

Copyright 2023 Center Forward Student Loans Survey	March 6 - 13, 2023 39370		1000 Nationwide Interviews. MoE: +/- 3.1% 400 Interviews in AZ, GA, NC, NV, PA, VA, WI. MoE: +/- 4.9%							
S1. Are you currently registered to vote in [STATE]?										
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>		
Yes No		100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		
Not sure		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
P1. When it comes to politics, do you generally think of you very strong Republican, an independent, or some other polymocratic Party or the Republican Party? Strong Democrat	oolitical party? [IF INDEPE									
Independent		12	11	18	13	7	14	14		
Independent / Closer to the Republicans		6	6	7	8	2	4	7		
Weak Republican		15	15	13	12	19	12	18		
Strong Republican	23	24	25	23	20	22	23	19		
DEMOCRAT (NET)INDEPENDENT (NET)REPUBLICAN (NET)	22	33 28 39	38 22 40	34 31 35	42 27 31	45 15 41	41 24 35	35 28 37		
DEMOCRAT W/ LEANERS (NET)	46%	43	43	40	47	49	47	41		
REPUBLICAN W/ LEANERS (NET)		45	46	42	39	43	39	45		
P2. How important is politics to your personal identity? Very important		<u>AZ</u> 30% 37 18 15	<u>GA</u> 33% 43 16 8	NC 31% 43 17 9	NV 31% 41 16 12	PA 26% 44 24 6	<u>VA</u> 29% 41 18 12	WI 22% 43 24 11		
IMPORTANT (NET)NOT IMPORTANT (NET)		66 34	75 25	74 26	73 27	70 30	70 30	65 35		
Q1. Thinking about elections in which you have voted in th	e past few years, have	vou:								
•	<u>Nationwide</u>	AZ	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	WI		
Voted for Democrats all or nearly all of the time		27%	33%	29%	31%	36%	33%	26%		
Voted for Democrats more often than Republicans		15	12	12	15	10	14	16		
Split votes pretty evenly between Democrats and Republicans		14	10	17	16	12	13	15		
Voted for Republicans more often than Democrats		15	10	16 26	14	15 27	11	18		
Voted for Republicans all or nearly all of the time	27	28	34	26	24	27	29	25		
MOSTLY DEMOCRATS (NET)		42	46	41	46	47	47	43		
MOSTLY REPUBLICANS (NET)	40	43	44	42	39	41	40	43		
Q2. Thinking about the way things are going in the count	ry, do you feel things a	re genera	ally goin	g in the	right dir	ection, o	or do yo	u think		
things are off on the wrong track?	Nationwide	47	GΔ	NC	NV	ΡΔ	VΔ	wı		

Nationwide 32%

68

GA 30% 70

<u>NC</u> 23%

77

<u>NV</u> 28%

72

<u>**PA**</u> 28%

72

<u>VA</u> 28%

72

<u>WI</u> 28%

72

<u>**AZ**</u> 30%

70

B1. Below is a list of several people and groups. Please indicate how favorable or unfavorable you feel toward each.

	F	AV	UNF	AV	Not .		NET	
	<u>Very</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Very</u>	sure	FAV	<u>UNFAV</u>	<u>FAMILIAR</u>
• [IF IN AZ, GA, VA, NC, NV, PA, WI] [JUNIOR SENATOR BASED ON								
STATE]	21% 27% 9% 12% 27% 18% 20%	28 22 25 21 21 28 23	13 12 18 19 12 15	26 31 23 19 31 26 27	12 8 24 29 9 13	49% 49% 34% 33% 47% 46% 43%	39 43 42 39 43 41 46	88 92 76 71 91 87 89
Democrats in Washington AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	17% 13% 18% 11% 16% 20% 17% 12%	30 25 22 30 26 23 29 28	16 25 18 17 23 19 16 20	33 32 35 37 31 35 36 36	4 6 6 4 4 3 2 4	46% 38% 41% 41% 42% 43% 46% 40%	49 56 53 54 54 53 52 56	96 94 94 96 96 97 98 96
● Joe Biden	20% 13% 22% 17% 19% 20% 19%	23 27 22 20 23 21 26 22	14 17 9 13 15 15 14	41 42 45 47 41 44 41	2 1 3 2 2 * 1 2	43% 40% 44% 37% 42% 41% 44% 40%	55 59 54 60 56 58 55 58	98 99 97 98 98 100 99
[IF IN AZ, GA, VA, NC, NV, PA, WI] [SENIOR SENATOR BASED ON STATE] AZ - Kyrsten Sinema GA - Jon Ossoff NC - Thom Tillis NV - Catherine Cortez Masto PA - Bob Casey Jr. VA - Mark Warner WI - Ron Johnson	8% 23% 7% 20% 18% 17%	27 20 26 32 23 28 24	23 14 22 14 18 17	23 24 23 27 18 21 43	18 20 22 8 23 17 8	36% 42% 33% 52% 41% 45% 38%	46 38 45 40 36 38 54	82 80 78 92 77 83 92
Donald Trump AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	21% 22% 24% 26% 20% 22% 22% 18%	19 22 19 17 23 20 20 18	9 9 12 11 12 10 7 10	49 45 42 45 45 46 49 52	2 2 1 1 2 2 1	40% 44% 44% 43% 43% 42% 42% 37%	58 54 54 56 56 56 56 62	98 98 99 99 98 98 99

B1. Below is a list of several people and groups. Please indicate how favorable or unfavorable you feel toward each.

	FAV		UNFAV		Not	NET			
	Very	<u>Some</u>	Some	Very	sure	FAV	UNFAV	FAMILIAR	
Republicans in Washington	10%	28	21	36	5	38%	57	95	
AZ	10%	27	24	32	7	37%	56	93	
GA	10%	30	20	31	8	40%	52	92	
NC	10%	30	20	33	6	40%	54	94	
NV	9%	30	21	34	5	39%	56	95	
PA	9%	27	18	41	4	37%	59	96	
VA	12%	24	23	37	4	36%	60	96	
WI	6%	30	26	34	4	36%	60	96	

Q9. [IF IN AZ, GA, VA, NC, NV, PA, WI] How would you rate the job [SENIOR SENATOR BASED ON STATE] is doing as United States Senator?

	AZ - Kyrsten	GA - Jon	NC - Thom	<u>NV -</u>	PA - Bob	<u>VA - Mark</u>	WI - Ron
	<u>Sinema</u>	<u>Ossoff</u>	<u>Tillis</u>	Catherine	Casey Jr.	<u>Warner</u>	<u>Johnson</u>
				Cortez Masto			
Excellent	8%	18%	7%	18%	13%	17%	12%
Good	35	28	31	36	34	35	30
Not so good		19	29	24	18	20	18
Poor	13	16	11	14	12	11	33
Don't know enough to say	18	20	22	8	23	17	8
EXCELLENT/GOOD (NET)	43%	46	38	54	47	52	41
NOT SO GOOD/POOR (NET).	39	34	40	38	30	31	51

Q10. [IF IN AZ, GA, VA, NC, NV, PA, WI] And how would you rate the job [JUNIOR SENATOR BASED ON STATE] is doing as United States Senator?

	AZ - Mark Kelly	GA - Raphael Warnock	NC - Ted Budd	NV - Jacky Rosen	PA - John Fetterman	<u>VA - Tim</u> <u>Kaine</u>	WI - Tammy Baldwin
Excellent	21%	23%	8%	12%	14%	19%	18%
Good	29	28	31	26	30	31	29
Not so good	20	17	22	20	20	20	23
Poor	18	24	15	13	27	18	19
Don't know enough to say	12	8	24	29	9	13	11
EXCELLENT/GOOD (NET)	50%	51	39	38	44	50	47
NOT SO GOOD/POOR (NET) .	38	41	37	33	46	37	42

Q11. How would you rate the job Congress is doing overall?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Excellent	7%	5%	7%	4%	6%	3%	4%	2%
Good	29	30	32	30	27	25	27	27
Not so good	49	47	45	52	50	52	51	54
Poor	16	18	16	15	16	20	18	17
EXCELLENT/GOOD (NET)	35% 65	35 65	39 61	33 67	34 66	28 72	32 68	29 71
NOT GO GOOD/T GOIX (NET)	00	00	01	01	00	1 4	00	7 1

B2. Next you will see a series of issues. Please indicate whether you think each one is going in the right direction or off on the wrong track in the United States.

		Right direction	Wrong <u>track</u>
Higher education		39%	61
•	ΑZ	36%	64
	GA	37%	63
	NC	39%	61
	NV	31%	69
	PA	36%	64
	VA	36%	64
	WI	36%	64
The housing market		28%	72
5	ΑZ	21%	79
	GA	27%	73
	NC	21%	79
	NV	25%	75
	PA	26%	74
	VA	23%	77
	WI	28%	72
The economy		28%	72
,	ΑZ	22%	78
	GA	22%	78
	NC	15%	85
	NV	21%	79
	PA	23%	77
	VA	23%	77
	WI	23%	77
• Inflation		18%	82
	ΑZ	14%	86
	GA	17%	83
	NC	10%	90
	NV	12%	88
	PA	15%	85
	VA	15%	85
	WI	14%	86

B3. Now you will see a list of government initiatives. For each, please indicate if you think that government should be doing more, should be doing less, or if you think government is doing about the right amount for each one.

	Government should be doing more	Government should be doing less	Government is doing the right amount
Reducing inflation and lowering the cost of everyday goods	85%	4	11
AZ	85%	7	8
GA	86%	6	7
NC NC	87%	6	7
NV	84%	10	, 5
PA	86%	5	8
VA	87%	4	10
WI	86%	5	10
• [SPLIT B] Reducing crime rates across the country	83%	5	12
AZ	77%	6	17
GA	75%	8	17
NC	79%	9	12
NV	81%	9	10
PA	83%	5	12
VA	85%	6	9
Wi	79%	7	14
Making health care more affordable for regular Americans	76%	9	15
AZ	77%	9	14
GA GA	75%	12	12
NC NC	80%	9	11
NV	72%	14	14
PA	77%	9	14
VA	78%	11	12
WI	72%	12	16
• [SPLIT A] Making sure the wealthy pay their fair share of taxes	74%	9	18
AZ	73%	12	15
GA	66%	22	12
NC	81%	10	10
NV	71%	16	13
PA	71%	12	17
VA	72%	16	12
WI	72%	13	16
• [SPLIT B] Strengthening U.S. public schools	73%	12	15
	73 <i>%</i> 74%	13	13
AZ GA	74% 74%		12
GA NC		14 11	
	77%	11	13
NV	76%	13	11
PA	69%	13	18
VA	67%	13	20
WI	64%	15	20

B3. Now you will see a list of government initiatives. For each, please indicate if you think that government should be doing more, should be doing less, or if you think government is doing about the right amount for each one.

	Government should be doing more	Government should be doing less	Government is doing the right amount
• Strengthening the U.S. workforce through job training and education programs	68%	9	22
AZ	69%	9	22
GA GA	63%		27
		10	
NC NC	71%	10	20
NV	64%	10	26
PA	69%	6	24
VA	65%	9	26
WI	60%	10	30
Making buying a home more affordable for regular Americans	66%	12	22
AZ	72%	9	19
GA	73%	10	17
NC NC	76%	10	14
NV	70%	11	19
PA	66%	12	22
VA	72%	10	18
WI	61%	17	23
Making child care more affordable for regular Americans	63%	13	24
AZ	64%	10	26
GA	65%	14	21
NC NC	71%	9	20
NV	63%	13	23
PA	67%	10	23
VA	63%	15	23
WI	59%	14	27
Making college or continuing education more affordable for regular Americans	63%	16	21
AZ	65%	13	22
GA	66%	16	18
NC NC	72%	12	16
NV NV	54%	24	22
PA	63%	16	21
VA	65%	15	20
WI	61%	18	21
• [SPLIT A] Protecting our environment and reducing air and water pollution	62%	17	21
AZ	64%	16	20
GA	61%	19	20
NC NC	65%	15	20
NV NV	61%	17	22
PA	65%	14	20
VA	64%	12	24
WI	57%	19	24

B4. Below is a list of issues. For each, please indicate how much of a problem you think each one is for the country right now.

	PRO	BLEM		TA BLEM	NET		
	<u>Major</u>	Minor	Not <u>Much</u>	Not at <u>all</u>	PROBLEM	NOT A PROBLEM	
• Inflation AZ	84% 90% 86%	13 9 10	2 1 3	1 * 1 *	97% 98% 96%	3 2 4	
NC NV PA VA	90% 88% 86% 89%	6 10 12 9	4 2 1 2	* * 1	96% 98% 99% 97%	4 2 1 3	
Salaries falling behind the cost of living	86%	13	*	1	99%	1	
AZ GA NC	75% 72% 77% 81%	18 20 17 14	6 6 5 4	1 1 2 1	93% 92% 94% 95%	7 8 6 5	
NV PA VA WI	76% 77% 76% 73%	19 19 21 22	4 3 3 4	1 1 1 2	95% 96% 97% 94%	5 4 3 6	
The availability and affordability of housing AZ	68% 74%	24 20	6 4	2 2	92% 95%	8 5	
GA NC NV	70% 74% 72%	23 22 22	6 3 4	1 *	93% 96% 94%	7 4 6	
PA VA WI	63% 68% 59%	28 24 30	8 8 8	1 2	92% 92% 90%	8 8 10	
Interest rates on mortgages AZ GA	53% 55% 58%	36 36 32	10 8 9	2 2 2	88% 90% 90%	12 10	
NC NV PA VA	60% 55% 52% 55%	31 33 37 32	8 9 9 11	1 3 1 2 3	91% 88% 89% 87%	10 9 12 11 13	
The cost of higher education	43% 58%	44 30	9	3	87% 88%	13 12	
AZ GA NC NV PA	56% 62% 59% 57% 59%	33 27 33 33 30	9 9 6 7 8	2 3 2 3 3	88% 89% 92% 90% 89%	12 11 8 10 11	
VA WI	55% 54%	33 34	9	3	88% 88%	12 12	
	1						

B4. Below is a list of issues. For each, please indicate how much of a problem you think each one is for the country right now.

	NOT A PROBLEM PROBLEM				NET		
	<u>Major</u>	Minor	Not <u>Much</u>	Not at <u>all</u>	PROBLEM	NOT A PROBLEM	
Student loan debt	43%	31	16	10	74%	26	
AZ	46%	31	13	10	77%	23	
GA	50%	28	11	11	78%	22	
NC	46%	31	16	7	77%	23	
NV	39%	35	18	9	74%	26	
PA	44%	32	16	8	76%	24	
VA	43%	34	10	12	78%	22	
WI	37%	37	13	13	74%	26	

Now you will be asked some questions about higher education (two- and four-year college and other types of schooling after High School).

Q30. Prior to taking this survey, how much had you heard about President Biden's plan to forgive up to \$20,000 in federal student loan debt for eligible borrowers?

	Nationwide	AZ	GA	NC	NV	PA	<u>VA</u>	WI	
Heard a lot	44%	35%	47%	42%	46%	45%	43%	43%	
Heard some	36	42	34	37	36	40	39	37	
Heard a little	14	15	15	14	13	11	11	14	
Heard nothing at all	6	7	5	7	5	4	6	5	
HEARD A LOT/SOME (NET)	80%	78	80	79	82	85	82	81	
HEARD ANYTHING (NET)	94	93	95	93	95	96	94	95	

Q31. Do you support or oppose President Biden's plan to forgive up to \$20,000 in federal student loan debt for eligible borrowers?

	Nationwide	<u>AZ</u>	GA	NC	NV	PA	<u>VA</u>	WI
Strongly support	33%	30%	38%	36%	34%	36%	37%	25%
Somewhat support	23	25	20	21	21	21	24	19
Somewhat oppose	8	12	8	15	10	13	10	13
Strongly oppose	29	27	27	22	29	27	24	36
Don't know enough to say	6	5	7	7	6	4	4	8
SUPPORT (NET)	57%	55	58	57	55	57	61	43
OPPOSE (NET)	37	40	35	37	39	39	35	49

B5. Next, you will see a list of things related to higher education. For each, please give colleges and universities a letter grade for each one, where A means you think they are doing very well, and F means you think they are doing very poorly.

r	PA	SSING		Γ	FAIL	ING		NE	т
	A - <u>doing</u> very well	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	F - doing very poorly	<u>DK</u>	PASSING	FAILING
Providing grant assistance to low- and	tory won	<u>=</u>	<u>~</u>	<u> </u>	=	poorry	<u> </u>	171001110	174121110
moderate-income studentsAZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	11% 4% 16% 10% 8% 7% 8%	17 15 17 19 17 18 17	25 27 19 20 25 27 24 29	14 21 19 18 17 19 15	9 7 7 8 9 6 10 6	11 12 11 14 14 11 16	13 14 10 11 10 12 9 15	53% 46% 53% 50% 50% 52% 49% 54%	34 40 37 39 40 36 42 31
• [SPLIT B] Investing in campus improvements and infrastructure	9% 7% 13% 12% 6% 10% 9%	18 16 17 16 15 20 24	24 25 31 26 24 27 24 27	13 13 11 17 20 14 11	6 5 8 3 4 2 6 5	7 12 8 8 11 9 10 7	22 23 13 18 20 18 17 18	51% 47% 61% 54% 45% 56% 56% 55%	26 30 26 28 35 26 27 27
• [SPLIT A] Investing in improving education programs	11% 6% 10% 10% 6% 6% 8% 5%	15 15 11 15 8 15 13	25 26 25 22 23 22 25 27	17 18 18 22 21 19 18	6 8 7 7 14 11 8 7	13 15 15 12 19 11 16	13 12 15 12 9 15 12	51% 47% 46% 47% 36% 44% 46% 48%	36 41 40 41 55 41 42 33
Ensuring students complete their education	8% 5% 14% 8% 7% 5% 6% 5%	12 9 9 13 12 16 20	26 25 20 25 23 27 24 27	18 21 22 21 19 21 13 17	8 10 10 9 11 7 8	15 17 16 15 19 11 16	13 14 10 9 9 12 13	47% 38% 42% 47% 43% 48% 50% 44%	40 48 48 45 49 40 37 39
Preparing students to enter the workforce after graduation AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	9% 6% 12% 9% 7% 6% 7%	16 14 13 15 13 19 18	23 24 19 21 25 23 25 27	17 18 19 19 19 22 16	10 9 9 11 9 9	18 20 20 18 21 14 19	7 8 6 7 6 7 5	47% 45% 45% 45% 45% 48% 50% 49%	46 47 48 48 49 44 45

B5. Next, you will see a list of things related to higher education. For each, please give colleges and universities a letter grade for each one, where A means you think they are doing very well, and F means you think they are doing very poorly.

	PA	SSING			FAILING NE				Т
	A - <u>doing</u> <u>very well</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>E</u>	F - <u>doing very</u> poorly	<u>DK</u>	PASSING	FAILING
• [SPLIT B] Preparing students to earn good		_		_	_		_		
salaries after graduation	7%	16	23	17	9	17	11	46%	43
AZ	6%	6	30	20	13	15	10	41%	49
GA	11%	11	23	17	9	20	9	46%	46
NC NV	7% 9%	12 11	23 23	19 12	11 13	20 23	7 8	42% 44%	51 49
PA	7%	20	26	17	7	15	8	53%	39
VA	5%	17	29	20	8	16	5	51%	44
WI	4%	18	26	19	9	13	11	48%	41
Making higher education a good value for									
students financially	9%	10	20	20	11	23	8	39%	53
AZ	5%	11	18	21	12	27	6	34%	59
GA NC	11% 6%	8 10	17 25	22 17	11 13	25 24	6 6	36% 41%	58 53
NC NV	7%	8	25 17	18	13	32	5	33%	62
PA	6%	10	18	22	10	26	7	35%	59
VA	5%	13	19	18	14	25	6	38%	56
WI	3%	8	20	24	12	25	9	31%	61
• [SPLIT A] Preparing students to be									
financially independent after graduation	9%	12	18	17	12	22	10	39%	52
AZ	6%	10	18	20	14	23	8	35%	57
GA NC	10% 9%	8 11	19 16	21 20	9 13	23 24	9	37% 35%	54 57
NV	5%	9	19	21	7	33	6	32%	62
PA	3%	11	20	22	11	24	8	34%	58
VA	4%	11	19	20	9	27	11	34%	55
WI	3%	7	24	19	11	23	13	34%	53
Making higher education affordable for									
students and families	8%	8	19	18	10	30	7	35%	58
AZ	5%	9	14	22	16	29	7	27%	67
GA NC	10% 6%	8 7	15 21	18 18	13 13	30 30	6 5	33% 33%	61 61
NV	7%	7	17	18	10	37	3	31%	66
PA	2%	8	21	19	14	31	5	31%	65
VA	5%	8	16	21	13	31	6	29%	65
WI	4%	4	20	25	10	30	7	28%	65

B6. Below is the same list you just saw. For each one, please indicate how responsible you think college and universities should be for each one.

	RES	PONSIBLE	NOT SIBLE RESPONSIBLE			ET _
	<u>Very</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>	Not that	At all	RESP	NOT RESP
Making higher education a good value for students financially AZ AZ	60% 59%	30 29	7 8	3	90% 88%	10 12
GA NC NV	58% 60% 61%	33 32 31	6 6	3 1 1	91% 92% 92%	9 8 8
PA VA WI	57% 63% 56%	32 29 34	7 5 6	4 3 4	89% 92% 90%	11 8 10
Preparing students to enter the workforce after graduation AZ	60% 56%	31 33	7 9	3 2	91% 88%	9 12
GA NC NV	56% 62% 57%	33 28 35	9 8 7 5	2 2 3 3	90% 90% 92%	10 10 8
PA VA WI	62% 65% 58%	29 26 31	6 8 8	3 1 2	91% 91% 89%	9 9 11
• [SPLIT A] Investing in improving education programs	58% 59%	34 27	7 11	2 2	92% 87%	8 13
GA NC NV	63% 64% 64%	28 29 28	6 5 8 5	2 2 -	92% 93% 92%	8 7 8
PA VA WI	60% 68% 58%	33 26 32	5 5 7	1 1 2	93% 94% 91%	7 6 9
• [SPLIT B] Investing in campus improvements and infrastructure	56%	33	8	3	89%	11
AZ GA NC NV	58% 61% 57% 58%	32 29 33 33	9 8 8 7	1 2 2 3	90% 90% 90% 90%	10 10 10 10
PA VA WI	47% 62% 48%	37 28 39	11 8 9	4 2 4	90 % 85 % 91 % 87 %	15 9 13
Making higher education affordable for students and families AZ	56% 53%	32 32	9 11	3 4	88% 84%	12 16
GA NC NV	52% 57% 58%	34 34 32	10 7 7	3 2 3	87% 91% 90%	13 9 10
PA VA WI	53% 60% 49%	32 31 40	10 7 7	5 1 3	85% 92% 89%	15 8 11
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B6. Below is the same list you just saw. For each one, please indicate how responsible you think college and universities should be for each one.

				OT			
	RES	PONSIBLE	RESPO	NSIBLE	NET		
			Not			NOT	
	<u>Very</u>	Somewhat	that	At all	RESP	RESP	
• [SPLIT B] Preparing students to earn good salaries after graduation	50%	35	12	3	85%	15	
AZ	42%	43	12	3	85%	15	
GA	41%	46	12	2	86%	14	
NC NC	51%	35	12	1	86%	14	
NV	40%	45	11	4	85%	15	
PA	46%	33	17	4	78%	22	
VA	47%	43	9	1	90%	10	
W	47%	39	12	3	85%	15	
•	71 /0	33	12	, J	0370	10	
• [SPLIT A] Preparing students to be financially independent after graduation	47%	38	11	4	85%	15	
AZ	38%	42	18	2	79%	21	
GA GA	39%	44	12	6	82%	18	
NC	51%	34	11	3	86%	14	
NV NV	43%	3 4 37	14	5	81%	19	
PA	43%	45	10	2	88%	12	
	47%			3	88%	12	
VA WI	47% 39%	41 39	9 13	ა 8	78%	22	
AA1	39%	39	13	0	70%	22	
Providing grant assistance to low- and moderate-income students	46%	40	10	4	86%	14	
AZ	40%	42	13	4	82%	18	
GA GA	41%	42 45	10	3	86%	14	
NC NC	51%	45 35	11	2	86%	14	
NV	47%	38	12	3	85%	15	
PA	47%	39	15	4	82%	18	
VA	42 %	40	9	2	89%	11	
Wi	37%	40 47	11	5	84%	16	
WI	31 70	41	11	5	04 70	10	
Francisco de desta consolata de de adecada e							
Ensuring students complete their education	45%	36	14	6	81%	19	
AZ	36%	40	19	5	76%	24	
GA	40%	37	16	7	77%	23	
NC	43%	40	13	4	83%	17	
NV	41%	39	13	7	80%	20	
PA	38%	39	17	5	77%	23	
VA	41%	39	15	5	80%	20	
WI	30%	45	16	8	76%	24	

Q46. Over the past 15 years, the burden of federal student loan debt in the United States has tripled, ballooning to \$1.6 trillion. Who do you think is most responsible for the country's student debt burden?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	WI	
Colleges, who charge high prices for tuition and expenses and aren't held accountable for student outcomes	27%	29%	28%	29%	37%	28%	34%	32%	
The federal government, which makes student loans available to students and parents without consideration of their ability to repay the	21 /0	25/0	20 /0	29 /0	31 /0	20 /0	34 /0	J2 /0	
loans	20	18	19	18	11	17	18	15	
Students, who take out student loans they might not be able to repay Government policy-makers, for not addressing higher education	18	15	16	19	14	15	15	19	
affordability or investing enough in education Employers, who require college degrees but do not provide high enough	15	13	14	14	15	12	12	15	
wages so students can pay down debt Private bank lenders, who make student loans available to students and	6	7	7	7	8	10	7	5	
families on similar terms as other bank loan products	5	7	4	4	5	7	5	5	
and take out their own loans to pay for their children's education	4	4	5	4	4	4	3	3	
Other	2	3	1	2	4	4	3	4	
None of the above	4	3	5	1	2	3	3	2	

Q4647. [FIRST AND SECOND CHOICE] Over the past 15 years, the burden of federal student loan debt in the United States has tripled, ballooning to \$1.6 trillion. Who do you think is most responsible for the country's student debt burden? [IF CHOICE] And who do you think is the next most responsible?

·	Nationwide	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	WI
Colleges, who charge high prices for tuition and expenses and aren't held accountable for student outcomes	46%	49%	47%	52%	57%	47%	55%	53%
loans	39	32	35	36	32	32	36	31
Government policy-makers, for not addressing higher education								
affordability or investing enough in education	32	31	33	32	32	32	27	26
Students, who take out student loans they might not be able to repay	31	27	28	29	29	25	28	32
Private bank lenders, who make student loans available to students and								
families on similar terms as other bank loan products	14	18	12	11	12	16	17	16
Employers, who require college degrees but do not provide high enough								
wages so students can pay down debt	14	14	17	18	16	24	17	18
Students' parents, who do not advise students against taking out loans								
and take out their own loans to pay for their children's education	13	16	15	15	13	13	11	13
Other	2	4	2	3	4	5	3	5
None of the above	5	6	6	3	3	4	3	4

B7. Next, you'll see a series of statements about the cost of higher education. For each one, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.

	AGREE		DISAG	REE	NET		
	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>	<u>Strongly</u>	<u>AGREE</u>	DISAGREE	
There should be a limit on how much debt federal student							
loan borrowers can take on.	44%	43	10	4	87%	13	
AZ GA	47% 47%	39 41	10 8	3 4	86% 88%	14 12	
NC NC	49%	38	8	5	87%	13	
NV	47%	38	10	5	85%	15	
PA VA	41% 38%	42 48	12 11	5 3	83% 87%	17	
VA WI	40%	46 45	11	4	85%	13 15	
Student debt prevents young people from reaching goals like huving a home and boying children.	2007	40	40	_	000/	40	
like buying a home and having childrenAZ	39% 40%	43 41	13 12	5 7	82% 81%	18 19	
GA GA	40%	41	15	4	81%	19	
NC	45%	34	15	6	79%	21	
NV DA	43%	36	16 16	4	79%	21	
PA VA	42% 44%	37 38	16 11	5 7	79% 82%	21 18	
Wi	37%	42	14	7	78%	22	
College costs have risen because people can borrow from the government whatever a school says it costs to attend AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI Parents should not be allowed to take out loans for their child's education in amounts they cannot afford to pay back. AZ GA NC	35% 33% 37% 35% 35% 32% 36% 30% 39% 44% 42% 39%	42 44 41 36 44 44 47 37 37 37 33 39	16 17 16 20 14 16 14 15	7 7 6 8 6 7 7 8	77% 77% 78% 72% 80% 77% 80% 77%	23 23 22 28 20 23 20 23 24 19 25 21	
NV PA VA WI	47% 41% 39% 42%	32 36 40 38	14 15 17 12	7 8 4 8	79% 77% 79% 80%	21 23 21 20	
Unpaid federal student loan balances add to the deficit and contribute to inflation	34%	41	17	8	74%	26	
AZ GA NC NV PA VA	34 % 31 % 32 % 29 % 32 % 30 % 32 % 28 %	41 42 44 43 42 45 38 42	17 22 18 20 18 17 19	5 6 7 8 7 11	74% 73% 76% 72% 74% 75% 70% 70%	26 27 24 28 26 25 30 30	

B7. Next, you'll see a series of statements about the cost of higher education. For each one, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement.

	AGREE		DISAG	REE		NET
	Strongly	Somewhat	Somewhat	Strongly	AGREE	DISAGREE
The financial benefits of higher education outweigh the						
financial costs.	16%	35	33	16	51%	49
AZ	17%	30	35	19	47%	53
GA	18%	39	28	14	58%	42
NC	18%	35	33	14	52%	48
NV	14%	36	32	18	50%	50
PA	12%	34	38	17	45%	55
VA	15%	32	33	20	47%	53
WI	10%	35	37	17	45%	55
Significant student loan debt is a price society has to pay						
for having an educated workforce	13%	33	29	25	46%	54
AZ	13%	26	31	29	40%	60
GA	16%	30	28	26	46%	54
NC	17%	26	33	24	42%	58
NV	14%	31	31	24	45%	55
PA	14%	28	32	26	42%	58
VA	12%	27	31	30	39%	61
WI	7%	29	36	28	36%	64

B8. Here a list of proposed solutions to the issues surrounding student loan debt in the United States. For each one, please indicate how helpful you think this proposed solution would be.

	Н	ELPFUL	NOT H	ELPFUL	N	T
	<u>Very</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>	Not that	Not at <u>all</u>	<u>HELPFUL</u>	NOT <u>HELPFUL</u>
 Preventing student loan interest from compounding, so unpaid 						
loan interest is not added to borrowers' loan balance, forcing borrowers						
to pay additional interest on their unpaid interest balance	48%	38	10	4	86%	14
AZ	50%	35	11	5	84%	16
GA	45%	43	7	4	88%	12
NC NC	47%	38	8	6	86%	14
NV NV	56%	32	7	5	88%	12
PA	48%	40	8	4	88%	12
VA	53%	37	g 8	2	90%	10
wi	50%	36	8 7	7	86%	14
Simplifying student loan repayment, so all borrowers pay back loans on the on the same system AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	39% 39% 35% 36% 32% 41% 40% 36%	45 46 49 50 52 46 47 47	13 12 12 10 11 11 11	4 3 4 3 6 2 3 7	83% 85% 84% 86% 84% 87% 86% 83%	17 15 16 14 16 13 14 17
• Expanding bankruptcy relief, so more borrowers can have loans						
forgiven if they declare bankruptcy	25%	33	24	18	58%	42
AZ	27%	32	26	16	58%	42
GA	26%	37	22	16	62%	38
NC	26%	33	27	14	59%	41
NV	30%	31	22	17	61%	39
PA	26%	29	28	17	55%	45
VA	28%	29	25	18	57%	43
WI	21%	27	27	26	47%	53

Next you'll see information about one type of college loan: a Parent PLUS Loan.

Q58. Prior to taking this survey, how much had you heard about the Parent PLUS Loan program?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Heard a lot	7%	8%	12%	10%	9%	9%	6%	5%
Heard some	15	10	13	12	12	12	14	6
Heard a little	12	14	14	15	14	18	16	13
Heard nothing at all	66	69	61	63	65	62	64	76
HEARD A LOT/SOME (NET)	22% 34	18 31	25 39	22 37	20 35	21 38	20 36	11 24

Q59. [IF HEARD ABOUT PARENT PLUS LOAN PROGRAM] And has what you heard about Parent PLUS Loans been mostly positive or mostly negative?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Mostly positive	36%	37%	39%	26%	40%	35%	32%	23%
Mostly negative	14	12	11	14	11	13	10	14
Mix of positive and negative	51	51	51	60	49	52	58	63

Q60. [IF POSITIVE] Briefly, what positive things have you heard about Parent PLUS Loans?



Q61. [IF NEGATIVE] Briefly, what negative things have you heard about Parent PLUS Loans?



VF1. Parent PLUS Loans are federal loans that help parents or guardians pay for education expenses not covered by other financial aid. Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Parent PLUS Loans?

	Nationwide	AZ	GA	NC	NV	PA	VA	WI
Very favorable	17%	15%	18%	18%	18%	15%	16%	11%
Somewhat favorable	55	52	55	56	55	55	55	53
Somewhat unfavorable	21	24	20	19	22	24	23	26
Very unfavorable	8	9	7	7	6	6	6	10
FAVORABLE (NET)	71%	67	73	74	73	71	71	64
UNFAVORABLE (NET)	29	33	21	26	21	29	29	36

v1. As you may or may not know, Congress is considering capping the amount parents can borrow under the Parent PLUS Loan program. Do you support or oppose capping the amount parents are able to borrow for their child's education through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	NC	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>	
Strongly support	29%	31%	32%	29%	34%	24%	28%	30%	
Somewhat support	37	36	36	36	36	38	38	35	
Somewhat oppose	9	9	10	9	11	13	11	12	
Strongly oppose	4	4	5	6	4	8	6	5	
Don't know enough to say	21	20	17	20	15	17	16	18	
SUPPORT (NET)	66%	67	68	65	70	62	66	65	
OPPOSE (NET)	13	13	15	15	15	22	18	17	

Q62. Federal Grad PLUS loans are also available for graduate students to pay for education expenses not covered by other financial aid. Do you support or oppose capping the amount graduate students are able to borrow for their education through the Grad PLUS Loans program?

	Nationwide	ΑZ	GA	NC	NV	PA	VA	WI
Strongly support	26%	26%	26%	25%	27%	22%	25%	26%
Somewhat support	39	35	40	39	36	40	40	36
Somewhat oppose	9	13	12	12	14	12	12	11
Strongly oppose	5	4	5	6	6	8	6	5
Don't know enough to say	21	23	17	18	17	18	17	21
SUPPORT (NET)	65%	61	67	65	63	62	65	62
OPPOSE (NET)	14	16	17	18	20	21	18	16

B9. Below are some additional details about the Parent PLUS Loans program. Please read each one and indicate if it would make you more or less likely to support capping the amount parents can borrow for their child's education using Parent PLUS Loans.

	MORE	LIKELY	LESS L	IKELY	NE	T
Parents who take out Parent PLUS Loans must balance taking on debt while	<u>Much</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Some</u>	<u>Much</u>	MORE <u>LIKELY</u>	LESS <u>LIKELY</u>
managing their household expenses and saving for retirement	26% 29% 28% 28% 35% 28% 30% 26%	40 37 42 40 35 41 39 38	23 22 19 22 19 19 20 23	11 12 11 10 11 12 11 13	66% 66% 70% 68% 70% 69% 70% 64%	34 34 30 32 30 31 30 36
 As a student loan, Parent PLUS Loans are harder to get rid of during bankruptcy AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI 	25% 29% 27% 24% 27% 23% 32% 22%	38 37 34 37 38 38 33 40	22 22 24 27 21 24 21 24	15 11 15 12 14 15 14	63% 67% 62% 61% 65% 61% 65% 62%	37 33 38 39 35 39 35 39
As costs of higher education continue to go up, parents are borrowing even more through Parent PLUS Loans, making it less and less realistic that parents will be able to pay them back	25% 32% 29% 29% 34% 26% 31% 25%	36 30 35 31 30 36 29 28	22 22 19 22 21 24 22 26	18 16 17 18 16 15 18 21	60% 62% 65% 60% 64% 62% 60% 53%	40 38 35 40 36 38 40 47
Because parent incomes tend to be more fixed than student incomes, Parent PLUS Loans are not eligible for most income-driven repayment plans, like other federal student loans are. AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	20% 26% 27% 18% 23% 20% 24% 16%	40 35 37 44 38 41 35 38	26 26 25 27 26 27 29 31	14 13 11 11 14 12 12 15	59% 61% 64% 62% 61% 59% 54%	41 39 36 38 39 39 41 46

B9. Below are some additional details about the Parent PLUS Loans program. Please read each one and indicate if it would make you more or less likely to support capping the amount parents can borrow for their child's education using Parent PLUS Loans.

	MORE	LIKELY	LESS I	LIKELY	NE	ΕT
	Much	Some	Some	Much	MORE LIKELY	LESS LIKELY
• Parent PLUS Loans differ from other federal student loans in that there is no grace period. Interest begins to accrue on the loan balance as soon as funds are	Muon	<u>Joine</u>	<u> </u>	<u>indon</u>	<u>LIKELI</u>	<u>EIREE I</u>
disbursed and can accumulate quickly	25%	33	23	19	58%	42
AZ GA	28% 26%	36 34	20 21	17 19	63% 60%	37 40
NC NV	24% 29%	32 29	25 24	19 18	56% 58%	44 42
PA VA	22% 27%	35 31	24 23	19 19	57% 58%	43 42
wi	23%	29	27	22	52%	48
Parents can take out multiple PLUS Loans if they have more than one child						
attending college, putting them into even more debt.	. 24% 29%	34 34	24 18	18 19	58% 63%	42 37
GA	28%	34	25	13	63%	37
NC NV	28% 29%	34 31	21 21	17 20	61% 59%	39 41
PA VA	22% 28%	37 33	24 21	17 18	59% 61%	41 39
WI	24%	29	29	18	53%	47
• Eligibility for Parent PLUS Loans is not related to the parent's ability to repay the						
loan; factors such as income and other debt are not considered	. 22% 28%	36 34	22 19	20 19	58% 62%	42 38
GA NC	27% 23%	34 35	22 25	17 18	61% 57%	39 43
NV	26%	37	20	16	64%	36
PA VA	27% 26%	35 32	22 24	16 18	62% 58%	38 42
WI	20%	31	24	24	51%	49
Parents can borrow up to what the school determines to be the full cost of the						
child's attendance each year, minus other federal aid, which could amount to tens of thousands of dollars that might not be paid back.	23%	34	26	17	58%	42
AZ GA	31%	31 37	20 20	18 15	62%	38 35
NC	29% 23%	38	27	12	65% 61%	39
NV PA	31% 26%	31 37	22 24	16 13	62% 63%	38 37
VA WI	28% 21%	33 30	23 30	15 19	62% 51%	38 49
a Derente who connet now off their Derent DLUC Loone viels in a radiative of their accident						
 Parents who cannot pay off their Parent PLUS Loans risk jeopardizing their social security, from which the government can deduct 50% from delinquent borrowers 	27%	29	20	23	57%	43
AZ GA	34% 32%	29 29	16 19	21	63% 60%	37 40
NC	28%	32	17	22	60%	40
NV PA	33% 26%	24 31	19 19	23 23	57% 58%	43 42
VA WI	25% 26%	35 25	15 23	24 26	61% 51%	39 49

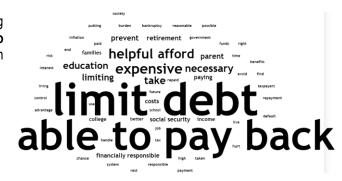
VF2. Sometimes people change their minds in surveys like this and sometimes they do not. Once again, do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Parent PLUS Loans?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	WI	
Very favorable	12%	13%	13%	12%	11%	8%	8%	6%	
Somewhat favorable	36	35	42	38	35	40	36	31	
Somewhat unfavorable	36	30	31	39	38	36	38	44	
Very unfavorable	16	22	14	11	16	16	18	19	
FAVORABLE (NET)	48%	48	55	50	46	48	44	37	
UNFAVORABLE (NET)	52	52	45	50	54	52	56	63	

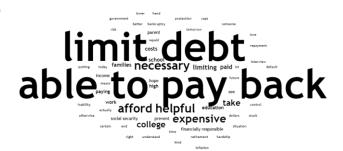
v2. Based on what you know now, do you support or oppose capping the amount parents are able to borrow for their child's education through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	AZ	<u>GA</u>	NC	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	WI
Strongly support	38%	44%	36%	35%	43%	36%	39%	39%
Somewhat support	41	38	44	41	36	42	41	40
Somewhat oppose	15	12	14	17	15	17	13	16
Strongly oppose	6	7	6	6	6	6	7	4
SUPPORT (NET)	79%	82	80	76	79	77	80	80
OPPOSE (NET)	21	18	20	24	21	23	20	20

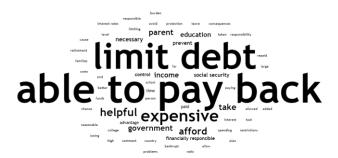
Q72 NATIONWIDE. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?



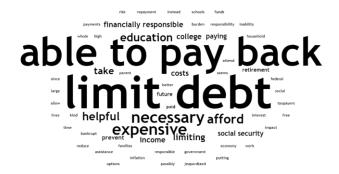
Q72 ARIZONA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason **to cap** the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?



Q72 GEORGIA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason **to cap** the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?



Q72 NORTH CAROLINA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?



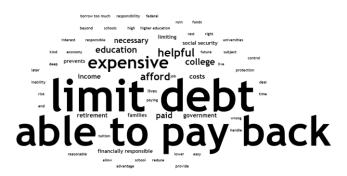
Q72 NEVADA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason **to cap** the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

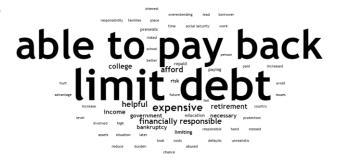
Q72 PENNSYLVANIA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

Q72 VIRGINIA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

Q72 WISCONSIN. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason **to cap** the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?







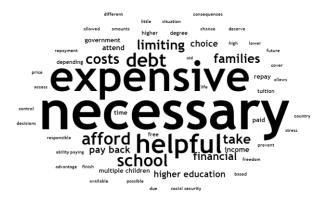


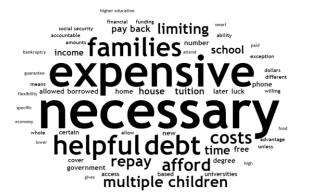
Q73 NATIONWIDE. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

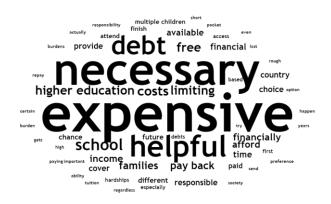
Q73 ARIZONA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

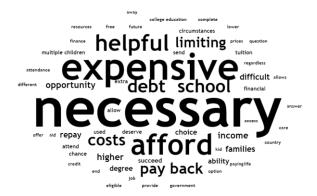
Q73 GEORGIA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

Q73 NORTH CAROLINA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?









Q73 NEVADA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

Q73 PENNSYLVANIA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

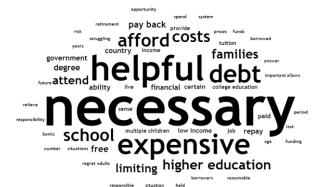
Q73 VIRGINIA. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?

Q73 WISCONSIN. Regardless of whether you support or oppose capping Parent PLUS Loans, what do you think is the most convincing reason NOT to cap the amount parents are able to borrow through the Parent PLUS Loan program?









B10. Below are some statements about paying for college. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each one.

	AG	REE	DISAG	REE		NET
	Strongly	<u>Somewhat</u>	<u>Somewhat</u>	Strongly	<u>AGREE</u>	DISAGREE
 Capping Parent and Grad PLUS loans will force colleges and universities to lower tuition or face declining enrollment. AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI 	29% 23% 27% 30% 31% 24% 27% 25%	43 51 43 42 42 40 52 45	21 20 23 21 20 26 15 24	8 6 7 8 8 11 7	72% 74% 70% 72% 72% 64% 79%	28 26 30 28 28 36 21 30
Students choose more expensive colleges because their parents can borrow whatever a school says it costs to						
attendAZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	27% 25% 28% 31% 30% 20% 27% 25%	41 40 37 33 39 46 42 39	21 25 25 24 20 21 21 23	12 9 10 13 11 13 10	68% 66% 65% 64% 69% 66% 70% 65%	32 34 35 36 31 34 30 35
Students don't look for more affordable college programs because the government provides unlimited loans to						
parentsAZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	26% 27% 28% 27% 31% 26% 31% 28%	39 43 37 38 41 36 39	23 20 23 23 19 23 20 22	12 10 11 11 9 15 10	64% 70% 66% 66% 73% 62% 70% 68%	36 30 34 34 27 38 30 32
Eliminating Parent and Grad PLUS loans would be too dramatic a change and result in many people losing access						
to higher education. AZ GA NC NV PA VA WI	19% 20% 24% 24% 22% 19% 20% 14%	45 41 42 42 43 44 47 41	25 26 22 23 23 27 25 30	11 12 13 11 12 10 8 15	64% 61% 66% 66% 65% 63% 55%	36 39 34 34 35 37 32 45

B10. Below are some statements about paying for college. Please indicate if you agree or disagree with each one.

	_	AGREE		DISA	GREE			NET	_
	Strong	ly Somew	hat	Somewhat	Stro	ongly	AGREE	DISAG	GREE
 Capping Parent and Grad PLUS loans would limit access to 									
higher education by limiting the resources available to									
students, particularly low-income students and students of									
color	19% 20%	42 38		27 32		11 9	62% 58%	38 42	
GA	19%	41		29		11	60%	4(
NC NY	20%	39		30		11	59%	41	
NV PA	26% 21%	40 43		22 26		11 10	66% 64%	34 36	
VA	19%	43		26		11	62%	38	
WI	16%	37	ļ	33		14	53%	47	7
Q79. Which do you agree with more, even if neither is exactly i	right?								
, ,		<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Offering unlimited loans to parents and students for college hur and middle-income Americans more than it helps because it force									
to take on massive debt that is hard to pay off		64%	66%	62%	61%	68%	60%	69%	70%
Capping Parent and Grad PLUS Loans will penalize low- and it									
income Americans and make it harder for them to go to com colleges and universities	•	36	34	38	39	32	40	31	30
			•			V -		•	
One Milhigh de vou think is more immediate aven if neither is a	ام بالمميد	~h40							
Q80. Which do you think is more important, even if neither is ex		Mationwide	AZ	GA	NC	NV	<u>PA</u>	VA	WI
Making sure students and parents do not over-borrow and h	urt the	<u> </u>							
economy, and themselves financially, by not paying their loans bac Ensuring everyone has access to the funds they need to c		63%	68%	61%	66%	67%	60%	67%	68%
education they want		37	32	39	34	33	40	33	32
These last few questions are for statistical purposes only									
Q81. For research purposes only, have you ever, or do you cut	•				NO	AIV.	D.A	\/A	14/1
I have never had any student loan debt		Nationwide 64%	<u>AZ</u> 57%	<u>GA</u> 55%	<u>NC</u> 56%	<u>NV</u> 60%	<u>PA</u> 52%	<u>VA</u> 56%	<u>WI</u> 56%
I used to have student loan debt, but I paid it off		24	29	27	26	26	27	27	28
I currently have student loan debt		13	14	18	18	14	21	17	15
Q82. [IF NO CURRENT STUDENT LOAN DEBT] And again, for research	arch pur	poses only,	does a	inyone in y	our hou	usehold	currently	/ have st	tudent
loan debt?		.		0.4	NO	AD. /			1471
Yes, someone in my household has student loan debt		Nationwide 15%	<u>AZ</u> 14%	<u>GA</u> 15%	<u>NC</u> 15%	<u>NV</u> 17%	<u>PA</u> 18%	<u>VA</u> 13%	<u>WI</u> 12%
No, no one in my household has student loan debt		85	86	85	85	83	82	87	88
Q83. [IF EVER HAD STUDENT LOAN DEBT] Has the burden of s	student I	oan debt be	en a r	major or a	minor	econon	nic hards	hip, or r	not an
economic hardship for you?				.,				F, •	
Materia consensa bandahir		<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Major economic hardship Minor economic hardship		31% 42	38% 39	29% 41	36% 43	30% 40	41% 36	38% 36	31% 35
Not an economic hardship		27	22	30	21	29	24	26	34
ECONOMIC HARDSHIP (NET)		73%	78	70	79	71	76	74	66
LOUNDINIC HARDSHIF (INET)		13%	10	10	13	11	10	14	00

Q84. [IF EVER HAD STUDENT LOAN DI	BT] How much of a ro	ole, if any, has your student l	oan debt had on you	r employment decisions
throughout your career?				

26% 27	31%	200/			<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
27		29%	29%	25%	32%	28%	20%
	24	25	29	36	27	26	29
47	45	46	42	39	41	46	51
53%	55	54	58	61	59	54	49
/ou							
<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	NC	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Nationwide 40%	33%	30%	27%	30%	37%	36%	38%
<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u> 33% 16 22	<u>GA</u> 30% 17 19	<u>NC</u> 27% 26 19	<u>NV</u> 30% 19 24	<u>PA</u> 37% 21 17	<u>VA</u> 36% 19 17	<u>WI</u> 38% 19 19

Q86. [IF CURRENTLY HAVE STUDENT LOAN DEBT] For research purposes only, about how much student loan debt do you have?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	GA	NC	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	WI
Less than \$10,000	20%	17%	16%	18%	11%	17%	16%	36%
\$10,000-\$14,999		16	23	12	27	18	24	6
\$15,000-\$29,999	19	28	11	34	24	21	20	17
\$30,000-\$49,999	17	13	19	15	17	17	14	17
\$50,000-\$74,999	8	9	14	9	9	13	17	7
\$75,000 or more	16	15	12	11	9	13	5	11
Prefer not to say	3	3	5	1	3	2	3	5

Q87. Again, for research purposes only, do you have credit card debt? If so, about how much credit card debt do you have?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
I do not have any credit card debt	50%	51%	44%	38%	40%	39%	46%	55%
Less than \$10,000	32	34	34	42	38	40	36	30
\$10,000-\$14,999	6	3	9	5	8	6	4	4
\$15,000-\$29,999	6	4	3	5	6	6	6	4
\$30,000-\$49,999	2	2	5	2	3	2	2	4
\$50,000-\$74,999	2	2	2	3	2	2	3	1
\$75,000 or more	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1
Prefer not to say	1	1	3	4	1	2	2	1
HAVE CREDIT CARD DEBT (NET)	49%	48	53	58	59	59	52	44

Q88. Thinking about your financial circumstances, how much of a role, if any, did or do your financial circumstances play in deciding whether or not to pursue a college education?

	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	WI
A major role	39%	42%	40%	43%	39%	42%	45%	35%
A minor role	20	22	19	22	26	22	19	20
Has not played a role	42	36	40	35	35	36	36	46
A ROLE (NET)	58%	64	60	65	65	64	64	54

D310. And, for statistical purposes only, what would you say is your t	<u>Nationwide</u>	AZ	GA	NC	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Less than \$25,000	21%	22%	19%	18%	15%	21%	11%	12%
\$25,000 - \$49,999	27	23	27	34	27	22	23	32
\$50,000 - \$74,999	19	22	23	21	23	25	21	21
\$75,000 - \$99,999		16	11	10	14	13	14	14
\$100,000 - \$149,999		11	11	11	12	10	16	12
\$150,000 or more		3	8	3	7	7	12	8
Prefer not to say		3	2	3	3	2	3	2
Fiele flot to say	2	J	2	3	J	2	J	2
D102. What is the last grade of school or level of education you comp	oleted?							
	Nationwide	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Did not complete high school	4%	2%	3%	3%	3%	1%	1%	1%
Graduated high school	32	28	30	25	22	31	22	28
Attended technical or vocational school		5	9	8	5	7	3	8
Attended some college but no degree		24	19	22	30	17	22	19
Graduated two-year college with Associate's degree		12	8	11	15	12	14	11
Graduated four-year college with Bachelor's degree		20	22	22	15	23	25	23
Obtained Master's, PhD, or other professional degree		9	9	9	10	9	13	23 9
•		9	9	9	10	9	13	9
LESS THAN COLLEGE (NET)	68%	71	69	69	75	68	62	68
COLLEGE (NET)		29	31	31	25	32	38	32
Attended technical or vocational school Attended some college but no degree Graduated two-year college with Associate's degree Graduated four-year college with Bachelor's degree Obtained Master's, PhD, or other professional degree (MD, DMD, etc.) Don't know	13 9 19 11	22 11 22 8 1	18 8 18 10 1	15 15 19 9 1	25 13 15 11 *	14 12 19 8 *	18 13 22 14 2	10 15 10 18 7 1
LESS THAN COLLEGE (NET)	70%	69	71	71	74	73	62	74
COLLEGE (NET)	30	31	29	28	25	27	36	25
D105. When it comes to politics, do you generally think of yourself as Very liberal Somewhat liberal	Nationwide 14% 17	<u>AZ</u> 10% 15	GA 13% 16	<u>NC</u> 10% 13	<u>NV</u> 13% 16	<u>PA</u> 15% 16	<u>VA</u> 11% 18	<u>WI</u> 7% 19
Moderate		41	34	40	38	35	34	38
Somewhat conservative		18	21	20	17	19	20	25
Very conservative	16	17	16	17	15	16	17	11
LIBERAL (NET)		25	28	23	29	30	29	26
CONSERVATIVE (NET)	34	35	37	37	32	34	36	37
VH20. [IF 18 OR OLDER IN 2020] Thinking back, in the November 2020 vote in that election?	general elect	ion for P	resident	, who di	d you vo	ote for?	Or did y	ou not
	Nationwide	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Voted for Democrat Joe Biden		44%	45%	44%	45%	47%	49%	46%
Voted for Republican Donald Trump		44	45	44	44	47	40	45
14.4.16								
Voted for someone else Did not vote		4 8	3 7	3 9	4 6	2 4	4 7	3 6

DAGE. What is your age?			•				144	
40.00	Nationwide	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	<u>NV</u>	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u> 6%
18-29		17%	19%	18%	18%	15%	17%	
30-44		25	27	24	28	25	26 16	29
45-54		14	16	16	15	15	16	16
55-64		15	16	17	15	17	17	20
65+	26	28	21	26	24	28	25	29
D100. What is your gender?								
	Nationwide	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
A man	47%	48%	47%	46%	50%	48%	47%	47%
A woman	53	52	53	54	50	52	53	53
Self-describe		*	-	-	-	-	-	*
DRACE_UM . And to ensure a representative sample of adults, co consider yourself of Hispanic or Latino origin or ancestry?	ould you please	e indicat	e your i	race? [IF	BLACK	/WHITE/C	THER] [Oo you
	<u>Nationwide</u>	<u>AZ</u>	<u>GA</u>	<u>NC</u>	NV	<u>PA</u>	<u>VA</u>	<u>WI</u>
Black/African-American		5%	32%	22%	11%	11%	18%	5%
White/Caucasian	70	67	60	70	62	82	71	89
Hispanic/Latino	12	21	4	4	17	5	4	4
Asian/Asian American	3	2	2	1	7	1	5	1
Pacific Islander		*	-	-	1	-	-	-
Native American/American Indian/Indigenous	1	2	1	2	1	*	*	*
Middle Eastern/North African		-	_	-	_	*	_	*
Other		2	1	*	2	1	1	1
REGION. What state do you live in?		Midwe South	st					22 39
AZREGION. [IF AZ] Arizona Regions		Rest of Phoen	f Maricopa ix DMA - F	ale/Glenda a County Rest Ibuquerqu				33 19
GAREGION. [IF GA] Georgia Region		Albany	-Southwe	st DMAs				6%
in the state of th		Atlanta	DMA- Inr	ner Core				21
		Atlanta	DMA- Ou	uter Subur	bs			35
		Atlanta	DMA/No	rth GA - R	est			15
		Macon	-Columbu	s DMAs				9
		Savan	nah-Augu	sta-Jackso	onville DM	IAs		14
Nepecion, HE Not North Carolina Pagion		Charlo	tte-Meckle	enburg				11%
NCREGION. [IF NC] North Carolina Region								
				e DMAs				
		_						
				ounty				
				dge DMAs				
		V V C S (C	וויוטועט ולו	age DIVIAS	······			O

NVREGION. [IF NV] Nevada Region	Las Vegas DMA - Las Vegas	50%
itti Leieni (ii itt) itteraaa riogion	Las Vegas DMA - Rest of DMA	25
	Reno DMA - Rest of DMA	10
	Reno DMA - Washoe County	15
PAREGION. [IF PA] Pennsylvania Region	Erie	3%
FAILEOION. [II FA] I CHIISYIVAHIA NOGIOH	Harrisburg-Lancaster-Leb-York	
	Johnstown-Altoona	
	Other DMAs	
	Philadelphia County	
	Philadelphia Rest	
	Philadelphia Surrounding	
	Pittsburgh DMA Allegheny	11
	Pittsburgh DMA Rest	
	Wilkes Barre-Scranton	11
varegion. [if va] Virginia Region	Norfolk DMA	21%
VAILE COOK. [II VA] VII GIII II TOGIOTI	Outer Markets	
	Richmond DMA	
	Roanoke DMA	
	Washington DMA - Metro	
	Washington DMA - Rest	
WIREGION. [IF WI] Wisconsin Region	Duluth-Superior/Minneapolis-St.Paul	7%
WINEGION. [IF WI] WISCONSIII Negion	Green Bay-Appleton	
	LaCrosse-Eau Claire	
	Madison	
	Milwaukee County	
	Milwaukee Rest	
	Wasau-Rhinelander	