

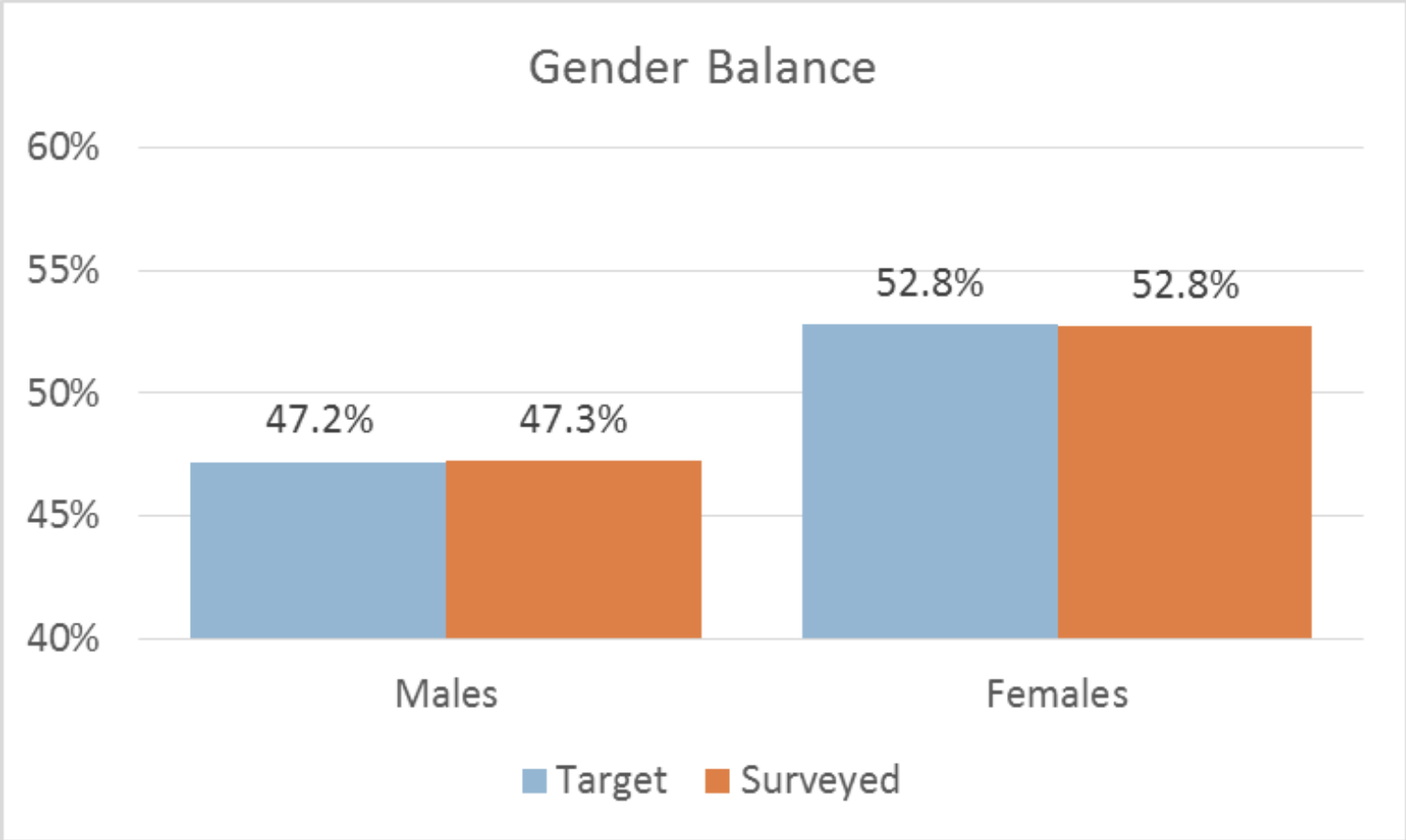
# Survey outline

- Survey included interviews with 400 registered voters in the District
- Interviews were completed in mid to late May of 2016
- Approximate margin of error is  $\pm 4.5\%$

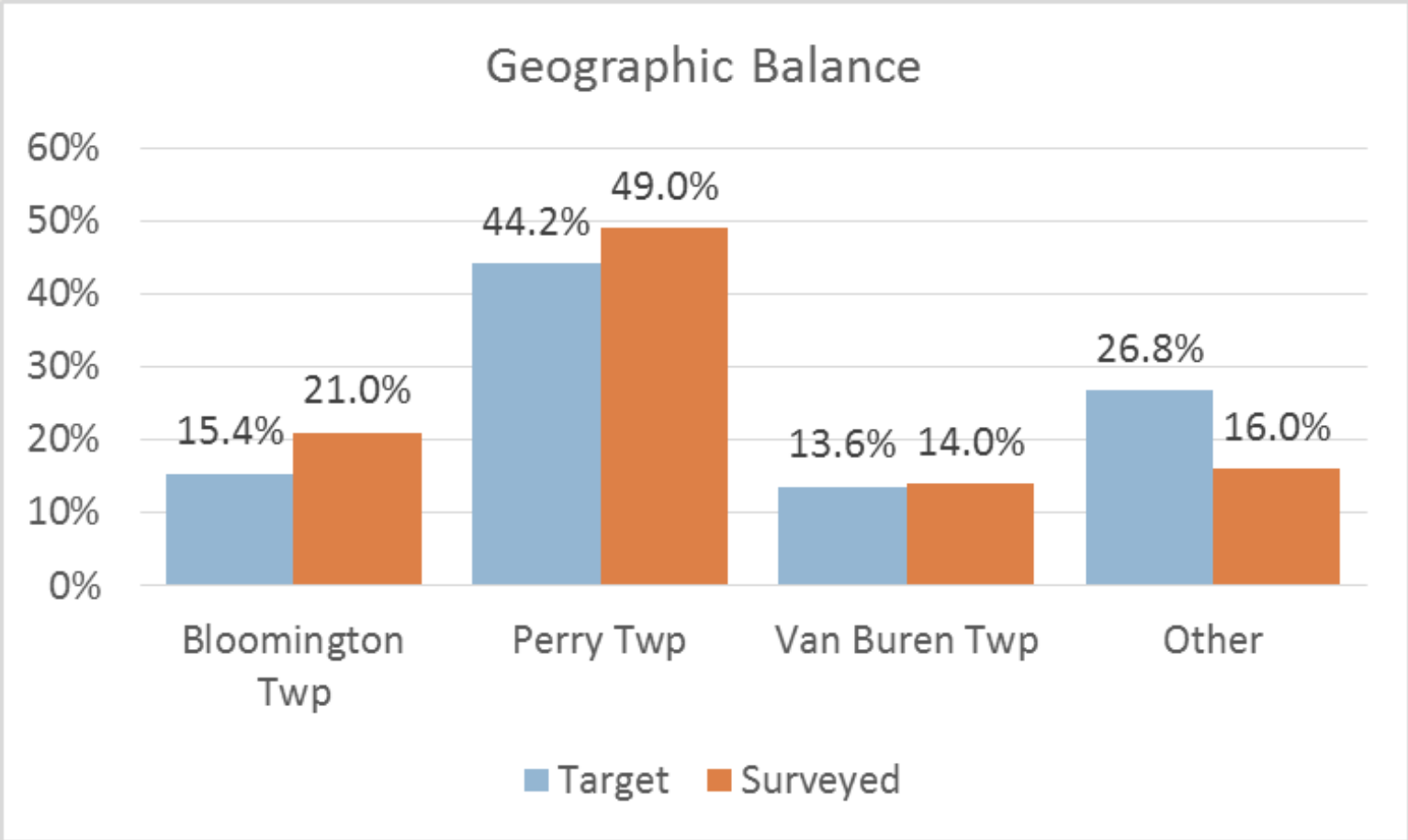
## Who we called

- Interviews included demographic targets intended to provide a representative sample of voters in the district
- Actual interviews came very close to targets
- Cell phones were tracked, but were not a demographic target

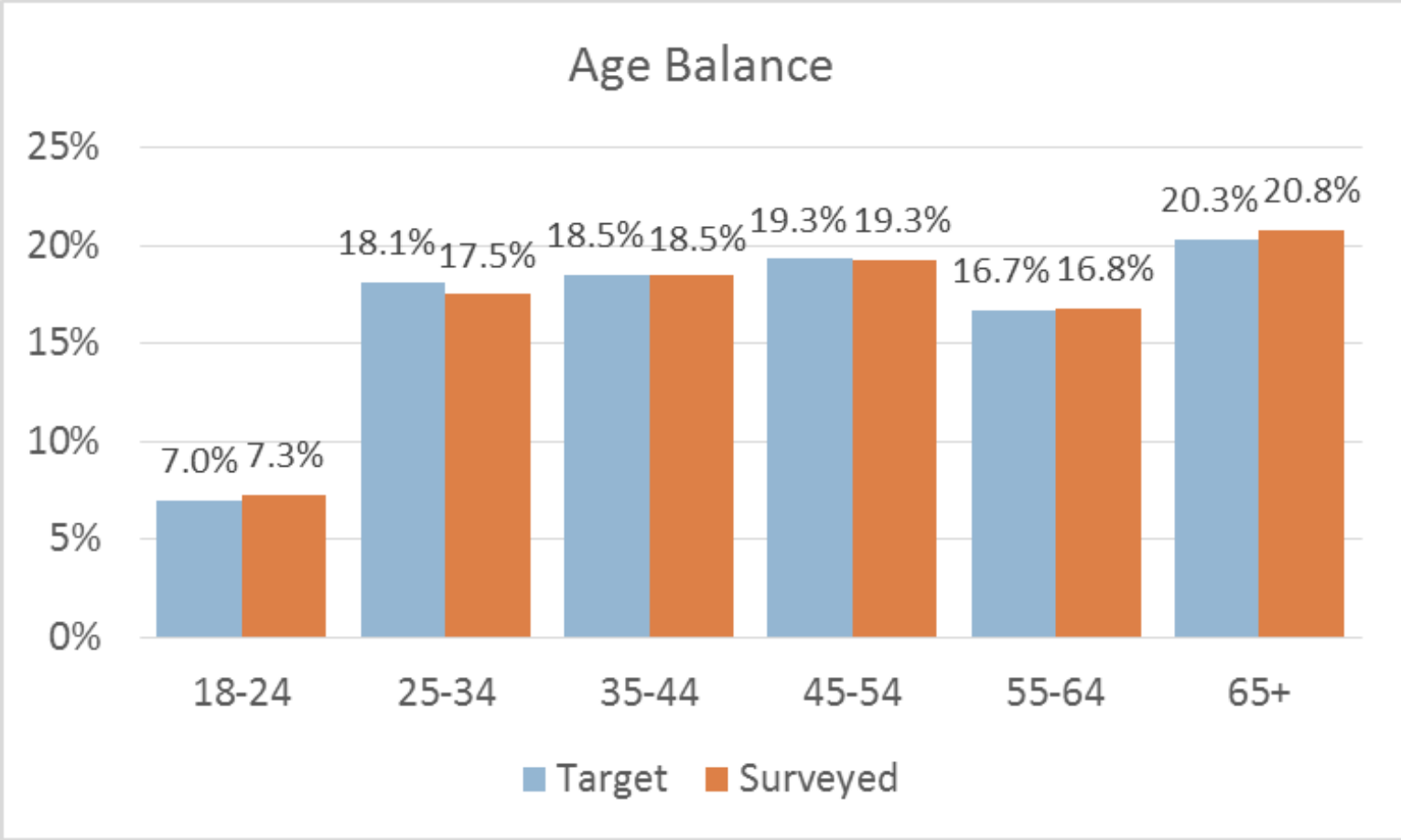
# Who we called: Gender



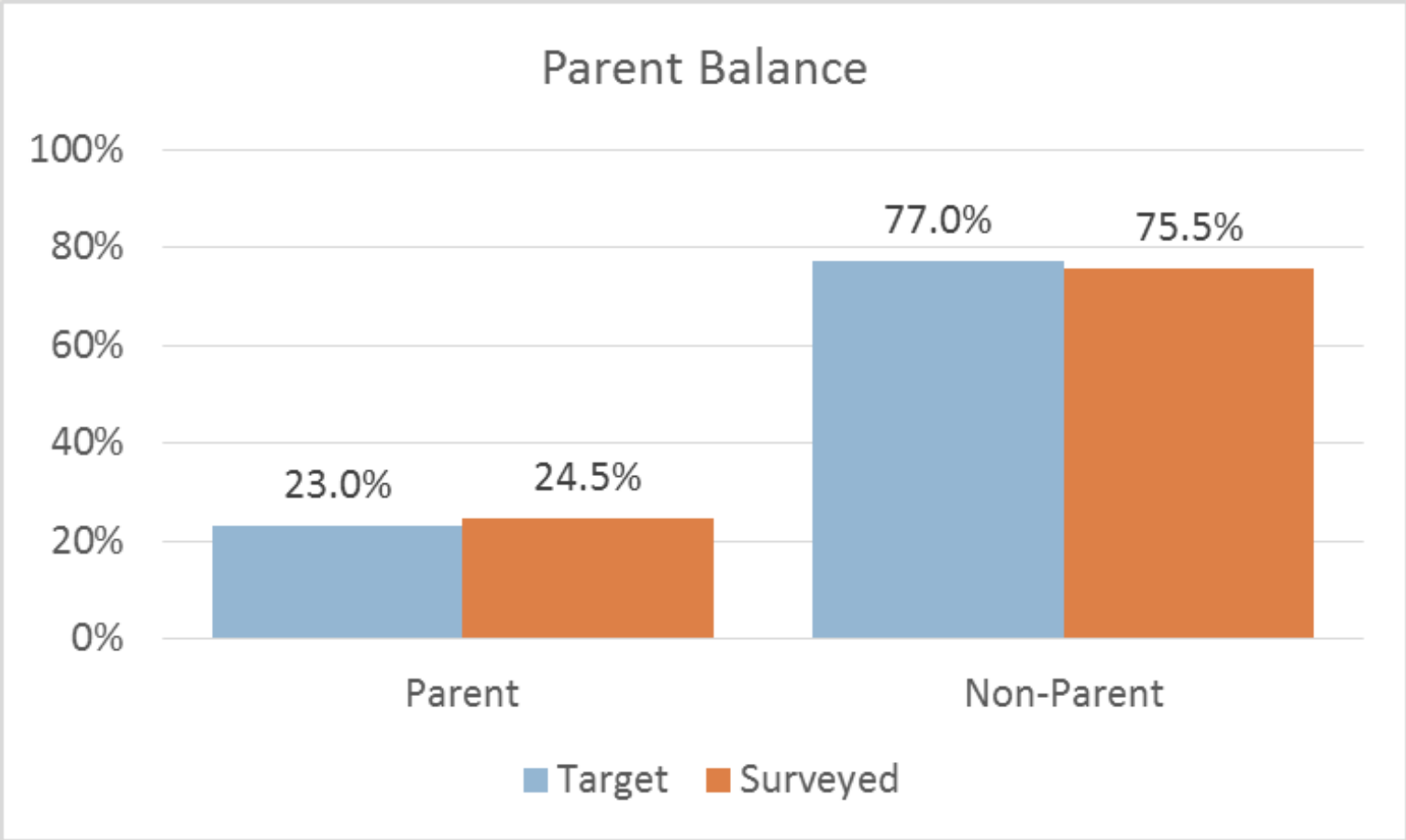
# Who we called: Location



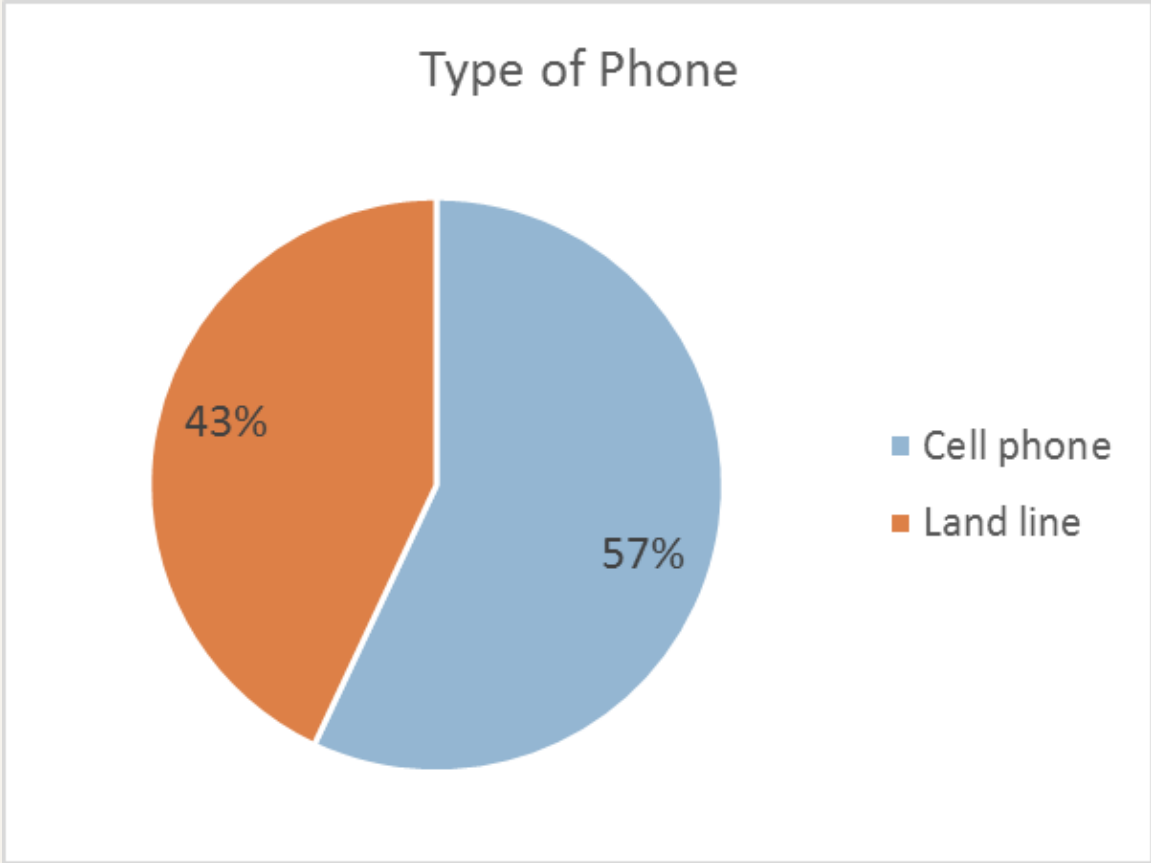
# Who we called: Age



# Who we called: Parent households



# Who we called: Cell phones



# Proposal: Continue the local referendum

- Respondents were asked two versions of a question about their support for continuing the existing local referendum
  - Half asked about continuing the referendum and reducing tax rate and cost to property owners
  - Half asked about continuing the referendum without any additional language
- Because of the smaller sample size, margin of error is higher ( $\pm 6.9\%$ )



# Proposal: Version 1A

“The budget of the Monroe County Community School Corporation includes local funds raised by a school referendum approved by voters in 2010.

Later this year, the School Corporation will ask voters to continue this local school referendum. Voters will be asked to continue the existing school referendum and to reduce the tax rate and cost to property owners.

Would you favor or oppose such a proposal?”

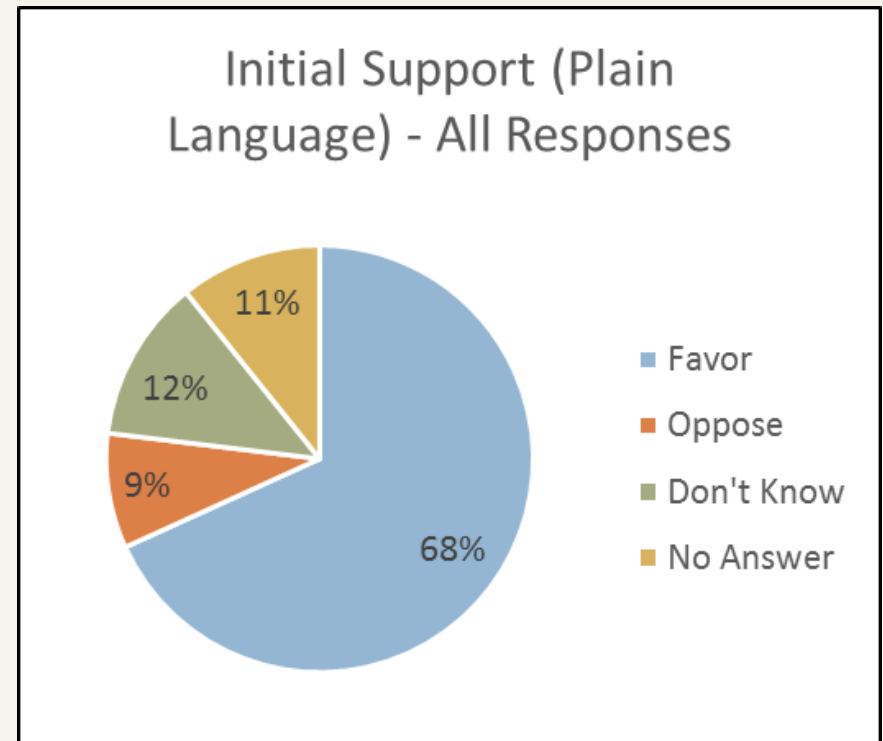
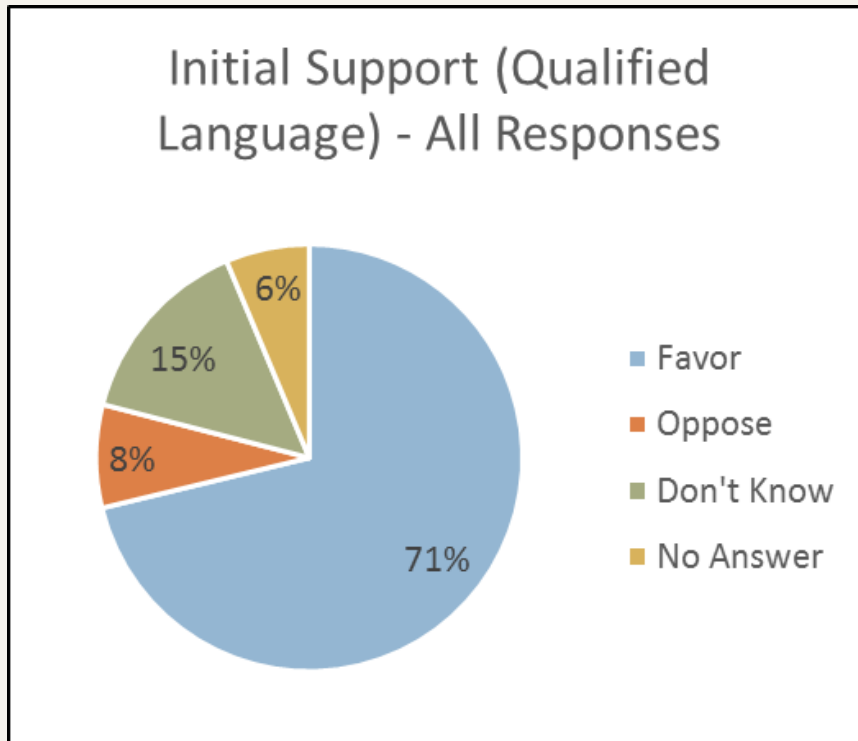
# Proposal: Version 1B

“The budget of the Monroe County Community School Corporation includes local funds raised by a school referendum approved by voters in 2010.

Later this year, the School Corporation will ask voters to continue this local school referendum.

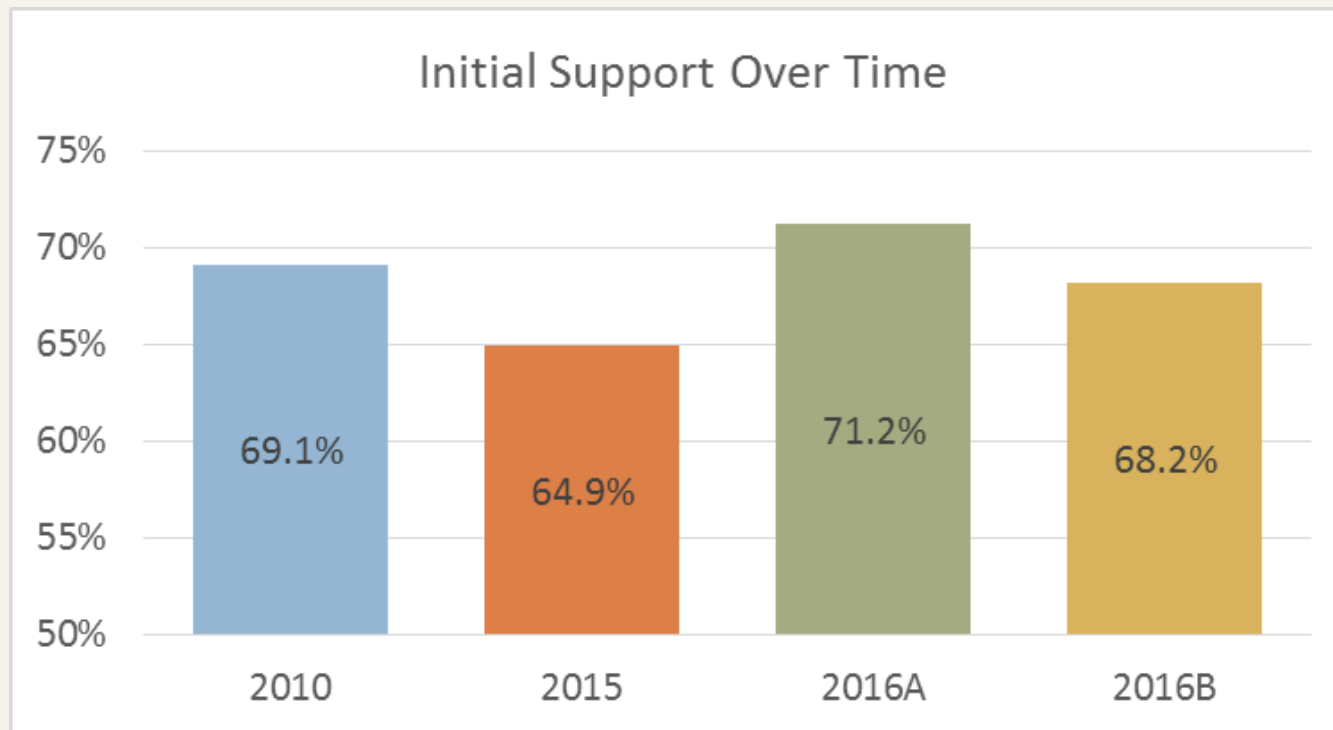
Would you favor or oppose such a proposal?”

# Initial support



- Initial support levels very strong
- Little difference in support between the two versions

# Trends in initial support



- Initial support has varied between 65% and 72%
- Wording for initial support question has not been identical in each survey

# Effects of information about referendum

“I am going to read some statements about the funds raised by the School Corporation’s existing referendum.

Please tell me whether the information in each statement would make you more likely or less likely to vote to continue the referendum.”

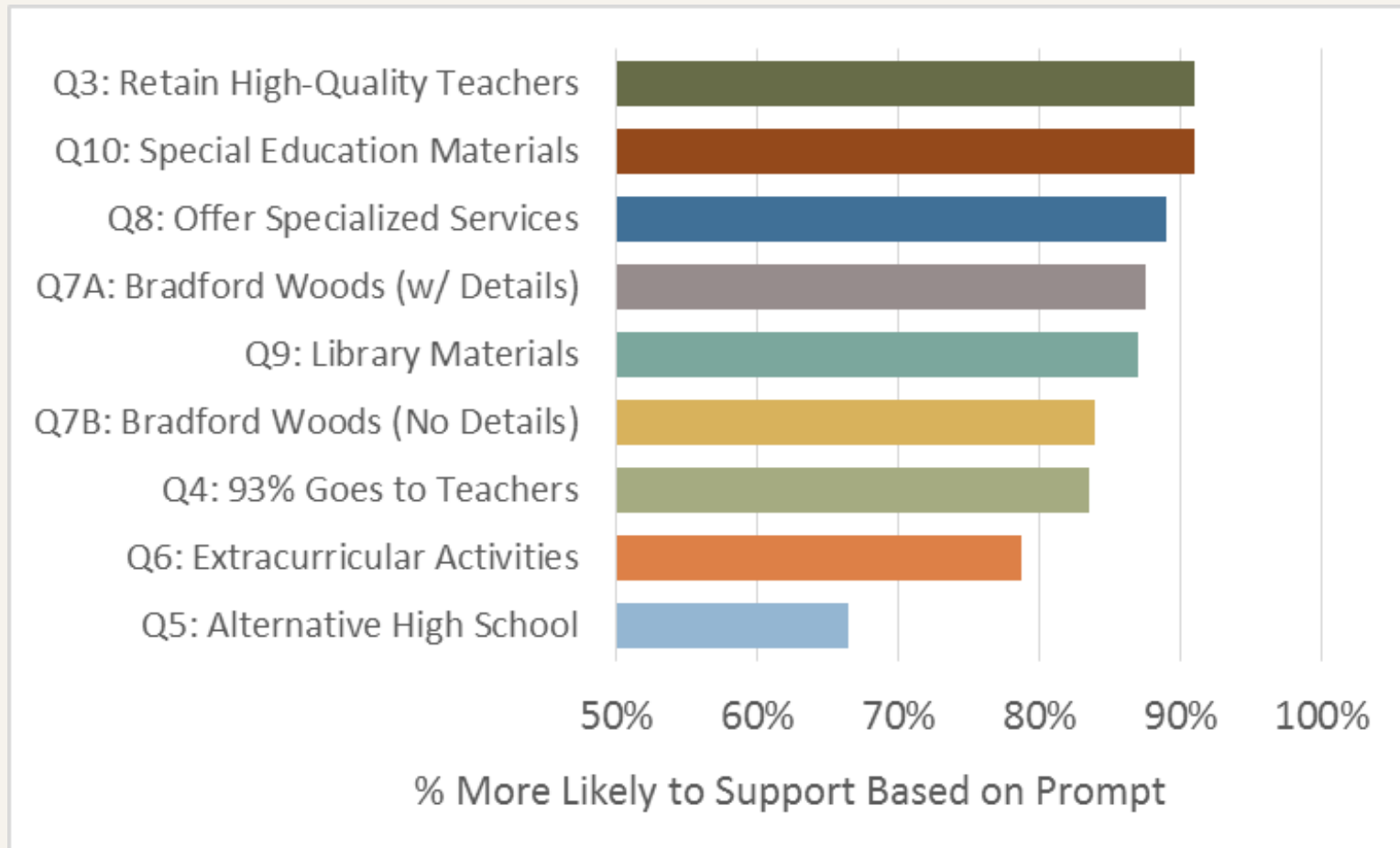
# Elements of local referendum

- Funds allow the School Corp. to attract and retain high-quality teachers.
- 93% of funds support teachers and staff.
- Funds support programs at the Alternative High School.
- Funds support extracurricular activities for all students.
- Funds allow the School Corp. to provide instructional supplies and materials needed for Special Education classes.

## Elements of local referendum (*cont.*)

- Funds allow the School Corp. to maintain the Bradford Woods Program and the Honey Creek Schoolhouse Program.
  - Half of participants were told that Bradford Woods is an outdoor, hands-on science program, and that Honey Creek Schoolhouse is a cultural heritage program that focuses on life in 19<sup>th</sup> Century rural Monroe County.
- Funds allow the School Corp. to offer specialized services to students who need them.
- Funds allow the School Corp. to provide students with up-to-date library books and digital resources.

# Support for elements of referendum



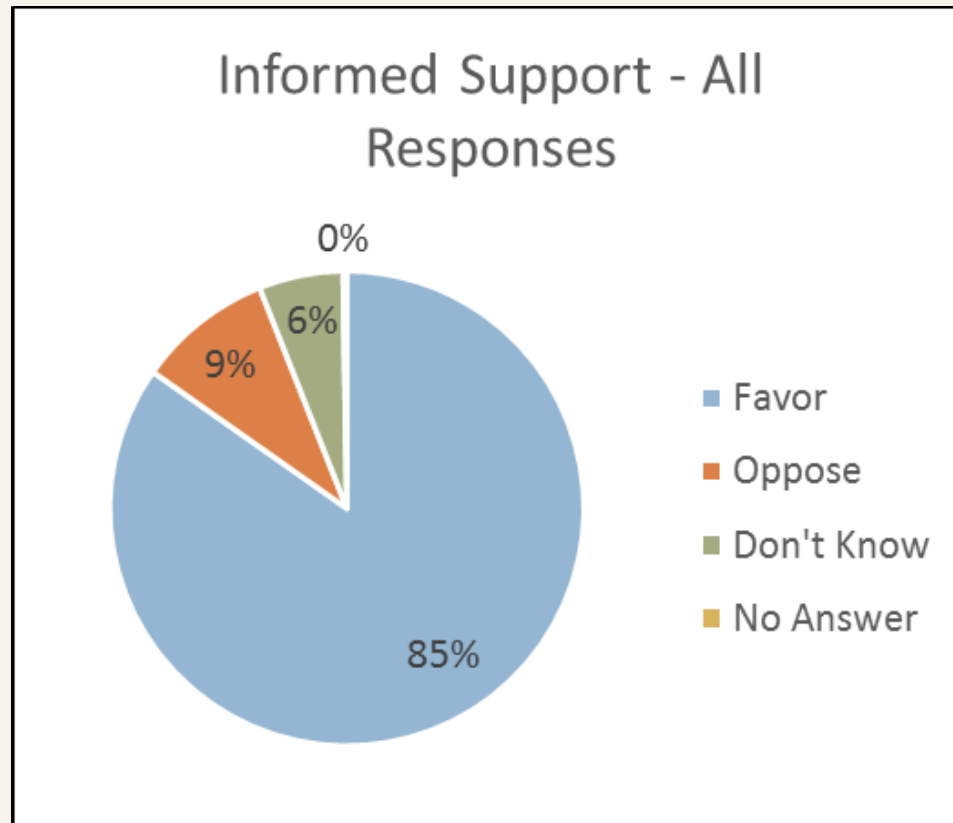


# Impact of information

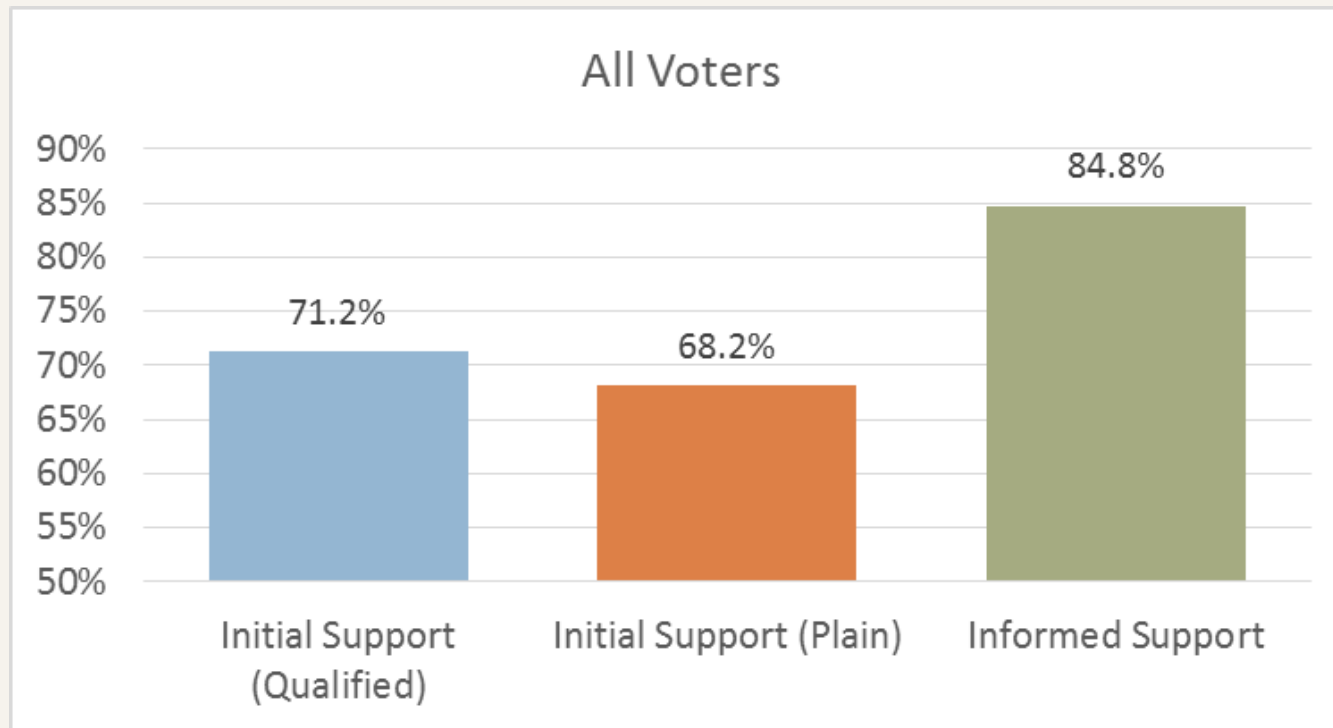
“Now that you have heard some information about the way school referendum funds are used by the School Corporation, I want to see if this information has changed your opinion.

Would you favor or oppose a proposal that would continue the School Corporation’s existing school referendum?”

# Impact of information (*cont.*)

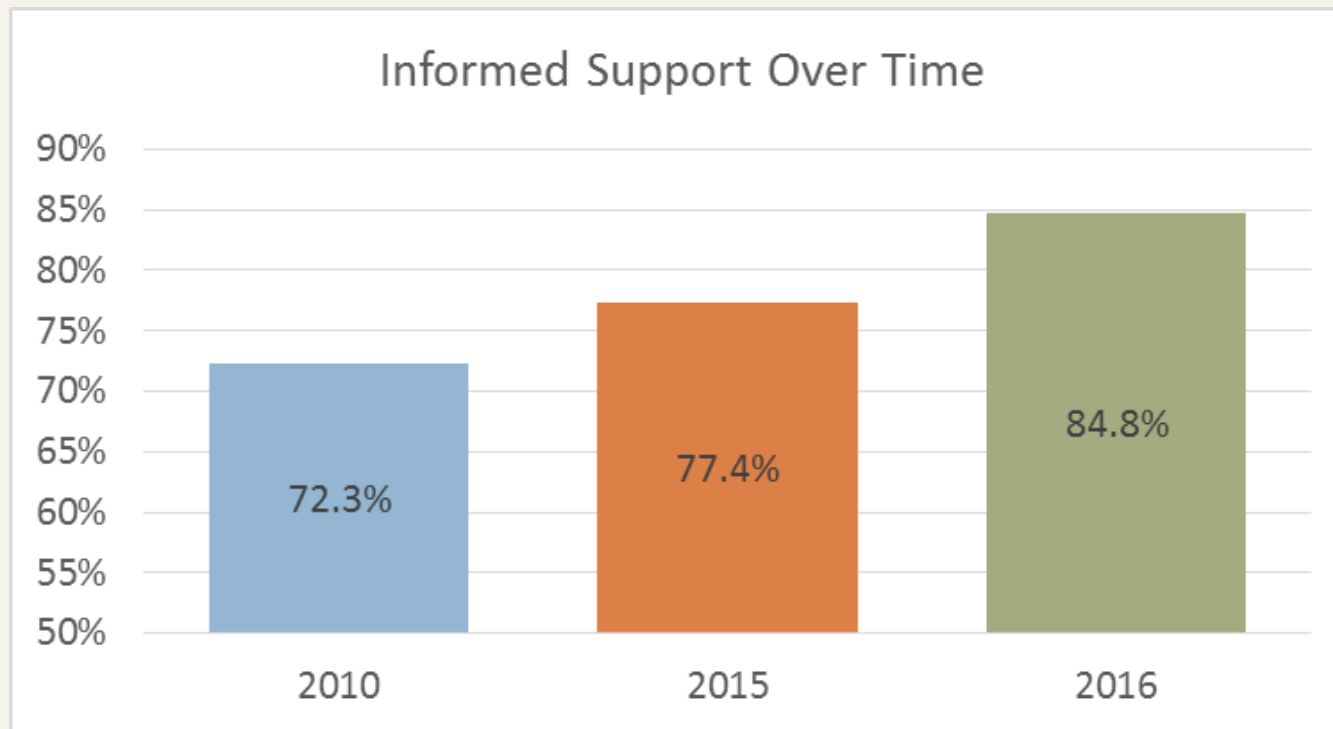


## Impact of information (*cont.*)



- Average of initial support is 69.7%
- Support after information is 15% higher
  - Margin of error is  $\pm 6.9\%$  on initial,  $\pm 4.5\%$  on informed

# Trends in informed support

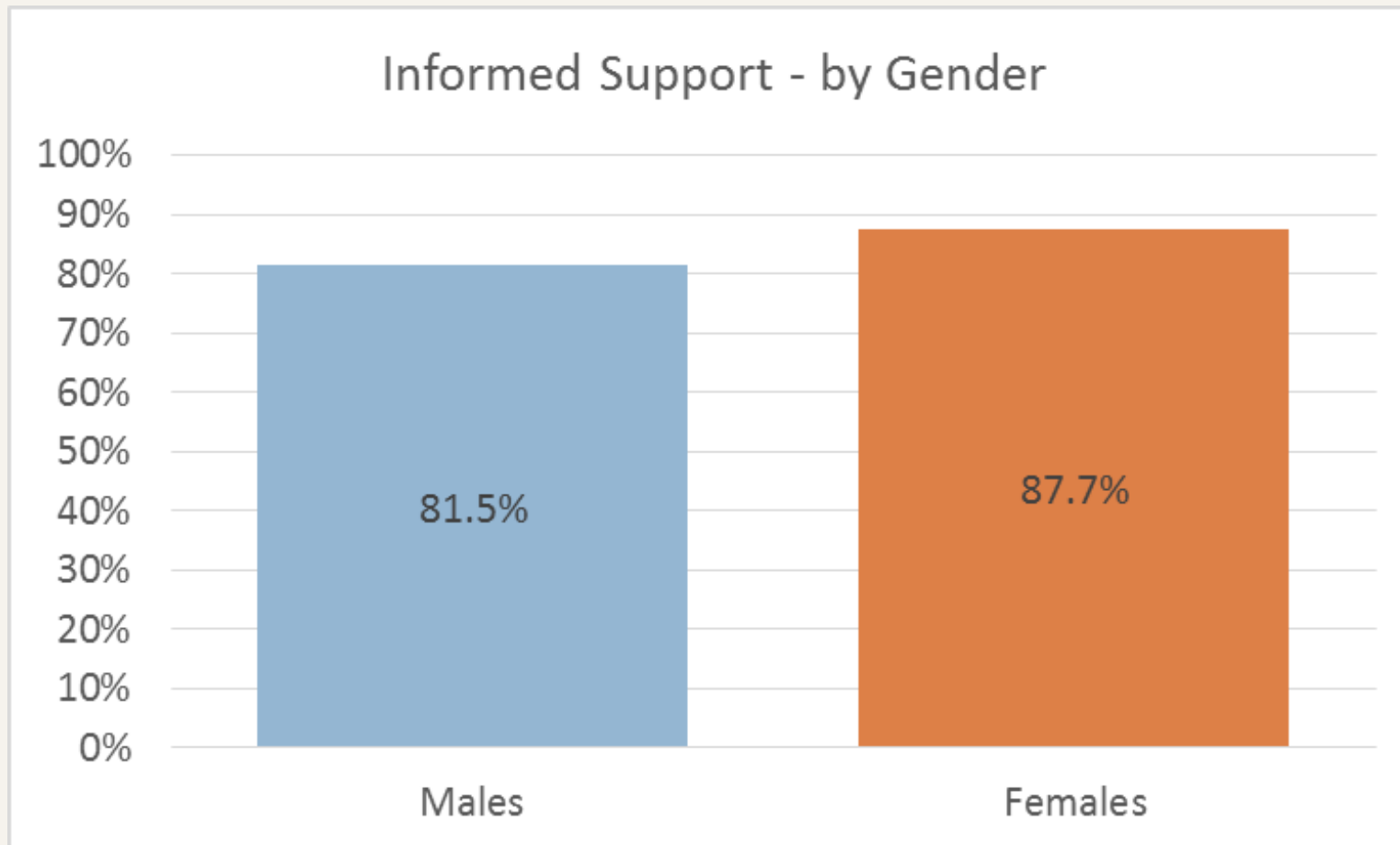


- Support after information has been growing
- Prompts about uses of funding were different in earlier surveys

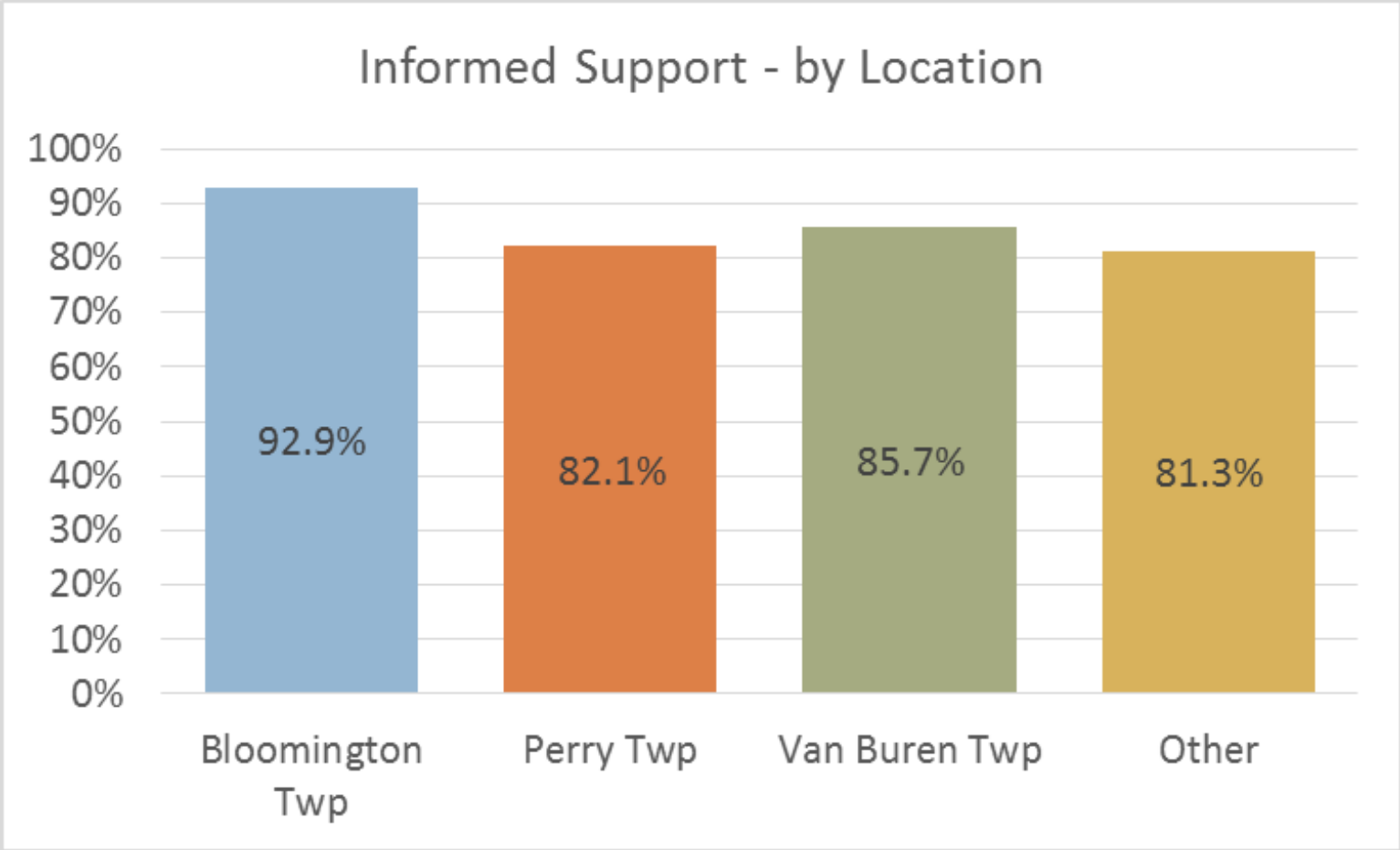
# Demographic differences

- The following slides show a quick snapshot of differences in support between demographic groups
  - Gender
  - Location
  - Age
  - Parent households
  - Voter activity
- Charts show % of favorable responses after hearing information about the proposed levy

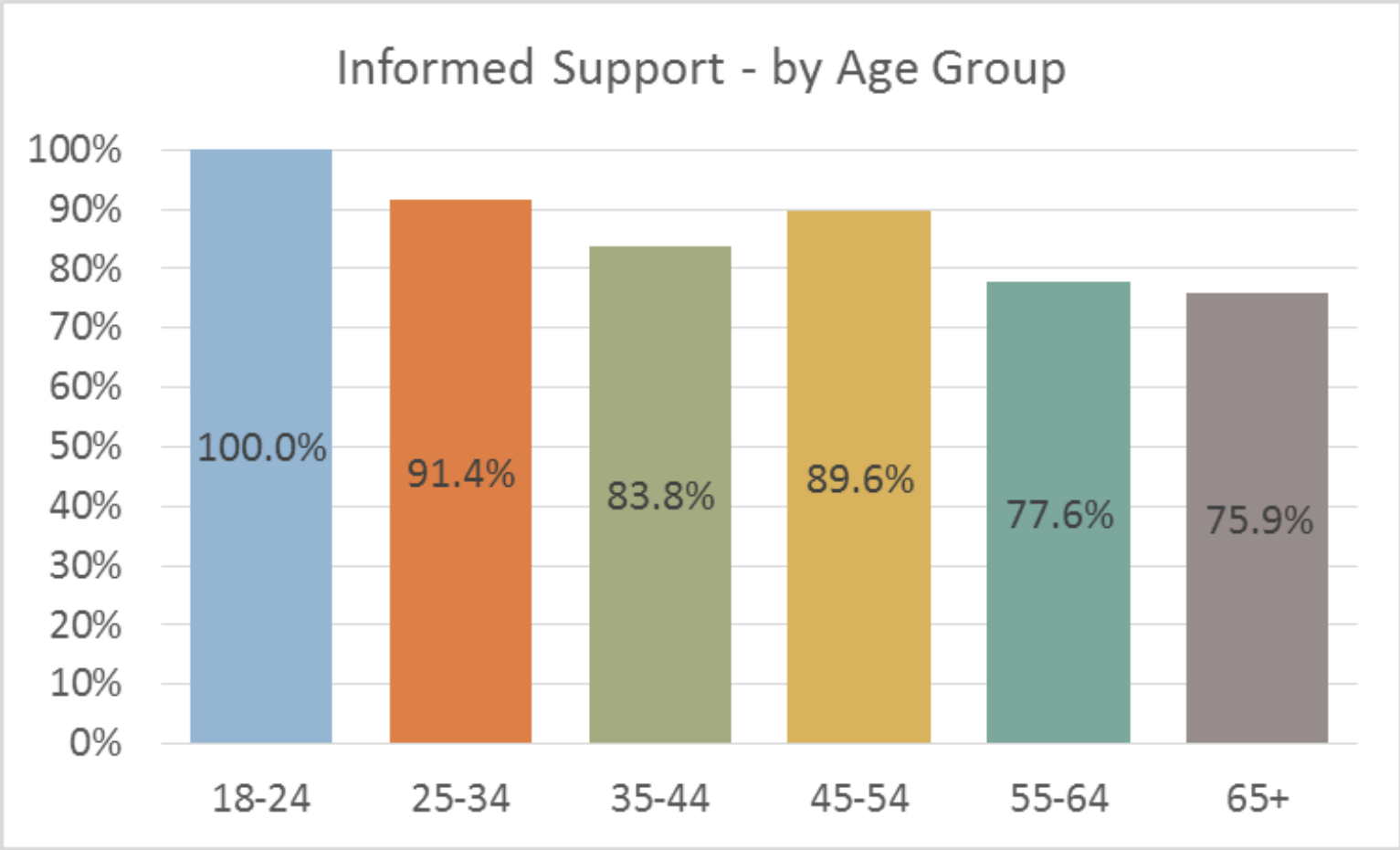
# Demographic differences



# Demographic differences (cont.)

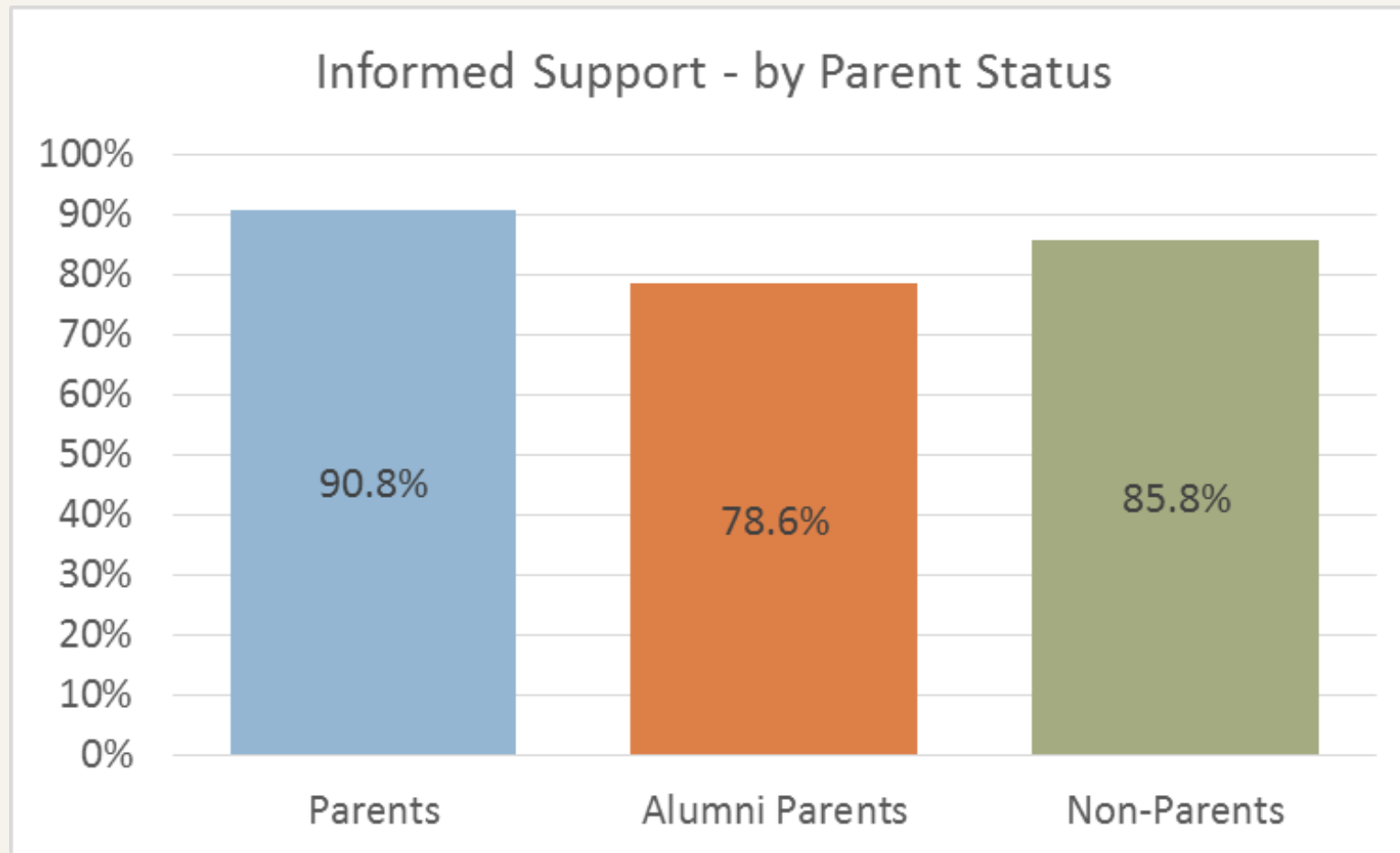


# Demographic differences (cont.)

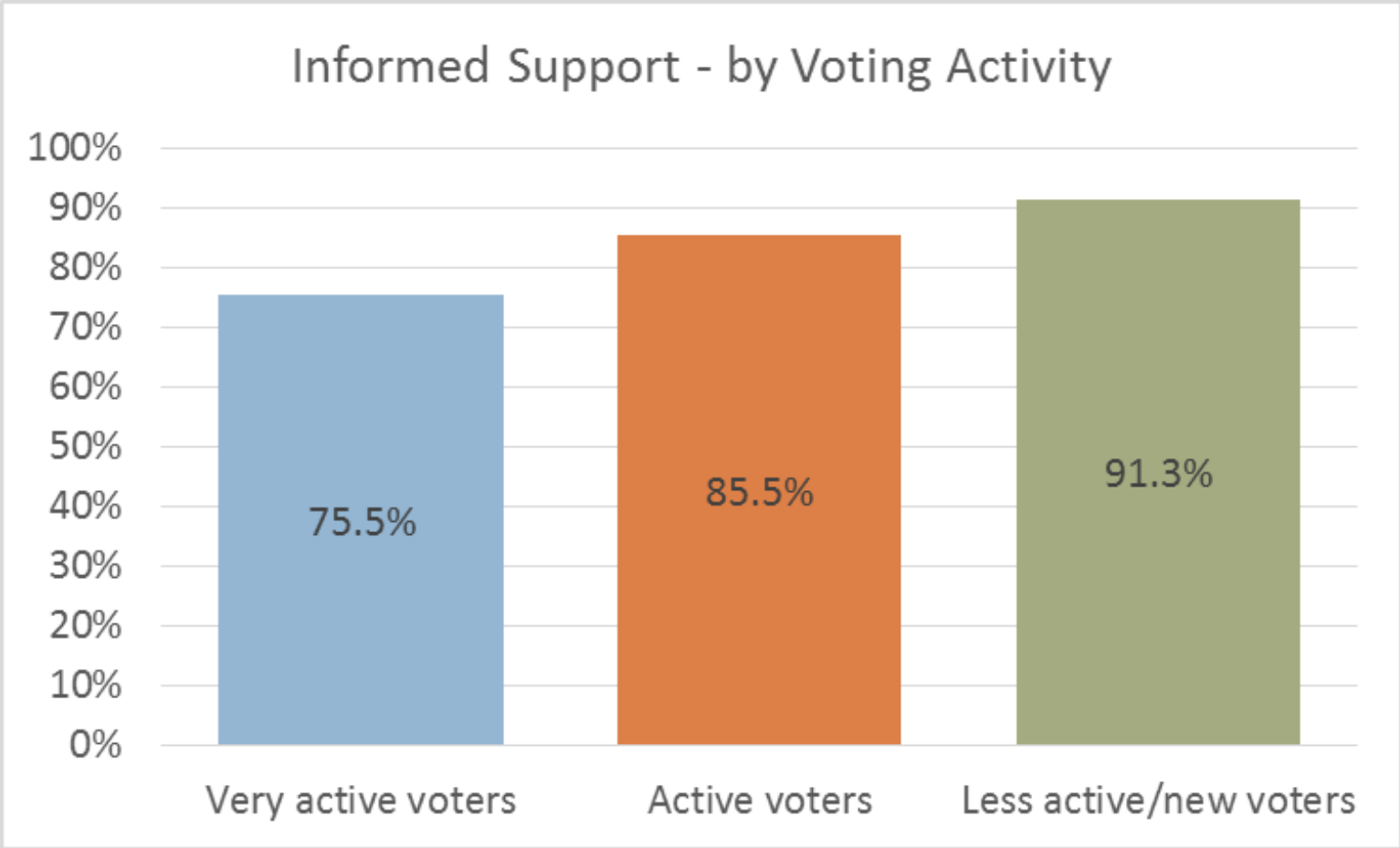




## Demographic differences (*cont.*)



# Demographic differences (cont.)



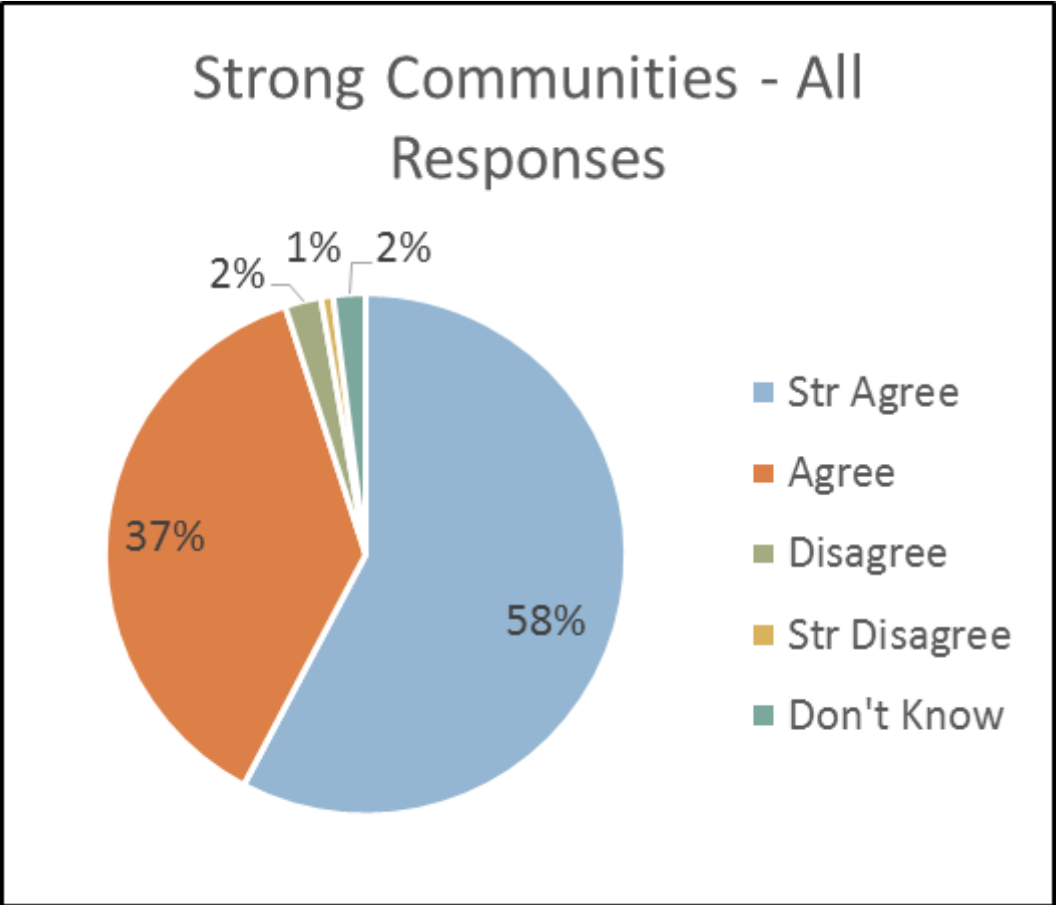
# Perceptions about the schools

- Following the questions about the referendum, participants were asked their agreement with a general value statement about public education and a more specific statement related to referendum funding:

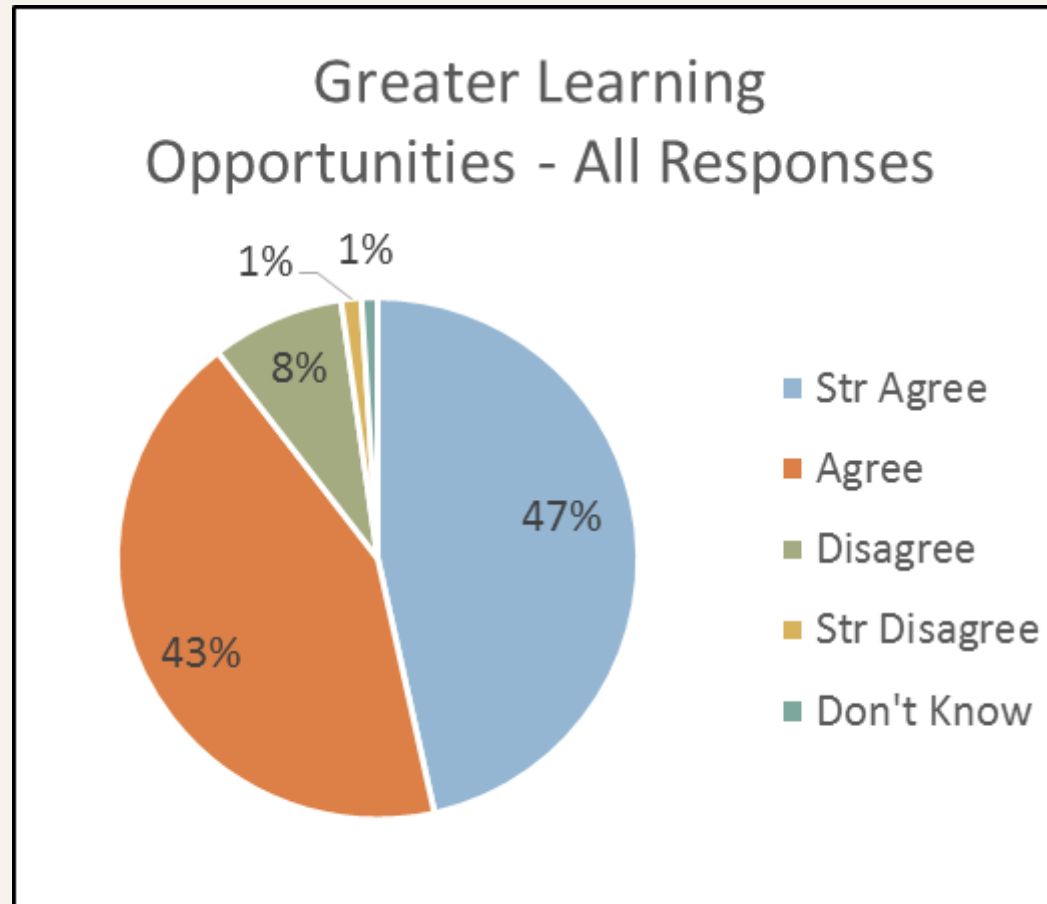
“Strong schools build strong communities.”

“Referendum funds mean local students have greater opportunities for learning.”

# Voter perceptions – Strong schools, strong communities



# Voter perceptions – Local funds bring greater opportunities



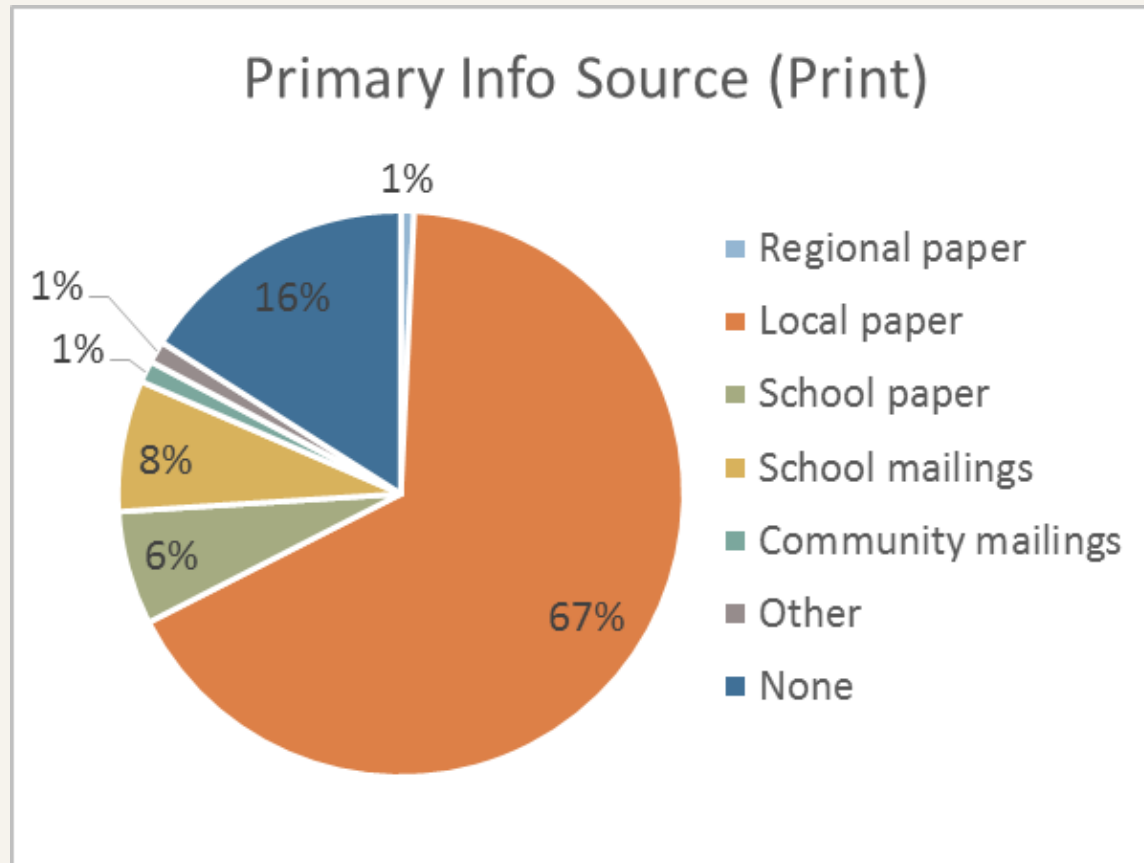
# Information sources

- At the conclusion of the survey, participants were asked how they stay informed about School Corporation events

## Sources of information – printed

- Participants were asked which printed source they used most often:
  - Regional newspaper (Indy Star, Louisville Courier Journal)
  - Local newspaper (Herald Times)
  - School newspaper (Daily Student)
  - Mailings from the School Corporation
  - Mailings from community groups
  - Other print sources

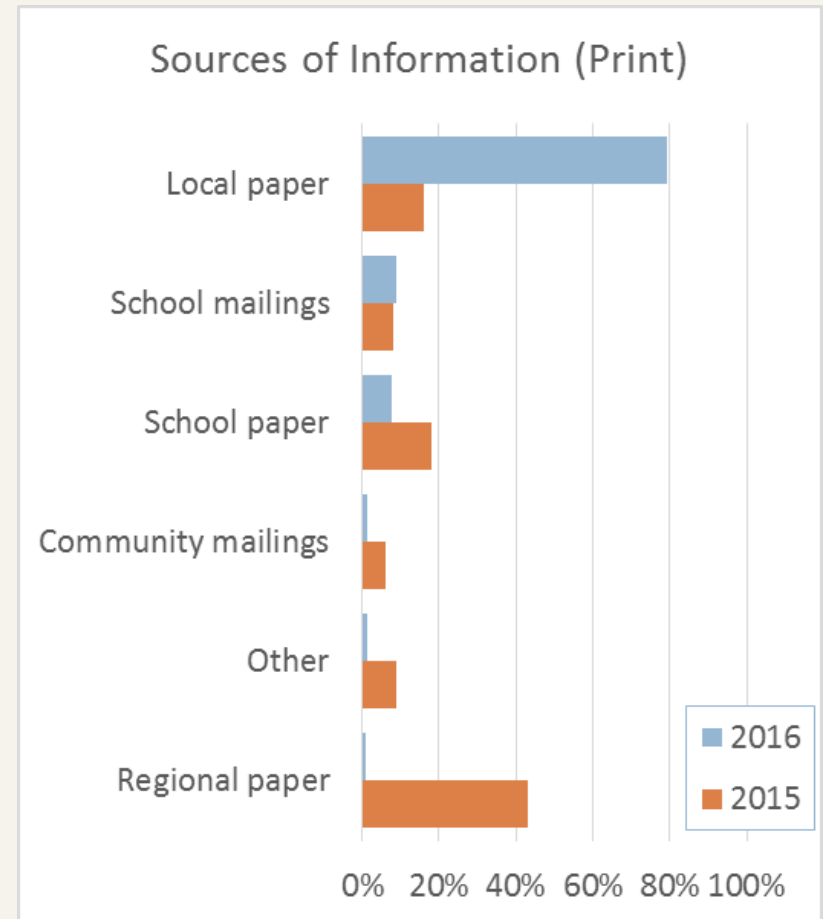
# Sources of information – printed (*cont.*)





# Print sources - comparison

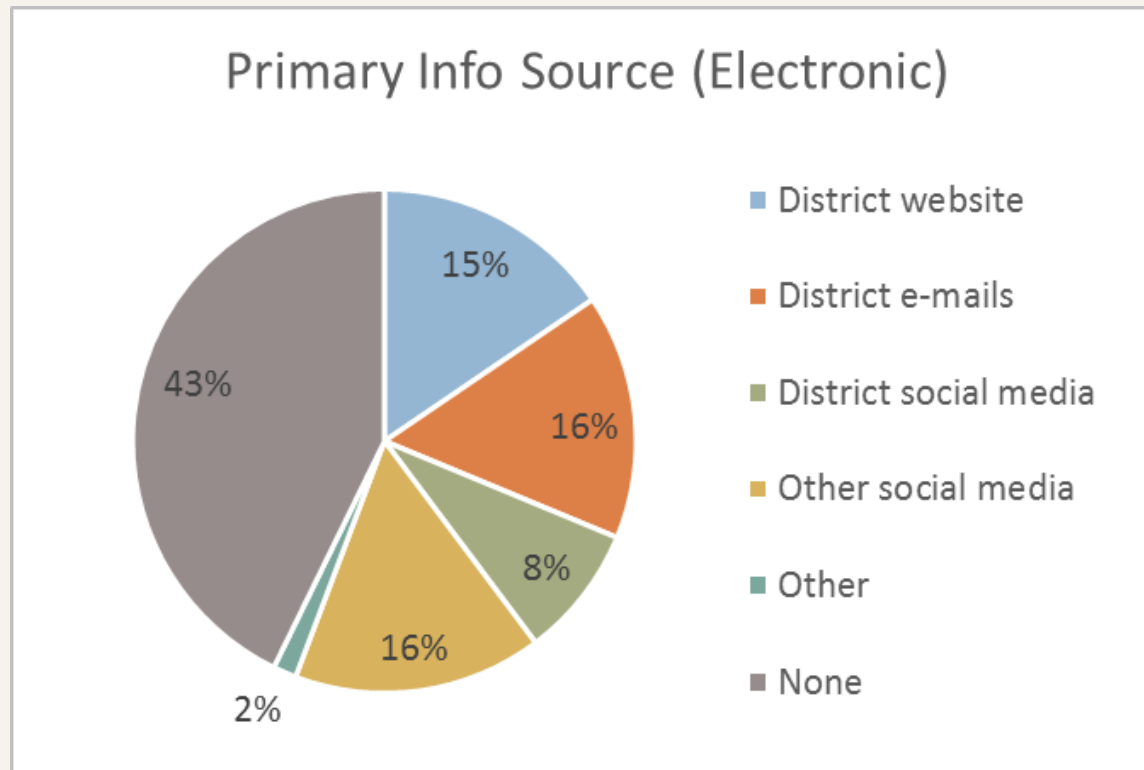
- Same question was asked in 2015 survey
- In 2016, significant shift from regional newspapers to local newspaper
- For comparison, we looked only at participants who use print sources



# Sources of information – electronic

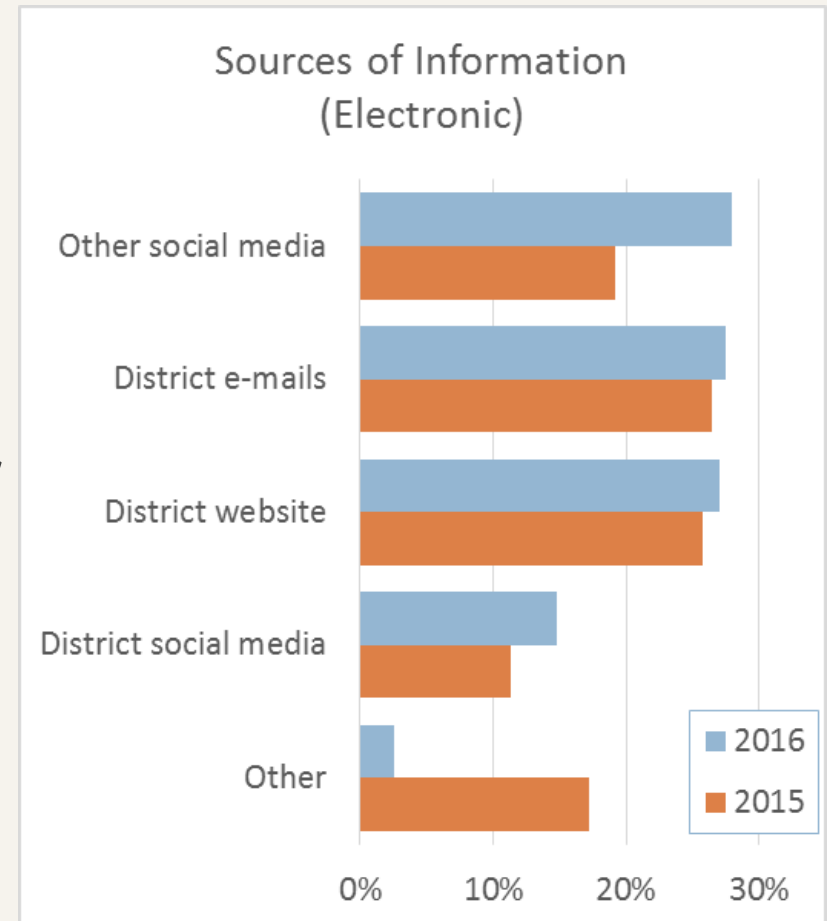
- Participants were asked which electronic information source they used most often:
  - School Corporation website
  - School Corporation e-mails
  - School Corporation social media (Facebook, Twitter)
  - Other community social media accounts
  - Other electronic sources
  - No electronic sources

# Sources of information – electronic (*cont.*)



# Electronic sources - comparison

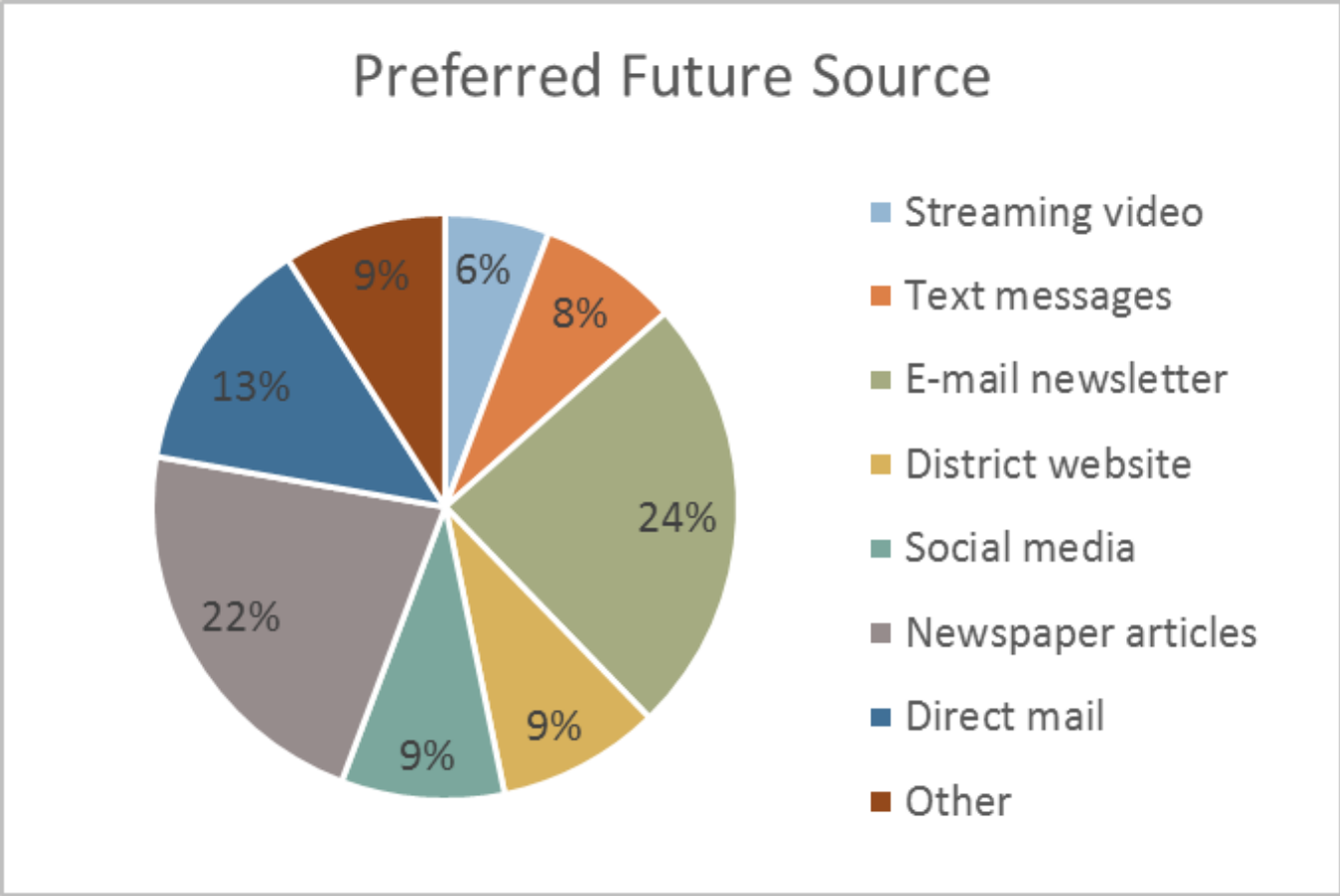
- Same question was asked in 2015 survey
- In 2016, more use of community social media, fewer responses for “Other”
- For comparison, we looked only at participants who use electronic information sources



# Preferred sources – future

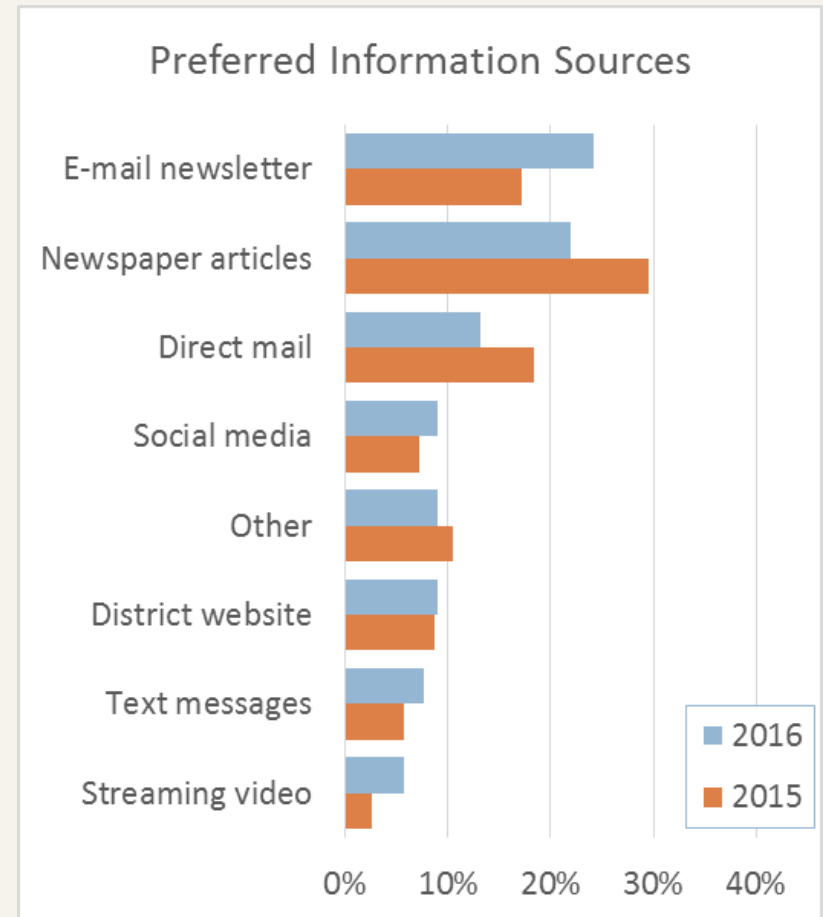
- Participants were asked how they would like to receive information in the future:
  - Streaming video
  - Text messages to mobile devices
  - E-mail newsletters
  - School websites
  - Social media posts
  - Newspaper articles
  - Direct mail and printed newsletters
  - Other

# Preferred sources – future (*cont.*)



# Preferred sources – comparison

- Same question was asked in 2015 survey
- In 2016, more preference for e-mail newsletters, less for newspapers and direct mail



# Findings

- Very strong support for referendum
  - Initial support averaged 69.7% between the two questions
  - Informed support was 84.8%
  - Impact of information was significantly higher than margin of error



## Findings (*cont.*)

- Respondents given 8 statements about uses of referendum funds
  - All 8 caused 65% or more of respondents to express increased support for the proposal
  - 6 statements had positive impact higher than 80%
- From results, we can infer that community broadly approves of current uses of funds

# Questions?

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