

KNIGHT FOUNDATION/GALLUP

FIRST AMENDMENT SURVEY

-- FINAL TOPLINE --

The survey consists of a sample of U.S. college students, including an oversample of students at historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs).

Results for the college student sample are based on web interviews with a random sample of 3,319 U.S. college students, ages 18 to 24, who are currently enrolled as full-time undergraduate students. Gallup selected a random sample of U.S. colleges that were stratified by college enrollment size, public or private affiliation, and region of the country. Gallup then contacted each sampled college to obtain a sample of their students, and sample half of those students for participation in the study.

Interviews were conducted October 28-December 19, 2019. The college student sample was corrected for non-response and weighted on the basis of college enrollment size, public or private affiliation, region of the country and HBCU vs. non-HBCU affiliation to ensure the sample is nationally representative of U.S. college students.

For results based on this sample of college students, the margin of sampling error is ± 2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

Results for the HBCU student sub-sample are based on telephone interviews with a random sample of 280 college students, ages 18 to 24, who are currently enrolled as full-time students at historically black colleges and universities. For results based on this sample of HBCU college students, the margin of sampling error is ± 4 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

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.

A parallel telephone survey of 1,000 college students was conducted October 28-December 19, 2019. This telephone survey was conducted as a test of survey mode, to determine whether past results obtained by phone are comparable to the current results obtained by web. Trend results are shown on those items asked in prior years for which the 2019 web and phone results were comparable. Trend results are not shown on those items asked in prior years for which the 2019 web and phone results were not comparable, and researchers should not compare prior results obtained by phone for these questions because of known mode effects when the same question is asked by web.

This research was supported by The Charles Koch Foundation and The Stanton Foundation.

1. Do you think each of the following rights is very secure, secure, threatened, or very threatened in the country today? How about -- [RANDOM ORDER]?

Summary: sorted by "very secure/secure"
Based on college students

	Very secure/ Secure	Threatened/ Very threatened
Freedom of religion	67	33
Freedom of the press	65	36
Freedom to petition the government, meaning presenting requests to the government without fear of punishment	63	37
Freedom for people to assemble peacefully	61	38
Freedom of speech	59	41

FULL RESULTS AND TRENDS:

A. Freedom of speech

	<u>Very secure</u>	<u>Secure</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Very threatened</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total secure</u>	<u>Total threatened</u>
U.S. college students							
2019	19	40	33	8	*	59	41
2017	11	53	31	5	*	64	36
2016	17	56	24	3	*	73	27
HBCU students							
2019	22	29	36	13	*	51	49
2017	12	37	39	13	--	49	52
2016	10	50	31	9	--	60	40

B. Freedom of the press

	<u>Very secure</u>	<u>Secure</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Very threatened</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total secure</u>	<u>Total threatened</u>
U.S. college students							
2019	20	45	30	6	*	65	36
2017	12	48	34	6	*	60	40
2016	17	64	17	1	1	81	18
HBCU students							
2019	19	42	28	10	--	61	38
2017	9	48	39	5	--	57	44
2016	13	62	22	3	1	75	25

Q.1 continued on the next page

Q.1 (SECURITY OF FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS) CONTINUED

C. Freedom for people to assemble peacefully

	<u>Very secure</u>	<u>Secure</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Very threatened</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total secure</u>	<u>Total threatened</u>
U.S. college students							
2019	18	43	30	8	*	61	38
2017	9	48	38	6	*	57	44
2016	11	55	31	3	*	66	34
HBCU students							
2019	19	30	34	17	--	49	51
2017	6	37	43	15	--	43	58
2016	4	41	43	11	--	45	54

D. Freedom of religion

	<u>Very secure</u>	<u>Secure</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Very threatened</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total secure</u>	<u>Total threatened</u>
U.S. college students							
2019	26	41	27	6	*	67	33
2017	14	50	31	5	*	64	36
2016	15	53	29	4	*	68	33
HBCU students							
2019	26	29	34	10	*	55	44
2017	10	50	29	10	*	60	39
2016	11	51	29	9	--	62	38

E. Freedom to petition the government, meaning presenting requests to the government without fear of punishment

	<u>Very secure</u>	<u>Secure</u>	<u>Threatened</u>	<u>Very threatened</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total secure</u>	<u>Total threatened</u>
U.S. college students							
2019	21	42	29	8	*	63	37
2017	14	53	28	4	*	67	32
2016	18	58	21	2	*	76	23
HBCU students							
2019	14	31	32	22	*	45	54
2017	9	42	44	5	--	51	49
2016	9	47	33	11	1	56	44

Q.2-3 NOT ASKED

- 4a. If you had to choose, do you think it is more important for colleges to –[ROTATED: protect students by prohibiting speech they may find offensive or biased (or) allow students to be exposed to all types of speech even if they may find it offensive or biased]?

	<u>Protect students/ Prohibit certain speech</u>	<u>Expose students to all types of speech</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. college students			
2019	19	81	*
2017 ^	18	82	1
HBCU students			
2019	23	77	--
2017 †	25	75	--

^ Asked of a half sample -- based on –1,514—U.S. college students in Form B; ±3 PCT PTS

† Asked of a half sample --based on –99—HBCU students in Form B; ±14 PCT PTS

5. How would you rate the job each of the following do at seeking out and listening to viewpoints differing from their own -- very good, good, fair, poor, or very poor? [RANDOM ORDER]

Summary: sorted by “very good/good”

	Very good/ Good	Fair	Poor/ Very poor
You, yourself	78	20	2
Your professors	62	29	9
Your parents	48	32	20
Students at your college	45	37	18
Americans	17	30	52

FULL RESULTS AND TRENDS:

A. Americans

	<u>Very Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Very poor</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total good</u>	<u>Total poor</u>
U.S. college students								
2019	6	11	30	36	16	--	17	52
2017	2	11	29	41	17	*	13	58
2016	2	14	35	38	12	--	16	50
HBCU students								
2019	11	17	36	21	16	--	28	37
2017	5	10	35	34	15	--	15	49
2016	2	15	45	29	9	--	17	38

Q.5 continued on the next page

Q.5 (JOB SEEKING/LISTENING TO DIFFERENT VIEWPOINTS) CONTINUED

B. Students at your college

	<u>Very Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Very poor</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total good</u>	<u>Total poor</u>
U.S. college students								
2019	10	35	37	12	6	*	45	18
2017	11	33	32	19	6	*	44	25
HBCU students								
2019	17	32	33	15	3	*	49	18
2017	16	39	23	14	8	*	55	22

D. You, yourself

	<u>Very Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Very poor</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total good</u>	<u>Total poor</u>
U.S. college students								
2019	30	48	20	2	*	*	78	2
2017	24	46	25	5	*	--	70	5
HBCU students								
2019	38	43	18	1	*	--	81	1
2017	36	42	19	2	1	--	78	3

E. Your parents

	<u>Very Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Very poor</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total good</u>	<u>Total poor</u>
U.S. college students								
2019	17	31	32	16	4	*	48	20
HBCU students								
2019	27	31	28	10	2	*	58	12

F. Your professors

	<u>Very Good</u>	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>Very poor</u>	<u>No opinion</u>	<u>Total good</u>	<u>Total poor</u>
U.S. college students								
2019	19	43	29	7	2	*	62	9
HBCU students								
2019	24	37	29	6	4	--	61	10

Q.6-10 NOT ASKED

Next, turning to the news media, meaning reporters and journalists who cover the news.

11. How much do you trust the news media to report the news accurately and fairly – a great deal, a fair amount, not much, or not at all?

	<u>Great deal</u>	<u>Fair amount</u>	<u>Not much</u>	<u>Not at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	4	37	46	14	*
2017	6	44	39	11	*
2016	3	39	49	10	*
HBCU students					
2019	4	42	37	16	*
2017	6	39	41	13	1
2016	3	25	49	24	--

Q.12-13 NOT ASKED

Q.14/45 SPLIT SAMPLED

Thinking about something else,

14. (*Asked of a half sample*) Do you think colleges should or should not be able to establish policies that restrict each of the following types of speech or expression on campus? How about -- [RANDOM ORDER]?

BASED ON – 1,639 – COLLEGE STUDENTS; ±3 PCT PTS

*Summary: sorted by “yes, should be able to”
Based on college students*

	<u>Yes, should be able to</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>
Using slurs and other language on campus that is intentionally offensive to certain groups	78	22
Wearing costumes that stereotype certain racial or ethnic groups	71	29
Expressing political views that are upsetting or offensive to certain groups	26	74

Q.14 continued on the next page

Q.14 (CAMPUS SPEECH RESTRICTIONS) CONTINUED

FULL RESULTS AND TRENDS:

A. Expressing political views that are upsetting or offensive to certain groups

	Yes, should be <u>able to restrict</u>	No, should not <u>be able to</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019 ^	26	74	*
2017	30	70	*
2016	27	72	*
HBCU students			
2019 ^	28	72	--
2017	37	63	--
2016	34	65	1

^ Asked of a half sample

B. Using slurs and other language on campus that is intentionally offensive to certain groups

	Yes, should be <u>able to restrict</u>	No, should not <u>be able to</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019 ^	78	22	*
2017	73	26	*
2016	69	31	*
HBCU students			
2019 ^	77	23	*
2017	73	27	--
2016	68	32	*

^ Asked of a half sample

C. Wearing costumes that stereotype certain racial or ethnic groups

	Yes, should be <u>able to restrict</u>	No, should not <u>be able to</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019 ^	71	29	--
2017	60	40	1
2016	63	37	1
HBCU students			
2019 ^	81	19	--
2017	64	36	--
2016	71	28	1

^ Asked of a half sample

45. *(Asked of a half sample)* Below are a few specific examples of some things you might see students do on a college campus. Do you think colleges should or should not be able to restrict each of the following on campus? [RANDOM ORDER]

BASED ON – 1,680 – COLLEGE STUDENTS; ±3 PCT PTS

*Summary: sorted by “yes, should be able to”
Based on college students*

	Yes, should be able to	No, should not be able to
Using an offensive racial slur to refer to people of color	88	12
Wearing clothing that displays the confederate flag	50	50
Displaying a pornographic poster in a dorm room	47	53
Students starting a campus group interested in defending Americans' gun ownership rights	22	78
Passing out pamphlets with a Christian message	17	83
Displaying a poster expressing support for a presidential candidate in a dorm room window	11	89

FULL RESULTS AND TRENDS:

A. Displaying a poster expressing support for a presidential candidate in a dorm room window

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	11	89	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	30	70	--

^ Asked of a half sample

B. Displaying a pornographic poster in a dorm room

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	47	53	--
HBCU students 2019 ^	50	50	--

^ Asked of a half sample

Q.45 continued on the next page

Q.45 (CAMPUS SPEECH RESTRICTIONS) CONTINUED

C. Using an offensive racial slur to refer to people of color

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	88	12	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	88	12	--

^ Asked of a half sample

D. Wearing clothing that displays the confederate flag

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	50	50	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	63	37	--

^ Asked of a half sample

E. Passing out pamphlets with a Christian message

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	17	83	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	21	79	--

F. Students starting a campus group interested in defending Americans' gun ownership rights

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	22	78	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	39	61	*

15. NOT ASKED

16. How diverse do you consider your college to be in each of the following areas -- highly diverse, somewhat diverse, not very diverse, or not diverse at all? How about in terms of students' -- [RANDOM ORDER]?

Summary: sorted by "highly diverse"
Based on college students

	Highly diverse	Somewhat diverse	Not very diverse/Not diverse at all
Sexual orientation	40	46	13
Race and ethnicity	38	41	21
Religious identification	27	51	22
Family income and social class	26	53	22
Party identification	16	56	28

FULL RESULTS AND TRENDS:

A. Race and ethnicity

	<u>Highly diverse</u>	<u>Somewhat diverse</u>	<u>Not very diverse</u>	<u>Not diverse at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	38	41	18	3	*
2017	38	42	17	3	--
2016 ^	32	35	28	6	--
HBCU students					
2019	27	36	28	8	*
2017	30	46	19	5	--
2016 ^	10	41	38	11	--

^ Asked as a stand-alone item. WORDING: How racially and ethnically diverse do you consider your college to be -- highly diverse, somewhat diverse, not very diverse, or not diverse at all?

B. Family income and social class

	<u>Highly diverse</u>	<u>Somewhat diverse</u>	<u>Not very diverse</u>	<u>Not diverse at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	26	53	20	2	*
2017	25	46	22	6	1
HBCU students					
2019	22	55	20	2	--
2017	40	40	16	4	*

Q.16 continued on the next page

Q.16 (CAMPUS DIVERSITY) CONTINUED

C. Party identification

	<u>Highly diverse</u>	<u>Somewhat diverse</u>	<u>Not very diverse</u>	<u>Not diverse at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	16	56	23	5	*
2017	15	45	31	7	2
HBCU students					
2019	18	37	36	9	--
2017	15	47	25	11	2

D. Religious identification

	<u>Highly diverse</u>	<u>Somewhat diverse</u>	<u>Not very diverse</u>	<u>Not diverse at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	27	51	19	3	--
2017	32	45	20	2	1
HBCU students					
2019	25	48	25	3	--
2017	30	45	22	2	1

E. Sexual orientation

	<u>Highly diverse</u>	<u>Somewhat diverse</u>	<u>Not very diverse</u>	<u>Not diverse at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	40	46	12	1	*
HBCU students					
2019	41	42	16	1	*

17. Have you, personally, ever felt uncomfortable in a class, living area, public space or other part of campus because of something someone said in reference to your race, ethnicity, religion, gender or sexual orientation - whether or not it was directed at you?

	Yes, have felt <u>uncomfortable</u>	No, <u>have not</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	38	62	*
2017	25	75	*
HBCU students			
2019	25	75	*
2017	24	76	*

46. *(Asked of those who have ever felt uncomfortable on campus)* Were the comments that made you uncomfortable about each of the following? Please select all that apply.

COMBINED RESULTS (Q.17/46): BASED ON FULL SAMPLE

	Felt uncomfortable ^	All U.S. College Students	HBCU Students
Your race or ethnicity	52	19	15
Your gender	43	16	7
Your religion	33	13	5
Your sexual orientation	27	10	5
Your political beliefs (vol.)	3	1	1
Your class/economic status (vol.)	3	1	--
Something else	4	1	3
Not felt uncomfortable	--	62	75
No answer	--	*	*

^ Based on – 1,192 – college students who have felt uncomfortable on campus because of something someone said; ±4 PCT PTS
Percentages total more than 100% due to multiple responses

47. (Asked of those who have ever felt uncomfortable on campus) Have you, personally, ever felt *unsafe* on campus because of something someone said in reference to your race, ethnicity or religion, whether or not it was directed at you?

COMBINED RESULTS (Q.17/47): BASED ON FULL SAMPLE

	Felt uncomfortable ^	All U.S. College Students	HBCU Students
Felt unsafe	31	12	10
Did not feel unsafe	68	88	89
No answer	*	*	*

^ Based on – 1,192 – college students who have felt uncomfortable on campus because of something someone said; ±4 PCT PTS

18. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with the following statement: the climate on my campus prevents some people from saying things they believe because others might find them offensive.

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	19	44	28	9	*
2017	20	41	27	11	*
2016	15	39	31	15	*
HBCU students					
2019	13	41	30	15	1
2017	22	31	31	17	--
2016	18	26	27	29	--

19-31. NOT ASKED

32. On your college's campus, do you think members of each of the following groups are, or are not, able to freely and openly express their views? How about – [RANDOM ORDER]?

Summary: sorted by “yes, are able to”
Based on college students

	Yes, are able to	No, are not be able to
Women	94	6
Political liberals	93	6
Men	91	8
Hispanics or Latinos	91	8
Blacks	91	8
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender individuals	91	9
Whites	90	9
Students born outside the U.S.	87	13
Muslims	83	17
Political conservatives	73	27

FULL RESULTS:

A. Blacks

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	91	8	*
2017	88	11	*
HBCU students			
2019	95	5	--
2017	88	12	--

B. Political conservatives

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	73	27	*
2017	69	31	1
HBCU students			
2019	78	22	--
2017	70	30	*

Q.32 continued on the next page

Q.32 (GROUPS ABLE TO FREELY EXPRESS VIEWS ON CAMPUS) CONTINUED

C. Political liberals

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	93	6	*
2017	92	7	*
HBCU students			
2019	91	8	1
2017	83	15	1

D. Women

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	94	6	*
2017	93	6	*
HBCU students			
2019	92	8	--
2017	84	16	*

E. Muslims

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	83	17	*
2017	80	19	2
HBCU students			
2019	85	15	--
2017	85	13	1

F. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender individuals

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	91	9	*
2017	87	13	*
HBCU students			
2019	85	15	--
2017	80	20	--

Q.32 continued on the next page

Q.32 (GROUPS ABLE TO FREELY EXPRESS VIEWS ON CAMPUS) CONTINUED

G. Whites

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	90	9	*
2017	93	7	*
HBCU students			
2019	79	21	--
2017	75	20	5

H. Hispanics or Latinos

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	91	8	*
2017	88	11	*
HBCU students			
2019	86	14	--
2017	84	15	1

I. Men

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	91	8	*
2017	93	7	*
HBCU students			
2019	96	3	*
2017	78	15	*

J. Students born outside the U.S.

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	87	13	*
2017	86	14	*
HBCU students			
2019	85	15	--
2017	83	17	--

33. Where do you think most expression and discussion of political or social ideas among students at your college takes place these days – [ROTATED: Face-to-face on campus in classrooms and public areas, (or) online through social media]?

	Face-to-face <u>on campus</u>	Online through <u>social media</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	42	58	*
2017	43	57	1
HBCU students			
2019	44	56	*
2017	44	56	*

48. Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by the instructor or other students?

	Very <u>comfortable</u>	Somewhat <u>comfortable</u>	Somewhat <u>uncomfortable</u>	Very <u>uncomfortable</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	20	41	29	11	*
HBCU students					
2019	43	37	14	5	*

34. Do you think each of the following actions that could be taken by college students are always acceptable, sometimes acceptable, or never acceptable? How about – [RANDOM ORDER]?

<i>Summary: sorted by “always acceptable” Based on college students</i>	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>
Boycotting a vendor or event on campus	46	45	9
Distributing pamphlets or literature on controversial issues	42	50	8
Engaging in protests against speakers	33	54	13
Engaging in sit-ins or similar attempts to disrupt operations in campus buildings	24	54	22
Denying the news media access to cover a protest or rally on campus	9	39	52
Shouting down speakers or trying to prevent them from talking	4	35	61
Using violence to stop a speech, protest or rally	2	11	87

Q.34 continued on the next page

Q.34 (ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF PROTEST) CONTINUED

FULL RESULTS:

A. Shouting down speakers or trying to prevent them from talking

	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2019	4	35	61	*
2017	3	34	62	*
HBCU students				
2019	6	31	61	2
2017	6	36	57	--

B. Engaging in protests against speakers

	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2019	33	54	13	*
2017	36	50	14	*
HBCU students				
2019	27	56	17	--
2017	30	57	13	*

C. Using violence to stop a speech, protest or rally

	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2019	2	11	87	*
2017	1	9	90	*
HBCU students				
2019	6	17	77	*
2017	2	7	91	--

Q.34 (ACCEPTABLE FORMS OF PROTEST) CONTINUED

D. Denying the news media access to cover a protest or rally on campus

	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2019	9	39	52	*
2017	5	34	60	*
HBCU students				
2019	19	46	34	1
2017	11	45	43	1

E. Distributing pamphlets or literature on controversial issues

	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2019	42	50	8	*
2017	53	41	5	*
HBCU students				
2019	40	44	15	1
2017	51	41	7	1

F. Engaging in sit-ins or similar attempts to disrupt operations in campus buildings

	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2019	24	54	22	*
HBCU students				
2019	31	43	26	1

G. Boycotting a vendor or event on campus

	<u>Always acceptable</u>	<u>Sometimes acceptable</u>	<u>Never acceptable</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2019	46	45	9	*
HBCU students				
2019	43	38	19	*

35. Do you favor or oppose each of the following actions taken by colleges? [RANDOM ORDER]

Summary: sorted by “favor”

Based on college students

	Favor	Oppose
Establishing a free-speech zone, a designated area of campus in which protesting or distributing literature is permitted, usually with pre-approval	81	19
Providing safe spaces, or areas of campus students designed to be free from threatening actions, ideas or conversations	78	21
Canceling planned speeches because of concerns about the possibility of violent protests	61	39
Instituting speech codes, or codes of conduct that restrict potentially offensive or biased speech on campus that would be permitted in other public places	48	52
Disinventing speakers because some students perceive their message as offensive or biased against certain groups of people	42	58

FULL RESULTS AND TRENDS:

A. Establishing a free-speech zone, a designated area of campus in which protesting or distributing literature is permitted, usually with pre-approval

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	81	19	*
2017	83	16	*
HBCU students			
2019	85	14	1
2017	76	24	--

B. Providing safe spaces, or areas of campus that are designed to be free from threatening actions, ideas or conversations

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	78	21	*
HBCU students			
2019	88	12	*

For comparison: *Providing safe spaces, or areas of campus students can go for support if they feel upset or threatened by things they see or hear*

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	87	13	*
HBCU students			
2017	90	10	--

Q.35 (FAVOR ACTIONS TAKEN BY COLLEGES) CONTINUED

C. Instituting speech codes, or codes of conduct that restrict potentially offensive or biased speech on campus that would be permitted in other public places

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	48	52	*
HBCU students			
2019	59	40	1

For comparison: *Instituting speech codes, or codes of conduct that restrict offensive or biased speech on campus that would be permitted in society more generally*

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	49	51	*
HBCU students			
2017	58	42	--

D. Disinviting speakers because some students perceive their message as offensive or biased against certain groups of people

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	42	58	*
HBCU students			
2019	59	40	1

For comparison: *Disinviting speakers because some students are opposed to the invitation*

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	28	72	*
HBCU students			
2017	37	63	--

Q.35 continued on the next page

Q.35 (FAVOR ACTIONS TAKEN BY COLLEGES) CONTINUED

E. Canceling planned speeches because of concerns about the possibility of violent protests

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019	61	39	*
HBCU students 2019	69	31	*

36-38. NOT ASKED

49. How much do you agree or disagree with the following statement: The First Amendment protects people like me.

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019	44	43	9	3	*
HBCU students 2019	26	41	20	13	--

The following questions are about the news you get. By "news" we mean information about events and issues happening in your community, the country or the world.

27. Where do you get most of your news about important things happening in the U.S. and the world? [OPEN-ENDED]

	<u>College students</u>	
	2019	2017
Twitter	24	5
Social media (non-specific)	22	16
TV news (non-specific)	19	14
Family/Friends/Peers	16	5
Internet/Web/Online news (non-specific)	14	38
CNN	13	9
Word of mouth	12	7
Facebook	11	10
Instagram	9	--
Other specific Internet news website	9	1
FOX News	8	3
Teachers/Professors	7	3
<i>The New York Times</i>	7	7
Other specific TV stations	7	
You Tube	6	1
Snapchat	6	--
Google News	6	1
News apps (non-specific)	6	1
Reddit	5	2
Other specific newspaper	4	2
NBC	3	1
Apple News	3	--
BBC	3	3
E-mail (non-specific)	3	2
National Public Radio/NPR	3	3
<i>The Washington Post</i>	3	1
Newspapers (non-specific)	2	10
Phone/Cell phone (non-specific)	2	1
Radio (non-specific)	2	--
<i>The Wall Street Journal</i>	2	2
MSNBC	2	1
ABC	2	--
Other specific social media site	1	1
Podcast (non-specific)	1	--
Buzz Feed	1	1
Classmates	1	1
School newspaper	1	2
Magazines (non-specific)	1	1
Yahoo News	1	3
The Skimm	*	2
Al Jazeera	*	1
Local news (non-specific)	*	6
Other specific radio station mentions	*	3
Publications/Journals (non-specific)	*	2
Mobile app (non-specific)	*	1
Web-based newspapers (non-specific)	*	1
The Huffington Post	*	1
<i>The Economist</i>	*	1
Other	17	30
No opinion	*	1

Responses total more than 100% due to multiple mentions.

39. How often do you do each of the following on social media, including Facebook® and Twitter® - often, sometimes, hardly ever, or never? [RANDOM ORDER]

A. Post links to news stories

	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Hardly ever</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	13	21	24	42	*
2017	15	28	22	36	*
HBCU students					
2019	29	31	24	16	--
2017	25	27	18	29	--

B. Discuss news with others on that site

	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Hardly ever</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019	15	21	24	39	*
2017	14	24	26	36	*
HBCU students					
2019	33	35	17	14	*
2017	26	29	20	26	--

Q.29 AND 50/51 SPLIT-SAMPLED

29. *(Asked of a half sample)* Thinking generally about how people interact on social media, do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree or strongly disagree with each of the following statements. How about -- [RANDOM ORDER]?

BASED ON – 1,639 – COLLEGE STUDENTS; ±3 PCT PTS

A. The dialogue that occurs on social media is usually civil

	Strongly <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>disagree</u>	Strongly <u>disagree</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019 ^	4	25	42	29	*
2017	5	32	39	24	*
2016	6	35	39	21	--
HBCU students					
2019 ^	10	32	39	18	*
2017	9	36	30	25	--
2016	7	35	31	27	*

B. It is too easy for people to say things anonymously on social media

	Strongly <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>disagree</u>	Strongly <u>disagree</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019 ^	51	30	14	5	*
2017	51	32	12	5	*
2016	43	31	19	6	*
HBCU students					
2019 ^	56	29	10	4	*
2017	59	18	18	5	--
2016	61	23	7	9	--

C-D. NOT ASKED

Q.29 continued on the next page

Q.29 (SOCIAL MEDIA) CONTINUED

E. Social media stifles free expression because too many people block views they disagree with

	Strongly <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>disagree</u>	Strongly <u>disagree</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019 ^	20	40	27	12	*
2017	18	42	29	11	*
2016	12	36	38	15	*
HBCU students					
2019 ^	24	33	35	8	*
2017	19	41	20	20	--
2016	23	39	21	17	*

F. Social media stifles free expression people are afraid of being attacked or shamed by those who disagree with them

	Strongly <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>agree</u>	Somewhat <u>disagree</u>	Strongly <u>disagree</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2019 ^	19	39	25	17	*
2017	18	41	27	14	*
2016	13	36	34	17	*
HBCU students					
2019 ^	22	41	25	12	*
2017	27	37	25	11	--
2016	31	32	20	17	*

^ Asked of a half sample

Turning now to hate speech, meaning speech or writing that may be viewed as offensive or prejudiced against someone on the basis of their sex, race, religion, ethnicity, or sexual orientation.

50. *(Asked of a half sample)* In general, how serious of a problem do you think hate speech is on social media sites and apps like Facebook®, Twitter® and YouTube®?

BASED ON – 1,680 – COLLEGE STUDENTS; ±3 PCT PTS

	<u>Very serious</u>	<u>Somewhat serious</u>	<u>Not very serious</u>	<u>Not serious at all</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	38	42	16	4	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	57	33	9	1	--

^ Asked of a half sample

51. *(Asked of a half sample)* Do you favor or oppose each of the following ways to address hate speech on social media sites and apps? [RANDOM ORDER]

BASED ON – 1,680 – COLLEGE STUDENTS; ±3 PCT PTS

A. Social media companies more aggressively removing content that violates their standards about what type of content can be posted

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	68	32	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	70	26	4

^ Asked of a half sample

B. Government allowing people to directly sue social media companies for content that they believe causes them harm

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	36	64	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	45	53	1

Q.51 continued on the next page

Q.51 (HATE SPEECH ON SOCIAL MEDIA) CONTINUED

C. Leaving it up to individuals who use the social media sites and apps to take personal responsibility for what they view and post on those sites

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	77	22	*
HBCU students 2019 ^	76	22	2

^ Asked of a half sample

40. How important do you consider each of the following to be in our democracy - extremely important, very important, moderately important, or not that important. How about – [RANDOM ORDER]?

A. An inclusive society that is welcoming to diverse groups

	<u>Extremely important</u>	<u>Very important</u>	<u>Moderately important</u>	<u>Not that important</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019	69	22	7	2	*
HBCU students 2019	63	29	4	3	1

B. Citizens' free speech rights

	<u>Extremely important</u>	<u>Very important</u>	<u>Moderately important</u>	<u>Not that important</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019	68	28	3	*	*
HBCU students 2019	67	25	7	1	1

52. In your view, how often do diversity and inclusion come into conflict with free speech rights?

	<u>Frequently</u>	<u>Occasionally</u>	<u>Rarely</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019	27	49	19	5	*
HBCU students 2019	33	48	13	5	*

On a different topic,

53. As you may know, many colleges receive funds from the federal government. Do you think the federal government should or should not be able to deny those funds to a college if it believes that college is not adequately protecting free speech rights on its campus?

	Yes, should be <u>able to</u>	No, should not be <u>able to</u>	No <u>opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019	58	41	*
HBCU students			
2019	46	53	1

Q.54/55 SPLIT SAMPLED

Next, we have a few questions about how the First Amendment applies to certain issues in society.

54. *(Asked of a half sample)* Based on what you know or have read, according to legal rulings, is each of the following protected or not protected by the First Amendment, or are you unsure?

BASED ON – 1,639 – COLLEGE STUDENTS; ±3 PCT PTS

*Summary: sorted by “protected”
Based on college students*

	<u>Protected</u>	<u>Not protected</u>	<u>Unsure</u>
A professional athlete kneeling in protest during the playing of the national anthem	72	14	14
A public high school student wearing an armband to protest U.S. involvement in foreign wars	71	12	17
Hate speech	30	48	22
Child pornography	6	81	13

FULL RESULTS

A. Child pornography

	<u>Protected</u>	<u>Not protected</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2019 ^	6	81	13
HBCU students			
2019 ^	19	64	17

Q.54 continued on the next page

Q.54 (KNOWLEDGE OF FIRST AMENDMENT PROTECTIONS) CONTINUED

B. Hate speech

	<u>Protected</u>	<u>Not protected</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	30	48	22
HBCU students 2019 ^	22	50	28

^ Asked of a half sample

C. A professional athlete kneeling in protest during the playing of the national anthem

	<u>Protected</u>	<u>Not protected</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	72	14	14
HBCU students 2019 ^	51	31	18

D. A public high school student wearing an armband to protest U.S. involvement in foreign wars

	<u>Protected</u>	<u>Not protected</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	71	12	17
HBCU students 2019 ^	55	14	32

^ Asked of a half sample

55. *(Asked of a half sample)* As you may know, the First Amendment protects citizens from actions institutions might take to restrict their free speech. Based on what you know or have read, please indicate whether each of the following institutions can or cannot restrict speech protected by the First Amendment, or if you are unsure.

BASED ON – 1,680 – COLLEGE STUDENTS; ±3 PCT PTS

<i>Summary: sorted by “protected” Based on college students</i>	Can restrict speech	Cannot restrict speech	Unsure
Private employers	56	24	20
Social media platforms, such as Facebook®	49	34	17
Public institutions, such as libraries	24	55	21
The government	21	66	13

FULL RESULTS

A. Private Employers

	<u>Can restrict</u>	<u>Cannot restrict</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	56	24	20
HBCU students 2019 ^	37	37	25

B. The government

	<u>Can restrict</u>	<u>Cannot restrict</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	21	66	13
HBCU students 2019 ^	26	58	15

C. Public institutions, such as libraries

	<u>Can restrict</u>	<u>Cannot restrict</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	24	55	21
HBCU students 2019 ^	32	49	19

^ Asked of a half sample

Q.55 (KNOWLEDGE OF FIRST AMENDMENT PROTECTIONS) CONTINUED

D. Social media platforms, such as Facebook®

	<u>Can restrict</u>	<u>Cannot restrict</u>	<u>Unsure/ No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2019 ^	49	34	17
HBCU students 2019 ^	38	48	13

^ Asked of a half sample