old?					
Yes	46%	37%	6%	5%	4%	2%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	39%	32%	11%	9%	8%	1%	181
35-50,000	34%	44%	6%	7%	8%	1%	147
50-69,000		46%	18%	4%	1%	0 왕	116
70,000 and above.		39%	8%	5%	2%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	34%	41%	8%	9%	7%	1%	244
Some college	43%	37%	12%	4%	3%	1%	222
College grad & up		39%	9%	6%	5%	1%	331
Age							
18-29	35%	39%	12%	7%	6%	1%	148
30-44	40%	41%	10%	5%	4%	1%	245
45-64	44%	38%	7%	7%	2%	2%	271
65 & older		39%	9%	7%	14%	1%	111
Place where live							
Urban	38%	44%	6%	4%	7%	2%	173
Suburban	42%	36%	10%	8%	3%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town.	36%	40%	10%	7%	5%	1%	342
Party Identificat	cion						
Democrat		40%	9%	7%	3%	1%	228
Republican	42%	43%	7%	4%	3%	1%	221
Independent	34%	40%	12%	5%	7%	2%	233

	How muc h	e?	Number of cases				
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Not too much	None a	t Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	40%	29%	25%	3%	3%	0%	804
Male	39%	28%	28%	4%	2%	0%	319
Female	42%	29%	23%	2%	4%	0%	485
White	38%	32%	24%	3%	3%	0%	602
Black	44%	21%	31%	3%	1%	0%	110
Northwest	37%	31%	27%	2%	3%	0%	110
Northern VA	40%	32%	21%	3%	5%	0 응	225
West	44%	26%	25%	3%	2%	0%	160
South Central	34%	29%	33%	2%	2%	0%	137
Tidewater	44%	26%	23%	4%	2%	0%	172
Have Children in P	ublic Sc	hool?					
Yes	43%	31%	20%	3%	2%	0%	230
School Employee in	Househo	ld?					
Yes	48%	27%	24%	0%	1%	0%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	43%	22%	27%	5%	3%	0%	181
35-50,000	46%	24%	25%	2%	3%	0%	147
50-69,000	32%	36%	29%	1%	3%	0%	116
70,000 and above	41%	32%	22%	2%	3%	0%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	43%	23%	26%	5%	4%	0%	244
Some college	38%	30%	28%	1%	2%	0%	222
College grad & up.	40%	32%	23%	2%	3%	0%	331
correge grad a ap.	100	320	230	20	3 0	0 0	331
Age							
18-29	31%	30%	30%	6%	3%	0%	148
30-44	42%	29%	24%	2%	3%	0%	245
45-64	44%	30%	24%	2%	1%	0%	271
65 & older	44%	22%	24%	2%	7%	1%	111
Place where live							
Urban	35%	30%	25%	4%	5%	0 응	173
Suburban	42%	30%	23%	3%	2%	0%	267
Rural/Small Town	42%	26%	27%	2%	2%	0%	342
Party Identification	on						
Democrat	46%	27%	21%	3%	3%	0%	228
Republican	43%	30%	24%	1%	3%	0%	221
Independent	32%	29%	31%	4%	3%	0%	233

	How much influence do you think school district superintendents have on overall school performance?						
	A great deal	Quite a lot	Not too	None at all	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	30%	26%	33%	5%	6%	0%	804
Male	31%	24%	34%	6%	6%	0%	319
Female	29%	27%	32%	4%	6%	1%	485
White	26%	26%	36%	5%	7%	0%	602
Black	45%	23%	25%	5%	1%	1%	110
Northwest	27%	30%	30%	8%	5%	1%	110
Northern VA	22%	26%	37%	4%	10%	1%	225
West	34%	29%	28%	5%	4%	0%	160
South Central Tidewater	30%	23%	38%	4%	4%	0%	137
	35%	22%	31%	6%	5%	0%	172
Have Children in Pr		1001? 28%	31%	6%	3%	1%	230
School Employee in Yes	Househol 28%	ld? 34%	32%	4%	1%	0%	98
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	37%	20%	32%	6%	5%	1%	181
	27%	26%	35%	7%	4%	0%	147
	28%	29%	31%	6%	6%	0%	116
	31%	26%	33%	4%	6%	1%	238
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	34%	17%	37%	6%	6%	1%	244
	26%	28%	35%	5%	7%	0%	222
	30%	31%	29%	5%	5%	1%	331
Age 18-29	26%	24%	36%	7%	5%	1%	148
	33%	25%	31%	6%	4%	0%	245
	30%	30%	34%	2%	4%	0%	271
	29%	22%	33%	4%	13%	0%	111
Place where live Urban	21%	32%	32%	6%	9%	0%	173
	32%	24%	32%	5%	7%	1%	267
	33%	24%	35%	5%	4%	0%	342
Party Identification Democrat Republican Independent	on 37% 28% 27%	28% 23% 25%	25% 37% 36%	4% 6% 5%	6% 6% 6%	0% 0% 0%	228 221 233

How much influence do you think school boards Number have on overall school performance? -----A great Quite Not too None at Don't No deal a lot much all Know Answer ______ Total..... 30% 29% 30% 6% 5% 0% 804 0% 319 0% 485 602 110 Northwest..... 30% 27% 24% 9% 7% 3% 110 6% 7% Northern VA..... 26% 29% 32% 0 응 225 West..... 32% 3% 31% 30% 4% 0% 160 South Central.... 31% 28% 33% 5% 4% 0% 137 29% 29% 5% Tidewater..... 32% 6% 0 응 172 Have Children in Public School? Yes..... 37% 29% 27% 4% 4% 0% 230 School Employee in Household? Yes..... 31% 32% 27% 6% 4% 0% 98 Family Income Under 35,000..... 33% 27% 28% 7% 4% 1% 181 29% 5% 0% 35-50,000..... 27% 32% 8% 147 50-69,000.......... 26% 29% 36% 6% 4% 0% 116 70,000 and above.. 30% 28% 32% 5% 5% 0 응 238 Education

 27%
 29%
 6%
 5%
 1%

 30%
 31%
 5%
 6%
 0%

 30%
 30%
 6%
 5%
 0%

 H.S. or less..... 32% 244 Some college..... 29% 222 College grad & up. 28% 331 Age

 33%
 26%
 7%
 5%
 0%

 27%
 28%
 5%
 4%
 0%

 29%
 31%
 6%
 3%
 0%

 18-29..... 28% 148 245 31% 6% 0% 45-64..... 30% 271 1% 4% 11% 65 & older..... 17% 27% 40% 111 Place where live 33% 31% 27% 30% 29% 29% Urban..... 22% 33% 6% 7% 1% 173 5% 4% 0% 0% Suburban..... 35% 4% 267 Rural/Small Town.. 31% 7% 342 Party Identification Democrat...... 38% 26% 27% 4% 5% 0% Republican..... 27% 30% 32% 8% 4% 0% 228 221 Independent..... 26% 31% 32% 6% 5% 0% 233

		h is this formance:					Number of cases
	A top	Impt. but not top	Not too impt.	all impt.	Don't Know	No Answer	
Total	85%	12%	1%	1%	1%	0%	804
Male	86%	11%	1%	1%	0%	0%	319
Female	84%	12%	1%	0%	1%	0%	485
White	86%	12%	1%	0%	1%	0%	602
Black	82%	14%	2%	1%	1%	0%	110
Northwest	76%	20%	1%	0%	1%	2%	110
Northern VA	88%	9%	1%	0%	1%	1%	225
West	84%	13%	1%	1%	1%	0%	160
South Central	91%	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	137
Tidewater	84%	12%	1%	1%	2%	0%	172
Have Children in P	ublic Sc	hool?					
Yes	89%	11%	0%	0%	0%	0%	230
School Employee in	Househo	1.42					
Yes		11%	1%	0 %	1%	0%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	79%	12%	4%	2%	2%	1%	181
35-50,000	83%	17%	1%	0%	0%	0%	147
50-69,000	88%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	116
70,000 and above	91%	8%	0%	0%	0%	1%	238
Education							
H.S. or less	83%	12%	1%	1%	2%	1%	244
		12%	1%	1%	_ · 0 응	1%	222
College grad & up.	88%	12%	0%	0%	0%	0%	331
Age							
18-29	85%	14%	1%	0%	0%	0%	148
30-44	87%	11%	1%	1%	0%	1%	245
45-64	89%	10%	0%	1%	0%	0%	271
65 & older	76%	14%	3%	1%	5%	1%	111
Place where live							
Urban	90%	8%	0%	0%	2%	0%	173
Suburban	84%	13%	2%	1%	0%	1%	267
Rural/Small Town	85%	12%	1%	1%	1%	0%	342
Party Identification	on						
Democrat	88%	11%	1%	0%	1%	0%	228
Republican	86%	13%	0%	0%	1%	1%	221
Independent	85%	12%	1%	1%	1%	0%	233

	How much is this a reason for better school performance: students with a strong motivation to learn?								
	A top reason	Impt. but not top	Not too impt.	Not at all impt.	Don't Know	No Answer			
Total		28%	4%	1%	1%	1%	804		
Male	65% 65%	27% 29%	6% 3%	1% 1%	1% 2%	1% 0%	319 485		
White Black	65% 66%	29% 29%	4 % 4 %	1왕 0왕	2% 0%	0왕 1왕	602 110		
DIGCH	000	200	10	0 0	0 0	10	110		
Northwest	61%	33%	6%	0%	1%	0%	110		
Northern VA	65%	28%	2%	2%	1%	1%	225		
West	68%	24%	5%	1%	2%	1%	160		
South Central	68%	25%	5%	1%	1%	0%	137		
Tidewater	62%	30%	5%	1%	1%	1%	172		
Have Children in Po	ublic Sc	hool?							
Yes	64%	29%	5%	0%	0%	2%	230		
School Employee in	Househo	ld?							
Yes	65%	31%	3%	2%	0%	0%	98		
Family Income									
Under 35,000	63%	25%	8%	1%	2%	0%	181		
35-50,000	59%	35%	2%	1%	1%	2%	147		
50-69,000	68%	25%	5%	1%	1%	0%	116		
70,000 and above	67%	30%	3%	0%	1%	0%	238		
Education									
H.S. or less	65%	24%	7%	2%	2%	0%	244		
Some college	62%	32%	4%	1%	0%	1%	222		
College grad & up.	67%	29%	3%	0%	1%	1%	331		
Age									
18-29	62%	30%	5%	2%	0%	0%	148		
30-44	59%	33%	5 ° 6 %	0%	1%	1%	245		
45-64	71%	26%	2%	0%	0%	0%	271		
65 & older	69%	18%	4%	2%	6%	1%	111		
D] 1 1'									
Place where live Urban	67%	27%	3%	1%	2%	0%	173		
Suburban	65%	27%	5%	1%	2 % 1%	1%	267		
Rural/Small Town	64%	29%	5% 5%	1% 1%	1%	1%	342		
Party Identification	on								
Democrat	61%	33%	3%	1%	1%	1%	228		
Republican	70%	336 27%	3% 2%	0%	1% 2%	0%	228		
Independent		27% 26%	2% 7%	0% 2%	2% 1%	0%	233		
							233		

	_	ncipals?					
	A top reason	Impt. but not top	impt.	Not at all impt.		No Answer	Number of cases
Tota		47%	8%	3%	2%	0%	804
Male	38%	48%	10%	3%	1%	0%	319
Female	43%	46%	6%	2%	2%	0%	485
White	35%	51%	9%	3%	2%	0%	602
Black	53%	38%	4%	3%	2%	1%	110
Northwest	36%	53%	3%	3%	3%	2%	110
Northern VA	41%	47%	10%	1%	2%	0%	225
West		50%	6%	3%	3%	0%	160
South Central		48%	11%	3%	0%	0%	137
Tidewater		42%	8%	3%	2%	0%	172
Have Children in P			<i>c</i> 0	- 0	7.0	0.0	0.2.0
Yes	45%	44%	6%	5%	1%	0%	230
School Employee in	Househo	old?					
Yes	41%	53%	5%	1%	1%	0%	98
Family Income							
Under 35,000	45%	40%	6%	6%	2%	1%	181
35-50,000		44%	6%	2%	1%	1%	147
50-69,000		50%	11%	2%	2%	0%	116
70,000 and above	38%	50%	10%	1%	1%	0%	238
Education							
	4.69	400	F 0	г о	0.0	1.0	0.4.4
H.S. or less		42%	5%	5%	2%	1%	244
Some college		46%	10%	1%	1%	0%	222
College grad & up.	35%	53%	9%	2%	2%	0%	331
Age							
18-29	29%	57%	11%	3%	0%	0%	148
30-44	41%	45%	8%	4%	1%	0%	245
45-64	46%	43%	7%	1%	2%	0%	271
65 & older		44%	5%	1%	6%	1%	111
Place where live							
Urban	43%	42%	11%	3%	2%	0%	173
Suburban	37%	54%	7%	2%	0%	0%	267
Rural/Small Town	42%	44%	7% 7%	3%	3%	1%	342
Party Identificati		4 4 9	⊏ 0.	1 0.	2 °	0.9	222
Democrat	47%	44%	5%	1%	2%	0%	228
Republican		51%	6%	0%	2%	0%	221
Independent	34%	46%	13%	6%	1%	0%	233

	How much is this a reason for better school performance: leadership from district superintendents?							
	A top reason		Not too	Not at		No	Number of cases	
Total		45%	20%	6%	3%	1%	804	
Male	24% 26%	47% 43%	19% 22%	9% 4%	2% 5%	0% 1%	319 485	
White Black	20% 40%	49% 36%	22% 14%	6% 7%	3% 3%	0% 1%	602 110	
Northwest Northern VA	17% 16%	47% 42%	28% 25%	4% 10%	1% 5%	2% 1%	110 225	
West	32% 32% 27%	42% 46% 48%	15% 19% 15%	6% 3% 5%	5% 1% 3%	0% 0% 1%	160 137 172	
Have Children in Pr		hool?	18%	8%	3%	1%	230	
School Employee in								
Yes		55%	22%	2%	2%	0%	98	
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000	33% 22%	38% 53%	17% 17%	9% 3%	2% 5%	1% 1%	181 147	
50-69,000	26% 20%	40% 48%	26% 22%	6% 7%	1% 3%	1% 0%	116 238	
Education H.S. or less	31%	43%	15%	7%	2%	1%	244	
Some college College grad & up.	26% 19%	41% 49%	24% 22%	4% 6%	3% 4%	1% 0%	222 331	
Age 18-29 30-44	18%	55% 41%	20%	5% 9%	1% 4%	1% 0%	148 245	
45-64	25% 33%	46% 38%	20% 18%	6% 2%	3% 6%	0% 2%	271 111	
Place where live Urban Suburban	25% 21%	48% 45%	18% 21%	5% 8%	6% 3%	0% 1%	173 267	
Rural/Small Town	27%	43%	21%	6%	2%	1%	342	
Party Identification Democrat	34%	41%	18%	3%	3%	0%	228	
Republican Independent	22%	45% 47%	23%	6% 8%	4% 1%	0% 0%	221	

	How much is this a reason for better school performance: parents who are involved in the school?							
	A top reason	Impt.	Not too	Not at all impt.	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases	
Total	69%	25%	3%	1%	1%	0%	804	
Male	67%	26%	4%	1%	1%	0%	319	
Female	71%	24%	2%	2%	1%	0%	485	
White	68%	26%	3%	1%	1%	0%	602	
Black	77%	19%	4%	1%	0%	0%	110	
Northwest	61%	32%	2%	1%	2%	2%	110	
Northern VA	70%	24%	5%	0%	2%	0%	225	
West	74%	21%	2%	2%	1%	0%	160	
South Central	77%	19%	3%	1%	0%	0%	137	
Tidewater	64%	31%	2%	1%	0%	0%	172	
Have Children in Pr	ublic Sc	hool?						
Yes	71%	26%	1%	0%	1%	0%	230	
School Employee in	Househo	ld?						
Yes		21%	1%	1%	0%	0%	98	
Family Income								
Under 35,000	66%	25%	3%	3%	2%	0%	181	
35-50,000		33%	2%	0%	1%	1%	147	
50-69,000	73%	25%	2%	0왕	0 응	0%	116	
70,000 and above	75%	22%	3%	0%	0%	0%	238	
Education								
H.S. or less	69%	24%	4%	2%	1%	1%	244	
Some college	70%	24%	3%	2%	0 응	0%	222	
College grad & up.	70%	27%	2%	0%	1%	0%	331	
Age								
18-29	67%	30%	3%	0%	0%	0%	148	
30-44	70%	24%	4%	0%	1%	0%	245	
45-64	75%	22%	1%	1%	0%	0%	271	
65 & older	58%	27%	5%	4%	4%	2%	111	
Place where live								
Urban	68%	27%	3%	0%	2%	0%	173	
Suburban	71%	25%	4%	1%	0 %	0%	267	
Rural/Small Town	69%	25%	2%	2%	1%	1%	342	
Party Identification	on							
Democrat	71%	25%	2%	1%	1%	0%	228	
Republican	71%	25%	2%	0%	1%	1%	221	
Independent	66%	27%	5%	2%				

Giving superintendents more leeway to hire people they think will do well as principals even if they don't have past experience as teachers

	Very good	Good idea	Bad idea	Very bad	Don't Know	No Answer	Number of cases		
Total	9%	24%	38%	25%	3%	1%	804		
Male Female	12%	26%	38%	21%	2%	1%	319		
	6%	22%	38%	29%	5%	1%	485		
White	9%	22%	38%	26%	4%	1%	602		
Black	6%	30%	38%	24%	2%	0%	110		
Northwest Northern VA West South Central Tidewater	5%	25%	35%	31%	4%	2%	110		
	10%	23%	40%	23%	3%	0%	225		
	10%	22%	36%	29%	2%	1%	160		
	9%	33%	35%	20%	1%	1%	137		
	8%	18%	41%	25%	7%	0%	172		
Have Children in Pu	blic Sc 9%	chool? 25%	38%	26%	2%	0%	230		
School Employee in Yes	Househo	old? 25%	33%	38%	0%	0%	98		
Family Income Under 35,000 35-50,000 50-69,000 70,000 and above	11%	31%	34%	21%	3 %	0%	181		
	7%	20%	38%	29%	5 %	1%	147		
	4%	22%	38%	34%	2 %	0%	116		
	10%	21%	42%	24%	3 %	1%	238		
Education H.S. or less Some college College grad & up.	9%	33%	33%	20%	3%	1%	244		
	8%	21%	34%	31%	5%	1%	222		
	8%	19%	45%	26%	2%	0%	331		
Age 18-29	10%	29%	29%	31%	2%	0%	148		
	8%	23%	42%	25%	1%	0%	245		
	8%	23%	37%	28%	4%	0%	271		
	10%	17%	45%	16%	8%	4%	111		
Place where live Urban Suburban Rural/Small Town	7%	25%	40%	23%	6%	0%	173		
	9%	24%	41%	23%	1%	1%	267		
	10%	23%	34%	29%	3%	0%	342		
Party Identification Democrat Republican Independent	on 7% 10% 9%	24% 25% 23%	42% 35% 40%	24% 25% 25%	3% 3% 2%	0% 2% 0%	228 221 233		