

2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Claremont McKenna College

2
OVERALL
RANK

B-

SPEECH
CLIMATE

GREEN

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 152 Claremont McKenna College undergraduates. Key findings include:

- Claremont McKenna College ranks 2 out of 261¹ schools in the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings. The college earned a score of 80.13 and received a speech climate grade of B-, matching last year's grade.
- Claremont McKenna has been one of the strongest schools in the rankings since its inception, placing within the top-10 in five of six cycles and earning the top spot twice.
- Claremont McKenna's strongest survey components were "Comfort Expressing Ideas," "Administrative Support," "Openness," and "Political Tolerance," ranking within the top-25 for each. Students generally reported that they felt comfortable sharing views, trusted administrators to protect speech, and were willing to allow controversial speakers.
- Claremont McKenna ranks 51 on "Self-Censorship," as roughly half of students said they self-censored at least "occasionally" in each setting measured.
- Claremont McKenna's weakest survey component was "Disruptive Conduct," where it ranks 98. Three-quarters of students said shouting down a speaker was at least "rarely" acceptable, compared with 69% of students nationally.
- Claremont McKenna has a "green light" Spotlight rating and has adopted both the Chicago Statement and an official commitment to institutional neutrality. These commitments give the college the maximum policy score in the rankings.
- Claremont McKenna had no speech controversies that influenced the school's rankings.

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.

CLAREMONT MCKENNA STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF FREE SPEECH

Students felt comfortable sharing views

Claremont McKenna College ranks 6 on “Comfort Expressing Ideas.” The college has performed especially well on this component after ranking 100 in 2023, placing 1, 2, and 6 in the three years since.

CMC students were more comfortable than students nationally in four of the five settings measured, and performance on this component was strongest in classroom and peer settings.

Fifty-five percent of CMC students said they would feel at least “somewhat comfortable” publicly disagreeing with a professor about a controversial political topic, compared with 44% of students nationally. Similarly, 63% said they would feel at least “somewhat comfortable” expressing disagreement with a professor in a written assignment, compared with 54% nationally.

Seventy-three percent of CMC students said they would feel at least “somewhat comfortable” expressing their views on a controversial political topic during an in-class discussion, compared with 53% of students nationally. Sixty-nine percent said the same about discussing such a topic with other students in a common campus space, compared with 57% nationally.

The weakest comfort setting was social media. Only 34% of Claremont McKenna students said they would feel at least “somewhat comfortable” expressing an unpopular political opinion on a social media account tied to their name, compared with 38% of students nationally.

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

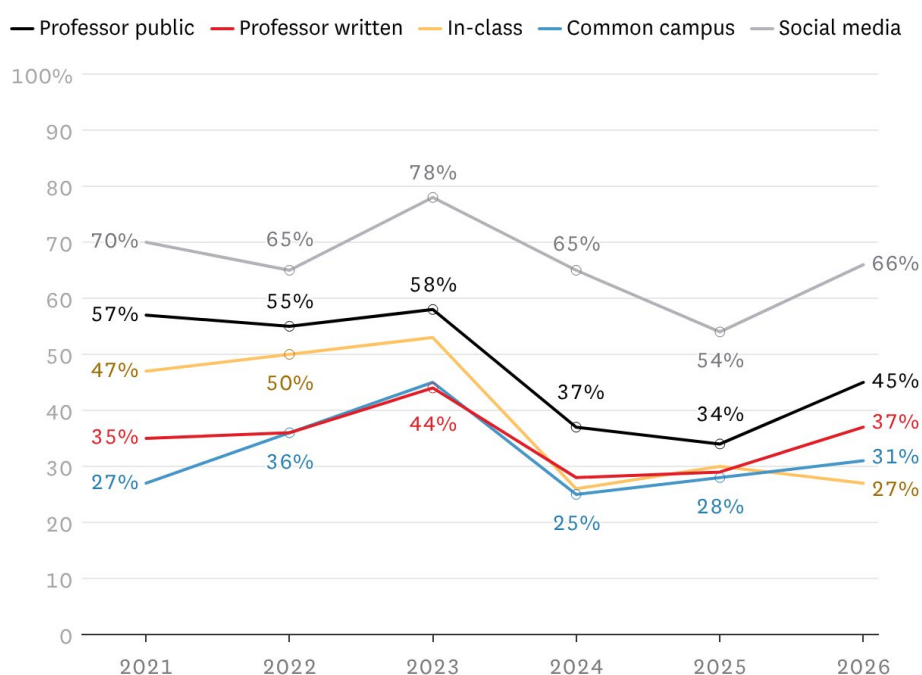


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Students trusted administrators to protect speech

Claremont McKenna College ranks 8 on “Administrative Support.” The college ranked 2 on this component last year and has ranked inside the top-20 every rankings cycle.

Students expressed relatively strong confidence that the administration protects free speech. Sixty-two percent of CMC students said it was “very” or “extremely” clear that the administration protects free speech on campus, compared with 40% of students nationally. Only 13% said it was “not at all” or “not very” clear, compared with 17% nationally.

CMC students were also more likely than their peers nationally to think the administration would defend a speaker during a controversy. Forty-one percent said it was “very” or “extremely” likely that the administration would defend a speaker’s right to express their views if a controversy over offensive speech occurred, compared with 26% nationally. Seventeen percent said the administration would be “not at all” or “not very” likely to do so, compared with 24% nationally.

Student Perspectives in CMC’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

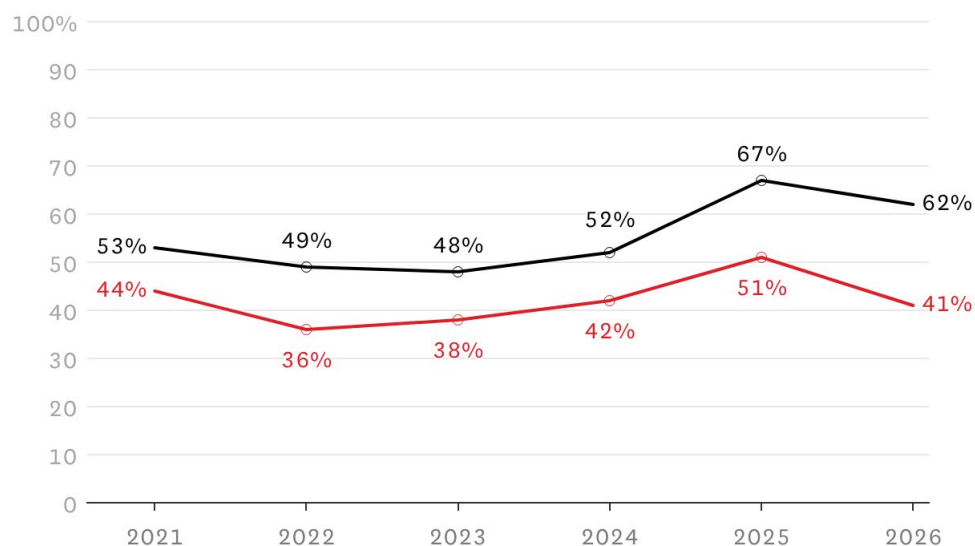


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Most topics were open for discussion

Claremont McKenna College ranks 11 on “Openness.” The college ranked 7 on this component last year, and its score has improved in each of the last four cycles.

Students were presented with a list of 22 topics and asked to identify which, if any, were difficult to have an open and honest conversation about on campus. Overall, CMC students were less likely than students nationally to identify 20 of the 22 topics as difficult, by an average of 11 percentage points. Additionally, 22% of Claremont McKenna students identified “none of the above” topics as difficult to discuss, compared with 17% of students nationally.

The most frequently identified topics among CMC students were the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (57% vs. 50% nationally), Charlie Kirk (36% vs. 44% nationally), and Donald Trump (36% vs. 46% nationally). These were the only three topics identified by more than 25% of CMC students, whereas 15 topics were identified by more than 25% of students nationally.

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

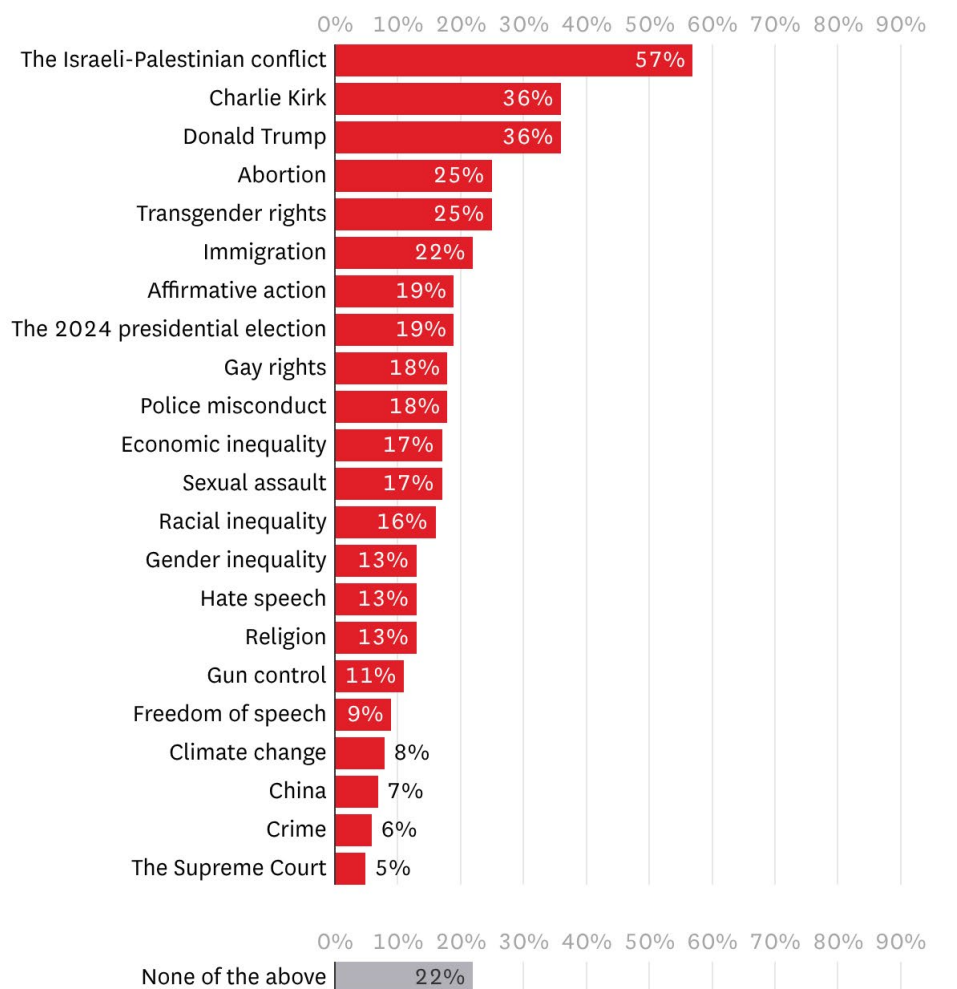


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Taken together, these findings indicate that concerns about discussing controversial topics are concentrated in a handful of highly salient campus and national debates rather than broadly across issues.

Political tolerance remained a relative strength

Claremont McKenna College ranks 20 on “Political Tolerance.”

CMC students were more willing than students nationally to allow all six controversial speakers measured in the survey. Ordered from least willing to allow to most willing to allow:

- 28% of CMC students would allow a speaker who had said “Black Lives Matter is a hate group.” Nationally, 22% of students would allow this speaker.
- 34% of CMC students would allow a speaker who had said “transgender people have a mental disorder.” Nationally, 26% of students would allow this speaker.
- 48% of CMC students would allow a speaker who had said “the Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.” Nationally, 36% of students would allow this speaker.
- 50% of CMC students would allow a speaker who had said “abortion should be completely illegal.” Nationally, 40% of students would allow this speaker.
- 52% of CMC students would allow a speaker who had said “the police are just as racist as the Ku Klux Klan.” Nationally, 36% of students would allow this speaker.
- 61% of CMC students would allow a speaker who had said “children should be able to transition without parental consent.” Nationally, 47% of students would allow this speaker.

CMC 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.

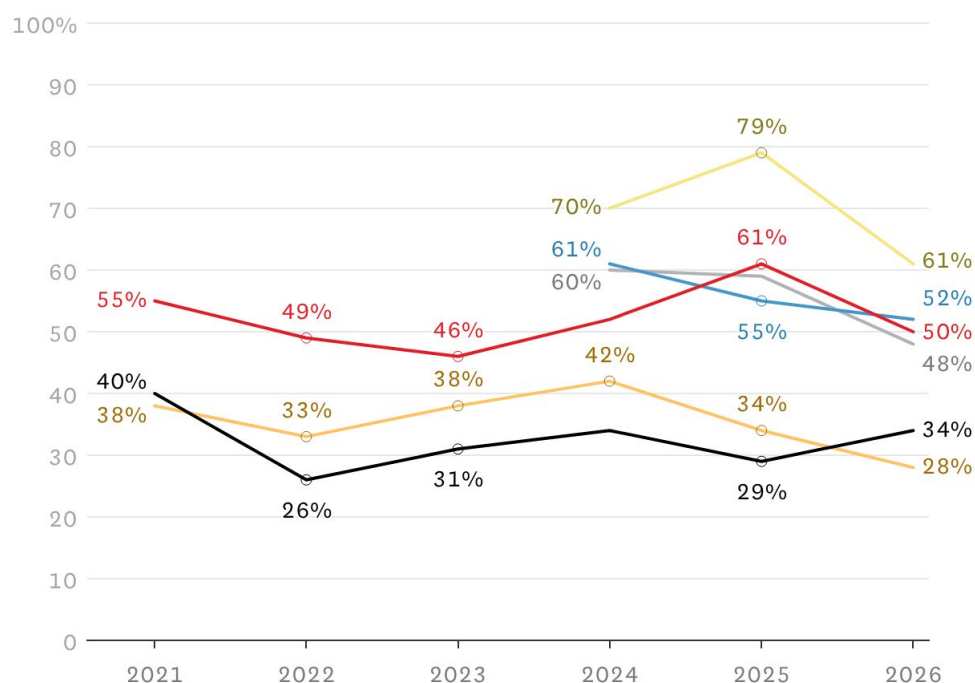


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Opposition was also less firm. For all six speakers, the share of CMC students who said the speaker “definitely should not be allowed” was lower than the national average, by an average of 10 percentage points.

Self-censorship rose in some settings

Claremont McKenna College ranks 51 on “Self-Censorship,” after ranking 7 last year.

Although CMC students reported self-censoring less frequently than students nationally, roughly half said they did so at least “occasionally” in each of the four settings measured.

Fifty-four percent said they self-censored at least “occasionally” during conversations with other students on campus, compared with 57% nationally. Fifty-four percent said they self-censored at least “occasionally” during conversations with professors, compared with 60% nationally.

Results were similar in classroom discussions. Fifty-seven percent of students said they self-censored at least “occasionally” during classroom discussions, compared with 62% nationally. And 51% said they self-censored at least “occasionally” during conversations with school administrators, compared with 57% nationally.

CMC Students Who Engage In Self-Censorship At Least Occasionally (%)

— With other students — With professors — During class discussions

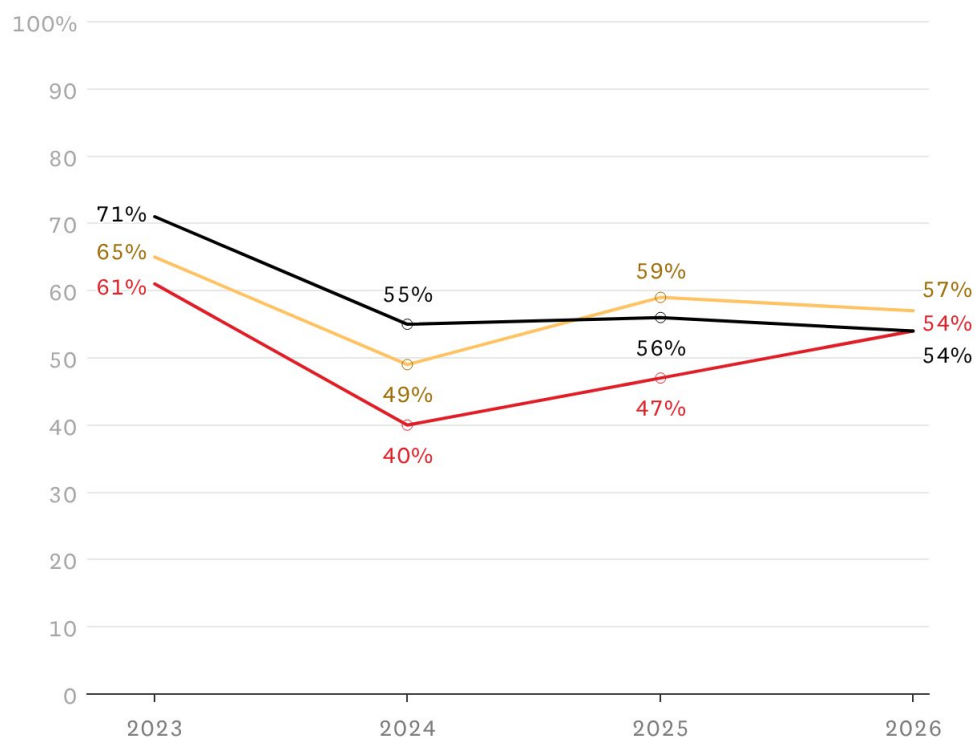


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Support for shouting down speakers increased

Claremont McKenna College ranks 98 on “Disruptive Conduct.” This was the college’s weakest survey component, dropping from rank 39 last year.

Acceptance of shouting down speakers was higher at Claremont McKenna than nationally, and has notably increased over the past six years. Seventy-five percent of CMC students said shouting down a

speaker to prevent them from speaking on campus was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 69% of students nationally. This represents an increase from 61% last year and 56% in 2021.

CMC students were about as likely as their peers nationally to find blocking access acceptable. Fifty-two percent said blocking other students from attending a campus speech was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 50% nationally. These results have been nearly identical over the past three years, but have risen from 36% in 2021.

Acceptance of violence was far lower than acceptance of other disruptive tactics, but still concerning. Twenty-seven percent of CMC students said using violence to stop a campus speech was at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 30% of students nationally. Claremont McKenna’s figure changed little from last year’s 28%, but is up from 23% in 2021.

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

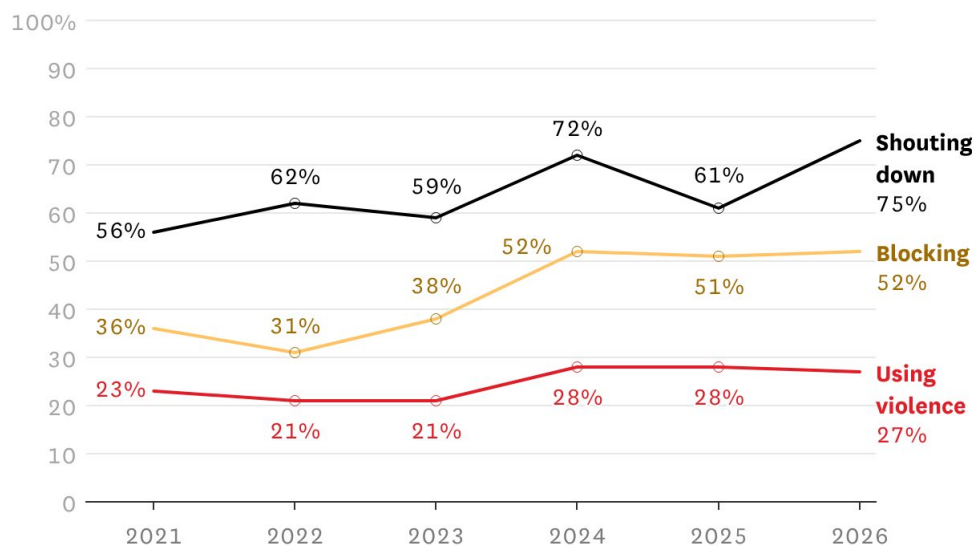


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

A ‘GREEN LIGHT’ SCHOOL WITH CORE COMMITMENTS

Claremont McKenna College earns an overall “green light” **Spotlight rating** for its written policies governing student expression. The institution maintains policies on posting, technology usage, harassment, and expressive activity that do not imperil free speech of students on campus. It is noteworthy that Claremont McKenna opts to follow its own advertising policy, rejecting the restrictive posting policy of the Consortium. The university is also governed by two harassment policies that earn

yellow light ratings but do not implicate Claremont McKenna's overall green light rating due to a limited exception in FIRE's rating system for certain harassment policies.²

In addition to these rated policies, Claremont McKenna has adopted both the Chicago Statement and an official commitment to institutional neutrality. These commitments strengthen CMC's formal support for free expression and open inquiry.

CLAREMONT MCKENNA HAD NO CURRENT SPEECH CONTROVERSIES

No speech controversies occurred that affected Claremont McKenna College's ranking. The lack of related penalties helped keep the college's overall score near the top of the rankings.

HOW CAN CLAREMONT MCKENNA IMPROVE?

Claremont McKenna College already earns a "green light" Spotlight rating, has adopted the Chicago Statement, and has adopted institutional neutrality. The college should preserve these commitments and continue auditing policies, including consortium policies that apply across the Claremont Colleges, to ensure they remain consistent with free expression.

CMC already keeps these commitments visible: Its [Freedom of Expression page](#) states that freedom of speech and expression are "foundational" to the college's mission, and its [FAQ's on Institutional Statements page](#) explains that its board adopted the principles of the Kalven Report and that CMC does not issue institutional statements under the Kalven Principles.

The clearest area for improvement is still "Disruptive Conduct." The upward trend in acceptance of shouting down speakers and blocking access to events, together with CMC's decline in this component's ranking, suggests an opportunity to better educate students about the distinction between protected protest and preventing others from speaking or listening. CMC makes this distinction on its [demonstration guidance](#) page, but should continue to educate students and event organizers to ensure they understand the rules before controversies arise.

CMC could also address self-censorship, improve political tolerance, and foster more open discussion of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict through its regular academic practices. The college's [Open Academy initiative](#) could play a role in that pursuit. The initiative frames freedom of expression, viewpoint diversity, and constructive dialogue as core campus commitments, and describes campus-wide learning across various settings to help students practice free expression and open inquiry. Faculty can build on 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 Claremont McKenna sustain its high ranking and translate strong formal protections into an even stronger campus speech climate.

² <https://www.fire.org/research-learn/using-fires-spotlight-database>

Claremont McKenna's 2027 College Free Speech Rankings scores by component

COMPONENT	CLAREMONT MCKENNA COLLEGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE
Comfort Expressing Ideas	10.69	9.81	5	15
Self-Censorship	13.19	12.79	4	20
Disruptive Conduct	15.92	15.71	3	20
Administrative Support	13.22	11.66	2	20
Openness	8.14	7.25	0	10
Political Tolerance	7.98	7.10	3	15
Chicago Statement	3 (Yes)	-	0 (No)	3 (Yes)
Institutional Neutrality	3 (Yes)	-	0 (No)	3 (Yes)
Spotlight Rating	5 (Green)	-	-10 (Red)	5 (Green)
Campus Deplatformings	0	-	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Scholars Under Fire	0	-	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Students Under Fire	0	-	∞ Penalties	∞ Bonuses
Overall score	80.13	61.36	7 + bonuses & penalties	111 + bonuses & penalties

Topline Results: 2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Claremont McKenna College

School sample: datayear 2026.

Total number of students surveyed = 152.

Margin of error = +/- 7.9%.

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	6	4%	4
Not very clear	13	9%	12
Somewhat clear	38	25%	38
Very clear	63	42%	60
Extremely clear	32	21%	38

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	5	4%	5
Not very likely	20	13%	16
Somewhat likely	65	43%	60
Very likely	46	30%	50
Extremely likely	16	11%	21

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	19	12%	16
Somewhat uncomfortable	50	33%	48
Somewhat comfortable	54	36%	51
Very comfortable	30	20%	37

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	18	12%	14
Somewhat uncomfortable	38	25%	37
Somewhat comfortable	61	40%	60
Very comfortable	36	23%	41

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	9	6%	9
Somewhat uncomfortable	32	21%	35
Somewhat comfortable	69	45%	63
Very comfortable	41	27%	45

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	10	7%	9
Somewhat uncomfortable	37	24%	35
Somewhat comfortable	50	33%	53
Very comfortable	55	36%	55

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	34	22%	37
Somewhat uncomfortable	67	44%	61
Somewhat comfortable	36	23%	37
Very comfortable	16	10%	17

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	8	5%	9
Rarely	63	41%	61
Occasionally, once or twice a month	51	34%	51
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	27	18%	26
Very often, nearly every day	4	2%	5

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	13	8%	14
Rarely	58	38%	65
Occasionally, once or twice a month	55	36%	48
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	17	11%	15
Very often, nearly every day	9	6%	10

How often do you self-censor during classroom discussions?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	9	6%	11
Rarely	57	37%	60
Occasionally, once or twice a month	51	33%	50
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	29	19%	25
Very often, nearly every day	6	4%	6

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	10	7%	12
Rarely	64	42%	66
Occasionally, once or twice a month	51	34%	50
Fairly often, a couple times a week	23	15%	19
Very often, nearly every day	3	2%	5

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	1	1%	2
Sometimes acceptable	41	27%	36
Rarely acceptable	71	47%	70
Never acceptable	38	25%	44

Blocking other students from attending a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	0.7	<1%	1
Sometimes acceptable	25	16%	22
Rarely acceptable	54	35%	51
Never acceptable	73	48%	78

Using violence to stop a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	3	2%	3
Sometimes acceptable	19	13%	16
Rarely acceptable	19	13%	20
Never acceptable	111	73%	113

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	48	32%	49
Probably should not allow this speaker	52	34%	48
Probably should allow this speaker	36	24%	38
Definitely should allow this speaker	15	10%	17

Abortion should be completely illegal.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	33	22%	30
Probably should not allow this speaker	42	28%	40
Probably should allow this speaker	51	34%	51
Definitely should allow this speaker	26	17%	31

Black Lives Matter is a hate group.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	48	31%	48
Probably should not allow this speaker	62	41%	57
Probably should allow this speaker	28	18%	31
Definitely should allow this speaker	15	10%	16

The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	30	20%	28
Probably should not allow this speaker	49	32%	47
Probably should allow this speaker	54	35%	55
Definitely should allow this speaker	19	12%	22

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	27	18%	29
Probably should not allow this speaker	46	30%	42
Probably should allow this speaker	55	37%	57
Definitely should allow this speaker	23	15%	24

Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	13	9%	13
Probably should not allow this speaker	45	30%	42
Probably should allow this speaker	62	41%	62
Definitely should allow this speaker	32	21%	35

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	114	75%	112
Yes	38	25%	40

Affirmative action

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	123	81%	124
Yes	29	19%	28

Charlie Kirk

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	97	64%	96
Yes	55	36%	56

China

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	142	93%	141
Yes	10	7%	11

Climate change

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	141	92%	138
Yes	11	8%	14

Crime

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	94%	141
Yes	8	6%	11

Donald Trump

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	97	64%	99
Yes	55	36%	53

Economic inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	127	83%	124
Yes	25	17%	28

Freedom of speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	138	91%	138
Yes	14	9%	14

Gay rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	125	82%	125
Yes	27	18%	27

Gender inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	132	87%	133
Yes	20	13%	19

Gun control

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	135	89%	130
Yes	17	11%	22

Hate speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	132	87%	130
Yes	20	13%	22

Immigration

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	118	78%	124
Yes	34	22%	28

The Israeli/Palestinian conflict

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	66	43%	70
Yes	86	57%	82

Police misconduct

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	125	82%	126
Yes	27	18%	26

The 2024 presidential election

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	123	81%	122
Yes	29	19%	30

Racial inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	127	84%	123
Yes	25	16%	29

Religion

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	132	87%	132
Yes	20	13%	20

Sexual assault

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	127	83%	123
Yes	25	17%	29

The Supreme Court

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	95%	144
Yes	8	5%	8

Transgender rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	113	75%	116
Yes	39	25%	36

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	118	78%	115
Yes	34	22%	37

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	37	24%	40
Rarely	59	39%	58
Occasionally, once or twice a month	41	27%	41
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	14	10%	11
Very often, nearly every day	1	1%	2

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.	7	4%	6
No, but I have been threatened with discipline.	9	6%	11
I have not been disciplined nor threatened with discipline.	136	90%	135

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	29	19%	30
Rarely	33	22%	30
Sometimes	42	28%	42
Fairly often	28	19%	32
Always	17	12%	15

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	69	46%	74
Rarely	34	22%	33
Sometimes	26	17%	24
Fairly often	14	9%	12
Always	8	5%	6

"Illegal immigrants should be arrested and deported."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	46	31%	49
Rarely	31	21%	33
Sometimes	28	19%	30
Fairly often	24	16%	21
Always	21	14%	16

"Debate me. Prove me wrong."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	112	75%	111
Rarely	17	11%	20
Sometimes	14	9%	12
Fairly often	5	3%	3
Always	3	2%	3

"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	39	26%	40
Rarely	36	24%	41
Sometimes	32	22%	34
Fairly often	27	18%	21
Always	15	10%	13

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	42	28%	44
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	58	39%	61
The professor probably should be fired from their job	32	21%	28
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	18	12%	16

"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	32	21%	34
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	61	41%	61
The professor probably should be fired from their job	38	26%	39
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	19	12%	15

"We are going to make America great again."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	47	31%	48
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	66	44%	65
The professor probably should be fired from their job	33	22%	31
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	4	3%	5

"Our colleges and universities are progressive indoctrination centers."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	34	23%	33
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	56	37%	60
The professor probably should be fired from their job	46	30%	44
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	14	10%	12

How often do you attend church or religious services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	45	30%	49
Less than once a year	24	16%	19
Once or twice a year	31	21%	29
Several times a year	14	9%	14
Once a month	14	10%	14
2-3 times a month	4	3%	5
About weekly	6	4%	6
Weekly	8	6%	10
Several times a week	3	2%	3

Are you currently a member of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	149	99%	147
Yes	1	1%	2

Are you a veteran of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	148	99%	147
Yes	2	1%	2

How often would you say that you feel anxious?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	3	12%	3
Less than half the time	15	52%	16
About half the time	6	21%	5
Most of the time, nearly every day	4	14%	4
Always	0.5	2%	1

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	9	24%	10
Less than half the time	22	56%	18
About half the time	5	12%	6
Most of the time, nearly every day	0	0%	0
Always	3	8%	3

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	4	18%	6
Less than half the time	11	46%	11
About half the time	4	18%	4
Most of the time, nearly every day	4	19%	4
Always	0	0%	0

How often would you say that you feel depressed?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	14	43%	15
Less than half the time	12	36%	11
About half the time	1	4%	1
Most of the time, nearly every day	5	15%	3
Always	0.4	1%	1

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	0.7	2%	1
Less than half the time	16	57%	16
About half the time	11	37%	11
Most of the time, nearly every day	0.6	2%	1
Always	0.4	1%	1

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

Social media

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	19	12%	20
Yes	133	88%	132

Television

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	94	62%	93
Yes	58	38%	59

Radio

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	133	88%	133
Yes	19	12%	19

Radio or television website

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	136	89%	136
Yes	16	11%	16

Podcast

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	106	70%	109
Yes	46	30%	43

Newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	139	91%	140
Yes	13	9%	12

Newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	68	45%	65
Yes	84	55%	87

Student newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	135	89%	131
Yes	17	11%	21

Student newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	123	81%	122
Yes	29	19%	30

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	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

Using physical force to prevent people from entering the event

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	140	92%	140
Yes	12	8%	12

Physical assault on people in attendance

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	94%	144
Yes	8	6%	8

Physical assault on the speaker

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	145	95%	146
Yes	7	5%	6

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	95%	146
Yes	8	5%	6

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

Incendiaries or fireworks aimed at the venue

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	95%	146
Yes	8	5%	6

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	95%	146
Yes	8	5%	6

Bomb threats

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	144	95%	146
Yes	8	5%	6

Use of firearms (e.g., rifle)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

Arson

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

Kidnapping

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

Detaining or restraining people

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

Murder

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	146	96%	147
Yes	6	4%	5

Something else (please specify):

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	151	100%	151
Yes	0.7	<1%	1

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	130	85%	131
Yes	22	15%	21



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