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## COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION POLL 2007-2008

*A survey of Virginians conducted by the Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute in the VCU Center for Public Policy*

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### **PUBLIC DIVIDED OVER WHETHER SCHOOL SHOOTINGS CAN BE PREVENTED**

Approaching the one-year anniversary of the tragic shootings at Virginia Tech, Virginians are divided over whether any government or societal action can prevent similar shootings; 48% take the more optimistic view while 47% say that shootings like the one at Virginia Tech will happen again regardless of what action is taken by government and society. About seven-in-ten (69%) Virginians believe parents need to tell schools about any social and emotional problems their children are having in order to prevent school violence, while 18% say parents should be able to keep this information private. Further, 74% say parents should be required to provide schools with a child's history of social and emotional problems at enrollment. Two-thirds of Virginians say this should be required for students entering college.

These findings are part of a new state-wide survey conducted by Virginia Commonwealth University. The Commonwealth Education Poll was conducted by telephone with 800 adults from Jan. 14 to 21, 2008. The margin of error for the poll is plus or minus 4 percentage points. This is the eighth annual Commonwealth Education Poll, conducted by VCU's Commonwealth Educational Policy Institute (CEPI).

### **Other survey findings:**

- **Approval of Preschool Proposal.** More than three-quarters (77%) of Virginians approve of Governor Kaine's proposal to add a voluntary preschool program for all children in the state. And, about three-quarters (74%) believe providing state-funded preschool for all children is more important than limiting the program to children most at-risk for lower achievement in school.
- **More Arts and Creative Thinking; Less Testing.** Asked to evaluate five areas covered by the schools, a plurality of Virginians say there is not enough emphasis on arts and cultural education (46%) or creative thinking (46%). Only one area was seen as getting too much emphasis by a sizeable portion—achievement testing. About a third (32%) of Virginians say there is too much emphasis on achievement testing; roughly the same portion (35%) say the emphasis on testing is about right and 15% say there is not enough emphasis on testing.

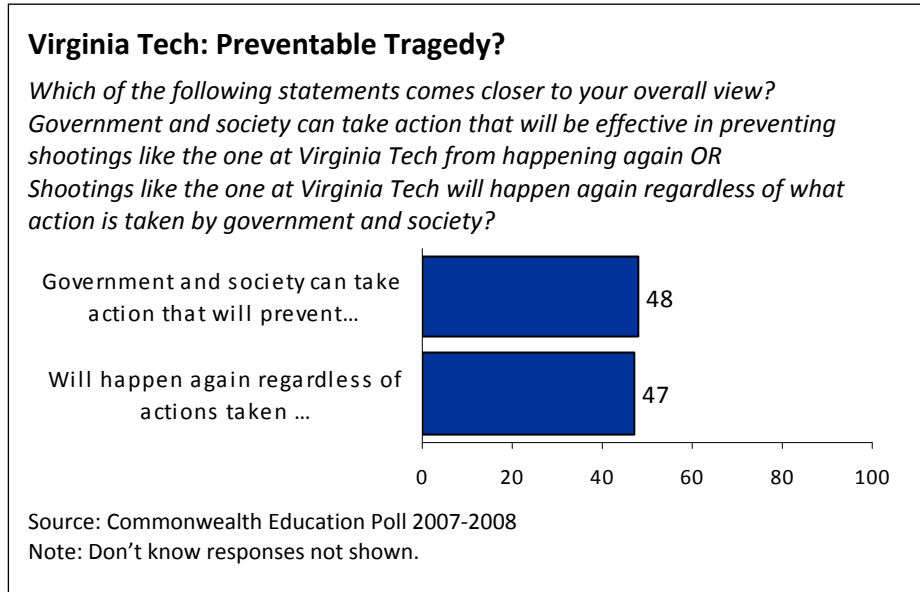
- **Increased Positive Ratings of School Performance since 2001—Especially in NoVa.** Ratings of local schools are positive overall with 27% saying Virginia schools provide an excellent education and 43% saying they provide a good education; about two-in-ten (22%) say they provide a fair or poor education. School evaluations have been slowly rising since 2001 with much of the increase stemming from those in northern Virginia. About four-in-ten (41%) northern Virginians say the schools in their community are excellent, up from 25% in 2001.
- **Mixed Views on the Impact of No Child Left Behind.** Evaluations of the NCLB are mixed. Equal portions of Virginians consider the overall impact of the act to be negative or neutral (30% each) while slightly fewer say the impact has been positive (24%). At the same time, a narrow plurality of Virginians say the federal government's involvement hurts (35%) school performance; while 30% say it helps and 26% say it makes no difference. Opinion about the federal government's involvement in the schools is more negative compared with past surveys. Today, 30% of Virginians say the federal involvement helps school performance, down from 46% in 2005.

#### **About the Commonwealth Education Poll 2007**

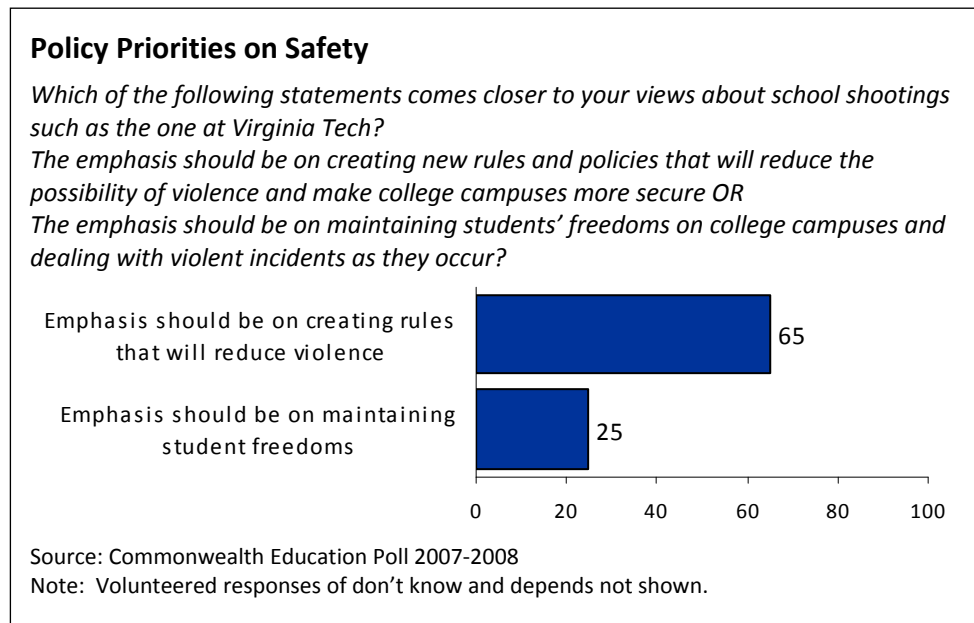
- State-wide survey conducted by telephone with a representative sample of adults in Virginia
- Conducted January 14-21, 2008
- 800 adults interviewed
- Margin of error is plus or minus 4 percentage points
- Annual survey conducted since 2000 with a focus on public opinion about schools and education
- Current and past survey reports at <http://www.ceponline.org/>

### Virginia Tech: Can Further Tragedies Be Prevented?

Virginians are divided over whether any government or societal action can prevent shootings like the one at Virginia Tech last April; 48% take the more optimistic view while 47% say that shootings will happen again regardless of what action is taken by government and society.



Democrats and independents are more optimistic than Republicans that government and societal action can be effective in preventing shootings like the one at Virginia Tech.



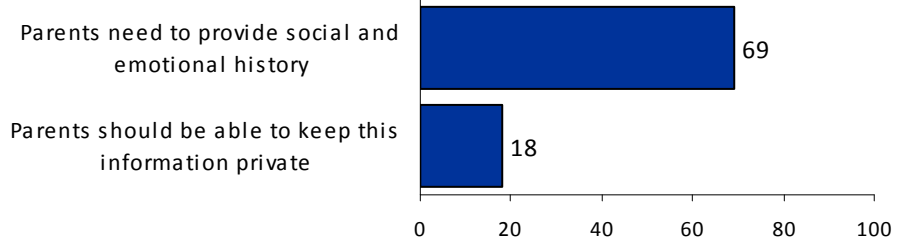
About two-thirds (65%) of Virginians believe the focus of any new policies should be on reducing violence rather than on maintaining student freedoms (25%).

One potential policy change discussed in the Massengill report involves more information about social and emotional problems in school records. About seven-in-ten (69%) Virginians believe parents need to tell schools about any social and emotional problems their children are having in order to prevent school violence, while a minority of 18% say parents should be able to keep this information private in order to protect their children from discrimination. A similar proportion says that parents should be required to

provide a child's history of social and emotional problems when entering a new school; 17% say this should not be required. Two-thirds of Virginians say this kind of history should be required at entry to college; 21% say it should not be required.

**Need for Disclosure of Social and Emotional History**

*In order to prevent school violence, some people say that parents need to tell schools about any social and emotional problems their children are having. Other people say parents should be able to keep this information private in order to protect their children from discrimination. Which comes closer to your view?*



Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008  
 Note: Volunteered responses of don't know and depends not shown.

**Require Disclosure at Enrollment?**

*When a child enters a new school, do you think parents should be REQUIRED to tell the school about their child's history of social and emotional problems OR do you think parents should NOT be required to give a new school that information?*

	%
Should require	74
Should not be required	17
Depends (volunteered)	5
Don't know/Refused	3
	100

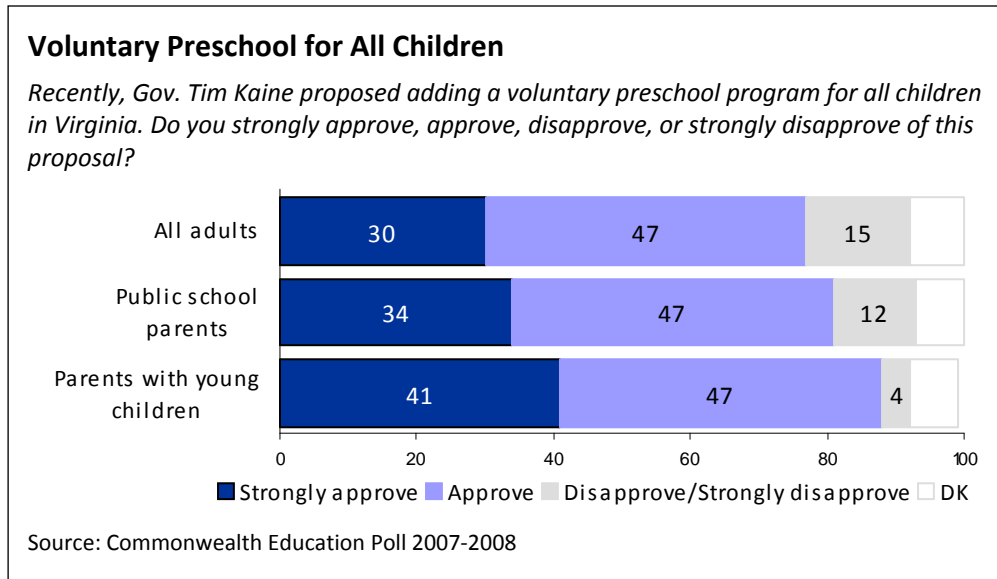
*What about for students entering college? Do you think parents should be REQUIRED to tell the college about their child's history of social and emotional problems OR do you think parents should NOT be required to give colleges that information?*

	%
Should require	66
Should not be required	21
Depends (volunteered)	8
Don't know/Refused	5
	100

Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008  
 Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

## Expanding Pre-school Education

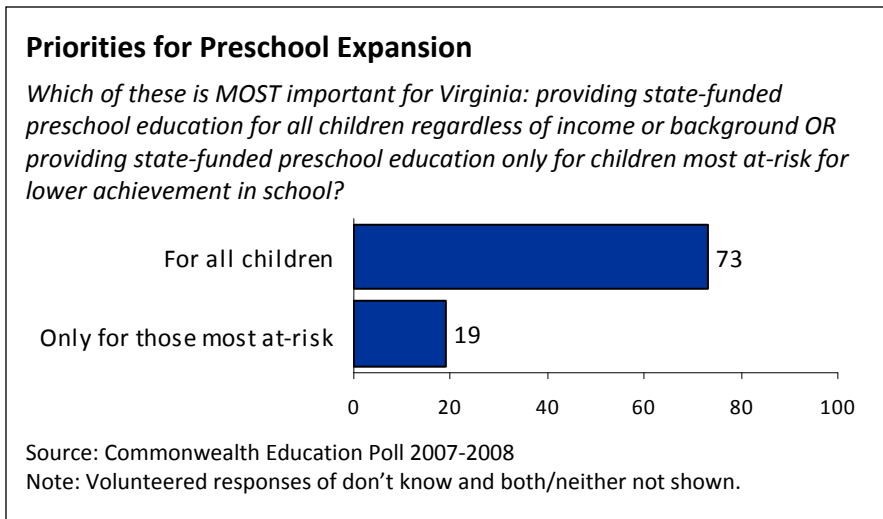
Virginians express strong support for the proposal put forth by Governor Kaine to add voluntary preschool for all children in Virginia. Fully 47% approve of this proposal and another three-in-ten strongly approve. The remainder disapproves (15%) or expresses no opinion about the proposal.



Not surprisingly, parents with young children (less than kindergarten age) express stronger support for the preschool program than do other Virginians. Among parents of young children, 41% strongly approve of this proposal; this compares with 27% among those without a young child.

Budget concerns may lead legislators to scale back the proposal or put a hold on further legislative action this session. Nonetheless, public opinion on this issue seems clear. More than seven-in-ten (73%) Virginians say providing state-funded preschool for all children regardless of background is more important than providing preschool only children most at-risk of lower achievement in school.

And, 64% say preschool education should be paid for by government sources; 23% believe preschool education should be paid for by the parent consumers of the programs.



Opposition to the preschool proposal may stem, in part, from beliefs about who should pay for it. Those who disapprove of the proposal to expand preschool are more likely than those who approve to believe that private consumers, namely parents, should pay for preschool programs in the schools. Among those who disapprove of Kaine's proposal, 61% believe parents should pay for preschool while 31% say government sources should fund preschool programs. Among those who approve of the proposal to expand preschool, clear majorities believe government sources should fund the programs.

**Who Should Pay for Preschool?**

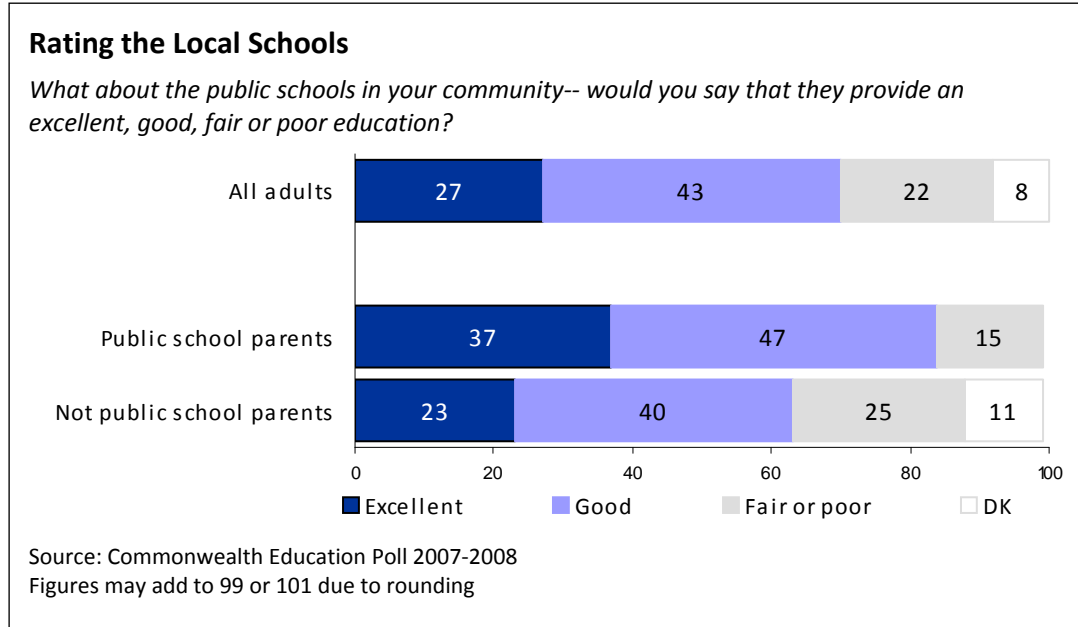
*Do you think voluntary preschool programs in the public schools should be seen as part of the public education paid for by government sources OR something that private consumers—that is the parents of preschool children pay for themselves?*

		Government sources	Private consumers/parents	Both (VOL)	Neither (VOL)	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		64%	23%	5%	2%	6%	800
Proposal to add voluntary preschool for all children	Strongly approve	83%	9%	4%	1%	2%	224
	Approve	66%	19%	6%	3%	6%	356
	Disapprove or strongly disapprove	31%	61%	0%	2%	7%	138

Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008  
 Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

## Evaluation of the Schools

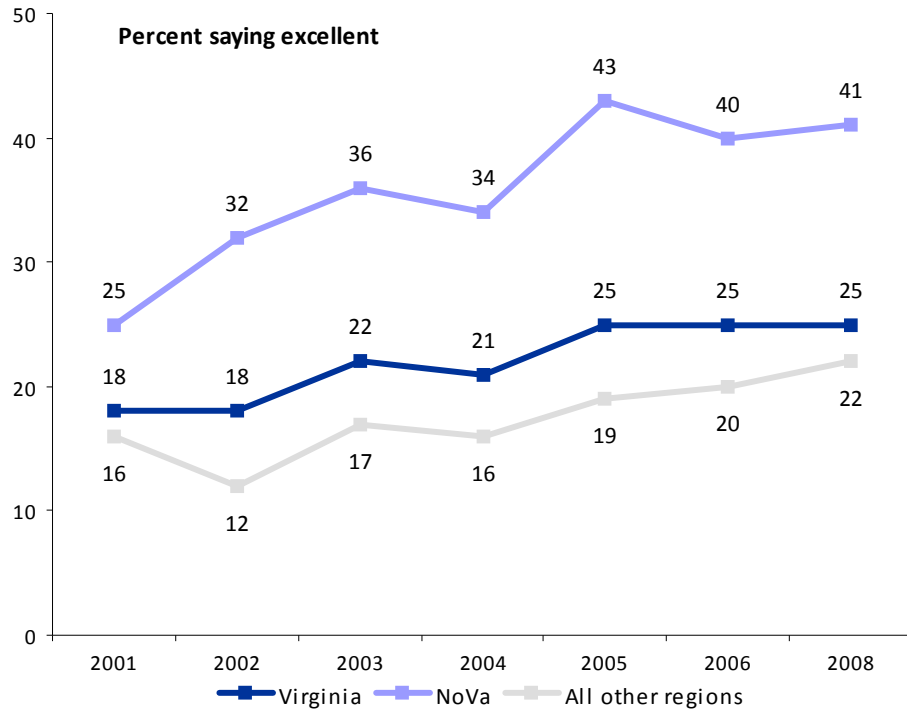
**Local Schools.** Fully seven-in-ten Virginians consider their local schools to provide an excellent (27%) or good (43%) education. Public school parents are more positive in their evaluations of the local schools than are other Virginians. Fully 37% of parents rate their local schools as excellent compared with 23% among those who don't have a child in the schools.



Evaluations of community schools have grown more positive over the past several years. The increase stems largely from more positive views of the local schools among those in northern Virginia. In 2001, a quarter of northern Virginians said the local schools were excellent; that figure is 41% today. Among Virginians in other regions the change has been more modest; 16% said the schools were excellent in 2001 compared with 22% doing so today.

### Northern Virginians More Positive about Local Schools

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



Source: Commonwealth Education Polls 2001-2008



**Content Emphasis in the Local Schools.** The Commonwealth Education Poll asked Virginians to assess five content areas in the public schools. A plurality of Virginians say two areas are not receiving enough emphasis in the schools—arts and cultural education and creative thinking. When it comes to arts and cultural

education, 46% say there is not enough emphasis while 35% say the emphasis is about right and just 3% say there is too much emphasis in this area.

Opinion follows the same

pattern when it

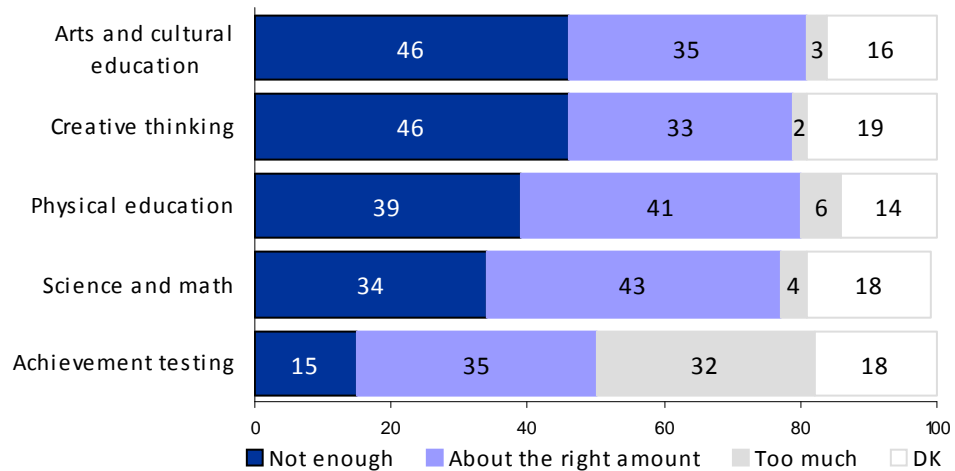
comes to creative thinking.

In one area, science and math, a plurality (43%) say the schools are giving about the right amount of emphasis while 34% say there is not enough emphasis and just 4% say there is too much emphasis on science and math. Opinion about physical education is narrowly divided with 41% saying there is about the right amount and 39% saying there is not enough emphasis in this area; 6% say there is too much emphasis on physical education.

Achievement testing is the only area considered where a sizeable portion say there is too much emphasis (32%). Fully 35% say there is about the right amount of emphasis on achievement testing and 15% say there is not enough emphasis in this area. Respondents who are themselves or who have a household member working in the public schools are more likely than other Virginians to say there is too much emphasis on achievement testing (50% among school employee households compared with 29%).

### Public Opinion about Local School Content

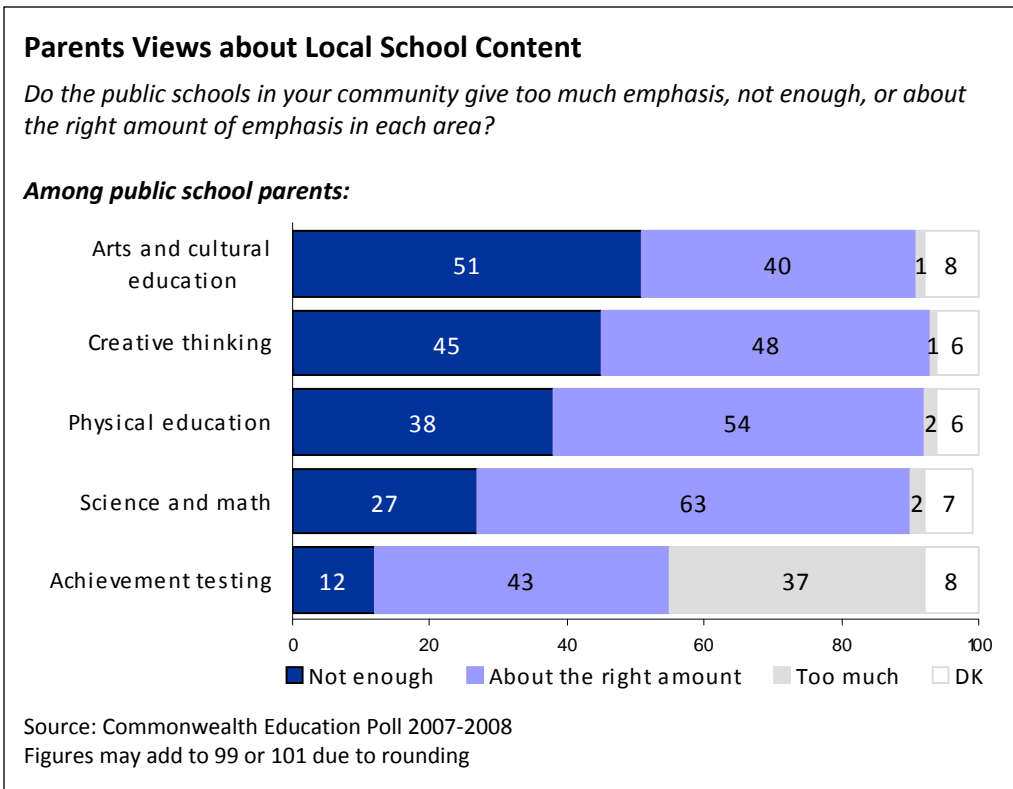
*Do the public schools in your community give too much emphasis, not enough, or about the right amount of emphasis in each area?*



Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008

Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

Not surprisingly, parents of public school students are more likely than other Virginians to have an opinion about the content emphasis in these areas. Parents are also more likely than other Virginians to see the emphasis in



each of these areas as about right. Their assessments of which areas need more attention follow a similar pattern as that for all Virginians.

A 51% majority of parents say there is not enough emphasis on arts and cultural education while four-in-ten say it is about right. Parents are more divided when it comes to creative thinking. Fully 48% say the emphasis is about right in this area while a nearly equal portion (45%) say there is not enough emphasis on creative thinking. A majority (54%) of parents says the emphasis on physical education is about right; 38% say it is not enough. More than six-in-ten (63%) public school parents say the emphasis on science and math is about right; 27% say there is not enough emphasis in this area. When it comes to achievement testing, a plurality (43%) say the emphasis is about right, 37% say there is too much emphasis on achievement testing and 12% say there is not enough emphasis in this area.

**Virginia Schools.** A majority of citizens rate the state schools in positive terms; 17% say they provide an excellent education and another 45% say it is good. Evaluations of the state schools are about the same as previous years.

Public views of the most important problem for Virginia's schools vary widely. No single problem is named by more than 15% of survey respondents. The most commonly mentioned problem is funding for the schools (11%) followed by overcrowding (9%). Fully 7% report that not having enough qualified teachers is the most important problem facing the schools; another 4% say it is teacher salaries.

Parents of public school students are more likely than other Virginians to mention overcrowded classrooms (13% vs. 7%) as the most important problem facing the schools.

### Schools State-wide

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

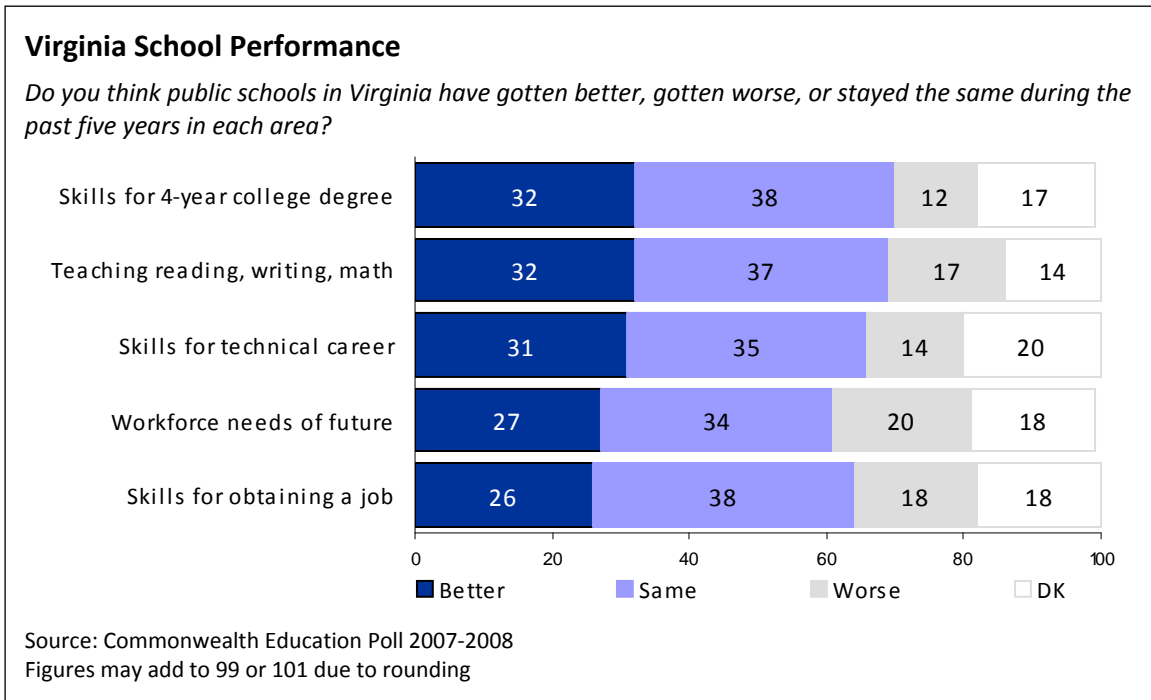
	%
Excellent	17
Good	45
Fair	20
Poor	5
Don't know/Refused	<u>12</u>
	100

*What do you think is the most important problem facing Virginia's public schools? (Open end; first responses recorded verbatim and coded in categories)*

	%
School funding (general)	11
Overcrowding	9
Teacher quality/ not enough quality teachers	7
Testing/SOL's	7
Curriculum/instruction quality	5
Discipline	5
Violence/gangs	5
Teacher pay	4
Other miscellaneous	30
No problems	1
Don't know/Refused	<u>19</u>
	100

Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008  
Figures may not add to 100 due to rounding

**School Performance Trajectory.** The survey asked respondents to evaluate school performance over the past five years in several areas. Evaluations of school performance is quite similar across the five areas: providing skills for pursuing a four-year college degree; for obtaining a job; for pursuing a technical career; for preparing students to meet the workforce needs of the future; and for teaching the basics such as reading, writing, and mathematics. In each of these areas, more than a third of Virginians consider performance about the same while slightly fewer say it is better and a minority say performance is worse now compared with five years ago.



## No Child Left Behind

The Virginia populace has mixed views about the impact of the No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) on the schools. The survey looked at this issue from two perspectives. Half of the respondents were asked about the overall impact of the NCLB Act; the other half were asked about the impact of increased federal involvement in the schools.

More than a third (35%) of Virginians say federal involvement in the schools hurts school performance, three-in-ten say it helps and 26% say it makes no difference. Views on this issue are considerably more negative today than in past surveys. In 2005, a plurality (46%) of Virginians thought federal involvement would help school performance while 22% thought it would hurt.

Opinion about the impact of federal involvement in the schools has declined among all demographic groups, especially parents. Today, 27% of public school parents say federal involvement helps school performance, down 24 points from 2005.

A similar mix of views arises about the overall impact of the NCLB Act on education. Three-in-ten say NCLB has had a negative impact on education; 24% say it has had a positive impact and 30% say it has not had much impact.

Virginians appear to see a role for both the state government and the federal government when it comes to education. Nearly eight-in-ten (79%) Virginians agree with the view that state governments know more about the needs of the schools than the federal government does. At the same time, nearly three-quarters (73%) of Virginians agree that the federal government needs to hold states accountable for school performance.

### The Impact of NCLB

*The federal government in Washington passed a law called the (NCLB) Act that increases the federal government's role in decisions about the schools. Do you think the federal government's involvement in the schools helps, hurts, or makes no difference in school performance?*

	2008	2005	Diff.
	%	%	
Helps	30	46	-16
Hurts	35	22	+13
Makes no difference	26	25	+1
Don't know/Refused	<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>	
	100	100	

*Based on anything you may have seen or heard, do you think the No Child Left Behind Act has had a positive impact on education, a negative impact, or not much impact at all?*

	%
Positive impact	24
Negative impact	30
Not much impact	30
Don't know/Refused	<u>16</u>
	100

Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008  
 Figures may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding

Achievement testing has increased over the past decade at both the state and federal levels as a key means to demonstrate accountability for performance. Virginians assessment of this trend is mixed; slightly more say that increased testing has helped local school performance (34%), 26% say it has hurt and 27% say it has made no difference.

School employees or their household members are more negative than others about the impact of increased testing; 42% of this group says testing has hurt school performance, compared with 23% among other Virginians. Public school parents and non-parents hold similar views on the impact of increased testing.

**State vs. Federal Government**

*“State governments know more about the needs of students and schools in their state than the federal government does.”*

	%
Agree strongly	32
Agree	47
Disagree strongly or disagree	14
Don't know/Refused	<u>7</u>
	100

*“The federal government needs to make sure that states are held accountable for school performance.”*

	%
Agree strongly	27
Agree	46
Disagree strongly or disagree	23
Don't know/Refused	<u>4</u>
	100

Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008

**Has More Testing Helped?**

*Over the last decade, there has been a significant increase in testing in the public schools to measure academic achievement. Just your impression, or what you may have heard or read, has increased testing helped, hurt, or made no difference in the performance of local public schools?*

		Helped	Hurt	Made no difference	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		34%	26%	27%	13%	800
School employee in household?	Yes	28%	42%	20%	10%	115
	No	35%	23%	29%	13%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	37%	26%	26%	11%	185
	No	32%	26%	28%	14%	614

Source: Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008

### METHOD OF THE COMMONWEALTH EDUCATION POLL

The Commonwealth Education Poll is a public opinion survey of Virginian residents about schools and education in the state. The survey was conducted by telephone from January 14-21, 2008 with a randomly-selected sample of 800 adults living in Virginia. The interviewing was conducted through the facilities of Princeton Data Source (PDS), a research and polling company located in northern Virginia. They used a staff of professionally trained, paid interviewers and computer-assisted telephone interviewing software to conduct the survey.

The sample of telephone numbers was designed so that all residential telephones, including new and unlisted numbers, had a known chance of inclusion. The data are weighted to adjust for unequal probabilities of selection due to multiple adults living in the household. In addition, the data are weighted on sex, race, age, education and region of residence to reflect the demographic composition of the adult population in Virginia. 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 Virginian residents with telephones. Where the answers of subgroups are reported, the sampling error would be higher. Because of non-response (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.

**Commonwealth Education Poll 2007-2008**

State-wide survey of Virginians

January 14-21, 2008

Number of Respondents: 800

Q1. Thinking about the public schools in Virginia AS A WHOLE, would you say that they provide an EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR, or POOR education?<sup>1</sup>

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Excellent	17	17	14	11	15	10	11
Good	45	48	50	52	51	50	47
Fair	20	24	24	24	23	26	26
Poor	5	5	4	5	4	5	4
Don't know/Refused	12	7	8	8	8	9	11

## NO QUESTION 2

Q3. What do you think is the MOST important problem facing Virginia's public schools?

[OPEN END; ENTER RESPONSE VERBATIM; FIRST RESPONSE ONLY; PROBE FOR CLARITY ONLY]

	<b>2008*</b>
	%
Funding, not enough funding	11
Overcrowded classrooms, class size	9
Teacher quality or not enough quality teachers	7
Testing, SOL tests, too much emphasis on SOL tests	7
Curriculum, instruction quality	5
Discipline, lack of discipline in the classroom	5
Violence, gangs, weapons at school	5
Teacher pay	4
Other miscellaneous NET	30
Student drug use	2
Truancy, attendance in school	2
Teachers – general	2
Parents – general	2
Increase in non-English speaking students	2
Students not motivated to learn, lack of effort	1
Kids can't read, can't read at graduation	1
Dropout rates	1
Principals and superintendents – poor leadership, management	1
Minority achievement, equity	1
Special needs issues – mainstreaming, more programs	1
Security or safety – general or terrorism	1
Problems with home life	1
No school prayer	1
Buildings not safe, need repair	1
Children, students – general	0
Other miscellaneous	10
No problems	1
Don't Know/ Refused	19

\*Response do not add to 100 due to rounding

<sup>1</sup> Percentages may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding. Cells that are blank contain no cases. Cells with a zero percent entry contain cases, but the percentage is less than 0.5%.



Q4. What about the public schools in YOUR community—would you say that they provide an EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR, or POOR education?

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Excellent	27	25	25	21	22	18	18	15
Good	43	45	45	43	46	47	42	44
Fair	18	19	18	22	20	21	22	22
Poor	4	5	6	6	5	8	7	6
Don't know/Refused	8	6	7	8	7	6	10	12

Q5. Over the past five years, have the public schools in YOUR community gotten BETTER, WORSE, OR STAYED THE SAME?

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Better	30	31	34	29	32	30	29	33
Worse	12	13	10	14	12	15	16	14
Stayed the same	40	39	36	39	40	37	35	34
Don't Know/Refused	18	17	20	19	17	19	20	20

Q6. How much do you know about the local schools—quite a lot, some, very little, or nothing at all?

	<b>Virginia 2008</b>	<b>National trend for comparison: Gallup 2007<sup>2</sup></b>
	%	%
Quite a lot	35	38
Some	36	45
Very little	23	16
Nothing at all	6	1
Don't know/Refused	1	0

Q7. In your opinion, do the public schools in your community give too much emphasis to teaching science and math, not enough emphasis, or about the right amount of emphasis?

	<b>Virginia 2008</b>	<b>National trend for comparison: Gallup 2007*</b>
	%	%
Too much emphasis	4	2
Not enough emphasis	34	48
About the right amount of emphasis	43	48
Don't Know/Refused	18	2

\*Gallup/PDK survey asked about the "public schools in this community..."

Q8b. What about arts and cultural education? (Random order for 8b through 8e. No item 8a.)

(READ IF NECESSARY: Do the public schools in your community give too much emphasis, not enough, or about the right amount of emphasis in this area?)

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Too much emphasis	3
Not enough emphasis	46
About the right amount of emphasis	35
Don't Know/Refused	16

<sup>2</sup> All Gallup trends from the Gallup/Phi Delta Kappa (PDK) surveys

Q8c. What about physical education?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Too much emphasis	6
Not enough emphasis	39
About the right amount of emphasis	41
Don't Know/Refused	14

Q8d. What about creative thinking?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Too much emphasis	2
Not enough emphasis	46
About the right amount of emphasis	33
Don't Know/Refused	19

Q8e. What about achievement testing?

	<b>Virginia</b>
	<b>2008</b>
	%
Too much emphasis	32
Not enough emphasis	15
About the right amount of emphasis	35
Don't Know/Refused	18

**National trend for comparison\*:**

*In your opinion, is there too much emphasis on achievement testing in the public schools in this community, not enough emphasis on testing, or about the right amount?*

	<b>Gallup</b>	<b>Gallup</b>	<b>Gallup</b>	<b>Gallup</b>	<b>Gallup</b>	<b>Gallup</b>	<b>Gallup</b>
	<b>2007</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2000</b>
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Too much emphasis	43	39	36	32	31	31	30
Not enough emphasis	15	25	17	22	19	22	23
About the right amount	40	33	40	40	47	44	43
Don't Know/Refused	2	3	7	6	3	3	4

\*Gallup/PDK question was not asked in a series.

**NO QUESTION 9**

Q10. In 2001, Congress passed the 'No Child Left Behind' Act. How much would you say you know about the 'No Child Left Behind' Act--a great deal, some, not much, or nothing at all?

	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>National trend for comparison:</b>
	<b>2008</b>	<b>Time/SRBI 2006*</b>
	%	%
A great deal	21	17
Some	37	40
Not much	24	29
Nothing at all	17	14
Don't Know/Refused	1	1

\*Wording in Time/SRBI 2006 asked: "In 2001, Congress passed President (George W.) Bush's 'No Child Left Behind' Act...."

**Asked of split half sample A:**

Q11. Based on anything you may have seen or heard, do you think that the No Child Left Behind Act has had a positive impact on education, a negative impact, or not much impact at all?

	<b>Virginia</b>	<b>National trend for comparison:</b>
	<b>2008</b>	<b>Time/SRBI 2006</b>
	%	%
Positive impact	24	35
Negative impact	30	23
No impact	30	35
Don't know/Refused	16	8

**Asked of split half sample B:**

Q12. The federal government in Washington passed a law called the No Child Left Behind Act that increases the federal government's role in decisions about the schools. Do you think the federal government's involvement in the schools helps, hurts, or makes no difference in school performance?

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2005*</b>	<b>2004*</b>	<b>2003*</b>
	%	%	%	%
Helps	30	46	46	42
Hurts	35	22	24	22
Makes no difference	26	25	23	29
Don't know/Refused	9	7	7	7

\* In 2003 through 2005, the question wording used the future tense "will help, hurt, or make no difference in school performance" and included the introductory statement "In the past, state and local governments oversaw most decisions related to the schools. The federal government..." In the 2003 and 2004 wording of this question stated, "The federal government in Washington recently..."

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

(Rotated order for Q13a and 13b)

Q13a. The federal government needs to make sure that states are held accountable for school performance.

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	%	%	%
Strongly agree	27	23	23
Agree	46	57	57
Disagree	16	14	14
Strongly disagree	7	4	4
Don't Know/Refused	4	3	2

Q13b. State governments know more about the needs of students and schools in their state than the federal government does.

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	%	%	%
Strongly agree	32	29	29
Agree	47	57	55
Disagree	10	9	11
Strongly disagree	4	2	2
Don't Know/Refused	7	4	3

## NO QUESTION 14

Q15. Over the last decade there has been a significant increase in testing in the public schools to measure academic achievement. Just your impression, or what you may have heard or read, has increased testing helped, hurt, or made no difference in the performance of the local public schools?

	<b>Virginia 2008</b>	<b>National trend for comparison: Gallup 2007</b>
	%	%
Helped	34	28
Hurt	26	28
Made no difference	27	42
Don't know/Refused	13	2

## NO QUESTIONS 16 THROUGH 17

My next questions are about pre-school programs from about age 4 until a child enters kindergarten.

Q18. Recently, Governor Tim Kaine proposed adding a voluntary preschool program for all children in Virginia. Do you strongly approve, approve, disapprove, or strongly disapprove of this proposal?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Strongly approve	30
Approve	47
Disapprove	11
Strongly disapprove	4
Don't Know/Refused	9

Q19. Which of these is MOST important for Virginia? Providing state-funded preschool education for...  
(Rotate response options)

	<b>2008</b>
	%
<u>All children</u> regardless of income or background	73
<u>Only</u> for children most at-risk for lower achievement in school	19
Both/Neither (VOLUNTEERED)	5
Don't Know/Refused	3

Q20. Do you think voluntary preschool programs in the public schools should be seen as part of the public education paid for by government sources OR something that private consumers—that is the parents of preschool children pay for themselves?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Government sources	64
Private consumers/parents	23
Both (VOLUNTEERED)	5
Neither (VOLUNTEERED)	2
Don't Know/Refused	6

## NO QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 24

Q.25. Next, I'm going to ask whether you feel the public schools in Virginia have gotten better, gotten worse, or stayed the same during the past five years in different areas. First,... (Random order for Q25a through Q25e)  
(READ IF NECESSARY: Do you think the public schools in Virginia have gotten better, gotten worse, or stayed the same during past five years in this area?)

a. In providing skills that will be useful in obtaining a job?

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	%	%	%	%
Better	26	30	28	30
Worse	18	19	17	16
Stayed the Same	38	38	38	39
Don't Know/Refused	18	13	18	15

b. In teaching the basics such as reading, writing, and mathematics?

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	%	%	%	%
Better	32	38	39	35
Worse	17	17	14	17
Stayed the Same	37	35	33	35
Don't Know/Refused	14	10	14	14

c. In providing the skills needed for pursuing a 4-year college degree?

	<b>2008</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2004</b>
	%	%	%	%
Better	32	36	32	34
Worse	12	15	12	14
Stayed the Same	38	37	37	36
Don't Know/Refused	17	12	19	16

d. In providing the skills needed for pursuing a vocational or a technical career?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Better	31
Worse	14
Stayed the Same	35
Don't Know/Refused	20

e. In preparing students for the workforce needs of the future?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Better	27
Worse	20
Stayed the Same	34
Don't Know/Refused	18

NO QUESTION 26 THROUGH 29

Next, a few questions about the shootings at Virginia Tech (April 16, 2007).

Q30. Which of the following statements comes closer to your overall view? (Rotate response options)

	<b>Virginia 2008</b>
	%
Government and society can take action that will be effective in preventing shootings like the one at Virginia Tech from happening again.	48
Shootings like the one at Virginia Tech will happen again regardless of what action is taken by government and society.	47
Don't Know/Refused	6

	<b>CNN/USA Today/Gallup</b>	
	<b>April 2000*</b>	<b>April 21, 1999</b>
	%	%
Which of the following statements comes closer to your overall view?		
Government and society can take action that will be effective in preventing shootings like the one in <b>(Littleton) Colorado</b> (April 20, 1999) from happening again.	47	53
Shootings like the one in Colorado will happen again regardless of what action is taken by government and society.	49	43
Don't Know/Refused	4	4

\*In April 2000, the question included the introduction, "As you may know, it has been nearly one year since the shooting at Columbine High School, the Littleton, Colorado school where 2 students killed 12 of their classmates and one teacher....)

Q31. Which of the following comes closer to your view about school shootings such as the one at Virginia Tech? (Rotate response options)

	<b>Virginia 2008</b>	<b>National trend for comparison: NBC/WSJ April 20-23, 2007*</b>
	%	%
The emphasis should be on creating new rules and policies that will reduce the possibility of violence and make college campuses more secure.	65	56
The emphasis should be on maintaining students' freedoms on college campuses and dealing with violent incidents as they occur.	25	36
Both/Neither (VOLUNTEERED)*	6	NA
Don't Know/Refused	5	8

\* Wording in NBC/WSJ 2007 national survey did not include a volunteered response option of both/neither

32. In order to prevent school violence, some people say that parents need to tell schools about any social and emotional problems their children are having. Other people say parents should be able to keep this information private in order to protect their children from discrimination. Which comes closer to your view?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Parents need to tell schools about any social and emotional problems their children are having	69
Parents should be able to keep this information private in order to protect their children from discrimination	18
Depends (VOLUNTEERED)	6
Don't Know/Refused	6

Q33. When a child enters a new school, do you think parents should be REQUIRED to tell the school about their child's history of social and emotional problems OR do you think parents should NOT be required to give a new school that information?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Should be required	74
Should NOT be required	17
Depends (VOLUNTEERED)	5
Don't Know/Refused	3

Q34. What about for students entering college? Do you think the parents should be REQUIRED to tell the college about their child's history of social and emotional problems OR do you think parents should NOT be required to give colleges that information?

	<b>2008</b>
	%
Should be required	66
Should NOT be required	21
Depends (VOLUNTEERED)	8
Don't Know/Refused	5

**Tables of Results by Selected Subgroups<sup>3</sup>**

		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?					Number of
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	cases
All adults		17%	45%	20%	5%	12%	800
Region	Northwest	13%	41%	26%	6%	14%	143
	Northern VA	29%	53%	5%	2%	11%	194
	West	12%	48%	22%	9%	8%	184
	South Central	9%	52%	24%	4%	12%	111
	Tidewater	15%	32%	31%	7%	14%	168
Gender	Men	18%	46%	19%	6%	11%	336
	Women	16%	45%	22%	5%	12%	464
Age	18-44	18%	47%	21%	4%	10%	238
	45-64	17%	44%	20%	8%	11%	353
	65 and older	14%	47%	18%	3%	18%	186
Education	H.S. or less	17%	42%	24%	7%	10%	272
	Some college	14%	44%	26%	5%	11%	171
	College grad or more	19%	52%	11%	3%	15%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	15%	47%	21%	9%	8%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	18%	50%	21%	3%	7%	206
	\$100,000 or more	22%	45%	16%	2%	15%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	21%	48%	23%	7%	2%	267
	Some	18%	51%	21%	5%	5%	282
	Very little or nothing	11%	36%	17%	4%	34%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	22%	48%	17%	5%	9%	115
	No	16%	45%	21%	5%	13%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	24%	57%	12%	6%	2%	185
	No	14%	40%	24%	5%	16%	614
Party identification	Democrat	18%	47%	23%	5%	7%	227
	Republican	15%	50%	18%	5%	11%	193
	Independent	17%	44%	20%	5%	14%	286

<sup>3</sup> In the following tables, cells that are blank contain no cases. Cells with a zero percent entry contain cases, but the percentage is less than 0.5%. Percentages may add to 99 or 101 due to rounding.



		Q4. What about the public schools in YOUR community – would you say that they provide an EXCELLENT, GOOD, FAIR, or POOR education?					Number of cases
		Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Don't Know	
All adults		27%	43%	18%	4%	8%	800
Region	Northwest	21%	44%	22%	5%	9%	143
	Northern VA	41%	43%	8%		8%	194
	West	19%	50%	19%	8%	5%	184
	South Central	28%	41%	20%	3%	8%	111
	Tidewater	22%	37%	25%	7%	9%	168
Gender	Men	27%	46%	15%	5%	8%	336
	Women	28%	40%	21%	4%	8%	464
Age	18-44	33%	40%	18%	3%	5%	238
	45-64	23%	44%	18%	7%	9%	353
	65 and older	21%	48%	17%	4%	11%	186
Education	H.S. or less	24%	42%	21%	6%	6%	272
	Some college	27%	43%	18%	4%	7%	171
	College grad or more	33%	43%	14%	2%	9%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	25%	45%	18%	8%	4%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	32%	41%	18%	2%	7%	206
	\$100,000 or more	34%	40%	14%	3%	8%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	29%	43%	21%	6%	1%	267
	Some	33%	45%	16%	4%	2%	282
	Very little or nothing	18%	39%	18%	3%	22%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	35%	45%	12%	4%	4%	115
	No	26%	42%	19%	5%	8%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	37%	47%	11%	4%		185
	No	23%	40%	21%	4%	11%	614
Party identification	Democrat	30%	45%	16%	4%	5%	227
	Republican	32%	44%	16%	3%	5%	193
	Independent	26%	42%	20%	5%	7%	286

Q5. Over the past five years, have the public schools in YOUR community gotten BETTER, WORSE, OR STAYED THE SAME?

		Better	Worse	Stayed the same	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		30%	12%	40%	18%	800
Region	Northwest	31%	12%	45%	13%	143
	Northern VA	33%	8%	35%	24%	194
	West	30%	9%	50%	11%	184
	South Central	28%	16%	39%	17%	111
	Tidewater	27%	17%	36%	20%	168
Gender	Men	28%	15%	40%	17%	336
	Women	31%	10%	40%	19%	464
Age	18-44	35%	12%	38%	15%	238
	45-64	22%	15%	43%	20%	353
	65 and older	34%	9%	39%	19%	186
Education	H.S. or less	31%	13%	43%	13%	272
	Some college	30%	15%	37%	18%	171
	College grad or more	28%	10%	37%	25%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	32%	12%	43%	12%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	29%	15%	41%	15%	206
	\$100,000 or more	33%	12%	36%	20%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	30%	19%	47%	4%	267
	Some	36%	11%	41%	11%	282
	Very little or nothing	22%	6%	30%	42%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	42%	13%	34%	10%	115
	No	27%	12%	41%	19%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	32%	10%	47%	11%	185
	No	29%	13%	37%	21%	614
Party identification	Democrat	38%	10%	40%	12%	227
	Republican	26%	13%	43%	18%	193
	Independent	27%	14%	41%	19%	286

		Q6. How much do you know about the local schools – quite a lot, some, very little, or nothing at all?					Number of cases
		Quite a lot	Some	Very little	Nothing at all	Don't Know	
All adults		35%	36%	23%	6%	1%	800
Region	Northwest	31%	41%	17%	9%	2%	143
	Northern VA	31%	35%	27%	6%	1%	194
	West	29%	39%	26%	5%	1%	184
	South Central	37%	35%	24%	3%	1%	111
	Tidewater	45%	31%	17%	7%	0%	168
Gender	Men	33%	35%	25%	7%	1%	336
	Women	36%	36%	21%	5%	1%	464
Age	18-44	38%	36%	22%	3%	0%	238
	45-64	38%	37%	19%	6%	0%	353
	65 and older	22%	29%	34%	10%	4%	186
Education	H.S. or less	32%	38%	24%	5%	1%	272
	Some college	37%	34%	23%	5%	1%	171
	College grad or more	37%	34%	20%	7%	1%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	32%	40%	21%	5%	1%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	35%	35%	23%	6%	1%	206
	\$100,000 or more	41%	36%	18%	6%		190
School employee in household?	Yes	63%	23%	13%	0%		115
	No	29%	38%	25%	7%	1%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	55%	31%	14%		1%	185
	No	27%	38%	26%	8%	1%	614
Party identification	Democrat	36%	39%	20%	5%	1%	227
	Republican	35%	37%	21%	4%	2%	193
	Independent	37%	34%	23%	5%	0%	286

		Q7. In your opinion, do the public schools in your community give too much emphasis to teaching science and math, not enough emphasis, or about the right amount of emphasis?				
		Too much emphasis	Not enough emphasis	Right amount of emphasis	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		4%	34%	43%	18%	800
Region	Northwest	4%	37%	41%	18%	143
	Northern VA	5%	33%	46%	15%	194
	West	4%	31%	42%	23%	184
	South Central	4%	37%	42%	17%	111
	Tidewater	4%	36%	43%	18%	168
Gender	Men	5%	39%	40%	16%	336
	Women	3%	30%	46%	20%	464
Age	18-44	6%	28%	51%	15%	238
	45-64	3%	44%	37%	16%	353
	65 and older	5%	32%	32%	31%	186
Education	H.S. or less	5%	28%	48%	19%	272
	Some college	7%	31%	46%	16%	171
	College grad or more	2%	45%	35%	19%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	2%	31%	50%	17%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	6%	31%	46%	18%	206
	\$100,000 or more	4%	43%	36%	17%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	6%	36%	55%	3%	267
	Some	4%	34%	48%	14%	282
	Very little or nothing	2%	33%	24%	42%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	7%	23%	63%	7%	115
	No	4%	36%	40%	20%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	2%	27%	63%	7%	185
	No	5%	38%	35%	23%	614
Party identification	Democrat	4%	38%	45%	13%	227
	Republican	4%	33%	45%	18%	193
	Independent	4%	33%	46%	16%	286

		Q8b. Arts and cultural education...?				
		Too much emphasis	Not enough emphasis	Right amount of emphasis	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		3%	46%	35%	16%	800
Region	Northwest	8%	43%	34%	15%	143
	Northern VA	2%	41%	43%	15%	194
	West	2%	52%	27%	19%	184
	South Central	2%	49%	36%	13%	111
	Tidewater	3%	45%	34%	18%	168
Gender	Men	5%	42%	36%	17%	336
	Women	2%	49%	34%	15%	464
Age	18-44	2%	49%	36%	13%	238
	45-64	4%	47%	34%	15%	353
	65 and older	3%	29%	39%	29%	186
Education	H.S. or less	2%	44%	37%	16%	272
	Some college	5%	47%	32%	15%	171
	College grad or more	3%	47%	34%	16%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	4%	46%	38%	12%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	2%	50%	33%	15%	206
	\$100,000 or more	4%	46%	31%	19%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	4%	55%	37%	4%	267
	Some	4%	44%	41%	10%	282
	Very little or nothing	1%	36%	27%	37%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	1%	54%	43%	2%	115
	No	3%	44%	34%	19%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	1%	51%	40%	8%	185
	No	4%	43%	33%	19%	614
Party identification	Democrat	1%	48%	39%	12%	227
	Republican	3%	41%	39%	16%	193
	Independent	4%	49%	31%	15%	286

		Q8c. Physical education...?				Number of cases
		Too much emphasis	Not enough emphasis	Right amount of emphasis	Don't Know	
All adults		6%	39%	41%	14%	800
Region	Northwest	8%	38%	38%	15%	143
	Northern VA	5%	35%	44%	16%	194
	West	6%	31%	51%	12%	184
	South Central	2%	52%	34%	13%	111
	Tidewater	8%	42%	36%	14%	168
Gender	Men	9%	37%	41%	13%	336
	Women	3%	41%	41%	16%	464
Age	18-44	5%	38%	44%	13%	238
	45-64	6%	42%	38%	14%	353
	65 and older	5%	38%	37%	20%	186
Education	H.S. or less	6%	35%	45%	14%	272
	Some college	7%	44%	38%	11%	171
	College grad or more	5%	41%	37%	17%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	7%	32%	50%	11%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	6%	51%	34%	10%	206
	\$100,000 or more	4%	38%	39%	20%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	8%	42%	47%	4%	267
	Some	1%	42%	45%	12%	282
	Very little or nothing	9%	33%	29%	29%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	4%	38%	53%	4%	115
	No	6%	39%	39%	16%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	2%	38%	54%	6%	185
	No	7%	40%	35%	18%	614
Party identification	Democrat	5%	42%	43%	10%	227
	Republican	7%	38%	41%	14%	193
	Independent	6%	41%	38%	15%	286

		Q8d. Creative thinking...?				Number of cases
		Too much emphasis	Not enough emphasis	Right amount of emphasis	Don't Know	
All adults		2%	46%	33%	19%	800
Region	Northwest	2%	53%	23%	22%	143
	Northern VA	1%	41%	38%	20%	194
	West	2%	43%	33%	22%	184
	South Central	3%	50%	32%	15%	111
	Tidewater	1%	49%	32%	18%	168
Gender	Men	2%	46%	33%	18%	336
	Women	1%	46%	33%	20%	464
Age	18-44	1%	45%	40%	15%	238
	45-64	3%	53%	26%	18%	353
	65 and older	1%	35%	26%	37%	186
Education	H.S. or less	2%	45%	35%	19%	272
	Some college	2%	43%	37%	18%	171
	College grad or more	1%	51%	27%	21%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	1%	42%	39%	18%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	4%	48%	32%	16%	206
	\$100,000 or more	0%	50%	28%	21%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	1%	58%	35%	6%	267
	Some	2%	43%	40%	16%	282
	Very little or nothing	2%	37%	22%	39%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	0%	52%	39%	8%	115
	No	2%	45%	32%	21%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	1%	45%	48%	6%	185
	No	2%	47%	26%	25%	614
Party identification	Democrat	0%	55%	32%	13%	227
	Republican	3%	46%	32%	19%	193
	Independent	1%	45%	35%	19%	286

		Q8e. Achievement testing...?				Number of cases
		Too much emphasis	Not enough emphasis	Right amount of emphasis	Don't Know	
All adults		32%	15%	35%	18%	800
Region	Northwest	34%	17%	31%	17%	143
	Northern VA	36%	14%	31%	19%	194
	West	26%	10%	43%	21%	184
	South Central	32%	18%	38%	13%	111
	Tidewater	32%	15%	34%	19%	168
Gender	Men	29%	14%	39%	18%	336
	Women	34%	16%	32%	18%	464
Age	18-44	34%	12%	38%	16%	238
	45-64	33%	20%	33%	14%	353
	65 and older	21%	11%	35%	32%	186
Education	H.S. or less	24%	19%	41%	17%	272
	Some college	37%	13%	32%	19%	171
	College grad or more	39%	11%	31%	19%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	24%	16%	45%	15%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	35%	14%	34%	17%	206
	\$100,000 or more	40%	13%	30%	17%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	45%	11%	37%	6%	267
	Some	31%	14%	39%	16%	282
	Very little or nothing	17%	19%	29%	35%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	50%	11%	30%	9%	115
	No	29%	15%	37%	19%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	37%	12%	43%	8%	185
	No	30%	16%	32%	22%	614
Party identification	Democrat	33%	14%	40%	13%	227
	Republican	37%	14%	34%	15%	193
	Independent	32%	16%	33%	19%	286



		Q10. In 2001, Congress passed the 'No Child Left Behind' Act. How much would you say you know about the 'No Child Left Behind' Act--a great deal, some, not much, or nothing at all?					Number of cases
		A great deal	Some	Not much	Nothing at all	Don't Know	
All adults		21%	37%	24%	17%	1%	800
Region	Northwest	23%	35%	23%	18%	1%	143
	Northern VA	21%	47%	18%	14%	1%	194
	West	15%	38%	25%	21%	0%	184
	South Central	19%	28%	36%	15%	2%	111
	Tidewater	27%	34%	20%	18%	1%	168
Gender	Men	23%	32%	25%	18%	1%	336
	Women	19%	42%	22%	16%	1%	464
Age	18-44	26%	34%	21%	19%	0%	238
	45-64	19%	43%	23%	14%	1%	353
	65 and older	9%	35%	35%	20%	1%	186
Education	H.S. or less	12%	32%	27%	29%	0%	272
	Some college	24%	39%	25%	10%	1%	171
	College grad or more	32%	44%	17%	5%	1%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	16%	34%	26%	23%	0%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	18%	39%	26%	18%		206
	\$100,000 or more	31%	44%	20%	5%	1%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	39%	38%	14%	9%	0%	267
	Some	13%	46%	26%	14%	0%	282
	Very little or nothing	9%	26%	33%	30%	2%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	42%	35%	10%	10%	2%	115
	No	17%	38%	26%	18%	0%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	27%	42%	18%	12%	0%	185
	No	19%	35%	26%	19%	1%	614
Party identification	Democrat	24%	39%	22%	15%		227
	Republican	17%	44%	27%	11%	0%	193
	Independent	22%	34%	22%	21%	1%	286

**ASKED OF HALF SAMPLE A**

		Q11. Based on anything you may have seen or heard, do you think that the No Child Left Behind Act has had a positive impact on education, a negative impact, or not much impact at all?				
		Positive	Negative	Not much impact	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		24%	30%	30%	16%	410
Gender	Men	21%	32%	33%	14%	175
	Women	27%	29%	26%	18%	235
Age	18-44	27%	36%	20%	17%	116
	45-64	21%	29%	37%	12%	189
	65 and older	22%	19%	38%	21%	94
Parent of public school student?	Yes	25%	32%	25%	18%	82
	No	23%	30%	31%	16%	327
Party identification	Democrat	21%	37%	32%	10%	118
	Republican	29%	28%	25%	18%	101
	Independent	21%	29%	36%	15%	136

**ASKED OF HALF SAMPLE B**

		Q12. The federal government in Washington passed a law called the No Child Left Behind Act that increases the federal government's role in decisions about the schools. Do you think the federal government's involvement in the schools helps, hurts, or makes no difference in school performance?				
		Helps	Hurts	Makes no difference	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		30%	35%	26%	9%	390
Gender	Men	26%	46%	22%	6%	161
	Women	33%	26%	30%	11%	229
Age	18-44	35%	33%	26%	7%	122
	45-64	25%	43%	27%	6%	164
	65 and older	25%	25%	27%	23%	92
Parent of public school student?	Yes	27%	28%	37%	8%	103
	No	31%	39%	21%	9%	287
Party identification	Democrat	28%	32%	30%	10%	109
	Republican	31%	39%	25%	5%	92
	Independent	31%	38%	23%	8%	150

		Q13a. The federal government needs to make sure that states are held accountable for school performance. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?					
		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		27%	46%	16%	7%	4%	800
Region	Northwest	35%	37%	21%	3%	3%	143
	Northern VA	31%	48%	10%	8%	3%	194
	West	21%	53%	16%	5%	5%	184
	South Central	23%	41%	19%	9%	8%	111
	Tidewater	27%	45%	16%	9%	3%	168
Gender	Men	25%	43%	19%	10%	3%	336
	Women	29%	48%	13%	4%	6%	464
Age	18-44	31%	46%	14%	7%	2%	238
	45-64	26%	46%	15%	8%	5%	353
	65 and older	15%	49%	22%	5%	8%	186
Education	H.S. or less	30%	48%	13%	4%	5%	272
	Some college	29%	42%	16%	10%	3%	171
	College grad or more	22%	45%	19%	9%	4%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	24%	47%	18%	7%	4%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	34%	48%	12%	6%	1%	206
	\$100,000 or more	27%	45%	15%	9%	4%	190
Knowledge about NCLB	A great deal	33%	34%	21%	9%	3%	162
	Some	29%	50%	12%	6%	3%	326
	Not much or nothing	24%	48%	16%	7%	5%	306
School employee in household?	Yes	20%	45%	25%	5%	6%	115
	No	29%	46%	14%	7%	4%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	31%	45%	12%	6%	5%	185
	No	26%	46%	17%	7%	4%	614
Party identification	Democrat	28%	45%	16%	7%	4%	227
	Republican	28%	51%	12%	6%	3%	193
	Independent	26%	45%	17%	9%	3%	286

		Q13b. State governments know more about the needs of students and schools in their state than the federal government does. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree with this statement?					Number of cases
		Strongly agree	Agree	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Don't Know	
All adults		32%	47%	10%	4%	7%	800
Region	Northwest	35%	44%	7%	7%	7%	143
	Northern VA	35%	52%	7%	2%	4%	194
	West	33%	45%	9%	4%	8%	184
	South Central	24%	50%	10%	4%	12%	111
	Tidewater	30%	42%	16%	6%	6%	168
Gender	Men	34%	44%	12%	5%	5%	336
	Women	30%	49%	9%	4%	9%	464
Age	18-44	33%	49%	10%	5%	3%	238
	45-64	34%	45%	9%	3%	9%	353
	65 and older	21%	47%	14%	7%	11%	186
Education	H.S. or less	23%	47%	13%	6%	10%	272
	Some college	39%	45%	7%	5%	4%	171
	College grad or more	39%	48%	7%	1%	4%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	29%	46%	10%	8%	8%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	30%	50%	11%	3%	6%	206
	\$100,000 or more	42%	45%	6%	2%	5%	190
Knowledge about NCLB	A great deal	43%	41%	10%	2%	4%	162
	Some	35%	49%	8%	4%	4%	326
	Not much or nothing	23%	48%	13%	6%	10%	306
School employee in household?	Yes	35%	40%	12%	5%	7%	115
	No	31%	48%	10%	4%	7%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	27%	57%	8%	3%	5%	185
	No	34%	43%	11%	5%	8%	614
Party identification	Democrat	27%	50%	12%	6%	6%	227
	Republican	40%	46%	7%	2%	5%	193
	Independent	31%	50%	9%	4%	5%	286

		Q15. Over the last decade there has been a significant increase in testing in the public schools to measure academic achievement. Just your impression, or what you may have heard or read, has increased testing helped, hurt, or made no difference in the performance of the local public schools?				
		Helped	Hurt	Made no difference	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		34%	26%	27%	13%	800
Region	Northwest	28%	27%	37%	8%	143
	Northern VA	35%	27%	26%	12%	194
	West	36%	22%	29%	13%	184
	South Central	33%	21%	28%	19%	111
	Tidewater	35%	30%	22%	13%	168
Gender	Men	35%	26%	30%	9%	336
	Women	33%	26%	25%	16%	464
Age	18-44	37%	28%	24%	12%	238
	45-64	33%	27%	32%	9%	353
	65 and older	28%	15%	32%	24%	186
Education	H.S. or less	39%	18%	27%	16%	272
	Some college	30%	28%	30%	12%	171
	College grad or more	29%	35%	26%	10%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	32%	21%	33%	14%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	43%	23%	28%	6%	206
	\$100,000 or more	27%	34%	29%	10%	190
Knowledge about NCLB	A great deal	25%	45%	28%	3%	162
	Some	36%	32%	25%	8%	326
	Not much or nothing	38%	11%	29%	22%	306
School employee in household?	Yes	28%	42%	20%	10%	115
	No	35%	23%	29%	13%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	37%	26%	26%	11%	185
	No	32%	26%	28%	14%	614
Party identification	Democrat	35%	25%	28%	12%	227
	Republican	40%	25%	24%	11%	193
	Independent	30%	30%	29%	11%	286

		Q18. Recently, Governor Tim Kaine proposed adding a voluntary preschool program for all children in Virginia. Do you strongly approve, approve, disapprove, or strongly disapprove of this proposal?					
		Strongly approve	Approve	Disapprove	Strongly disapprove	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		30%	47%	11%	4%	9%	800
Region	Northwest	28%	48%	11%	5%	8%	143
	Northern VA	34%	47%	9%	3%	7%	194
	West	25%	51%	12%	3%	9%	184
	South Central	35%	40%	11%	6%	8%	111
	Tidewater	26%	47%	11%	4%	12%	168
Gender	Men	24%	49%	13%	4%	10%	336
	Women	35%	45%	8%	4%	8%	464
Age	18-44	38%	49%	6%	1%	5%	238
	45-64	23%	47%	13%	7%	9%	353
	65 and older	18%	41%	19%	3%	17%	186
Education	H.S. or less	27%	51%	9%	3%	9%	272
	Some college	32%	46%	13%	3%	6%	171
	College grad or more	32%	41%	10%	6%	11%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	30%	47%	11%	3%	8%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	35%	46%	9%	3%	7%	206
	\$100,000 or more	31%	44%	11%	6%	8%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	27%	48%	12%	5%	8%	267
	Some	34%	45%	10%	4%	8%	282
	Very little or nothing	28%	48%	9%	3%	12%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	21%	55%	16%	1%	7%	115
	No	32%	45%	9%	4%	9%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	34%	47%	8%	4%	7%	185
	No	28%	47%	12%	4%	10%	614
Parent--young child	Yes	41%	47%	1%	3%	7%	109
	No	27%	47%	13%	4%	9%	690
Party identification	Democrat	40%	48%	5%	3%	4%	227
	Republican	20%	47%	16%	6%	12%	193
	Independent	32%	45%	11%	2%	9%	286

		Q19. Which of these is MOST important for Virginia? Providing state-funded preschool education ...					
		For ALL children regardless of income or background	ONLY for children most at- risk for lower achievement in school	Both/ Neither(VOL)	Don't know (VOL)	Number of cases	
All adults		73%	19%	5%	3%	800	
Region	Northwest	78%	16%	4%	3%	143	
	Northern VA	72%	21%	6%	1%	194	
	West	73%	24%	2%	1%	184	
	South Central	72%	16%	8%	4%	111	
	Tidewater	74%	16%	5%	5%	168	
Gender	Men	68%	20%	9%	3%	336	
	Women	79%	17%	1%	3%	464	
Age	18-44	78%	19%	2%	2%	238	
	45-64	69%	19%	10%	2%	353	
	65 and older	71%	18%	2%	9%	186	
Education	H.S. or less	80%	15%	3%	2%	272	
	Some college	72%	14%	9%	5%	171	
	College grad or more	65%	28%	5%	3%	349	
Family Income	Under \$50,000	79%	18%	3%	1%	244	
	\$50K to under \$100K	78%	15%	5%	2%	206	
	\$100,000 or more	64%	23%	9%	4%	190	
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	75%	18%	5%	2%	267	
	Some	72%	19%	6%	3%	282	
	Very little or nothing	74%	19%	3%	4%	239	
School employee in household?	Yes	76%	20%	3%	2%	115	
	No	73%	18%	5%	3%	681	
Parent of public school student?	Yes	74%	19%	4%	3%	185	
	No	73%	19%	5%	3%	614	
Parent--young child	Yes	80%	17%	3%		109	
	No	72%	19%	5%	4%	690	
Party identification	Democrat	80%	18%	1%	0%	227	
	Republican	66%	21%	7%	6%	193	
	Independent	73%	20%	6%	1%	286	

		Q20. Do you think voluntary preschool programs in the public schools should be seen as part of the public education paid for by government sources OR something that private consumers – that is, the parents of preschool children – pay for themselves?					
		Government sources	Private consumers/parents	Both (VOL)	Neither (VOL)	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		64%	23%	5%	2%	6%	800
Region	Northwest	64%	25%	4%	1%	6%	143
	Northern VA	65%	23%	6%	1%	5%	194
	West	65%	22%	5%	2%	7%	184
	South Central	61%	29%	2%	3%	6%	111
	Tidewater	64%	19%	6%	4%	7%	168
Gender	Men	58%	29%	6%	2%	5%	336
	Women	69%	18%	3%	2%	7%	464
Age	18-44	72%	22%	4%	0%	2%	238
	45-64	59%	26%	7%	3%	5%	353
	65 and older	52%	22%	3%	3%	20%	186
Education	H.S. or less	71%	17%	3%	3%	7%	272
	Some college	59%	27%	7%	2%	6%	171
	College grad or more	59%	29%	5%	1%	6%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	74%	16%	3%	3%	4%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	65%	26%	3%	2%	4%	206
	\$100,000 or more	57%	33%	6%	0%	3%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	60%	27%	6%	2%	5%	267
	Some	66%	23%	4%	2%	5%	282
	Very little or nothing	67%	19%	3%	2%	9%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	68%	23%	4%	1%	3%	115
	No	63%	23%	5%	2%	7%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	63%	27%	4%	2%	5%	185
	No	64%	22%	5%	2%	7%	614
Parent--young child	Yes	76%	16%	6%		2%	109
	No	61%	25%	4%	3%	7%	690
Party identification	Democrat	81%	11%	3%	1%	4%	227
	Republican	45%	41%	5%	1%	7%	193
	Independent	64%	23%	5%	3%	5%	286



Next, I'm going to ask whether you feel the public schools in Virginia have gotten better, gotten worse, or stayed the same during the past five years in different areas.

		Q25a. In providing skills that will be useful in obtaining a job...?				Number of cases
		Gotten better	Gotten worse	Stayed the same	Don't know	
All adults		26%	18%	38%	18%	800
Region	Northwest	24%	24%	38%	13%	143
	Northern VA	32%	14%	35%	19%	194
	West	32%	14%	41%	13%	184
	South Central	19%	28%	35%	18%	111
	Tidewater	22%	13%	40%	24%	168
Gender	Men	28%	19%	36%	18%	336
	Women	26%	17%	40%	18%	464
Age	18-44	33%	15%	36%	15%	238
	45-64	20%	23%	39%	17%	353
	65 and older	21%	11%	41%	28%	186
Education	H.S. or less	32%	15%	38%	16%	272
	Some college	22%	25%	37%	16%	171
	College grad or more	22%	17%	38%	23%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	32%	15%	40%	13%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	25%	20%	40%	15%	206
	\$100,000 or more	19%	23%	37%	21%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	28%	25%	40%	7%	267
	Some	27%	13%	44%	15%	282
	Very little or nothing	24%	15%	27%	35%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	27%	23%	39%	11%	115
	No	26%	17%	38%	19%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	26%	17%	39%	18%	185
	No	27%	18%	37%	18%	614
Party identification	Democrat	33%	13%	40%	14%	227
	Republican	19%	23%	38%	20%	193
	Independent	25%	18%	39%	18%	286

		Q25b. In teaching the basics such as reading, writing, and mathematics...?				
		Gotten better	Gotten worse	Stayed the same	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		32%	17%	37%	14%	800
Region	Northwest	29%	17%	42%	12%	143
	Northern VA	34%	9%	40%	16%	194
	West	35%	16%	40%	9%	184
	South Central	36%	22%	27%	14%	111
	Tidewater	27%	21%	35%	16%	168
Gender	Men	31%	18%	39%	13%	336
	Women	34%	16%	35%	15%	464
Age	18-44	40%	12%	35%	13%	238
	45-64	25%	21%	42%	12%	353
	65 and older	27%	23%	31%	19%	186
Education	H.S. or less	39%	16%	37%	8%	272
	Some college	30%	22%	35%	13%	171
	College grad or more	25%	13%	39%	23%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	41%	19%	31%	10%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	40%	16%	34%	10%	206
	\$100,000 or more	23%	17%	42%	18%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	36%	17%	42%	4%	267
	Some	36%	16%	39%	9%	282
	Very little or nothing	23%	17%	29%	31%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	38%	10%	44%	8%	115
	No	32%	18%	35%	15%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	42%	12%	39%	7%	185
	No	28%	19%	36%	17%	614
Party identification	Democrat	38%	12%	39%	11%	227
	Republican	31%	14%	40%	15%	193
	Independent	33%	22%	34%	12%	286

		Q25c. In providing the skills needed for pursuing a 4-year college degree...?				Number of cases
		Gotten better	Gotten worse	Stayed the same	Don't know	
All adults		32%	12%	38%	17%	800
Region	Northwest	26%	13%	49%	12%	143
	Northern VA	38%	5%	36%	20%	194
	West	31%	13%	42%	14%	184
	South Central	33%	17%	33%	16%	111
	Tidewater	30%	15%	34%	21%	168
Gender	Men	30%	12%	38%	19%	336
	Women	34%	12%	38%	16%	464
Age	18-44	38%	13%	34%	15%	238
	45-64	26%	14%	41%	18%	353
	65 and older	30%	6%	42%	22%	186
Education	H.S. or less	33%	13%	41%	14%	272
	Some college	34%	13%	32%	20%	171
	College grad or more	30%	12%	38%	20%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	32%	11%	44%	14%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	40%	12%	34%	14%	206
	\$100,000 or more	31%	15%	37%	17%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	37%	19%	39%	5%	267
	Some	35%	7%	44%	14%	282
	Very little or nothing	23%	11%	30%	36%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	40%	17%	33%	10%	115
	No	31%	11%	39%	19%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	37%	10%	36%	17%	185
	No	30%	13%	39%	17%	614
Party identification	Democrat	42%	13%	34%	11%	227
	Republican	30%	12%	39%	19%	193
	Independent	29%	11%	43%	18%	286

		Q25d. In providing the skills needed for pursuing a vocational or a technical career...?				Number of cases
		Gotten better	Gotten worse	Stayed the same	Don't know	
All adults		31%	14%	35%	20%	800
Region	Northwest	34%	13%	40%	13%	143
	Northern VA	31%	15%	29%	25%	194
	West	30%	15%	43%	11%	184
	South Central	37%	15%	30%	18%	111
	Tidewater	27%	12%	37%	25%	168
Gender	Men	33%	18%	29%	19%	336
	Women	30%	10%	40%	20%	464
Age	18-44	36%	11%	32%	21%	238
	45-64	27%	19%	37%	17%	353
	65 and older	28%	10%	41%	20%	186
Education	H.S. or less	33%	12%	41%	13%	272
	Some college	32%	15%	35%	18%	171
	College grad or more	27%	16%	27%	29%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	34%	14%	38%	14%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	32%	13%	37%	18%	206
	\$100,000 or more	27%	16%	31%	26%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	34%	20%	37%	9%	267
	Some	31%	12%	40%	17%	282
	Very little or nothing	28%	10%	26%	36%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	36%	19%	33%	11%	115
	No	30%	13%	36%	21%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	33%	10%	37%	21%	185
	No	30%	16%	34%	19%	614
Party identification	Democrat	33%	13%	38%	16%	227
	Republican	33%	12%	35%	20%	193
	Independent	28%	16%	36%	20%	286

		Q25e. In preparing students for the workforce needs of the future...?				Number of cases
		Gotten better	Gotten worse	Stayed the same	Don't know	
All adults		27%	20%	34%	18%	800
Region	Northwest	29%	22%	34%	15%	143
	Northern VA	31%	17%	32%	21%	194
	West	29%	21%	35%	15%	184
	South Central	26%	26%	33%	15%	111
	Tidewater	23%	19%	38%	21%	168
Gender	Men	30%	23%	29%	18%	336
	Women	25%	18%	39%	18%	464
Age	18-44	33%	17%	33%	17%	238
	45-64	24%	26%	34%	16%	353
	65 and older	20%	18%	39%	24%	186
Education	H.S. or less	33%	16%	35%	15%	272
	Some college	24%	26%	32%	18%	171
	College grad or more	21%	22%	35%	22%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	36%	17%	32%	15%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	25%	21%	41%	13%	206
	\$100,000 or more	23%	25%	34%	18%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	29%	26%	38%	7%	267
	Some	30%	18%	37%	15%	282
	Very little or nothing	23%	16%	27%	34%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	24%	33%	35%	9%	115
	No	28%	18%	34%	20%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	31%	16%	37%	16%	185
	No	26%	22%	33%	19%	614
Party identification	Democrat	36%	18%	34%	12%	227
	Republican	24%	23%	32%	20%	193
	Independent	24%	20%	38%	18%	286

		Q30. Which of the following statements comes closer to your overall view?...			
		Government and society can take action that will be effective in preventing shootings like the one at Virginia Tech from	Shootings like the one at Virginia Tech will happen again regardless of what action is taken by government and society.	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		48%	47%	6%	800
Region	Northwest	48%	50%	2%	143
	Northern VA	50%	44%	6%	194
	West	45%	52%	3%	184
	South Central	48%	43%	8%	111
	Tidewater	46%	46%	8%	168
Gender	Men	44%	51%	5%	336
	Women	51%	43%	7%	464
Age	18-44	48%	46%	5%	238
	45-64	47%	49%	4%	353
	65 and older	48%	41%	10%	186
Education	H.S. or less	50%	44%	5%	272
	Some college	40%	52%	8%	171
	College grad or more	49%	46%	5%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	53%	42%	5%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	50%	45%	5%	206
	\$100,000 or more	46%	49%	5%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	44%	49%	6%	267
	Some	51%	44%	5%	282
	Very little or nothing	47%	46%	6%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	46%	47%	7%	115
	No	48%	46%	5%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	48%	47%	5%	185
	No	48%	46%	6%	614
Parent--child under 18?	Yes	50%	44%	6%	281
	No	46%	49%	5%	518
Party identification	Democrat	59%	38%	3%	227
	Republican	35%	59%	6%	193
	Independent	49%	45%	6%	286

		Q31. Which of the following comes closer to your view about school shootings such as the one at Virginia Tech? The emphasis should be on...				
		Creating new rules and policies that will reduce the possibility of violence ...	Maintaining students' freedoms on college campuses ...	Both/Neither (VOL)	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		65%	25%	6%	5%	800
Region	Northwest	65%	24%	4%	7%	143
	Northern VA	62%	21%	11%	6%	194
	West	68%	23%	4%	5%	184
	South Central	66%	28%	4%	2%	111
	Tidewater	65%	27%	3%	5%	168
Gender	Men	53%	35%	7%	5%	336
	Women	75%	15%	5%	5%	464
Age	18-44	65%	25%	7%	3%	238
	45-64	62%	29%	4%	5%	353
	65 and older	71%	14%	4%	11%	186
Education	H.S. or less	75%	18%	3%	4%	272
	Some college	57%	30%	7%	5%	171
	College grad or more	56%	30%	8%	6%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	74%	18%	5%	3%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	62%	29%	7%	3%	206
	\$100,000 or more	59%	29%	7%	5%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	64%	28%	4%	4%	267
	Some	66%	24%	6%	4%	282
	Very little or nothing	63%	22%	7%	8%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	63%	24%	8%	5%	115
	No	66%	25%	5%	5%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	66%	26%	6%	2%	185
	No	64%	24%	6%	6%	614
Parent--child under 18?	Yes	64%	27%	6%	3%	281
	No	66%	22%	6%	6%	518
Party identification	Democrat	77%	18%	3%	3%	227
	Republican	54%	31%	8%	7%	193
	Independent	65%	27%	5%	3%	286

		Q32. ...Which comes closer to your view?				Number of cases
		Parents need to tell schools about any social and emotional problems their children are having	Parents should be able to keep this information private in order to protect their children from discrimination	Depends (VOL)	Don't know	
All adults		69%	18%	6%	6%	800
Region	Northwest	70%	20%	3%	7%	143
	Northern VA	61%	23%	7%	9%	194
	West	77%	12%	6%	5%	184
	South Central	72%	18%	5%	5%	111
	Tidewater	71%	17%	7%	5%	168
Gender	Men	61%	28%	5%	6%	336
	Women	77%	10%	6%	7%	464
Age	18-44	62%	26%	6%	6%	238
	45-64	75%	13%	6%	6%	353
	65 and older	83%	7%	2%	8%	186
Education	H.S. or less	76%	16%	3%	5%	272
	Some college	69%	16%	8%	7%	171
	College grad or more	60%	24%	8%	8%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	77%	15%	4%	4%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	63%	21%	9%	7%	206
	\$100,000 or more	68%	23%	5%	4%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	76%	18%	3%	4%	267
	Some	65%	21%	7%	8%	282
	Very little or nothing	68%	16%	9%	8%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	68%	21%	3%	7%	115
	No	70%	18%	6%	6%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	67%	21%	7%	6%	185
	No	71%	17%	5%	7%	614
Party identification	Democrat	76%	19%	3%	2%	227
	Republican	70%	19%	7%	4%	193
	Independent	66%	20%	5%	9%	286



		Q33. When a child enters a new school, do you think parents should be REQUIRED to tell the school about their child's history of social and emotional problems OR do you think parents should NOT be required to give a new school that information?				
		Should be required	Should NOT be required	Depends (VOL)	Don't know	Number of cases
All adults		74%	17%	5%	3%	800
Region	Northwest	77%	14%	5%	4%	143
	Northern VA	67%	22%	6%	4%	194
	West	84%	10%	4%	2%	184
	South Central	74%	17%	4%	4%	111
	Tidewater	71%	20%	6%	3%	168
Gender	Men	68%	25%	4%	3%	336
	Women	79%	11%	6%	4%	464
Age	18-44	68%	22%	6%	3%	238
	45-64	79%	14%	5%	2%	353
	65 and older	82%	9%	4%	6%	186
Education	H.S. or less	82%	12%	3%	3%	272
	Some college	71%	18%	9%	3%	171
	College grad or more	65%	24%	7%	5%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	78%	13%	5%	3%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	75%	17%	6%	2%	206
	\$100,000 or more	69%	22%	4%	4%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	79%	15%	3%	2%	267
	Some	68%	19%	9%	4%	282
	Very little or nothing	74%	18%	4%	4%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	72%	22%	3%	3%	115
	No	74%	16%	6%	3%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	71%	20%	4%	5%	185
	No	75%	16%	6%	3%	614
Party identification	Democrat	77%	18%	3%	3%	227
	Republican	74%	17%	8%	1%	193
	Independent	72%	19%	5%	5%	286

		Q34. What about for students entering college? Do you think the parents should be REQUIRED to tell the college about their child's history of social and emotional problems OR do you think parents should NOT be required to give colleges that information?				
		Should be required	Should NOT be required	Depends (vol.)	Don't Know	Number of cases
All adults		66%	21%	8%	5%	800
Region	Northwest	69%	17%	5%	9%	143
	Northern VA	55%	29%	11%	5%	194
	West	78%	13%	7%	2%	184
	South Central	69%	18%	4%	10%	111
	Tidewater	63%	25%	9%	4%	168
Gender	Men	60%	28%	7%	5%	336
	Women	70%	16%	8%	6%	464
Age	18-44	58%	29%	7%	6%	238
	45-64	71%	17%	9%	2%	353
	65 and older	78%	9%	4%	9%	186
Education	H.S. or less	74%	15%	6%	6%	272
	Some college	61%	23%	11%	5%	171
	College grad or more	58%	30%	8%	5%	349
Family Income	Under \$50,000	71%	16%	7%	6%	244
	\$50K to under \$100K	62%	24%	8%	6%	206
	\$100,000 or more	63%	30%	5%	2%	190
Knowledge about local schools	Quite a lot	70%	21%	5%	3%	267
	Some	63%	24%	8%	6%	282
	Very little or nothing	64%	19%	10%	8%	239
School employee in household?	Yes	58%	31%	5%	6%	115
	No	67%	20%	8%	5%	681
Parent of public school student?	Yes	61%	26%	9%	4%	185
	No	67%	20%	7%	6%	614
Party identification	Democrat	69%	22%	6%	2%	227
	Republican	63%	25%	8%	4%	193
	Independent	64%	20%	8%	7%	286