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1000 Likely Voters 200 Hispanics, 180 African-Americans, and 200 Institution Leaders Margin of Error: +/- 3.1%

Third Way Gainful Employment Survey

36099

S1. Are you currently registered to vote in [STATE]?			<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
	Yes		100%	100%
				-
	NOU Sure		-	-
s2. As you may know, there will be an election for Congress and other local offices in November. How likely			<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
are you to vote in the November election?	,		72%	63%
are you to vote in the November election:	•			12
				22 3
	,			1
	20		·	·
P2. How important is politics to your personal identity?			<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
	Very important		40%	51%
		tant		36
		tnt		13 -
	·			
	•	ET)		87
	NOT IMPORTAN	IT (NET)	23	13
Q1. [IF WORKS IN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES] Do you work for a education institution?	higher	Yes No		
Q2. [IF WORKS IN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES] Which of the following	n hoet	A public institution		53%
describes the type of higher education institution that you work for?	y best	A private, non-profit institution		
describes the type of higher education institution that you work for:		A proprietary or for-profit institution		24
Q3. [IF WORKS IN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES] Which of the following describes the type of higher education institution that you work for?	g best	A vocational or trade school		16
Q4. [IF WORKS IN EDUCATIONAL SERVICES] Which of the following describes your role at the higher education institution you work for?	g best	President		

## Switching gears...

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.

	F	AV	UNI	FAV	-			NET	
	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	Some	<u>Very</u>	<u>CR</u>	<u>NH</u>	FAV	UNFAV	FAM
Vocational or trade schools in the United States									
Bas		43	5	3	10	1	81%	8	89
Institution Leader	s 44%	41	11	4	•	-	85%	15	100
Public community colleges in the United States									
Bas		47	7	4	9	1	79%	11	90
Institution Leader		51	5	2	-	-	92%	8	100
• Four-year colleges and universities in the United States		40	4-	•	_		000/	00	00
Bas Institution Leader		42 38	15 13	8 5	7	1	69% 82%	23 18	92 100
institution Leader	3 44 /0	30	13	3		-	02 /0	10	100
The higher education system in the United States									
Bas		40	19	12	8	1	60%	31	91
Institution Leader	<b>s</b> 35%	48	9	8	1	-	82%	17	99
T. 110 D. 1. 1. (E. 1. 1)									
The U.S. Department of Education  Bas		39	19	16	11	1	54%	35	88
Institution Leader		30	25	7	4	*	64%	32	96
				•					
Democrats in Congress									
Bas		27	14	37	3	*	46%	51	96
Institution Leader	s 33%	39	13	8	5	2	72%	22	93
Donald Trump									
Bas		16	9	45	2	*	45%	53	98
Institution Leader		22	17	36	1	*	46%	53	99
Republicans in Congress									
Bas Institution Leader		27 36	19 9	33 32	4	1	44% 57%	52 41	96 98
moutution Leader	2170	30		32	'	'	37 70	71	30
Joe Biden									
Bas	<b>e</b> 19%	25	12	42	2	*	44%	54	98
Institution Leader	s 32%	33	25	9	1	*	65%	34	99
For profit colleges in the Heiter Chates									
For-profit colleges in the United States  Bas		31	23	18	13	4	42%	41	83
Institution Leader		33	28	8	3	*	61%	36	97
Education Secretary Miguel Cardona									
Bas		20	9	16	19	28	28%	25	53
Institution Leader	<b>s</b> 26%	38	9	4	15	8	64%	13	77

V1CONG. If the election for U.S. Congress were held today, for which candidate would you vote? [IF UNDECIDED] But if you had to choose based only on party affiliation, which way would you lean?

	Base	Leaders
The Democratic candidate	43%	60%
Lean the Democratic candidate	2	2
Completely undecided	8	3
Lean the Republican candidate	2	1
The Republican candidate	45	33
THE DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE (NET)	45%	63
THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE (NET)	47	35

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

	IMPORTANT			IMPORTANT		N	OT	NET	
	Top priority	Not top priority	Some	Not that	Not at all	<u>IMPORTANT</u>	NOT		
Making higher education affordable and ensuring it provides a good value to students									
Base Institution Leaders	49% 50%	25 27	18 17	5 6	3 -	92% 94%	8		
Cracking down on predatory programs that advertise worthless degrees to students who take out loans to pay tuition      Base	45%	28	19	5	4	92%	8		
Institution Leaders	46%	30	20	3	1	96%	4		
Requiring higher education programs meet certain standards of quality before they can receive taxpayer dollars like grants and loans									
Base Institution Leaders	38% 39%	31 35	21 24	6 1	4	90% 99%	10		
Allowing students who have been defrauded by predatory schools to have their loans forgiven									
Base Institution Leaders	37% 46%	24 34	21 13	9 6	8 2	83% 92%	17 8		
Requiring programs to leave most graduates earning enough to reasonably pay down their loans to gain access to federal student loans									
Base Institution Leaders	31% 36%	30 40	26 10	9 14	4	86% 86%	14 14		
Making higher education free									
Base Institution Leaders	29% 42%	22 32	17 11	13 9	19 6	68% 85%	32 15		
Requiring higher education programs demonstrate a track record of its graduates getting good jobs before they can receive taxpayer dollars like grants and loans									
Base Institution Leaders	28% 36%	32 31	24 19	11 11	5 3	84% 86%	16 14		

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

	IMPORTANT			IMPORTANT		NOT		NET	
	Top priority	Not top priority	Some	Not that	Not at all	IMPORTANT	NOT		
<ul> <li>Requiring programs to leave most graduates with manageable student loan debt in order to gain access to federal student loans</li> </ul>					_				
Base Institution Leaders	27% 42%	33 34	24 17	10 6	6 1	85% 93%	15 7		
Cancelling all student loan debt									
Base Institution Leaders	25% 37%	18 30	18 18	13 6	27 9	60% 85%	40 15		
<ul> <li>Requiring accreditors to consider student outcomes, such as loan repayment rates and post-college earnings, before providing higher education programs access to taxpayer dollars like grants and loans</li> </ul>									
Base Institution Leaders	24% 31%	30 35	28 23	11 10	6	83% 89%	17 11		
Giving students complete freedom to decide where they use federal taxpayer-funded student grants and loans for higher education									
Base Institution Leaders	23% 38%	30 33	26 16	13 10	8 2	79% 88%	21 12		
Requiring programs to leave most graduates earning more than the typical high school graduate in their state to gain access to federal student loans			-						
Base Institution Leaders	22% 35%	29 35	27 20	15 9	7 2	78% 90%	22 10		

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

		<u>Leaders</u>
The federal government should allow higher education programs to receive taxpayer funding only if the program meets certain standards of quality	61%	58%
The federal government should provide taxpayer		
funding for higher education programs regardless of		
the quality of their program	21	40
Neither of these	18	2

**Base** 

**Institution** 

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

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
The federal government should allow higher education		
programs to receive taxpayer funding only if the		
program adequately prepares their students for		
success after graduation	56%	67%
The federal government should provide taxpayer		
funding for higher education programs regardless of		
their students' outcomes after graduation	23	27
Neither of these	21	6

Now, you will see a series of statement pairs. Please select the one you agree with more.

Q30. [RESPONSIBILITY] 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 make the student whole and hold the school accountable		Institution Leaders
			57%
	should be responsible for paying back that debt	35	43
Q31. [FUNDING ACCESS] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?			Institution Leaders
	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	62%	57%
	access taxpayer funding whether or not the programs' graduates can get good paying jobs		43
Q32. [CAREER OPPORTUNITIES] Which of the following statements do you agree with more?	Career education programs are responsible for providing high quality education and setting their	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
<u>.                                      </u>	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 Students are responsible for securing good paying jobs	<u>Base</u> 64%	
<u>.                                      </u>	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		Leaders
statements do you agree with more?  Q33. [LOAN REPAYMENT] Which of the following statements	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 Students are responsible for securing good paying jobs in their chosen field after they graduate, regardless of	64%	<u>Leaders</u>
statements do you agree with more?	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 Students are responsible for securing good paying jobs in their chosen field after they graduate, regardless of	64%	Leaders 64% 36 Institution

V1GE. As you may or may not know, the Department of Education is considering new requirements to determine if higher education programs should lose access to taxpayer-funded grants and loans if they have consistently poor student outcomes. The purpose of these requirements, called the "gainful employment rule," is to hold federally-funded higher education programs accountable for the quality of their degrees, so that graduates can find employment, earn more than the average high school graduate, and repay their federal student loans after graduation.

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
Strongly support	40%	36%
Somewhat support	37	44
Somewhat oppose	8	8
Strongly oppose	5	12
Not sure	10	*
SUPPORT (NET)	77%	80
OPPOSE (NET)	13	20

Based on what you just read, do you support or oppose the gainful employment rule?

Now you will see some more information about the proposed gainful employment rule.

Q34E. [SPLIT E] One proposal would compare how much debt the typical graduate has compared to their average earnings a few years out of school. If most graduates from that program don't earn enough money to start paying down the debt they had to take on to earn their degree, that program would "fail" and lose access to taxpayer dollars. The thinking is that in order to have access to taxpayer funding, a program should prepare students for employment that allows them to pay off their student loans.

Based on what you just read, do you support or oppose this idea?

			SEEN FI		
	Base	Institution	37	38	l
		<u>Leaders</u>			l
Strongly support	35%	37%	40%	34%	l
Somewhat support	38	36	29	41	
Somewhat oppose		9	7	10	l
Strongly oppose	6	15	21	10	l
Not sure	10	4	3	5	
SUPPORT (NET)	73%	73	68	76	
OPPOSE (NET)	17	24	28	20	l

Q35E. [SPLIT E] Another proposal would measure the average earnings of graduates from career education programs and compare those to the earnings of people with only a high school degree in the same state. If most graduates of a program do not earn more than the typical high school graduate, that program would "fail" and lose access to taxpayer dollars. The thinking is that in order to have access to taxpayer funding and student loans, a program should leave students better off than someone who never enrolled in higher education in the first place.

Based on what you just read, do you support or oppose this idea?

Q34F. [SPLIT F] One proposal would make higher education programs ineligible for taxpayer funding if most of their graduates aren't able to repay their student loans a few years out of school.

Based on what you just read, do you support or oppose this idea?

Q35F. [SPLIT F] Another proposal would make higher education programs ineligible for taxpayer funding if most of their graduates don't earn more than the typical person with only a high school degree in their state.

Based on what you just read, do you support or oppose this idea?

			SEEN F	FIRST	
	<b>Base</b>	<u>Institution</u>	37	38	
		<u>Leaders</u>			
Strongly support	33%	28%	23%	31%	
Somewhat support	37	45	39	49	
Somewhat oppose	14	9	9	8	
Strongly oppose	6	14	20	9	
Not sure	11	5	9	2	
SUPPORT (NET)	70%	73	61	81	
OPPOSE (NET)	19	22	29	17	

			SEEN F	FIRST	
	<b>Base</b>	<u>Institution</u>	37	38	ı
		<u>Leaders</u>			ı
Strongly support	25%	32%	37%	26%	ĺ
Somewhat support		43	43	43	ĺ
Somewhat oppose	17	20	13	28	ĺ
Strongly oppose		3	6	-	ĺ
Not sure	11	1	*	3	ı
					ı
SUPPORT (NET)	62%	75	80	70	ĺ
OPPOSE (NET)	26	23	19	28	ı

			SEEN F	IRST
	<b>Base</b>	<u>Institution</u>	37	38
		<u>Leaders</u>		
Strongly support	28%	22%	25%	19%
Somewhat support	36	46	52	39
Somewhat oppose	17	18	9	28
Strongly oppose	7	12	14	11
Not sure	12	1	*	3
SUPPORT (NET)	64%	68	77	59
OPPOSE (NET)	24	31	23	39

Q36. [IF SUPPORT ABOVE] In your opinion, what is the best reason to support these rules?



Q37. [IF OPPOSE ABOVE] In your opinion, what is the best reason to oppose these rules?

outcomes complete
preparation overhaul
related
qualityStudentSsupport
reason needs money purpose
intrusive cost ruleSloans
higherPayschool
government
programs

Q38. Thinking about colleges, universities, and other postsecondary training programs, which of the following do you agree with more?

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
Colleges need to be held more accountable for providing a return on investment to students	76%	58%
Colleges are already providing enough return on investment to students	24	42

Q39. 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].

		<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>MEAN</u>
• Ensure that any student who attends a public institution of higher education is able						
graduate and earn enough to easily pay back any debt	Base	36%	28	18	18	2.17
Institution	on Leaders	28%	22	19	31	2.53
Ensure that any student who attends a public institution of higher education is able graduate without taking on massive debt						
	Base	32%	35	19	14	2.16
Institution	on Leaders	27%	30	27	15	2.31
Ensure that any student who attends a public institution of higher education is able graduate without any debt						
,	Base	19%	19	36	26	2.69
Instituti	on Leaders	27%	19	33	20	2.46

Q39. 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].

	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>MEAN</u>
Ensure that any student who attends a public institution of higher education is able to graduate without paying any tuition or fees.					
Base	14%	18	27	41	2.95
Institution Leaders	18%	30	21	32	2.66

B3. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.

	AGRI	EE	DIS	AGREE		NET
	Strongly	<u>Some</u>	Some	Strongly	AGREE	DISAGREE
• [SPLIT B] Higher education programs could do a better job of preparing students for the job market						
Base Institution Leaders	53% 59%	38 37	9	1	91% 97%	9
Students who graduate from a federally-funded higher education program should be able to earn enough to repay their student loans      Base Institution Leaders	52% 50%	38 40	8 8	2 3	90% 90%	10 10
There are steps the federal government could take to make sure predatory higher education programs don't continue to take advantage of students						
Base Institution Leaders	52% 49%	39 43	7 8	3 -	91% 92%	9
Students who graduate from a federally-funded higher education program should be able to get jobs that allow them to earn more than a high school graduate						
Base Institution Leaders	48% 50%	41 40	9 8	2 2	89% 90%	11 10
Increasing students' ability to repay their debt would stimulate the economy						
Base Institution Leaders	40% 34%	46 53	10 10	4 2	86% 88%	14 12
Too many higher education programs are passing off worthless degrees to students and leaving them in massive debt						
Base Institution Leaders	40% 39%	43 36	14 23	3 2	83% 75%	17 25
The federal government could do more to help make sure students succeed in higher education						
Base Institution Leaders	39% 44%	40 46	14 9	7	79% 90%	21 10

Inctitution

B3. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree.

	AGRI	EE	DIS	AGREE NET		NET
	Strongly	<u>Some</u>	Some	Strongly	AGREE	DISAGREE
Higher education programs exist to improve the career outcomes of their graduates						
Base	38%	47	11	4	85%	15
Institution Leaders	42%	43	11	5	85%	15
Low-quality higher education programs should not receive taxpayer dollars like grants and student loans						
Base	34%	40	18	8	74%	26
Institution Leaders	34%	38	24	4	72%	28
[SPLIT A] Higher education programs are not adequately preparing graduates for today's job market						
Base	32%	46	19	3	78%	22
Institution Leaders	39%	43	17	1	82%	18
Higher education programs don't need any more oversight to make sure they are providing quality degrees for a reasonable price						
Base	14%	28	32	25	43%	57
Institution Leaders	36%	29	18	17	65%	35

**v2GE.** Once again, the Department of Education is considering new requirements to determine if higher education programs should lose access to taxpayer-funded grants and loans if they have consistently poor student outcomes. The purpose of these requirements, called the "gainful employment rule," is to hold federally-funded higher education programs accountable for the quality of their degrees, so that graduates can find employment, earn more than the average high school graduate, and repay their federal student loans after graduation.

Based on what you know now, do you support or oppose the gainful employment rule?

**V2CONGC.** Once again, if the election for U.S. Congress were held today, for which candidate would you vote? [IF UNDECIDED] But if you had to choose based only on party affiliation, which way would you lean?

	<u>Dase</u>	<u>Leaders</u>
Strongly support		35%
Somewhat support		43
Somewhat oppose		13
Strongly oppose	5	9
Not sure	8	*
SUPPORT (NET)		78
OPPOSE (NET)	14	22

DICACDEE

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
A Democratic candidate who supports the gainful employment rule	49%	64%
employment rule	1	2
Completely undecided	11	1
Lean A Republican candidate who opposes the gainful employment rule	5	1
employment rule	33	31
DEMOCRAT WHO SUPPORTS GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT (NET)	50%	66
REPUBLICAN WHO OPPOSES GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT (NET)	38	33

**V2CONGD.** Once again, if the election for U.S. Congress were held today, for which candidate would you vote? [IF UNDECIDED] But if you had to choose based only on party affiliation, which way would you lean?

v3GE. Once again, the Department of Education is considering new requirements to determine if higher education programs should lose access to taxpayer-funded grants and loans if they have consistently poor student outcomes. The purpose of these requirements, called the "gainful employment rule," is to hold federally-funded higher education programs accountable for the quality of their degrees, so that graduates can find employment, earn more than the average high school graduate, and repay their federal student loans after graduation.

Based on what you know now, do you support or oppose the gainful employment rule?

Here are a few final questions for statistical purposes.

Q51. Have you ever or do you currently have student loan debt?

Q52. [IF HAVE HAD STUDENT LOAN DEBT] How much student loan debt do you currently have?

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
A Democratic candidate who opposes the gainful employment rule	28%	53%
employment rule	7	8
Completely undecided Lean A Republican candidate who supports the gainful	15	1
employment rule	4	1
employment rule	47	37
DEMOCRAT WHO OPPOSES GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT (NET)	35%	61
REPUBLICAN WHO SUPPORTS GAINFUL	JJ /0	01
EMPLOYMENT (NET)	51	38

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
Strongly support	31%	36%
Somewhat support	43	37
Somewhat oppose	10	14
Strongly oppose	5	11
Not sure	11	2
SUPPORT (NET)OPPOSE (NET)	74% 15	73 25

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
Yes, I've had or currently have student loan debt No, I've never had and don't currently have student	34%	55%
loan debt	64	44
Prefer not to say	2	1

	<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
Less than \$6,000	43%	11%
\$6,000 - \$14,999	14	13
\$15,000 - \$24,999	11	13
\$25,000 - \$49,999	10	26
\$50,000 - \$99,999	11	23
\$100,000 or more	6	7
Prefer not to say	6	7

DAGE. What is your age?			<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
		18-29	11%	17%
		30-44	21	37
		45-54		23
		55-64		17
,	VO.	65+		6
``	VOL:	(Refused)	-	-
REGION. What state do you live in?			<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
		Northeast	17%	21%
		Midwest		21
		South	37	34
		West	23	23
REGION9. Coded National Region [9-WAY]			<u>Base</u>	Institution
		New England	5%	<u>Leaders</u> 6%
		Middle Atlantic		15
		East North Central		14
		West North Central		7
		South Atlantic		20
		East South Central	6	4
		West South Central	10	10
		Mountain	8	7
		Pacific	15	17
D100. What is your gender?			<u>Base</u>	Institution
		A man	47%	<u>Leaders</u> 50%
		A woman		50 % 50
		Self-describe		-
DRACE. To ensure a representative sample, please indicate your race. [IF BLACK/WHITE/OTHER] Do you consider			<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Black/African-American	12%	8%
yourself a Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish-speaking		White/Caucasian		72
American?		Hispanic/Latino		8
		Asian American		10
		Native American	_	2
		Other	2	1

P1. When it comes to politics, do you generally think of yourself as a strong Democrat, not very strong Democrat,		<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
·	Strong Democrat	27%	40%
strong Republican, not very strong Republican, and	Weak Democrat	13	10
	Independent / Closer to the Democrats	5	10
	Independent	13	8
- ,	Independent / Closer to the Republicans	5	6
	Weak Republican		8
	Strong Republican	25	18
	DEMOCRAT (NET)	40%	49
	INDEPENDENT (NET)		25
	REPUBLICAN (NET)	37	26
	DEMOCRAT W/ LEANERS (NET)	45%	59
	REPUBLICAN W/ LEANERS (NET)	42	33
D140. How would you describe the area where you live?		<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
	City	26%	51%
	Suburban area	48	41
	Small town	8	4
	Rural area	18	3
		.0	· ·
VH20. Thinking back, in the November 2020 general		<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
election for President, who did you vote for? Or did you not	Voted for Democrat Joe Biden	45%	65%
	Voted for Republican Donald Trump		31
	Voted for someone else		1
			3
	Did not vote	11	3
D105. When it comes to politics, do you generally think of		<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
yourself as:	Liberal	29%	44%
	Moderate		36
	Conservative		19
	COTISET VALUE	30	19
D102. What is the last grade of school or level of education you completed?		Base	Institution Leaders
•	Did not complete high school	2%	-
	Graduated high school	20	-
	Attended technical/vocational school	4	-
	Attended some college but no degree	22	-
	Graduated two-year college with Associate's degree	12	8
	Graduated four-year college with Bachelor's degree	27	42
	Obtained Master's, PhD, or other professional degree		
	(MD, DMD, etc.)	13	49
D120. What is your current employment status?		<u>Base</u>	Institution Leaders
	Employed full-time	42%	99%
	Employed part-time		1
	Not employed, but looking for work		-
	Retired		_
	Student		<del>-</del>
	Homemaker		-
		4	-
	Other	4	-