
FOR RELEASE: APRIL 22, 2026

**AMERICANS WANT COLLEGE STUDENTS TAUGHT AI BUT WARY OF AI USE,
QUINNIPIAC UNIVERSITY HIGHER ED POLL FINDS;
76% THINK INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS STUDYING IN U.S. IS A GOOD THING**

As artificial intelligence transforms the way we live, work and learn, Americans think it is important that students at higher education institutions be taught how to use AI while at the same time, they are skeptical about AI's impact on students' ability to learn and how institutions may use AI. At a time when colleges and universities are under financial and political pressure, nearly 8 in 10 adults with an associate's degree or higher (78 percent) say getting their degree was worth it, citing job opportunities, salaries and a quality education as major reasons. A vast majority of Americans see benefits to international students studying in the U.S., a plurality think federal money for student loans should be increased, and Americans are mixed about the idea of a three-year "applied bachelor's" degree.

These are just some of the findings from a deep dive looking at education issues in a Quinnipiac (KWIN-uh-pea-ack) University Higher Ed Poll among adults nationwide released today.

AI'S IMPACT ON LEARNING

Americans were asked whether they think college students are more likely to use AI to help them learn or to help them avoid learning. Forty-two percent of Americans think college students are more likely to use AI to help them learn, while 47 percent think college students are more likely to use AI to help them avoid learning.

There are sharp differences across age groups in how Americans think students are likely to use AI:

- 18 to 34 year olds: 35 percent think help learn, 58 percent think help avoid learning, with 8 percent not offering an opinion;
- 35 to 49 year olds: 41 percent think help learn, 48 percent think help avoid learning, with 11 percent not offering an opinion;
- 50 to 64 year olds: 52 percent think help learn, 43 percent think help avoid learning, with 5 percent not offering an opinion;
- 65 years of age and over: 48 percent think help learn, 35 percent think help avoid learning, with 17 percent not offering an opinion.

"Who is most skeptical about the merits of having AI provide a learning assist? By age, the generation most likely to be familiar with the workings of AI in the classroom," said Quinnipiac University Polling Analyst Tim Malloy.

TEACHING ABOUT AI

Seventy-four percent of Americans think it is either very important (42 percent) or somewhat important (32 percent) that college and university students be taught how to use AI, while 23 percent think it is either not so important (9 percent) or not important at all (14 percent).

USING AI TOOLS

Americans 59 – 30 percent oppose colleges and universities using AI tools in screening new student applications.

They also 52 – 44 percent oppose colleges and universities using AI to tutor students.

“While a large majority of Americans think students should know how to use AI, it’s a different story about its application. They say, ‘Keep it old school,’ by choosing human eyeballs over faceless algorithms when selecting and tutoring students,” added Malloy.

COLLEGE DEGREE WORTH

Seventy-eight percent of Americans who earned an associate’s degree or higher say getting their degree was worth it, considering the costs of getting their college degree versus the benefits to them personally, while 20 percent say it was not worth it.

Worth It: Those who say getting their college degree was worth it were given four possible reasons and asked how big a reason each is in their thinking that getting their college degree was worth it:

- More or different career paths or job opportunities: 67 percent say a major reason;
- The quality of their education: 65 percent say a major reason;
- Earning more money: 61 percent say a major reason;
- The quality of their social connections, networking and personal development: 44 percent say a major reason.

Not Worth It: Those who say getting their college degree was not worth it were given four possible reasons and asked how big a reason each is in their thinking that getting their college degree was not worth it:

- The cost of college: 58 percent say a major reason;
- Lack of good career paths or job opportunities: 25 percent say a major reason;
- The quality of their education: 17 percent say a major reason;
- The quality of their social connections, networking and personal development: 17 percent say a major reason.

HIGHER ED PERFORMANCE

A majority of Americans (58 percent) give colleges and universities a good grade, with 15 percent thinking they are doing an excellent job educating their students and 43 percent thinking they are doing a good job, while 36 percent give colleges and universities a bad grade, with 17 percent thinking they are doing a not so good job and 19 percent thinking they are doing a poor job.

COLLEGE DEGREE BENEFIT

Nearly two-thirds of Americans (66 percent) think a college degree is either a major benefit to graduates (33 percent) or a benefit, but not a major one (33 percent), while 28 percent think a college degree is either a minor benefit (21 percent) or not a benefit at all (7 percent) to graduates.

THREE-YEAR COLLEGE DEGREES

Some colleges and universities are offering a three-year degree with less course work than a traditional four-year degree, which is often called an “applied bachelor’s degree.”

Americans were asked whether, compared with a traditional four-year bachelor’s degree, they think a three-year applied bachelor’s degree is a better choice for most students, a worse choice, or about the same. Thirty-six percent of Americans think a three-year applied bachelor’s degree is a better choice for most students, compared with a traditional four-year bachelor’s degree, 13 percent think it is a worse choice, and 42 percent think it is about the same.

“Three years with fewer course demands, or four years of classes under the traditional college model? The shorter model is gaining traction in the educational world. Americans mulled over the options and give the three-year a lukewarm reception,” added Malloy.

FEDERAL STUDENT LOANS

A plurality of Americans (44 percent) think the amount of money the federal government provides in student loans should be increased, 29 percent think the amount should remain the same and 18 percent think the amount should be decreased.

Americans under 50 years old are more likely to think the federal government should increase the amount of money it provides in student loans than those 50 years of age and over. A majority of those 18 – 34 years old (59 percent) and 35 – 49 years old (51 percent) think the amount should be increased, while only about a third of Americans 50 – 64 years old (35 percent) and 65 years of age and over (33 percent) think the amount should be increased.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Roughly three-quarters of Americans (76 percent) think international students coming to the United States to study at colleges and universities is a good thing for the United States, while 16 percent think it is a bad thing.

Good Thing: Those who think international students coming to the U.S. to study is a good thing for the U.S. were given a list of three possible reasons and asked which, if any, were reasons for their thinking:

- International students bring different perspectives that can benefit U.S. students: 77 percent agree;
- International students bring talent that can benefit U.S. employers: 67 percent agree;
- International students bring more revenue to U.S. colleges and universities: 50 percent agree.

Bad Thing: Those who think international students coming to the U.S. to study is a bad thing for the U.S. were given a list of three possible reasons and asked which, if any, were reasons for their thinking:

- International students take spaces of U.S. students at colleges and universities: 60 percent agree;

- International students' beliefs do not align with American values: 60 percent agree;
- International students pose security risks: 50 percent agree.

“Three-quarters of Americans think students coming from around the world to study on American campuses is a good thing for the country, with the most cited reason being that their different perspectives benefit American students,” added Malloy.

1,210 adults nationwide were surveyed from April 9th – 13th with a margin of error of +/- 3.5 percentage points, including the design effect. The survey included 654 adults with an associate's degree or higher, with a margin of error of +/- 4.8 percentage points, including the design effect.

The Quinnipiac University Poll, directed by Doug Schwartz, Ph.D. since 1994, conducts independent, non-partisan national and state polls on politics and issues. Surveys adhere to industry best practices and are based on probability-based samples using random digit dialing with live interviewers calling landlines and cell phones.

Visit poll.qu.edu or www.facebook.com/quinnipiacpoll
Email poll@qu.edu or follow us on X [@QuinnipiacPoll](https://twitter.com/QuinnipiacPoll).

11. How good a job do you think colleges and universities do at educating their students; excellent, good, not so good, or poor?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Excellent	15%	5%	25%	13%	12%	18%	13%	17%
Good	43	22	58	45	40	46	46	41
Not so good	17	27	9	18	18	15	16	17
Poor	19	39	3	17	24	14	21	18
DK/NA	7	6	5	8	6	7	5	8

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Excellent	15%	21%	11%	14%	10%	14%
Good	54	37	40	39	39	46
Not so good	11	13	20	23	18	15
Poor	12	24	21	21	27	17
DK/NA	8	5	9	4	5	8

12. How much of a benefit to graduates do you think a college degree is; a major benefit; a benefit, but not a major one; a minor benefit; or not a benefit at all?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
A major benefit	33%	22%	48%	30%	28%	38%	36%	32%
A benefit, not major	33	30	36	37	33	34	35	33
A minor benefit	21	31	13	22	25	18	21	22
Not a benefit	7	13	2	4	8	6	5	8
DK/NA	5	4	2	7	5	5	4	6

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
A major benefit	36%	35%	27%	36%	29%	32%
A benefit, not major	30	33	41	31	34	36
A minor benefit	23	19	19	22	22	20
Not a benefit	6	7	10	5	12	6
DK/NA	5	6	4	6	4	6

13. How much do you think U.S. society benefits from people having a college degree; a lot, some, not much, or not at all?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
A lot	42%	24%	60%	41%	38%	47%	46%	40%
Some	40	45	34	44	41	39	40	40
Not much	13	22	5	10	14	11	10	14
Not at all	4	8	-	2	5	2	3	4
DK/NA	2	1	-	3	2	1	1	2

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
A lot	46%	46%	37%	41%	38%	44%
Some	38	36	45	43	41	40
Not much	10	13	11	14	12	13
Not at all	3	4	5	2	6	3
DK/NA	3	1	1	-	3	-

14. Do you think colleges and universities have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence on their students' - ability to think independently?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Positive	55%	26%	82%	57%	52%	59%	58%	54%
Negative	26	52	4	22	30	21	28	24
No influence	14	16	12	15	13	15	12	16
DK/NA	5	6	2	6	5	5	2	7

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Positive	67%	56%	45%	53%	48%	57%
Negative	15	28	31	27	34	23
No influence	13	13	17	15	14	13
DK/NA	5	3	7	5	4	7

15. Do you think colleges and universities have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence on their students' - ability to make well-informed decisions about complex issues?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Positive	60%	33%	85%	62%	57%	63%	59%	62%
Negative	20	44	2	15	24	15	22	18
No influence	14	17	10	16	13	15	14	14
DK/NA	6	6	3	7	5	7	5	7

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Positive	74%	64%	48%	54%	50%	65%
Negative	8	21	26	23	25	19
No influence	12	11	20	15	19	9
DK/NA	5	4	6	8	5	7

16. Do you think colleges and universities have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence on their students' - political views?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Positive	39%	18%	59%	40%	36%	42%	39%	40%
Negative	34	66	10	29	38	29	35	33
No influence	19	13	23	20	18	20	19	19
DK/NA	8	4	7	10	7	9	7	8

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Positive	48%	44%	31%	37%	30%	41%
Negative	21	32	42	37	43	31
No influence	25	15	20	17	20	20
DK/NA	6	8	7	9	7	9

17. Do you think colleges and universities have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence on their students' - personal values?

ADULTS.....							ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No	
Positive	48%	25%	70%	48%	47%	49%	47%	49%
Negative	24	50	5	19	27	21	26	22
No influence	22	18	23	24	19	24	22	21
DK/NA	7	7	2	9	7	6	5	8

AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41		
18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No	
Positive	60%	51%	38%	44%	43%	49%
Negative	13	24	29	26	31	23
No influence	21	20	26	22	22	20
DK/NA	6	4	7	9	4	7

18. Do you think colleges and universities have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence on their students' - ability to get good-paying jobs?

ADULTS.....							ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No	
Positive	61%	46%	78%	60%	60%	62%	64%	59%
Negative	10	18	5	6	13	6	6	12
No influence	21	22	13	27	20	23	24	20
DK/NA	8	14	4	7	7	9	5	9

AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41		
18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No	
Positive	66%	64%	60%	59%	58%	62%
Negative	9	11	6	12	10	10
No influence	19	19	24	22	24	21
DK/NA	6	6	10	7	7	7

19. Do you think colleges and universities have a positive influence, a negative influence, or no influence on their students' - ability to contribute positively to their community?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Positive	66%	40%	87%	68%	63%	68%	65%	65%
Negative	13	28	3	10	15	12	15	13
No influence	16	24	9	18	17	14	15	16
DK/NA	5	9	2	5	5	6	5	6

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Positive	76%	71%	57%	58%	61%	68%
Negative	5	11	17	19	17	11
No influence	15	13	21	15	18	17
DK/NA	4	5	5	8	4	5

20. (If associate's degree or higher) Considering the costs of getting your college degree versus the benefits to you personally, was getting your degree worth it or not worth it?

	ADULTS.....					
	ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER.....					
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom
Worth it	78%	72%	91%	73%	75%	81%
Not worth it	20	23	8	26	24	16
DK/NA	2	4	1	1	-	3

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Worth it	89%	68%	78%	83%	75%	81%
Not worth it	11	29	20	14	22	17
DK/NA	-	3	3	2	2	2

21. (If worth it q20) (Intro: How big a reason is each of the following in your thinking that getting your college degree was worth it; a major reason; a reason, but not a major one; a minor reason; or not a reason?) Earning more money ...

ADULTS.....	
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER	
COLLEGE DEGREE WORTH IT Q20	
Tot	
A major reason	61%
A reason, not major	22
A minor reason	9
Not a reason	7
DK/NA	1

22. (If worth it q20) (Intro at q21) More or different career paths or job opportunities ...

ADULTS.....
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER
COLLEGE DEGREE WORTH IT Q20
Tot

A major reason	67%
A reason, not major	16
A minor reason	8
Not a reason	7
DK/NA	1

23. (If worth it q20) (Intro at q21) The quality of your education ...

ADULTS.....
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER
COLLEGE DEGREE WORTH IT Q20
Tot

A major reason	65%
A reason, not major	22
A minor reason	8
Not a reason	3
DK/NA	2

24. (If worth it q20) (Intro at q21) The quality of your social connections, networking and personal development ...

ADULTS.....
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER
COLLEGE DEGREE WORTH IT Q20
Tot

A major reason	44%
A reason, not major	26
A minor reason	16
Not a reason	13
DK/NA	-

25. (If not worth it q20) (Intro: How big a reason is each of the following in your thinking that getting your college degree was not worth it; a major reason; a reason, but not a major one; a minor reason; or not a reason?) The cost of college ...

ADULTS.....
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER...
COLLEGE DEGREE NOT WORTH IT Q20
Tot

A major reason	58%
A reason, not major	13
A minor reason	12
Not a reason	14
DK/NA	2

26. (If not worth it q20) (Intro at q25) Lack of good career paths or job opportunities ...

ADULTS.....
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER...
COLLEGE DEGREE NOT WORTH IT Q20
Tot

A major reason	25%
A reason, not major	18
A minor reason	27
Not a reason	24
DK/NA	6

27. (If not worth it q20) (Intro at q25) The quality of your education ...

ADULTS.....
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER...
COLLEGE DEGREE NOT WORTH IT Q20
Tot

A major reason	17%
A reason, not major	17
A minor reason	30
Not a reason	33
DK/NA	3

28. (If not worth it q20) (Intro at q25) The quality of your social connections, networking and personal development ...

ADULTS.....
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER...
COLLEGE DEGREE NOT WORTH IT Q20
Tot

A major reason	17%
A reason, not major	16
A minor reason	18
Not a reason	49
DK/NA	-

29. Some colleges and universities are offering a bachelor's degree, often called an "applied bachelor's degree," completed in three years rather than four years, with less course work. Compared with a traditional four-year bachelor's degree, do you think a three-year applied bachelor's degree is a better choice for most students, a worse choice, or about the same?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Better	36%	39%	31%	37%	34%	39%	33%	39%
Worse	13	14	13	11	15	10	19	9
The same	42	41	46	43	44	40	38	44
DK/NA	9	6	9	9	7	11	11	8

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Better	31%	40%	42%	38%	33%	34%
Worse	12	10	12	15	12	14
The same	48	44	37	38	44	45
DK/NA	8	7	9	9	11	8

30. Do you think international students coming to the United States to study at colleges and universities is a good thing for the United States or a bad thing for the United States?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Good thing	76%	49%	93%	83%	75%	76%	77%	74%
Bad thing	16	35	4	12	18	15	17	16
DK/NA	8	17	2	5	7	9	7	9

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Good thing	89%	82%	68%	64%	73%	80%
Bad thing	7	14	25	24	17	14
DK/NA	5	4	7	12	10	6

30a. (If good thing q30) Which of the following, if any, are reasons you think international students coming to the United States to study at colleges and universities is a good thing for the United States: international students bring different perspectives that can benefit U.S. students, international students bring talent that can benefit U.S. employers, international students bring more revenue to U.S. colleges and universities? (Totals may add up to more than 100% because multiple responses were allowed)

ADULTS.....	
INTL STUDENTS GOOD THING FOR US Q30	
Tot	
Diff perspectives	77%
Talent	67
More revenue	50
DK/NA	2

30b. (If bad thing q30) Which of the following, if any, are reasons you think international students coming to the United States to study at colleges and universities is a bad thing for the United States: international students take spaces of U.S. students at colleges and universities, international students pose security risks, international students' beliefs do not align with American values? (Totals may add up to more than 100% because multiple responses were allowed)

	ADULTS.....
	INTL STUDENTS BAD THING FOR US Q30
	Tot
Take spaces	60%
Security risks	50
Beliefs do not align	60
DK/NA	7

31. Do you think the amount of money the federal government provides in student loans should be increased, decreased, or remain the same?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Increased	44%	15%	66%	47%	40%	49%	42%	46%
Decreased	18	36	6	15	24	13	19	18
The same	29	37	23	31	27	31	31	28
DK/NA	8	11	4	8	9	7	8	8
	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41			
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No		
Increased	59%	51%	35%	33%	40%	49%		
Decreased	12	19	21	21	23	17		
The same	21	24	37	35	30	27		
DK/NA	8	6	6	10	7	7		

32. How important do you think it is that college and university students be taught how to use AI; very important, somewhat important, not so important, or not important at all?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Very important	42%	39%	41%	44%	47%	38%	45%	41%
Somewhat important	32	37	36	33	30	35	36	29
Not so important	9	6	12	8	7	11	8	9
Not important at all	14	17	9	13	14	13	9	17
DK/NA	3	2	3	2	3	4	1	4
	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41			
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No		
Very important	35%	50%	46%	41%	47%	42%		
Somewhat important	31	26	37	36	29	31		
Not so important	11	8	7	7	7	11		
Not important at all	20	16	10	9	17	15		
DK/NA	2	1	-	7	-	2		

33. Do you think college students are more likely to use AI to help them learn or to help them avoid learning?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Help learn	42%	47%	45%	37%	43%	42%	40%	44%
Avoid learning	47	45	45	51	47	47	51	45
DK/NA	11	7	10	11	10	11	9	11
	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41			
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No		
Help learn	35%	41%	52%	48%	39%	39%		
Avoid learning	58	48	43	35	55	53		
DK/NA	8	11	5	17	7	7		

34. Do you support or oppose colleges and universities using AI tools in screening new student applications?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Support	30%	33%	23%	32%	35%	26%	29%	31%
Oppose	59	54	67	60	58	61	63	57
DK/NA	10	13	10	8	8	13	8	12
	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41			
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No		
Support	26%	34%	35%	30%	32%	27%		
Oppose	66	57	58	52	64	66		
DK/NA	8	8	7	18	4	8		

35. Would you support or oppose colleges and universities using AI to tutor students?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Support	44%	51%	37%	43%	50%	38%	44%	44%
Oppose	52	45	58	54	47	57	53	51
DK/NA	5	4	4	3	3	6	4	5
	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41			
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No		
Support	35%	49%	46%	48%	43%	45%		
Oppose	63	48	51	43	54	53		
DK/NA	3	3	3	9	4	3		

36. (If associate's degree or higher) In what year did you graduate from college?

ADULTS.....
 ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER
 Tot

1950-1959	1
1960-1969	4
1970-1979	11
1980-1989	12
1990-1999	21
2000-2009	19
2010-2019	20
2020-2026	13

37. (If associate's degree or higher) Was that from a public or private college?

ADULTS.....
 ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER.....
 Tot Rep Dem Ind Men Wom

Public	69%	69%	66%	73%	73%	66%
Private	29	29	32	27	25	33
DK/NA	1	2	2	-	2	1

AGE IN YRS..... INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41
 18-34 35-49 50-64 65+ Yes No

Public	73%	63%	69%	70%	69%	72%
Private	25	36	30	29	30	25
DK/NA	3	1	1	2	1	2

38. (If associate's degree or higher) Was your college degree program: primarily an online program or primarily an on-campus program?

ADULTS.....
 ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER.....
 Tot Rep Dem Ind Men Wom

Online	5%	6%	4%	5%	4%	5%
On-campus	95	94	96	94	95	95
DK/NA	1	1	-	1	1	-

AGE IN YRS..... INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41
 18-34 35-49 50-64 65+ Yes No

Online	8%	6%	6%	1%	6%	7%
On-campus	91	94	93	99	94	92
DK/NA	2	-	1	-	1	1

39. (If associate's degree or higher) In general, do you think you would have been better off or worse off if you had not gotten a college degree?

	ADULTS.....					
	ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE OR HIGHER.....					
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom
Better off	12%	21%	5%	12%	11%	13%
Worse off	79	68	93	74	81	77
DK/NA	9	10	2	15	8	10

	AGE IN YRS.....				INVOLVED IN HIRING Q41	
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Yes	No
Better off	9%	11%	12%	18%	5%	14%
Worse off	90	76	80	76	82	81
DK/NA	1	13	8	6	13	5

40. Are you employed in any capacity, or not?

	ADULTS.....						ASSOCIATES DEG OR HIGHER	
	Tot	Rep	Dem	Ind	Men	Wom	Yes	No
Yes/Employed	60%	61%	57%	65%	69%	52%	70%	54%
No	39	39	42	35	30	47	30	45
DK/NA	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-

	AGE IN YRS.....			
	18-34	35-49	50-64	65+
Yes/Employed	75%	74%	71%	21%
No	25	25	29	79
DK/NA	-	1	-	-

41. (If employed q40) Are you in any way involved in hiring decisions at your job, including interviewing or giving input into candidate quality, or not?

ADULTS.....	
EMPLOYED Q40	
Tot	
Yes/Involved	44%
No	56
DK/NA	1