



D I S C U S S I N G

Students' Right to Know



Millions of Americans are graduating from college each year with thousands of dollars of student debt. Millions more are struggling to build their futures while they pay off their student debt. But despite this crippling debt, the road to college is still sold as the only option to young adults. Students and their parents must be aware of all the options in front of them, from vocational tech and apprenticeships to other routes to a well-paying job. Students must also have the facts about what the real cost of a college degree will be, average graduation rates, and a list of the most in-demand jobs in their states. It's time to stop leaving students in the dark about their options for the future and start providing them with the facts they need to make a well-informed decision that's best for themselves.

Voters support providing students with the costs of college and vocational tech degrees as well as job information.

What messages really move them? These messages work best.

- ▶ Providing students with college cost and job option information could **help employers fill a record number of open jobs** across the country.
- ▶ **Vocational and technical jobs have competitive starting wages** that students should be informed of.
- ▶ **Many good-paying jobs do not require a four-year degree.**
- ▶ After six years, **nearly half of college students still have not graduated.**
- ▶ From 2014 to 2016, nearly four million **undergraduate students with college loan debt dropped out of college.**
- ▶ **The student loan default rate** among those who do not graduate is three times higher than among those that do graduate with a degree.

Visit thefga.org/studentsrighttoknow

Students' Right to Know

	ALL VOTERS	GOP	DEM	IND
Would you be more or less likely to support providing students with college costs and job options if you knew that it could help fill a near record number of open jobs?				
More Likely	67%	69%	66%	66%
Less Likely	15%	15%	14%	17%
Unsure	18%	16%	20%	17%
Would you be more or less likely to support providing students with college costs and job options if you knew that vocational and technical jobs have competitive starting wages?				
More Likely	64%	62%	66%	63%
Less Likely	18%	21%	15%	19%
Unsure	18%	16%	19%	18%
Would you be more or less likely to support providing students with college costs and job options if you knew that from 2014 to 2016, nearly 4 million undergraduate students with student loan debt dropped out of college?				
More Likely	63%	59%	65%	65%
Less Likely	18%	23%	14%	18%
Unsure	19%	18%	21%	17%
Would you be more or less likely to support providing students with college costs and job options if you knew that the student loan default rate among those who didn't graduate is three times higher?				
More Likely	63%	59%	63%	66%
Less Likely	18%	24%	11%	20%
Unsure	19%	17%	25%	14%
Would you be more or less likely to support providing students with college costs and job options if you knew that after 6 years, nearly half of college students still have not graduated?				
More Likely	63%	61%	63%	67%
Less Likely	19%	25%	14%	18%
Unsure	18%	15%	23%	15%
Would you be more or less likely to support providing students with college costs and job options if you knew that there are good-paying jobs that don't require a four-year college degree?				
More Likely	63%	60%	64%	64%
Less Likely	20%	24%	17%	20%
Unsure	17%	16%	19%	17%

DEMOGRAPHICS	Party Affiliation			Age			Gender	
		34% R	37% D	29% I	39% 18-44	40% 45-64	21% 65+	48% MALE

Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 511 likely voters. Data for this survey research was collected by Cor Strategies Inc.

Interviews were conducted via a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system utilizing techniques designed to achieve the highest possible respondent cooperation. The surveys were conducted August 5-8, 2019. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.34 percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher for certain subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data was sampled using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and the state election authorities. Demographic information for actual voters in past elections were used to construct sample target weights.

The Foundation for Government Accountability paid for all costs associated with this survey.