2025 College Free Speech Rankings

The Claremont Colleges

2025 College Free Speech Rankings

The Claremont Colleges

Executive Summary

Full Report

In 2020, the Foundation for Individual Rights in Expression (FIRE), College Pulse, and RealClearEducation published the first-ever comprehensive student assessment of free speech on 55 American college campuses: The College Free Speech Rankings. For the first time, prospective college students and their parents could systematically compare current students' understandings of the level of tolerance for free speech on campus.

This year, FIRE and College Pulse surveyed 257 schools, ranking 251 of them.[1] The five Claremont Colleges average a score of 45.63 and an average ranking of 141 in the 2025 College Free Speech Rankings.

Each of the five schools' ranking, overall score, and speech climate rating are presented in the table below.

table 1 2025 College Free Speech Rankings: The Claremont Colleges

Of the two remaining components, CMC ranks 100 on “Disruptive Conduct” and 148 on “Tolerance Di erence,” the latter being the only component on which CMC ranks somewhat poorly.

FIRE also awards Claremont McKenna our highest rating, “green light,” for maintaining no regulations on student expression that seriously imperil speech. The Claremont Colleges agreed to a joint policy requiring that “all publicity to be posted on any or all of the campuses of the Claremont Colleges” receive prior approval and include “a name and telephone number or email which students may contact.” This requirement prohibits any anonymous posting from the student community, chilling speech on each of the Claremont Colleges. Claremont McKenna College is the only Claremont College that has confirmed that its own “Posting and Advertising Policy” supersedes the policy described above.

Notably, FIRE recently secured a favorable ruling from the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit on behalf of a student group at Clovis Community College forcing the college to abandon an unconstitutional flyer policy that prohibited students from posting flyers that contained “inappropriate” or “o ensive” language. This ruling should put the Claremont community on notice that overbroad and vague flyer policies are unacceptable.

Penalties applied for previously sanctioning three scholars in 2021 and 2022, all over pedagogical decisions, hold CMC back from reclaiming the top spot in the College Free Speech Rankings. In 2021, Chris Nadon was placed under investigation for using a racial slur in reference to Huckleberry Finn. Then, in 2022, Robert Faggen was advised to no longer play a recording of the poem “For the Union Dead” because it contains a racial slur. Thirdly, Eva Revesz’s contract was not renewed because she cited passages containing racial slurs drawn from “The Color Purple” in the classroom.

CMC performs exceptionally well on “Comfort Expressing Ideas,” all but one of the political tolerance components, and on “Administrative Support.”

- Roughly half would “definitely” or “probably” allow someone who said that “abortion should be completely illegal” (52%) or someone who said that “collateral damage in Gaza is justified for the sake of Israeli security” (51%) to speak on campus.

A majority of CMC students oppose allowing a speaker who said that “Black Lives Matter is a hate group” or a speaker who said that “transgender people have a mental disorder.” This greater opposition to controversial conservative speakers helps explain CMC’s mediocre performance on “Tolerance Di erence.” CMC students, compared to students at schools across the country, are more tolerant of controversial conservative speakers. However, like most students across the country, they still favor controversial liberal speakers. Furthermore, CMC’s top 10 ranking on “Tolerance for Liberal Speakers” means that students at

figure 2

If Scripps modified its speech policies to obtain a green light rating, it would rank 20 in the College Free

posting flyers. Perhaps of greatest concern, however, is a "protocol" for bias-related incidents that, while correctly noting that even "hateful," "intolerant," and "repugnant" speech is often protected by the First Amendment, nonetheless commits to investigating and potentially punishing such speech. This yellow light rating reduces HMC's overall score in the College Free Speech Rankings and HMC must revise these policies to reduce the chilling e□ect they impose on the campus speech climate.

If HMC modified its speech policies to obtain a green light rating, it would rank 29 in the College Free Speech Rankings and it would have an overall score of 59.18.

[illegible]

Most HMC students, like those at CMC, are "very" or "somewhat" comfortable expressing their views on controversial political topics on campus — whether this expression occurs in the classroom, in a common campus space like the quad, or in a discussion with a professor. The only context in which a majority of HMC students do not feel comfortable expressing their views on a controversial political topic is when doing so to their fellow students on a social media account tied to their name — with just under a fifth of HMC students (17%) saying they felt "very" or "somewhat" comfortable doing this.

HMC students also self-censor less than most students at other schools nationally:

- 21% of HMC students self-censor "very" or "fairly" often in conversations with other students on campus compared to 24% of students nationally.
- 18% of HMC students self-censor "very" or "fairly" often in conversations with their professors compared to 25% of students nationally.
- 21% of HMC students self-censor "very" or "fairly" often during in-class discussions compared to 26% of students nationally.

Almost two-thirds of HMC students (63%) say that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a di□cult topic to have an open and honest conversation about on campus, and roughly a third of HMC students identify sexual assault (35%), a□rmative action (34%), and racial inequality (34%) as topics that are di□cult to discuss. No other topics were so identified by at least 30% of HMC students.

HMC students, like their counterparts at Scripps College, self-censor less often and report a campus expression environment in which they can openly and honestly discuss many topics that students on other campuses say are di□cult to discuss. HMC students also report that they are more comfortable expressing their views on controversial political topics on campus compared to students at other schools nationally. However, HMC students do not extend the same courtesy to controversial conservative speakers that they do for controversial liberal ones. Support for allowing controversial conservative speakers on campus ranges from a low of 18% for a speaker who said, "Black Lives Matter is a hate group" to a high of 42% for a speaker who said "collateral damage in Gaza is justified for the sake of Israeli security."

Confidence in the administration to protect freedom of expression on campus is also low. Only a quarter

> *D i g h ea he e ca a f he c i c i he i dd e ea he e ha e bee a e e i h he ch ha bee d c i e e i dd e g d i i h e de . The e a a e g e a f-f e i h , e aga a g de h a e g -I ae -Pa e i e.*

Pitzer College ranks in the top 10 on "Tolerance for Liberal Speakers," "Self-Censorship," and "Openness." Pitzer also performs very well on "Comfort Expressing Ideas," ranking 11, and reasonably well on "Administrative Support," ranking 67. On the remaining survey-based components, however, Pitzer's performance is poor.

Pitzer's overall score is further damaged because FIRE awards Pitzer's regulations on student expression a yellow light rating, flagging six policies that earn that rating for posing either impermissibly vague or clear but narrow restrictions on protected speech. These include two harassment policies that fail to su□ciently track the legal standard for peer harassment in an educational setting, two policies that require prior administrative approval before posting flyers on campus, and an internet usage policy that too broadly prohibits "abusive" messages. Perhaps of greatest concern is a "protocol for bias related incidents" that requires any member of the campus community to "notify college sta□" upon "observing an incident or evidence of possible bias incident." This broad language directs students to spy on each other and leaves individuals unsure of which action or o□-color joke might result in their classmates reporting them to campus administrators. This yellow light rating reduces Pitzer's overall score in the College Free Speech

In contrast:

- 30% of Pitzer students say that a speaker who said “abortion should be completely illegal” should “definitely” or “probably” be allowed to speak on campus.
- 26% say this about a speaker who said “collateral damage in Gaza is justified for the sake of Israeli security.”
- 17% say this about a speaker who said “Black Lives Matter is a hate group.”
- 11% say this about a speaker who said “transgender people have a mental disorder.”

As at Scripps, there are good reasons to suspect controversy to erupt if a conservative speaker is invited to Pitzer’s campus. More than 9 in 10 Pitzer students (93%) say it is at least “rarely” acceptable to shout down a speaker on campus. Indeed, 1 in 5 Pitzer students say shouting down a speaker is “always” acceptable. Roughly three quarters of Pitzer students say that blocking other students from attending a campus speech is at least “rarely” acceptable. And 29% say that using violence to stop a speech is at least “rarely” acceptable.

Pitzer students also self-censor less than most students at other schools nationally in conversations with their professors or during in-class discussions:

- 13% of Pitzer students self-censor “very” or “fairly” often in conversations with their professors, compared to 25% of students nationally.
- 16% of Pitzer students self-censor “very” or “fairly” often during in-class discussions, compared to 26% of students nationally.

In a similar vein, two-thirds of Pitzer students say that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is a di□cult topic to have an open and honest conversation about on campus. The only other topics identified by at least 30% of Pitzer students as di□cult to discuss on campus are economic inequality and freedom of speech.

A

> I ge e a fee c f ab e e e g ca e ca fea f he g ad ca a d ca ce c e he e. The e a e e he a g f f e d h a e e g fa f d e e f I ae -bac ed c a e , a d I ef a ed f e e g e e d a he ec a e a d f he a e ac a c b g I ae e ce e he a . I ef a ed beca e I a ca ed f be g ca ed b f e d . E e h g h I e c e e d a g e, he ee ed e he d be g ed h a I d a .

Pomona College performs abysmally on more than half of the student perception components, ranking last on “Comfort Expressing Ideas,” second-to-last on “Self-Censorship,” and third-to-last on “Openness.” Pomona also ranks poorly on “Disruptive Conduct” and “Administrative Support.” The only student perception components that Pomona performs well on are “Tolerance for Liberal Speakers” and “Mean Tolerance,” ranking 18 and 23 respectively. The latter, however, is somewhat misleading as Pomona ranks

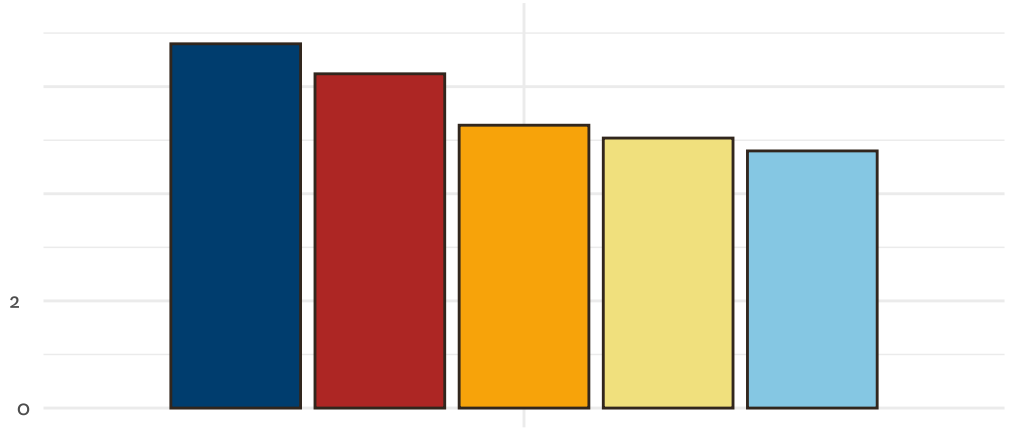
219 on "Tolerance Di□erence," indicating a large bias in favor of allowing controversial liberal speakers on campus but not controversial conservative ones.

FIRE awards Pomona's regulations on student expression a yellow light rating, flagging four policies that earn that rating for posing either impermissibly vague or clear but narrow restrictions on protected speech. These include one harassment policy that fails to su□ciently track the legal standard for peer harassment in an educational setting, a policy that requires prior administrative approval to post flyers on campus, and an internet usage policy that broadly prohibits sending unsolicited emails. Perhaps of greatest concern, however, is a "protocol" for bias-related incidents that commits to investigating and potentially punishing "hateful" and "intolerant" speech, even when it is protected expression. This yellow light rating reduces Pomona's overall score in the College Free Speech Rankings and it must revise each of these policies to reduce the chilling effect they impose on the campus speech climate.

If Pomona modified its speech policies to obtain a green light rating, it would rank 192 in the College Free Speech Rankings and it would have an overall score of 40.42.

Pomona's ranking is also harmed by recent controversies over expression about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

figure 4 Students Who Identified the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict as Di□cult to Discuss (%)



Last fall, Professor Arón Macal Montenegro was arrested by the Claremont Police Department for trespassing while demonstrating in solidarity with Palestinians and playing music from a speaker. The charges were later withdrawn.

In the spring, the college opened an administrative investigation into social media posts appearing to celebrate the attacks of October 7th. The anonymous posts were purportedly made by a member of the student government.

During alumni weekend activities, activists and alumni a□liated with Pomona Divest from Apartheid formed a blockade and constructed an "apartheid wall" to prevent the annual parade of classes from beginning. Protesters chanted "from the river to the sea, Palestine will be free" and "disclose, divest, we will not stop, we will not rest." The parade began, but protesters moved to prevent it from proceeding.

After a negotiation between the parade organizers and the protesters, the parade was halted and a panel discussion titled “A History of Activism at Pomona College,” scheduled to begin after the parade, was canceled.

Pomona students say that the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is particularly di□cult for them to discuss on campus. Over 8 in 10 (85%) consider it a di□cult topic to have an open and honest conversation about on campus. This percentage is considerably larger than the 54% of students who say this nationally. It is also a bit larger than the percentage of students who say this at their Claremont counterparts (see Figure 4).

The chilling expression environment at Pomona is not limited to conversations about the Israeli-Palestinian conflict:

- A majority of Pomona students also identified a□rmative action (55%), freedom of speech (52%), religion (52%), and transgender rights (51%) as di□cult to discuss on campus. Almost half (48%) say this about police misconduct.
- Almost half of Pomona students (46%) report self-censoring “very” or “fairly” often during classroom discussions.
- At least a third of Pomona students report self-censoring “very” or “fairly” often in conversations with other students (39%), or with their professors (35%).
- About a third of Pomona students say they are0 0 0 scn0 (omona students s)-9.9 (a)10 (9 (y di□on en)5.1 (vir)25 (o

College Pulse also applies a post-stratification adjustment based on demographic distributions from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the National Postsecondary Student Aid Study (NPSAS), and the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS). This “school weight” rebalances the sample from each individual school surveyed based on a number of imcmSrtat bae30 (e P)5 p the

this speaker" and were coded so that higher scores indicate more tolerance of the speaker (i.e., more support for allowing the speaker on campus). The maximum number of points is 12.

- **Tolerance for Conservative Speakers:** Students were also asked whether three speakers espousing views potentially o□ensive to liberals (e.g., "Black Lives Matter is a hate group") should be allowed on campus, regardless of whether they personally agree with the speaker's message. Scoring was performed in the same manner as it was for the "Tolerance for Liberal Speakers" subcomponent, and the maximum number of points is 12.

- **Disruptive Conduct:** Students were asked how acceptable it is to engage in di□erent methods of protest against a campus speaker, including "shouting down a speaker or trying to prevent them from speaking on campus," "blocking other students from attending a campus speech," and "using violence to stop a campus speech." Options ranged from "always acceptable" to "never acceptable" and were coded so that higher scores indicate less acceptance of disruptive conduct. The maximum number of points is 12.

- **Administrative Support:** Students were asked how clear it is their administration protects free

Finally, a fourth rating, “Warning,” is assigned to a private college or university when its policies clearly and consistently state that it prioritizes other values over a commitment to free speech. “Warning” schools, therefore, were not ranked, and their overall scores are presented separately in this report.[9]

For this year’s rankings, the cuto date for assessing a school’s speech code policies was June 15, 2024. Any changes to a school’s Spotlight rating that occurred since then will be reflected in the 2026 College Free Speech Rankings.

To create an overall score for each college, we first summed the following student subcomponents: “Comfort Expressing Ideas,” “Self-Censorship,” “Mean Tolerance,” “Disruptive Conduct,” “Administrative Support,” and “Openness.” Then, we subtracted the “Tolerance Di erence.” By including the “Mean Tolerance” (as opposed to including “Tolerance for Liberal Speakers” and “Tolerance for Conservative Speakers” separately) and subtracting the “Tolerance Di erence,” the score accounted for the possibility that ideologically homogeneous student bodies may result in a campus that appears to have a strong culture of free expression but is actually hostile to the views of an ideological minority — whose views students may almost never encounter on campus.

Then, to further account for the speech climate on an individual campus, we incorporated behavioral components. A school earned two bonus points each time it unequivocally defended free expression during a campus speech controversy — a rating of “High Honors” for its public response to a speech controversy. For instance, when the student government at Arizona State University opposed a registered student group’s invitation to Mohammed el-Kurd to speak on campus, and other members of the campus community petitioned the university to disinvite el-Kurd, a university spokesperson responded:

> *T e ed a afe e e e e ge f dea ca a ace . . . A a b c , ASU ad e e e F A e d e a d e e e f e deg ee f e ec a f eed a d f ee e e . A d d a d a d g ca a be, a g a e d a e de c de f c d c , de ga a e , a d d f ge a a e de d a g .*

el-Kurd spoke successfully on campus, and we awarded ASU two bonus points.

A school earned one bonus point for responding to a speech controversy by making a public statement that strongly defends the First Amendment but is not as full-throated a defense as a “High Honors” statement. These statements received the rating of “Honors.” For instance, at New York University, NYU Law Students for Palestine and Jewish Law Students for a Free Palestine called for the cancellation of an event featuring Robert Howse and Michal Cotler-Wunsh, because Cotler-Wunsh supports the occupation of Palestine.

> *The e e ff ee eech and a e c e ed b deba e, challenge and e . . . Wh ed e a be g , e fe e he ea e ab c ca e ch e ac , d e e e ha e ef he acc d, he d be b ec d e e.*

We awarded one point for this response, which occurred in 2024, then we set this bonus to decrease by one-quarter of a point for each year that passes.

We also applied penalties when a school sanctioned a scholar, student, or student group, or deplatformed a speaker.

A school lost up to five points each time it sanctioned (e.g., investigated, suspended, or terminated) a scholar. When the sanction did not result in termination the school received a penalty of one point, which we set to decrease by one-quarter of a point each year: This meant penalizing a school a full point for sanctioning a scholar in 2024, three-quarters of a point for sanctioning a scholar in 2023, half a point for sanctioning a scholar in 2022, and one-quarter of a point for sanctioning a scholar in 2021. However, if the administration terminated the scholar, we subtracted three points, and if that scholar was tenured, we subtracted five points. We applied full penalties for termination for four years, then set them to decline by one-quarter of a point each year. So, a penalty for termination that occurred in 2020 has just now started to decay.

A school lost up to three points for sanctioning students or student groups. When the sanction did not result in expulsion, the revocation of acceptance, the denial or revoking of recognition, suspension, or termination of a student's campus employment (e.g, as a resident assistant) the school received a penalty of one point. Like with scholar sanctions that did not result in termination, we set these penalties to decrease by one-quarter of a point each year. If a school suspended a student or terminated their campus employment, we penalized it two points. We also set these penalties to decrease by one-quarter of a point each year. However, if a school denied or revoked a student group's recognition, expelled a student, or revoked their acceptance, it was penalized three points. We applied these penalties in full for four years, and then set them to decline by one-quarter of a point each year.

Regarding deplatforming attempts, a school was penalized one point if an invited speaker withdrew because of the controversy caused by their upcoming appearance on campus or if an event was postponed in response to a controversy. We set this penalty to decrease by a quarter of a point each year. Schools where an attempted disruption occurred received a penalty of two points. We applied this penalty for four years, then set it to decrease by one-quarter of a point each year. Schools with deplatforming attempts that resulted in event cancellations, preemptive rejections of speakers, removal of artwork on display, the revocation of a speaker's invitation, or a substantial event disruption were penalized three points. We applied these penalties in full for four years, then set them to decline by one-quarter of a point each year.

After we applied bonuses and penalties, we standardized each school's score by group — "Warning" schools and other schools — making the average score in each group 50.00 and the standard deviation 10.00. Following standardization, we added one standard deviation to the final score of colleges who received a "green light" rating for their speech codes. We also subtracted half a standard deviation from the final score of colleges that received a "yellow light" rating, one standard deviation from the final score of schools that received a "red light" rating, and two standard deviations from schools that received a "Warning" rating.

$$\text{Overall Score} = (50 + (Z_{\text{Raw Overall Score}})(10)) + \text{FIRE Rating}$$

Topline Results

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	Frequency	Percent
Very uncomfortable	96	19
Somewhat uncomfortable	132	26
Somewhat comfortable	184	36
Very comfortable	100	20

Expressing an unpopular political opinion to your fellow students on a social media account tied to your name.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Very uncomfortable	219	43
Somewhat uncomfortable	176	34
Somewhat comfortable	73	14
Very comfortable	44	9

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	Frequency	Percent
Never	64	13
Rarely	177	34
Occasionally, once or twice a month	171	33
Fairly often, a couple times a week	61	12
Very often, nearly every day	39	8

This next series of questions asks you about self-censorship in di□erent 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 your professors?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Never	77	15
Rarely	204	40
Occasionally, once or twice a month	123	24
Fairly often, a couple times a week	67	13
Very often, nearly every day	41	8

How often do you self-censor during classroom discussions?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Never	57	11
Rarely	198	39
Occasionally, once or twice a month	135	26
Fairly often, a couple times a week	87	17
Very often, nearly every day	34	7

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	Frequency	Percent
Always acceptable	61	12
Sometimes acceptable	165	32
Rarely acceptable	178	35
Never acceptable	107	21

Blocking other students from attending a campus speech.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Always acceptable	31	6
Sometimes acceptable	137	27
Rarely acceptable	172	34
Never acceptable	173	34

Using violence to stop a campus speech.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Always acceptable	5	1
Sometimes acceptable	46	9
Rarely acceptable	102	20
Never acceptable	359	70

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 promotes the following idea? [Presented in randomized order]

Transgender people have a mental disorder.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	242	47
Probably should not allow this speaker	155	30
Probably should allow this speaker	72	14
Definitely should allow this speaker	43	8

Abortion should be completely illegal.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	181	35
Probably should not allow this speaker	139	27
Probably should allow this speaker	115	23
Definitely should allow this speaker	77	15

Black Lives Matter is a hate group.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	224	44
Probably should not allow this speaker	162	32
Probably should allow this speaker	75	15
Definitely should allow this speaker	52	10

The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	49	10
Probably should not allow this speaker	150	29
Probably should allow this speaker	189	37
Definitely should allow this speaker	124	24

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

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	60	12
Probably should not allow this speaker	131	26
Probably should allow this speaker	192	38
Definitely should allow this speaker	129	25

Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	25	5
Probably should not allow this speaker	99	19
Probably should allow this speaker	228	44
Definitely should allow this speaker	160	31

Collateral damage in Gaza is justified for the sake of Israeli security.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	145	28
Probably should not allow this speaker	164	32
Probably should allow this speaker	132	26
Definitely should allow this speaker	70	14

From the river to the sea, Palestine will be free.

Response	Frequency	Percent
Definitely should not allow this speaker	21	4
Probably should not allow this speaker	70	14
Probably should allow this speaker	203	40
Definitely should allow this speaker	219	43

Some students say it can be di□cult to have conversations about certain issues on campus. Which of the following issues, if any, would [illegible]

Climate change

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	455	89
Yes	57	11

Crime

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	420	82
Yes	92	18

Economic inequality

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	368	72
Yes	144	28

Freedom of speech

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	359	70
Yes	153	30

Gay rights

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	420	82
Yes	91	18

Gender inequality

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	417	81
Yes	95	19

Gun control

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	421	82
Yes	91	18

Hate speech

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	382	75
Yes	129	25

Immigration

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	426	83
Yes	86	17

The Israeli/Palestinian conflict

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	151	30
Yes	360	70

The Presidential Election

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	413	81
Yes	99	19

Police misconduct

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	370	72
Yes	142	28

Racial inequality

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	345	67
Yes	166	32

Religion

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	369	72
Yes	143	28

Sexual assault

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	358	70
Yes	153	30

The Supreme Court

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	457	89
Yes	54	11

Transgender rights

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	356	69
Yes	156	30

None of the above

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	463	90
Yes	49	10

Which of the following groups on your campus should be able to register as student organizations and receive student activity fees? [Presented in randomized order with none of the above always listed last]

Asian student groups

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	68	13
Yes	443	86

Black or African American student groups

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	59	12
Yes	452	88

Hispanic/Latino student groups

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	59	12
Yes	452	88

Sororities or fraternities

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	268	52
Yes	244	48

LGBTQ+ student groups

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	58	11
Yes	453	88

Christian student groups

Response	Frequency	Percent
No	114	22
Yes	398	78

Jewish student groups

Republican student groups

Response	Frequency	Percent
No		

Other student groups

Response	Frequency	Percent

How often, if ever, have you personally been o□ended by perspectives shared by peers or classmates when in the classroom?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Never	102	20
Rarely	227	44
Occasionally	119	23
Fairly often, a couple times a week	46	9
Very often, nearly every day	13	3

From what you know about the situation in the Middle East, do your sympathies lie more with the Israelis or more with the Palestinians?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Israelis	24	5
Palestinians	319	62
Both equally	72	14
Neither	22	4
Don't know	71	14

Regardless of your overall feelings toward the Israelis and the Palestinians, who do you think is more responsible for the 2023 outbreak of violence in the Middle East: Israel or Hamas?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Israel	202	39
Hamas	101	20
Both equally	81	16
Don't know	124	24

How often do you attend church or religious services?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Never	255	50
Less than once a year	62	12
Once or twice a year	63	12
Several times a year	47	9
Once a month	13	3
2-3 times a month	12	2
About weekly	24	5
Weekly	15	3
Several times a week	12	2

Are you currently a member of the armed services?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	3	1
No	500	98

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

Response	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent
Never	0	0	0
Less than half the time	29	6	29
0 6 0a(v			

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

wrtprof	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Very uncomfortable	7	11	16	34	23
Somewhat uncomfortable	21	33	25	31	22
Somewhat comfortable	35	41	31	28	46
Very comfortable	37	15	27	7	9
n	103	109	99	106	95

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

inclass	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Very uncomfortable	8	16	14	43	26
Somewhat uncomfortable	17	25	34	28	19
Somewhat comfortable	49	48	18	24	48
Very comfortable	26	12	34	5	6
n	103	109	99	106	95

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.

quad	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Very uncomfortable	7	15	12	35	25
Somewhat uncomfortable	18	16	34	32	30
Somewhat comfortable	36	49	30	24	41
Very comfortable	39	20	24	9	4
n	103	109	99	106	95

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

scprofs	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Never	15	8	25	8	21
Rarely	44	50	38	32	34
Occasionally, once or twice a month	22	24	23	25	25
Fairly often, a couple times a week	15	14	11	14	10
Very often, nearly every day	3	4	2	21	10
n	103	109	99	106	95

How often do you self-censor during classroom discussions?

scclass	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Never	9	7	17	9	15
Rarely	42	48	40	29	34
Occasionally, once or twice a month	31	24	27	16	35
Fairly often, a couple times a week	15	16	14	30	9
Very often, nearly every day	3	5	2	16	7
n	103	109	99	106	95

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.

shoutdown	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Always acceptable	6	13	20	15	5
Sometimes acceptable	29	29	49	24	32
Rarely acceptable	37	32	25	28	53
Never acceptable	28	26	7	32	9
n	103	109	99	106	95

Blocking other students from attending a campus speech.

block	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Always acceptable	1	2	12	11	4
Sometimes acceptable	22	25	29	27	30
Rarely acceptable	29	38	31	38	30
Never acceptable	48	35	27	23	36
n	103	109	99	106	95

Using violence to stop a campus speech.

violence	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Always acceptable	1	1	2	1	0
Sometimes acceptable	13	6	9	11	5
Rarely acceptable	14	16	18	25	27
Never acceptable	72	77	71	63	68
n	103	109	99	106	95

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 promotes the following idea? [Presented in randomized order]

Transgender people have a mental disorder.

spktrans	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	23	53	66	43	53
Probably should not allow this speaker	43	29	23	21	37
Probably should allow this speaker	11	16	10	22	10
Definitely should allow this speaker	23	3	1	15	0
n	103	109	99	106	95

Abortion should be completely illegal.

spkabortion	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	10	34	44	36	54
Probably should not allow this speaker	38	34	26	20	16
Probably should allow this speaker	20	24	26	20	23
Definitely should allow this speaker	32	8	4	23	7
n	103	109	99	106	95

Black Lives Matter is a hate group.

spkblm	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	21	41	54	46	58
Probably should not allow this speaker	36	42	29	20	30
Probably should allow this speaker	19	14	16	13	11
Definitely should allow this speaker	23	4	1	22	1
n	103	109	99	106	95

The Catholic church is a pedophilic institution.

spkchurch	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	5	14	5	12	11
Probably should not allow this speaker	34	35	28	22	27
Probably should allow this speaker	27	37	42	35	44
Definitely should allow this speaker	33	14	25	31	17
n	103	109	99	106	95

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

spkpolice	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	11	14	5	22	6
Probably should not allow this speaker	28	34	21	15	30
Probably should allow this speaker	31	36	44	33	45
Definitely should allow this speaker	30	16	30	30	20
n	103	109	99	106	95

Children should be able to transition without parental consent.

spkchildren	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	7	8	2	6	1
Probably should not allow this speaker	23	18	9	23	24
Probably should allow this speaker	33	53	46	45	45
Definitely should allow this speaker	37	21	43	26	31
n	103	109	99	106	95

Collateral damage in Gaza is justified for the sake of Israeli security.

spkgaza	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	9	25	43	32	33
Probably should not allow this speaker	39	33	32	28	29
Probably should allow this speaker	26	36	22	18	26
Definitely should allow this speaker	25	6	4	22	11
n	103	109	99	106	95

From the river to the sea, Palestine will be free.

spkpalestine	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Definitely should not allow this speaker	2	6	3	9	1
Probably should not allow this speaker	28	16	8	7	9
Probably should allow this speaker	30	51	36	35	46
Definitely should allow this speaker	40	27	54	49	45
n	103	109	99	106	95

Some students say it can be di□cult to have conversations about certain issues on campus. Which of the following issues, if any, would you say are di□cult to have an open and honest conversation about on your campus? [Presented in randomized order with none of the above always listed last]

Abortion

abortion	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	70	72	88	66	80
Yes	30	28	12	34	20
n	103	109	99	106	95

A□rmative action

a□rmact	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	68	66	74	45	80
Yes	32	34	26	55	20
n	103	109	99	106	95

China

china	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	89	83	79	77	95
Yes	11	17	21	23	5
n	103	109	99	106	95

Climate change

climate	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	90	87	98	79	92
Yes	10	13	2	21	8
n	103	109	99	106	95

Crime

crime	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	84	87	78	71	92
Yes	16	13	22	29	8
n	103	109	99	106	95

8ej 12
y

Economic inequality

econineq	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	69	72			

Gender inequality

genderineq	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	74	79	96	68	92
Yes	26	21	4	32	8
n	103	109	99	106	95

Gun control

gunctrl	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	84	77	86	75	92
Yes	16	23	14	25	8
n	103	109	99	106	95

Hate speech

hatespeech	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	79	78	76	58	84
Yes	21	22	24	42	16
n	103	109	99	106	95

Immigration

immigration	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	80	88	91	66	92
Yes	20	12	9	34	8
n	103	109	99	106	95

The Israeli/Palestinian conflict

ipc	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	40	37	34	15	22
Yes	60	63	66	85	78
n	103	109	99	106	95

The Presidential Election

election	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	80	82	85	68	90
Yes	20	18	15	32	10
n	103	109	99	106	95

Police misconduct

police	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	80	73	79	52	79
Yes	20	27	21	48	21
n	103	109	99	106	95

Racial inequality

raceineq	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	64	66	75	57	77
Yes	36	34	25	43	23
n	103	109	99	106	95

Religion

relig	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	80	75	78	48	81
Yes	20	25	22	52	19
n	103	109	99	106	95

Sexual assault

sexasslt	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	63	65	73	65	85
Yes	37	35	27	35	15
n	103	109	99	106	95

	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd
supreme		

Hispanic/Latino student groups

hispgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	16	12	6	17	6
Yes	84	88	94	83	94
n	103	109	99	106	94

Sororities or fraternities

greekgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	54	66	63	39	38
Yes	46	34	37	61	62
n	103	109	99	106	94

LGBTQ+ student groups

lgbtqgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	13	13	5	18	6
Yes	87	87	95	82	94
n	103	109	99	106	94

Christian student groups

Muslim/Islamic student groups.

islamgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	20	21	14	18	7
Yes	80	79	86	82	93
n	103	109	99	106	94

Hindu student groups.

hindugrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	24	18	16	18	7
Yes	76	82	84	82	93
n	103	109	99	106	94

Atheist/agnostic/secular student groups

atheistgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	32	41	28	23	22
Yes	68	59	72	77	78
n	103	109	99	106	94

Republican student groups

gopgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	34	42	38	32	38
Yes	66	58	62	68	62
n	103	109	99	106	94

Democratic student groups.

demgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	34	45	28	24	33
Yes	66	55	72	76	67
n	103	109	99	106	94

Politically conservative student groups

consgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	31	48	37	33	38
Yes	69	52	63	67	62
n	103	109	99	106	94

Politically liberal student groups

libgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	32	44	23	26	31
Yes	68	56	77	74	69
n	103	109	99	106	94

Black Lives Matter student groups

blmgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	28	22	20	17	11
Yes	72	78	80	83	89
n	103	109	99	106	94

Pro-Israeli student groups

israelgrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	50	49	47	46	39
Yes	50	51	53	54	61
n	103	109	99	106	94

Pro-Palestinian student groups

palestinegrps	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
No	41	40	22	23	24
Yes	59	60	78	77	76
n	103	109	99	106	94

Thinking of the last incident where someone was publicly called out, punished, or “canceled” for their statements or actions, would you say the consequence or impact on the person was...

consequence	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Too lenient	15	6	8	15	10
About right	45	50	54	31	49
Too harsh	40	43	38	53	41
n	103	109	99	106	90

College
College
College

All students were randomly presented with one of the five mental health questions below.

How often would you say that you feel anxious?

anxious	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Never	10	0	3	11	13
Less than half the time	61	23	54	23	7
About half the time	26	47	21	27	54
Most of the time, nearly every day	3	29	22	32	26
Always	0	0	0	6	0
n	23	15	15	14	20

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

lonely	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Never	41	5	23	33	9
Less than half the time	56	68	56	51	81
About half the time	0	8	7	6	7
Most of the time, nearly every day	3	15	11	10	2
Always	0	3	3	0	0
n	16	22	36	17	15

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

notime	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Never	26	0	9	5	41
Less than half the time	39	39	39	34	45
About half the time	30	13	26	42	7
Most of the time, nearly every day	3	45	26	16	7
Always	2	4	0	3	0
n	26	16	17	14	20

How often would you say that you feel depressed?

depressed	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Never	29	17	6	47	8
Less than half the time	30	33	53	28	60
About half the time	33	36	19	12	28
Most of the time, nearly every day	6	13	22	11	4
Always	2	1	0	2	0
n	18	24	20	42	17

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

stressed	Claremont McKenna College	Harvey Mudd College	Pitzer College	Pomona College	Scripps College
Never	0	0	0	2	0
Less than half the time	52	39	31	4	11
About half the time	21	33	29	49	49
Most of the time, nearly every day	27	23	37	35	39
Always	0	5	3	10	0
n	20	31	10	17	19


FIRE
Foundation for Individual
Rights and Expression
rankings.thefire.org