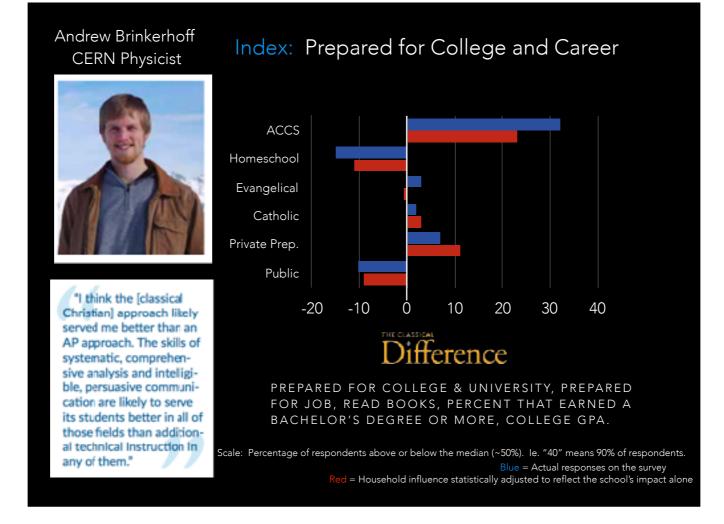


In Luke 8, we see the of well cultivated soil to receive the Word of God. Classical Christian education has cultivated each generation in every century since Christ came, until the turn of the 20th century. Over the past 30 years, our ACCS member schools have restarted this tradition to help cultivate a new generation of believers.

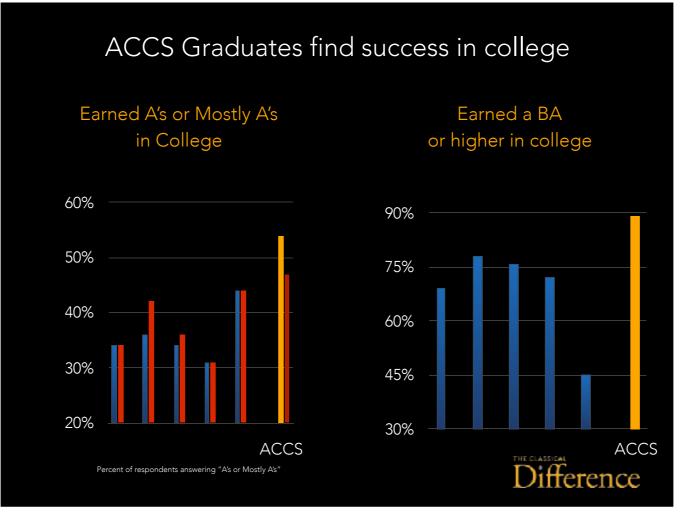


First, we'll talk about college preparation and preparation for career. While ACCS schools are tasked with a different mission, a side benefit of the classical method is academic preparedness.

For each of these indexes, we've selected an ACCS alumnus as a representative. You can visit <u>classicaldifference.org</u> to read the full story of each of these alumnus. Andrew Brinkerhoff, who graduated from an ACCS school in Ohio, is a CERN physicist who helped discover the Higgs Boson particle— a major accomplishment in theoretical physics. <read>.

In this chart, we can see that both the red and blue lines show a significant difference. The red lines reflect the school's effect, isolated from other family factors. This calibration is accomplished through the previously mentioned Regression Analysis technique which can identify and remove factors like family income, frequency of family church attendance, parents marital status, and so on.

The zero point, shown here with the white line, is the median, or about 50%. Lines to the left or right are below or above the median respectively. In actual data (blue), the ACCS reports a score of 32. This point system reflects the degree of influence that a school has on a scale from -50 to +50. This point system reflects the magnitude of the difference in the respondents. These points can be turned into percentages by adding 50 to the points shown.

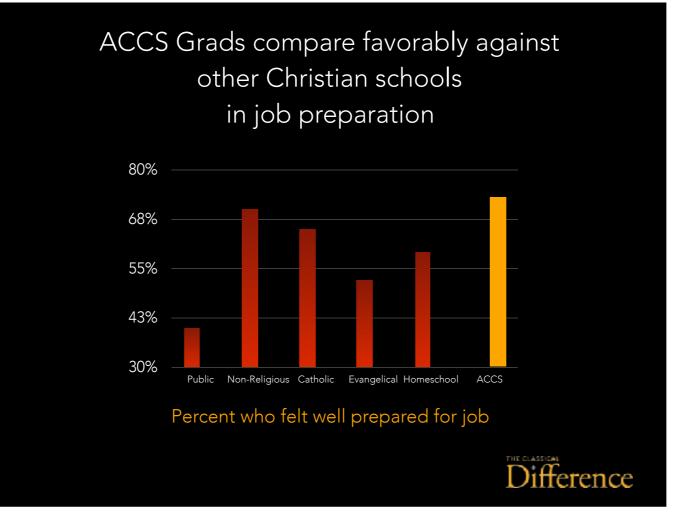


Almost 55% of ACCS alumni earned A's or Mostly A's in college, and when corrected to show only the school effect, ACCS still reports the highest of any group - 45%. Let's take a moment to understand the red/blue bars.

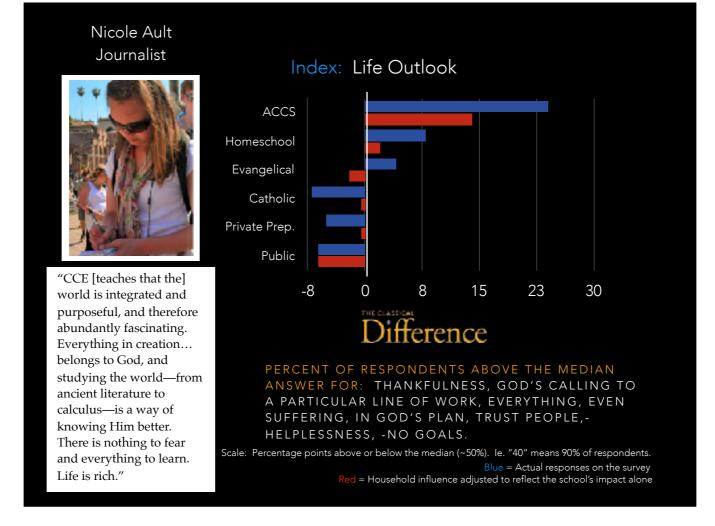
Imagine that we could create, through statistical means, a representative "neutral" alumnus that was not influenced by his family's income, parent's education, religion, practices, etc. — We'll call the group of this imaginary type of alumnus the "neutral alumni." The red bars indicate what the results would be if we only surveyed a collection of neutral alumni from all 6 types of schools. Thus, the causes for the red bars could only represent the school's impact on the reported college grades. We see that ACCS neutral alumni would still have the highest grades, but rather than 55% reporting A's, only 47% would report A's. Why? ACCS Alumni do 8% better when they came from the average family profile that happen to attend ACCS schools. The family causes some of the college grades reported in the raw data for ACCS Schools. In contrast, private preparatory schools would have 42% of their imaginary neutral alumni with A's, verses the 36% who actually reported A's. This is the inverse effect from the ACCS schools. Why could this be? Something about the families that attend prep schools diminishes the school's impact on their actual alumni grades in college. Speculation may help clarify. We could speculate that more private prep alumni come from highly-educated parents who drive their children to attend top colleges with harder grading. Therefore, the type of student who generally attends preparatory schools reports lower grades than the neutral student. Our reporting does not allow us to assess what family factors actually contribute to the red bars, so we can only speculate.

Similarly, ACCS alumni may have come from families of lower income than preparatory schools. Therefore, they may tend to attend lower-profile colleges with easier grading, which contributes to more reported A's in this question. For other school segments besides prep and ACCS, there is no real difference between the blue bars and the neutral student bars. These school alumni have no distinction between their alumni and the neutral alumni in their actual population – for this question. Other questions may report differently.

To simplify, in this report, we tend to show blue and red bars selectively when there is little value in the comparisons between actual and imaginary neutral alumni.



Here, we're looking at the "neutral alumni" responses. We also see that ACCS alumni are well prepared for their jobs— about the same as non-religious prep schools. They report being significantly more prepared than Evangelical or Homeschool families.



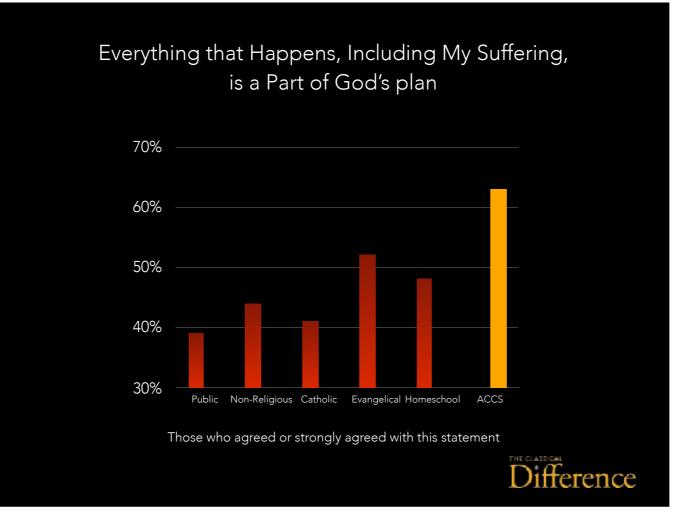
When it comes down to it, this is perhaps the most important index for parents — Life Outlook. It's also one of the most distinctive for ACCS alumni. It seems that "happiness" is the illusive measure that so many pursue and so few find. And, based on nationwide statistics, we now have a crisis of life satisfaction indicators. For example, among the ages studied in this survey, 25-44 year olds, the second highest cause of death, behind accident, is suicide. (2017 National Vital Statistics Report, Volume 68, Num 6, Metonie Heron, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.) Drug overdoses are another major cause. This change has reversed a nearly half century long trend of increasing life expectancies. Life expectancy is now declining for the first time in decades.

Nicole Ault, ACCS alumni and Journalist, reflects on the outlook on life she got at her ACCS school: <read>

This index is made up of attitudes, beliefs, and practices that are indicators of a healthy life outlook. Do you feel a sense of purpose? Are you called by God to do something important? Is your suffering part of His plan? Has God equipped you for this mission? Are you grateful for all that you have? If your answers are yes to these questions, you will likely be more trusting, more optimistic, and feel like life is worthwhile. If you were taught to see the world this way— if your paideia, or life outlook were formed to love these things— then maybe happiness would come more naturally. This is why our purpose statement at the beginning of this presentation is so important to keep in mind. We are cultivating students to love the right things, rightly, so they will accept their calling.

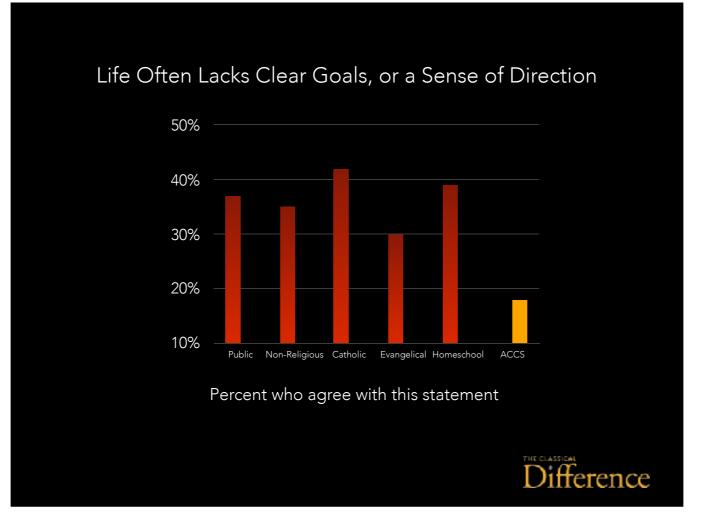
When corrected for family factors, only ACCS schools and Homeschools are above the median.

Let's look at a few of the indicators we put into this index.



There was a significant difference in the overall scores of ACCS alumni who believe that everything, including suffering, is part of God's plan. It seems clear that when one's life outlook takes this view of suffering, one has a healthier outlook.

Other questions within the survey cast further light on the outlooks students took with them into adulthood based upon their schools.



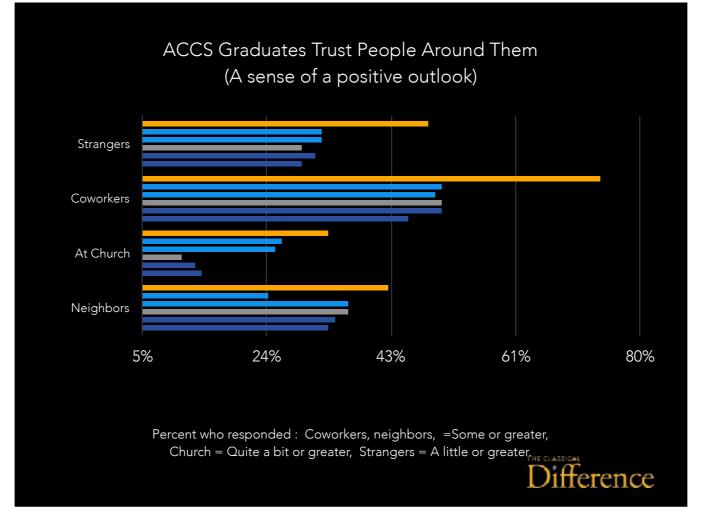
ACCS alumni have a clear sense of purpose and direction. Only 14% of ACCS Alumni agreed that life lacks clear goals or a sense of direction. ACCS Schools give students perspective on life through a study of theology, philosophy, history, and literature — with a wide ranging exposure to the Western Canon. And, we teach them to love the Lord with their minds, souls, and strength throughout every subject. We believe this perspective shows up when alumni think about their significance in the grand scheme of things.

This question indicates ACCS alumni are hopeful. This outlook shows up in the data in other ways...



We can see that the outlook of ACCS alumni is reflected in many different ways throughout the survey. A sense of accomplishment and 'grit' has been shown by researchers like Angela Duckworth to contribute to success. We can see here that ACCS alumni are much less likely than others to feel helpless, which contributes to a positive outlook.

This healthy outlook shows up in ways that go deeper...

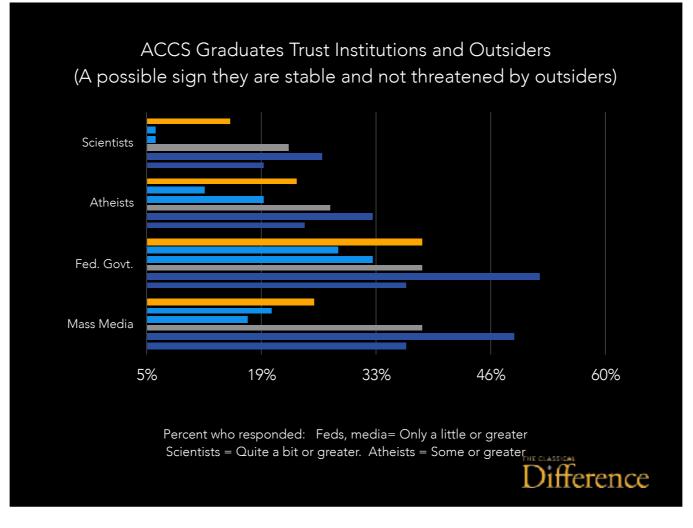


This graph shows the responses of alumni to "who do you trust" questions. Note here, gold is ACCS as usual, the light blue are Evangelical "christian" schools, the dark are secular. Catholic schools tend to trend with secular schools, but are in gray here. Blue-shading is because these are actual numbers. The school impact, usually in red, is not significantly different.

The first takeaway from this and the next slide is how much more ACCS alumni trust others. Given the answers elsewhere in the survey, we believe this relates to something besides having a rational basis for this trust. Psychologists have long held that trust is a strong indicator of a positive life outlook. An article in the March 20, 2014 issue of *The Atlantic* associates "generalized trust" with better health and happiness, and with intelligence. ACCS Grads are the most trusting of personal relationships in every category.

Catholic school alumni seem to be the least likely to trust people in their church, which might be influenced by recent scandals. This is a warning for all of us when it comes to integrity in the church. When it comes to strangers and co-workers, ACCS alumni are the most unique, in that they are highly trusting, though they trust everyone more than any other alumni.

ACCS graduates are significantly more likely to trust those they encounter on a daily basis. This trust carries over into how they engage the broader world outside of their personal circles...



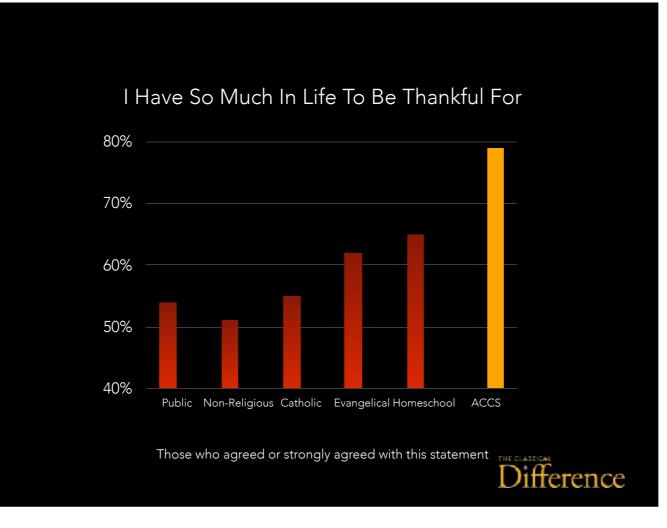
This list is of trust in more casual or institutional contacts, rather than friends and neighbors. Note that ACCS alumni are not the top group in any of these categories— Secular preparatory schools are. But, the groups listed here are also typically seen as hostile to Evangelical Christians, so we would expect to see lower trust factors for ACCS alumni.

ACCS alumni do trust these groups more than their counterparts at other Evangelical schools. We believe this continues to support the thesis that a greater life outlook is reflected in trust.

ACCS alumni are much more likely to trust scientists and atheists than other evangelicals. In contrast, we'll see later that they are not as willing as the other groups to believe scientism, or atheistic evolution. This plays into the intellectual independence index which will come later. It seems ACCS alumni do not feel as threatened by the anti-Christian ideas that come their way. Most ACCS schools are not afraid to expose students to scientific or atheistic ideas, and they teach students to rightly understand them. This seems to carry forward into their lives.

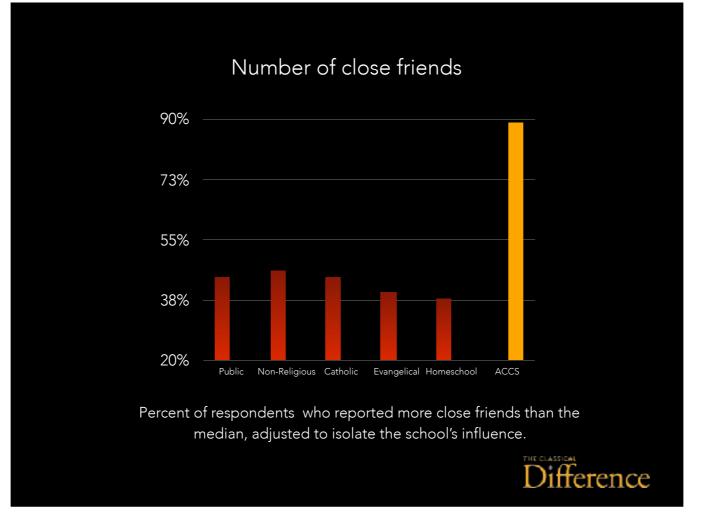
Among conservative Evangelically educated groups, ACCS alumni are more likely to trust the Federal government and the mass media, though they are generally less likely to trust them than the secular groups. Once again, we'll see later that the bias the government and press inject into the conversation does not influence ACCS graduates nearly as much as the other groups. We'll see later that ACCS alumni stand out as strongly traditional and conservative on matters espoused by government and media. Yet, they trust more in general. Possibly, this is because ACCS schools take to heart Aristotle's maxim that an educated man can "entertain a thought without accepting it."

One note, this survey was taken prior to the historically low trust in media figures experienced in most of 2019.



The same question here, shown as corrected for the school influence only, is very similar, or even more pronounced. ACCS alumni are significantly more grateful.

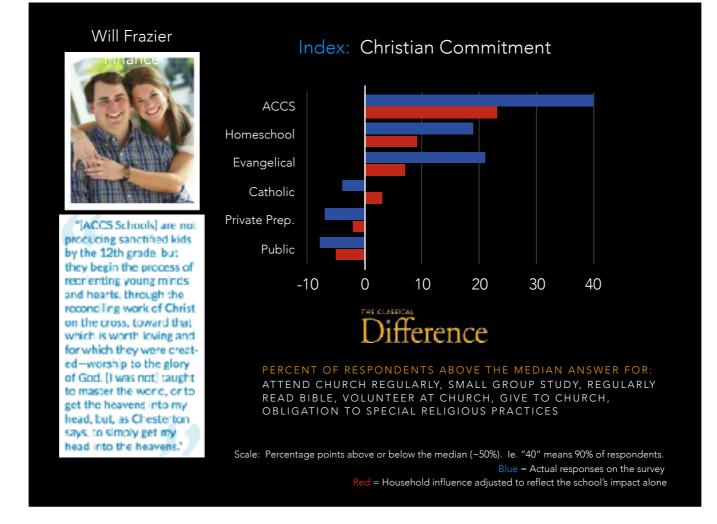
Finally, the outlook factor that is particularly encouraging is friendship...



Respondents were asked to think about close friends from their neighborhood, family, church, or wherever, and asked how many they had. The median answer for the whole population was 3 friends. 90% of ACCS alumni reported more friends than this. When asked to name their "close ties", the percentage was 94% above the median. The data consistently show that ACCS alumni have more and closer relationships in adulthood. Also, the data indicates that more ACCS alumni count among these close friends the people they attended high school with.

83% of ACCS alumni talk with their friends about religion and significantly more of them interact frequently with their friends on a weekly basis.

A healthy view of suffering, life goals, gratitude, trust of others, and strong friendships are significant indicators that our students enjoy life with a depth and understanding that is unmatched, and much, if not most, of the apparent cause is the ACCS school they attended.



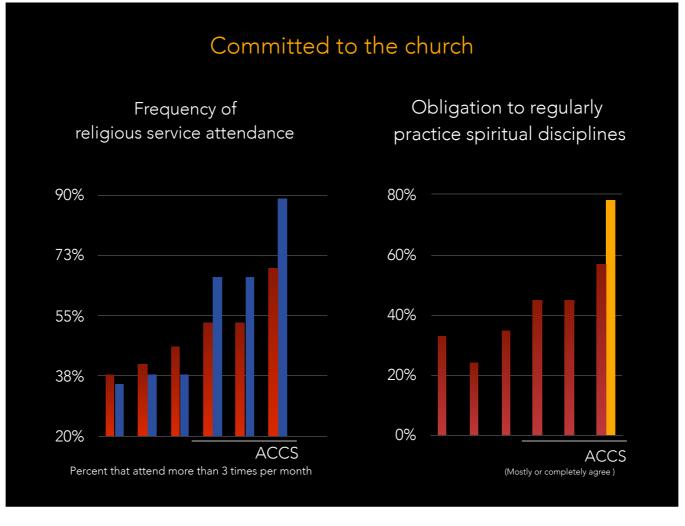
After academics and life outlook have been considered, we can now look at two indexes that reflect aspects of alumni's Christian life. The first is Christian Commitment, the second, Christian Lifestyle.

Will Frazier, ACCS alumni and financial analyst, puts the school's role in perspective:

The first index is Christian Commitment which reflects a person's practices. Things like church attendance, bible studies, and volunteering combine with attitudes like their obligation to observe religious practices to create this index.

For this index, there are two groups that place above the median along with the ACCS— Homeschool and Evangelical schools. While they do show strength here as well, the ACCS shows the most pronounced influence in this area by a wide margin.

Let's look at the details of this difference...



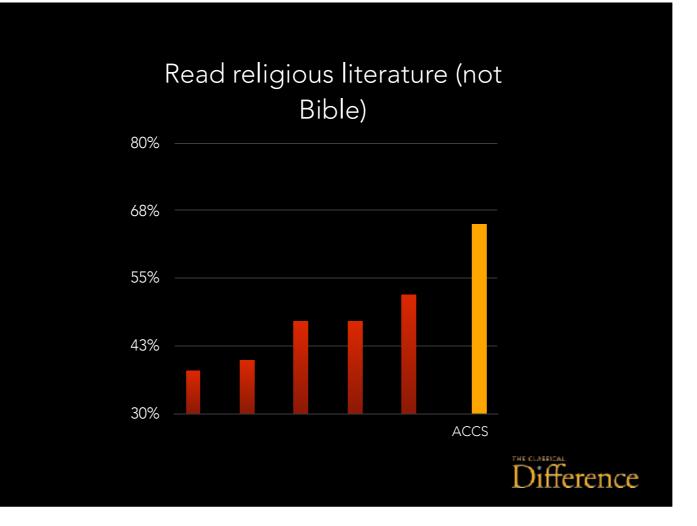
Here, we see the most obvious indicators of alumni practice and attitude— Frequency of church attendance is the percent who attended church more than 3 times per month. The red bar for the ACCS shows a significantly higher church attendance. <click> The blue bar shows the actual response data, which is more than 20 percentage points higher than the next highest group's actual data— Evangelical schools. This shows there is a significant effect from ACCS schools.

<click>

We can see the attitudes of alumni regarding spiritual disciplines, again corrected to reflect only the school effect. Again, ACCS alumni have a clear and significantly different viewpoint than other graduates.

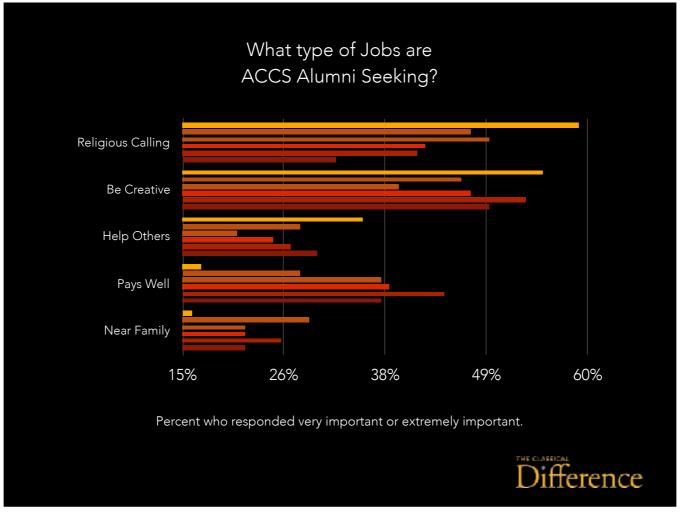
These two factors seem to answer the question most of us what to know: Do ACCS schools influence whether a student will remain faithful to church and remain committed to spiritual discipline?

With nearly 90% of ACCS alumni attending church at least 3 times a month, we asked how else are they involved?



Beyond the bible, ACCS alumni are more likely to read religious literature.

To round out this index, we looked at how students were prioritizing in their lives, for example, what kind of employment they were seeking...



Vocational priority indicates where alumni spend a big segment their time. And, for ACCS alumni, their priority for choosing a career is distinct from all other groups.

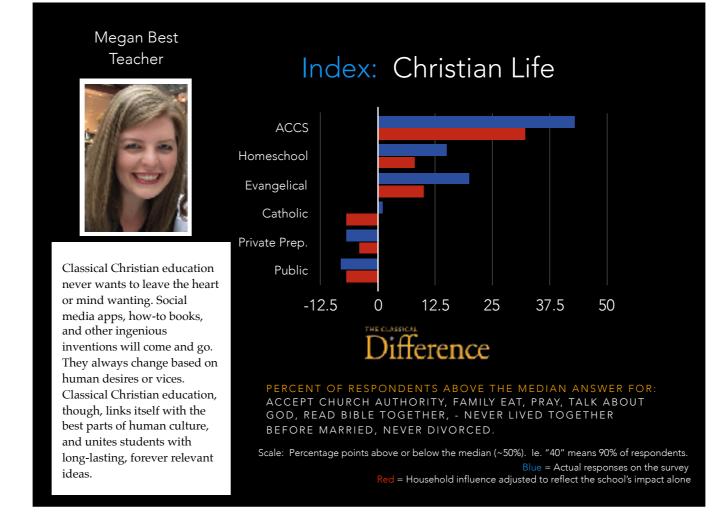
Note here, gold is ACCS as usual, the gold-red are Evangelical "christian" schools, the dark red are secular. Catholic tend to trend with secular, but are in bright red here.

ACCS alumni strongly seek a job that fulfills their religious calling, they want to help others— significantly more than their Evangelical counterparts, and they are willing to take less pay and sacrifice family proximity to follow this calling.

Note that an interest in creativity is unique to both preparatory and ACCS schools.

The takeaway is that ACCS alumni are likely to serve more through their vocation, particularly in a religious calling, and they are willing to sacrifice financially to do it.

How do these practices bear out in life? We'll see in the Christian Life index, up next.

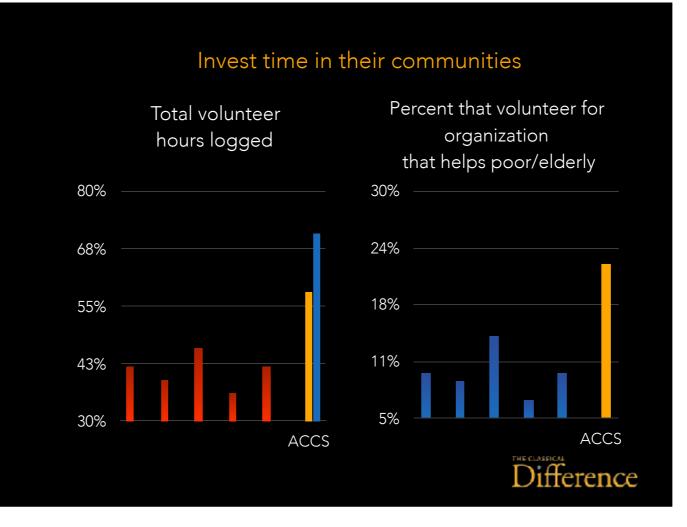


The Christian living index attempts to capture lifestyle differences for alumni that are derived from their beliefs and are a reflection of their Christian Commitment.

Megan Best went to an ACCS school and now teaches at that school. She sums up her life choice to serve in a school <quote>

As with Christian Commitment, the CL index shows some common ground with Evangelical and Homeschools, though on very different scales. Clearly, students are better off in a conservative Christian school environment overall, if your desire is to foster a Christian life. Given the Biblical call in Ephesians for fathers to raise their children in the Paideia of the Lord, this shouldn't need to be proven by research. Paideia, the ancient greek word translates to at least 7 words like fear, instruction, education, training, and admonition. The translation is wide because the concept is big. ACCS schools base their entire educational model on this concept and its underlying principles. Conventional schools typically do not. This creates a very unique environment in ACCS schools where Christian Paideia is infused throughout the method, content and ethos of the schools. We believe this is reflected in the differences we see between conventional Christian schools and Evangelical or Home schools.

Here, the ACCS school effect is more than 3 times as pronounced when compared to the next highest form of school. The underlying data helps us understand these differences in some detail...



ACCS alumni invest in their communities. Here, we see that ACCS alumni volunteer at a greater rate, with the actual data showing a very high rate of volunteering – the median is about 1 hour per month. 70% of ACCS alumni report exceeding this number.

While most sectors reported about the same type of volunteering, ACCS alumni reported less emphasis on volunteering for youth programs, and more emphasis on helping the poor or elderly.

We've seen how ACCS alumni practice in the church, in the home, and in the community, now lets look at the attitudes and beliefs they have...

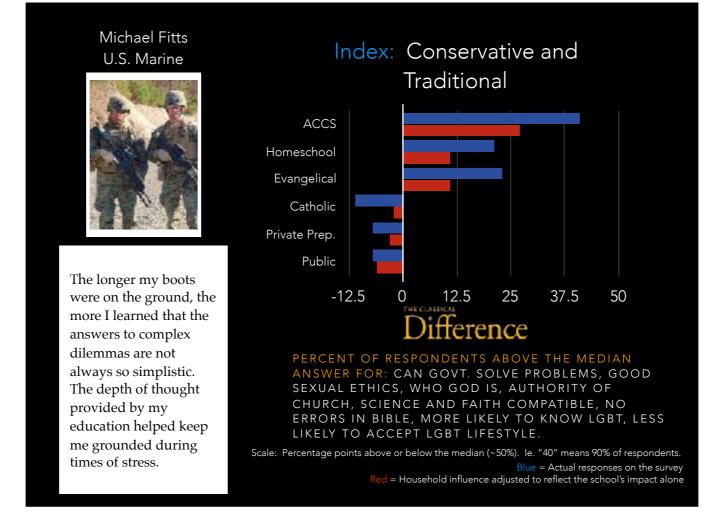


ACCS alumni believe living together outside of marriage is morally wrong. The blue bar shows the actual data, which is much more pronounced than the adjusted data. This means that, while the school's impact is about the same for all 3 Evangelical groups, the actual data shows that ACCS alumni are much more likely to see living together as wrong. Public, preparatory, and catholic schools are significantly less likely to influence students to believe this.

<click>

ACCS alumni are more likely to say that divorce is morally wrong "most or all of the time." Again, the actual data shows even stronger convictions from ACCS alumni.

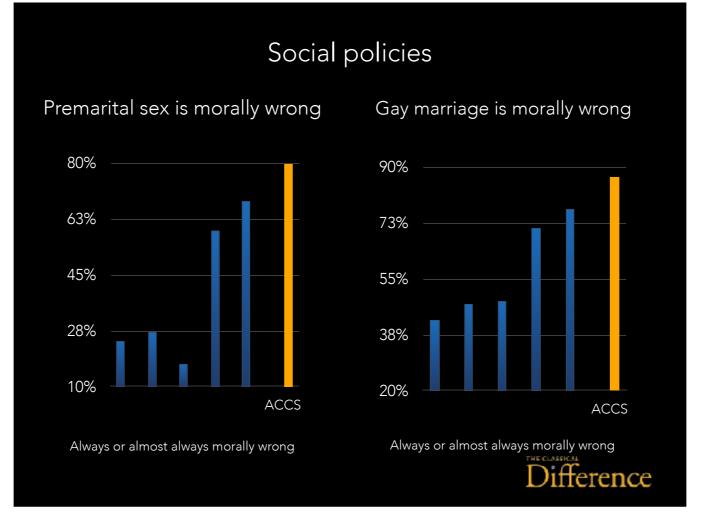
With marital satisfaction about the same, and beliefs about marriage's proper moral context different, how does this play out in real life...



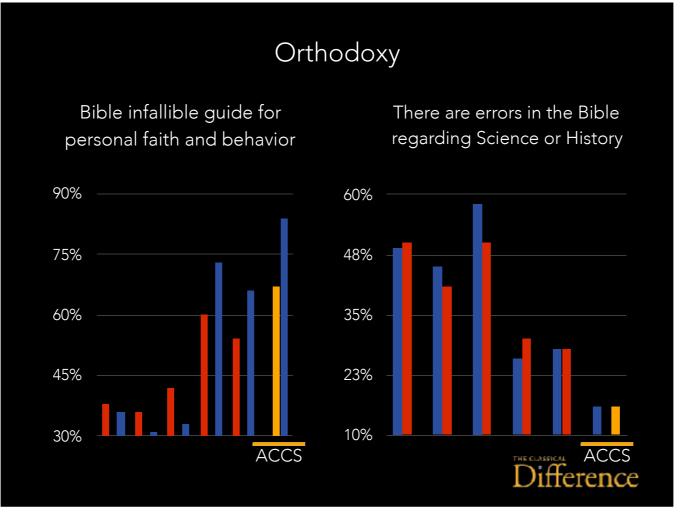
The "Conservative and Traditional" index attempts to measure the political, social, and orthodox views of alumni. All three forms of Evangelical school show strength in this index. However, ACCS school differences are more pronounced. Even when isolated to the "school only" cause, ACCS schools report more than twice the index score.

Michael Fitts, U.S. Marine instructor, articulates the distinction that his ACCS education gave him... < Read>

This index consolidates attitudes and beliefs, along with a few behavioral factors relating to how traditional or conservative alumni are in the area of sexual ethics, government's role in solving problems, faith vs. science, and theological questions of authority, the Bible, and sin. For example, how do ACCS alumni view the problems in America today...



The actual data shows that ACCS alumni are socially more conservative than their counterparts who graduated from Evangelical schools. We saw marriage attitudes earlier. These questions report the opinions on a broader set of sexual ethics. And, the differences are wide – below 30% for secular schools, and nearing 90% for ACCS. When the formula is applied to isolate the cause to the school, the differences are slightly less pronounced, but still significant. We used actual numbers here to show just how many alumni hold to traditional views.



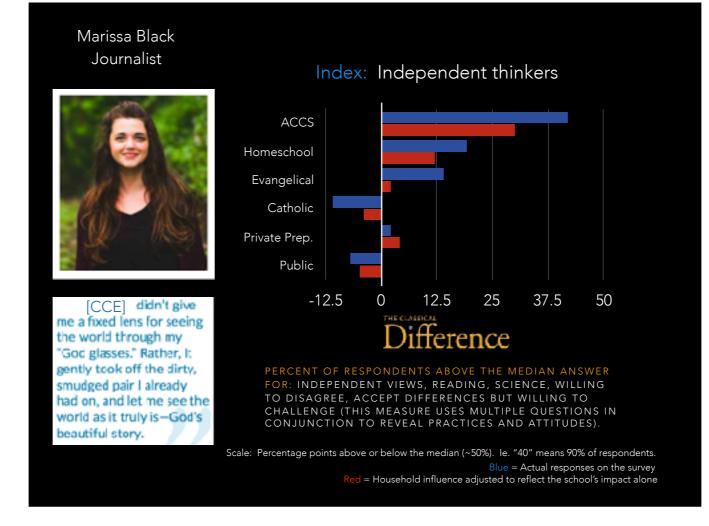
ACCS alumni have pronounced differences with all schools, particularly secular and catholic, when it comes to orthodoxy. They believe the bible is infallible. <click> When you look actual data, the difference is quite clear.

<click>

And, they believe the bible is true with respect to history and science. We believe this is because ACCS schools typically do not isolate these subjects from "bible class", so students grow to understand how the truth of the bible is true for everything, not just personal spirituality.

These both show percent who "agreed" in some form.

We've seen that ACCS alumni are about as politically conservative as their Evangelical school counterparts, but are more orthodox in their christianity, and more socially conservative than all groups.

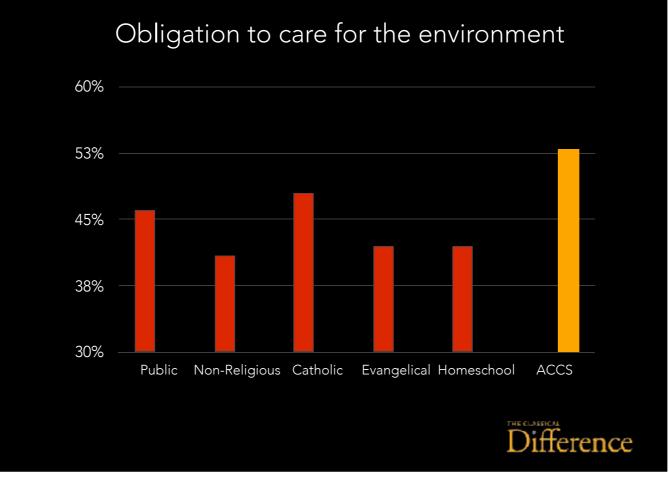


The last two indices reflect the independence of mind, and the influence of ACCS alumni. These are important when gauging the cultural influence of each group.

Marissa Black, ACCS alumni and journalist sums up her takeaway: <read>

ACCS alumni score more than 2x higher than Homeschoolers and much higher than all other groups on this index. Classical education has long been known as a form of education that "teaches students how to think well." This reputation seems to be supported by this data.

The Independence index is different because it uses several direct factors, but also the combination of several indirect factors that when seen together, indicate an independence of mind. We'll start with a few interesting results from the survey...



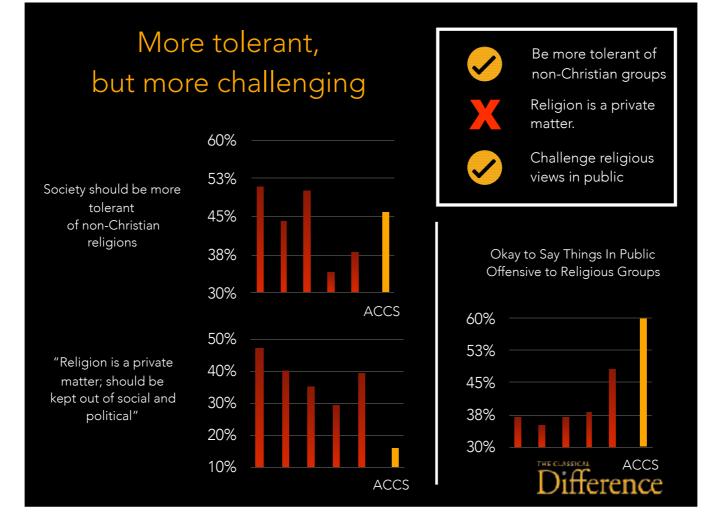
Given the conservative numbers we just saw, it seems surprising the ACCS alumni are the most likely to feel an obligation to care for the environment. This question was asked in a series of "obligation" questions about religious practices, business ethics, and personal practices. ACCS alumni generally answered in the affirmative more than any other group on most of the obligation questions. This indicates a higher general level of felt responsibility among ACCS alumni. The following factors also indicate the independence of mind of ACCS alumni.

ACCS Alumni are not swayed by "consensus"	35% Trust Scientists 28%
	Science and religion are mostly
ACCS Graduates are	80%compatible
most likely to	70%
	60%
Trust scientists	50%
	40%
Believe science and religion	There are errors in
are compatible	the Bible regarding Science or History
	70%
Believe the bible is true,	55%
both in science and history	40%
	25%
Difference	10%
Difference	

ACCS alumni trust scientists at about the same level as their secular educated counterparts, and much more than their Evangelical counterparts. And they believe science and religion are mostly compatible— by a wide margin— unlike their Evangelical counterparts. But, even more so than their Evangelical counterparts, they do not believe that the Bible has errors regarding science or history. Why this apparent contradiction?

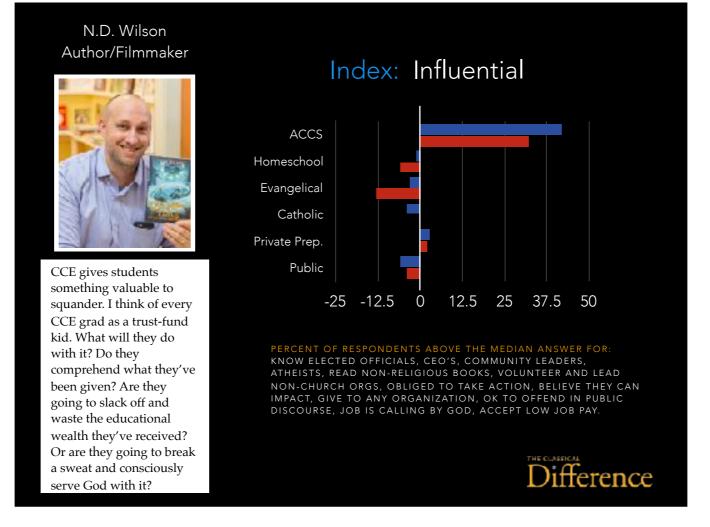
ACCS alumni are able to take the good from science without being swayed by their arguments about scripture. Classical education integrates Christ into every area of study. He's not relegated to the Bible class or a time of prayer before class starts. Interestingly, other data in this survey shows that ACCS alumni took more advanced science in high school. <click>

From this triad, it is apparent that ACCS alumni are very adept at thinking independently rather than dogmatically about science and religion.



Here, there is an attitude difference. ACCS alumni are the most likely of Evangelically educated students to be tolerant of Non-Christian religions— about the same as secular prep schools. <click> While they are tolerant, they do not believe that religion is to remain private— they are committed far more than the other groups to believe religion should be in the public square. And, to reinforce this distinction, <click> ACCS alumni are far more likely to assert that it's OK to say things that might be deemed offensive to religious groups. In this day and age, this level of independence is essential for reasoned discourse in the public square. And ACCS alumni are unique in this way.

<CLICK> The combination shows that, once again, ACCS alumni buck the natural categories. ACCS schools train students to engage their faith in every aspect of life public and private— and they teach them to respectfully engage in substantive debates through our focus on rhetoric.



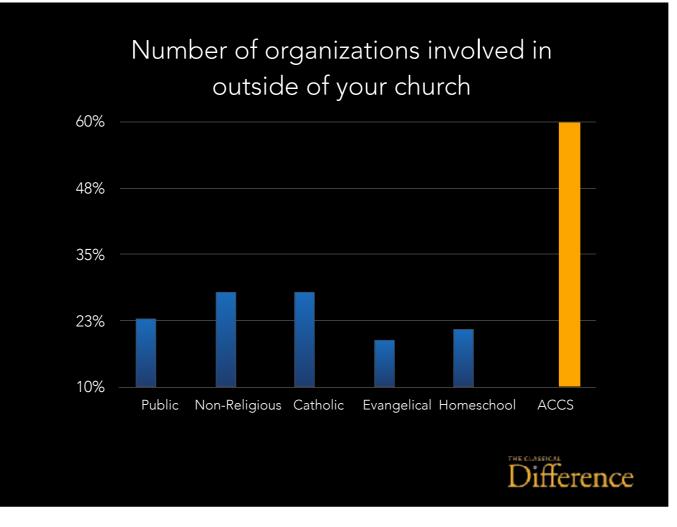
One of the most significant index differences is in "Influence". This metric looks at how likely ACCS alumni are able to engage in culture and society. And, how they are likely to influence it. Of course, influence, like college preparation, is not an aim of classical Christian education. The data does show, however, that ACCS alumni stand alone as strong influencers in this index.

N.D. Wilson, ACCS alumni and best selling author and film maker, challenges alumni in their calling and service to the kingdom: <read>.

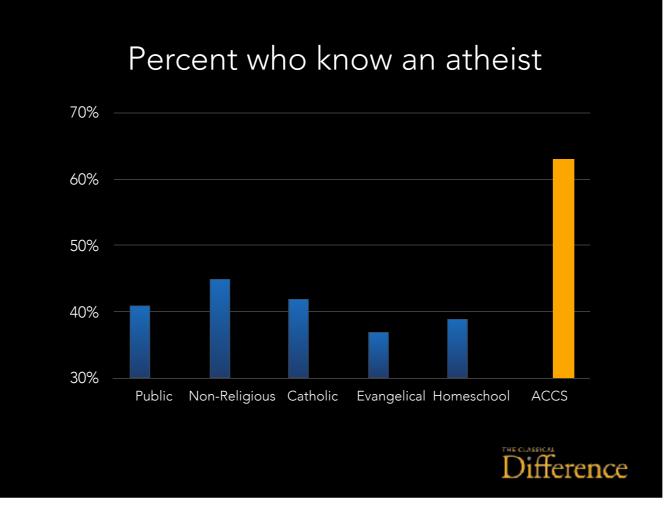
This influence measure is made up of several factors. It measures the connection they have to influential people. A series of questions were asked about knowing CEO's, politicians, local community leaders, etc. Another measure was volunteering. While ACCS alumni reported more volunteerism in general, they were much more likely to volunteer and lead outside of their church.

As an attitude, ACCS alumni believe in public debate and that they have an obligation to address problems in our culture. They also seek jobs that will allow them to influence their communities and culture, and they are willing to take lower pay to do it.

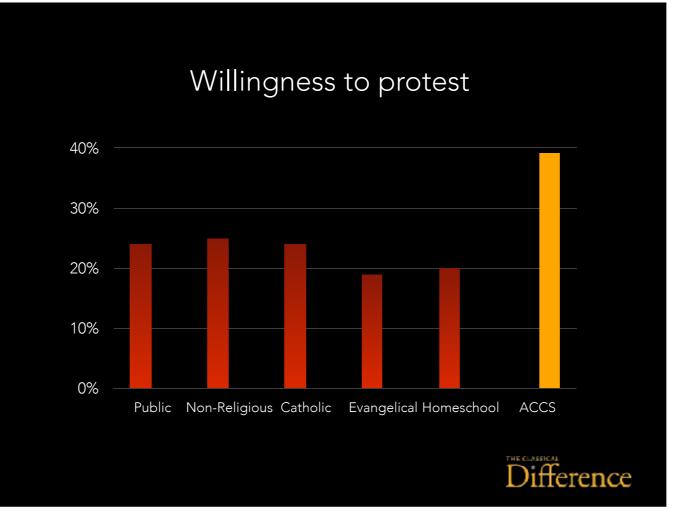
Let's take a look at ACCS alumni community involvement...



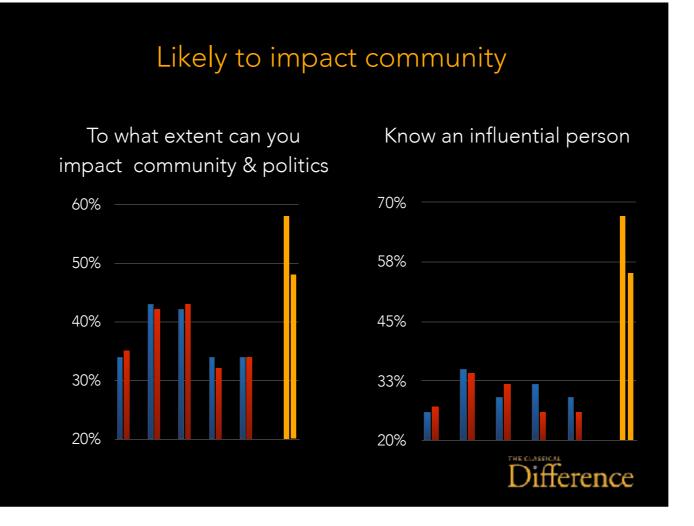
ACCS alumni are much more likely to be involved and volunteer in organizations outside of their church. While we have already seen that ACCS alumni are active in the church, this metric indicates that ACCS alumni are engaged in their community and in charities outside of the church as well. Which means that their influence will more than likely spread further.



Also of interest is that ACCS alumni know more atheists than other graduates of Evangelical Christian schools. This indicates that ACCS graduates have circles include acquaintances and friendship beyond their own believing communities and therefore reaches and influences the culture in a greater way.

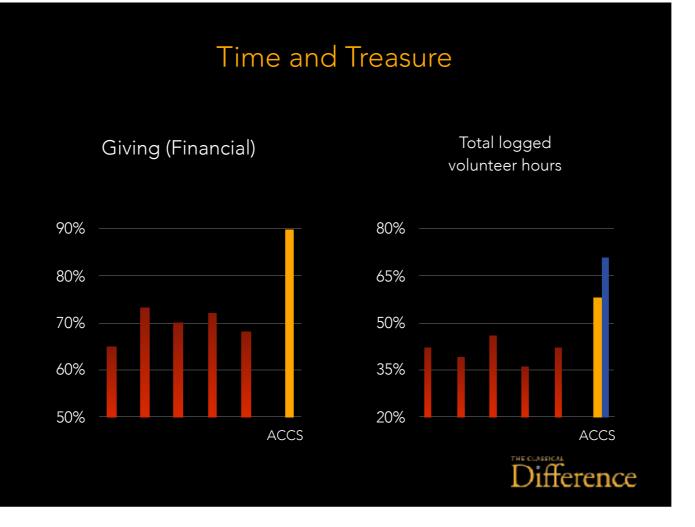


In addition to getting involved and connecting with people who believe differently than they do, ACCS alumni are willing to put in the time to protest or actively support their causes. We saw that these causes are mostly conservative and strongly Christian. We can conclude, therefore, that this influence magnifies the impact on our culture in positive ways.



ACCS alumni feel empowered to impact their communities. Compared to other Evangelical schools more than twice as many ACCS alumni believe they can have an impact on their community. The next highest margin, preparatory and catholic schools, they exceed by a wide margin. <cli><click>

Pair this belief with ACCS alumni's high likelihood of knowing an influential person and you see that the combination is complimentary. Once again, this reflects a combination of questions asking if they know a politician, a CEO, a community leader, etc. For those who want to make a difference in our culture, the evidence indicates that ACCS alumni are doing just that.



ACCS alumni are more likely to influence through their time and their treasure. ACCS alumni have donated to all groups at a higher rate in the past 12 months than other sectors. Again, these bars in red reflect the influence of the school, independent of other factors, like income.

<click> Again, we see that ACCS graduates log more volunteer hours overall than the alumni from other sources.

Q38

ACCS alumni blend academics, independence, and influence with Christian lifestyles and beliefs.

ACCS

ACCS	NEXT HIGHEST	CONCLUSIONS
23	11 PRIV. PREP	• Stronger academically and in career than any other group.
14	2 HOMESCHOOLS	 An outlook on life more likely to result in productivity and satisfaction
23/32	9/10 HOMESCHOOLS/ EVANG. CHRIST.	Christian in both practice and lifestyle.
27	11 HOME&EVANG.	Conservative and traditional both in religion and socially.
30/32	12/2 HOMESCHOOL PRIV. PREP	Independent thinkers with influence.
NA	NA	• Several data-points indicate less of a "Family priority"
		THE CLASSICAL
		Difference

Based on this survey's measurements, ACCS alumni are strong players in two worlds. <click>

They are also the strongest group academically, tied for career preparation with private preparatory schools, and they are the most independently minded with high influence in our society. <click> They have a healthy outlook on life which is a key component of happiness.

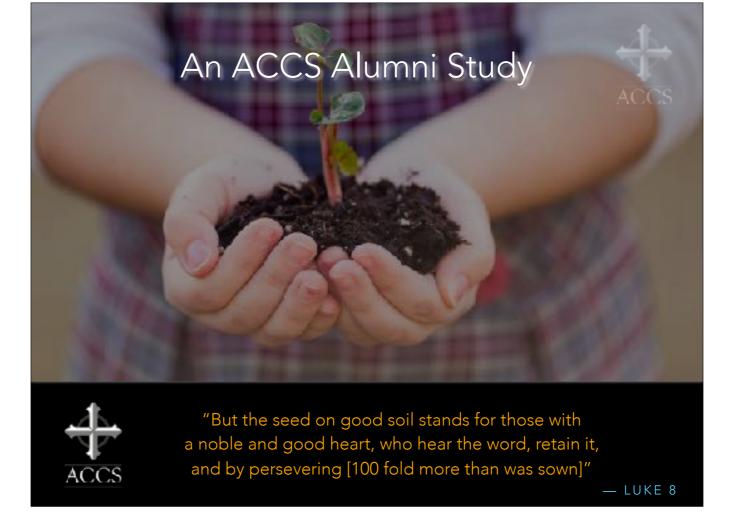
<click> In their Christian lives, they maintain strong commitment to their faith and they hold generally to more traditional views with one notable exception — their acceptance of old-earth creation is higher than other Evangelical groups.

<click> The two most pronounced differences between them and graduates of other schools, is their independence of mind and the influence they have in society.

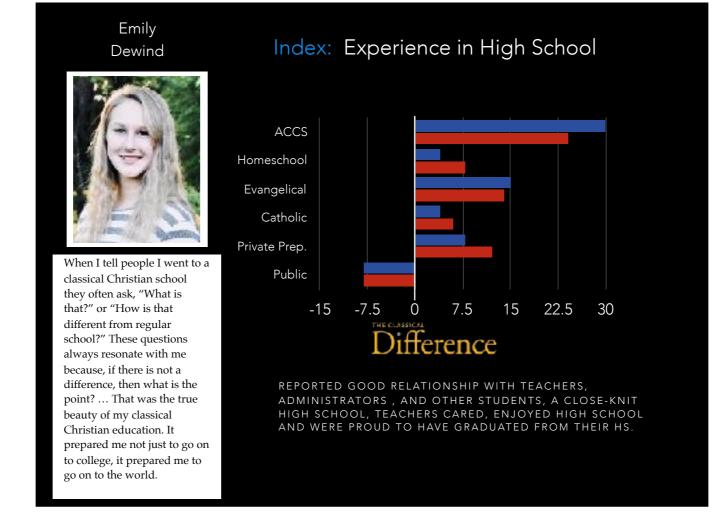
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There were a few interesting and concerning details. The one concerning factor is that ACCS alumni report as less "family oriented" in that they prioritize things like jobs far from home (albeit in missional purposes), and they report slightly lower marriage rates. When they do marry, however, they stay married, have children, and put those children in Christian schools.

Once again, these outcomes are reported here as corrected for other life factors. This is so that we can pull out the schools influence as the most contributive factor for these scores. While there are areas to focus on for improvement, ACCS students are quite distinct in the ways their parents desire and the Christian community needs. Probably the most important takeaway from this study is the breadth of difference between ACCS graduates and graduates of other schools. The other 5 categories



The goal of the ACCS is and will remain to cultivate the soil of our children's hearts so it is prepared to return 100 fold when the word of God is planted there. We have a long way to go before we have restored classical Christian education as it was practiced so effectively in the past. With thousands of years and a strong track-record of success historically, defending classical Christian education's effectiveness through a survey seems unnecessary. 20 plus years into this movement, there is much work to be done in recovering the lost tools of education. Given classical Christian education's long history of cultivating the hearts and minds of students, we should not need data to confirm that it meets this goal. But, this study certainly reinforced what thousands of parents and classical educators already knew. Visit the classical difference.org to learn more. Or, to find a school, visit classicalchristian.org and click on "schools."

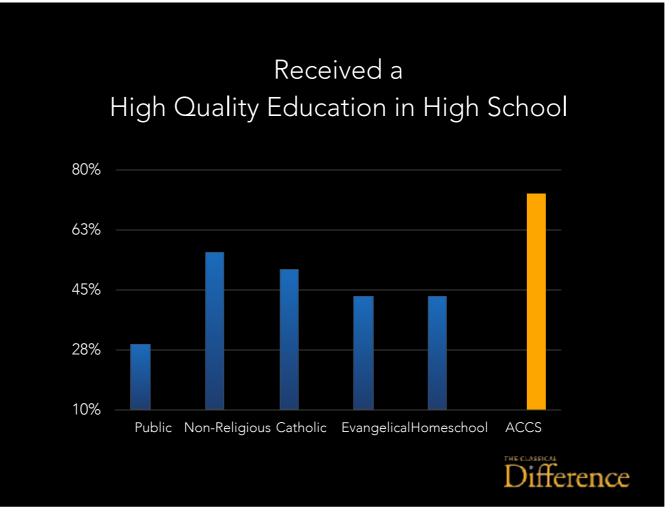


Now for a bonus: The first 7 indexes reflect the outcomes, attitudes, beliefs and practices of alumni. With the distinct differences of outcome seen from the alumni of ACCS schools, it stands to reason that the classical school experience is quite a different experience for the student. This at times can lead parents and students to question whether its worth it.

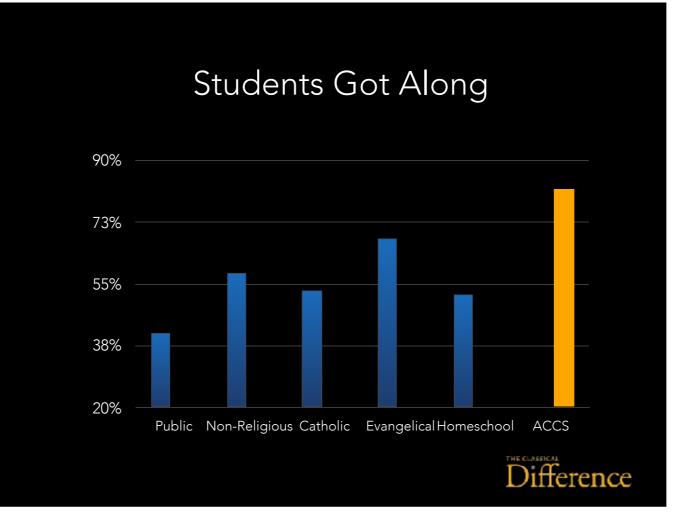
This final metric is included as an extra for parents with this question. Often, students in the midst of a difficult time in school will seek other alternatives. They may not see the relevance of reading so many books from old authors. They may not like to write or speak so much. Or, they may seek a STEM-based future career. Or, parents may think the rigor will make their children "hate school." Parents should realize that, with the perspective of time and experience, not only do these concerns fade, but the students express that they are grateful for the discipline and rigor that their education gave them once they have entered college and the workforce.

Emily Dewind, a missionary, looks back on her experience: <read>

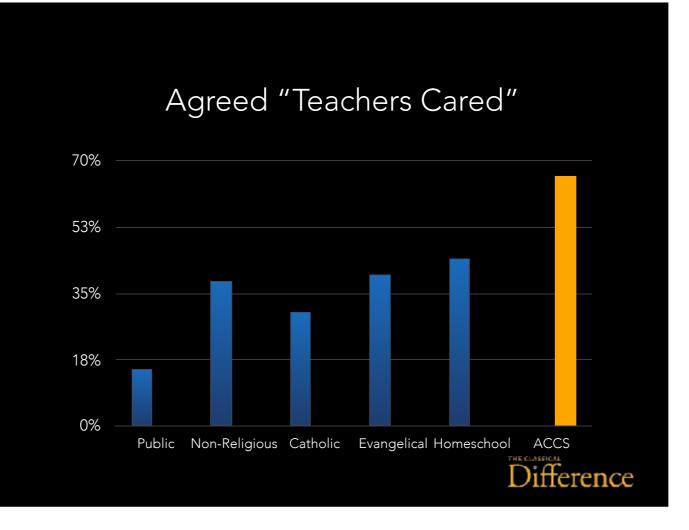
From the testimonies of students, it is evident that ACCS schools are appreciated more by the students, when looked back upon from adulthood, than any other type of school.



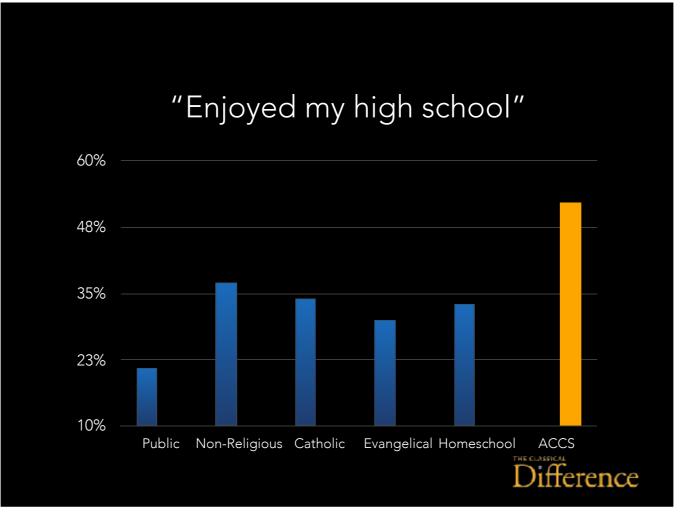
ACCS alumni believe they received a high quality education. In these charts, we're using mostly actual data since the corrective factor for "school alone" is embedded in the questions.



Students at ACCS schools get along with each other.



They feel their teachers cared about them.



They enjoyed their high school.

Respondents, in nearly every data point in the survey, respected their school experience.

Now, one last slide to explain the way most of the data in this survey was reported.

(mostly agreed)