

Survey Methodology

This project was designed by Dr. Kenneth Dautrich of the Stats Group, who is also responsible for the survey analysis and writing of this report.

This is the eighth in a series of surveys of high school students and teachers sponsored by the John S. and James L. Knight Foundation. Prior surveys were conducted in 2004, 2006, 2007, 2011, 2014, 2016 and 2018. The initial survey sampled more than 300 high schools in the United States. For the 2006, 2007, 2011, 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2022 surveys, schools were randomly sampled from a comprehensive list of U.S. schools.

The overall design for conducting this project featured a multistage cluster sampling methodology. Employing this technique produced a scientific and thus generalizable survey of students and teachers in public and private high schools in the United States. This technique involved drawing a representative national sample of 50 high schools in the United States. Survey questions were vetted with high school educators and those familiar with media literacy.

For each of these 50 schools, a phone call was placed to the principal, asking if the school would be willing to participate in the project. Thirty-one principals agreed—a high response rate of 62%, thus enhancing our confidence that the sample is a highly representative one. The principals coordinated the administration of surveys to all students and teachers in their schools.

The field period for the survey was from November 2021 through February 2022. In total, 10,098 students and 672 teachers completed the questionnaires. For the student survey, the results are accurate to within plus or minus 1 percentage point at the 95% level of confidence. For teachers, the results are accurate to within plus or minus 3.7 percentage points.

Questionnaire and Full Survey Findings

SURVEY INTRODUCTION TEXT

Our school has been selected to participate in an important national poll on where you get news and information and what you think about the First Amendment. Please take about 10 minutes to answer the following questions. Read each question carefully and put a check mark in the box to the left of your answer. There are no right or wrong answers to the questions. We are only asking for your opinions. Please don't talk to anyone else while you are answering the survey.

NEWS HABITS

1. First, we are going to ask you some questions about where you learn about news. By “news” we mean information about events and issues that involve more than just your friends or family. Below are places you might go for news, or places you might find news even if you are not looking for it. How often do you do the following?

a. Get or encounter news on a mobile device (such as a smartphone or tablet)

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	61%	52%	48%	59%	67%	72%
Sometimes	27	32	36	24	18	20
Hardly ever	7	12	11	9	9	5
Never	4	5	5	8	7	3

d. Get news when you are watching videos online (on a website such as YouTube)

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	32%	31%	24%	13%	14%	11%
Sometimes	34	38	42	32	28	25
Hardly ever	22	21	23	34	33	30
Never	11	11	11	21	25	34

b. Watch local television news (such as the morning or evening news produced by the local stations for ABC, CBS, Fox or NBC)

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	28%	14%	9%	47%	41%	27%
Sometimes	39	37	30	25	20	26
Hardly ever	22	34	38	18	25	31
Never	11	15	23	10	14	16

e. Get news when you are using social media (such as Facebook, Twitter or Instagram)

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	51%	46%	41%	26%	26%	30%
Sometimes	27	29	32	31	30	32
Hardly ever	11	13	14	17	17	16
Never	11	12	13	26	27	22

c. Watch a 24-hour news channel on cable (such as CNN, Fox News or MSNBC)

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	22%	12%	6%	27%	25%	13%
Sometimes	35	31	21	28	24	21
Hardly ever	28	38	38	28	30	32
Never	15	20	35	17	20	34

f. Get news when you are using a messaging app (such as Snapchat, TikTok or WhatsApp)

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	30%	33%	35%	3%	3%	8%
Sometimes	25	26	29	7	5	9
Hardly ever	19	18	18	16	13	14
Never	26	22	18	75	79	69

2. Thinking about when you are on social media (such as Instagram, TikTok, Facebook or Twitter), how often, if at all, do you do the following?

a. Share or repost links to news stories that were originally posted by someone else

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	18%	12%	14%	7%	7%	5%
Sometimes	29	25	26	30	25	22
Hardly ever	24	28	25	26	28	31
Never	29	36	35	37	40	42

b. Comment on news stories

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Often	7%	5%	5%	3%	3%	2%
Sometimes	17	14	14	17	13	12
Hardly ever	31	28	27	30	31	25
Never	45	53	54	50	53	61

c. Blocking or de-friending

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Often	11%	4%
Sometimes	28	19
Hardly ever	36	36
Never	25	41

d. Reporting or flagging content as violating social media company's policies

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Often	5%	1%
Sometimes	18	10
Hardly ever	31	26
Never	46	63

3. Which do you most agree with?

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
I believe I am missing important information about current issues.	28%	18%
I believe that if current issues are important enough, I find out about them.	72	82

4. Which do you most agree with?

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
I am more interested in what is going on in politics more generally.	23%	42%
I am more interested in what is going on with a particular issue I care about.	77	58

FIRST AMENDMENT TRACKING QUESTIONS

Now, let's turn to some questions that ask about the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and your thoughts on free speech rights in the United States.

5. Have you ever taken classes in high school that dealt with the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution?

STUDENTS	2004	2006	2007	2011	2016	2018	2022
Yes	58%	72%	68%	64%	68%	64%	63%
No	42	28	32	36	32	36	37

6. The First Amendment became part of the U.S. Constitution more than 200 years ago. Here is what it says: **“Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.”**

Based on your own feelings about the First Amendment, how do you feel about the following statement?: The First Amendment goes too far in the rights it guarantees.

	STUDENTS								TEACHERS							
	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	12%	18%	12%	7%	8%	9%	8%	11%	9%	12%	8%	6%	4%	3%	2%	5%
Mildly agree	23	27	20	17	16	20	18	19	20	21	20	19	14	14	12	17
Mildly disagree	19	16	21	22	22	23	22	20	16	12	20	18	20	20	19	17
Strongly disagree	25	21	25	31	33	32	31	27	50	50	43	49	57	58	61	55
Don't know	21	19	21	23	21	17	21	23	5	5	8	9	6	5	6	6

7. Are the rights guaranteed by the First Amendment something you personally think about or are they something you take for granted?

	STUDENTS								TEACHERS							
	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022
Personally think about	27%	24%	25%	29%	34%	33%	32%	30%	50%	49%	49%	53%	48%	50%	59%	55%
Take for granted	36	42	38	38	39	35	33	32	46	47	47	52	46	44	36	36
Don't know	37	34	36	33	27	32	35	38	4	4	5	5	6	6	5	9

8. For each of the following statements, please indicate how much you agree or disagree.

a. People should be allowed to express unpopular opinions.

	STUDENTS								TEACHERS							
	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	51%	52%	43%	52%	56%	57%	56%	57%	72%	75%	62%	65%	61%	68%	67%	67%
Mildly agree	32	33	33	36	34	34	33	32	25	21	32	30	35	27	28	27
Mildly disagree	5	5	8	5	4	5	4	5	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Strongly disagree	2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Don't know	10	10	12	6	5	4	5	5	1	0	2	2	1	1	1	2

b. People should be allowed to say whatever they want in public, even if what they say could be seen as threatening to others.

	STUDENTS		TEACHERS	
	2018	2022	2018	2022
Strongly agree	9%	9%	7%	4%
Mildly agree	20	19	16	12
Mildly disagree	35	34	29	29
Strongly disagree	30	31	48	53
Don't know	6	7	0	2

d. People should be allowed to say whatever they want on social media, even if what they say could be seen as threatening to others.

	STUDENTS		TEACHERS	
	2018	2022	2018	2022
Strongly agree	7%	8%	5%	5%
Mildly agree	16	16	14	10
Mildly disagree	34	32	26	27
Strongly disagree	37	37	54	55
Don't know	6	7	1	3

c. People should be allowed to say whatever they want in public, even if what they say is offensive to others.

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	19%	18%	16%	23%	24%	24%
Mildly agree	26	27	24	30	29	31
Mildly disagree	29	30	29	24	27	22
Strongly disagree	22	20	24	21	19	21
Don't know	5	5	7	2	0	2

e. People should be allowed to say whatever they want on social media, even if what they say is offensive to others.

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	18%	19%	17%	22%	23%	25%
Mildly agree	25	26	24	29	29	29
Mildly disagree	27	28	28	23	27	24
Strongly disagree	26	22	24	25	20	20
Don't know	5	5	7	2	0	2

f. People should be allowed to say whatever they want in public, even if what they say is offensive to others.

	STUDENTS								TEACHERS							
	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	40%	37%	33%	39%	36%	34%	32%	27%	28%	35%	25%	32%	37%	37%	41%	38%
Mildly agree	30	32	30	31	32	32	34	30	30	29	30	33	32	34	32	36
Mildly disagree	14	16	15	17	18	19	19	22	19	19	21	17	16	17	16	16
Strongly disagree	7	7	9	7	7	8	8	11	21	15	22	16	14	9	11	7
Don't know	9	8	13	6	7	7	8	10	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	3

g. People should be allowed to burn or deface the American flag as a political statement.

	STUDENTS								TEACHERS							
	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	8%	7%	8%	6%	7%	8%	8%	9%	15%	16%	12%	16%	16%	16%	23%	22%
Mildly agree	8	9	8	6	7	9	10	11	13	13	12	13	13	16	16	16
Mildly disagree	11	12	12	12	11	12	13	13	11	11	11	11	10	10	12	13
Strongly disagree	63	64	60	67	66	64	60	54	59	58	61	58	57	56	49	46
Don't know	10	8	11	9	9	8	10	13	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	3

- h.** News media organizations (such as newspapers, TV news, online news organizations) should be allowed to publish any story without the government having the ability to block or censor them. Note: This question is a composite of the following two questions (questions i and j).

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Strongly agree	30%	45%
Mildly agree	27	30
Mildly disagree	20	13
Strongly disagree	10	10
Don't know	13	2

- i.** Print newspapers should be allowed to publish any story without the government having the ability to block or censor them.

	STUDENTS							TEACHERS						
	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018	2004	2006	2007	2011	2014	2016	2018
Strongly agree	24%	26%	26%	30%	33%	33%	31%	53%	57%	48%	52%	57%	44%	49%
Mildly agree	27	28	28	29	28	28	28	27	22	28	26	26	29	30
Mildly disagree	22	23	21	21	20	20	20	12	13	15	11	10	19	15
Strongly disagree	14	13	11	10	9	11	10	6	7	5	8	5	6	4
Don't know	13	10	14	10	10	8	10	2	1	3	3	2	2	1

- j.** Online news providers should be allowed to publish any story without the government having the ability to block or censor them.

	STUDENTS				TEACHERS			
	2011	2014	2016	2018	2011	2014	2016	2018
Strongly agree	28%	30%	33%	30%	40%	48%	41%	45%
Mildly agree	30	29	28	29	30	30	31	32
Mildly disagree	21	21	20	21	16	13	18	17
Strongly disagree	10	9	11	10	10	8	7	6
Don't know	11	10	9	10	4	2	3	1

- k.** A person should be allowed to say what they want on social media without the government having the ability to block or censor them.

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	34%	31%	30%	35%	37%	35%
Mildly agree	32	30	29	34	33	30
Mildly disagree	19	21	21	20	21	21
Strongly disagree	9	9	9	9	8	11
Don't know	7	9	11	3	1	3

l. A person should be allowed to say what they want on social media without the social media company being allowed to block or censor them.

	STUDENTS		TEACHERS	
	2022		2022	
Strongly agree	21%		22%	
Mildly agree	26		22	
Mildly disagree	28		23	
Strongly disagree	14		31	
Don't know	11		2	

m. Social media sites (such as Instagram, TikTok, Facebook and Twitter) should be punished for publishing comments from the public that many people would consider offensive.

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	8%	7%	8%	6%	6%	8%
Mildly agree	20	19	19	15	13	18
Mildly disagree	37	36	32	38	38	34
Strongly disagree	25	25	24	38	40	35
Don't know	10	13	17	4	4	5

n. High school students should be allowed to report on controversial issues in their student newspapers without the approval of school authorities.

	STUDENTS					TEACHERS				
	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	29%	29%	30%	29%	27%	11%	13%	11%	18%	14%
Mildly agree	32	32	33	31	32	24	28	26	27	25
Mildly disagree	20	22	20	21	19	29	30	32	29	32
Strongly disagree	8	7	6	8	7	33	27	29	25	26
Don't know	11	10	10	12	15	2	2	2	2	3

o. Students should be allowed to express their opinions about teachers and school administrators on Facebook or other social media without worrying about being punished by teachers or school administrators for what they say.

	STUDENTS					TEACHERS				
	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022	2011	2014	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	40%	32%	27%	25%	32%	12%	8%	9%	14%	14%
Mildly agree	29	29	27	27	28	24	21	23	23	24
Mildly disagree	17	21	23	23	19	23	25	31	30	28
Strongly disagree	9	13	14	15	10	38	42	35	31	31
Don't know	5	5	9	10	11	4	4	3	2	3

p. Schools should be allowed to discipline students who post material on social media outside of school that school officials say is offensive.

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
Strongly agree	10%	9%	9%	17%	21%	15%
Mildly agree	18	19	19	35	35	34
Mildly disagree	26	27	26	27	22	29
Strongly disagree	36	34	33	15	17	17
Don't know	10	11	13	6	6	5

q. Schools should be allowed to punish students who post material on social media outside of school that school officials say is threatening.

	STUDENTS		TEACHERS	
	2022		2022	
Strongly agree	25%		56%	
Mildly agree	29		27	
Mildly disagree	17		7	
Strongly disagree	16		7	
Don't know	13		3	

9. How much, if at all, does the First Amendment protect people like you?

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
A great deal	22%	35%
A fair amount	40	39
Not very much	14	16
Not at all	2	3
Don't know	22	7

10. Next, I'd like you to think about the trade-offs between allowing people the freedom to say whatever they want and the possibility that what they say could be offensive to others. If you had to choose, which do you think is more important?

	STUDENTS			TEACHERS		
	2016	2018	2022	2016	2018	2022
To protect people's ability to say what they want	64%	65%	62%	75%	81%	78%
To protect people from hearing things that offend them	15	12	15	10	7	10
Don't know	21	23	23	15	12	12

Now, we have some questions about the environment at your school for discussing political and social issues.

11. Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by the instructor or other students?

	STUDENTS
	2022
Very comfortable	19%
Somewhat comfortable	36
Somewhat uncomfortable	21
Very uncomfortable	9
No opinion	15

Thinking about discussions that take place in your classes, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by students?

	TEACHERS
	2022
Very comfortable	22%
Somewhat comfortable	49
Somewhat uncomfortable	18
Very uncomfortable	4
No opinion	7

12. Thinking about virtual class discussions that take place when remotely learning from home, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by the instructor or other students?

	STUDENTS
	2022
Very comfortable	15%
Somewhat comfortable	29
Somewhat uncomfortable	22
Very uncomfortable	13
No opinion	21

Thinking about virtual class discussions that take place when remotely learning from home, how comfortable do you feel voicing disagreement with ideas expressed by students?

	TEACHERS
	2022
Very comfortable	12%
Somewhat comfortable	35
Somewhat uncomfortable	19
Very uncomfortable	12
No opinion	22

13. Thinking generally about how people interact on social media, do you strongly agree, mildly agree, mildly disagree or strongly disagree with the following?

a. The dialogue that occurs on social media is usually civil.

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Strongly agree	7%	3%
Mildly agree	31	31
Mildly disagree	29	32
Strongly disagree	14	28
Don't know	19	6

c. Social media stifles free expression because too many people block views they disagree with.

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Strongly agree	18%	10%
Mildly agree	30	23
Mildly disagree	18	30
Strongly disagree	7	25
Don't know	27	12

b. It's too easy for people to say things anonymously on social media.

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Strongly agree	38%	57%
Mildly agree	32	22
Mildly disagree	14	10
Strongly disagree	4	6
Don't know	12	5

d. Social media stifles free expression because people are afraid of being attacked or shamed by those who disagree with them.

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Strongly agree	24%	18%
Mildly agree	32	31
Mildly disagree	14	24
Strongly disagree	6	17
Don't know	24	10

14. From what you see and read in the media, would you say the news is biased in favor of the Democrats, biased in favor of the Republicans, or is the news fairly balanced?

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Biased in favor of the Democrats	35%	45%
Biased in favor of the Republicans	17	12
News is fairly balanced	48	43

16. How much confidence do you have in each of the following to give you the honest facts about issues and politics, a great deal of confidence, some confidence, a little confidence or no confidence at all?

a. Professional journalists and news reporters

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
A great deal of confidence	18%	17%
Some confidence	39	38
A little confidence	27	26
No confidence at all	16	19

b. Your teachers

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
A great deal of confidence	17%	NA
Some confidence	46	NA
A little confidence	26	NA
No confidence at all	11	NA

c. Your classmates

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
A great deal of confidence	11%	NA
Some confidence	26	NA
A little confidence	38	NA
No confidence at all	25	NA

d. Your parents

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
A great deal of confidence	40%	NA
Some confidence	36	NA
A little confidence	16	NA
No confidence at all	8	NA

e. Those you follow on social media

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
A great deal of confidence	9%	2%
Some confidence	24	20
A little confidence	37	41
No confidence at all	30	37

17. How important do you consider each of the following to be in our democracy?

a. An inclusive society that is welcoming to diverse groups

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	50%	57%
Very important	24	29
Moderately important	19	12
Not that important	3	1
Not at all important	4	1

b. Citizens' free speech rights

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	54%	55%
Very important	29	35
Moderately important	12	9
Not that important	2	1
Not at all important	3	0

c. Preventing people from inciting others to violence

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	45%	59%
Very important	31	27
Moderately important	18	11
Not that important	3	2
Not at all important	3	1

d. Preventing the spread of false information

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	47%	60%
Very important	29	23
Moderately important	16	11
Not that important	4	5
Not at all important	4	1

e. Keeping protests from turning into violent riots

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	51%	62%
Very important	28	24
Moderately important	14	11
Not that important	3	2
Not at all important	4	1

f. Protecting the ability of different groups in society to be heard

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	48%	60%
Very important	26	30
Moderately important	18	9
Not that important	4	0
Not at all important	4	1

g. Creating a robust exchange of ideas and views in society

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	37%	57%
Very important	30	29
Moderately important	24	11
Not that important	5	2
Not at all important	4	1

f. Allowing people to criticize government and elected officials

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Extremely important	40%	52%
Very important	23	25
Moderately important	24	18
Not that important	8	3
Not at all important	5	2

18. Do you feel like the following are legitimate or not legitimate examples of people expressing their First Amendment rights?

a. People taking part in the protests around racial injustice during the summer of 2020

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Very legitimate	47%	54%
Somewhat legitimate	31	29
Not very legitimate	11	10
Not at all legitimate	11	7

e. People spreading misinformation online about the COVID-19 vaccine

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Very legitimate	12%	7%
Somewhat legitimate	20	14
Not very legitimate	28	27
Not at all legitimate	40	52

b. People taking part in the protests against certifying the 2020 election

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Very legitimate	25%	30%
Somewhat legitimate	41	32
Not very legitimate	22	22
Not at all legitimate	12	16

f. People spreading misinformation about the 2020 election results online

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Very legitimate	12%	7%
Somewhat legitimate	21	14
Not very legitimate	29	26
Not at all legitimate	38	53

c. People entering the U.S. Capitol on January 6, 2021, to disrupt the election certification

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Very legitimate	11%	3%
Somewhat legitimate	22	9
Not very legitimate	26	18
Not at all legitimate	41	70

g. Kneeling or turning away during the national anthem

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Very legitimate	27%	39%
Somewhat legitimate	28	24
Not very legitimate	16	13
Not at all legitimate	29	24

d. A high school student making insulting comments about their high school on social media while not on campus

	STUDENTS	TEACHERS
	2022	2022
Very legitimate	21%	20%
Somewhat legitimate	35	37
Not very legitimate	28	28
Not at all legitimate	16	15

19. How easy or difficult is it for the following people to use their free speech rights without consequence in America today, on a scale of 1 to 7, with 1 being very difficult and 7 being very easy?

	STUDENTS							TEACHERS						
	Very Difficult						Very Easy	Very Difficult						Very Easy
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
People like you	8%	5%	9%	19%	17%	15%	27%	7%	4%	7%	17%	14%	17%	34%
Black and African Americans	15	12	16	20	12	8	17	10	13	19	19	14	8	17
Hispanic and Latino Americans	10	11	18	24	15	8	14	9	12	20	22	16	9	12
Asian Americans	9	10	17	25	16	9	14	6	10	19	25	19	10	11
White Americans	4	2	4	10	12	20	48	5	3	4	12	14	19	43
Wealthy people	3	1	3	9	9	14	61	2	2	2	6	8	16	64
Working-class people	4	4	9	24	25	15	19	4	6	11	29	25	13	12
LGBTQ people	14	12	16	20	12	8	18	7	11	17	20	16	11	18
Conservatives	6	4	10	25	19	15	21	7	6	9	18	16	17	27
Liberals	6	4	7	23	19	17	24	1	2	4	15	20	24	34
Men	3	3	4	13	17	22	38	3	3	6	13	14	21	40
Women	5	4	10	23	23	16	19	2	2	10	25	27	18	16
Immigrants	19	14	18	20	11	6	12	19	16	18	21	11	6	9
Religious Christians	5	4	9	20	18	18	26	7	8	9	19	15	16	26
Religious Jews	8	8	16	27	18	10	13	8	9	17	25	18	11	12
Religious Muslims	12	13	19	24	13	7	12	15	19	18	21	12	5	10
College students	4	3	9	26	24	17	17	2	2	5	19	23	24	25
Socialists	5	5	11	29	19	14	17	4	6	12	22	21	15	20
White supremacists	10	6	9	17	15	14	29	9	7	10	19	18	14	23
Alt-right activists	7	6	11	28	18	13	17	5	7	10	21	21	15	21
Black Lives Matter activists	10	8	13	19	16	12	22	7	5	11	21	19	14	23
Antifa activists	9	8	14	29	15	9	16	6	7	11	24	20	11	21
Defund the police activists	12	9	13	23	14	10	19	5	7	10	23	21	13	21

DEMOGRAPHICS

What grade are you currently in?

9th	29%
10th	26
11th	24
12th	21

Are you?

Male	48%
Female	48
Other	4

Are you Spanish/Hispanic/Latino?

Yes	18%
No	82

Are you?

White/Caucasian	65%
Black/African American	9
Native American	2
Asian	5
Other race	8
Mixed race(s)	11

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