

2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Colgate University

49
OVERALL
RANK

D+

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 103 Colgate University undergraduates. Key findings include:

- Colgate University ranks 49 out of 261¹ schools in the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings. Colgate earned a score of 66.8 and received a speech climate grade of D+.
- Colgate's overall ranking improved substantially this year. The university ranked 152 in the 2023 rankings, 209 in 2024, 211 in 2025, and 138 in 2026 before rising to 49 this year.
- Colgate's strongest survey component is "Disruptive Conduct," which measures students' acceptance of shouting down speakers, blocking access to events, and using violence to stop campus speech. Colgate ranks 7, with students less accepting of all three tactics than students nationally. Colgate has also improved remarkably, rising from 249 in the 2024 rankings to 212 in 2025, 111 in 2026, and 7 this year.
- Colgate also ranks 28 on "Self-Censorship," which measures how often students refrain from sharing views in different campus settings.
- Colgate ranks 92 on "Openness" and 134 on "Comfort Expressing Ideas," which measure students' perceptions of how many topics are difficult to discuss and how comfortable they feel expressing their views in different campus settings.
- Colgate also ranks 161 on "Administrative Support," which measures whether students think the administration protects and would defend speech.
- Colgate's weakest survey component is "Political Tolerance," which measures whether students would allow controversial speakers on campus. Colgate ranks 219 on this component.

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.

- Colgate has a “yellow light” Spotlight rating, has adopted the Chicago Statement or a substantially similar statement, and has adopted an institutional neutrality policy. Had Colgate earned a “green light” rating this year, it would have ranked 8 instead of 49.
- Colgate University had no speech controversies that influenced its ranking.

COLGATE STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF FREE SPEECH

Colgate students are unusually opposed to disruptive conduct

Colgate University ranks 7 on “Disruptive Conduct.” This is Colgate’s strongest survey component and a major improvement from its recent history: Colgate ranked 212 in 2025 and 111 in 2026.

Students were asked whether shouting down a speaker, blocking other students from attending a campus speech, or using violence to stop a campus speech is acceptable. Colgate students were less accepting than students nationally of all three disruptive tactics, and acceptance of each declined sharply from last year.

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

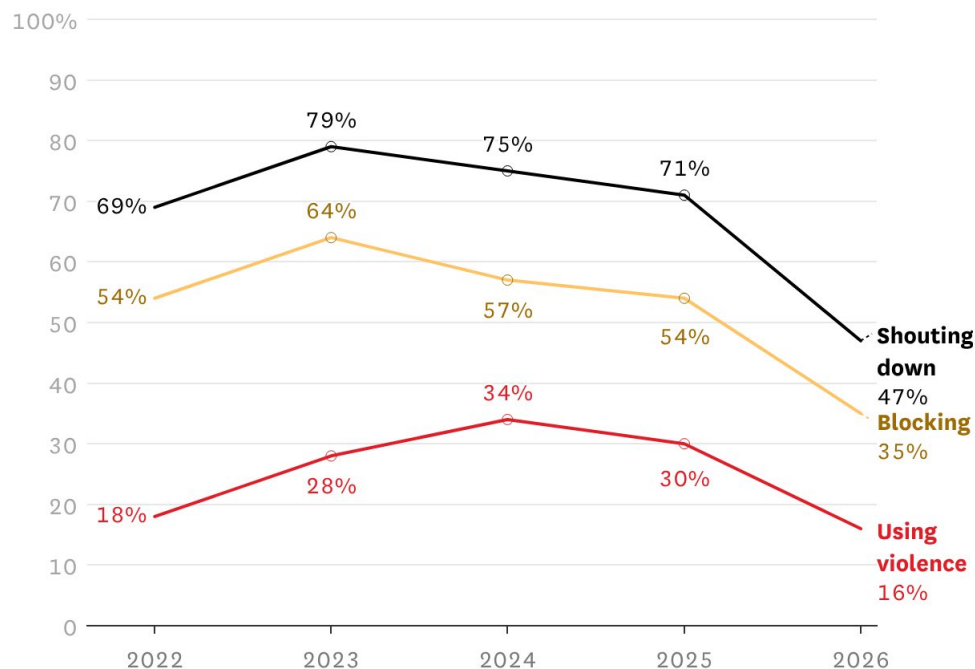


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

At Colgate, 47% of students said shouting down a speaker to prevent them from speaking is at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 69% of students nationally. That figure fell from 71% last year.

Students were also less supportive of blocking access to campus speeches. At Colgate, 35% said blocking other students from attending a campus speech is at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 50% of students nationally and 54% of Colgate students last year.

Just 16% of students said using violence to stop a campus speech is at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 31% of students nationally. That marks a substantial improvement from last year, when 30% of Colgate students said violence was at least “rarely” acceptable.

Self-censorship was lower than average in most settings

Colgate University ranks 28 on “Self-Censorship.”

Colgate’s self-censorship score has improved gradually over time, from 12.3 in the 2023 rankings to 13.3 this year.

- In conversations with other students, 52% of Colgate students said they self-censored at least “occasionally,” compared with 57% of students nationally.
- In conversations with professors, 50% of Colgate students said they self-censored at least “occasionally,” compared with 60% of students nationally.
- During classroom discussions, 52% of Colgate students said they self-censored at least “occasionally,” compared with 62% of students nationally.
- In conversations with school administrators, 46% of Colgate students said they self-censored at least “occasionally,” compared with 57% of students nationally.

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

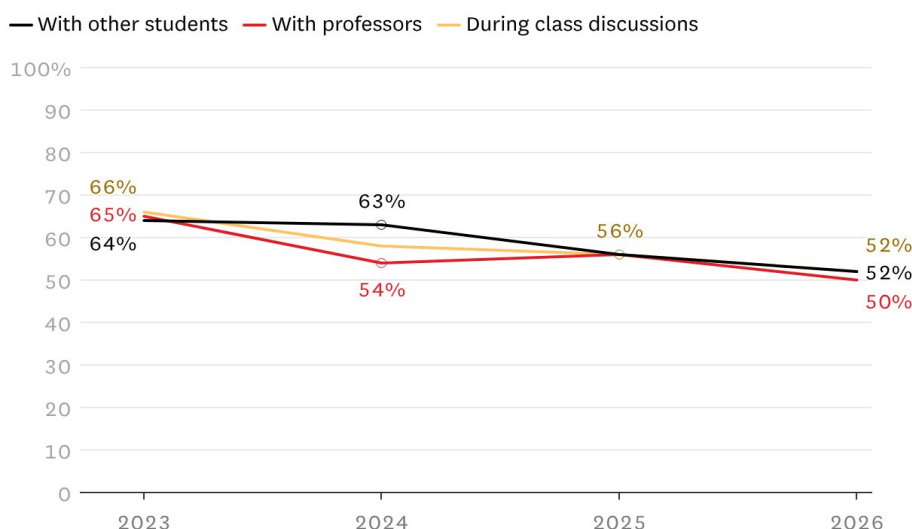


Chart: Emily Nayyer · Source: FIRE/College Pulse

One related measure moved in the wrong direction: 43% of Colgate students said they at least “occasionally” felt they could not express an opinion because of how students, a professor, or the administration would respond, compared with 40% of students nationally and 38% of Colgate students last year.

Students identified a few topics as difficult to discuss

Colgate University ranks 92 on “Openness.” This is a drop from last year, when it ranked 29.

From a list of 22 topics, students were asked to identify which, if any, were difficult to have an open and honest conversation about on campus. Overall, Colgate students did not report an unusually closed campus climate on most topics, but the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (55%), Donald Trump (44%), Charlie Kirk (40%), and transgender rights (36%) stood out as the most difficult subjects for open and honest conversation.

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

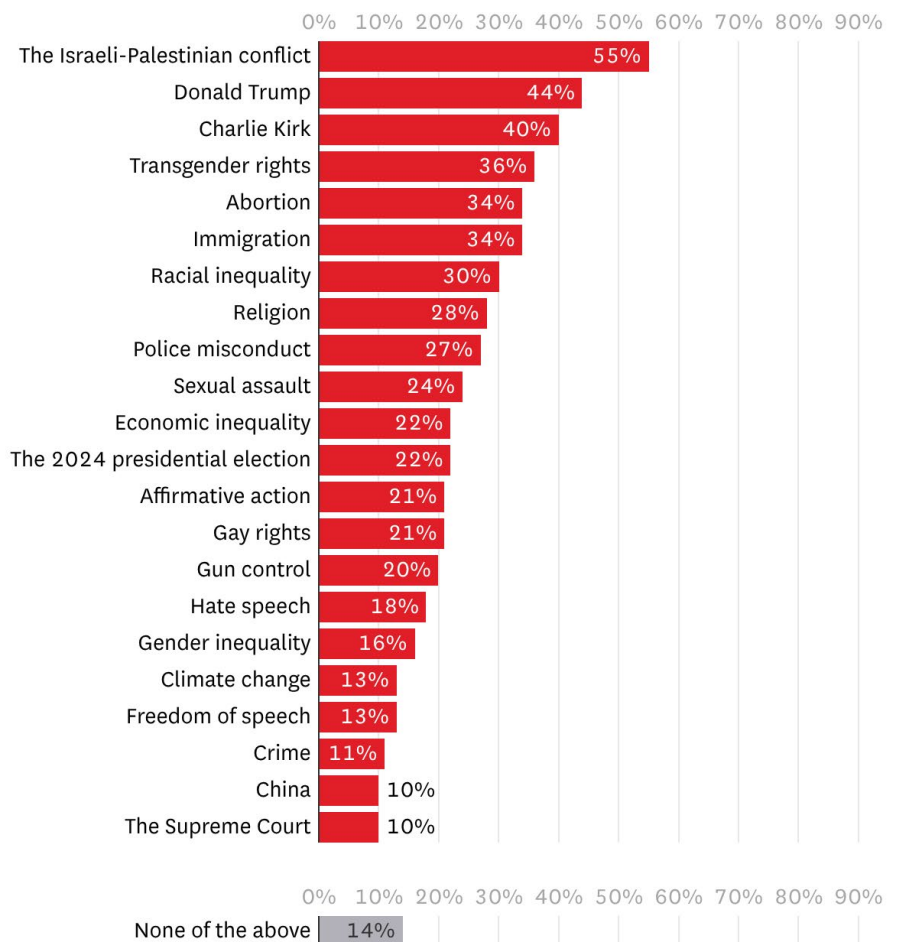


Chart: Emily Nayer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Students were relatively comfortable in campus spaces but not on social media

Colgate University ranks 134 on “Comfort Expressing Ideas.” This component measures how comfortable students feel expressing views on controversial political topics in different campus settings. Colgate’s rank plummeted 108 spots from last year, when it ranked 26.

In some settings, Colgate students reported levels of discomfort similar to or lower than those of students nationally. For instance, 55% of Colgate students said they would feel at least “somewhat uncomfortable” publicly disagreeing with a professor about a controversial political topic, compared with 57% nationally.

When asked about disagreeing with a professor in a written assignment, 45% of Colgate students said they would feel at least “somewhat uncomfortable,” compared with 47% nationally. For expressing views during an in-class discussion, 51% of Colgate students said they would feel at least “somewhat uncomfortable,” compared with 48% nationally.

Colgate students were notably more comfortable than students nationally when discussing controversial political topics with other students in a common campus space. At Colgate, 30% said they would feel at least “somewhat uncomfortable” in that setting, compared with 43% nationally.

Social media was the clear exception. At Colgate, 69% of students said they would feel at least “somewhat uncomfortable” expressing an unpopular political opinion on a social media account tied to their name, compared with 62% nationally. This suggests that reputational or peer consequences outside the classroom remain a particular concern for Colgate students.

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

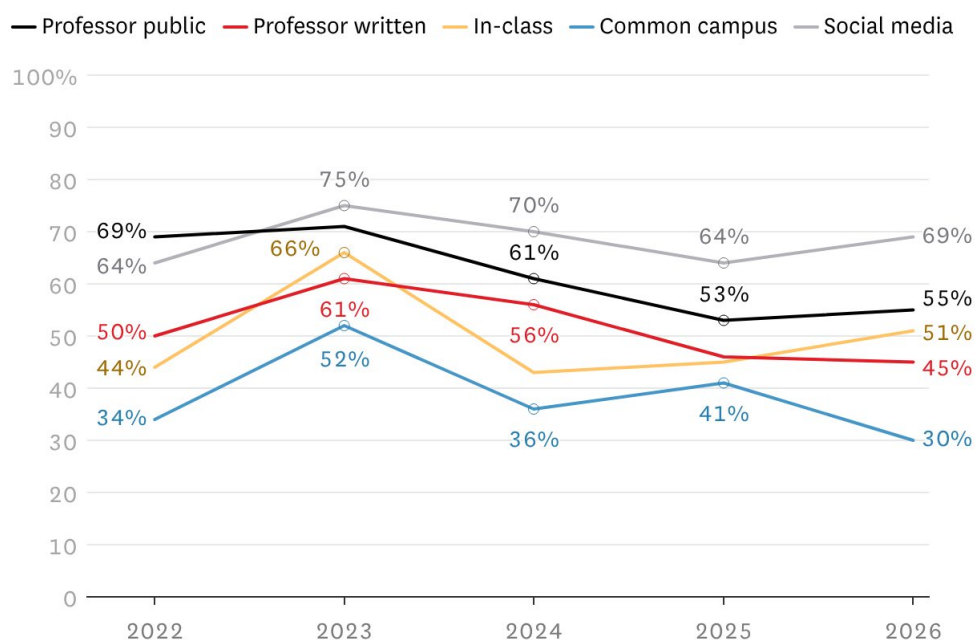


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Students confidence in administrative support weakened

Colgate University ranks 161 on “Administrative Support.” The component asks whether students think the administration protects free speech and whether it would defend a speaker’s rights during a controversy. Colgate’s administrative support rank dropped from 50 last year to 161 this year.

When asked how clear it is that the administration protects free speech on campus, 37% of Colgate students said it is “very” or “extremely” clear, compared with 40% of students nationally. Another 14% said it is “not at all” or “not very” clear, compared with 17% nationally.

When asked how likely it is that the administration would defend a speaker’s right to express their views during a controversy, 22% of Colgate students said it is “very” or “extremely” likely, compared with 26% nationally. Another 22% said it is “not at all” or “not very” likely, compared with 24% nationally.

Student Perspectives in Colgate'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

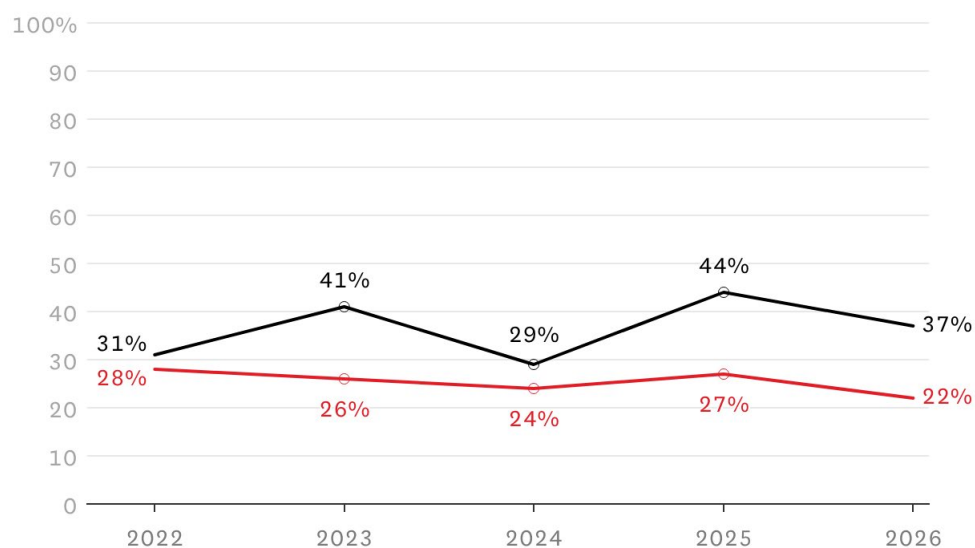


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

These results are not severe outliers, but they indicate that many students remain unsure whether the administration would defend expressive rights when controversy arises.

Political tolerance is Colgate's weakest survey component

Colgate University ranks 219 on "Political Tolerance." This is the university's lowest-ranked component.

The following percentages combine the fraction of students who said the speaker "definitely" or "probably" should be allowed on campus, ordered from the lowest to highest level of support:

- 11% of students would allow a speaker who says "Black Lives Matter is a hate group." Nationally, 22% of students would allow this speaker.
- 16% of students would allow a speaker who says "transgender people have a mental disorder." Nationally, 26% of students would allow this speaker.
- 26% of students would allow a speaker who says "the Catholic church is a pedophilic institution." Nationally, 36% of students would allow this speaker.
- 36% 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.
- 40% of students would allow a speaker who says "abortion should be completely illegal." Nationally, 40% of students would allow this speaker.
- 58% 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.

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

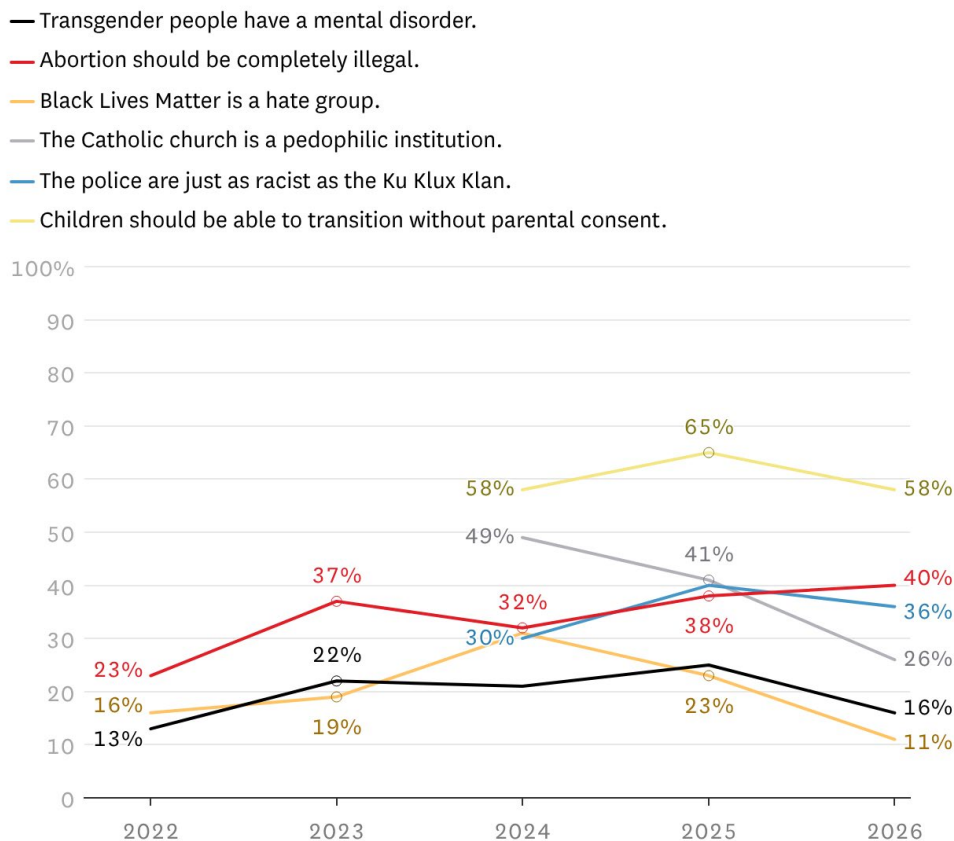


Chart: Emily Nayyer · Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Taken together, these results suggest that Colgate students’ willingness to allow controversial speakers varies sharply by viewpoint. Their comparatively low support for several speakers helps explain the university’s weak “Political Tolerance” ranking.

A ‘YELLOW LIGHT’ SCHOOL WITH FREE EXPRESSION AND NEUTRALITY COMMITMENTS

Colgate University earns an overall “yellow light” **Spotlight rating** for its written policies governing student expression. The university maintains six yellow light policies and three “green light” policies. Two of the university’s three harassment policies fail to meet the legal standard for peer hostile environment harassment in the educational setting, undermining Colgate’s free speech promises.

Similarly, the university maintains two policies on civility that implicate students’ expressive rights. Civility may indeed be a laudable goal for students to aspire to, but policies mandating civility can all too

easily be applied by administrators to punish disfavored speech. Colgate also restricts expressive activities by requiring campus postings to receive prior approval, heavily regulating where and how materials can be displayed, and forbidding anonymous authorship. Lastly, the institution's internet usage policy subjects protected expression to punishment by placing broad restrictions on mass mailings.

In addition to these rated policies, Colgate has adopted both the Chicago Statement or a substantially similar statement and an official commitment to institutional neutrality. These commitments strengthen Colgate's formal support for free expression and open inquiry.

Colgate's improvement from a "red light" rating last year to a yellow light rating this year helped drive its overall rise. Had Colgate earned a green light rating this year, it would have ranked 8 instead of 49.

COLGATE'S SPEECH CONTROVERSIES

FIRE recorded no speech controversies influencing Colgate University's 2027 ranking.

HOW CAN COLGATE IMPROVE?

Colgate already has two important formal commitments in place: It has adopted the Chicago Statement or a substantially similar statement, and it has an official commitment to institutional neutrality. These commitments give Colgate a strong foundation for free inquiry, but the university could strengthen that foundation by revising its "yellow light" speech policies to earn a "green light" rating from FIRE. Had it all three, Colgate would have ranked 8 this year instead of 49.

However, Colgate's student survey results suggest the university has room to continue to improve campus culture as well as policy. Although Colgate students were more likely than students nationally to reject disruptive conduct, many still reported discomfort expressing unpopular views. Colgate students also reported difficulty discussing several contested issues, especially the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, Donald Trump, Charlie Kirk, and transgender rights.

The university has already begun building the kind of infrastructure that can help address these concerns, including its [Debate and Discourse](#) initiative as well as the establishment of the [Colgate Union](#), a nonpartisan program designed to build community through open inquiry, dialogue, and debate. Faculty can support these efforts 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. Administrators could reinforce the same message during orientation, student organization training, and public statements during campus controversies.

Finally, Colgate 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. Clearer policies, stronger implementation of existing commitments, and regular practice with disagreement could help Colgate preserve its strengths while building a more open speech climate.

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

COMPONENT	COLGATE UNIVERSITY	NATIONAL AVERAGE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE
Comfort Expressing Ideas	9.78	9.81	5	15
Self-Censorship	13.33	12.79	4	20
Disruptive Conduct	17.11	15.71	3	20
Administrative Support	11.51	11.66	2	20
Openness	7.51	7.25	0	10
Political Tolerance	6.54	7.10	3	15
Chicago Statement	3 (Yes)	-	0 (No)	3 (Yes)
Institutional Neutrality	3 (Yes)	-	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	66.78	61.35	7 + Penalties	111 + Bonuses

Topline Results: 2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Colgate University

School sample: datayear 2026.

Total number of students surveyed = 103.

Margin of error = +/- 9.7%.

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	5	5%	4
Not very clear	9	9%	10
Somewhat clear	51	49%	55
Very clear	32	31%	28
Extremely clear	6	6%	6

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	3	3%	3
Not very likely	19	19%	21
Somewhat likely	58	56%	55
Very likely	21	21%	21
Extremely likely	2	2%	3

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	22	21%	17
Somewhat uncomfortable	34	33%	37
Somewhat comfortable	34	33%	35
Very comfortable	13	13%	14

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	17	16%	14
Somewhat uncomfortable	30	29%	28
Somewhat comfortable	39	38%	42
Very comfortable	17	17%	19

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	22	21%	17
Somewhat uncomfortable	30	30%	29
Somewhat comfortable	41	40%	44
Very comfortable	10	10%	13

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	7	7%	5
Somewhat uncomfortable	23	23%	28
Somewhat comfortable	44	43%	45
Very comfortable	28	27%	25

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	41	40%	33
Somewhat uncomfortable	30	29%	35
Somewhat comfortable	26	26%	29
Very comfortable	6	6%	6

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	14	14%	15
Rarely	35	34%	35
Occasionally, once or twice a month	30	29%	27
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	17	17%	20
Very often, nearly every day	6	6%	6

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	14	13%	11
Rarely	38	37%	42
Occasionally, once or twice a month	24	24%	22
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	20	19%	20
Very often, nearly every day	7	7%	8

How often do you self-censor during classroom discussions?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	11	11%	11
Rarely	38	37%	41
Occasionally, once or twice a month	26	25%	23
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	22	21%	23
Very often, nearly every day	6	6%	5

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	23	22%	19
Rarely	33	32%	38
Occasionally, once or twice a month	22	22%	21
Fairly often, a couple times a week	17	16%	16
Very often, nearly every day	8	8%	9

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	3	3%	4
Sometimes acceptable	22	21%	24
Rarely acceptable	24	23%	27
Never acceptable	54	53%	48

Blocking other students from attending a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	2	2%	3
Sometimes acceptable	11	11%	13
Rarely acceptable	23	22%	26
Never acceptable	66	65%	61

Using violence to stop a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	1	1%	3
Sometimes acceptable	10	10%	7
Rarely acceptable	5	5%	6
Never acceptable	87	84%	87

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	52	51%	44
Probably should not allow this speaker	34	33%	37
Probably should allow this speaker	13	13%	18
Definitely should allow this speaker	4	4%	4

Abortion should be completely illegal.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	26	25%	25
Probably should not allow this speaker	37	35%	33
Probably should allow this speaker	32	31%	36
Definitely should allow this speaker	9	9%	9

Black Lives Matter is a hate group.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	55	53%	50
Probably should not allow this speaker	37	36%	39
Probably should allow this speaker	9	9%	11
Definitely should allow this speaker	2	2%	3

The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	27	27%	28
Probably should not allow this speaker	48	47%	43
Probably should allow this speaker	22	21%	25
Definitely should allow this speaker	5	5%	7

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	30	29%	28
Probably should not allow this speaker	36	35%	36
Probably should allow this speaker	31	30%	31
Definitely should allow this speaker	6	6%	8

Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	6	6%	8
Probably should not allow this speaker	37	36%	32
Probably should allow this speaker	50	48%	51
Definitely should allow this speaker	10	10%	12

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	68	66%	67
Yes	35	34%	36

Affirmative action

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	82	79%	78
Yes	21	21%	25

Charlie Kirk

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	62	60%	68
Yes	41	40%	35

China

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	93	90%	91
Yes	10	10%	12

Climate change

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	90	87%	89
Yes	13	13%	14

Crime

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	92	89%	88
Yes	11	11%	15

Donald Trump

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	58	56%	59
Yes	45	44%	44

Economic inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	80	78%	77
Yes	23	22%	26

Freedom of speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	90	87%	85
Yes	13	13%	18

Gay rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	81	79%	78
Yes	22	21%	25

Gender inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	87	84%	84
Yes	16	16%	19

Gun control

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	82	80%	78
Yes	21	20%	25

Hate speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	85	82%	80
Yes	18	18%	23

Immigration

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	68	66%	67
Yes	35	34%	36

The Israeli/Palestinian conflict

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	47	45%	44
Yes	56	55%	59

Police misconduct

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	76	73%	76
Yes	27	27%	27

The 2024 presidential election

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	81	78%	77
Yes	22	22%	26

Racial inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	72	70%	70
Yes	31	30%	33

Religion

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	74	72%	76
Yes	29	28%	27

Sexual assault

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	78	76%	77
Yes	25	24%	26

The Supreme Court

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	92	90%	89
Yes	11	10%	14

Transgender rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	66	64%	61
Yes	37	36%	42

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	89	86%	89
Yes	14	14%	14

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	14	14%	15
Rarely	45	43%	43
Occasionally, once or twice a month	25	25%	25
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	16	15%	15
Very often, nearly every day	3	3%	5

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.	2	2%	4
No, but I have been threatened with discipline.	5	5%	6
I have not been disciplined nor threatened with discipline.	95	93%	93

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	12	12%	12
Rarely	22	22%	20
Sometimes	24	23%	28
Fairly often	24	23%	23
Always	21	20%	20

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	35	34%	35
Rarely	33	32%	36
Sometimes	21	20%	20
Fairly often	11	11%	10
Always	2	2%	2

"Illegal immigrants should be arrested and deported."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	28	27%	26
Rarely	23	22%	23
Sometimes	21	20%	23
Fairly often	24	23%	23
Always	8	8%	8

"Debate me. Prove me wrong."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	60	59%	59
Rarely	23	22%	24
Sometimes	13	12%	16
Fairly often	6	6%	2
Always	0.9	1%	2

"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	19	19%	22
Rarely	28	27%	24
Sometimes	23	22%	25
Fairly often	20	20%	18
Always	13	13%	14

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	26	26%	33
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	56	55%	53
The professor probably should be fired from their job	19	18%	15
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	1.0	1%	1

"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	15	15%	19
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	37	37%	40
The professor probably should be fired from their job	38	37%	34
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	12	12%	9

"We are going to make America great again."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	21	21%	26
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	53	52%	49
The professor probably should be fired from their job	22	22%	20
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	5	5%	7

"Our colleges and universities are progressive indoctrination centers."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	10	10%	16
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	54	53%	50
The professor probably should be fired from their job	31	31%	29
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	7	6%	7

How often do you attend church or religious services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	36	36%	33
Less than once a year	14	14%	15
Once or twice a year	18	18%	19
Several times a year	9	8%	9
Once a month	3	3%	2
2-3 times a month	10	10%	11
About weekly	8	8%	7
Weekly	2	2%	4
Several times a week	1.0	1%	2

Are you currently a member of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	100%	102
Yes	0	0%	0

Are you a veteran of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	100%	102
Yes	0	0%	0

How often would you say that you feel anxious?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	4	15%	2
Less than half the time	11	37%	9
About half the time	9	30%	7
Most of the time, nearly every day	5	18%	3
Always	0	0%	0

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	2	12%	3
Less than half the time	10	47%	11
About half the time	6	29%	6
Most of the time, nearly every day	3	12%	2
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	1	4%	1
Less than half the time	5	20%	6
About half the time	10	42%	11
Most of the time, nearly every day	8	30%	9
Always	1.0	4%	1

How often would you say that you feel depressed?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	3	19%	2
Less than half the time	11	81%	15
About half the time	0	0%	0
Most of the time, nearly every day	0	0%	0
Always	0	0%	0

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	4	27%	5
About half the time	3	25%	4
Most of the time, nearly every day	5	38%	4
Always	1	10%	2

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

Social media

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	14	13%	15
Yes	89	87%	88

Television

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	58	57%	58
Yes	45	43%	45

Radio

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	95	92%	96
Yes	8	8%	7

Radio or television website

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	93	90%	91
Yes	10	10%	12

Podcast

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	82	80%	85
Yes	21	20%	18

Newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	101	98%	100
Yes	2	2%	3

Newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	41	39%	42
Yes	62	61%	61

Student newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	90	87%	91
Yes	13	13%	12

Student newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	88	85%	88
Yes	15	15%	15

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	102	99%	102
Yes	0.6	1%	1

Using physical force to prevent people from entering the event

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	97	94%	99
Yes	6	6%	4

Physical assault on people in attendance

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	101	98%	99
Yes	2	2%	4

Physical assault on the speaker

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	101
Yes	1	1%	2

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	101
Yes	1	1%	2

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	100
Yes	1	1%	3

Incendiaries or fireworks aimed at the venue

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	100
Yes	1	1%	3

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	100
Yes	1	1%	3

Bomb threats

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	101
Yes	1	1%	2

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	103	100%	102
Yes	0.5	<1%	1

Use of firearms (e.g., rifle)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	103	100%	102
Yes	0.5	<1%	1

Arson

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	101
Yes	1	1%	2

Kidnapping

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	101
Yes	1	1%	2

Detaining or restraining people

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	98	95%	99
Yes	5	5%	4

Murder

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	99%	102
Yes	0.6	1%	1

Something else (please specify):

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	103	100%	103
Yes	0	0%	0

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	93	90%	92
Yes	10	10%	11



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