



National Undergraduate Study

Sponsored By:



September 7, 2022

Prepared by:

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Methodology and Demographic Summary

McLaughlin & Associates conducted a national survey of 803 undergraduate students from August 29th to September 5th, 2022. All student participants were under the age of 25 and attend either a four-year private or public college or university on a full-time basis. This study's universe is the "conventional" four-year undergraduate, therefore excluding undergraduates who either attend a two-year school, technical school, junior college or trade school, are over the age of 24 or attend on a part-time basis.

All interviews were conducted online and respondents were carefully selected and screened from a nationwide representative platform of individuals who elect to participate in online surveys. Data for this survey have been stratified by age, race/ethnicity, gender and geography using the most recent National Center for Education Statistics Report (2018) to reflect the actual demographic composition of four-year, full-time undergraduate students in the United States. According to the NCES Statistics, there are approximately 8,156,367 undergraduates who fall within these parameters.

Because the sample is based on those who initially self-selected for participation rather than a probability sample, no estimates of sampling error can be calculated. However, a confidence interval of 95% was calculated in order to produce an error estimate of +/- 3.5% for the 803 respondents. This error estimate should be taken into consideration in much the same way that analysis of probability polls takes into account the margin of sampling error. The error estimate increases for cross-tabulations. Totals may not add up to exactly 100% due to rounding, refusals and the ability for respondents to give multiple answers to certain questions. All surveys may be subject to multiple sources of error, including, but not limited to question wording and ordering, sampling error, coverage error and measurement error. This study is the eighth iteration of our undergraduate research on behalf of the William F. Buckley, Jr. Program at Yale.

School Type	Total	School Geo.	Total
Private	33%	East	18%
Public	67%	Midwest	21%
Class Year	Total	South	36%
Freshman	19%	West	25%
Sophomore	32%	Top 5 Majors	Total
Junior	25%	Business	23%
Senior	24%	Math/Engineer	22%
Ethnicity	Total	Soc./Beh. Sc.	19%
White	53%	Humanities	14%
Black	13%	Arts	14%
Hispanic	19%	Party ID	Total
Asian	7%	Republican	17%
Age	Total	Democrat	40%
18-19	33%	Ind./Other	32%
20-21	43%	Not Registered	5%
Over 21	24%	Ideology	Total
Gender	Total	Liberal	41%
Male	42%	Moderate	32%
Female	55%	Conservative	20%

Part One –

The Constitution, First Amendment, Free Speech and Intellectual Diversity

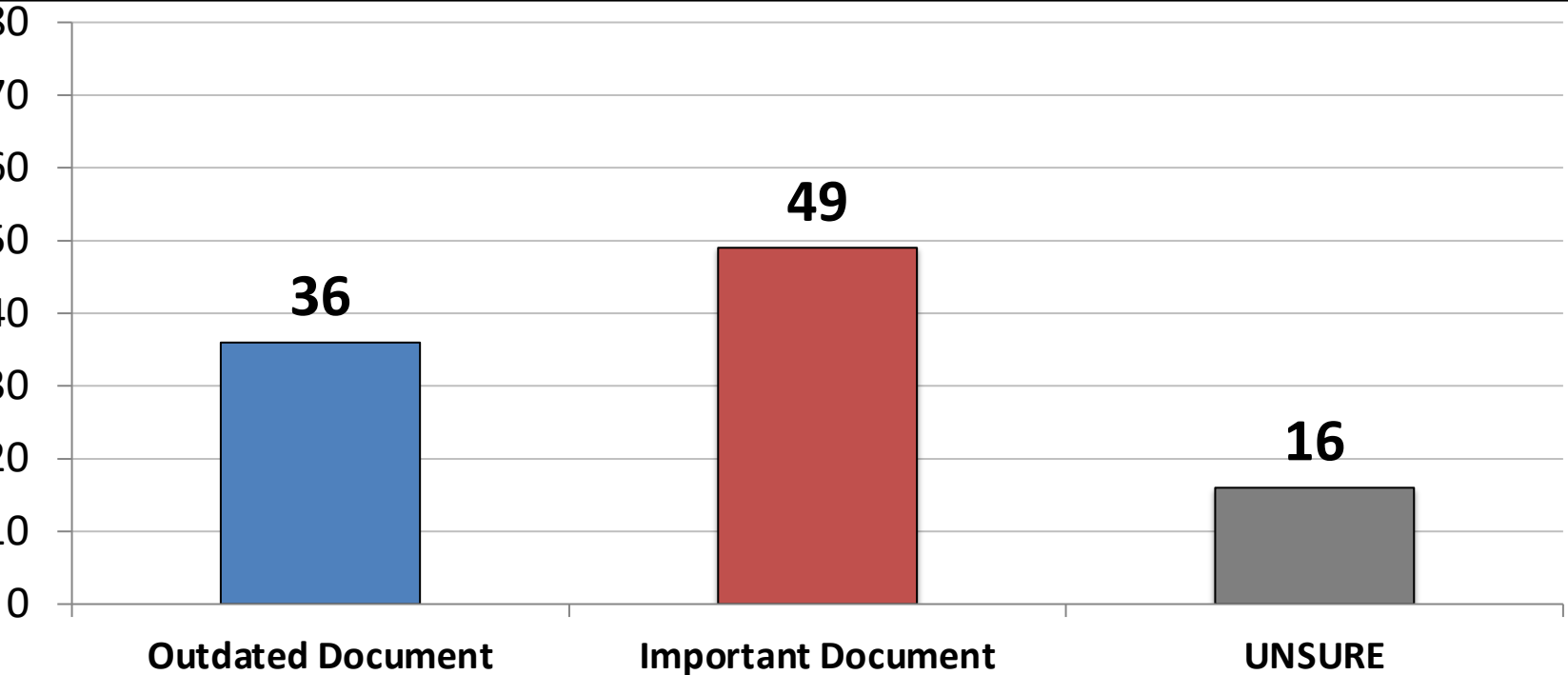
Slightly less than half (49%) say the U.S. Constitution is a very important document for our country compared to 36% who say it is an outdated document. This is the lowest “Important” response over four years and the first time it has dropped below 50%.

Which of the following comes closer to your own personal opinion regarding the U.S. Constitution?

It is an outdated document that is over 200 years old. Amending the Constitution to keep up with today’s society is too slow and difficult of a process.

OR

It is a very important document for our country that serves as the indispensable rulebook for honest government. It still needs to be followed and respected in today’s society.



Trend Line	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Outdated	27%	36%	31%	36%
Important	63%	52%	55%	49%

	Outdated	Important
Private School	34	53
State School	36	47
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	34	48
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	37	50
Liberal	54	36
Moderate	27	56
Conservative	13	74
White	37	50
Black	23	55
Hispanic	39	43
Asian	41	47
Men	30	58
Women	39	43
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	29	59
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	43	39
Major – Humanities	29	52
Major – Business	27	58
Major – Natural Sciences	41	46
Major – Arts	45	36
Major – Healthcare	29	54

Despite a decline in the perceived importance of the Constitution, students continue to believe by a significant margin of 80% to 12% that the First Amendment is an important amendment that still needs to be followed and respected rather than it being outdated and can no longer be applied in today’s society.

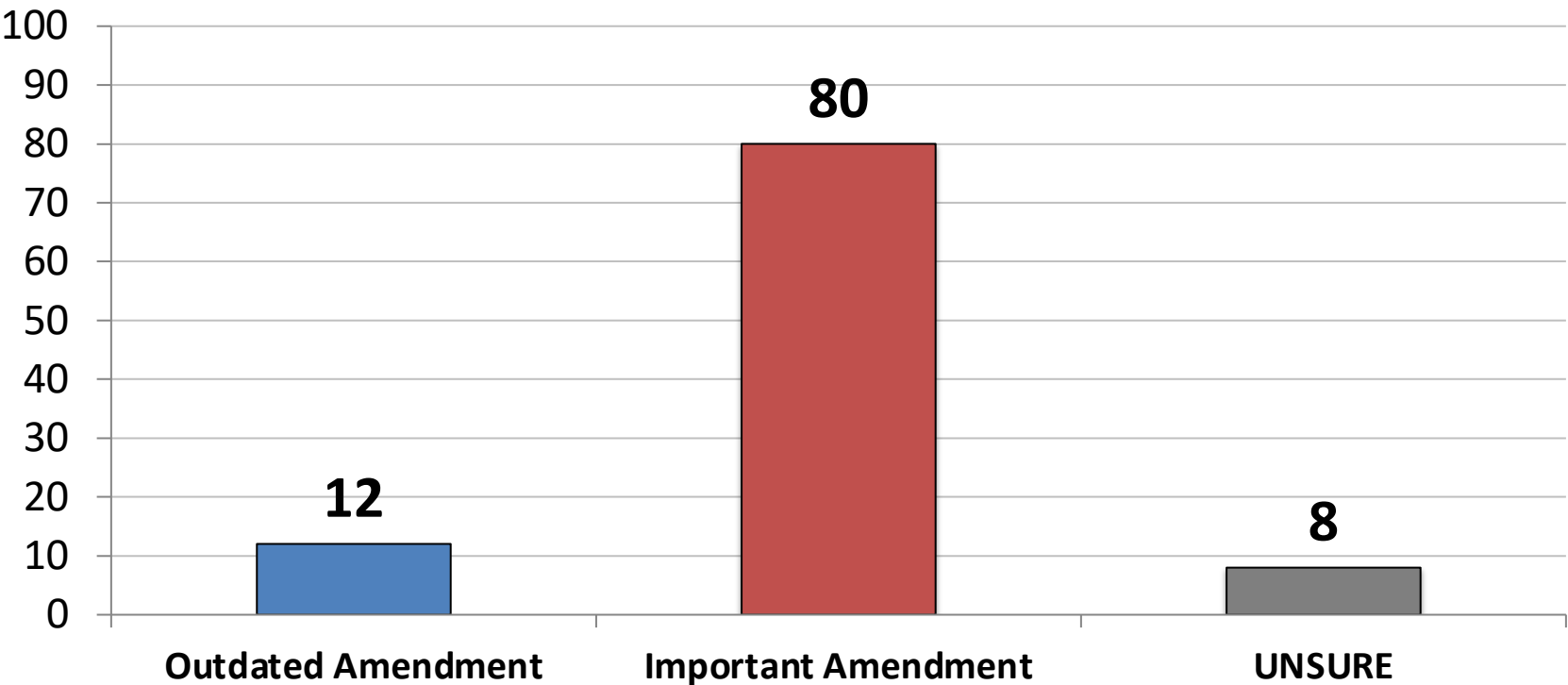
Generally speaking, do you think the First Amendment, which deals with freedom of speech, is...?

An outdated amendment that can no longer be applied in today’s society and should be changed

OR

An important amendment that still needs to be followed and respected in today’s society

Trend Line	9/15	9/16	9/17	10/18	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Outdated	17%	10%	12%	17%	12%	20%	13%	12%
Important	77%	84%	83%	79%	84%	72%	80%	80%

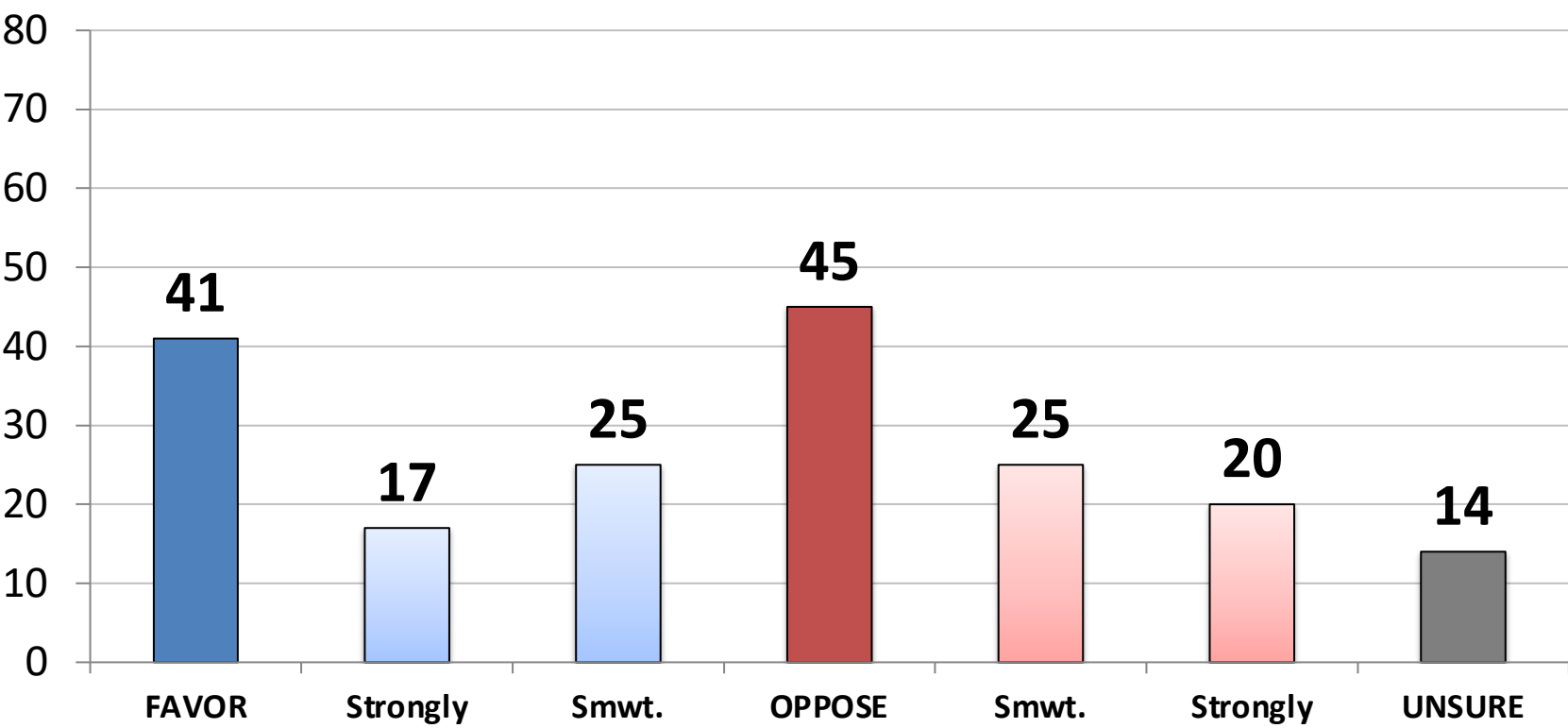


	Outdated	Important
Private School	14	77
State School	10	82
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	11	80
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	12	81
Liberal	15	77
Moderate	12	82
Conservative	4	94
White	10	84
Black	13	74
Hispanic	14	78
Asian	18	73
Men	13	82
Women	11	80
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	14	81
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	11	78
Major – Humanities	12	83
Major – Business	11	82
Major – Natural Sciences	18	77
Major – Arts	13	74
Major – Healthcare	12	83

A plurality, 45%, continues to oppose speech code regulating speech for students and faculty, while 41% favors them. This is nearly identical to last year when 45% opposed them and 42% favored them.

Would you favor or oppose your college or university having speech codes to regulate speech for students and faculty?

Trend Line	9/15	9/17	10/18	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Favor	48%	38%	38%	35%	48%	42%	41%
Oppose	40%	52%	54%	55%	41%	45%	45%



	Favor	Oppose
Private School	44	43
State School	40	45
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	44	42
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	39	47
Liberal	43	45
Moderate	42	45
Conservative	37	52
White	39	48
Black	53	32
Hispanic	44	44
Asian	36	55
Men	46	46
Women	38	44
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	55	39
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	34	51
Major – Humanities	45	40
Major – Business	46	42
Major – Natural Sciences	43	48
Major – Arts	49	37
Major – Healthcare	45	34

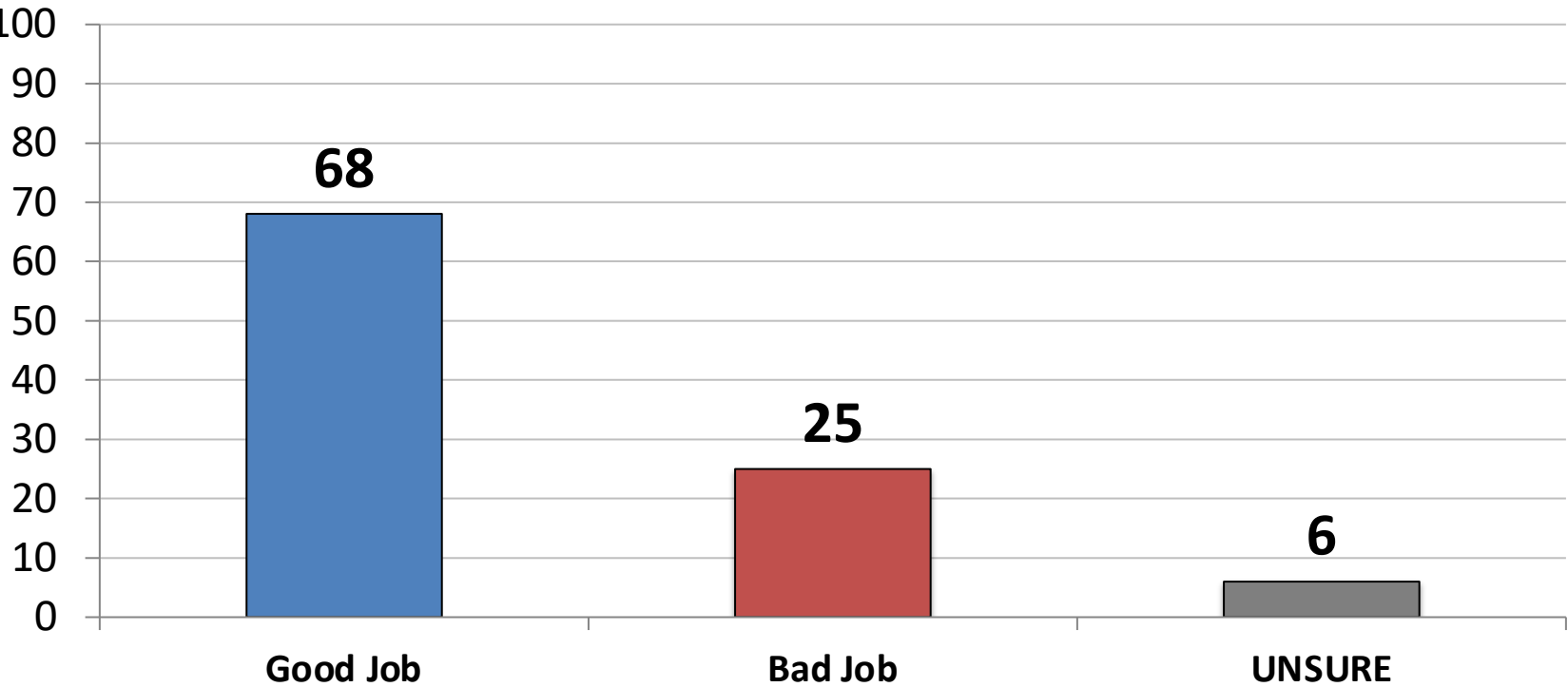
By a 68% to 25% margin, students say their college or university generally does a good job encouraging free speech and intellectual diversity among students. This has tightened from last year when 79% said they were doing a good job.

Which comes closer to your opinion?

My college or university generally does a good job encouraging free speech and intellectual diversity among students

OR

My college or university generally does a bad job encouraging free speech and intellectual diversity among students

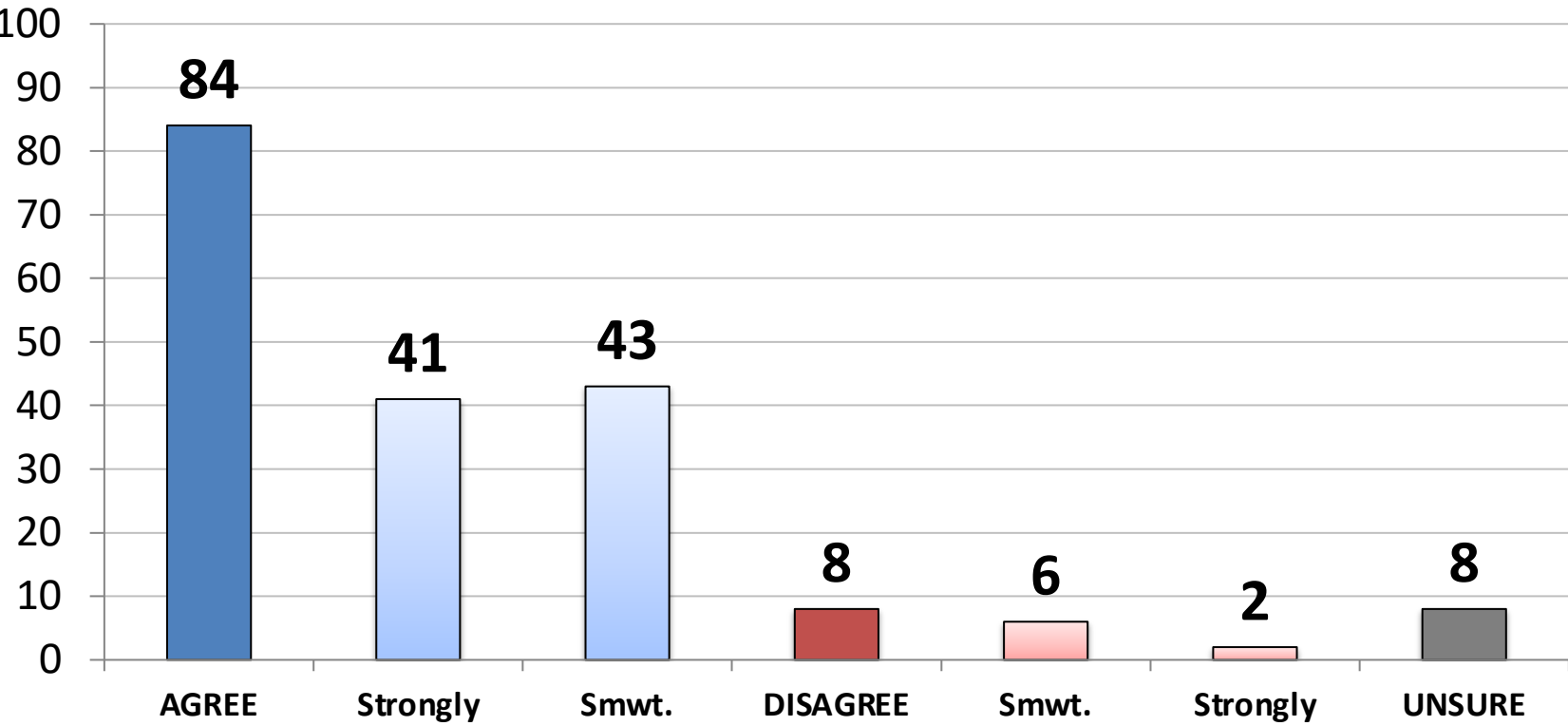


Trend Line	9/21	9/22
Good Job	79%	68%
Bad Job	15%	25%

	Good Job	Bad Job
Private School	65	27
State School	70	24
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	70	25
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	67	26
Liberal	63	31
Moderate	73	23
Conservative	80	16
White	68	26
Black	66	24
Hispanic	72	26
Asian	71	24
Men	74	22
Women	66	27
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	74	21
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	73	21
Major – Humanities	71	23
Major – Business	66	29
Major – Natural Sciences	63	30
Major – Arts	61	32
Major – Healthcare	70	22

Greater than eight in ten (84%) agree that incoming students and current college students need to be better educated on the value of free speech and the diversity of opinion on campuses.

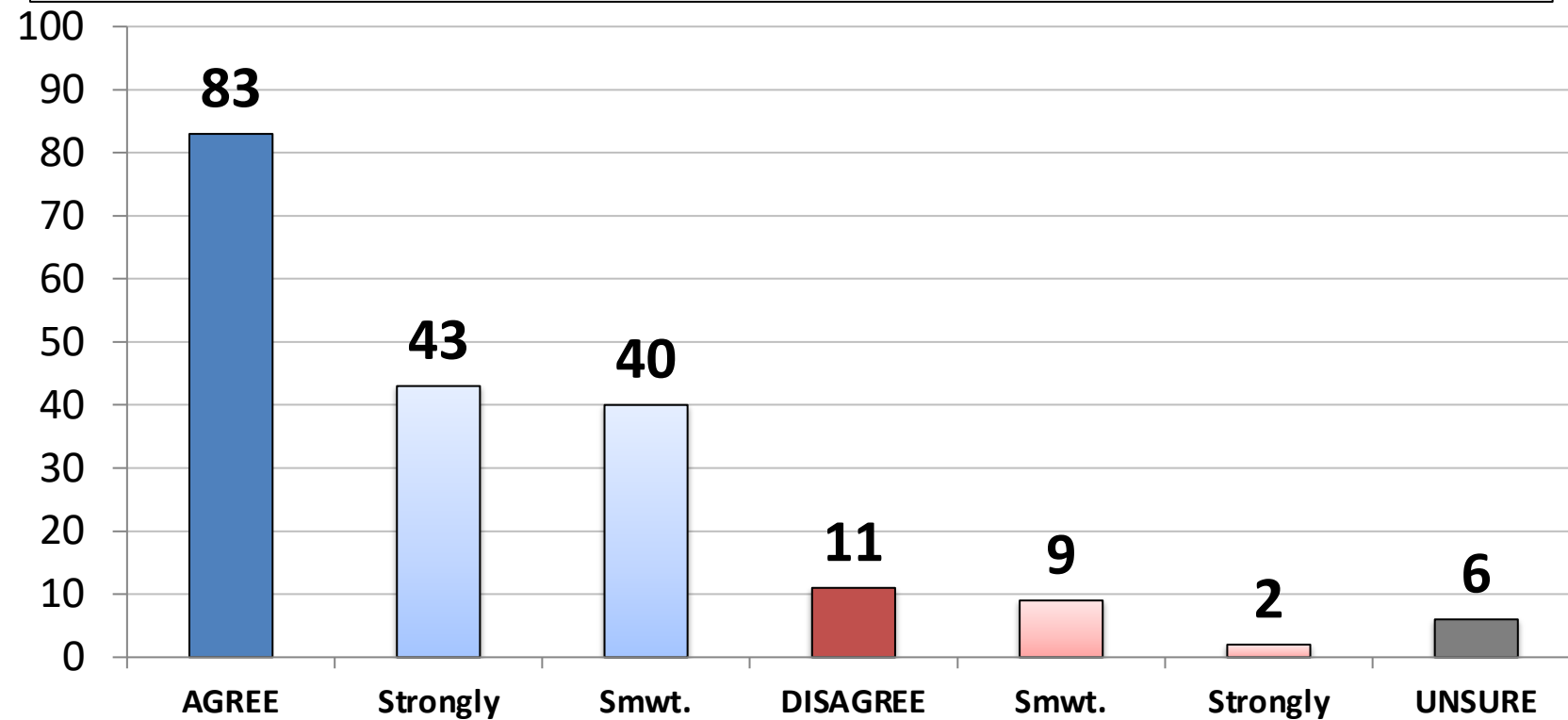
Agree/Disagree:
“Incoming students and current college students need to be better educated on the value of free speech and the diversity of opinion on campuses.”



	Agree	Disagree
Private School	82	11
State School	85	6
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	87	5
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	81	11
Liberal	84	10
Moderate	84	8
Conservative	90	3
White	84	8
Black	83	9
Hispanic	86	8
Asian	87	7
Men	87	9
Women	83	7
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	85	9
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	80	13
Major – Humanities	85	5
Major – Business	81	8
Major – Natural Sciences	83	9
Major – Arts	81	10
Major – Healthcare	91	3

A similar 83% agree that professors and administrators also need to be better educated on the value of free speech and the diversity of opinion on campuses.

Agree/Disagree:
“Professors and administrators need to be better educated on the value of free speech and the diversity of opinion on campuses.”

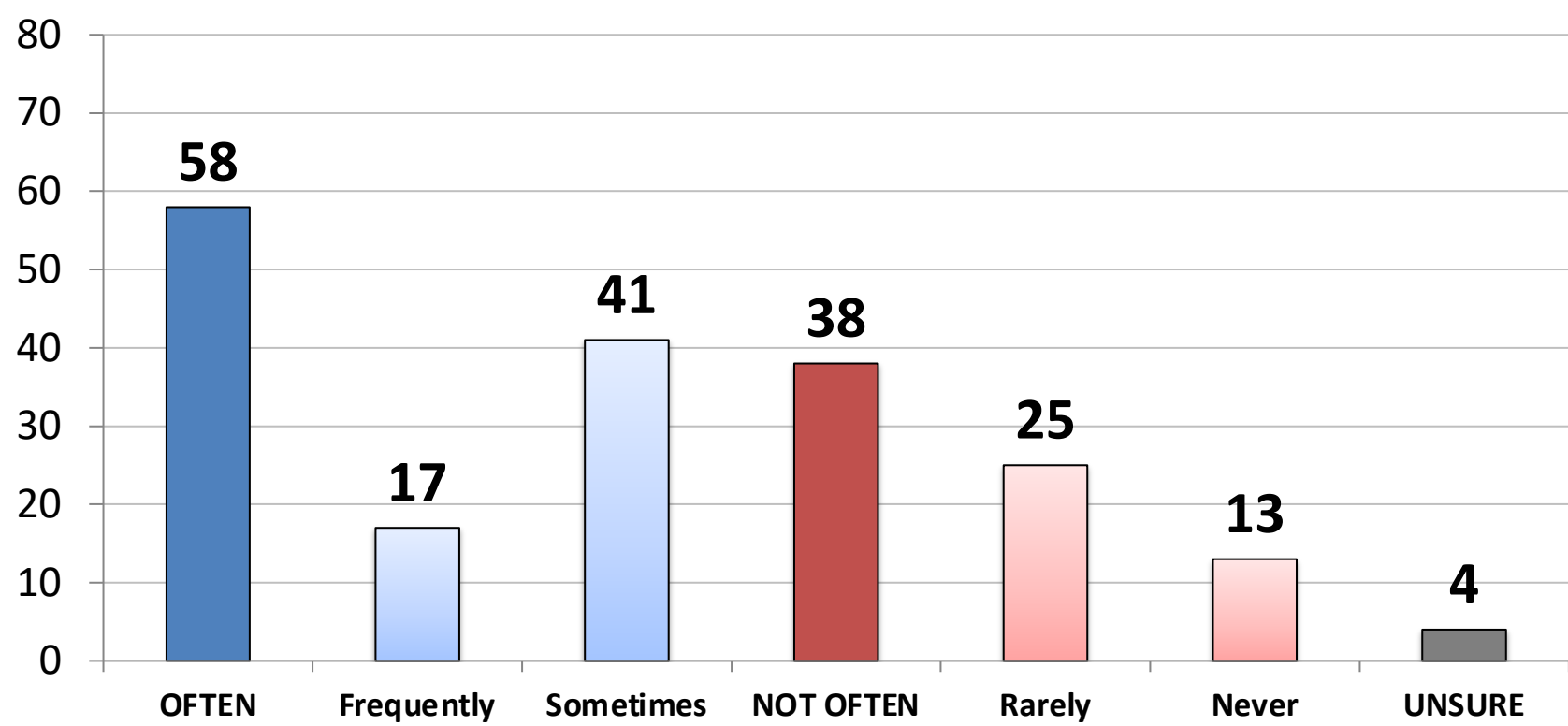


	Agree	Disagree
Private School	83	11
State School	84	11
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	86	9
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	80	13
Liberal	83	14
Moderate	85	11
Conservative	89	6
White	81	13
Black	88	7
Hispanic	86	9
Asian	86	10
Men	82	15
Women	86	8
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	84	14
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	86	8
Major – Humanities	84	11
Major – Business	84	11
Major – Natural Sciences	81	11
Major – Arts	88	6
Major – Healthcare	86	10

Part Two – Expression in the Classroom

Nearly six in ten (58%) say they have often felt intimidated in sharing their ideas, opinions or beliefs in class because they were different than those of their professors, while 38% have not often felt intimidated. This is a noteworthy shift from past years and the highest ever recorded response of perceived intimidation.

Have you felt intimidated in sharing your ideas, opinions or beliefs in class because they were different than those of your *professors*?

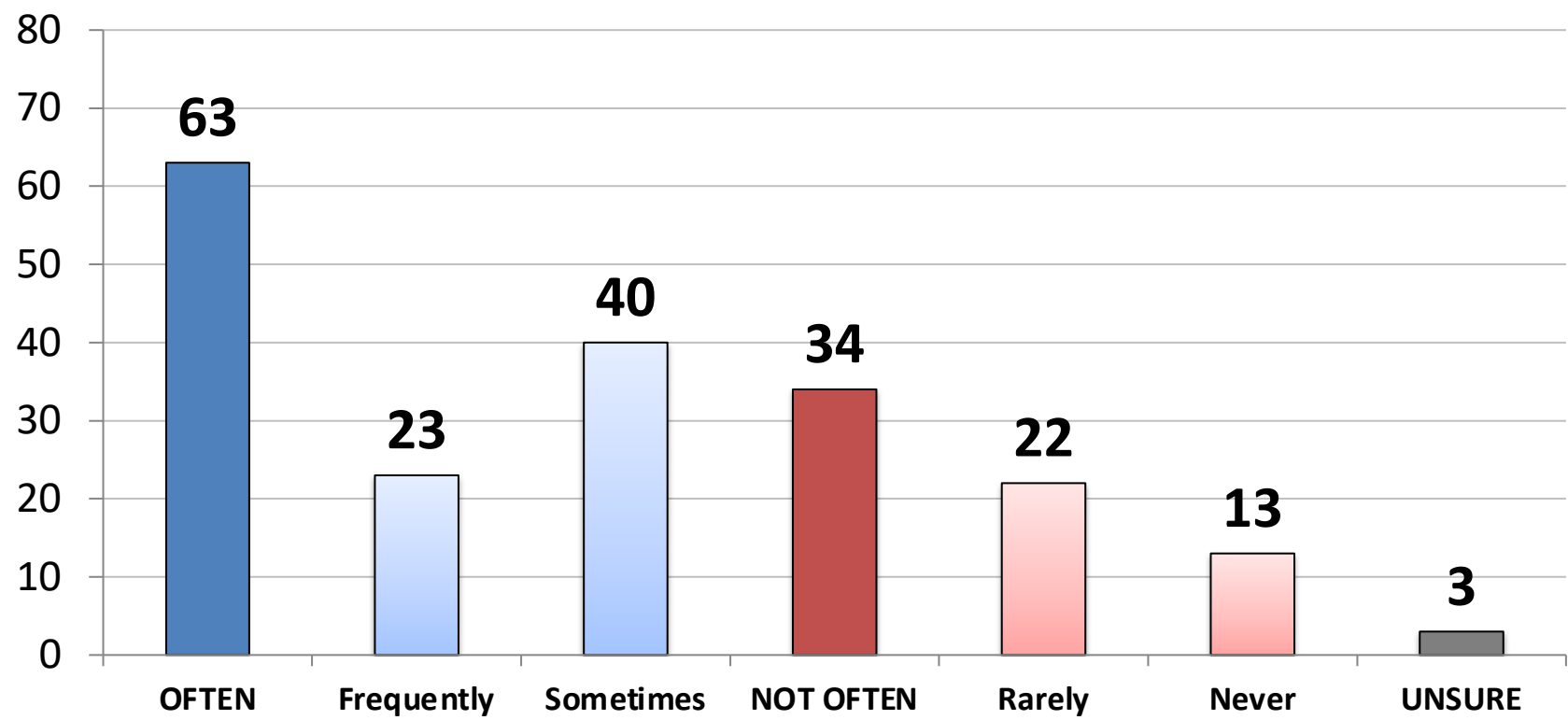


Trend Line	9/15	9/16	9/17	10/18	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Often	49%	53%	44%	53%	50%	53%	50%	58%
Not Often	50%	45%	53%	45%	46%	43%	45%	38%

	Often	Not Often
Private School	60	35
State School	58	39
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	60	36
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	57	40
Liberal	57	40
Moderate	59	38
Conservative	67	30
White	59	37
Black	56	38
Hispanic	57	42
Asian	58	40
Men	59	40
Women	59	36
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	64	34
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	60	36
Major – Humanities	57	39
Major – Business	59	38
Major – Natural Sciences	57	39
Major – Arts	62	31
Major – Healthcare	58	37

A higher 63% have often felt intimidated in sharing their ideas, opinions or beliefs because they were different than their classmates or peers, while 34% have not often felt intimidated. Again, this is this highest ever recorded response of perceived intimidation.

Have you felt intimidated in sharing your ideas, opinions or beliefs in class because they were different than those of your *classmates or peers*?

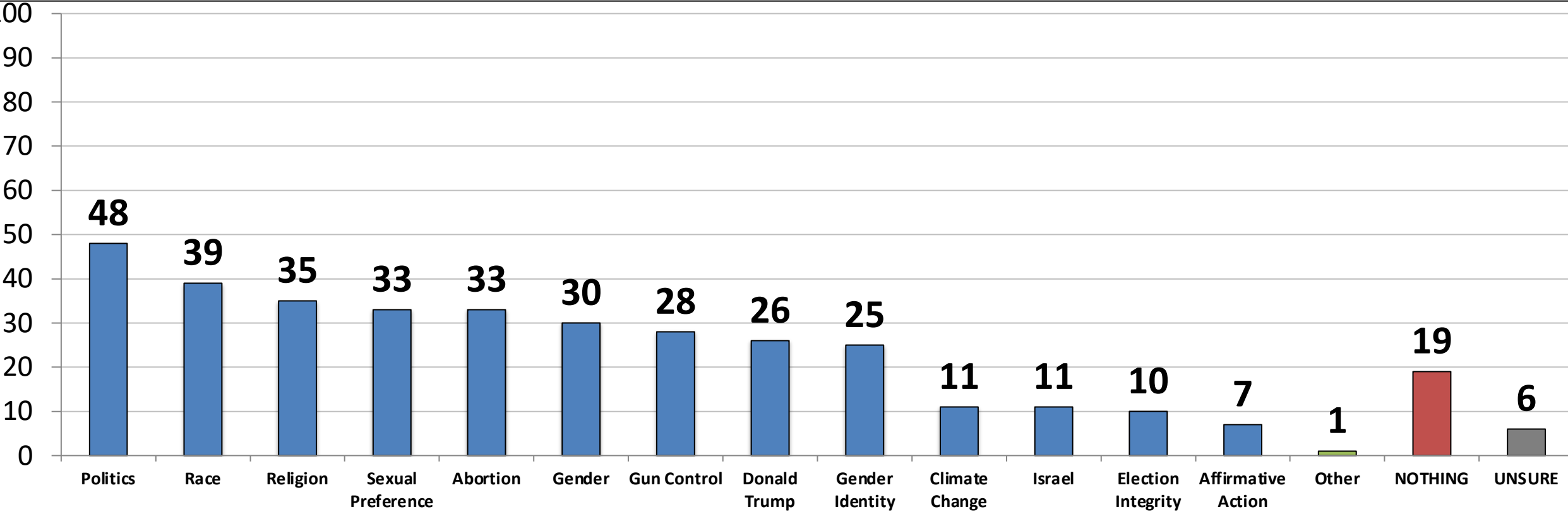


Trend Line	9/15	9/16	9/17	10/18	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Often	55%	51%	45%	54%	51%	54%	50%	63%
Not Often	43%	47%	52%	44%	46%	42%	47%	34%

	Often	Not Often
Private School	62	33
State School	63	35
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	66	31
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	60	38
Liberal	64	34
Moderate	64	35
Conservative	66	31
White	65	32
Black	53	44
Hispanic	67	31
Asian	54	46
Men	61	36
Women	65	33
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	61	36
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	63	33
Major – Humanities	63	35
Major – Business	60	36
Major – Natural Sciences	62	35
Major – Arts	59	37
Major – Healthcare	71	26

When given a list of hot-button issues, students are again most likely to cite politics (48%) as a topic they are uncomfortable speaking about or are off limits for discussion. This response is 10-points higher than last year. Only one in five (19%) say no topic is off limits for discussion in the classroom, down nine-points from last year.

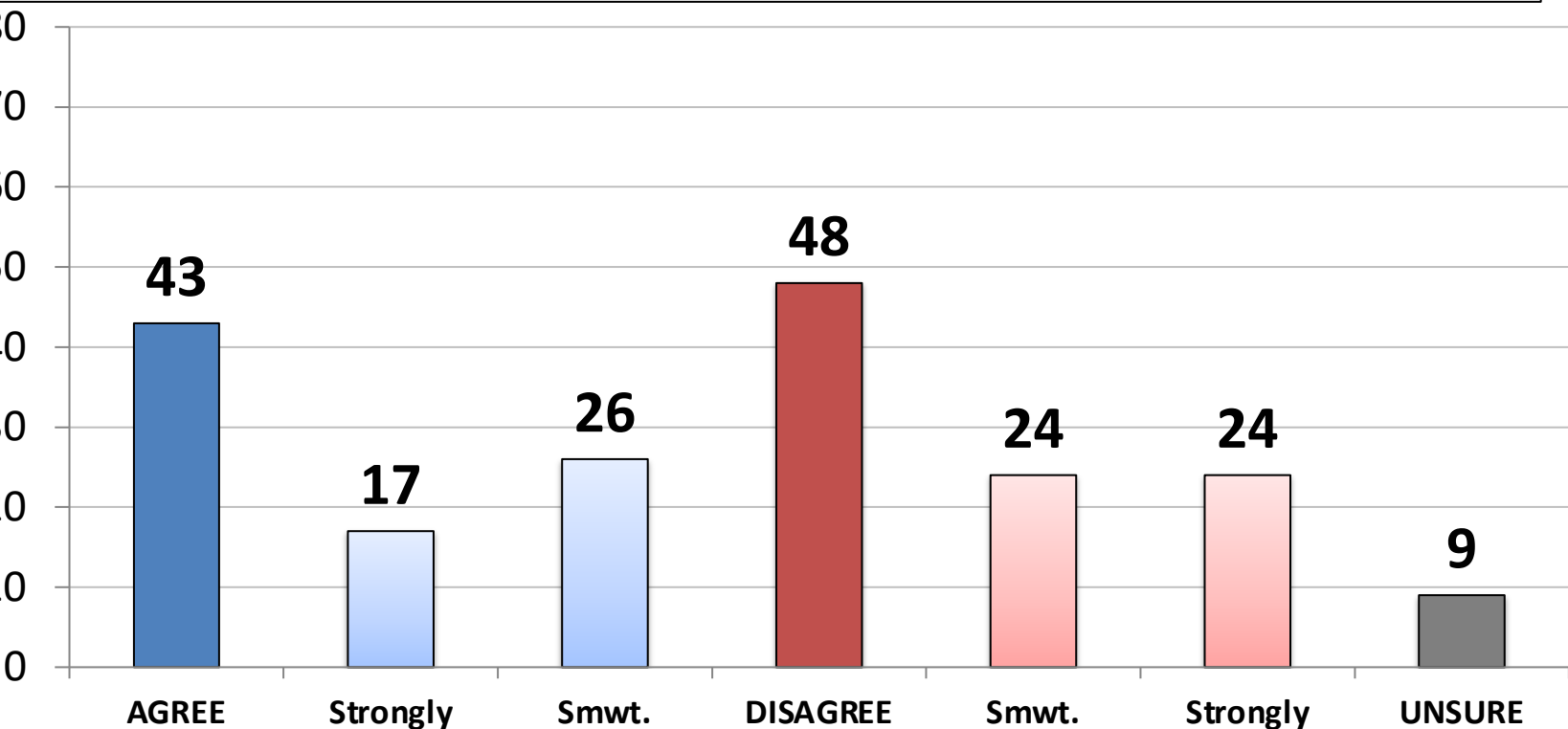
There are certain topics I feel uncomfortable speaking about or are off limits in the classroom because of the campus intellectual climate. They tend to deal with the following topics...
(Multiple Responses Accepted)



Part Three – Insensitive & Offensive Speech

Almost half (48%) disagree that offensive political opinions – whether in the classroom or on social media – should be reported to school administrators, while 43% agree. The “disagree” response is identical to last year.

Agree/Disagree:
“Political opinions that I find offensive from fellow students – whether in the classroom or on social media – should be reported to school administrators.”

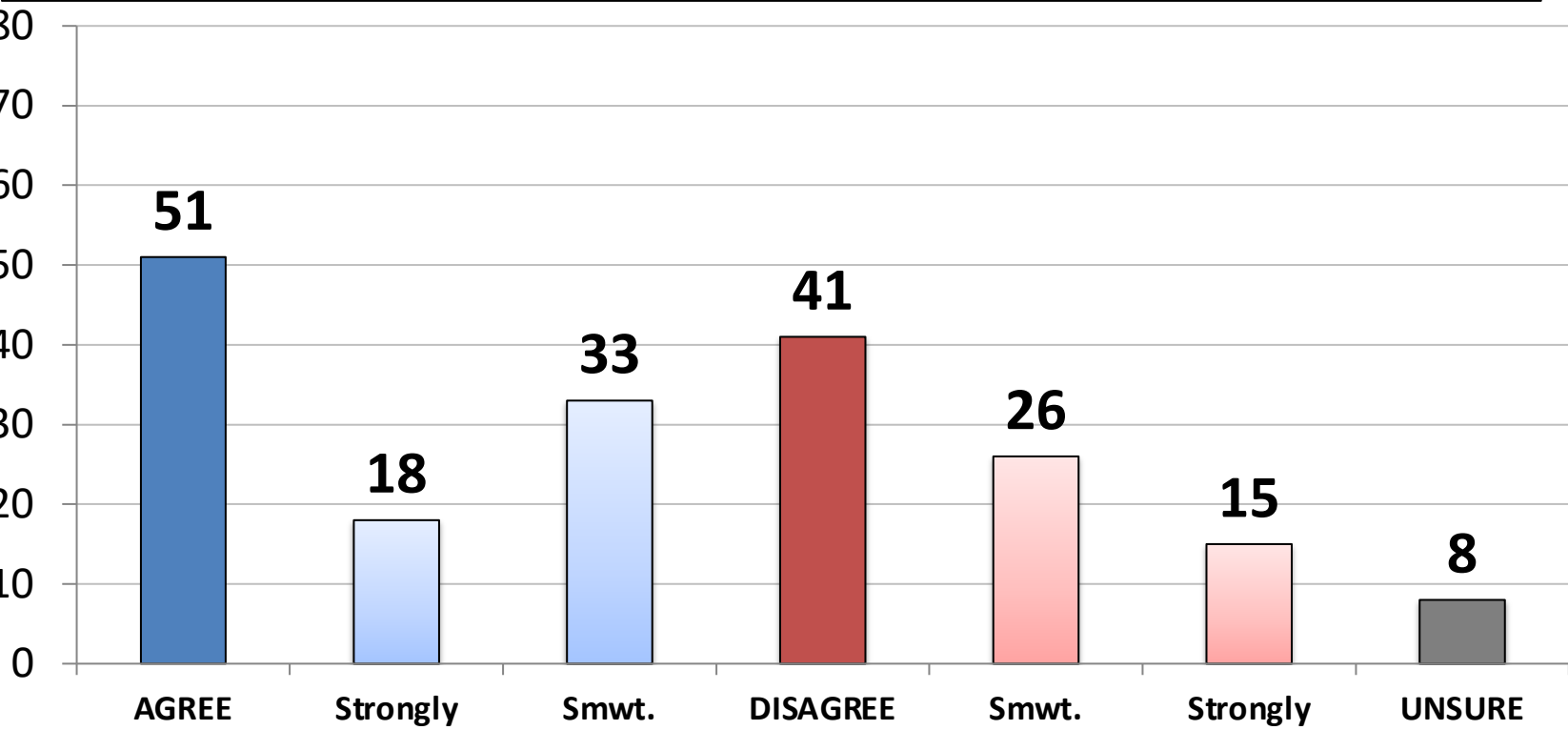


Trend Line	9/21	9/22
Agree	39%	43%
Disagree	48%	48%

	Agree	Disagree
Private School	50	42
State School	39	51
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	43	45
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	43	50
Liberal	50	42
Moderate	42	50
Conservative	38	56
White	40	52
Black	48	38
Hispanic	50	41
Asian	53	43
Men	45	49
Women	43	47
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	51	44
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	43	48
Major – Humanities	57	35
Major – Business	51	41
Major – Natural Sciences	42	48
Major – Arts	49	40
Major – Healthcare	38	50

A bare majority (51%) agree that there are certain issues that school administrators or professors should prohibit from being debated on campus, while 41% disagree.

Agree/Disagree:
“There are certain issues that school administrators or professors should prohibit from being debated on campus.”

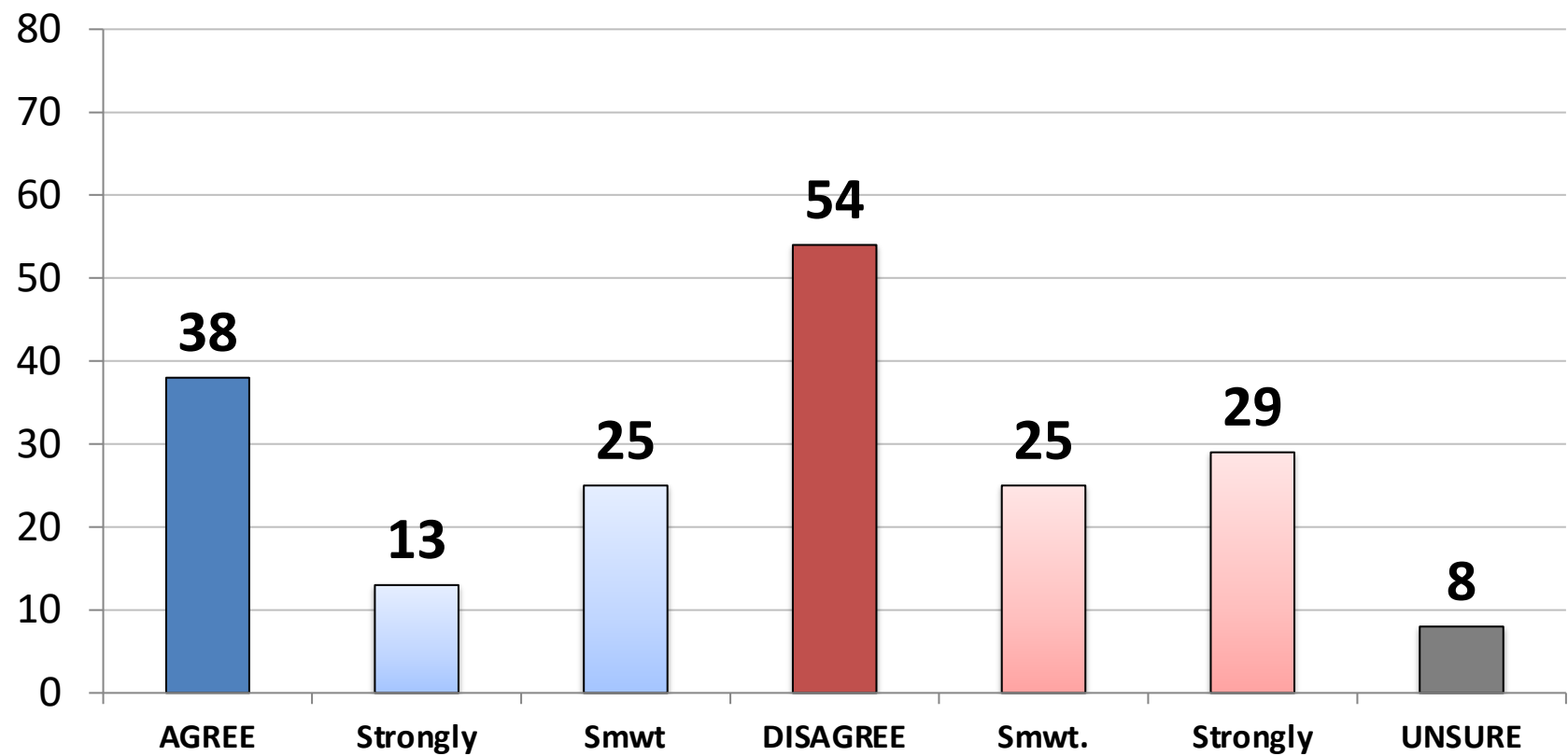


	Agree	Disagree
Private School	56	38
State School	49	43
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	56	36
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	47	46
Liberal	51	42
Moderate	53	41
Conservative	52	44
White	51	42
Black	58	35
Hispanic	48	46
Asian	54	39
Men	55	40
Women	49	42
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	62	35
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	47	44
Major – Humanities	52	42
Major – Business	57	37
Major – Natural Sciences	49	43
Major – Arts	58	34
Major – Healthcare	53	36

The majority (54%) disagrees that political comments they disagree with can be harmful to their mental health, while 38% agree.

Agree/Disagree:

“Political comments that I disagree with can be harmful to my mental health.”

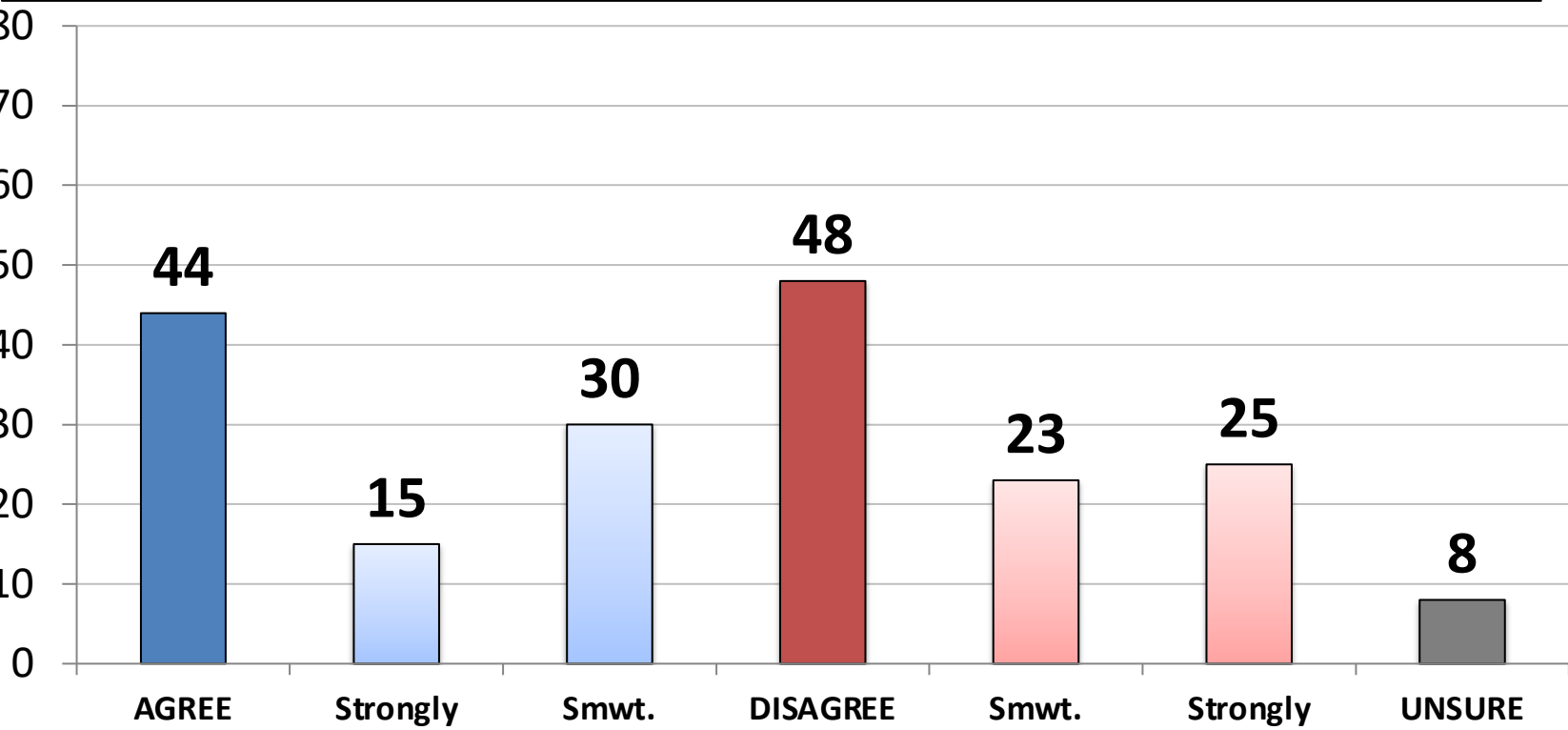


	Agree	Disagree
Private School	44	48
State School	34	57
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	39	52
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	37	56
Liberal	47	46
Moderate	29	62
Conservative	29	68
White	36	57
Black	42	48
Hispanic	40	54
Asian	43	45
Men	40	56
Women	35	55
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	45	50
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	41	51
Major – Humanities	37	52
Major – Business	42	50
Major – Natural Sciences	35	55
Major – Arts	51	38
Major – Healthcare	23	66

Part Four – Hate Speech

For the first time, a plurality now disagrees that hate speech, no matter how racist or bigoted it is, is still technically protected under the First Amendment as free speech. Forty-four percent (44%) agree, which is the lowest response to date.

Agree/Disagree:
“Hate speech, no matter how racist or bigoted it is, is still technically protected under the First Amendment as free speech.”

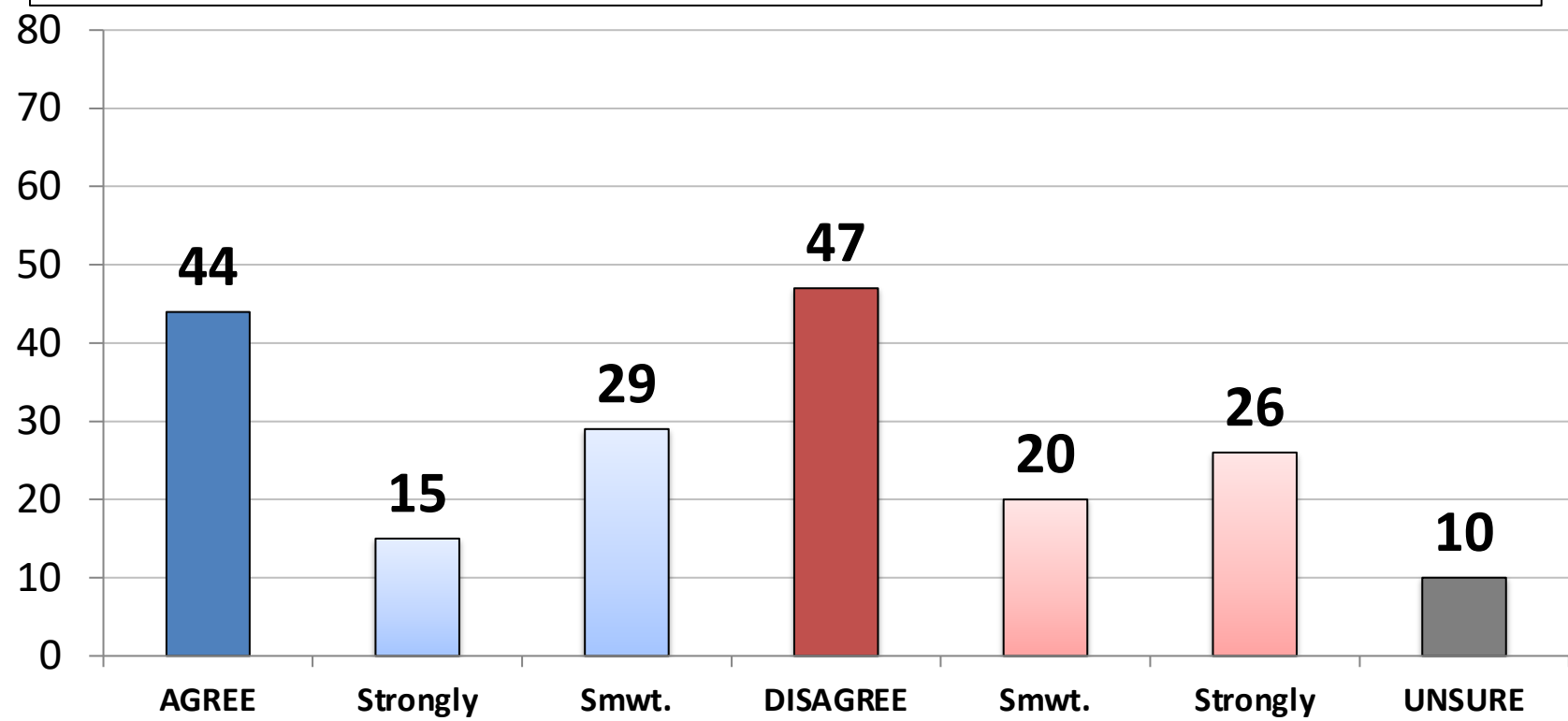


Trend Line	9/17	10/18	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Agree	59%	57%	48%	47%	47%	44%
Disagree	31%	38%	45%	45%	41%	48%

	Agree	Disagree
Private School	47	45
State School	43	50
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	44	47
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	44	49
Liberal	42	53
Moderate	47	48
Conservative	54	41
White	46	47
Black	52	39
Hispanic	43	49
Asian	37	60
Men	55	41
Women	38	53
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	52	42
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	42	52
Major – Humanities	45	50
Major – Business	43	48
Major – Natural Sciences	37	55
Major – Arts	46	49
Major – Healthcare	45	45

Forty-four percent (44%) agree that it is sometimes appropriate to shout down or disrupt a speaker on campus, while 47% disagree. This is the highest “agree” response to date.

Agree/Disagree:
“It is sometimes appropriate to shout down or disrupt a speaker on my campus.”

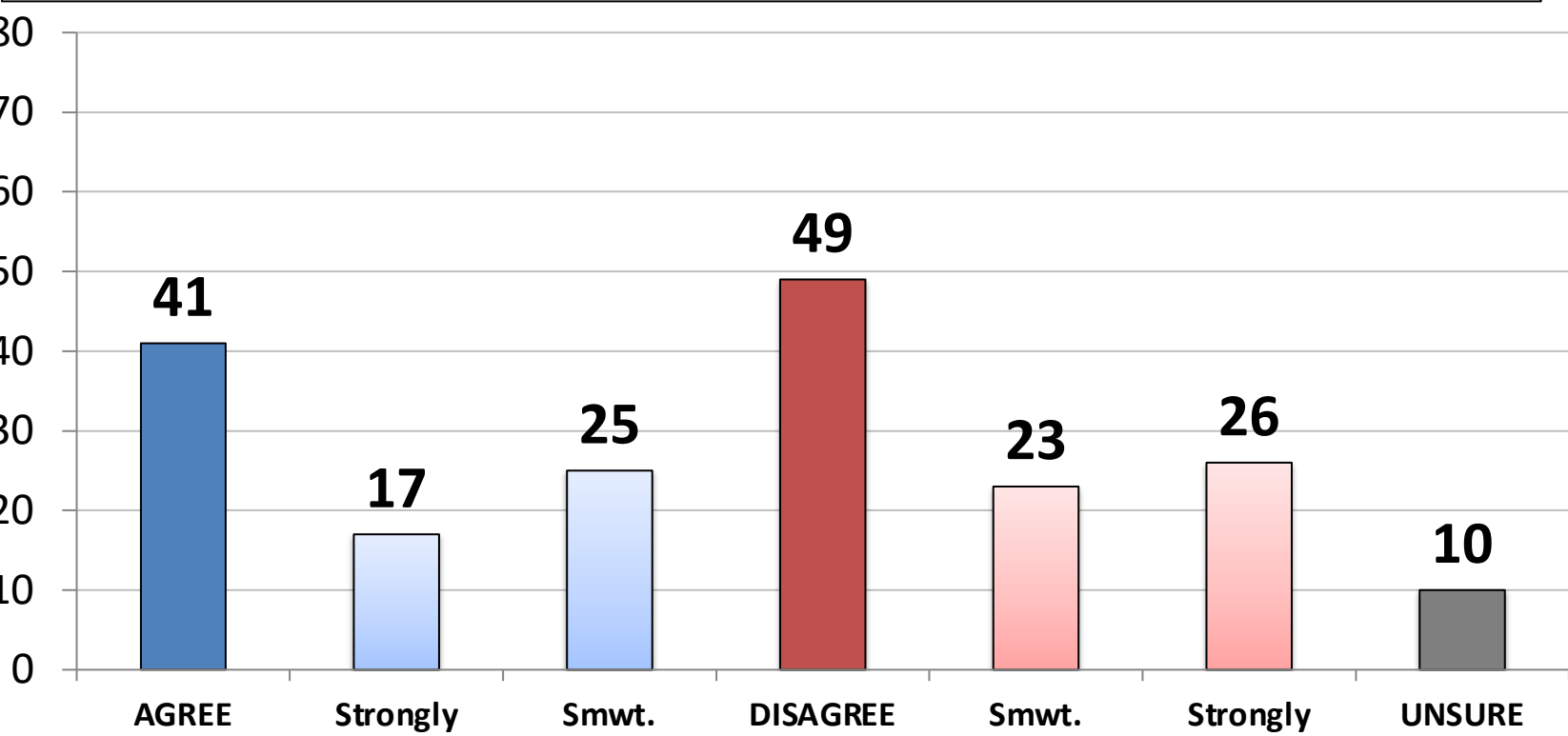


Trend Line	9/17	10/18	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Agree	38%	41%	32%	40%	40%	44%
Disagree	56%	54%	61%	51%	47%	47%

	Agree	Disagree
Private School	47	42
State School	42	49
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	42	50
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	46	44
Liberal	54	37
Moderate	38	55
Conservative	36	59
White	43	50
Black	44	43
Hispanic	44	47
Asian	47	42
Men	45	49
Women	43	47
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	50	44
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	44	45
Major – Humanities	54	38
Major – Business	45	46
Major – Natural Sciences	50	42
Major – Arts	46	45
Major – Healthcare	39	51

Greater than four in ten (41%) now agree that if someone is using hate speech or making racially charged comments, physical violence can be justified to prevent this person from espousing their hateful views. This is another record high response.

Agree/Disagree:
“If someone is using hate speech or making racially charged comments, physical violence can be justified to prevent this person from espousing their hateful views.”



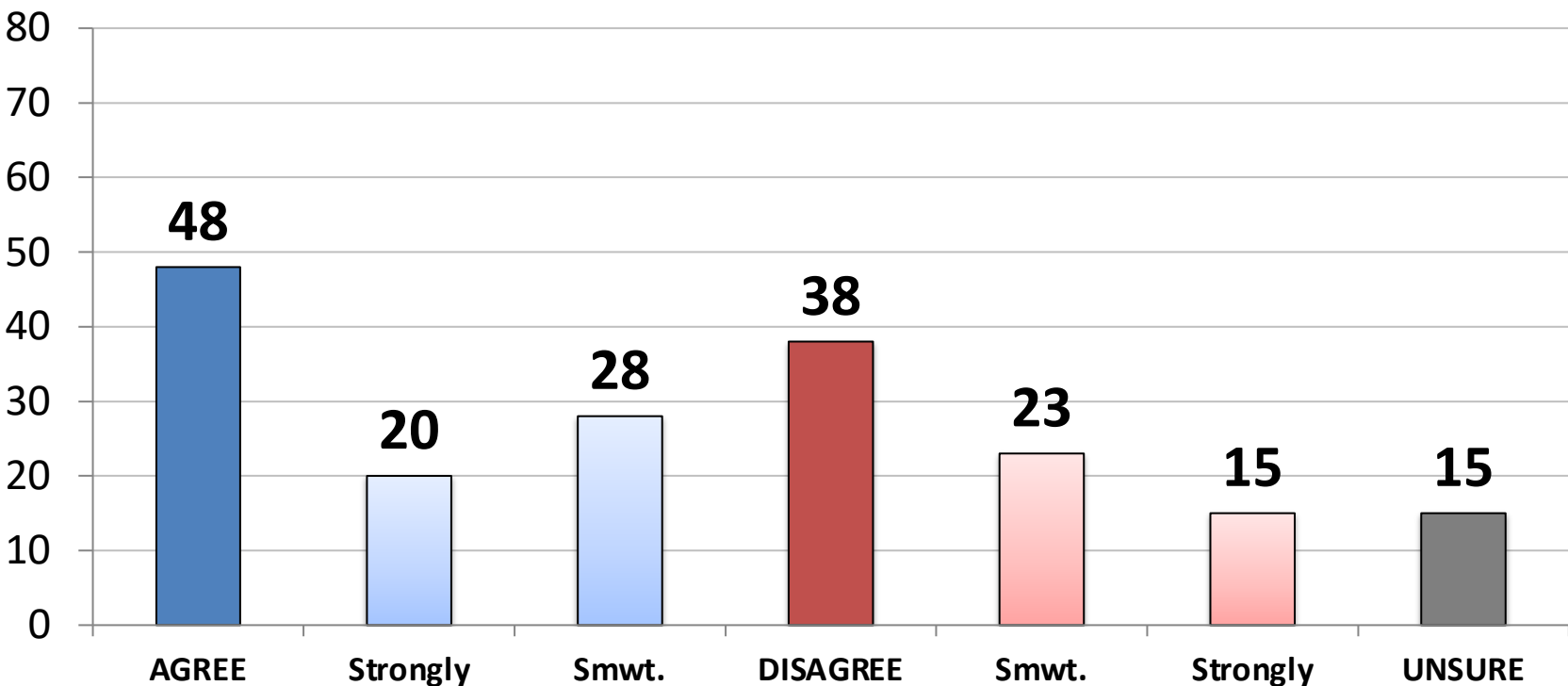
Trend Line	9/17	10/18	10/19	9/20	9/21	9/22
Agree	30%	33%	31%	39%	36%	41%
Disagree	62%	60%	62%	51%	54%	49%

	Agree	Disagree
Private School	46	45
State School	39	51
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	44	46
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	38	52
Liberal	47	46
Moderate	41	50
Conservative	38	58
White	37	54
Black	57	31
Hispanic	43	48
Asian	43	48
Men	47	46
Women	37	53
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	54	42
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	41	48
Major – Humanities	52	41
Major – Business	42	48
Major – Natural Sciences	47	42
Major – Arts	43	45
Major – Healthcare	41	50

Almost half (48%) agree that violence in response to offensive speech is not a new phenomenon and some speech can be so offensive in certain cases that it merits such harsh punishment like the death penalty.

Agree/Disagree:

“Violence in response to offensive speech is not a new phenomenon. In some cultures, some types of offensive speech even merit the death penalty. Some speech can be so offensive in certain cases that it merits such harsh punishment.”

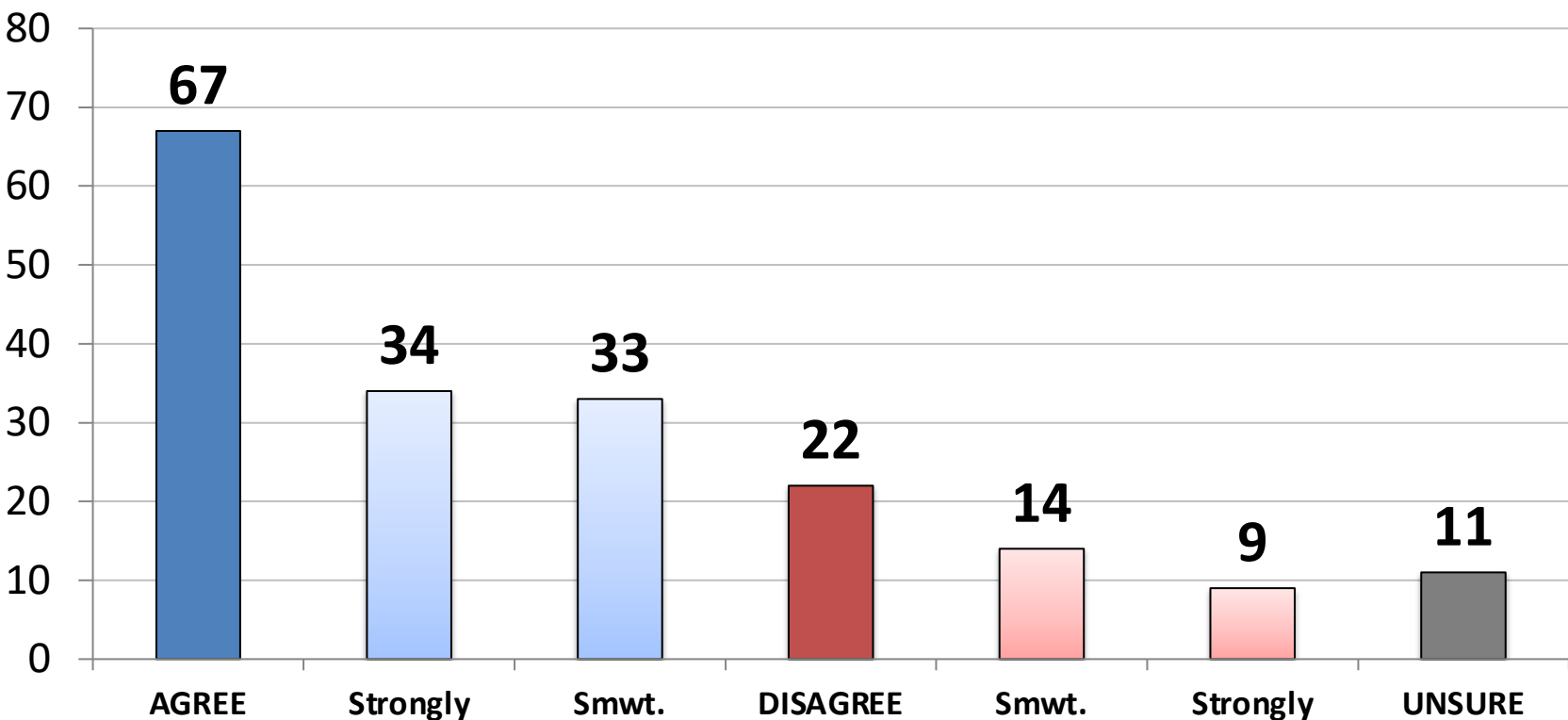


	Agree	Disagree
Private School	50	36
State School	47	38
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	50	36
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	46	39
Liberal	55	33
Moderate	45	40
Conservative	43	48
White	49	40
Black	54	28
Hispanic	44	39
Asian	48	37
Men	48	44
Women	47	34
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	53	37
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	46	39
Major – Humanities	52	35
Major – Business	53	36
Major – Natural Sciences	45	34
Major – Arts	51	34
Major – Healthcare	47	34

Part Five – Diversity and Race Issues

Two-thirds (67%) agree that their college or university should require that all professors and administrators make statements in favor of diversity, equity and inclusion as a condition of employment.

Agree/Disagree:
“My college or university should require that all professors and administrators make statements in favor of diversity, equity, and inclusion as a condition of employment.”

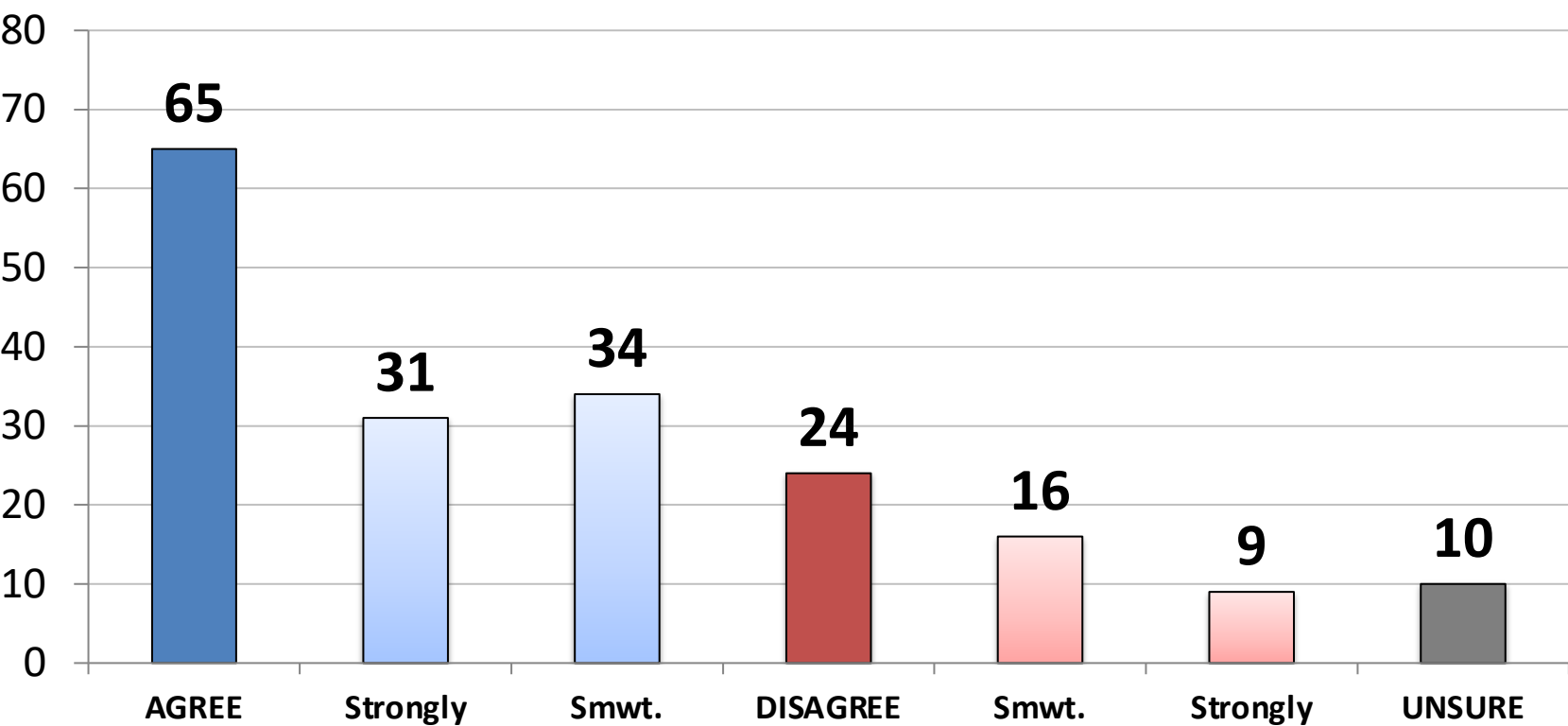


	Agree	Disagree
Private School	66	23
State School	67	22
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	66	22
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	68	22
Liberal	72	20
Moderate	64	24
Conservative	63	28
White	63	27
Black	73	12
Hispanic	68	21
Asian	82	9
Men	61	31
Women	71	16
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	66	23
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	75	15
Major – Humanities	70	20
Major – Business	62	25
Major – Natural Sciences	71	23
Major – Arts	67	19
Major – Healthcare	67	19

A similar 65% agrees that new employees at any company, business or organization should be required to sign statements from their employers in favor of diversity, equity and inclusion as a condition of employment.

Agree/Disagree:

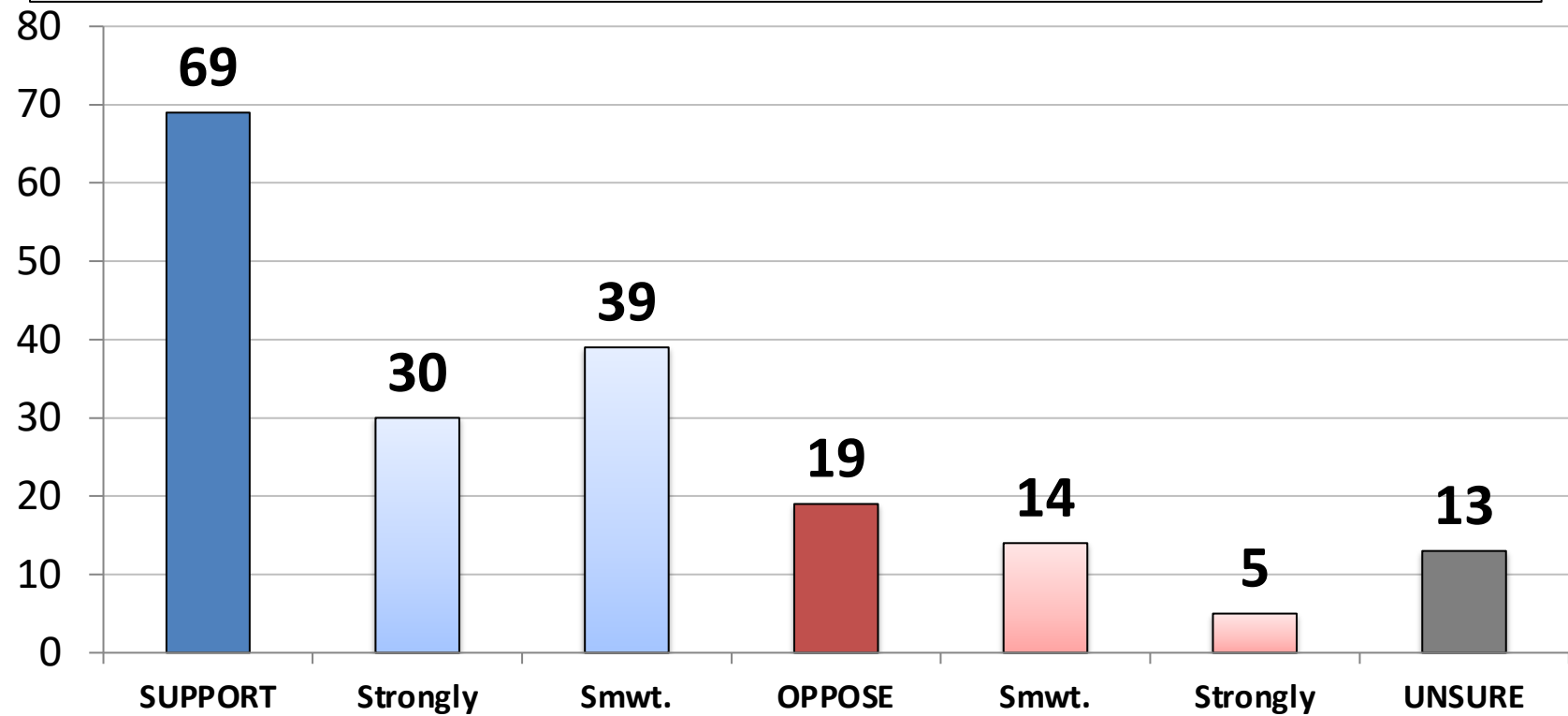
“New employees at any company, business, or organization should be required to sign statements from their employers in favor of diversity, equity, and inclusion as a condition of employment.”



	Agree	Disagree
Private School	70	23
State School	63	25
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	64	24
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	67	25
Liberal	73	19
Moderate	64	26
Conservative	55	42
White	64	27
Black	71	15
Hispanic	62	26
Asian	75	23
Men	62	30
Women	68	21
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	71	24
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	65	23
Major – Humanities	74	20
Major – Business	59	29
Major – Natural Sciences	71	18
Major – Arts	66	18
Major – Healthcare	66	22

Almost seven in ten support the creation of an office dedicated to protecting free speech on campus, while 19% oppose it.

Many colleges and universities have an office of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion. Would you support the creation of an office similarly dedicated to protecting free speech on campus?



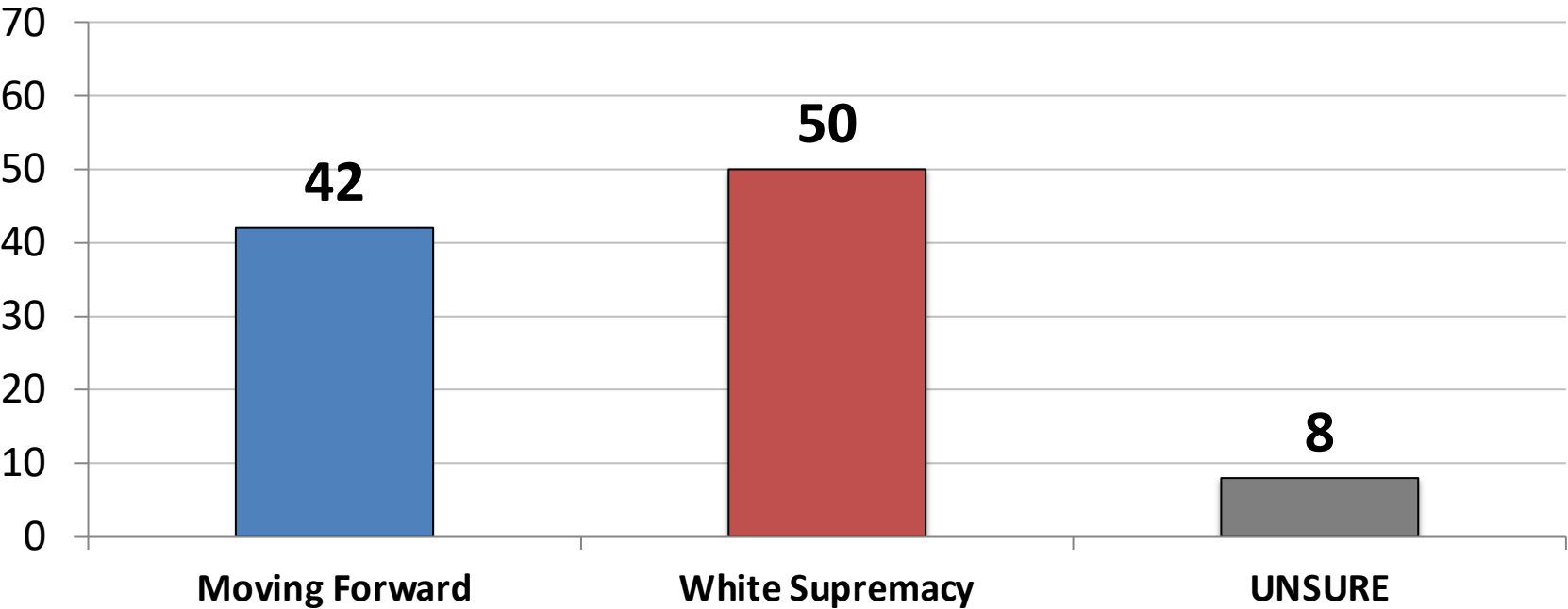
	Favor	Oppose
Private School	73	17
State School	67	20
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	70	17
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	68	21
Liberal	68	21
Moderate	74	15
Conservative	70	23
White	67	22
Black	69	19
Hispanic	70	16
Asian	85	7
Men	73	20
Women	66	17
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	77	18
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	69	16
Major – Humanities	70	18
Major – Business	71	19
Major – Natural Sciences	65	22
Major – Arts	67	22
Major – Healthcare	69	19

By a 50% to 42% margin, students believe America is inextricably linked to white supremacy and most minorities remain excluded from the American promise of equality rather than believing America is moving forward and the promise of equality continues to be extended to more people. This is statistically similar to last year when the margin was 49% to 42%.

Which of the following comes closer to your own personal opinion?

Despite our sometimes troubled past, America is moving forward and the promise of equality continues to be extended to more people.

America is inextricably linked to white supremacy and in general most minorities remain excluded from the American promise of equality.

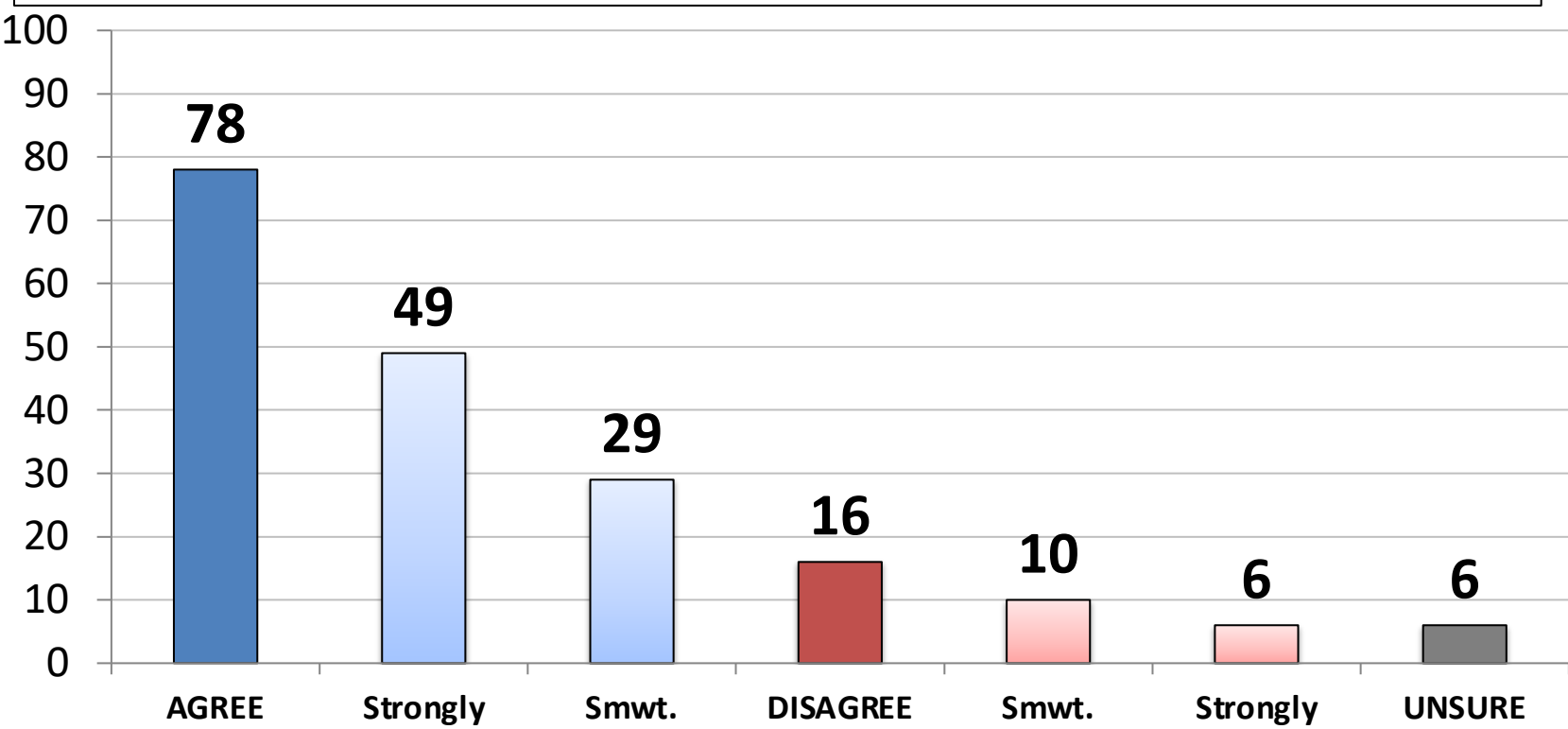


Trend Line	9/20	9/21	9/22
Moving Forward	40%	42%	42%
White Supremacy	51%	49%	50%

	Forward	Supremacy
Private School	42	48
State School	42	51
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	40	52
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	44	48
Liberal	29	68
Moderate	48	43
Conservative	72	21
White	46	46
Black	26	68
Hispanic	42	52
Asian	45	48
Men	54	38
Women	35	58
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	52	44
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	36	55
Major – Humanities	44	48
Major – Business	47	47
Major – Natural Sciences	40	52
Major – Arts	35	61
Major – Healthcare	39	55

Almost eight in ten (78%) agree that systemic racism is a big problem in society today and white people still contribute to it, whether they realize it or not, while 16% disagree. This is seven-points higher than last year.

Agree/Disagree:
“Systemic racism is a big problem in society today and white people still contribute to it, whether they realize it or not.”



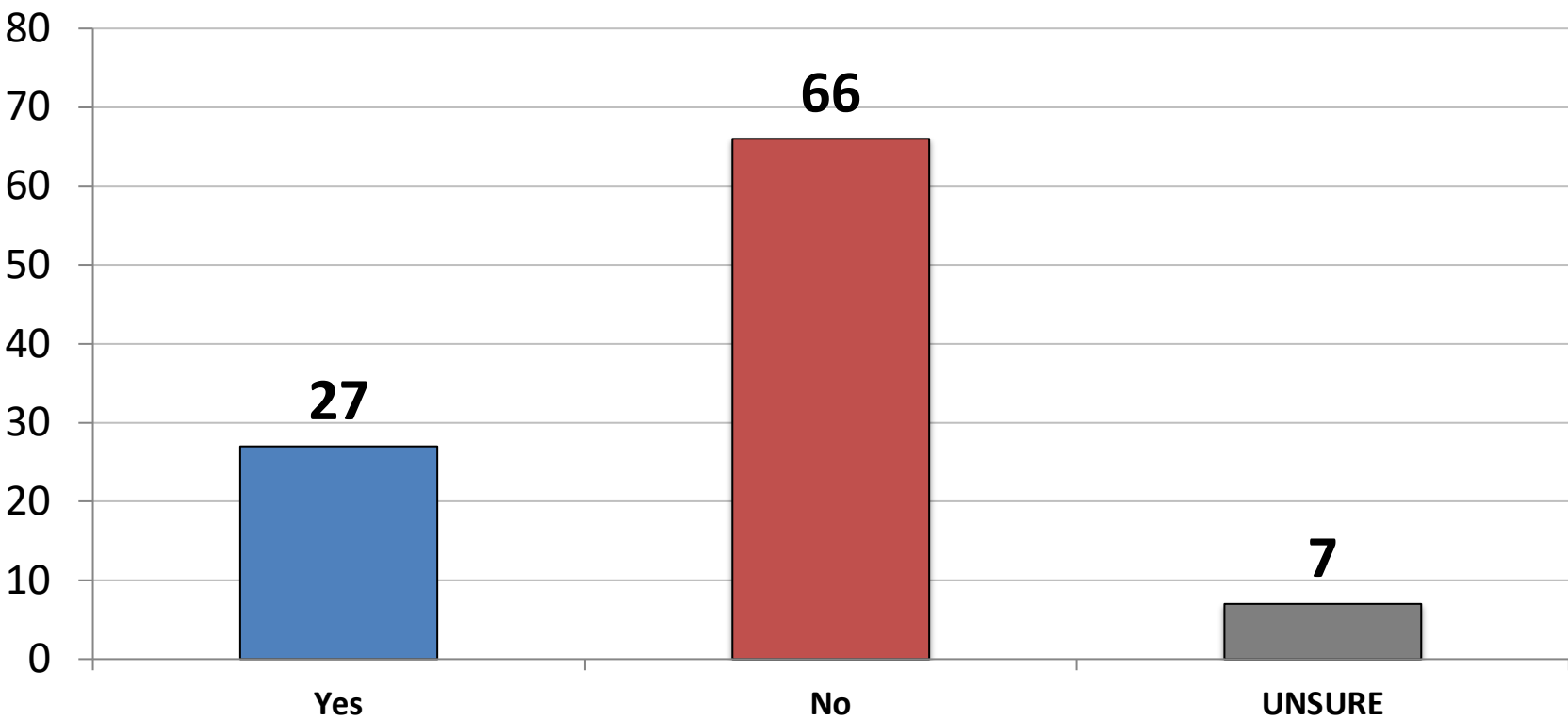
Trend Line	9/21	9/22
Agree	71%	78%
Disagree	21%	16%

	Agree	Disagree
Private School	79	14
State School	77	17
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	78	16
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	77	16
Liberal	91	7
Moderate	75	18
Conservative	54	41
White	74	20
Black	89	8
Hispanic	81	14
Asian	83	15
Men	73	22
Women	81	12
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	79	17
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	80	13
Major – Humanities	82	14
Major – Business	73	18
Major – Natural Sciences	71	22
Major – Arts	83	11
Major – Healthcare	84	13

Part Six – Gender Issues

One in four (27%) usually state their preferred gender pronouns when introducing themselves in a formal setting, while most (66%) do not.

When introducing yourself in a formal setting, do you usually state your preferred gender pronouns?

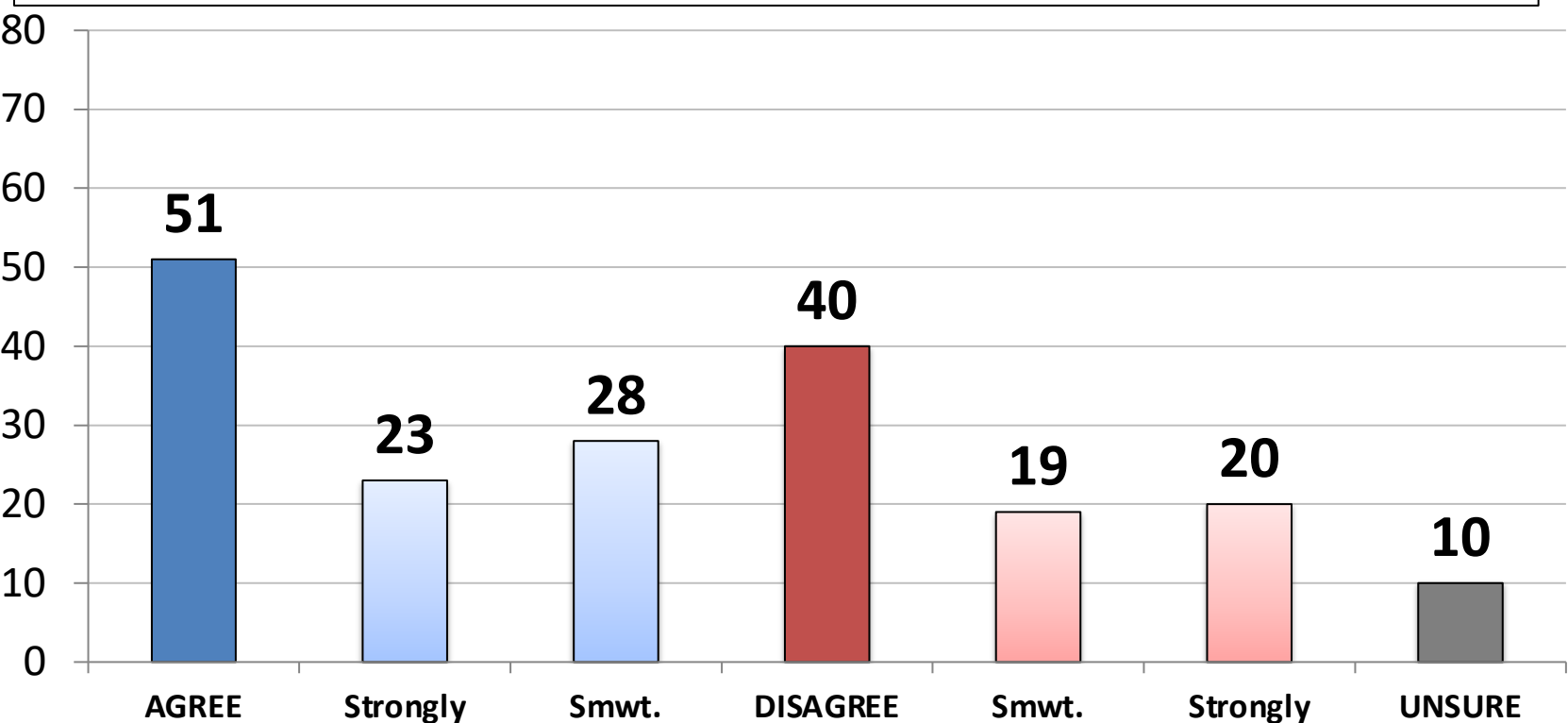


	Yes	No
Private School	33	59
State School	24	69
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	28	64
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	26	68
Liberal	38	57
Moderate	23	72
Conservative	12	77
White	26	67
Black	38	54
Hispanic	23	72
Asian	31	59
Men	24	69
Women	27	66
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	34	59
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	26	66
Major – Humanities	31	63
Major – Business	27	65
Major – Natural Sciences	27	62
Major – Arts	44	52
Major – Healthcare	25	71

A majority (51%) agrees that their college or university should require that students, professors and faculty state their preferred gender pronouns when introducing themselves, while 40% disagree.

Agree/Disagree:

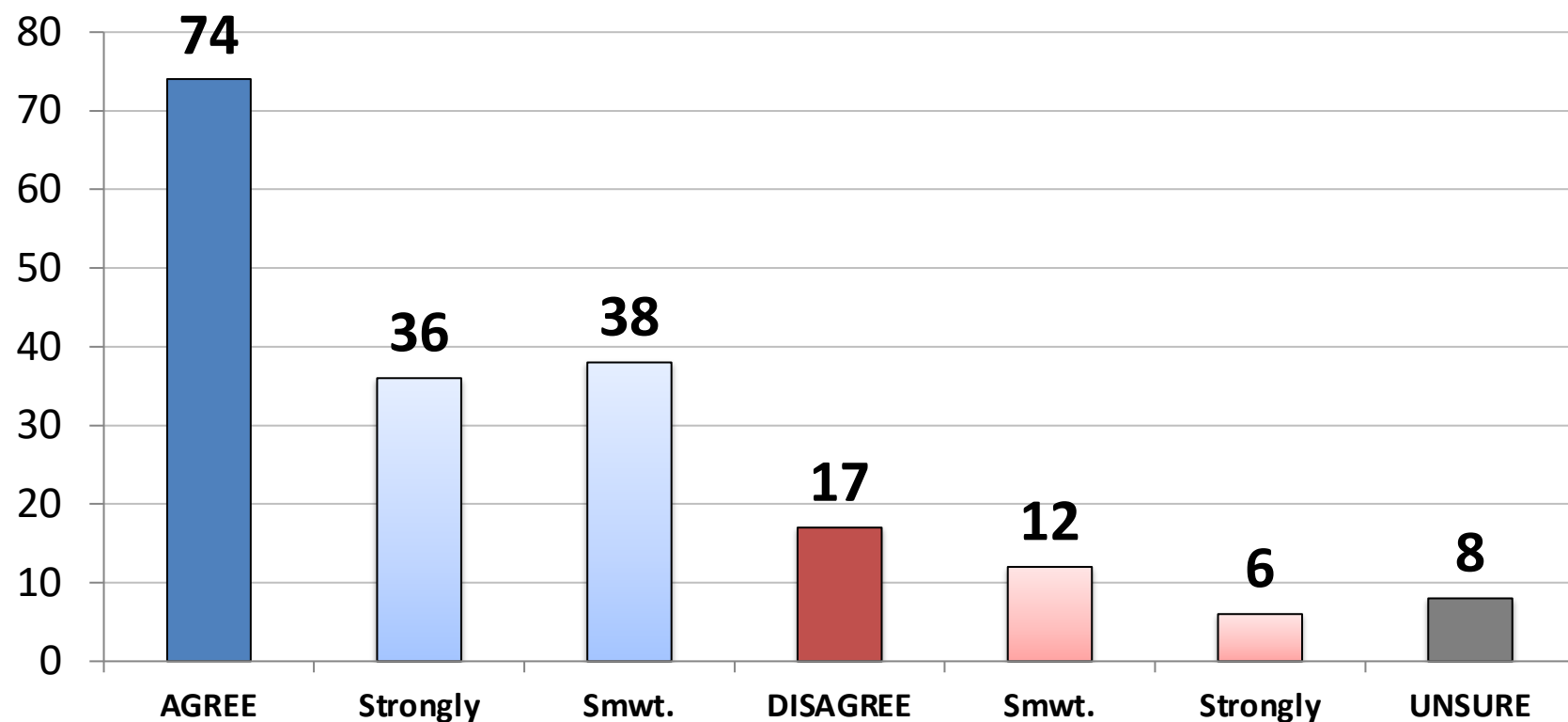
“My college or university should require that students, professors, and faculty state their preferred gender pronouns when introducing themselves.”



	Agree	Disagree
Private School	55	36
State School	49	42
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	51	38
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	50	42
Liberal	64	29
Moderate	45	45
Conservative	31	64
White	49	44
Black	59	24
Hispanic	48	41
Asian	66	32
Men	48	45
Women	52	37
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	52	41
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	53	37
Major – Humanities	57	35
Major – Business	52	42
Major – Natural Sciences	55	34
Major – Arts	71	22
Major – Healthcare	41	43

Nearly three in four (74%) agree that there are natural and inherent differences between men and women, while 17% disagree.

Agree/Disagree:
 “There are natural and inherent differences between men and women.”



	Agree	Disagree
Private School	75	16
State School	74	18
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	74	17
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	75	18
Liberal	69	25
Moderate	80	13
Conservative	84	12
White	71	22
Black	76	12
Hispanic	79	14
Asian	82	12
Men	79	18
Women	74	15
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	82	14
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	69	21
Major – Humanities	70	23
Major – Business	80	17
Major – Natural Sciences	68	23
Major – Arts	65	23
Major – Healthcare	81	11

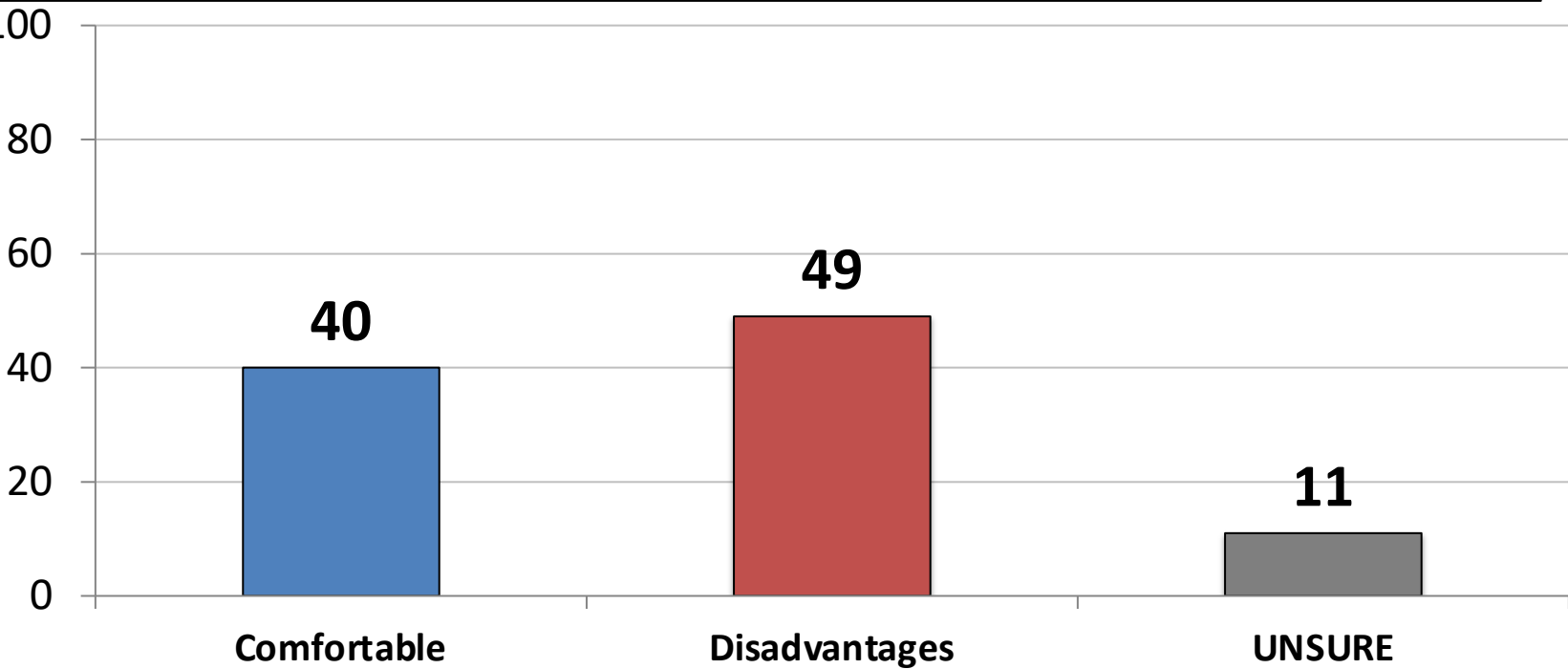
When given a choice, 49% say allowing transgender college athletes to participate in a sports league designated for a gender that is different from their assigned gender at birth is an issue of fairness and disadvantages other athletes. Four in ten (40%) say transgender athletes should be able to participate in whichever gender class they feel more comfortable in.

Which of the following comes closer to your opinion on allowing transgender college athletes to participate in a sports league designated for a gender that is different from their assigned gender at birth?

Transgender athletes should be able to participate in whichever gender class they feel more comfortable in.

OR

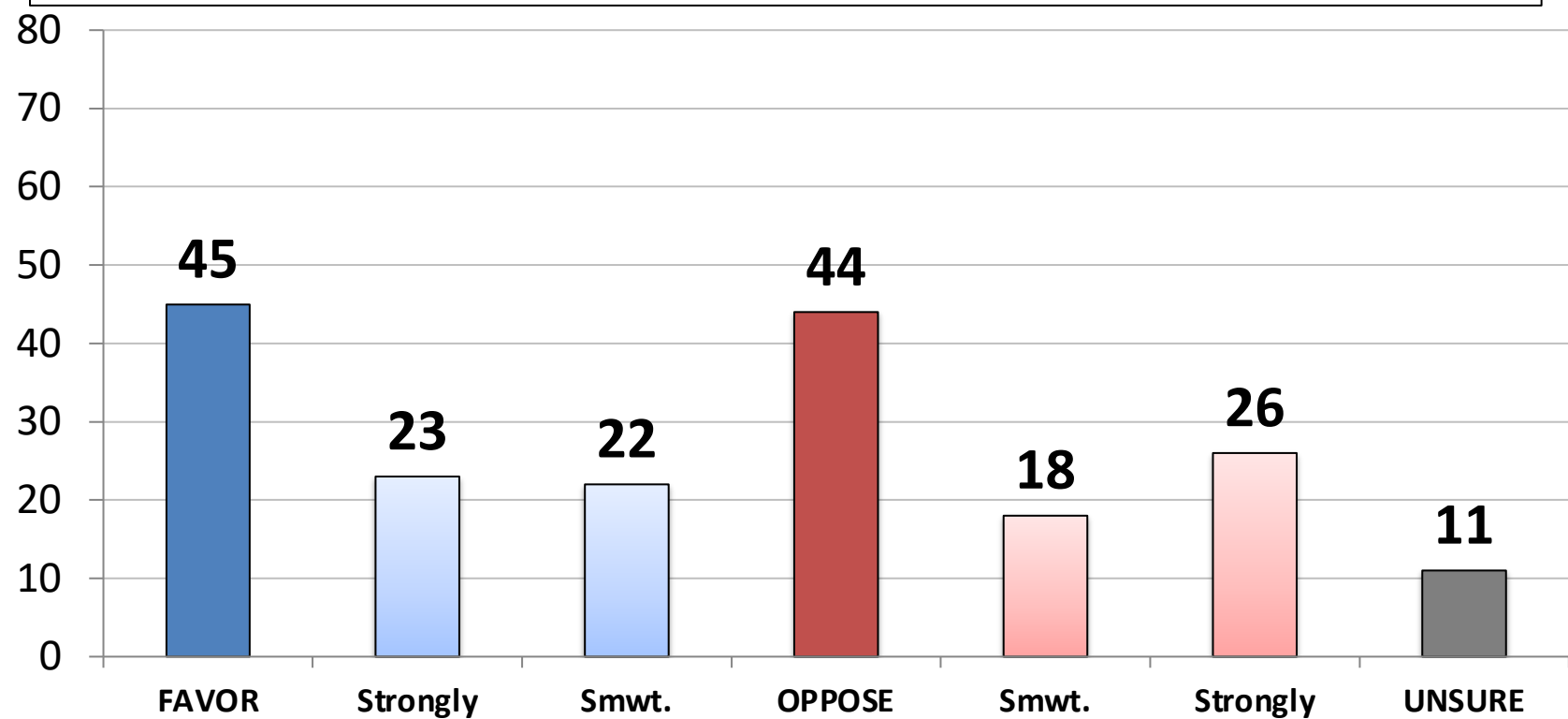
This is an issue of fairness. And while I may support transgender rights, this disadvantages other athletes because there are biological differences between men and women.



	Comfortable	Disadvantages
Private School	37	50
State School	42	49
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	43	47
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	37	52
Liberal	53	36
Moderate	34	59
Conservative	14	81
White	39	53
Black	40	43
Hispanic	39	52
Asian	45	45
Men	29	64
Women	47	41
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	40	52
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	45	44
Major – Humanities	53	40
Major – Business	30	60
Major – Natural Sciences	34	52
Major – Arts	55	38
Major – Healthcare	32	58

Students are sharply divided on legislation restricting discussion about gender identity and sexual topics for children under 10 years old in public schools, with 45% favoring it and 44% opposing it.

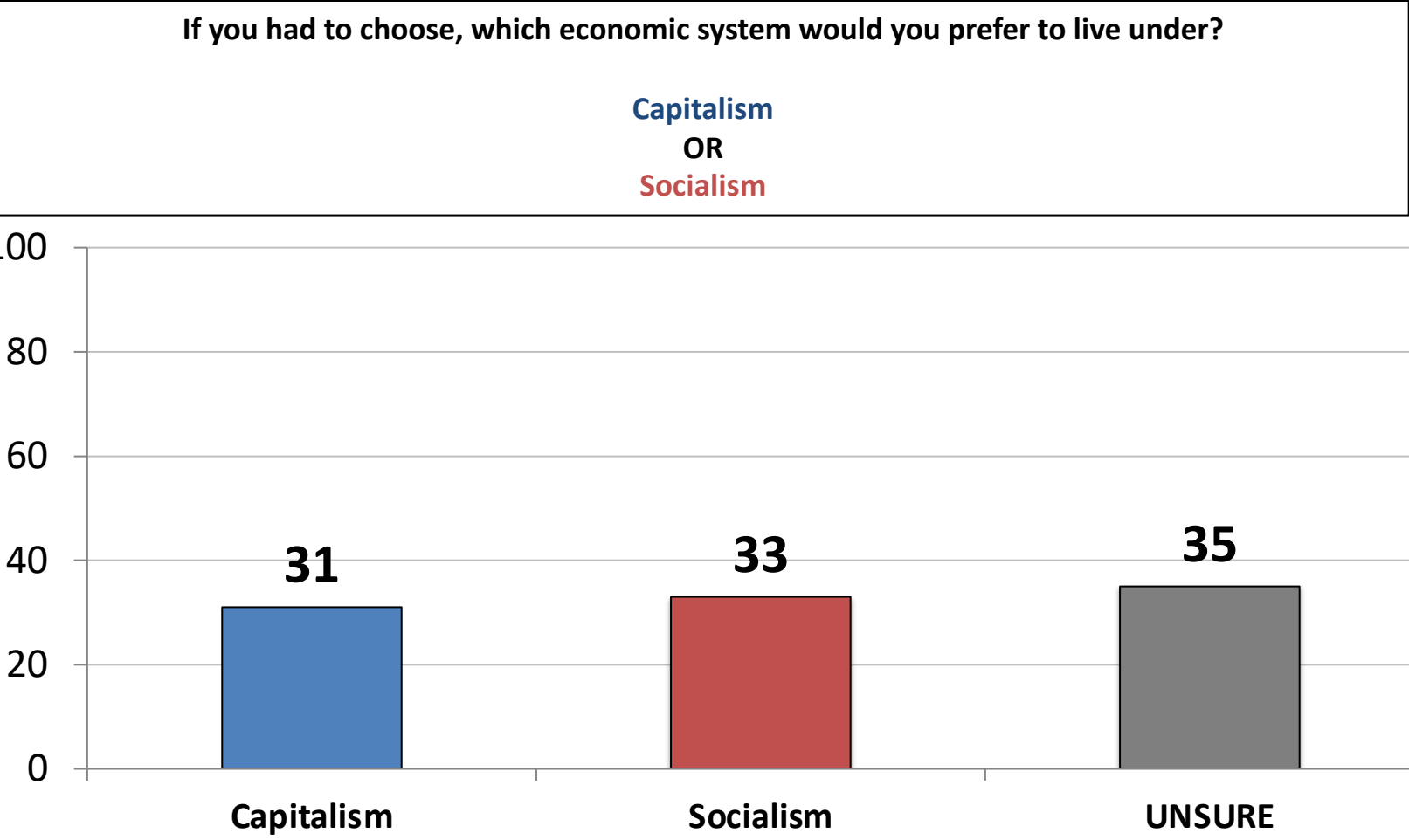
As you may know, certain states have recently passed legislation restricting discussion about gender identity and sexual topics for children under 10 years old in public schools. Do you favor or oppose this?



	Favor	Oppose
Private School	46	43
State School	45	44
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	46	42
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	44	45
Liberal	38	57
Moderate	52	34
Conservative	57	35
White	47	44
Black	55	29
Hispanic	37	51
Asian	51	41
Men	55	35
Women	40	48
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	57	35
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	39	51
Major – Humanities	42	49
Major – Business	52	37
Major – Natural Sciences	40	49
Major – Arts	39	50
Major – Healthcare	47	36

Part Seven – Miscellaneous Issues

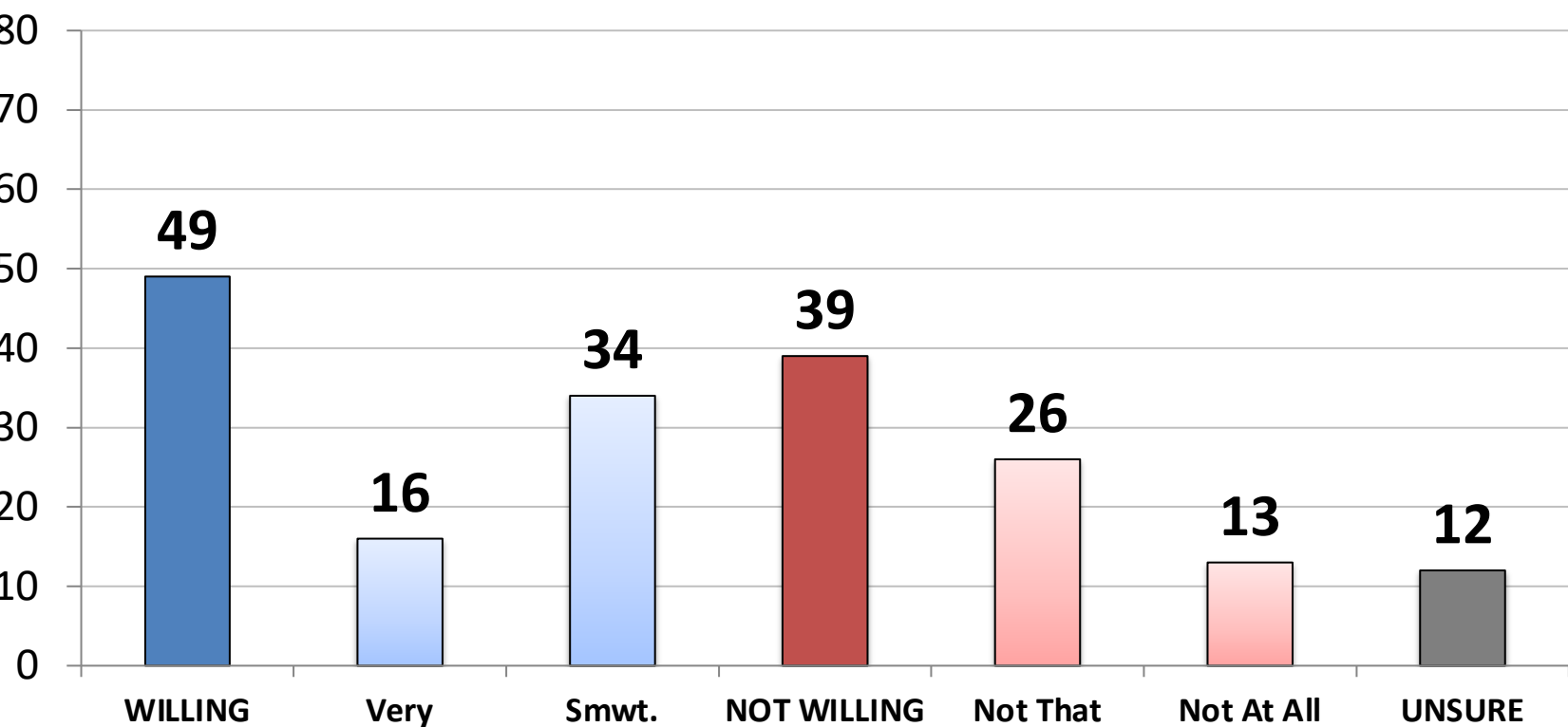
Students divide on whether they would prefer to live under a capitalism economic system (31%) or socialist economic system (33%). The plurality (35%) was unsure.



	Capitalism	Socialism
Private School	34	33
State School	30	34
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	29	35
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	34	32
Liberal	27	48
Moderate	32	27
Conservative	55	18
White	36	35
Black	22	36
Hispanic	30	29
Asian	26	30
Men	45	32
Women	22	33
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	42	36
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	31	39
Major – Humanities	27	43
Major – Business	34	35
Major – Natural Sciences	30	32
Major – Arts	24	40
Major – Healthcare	24	28

Almost half (49%) would personally be willing to give up a position or job opportunity for another individual who is less privileged than them, including 16% who would be “very willing.”
Nearly four in ten (39%) would be unwilling to do so.

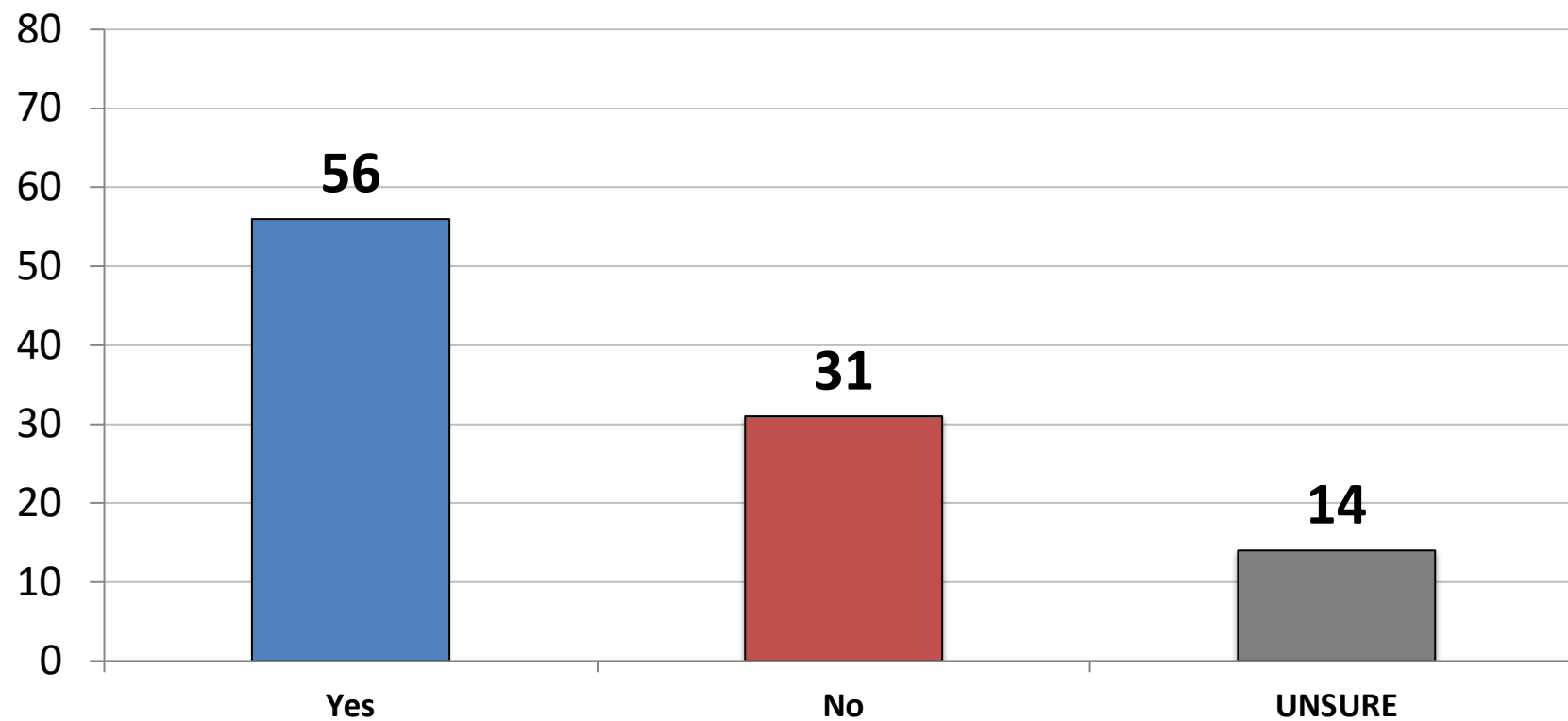
Would you personally be willing to give up a position or job opportunity for another individual who is less privileged than you?



	Willing	Not Willing
Private School	56	31
State School	46	43
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	54	35
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	45	43
Liberal	58	33
Moderate	42	44
Conservative	39	56
White	49	40
Black	54	37
Hispanic	48	37
Asian	42	50
Men	50	43
Women	48	37
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	55	40
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	50	37
Major – Humanities	58	31
Major – Business	47	42
Major – Natural Sciences	51	35
Major – Arts	63	29
Major – Healthcare	49	41

The majority (56%) considers themselves privileged, while 31% do not.

Do you consider yourself privileged?



	Yes	No
Private School	59	29
State School	55	32
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	51	33
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	61	29
Liberal	64	27
Moderate	49	32
Conservative	56	39
White	65	24
Black	35	52
Hispanic	49	37
Asian	55	25
Men	55	32
Women	56	31
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	55	32
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	56	34
Major – Humanities	50	40
Major – Business	57	29
Major – Natural Sciences	56	30
Major – Arts	56	33
Major – Healthcare	52	39

Just 38% of students approve of the job President Biden is doing, including only 9% who “strongly approve” and 29% who “somewhat approve.” Half (50%) disapprove, including 32% who disapprove because he is too old, not progressive enough and would prefer another person to lead the Democratic Party. Another 18% disapprove and support Republicans.

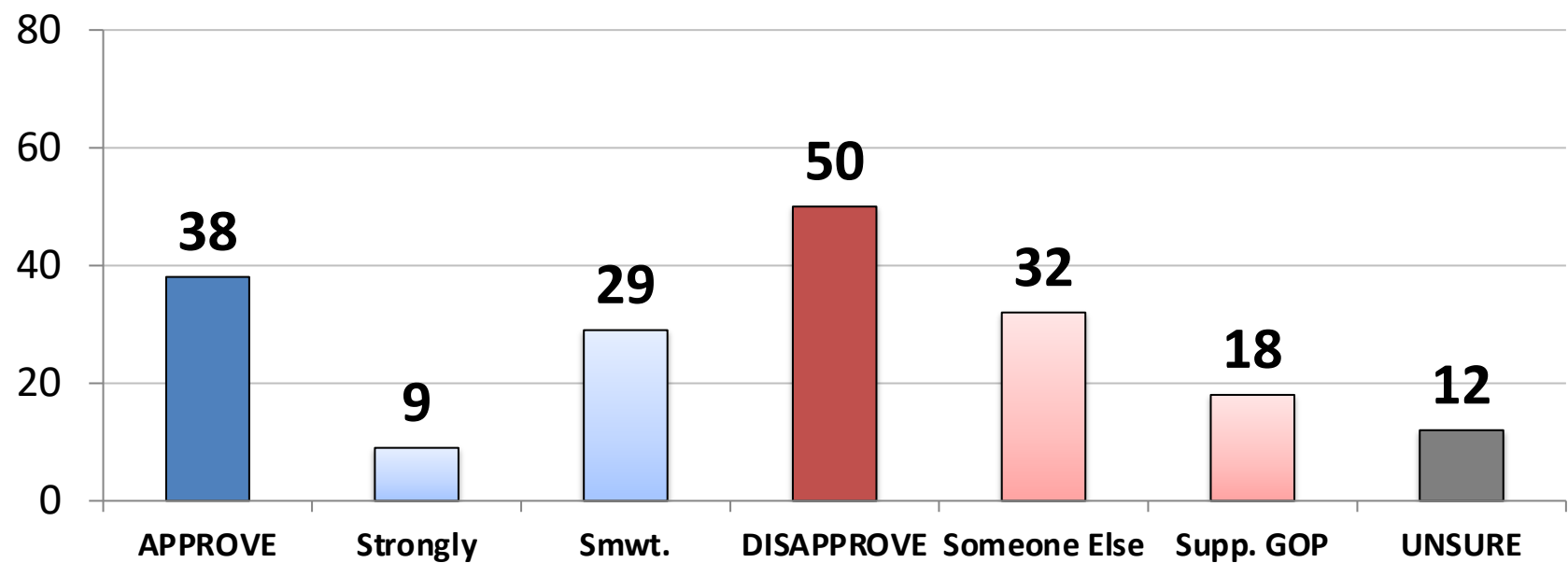
Which of the following comes closest to your opinion about President Joe Biden?

I strongly approve of the job President Joe Biden is doing.

I somewhat approve of the job President Joe Biden is doing.

I disapprove of the job President Biden is doing, mostly because he is too old and isn't progressive enough. While I wouldn't vote for Republicans, I prefer another person to lead the Democratic Party.

I disapprove of the job President Biden is doing and will support Republicans in the November elections.



	Approve	Disapprove
Private School	41	45
State School	36	53
Underclassmen (Freshman/Sophomores)	38	48
Upperclassmen (Juniors/Seniors)	37	52
Liberal	48	47
Moderate	38	46
Conservative	14	81
White	30	60
Black	59	24
Hispanic	43	43
Asian	45	42
Men	36	53
Women	39	47
Major – Mathematics/Engineering	43	46
Major – Social/Behavioral Sciences	38	47
Major – Humanities	52	41
Major – Business	36	49
Major – Natural Sciences	31	56
Major – Arts	41	52
Major – Healthcare	39	46



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