

PACE/USC Rossier School of Education Poll 2013
 MFour/Tulchin Research
 Sample: 1,001 California Registered Voters
 Mode: Online
 Fielding Dates 8/27/13 - 8/30/13
 TOPLINE FINAL
 Margin of Error = +/- 3.5%

[SECTION: QUALIFICATIONS]

1. First, are you registered to vote in the state of California?

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Yes | 100.0% |
| No | [TERMINATE] |
| I don't Know | [TERMINATE] |

2. Are you, or is anyone living in your household, employed by a market research company, a newspaper, magazine, television or radio station, a political party or by a candidate for political office?

| | |
|--------------|-------------|
| Yes | [TERMINATE] |
| No | 100.0% |
| I don't Know | [TERMINATE] |

[SECTION: TOPLINE PERSPECTIVES]

3. Generally speaking, would you say the state of California is on the right track, or would you say things are off on the wrong track?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|-------------|-------|---------------------------|
| Right Track | 30.5% | 26.9% |
| Wrong Track | 49.4% | 53.0% |
| Unsure | 20.0% | 20.1% |

4. Thinking about the challenges facing California as a state, please select the **THREE** most important issues in any order facing the governor and state legislature.

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Jobs | 31.2% | 29.4% |
| Economy | 30.4% | 30.4% |
| State Budget Deficit | 28.0% | 31.6% |
| Wasteful government spending | 29.4% | 25.1% |
| Taxes | 18.8% | 17.5% |
| State government regulations | 5.8% | 7.5% |
| Public employee pension reform | 14.0% | 9.3% |
| Education | 30.7% | 36.2% |
| Funding cuts to schools | 22.7% | 29.6% |
| Immigration/illegal immigration | 25.6% | 26.9% |
| Crime/gangs/drugs | 17.5% | 14.7% |
| Healthcare | 20.1% | 25.6% |
| Transportation/roads/infrastructure | 14.8% | 8.7% |
| Special interest money/influence/campaign donations | 7.9% | 4.1% |
| Other | 2.0% | 1.8% |
| Unsure | 0.4% | 0.5% |

Next you are going to read the names of some elected leaders. Please indicate whether you approve or disapprove of how that person is handling his or her job. If you've never heard of that person, you can indicate that as well.

5. President Barack Obama

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Strongly approve | 19.9% | 23.2% |
| Somewhat approve | 36.8% | 32.4% |
| Approve | 56.7% | 55.6% |
| Disapprove | 41.6% | 42.2% |
| Somewhat disapprove | 14.0% | 13.6% |
| Strongly disapprove | 27.6% | 28.6% |
| Have heard, no opinion | 1.4% | 1.4% |
| Have not heard of him | 0.3% | 0.8% |

6. Governor Jerry Brown

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Strongly approve | 16.7% | 15.8% |
| Somewhat approve | 38.0% | 33.9% |
| Approve | 54.7% | 49.7% |
| Disapprove | 36.2% | 41.5% |
| Somewhat disapprove | 20.9% | 23.4% |
| Strongly disapprove | 15.3% | 18.1% |
| Have heard, no opinion | 7.7% | 7.7% |
| Have not heard of him | 1.5% | 1.2% |

7. Next, would you say you approve or disapprove of how President Barack Obama is handling education in the U.S.?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Strongly approve | 12.4% | 13.6% |
| Somewhat approve | 38.7% | 38.1% |
| Approve | 51.1% | 51.7% |
| Disapprove | 40.4% | 40.7% |
| Somewhat disapprove | 20.5% | 20.0% |
| Strongly disapprove | 19.9% | 20.7% |
| Neither approve or disapprove | 8.5% | 7.6% |

8. Next, would you say you approve or disapprove of how Governor Jerry Brown is handling education in California?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|
| Strongly approve | 7.2% | 8.4% |
| Somewhat approve | 34.8% | 32.2% |
| Approve | 42.0% | 40.6% |
| Disapprove | 45.8% | 52.6% |
| Somewhat disapprove | 24.4% | 26.4% |
| Strongly disapprove | 21.4% | 26.2% |
| Neither approve or disapprove | 12.2% | 6.8% |

The election for Governor is still a long way off, but there are several Republicans who may challenge Governor Jerry Brown, who is seeking re-election.

9. If the election for Governor were held today between the following two candidates, who would you be more likely to support:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Governor Jerry Brown, a Democrat | 41.5% | 36.8% |
| Businessman and Former Lt. Governor Abel Maldonado, a Republican | 20.9% | 22.9% |
| A third party candidate | 8.8% | 11.3% |
| I can't say | 28.9% | 29.0% |

10. If the election for Governor were held today between the following two candidates, who would you be more likely to support:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Governor Jerry Brown, a Democrat | 42.9% | 38.1% |
| Assemblyman Tim Donnelly, a Republican | 20.8% | 21.9% |
| A third party candidate | 6.8% | 9.0% |
| I can't say | 29.5% | 31.0% |

11. If the election for Governor were held today between the following two candidates, who would you be more likely to support:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Governor Jerry Brown, a Democrat | 44.0% | 39.5% |
| Businessman Neel Kashkari, a Republican | 15.4% | 17.4% |
| A third party candidate | 8.1% | 9.3% |
| I can't say | 32.5% | 33.8% |

[SECTION: GRADING SCHOOLS]

12. [SPLIT SAMPLE A] (n=511) Students are often given the grades A, B, C, D and F to rate the quality of their work at school. Suppose the California public schools were graded in the same manner. In the past few years, what grade would you give California public schools?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children | 2012 |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Average GPA | C | C | C |
| Average GPA | 1.47 | 1.49 | 1.46 |
| A | 0.6% | 1.0% | 1.5% |
| B | 9.4% | 7.6% | 13.2% |
| C | 45.3% | 48.4% | 36.4% |
| D | 25.4% | 26.0% | 28.0% |
| F/Fail | 13.7% | 16.3% | 13.8% |
| I don't know | 5.7% | 0.8% | 7.2% |

13. [SPLIT SAMPLE B] (n=489) Students are often given the grades A, B, C, D and F to rate the quality of their work at school. Suppose your local public schools were graded in the same manner. In the past few years, what grade would you give your local public schools?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children | 2012 |
|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Average | C | C | C |
| GPA | 1.86 | 2.0 | 1.81 |
| A | 4.6% | 7.1% | 6.0% |
| B | 25.5% | 26.4% | 21.7% |
| C | 37.6% | 40.4% | 37.7% |
| D | 16.1% | 11.9% | 16.1% |
| F/Fail | 8.2% | 10.1% | 9.8% |
| I don't know | 8.0% | 4.1% | 9.1% |

14. [SPLIT SAMPLE A] (n=511) In the past few years, would you say California public schools have gotten better, worse or have stayed about the same?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children | 2012 |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Gotten better | 12.9% | 19.1% | 6.6% |
| Gotten worse | 48.5% | 50.1% | 57.4% |
| Stayed the same | 30.0% | 27.2% | 26.7% |
| I don't know | 8.7% | 3.6% | 9.3% |

15. [SPLIT SAMPLE B] (n=489) In the past few years, would you say your local public schools have gotten better, worse or have stayed about the same?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children | 2012 |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Gotten better | 12.3% | 16.2% | 10.7% |
| Gotten worse | 37.2% | 39.3% | 45.3% |
| Stayed the same | 40.9% | 39.9% | 33.3% |
| I don't know | 9.7% | 4.6% | 10.7% |

[SECTION: RATING INDEX]

How would you rate the job California’s public schools do in the following areas? Please score each area from 0-10, where 10 is a perfect score and the state does an excellent job, 0 is the worst score and means the state is doing a terrible job, and 5 means the state is doing a mediocre job.

| | MEAN | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | Total | Parents w/School Children | Mode | SD | 2012 (Mean) |
| 16. Providing adequate funding for local schools, students and classrooms | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3 | 2.61 | 4.2 |
| 17. Ensuring every student has a quality teacher | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5 | 2.62 | 4.1 |
| 18. Not spending too much money on bureaucracy | 3.3 | 3.7 | 0 | 2.70 | 3.4 |
| 19. Holding principals, teachers and parents accountable for student performance | 4.1 | 4.4 | 5 | 2.74 | 4.3 |
| 20. Teaching students the basics of reading, writing and math | 5.1 | 5.6 | 5 | 2.63 | 5.0 |
| 21. Offering music, art, drama, sports and other extracurricular activities | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0 | 2.62 | 4.1 |
| 22. Preparing students for a four-year university | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5 | 2.73 | 4.3 |
| 23. Preparing students for good paying jobs | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5 | 2.45 | 4.0 |
| 24. Offering career technical and vocational education to students who need an alternative to a four-year university | 4.1 | 4.2 | 5 | 2.65 | 3.9 |
| 25. Providing parents with a choice of public schools to send their child | 3.7 | 4.1 | 0 | 2.92 | 4.2 |

26. Do you think California public schools currently have the money needed to provide students with a quality education, or do you think the state should be spending more on schools?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| California public schools have enough money | 21.8% | 14.0% |
| The state of California should be spending more on schools | 68.1% | 80.6% |
| Unsure | 10.1% | 5.3% |

27. Last year California voters passed Proposition 30, which increased state sales taxes by one-quarter of a percent for four years and increased income taxes for seven years on those earning more than \$250,000. Most of the money raised by these tax increases was intended for education. From what you can see, has the passage of Prop. 30:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|-----------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Helped public schools | 19.9% | 21.7% |
| Hurt public schools | 4.6% | 6.9% |
| Had no effect | 53.5% | 54.8% |
| I don't know | 22.0% | 16.6% |

28. Under Proposition 30, the one-quarter percent state sales tax increase will expire after four years and the income tax increase for those earning more than \$250,000 will expire after seven years. Should California lawmakers work to extend these tax increases to fund education, or should they let the tax increases expire as planned?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Extend both the income tax increase on those earning more than \$250,000 and the sales tax increase | 22.2% | 20.7% |
| Extend the income tax increase on those earning more than \$250,000, but let the sales tax expire | 24.7% | 27.4% |
| Extend the sales tax increase but let the tax increase on those earning more than \$250,000 expire | 3.8% | 7.1% |
| Let both tax increases expire | 33.5% | 30.0% |
| I don't know | 15.8% | 14.8% |

29. Governor Brown and the state Legislature recently changed the way California funds its public schools. The Local Control Funding Formula approach gives school districts more control over how they spend education dollars and reallocates money to school districts with more high-needs students. Were you aware or unaware California had adopted this Local Control Funding Formula?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Aware | 30.1% | 26.8% |
| Not aware | 63.0% | 67.9% |
| I don't know | 6.9% | 5.3% |

30. Not everyone agrees with Governor Brown’s Local Control Funding Formula approach. Please read the following statements and indicate which you agree with most:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Mary says the Governor’s Local Control Funding Formula plan is a good idea because all California public schools will get more money than they received last year, but school districts with the highest concentrations of high-needs students will get additional funds to spend as they need, because concentrating funds on these critical school districts will have the greatest impact. | 29.7% | 30.5% |
| Sally says the Governor’s Local Control Funding Formula is a bad idea because only some school districts will benefit, while other districts, even if they have high-needs students and middle class communities that saw substantial cuts during the recession, won’t get any of the additional funds. California education dollars should be shared equally among all school districts, not a select few. | 31.2% | 36.6% |
| Neither | 18.3% | 15.7% |
| I don’t know | 20.9% | 17.2% |

[CURRICULUM PRIORITIES]

There are many subjects California public schools can educate students on before they graduate. Please read each of the following subjects and indicate whether you think California public schools are teaching students what they need to know on the subject, whether you think the schools should be spending more instruction time on the subject, or whether you think they are spending too much instruction time and money on the subject.

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|-------|---------------------------|
| 31. Technology and computer skills | | |
| What they need to know | 28.0% | 27.9% |
| Should spend more time | 58.4% | 64.0% |
| Spending too much time | 5.2% | 6.0% |
| I don't know | 8.4% | 2.2% |
| 32. Reading and writing | | |
| What they need to know | 23.9% | 26.0% |
| Should spend more time | 67.5% | 70.9% |
| Spending too much time | 1.5% | 1.1% |
| I don't know | 7.1% | 2.1% |
| 33. Mathematics | | |
| What they need to know | 25.2% | 28.6% |
| Should spend more time | 65.3% | 67.6% |
| Spending too much time | 2.1% | 2.1% |
| I don't know | 7.4% | 1.7% |
| 34. Science | | |
| What they need to know | 26.5% | 32.1% |
| Should spend more time | 61.6% | 60.3% |
| Spending too much time | 3.1% | 3.3% |
| I don't know | 8.7% | 4.4% |
| 35. Health and physical fitness | | |
| What they need to know | 30.8% | 31.9% |
| Should spend more time | 52.5% | 54.6% |
| Spending too much time | 7.4% | 9.2% |
| I don't know | 9.2% | 4.3% |
| 36. Music and Art | | |
| What they need to know | 27.6% | 29.1% |
| Should spend more time | 53.9% | 59.6% |
| Spending too much time | 7.6% | 6.3% |
| I don't know | 10.9% | 5.0% |
| 37. Personal finance | | |
| What they need to know | 14.8% | 19.0% |
| Should spend more time | 69.7% | 68.4% |
| Spending too much time | 2.3% | 4.0% |
| I don't know | 13.2% | 8.5% |
| 38. Civics and government | | |
| What they need to know | 34.3% | 37.7% |
| Should spend more time | 49.3% | 49.3% |
| Spending too much time | 5.2% | 7.1% |
| I don't know | 11.3% | 6.0% |
| 39. Vocational training | | |
| What they need to know | 19.7% | 18.9% |
| Should spend more time | 61.3% | 67.7% |
| Spending too much time | 3.0% | 1.8% |
| I don't know | 16.0% | 11.7% |

[SECTION: ACCOUNTABILITY]

40. In order to measure student achievement in K-12 education, policy makers must set standards that help decide if a student has met expectations for a particular subject or grade level. Who do you think should be *most* responsible for setting these education standards?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|-------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| The federal government | 10.9% | 9.7% |
| California state government | 25.0% | 26.3% |
| Local school boards | 34.0% | 30.6% |
| Individual classroom teachers | 23.2% | 27.0% |
| Other [SPECIFY] | 6.8% | 6.4% |

41. California has recently adopted the Common Core State Standards. How much do you know about the Common Core State Standards?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|-------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| I know a very good deal | 6.0% | 9.4% |
| I know a little bit | 23.1% | 28.2% |
| I don't know much | 30.9% | 30.0% |
| I don't know anything | 39.9% | 32.4% |

42. Not everyone agrees that California should adopt Common Core State Standards. Please read the following and indicate which statement you agree with most:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Tom says California is right to adopt the Common Core State Standards because they provide a clear, consistent understanding of what students are expected to learn, so teachers and parents know what they need to do to help them. These standards have been adopted by 45 other states. | 36.3% | 35.4% |
| Bill says that California should not have adopted the Common Core State Standards because they represent a one-size-fits-all approach that increases our reliance on standardized testing and does not take account for regional and classroom realities. Many states that have adopted the Common Core Standards are now re-evaluating their decision. | 24.8% | 27.2% |
| Neither | 12.1% | 15.9% |
| I don't know | 26.8% | 21.4% |

43. California currently tests all students for proficiency in English and Mathematics in Grades 2 through 8, and also in specific subjects, including Algebra, Biology, Chemistry, Geometry, History, Physics and others during Grades 9 through 12. Which of the statements below best reflects your view?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| California should test students in each grade level to make sure they are progressing | 66.1% | 66.4% |
| California should cut back on testing and test only at certain grade levels | 21.8% | 24.7% |
| Neither/I don't know | 12.1% | 8.9% |

44. California currently tests students in specific high school subjects, including English, Algebra, Biology, Chemistry, Geometry, History, Physics and others. Which of the statements below best reflects your view?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| California should test high school students in all subjects | 54.5% | 51.2% |
| California should test high school students in English and mathematics, and let teachers evaluate their students in other specific subjects | 33.9% | 41.8% |
| Neither/I don't know | 11.6% | 7.1% |

45. The Common Core Standards do not require the teaching of cursive handwriting. Do you support or oppose requiring California students be taught to write in cursive?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Strongly approve | 32.8% | 29.3% |
| Somewhat approve | 28.8% | 31.9% |
| Approve | 61.6% | 61.2% |
| Disapprove | 27.4% | 33.3% |
| Somewhat disapprove | 17.0% | 18.0% |
| Strongly disapprove | 10.4% | 15.3% |
| I don't know/I can't say | 11.0% | 5.5% |

46. In your opinion, which of the following would have the most *positive* impact on the performance of California’s public schools? You may choose two.

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| More money for school districts and schools | 25.0% | 32.9% |
| Higher pay for all teachers | 16.0% | 17.0% |
| Awarding higher teacher pay based on student performance | 14.5% | 18.0% |
| Removing bad teachers from the classroom | 42.8% | 42.6% |
| Higher expectations for student achievement | 22.3% | 18.7% |
| Shifting power from the state to local school boards | 13.8% | 11.3% |
| More involvement from parents | 33.4% | 25.6% |
| More opportunities for parents to choose their child’s school | 11.3% | 15.2% |
| More support from the community | 7.0% | 5.9% |
| Something else [SPECIFY] | 3.7% | 2.6% |

47. Often times you hear parents or community members **describing a public school** as ‘good’ or ‘bad’. Which of the following is *most* influential in helping you decide if a school is ‘good’ or ‘bad’?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Reputation among parents and the community | 10.8% | 7.9% |
| State and/or Federal performance ratings (Academic Performance Index (API) or Adequate Yearly Progress (AYP)) | 15.3% | 23.0% |
| Quality of facilities and campus | 2.4% | 2.2% |
| The school's emphasis on core subjects, such as math and English | 13.5% | 13.6% |
| Availability of enrichment programs such as music and/or art | 3.3% | 4.1% |
| A strong sports program | 0.7% | 1.1% |
| Quality of the teachers and staff | 42.3% | 40.2% |
| Community economic status or demographic factors | 4.2% | 4.5% |
| It is physically convenient for children to attend | 0.4% | 0.8% |
| Something else | 2.4% | 1.2% |
| I don’t know/I can’t say | 4.8% | 1.2% |

48. Often times you hear parents or community members **describing a teacher** as ‘good’ or ‘bad’. Which of the following is *most* influential in helping you decide if a teacher is ‘good’ or ‘bad’?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Reputation among parents and the community | 19.2% | 22.9% |
| Student performance on standardized tests | 20.6% | 21.9% |
| Credentials and qualifications | 10.5% | 9.7% |
| Teacher’s demographic background is similar to students’ | 1.0% | 2.4% |
| Cares about kids | 31.2% | 28.1% |
| Treats parents with respect | 1.0% | 2.3% |
| Works closely with other teachers | 3.6% | 2.9% |
| Something else | 8.8% | 8.3% |
| I don’t know/I can’t say | 4.1% | 1.4% |

49. Policy makers must decide whether a school is doing a good job or a bad job educating students. If the school is doing a bad job; they need to decide how to improve the school’s performance, or possibly close the school. Who do you think should be *most* responsible for deciding whether a school is doing a good job or a bad job educating its students?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Federal government | 3.7% | 3.5% |
| State government | 14.3% | 13.9% |
| Local school board | 39.6% | 37.7% |
| Parents | 19.8% | 22.5% |
| Teachers | 11.1% | 12.3% |
| Someone else [SPECIFY] | 4.3% | 3.8% |
| I don’t know | 7.3% | 6.3% |

50. When a school performs badly or fails, who do you think is *most* responsible? You can choose up to two options.

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Voters | 2.1% | 2.3% |
| State/Legislature | 8.6% | 8.3% |
| Local School Board | 25.1% | 25.2% |
| Superintendent | 13.9% | 16.9% |
| Principal | 24.7% | 25.8% |
| Teachers | 47.6% | 51.1% |
| Parents | 28.3% | 25.6% |
| Students | 18.9% | 14.7% |
| Someone else [SPECIFY] | 1.2% | 0.8% |
| I don’t know | 3.7% | 2.6% |

51. Not everyone agrees on what to do about teachers whose students repeatedly fail to perform at acceptable levels on state achievement tests. Please read the following statements and indicate which one you agree with most:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--|-------|---------------------------|
| Betty says we need to make it easier to fire teachers whose students repeatedly fail to perform at acceptable levels on state achievement tests, because it means that the teacher just isn't getting the job done. We can improve the overall quality of education by bringing in new teachers with a fresh approach. | 29.2% | 28.7% |
| Amy says many teachers face difficult classroom situations and that their performance cannot be fairly measured with test scores alone. We need to provide more financial resources and training to help those teachers whose students are struggling most. | 42.2% | 47.8% |
| Neither | 19.1% | 16.8% |
| I don't know | 9.5% | 6.8% |

52. Do you think paying classroom teachers who exceed performance standards more than we pay other teachers who do not will improve the quality of education in California public schools, or will it make things worse?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|---------------------------|
| Greatly improve the quality of education | 13.8% | 15.4% |
| Somewhat improve the quality of education | 38.5% | 36.5% |
| Improve | 52.3% | 51.9% |
| Make things worse | 21.2% | 21.3% |
| Somewhat make things worse | 13.5% | 11.8% |
| Greatly make things worse | 7.7% | 9.5% |
| Won't make a difference | 17.2% | 17.9% |
| I don't know | 9.3% | 8.9% |

53. When classroom teachers are evaluated for their performance for the purpose of professional punishment or reward, what do you think these evaluations should be based on:

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|--|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Mostly on student standardized test performance, but some classroom performance assessments and peer evaluations | 8.1% | 9.2% |
| Equally on student standardized test performance, classroom performance assessments and peer evaluations | 43.2% | 42.9% |
| Some student standardized test performance, but mostly classroom performance assessments and peer evaluations | 29.8% | 29.0% |
| Only on classroom performance assessments and peer evaluations; no student standardized test performance | 9.9% | 12.1% |
| I don't know | 8.9% | 6.8% |

54. Standardized tests are often used to measure student performance for the purpose of evaluating both student growth and teacher performance. Which of the following do you think is the best way to apply standardized testing for the purpose of evaluating student growth and teacher performance?

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|---|--------------|----------------------------------|
| At the end of the school year students must show, through their standardized test scores, that they are able to meet the minimum performance scores established for each grade-level by state education officials | 30.7% | 31.1% |
| At the end of the school year students must show, through their standardized test scores, that their knowledge and understanding have improved based on their individual scores at the beginning of the school year | 46.2% | 45.3% |
| I don't think standardized testing should be used at all | 13.7% | 15.3% |
| I don't know | 9.4% | 8.3% |

55. The paragraphs below summarize three different views on how policy makers can best hold schools accountable to ensure the highest quality of education for students. Please read all three paragraphs and indicate which approach you think would be most effective in supporting improvement in student performance.

CHOICE 1

- **The main responsibility for ensuring that schools and teachers are performing at satisfactory levels should remain at the state level with the Legislature and the State Board of Education;**
- The state should establish clear standards for what students should know and be able to do at different grade levels and in different subjects;
- Curriculum and instruction should focus on helping students meet these standards;
- Students should take regular, standardized tests that measure how well they know the information for each grade and subject;
- Students and teachers who fail to meet these standards should be given time and support to improve their performance;
- Teachers who fail to improve the performance of their students over time should be dismissed; schools that fail to improve the performance of their students over time should be reorganized or closed.

CHOICE 2

- **The main responsibility for ensuring that schools and teachers are performing at satisfactory levels should remain with parents and voters in local school districts;**
- Local school districts should be freed from many of the federal and state requirements that currently guide their decisions, to give them more independence and flexibility in how they spend their money and design their programs;
- Accountability should focus less on standardized test scores, and more on meeting the expectations of parents and the local community about what their students should know and be able to do;
- Local school districts should be free to develop policies and procedures for evaluating teachers according to the needs of the community;
- Local school boards should be required to consult with voters, parents, and their community members as they develop local education plans.

CHOICE 3

- **The main responsibility for ensuring that schools and teachers are performing at satisfactory levels should remain with professional educators, who should work together to ensure success for all students;**
- An effective accountability system should be rooted in the moral imperative to educate all children, and should rely on shared responsibility and capacity building among teachers and school leaders rather than rewards and punishments;
- Teachers, schools and school districts should hold one another accountable, sharing information about the performance of their students;
- Successful teachers, schools and school districts should provide support and technical assistance to similar teachers, schools, and school districts when their performance falls short of expectations;
- Instead of relying only on standardized tests to assess teachers and students, schools and school districts should be evaluated on the many factors of that affect a student's education, including students' academic performance but also their social and emotional growth and the culture and climate of their schools;
- Interventions should focus on strengthening educators' skills, motivation and shared responsibility rather than singling them out for blame.

| | Total | Parents w/School Children |
|-----------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Choice #1 | 23.4% | 22.4% |
| Choice #2 | 27.8% | 31.7% |
| Choice #3 | 48.8% | 46.0% |

[SECTION: DEMOGRAPHICS]

Now I would like to ask you a few final questions just for statistical purposes...

56. What is your current party registration?

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| Republican | 29.0% |
| Democratic | 44.0% |
| NPP/Other | 27.0% |
| Not currently registered | [TERMINATE] |

57. How would you describe your political ideology?

| | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Very conservative | 9.9% |
| Somewhat conservative | 26.7% |
| Somewhat liberal | 26.0% |
| Very liberal | 10.2% |
| Moderate/Independent | 18.7% |
| Libertarian | 2.4% |
| Other | 1.5% |
| Unsure | 4.6% |

58. Are you male or female?

| | |
|--------|-------|
| Male | 46.9% |
| Female | 53.1% |

59. Which of the following categories reflects your age?

| | |
|--------------|-------|
| 18 to 29 | 19.0% |
| 30 to 39 | 16.0% |
| 40 to 49 | 17.0% |
| 50 to 64 | 27.0% |
| 65 and older | 21.0% |

60. What best describes your racial or ethnic heritage?

| | |
|------------------------|-------|
| White/Non-Hispanic | 59.1% |
| Latino/Hispanic | 24.0% |
| Black/African American | 5.9% |
| Asian/Pacific Islander | 8.0% |
| Other | 3.0% |

61. Are you a teacher? If you are not a teacher, please respond with whether anyone in your family is a teacher?

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Yes, self | 7.5% |
| Yes, Family member | 15.0% |
| Yes, both | 2.0% |
| No | 75.0% |
| Unsure | 0.5% |

62. Are you or your spouse or partner a current or retired member of a public or private labor union?

| | |
|--|-------|
| Yes, public employee union | 14.2% |
| Yes, private employee union | 4.4% |
| Yes, both public employee union and private employee union | 2.1% |
| No | 78.4% |
| Unsure | 0.9% |

63. In 2012 what was your total family income from all sources before taxes?

| | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Less than \$30,000 | 10.7% |
| \$30,000 to under \$75,000 | 33.1% |
| \$75,000 to under \$150,000 | 35.1% |
| \$150,000 to under \$500,000 | 10.0% |
| \$500,000 and over | 0.3% |
| Unsure | 2.5% |
| Refused | 8.3% |

64. What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Less than College Degree | 50.1% |
| College Degree or more | 49.9% |

65. Do you have children?

| | |
|-----|-------|
| Yes | 58.5% |
| No | 41.5% |

66. How many children do you have?

| | |
|----------------|-------|
| 1 | 26.9% |
| 2 | 42.0% |
| 3 | 19.3% |
| 4 | 8.6% |
| 5 | 2.3% |
| Greater than 5 | 0.8% |

67. Do you have children currently in school in California?

| | |
|-----|-------|
| Yes | 36.9% |
| No | 63.1% |

68. What type of school do your children attend?

| | |
|-----------------------------|-------|
| Public school | 73.0% |
| Public charter school | 8.1% |
| Private or parochial school | 16.1% |
| Home schooled | 2.8% |

69. What best describes your occupation?

| | |
|-------------------------|-------|
| Full-time; White Collar | 35.9% |
| Full-time; Blue Collar | 10.6% |
| Student | 5.3% |
| Unemployed | 4.4% |
| Homemaker | 4.7% |
| Part-time | 9.3% |
| Retired | 25.8% |
| Other | 3.7% |
| Unsure | 0.3% |

70. What area do you live in?

| | |
|--------------------|-------|
| Los Angeles County | 27.2% |
| Orange County | 7.0% |
| Inland Empire | 9.9% |
| San Diego County | 8.0% |
| Central Valley | 16.1% |
| Central Coast | 6.0% |
| Bay Area | 20.9% |
| Northern/Sierra | 4.9% |

“Bay Area” is Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties.

“North/Sierra” is Alpine, Amador, Butte, Colusa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba Counties.

“Central Coast” is Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz and Ventura Counties.

“Central Valley” is Calaveras, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, Tulare, and Tuolumne Counties.

“Inland Empire” is Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties.

“Orange County,” “Los Angeles” and “San Diego” are each independent counties.