

Survey of Georgia Registered Voters Regarding Public Education

September 15-18, 2018



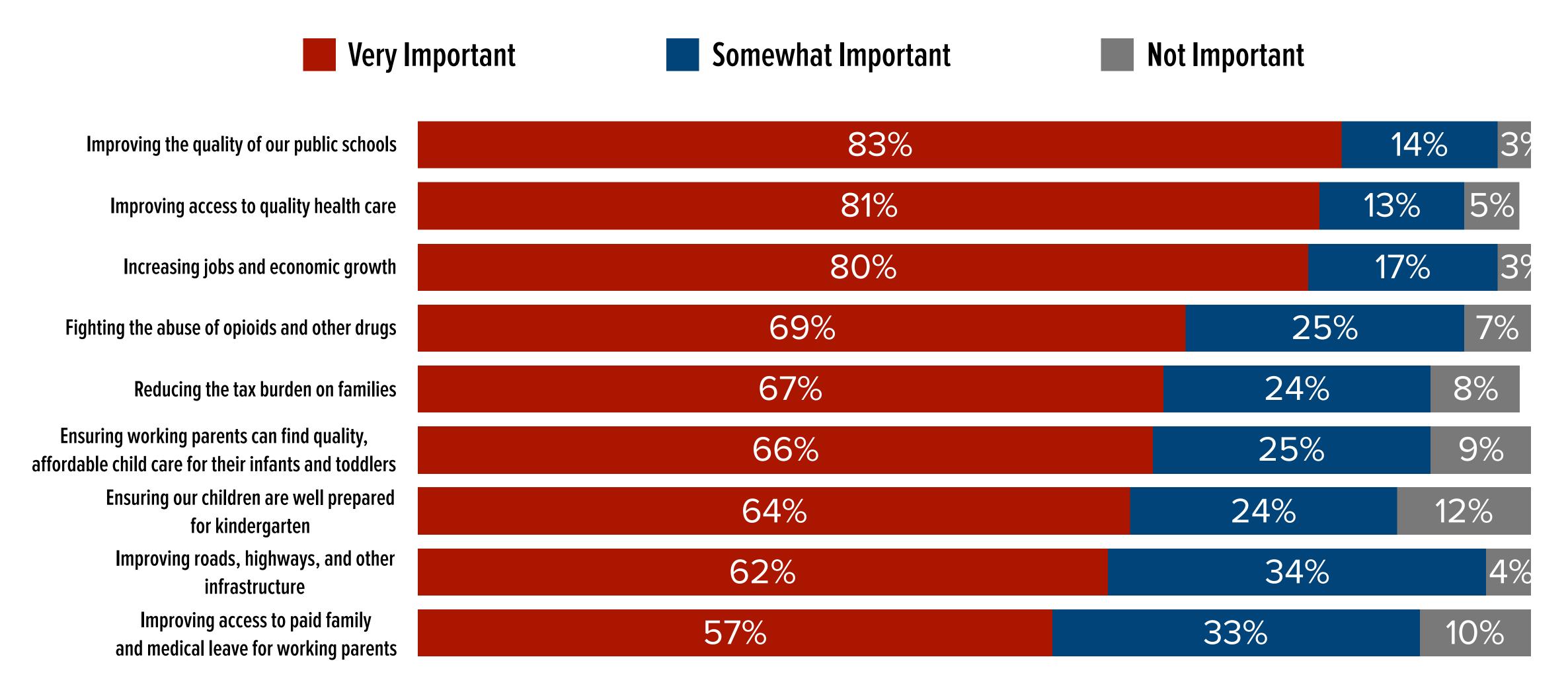


Methodology

- Survey conducted September 15-18, 2018.
- 600 registered voters interviewed by telephone by live interviewers.
- 41 percent of interviews were completed on cell phones.
- Margin of error is ±4.00 percent for full sample.
- Quotas set for county, race, gender, and age based on registration and past turnout.
 - •Sample by age is 14% 18-29, 25% 30-44, 40% 45 to 64, 21% 65+.
 - •Sample by race is is 60% white, 30% African American, 10% other.
 - •Sample by gender is 52% female, 48% male.

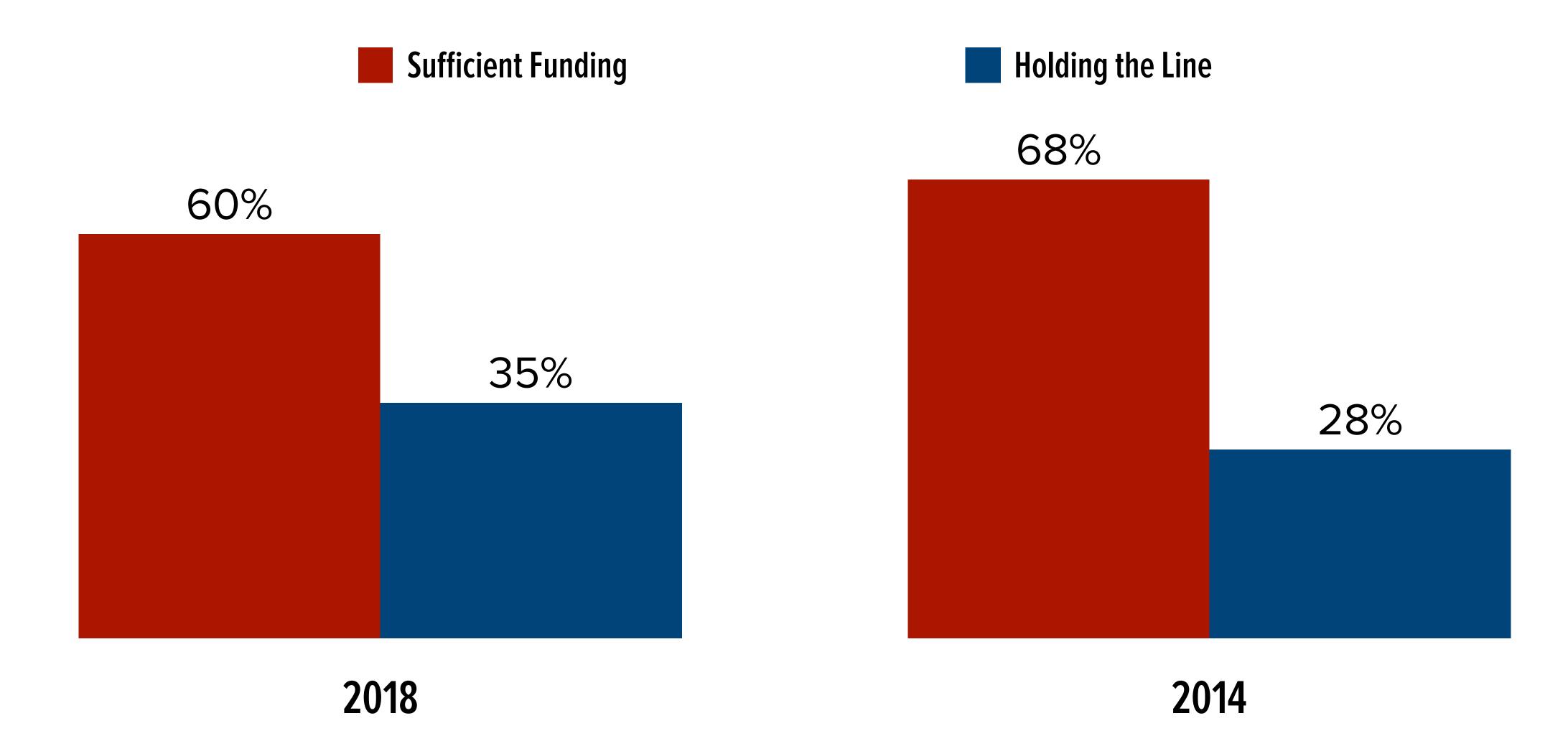
Voters name education, health care, and jobs as the most important goals for the state.

First, I would like to read you some goals that people have proposed for the state of Georgia. For each one, please tell me if you personally consider that goal to be very important, somewhat important, not that important, or not at all important for the state:



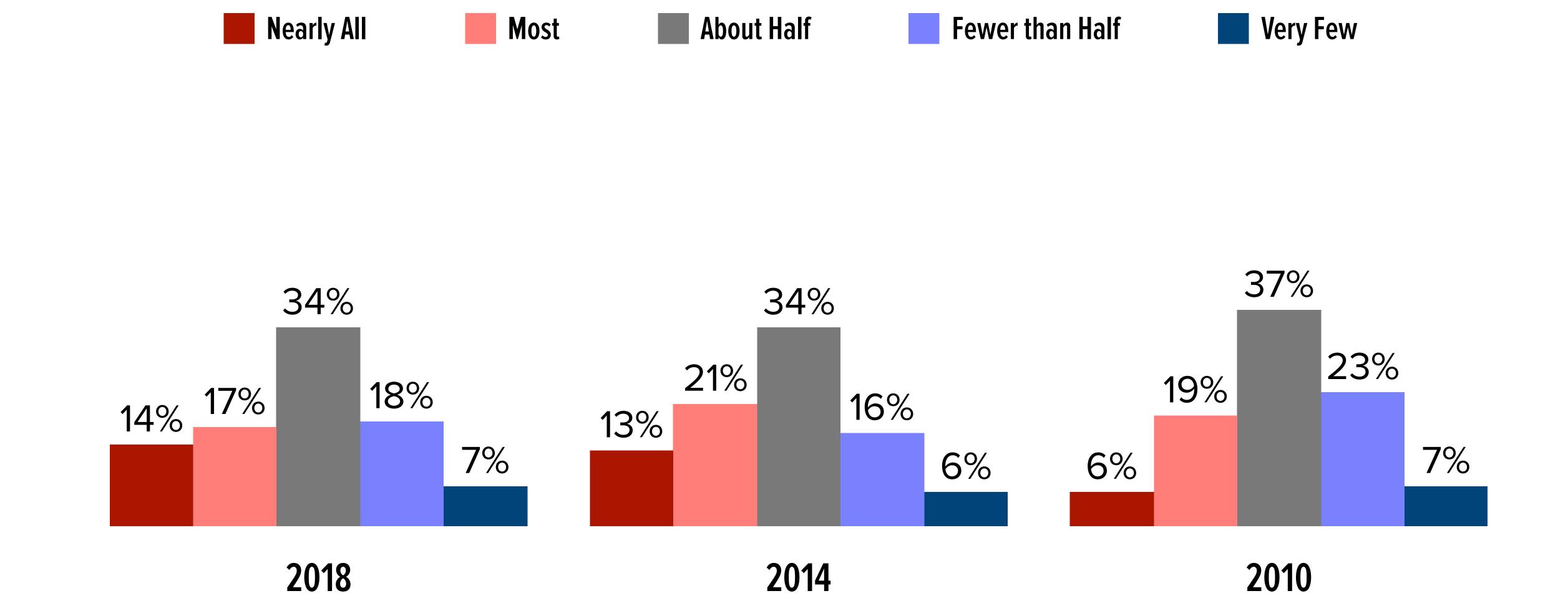
Voters continue to prioritize ensuring sufficient funding for needs like education to holding the line on taxes and spending.

Which of the following do you think is a greater priority for the state of Georgia right now: holding the line on taxes and spending, or making sure there is sufficient funding for needs such as education?



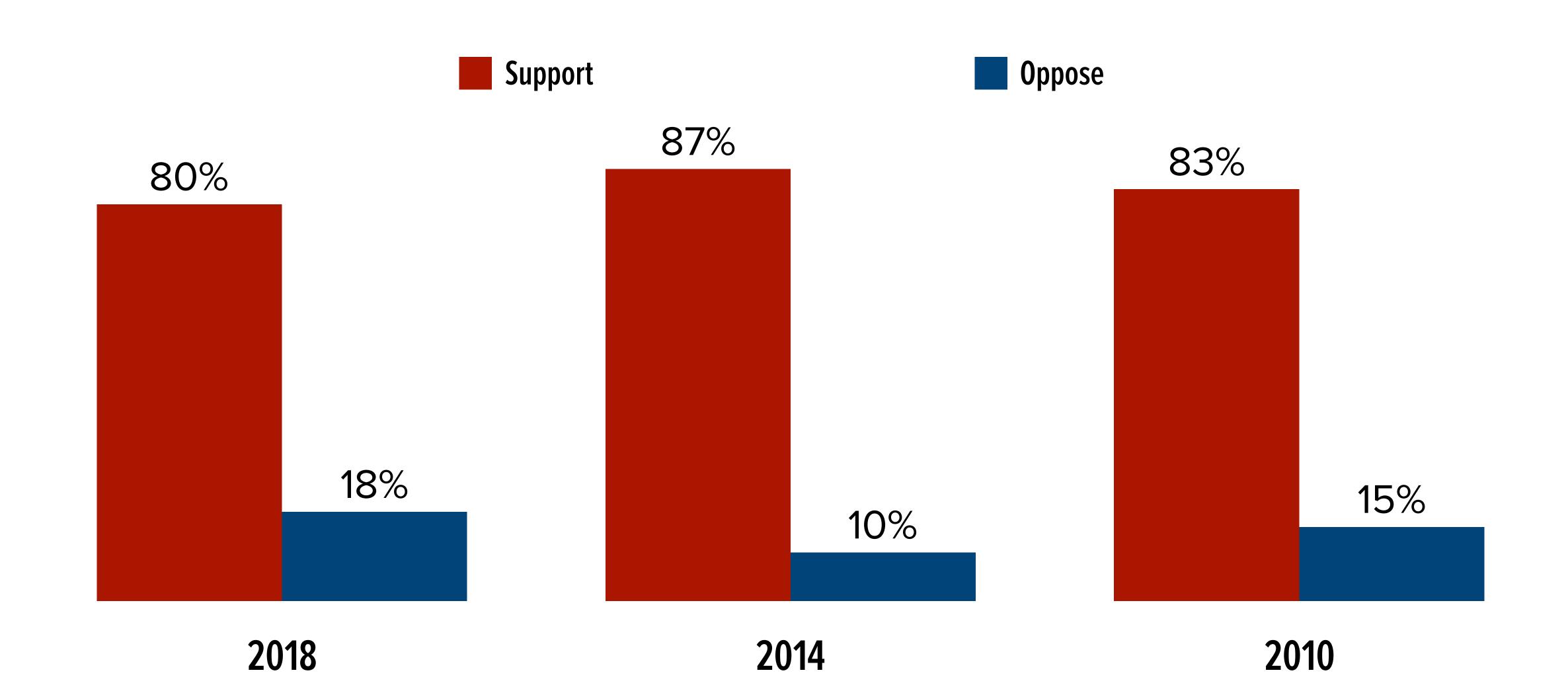
There is not a clear consensus on the proportion of Georgia children who begin kindergarten with the necessary knowledge and skills.

Do you have a sense about what proportion of children in Georgia begin kindergarten with the knowledge and skills they need to do their best in school: nearly all children, most children, about half of all children, fewer than half of all children, or very few children?



Voters continue to overwhelmingly support using a portion of lottery funds to provide voluntary pre-K programs for 4-year-olds ...

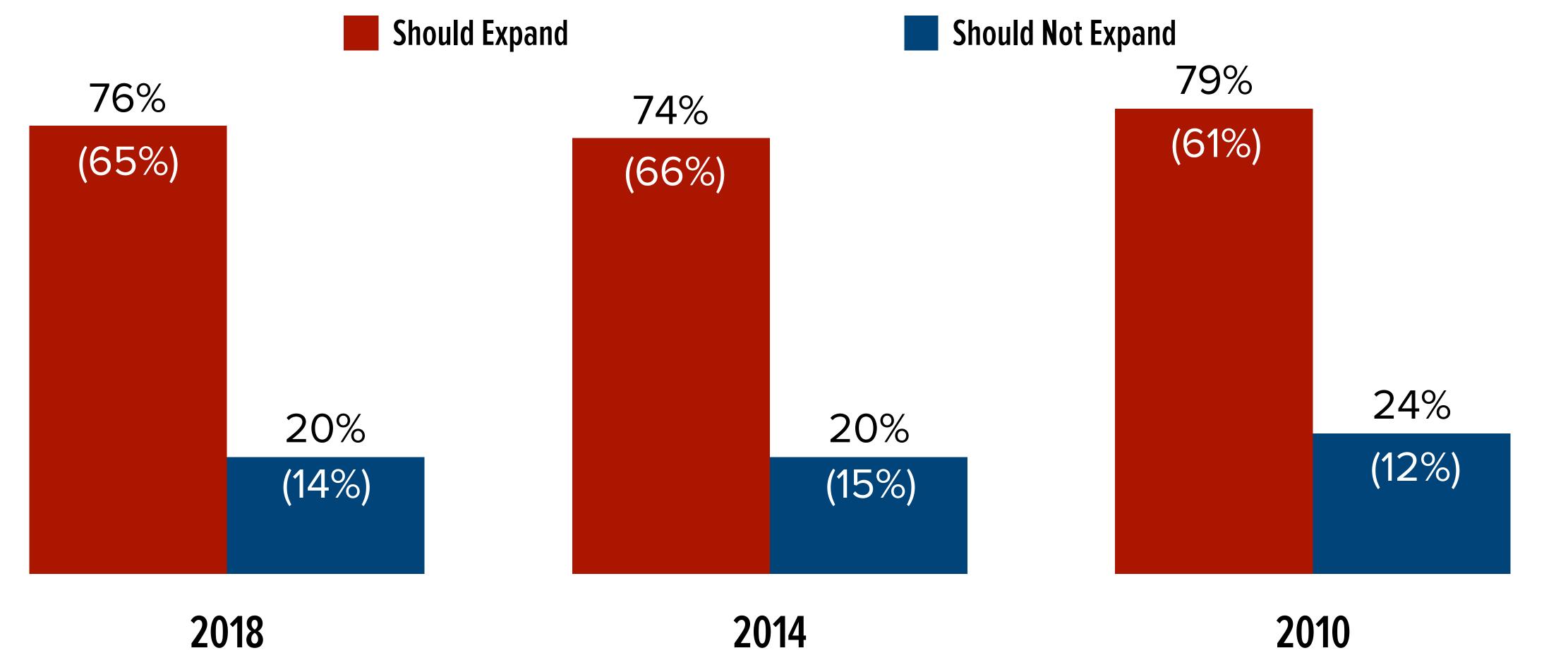
Do you support or oppose using a portion of lottery funds to provide voluntary pre-kindergarten programs for 4-year-olds?



... and support for pre-K expansion is remarkably consistent going back to 2010.

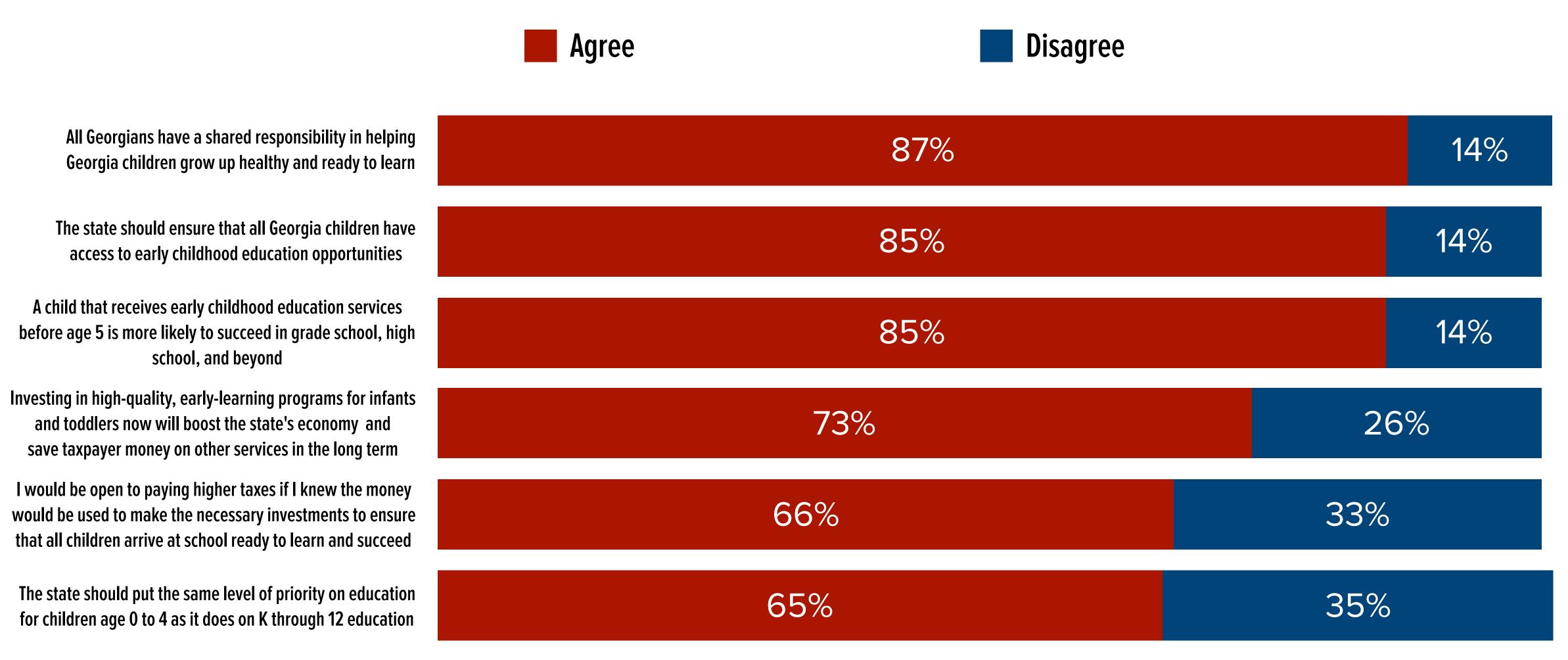
As you probably know, Georgia currently offers a free, voluntary pre-kindergarten program for 4-year-olds in the state. All parents who want their children to attend can enroll them, but right now the program is full and there is a waiting list to attend. Do you think that state government should or should not expand voluntary pre-kindergarten programs for all families who want to participate?

("Feel Strongly" numbers in parentheses)



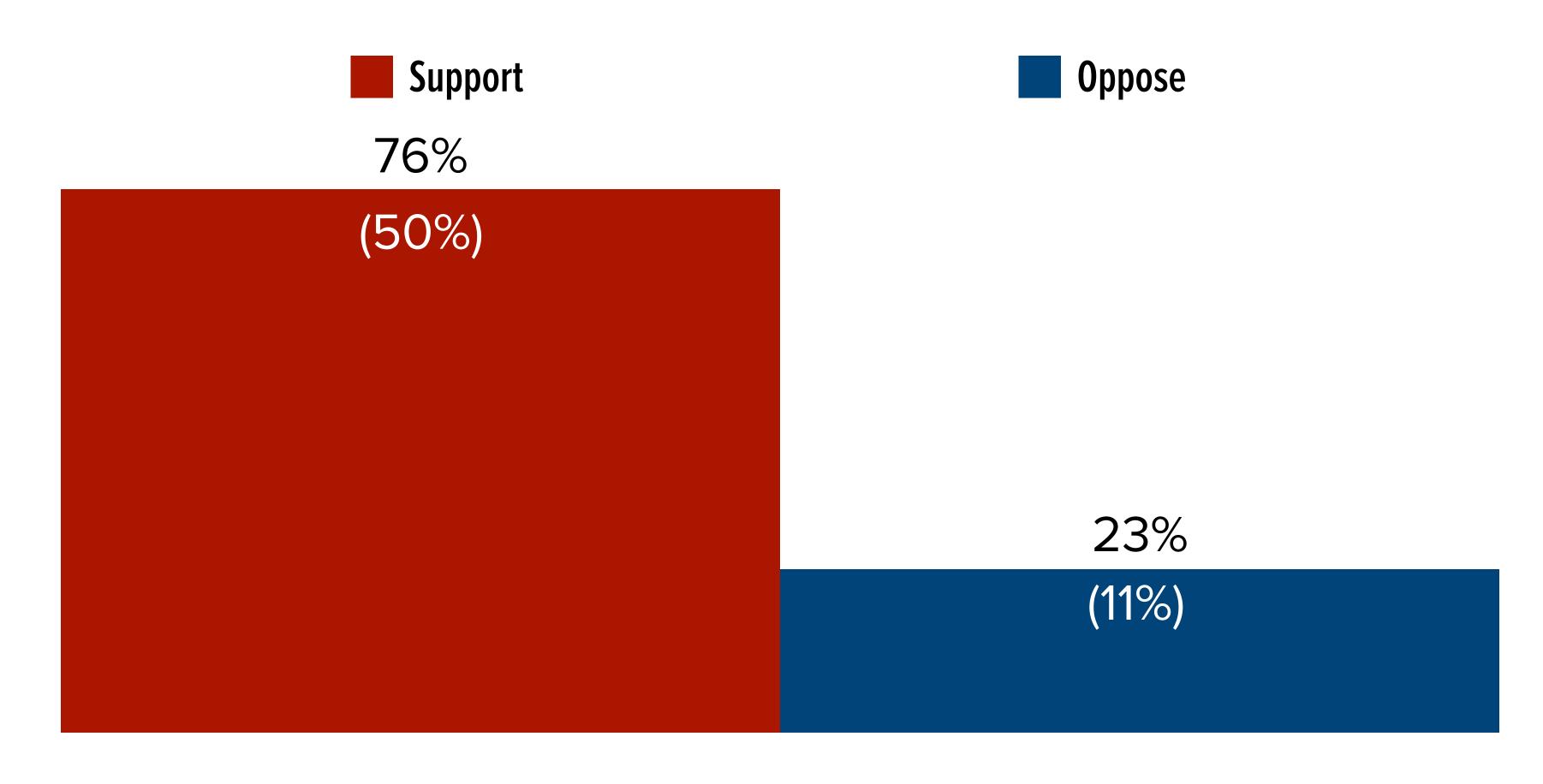
Voters agree with a number of statements regarding the benefits of early childhood education.

Now I would like to read you a list of statements regarding early childhood education in Georgia. For each one, please tell me if you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with each statement:



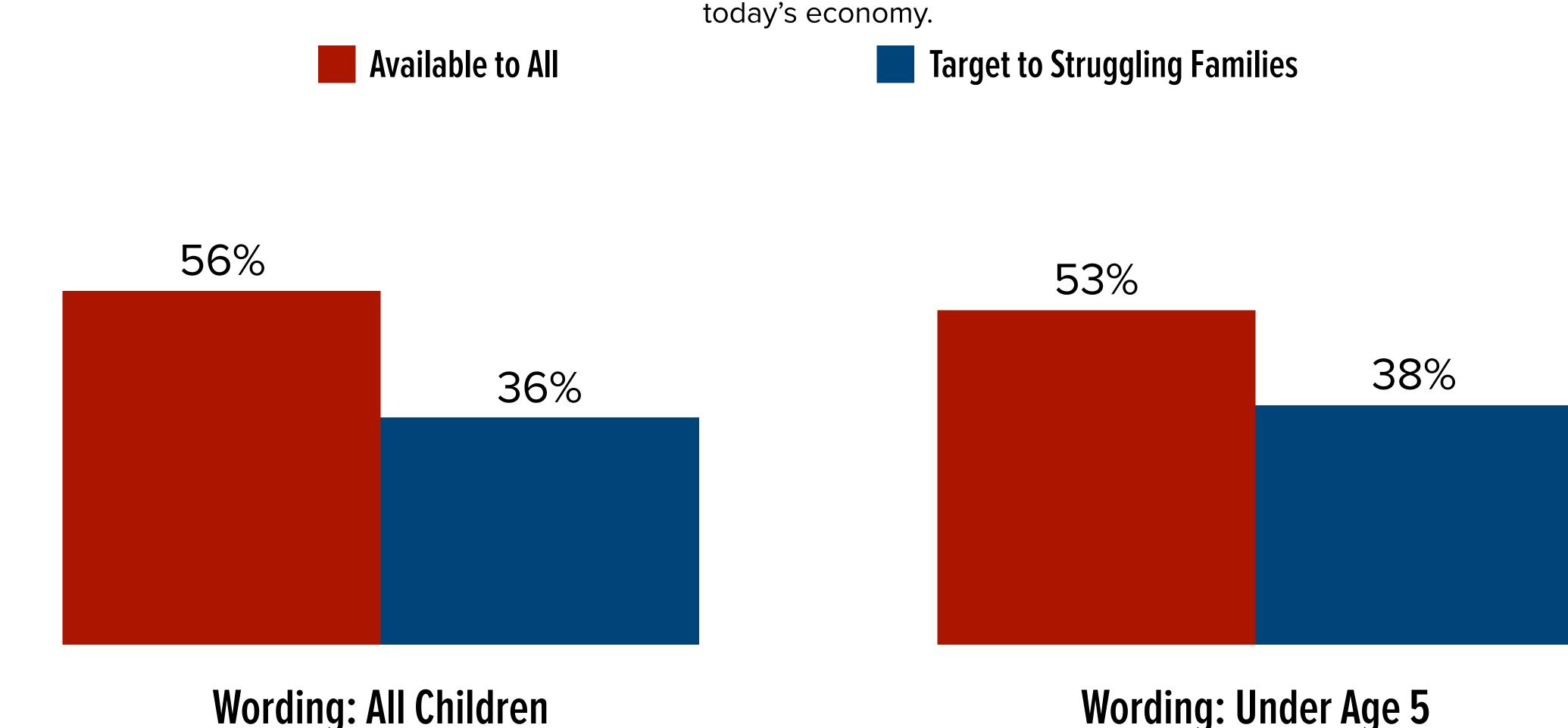
Support for expanded funding for child-care scholarships is similar to that seen for pre-K expansion.

Now I want to ask you a question about child-care services for children of low-income working parents. Do you support or oppose expanding the amount of state funding that provides child-care scholarships for infants and toddlers of low-income working parents? ("Strongly Support/Oppose" numbers in parentheses)



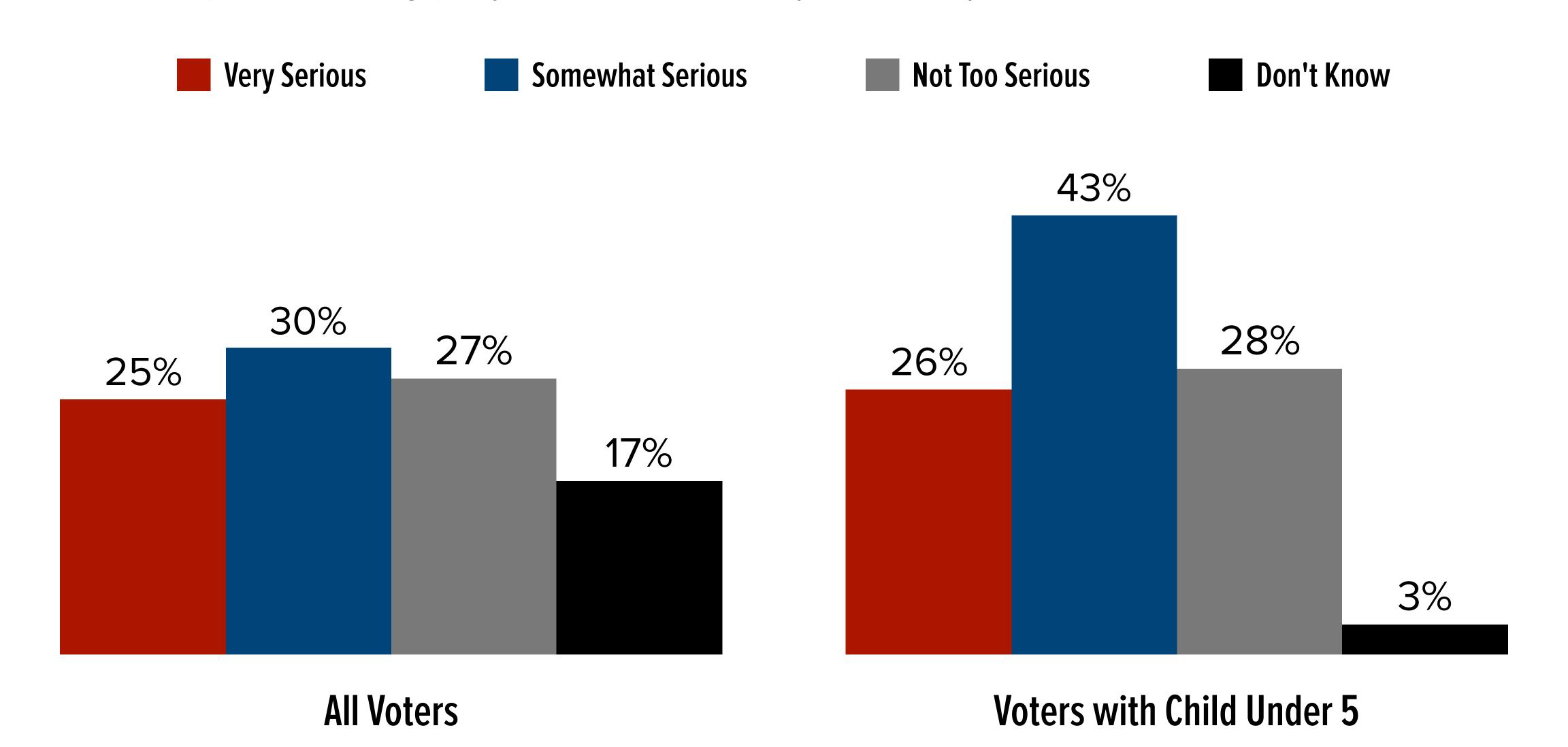
A majority of voters supports making funding for early childhood programs available to all children, regardless of means.

Which of the following statements comes closer to your view: a) We need to make sure that funding for early childhood development, education, and well-being programs are available to all children [under age 5], regardless of means. b) We need to target funding for early childhood development, education, and well-being programs [for children under age 5] to families who are struggling to make ends meet in today's economy.



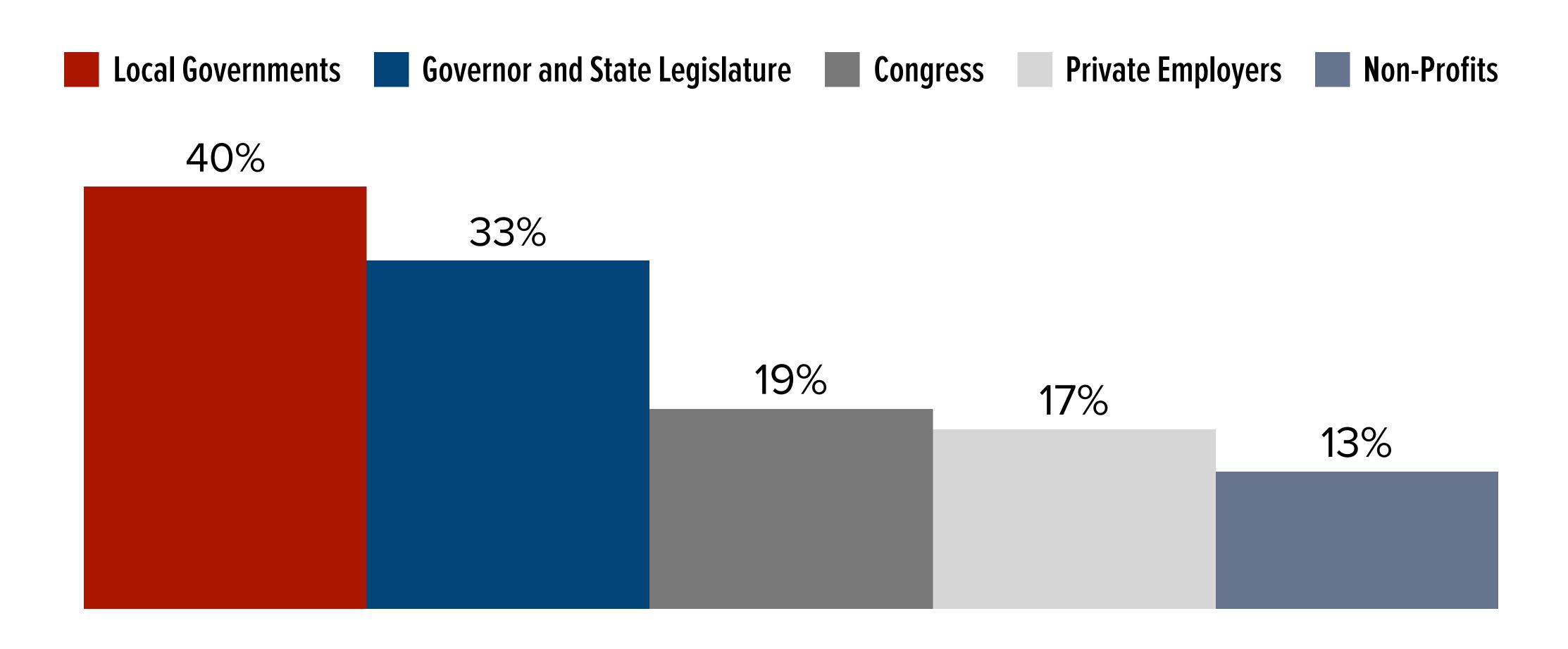
A majority of voters says that finding quality, affordable child care in their area is at least a somewhat serious problem.

How serious a problem is finding quality, affordable child care in your area: very serious, somewhat serious, or not too serious?



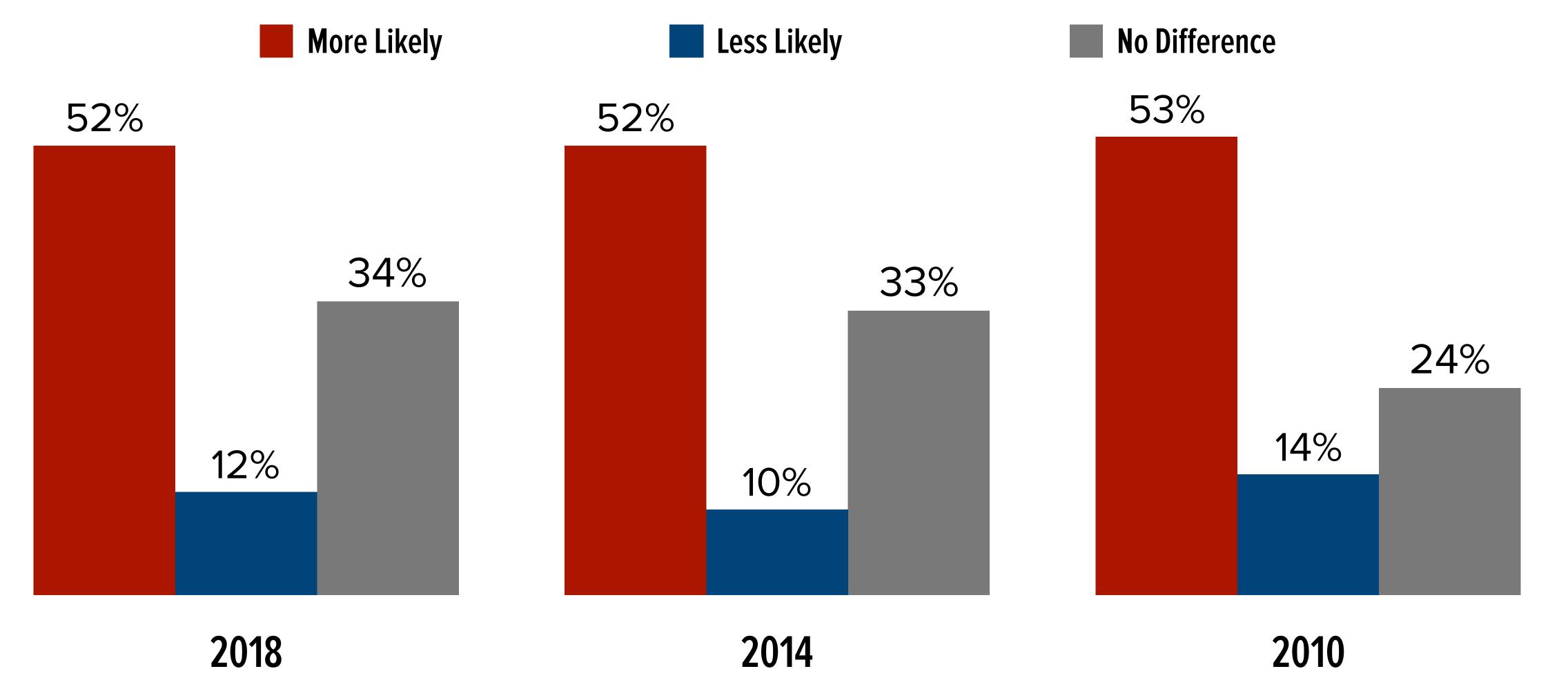
Voters think local and state governments are best positioned to find a solution to child care challenges.

Which of the following do you think are best-positioned to find a solution to the challenge of access to quality, affordable child care: Congress, the Governor and state legislature, local governments, non-profit organizations, private employers, or something else?



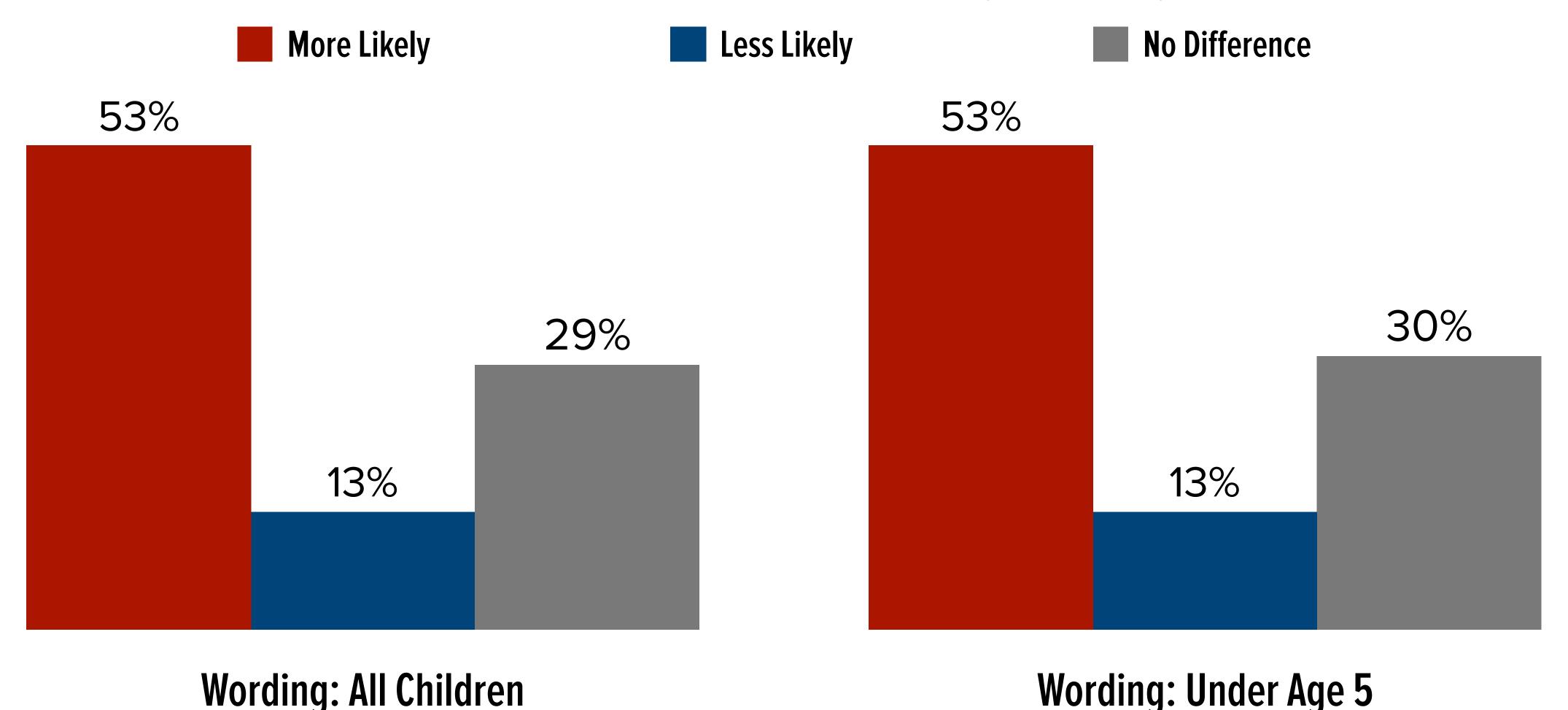
A majority of voters would be more likely to support their state legislator if he or she voted in favor of expanding pre-K programs ...

If your state legislator voted in favor of expanding pre-kindergarten programs to make them available to all families in Georgia who want to send their children, would you be more likely to support your state legislator for reelection, less likely to support your state legislator for reelection, or would it not make a difference to you either way?



... or voted in favor of providing child-care assistance for children of low-income working parents.

If your state legislator voted in favor of providing child-care assistance in the form of scholarships for children [under age 5] of low-income working parents, would you be more likely to support your state legislator for reelection, less likely to support your state legislator for reelection, or would it not make a difference to you either way?





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