

Californian's Attitudes Toward Education

Key findings from an exit poll survey of actual 2024 voters



THE TARRANCE GROUP

Methodology

- Lake Research Partners and the Tarrance Group designed and administered this survey that was conducted online from October 30-November 5, 2024. The survey reached a total of 601 voters in CA as well as 1,000 actual voters nationwide and additional samples of 100 Black voters, 100 Latinx voters, 100 Asian American voters, and 100 Indigenous registered voters; 100 voters aged 18-24; 200 voters in each AL, LA, ME, MI, OK, VA, WA, WI, and WV; 200 business leaders nationwide; 200 educators nationwide; and a convenience sample of 71 district leaders and principals.
- The California sample was weighted by gender, region, age, race and ethnicity, and the ballot to reflect the demographics of voters in California.
- The margin of error is +/- 4.0 percentage points.



Demographics of California Voters in the Sample

GENDER 52% 47%

AGE		
Under 30		16%
30-39		17%
40-49		16%
50-64		24%
65+		27%

_	 	
High School or Less	 16%	
Post-H.S. / Some College	 41%	
College Graduate	 30%	44%
Post-Graduate	 14%	College Grad or Post Grad

EDUCATION

53% Republican 39% Independent 4%

PARTY IDENTIFCATION

White	 51%
Black	 7%
Latinx	 26%
Asian/PI	 14%
Indigenous	 5%

RACE

		LA county	25%
		Bay Area	21%
		Sacramento	12%
Central Coast	6%	Inland Empire	11%
Fresno	6%	Orange	9%
North	2%	San Diego	9%

REGION

	VOTE	
Trump		39%
Harris		56%
CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD		
Yes		27%



Key Findings

Californians strongly support:

- ✓ Public education and public-school funding
- ✓ Connecting education, jobs, and careers
- **✓** Opportunities for all students



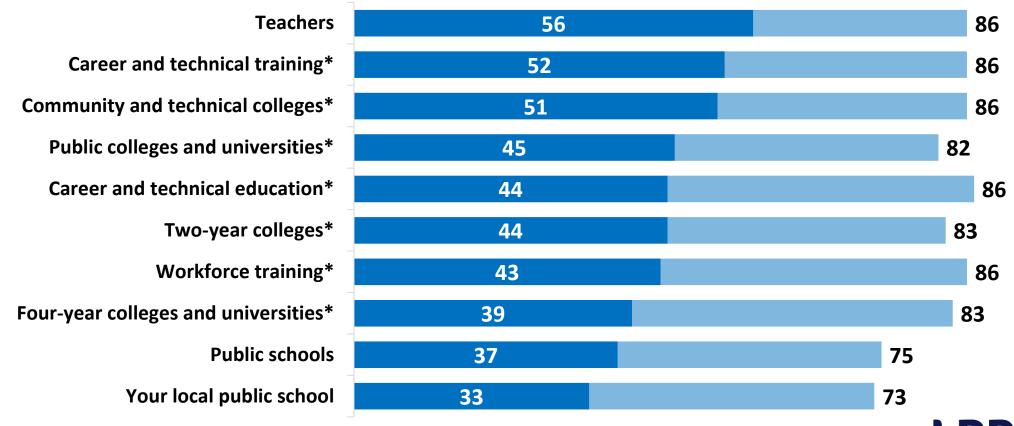




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California voters are widely favorable toward education.

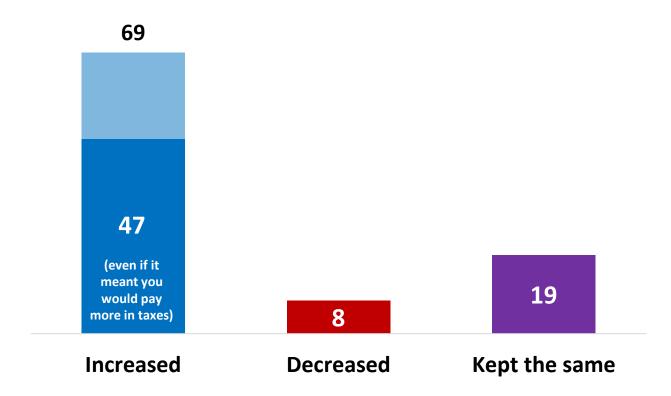
Below is a list of people or groups. For each, please indicate how favorable you are of that person or group. If you haven't heard of it or if you don't know enough about it to have an impression, please indicate that. (TOP TIER)





Nearly 7 in 10 voters (69 percent) would rather increase federal education funding than decrease or keep it the same.

Do you think federal funding for public schools and public education should be increased, decreased, or kept at the same level? And do you think federal funding for public schools should be increased even if it meant you would pay more in taxes or not?



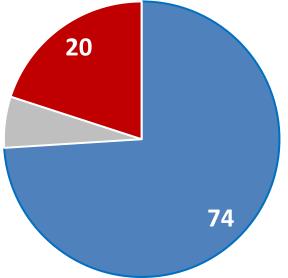


Three-quarters of Californians would rather increase funding for public schools than increase funding for vouchers.

Which approach do you favor more?

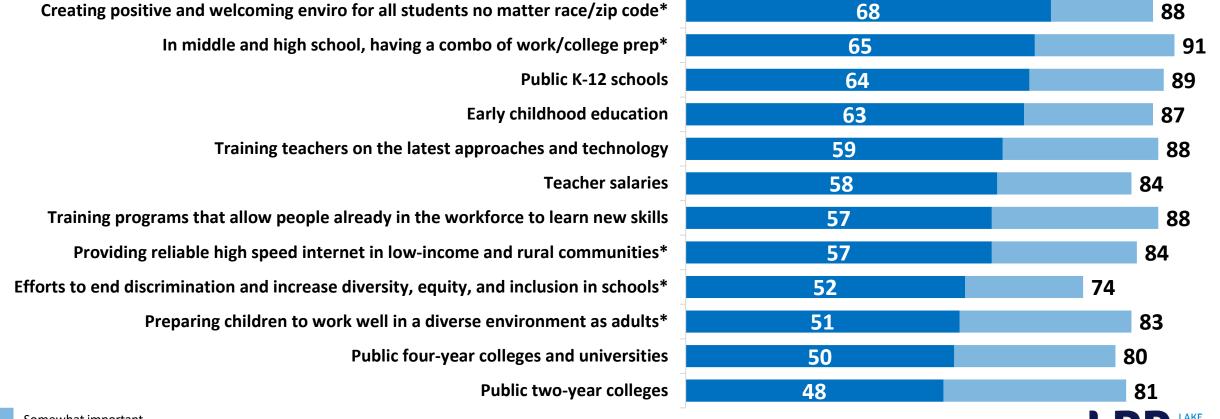
We should increase funding to give parents vouchers so they can send their child to the school that best meets their needs

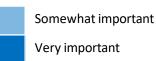
We should increase funding to improve public schools so that they better meet the needs of students for the jobs and careers of the future



California voters also support increasing federal funding for all areas of education.

If the federal government increased funding for education, how important do you think it is to increase funding for each of the following?



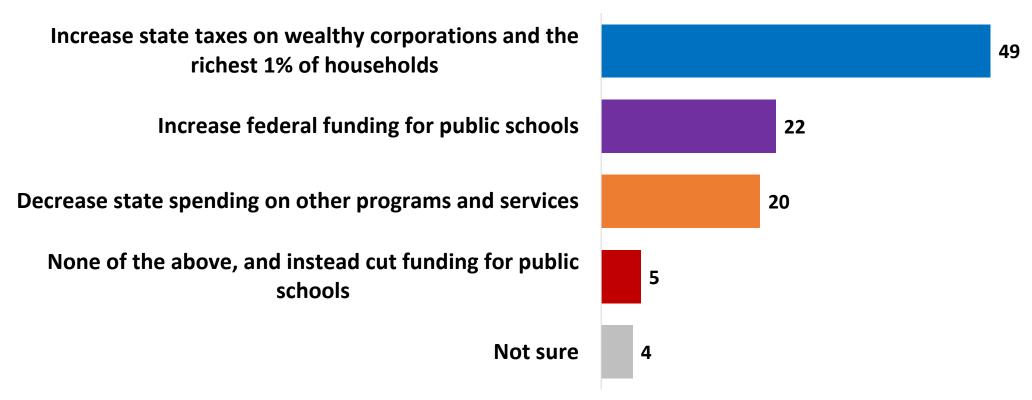






California voters do not want their state to decrease education funding – nearly half would rather increase taxes on wealthy corporations and the 1 percent in order to fund public schools.

If your state were to have a budget deficit that threatened funding for public schools, which of the following actions would you prefer to happen?





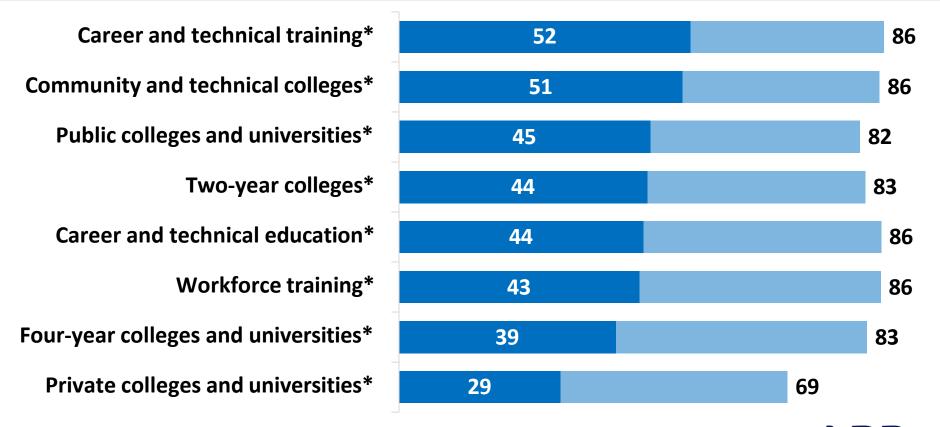


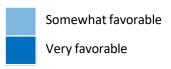
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Californians value college and career education.

Below is a list of people or groups. For each, please indicate how favorable you are of that person or group. If you haven't heard of it or if you don't know enough about it to have an impression, please indicate that.

Most voters like these programs no matter what we call them, though there is some drop-off among independents for "workforce training," which we have seen tends to invoke a narrower scope of training for one particular job rather than providing tools that could help in many jobs or careers.







Voters also agree that there is a strong need to provide lifelong learning options, expand options for quality and affordable college and training, and rethink our approach to education and job skills training to adapt to our changing economy.

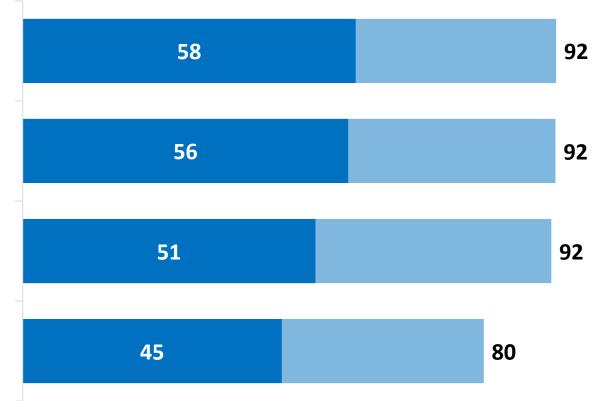
Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

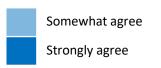
Our education system should include options for people at all stages of life to learn.

We need to expand the options people have through more quality job training, affordable college, skills education, and mid-career training

We need to rethink our approach to education and job skills training to adapt to our changing economy and the jobs of tomorrow.

We need to make sure anyone can afford a four-year degree in order to maintain a flourishing middle class.









Voters believe a combination of work-based learning, college credits, career counseling, and workforce development would best help students after high school.



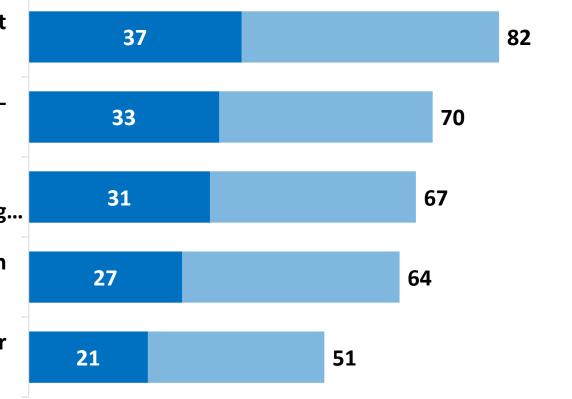
A college education gives people the opportunity to get ahead and be successful adults.*

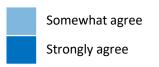
A college education is critical for a good job and middleclass income in the 21st century economy.*

We need to focus on reducing waste and using existing education funding more efficiently rather than spending...

It is necessary to earn a credential or degree beyond high school in order to get a good job.*

It is necessary to graduate from a four-year college in order to get a good job.*







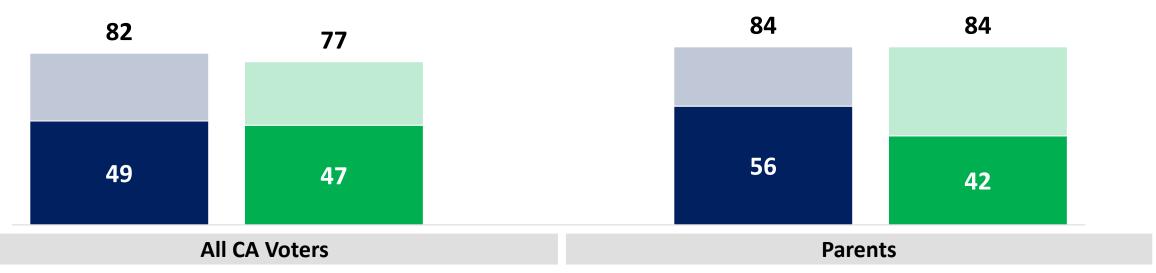


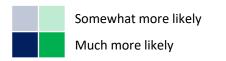
Californians strongly support making colleges and training more affordable.

Thinking more about education, would you be more or less likely to support a candidate for US Senate or Congress who commits to the following positions, or would it make no difference?

Make four-year colleges and universities, workforce training, and career and technical training more affordable so that students can earn degrees and credentials without debt.*

Increase funding to ensure that people can attend public community colleges, four-year colleges and universities, and career and technical education without debt.*





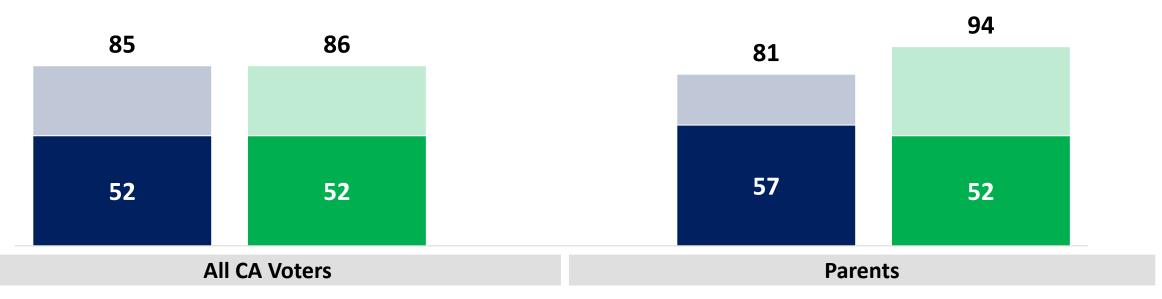


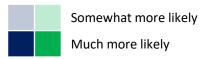
California voters would be more likely to support a Senate or Congressional candidate who commits to both making programs like internships available to all students and providing students with career-connected learning.

Thinking more about education, would you be more or less likely to support a candidate for US Senate or Congress who commits to the following positions, or would it make no difference?

Make programs like paid internships available so that all students, wealthy or not, have the opportunity to learn and apply skills, explore careers, and gain work experience.*

Provide students with career-connected learning, including internships, apprenticeships, career advising, college credits, and credentials that employers seek.*







Californians think it is important for K-12 schools to provide career and skills opportunities for students, particularly by providing career-connected learning and developing partnerships with colleges and employers so that students have opportunities to thrive after high school.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to focus on each of the following?

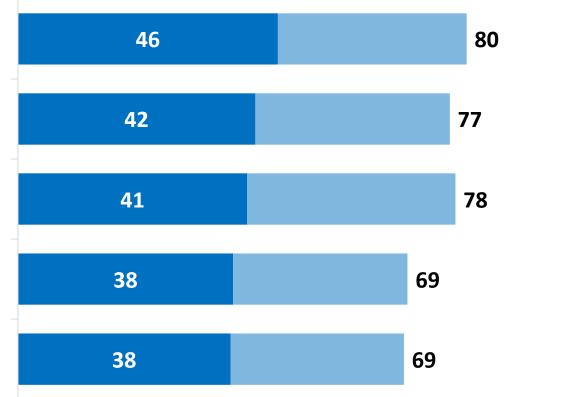
Develop partnerships across schools, colleges, and employers to ensure students are prepared to navigate life after high school and have opportunities to thrive.*

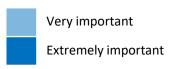
Providing students with career-connected learning, including internships, apprenticeships, and earning credentials that employers seek.*

Providing students with college and career counseling, tools, and services.

Providing students with the opportunity to earn college credit while they are still in high school.*

Providing students with the opportunity to earn college credit while they are still in high school at no cost.*

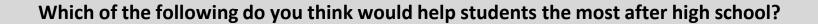


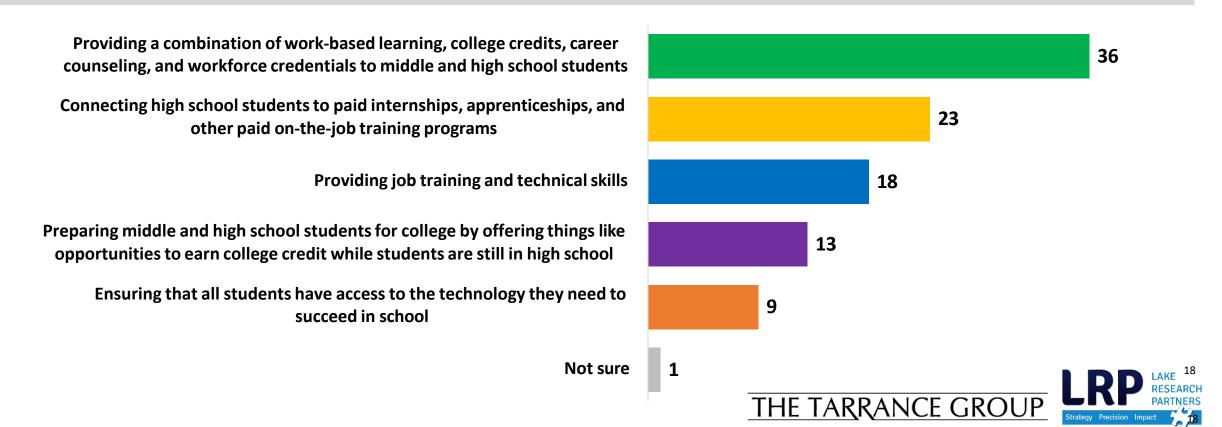






Voters are interested in options for education beyond university and believe a combination of work-based learning, college credits, career counseling, and workforce credentials would best help students after high school.







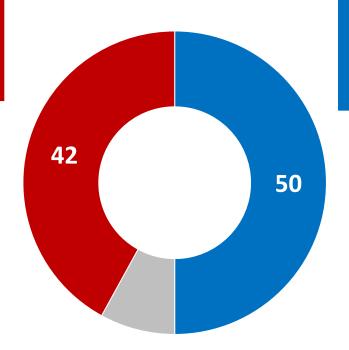


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Voters value diversity and think it is important to create a positive and welcoming environment for all students as well as prepare children to work in a diverse environment as adults.

Which of the following is closer to your opinion?

Everyone should have an equal opportunity to attend higher education. DEI amounts to affirmative action and makes it harder for deserving students to get into a good school and be rewarded for their hard work and abilities.



Students learn best when they learn alongside people from different backgrounds and cultures.

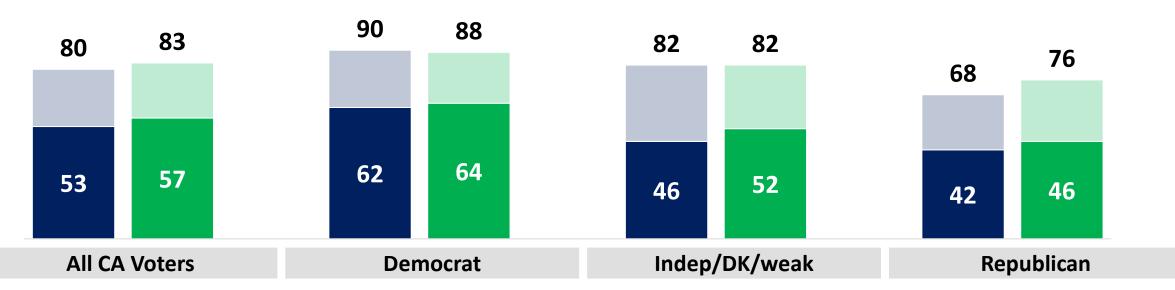
Colleges and universities that value diversity, equity, and inclusion better prepare their students for the diversity of the real world.*

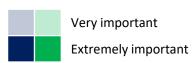
Voters strongly believe that it is important to ensure our schools are safe and welcoming for all students.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to focus on each of the following?

Ensuring our schools are safe and welcoming for every child, no matter how they learn, what language they speak at home, or whether they are transgender or not.*

Ensuring our schools are safe and welcoming for every child, no matter how they learn, what language they speak at home, or where they are from.*







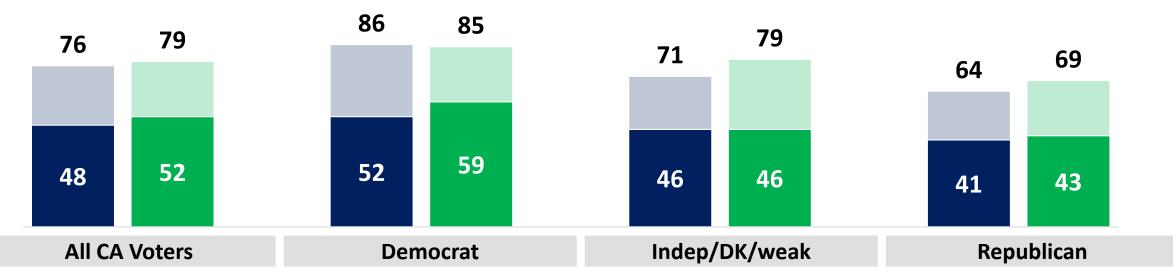


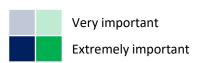
Improving mental health care is a priority for Californians.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to focus on each of the following?

Improving mental health care for students.*

Improving mental health care for students, teachers, and parents.*







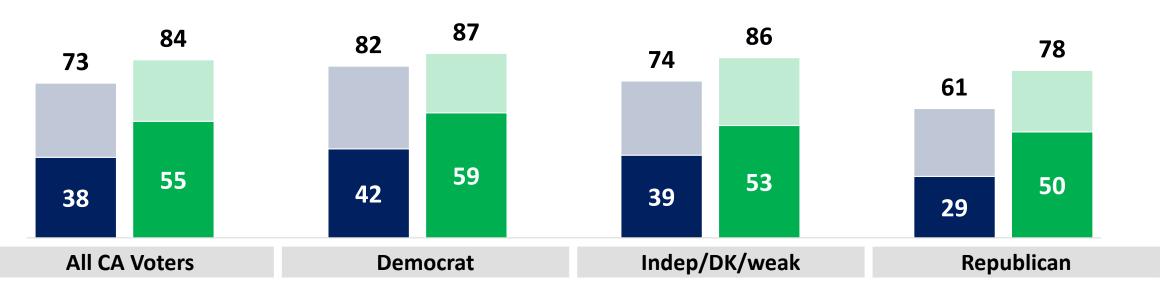


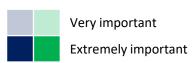
Voters strongly value the elements of social emotional learning, but using the actual term decreases importance among some voters.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to focus on each of the following?

<u>Providing social emotional learning, which</u> helps develop skills like self-confidence, decision-making, and communication skills.*

Helping students develop skills like self-confidence, decision-making, and communication skills.*







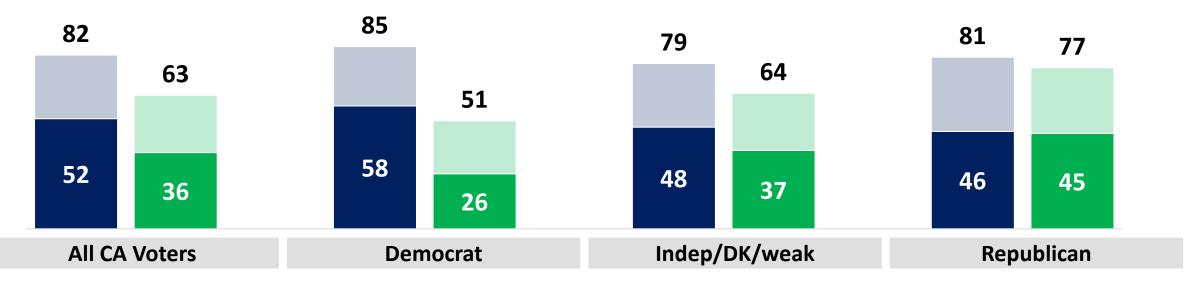


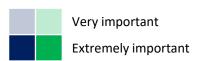
Californians think it is more important to teach students an honest, accurate, and age-appropriate education than it is to ensure parents have a say in what their child learns.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to focus on each of the following?

Teaching students an honest, accurate, and age-appropriate education that includes both the good and the bad of our history so we can avoid making the same mistakes and create a better future.*

Ensuring parents have the right to have a say in what their child learns.*



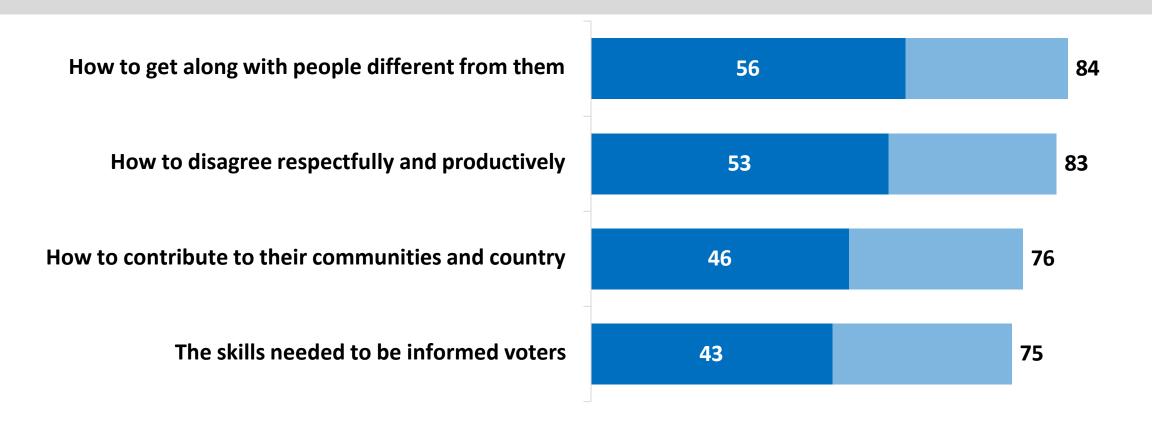


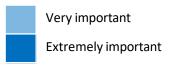
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California voters place strong importance on K-12 schools teaching students how to get along with people different from them and disagree respectfully and productively. Teaching how to contribute to their communities and country and to be informed voters are slightly lower-tier priorities, but still strong.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to teach young people the following? [CA ONLY]













LRP RESEARCH PARTNERS

Strategy - Precision - Impact

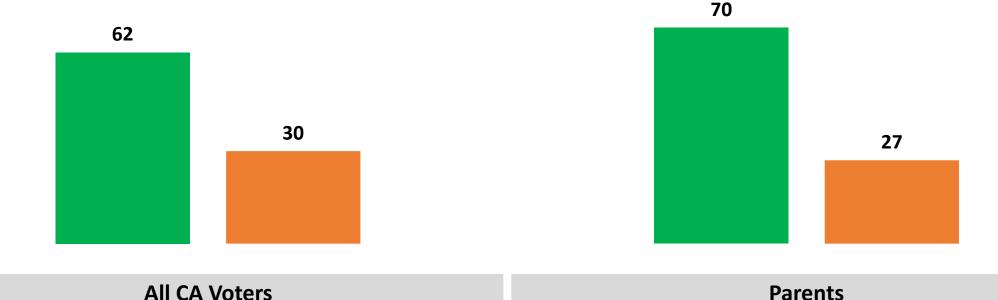
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A majority of California voters, including 70 percent of parents, prefer changing how we teach students using new innovative methods and technologies over using tried and true methods.

Which approach do you favor more?

Changing how we teach students using new innovative methods and technologies

Using tried and true methods of education that have worked for decades

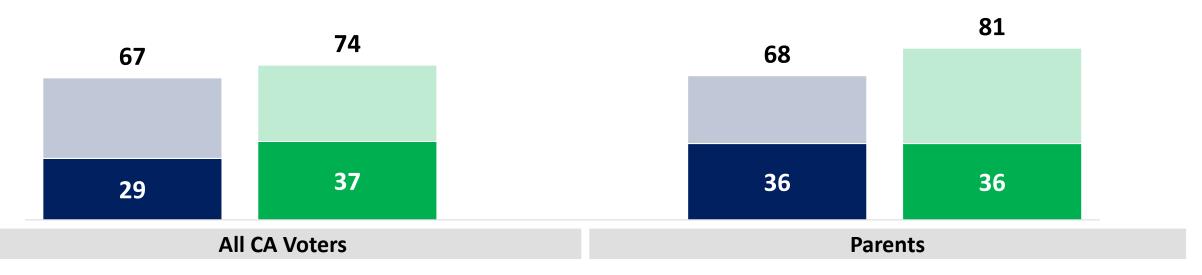


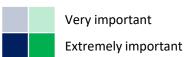
Though it is a lower priority overall, voters and particularly parents think it is important to integrate the scientific process and our collective knowledge of how kids learn and invest in researching new and innovative approaches to more effectively teach our students.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to focus on each of the following?

Integrating the scientific process and our collective knowledge of how kids learn into the school experience.*

Investing in researching new and innovative approaches to more effectively teach our students.*





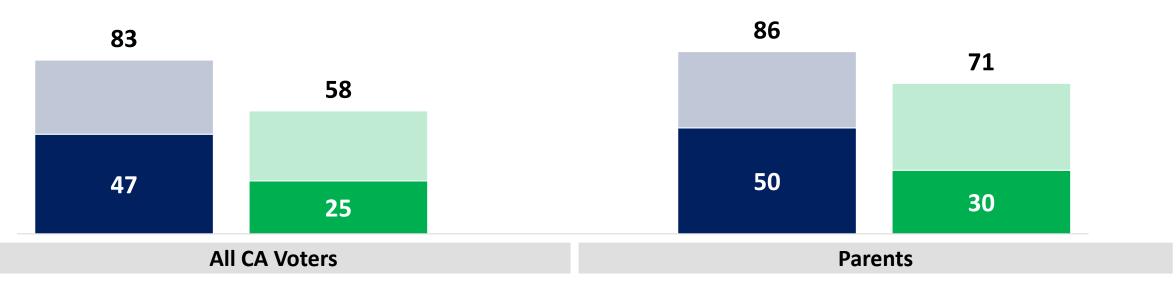


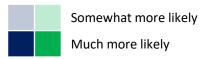
Voters are far more interested in Senate and Congressional candidates making sure every family has the technology they need for students to succeed than they are in investing in research on Al.

Thinking more about education, would you be more or less likely to support a candidate for US Senate or Congress who commits to the following positions, or would it make no difference?

Make sure that every family has access to the technology they need for students to succeed in school.*

Invest in research on AI, or artificial intelligence, so that schools and teachers can adapt to the future and strengthen learning and teaching with the latest technology.*







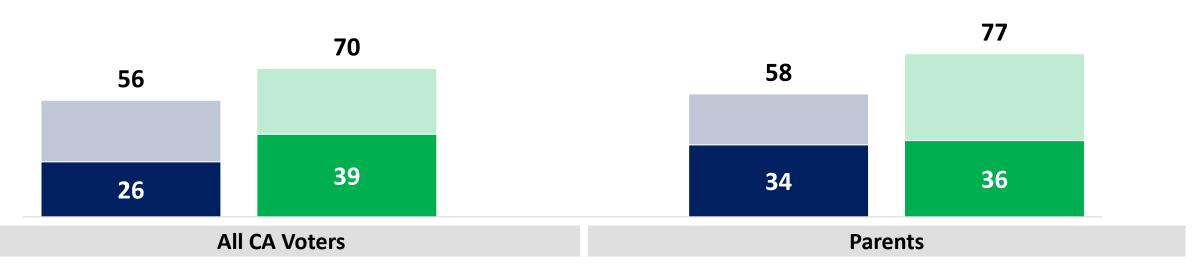


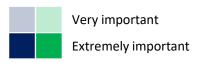
Voters think it is more important to train teachers and students in technologies like AI than to incorporate technology. Though intensity is lower than other issues, non-college voters (especially men) and white voters are most likely to say training teachers and students in new technologies is extremely important.

How important do you think it is for K-12 public schools to focus on each of the following?

Incorporating technology, such as artificial intelligence, so that students learn how to safely and productively use the tools at their disposal.*

Training students and teachers in new technologies, such as artificial intelligence, so that students and teachers learn how to safely and productively use new tools.*











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