

1. Support Affirmative Action

Do you generally support or oppose affirmative action in college admission?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Strongly support	14%	11%	17%	12%	12%	17%	15%	11%	30%	14%	12%
Somewhat support	24%	25%	24%	33%	20%	22%	23%	23%	25%	27%	31%
Somewhat oppose	15%	16%	14%	18%	14%	11%	19%	16%	8%	16%	14%
Strongly oppose	19%	27%	13%	10%	15%	24%	26%	24%	9%	10%	13%
Not sure	27%	21%	33%	28%	39%	26%	17%	26%	27%	33%	30%
Totals	99%	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(990)	(469)	(521)	(187)	(227)	(364)	(212)	(703)	(126)	(101)	(60)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	egion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Strongly support	14%	30%	8%	4%	29%	3%	12%	20%	13%	16%	13%	13%	15%
Somewhat support	24%	35%	21%	15%	40%	13%	23%	30%	23%	29%	25%	19%	28%
Somewhat oppose	15%	9%	18%	16%	9%	19%	14%	12%	21%	15%	13%	17%	12%
Strongly oppose	19%	5%	20%	37%	5%	43%	16%	21%	26%	15%	18%	21%	22%
Not sure	27%	21%	33%	27%	17%	22%	35%	18%	18%	24%	32%	29%	23%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	99%	101%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(990)	(331)	(377)	(282)	(352)	(333)	(444)	(263)	(185)	(176)	(207)	(407)	(200)



2. University of California v. Bakke Decision

As you may know, the Supreme Court's decision in the 1978 case Regents of the University of California v. Bakke held that colleges and universities are permitted to use an applicant's race as one of several criteria in admitting them to the institution. Would you like to see the Supreme Court overturn its University of California v. Bakke decision, or not?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes, would like to see Regents of the University of California v. Bakke overturned (making it illegal to use race in university admissions)	51%	56%	46%	52%	52%	49%	52%	55%	37%	46%	49%
No, would not like to see Regents of the University of California											
v. Bakke overturned	23%	22%	25%	18%	16%	28%	30%	22%	28%	27%	21%
Not sure	26%	22%	29%	30%	32%	23%	18%	23%	34%	27%	30%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(988)	(468)	(520)	(188)	(225)	(363)	(212)	(703)	(125)	(101)	(59)



			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes, would like to see Regents of the University of California v. Bakke overturned (making it illegal to use race in university admissions)	51%	37%	50%	69%	35%	74%	49%	50%	57%	46%	49%	54%	52%
No, would not like to see Regents of the University of California													
v. Bakke overturned	23%	40%	18%	11%	45%	7%	22%	28%	24%	29%	22%	21%	25%
Not sure	26%	23%	32%	20%	21%	20%	29%	22%	19%	25%	29%	25%	23%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(988)	(331)	(376)	(281)	(351)	(332)	(443)	(262)	(184)	(177)	(207)	(404)	(200)



3. Likely to Overturn Bakke Decision

How likely do you think it is that the U.S. Supreme Court will overturn Regents of the University of California v. Bakke, the case that allowed race to be one of several criteria in university admissions?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	l category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Definitely will happen	6%	8%	5%	5%	10%	4%	7%	5%	8%	12%	12%
Very likely	20%	21%	20%	23%	12%	21%	26%	22%	18%	13%	20%
50% chance	52%	48%	55%	48%	54%	54%	50%	53%	50%	53%	44%
Very unlikely	15%	17%	14%	13%	15%	17%	15%	17%	9%	14%	13%
Definitely will not happen	6%	6%	6%	10%	9%	4%	2%	4%	15%	8%	11%
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(986)	(468)	(518)	(187)	(227)	(362)	(210)	(700)	(126)	(101)	(59)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	egion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Definitely will happen	6%	9%	5%	5%	8%	5%	7%	5%	6%	7%	5%	5%	10%
Very likely	20%	31%	15%	15%	31%	17%	16%	27%	22%	20%	20%	19%	22%
50% chance	52%	44%	56%	55%	47%	54%	55%	48%	49%	54%	48%	54%	50%
Very unlikely	15%	10%	17%	20%	9%	21%	15%	13%	18%	16%	18%	15%	13%
Definitely will not happen	6%	7%	7%	5%	5%	3%	7%	6%	5%	4%	9%	7%	6%
Totals	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(986)	(330)	(374)	(282)	(351)	(331)	(442)	(262)	(183)	(175)	(206)	(404)	(201)



4. Grutter v. Bollinger Decision

As you may know, the Supreme Court's decision in the 2003 case Grutter v. Bollinger re-affirmed that colleges and universities can narrowly use race in admissions decisions in order to achieve a diverse student body. Would you like to see the Supreme Court overturn its Grutter v. Bollinger decision, or not?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes, would like to see Grutter v. Bollinger overturned (making it illegal to use race to try to achieve educational diversity)	44%	53%	36%	48%	44%	43%	44%	47%	30%	43%	42%
No, would not like to see Grutter v. Bollinger											
overturned	27%	23%	30%	23%	18%	32%	31%	25%	33%	26%	30%
Not sure	29%	23%	35%	29%	38%	25%	25%	27%	37%	31%	28%
Totals	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(984)	(464)	(520)	(186)	(227)	(361)	(210)	(698)	(125)	(101)	(60)

			Party ID		2020	Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes, would like to see Grutter v. Bollinger overturned (making it illegal to use race to try to achieve educational diversity)	44%	33%	40%	62%	27%	66%	43%	40%	50%	39%	37%	49%	47%
No, would not like to see Grutter v. Bollinger overturned	27%	40%	25%	13%	49%	10%	23%	36%	29%	32%	30%	22%	27%
Not sure	29%	26%	35%	24%	24%	24%	34%	24%	22%	29%	32%	29%	26%

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			Party ID		2020	Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	tegory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Totals	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(984)	(326)	(377)	(281)	(348)	(333)	(439)	(261)	(185)	(173)	(206)	(405)	(200)



5. Likely to Overturn Grutter v. Bollinger

How likely do you think it is that the U.S. Supreme Court will overturn its ruling in Grutter v. Bollinger, which upheld an affirmative action admissions policy that used race as an admissions criterion to promote student diversity?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	l category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Definitely will happen	6%	7%	5%	3%	9%	5%	7%	5%	9%	6%	7%
Very likely	18%	20%	17%	20%	17%	17%	20%	19%	17%	14%	19%
50% chance	53%	48%	58%	53%	49%	56%	55%	54%	49%	52%	58%
Very unlikely	16%	17%	14%	15%	14%	18%	15%	17%	13%	13%	10%
Definitely will not happen	7%	7%	7%	10%	12%	4%	3%	5%	12%	15%	6%
Totals	100%	99%	101%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(987)	(469)	(518)	(188)	(226)	(362)	(211)	(699)	(126)	(102)	(60)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	egion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Definitely will happen	6%	8%	6%	4%	8%	5%	6%	5%	7%	5%	7%	5%	8%
Very likely	18%	28%	13%	13%	29%	13%	16%	21%	21%	17%	17%	17%	21%
50% chance	53%	48%	53%	59%	49%	56%	56%	52%	48%	60%	48%	55%	49%
Very unlikely	16%	10%	19%	17%	9%	21%	15%	15%	16%	14%	18%	18%	10%
Definitely will not happen	7%	7%	8%	6%	4%	5%	8%	7%	7%	4%	9%	5%	12%
Totals	100%	101%	99%	99%	99%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(987)	(329)	(376)	(282)	(350)	(333)	(443)	(262)	(184)	(175)	(206)	(406)	(200)



6. Is Diversity a State Interest

Do you consider diversity in the classroom to be a matter of government interest?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	28%	31%	25%	29%	29%	27%	26%	26%	30%	29%	34%
No	47%	48%	45%	32%	43%	49%	60%	52%	30%	36%	42%
Not sure	26%	21%	30%	39%	28%	24%	15%	22%	40%	35%	24%
Totals	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(985)	(469)	(516)	(184)	(227)	(363)	(211)	(699)	(125)	(101)	(60)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	28%	45%	18%	20%	48%	14%	25%	29%	37%	30%	20%	29%	32%
No	47%	30%	50%	62%	28%	73%	46%	48%	47%	44%	50%	48%	44%
Not sure	26%	25%	33%	18%	23%	12%	30%	23%	16%	27%	30%	24%	25%
Totals	101%	100%	101%	100%	99%	99%	101%	100%	100%	101%	100%	101%	101%
Unweighted N	(985)	(331)	(375)	(279)	(351)	(331)	(441)	(262)	(185)	(175)	(206)	(402)	(202)



7. Were Racial Preferences Ever Needed

Do you think it has ever been necessary for colleges and universities to consider a candidate's race in order to further student body diversity in higher education?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	38%	39%	37%	35%	31%	40%	45%	40%	33%	24%	51%
No	42%	45%	39%	42%	41%	42%	45%	43%	41%	45%	32%
Not sure	20%	16%	24%	23%	29%	19%	11%	17%	26%	31%	17%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(985)	(466)	(519)	(185)	(226)	(362)	(212)	(699)	(125)	(101)	(60)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	38%	53%	30%	31%	60%	29%	32%	43%	49%	38%	36%	35%	44%
No	42%	29%	45%	55%	24%	57%	47%	41%	34%	41%	47%	43%	38%
Not sure	20%	18%	25%	15%	16%	14%	21%	16%	18%	20%	18%	22%	18%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	99%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(985)	(328)	(377)	(280)	(349)	(330)	(443)	(261)	(183)	(176)	(205)	(404)	(200)



8. Are Racial Preferences Needed Now

Do you think it is currently necessary for colleges and universities to consider a candidate's race in order to further student body diversity in higher education?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	26%	27%	24%	32%	22%	24%	26%	26%	28%	25%	25%
No	54%	58%	50%	48%	51%	55%	61%	56%	42%	56%	54%
Not sure	20%	15%	26%	21%	27%	21%	13%	19%	31%	19%	21%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(983)	(467)	(516)	(184)	(227)	(360)	(212)	(701)	(123)	(100)	(59)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	26%	44%	17%	17%	46%	13%	22%	27%	36%	31%	20%	22%	33%
No	54%	35%	57%	72%	31%	78%	58%	51%	46%	49%	60%	57%	48%
Not sure	20%	21%	26%	11%	23%	9%	20%	22%	18%	20%	20%	21%	20%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(983)	(329)	(374)	(280)	(348)	(330)	(441)	(260)	(184)	(174)	(204)	(404)	(201)



9. Will Racial Preferences Ever Not Be Needed

Do you think that in 2028 — 25 years after the Grutter v. Bollinger decision — the use of racial considerations will be necessary in order to further student body diversity in higher education, or not?

Asked of people who say race considerations are currently needed to further student body diversity or that they are not sure

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Race considerations will be necessary in 2028	42%	47%	39%	46%	37%	40%	49%	46%	30%	40%	*
Race considerations will not be necessary in											
2028	14%	14%	15%	19%	16%	12%	11%	13%	16%	20%	*
Not sure	43%	39%	46%	34%	48%	47%	40%	41%	53%	41%	*
Totals	99%	100%	100%	99%	101%	99%	100%	100%	99%	101%	*
Unweighted N	(456)	(202)	(254)	(99)	(114)	(159)	(84)	(317)	(70)	(44)	(25)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	itegory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Race considerations will be necessary in 2028	42%	57%	21%	50%	56%	39%	36%	50%	49%	42%	36%	38%	53%
Race considerations will not be necessary in													
2028	14%	11%	19%	16%	9%	22%	15%	13%	18%	15%	13%	13%	17%
Not sure	43%	33%	61%	34%	35%	39%	49%	37%	32%	43%	51%	49%	29%
Totals	99%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Unweighted N	(456)	(219)	(157)	(80)	(241)	(75)	(197)	(125)	(97)	(87)	(84)	(176)	(109)



10A. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Racial diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	l category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	31%	30%	31%	33%	30%	28%	32%	27%	41%	38%	32%
No	53%	57%	50%	44%	50%	57%	60%	58%	39%	45%	48%
Not sure	16%	14%	19%	22%	20%	15%	9%	15%	20%	17%	20%
Totals	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(979)	(466)	(513)	(186)	(223)	(361)	(209)	(697)	(122)	(101)	(59)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	31%	53%	23%	13%	59%	11%	27%	36%	36%	38%	29%	26%	35%
No	53%	34%	54%	76%	29%	80%	53%	54%	51%	47%	56%	56%	50%
Not sure	16%	12%	23%	11%	12%	9%	20%	10%	13%	15%	15%	18%	15%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(979)	(329)	(372)	(278)	(347)	(328)	(441)	(260)	(181)	(174)	(204)	(402)	(199)



10B. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Gender diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	28%	26%	29%	36%	27%	25%	24%	26%	28%	31%	35%
No	56%	59%	53%	40%	51%	62%	66%	60%	48%	45%	46%
Not sure	17%	15%	19%	25%	22%	12%	10%	14%	24%	23%	19%
Totals	101%	100%	101%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(980)	(466)	(514)	(186)	(225)	(361)	(208)	(695)	(124)	(102)	(59)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	28%	46%	21%	14%	52%	11%	23%	32%	37%	33%	25%	22%	34%
No	56%	42%	56%	73%	37%	80%	55%	55%	53%	51%	59%	61%	48%
Not sure	17%	12%	23%	13%	12%	8%	21%	13%	10%	16%	15%	17%	18%
Totals	101%	100%	100%	100%	101%	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(980)	(327)	(376)	(277)	(349)	(329)	(444)	(259)	(180)	(176)	(204)	(400)	(200)



10C. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Sexual orientation diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	23%	25%	22%	30%	27%	20%	18%	23%	23%	25%	24%
No	59%	60%	57%	43%	53%	65%	70%	62%	48%	54%	49%
Not sure	18%	15%	21%	27%	20%	15%	12%	15%	29%	20%	27%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(985)	(467)	(518)	(185)	(227)	(364)	(209)	(699)	(125)	(101)	(60)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	23%	38%	17%	14%	40%	9%	20%	27%	31%	27%	19%	19%	33%
No	59%	46%	59%	73%	44%	82%	57%	59%	58%	58%	62%	62%	51%
Not sure	18%	15%	24%	13%	16%	9%	22%	15%	11%	15%	20%	19%	16%
Totals	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(985)	(328)	(376)	(281)	(349)	(331)	(445)	(260)	(184)	(176)	(205)	(403)	(201)



10D. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Religious diversityShould colleges and universities in the U.S. consider the following when admitting students? Whether the student brings...

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	l category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	23%	20%	26%	32%	27%	19%	17%	21%	29%	28%	25%
No	60%	65%	55%	40%	52%	69%	72%	66%	45%	50%	48%
Not sure	17%	15%	20%	27%	21%	12%	11%	14%	25%	22%	26%
Totals	100%	100%	101%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%	99%	100%	99%
Unweighted N	(982)	(468)	(514)	(188)	(227)	(359)	(208)	(698)	(124)	(101)	(59)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	egion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	23%	37%	19%	12%	35%	12%	22%	25%	28%	24%	19%	22%	28%
No	60%	47%	60%	75%	50%	78%	57%	64%	58%	58%	66%	59%	57%
Not sure	17%	16%	21%	13%	15%	9%	21%	12%	14%	17%	16%	19%	15%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(982)	(328)	(374)	(280)	(346)	(330)	(441)	(262)	(183)	(176)	(202)	(404)	(200)



10E. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Economic diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	34%	35%	33%	36%	36%	30%	35%	32%	33%	40%	39%
No	49%	53%	46%	41%	41%	57%	55%	54%	41%	42%	36%
Not sure	17%	12%	21%	23%	23%	13%	10%	14%	26%	18%	25%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(982)	(467)	(515)	(187)	(226)	(361)	(208)	(698)	(124)	(101)	(59)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	34%	51%	30%	19%	57%	18%	28%	36%	45%	37%	28%	31%	43%
No	49%	35%	48%	68%	31%	72%	50%	52%	44%	48%	54%	51%	42%
Not sure	17%	14%	21%	14%	12%	10%	22%	12%	11%	15%	18%	18%	15%
Totals	100%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(982)	(327)	(375)	(280)	(348)	(329)	(442)	(260)	(183)	(176)	(203)	(403)	(200)



10F. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Social class diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	30%	28%	31%	36%	32%	27%	25%	28%	32%	32%	38%
No	54%	58%	52%	42%	46%	61%	65%	59%	47%	46%	45%
Not sure	16%	14%	18%	22%	21%	12%	10%	13%	21%	22%	17%
Totals	100%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(983)	(464)	(519)	(188)	(225)	(362)	(208)	(696)	(126)	(101)	(60)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	30%	47%	25%	16%	53%	12%	25%	31%	44%	30%	27%	25%	39%
No	54%	41%	53%	73%	36%	78%	54%	56%	50%	58%	56%	58%	44%
Not sure	16%	12%	22%	11%	12%	10%	21%	13%	6%	12%	17%	17%	16%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%
Unweighted N	(983)	(329)	(375)	(279)	(347)	(330)	(438)	(263)	(183)	(176)	(204)	(404)	(199)



10G. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Political viewpoint diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	21%	22%	21%	26%	25%	17%	20%	21%	21%	21%	24%
No	60%	62%	58%	44%	56%	66%	70%	64%	49%	54%	51%
Not sure	19%	16%	21%	30%	19%	17%	10%	15%	30%	24%	25%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%
Unweighted N	(978)	(464)	(514)	(187)	(223)	(362)	(206)	(695)	(123)	(101)	(59)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	ategory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	21%	34%	16%	15%	31%	17%	19%	22%	29%	22%	20%	20%	25%
No	60%	51%	59%	73%	52%	74%	59%	64%	55%	62%	63%	62%	53%
Not sure	19%	16%	25%	13%	17%	9%	22%	13%	17%	16%	17%	18%	22%
Totals	100%	101%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(978)	(325)	(374)	(279)	(343)	(330)	(440)	(256)	(185)	(175)	(203)	(401)	(199)



10H. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Geographic diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	29%	28%	31%	37%	31%	24%	29%	26%	30%	39%	36%
No	53%	55%	50%	35%	49%	62%	59%	59%	42%	42%	33%
Not sure	18%	17%	19%	28%	21%	15%	12%	15%	28%	19%	31%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(986)	(465)	(521)	(187)	(227)	(360)	(212)	(700)	(125)	(101)	(60)

			Party ID		2020) Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	tegory)		Census Re	gion	
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	29%	46%	25%	15%	47%	14%	24%	34%	38%	32%	25%	26%	37%
No	53%	40%	52%	70%	39%	74%	54%	52%	49%	54%	59%	53%	45%
Not sure	18%	15%	24%	15%	14%	12%	21%	14%	13%	14%	16%	21%	19%
Totals	100%	101%	101%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(986)	(331)	(378)	(277)	(352)	(330)	(440)	(263)	(184)	(177)	(203)	(404)	(202)



101. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Age diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)			Race (4	category)	
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other
Yes	26%	26%	27%	33%	26%	23%	25%	25%	29%	29%	33%
No	58%	60%	55%	48%	51%	65%	64%	62%	51%	46%	50%
Not sure	16%	14%	18%	19%	23%	12%	10%	13%	20%	25%	17%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(984)	(468)	(516)	(187)	(228)	(361)	(208)	(701)	(122)	(102)	(59)

			Party ID		2020 Vote		Family Income (3 category)			Census Region			
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	26%	45%	18%	15%	46%	12%	22%	33%	32%	36%	22%	24%	27%
No	58%	43%	60%	73%	42%	78%	57%	57%	56%	52%	63%	59%	55%
Not sure	16%	12%	22%	12%	12%	10%	20%	10%	12%	12%	15%	17%	18%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(984)	(329)	(375)	(280)	(349)	(330)	(439)	(263)	(184)	(175)	(204)	(403)	(202)



10J. What Diversity Should Colleges Consider — Ability diversity

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)		Race (4 category)				
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	
Yes	32%	30%	34%	39%	30%	30%	31%	31%	36%	32%	36%	
No	47%	51%	43%	35%	45%	55%	47%	49%	36%	46%	45%	
Not sure	21%	20%	23%	26%	25%	15%	22%	20%	28%	21%	18%	
Totals	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	
Unweighted N	(982)	(465)	(517)	(187)	(227)	(359)	(209)	(700)	(123)	(101)	(58)	

		Party ID			2020 Vote		Family Income (3 category)			Census Region			
	Total	Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Yes	32%	48%	25%	23%	49%	22%	29%	36%	38%	37%	31%	29%	34%
No	47%	35%	48%	59%	33%	64%	48%	44%	46%	45%	49%	48%	43%
Not sure	21%	18%	27%	17%	18%	15%	23%	20%	16%	18%	20%	23%	23%
Totals	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Unweighted N	(982)	(330)	(373)	(279)	(349)	(329)	(439)	(263)	(183)	(176)	(205)	(399)	(202)



11. The Bakke Scenario

Imagine a scenario where a white man has applied to a selective university for medical school. He is rejected from the university. His college GPA and test scores exceed the college GPA and test scores of several non-white students who were among the 100 students admitted to the school. The school says that it reserves 16 spots for qualified non-white applicants who are part of populations that historically have been excluded from the medical profession. Was it right or wrong for the school to reject the white man?

		Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)		Race (4 category)				
	Total	Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	
Completely right	10%	10%	10%	11%	11%	11%	6%	7%	20%	15%	8%	
More right than wrong	17%	17%	17%	20%	13%	14%	20%	17%	14%	12%	29%	
More wrong than right	22%	23%	21%	28%	19%	17%	26%	23%	14%	23%	18%	
Completely wrong	34%	37%	32%	20%	32%	42%	39%	39%	21%	27%	26%	
Not sure	17%	14%	20%	21%	25%	16%	8%	13%	31%	23%	20%	
Totals	100%	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	99%	100%	100%	101%	
Unweighted N	(988)	(468)	(520)	(185)	(228)	(363)	(212)	(702)	(124)	(102)	(60)	

	Total		Party ID		2020	Vote	Family	Income (3 ca	itegory)		Census Re	gion	
		Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West
Completely right	10%	16%	10%	3%	18%	3%	10%	10%	10%	12%	11%	9%	9%
More right than wrong	17%	30%	12%	7%	32%	4%	13%	22%	20%	19%	15%	15%	19%
More wrong than right	22%	21%	21%	23%	20%	21%	21%	23%	22%	23%	19%	21%	26%
Completely wrong	34%	18%	32%	57%	15%	61%	35%	33%	38%	28%	35%	38%	32%
Not sure	17%	15%	25%	10%	14%	11%	22%	12%	9%	18%	20%	17%	15%
Totals	100%	100%	100%	100%	99%	100%	101%	100%	99%	100%	100%	100%	101%
Unweighted N	(988)	(329)	(378)	(281)	(349)	(333)	(442)	(262)	(185)	(175)	(205)	(406)	(202)



12. The Grutter Scenario

Imagine a scenario where a white woman has applied to a selective university for law school. Her GPA and her score on the law-school admissions test are typical for applicants overall. She is rejected. She says her grades and scores were better than some admitted non-white applicants. The law school says that it uses race as one factor, among others, in making admissions decisions. Was the law school right or wrong to reject the white woman?

	Total	Ge	ender		Age (4 c	ategory)		Race (4 category)				
		Male	Female	18-29	30-44	45-64	65+	White	Black	Hispanic	Other	
Completely right	7%	6%	8%	7%	8%	9%	4%	6%	11%	10%	9%	
More right than wrong	19%	20%	17%	23%	17%	16%	20%	18%	22%	15%	29%	
More wrong than right	21%	21%	20%	22%	16%	20%	27%	23%	12%	18%	20%	
Completely wrong	34%	38%	29%	21%	34%	38%	38%	37%	24%	32%	19%	
Not sure	20%	14%	25%	27%	25%	18%	11%	17%	30%	25%	23%	
Totals	101%	99%	99%	100%	100%	101%	100%	101%	99%	100%	100%	
Unweighted N	(991)	(470)	(521)	(189)	(227)	(363)	(212)	(705)	(125)	(101)	(60)	

	Total	Party ID			2020	2020 Vote		Family Income (3 category)			Census Region			
		Dem	Ind	Rep	Biden	Trump	< \$50K	\$50-100K	\$100K+	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	
Completely right	7%	11%	6%	4%	12%	3%	8%	7%	8%	8%	6%	7%	7%	
More right than wrong	19%	30%	16%	10%	35%	7%	14%	24%	23%	19%	15%	18%	22%	
More wrong than right	21%	19%	21%	22%	19%	24%	21%	20%	25%	25%	22%	19%	19%	
Completely wrong	34%	22%	30%	53%	17%	55%	34%	34%	32%	28%	36%	35%	32%	
Not sure	20%	18%	27%	11%	17%	11%	24%	16%	12%	19%	20%	20%	19%	
Totals	101%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	101%	101%	100%	99%	99%	99%	99%	
Unweighted N	(991)	(330)	(379)	(282)	(352)	(333)	(444)	(264)	(184)	(177)	(204)	(409)	(201)	



Interviewing Dates October 17 - 20, 2022

Target population U.S. Citizens, aged 18 and over.

Sampling method Respondents were selected from YouGov's opt-in Internet panel us-

ing sample matching. A random sample (stratified by gender, age, race, education, geographic region, and voter registration) was se-

lected from the 2019 American Community Survey.

Weighting The sample was weighted according to gender, age, race, education,

2020 election turnout and Presidential vote, baseline party identification, and current voter registration status. Demographic weighting targets come from the 2019 American Community Survey. Baseline party identification is the respondent's most recent answer given prior to March 15, 2022, and is weighted to the estimated distribution at that time (33% Democratic, 28% Republican). The weights range from 0.217 to 3.548, with a mean of one and a standard deviation of

0.366.

Number of respondents 1000

Margin of error \pm 3.3% (adjusted for weighting)

Survey mode Web-based interviews

Questions not reported 64 questions not reported.