



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

Knights Foundation – Free Expression Survey

Conducted by Ipsos using KnowledgePanel®
A survey of U.S. adults with a supplement of current college students

Interview dates: July 30 - August 16, 2021
Number of interviews: 4,366 U.S. Adult Population
1,023 Current College Student supplement

Margin of error: +/-1.7 percentage points at the 95% confidence level

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled. Reduced bases are unweighted values.

*NOTE: * = less than 0.5%, - = no respondents*

Annotated Questionnaire:

Student1. First, are you a current college student or enrolled in some post-high school education?

Base: Age 18-24	Total (N=1,023)
Yes	60%
I am enrolled to start this fall	27%
I just graduated from college/a post-high school program in May or this summer	13%
No	-

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1. How important, if at all, are the following to [you] OR [society]?

Important Summary [Extremely + Very Important] [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw "you", one-quarter saw "society"]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
That all people have equal protection under the law	94%	95%
Freedom of speech	92%	94%
The right to privacy	92%	93%
The right to vote	92%	95%
Freedom for people to assemble peacefully	86%	89%
The right to a speedy trial with an impartial jury	86%	89%
Freedom of religion	84%	87%
Freedom to petition the government	82%	88%
Freedom from unreasonable searches	80%	83%
Freedom of press	78%	84%
The right to bear arms	54%	57%

Freedom of religion [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw "you", one-quarter saw "society"]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	60%	64%
Very important	24%	23%
Moderately important	10%	10%
Not that important	3%	1%
Not at all important	2%	1%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	84%	87%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	6%	3%

Freedom of press [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw "you", one-quarter saw "society"]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	51%	56%
Very important	28%	27%
Moderately important	16%	12%
Not that important	4%	2%
Not at all important	1%	1%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	78%	84%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	5%	3%

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1. How important, if at all, are the following to [you] OR [society]?

Freedom to petition the government [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	53%	58%
Very important	29%	30%
Moderately important	14%	10%
Not that important	2%	2%
Not at all important	1%	*
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	82%	88%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	3%	2%

Freedom for people to assemble peacefully [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	57%	63%
Very important	29%	27%
Moderately important	11%	9%
Not that important	2%	1%
Not at all important	*	1%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	86%	89%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	2%	2%

Freedom of speech [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	63%	67%
Very important	28%	27%
Moderately important	7%	4%
Not that important	*	1%
Not at all important	*	*
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	92%	94%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	1%	1%

The right to bear arms [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	36%	40%
Very important	18%	17%
Moderately important	21%	22%
Not that important	15%	14%
Not at all important	10%	7%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	54%	57%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	25%	21%

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1. How important, if at all, are the following to [you] OR [society]?

Freedom from unreasonable searches [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	52%	55%
Very important	28%	28%
Moderately important	14%	12%
Not that important	4%	2%
Not at all important	1%	2%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	80%	83%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	5%	5%

The right to a speedy trial with an impartial jury [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	56%	62%
Very important	30%	27%
Moderately important	11%	9%
Not that important	1%	1%
Not at all important	1%	1%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	86%	89%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	2%	2%

The right to vote [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	74%	82%
Very important	18%	13%
Moderately important	5%	3%
Not that important	1%	*
Not at all important	1%	1%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	92%	95%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	2%	1%

That all people have equal protection under the law [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	73%	79%
Very important	21%	16%
Moderately important	5%	3%
Not that important	*	1%
Not at all important	*	1%
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	94%	95%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	1%	1%

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1. How important, if at all, are the following to **[you] OR [society]**?

The right to privacy [Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”]	To you (N=3,275)	To society (N=1,091)
Extremely important	64%	66%
Very important	28%	27%
Moderately important	7%	6%
Not that important	1%	*
Not at all important	*	*
Skipped	1%	1%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>92%</i>	<i>93%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>*</i>

2. If you had to pick, which of the following is the most important to **[you] OR [society]**?

Base: Three-quarters of respondents saw “you”, one-quarter saw “society”	To you (N=2,966)	To society (N=1,019)
Freedom of religion	12%	10%
Freedom of press	2%	2%
Freedom to petition the government	2%	1%
Freedom for people to assemble peacefully	1%	1%
Freedom of speech	12%	13%
The right to bear arms	12%	13%
Freedom from unreasonable searches	1%	1%
The right to a speedy trial with an impartial jury	1%	1%
The right to vote	17%	18%
That all people have equal protection under the law	28%	28%
The right to privacy	8%	8%
Skipped	5%	5%

3. How much, if at all, does the First Amendment protect **[people like you] OR [the typical American]**? [Three quarters of respondents saw “people like you”, one quarter saw “the typical American”]

	People like you (N=3,256)	The typical American (N=1,110)
A great deal	43%	40%
A fair amount	41%	43%
Not very much	13%	15%
Not at all	2%	1%
Skipped	1%	2%
<i>Total A great deal/fair amount (net)</i>	<i>84%</i>	<i>83%</i>
<i>Total Not very much/Not at all (net)</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>16%</i>



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4. To the best of your knowledge, are the following statement true or false?

The First Amendment protects racist or bigoted speech from government restrictions. (T)	Total
True	51%
False	46%
Skipped	3%

Barring someone from social media is a violation of their First Amendment rights. (F)	Total
True	35%
False	63%
Skipped	2%

The First Amendment prevents government restrictions of speech but not restrictions from the private sector. (T)	Total
True	58%
False	40%
Skipped	3%

The First Amendment prevents private citizens or businesses from punishing someone for making offensive statements. (F)	Total
True	36%
False	62%
Skipped	2%

Threatening someone with violence is protected by the First Amendment. (F)	Total
True	18%
False	79%
Skipped	2%

The First Amendment prevents social media companies (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, TikTok, Twitter, YouTube) from punishing someone for making offensive statements on their platforms. (F)	Total
True	28%
False	70%
Skipped	2%

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5. To what extent do you think each of the following rights is secure or threatened in the country today?

Total Secure Summary (Very Secure + Secure)	Total
Freedom of religion	61%
Freedom to petition the government	53%
Freedom of press	51%
The right to a speedy trial with an impartial jury	49%
The right to bear arms	47%
The right to vote	46%
Freedom of speech	45%
Freedom for people to assemble peacefully	44%
Freedom from unreasonable searches or arrests	34%
The right to privacy	29%
That all people have equal protection under the law	28%

Freedom of religion	Total
Very secure	17%
Secure	44%
Threatened	26%
Very threatened	11%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>61%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>37%</i>

Freedom of press	Total
Very secure	10%
Secure	41%
Threatened	36%
Very threatened	11%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>51%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>47%</i>

Freedom to petition the government	Total
Very secure	8%
Secure	45%
Threatened	35%
Very threatened	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>53%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>45%</i>

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5. To what extent do you think each of the following rights is secure or threatened in the country today?

Freedom for people to assemble peacefully	Total
Very secure	7%
Secure	37%
Threatened	41%
Very threatened	13%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>44%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>54%</i>

Freedom of speech	Total
Very secure	9%
Secure	36%
Threatened	37%
Very threatened	17%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>45%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>54%</i>

The right to bear arms	Total
Very secure	13%
Secure	34%
Threatened	32%
Very threatened	19%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>47%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>51%</i>

Freedom from unreasonable searches or arrests	Total
Very secure	4%
Secure	30%
Threatened	48%
Very threatened	16%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>34%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>64%</i>

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5. To what extent do you think each of the following rights is secure or threatened in the country today?

The right to a speedy trial with an impartial jury	Total
Very secure	6%
Secure	43%
Threatened	39%
Very threatened	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>49%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>49%</i>

The right to vote	Total
Very secure	14%
Secure	32%
Threatened	32%
Very threatened	21%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>46%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>52%</i>

That all people have equal protection under the law	Total
Very secure	5%
Secure	23%
Threatened	48%
Very threatened	23%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>28%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>70%</i>

The right to privacy	Total
Very secure	4%
Secure	25%
Threatened	47%
Very threatened	22%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Secure (net)</i>	<i>29%</i>
<i>Total Threatened (net)</i>	<i>69%</i>

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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

Mean Summary	Total
People like you <i>[Base: all respondents]</i>	4.39
Wealthy people <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	5.95 (N=1,171)
Liberals <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	5.19 (N=1,178)
White Americans <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	5.1 (N=1,194)
Men <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.95 (N=1,188)
College students <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.91 (N=1,178)
Socialists <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.85 (N=1,191)
LGBTQ people <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.61 (N=1,231)
Defund the police activists <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.59 (N=1,152)
Religious Christians <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.57 (N=1,185)
Antifa activists <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.57 (N=1,207)
Women <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.51 (N=1,181)
White supremacists <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.46 (N=1,162)
Conservatives <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.46 (N=1,174)
Black Lives Matter activists <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.45 (N=1,214)
Alt-right activists <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.43 (N=1,192)
Working class people <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.3 (N=1,214)
Religious Jews <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.21 (N=1,197)
Black and African Americans <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.12 (N=1,206)
Asian Americans <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.12 (N=1,174)
Hispanic and Latino Americans <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	4.11 (N=1,204)
Religious Muslims <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	3.72 (N=1,191)
Immigrants <i>[Base: One quarter of respondents]</i>	3.71 (N=1,212)

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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

People like you	Total
1 - Very difficult	11%
2	6%
3	12%
4	22%
5	18%
6	14%
7 - Very easy	16%
Skipped	1%
<i>Mean</i>	4.39

Black and African Americans [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,206)
1 - Very difficult	15%
2	9%
3	16%
4	18%
5	13%
6	12%
7 - Very easy	17%
Skipped	1%
<i>Mean</i>	4.12

Hispanic and Latino Americans [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,204)
1 - Very difficult	9%
2	8%
3	17%
4	25%
5	18%
6	11%
7 - Very easy	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.11

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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

Asian Americans [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,174)
1 - Very difficult	9%
2	7%
3	17%
4	26%
5	19%
6	10%
7 - Very easy	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.12

White Americans [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,194)
1 - Very difficult	9%
2	5%
3	7%
4	13%
5	16%
6	15%
7 - Very easy	35%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	5.1

Wealthy people [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,171)
1 - Very difficult	3%
2	1%
3	3%
4	9%
5	12%
6	18%
7 - Very easy	53%
Skipped	1%
<i>Mean</i>	5.95

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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

Working class people [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,214)
1 - Very difficult	7%
2	7%
3	13%
4	27%
5	22%
6	13%
7 - Very easy	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.3

LGBTQ people [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,231)
1 - Very difficult	7%
2	7%
3	13%
4	20%
5	16%
6	11%
7 - Very easy	24%
Skipped	1%
<i>Mean</i>	4.61

Conservatives [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,174)
1 - Very difficult	10%
2	8%
3	10%
4	21%
5	16%
6	14%
7 - Very easy	19%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.46

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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

Liberals [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,178)
1 - Very difficult	3%
2	3%
3	9%
4	20%
5	19%
6	16%
7 - Very easy	30%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	5.19

Men [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,188)
1 - Very difficult	6%
2	4%
3	9%
4	19%
5	18%
6	19%
7 - Very easy	24%
Skipped	1%
<i>Mean</i>	4.95

Women [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,181)
1 - Very difficult	7%
2	4%
3	11%
4	25%
5	25%
6	15%
7 - Very easy	12%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.51

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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

Immigrants [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,212)
1 - Very difficult	18%
2	13%
3	14%
4	21%
5	12%
6	7%
7 - Very easy	13%
Skipped	1%
<i>Mean</i>	3.71

Religious Christians [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,185)
1 - Very difficult	9%
2	6%
3	11%
4	21%
5	17%
6	15%
7 - Very easy	20%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.57

Religious Jews [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,197)
1 - Very difficult	8%
2	8%
3	16%
4	28%
5	16%
6	12%
7 - Very easy	11%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.21



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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

Religious Muslims [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,191)
1 - Very difficult	16%
2	11%
3	19%
4	21%
5	14%
6	8%
7 - Very easy	10%
Skipped	1%
<i>Mean</i>	3.72

College students [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,178)
1 - Very difficult	4%
2	3%
3	9%
4	25%
5	22%
6	17%
7 - Very easy	20%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.91

Socialists [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,191)
1 - Very difficult	5%
2	4%
3	11%
4	23%
5	17%
6	14%
7 - Very easy	24%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.85

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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

White Supremacists [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,162)
1 - Very difficult	10%
2	7%
3	8%
4	18%
5	16%
6	13%
7 - Very easy	25%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	<i>4.64</i>

Alt-right activists [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,192)
1 - Very difficult	10%
2	6%
3	10%
4	25%
5	17%
6	14%
7 - Very easy	17%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	<i>4.43</i>

Black Lives Matter activists [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,214)
1 - Very difficult	12%
2	5%
3	14%
4	16%
5	13%
6	12%
7 - Very easy	25%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	<i>4.54</i>



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6. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today? On a scale of 1 to 7 with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy.

Antifa activists [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,207)
1 - Very difficult	8%
2	6%
3	12%
4	23%
5	13%
6	14%
7 - Very easy	21%
Skipped	3%
<i>Mean</i>)	4.57

Defund the police activists [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,152)
1 - Very difficult	8%
2	6%
3	12%
4	21%
5	16%
6	13%
7 - Very easy	22%
Skipped	2%
<i>Mean</i>	4.59

7. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should THE GOVERNMENT allow or prohibit a person saying a threat against the health and safety of someone else?	Total
Allow	15%
Prohibit	83%
Skipped	2%

Should PRIVATE EMPLOYERS allow or prohibit a person saying a threat against the health and safety of someone else AT THE WORKPLACE?	Total
Allow	9%
Prohibit	90%
Skipped	2%



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7. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES allow or prohibit a person saying a threat against the health and safety of someone else ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS?	Total
Allow	13%
Prohibit	85%
Skipped	2%

Should PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES allow or prohibit a person saying a threat against the health and safety of someone else ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	11%
Prohibit	87%
Skipped	2%

Should PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS allow or prohibit a person saying a threat against the health and safety of someone else ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	10%
Prohibit	88%
Skipped	2%

8. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should THE GOVERNMENT allow or prohibit a person making statements that may contribute to creating a dangerous situation?	Total
Allow	27%
Prohibit	70%
Skipped	3%

Should PRIVATE EMPLOYERS allow or prohibit a person making statements that may contribute to creating a dangerous situation AT THE WORKPLACE?	Total
Allow	15%
Prohibit	83%
Skipped	3%



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8. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES allow or prohibit a person making statements that may contribute to creating a dangerous situation ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS?	Total
Allow	22%
Prohibit	76%
Skipped	3%

Should PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES allow or prohibit a person making statements that may contribute to creating a dangerous situation ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	21%
Prohibit	77%
Skipped	3%

Should PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS allow or prohibit a person making statements that may contribute to creating a dangerous situation ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	17%
Prohibit	81%
Skipped	2%

9. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should THE GOVERNMENT allow or prohibit a person saying or using a racial insult or slur?	Total
Allow	33%
Prohibit	65%
Skipped	2%

Should PRIVATE EMPLOYERS allow or prohibit a person saying or using a racial insult or slur AT THE WORKPLACE?	Total
Allow	13%
Prohibit	85%
Skipped	2%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

9. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES allow or prohibit a person saying or using a racial insult or slur ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS?	Total
Allow	23%
Prohibit	75%
Skipped	2%

Should PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES allow or prohibit a person saying or using a racial insult or slur ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	20%
Prohibit	79%
Skipped	2%

Should PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS allow or prohibit a person saying or using a racial insult or slur ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	15%
Prohibit	83%
Skipped	2%

10. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should THE GOVERNMENT allow or prohibit a person sharing a racist or bigoted idea?	Total
Allow	38%
Prohibit	60%
Skipped	2%

Should PRIVATE EMPLOYERS allow or prohibit a person sharing a racist or bigoted idea AT THE WORKPLACE?	Total
Allow	17%
Prohibit	80%
Skipped	2%

Should SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES allow or prohibit a person sharing a racist or bigoted idea ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS?	Total
Allow	29%
Prohibit	69%
Skipped	3%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

10. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES allow or prohibit a person sharing a racist or bigoted idea ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	27%
Prohibit	70%
Skipped	3%

Should PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS allow or prohibit a person sharing a racist or bigoted idea ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	21%
Prohibit	76%
Skipped	2%

11. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should THE GOVERNMENT allow or prohibit a person sharing political views that are offensive to some?	Total
Allow	72%
Prohibit	26%
Skipped	2%

Should PRIVATE EMPLOYERS allow or prohibit a person sharing political views that are offensive to some AT THE WORKPLACE?	Total
Allow	53%
Prohibit	45%
Skipped	2%

Should SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES allow or prohibit a person sharing political views that are offensive to some ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS?	Total
Allow	69%
Prohibit	29%
Skipped	2%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

11. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES allow or prohibit a person sharing political views that are offensive to some ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	68%
Prohibit	29%
Skipped	2%

Should PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS allow or prohibit a person sharing political views that are offensive to some ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	62%
Prohibit	35%
Skipped	2%

12. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should THE GOVERNMENT allow or prohibit a person saying something rude or impolite to someone else?	Total
Allow	66%
Prohibit	31%
Skipped	2%

Should PRIVATE EMPLOYERS allow or prohibit a person saying something rude or impolite to someone else AT THE WORKPLACE?	Total
Allow	47%
Prohibit	51%
Skipped	2%

Should SOCIAL MEDIA COMPANIES allow or a person saying something rude or impolite to someone else ON SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS?	Total
Allow	62%
Prohibit	36%
Skipped	3%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

12. For each of the following scenarios, please indicate whether the behavior should be allowed or prohibited.

Should PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES allow or prohibit a person saying something rude or impolite to someone else ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	59%
Prohibit	39%
Skipped	2%

Should PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOLS allow or prohibit a person saying something rude or impolite to someone else ON CAMPUS?	Total
Allow	53%
Prohibit	45%
Skipped	2%

13. Do you think people in your immediate social circle would encourage, react negatively, or do nothing to a member of a group that did the following?

Said something rude or impolite	Total
Encourage	3%
Do nothing	29%
React negatively	55%
Unsure	12%
Skipped	2%

Shared political views that are offensive to some	Total
Encourage	5%
Do nothing	42%
React negatively	36%
Unsure	14%
Skipped	2%

Shared a racist or bigoted idea	Total
Encourage	2%
Do nothing	14%
React negatively	72%
Unsure	9%
Skipped	2%

Said or used a racial insult or slur	Total
Encourage	2%
Do nothing	13%
React negatively	74%
Unsure	9%
Skipped	2%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

13. Do you think people in your immediate social circle would encourage, react negatively, or do nothing to a member of a group that did the following?

Made statements that may have contributed to creating a dangerous situation	Total
Encourage	2%
Do nothing	12%
React negatively	73%
Unsure	11%
Skipped	2%

13. Do you think people in your immediate social circle would encourage, react negatively, or do nothing to a member of a group that did the following?

Threatened the health and safety of someone else	Total
Encourage	2%
Do nothing	7%
React negatively	79%
Unsure	9%
Skipped	2%

14. Should the following be allowed or prohibited by the government?

A group protest in a public space	Total
Allowed	87%
Prohibited	11%
Skipped	2%

A group protest in a public space organized by a group with politically unpopular views	Total
Allowed	81%
Prohibited	17%
Skipped	2%

A group protest in a public space organized by a group that has been associated with violence in the past	Total
Allowed	40%
Prohibited	58%
Skipped	2%

A group protest in a public space where some attendees have talked about inciting violence	Total
Allowed	34%
Prohibited	64%
Skipped	3%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

14. Should the following be allowed or prohibited by the government?

A group protest in a public space where some attendees have engaged in violence	Total
Allowed	28%
Prohibited	70%
Skipped	3%

15a. The First Amendment became part of the U.S. Constitution more than 200 years ago. Here is what it says: "Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble; and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances."

Based on your own feelings about the First Amendment, how do you feel about the following statement: The First Amendment goes too far in the rights it guarantees.

Base: Half of respondents	Total (N=2,192)
Strongly agree	7%
Mildly agree	18%
Mildly disagree	26%
Strongly disagree	47%
Skipped	2%

15b. Based on your own feelings about the First Amendment, how do you feel about the following statement: The First Amendment goes too far in the rights it guarantees.

Base: Half of respondents	Total (N=2,174)
Strongly agree	5%
Mildly agree	22%
Mildly disagree	32%
Strongly disagree	38%
Skipped	3%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

16. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree:

Total Agree Summary (Strongly + Somewhat Agree)	Total
Protecting free speech is an important part of American democracy.	91%
People should be allowed to express unpopular opinions. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	90% (N=1,469)
Free speech rights help marginalized groups be heard.	86%
Having different points of view, including those that are “bad” or offensive to some, promotes healthy debate in society.	77%
Musicians should be allowed to sing songs with lyrics that others might find offensive. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	75% (N=1,464)
It is appropriate for a business to speak out against state and federal laws or legislation they disagree with. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	75% (N=1,441)
Our First Amendment rights are currently under attack.	69%
It is appropriate for athletes to speak out against laws they disagree with. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	69% (N=1,475)
Online news providers should be allowed to publish any story without the government having the ability to block or censor them. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	68% (N=1,457)
It is appropriate for religious leaders to speak out against laws they disagree with. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	68% (N=1,471)
The climate at my school or on my campus prevents some people from saying things they believe because others might find it offensive. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	65% (1,023)
Students should be allowed to express their opinions about school employees on social media without worrying about being punished by school employees for what they say. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	57% (N=1,411)
It is appropriate for a corporation to speak out on political issues. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	50% (N=1,472)
People should be allowed to burn or deface the American flag as a political statement. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	31% (N=1,438)

Our First Amendment rights are currently under attack.	Total
Strongly agree	32%
Mildly agree	37%
Mildly disagree	21%
Strongly disagree	8%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>69%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>29%</i>



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

16. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree:

Free speech rights help marginalized groups be heard.	Total
Strongly agree	40%
Mildly agree	45%
Mildly disagree	9%
Strongly disagree	3%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>86%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>12%</i>

Protecting free speech is an important part of American democracy.	Total
Strongly agree	68%
Mildly agree	23%
Mildly disagree	4%
Strongly disagree	3%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>91%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>7%</i>

Having different points of view, including those that are “bad” or offensive to some, promotes healthy debate in society.	Total
Strongly agree	33%
Mildly agree	44%
Mildly disagree	16%
Strongly disagree	5%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>77%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>20%</i>

The climate at my school or on my campus prevents some people from saying things they believe because others might find it offensive. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Strongly agree	20%
Mildly agree	45%
Mildly disagree	24%
Strongly disagree	8%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>65%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>31%</i>

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

16. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree

People should be allowed to express unpopular opinions. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,469)
Strongly agree	54%
Mildly agree	37%
Mildly disagree	6%
Strongly disagree	2%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>90%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>8%</i>

People should be allowed to burn or deface the American flag as a political statement. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,438)
Strongly agree	15%
Mildly agree	16%
Mildly disagree	16%
Strongly disagree	51%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>31%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>67%</i>

Students should be allowed to express their opinions about school employees on social media without worrying about being punished by school employees for what they say. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,411)
Strongly agree	21%
Mildly agree	35%
Mildly disagree	29%
Strongly disagree	12%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>57%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>41%</i>

Online news providers should be allowed to publish any story without the government having the ability to block or censor them. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,457)
Strongly agree	35%
Mildly agree	33%
Mildly disagree	21%
Strongly disagree	8%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>68%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>29%</i>

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

16. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree:

Musicians should be allowed to sing songs with lyrics that others might find offensive. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,464)
Strongly agree	39%
Mildly agree	36%
Mildly disagree	15%
Strongly disagree	8%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>75%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>23%</i>

It is appropriate for a business to speak out against state and federal laws or legislation they disagree with. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,441)
Strongly agree	33%
Mildly agree	42%
Mildly disagree	17%
Strongly disagree	6%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>75%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>23%</i>

It is appropriate for religious leaders to speak out against laws they disagree with. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,471)
Strongly agree	30%
Mildly agree	38%
Mildly disagree	18%
Strongly disagree	12%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>68%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>30%</i>

It is appropriate for athletes to speak out against laws they disagree with. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,475)
Strongly agree	34%
Mildly agree	35%
Mildly disagree	18%
Strongly disagree	11%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>69%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>29%</i>



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

16. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree or disagree:

It is appropriate for a corporation to speak out on political issues. [Base: One quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,472)
Strongly agree	15%
Mildly agree	35%
Mildly disagree	28%
Strongly disagree	19%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>50%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>47%</i>

17. Do you favor or oppose each of the following actions taken by colleges?

Total Favor Summary [Base: Current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Providing safe spaces, or areas of campus designed to be free from threatening actions, ideas or conversations.	60%
Instituting speech codes, or codes of conduct that restrict potentially offensive or biased speech on campus that would be permitted in other public places.	33%
Disinviting speakers because some students perceive their message as offensive or biased against certain groups of people.	25%

Providing safe spaces, or areas of campus designed to be free from threatening actions, ideas or conversations. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Favor	60%
Oppose	18%
No opinion	20%
Skipped	3%

Disinviting speakers because some students perceive their message as offensive or biased against certain groups of people. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Favor	25%
Oppose	45%
No opinion	27%
Skipped	3%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

17. Do you favor or oppose each of the following actions taken by colleges?

Instituting speech codes, or codes of conduct that restrict potentially offensive or biased speech on campus that would be permitted in other public places. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Favor	33%
Oppose	36%
No opinion	28%
Skipped	3%

18. The U.S. Supreme Court has repeatedly ruled that hate speech—which attacks people based on their race, religion, gender identity or sexual orientation—is legally protected free speech. Do you think hate speech is a form of expression that should or should not be protected by the First Amendment?

Base: Current students age 18-24	Total (N=1,023)
Yes, should be protected	42%
No, should not be protected	47%
Skipped	12%

19. Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel....?

Total Comfortable Summary (Very + Somewhat Comfortable)	Total
Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by other students? [Base: One third of current students age 18-24]	52% (N=345 NA)
Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by the instructor? [Base: One third of current students age 18-24]	49% (N=349 NA)
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? [Base: One third of current students age 18-24]	48% (N=329 NA)

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

19a. 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?

Base: One third of current students age 18-24	Total (N=329)
Very comfortable	14%
Somewhat comfortable	35%
Somewhat uncomfortable	28%
Very uncomfortable	13%
No opinion	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Comfortable (net)</i>	<i>48%</i>
<i>Total Uncomfortable (net)</i>	<i>40%</i>

19b. Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by other students?

Base: One third of current students age 18-24	Total (N=345)
Very comfortable	14%
Somewhat comfortable	38%
Somewhat uncomfortable	29%
Very uncomfortable	11%
No opinion	6%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Comfortable (net)</i>	<i>52%</i>
<i>Total Uncomfortable (net)</i>	<i>40%</i>

19c. Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by the instructor?

Base: One third of current students age 18-24	Total (N=349)
Very comfortable	16%
Somewhat comfortable	34%
Somewhat uncomfortable	27%
Very uncomfortable	13%
No opinion	8%
Skipped	4%
<i>Total Comfortable (net)</i>	<i>49%</i>
<i>Total Uncomfortable (net)</i>	<i>39%</i>



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

20. How important do you consider each of the following to be in our democracy?

Total Important Summary (Extremely + Very Important)	Total
Citizens' free speech rights. <i>[Base: One-third of respondents]</i>	87% (N=1,465)
Keeping protests from turning into violence or riots. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	83% (N=2,491)
Preventing the spread of false information. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	75% (N=2,473)
Protecting the ability of different groups in society to be heard. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	75% (N=2,460)
Preventing people from inciting others to violence. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	75% (N=2,484)
Preventing the spread of false information that impacts public welfare. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	73% (N=2,509)
An inclusive society that is welcoming to diverse groups. <i>[Base: One-third of respondents]</i>	73% (N=1,465)
Creating a robust exchange of ideas and views in society. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	72% (N=2,508)
Allowing people to criticize government and elected officials. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	70% (N=2,539)
Citizens' ability to say whatever they like even if offensive. <i>[Base: One-third of respondents]</i>	44% (N=1,420)
An inclusive society that openly criticizes traditions and norms. <i>[Base: One-third of respondents]</i>	33% (N=1,481)
An inclusive society that restricts offensive comments by citizens. <i>[Base: One-third of respondents]</i>	22% (N=1,420)
An inclusive society that expects everyone to adopt traditions and norms without question. <i>[Base: One-third of respondents]</i>	18% (N=1,481)

An inclusive society that is welcoming to diverse groups. <i>[Base: One-third of respondents]</i>	Total (N=1,465)
Extremely important	44%
Very important	29%
Moderately important	19%
Not that important	4%
Not at all important	1%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	73%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	5%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

20. How important do you consider each of the following to be in our democracy?

Citizens' free speech rights. [Base: One-third of respondents]	Total (N=1,465)
Extremely important	56%
Very important	31%
Moderately important	10%
Not that important	1%
Not at all important	1%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>87%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>2%</i>

An inclusive society that restricts offensive comments by citizens. [Base: One-third of respondents]	Total (N=1,420)
Extremely important	8%
Very important	15%
Moderately important	32%
Not that important	23%
Not at all important	19%
Skipped	4%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>22%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>42%</i>

Citizens' ability to say whatever they like even if offensive. [Base: One-third of respondents]	Total (N=1,420)
Extremely important	20%
Very important	24%
Moderately important	35%
Not that important	13%
Not at all important	5%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>44%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>18%</i>

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

20. How important do you consider each of the following to be in our democracy?

An inclusive society that openly criticizes traditions and norms. [Base: One-third of respondents]	Total (N=1,481)
Extremely important	13%
Very important	20%
Moderately important	35%
Not that important	20%
Not at all important	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	33%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	30%

An inclusive society that expects everyone to adopt traditions and norms without question. [Base: One-third of respondents]	Total (N=1,481)
Extremely important	7%
Very important	11%
Moderately important	22%
Not that important	27%
Not at all important	30%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	18%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	57%

Preventing people from inciting others to violence. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,484)
Extremely important	44%
Very important	32%
Moderately important	18%
Not that important	3%
Not at all important	2%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	75%
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	5%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

20. How important do you consider each of the following to be in our democracy?

Preventing the spread of false information. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,473)
Extremely important	47%
Very important	28%
Moderately important	15%
Not that important	4%
Not at all important	4%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>75%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>8%</i>

Preventing the spread of false information that impacts public welfare. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,509)
Extremely important	45%
Very important	28%
Moderately important	15%
Not that important	5%
Not at all important	4%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>73%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>9%</i>

Keeping protests from turning into violence or riots. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,491)
Extremely important	53%
Very important	30%
Moderately important	12%
Not that important	2%
Not at all important	1%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>83%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>3%</i>

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

20. How important do you consider each of the following to be in our democracy?

Protecting the ability of different groups in society to be heard. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,460)
Extremely important	41%
Very important	35%
Moderately important	19%
Not that important	2%
Not at all important	1%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>75%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>3%</i>

Creating a robust exchange of ideas and views in society. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,508)
Extremely important	40%
Very important	32%
Moderately important	21%
Not that important	3%
Not at all important	1%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>72%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>4%</i>

Allowing people to criticize government and elected officials. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,539)
Extremely important	44%
Very important	26%
Moderately important	21%
Not that important	6%
Not at all important	2%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Important (net)</i>	<i>70%</i>
<i>Total Not important (net)</i>	<i>8%</i>

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

21. In your view, how often do you think [BLANK] conflicts with free speech rights?

Total Frequently/Occasionally Summary	Total
Diversity and inclusion <i>[Base: One-quarter of respondents]</i>	68% (N=1,079)
Preventing the spread of false information <i>[Base: One-quarter of respondents]</i>	67% (N=1,078)
An inclusive society that respects all citizens <i>[Base: One-quarter of respondents]</i>	56% (N=1,092)
Keeping protests from turning violent <i>[Base: One-quarter of respondents]</i>	52% (N=1,117)

21. In your view, how often do you think [BLANK] conflicts with free speech rights?

Diversity and inclusion <i>[Base: One-quarter of respondents]</i>	Total (N=1,079)
Frequently	31%
Occasionally	37%
Rarely	17%
Never	7%
No opinion	7%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Frequently/Occasionally (net)</i>	68%
<i>Total Rarely/Never (net)</i>	24%

An inclusive society that respects all citizens <i>[Base: One-quarter of respondents]</i>	Total (N=1,092)
Frequently	17%
Occasionally	39%
Rarely	24%
Never	8%
No opinion	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Frequently/Occasionally (net)</i>	56%
<i>Total Rarely/Never (net)</i>	32%

Preventing the spread of false information <i>[Base: One-quarter of respondents]</i>	Total (N=1,078)
Frequently	36%
Occasionally	31%
Rarely	17%
Never	9%
No opinion	7%
Skipped	1%
<i>Total Frequently/Occasionally (net)</i>	67%
<i>Total Rarely/Never (net)</i>	26%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

21. In your view, how often do you think [BLANK] conflicts with free speech rights?

Keeping protests from turning violent [Base: One-quarter of respondents]	Total (N=1,117)
Frequently	15%
Occasionally	37%
Rarely	24%
Never	14%
No opinion	10%
Skipped	1%
<i>Total Frequently/Occasionally (net)</i>	<i>52%</i>
<i>Total Rarely/Never (net)</i>	<i>38%</i>

22. If you had to choose, do you think it is more important for colleges to:

Base: Current students age 18-24	Total (N=1,023)
Allow students to be exposed to all types of speech even if they may find it offensive or biased	59%
Protect students by prohibiting speech they may find offensive or biased	22%
No opinion	17%
Skipped	3%



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23. 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?

Yes Summary	Total
Using an offensive racial slur to refer to people of color <i>[Base: All current students age 18-24]</i>	67% (N=1,023)
Displaying a pornographic poster in a dorm room <i>[Base: All current students age 18-24]</i>	45% (N=1,023)
Students starting an Antifa campus group <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	41% (N=291)
Students disrupting controversial speakers <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	37% (N=230)
Wearing clothing that displays the Confederate flag <i>[Base: All current students age 18-24]</i>	34% (N=1,023)
Protesting against the results of the recent presidential election in a “stop the steal” rally <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	27% (N=289)
Students starting a campus group interested in defending Americans' gun ownership rights <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	21% (N=258)
Expressing political views that are upsetting or offensive to certain groups <i>[Base: All current students age 18-24]</i>	19% (N=1,023)
Passing out pamphlets with a fundamentalist Muslim message <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	19% (N=282)
Passing out pamphlets with a Christian message <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	16% (N=281)
Passing out pamphlets with a pro-choice message <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	15% (N=297)
Passing out pamphlets with a fundamentalist Christian message <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	14% (N=278)
Protesting against Israel or pro-Zionist speakers <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	14% (N=257)
Passing out pamphlets with a pro-life message <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	13% (N=278)
Displaying a poster expressing support for a presidential candidate <i>[Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]</i>	10% (N=328)

23. 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?

Using an offensive racial slur to refer to people of color <i>[Base: All current students age 18-24]</i>	Total (N=1,023)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	67%
No, should not be able to restrict this	17%
No opinion	13%
Skipped	3%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

23. 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?

Wearing clothing that displays the Confederate flag [Base: All current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	34%
No, should not be able to restrict this	42%
No opinion	20%
Skipped	3%

Displaying a pornographic poster in a dorm room [Base: All current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	45%
No, should not be able to restrict this	31%
No opinion	21%
Skipped	3%

Expressing political views that are upsetting or offensive to certain groups [Base: All current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	19%
No, should not be able to restrict this	60%
No opinion	18%
Skipped	3%

Passing out pamphlets with a Christian message [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=281)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	16%
No, should not be able to restrict this	66%
No opinion	15%
Skipped	4%

Displaying a poster expressing support for a presidential candidate [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=328)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	10%
No, should not be able to restrict this	72%
No opinion	16%
Skipped	2%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

23. 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?

Students starting a campus group interested in defending Americans' gun ownership rights [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=258)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	21%
No, should not be able to restrict this	59%
No opinion	17%
Skipped	4%

Passing out pamphlets with a fundamentalist Christian message [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=278)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	14%
No, should not be able to restrict this	66%
No opinion	20%
Skipped	1%

Passing out pamphlets with a fundamentalist Muslim message [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=282)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	19%
No, should not be able to restrict this	52%
No opinion	25%
Skipped	3%

Protesting against Israel or pro-Zionist speakers [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=257)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	14%
No, should not be able to restrict this	52%
No opinion	31%
Skipped	3%

Students starting an Antifa campus group [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=291)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	41%
No, should not be able to restrict this	28%
No opinion	25%
Skipped	6%



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23. 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?

Passing out pamphlets with a pro-choice message [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=297)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	15%
No, should not be able to restrict this	58%
No opinion	22%
Skipped	5%

Passing out pamphlets with a pro-life message [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=278)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	13%
No, should not be able to restrict this	63%
No opinion	21%
Skipped	3%

Students disrupting controversial speakers [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=230)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	37%
No, should not be able to restrict this	35%
No opinion	27%
Skipped	2%

Protesting against the results of the recent presidential election in a “stop the steal” rally [Base: One-quarter of current students age 18-24]	Total (N=289)
Yes, should be able to restrict this	27%
No, should not be able to restrict this	51%
No opinion	18%
Skipped	3%

24. Which statement comes closer to your view about social media?

	Total
People should be able to freely express their views on social media, including views that are offensive	52%
People should be restricted in what they can say on social media by societal norms or standards of what is fair or appropriate	45%
Skipped	3%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

25. Who, in your opinion, should be determining the appropriate limits of what people can say on social media? (Select all that apply)

Base: People should be restricted... at Q24.	Total (N=2,162)
The government	14%
The social media companies themselves	53%
Social media user community	27%
Moderators of groups or forums	30%
Independent fact-checking organizations	41%
An independent oversight board	34%
Someone else	3%
Skipped	1%

26. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Total Agree Summary (Strongly +Somewhat Agree)	Total
It is too easy for people to say things anonymously on social media. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	74% (N=2,145)
Social media companies should take an active role in monitoring speech on their platforms. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	62% (N=2,183)
Social media stifles free expression because people are afraid of being attacked or shamed by those who disagree with them. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	55% (N=2,190)
The internet should be a free speech zone, where speech should be uncensored. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	51% (N=2,209)
Social media stifles free expression because too many people block views they disagree with. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	48% (N=2,172)
The internet is a free speech zone, where speech is uncensored. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	48% (N=2,171)
The First Amendment should be expanded to protect free speech on social media platforms. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	47% (N=2,215)
The dialogue that occurs on social media is usually civil. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	41% (N=2,179)

The dialogue that occurs on social media is usually civil. <i>[Base: Half of respondents]</i>	Total (N=2,179)
Strongly agree	6%
Somewhat agree	35%
Somewhat disagree	29%
Strongly disagree	18%
No opinion	10%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>41%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>47%</i>

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

26. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

It is too easy for people to say things anonymously on social media. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,145)
Strongly agree	46%
Somewhat agree	28%
Somewhat disagree	11%
Strongly disagree	6%
No opinion	7%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>74%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>17%</i>

Social media stifles free expression because people are afraid of being attacked or shamed by those who disagree with them. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,190)
Strongly agree	21%
Somewhat agree	34%
Somewhat disagree	19%
Strongly disagree	15%
No opinion	9%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>55%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>34%</i>

Social media stifles free expression because too many people block views they disagree with. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,172)
Strongly agree	18%
Somewhat agree	30%
Somewhat disagree	22%
Strongly disagree	15%
No opinion	13%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>48%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>37%</i>

Social media companies should take an active role in monitoring speech on their platforms. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,183)
Strongly agree	29%
Somewhat agree	33%
Somewhat disagree	14%
Strongly disagree	17%
No opinion	5%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>62%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>31%</i>

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

26. Do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

The First Amendment should be expanded to protect free speech on social media platforms. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,215)
Strongly agree	21%
Somewhat agree	26%
Somewhat disagree	23%
Strongly disagree	17%
No opinion	11%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>47%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>41%</i>

The internet is a free speech zone, where speech is uncensored. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,171)
Strongly agree	17%
Somewhat agree	31%
Somewhat disagree	26%
Strongly disagree	18%
No opinion	6%
Skipped	1%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>48%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>45%</i>

The internet should be a free speech zone, where speech should be uncensored. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,209)
Strongly agree	19%
Somewhat agree	32%
Somewhat disagree	26%
Strongly disagree	16%
No opinion	5%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Agree (net)</i>	<i>51%</i>
<i>Total Disagree (net)</i>	<i>42%</i>



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

27a. 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. In general, how serious of a problem do you think hate speech is on social media sites and apps like Facebook, Twitter and YouTube?

Base: Half of respondents	Total (N=2,158)
Very serious	35%
Somewhat serious	35%
Not very serious	13%
Not at all serious	7%
No opinion	8%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Serious (net)</i>	<i>70%</i>
<i>Total Not Serious(net)</i>	<i>20%</i>

27b. In general, how serious of a problem is speech that may be viewed as offensive or prejudiced against someone on the basis of their sex, race, religion, ethnicity, or sexual orientation?

Base: Half of respondents	Total (N=2,208)
Very serious	38%
Somewhat serious	37%
Not very serious	13%
Not at all serious	5%
No opinion	6%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Serious (net)</i>	<i>75%</i>
<i>Total Not Serious(net)</i>	<i>17%</i>

28a. Do you favor or oppose each of the following ways to address hate speech on social media sites and apps?

Social media companies more aggressively removing content that violates their standards about what type of content can be posted [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,145)
Favor	50%
Oppose	29%
No opinion	19%
Skipped	2%

Government allowing people to directly sue social media companies for content that they believe causes them harm [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (2,145)
Favor	29%
Oppose	40%
No opinion	28%
Skipped	2%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

28a. Do you favor or oppose each of the following ways to address hate speech on social media sites and apps?

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 [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,145)
Favor	57%
Oppose	20%
No opinion	21%
Skipped	2%

28b. Thinking of social media sites and apps, do you favor or oppose each of the following?

Social media companies more aggressively removing content that violates their standards about what type of content can be posted [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (2,221)
Favor	50%
Oppose	28%
No opinion	19%
Skipped	2%

Government allowing people to directly sue social media companies for content that they believe causes them harm [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (2,221)
Favor	30%
Oppose	38%
No opinion	30%
Skipped	2%

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 [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,221)
Favor	59%
Oppose	19%
No opinion	21%
Skipped	2%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

29. Do you feel like the following are legitimate or not legitimate examples of people expressing their First Amendment rights?

Total Legitimate Summary (Very +Somewhat Legitimate)	Total
People taking part in the protests around racial injustice during the summer of 2020. [Base: Half of respondents]	73% (N=2,512)
A high school student making insulting comments about their high school on social media while not on campus. [Base: Half of respondents]	63% (N=2,508)
Kneeling or turning away during the national anthem. [Base: Half of respondents]	57% (N=2,475)
People taking part in the protests against certifying the 2020 election. [Base: Half of respondents]	56% (N=2,484)
People spreading misinformation about the 2020 election results online. [Base: Half of respondents]	34% (N=2,494)
People spreading misinformation online about the COVID-19 vaccine. [Base: Half of respondents]	30% (N=2,481)
People entering the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021 to disrupt the election certification. [Base: Half of respondents]	22% (N=2,510)

People taking part in the protests around racial injustice during the summer of 2020. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,512)
Very legitimate	44%
Somewhat legitimate	29%
Not very legitimate	14%
Not at all legitimate	10%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Legitimate (net)</i>	73%
<i>Total Illegitimate(net)</i>	25%

People taking part in the protests against certifying the 2020 election. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,484)
Very legitimate	27%
Somewhat legitimate	30%
Not very legitimate	18%
Not at all legitimate	22%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Legitimate (net)</i>	56%
<i>Total Illegitimate(net)</i>	41%



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

29. Do you feel like the following are legitimate or not legitimate examples of people expressing their First Amendment rights?

People entering the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021 to disrupt the election certification. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,510)
Very legitimate	8%
Somewhat legitimate	14%
Not very legitimate	17%
Not at all legitimate	59%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Legitimate (net)</i>	22%
<i>Total Illegitimate(net)</i>	76%

A high school student making insulting comments about their high school on social media while not on campus. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,508)
Very legitimate	26%
Somewhat legitimate	36%
Not very legitimate	21%
Not at all legitimate	13%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Legitimate (net)</i>	63%
<i>Total Illegitimate(net)</i>	34%

People spreading misinformation online about the COVID-19 vaccine. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,481)
Very legitimate	12%
Somewhat legitimate	18%
Not very legitimate	23%
Not at all legitimate	44%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Legitimate (net)</i>	30%
<i>Total Illegitimate(net)</i>	68%

People spreading misinformation about the 2020 election results online. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,494)
Very legitimate	15%
Somewhat legitimate	19%
Not very legitimate	21%
Not at all legitimate	42%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Legitimate (net)</i>	34%
<i>Total Illegitimate(net)</i>	63%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

29. Do you feel like the following are legitimate or not legitimate examples of people expressing their First Amendment rights?

Kneeling or turning away during the national anthem. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,475)
Very legitimate	35%
Somewhat legitimate	22%
Not very legitimate	15%
Not at all legitimate	26%
Skipped	3%
Total Legitimate (net)	57%
Total Illegitimate(net)	41%

30. Are the following actions depriving people of their rights to free expression or not?

Total Yes Summary	Total
A university dis-inviting a speaker to speak on campus because of their views. [Base: Half of respondents]	(N=2,603) 51%
A publisher canceling a book deal with a controversial author. [Base: Half of respondents]	(N=2,657) 42%
Social media companies removing a person who posts conspiracy theories about the coronavirus vaccine. Base: Half of respondents]	(N=2,615) 42%
Social media companies removing Donald Trump from their platforms after January 6.	41%
A social media company removing a person who posts false information about public health issues. [Base: Half of respondents]	(N=2,592) 30%
A social media company removing a person who promotes violence from their platform. [Base: Half of respondents]	(N=2,631) 21%

A social media company removing a person who promotes violence from their platform. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,631)
Yes, it is depriving the person of their free expression rights	21%
No, it is not depriving the person of their free expression rights	76%
Skipped	3%

A social media company removing a person who posts false information about public health issues. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,592)
Yes, it is depriving the person of their free expression rights	30%
No, it is not depriving the person of their free expression rights	68%
Skipped	3%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

30. Are the following actions depriving people of their rights to free expression or not?

A publisher canceling a book deal with a controversial author. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,657)
Yes, it is depriving the person of their free expression rights	42%
No, it is not depriving the person of their free expression rights	55%
Skipped	3%

A university dis-inviting a speaker to speak on campus because of their views. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,603)
Yes, it is depriving the person of their free expression rights	51%
No, it is not depriving the person of their free expression rights	45%
Skipped	3%

Social media companies removing a person who posts conspiracy theories about the coronavirus vaccine. [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,615)
Yes, it is depriving the person of their free expression rights	42%
No, it is not depriving the person of their free expression rights	56%
Skipped	3%

Social media companies removing Donald Trump from their platforms after January 6.	Total
Yes, it is depriving the person of their free expression rights	41%
No, it is not depriving the person of their free expression rights	57%
Skipped	3%

31. Are you doing better or worse than your parents' generation were at your current age?

	Total
Much better	20%
Somewhat better	29%
About the same	25%
Somewhat worse	17%
Much worse	8%
Skipped	2%

32. Do you think the next generation will be better or worse off than you when they get to your current age?

	Total
Much better	6%
Somewhat better	17%
About the same	23%
Somewhat worse	33%
Much worse	19%
Skipped	2%

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33. Have you done the following in the last year?

Yes Summary	Total
Participated in a protest, march, or rally	10%
Contacted an elected official	25%
Attended a public meeting	16%
Donated to political campaigns or causes	22%

Participated in a protest, march, or rally	Total
Yes	10%
No	89%
Skipped	1%

Contacted an elected official	Total
Yes	25%
No	74%
Skipped	2%

Attended a public meeting	Total
Yes	16%
No	83%
Skipped	2%

Donated to political campaigns or causes	Total
Yes	22%
No	77%
Skipped	1%

34. How often do you do each of the following on social media?

Post links to news stories	Total
Often	5%
Sometimes	18%
Hardly ever	22%
Never	50%
No opinion	4%
Skipped	1%

TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

34. How often do you do each of the following on social media?

Discuss news with others on that site	Total
Often	5%
Sometimes	17%
Hardly ever	20%
Never	52%
No opinion	4%
Skipped	1%

35. Have you ever experienced the following?

Total Yes Summary	Total
Not posted something on social media out of fear of other peoples' reactions.	30%
Had a social media post flagged, reported, or tagged with a warning label.	13%
Had a social media post removed by the social media company.	12%
Been penalized at work for something you said on social media.	3%
Been penalized by your school for something you said on social media. <i>[Base: Current students age 18-24]</i>	3% (N=1,023)

Had a social media post removed by the social media company.	Total
Yes, I have experienced or done this	12%
No, I have not experienced or done this	67%
Not applicable	20%
Skipped	1%

Had a social media post flagged, reported, or tagged with a warning label.	Total
Yes, I have experienced or done this	13%
No, I have not experienced or done this	65%
Not applicable	20%
Skipped	2%

Been penalized at work for something you said on social media.	Total
Yes, I have experienced or done this	3%
No, I have not experienced or done this	69%
Not applicable	28%
Skipped	2%

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35. Have you ever experienced the following?

Not posted something on social media out of fear of other peoples' reactions.	Total
Yes, I have experienced or done this	30%
No, I have not experienced or done this	47%
Not applicable	22%
Skipped	2%

Been penalized by your school for something you said on social media. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Yes, I have experienced or done this	3%
No, I have not experienced or done this	78%
Not applicable	16%
Skipped	3%

36a. Have you ever felt uncomfortable because of something someone said in reference to your race, ethnicity, religion, gender or sexual orientation - whether or not it was directed at you?

Base: Three-quarters of respondents	Total (N=3,247)
Yes, have felt uncomfortable	45%
No, have not	45%
No opinion	9%
Skipped	1%

36b. Have you ever felt uncomfortable because of something someone said in reference to a belief or political position that you hold, whether or not it was directed at you?

Base: One-quarter of respondents	Total (N=1,119)
Yes, have felt uncomfortable	50%
No, have not	37%
No opinion	11%
Skipped	1%

37a. Have you ever felt unsafe because of something someone said, in person, in reference to your race, ethnicity, religion, gender or sexual orientation, whether or not it was directed at you?

Base: Three-quarters of respondents	Total (N=3,298)
Felt unsafe	21%
Did not feel unsafe	59%
No answer	18%
Skipped	2%

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37b. Have you ever felt unsafe because of something someone said, in person, about a belief or political position that you hold, whether or not it was directed at you?

Base: One-quarter of respondents	Total (N=1,068)
Felt unsafe	22%
Did not feel unsafe	61%
No answer	17%
Skipped	1%

38a. Have you ever felt unsafe because of something someone said, on social media, in reference to your race, ethnicity, religion, gender or sexual orientation, whether or not it was directed at you?

Base: Three-quarters of respondents	Total (N=3,310)
Felt unsafe	15%
Did not feel unsafe	62%
No answer	22%
Skipped	1%

38b. Have you ever felt unsafe because of something someone said, on social media, about a belief or political position that you hold, whether or not it was directed at you?

Base: One-quarter of respondents	Total (N=1,056)
Felt unsafe	16%
Did not feel unsafe	62%
No answer	20%
Skipped	2%

39. 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?

Base: Current students age 18-24	Total (N=1,023)
Yes, have felt uncomfortable	34%
No, have not	48%
No opinion	16%
Skipped	2%

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40. 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?

Base: Current students age 18-24	Total (N=1,023)
Felt unsafe	17%
Did not feel unsafe	61%
No answer	19%
Skipped	2%

41. Have you, personally, ever felt unsafe on campus because of something someone said in reference to a belief or political position that you hold, whether or not it was directed at you?

Base: Current students age 18-24	Total (N=1,023)
Felt unsafe	16%
Did not feel unsafe	62%
No answer	19%
Skipped	3%

42. How concerned, if at all, are you that what you say or post on social media...

Total Concerned Summary (Very +Somewhat Concerned)	Total
Would lead to attacks or harassment.	31%
Would result in school administrators disciplining you. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	(N=1,023) 28%
Has impacted your job prospects.	24%
Would result in government prosecution of you.	20%

Would result in government prosecution of you.	Total
Very concerned	8%
Somewhat concerned	12%
Not very concerned	20%
Not concerned at all	58%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Concerned (net)</i>	<i>20%</i>
<i>Total Unconcerned (net)</i>	<i>77%</i>

Has impacted your job prospects.	Total
Very concerned	9%
Somewhat concerned	15%
Not very concerned	18%
Not concerned at all	55%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Concerned (net)</i>	<i>24%</i>
<i>Total Unconcerned (net)</i>	<i>73%</i>

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42. How concerned, if at all, are you that what you say or post on social media...

Would lead to attacks or harassment.	Total
Very concerned	11%
Somewhat concerned	20%
Not very concerned	21%
Not concerned at all	45%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Concerned (net)</i>	<i>31%</i>
<i>Total Unconcerned (net)</i>	<i>66%</i>

Would result in school administrators disciplining you. [Base: Current students age 18-24]	Total (N=1,023)
Very concerned	10%
Somewhat concerned	18%
Not very concerned	26%
Not concerned at all	44%
Skipped	3%
<i>Total Concerned (net)</i>	<i>28%</i>
<i>Total Unconcerned (net)</i>	<i>69%</i>

43. Does your workplace have a policy or rule about what employees can say on social media?

Base: Employed	Total (N=2,612)
Yes	32%
No	33%
Don't know	34%
Skipped	1%

44. Does your school have a policy or rule about what students can say on social media?

Base: Current students age 18-24	Total (N=1,023)
Yes	19%
No	21%
Don't know	57%
Skipped	2%

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45. How much do you trust the following?

Total Trust Summary (Great deal +Fair amount)	Total
High school administrators	46%
College and university administrators	44%
Government	38%
The news media [<i>Base: Half of respondents</i>]	(N=2,207) 36%
The news media to report the news even-handedly [<i>Base: Half of respondents</i>]	(N=2,159) 33%
Social media companies	17%

The news media to report the news even-handedly [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,159)
Great deal	6%
Fair amount	27%
Not much	29%
Not at all	32%
No opinion	4%
Skipped	1%
<i>Total Trust (net)</i>	33%
<i>Total Distrust (net)</i>	61%

The news media [Base: Half of respondents]	Total (N=2,207)
Great deal	6%
Fair amount	30%
Not much	30%
Not at all	28%
No opinion	4%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Trust (net)</i>	36%
<i>Total Distrust (net)</i>	58%

Social media companies	Total
Great deal	1%
Fair amount	16%
Not much	40%
Not at all	36%
No opinion	6%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Trust (net)</i>	17%
<i>Total Distrust (net)</i>	76%

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45. How much do you trust the following?

Government	Total
Great deal	5%
Fair amount	33%
Not much	33%
Not at all	23%
No opinion	4%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Trust (net)</i>	<i>38%</i>
<i>Total Distrust (net)</i>	<i>56%</i>

College and university administrators	Total
Great deal	7%
Fair amount	37%
Not much	27%
Not at all	17%
No opinion	11%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Trust (net)</i>	<i>44%</i>
<i>Total Distrust (net)</i>	<i>44%</i>

High school administrators	Total
Great deal	7%
Fair amount	39%
Not much	28%
Not at all	13%
No opinion	11%
Skipped	2%
<i>Total Trust (net)</i>	<i>46%</i>
<i>Total Distrust (net)</i>	<i>41%</i>

46. How often, if at all, do you use each of the following for staying up-to-date on news?

A newspaper (in print, online, or on an app)	Total
Daily	20%
Weekly	15%
Monthly	7%
Less than monthly	20%
Never	36%
Skipped	2%

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46. How often, if at all, do you use each of the following for staying up-to-date on news?

A television station (on television, online, or on an app)	Total
Daily	40%
Weekly	18%
Monthly	8%
Less than monthly	14%
Never	18%
Skipped	2%

A website or app produced by an individual, group, or organization	Total
Daily	21%
Weekly	17%
Monthly	9%
Less than monthly	17%
Never	34%
Skipped	2%

A radio station (on the radio, online, or on an app)	Total
Daily	22%
Weekly	17%
Monthly	8%
Less than monthly	20%
Never	31%
Skipped	2%

A magazine (in print, online, or on an app)	Total
Daily	4%
Weekly	9%
Monthly	12%
Less than monthly	24%
Never	49%
Skipped	2%

Direct communication with people in your local area (outside of your household), including in person, on the phone, or online	Total
Daily	18%
Weekly	24%
Monthly	12%
Less than monthly	20%
Never	25%
Skipped	2%

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47. In which format do you get most of your news?

	Total
From a printed newspaper or magazine	10%
From television	45%
From radio	11%
From social media	21%
From friends and family	10%
Skipped	3%

49. How closely do you follow each of these different news topics?

Total Closely Summary (Very + Somewhat Closely)	Total
News about issues affecting your local community	69%
News about national issues and politics	66%
News about your state government	63%
International affairs	48%

News about national issues and politics	Total
Very closely	25%
Somewhat closely	41%
Not too closely	22%
Not at all closely	10%
Skipped	2%

News about your state government	Total
Very closely	17%
Somewhat closely	45%
Not too closely	26%
Not at all closely	10%
Skipped	2%

News about issues affecting your local community	Total
Very closely	24%
Somewhat closely	45%
Not too closely	21%
Not at all closely	9%
Skipped	2%

International affairs	Total
Very closely	11%
Somewhat closely	38%
Not too closely	34%
Not at all closely	16%
Skipped	2%



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About the Study

This Ipsos poll was conducted July 30- August 16, 2021, by Ipsos using the KnowledgePanel® on behalf of the Knight Foundation. This poll is based on a representative sample of 4,366 U.S. adults, age 18 or older with oversamples among Non-Hispanic Black/African Americans, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islanders, Non-Hispanic Other/2 plus races, and Hispanics.

A supplemental sample of 942 additional current college students age 18-24 was collected at the same time; this resulted in a total of 1,023 college students age 18-24 including 90 from the main sample of adults 18 and older. To collect additional completes among 18 to 24 year olds, an additional sample of 18 to 24 year old KnowledgePanel members were selected for this study. KnowledgePanelists were also asked if another member of their household was 18 to 24 years old and, where eligible, a second member of the household completed the survey.

The study was conducted in both English and Spanish. The data for the main adult sample were weighted to adjust for gender by age, race/ethnicity, education, household income, Census region, metropolitan status, language proficiency, gender by age by race/ethnicity, education by race/ethnicity, and Census Region by race/ethnicity. The demographic benchmarks came from the 2019 American Community Survey (ACS) from the US Census Bureau except for Metropolitan Status, which came from the 2020 Current Population Survey (CPS). The weighting categories were as follows:

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60+)
- Race-Ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic African American, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Other/2+ Races, Hispanic)
- Education (Less than High School, High School grad, Some College, Bachelor or Higher)
- Household Income (Under \$25K, \$25K-\$49,999, \$50K-\$74,999, \$75K-\$99,999, \$100K-\$149,999, \$150K and Over)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West)
- Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro)
- Language Proficiency (English Proficient Hispanic, Bilingual Hispanic, Spanish Proficient Hispanic, Non-Hispanic)
- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-44, 45+) by Race-Ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic African American, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Other/2+ Races, Hispanic,)
- Education (Some College or less, Bachelor or Higher) by Race-Ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic African American, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Other/2+ Races, Hispanic)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West) by Race-Ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic African American, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Other/2+ Races, Hispanic)

Because benchmarks for current college students (including recent graduates and rising first year students) are not available from the ACS or the CPS, benchmarks for this augment sample were derived from KnowledgePanel sample. All 18 to 24 year KnowledgePanelists were weighted to ACS and CPS benchmarks to secure benchmarks for the qualified subset. The weighting categories for college students were as follows:

- Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-21, 22-24)
- Education (Some College or less, Bachelor or Higher)



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- Race-Ethnicity (Non-Hispanic White, Non-Hispanic African American, Non-Hispanic Asian/Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic Other/2+ Races, Hispanic)
- Household Income (Under \$50K, \$50K-\$74,999, \$75K-\$99,999, \$100K and over)
- Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, and West)

The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 1.7 percentage points at the 95% confidence level, for results based on the entire sample of adults. The margin of error takes into account the design effect, which was 1.36 for all adults. In our reporting of the findings, percentage points are rounded off to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages in a given table column may total slightly higher or lower than 100%. In questions that permit multiple responses, columns may total substantially more than 100%, depending on the number of different responses offered by each respondent.

About Ipsos

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Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos is listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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