



- Illinois values public education
- Illinoisans want teachers and parents to have the largest say in our schools and believe education funding should increase
- The public is very concerned about the teacher and education employee shortages
- The public supports policies that will help attract and retain educators and support staff, which could help combat the teacher and education employee shortages
- Illinoisans largely support teaching about racism and slavery in schools



# Conducted by:

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## Sample:

• 1,000 adults (not just voters) in Illinois

#### Dates:

• December 2-12, 2021 (2021-2022 school year)

### Margin of error:

• +/- 3.1% with 95% confidence

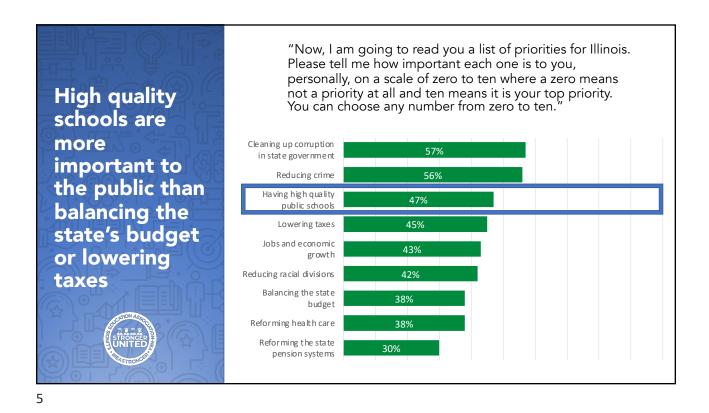
# Data weighted:

• U.S. Census data for Illinois

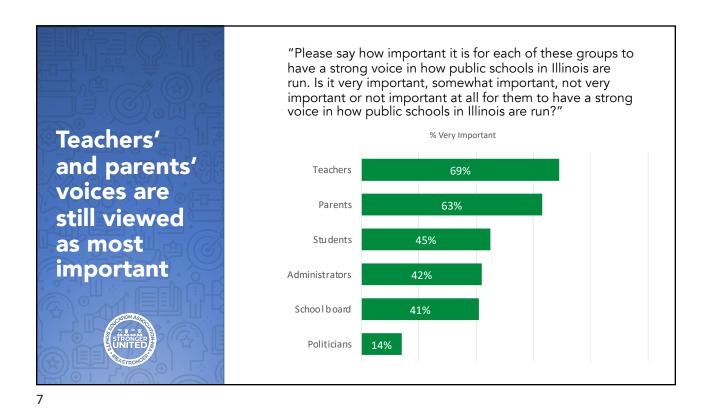
### Previous waves were:

- 2018-2019 school year
- 2019-2020 school year2020-2021 school year

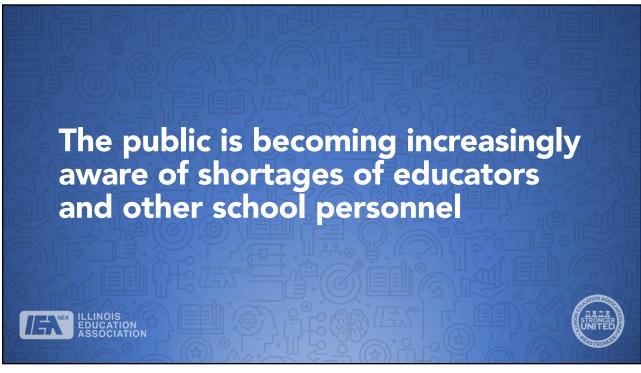




Illinoisans believe teachers and parents should have the largest say in how schools are run and believe education funding should increase



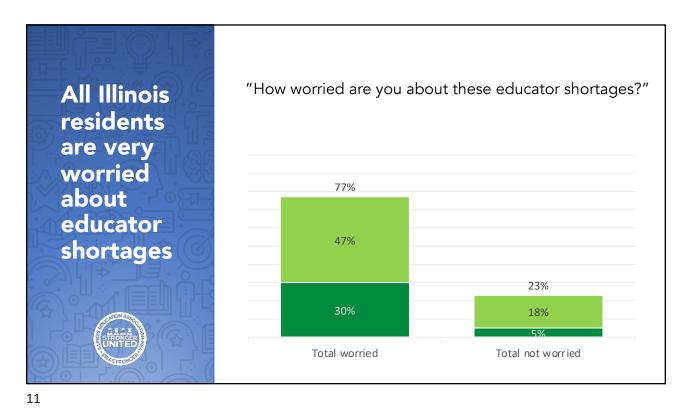
Do you think funding for public schools in Illinois should increase, decrease or stay about the same? The public continues 60% to support increases in education spending 26% 11% 2% Don't know Increase Decrease Stay the same

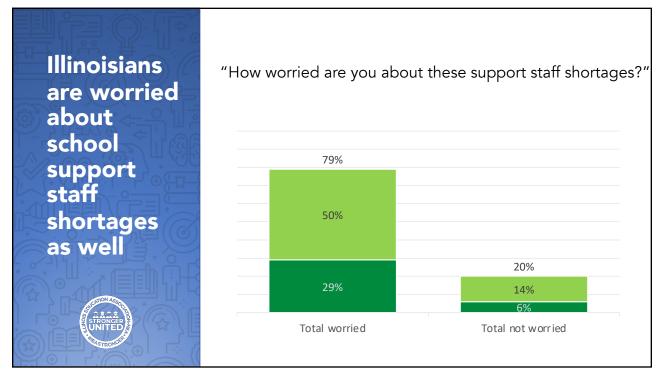


Data show that COVID-19 is exacerbating the teacher shortage crisis



- One-in-three IEA members who were polled in September 2021, stated that they were considering leaving the profession
- That same poll showed two-in-three IEA members felt "more burned out than normal this year"
- TRS reported that retirements increased by 67% in August 2020 compared to August 2019
- This year there were more than twice as many openings this year as there were in 2017 (4,120 vs. 2,006)





"If that happens, that one in four teachers, school psychologists and paraprofessionals leave the profession, there are many potential outcomes. For each one, say **Fears center** how worried that outcome makes you—very worried, around lower somewhat worried, not very worried, or not worried at all." student performance Students will end up 56% performing worse and lower Standards will have to be standards lowered to allow people into 49% the profession because of the educator Classrooms will get more 45% crowded shortage Taxes will go up because school districts will have to 41% pay everyone more to keep There will be a push to more 34% on line learning

The public supports policies that will help attract and retain educators and support staff, which could help combat the teacher shortage

They generally believe that Illinois could do a better job retaining talent

"What grade would you give the public schools for attracting and retaining the best educators?"

34%

23%

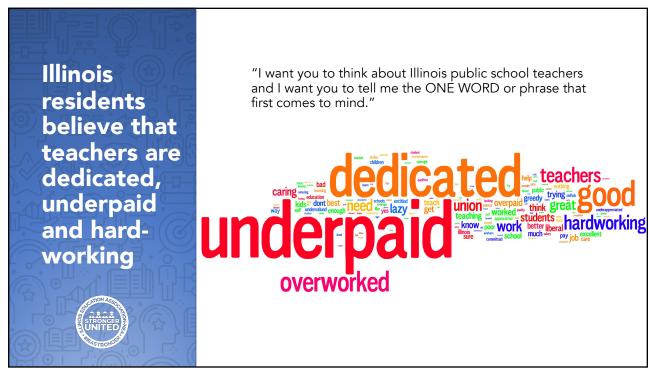
23%

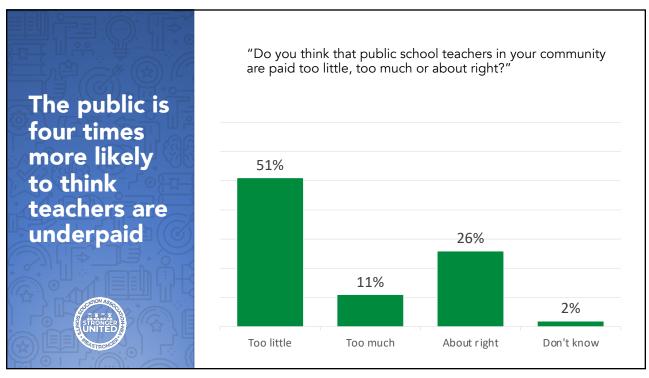
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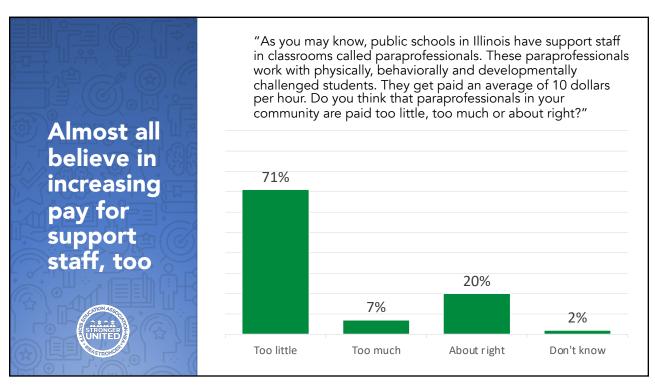
21/22 SY

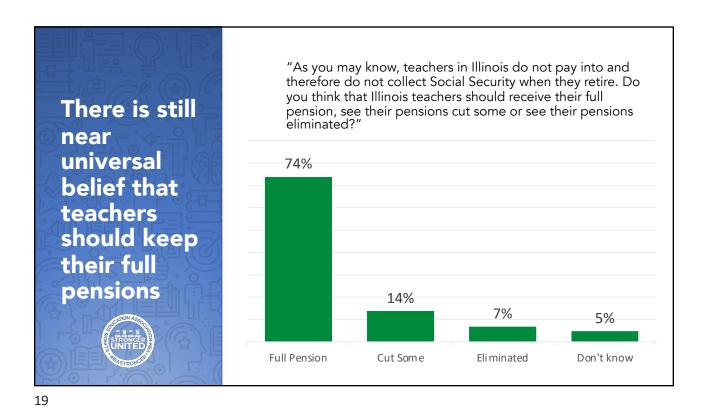
Overall GPA: 1.83

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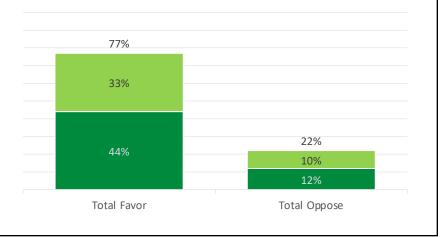
"Illinois teachers hired after 2010 are currently paying 9% of their salary into their pension plan. The plan requires them to work until the age of 67 to be eligible to get their pension benefits. Under the current system, teachers hired in the last 11 years all will pay more into the pension system than they will likely receive. Would you strongly favor, somewhat favor, They somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose changes to the teacher pension system that would allow those teachers to retire before age 67 and still support réceive their full benefits?" changes to the current 72% pension system 29% 26% 15%

Total Favor

Total Oppose



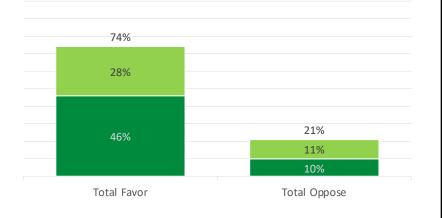
"As you may know, public schools in Illinois have had a teacher shortage for several years. To attract new people into the profession, a new law has been proposed that would allow teachers who graduate from Illinois public colleges and universities and who then teach in Illinois public schools for five years to apply for a tax credit for 100% of their student loan debt over the next five years. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this new law?"

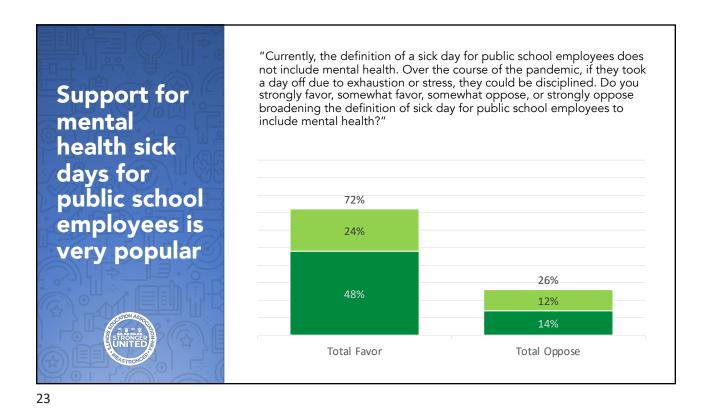


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Support for higher pay for adjunct professors is also broadly popular

"More than 50% of higher education teachers are known as adjunct faculty. That is, they are college professors who are hired on a contract basis per semester and are not eligible for tenure. These adjunct faculty are paid much less than other professors. In fact, more than 25% of adjunct faculty qualify for public assistance. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose a minimum wage for adjunct faculty that would allow them to make ends meet?"





While CRT appears controversial, even those who want to ban it actually favor teaching about racism and slavery

