



s1. Are you at least 18 years old and registered to vote in [STATE]?
 Yes 100%
 No -
 Not sure -

s2. As you may know, there will be an election for U.S. Congress and other offices in November 2022. How likely are you to vote in the November 2022 election? Will you definitely vote, probably vote, are the chances 50-50, probably not vote, or definitely not vote? Or have you already voted?
 Definitely 67%
 Probably 14
 Chance 50-50 9
 Probably not 2
 Definitely not 2
 Already voted 6

B1. You will now see the names of some different people and organizations. Please indicate how favorable or unfavorable you feel toward each. Some of the names and organizations are fairly broad and others are more specific but do your best to give us your opinion on each. If you haven't heard of them or don't know enough about them to give a rating, please select that option.

	FAV		UNFAV		CR	NH	NET		
	Very	Some	Some	Very			FAV	UNFAV	FAM
• Donald Trump	45%	28	11	15	1	*	73%	26	100
• Vocational or trade schools in the United States	44%	40	5	3	7	1	85%	7	99
• Public community colleges in the United States	29%	49	10	4	7	1	78%	14	99
• Republicans in Congress	28%	48	14	7	2	*	76%	21	100
• Four-year colleges and universities in the United States	23%	40	20	11	5	*	63%	31	100
• The higher education system in the United States	17%	39	24	15	5	1	55%	39	99
• The U.S. Department of Education	12%	32	25	22	8	1	44%	47	99
• For-profit colleges in the United States	10%	30	25	18	13	4	40%	43	96
• Education Secretary Miguel Cardona	4%	13	13	24	17	30	16%	37	70
• Joe Biden	3%	8	14	74	1	-	11%	87	100
• Democrats in Congress	3%	9	21	63	3	*	12%	85	100

v1. Based on what you know, do you support or oppose reforming the higher education system in the United States?
 Strongly support 33%
 Somewhat support 39
 Somewhat oppose 10
 Strongly oppose 3
 Not sure 15
 SUPPORT (NET) 72%
 OPPOSE (NET) 13

Q12. Which of the following comes closest to your view of the higher education system in the United States?

Needs major reform.....	44%
Needs minor reform.....	41
Does not need reform.....	6
Don't know	9
NEEDS REFORM (NET).....	85%

Q13. Which of the following comes closest to your view of this administration's proposed reforms to the higher education system in the United States?

Democrats have proposed many reforms worth considering.....	6%
Democrats have proposed some reforms worth considering.....	21
Democrats have proposed no reforms worth considering.....	45
Don't know	28
DEMOCRATS HAVE PROPOSED REFORMS WORTH CONSIDERING (NET).....	27%

B2. How important of a priority should each of the following be for your member of Congress?

	IMPORTANT			NOT		NET	
	Top priority	Not top priority	Some	Not that	Not at all	IMPORTANT	NOT
• [SPLIT A] Cracking down on predatory schools that advertise worthless degrees to students who take out loans to pay tuition.....	45%	26	21	4	3	92%	8
• [SPLIT B] Cracking down on predatory schools that advertise worthless degrees to students who take out loans to pay tuition by requiring them to disclose their student outcomes, and taking away their access to taxpayer funding if they don't.....	45%	29	18	5	2	93%	7
• Making higher education affordable and ensuring it provides a good return on investment to students and taxpayers.....	43%	27	22	5	4	92%	8
• [SPLIT A] Requiring higher education programs meet certain standards of quality to be considered in good standing with the Department of Education.....	34%	32	24	6	5	90%	10
• [SPLIT B] Requiring higher education programs disclose the amount of money they spend on teaching and learning before they can receive taxpayer dollars like grants and loans.....	33%	35	23	6	2	92%	8
• [SPLIT A] Requiring higher education programs to demonstrate a track record of graduates getting good jobs before they can receive taxpayer dollars like grants and loans.....	31%	30	24	9	6	86%	14
• [SPLIT B] Requiring higher education programs to disclose whether they have a track record of graduates getting good jobs, and taking away access to taxpayer dollars if they do not meet this standard	26%	34	25	10	5	85%	15

B2. How important of a priority should each of the following be for your member of Congress?

	IMPORTANT			NOT		NET	
	<u>Top priority</u>	<u>Not top priority</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not that</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>IMPORTANT</u>	<u>NOT</u>
• [SPLIT B] Requiring higher education programs to disclose student outcomes, such as loan repayment rates and post-college earnings, to prospective students before providing those programs access to taxpayer dollars.....	25%	34	27	10	4	85%	15
• [SPLIT A] Requiring college accreditors to consider student outcomes, such as loan repayment rates and post-college earnings, before providing higher education programs access to taxpayer dollars.....	25%	29	30	10	6	83%	17
• [SPLIT A] Requiring programs to leave most graduates earning enough to reasonably pay down their loans to gain access to taxpayer dollars.....	24%	32	26	9	8	83%	17
• [SPLIT B] Requiring programs to disclose whether they leave most graduates with manageable student loan debt, and taking away taxpayer dollars if they do not meet this standard.....	24%	32	27	11	6	83%	17
• Allowing students who have been defrauded by predatory schools to have their loans forgiven.....	23%	23	27	14	12	73%	27
• Requiring higher education programs that receive taxpayer dollars to publish data on student outcomes, such as post-graduation salary and employment status.....	23%	32	27	11	6	82%	18
• [SPLIT B] Requiring programs to disclose whether they leave most graduates earning enough to reasonably pay down their loans, and taking away access to taxpayer dollars if they do not meet this standard.....	23%	34	29	9	5	86%	14
• [SPLIT A] Requiring programs to leave most graduates with manageable student loan debt in order to gain access to taxpayer dollars.....	22%	27	29	13	10	77%	23
• Requiring higher education programs to spend at least one-third of a student's tuition and fees on teaching and other instructional expenses to access taxpayer dollars.....	21%	33	30	11	5	84%	16
• [SPLIT B] Requiring programs to disclose whether they leave most graduates earning more than the typical high school graduate in their state, and taking away access to taxpayer dollars if they do not meet this standard.....	21%	35	28	10	6	84%	16

B2. How important of a priority should each of the following be for your member of Congress?

	IMPORTANT			NOT		NET	
	Top priority	Not top priority	Some	Not that	Not at all	IMPORTANT	NOT
• Giving students complete freedom to decide where they use federal taxpayer-funded student grants and loans for higher education	20%	29	26	14	12	74%	26
• [SPLIT A] Requiring programs to leave most graduates earning more than the typical high school graduate in their state to gain access to taxpayer dollars.....	19%	28	25	16	12	73%	27
• Making higher education free	18%	18	16	18	29	53%	47
• Cancelling all student loan debt.....	13%	12	15	13	46	40%	60

Q28. Which of the following comes closest to your view of the federal government's role regarding higher education funding?

The federal government should allow students to use taxpayer-funded grants and loans only at higher education programs with a track record of serving students well	64%
The federal government should allow students to use taxpayer-funded grants and loans at any higher education program of their choosing, even if the program has a history of defrauding students	17
Neither of these	18

Q29. Which of the following comes closest to your view of the federal government's role regarding higher education funding?

The federal government should allow students to use taxpayer-funded grants and loans only at higher education programs that meet basic standards of quality	68%
The federal government should allow students to use taxpayer-funded grants and loans at any higher education programs of their choosing, even if the program has a history of defrauding students	16
Neither of these	16

[BORROWER DEFENSE]

Q30. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

The federal government has a role to play in protecting students and taxpayer dollars from going to schools or programs that lie to students to get them to enroll	60%
It is the students' job to investigate whether the promises a college or university makes are true, and therefore the student must be held responsible for the tuition they agreed to pay	40

Q31. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

The federal government should not intervene when students take out loans to attend fraudulent or misleading higher education programs - it is the student's responsibility to pay.....	52%
The federal government should not make students who took out federal student loans to attend fraudulent or misleading higher education programs pay back those loans	48

Q32. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

The federal government should prioritize saving taxpayer dollars by ensuring federal aid doesn't flow to fraudulent or misleading higher education programs 71%

The federal government should prioritize saving taxpayer dollars by cutting off debt relief to students who took out federal loans to attend fraudulent higher education programs..... 29

[COLLEGE TRANSPARENCY]

Q33. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

The federal government should be allowed to publish data on student success metrics, such as graduation rates and percentage of students earning more than the typical high school graduate, from colleges and programs that receive taxpayer dollars to ensure these programs provide value to students 65%

The federal government should protect student privacy by not publishing data on student success metrics, such as graduation rates and percentage of students earning more than the typical high school graduate, from colleges and programs that receive taxpayer dollars 35

Q34A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

If higher education programs refuse to be honest with prospective students about the average time to graduation, total cost of attendance, and average post-graduation salary, they should not receive taxpayer funding 76%

If higher education programs refuse to be honest with prospective students about the average time to graduation, total cost of attendance, and average post-graduation salary, they should still be eligible to receive taxpayer funding 24

Q34B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Students are responsible for doing their own research into schools, but if programs are not transparent about the average post-graduation salaries and loan debt, the school should not receive taxpayer dollars 74%

Students are responsible for doing their own research into schools, which is why it does not matter whether a taxpayer-funded programs is not transparent about the average post-graduation salaries and loan debt 26

Q35. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Students and taxpayers alike deserve to know if a higher education program is considered a "scam school" or bad actor by accreditors or the federal government..... 84%

Students and taxpayers have no real right to know if a higher education program is considered a "scam school" or bad actor by accreditors or the federal government..... 16

[INSTRUCTIONAL SPENDING]

Q36. What percentage of student's tuition should be spent on teaching students and other instructional expenses?

0 - 20%	8%
21 - 40%	16
41 - 60%	25
61 - 80%	29
81 - 100%	22
UNDER 50 (NET)	26%
OVER 50 (NET)	74
MEAN	62.1

Q37. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Colleges and universities that receive taxpayer dollars should be required to spend at least a third of a student's tuition on teaching and other instructional expenses	81%
Colleges and universities that receive taxpayer dollars should be able to spend as much or as little as they want of a student's tuition on teaching and other instructional expenses	19

Q38A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

If higher education programs are fiscally irresponsible and do not spend enough on student instruction, they should lose access to taxpayer dollars	77%
Higher education programs should not be required to meet a certain threshold of spending on instruction to receive taxpayer dollars	23

Q38B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Colleges and universities that spend too much money on things like administration, facilities, and inflated college president salaries should lose access to taxpayer dollars	71%
Colleges and universities should not be required to spend certain amounts on things like administration, facilities, or salaries to receive taxpayer dollars	29

[REPAYMENT RATES]

Q39A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Student loan default rates are not a good indicator of whether a college or university is providing value to its graduates	52%
If 30% of a program's students default on their federal student loans within three years of leaving school, it is a sign the college or university is not providing good value to its students and should not be eligible for taxpayer funding	48

Q39B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Student loan repayment rates are not a good indicator of whether a college or university is providing value to its graduates	57%
If most students are not able to pay down at least \$1 of their loan principal within 5 years of leaving school, it is a sign the college or university is not providing good value to its students and should not be eligible for taxpayer funding	43

Q40A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Students that graduate from a college or university that receives taxpayer dollars should be able to earn enough money to pay back their loans..... 67%
 Colleges or universities that receive taxpayer dollars have no obligation to ensure their graduates can make enough money to pay back their loans..... 33

Q40B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Colleges or universities that receive taxpayer dollars should set most graduates up to be able to earn enough money to pay back their loans..... 60%
 Colleges or universities that receive taxpayer dollars have no obligation to ensure their graduates can make enough money to pay back their loans..... 40

[GUARDRAILS]

Q41. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

The federal government should provide basic guardrails to ensure that students aren't taking out student loans or using up taxpayer-funded grants to attend predatory schools or programs that will leave them worse off than if they never enrolled 68%
 The federal government should not try to influence where students choose to spend taxpayer-funded higher education grants and loans 32

Q42. Which of the following comes closest to your view of the federal government's role regarding higher education funding?

The federal government should allow higher education programs to receive taxpayer funding only if the program meets certain standards of quality 69%
 The federal government should provide taxpayer funding for higher education programs regardless of the quality of the program..... 16
 Neither of these 15

Q43. Which of the following comes closest to your view of the federal government's role regarding higher education funding?

The federal government should allow higher education programs to receive taxpayer funding only if the program adequately prepares most students for success after graduation 62%
 The federal government should provide taxpayer funding for higher education programs regardless of their students' outcomes after graduation 21
 Neither of these 17

[STUDENTS' DUE DILIGENCE]

Q44A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

It is the student's job to investigate whether a higher education program will pay off, allowing them to earn a good living and pay off their loans..... 51%
 The federal government has a role to play in ensuring that taxpayer-funded higher education programs give students a return on their investment..... 49

Q44B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Students can do their own research on where to go to school, but if those marketing materials are misleading, students should not be on the hook if their education is not high quality 54%

Students are the only ones responsible for where they enroll and their educational outcomes, even if higher education programs' marketing materials are intentionally misleading or false 46

[RESPONSIBILITY]

Q45A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

If a student takes out loans to attend a predatory higher education program that defrauds those who enroll, they should be responsible for paying back that debt 58%

If a student takes out loans to attend a predatory higher education program that defrauds those who enroll, the federal government should make the student whole 42

Q45B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

If a student takes out loans to attend a predatory higher education program that defrauds those who enroll, the federal government should hold the school accountable 66%

If a student takes out loans to attend a predatory higher education program that defrauds those who enroll, they should be responsible for paying back that debt 34

[FUNDING ACCESS]

Q46A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Higher education programs should only be allowed access to taxpayer funding if their typical graduate can get a good paying job and repay their loans 64%

Higher education programs should be allowed to access taxpayer funding whether or not the programs' graduates can usually get good paying jobs 36

Q46B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Higher education programs should be allowed to access taxpayer funding only if they are transparent about the quality of the education they are providing 78%

Higher education programs should be allowed to access taxpayer funding whether or not they are transparent about the quality of the education they are providing 22

[CAREER OPPORTUNITIES]

Q47A. [SPLIT A] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Career education programs are responsible for providing high quality education and setting their students up for success so that they can secure good paying jobs in their chosen field after they graduate..... 54%
 Students are responsible for securing good paying jobs in their chosen field after they graduate, regardless of the quality of their career education program..... 46

Q47B. [SPLIT B] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

If higher education programs do not give most students the tools they need to secure good paying jobs in their chosen field after they graduate, the program should not receive taxpayer funding 74%
 Higher education programs should not lose taxpayer funding, even if they do not provide their graduates the tools they need to secure good paying jobs in their chosen field 26

[LOAN REPAYMENT]

Q48. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

Students that graduate from a higher education program that is funded by taxpayer dollars should be able to earn enough money to pay back their loans 70%
 Higher education programs that are funded by taxpayer dollars have no responsibility to prepare their graduates to make enough money to pay back their loans 30

B3. Please indicate whether you support or oppose the federal government requiring schools **[SPLIT A]** to disclose the following information to prospective students / **[SPLIT B]** that receive taxpayer dollars to disclose the following information to prospective students.

	SUPPORT		OPPOSE		Not sure	NET	
	Strongly	Some	Some	Strongly		SUPPORT	OPPOSE
• The net cost of tuition for an average student	53%	29	7	5	6	82%	12
SPLIT A	55%	26	9	6	5	80%	15
SPLIT B	52%	32	5	5	7	83%	10
• How much of a typical student's tuition money is spent on instruction.....	48%	34	8	4	6	82%	12
SPLIT A	49%	33	8	5	5	82%	12
SPLIT B	47%	35	8	3	7	82%	11
• The percentage of students who enroll that actually complete a degree.....	48%	35	7	4	6	83%	11
SPLIT A	50%	34	9	3	4	84%	12
SPLIT B	46%	36	6	4	7	83%	10
• The time it takes most students to complete a degree.....	45%	36	10	4	5	81%	14
SPLIT A	47%	35	9	4	5	82%	14
SPLIT B	44%	36	11	3	6	80%	14

B3. Please indicate whether you support or oppose the federal government requiring schools [SPLIT A] to disclose the following information to prospective students / [SPLIT B] that receive taxpayer dollars to disclose the following information to prospective students.

	SUPPORT		OPPOSE		Not sure	NET	
	Strongly	Some	Some	Strongly		SUPPORT	OPPOSE
• The average amount of debt a student takes out to attend.....	42%	33	11	8	7	74%	18
SPLIT A	45%	30	11	8	6	75%	19
SPLIT B	39%	35	11	7	8	74%	18
• The average income a student can expect to make after graduation.....	40%	39	10	5	7	79%	15
SPLIT A	42%	37	9	5	6	79%	14
SPLIT B	38%	40	10	5	7	78%	15
• The percentage of graduates who earn more than the average high school graduate.....	40%	39	9	5	8	79%	13
SPLIT A	40%	39	9	4	8	79%	13
SPLIT B	39%	39	9	5	8	79%	14
• The percentage of graduates who can pay down their loans.....	37%	37	12	6	8	74%	18
SPLIT A	35%	36	13	7	8	72%	20
SPLIT B	39%	37	10	6	8	76%	16
• The percentage of graduates who default on their loans.....	31%	34	16	10	9	65%	26
SPLIT A	33%	33	17	9	8	66%	26
SPLIT B	29%	35	15	11	10	64%	26

B4. Now you will see some policies that lawmakers in the federal government could focus on concerning higher education. For each, please indicate whether you support or oppose that policy.

	SUPPORT		OPPOSE		Not sure	NET	
	Strongly	Some	Some	Strongly		SUPPORT	OPPOSE
• Holding colleges and universities accountable if they mislead students into taking out loans to attend.....	58%	27	7	3	5	85%	10
• [SPLIT A] Requiring that federally-funded colleges and universities spend at least a third of a student's tuition on teaching and other instructional expenses.....	54%	32	7	3	5	85%	10
• [SPLIT A] Requiring college accreditors to consider student outcomes, such as graduation rates, when accrediting federally-funded programs, to ensure they're meeting basic standards of quality.....	45%	36	9	3	6	82%	12
• [SPLIT B] Cutting off federal aid to schools that spend less than a third of a student's tuition on teaching and other instructional expenses.....	43%	35	9	5	8	77%	15
• Giving students ways to protect themselves from unreasonable debt incurred at predatory colleges and universities.....	41%	40	8	5	7	81%	12

B4. Now you will see some policies that lawmakers in the federal government could focus on concerning higher education. For each, please indicate whether you support or oppose that policy.

	SUPPORT		OPPOSE		Not sure	NET	
	Strongly	Some	Some	Strongly		SUPPORT	OPPOSE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] Requiring college accreditors to consider student outcomes, such as loan repayment rates, when accrediting federally-funded programs to ensure they're meeting basic standards of quality..... 	37%	44	9	4	7	80%	13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allowing students who took out federal student loans and were defrauded by a college or university to seek forgiveness of those loans 	30%	31	16	16	8	61%	32

Q63. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

The federal government should regulate all higher education programs to make sure they are providing a good return on investment to their students.....	67%
The federal government should regulate only for-profit higher education programs to make sure they are providing a good return on investment to their students .	33

Q64. Which of the following statements do you agree with more?

While some for-profit higher education programs provide value to their students, predatory ones should not be propped up by taxpayer dollars	60%
For-profit higher education programs have a role to play in providing access to higher education, and students should be able to use federal grants and loans to attend them.....	40

Q65. Thinking about colleges, universities, and other post-secondary training programs, which of the following do you agree with more?

Colleges need to be held more accountable for providing a return on investment to students and taxpayers.....	75%
Colleges are already providing enough return on investment to students and taxpayers.....	25

Q66. Below are some possible higher education policy proposals. Please rank these proposals in order of importance for you, from most important [1] to least important [4].

	IMPORTANT		NOT		NET		
	1 Most	2	3	4 Least	IMPORTANT	NOT	MEAN
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that any student who attends a public program of higher education can graduate and earn enough to pay back any debt..... 	42%	28	15	15	70%	30	2.02
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that any student who attends a public program of higher education can graduate without taking on massive debt..... 	32%	40	16	12	72%	28	2.09
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that any student who attends a public program of higher education can graduate without any debt..... 	14%	17	43	26	31%	69	2.81

Q66. Below are some possible higher education policy proposals. Please rank these proposals in order of importance for you, from most important [1] to least important [4].

	IMPORTANT		NOT		NET		MEAN
	1 Most	2	3	4 Least	IMPORTANT	NOT	
• Ensure that any student who attends a public program of higher education can graduate without paying any tuition or fees.....	12%	15	26	47	27%	73	3.08

B5. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.

	AGREE		DISAGREE		NET	
	Strongly	Some	Some	Strongly	AGREE	DISAGREE
• [SPLIT B] Higher education programs could do a better job of preparing students for the job market.....	48%	40	10	2	89%	11
• [SPLIT A] Taxpayers invest in higher education programs, and these programs should be required to provide a good return on investment.....	48%	40	9	2	88%	12
• [SPLIT A] Students who graduate from a higher education program that receives taxpayer dollars should be able to earn enough to repay their student loans.....	47%	41	10	3	88%	12
• [SPLIT A] There are steps the federal government could take to make sure predatory higher education programs don't continue to take advantage of students.....	45%	42	10	3	87%	13
• [SPLIT A] Students who graduate from a higher education program that receives taxpayer dollars should be able to get jobs that allow them to earn more than a high school graduate.....	45%	43	10	3	88%	12
• [SPLIT B] Underperforming higher education programs should not receive taxpayer dollars like grants and student loans.....	44%	43	10	3	87%	13
• [SPLIT B] Taxpayers have a right to know whether students who graduate from a federally-funded higher education program are able to earn enough to repay their student loans.....	44%	41	12	3	85%	15
• Too many higher education programs are passing off worthless degrees to students and leaving them with massive debt.....	42%	38	15	4	80%	20
• [SPLIT B] There are steps the federal government could take to make sure predatory higher education programs don't continue to take advantage of students, like requiring them to be transparent about their graduates' earnings.....	42%	45	9	3	88%	12
• [SPLIT B] Taxpayers have a right to know whether students who graduate from a federally-funded higher education program are able to get a job that allows them to earn more than a high school graduate.....	41%	44	11	3	86%	14

B5. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.

	AGREE		DISAGREE		NET	
	Strongly	Some	Some	Strongly	AGREE	DISAGREE
• [SPLIT B] Higher education programs exist to improve the career outcomes of their graduates, which is why they should have to disclose those outcomes if they want to access taxpayer funding	41%	45	11	4	85%	15
• [SPLIT B] The federal government could do more to help make sure students succeed in higher education, like requiring programs to be transparent about how their graduates do in the job market	41%	44	11	4	85%	15
• [SPLIT A] Low-quality higher education programs should not receive taxpayer dollars like grants and student loans	40%	38	16	5	78%	22
• [SPLIT A] Higher education programs exist to improve the career outcomes of their graduates	39%	47	12	2	86%	14
• [SPLIT B] Increasing students' ability to repay their debt would strengthen our economy	38%	48	11	3	86%	14
• [SPLIT A] Increasing students' ability to repay their debt would stimulate the economy	34%	48	12	5	82%	18
• [SPLIT B] Taxpayers invest in higher education programs, and these programs are not providing enough return on investment.....	34%	46	14	6	80%	20
• [SPLIT A] Higher education programs are not adequately preparing graduates for today's job market	33%	44	19	4	77%	23
• [SPLIT A] The federal government could do more to help make sure students succeed in higher education	30%	40	20	11	70%	30
• [SPLIT B] Higher education programs don't need any more oversight to make sure they are providing quality degrees for a reasonable price, but taxpayers have a right to know if federally-funded programs are low quality	29%	40	21	10	69%	31
• [SPLIT A] Higher education programs don't need any more oversight to make sure they are providing quality degrees for a reasonable price.....	15%	30	31	24	46%	54

B6. Here is a list of statements some might make about why higher education programs should have to meet certain standards. For each statement, please indicate how compelling the statement is.

	COMPELLING			NOT		NET	
	<u>Extremely</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not that</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>COMPELLING</u>	<u>NOT</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [TAXPAYER FUNDS] If higher education programs are not delivering true value to their students, we need to get tough and stop giving them taxpayer funds. Taxpayers should no longer subsidize schools that are leaving students worse off than when they enrolled. 	38%	28	24	7	3	90%	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SCAM SCHOOLS] Students should always do their own research before enrolling in a higher education program. But there are thousands of misleading or scam schools that don't increase post-graduation earnings and leave students saddled with debt. These schools should be required to disclose things like their graduation rate, post-graduation earnings, and average debt levels, so that students truly can do their own research. If students can't reasonably find accurate information about a school, that program should not expect taxpayers to subsidize them. 	33%	34	24	6	2	92%	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT A] [QUALIFIED WORKERS - NO POLICY] Higher education needs to step up and do a better job of educating students so that they are prepared for today's workforce. Businesses look to graduates of higher education for their more advanced job openings and should be able to trust that a college degree indicates a qualified candidate. 	33%	32	28	5	3	92%	8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] [INSTITUTIONAL SPENDING - POLICY] Higher education programs spend too little on teaching, which means students get a low-quality education. These programs need to prioritize spending tuition dollars on instruction, so that students receive the best possible education that provides them with the tools they need for success. These programs should be transparent about how they spend tuition, and if they are not, they should not get access to taxpayer dollars. 	31%	30	29	8	3	89%	11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] [CHANGING WORLD - FUTURE] In the past, many could get a good paying job with only a high school degree. But new industries and innovations are being created each year, which means the job market is constantly changing, requiring new skills to land good jobs that pay the bills. We need to make sure these higher education programs are changing with the times to prepare graduates for the job market of today and tomorrow. 	31%	29	30	8	2	90%	10

B6. Here is a list of statements some might make about why higher education programs should have to meet certain standards. For each statement, please indicate how compelling the statement is.

	COMPELLING			NOT		NET	
	<u>Extremely</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not that</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>COMPELLING</u>	<u>NOT</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] [QUALIFIED WORKERS - POLICY] Higher education needs to step up and do a better job of educating students so that they are prepared for today’s workforce. Businesses look to graduates of higher education for their more advanced job openings and should be able to trust that a college degree indicates a qualified candidate. We can encourage schools to train qualified workers by requiring them to disclose how their graduates do in the job market, and only give taxpayer dollars to schools with good track records..... 	31%	31	27	7	4	89%	11
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT A] [RESPONSIBILITY - NO POLICY] Colleges and universities in the U.S. have a responsibility to help make our economy work by improving the career outcomes of their graduates. But right now, many are falling short of delivering a quality education that gives students the tools they need to succeed. Now more than ever, the country needs to hold schools accountable..... 	30%	29	28	9	3	88%	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT A] [CHANGING WORLD - INFLATION] In the past, many could get a good paying job with only a high school degree. But inflation is still high, and the job market is constantly changing, requiring new skills to land good jobs that pay the bills. We need to make sure these higher education programs are changing with the times to prepare graduates for today’s job market and economy..... 	30%	30	28	9	3	88%	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] [TAKE STEPS - POLICY] Higher education hasn’t been providing enough value to its students for a long time. Many schools are fiscally irresponsible and not investing in quality instruction. We need to take steps to change that by holding schools accountable for the value of their programs and ensuring they provide the tools students need for success. These schools should have to publish their track records, and if they do not, they should lose access to taxpayer dollars..... 	29%	32	30	6	3	91%	9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT A] [INSTITUTIONAL SPENDING - NO POLICY] Higher education programs spend too little on teaching, which means students get a low-quality education. These programs need to prioritize spending tuition dollars on instruction, so that students receive the best possible education that provides them with the tools they need for success..... 	29%	32	27	9	3	88%	12

B6. Here is a list of statements some might make about why higher education programs should have to meet certain standards. For each statement, please indicate how compelling the statement is.

	COMPELLING			NOT		NET	
	<u>Extremely</u>	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Not that</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>COMPELLING</u>	<u>NOT</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] [ROI - PUBLIC DISCLOSURE] Higher education programs should publicly disclose the return on investment they provide for students, so students are aware if they can get a good job in their field of study and pay off their loans. If schools disclose that most graduates are not earning enough to pay off their loans, prospective students can make an informed choice. 	29%	33	28	7	3	90%	10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] [TOOLS - POLICY] Higher education should provide students with the tools to succeed in the real world. After all, students enroll to improve their job outlook and future. If graduates work hard, do everything expected of them, and they still can't improve their earnings and lives, that school should have to disclose that information to the public, and not get access to taxpayer dollars. 	28%	33	27	9	3	88%	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT A] [TAKE STEPS - NO POLICY] Higher education hasn't been providing enough value to its students for a long time. Many schools are fiscally irresponsible and not investing in quality instruction. We need to take steps to change that by holding schools accountable for the value of their programs and ensuring they provide the tools students need for success. 	27%	30	30	10	3	87%	13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT A] [ROI - TAXPAYER DOLLARS] Higher education programs should provide a return on investment for students, so that they can get a good job in their field of study and pay off their loans. If most graduates are not earning enough to pay off their loans, a higher education program should not keep getting taxpayer dollars. 	27%	31	29	10	3	87%	13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT B] [RESPONSIBILITY - POLICY] Colleges and universities in the U.S. have a responsibility to help make our economy work by improving the career outcomes of their graduates. But right now, many are falling short of delivering a quality education that gives students the tools they need to succeed. If schools are not providing students a return on their investment, they should be required to disclose those shortcomings and lose access to taxpayer dollars. 	27%	32	29	8	4	88%	12
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • [SPLIT A] [TOOLS - NO POLICY] Higher education should provide students with the tools to succeed in the real world. After all, students enroll to improve their job outlook and future. If graduates work hard, do everything expected of them, and they still can't improve their earnings and lives, that school should be held accountable. 	26%	27	30	12	5	83%	17

V2. Based on what you know now, do you support or oppose reforming the higher education system in the United States?

Strongly support	39%
Somewhat support.....	43
Somewhat oppose.....	9
Strongly oppose.....	3
Not sure.....	6
SUPPORT (NET).....	81%
OPPOSE (NET).....	12

Q87. Have you ever or do you currently have student loan debt?

Yes, I've had or currently have student loan debt	32%
No, I've never had and don't currently have student loan debt.....	66
Prefer not to say	2

Q88. [IF HAVE HAD DEBT] How much student loan debt do you currently have?

Less than \$6,000	47%
\$6,000 - \$14,999	15
\$15,000 - \$24,999	11
\$25,000 - \$49,999	11
\$50,000 - \$99,999	7
\$100,000 or more	5
Prefer not to say	5

D100. What is your gender?

Male.....	54%
Female.....	46
Self-describe.....	-

DAGE. What is your age?

18-29	14%
30-44	20
45-54	16
55-64	20
65+.....	30
VOL: (Refused).....	-

REGION. What state do you live in?

Northeast.....	15%
Midwest	21
South	45
West	19

P1. When it comes to politics, do you generally think of yourself as a strong Democrat, not very strong Democrat, strong Republican, not very strong Republican, an independent, or some other political party? **[IF INDEPENDENT/OTHER]** Do you think of yourself as closer to the Democratic Party or the Republican Party?

Strong Democrat	-
Weak Democrat.....	-
Independent / Closer to the Democrats.....	-
Independent.....	-
Independent / Closer to the Republicans	12
Weak Republican	38
Strong Republican	50
VOL: (Don't know/Refused)	-
DEMOCRAT (NET)	-
INDEPENDENT (NET)	12
REPUBLICAN (NET).....	88
DEMOCRAT W/ LEANERS (NET)	-
REPUBLICAN W/ LEANERS (NET).....	100

P2. How important is politics to your personal identity?

Very important	28%
Somewhat important.....	43
Not too important	19
Not at all important	10
IMPORTANT (NET).....	71%
NOT IMPORTANT (NET)	29

DRACE. And to ensure a representative sample of adults, could you please indicate your race? **[IF BLACK/WHITE/OTHER]** Do you consider yourself of Hispanic or Latino origin or ancestry?

Black/African-American	2%
White/Caucasian	90
Hispanic/Latino	5
Asian/Asian American	3
Pacific Islander	-
Native American/American Indian/Indigenous	1
Middle Eastern/North African	*
Other.....	*

D102. What is the last grade of school or level of education you completed?

Did not complete high school	2%
Graduated high school	27
Attended technical/vocational school	5
Attended some college but no degree.....	22
Graduated two-year college with Associate's degree	12
Graduated four-year college with Bachelor's degree	21
Obtained Master's, PhD, or other professional degree (MD, DMD, etc.).....	10

D140. How would you describe the area where you live?

City	18%
Suburban area	46
Small town	11
Rural area.....	25

D105. When it comes to politics, do you generally think of yourself as:

Liberal.....	4%
Moderate	31
Conservative.....	66

VH20. Thinking back, in the November 2020 general election for President, who did you vote for? Or did you not vote in that election?

Voted for Republican Donald Trump	76%
Voted for Democrat Joe Biden	14
Voted for someone else	2
Did not vote	8