

2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Bucknell University

201

OVERALL
RANK

F

SPEECH
CLIMATE

YELLOW

SPOTLIGHT
RATING



FIRE

Foundation for Individual
Rights and Expression

Executive Summary

FOR THE SEVENTH YEAR in a row, the Foundation for Individual Rights and Expression (FIRE), a nonprofit organization committed to defending and sustaining the individual rights of all Americans to free speech and free thought, and College Pulse surveyed college undergraduates about their perceptions and experiences regarding free speech on their campuses. The College Free Speech Rankings combine student survey data, written speech policies, and recent speech-related controversies.

This year's survey includes 62,997 student respondents from 262 colleges and universities. Students who were enrolled in four-year degree programs were surveyed via the College Pulse mobile app and web portal from Jan. 2 through June 3, 2026. The College Free Speech Rankings are available [online](#) and are presented in an interactive dashboard that allows for easy comparison between institutions. The full pre-registered methodology is available on the Open Science Framework's [website](#).

We surveyed 171 Bucknell University undergraduates. Key findings include:

- Bucknell University ranks 201 out of 261¹ schools in the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings. The university earned a score of 56.5 and a speech climate grade of F.
- Bucknell's ranking has fallen since its high point in the 2023 rankings. Bucknell ranked 118 in 2022, rose to 48 in 2023, then declined to 104 in 2024, 126 in 2025, 133 in 2026, and 201 this year.
- Bucknell ranks 83 on "Disruptive Conduct," its strongest survey component. However, this marks a steep drop from last year's rank of 4, as students this year reported greater acceptance of shouting down speakers, blocking access to events, and using violence to stop campus speech.
- Bucknell ranks 194 on "Openness," which measures how many contentious topics are perceived as difficult to discuss.
- Bucknell ranks poorly on "Self-Censorship" (221), "Administrative Support" (221), and "Comfort Expressing Ideas" (233).
- Bucknell also ranks 239 on "Political Tolerance," which measures whether students would allow controversial speakers on campus. This is the university's weakest survey component, with students expressing more opposition to each of the six controversial speakers than students nationally.
- Bucknell has a "yellow light" Spotlight rating and has adopted neither the Chicago Statement nor an official commitment to institutional neutrality. A "green light" rating alone would have raised its rank from 201 to 51. Adding the Chicago Statement and institutional neutrality to that would have moved Bucknell to 25.
- Bucknell University had no speech controversies that influenced the school's ranking.

¹ This year, 262 colleges and universities were surveyed. One school, Regis University, was given a Warning rating for its speech policies and was therefore excluded from the rankings. As a result the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings includes 261 colleges and universities. The detailed methodology can be found at rankings.fire.org/methodology.

BUCKNELL STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF FREE SPEECH

Bucknell students are increasingly accepting of disruptive conduct

Bucknell University ranks 83 on “Disruptive Conduct.” This is Bucknell’s strongest survey component, but it marks a steep decline from last year, when Bucknell ranked 4.

Students were asked whether three forms of disruptive protest against a campus speaker are acceptable. At Bucknell, 62% of students said shouting down a speaker to prevent them from speaking was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 69% of students nationally.

On blocking access to an event, 48% of Bucknell students — up from 39% last year — said blocking other students from attending a campus speech was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 50% of students nationally.

On violence, 29% of Bucknell students — up from 21% last year — said using violence to stop a campus speech was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 31% of students nationally.

Bucknell Students Who Said a Type of Disruptive Conduct Was At Least Rarely Acceptable (%)

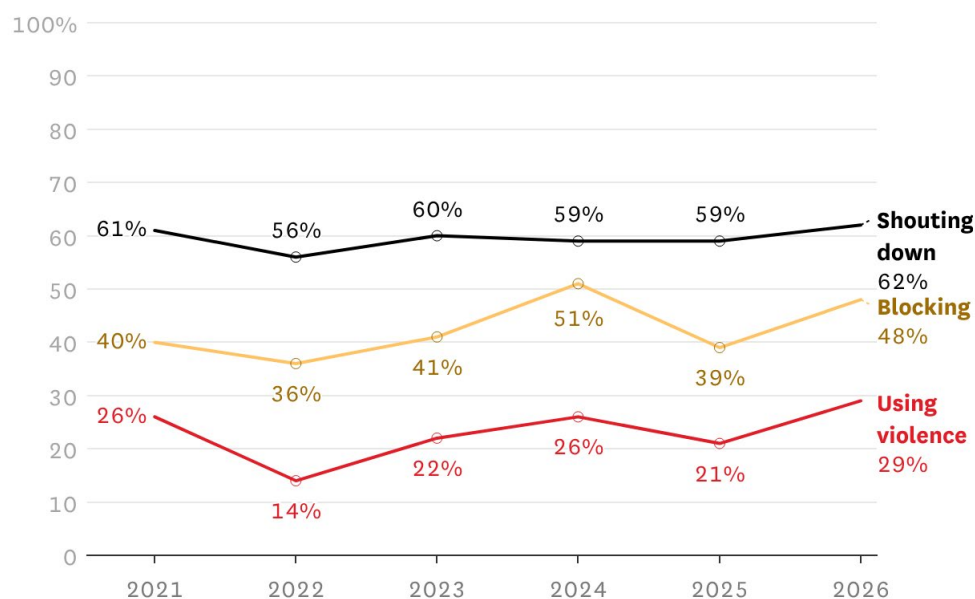


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College

Students identify many topics as difficult to discuss

“When Charlie Kirk was shot, I thought it was unreasonable and sad. For anyone to die for having different ideas and simply debating, it was sad. Professors, students, and administration made light of the situation just because they disagreed with him. If he were on the other side of politics, the school would have allowed students to take the day off for their well-being, and professors would have talked about the situation with more grace and heartbreak over what the people in our country have come to. This was not the case, though, because he was on a side they did not agree with.”

Bucknell University ranks 194 on “Openness,” compared to 144 on this component last year.

Students were presented with a list of 22 topics and asked which, if any, were difficult to have an open and honest conversation about. The topics most often identified by Bucknell students were Donald Trump (54%), the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (52%), Charlie Kirk (49%), abortion (46%), and immigration (46%).

Because Donald Trump and Charlie Kirk were added to the survey this year, there are no prior-year comparisons for those topics. Of the other 20, students reported 16 as being either as difficult or more difficult to discuss this year than last year, with the topic of immigration seeing the steepest increase (46%, up from 33%).

Though the broader pattern is that Bucknell students’ openness results weakened this year, there were notable exceptions. In particular, significantly fewer students reported difficulty discussing police misconduct (30%, down from 54%) and transgender rights (33%, down from 51%).

Bucknell Students Who Have Difficulty Talking About Each Topic (%)

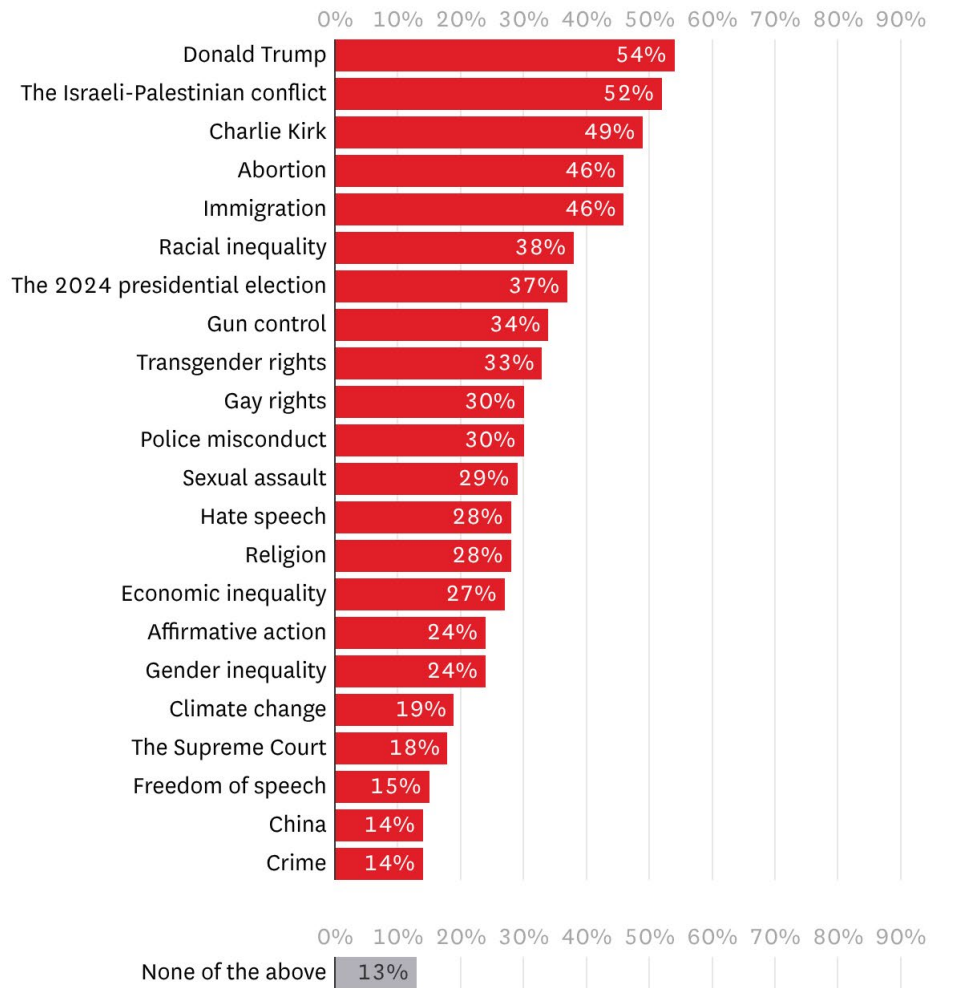


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Bucknell students are self-censoring, especially with professors and in class

“I usually refrain from expressing my political views with others on campus, even my friends, just because I don’t think some people would agree with my beliefs and would look down on me or avoid me because of them.”

Bucknell University ranks 221 on “Self-Censorship.”

Sixty percent of Bucknell students reported self-censoring at least “occasionally” in conversations with other students on campus. This is only slightly higher than the 57% of students nationally who said the same.

Sixty-two percent of Bucknell students reported self-censoring with school administrators. This is slightly more than the 57% of students nationally who said the same.

Self-censorship was higher in conversations with professors. Seventy-one percent of Bucknell students reported self-censoring at least “occasionally,” exceeding the national average of 60% and up from 56% in 2023.

The highest self-censorship result came in classroom discussions. At Bucknell, 72% of students self-censored at least “occasionally” during classroom discussions, exceeding the national average of 62% and up from 59% in 2023.

Bucknell Students Who Engage in Self-Censorship At Least Occasionally (%)

— With other students — With professors — During class discussions

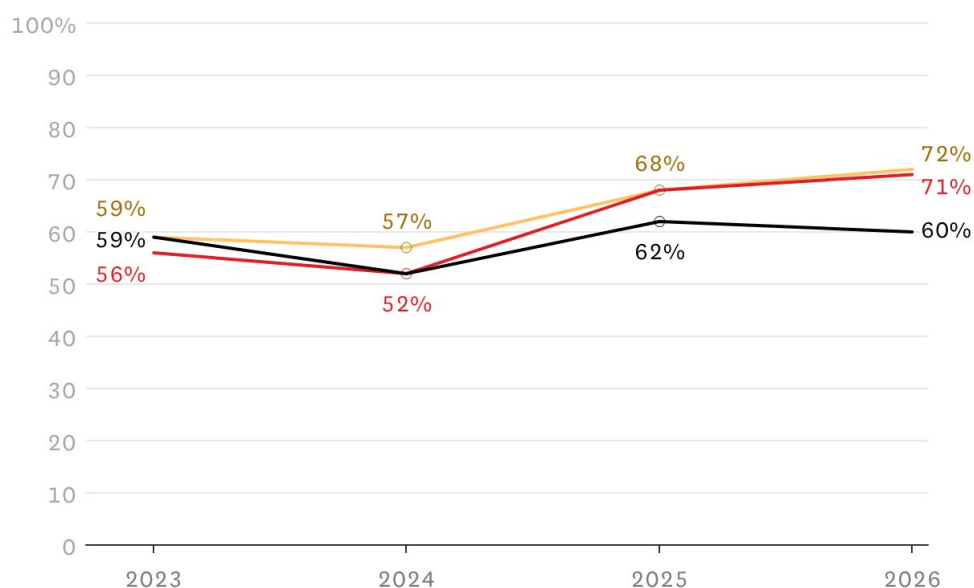


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Students are skeptical that Bucknell will defend speech in controversy

Bucknell University ranks 221 on “Administrative Support.” This component measures whether students believe the administration protects free speech and would defend a speaker’s rights during a controversy. Bucknell’s rank declined from 154 last year to 221 this year.

When asked how clear it is that the administration protects free speech on campus, 28% of Bucknell students said it was “very” or “extremely” clear, compared with 40% of students nationally. At the other end of the scale, 19% said it was “not at all” or “not very” clear, compared with 17% nationally. Most Bucknell students, 53%, chose the middle response, saying it was only “somewhat clear.”

Students were even more doubtful when asked whether the administration would defend a speaker’s right to express their views if a controversy over offensive speech occurred. Only 19% of Bucknell students said the administration would be “very” or “extremely” likely to defend the speaker’s rights, compared with 26% nationally. Meanwhile, 32% said it would be “not at all” or “not very” likely, compared with 24% nationally. This result is consistent with Bucknell’s decline on the component.

Student Perspectives in Bucknell's Administrative Support

- Very or extremely clear that college administration protects free speech on campus
- If a controversy over offensive speech were to occur on campus, it is very or extremely likely that the administration would defend the speaker's right to express their views

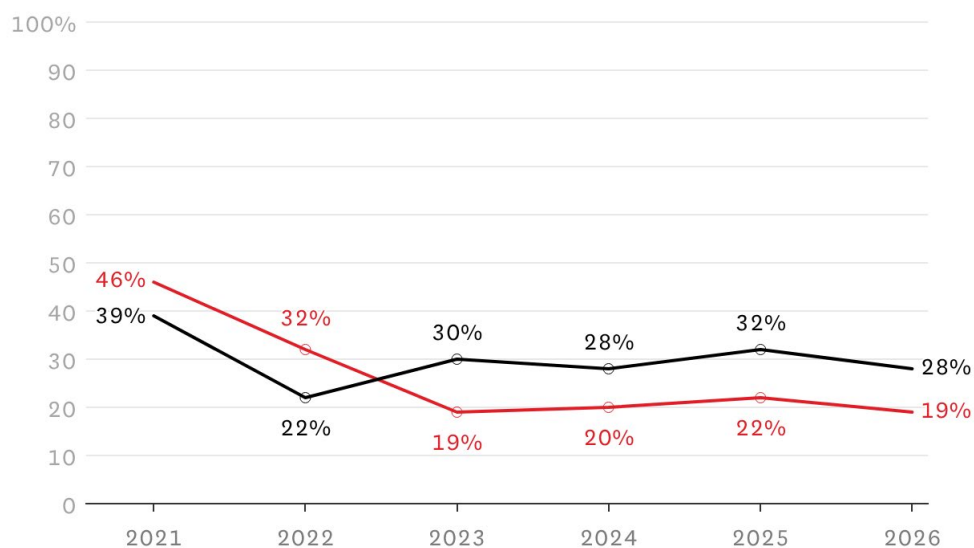


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Bucknell students report discomfort in key academic settings

Bucknell University ranks 233 on “Comfort Expressing Ideas.” Bucknell improved slightly from last year, when it ranked 249, but remains well below its best recent performance, when it ranked 79 in the 2023 College Free Speech Rankings.

Students reported the most discomfort expressing an unpopular political opinion on a social media account tied to their name. At Bucknell, 69% were at least “somewhat uncomfortable” doing so, compared with 62% of students nationally.

Discomfort was also high in academic settings. A majority of Bucknell students, 61%, were at least “somewhat uncomfortable” publicly disagreeing with a professor about a controversial political topic, compared with 57% nationally. Similarly, 54% were at least “somewhat uncomfortable” expressing disagreement with a professor in a written assignment, compared with 47% nationally, and 55% were at least “somewhat uncomfortable” expressing their views during an in-class discussion, compared with 48% nationally.

Bucknell students were relatively more comfortable speaking with other students in common campus spaces. Still, 45% were at least “somewhat uncomfortable” expressing their views on a controversial political topic to other students in a common campus space, compared with 43% nationally. The overall pattern suggests that Bucknell students are especially hesitant to express controversial views where professors or named social media accounts are involved.

Bucknell Students Who Felt At Least Somewhat Uncomfortable by Context (%)

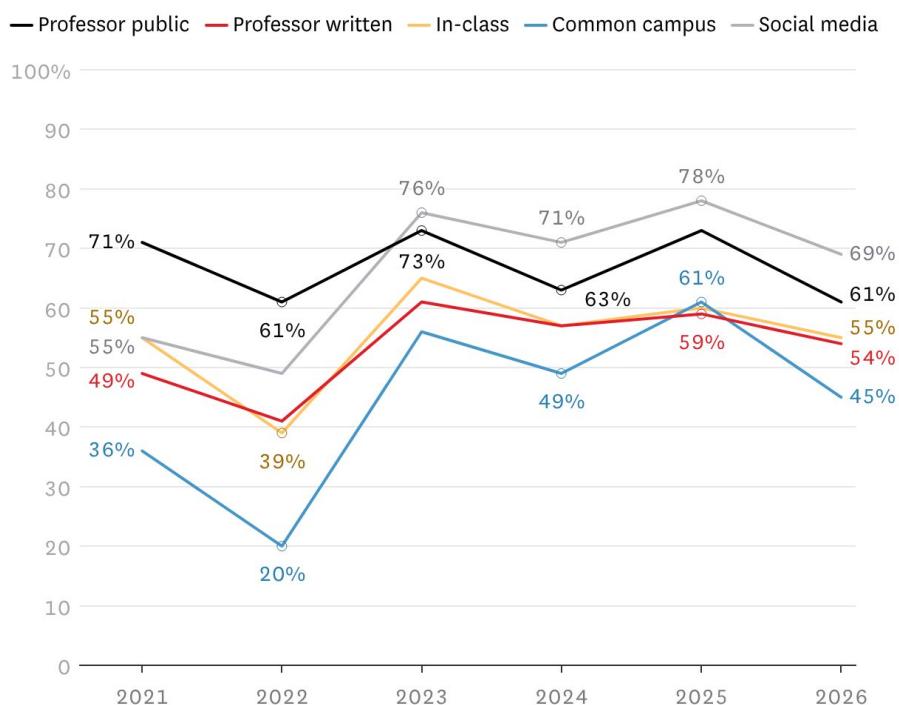


Chart: Emily Nayyer · Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Political tolerance is Bucknell's weakest component

Bucknell University ranks 239 on “Political Tolerance.” This is Bucknell’s weakest survey component and marks a decline from last year, when it ranked 157.

Bucknell students were less willing than students nationally to allow every controversial speaker tested in the survey to speak on campus:

- 18% of students would allow a speaker who says “Black Lives Matter is a hate group.” Nationally, 22% of students would allow this speaker.
- 20% of students would allow a speaker who says “transgender people have a mental disorder.” Nationally, 26% of students would allow this speaker.
- 24% of students would allow a speaker who says “the police are just as racist as the Ku Klux Klan.” Nationally, 36% of students would allow this speaker.
- 27% of students would allow a speaker who says “the Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.” Nationally, 36% of students would allow this speaker.
- 29% of students would allow a speaker who says “abortion should be completely illegal.” Nationally, 40% of students would allow this speaker.
- 32% of students would allow a speaker who says “children should be able to transition without parental consent.” Nationally, 47% of students would allow this speaker.

Bucknell Students Who Would Allow Each Speaker on Campus (%)

- Transgender people have a mental disorder.
- Abortion should be completely illegal.
- Black Lives Matter is a hate group.
- The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.
- The police are just as racist as the Ku Klux Klan.
- Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

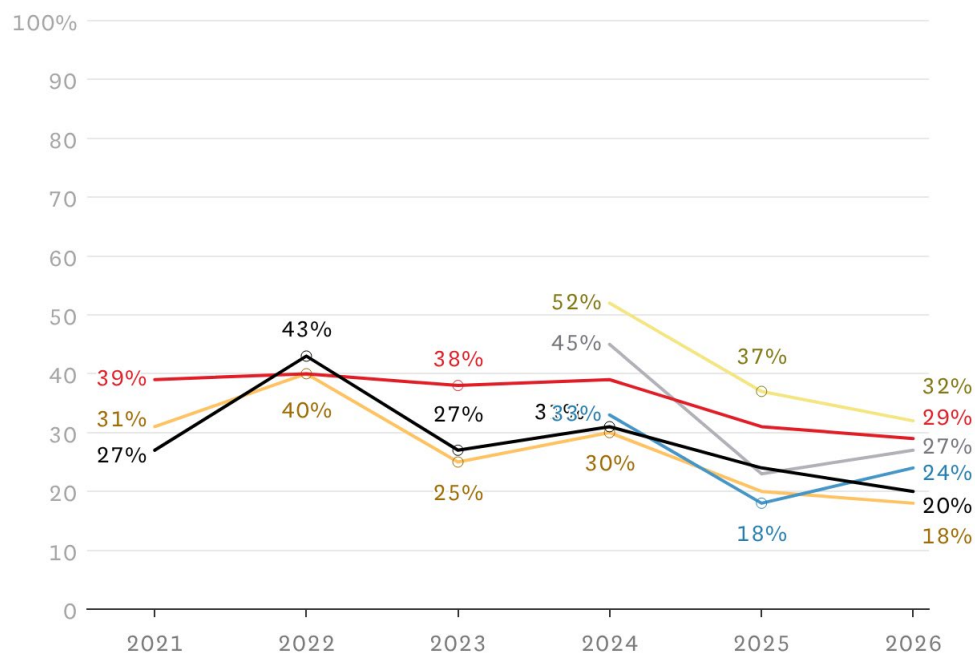


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

These results show a broad lack of tolerance for controversial speakers across ideological categories, not merely a one-sided objection to speakers associated with one political viewpoint.

A ‘YELLOW LIGHT’ SCHOOL WITHOUT THE CHICAGO STATEMENT OR INSTITUTIONAL NEUTRALITY

Bucknell University earns an overall “yellow light” **Spotlight rating** for its written policies governing student expression. The university maintains four yellow light policies and four “green light” policies. Two of Bucknell’s three harassment policies fail to meet the legal standard for peer hostile environment harassment in the educational setting, significantly undermining Bucknell’s free speech promises. The university also broadly defines bullying, opening up an array of speech protected by First Amendment principles to punishment. Any expression the university wishes to prohibit under the “bullying” definition would best be governed under revised hostile environment harassment policies.

Bucknell also regulates “bias incidents” and encourages students to report them to the administration, threatening to chill and punish speech protected by free speech principles. Concerns related to bias are already addressed by existing harassment and discrimination policies. When soliciting reporting, the administration should limit its focus to conduct that violates existing policies on discrimination and harassment, and the law.

Bucknell has not adopted the Chicago Statement or a substantially similar statement committing to freedom of expression. It has also not made an official commitment to institutional neutrality.

BUCKNELL’S SPEECH CONTROVERSIES

FIRE recorded no speech controversies that influenced Bucknell University’s 2027 ranking.

That absence is important. Bucknell’s overall low ranking comes entirely from student survey results and policy scores, not from penalties for recent speech controversies.

HOW CAN BUCKNELL IMPROVE?

Bucknell University could significantly improve its ranking by revising its “yellow light” speech policies to earn a “green light” rating. Had Bucknell earned a green light rating this year, it would have ranked 51 instead of 201.

Bucknell should also adopt the Chicago Statement or a substantially similar statement and an official commitment to institutional neutrality. These commitments would strengthen Bucknell’s formal protections for free expression and make clear that the university will not take institutional positions on contested political and social issues except when doing so is necessary to protect the university’s core mission. These commitments, paired with a green light rating, would have boosted Bucknell’s ranking to 25 instead of 201.

Policy reform, however, is not the end of the process. Bucknell’s weak results on “Political Tolerance,” “Comfort Expressing Ideas,” “Self-Censorship,” and “Administrative Support” suggest that many students do not see the campus as a place where expression is reliably protected or welcomed. Bucknell should make clear that students may invite controversial speakers, peacefully protest speakers they oppose, and challenge ideas through questions and argument, but may not themselves silence speakers or prevent others from hearing them.

The university has already taken some steps to build infrastructure around free expression and open inquiry. Its [Initiative for Dialogue and Democracy](#) gives students opportunities to practice listening, civil dialogue, and engagement across disagreement. Faculty can reinforce this work by setting discussion norms, assigning serious competing arguments, encouraging students to restate opposing views fairly, and making clear that students are evaluated on reasoning, evidence, and command of the material rather than viewpoint. These steps could help address Bucknell's discomfort and self-censorship results, especially in classrooms and interactions with professors.

Finally, Bucknell should make its commitments visible and consistent. Administrators should explain why free expression, institutional neutrality, and open inquiry are central to the university's academic mission. These steps could help Bucknell translate stronger formal protections into a better campus speech climate.

Bucknell University's 2027 College Free Speech Rankings scores by component

COMPONENT	BUCKNELL UNIVERSITY	NATIONAL AVERAGE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE
Comfort Expressing Ideas	9.38	9.81	5	15
Self-Censorship	12.35	12.79	4	20
Disruptive Conduct	15.98	15.71	3	20
Administrative Support	10.81	11.66	2	20
Openness	6.88	7.25	0	10
Political Tolerance	6.11	7.10	3	15
Chicago Statement	0 (No)	—	0 (No)	3 (Yes)
Institutional Neutrality	0 (No)	—	0 (No)	3 (Yes)
Spotlight Rating	-5 (Yellow)	—	-10 (Red)	5 (Green)
Campus Deplatformings	0	—	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Scholars Under Fire	0	—	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Students Under Fire	0	—	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Overall score	56.52	61.35	7 + bonuses & penalties	111 + bonuses & penalties

Topline Results: 2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Bucknell University

School sample: datayear 2026.

Total number of students surveyed = 171.

Margin of error = +/- 7.5%.

How clear is it to you that your college administration protects free speech on campus?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Not at all clear	8	5%	7
Not very clear	24	14%	28
Somewhat clear	91	53%	86
Very clear	40	23%	42
Extremely clear	7	4%	8

If a controversy over offensive speech were to occur on your campus, how likely is it that the administration would defend the speaker's right to express their views?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Not at all likely	9	6%	8
Not very likely	44	26%	43
Somewhat likely	85	50%	85
Very likely	31	18%	33
Extremely likely	2	1%	2

How comfortable would you feel doing the following on your campus? [Presented in randomized order]

Publicly disagreeing with a professor about a controversial political topic.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	39	23%	37
Somewhat uncomfortable	65	38%	69
Somewhat comfortable	59	34%	53
Very comfortable	9	5%	12

Expressing disagreement with one of your professors about a controversial political topic in a written assignment.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	27	16%	23
Somewhat uncomfortable	65	38%	68
Somewhat comfortable	67	39%	66
Very comfortable	11	6%	14

Expressing your views on a controversial political topic during an in-class discussion.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	28	16%	27
Somewhat uncomfortable	65	38%	62
Somewhat comfortable	65	38%	66
Very comfortable	12	7%	16

Expressing your views on a controversial political topic to other students during a discussion in a common campus space such as a quad, dining hall, or lounge.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	15	9%	13
Somewhat uncomfortable	62	36%	60
Somewhat comfortable	77	45%	79
Very comfortable	17	10%	19

Expressing an unpopular political opinion to your fellow students on a social media account tied to your name.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	50	29%	48
Somewhat uncomfortable	67	39%	70
Somewhat comfortable	47	27%	42
Very comfortable	7	4%	11

This next series of questions asks you about self-censorship in different settings. For the purpose of these questions, self-censorship is defined as follows:

Refraining from sharing certain views because you fear social (e.g., exclusion from social events), professional (e.g., losing job or promotion), legal (e.g., prosecution or fine), or violent (e.g., assault) consequences, whether in person or remotely (e.g., by phone or online), and whether the consequences come from state or non-state sources. [Presented in randomized order]

How often do you self-censor during conversations with other students on campus?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	13	7%	11
Rarely	56	33%	56
Occasionally, once or twice a month	64	38%	66
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	28	16%	30
Very often, nearly every day	10	6%	8

How often do you self-censor during conversations with your professors?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	10	6%	12
Rarely	38	23%	40
Occasionally, once or twice a month	81	47%	76
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	31	18%	32
Very often, nearly every day	10	6%	11

How often do you self-censor during classroom discussions?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	9	5%	9
Rarely	39	23%	41
Occasionally, once or twice a month	60	35%	65
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	55	32%	52
Very often, nearly every day	8	5%	4

How often do you self-censor during conversations with school administrators?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	13	7%	13
Rarely	52	30%	53
Occasionally, once or twice a month	71	41%	65
Fairly often, a couple times a week	27	16%	30
Very often, nearly every day	9	5%	10

How acceptable would you say it is for students to engage in the following action to protest a campus speaker? [Presented in randomized order]

Shouting down a speaker to prevent them from speaking on campus.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	2	1%	3
Sometimes acceptable	48	28%	47
Rarely acceptable	56	33%	63
Never acceptable	65	38%	58

Blocking other students from attending a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	2	1%	3
Sometimes acceptable	32	19%	27
Rarely acceptable	49	29%	56
Never acceptable	89	52%	85

Using violence to stop a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	8	4%	7
Sometimes acceptable	23	14%	23
Rarely acceptable	19	11%	20
Never acceptable	121	71%	121

Student groups often invite speakers to campus to express their views on a range of topics. Regardless of your own views on the topic, should your school ALLOW or NOT ALLOW a speaker on campus who has previously expressed the following idea? [Presented in randomized order]

Transgender people have a mental disorder.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	90	53%	90
Probably should not allow this speaker	47	28%	45
Probably should allow this speaker	25	14%	25
Definitely should allow this speaker	9	5%	11

Abortion should be completely illegal.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	76	44%	73
Probably should not allow this speaker	45	27%	46
Probably should allow this speaker	33	19%	37
Definitely should allow this speaker	17	10%	15

Black Lives Matter is a hate group.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	104	61%	101
Probably should not allow this speaker	36	21%	39
Probably should allow this speaker	24	14%	23
Definitely should allow this speaker	7	4%	8

The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	72	42%	61
Probably should not allow this speaker	52	31%	60
Probably should allow this speaker	39	23%	41
Definitely should allow this speaker	7	4%	9

The police are just as racist as the Ku Klux Klan.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	80	47%	71
Probably should not allow this speaker	50	30%	59
Probably should allow this speaker	36	21%	33
Definitely should allow this speaker	5	3%	8

Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	43	25%	39
Probably should not allow this speaker	72	42%	68
Probably should allow this speaker	42	25%	50
Definitely should allow this speaker	13	8%	14

Some students say it can be difficult to have conversations about certain issues on campus. Which of the following issues, if any, would you say are difficult to have an open and honest conversation about on your campus? [Presented in randomized order with none of the above always listed last]

Abortion

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	92	54%	92
Yes	79	46%	79

Affirmative action

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	130	76%	127
Yes	41	24%	44

Charlie Kirk

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	88	51%	80
Yes	83	49%	91

China

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	148	86%	149
Yes	23	14%	22

Climate change

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	139	81%	142
Yes	32	19%	29

Crime

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	86%	147
Yes	25	14%	24

Donald Trump

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	79	46%	73
Yes	92	54%	98

Economic inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	124	73%	124
Yes	47	27%	47

Freedom of speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	85%	144
Yes	25	15%	27

Gay rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	120	70%	118
Yes	51	30%	53

Gender inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	130	76%	127
Yes	41	24%	44

Gun control

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	112	66%	111
Yes	59	34%	60

Hate speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	123	72%	126
Yes	48	28%	45

Immigration

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	93	54%	92
Yes	78	46%	79

The Israeli/Palestinian conflict

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	83	48%	76
Yes	88	52%	95

Police misconduct

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	120	70%	117
Yes	51	30%	54

The 2024 presidential election

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	107	63%	104
Yes	64	37%	67

Racial inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	106	62%	106
Yes	65	38%	65

Religion

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	124	72%	122
Yes	47	28%	49

Sexual assault

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	122	71%	124
Yes	49	29%	47

The Supreme Court

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	140	82%	144
Yes	31	18%	27

Transgender rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	115	67%	108
Yes	56	33%	63

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	148	87%	150
Yes	23	13%	21

On your campus, how often have you felt that you could not express your opinion on a subject because of how students, a professor, or the administration would respond?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	31	18%	28
Rarely	60	35%	64
Occasionally, once or twice a month	45	26%	46
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	26	15%	22
Very often, nearly every day	8	5%	11

Have you ever been disciplined by your college's administration for expression on campus?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Yes, I have been disciplined.	9	5%	7
No, but I have been threatened with discipline.	22	13%	20
I have not been disciplined nor threatened with discipline.	141	82%	144

How often, if at all, do you think your college would punish you for saying ...

"Bigots who say hateful things deserve to be shot."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	24	14%	26
Rarely	20	12%	22
Sometimes	44	26%	41
Fairly often	45	26%	49
Always	37	22%	33

"Gun nuts worship their AR-15s more than they value human lives."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	42	24%	45
Rarely	47	28%	47
Sometimes	57	33%	51
Fairly often	10	6%	13
Always	15	9%	15

"Illegal immigrants should be arrested and deported."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	32	19%	35
Rarely	31	18%	35
Sometimes	47	27%	46
Fairly often	36	21%	31
Always	24	14%	24

"Debate me. Prove me wrong."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	90	53%	95
Rarely	41	24%	39
Sometimes	29	17%	25
Fairly often	9	5%	8
Always	2	1%	4

"If a trans-identified male is in a female-only space, he is committing a violent, abusive act."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	29	17%	35
Rarely	40	23%	43
Sometimes	57	34%	49
Fairly often	26	15%	25
Always	19	11%	19

If a professor on your campus said any of the following statements on social media after Charlie Kirk's assassination, SHOULD THEY or SHOULD THEY NOT be fired from their job?

"It's O.K. to punch a Nazi."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	36	21%	42
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	84	50%	78
The professor probably should be fired from their job	30	18%	33
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	19	11%	15

"These fascist Bible-thumpers want to drag us back to the Dark Ages."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	16	9%	23
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	53	31%	55
The professor probably should be fired from their job	61	36%	59
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	39	23%	31

"We are going to make America great again."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	31	18%	35
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	81	48%	74
The professor probably should be fired from their job	38	23%	38
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	19	11%	21

"Our colleges and universities are progressive indoctrination centers."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	19	11%	21
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	82	49%	80
The professor probably should be fired from their job	44	26%	43
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	24	14%	24

How often do you attend church or religious services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	49	29%	49
Less than once a year	14	8%	12
Once or twice a year	28	16%	30
Several times a year	33	20%	34
Once a month	15	9%	12
2-3 times a month	6	4%	7
About weekly	5	3%	6
Weekly	7	4%	7
Several times a week	13	7%	11

Are you currently a member of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	167	99%	166
Yes	2	1%	2

Are you a veteran of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	168	100%	167
Yes	0.7	<1%	1

How often would you say that you feel anxious?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	5	15%	6
Less than half the time	8	23%	10
About half the time	14	38%	14
Most of the time, nearly every day	7	19%	8
Always	2	5%	2

How often would you say that you feel lonely or isolated?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	12	33%	13
Less than half the time	18	49%	15
About half the time	4	11%	6
Most of the time, nearly every day	3	8%	3
Always	0	0%	0

How often would you say that you feel like you have no time for yourself?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	7	21%	6
Less than half the time	13	38%	13
About half the time	9	27%	13
Most of the time, nearly every day	3	10%	4
Always	2	5%	2

How often would you say that you feel depressed?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	16	51%	14
Less than half the time	11	36%	10
About half the time	3	8%	2
Most of the time, nearly every day	0	0%	0
Always	1	4%	2

How often would you say that you feel stressed, frustrated, or overwhelmed?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	0	0%	0
Less than half the time	11	34%	10
About half the time	14	42%	12
Most of the time, nearly every day	4	12%	4
Always	4	12%	2

Where do you get your news? Please select all that apply.

Social media

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	23	14%	22
Yes	148	86%	149

Television

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	89	52%	85
Yes	82	48%	86

Radio

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	148	86%	150
Yes	23	14%	21

Radio or television website

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	151	88%	151
Yes	20	12%	20

Podcast

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	122	72%	125
Yes	49	28%	46

Newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	160	93%	160
Yes	11	7%	11

Newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	91	53%	85
Yes	80	47%	86

Student newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	97%	163
Yes	6	3%	8

Student newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	152	89%	154
Yes	19	11%	17

What forms of violence, if any, do you consider acceptable to stop a campus speech?

Threats of bodily harm to people in attendance

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	162	95%	161
Yes	9	5%	10

Using physical force to prevent people from entering the event

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	155	91%	156
Yes	16	9%	15

Physical assault on people in attendance

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	160	93%	161
Yes	11	7%	10

Physical assault on the speaker

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	96%	164
Yes	6	4%	7

Throwing projectiles (e.g., pies, eggs, rocks, bottles)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	163	95%	162
Yes	8	5%	9

Use of chemical irritants (e.g., bear spray)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	160	94%	161
Yes	11	6%	10

Incendiaries or fireworks aimed at the venue

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	96%	163
Yes	6	4%	8

Smoke or "stink" bombs to force evacuation of the event

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	162	95%	161
Yes	9	5%	10

Bomb threats

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	164	96%	162
Yes	7	4%	9

Use of sharp objects (e.g., knife)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	97%	163
Yes	6	3%	8

Use of firearms (e.g., rifle)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	97%	163
Yes	6	3%	8

Arson

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	97%	163
Yes	6	3%	8

Kidnapping

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	97%	163
Yes	6	3%	8

Detaining or restraining people

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	97%	163
Yes	6	3%	8

Murder

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	165	97%	163
Yes	6	3%	8

Something else (please specify):

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	171	100%	171
Yes	0	0%	0

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	86%	146
Yes	25	14%	25



FIRE

Foundation for Individual
Rights and Expression

P.O. Box 40128
Philadelphia, PA 19106
T: 215.717.3473
www.fire.org

DOWNLOAD THE 2027 COLLEGE
FREE SPEECH RANKINGS REPORT

rankings.fire.org



@thefireorg