

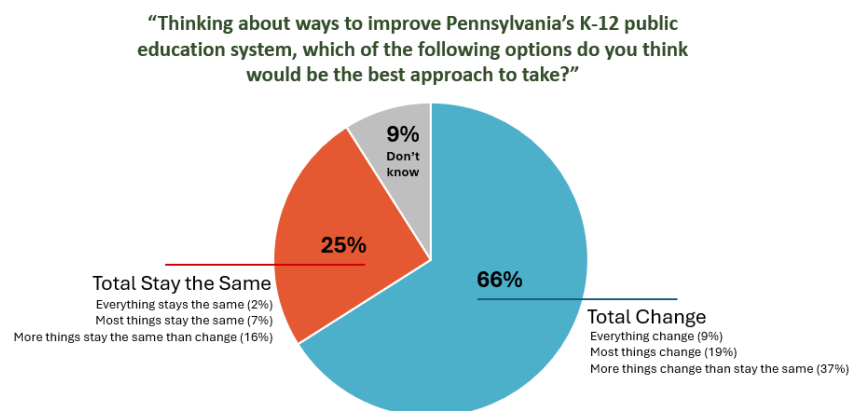
**To:** Interested Parties  
**From:** yes. every kid. foundation.  
**Re:** Pennsylvania Statewide Survey Findings  
**Date:** April 2, 2024

A new survey by yes. every kid. foundation. finds that Pennsylvanians overwhelmingly believe that every child in the state deserves the opportunity to attend the public school that best meets their needs. What’s more, most voters in the Keystone State say they would be more likely to vote for a state legislator who supported passing a law to allow all Pennsylvania children to attend any public school in the state.

### Change is Necessary

The COVID-19 pandemic upended education as we know it, and Pennsylvania is no exception. Accordingly, most Pennsylvania voters believe K-12 public education in the state stagnated (32%) or worsened (44%) during this time, with a mere 13% believing it improved.

To improve the state’s K-12 system, two-thirds of Pennsylvanians say change is necessary, with a similar 62% saying the state should focus on rethinking how it educates students, coming up with new ways to teach children moving forward rather than trying to recreate the status quo of the past.

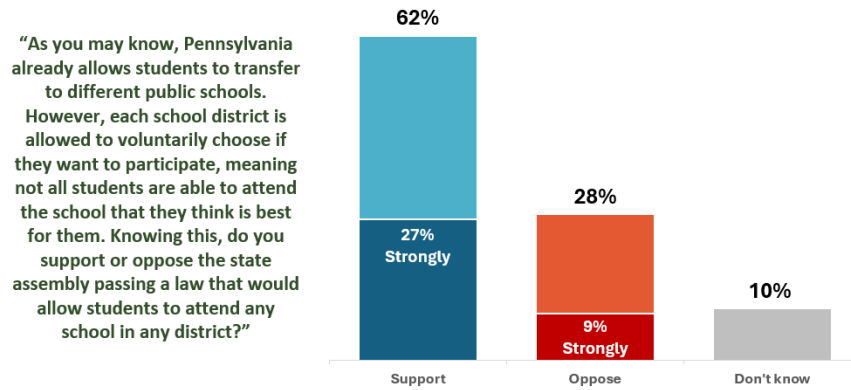


Large majorities of key demographic subgroups across party (69% of Republicans, 63% of Democrats, 65% of independents/other), race and ethnicity (64% of White voters, 71% of Black voters, 77% of Hispanic voters), and geography (71% of Urban voters, 66% of Suburban voters, 61% of Rural voters, 65% of voters in Allegheny County, 61% of voters in the Harrisburg DMA, 71% of voters in the Wilkes-Barre/Scranton DMA, 74% of voters in Philadelphia County) believe change is necessary.

### Strong Support for Universal Access to Public Schools

More than 9-in-10 (92%) Pennsylvania voters fundamentally believe that all state students should have access to the best public schools, regardless of a student’s race and ethnicity, socioeconomic status, or residential address.

Accordingly, fully two-thirds of voters support the state assembly passing a law that would allow children in Pennsylvania to attend any public school in the state regardless of where they live. Moreover, when informed Pennsylvania already allows students to transfer schools, but districts can voluntarily choose not to participate, support for passing a law remains high (62% support), indicating most Pennsylvanians want open enrollment laws to apply universally to all districts.



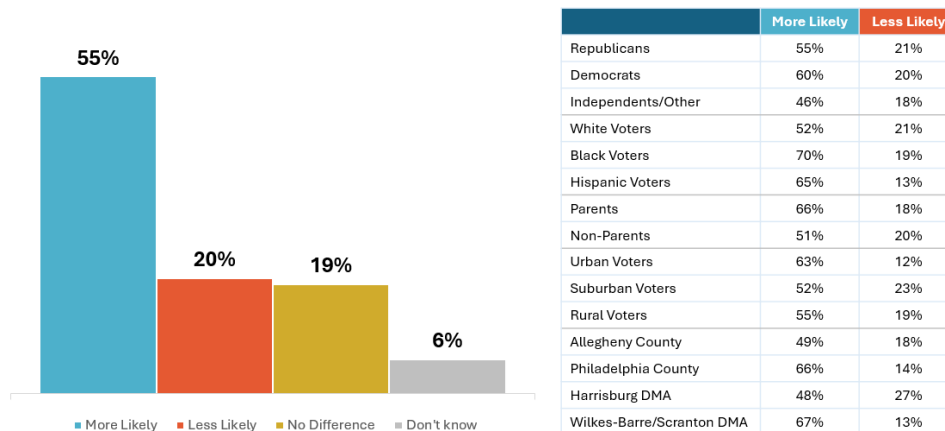
While majorities of all demographic subgroups support universal access, support is highest among: voters with a Strongly Favorable Opinion of the General Assembly (79%), voters in Philadelphia County (75%), voters in the Wilkes-Barre/Scranton DMA (74%), Urban voters (73%), Black voters (72%), Very Liberal voters (72%), Hispanic voters (71%), Parents (71%), voters under the age of 45 (68%), and Rural Republicans (66%).

Pennsylvanians not only want universal access, but by nearly a double-digit margin believe school districts who choose not to participate have questionable motives and are unfairly blocking students (48%) instead of believing school districts have the right to restrict access to those who live within their respective district boundaries (39%).

### Significant Impact on Vote

Improving Pennsylvania’s education system is so important that a majority of voters (55% more likely, 20% less likely) would be more likely to vote for their legislator if they supported passing a universal open enrollment law. This holds true for most demographic subgroups.

“Would you be more or less likely to vote for your legislator if they supported passing a law that would allow all children in Pennsylvania to attend any public school in the state regardless of where they live?”



### Methodology

yes. every kid. foundation. conducted an online survey of n=800 registered voters in Pennsylvania from March 21-24, 2024. Sampling frames and quotas were utilized to ensure appropriate sampling of the Pennsylvania registered voter population. Post-stratification weighting was conducted utilizing multiple geographic and demographic variables to further ensure accurate representation. As the survey utilized a non-probability sample from an online panel curated by Dynata, the credibility interval, similar to a margin of error, is +/-3.46%. Subsets based on demographics carry higher credibility intervals.

###