## ALASKAN OPINIONS ON EDUCATION STATEWIDE PUBLIC OPINION

MARCH 20-24, 2024
survey conducted by
คDITIMAN

## METHODOLOGY

- Field Dates: March 20-24, 2024
- Interview Method:
- $51 \%$ online via text invite, $49 \%$ live interviewer phone surveys (58\% cell/42\% landline)
- Sample:
- n=810 Alaskan registered voters
- Oversamples conducted in Fairbanks, Southeast, and Western Alaska
- Final results weighted to reflect actual statewide population distribution
- Highly representative sample in terms of location, age, gender and political affiliation


## METHODOLOGY, солт.

- Margin of Error:
$\square$ Actual Alaskan Registered Voters $\quad$ Survey Sample
- Probability sample with respondents were randomly contacted and having an equal chance of selection.
- $\pm 3.4 \%$ at $95 \%$ confidence level for total sample

Location


## KEY FINDINGS

## Current Awareness \& Perceptions

- Nearly three quarters of Alaskans (73\%) grade Alaska’s public school system as a "C" or below. Compared to ten years ago, half as many people grade the school system "A" or " $B$ ", and more than double grade it an " $F$ ".
- Only about half of Alaskans are aware that student test scores rank near the bottom nationally (49\%), that the state's school-age population is decreasing (50\%), and that some schools are operating below the capacity they were built for (51\%).
- As a general approach to improving education outcomes, Alaskans believe that "change and reforms to the education system" are more important than "increasing education funding" by a margin of 1.7-to-1.


## KEY FINDINGS, CONT.

## Education Proposals

- 77\% support increasing BSA funding
- 75\% support an open enrollment system
- 73\% support public charter schools using excess capacity of other public schools
- 71\% support a bonus incentive program to recruit and retain teachers
- $69 \%$ support business tax credits for donations to public education
- $64 \%$ support a greater allocation of education funding to public charter schools
- $58 \%$ support a greater allocation of education funding to public homeschooling
- $57 \%$ think changes and reforms are most important to improving education outcomes
- $56 \%$ think undercapacity schools should be consolidated when student impact minimal
- 54\% support resources to transport students to their school of choice
- $23 \%$ support use of PFD to increase education funding
- $15 \%$ support use of PFD to keep undercapacity school building open


# Baseline Views and Awareness on Alaska's Education System ALASKA PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY 

## ALASKANS WITH SCHOOL-AGE CHILDREN

Do you have any children under the age of 18 currently living in your household? Do any of your children attend a public school, a charter school, a private school, or are they homeschooled?

Have school-age children?


Type of school attending? (Among 38\% with children)


| Age | Public | Charter | Home | Private |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $18-34$ yrs old | $54 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $35-44$ yrs old | $61 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $45-54$ yrs old | $64 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| $55-64$ yrs old | $76 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| $65+$ yrs old | $62 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Party |  |  |  |  |
| Democrat | $63 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ |
| Republican | $59 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| Non-Partisan | $38 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Undeclared | $68 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $3 \%$ |

## Education

| HS/GED or less | $84 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $4 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Some college/tech | $54 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $3 \%$ |
| College grad | $60 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| Post-grad | $52 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

## Household income

| Under \$30K | $100 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 30-59 \mathrm{~K}$ | $60 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $0 \%$ |
| $\$ 60-99 \mathrm{~K}$ | $49 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $2 \%$ |
| $\$ 100-199 \mathrm{~K}$ | $61 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $5 \%$ |
| $\$ 200 \mathrm{~K}+$ | $59 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $18 \%$ |

## GRADE ALASKA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

With regard to education, if you had to assign a letter grade to Alaska's $K$ through 12 public school system, what would it be?


## GRADE ALASKA'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS: TRACKING

With regard to education, if you had to assign a letter grade to Alaska's K through 12 public school system, what would it be? Would you give it an $A, B, C, D$, or $F$ ?


## AWARENESS OF LOCAL EDUCATION ISSUES

## STUDENT TEST SCORES

As far as you know, do student test scores in Alaska rank toward the (randomized) top, the middle, or the bottom nationally?


## STUDENT POPULATION TREND

As far as you know, is the population of school age children in Alaska (randomized) increasing, decreasing, or stable?


## SOME SCHOOLS BELOW CAPACITY

So everyone has the same information, the population of school age children in Alaska is decreasing due to changes in the state population. As a result, some schools in Alaska's school system are currently operating at as low as one-half of the capacity they were intended for. Were you aware of this, or is this new information?


## BEST APPROACH TO IMPROVING EDUCATION OUTCOMES

Alaska is among the top 5 states in the nation when it comes to education spending on a per student basis, however student graduation rates and test scores in Alaska's public schools consistently rank among the lowest in the nation. The debate around improving education outcomes generally comes down to two approaches. Please tell me which comes closest to your opinion:
1.7-to-1

## $57 \%$ Changes and reforms to the education system are the most important factors in improving education outcomes.

Increasing education funding is the most important factor in improving education outcomes.

10\% Unsure

| Location | Changes | Funding | Net Changes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchorage | $56 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $+22 \%$ |
| Southcentral | $62 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $+31 \%$ |
| Interior | $60 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $+28 \%$ |
| Southeast | $55 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $+17 \%$ |
| Rural | $52 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $+18 \%$ |
| Party |  |  |  |
| Democrat | $42 \%$ | $52 \%$ | $-10 \%$ |
| Republican | $68 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $+47 \%$ |
| Non-Partisan | $47 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $+4 \%$ |
| Undeclared | $56 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $+22 \%$ |
| Aware of student test score ranking |  |  |  |
| Yes | $59 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $+25 \%$ |
| No | $55 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $+22 \%$ |

## BEST APPROACH TO IMPROVING EDUCATION OUTCOMES, cont.

|  | Changes | Funding | Net Changes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Overall | 57\% | 33\% | +24\% |
| Ideology |  |  |  |
| Very conservative | 80\% | 11\% | +69\% |
| Somewhat conserv. | . $72 \%$ | 18\% | +54\% |
| Moderate | 50\% | 40\% | +10\% |
| Somewhat liberal | 38\% | 53\% | -15\% |
| Very liberal | 37\% | 59\% | -22\% |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 60\% | 29\% | +31\% |
| Female | 54\% | 38\% | +16\% |
| Age |  |  |  |
| 18-34 yrs old | 64\% | 28\% | +36\% |
| $35-44$ yrs old | 49\% | 41\% | +8\% |
| 45-54 yrs old | 59\% | 32\% | +27\% |
| 55-64 yrs old | 64\% | 23\% | +41\% |
| $65+$ yrs old | 51\% | 41\% | +10\% |
| Education |  |  |  |
| HS/GED or less | 72\% | 24\% | +48\% |
| Some college/tech | 62\% | 26\% | +36\% |
| College grad | 55\% | 37\% | +18\% |
| Post-grad | $45 \% \longleftrightarrow$ | - $45 \%$ | 0\% |


| HH income | Changes | Funding | Net Changes |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Under $\$ 30 \mathrm{~K}$ | $55 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $+25 \%$ |
| $\$ 30-59 \mathrm{~K}$ | $59 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $+28 \%$ |
| $\$ 60-99 \mathrm{~K}$ | $62 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $+30 \%$ |
| $\$ 100-199 \mathrm{~K}$ | $58 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $+23 \%$ |
| $\$ 200 \mathrm{~K}+$ | $45 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $+2 \%$ |

School-age kids at home

| Yes | $54 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $+16 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No | $59 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $+28 \%$ |

Child's education

| Public school | $47 \%$ | $44 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Charter school | $44 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $+3 \%$ |
| Private school | $70 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| Homeschooled | $83 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $+66 \%$ |
| Union affiliation |  |  |  |
| Non-union | $59 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $+27 \%$ |
| Other union | $59 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $+27 \%$ |
| Labor union | $54 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $+18 \%$ |
| Public employee | $38 \%$ | $57 \%$ | $-19 \%$ |
| Teachers union | $28 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $-31 \%$ |

## USE OF PFD TO FUND INCREASE EDUCATION FUNDING

And if it were necessary to reduce PFDs in order to supply this funding [to increase education funding to improving education outcomes], would you support or oppose that?

Asked of 33\% who think increasing education funding is the most important factor in improving education outcomes. Results are shown as percentage of total Alaskans.


Opinions on Education Proposals ALASKA PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY

## CONSOLIDATING UNDERCAPACITY SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Do you think the state (randomized statements) should look to consolidate school buildings that are undercapacity when the transportation impact on students is minimal, or do you think the state should continue funding to keep all undercapacity school buildings open?

|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} +24 \% \text { Consolidate } \\ \text { 1.8-to-1 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\square$ ConsolidateFund to keep all openUnsure |  |
| Location | Consolidate | Keep open | Net Consolidate |
| Anchorage | 60\% | 29\% | +31\% |
| Southcentral | 58\% | 31\% | +27\% |
| Interior | 61\% | 29\% | +32\% |
| Southeast | 55\% | 31\% | $\begin{gathered} +24 \% \\ -19 \% \end{gathered}$ |
| Rural | 31\% | 50\% |  |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | 61\% | 29\% | +32\% |
| Female | 52\% | 35\% | +17\% |


| Party | Consolidate | Keep <br> open | Net <br> Consolidate |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Democrat | $47 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $+5 \%$ |
| Republican | $63 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $+36 \%$ |
| Non-Partisan | $55 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $+19 \%$ |
| Undeclared | $59 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $+29 \%$ |
| Ideology |  |  |  |
| Very conservative | $64 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $+38 \%$ |
| Somewhat conserv. | $67 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $+40 \%$ |
| Moderate | $54 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $+18 \%$ |
| Somewhat liberal | $48 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $+10 \%$ |
| Very liberal | $49 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $+11 \%$ |
| Household income |  |  |  |
| Under \$30K | $46 \%$ | $43 \%$ | $+3 \%$ |
| \$30-59K | $45 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $-1 \%$ |
| \$60-99K | $60 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $+33 \%$ |
| \$100-199K | $61 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $+31 \%$ |
| \$200K+ | $60 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $+32 \%$ |

## School-age kids at home

| Yes | $56 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $+27 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No | $57 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $+23 \%$ |

## USE OF PFD TO FUND KEEPING SCHOOLS OPEN

And if it were necessary to reduce PFDs in order to supply this funding [to keep all undercapacity school buildings open], would you support or oppose that?

Asked of $\mathbf{3 2 \%}$ who think the state should continue funding to keep all undercapacity school buildings open. Results are shown as percentage of total Alaskans.


## CHARTER SCHOOL USE OF EXCESS CAPACITY

In cases where public school buildings are operating below the student capacity they were intended for, would you support or oppose allowing public charter schools to use the excess capacity?
$\square$ Support
$\square$ Oppose
$\square$ Unsure
Support Oppose Unsure

| Anchorage | $73 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Southcentral | $82 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $10 \%$ |
| Interior | $69 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Southeast | $72 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Rural | $60 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $21 \%$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | $72 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Female | $74 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $17 \%$ |

$+60 \%$ Support
5.6-to-1

| Party | Support | Oppose | Unsure |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Democrat | $68 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $16 \%$ |
| Republican | $82 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Non-Partisan | $73 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $11 \%$ |
| Undeclared | $70 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| School-age kids at home |  |  |  |
| Yes | $74 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ |
| No | $73 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Union affiliation |  |  |  |
| Non-union | $75 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Other union | $67 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Public employee | $64 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| Labor union | $63 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Teachers union | $62 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

Approach to improve ed. outcomes

| Changes | $82 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Funding | $60 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $19 \%$ |

## OPEN ENROLLMENT

An open enrollment policy in public education allows students to enroll in the public school of their choice as long as it has capacity, rather than attending a school based on where they live. In general, would you support or oppose an open enrollment system for Alaska's public school system?


| Location | Support | Oppose | Net Support |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchorage | $74 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $+55 \%$ |
| Southcentral | $82 \%$ | $8 \%$ | $+74 \%$ |
| Interior | $75 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $+60 \%$ |
| Southeast | $71 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $+57 \%$ |
| Rural | $69 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $+60 \%$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | $73 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $+57 \%$ |
| Female | $78 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $+65 \%$ |


| Party | Support | Oppose | Net Support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Democrat | 81\% | 13\% | +68\% |
| Republican | 76\% | 12\% | +64\% |
| Non-Partisan | 69\% | 22\% | +47\% |
| Undeclared | 73\% | 17\% | +56\% |
| School-age kids at home |  |  |  |
| Yes | 75\% | 15\% | +60\% |
| No | 75\% | 14\% | +61\% |
| Union affiliation |  |  |  |
| Non-union | 78\% | 13\% | +65\% |
| Teachers union | 76\% | 12\% | +64\% |
| Other union | 72\% | 17\% | +55\% |
| Labor union | 65\% | 21\% | +44\% |
| Public employee | 58\% | 23\% | +35\% |
| Approach to improve ed. outcomes |  |  |  |
| Changes | 84\% | 8\% | +76\% |
| Funding | 63\% | 24\% | +39\% |

## GREATER FUNDING FOR CHARTER SCHOOLS

Charter schools are public schools that have specialized curriculum or a unique approach to teaching. Alaska's public charter schools were recently ranked number one in the nation. Many public charter schools in Alaska have waiting lists for students who want to attend. Would you support or oppose the state allocating a greater proportion of education funding to increase the availability of public charter schools?


| Location | Support | Oppose | Net Support |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anchorage | $60 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $+28 \%$ |
| Southcentral | $74 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $+56 \%$ |
| Interior | $60 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $+28 \%$ |
| Southeast | $61 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $+26 \%$ |
| Rural | $58 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $+28 \%$ |
| Gender |  |  |  |
| Male | $67 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $+39 \%$ |
| Female | $60 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $+30 \%$ |


| Party | Support | Oppose | Net Support |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Democrat | 58\% | 33\% | +25\% |
| Republican | 80\% | 13\% | +67\% |
| Non-Partisan | 48\% $\longleftrightarrow$ | 49\% | -1\% |
| Undeclared | 62\% | 31\% | +31\% |
| Education |  |  |  |
| HS/GED or less | 75\% | 20\% | +55\% |
| Some college/tech | 76\% | 17\% | +59\% |
| College grad | 60\% | 32\% | +28\% |
| Post-grad | 47\% | 50\% | -3\% |
| School-age kids at home |  |  |  |
| Yes | 62\% | 30\% | +32\% |
| No | 64\% | 29\% | +35\% |
| Union affiliation |  |  |  |
| Non-union | 66\% | 27\% | +39\% |
| Other union | 64\% | 33\% | +31\% |
| Public employee | 53\% | 39\% | +14\% |
| Labor union | 51\% | 38\% | +13\% |
| Teachers union | 48\% | 41\% | +7\% |

Approach to improve ed. outcomes

| Changes | $77 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $+60 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Funding | $43 \%$ | $48 \%$ | $-5 \%$ | 19 |

## GREATER FUNDING FOR HOMESCHOOLING



| Party | Support | Oppose | Net Support |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Democrat | $46 \%$ | $49 \%$ | $-3 \%$ |
| Republican | $73 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $+51 \%$ |
| Non-Partisan | $52 \%$ | $46 \%$ | $+6 \%$ |
| Undeclared | $60 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $+24 \%$ |
| Education |  |  |  |
| HS/GED or less | $69 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $+41 \%$ |
| Some college/tech | $71 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $+48 \%$ |
| College grad | $58 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $+21 \%$ |
| Post-grad | $38 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $-20 \%$ |


| School-age kids at home |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :--- |
| Yes | $55 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $+15 \%$ |
| No | $61 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $+27 \%$ |


| Union affiliation |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Labor union | $69 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $+42 \%$ |
| Other union | $62 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $+27 \%$ |
| Non-union | $60 \%$ | $35 \%$ | $+25 \%$ |
| Public employee | $39 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $-19 \%$ |
| Teachers union | $34 \%$ | $58 \%$ | $-24 \%$ |

Approach to improve ed. outcomes

| Changes | $74 \%$ | $23 \%$ | $+51 \%$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Funding | $38 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $-18 \%$ | 20 |

## RECENT EDUCATION PROPOSALS

Next I will describe some recent proposals regarding education. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each proposal.


