

2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Williams College

109

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](#) in an interactive dashboard, and the full pre-registered methodology is available on the Open Science Framework's [website](#).

We surveyed 118 Williams College undergraduates. Key findings include:

- With a score of 61.8 and a D- speech climate grade, Williams College ranks 109 out of 261¹ schools in the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings, improving upon its 166 finish last year.
- Williams ranks in the top 25 for “Disruptive Conduct” and “Openness,” suggesting that students are less accepting of non-peaceful protest tactics and perceive fewer contentious topics as off-limits for discussion.
- However, Williams ranks in the bottom 50 for “Political Tolerance,” showing students are less willing to host controversial speakers.
- Williams has a “yellow light” Spotlight rating and has not adopted the Chicago Statement or an official commitment to institutional neutrality.
- Had Williams earned a “green light” rating this year, it would have ranked 27 instead of 109. A green light rating in combination with the adoption of both the Chicago Statement and a commitment to institutional neutrality would have placed Williams 5 overall.
- Williams would have continued to be penalized for a 2024 event disruption were it not for bonus points awarded for the president's statement in support of free expression, which offset two of the incident's three penalty points. The remaining point has since decayed, so the incident no longer affects Williams' 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.

WILLIAMS STUDENT PERCEPTIONS OF FREE SPEECH

Williams students reported relatively low levels of self-censorship

Williams ranks 9 on “Self-Censorship.” This is the college’s strongest current component rank. Williams ranked 74 on this component last year, indicating a substantial improvement in the current cycle.

In conversations with other students on campus, 54% of Williams students said they self-censor at least “occasionally,” compared with 57% of students nationally. Eighteen percent said they do so at least “a couple of times a week,” compared with 24% nationally.

In conversations with professors, 48% of Williams students said they self-censor at least “occasionally,” compared with 60% nationally. Eleven percent said they do so at least “a couple of times a week,” compared with 27% nationally.

With campus administrators, 42% of Williams students said they self-censor at least “occasionally,” compared with 57% nationally. Twenty-three percent said they do so at least “a couple of times a week,” compared to 27% nationally.

During classroom discussions, 56% of Williams students said they self-censor at least “occasionally,” compared with 62% nationally. About 14% said they do so at least “a couple of times a week,” compared with 27% nationally.

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

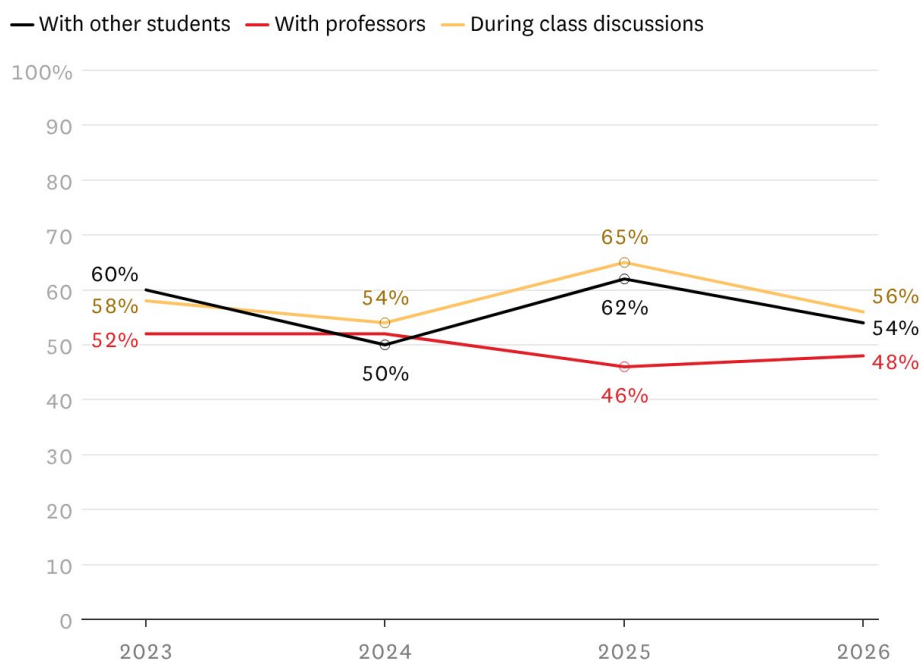


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

In summary, fewer Williams students reported self-censoring in each of the four surveyed contexts compared to students nationally. We further asked students how often they felt they could not express their opinions on a subject because of how students, a professor, or the administration would respond. Though results do not factor into the rankings, they follow the same pattern, with 32% of Williams students saying they feel this way at least “occasionally” compared with 40% of students nationally. What’s more, this percentage has fallen considerably — from 48% last year and from between 52% to 59% in the 2022-2025 rankings.

Williams students were less accepting of disruptive conduct than students nationally

Williams ranks 10 on “Disruptive Conduct.” Impressively, Williams has risen in the ranking each of the past five years, all the way from 193 in the 2023 College Free Speech Rankings to the top 10 in the current cycle.

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

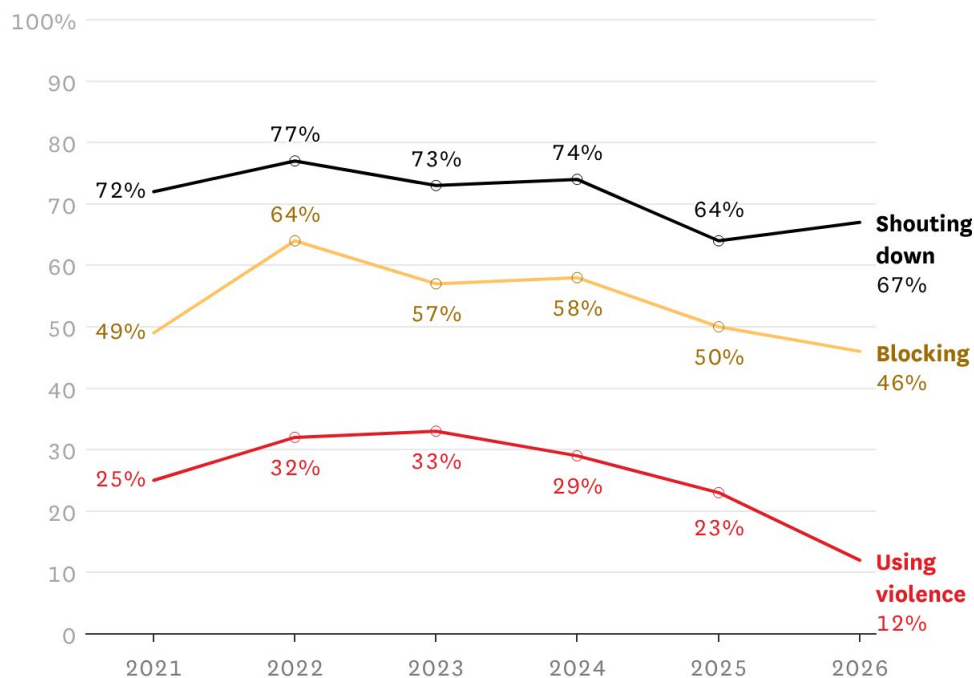


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

When asked about shoutdowns, 67% of Williams students said shouting down a speaker to prevent them from speaking on campus is at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 69% nationally. Acceptance increased slightly from 64% last year but remains below Williams’ peak of 77% in the 2023 rankings.

Forty-six percent of Williams students said blocking other students from attending a campus speech is at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 50% nationally. Acceptance decreased slightly from 50% last year, and is substantially below the 64% peak in the 2023 rankings.

When it comes to using violence to stop a campus speech, 12% of Williams students said it is at least “rarely” acceptable, compared with 31% nationally. This is a sharp improvement both from 23% last year and the record 33% three years prior.

Williams students identified fewer topics as difficult to discuss

Williams ranks 20 on “Openness.” After placing 168 in the 2023 rankings, Williams leapt to 64 and 16 over the next two years, only to then backslide to a 146 finish last year. Fortunately, things are back on track with a return to the top 20.

Students were presented a list of 22 topics and asked which, if any, were difficult to have an open and honest conversation about. Williams students identified 19 of 22 topics less frequently than students nationally. The only exceptions were the Israeli-Palestinian conflict (67%, compared with 50% nationally), affirmative action (30%, compared with 18% nationally), and economic inequality (24%, compared with 18% nationally). Seventeen percent of Williams students selected “None of the above,” matching the national result.

Though more difficult to discuss at Williams than nationally, each of the three topics above are viewed as easier to discuss than last year. In fact, of the 20 topics included in both surveys, 19 were identified as easier to discuss this year, suggesting that campus discourse has become more free.

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

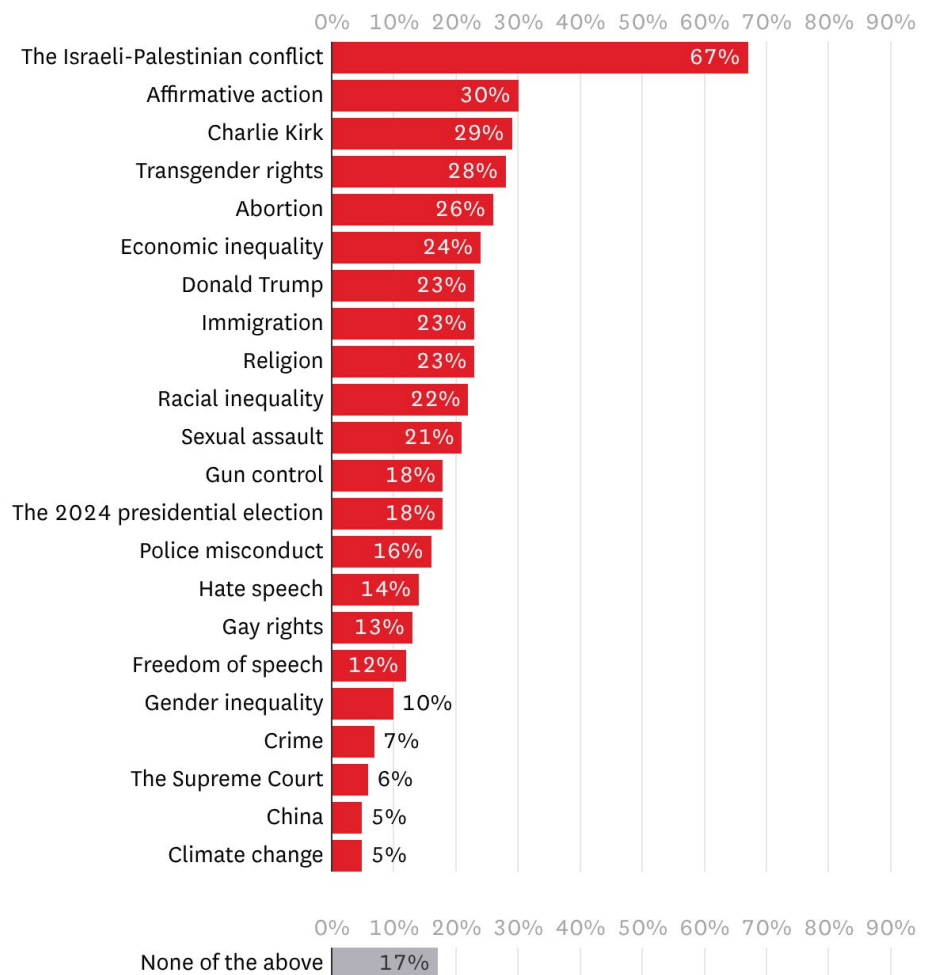


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Williams students expressed moderate confidence in administrative support

Williams ranks 99 on “Administrative Support.” This marks an improvement upon its 157 ranking last year and the 188 ranking the year before.

Forty-two percent of Williams students said it is either “very” or “extremely” clear that the administration protects free speech on campus, compared with 40% of students nationally. Another 44% of Williams students said it is “somewhat” clear.

Twenty-nine percent of Williams students said the administration is either “very” or “extremely” likely to defend a speaker’s right to express their views if a controversy over offensive speech occurred on campus, compared with 26% of students nationally. Another 49% of Williams students said the administration is “somewhat” likely to defend the speaker’s rights.

Student Perspectives in Williams' 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

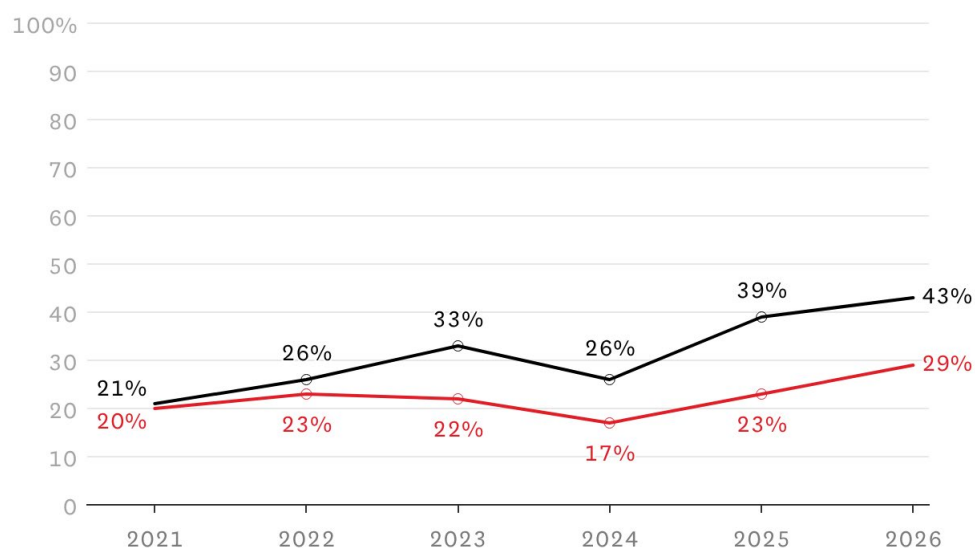


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Williams students were uneasy expressing views in several settings

Williams ranks 209 on “Comfort Expressing Ideas.” Williams ranked 181 on this component last year and has now finished sub-200 in three of the past four years, demonstrating it being a consistent area of weakness.

Williams students were most comfortable expressing views in common campus spaces: 58% said they would feel at least “somewhat” comfortable expressing their views on a controversial political topic to other students in a common campus space, compared with 57% nationally.

Fifty-two percent said they would feel at least “somewhat” comfortable expressing disagreement with a professor about a controversial political topic in a written assignment, compared with 54% nationally. Forty-five percent said they would feel at least “somewhat” comfortable expressing their views during an in-class discussion, compared with 53% nationally.

Students were less comfortable publicly disagreeing with a professor: 42% said they would feel at least “somewhat” comfortable doing so, compared with 44% nationally. Comfort was lowest for expressing an unpopular political opinion on a social media account tied to their name: just 22% of Williams students said they would feel at least “somewhat” comfortable doing so, compared with 38% nationally.

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

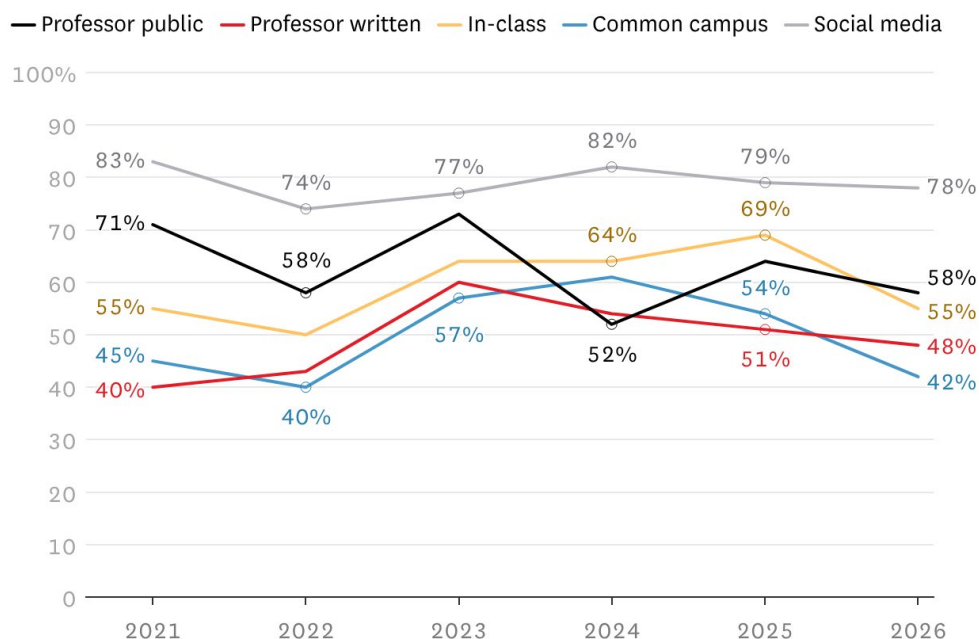


Chart: Emily Nayer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

Williams students showed low tolerance for controversial speakers

Williams ranks 212 on “Political Tolerance” after placing 134 last year. This is currently Williams’ weakest survey component.

Students were asked whether six speakers (three liberal and three conservative) who had previously expressed controversial opinions should be allowed to give a campus speech.

Compared with students nationally, Williams students were less willing to allow all three conservative speakers, and more willing to accept all three liberal speakers. Still, the majority of Williams students opposed five of the six speakers — the exception being the speaker who says, “children should be able to transition without parental consent,” whom 66% of Williams students would allow, compared with 47% nationally.

Williams 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.

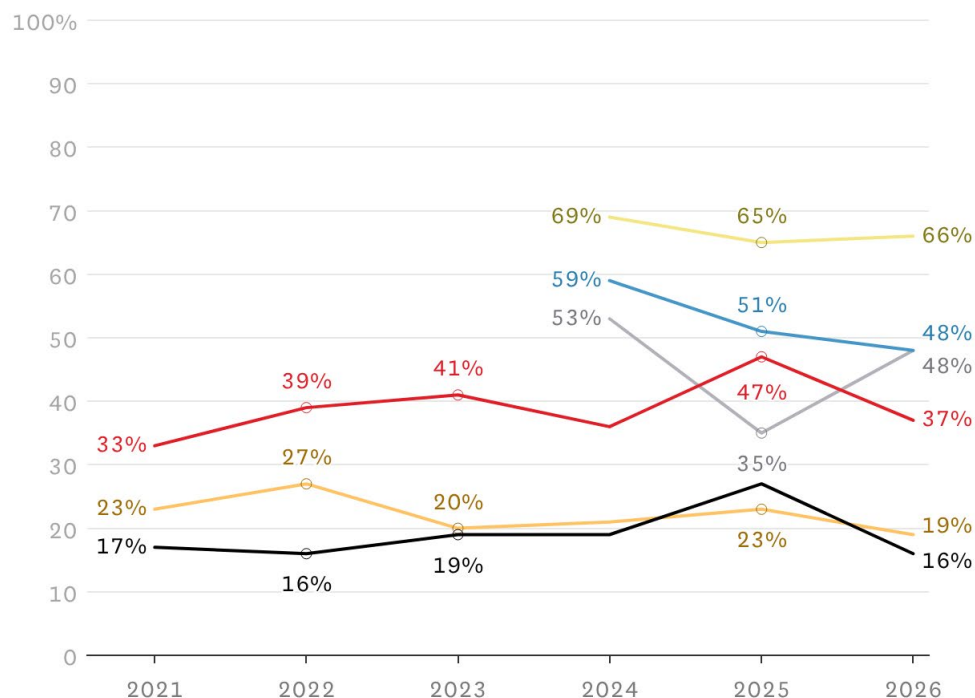


Chart: Emily Nayyer • Source: FIRE/College Pulse

A “YELLOW LIGHT” SCHOOL WITHOUT THE CHICAGO STATEMENT OR INSTITUTIONAL NEUTRALITY

Williams earns an overall “yellow light” **Spotlight rating** for its written policies governing student expression. The college maintains seven yellow light policies and two “green light” policies. Williams’ harassment policy fails to meet the legal standard for peer hostile environment harassment, risking suppressing protected speech. The college also bars registered student organizations from using their funds on activities deemed “offensive” to the community. This provision allows the student government to engage in viewpoint discrimination, an untenable outcome under Williams’ free speech promises.

Williams further restricts speech rights by requiring all outdoor events to receive administrative approval, putting an unnecessary burden on the expressive rights of the community. Further, the institution’s posting policy curtails the right to anonymous expression by requiring the author’s email be

included on all materials. The college's internet usage policy prohibits all "chain letters" and "spam" without defining the terms or specifying such email must disrupt others' use of the system. This provision could potentially subject a wide range of protected expression to punishment.

Finally, Williams encourages students to report "bias incidents" to the administration. Concerns related to bias are already addressed by existing harassment and discrimination protocols; therefore, the administration should focus its resources on these established systems and avoid soliciting reports of subjective bias.

Williams has not adopted either the Chicago Statement, or a substantially similar statement committing to freedom of expression, nor an official policy of institutional neutrality.

SPEECH CONTROVERSIES

In 2024, students affiliated with Students for Justice in Palestine interrupted a round-table discussion between Aaron David Miller and Stephen Walt, with Galen Jackson moderating, by loudly chanting slogans over the panelists such as "resistance is justified when people are occupied," "long live Palestine," and "from the river to the sea, Palestine will be free." The disruptors left the event after a few minutes (and after Jackson informed them they were violating college policy) and the event resumed.

About 15 to 20 minutes later during the Q&A, a student read a question and then started chanting over the panelists with another student before the panelists could respond. As the students continued chanting, the college president walked to the stage and spoke with Jackson. Jackson then announced the event was ending early and the two students chanting walked onto the stage and stood in front of the panelists. The next day, Williams' president issued a public statement condemning the disruption and explaining the importance of free expression and open inquiry.

Williams was initially penalized for this substantial event disruption, but was awarded a bonus for the president's statement offsetting two of those three penalty points. The remaining point has since decayed, and as a result, the incident no longer impacts Williams' ranking.

HOW CAN WILLIAMS IMPROVE?

Williams should reform its "yellow light" speech policies to earn an overall "green light" rating. This is the clearest direct scoring lever available to the college. Had Williams earned a green light rating this year, it would have ranked 27 instead of 109.

Williams should also adopt the Chicago Statement or a substantially similar statement and an official commitment to institutional neutrality to help establish a stronger campus foundation for free inquiry. These commitments would strengthen Williams' formal protections for free expression and make clear that the college will not take institutional positions on contested political and social issues except when they directly threaten the institution's mission. These commitments, paired with a green light rating, would have placed Williams 5 overall in the 2027 College Free Speech Rankings.

Further, Williams should adopt and consistently enforce a clear, viewpoint-neutral response plan for speech controversies. When controversies arise, administrators should state clearly that protected

speech will remain protected, peaceful protest is allowed, and disruption or viewpoint-based punishment is not allowed. This could help Williams avoid future penalties and demonstrate that its commitment to free expression applies during controversy.

Policy reform, however, is not the end of the process. Williams' low ranking on "Political Tolerance" suggests that many students are skeptical of allowing controversial speakers on campus. Williams should protect students' right to host controversial speakers and apply event policies evenhandedly.

The college should also continue to foster in students the skills to navigate disagreements through dialogue rather than disruption or calls for censorship. Faculty can support this 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.

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

Williams College's 2027 College Free Speech Rankings scores by component

COMPONENT	WILLIAMS COLLEGE	NATIONAL AVERAGE	MINIMUM VALUE	MAXIMUM VALUE
Comfort Expressing Ideas	9.54	9.81	5	15
Self-Censorship	13.73	12.79	4	20
Disruptive Conduct	16.97	15.71	3	20
Administrative Support	11.94	11.66	2	20
Openness	8.00	7.25	0	10
Political Tolerance	6.62	7.10	3	15
Chicago Statement	0 (No)	-	0	3
Institutional Neutrality	0 (No)	-	0	3
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	61.79	61.35		

Topline Results: 2027 College Free Speech Rankings

Williams College

School sample: datayear 2026.

Total number of students surveyed = 118.

Margin of error = +/- 9.0%.

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	1.0	1%	2
Not very clear	15	13%	14
Somewhat clear	51	44%	48
Very clear	42	35%	46
Extremely clear	9	7%	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	4	3%	5
Not very likely	22	19%	23
Somewhat likely	58	49%	54
Very likely	31	26%	33
Extremely likely	3	3%	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	29	25%	30
Somewhat uncomfortable	39	33%	43
Somewhat comfortable	38	32%	34
Very comfortable	12	10%	11

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	6	5%	10
Somewhat uncomfortable	51	43%	42
Somewhat comfortable	46	39%	49
Very comfortable	15	13%	17

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Very uncomfortable	18	15%	20
Somewhat uncomfortable	46	40%	40
Somewhat comfortable	38	32%	45
Very comfortable	15	13%	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	10	9%	10
Somewhat uncomfortable	39	33%	35
Somewhat comfortable	52	44%	49
Very comfortable	17	14%	24

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	44	37%	47
Somewhat uncomfortable	48	41%	47
Somewhat comfortable	21	18%	18
Very comfortable	5	4%	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	7	6%	8
Rarely	47	40%	48
Occasionally, once or twice a month	43	37%	39
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	18	16%	19
Very often, nearly every day	2	2%	4

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	16	14%	11
Rarely	45	39%	48
Occasionally, once or twice a month	43	37%	43
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	12	10%	13
Very often, nearly every day	1	1%	3

How often do you self-censor during classroom discussions?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	11	9%	9
Rarely	40	34%	41
Occasionally, once or twice a month	50	42%	47
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	16	14%	19
Very often, nearly every day	0.5	<1%	2

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	16	14%	16
Rarely	52	44%	52
Occasionally, once or twice a month	22	19%	28
Fairly often, a couple times a week	26	22%	20
Very often, nearly every day	1	1%	2

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	0	0%	0
Sometimes acceptable	27	23%	30
Rarely acceptable	51	44%	49
Never acceptable	39	33%	39

Blocking other students from attending a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	0	0%	0
Sometimes acceptable	12	10%	12
Rarely acceptable	43	36%	44
Never acceptable	63	54%	62

Using violence to stop a campus speech.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Always acceptable	0	0%	0
Sometimes acceptable	3	2%	3
Rarely acceptable	11	9%	18
Never acceptable	104	88%	97

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	63	53%	66
Probably should not allow this speaker	36	31%	31
Probably should allow this speaker	14	12%	15
Definitely should allow this speaker	5	4%	6

Abortion should be completely illegal.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	41	35%	41
Probably should not allow this speaker	33	28%	35
Probably should allow this speaker	37	31%	32
Definitely should allow this speaker	7	6%	10

Black Lives Matter is a hate group.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	57	48%	64
Probably should not allow this speaker	38	32%	30
Probably should allow this speaker	16	14%	16
Definitely should allow this speaker	6	5%	8

The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	22	19%	26
Probably should not allow this speaker	39	33%	40
Probably should allow this speaker	47	40%	40
Definitely should allow this speaker	9	8%	12

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	14	12%	20
Probably should not allow this speaker	48	41%	48
Probably should allow this speaker	49	42%	40
Definitely should allow this speaker	7	6%	10

Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Definitely should not allow this speaker	3	2%	6
Probably should not allow this speaker	37	31%	29
Probably should allow this speaker	68	58%	67
Definitely should allow this speaker	10	9%	16

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	87	74%	94
Yes	31	26%	24

Affirmative action

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	83	70%	84
Yes	35	30%	34

Charlie Kirk

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	83	71%	86
Yes	34	29%	32

China

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	111	95%	107
Yes	6	5%	11

Climate change

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	112	95%	110
Yes	5	5%	8

Crime

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	109	93%	107
Yes	9	7%	11

Donald Trump

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	91	77%	93
Yes	27	23%	25

Economic inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	89	76%	91
Yes	28	24%	27

Freedom of speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	104	88%	106
Yes	14	12%	12

Gay rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	103	87%	103
Yes	15	13%	15

Gender inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	105	90%	106
Yes	12	10%	12

Gun control

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	97	82%	100
Yes	21	18%	18

Hate speech

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	86%	102
Yes	16	14%	16

Immigration

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	90	77%	89
Yes	27	23%	29

The Israeli/Palestinian conflict

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	39	33%	43
Yes	79	67%	75

Police misconduct

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	99	84%	104
Yes	19	16%	14

The 2024 presidential election

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	96	82%	98
Yes	21	18%	20

Racial inequality

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	92	78%	94
Yes	26	22%	24

Religion

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	91	77%	96
Yes	27	23%	22

Sexual assault

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	93	79%	93
Yes	25	21%	25

The Supreme Court

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	111	94%	107
Yes	7	6%	11

Transgender rights

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	84	72%	90
Yes	34	28%	28

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	97	83%	100
Yes	21	17%	18

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	19	16%	28
Rarely	61	52%	54
Occasionally, once or twice a month	34	29%	30
Fairly often, a couple of times a week	3	3%	4
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.	0	0%	0
No, but I have been threatened with discipline.	10	9%	10
I have not been disciplined nor threatened with discipline.	107	91%	108

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	11%	19
Rarely	24	22%	28
Sometimes	19	17%	18
Fairly often	36	32%	28
Always	21	19%	21

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	53	48%	52
Rarely	30	27%	32
Sometimes	20	18%	20
Fairly often	5	5%	6
Always	3	3%	4

"Illegal immigrants should be arrested and deported."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	23	21%	27
Rarely	29	26%	25
Sometimes	26	23%	27
Fairly often	27	24%	25
Always	6	6%	10

"Debate me. Prove me wrong."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	72	65%	83
Rarely	35	31%	24
Sometimes	5	4%	7
Fairly often	0	0%	0
Always	0	0%	0

"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	18	16%	26
Rarely	27	25%	22
Sometimes	33	30%	25
Fairly often	19	17%	23
Always	14	13%	18

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	38	34%	38
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	58	52%	55
The professor probably should be fired from their job	13	12%	16
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	2	2%	5

"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	17	15%	22
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	62	56%	53
The professor probably should be fired from their job	24	21%	30
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	9	8%	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	18	16%	23
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	67	60%	59
The professor probably should be fired from their job	20	18%	24
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	6	6%	8

"Our colleges and universities are progressive indoctrination centers."

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
The professor definitely should not be fired from their job	17	16%	24
The professor probably should not be fired from their job	63	56%	57
The professor probably should be fired from their job	18	17%	21
The professor definitely should be fired from their job	13	11%	12

How often do you attend church or religious services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	39	35%	41
Less than once a year	7	6%	7
Once or twice a year	24	21%	21
Several times a year	10	9%	17
Once a month	15	13%	10
2-3 times a month	4	4%	4
About weekly	5	4%	6
Weekly	7	6%	6
Several times a week	0.7	1%	2

Are you currently a member of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	111	100%	113
Yes	0.4	<1%	1

Are you a veteran of the armed services?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	111	100%	113
Yes	0.4	<1%	1

How often would you say that you feel anxious?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	1	5%	1
Less than half the time	16	59%	10
About half the time	5	18%	8
Most of the time, nearly every day	4	16%	4
Always	0.7	2%	1

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	3	15%	3
Less than half the time	13	79%	12
About half the time	0.9	5%	1
Most of the time, nearly every day	0	0%	0
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	3	14%	5
Less than half the time	8	34%	8
About half the time	6	28%	8
Most of the time, nearly every day	5	24%	9
Always	0	0%	0

How often would you say that you feel depressed?

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
Never	8	32%	6
Less than half the time	15	61%	15
About half the time	2	7%	3
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	11	43%	10
About half the time	2	9%	5
Most of the time, nearly every day	11	42%	7
Always	1	5%	2

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

Social media

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	28	24%	27
Yes	89	76%	91

Television

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	73	62%	79
Yes	45	38%	39

Radio

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	111	94%	109
Yes	7	6%	9

Radio or television website

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	102	87%	107
Yes	15	13%	11

Podcast

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	96	81%	96
Yes	22	19%	22

Newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	106	90%	104
Yes	12	10%	14

Newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	39	33%	38
Yes	79	67%	80

Student newspaper (print)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	72	61%	72
Yes	46	39%	46

Student newspaper (online)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	82	70%	78
Yes	35	30%	40

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	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Using physical force to prevent people from entering the event

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	99%	116
Yes	0.6	1%	2

Physical assault on people in attendance

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	99%	116
Yes	0.6	1%	2

Physical assault on the speaker

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	99%	116
Yes	0.9	1%	2

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Incendiaries or fireworks aimed at the venue

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	99%	116
Yes	0.6	1%	2

Bomb threats

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

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

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Use of firearms (e.g., rifle)

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Arson

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Kidnapping

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Detaining or restraining people

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Murder

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	117	100%	117
Yes	0.3	<1%	1

Something else (please specify):

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	118	100%	118
Yes	0	0%	0

None of the above

Response	Weighted n	Percent	Unweighted n
No	105	89%	101
Yes	13	11%	17



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