

GALLUP, IN COLLABORATION WITH INSIDE HIGHER ED

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

Results are based on telephone interviews with a random sample of -- 2,036 -- national adults, aged 18+, living in all 50 states and the District of Columbia, conducted June 29-July 2, 2016.

For results based on the total sample of National Adults, the margin of error is ± 3 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

Interviews are conducted with respondents on landline telephones and cellular phones, with interviews conducted in Spanish for respondents who are primarily Spanish-speaking. Each sample of national adults includes a minimum quota of 60% cell phone respondents and 40% landline respondents, with additional minimum quotas by time zone within region. Landline and cell phone numbers are selected using random digit dial methods. Landline respondents are chosen at random within each household on the basis of which member has the next birthday.

Samples are weighted to correct for unequal selection probability, non-response, and double coverage of landline and cell users in the two sampling frames. They are also weighted to match the national demographics of gender, age, race, Hispanic ethnicity, education, region, population density, and phone status (cell phone-only/landline only/both, cell phone mostly). Demographic weighting targets are based on the March 2015 Current Population Survey figures for the aged 18 and older U.S. population. Phone status targets are based on the January-June 2015 National Health Interview Survey. Population density targets are based on the 2010 census. All reported margins of sampling error include the computed design effects for weighting.

In addition to sampling error, question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of public opinion polls.

As you may know, the Supreme Court recently ruled on a case that confirms that colleges can consider the race or ethnicity of students when making decisions on who to admit to the college.

1. Overall, do you approve or disapprove of the Supreme Court’s decision?

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 29-Jul 2	31	65	4

2. Next I’m going to read some different factors colleges and universities may consider when making admissions decisions. For each one, please say if you think it should be a major factor, a minor factor, or not a factor at all in college admissions. How about -- [RANDOM ORDER]?

<i>2016 Jun 29-Jul 2</i> <i>Sorted by “major factor”</i>	<u>Major factor</u>	<u>Minor factor</u>	<u>Not a factor</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
High school grades	73	20	6	1
Scores on standardized tests like the SAT or ACT	55	33	10	2
The types of courses the student took in high school	50	31	19	1
The family’s economic circumstances	31	30	39	1
Whether the student would be the first person in the family to attend college	31	27	41	1
Athletic ability	15	40	44	1
Parent is an alumni of the school	11	35	52	2
Race or ethnicity	9	27	63	1
Gender	8	25	66	1

3. How familiar are you with the way the college admission process works in the U.S. today -- very familiar, somewhat familiar, not too familiar, or not familiar at all?

	<u>Very familiar</u>	<u>Somewhat familiar</u>	<u>Not too familiar</u>	<u>Not familiar at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
2016 Jun 29-Jul 2	23	41	20	15	1