



Summary of Afterschool Findings: National Election Eve/Election Night Poll November 2008

- **Three in four voters (76 percent) say newly elected officials in Congress, as well as new state and local leaders, should increase funding for afterschool programs.** Fewer than one in five voters disagree that this funding should be increased.
- **Eighty-three percent agree there should be some type of organized activity or safe place for children/teens to go after school every day that provides opportunities to learn.** Sixty-six percent strongly agree.
- **This strong support for afterschool crosses all party, ideological and demographic lines.** Ninety-four percent of Democrats, 83 percent of Independents and 71 percent of Republicans agree that there's a need for an organized activity or safe place for children/teens, as do 73 percent of conservatives. Majorities of voters of all races and ages, from all regions, and parents as well as non-parents, agree.
- **Men are more supportive of afterschool now than in recent years. Sixty-three percent strongly agree there should be some type of organized activity or safe place for children and teens to go after school every day that provides opportunities for them to learn, compared to 53 percent in 2006.**
- **Given the dangers young people face after school, almost nine in ten voters (89 percent) say afterschool programs are important.**
- **Three in four voters (76 percent) agree that afterschool programs are an absolute necessity for their community, and 58 percent strongly agree.**
- **Voters think that afterschool programs play an important role in keeping youth in school, helping them graduate and preparing them for the workforce.** Seventy-six percent of voters agree that afterschool programs are important to preparing youth to enter the workforce of the future, and 76 percent think afterschool programs are important for helping youth stay in school and addressing the dropout crisis in America.

Methodology: Survey conducted by Lake Research Partners with bipartisan analysis by Lake Research Partners and The Tarrance Group. The survey reached 1,200 likely registered voters, 1,000 via landline phones and 200 via cell phones, and was conducted on November 2 - 4, 2008. Its margin of error is +/- 2.8%.