

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 telephone interviews with a random sample of 3,014 U.S. college students, ages 18 to 24, who are currently enrolled as full-time 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. Gallup e-mailed each sampled student an invitation to an Internet survey designed to confirm their eligibility for the study and request a phone number where they could be reached for a telephone interview. Telephone interviews were conducted November 1-December 10, 2017. 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 216 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 ± 9 percentage points at the 95% confidence level.

For results on the comparison sample of 193 black students at non-HBCU colleges, the margin of sampling error is ± 9 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.

This research was supported by The American Council on Education, 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 to petition the government, meaning presenting requests to the government without fear of punishment	67	32
Freedom of speech	64	36
Freedom of religion	64	36
Freedom of the press	60	40
Freedom for people to assemble peacefully	57	44

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							
2017	11	53	31	5	*	64	36
2016	17	56	24	3	*	73	27
HBCU students							
2017	12	37	39	13	--	49	52
2016	10	50	31	9	--	60	40
Black students at non-HBCU colleges							
2017	9	47	36	8	--	56	44
2016	9	53	20	9	1	62	29

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							
2017	12	48	34	6	*	60	40
2016	17	64	17	1	1	81	18
HBCU students							
2017	9	48	39	5	--	57	44
2016	13	62	22	3	1	75	25
Black students at non-HBCU colleges							
2017	14	44	37	5	*	58	42
2016	10	64	25	2	*	74	27

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							
2017	9	48	38	6	*	57	44
2016	11	55	31	3	*	66	34
HBCU students							
2017	6	37	43	15	--	43	58
2016	4	41	43	11	--	45	54
Black students at non-HBCU colleges							
2017	12	31	45	12	--	43	57
2016	5	35	51	8	1	40	59

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							
2017	14	50	31	5	*	64	36
2016	15	53	29	4	*	68	33
HBCU students							
2017	10	50	29	10	*	60	39
2016	11	51	29	9	--	62	38
Black students at non-HBCU colleges							
2017	9	46	37	8	--	55	45
2016	9	48	35	8	*	57	43

Q.1 (SECURITY OF FIRST AMENDMENT RIGHTS) CONTINUED

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							
2017	14	53	28	4	*	67	32
2016	18	58	21	2	*	76	23
HBCU students							
2017	9	42	44	5	--	51	49
2016	9	47	33	11	1	56	44
Black students at non-HBCU colleges							
2017	10	46	30	14	--	56	44
2016	6	63	27	3	1	69	30

Q.2-3 NOT ASKED

Q.4/4A SPLIT SAMPLED

4. *(Asked of a half sample)* If you had to choose, do you think it is more important for colleges to –
 [ROTATED: create a positive learning environment for all students by prohibiting certain speech or expression of viewpoints that are offensive or biased against certain groups of people (or to) create an open learning environment, where students are exposed to all types of speech and viewpoints, even if it means allowing speech that is offensive or biased against certain groups of people]?

	<u>Create positive environment/ Prohibit certain speech</u>	<u>Create open learning environment/ Allow offensive speech</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. college students			
2017 ^	29	70	1
2016	22	78	1
HBCU students			
2017 †	31	69	--
2016	29	70	1
Black students at non-HBCU colleges			
2017 ‡	38	62	*
2016	30	70	1

^ Based on –1,500—U.S. college students in Form A; ±3 PCT PTS

† Based on –117—HBCU students in Form A; ±13 PCT PTS

‡ Based on –101—Black students at non-HBCU colleges in Form A; ±13 PCT PTS

- 4a. *(Asked of a half sample)* 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 2017 ^	18	82	1
HBCU students 2017 †	25	75	--
Black students at non-HBCU colleges 2017 ‡	34	66	--

^ Based on –1,514—U.S. college students in Form B; ±3 PCT PTS

† Based on –99—HBCU students in Form B; ±14 PCT PTS

‡ Based on –92—Black students at non-HBCU colleges in Form B; ±14 PCT PTS

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

<i>Summary: sorted by “very good/good” Based on college students</i>	<u>Very good/ Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor/ Very poor</u>
You, yourself	70	25	5
Your friends	65	25	10
Students at your college	44	32	25
Americans	13	29	58

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								
2017	2	11	29	41	17	*	13	58
2016	2	14	35	38	12	--	16	50
HBCU students								
2017	5	10	35	34	15	--	15	49
2016	2	15	45	29	9	--	17	38
Black students at non-HBCU colleges								
2017	*	8	35	41	16	--	8	57
2016	2	15	33	36	15	--	17	51

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								
2017	11	33	32	19	6	*	44	25
HBCU students								
2017	16	39	23	14	8	*	55	22
Black students at non-HBCU colleges								
2017	12	28	41	15	4	*	40	19

C. Your friends

	<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								
2017	24	41	25	9	1	--	65	10
HBCU students								
2017	32	37	24	6	1	--	69	7
Black students at non-HBCU colleges								
2017	23	40	32	3	1	--	63	4

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								
2017	24	46	25	5	*	--	70	5
HBCU students								
2017	36	42	19	2	1	--	78	3
Black students at non-HBCU colleges								
2017	29	47	21	4	--	--	76	4

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					
2017	6	44	39	11	*
2016	3	39	49	10	*
HBCU students					
2017	6	39	41	13	1
2016	3	25	49	24	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>					
2017	5	46	40	9	--
2016	4	35	51	10	1

Q.12-13 NOT ASKED

Thinking about something else,

14. 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]?

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	73	26
Wearing costumes that stereotype certain racial or ethnic groups	60	40
Expressing political views that are upsetting or offensive to certain groups	30	70

Q.14 (CAMPUS SPEECH RESTRICTIONS) CONTINUED

FULL RESULTS AND TRENDS:

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

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	30	70	*
2016	27	72	*
HBCU students			
2017	37	63	--
2016	34	65	1
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>			
2017	47	53	--
2016	41	59	--

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

	<u>Yes, should be able to restrict</u>	<u>No, should not be able to</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	73	26	*
2016	69	31	*
HBCU students			
2017	73	27	--
2016	68	32	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>			
2017	82	17	*
2016	79	21	--

Q.14 (CAMPUS SPEECH RESTRICTIONS) CONTINUED

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			
2017	60	40	1
2016	63	37	1
HBCU students			
2017	64	36	--
2016	71	28	1
Black students at non-HBCU colleges			
2017	72	27	1
2016	77	23	*

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
Race and ethnicity	38	42	20
Religious identification	32	45	22
Family income and social class	25	46	28
Party identification	15	45	38

Q.16 (CAMPUS DIVERSITY) CONTINUED

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					
2017	38	42	17	3	--
2016 ^	32	35	28	6	--
HBCU students					
2017	30	46	19	5	--
2016 ^	10	41	38	11	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i>					
2017	38	36	23	3	--
2016 ^	30	35	26	9	*

^ 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					
2017	25	46	22	6	1
HBCU students					
2017	40	40	16	4	*
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i>					
2017	30	44	17	5	4

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					
2017	15	45	31	7	2
HBCU students					
2017	15	47	25	11	2
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i>					
2017	25	43	23	7	2

Q.16 (CAMPUS DIVERSITY) CONTINUED

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 2017	32	45	20	2	1
HBCU students 2017	30	45	22	2	1
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	38	44	18	*	*

Q.17 NOT ASKED

17-1. 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 or religion, whether or not it was directed at you?

	<u>Yes, have felt uncomfortable</u>	<u>No, have not</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	25	75	*
HBCU students 2017	24	76	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	45	55	--

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					
2017	20	41	27	11	*
2016	15	39	31	15	*
HBCU students					
2017	22	31	31	17	--
2016	18	26	27	29	--
Black students at non-HBCU colleges					
2017	19	46	22	13	*
2016	16	34	23	27	--

19. 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

	<u>Yes, are able to</u>	<u>No, are not be able to</u>
Women	93	6
Whites	93	7
Men	93	7
Political liberals	92	7
Hispanics or Latinos	88	11
Blacks	88	11
Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender individuals	87	13
Students born outside the U.S.	86	14
Muslims	80	19
Political conservatives	69	31

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

FULL RESULTS:

A. Blacks

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2017	88	11	*	*
HBCU students				
2017	88	12	--	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>				
2017	84	16	--	--

B. Political conservatives

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2017	69	31	*	1
HBCU students				
2017	70	30	--	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>				
2017	75	24	--	1

C. Political liberals

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2017	92	7	*	*
HBCU students				
2017	83	15	1	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>				
2017	89	10	--	*

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

D. Women

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	93	6	*	--
HBCU students 2017	84	16	*	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	91	9	--	--

E. Muslims

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	80	19	1	1
HBCU students 2017	85	13	*	1
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	74	25	1	--

F. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual or Transgender individuals

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	87	13	*	*
HBCU students 2017	80	20	--	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	82	18	--	--

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>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	93	7	*	*
HBCU students 2017	75	20	5	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	95	5	--	--

H. Hispanics or Latinos

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	88	11	*	*
HBCU students 2017	84	15	1	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	87	13	--	--

I. Men

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	93	7	*	*
HBCU students 2017	78	15	6	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	92	8	--	--

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

J. Students born outside the U.S.

	<u>Yes, able to</u>	<u>No, not able to</u>	<u>Does not apply/ Too few (vol.)</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students				
2017	86	14	*	*
HBCU students				
2017	83	17	--	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>				
2017	78	22	--	--

Q.20 NOT ASKED

21. In the past year, have you personally attended demonstrations or protests on your campus for each of the following, or not? [RANDOM ORDER]

A. Demonstrations or protests regarding free speech

	<u>Yes, attended</u>	<u>No, did not attend</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	12	88	--
HBCU students			
2017	24	76	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>			
2017	16	84	--

B. Demonstrations or protests regarding issues of diversity and inclusion

	<u>Yes, attended</u>	<u>No, did not attend</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	26	74	--
HBCU students			
2017	27	72	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>			
2017	32	68	--

Q.21 (PARTICIPATION IN PROTESTS) CONTINUED

C. Demonstrations or protests against controversial speakers

	<u>Yes, attended</u>	<u>No, did not attend</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	9	91	*
HBCU students			
2017	15	85	*
Black students at non-HBCU colleges			
2017	9	91	--

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]?

	<u>Face-to-face on campus</u>	<u>Online through social media</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students			
2017	43	57	1
HBCU students			
2017	44	56	*
Black students at non-HBCU colleges			
2017	39	60	2

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>
Distributing pamphlets or literature on controversial issues	53	41	5
Engaging in protests against speakers	36	50	14
Engaging in sit-ins or similar attempts to disrupt operations in campus buildings	19	48	33
Denying the news media access to cover a protest or rally on campus	5	34	60
Shouting down speakers or trying to prevent them from talking	3	34	62
Using violence to stop a speech, protest or rally	1	9	90

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 2017	3	34	62	*
HBCU students 2017	6	36	57	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	4	31	64	1

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 2017	36	50	14	*
HBCU students 2017	30	57	13	*
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	32	47	20	1

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 2017	1	9	90	*
HBCU students 2017	2	7	91	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	--	9	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 2017	5	34	60	*
HBCU students 2017	11	45	43	1
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	5	32	62	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 2017	53	41	5	*
HBCU students 2017	51	41	7	1
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	42	45	12	--

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 2017	19	48	33	*
HBCU students 2017	25	39	36	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	23	40	36	1

35. Next, please say whether you favor or oppose each of the following actions taken by colleges. [RANDOM ORDER]

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

	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
Providing safe spaces, or areas of campus students can go for support if they feel upset or threatened by things they see or hear	87	13
Establishing a free-speech zone, a designated area of campus in which protesting or distributing literature is permitted, usually with pre-approval	83	16
Canceling planned speeches because of concerns about the possibility of violent protests	69	31
Instituting speech codes, or codes of conduct that restrict offensive or biased speech on campus that would be permitted in society more generally	49	51
Disinviting speakers because some students are opposed to the invitation	28	72

FULL RESULTS:

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			
2017	83	16	*
HBCU students			
2017	76	24	--
Black students at non-HBCU colleges			
2017	84	16	--

B. 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	--
Black students at non-HBCU colleges			
2017	91	9	--

Q.35 (FAVOR ACTIONS TAKEN BY COLLEGES) CONTINUED

C. 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	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>			
2017	61	39	--

D. 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	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>			
2017	36	64	--

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			
2017	69	31	*
HBCU students			
2017	76	24	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>			
2017	75	25	--

36. As far as you know, does your college have any of the following, or are you unsure? [RANDOM ORDER].

A. A free-speech zone

	<u>Yes, has</u>	<u>No, does not</u>	<u>Unsure</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	21	18	60	*
HBCU students 2017	37	18	45	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	21	21	57	--

B. Safe spaces

	<u>Yes, has</u>	<u>No, does not</u>	<u>Unsure</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	62	6	32	*
HBCU students 2017	69	8	23	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	57	8	35	--

C. A speech code

	<u>Yes, has</u>	<u>No, does not</u>	<u>Unsure</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	20	13	67	*
HBCU students 2017	22	12	66	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	13	13	74	--

37. As far as you know, in the past year has your college – [RANDOM ORDER], or are you unsure?

A. Disinvited speakers because some groups of students were opposed to the invitation

	<u>Yes, has</u>	<u>No, has not</u>	<u>Unsure</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	7	30	63	*
HBCU students 2017	5	30	65	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	4	24	72	--

B. Canceled a planned speech because of concerns about the possibility of violent protests

	<u>Yes, has</u>	<u>No, has not</u>	<u>Unsure</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	5	35	60	*
HBCU students 2017	4	36	60	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	3	27	70	--

22-28. NOT ASKED

Next, we are going to ask you some questions about the news you get. By "news" we mean information about events and issues happening in your community, the country or the world.

38. How often do you get news in the following ways - often, sometimes, hardly ever, or never?

A. On a mobile device, such as a smartphone or tablet

	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Hardly ever</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	84	12	2	2	*
HBCU students 2017	80	16	4	*	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	82	12	3	4	--

Q.38 (NEWS SOURCES) CONTINUED

B. From social media, such as Facebook® or Twitter®

	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Hardly ever</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	57	27	7	9	*
HBCU students 2017	68	17	12	4	*
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	62	23	4	11	--

C. From a news website or app

	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Hardly ever</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	59	27	8	6	*
HBCU students 2017	52	29	10	9	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	70	17	4	9	--

D. From a messaging app, such as Snapchat®, Kik, or WhatsApp

	<u>Often</u>	<u>Sometimes</u>	<u>Hardly ever</u>	<u>Never</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	24	24	17	36	*
HBCU students 2017	34	18	20	28	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	31	27	16	26	--

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 2017	15	28	22	36	*
HBCU students 2017	25	27	18	29	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	18	29	19	34	--

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 2017	14	24	26	36	*
HBCU students 2017	26	29	20	26	--
<i>Black students at non- HBCU colleges</i> 2017	16	30	21	33	--

9. NOT ASKED

29. 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]?

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

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2017	5	32	39	24	*
2016	6	35	39	21	--
HBCU students					
2017	9	36	30	25	--
2016	7	35	31	27	*
Black students at non-HBCU colleges					
2017	5	33	30	32	--
2016	8	29	38	26	--

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

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2017	51	32	12	5	*
2016	43	31	19	6	*
HBCU students					
2017	59	18	18	5	--
2016	61	23	7	9	--
Black students at non-HBCU colleges					
2017	62	24	10	4	--
2016	51	29	17	3	--

C-D. NOT ASKED

Q.29 (SOCIAL MEDIA) CONTINUED

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

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2017	18	42	29	11	*
2016	12	36	38	15	*
HBCU students					
2017	19	41	20	20	--
2016	23	39	21	17	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>					
2017	18	40	24	18	*
2016	11	42	23	23	--

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

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students					
2017	18	41	27	14	*
2016	13	36	34	17	*
HBCU students					
2017	27	37	25	11	--
2016	31	32	20	17	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i>					
2017	23	38	21	18	--
2016	20	35	26	20	--

Q.29 (SOCIAL MEDIA) CONTINUED

G. Social media platforms, like Facebook® and Twitter® should be responsible for limiting hate speech on their platforms

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	32	36	18	14	*
HBCU students 2017	39	31	9	20	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	44	29	16	11	--

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. Promoting 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 2017	52	31	14	2	*
HBCU students 2017	62	24	13	1	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	58	29	11	2	--

B. Protecting 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 2017	56	33	10	1	*
HBCU students 2017	59	30	11	1	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	57	29	13	1	--

41. If you had to choose, which do you think is more important – [ROTATED: promoting an inclusive society that is welcoming to diverse groups, (or) protecting citizens’ free speech rights]?

	<u>Inclusive/Diverse society</u>	<u>Protecting free speech rights</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	53	46	1
HBCU students 2017	53	46	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	68	31	1

On a different topic,

42. Do you think professional athletes have the First Amendment right to protest during the playing of the national anthem, or not?

	<u>Yes, have the right</u>	<u>No, do not</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	81	19	1
HBCU students 2017	78	20	1
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	95	5	--

Turning now to hate speech,

43. Do you think hate speech is a form of expression that should or should not be protected by the First Amendment?

	<u>Yes, should be protected</u>	<u>No, should not be protected</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	35	64	1
HBCU students 2017	42	58	*
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	28	72	--

44. Do you strongly agree, somewhat agree, somewhat disagree, or strongly disagree with the following statement: the Internet is responsible for a significant increase in hate speech.

	<u>Strongly agree</u>	<u>Somewhat agree</u>	<u>Somewhat disagree</u>	<u>Strongly disagree</u>	<u>No opinion</u>
U.S. College students 2017	43	39	10	7	*
HBCU students 2017	52	34	7	6	--
<i>Black students at non-HBCU colleges</i> 2017	45	33	9	13	--