

Appendix 3 Charts: Capitalism and Socialism

More Than Half of Students Define Capitalism as Free Market Capitalism

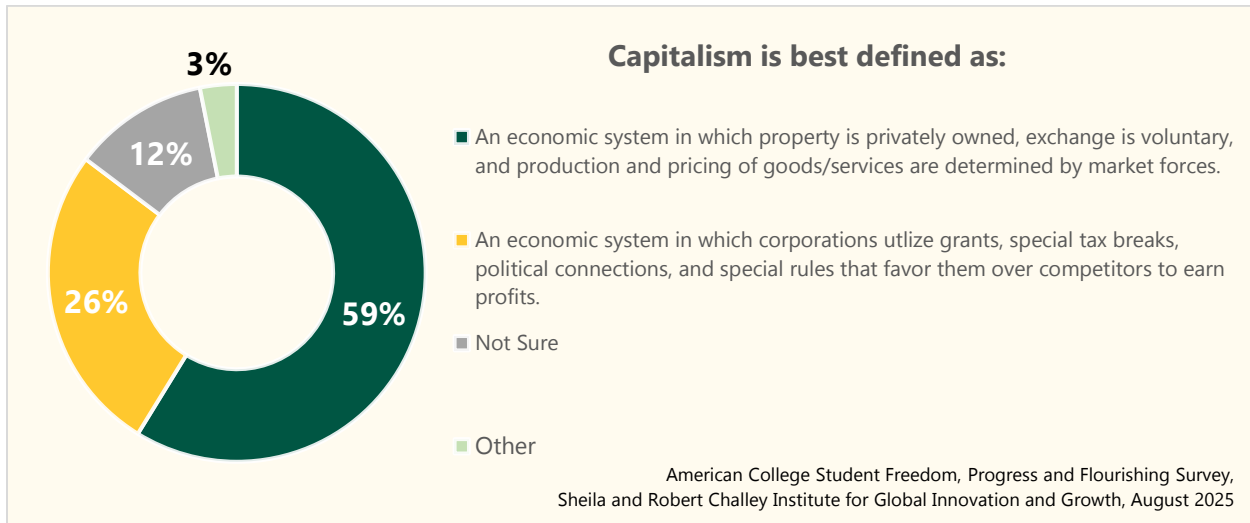


Figure 95: 59 percent of students define capitalism as free market capitalism

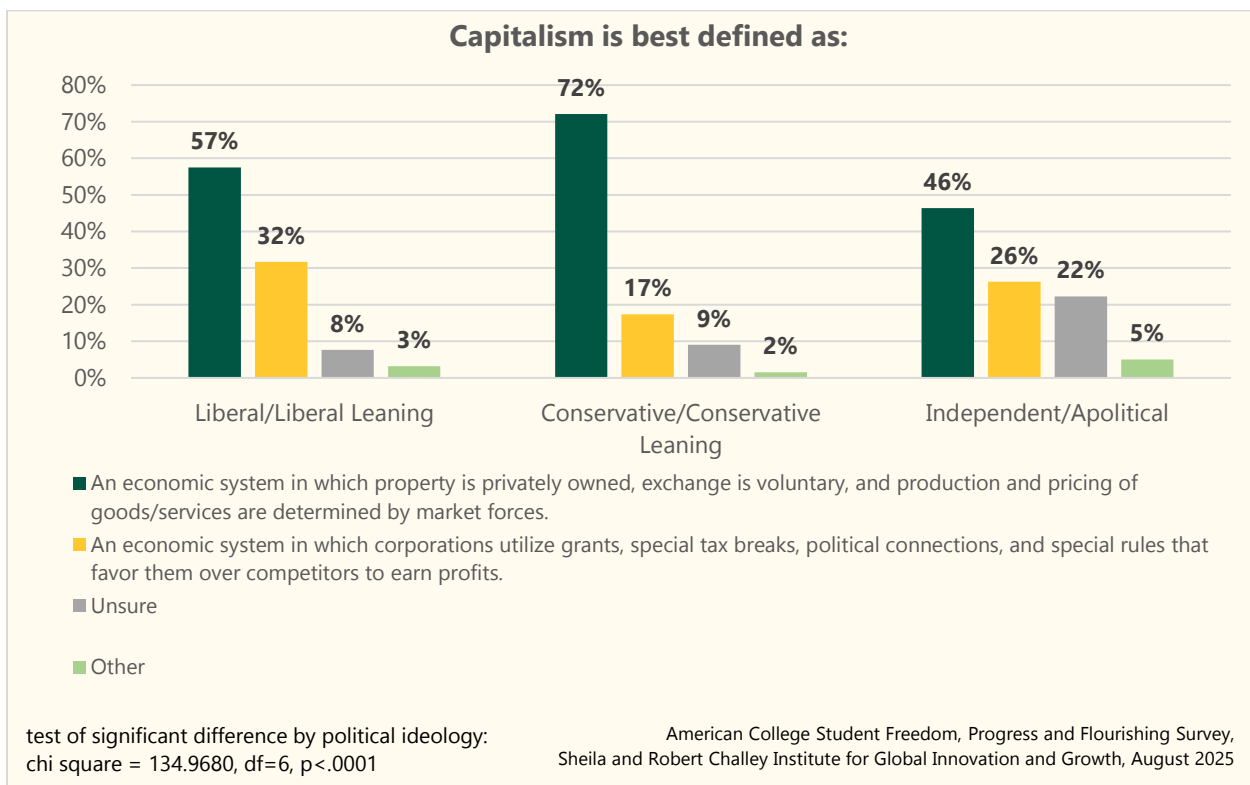


Figure 96: Significant differences in defining capitalism exist among students with different political views

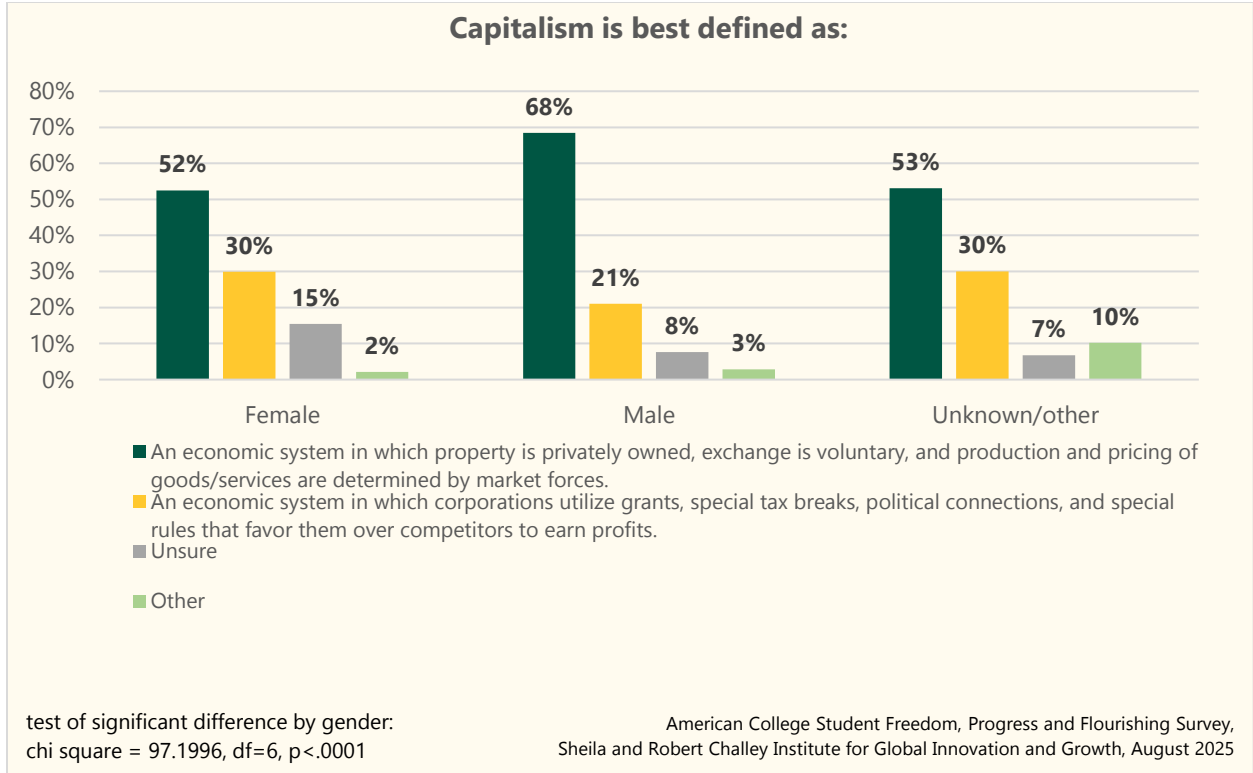


Figure 97: There are significant differences by gender in defining capitalism.

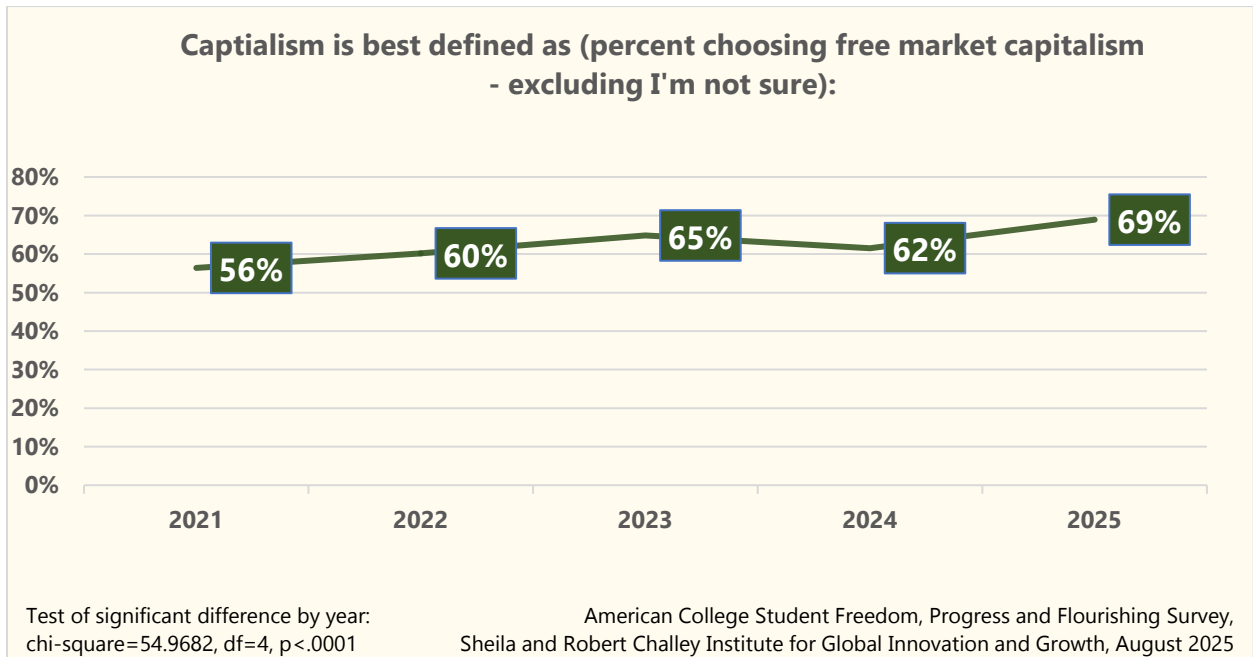


Figure 98: The percent of students choosing the free market definition of capitalism has grown over time.

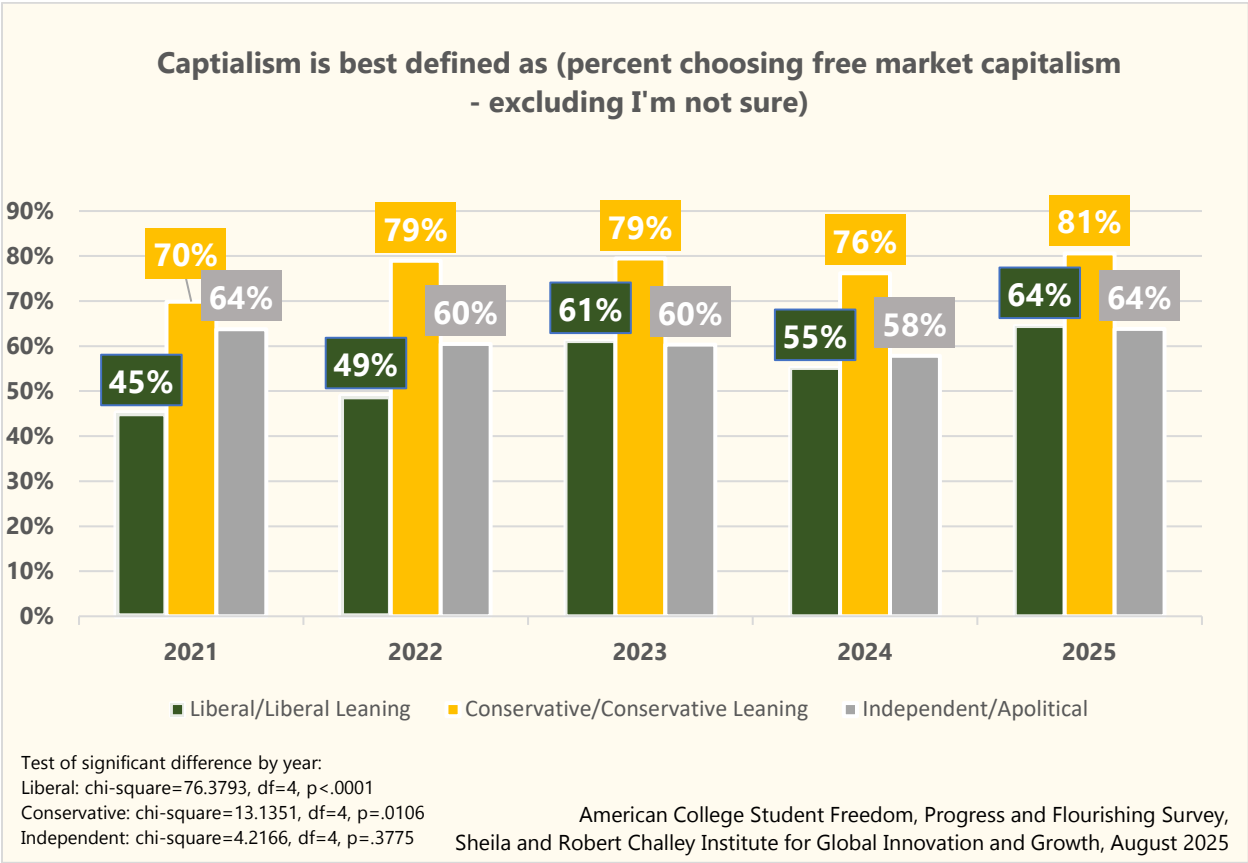


Figure 99: More liberal and conservative students are defining capitalism using the free market definition over time.

Just Over a Quarter of Students Have a Positive View of Capitalism

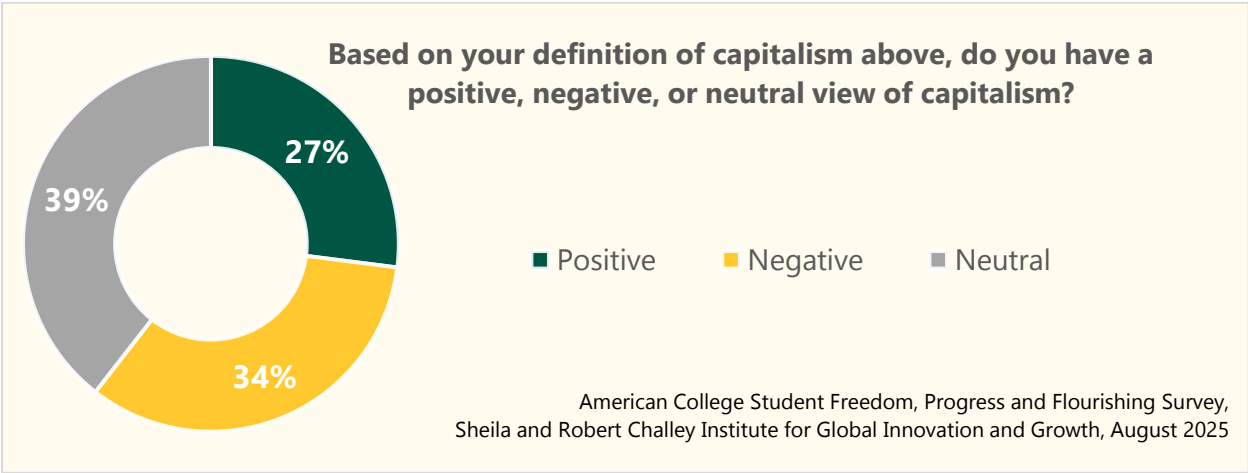


Figure 100: Based on their definition of capitalism, 27 percent of students have a positive view.

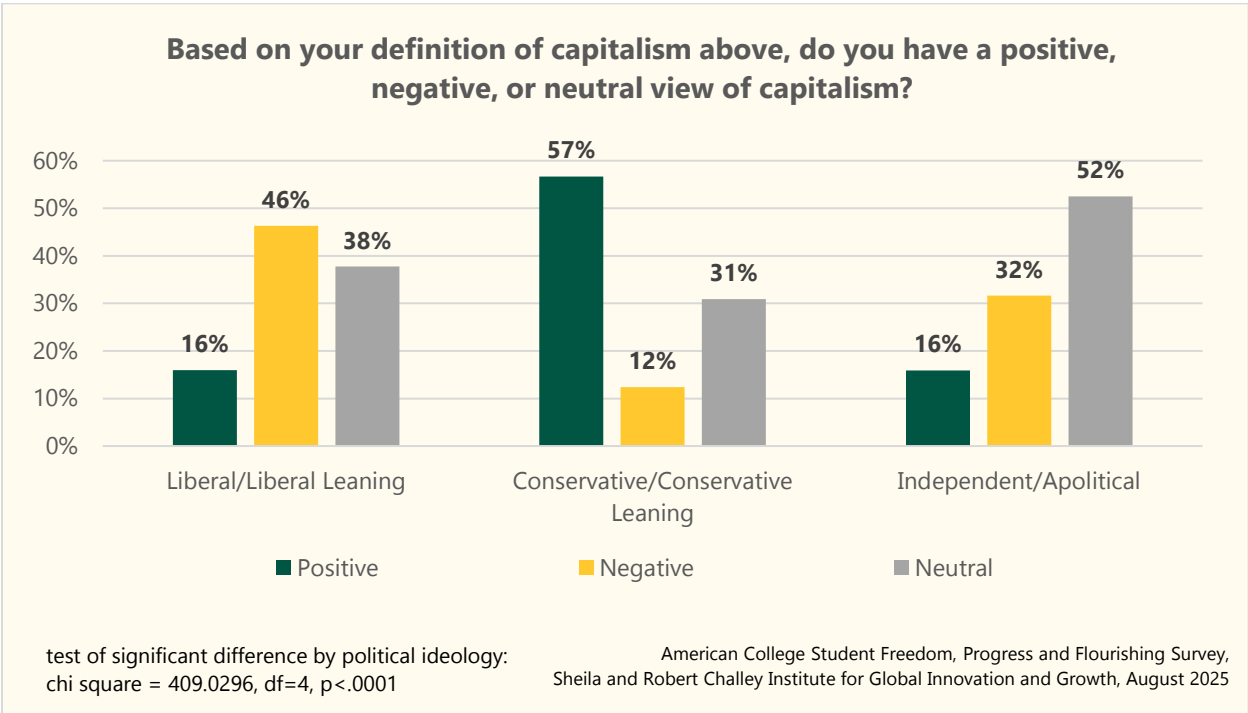


Figure 101: There are significant differences among students with different political ideologies on their attitudes toward capitalism.

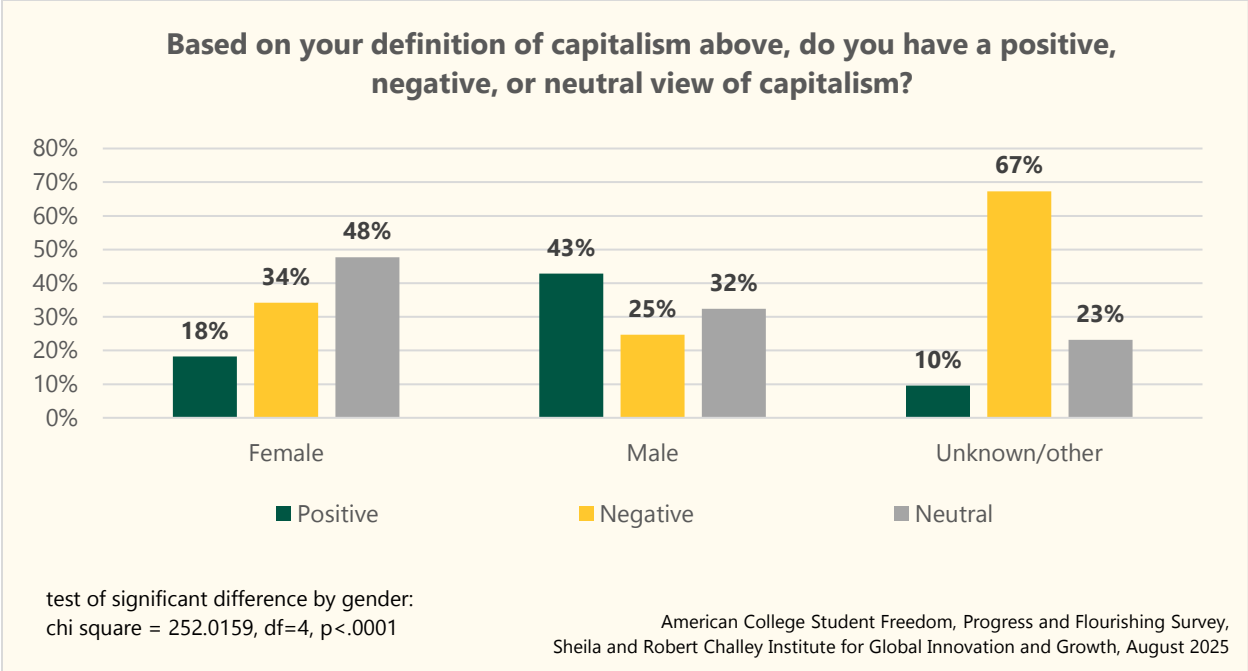


Figure 102: Significant differences in favorability toward capitalism exist by gender.

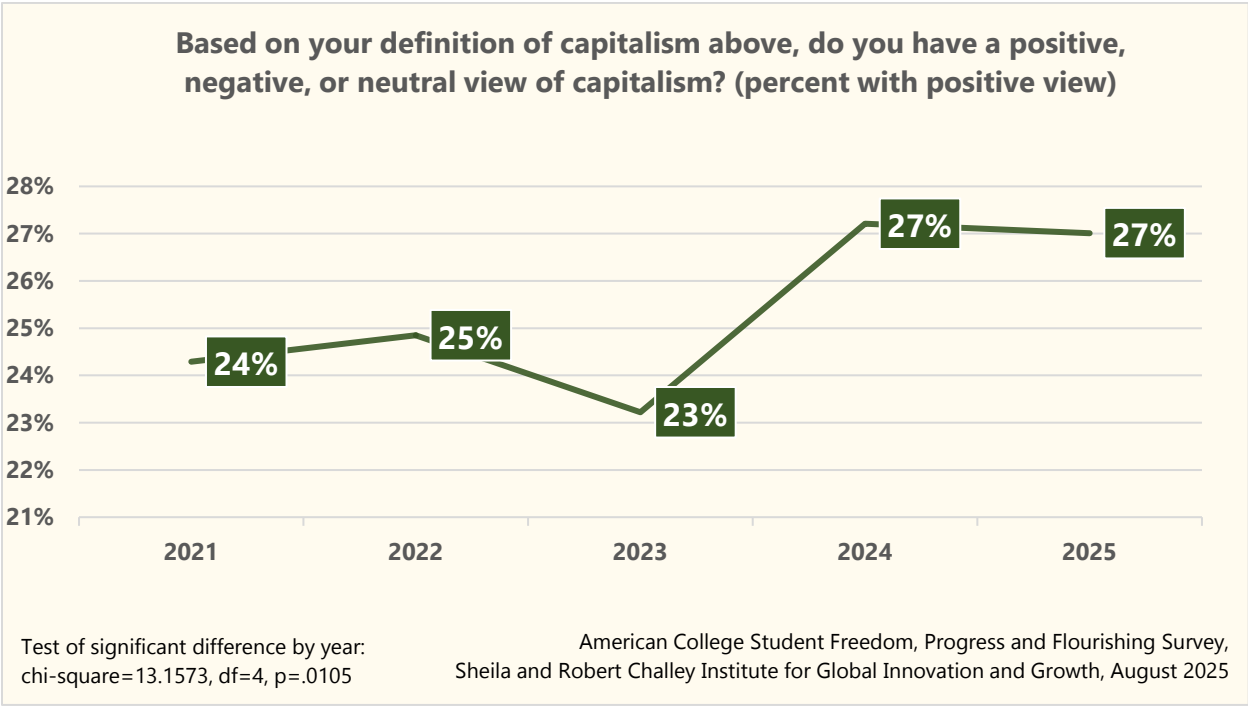


Figure 103: More students view capitalism positively than in 2021.

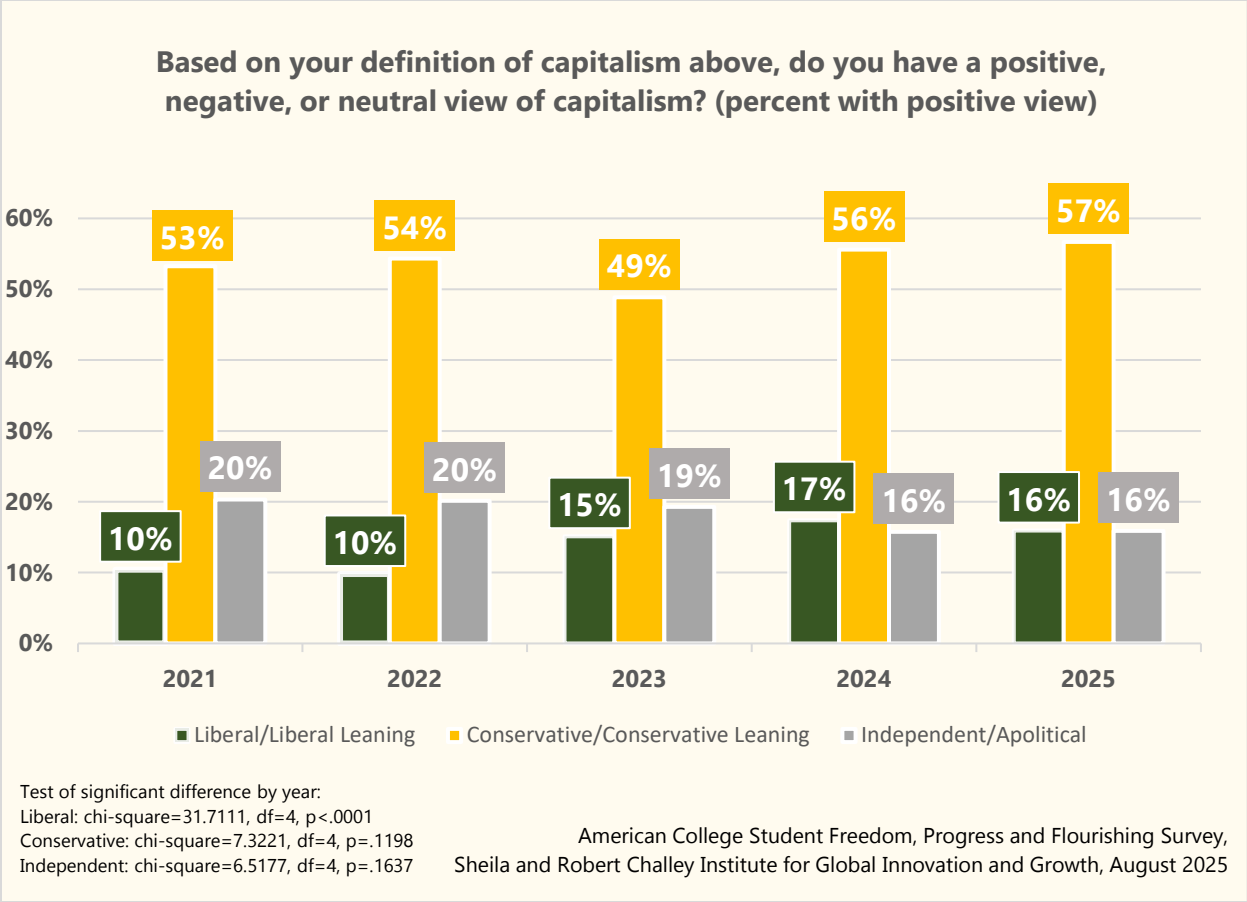


Figure 104: The percentage of liberal students having a favorable view of capitalism has significantly increased over time.

For Students Who Define Capitalism as Free Market Capitalism, 40 percent Have a Positive View of Capitalism

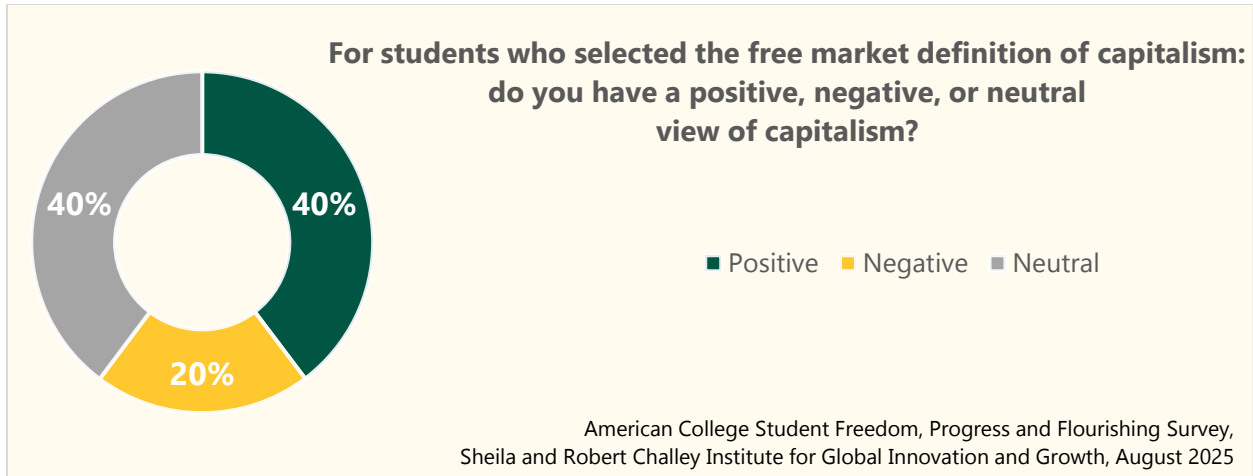


Figure 105: 40 percent of students defining capitalism as free market capitalism have a positive view of capitalism.

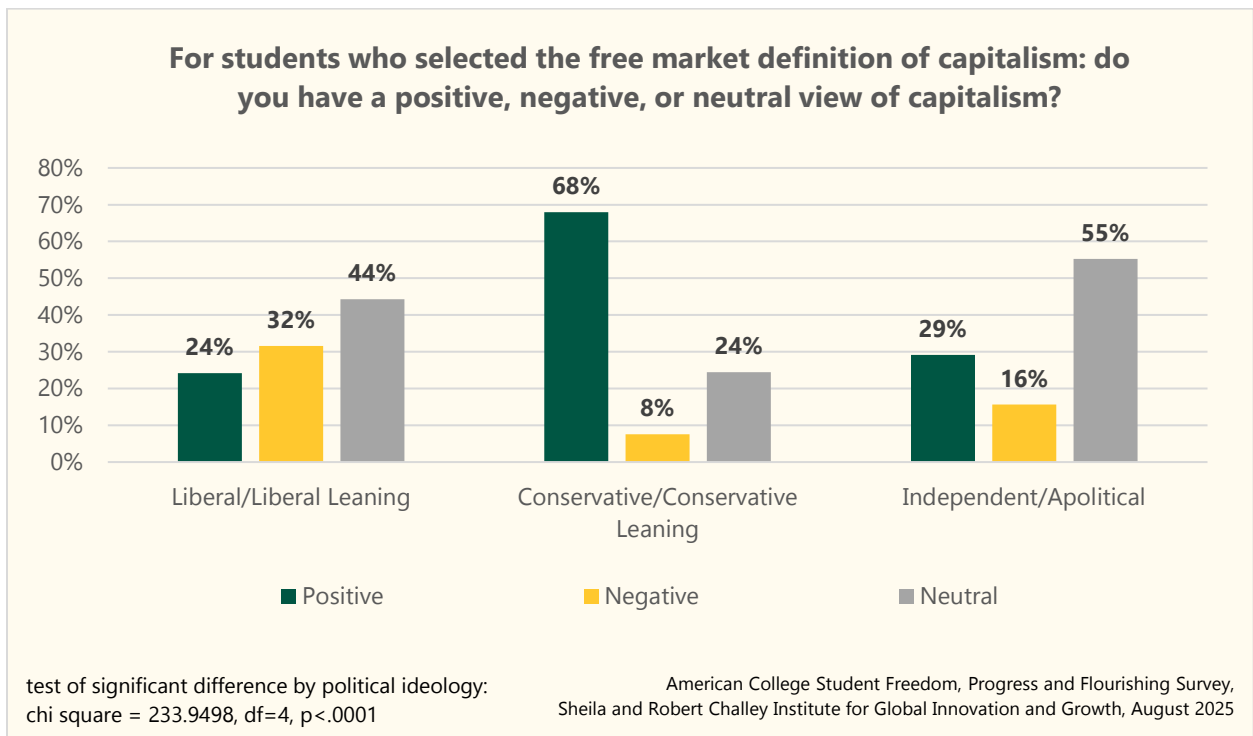


Figure 106: Significant differences between students with different political views exist on their attitudes toward capitalism for those that define capitalism as free market capitalism.

For Students Who Define Capitalism as Cronyism, Nearly Two-Thirds Have a Negative View

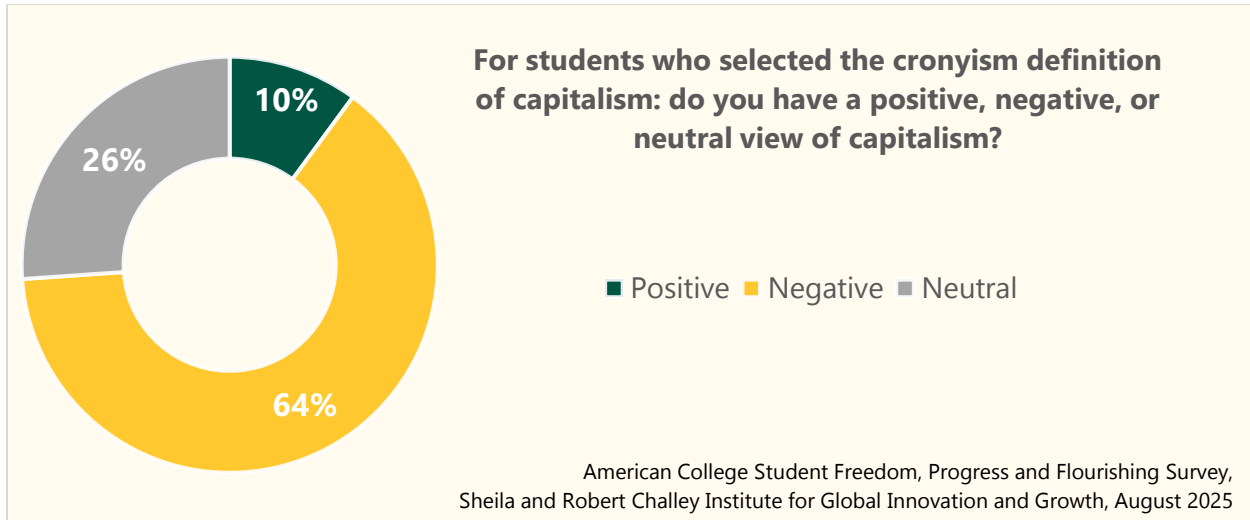


Figure 107: 64 percent of students who define capitalism as cronyism have a negative view of it.

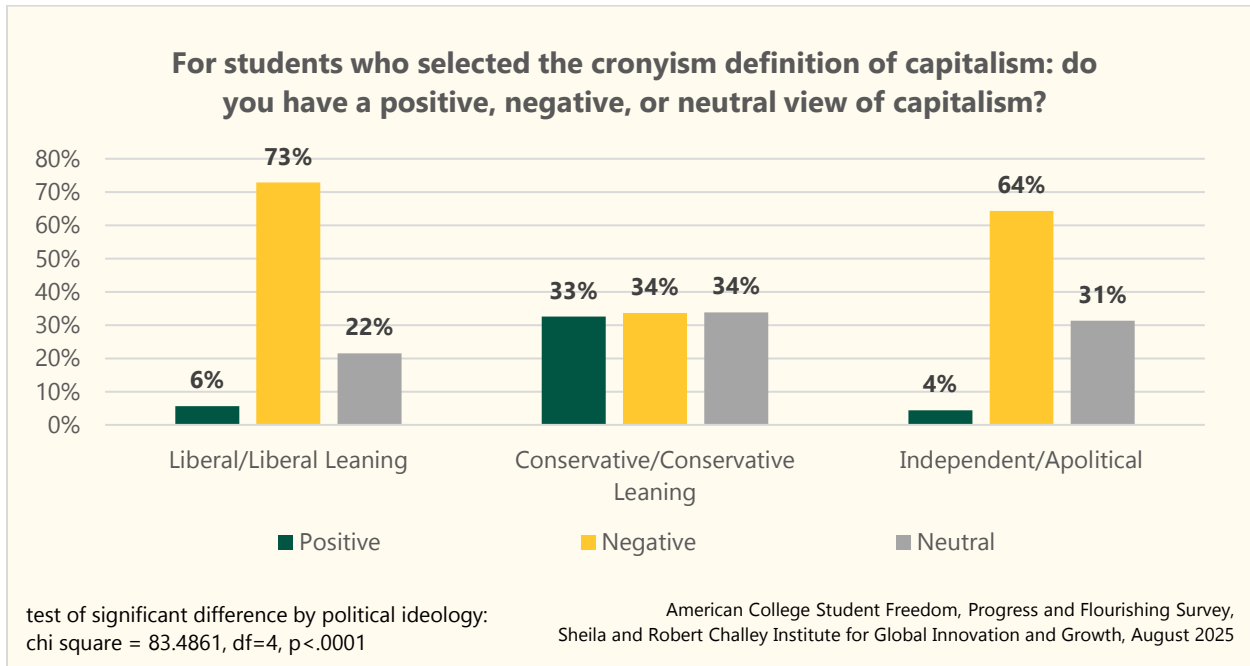


Figure 108: Significant differences exist on views of cronyism by political ideology, but most students have a negative or neutral view of cronyism.

12 Percent of Students Say College Has Given Them a More Positive View of Capitalism

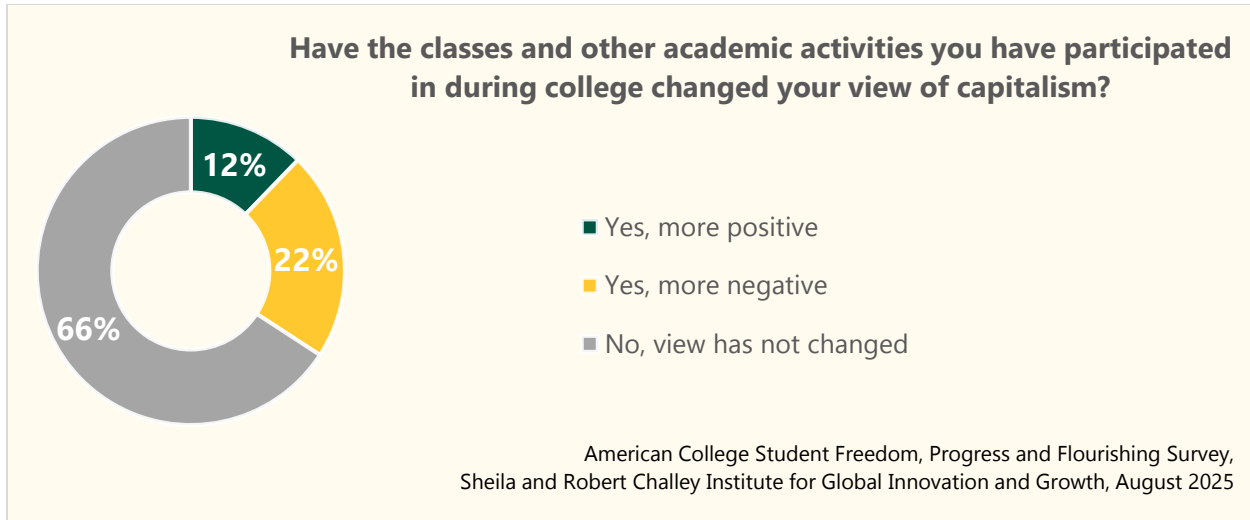


Figure 109: Nearly twice as many students say college has given them a more negative view of capitalism than those who say it has given them a more positive view of capitalism.

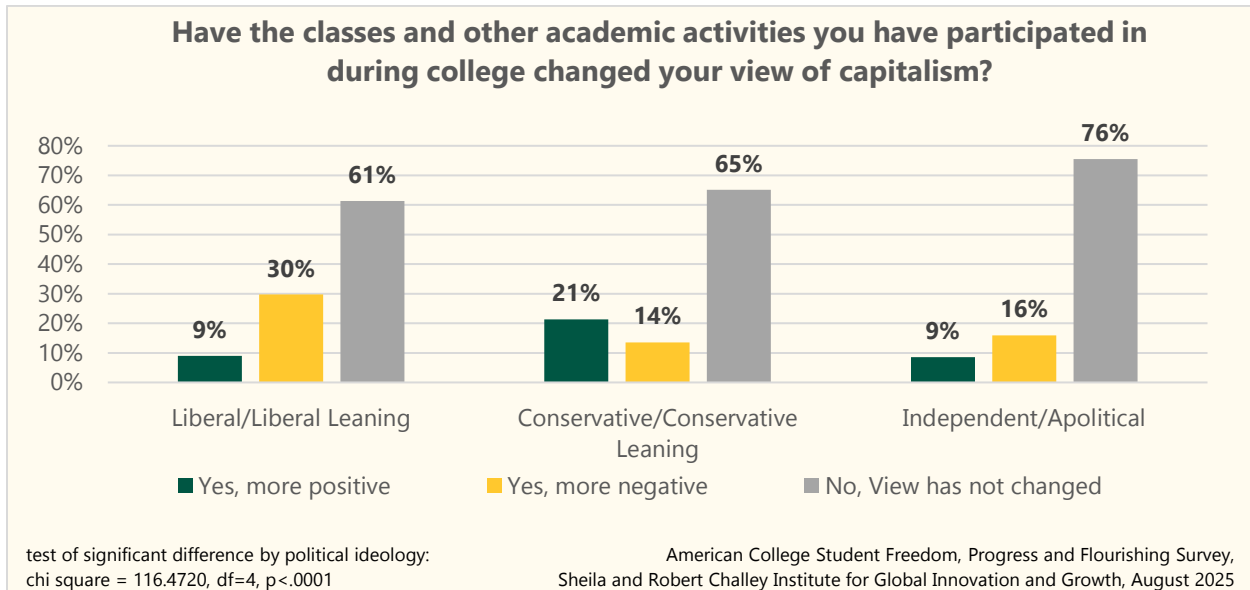


Figure 110: Significant differences among students with different political ideologies exist in how they perceive college has influenced their views on capitalism.

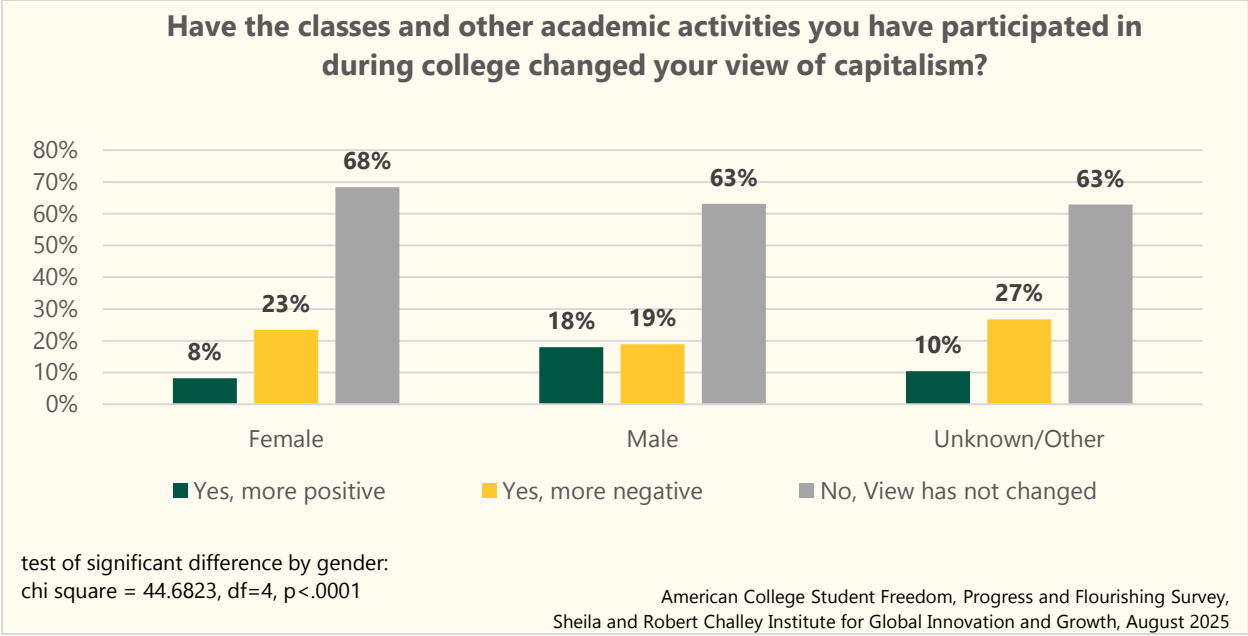


Figure 111: Male students are more likely to say that college has given them a more positive view of capitalism in comparison to unknown/other and female students.

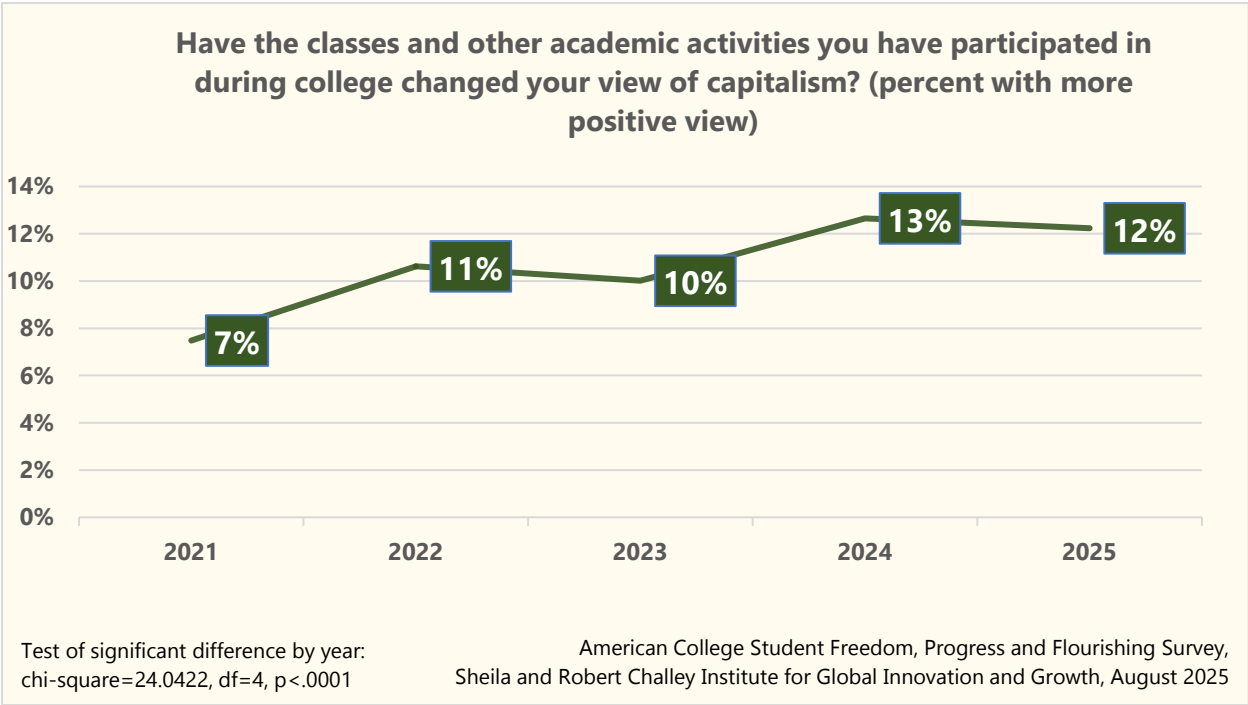


Figure 112: The percent of students who say college has given them a more positive view of capitalism has increased over time.

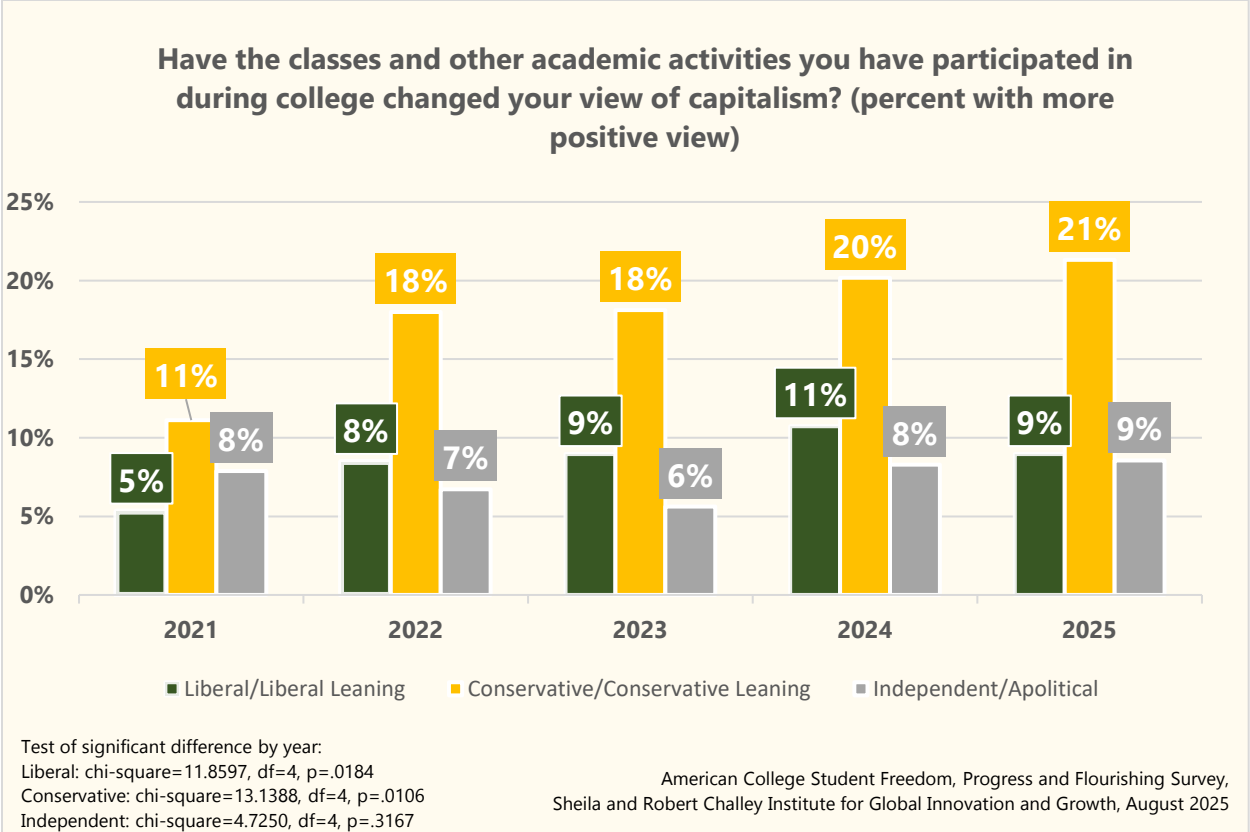


Figure 113: There has been a significant increase in the percentage of liberal and conservative students who report that college has given them a more positive view of capitalism in comparison to 2021.

Nearly Half of Students Define Socialism as Active Government and Redistribution



Figure 114: 34 percent of students define socialism as central planning.

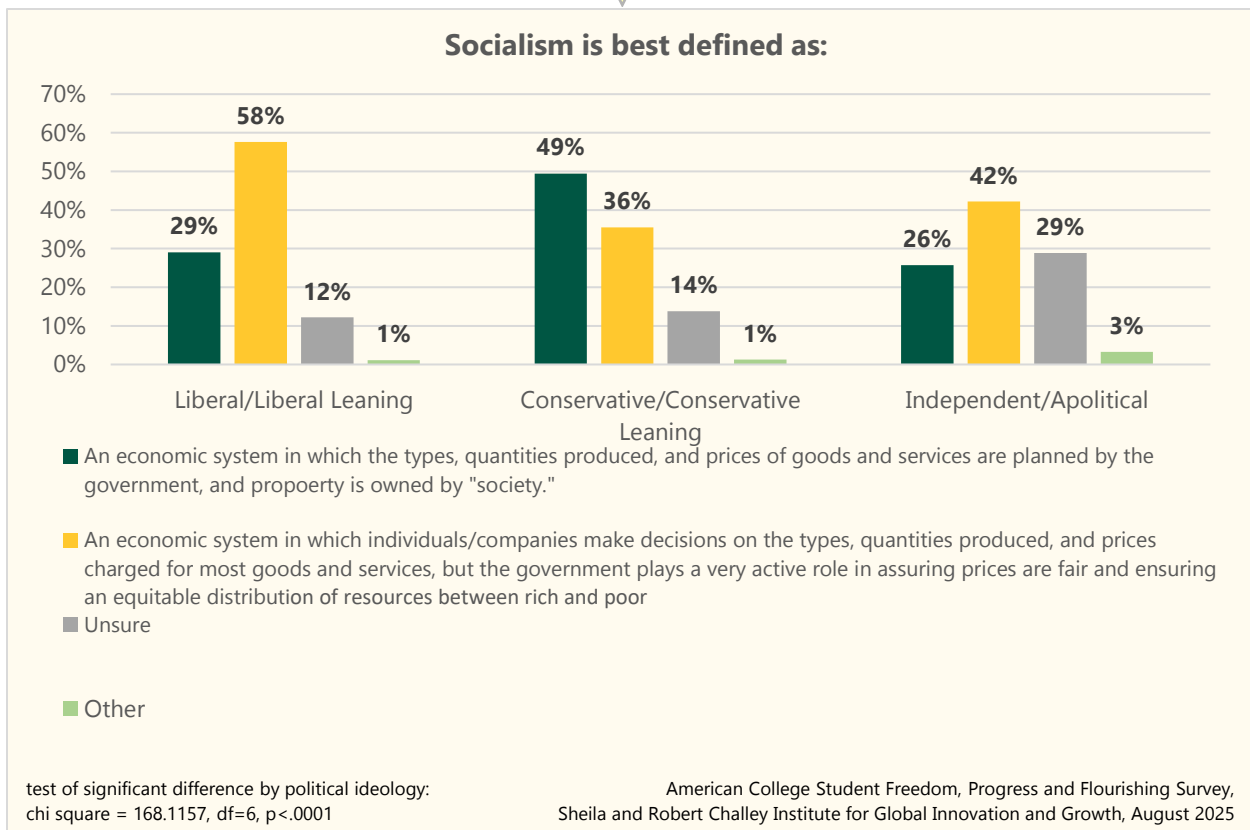


Figure 115: Students with different political views define socialism differently.

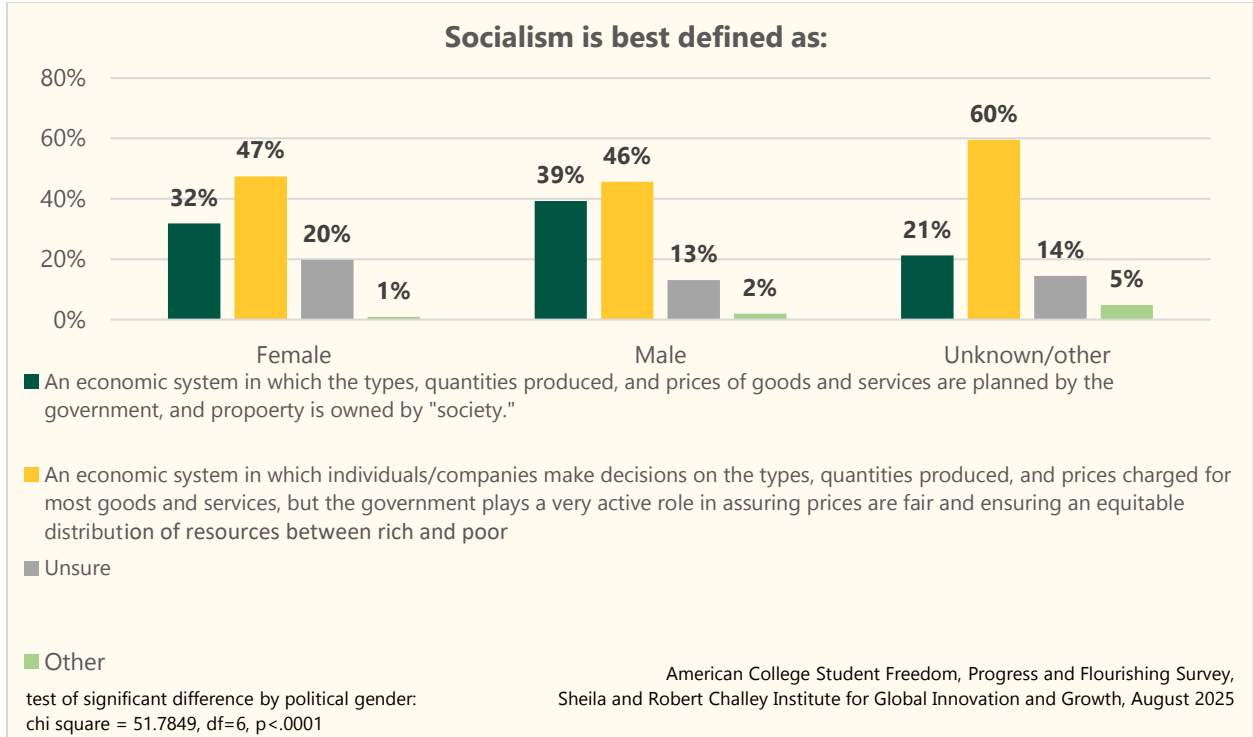


Figure 116: Definitions of socialism vary by gender.

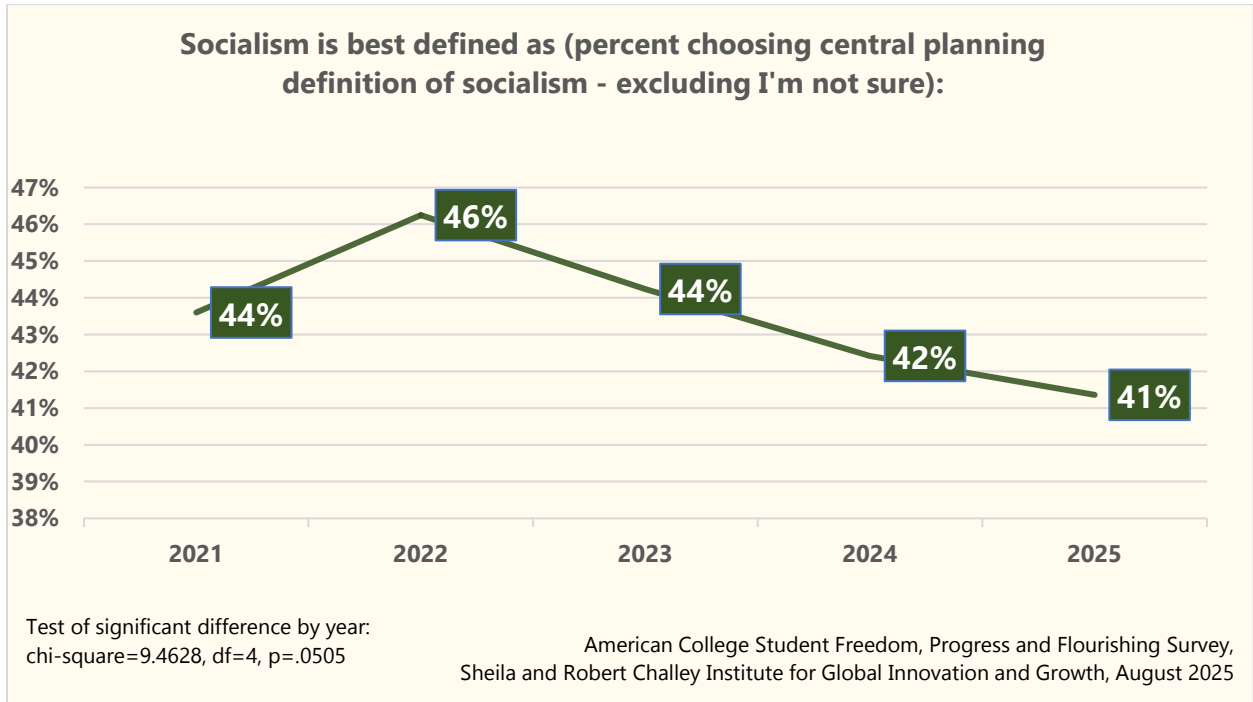


Figure 117: The percent of students defining socialism as central planning has declined from a peak of 46 percent in 2022.

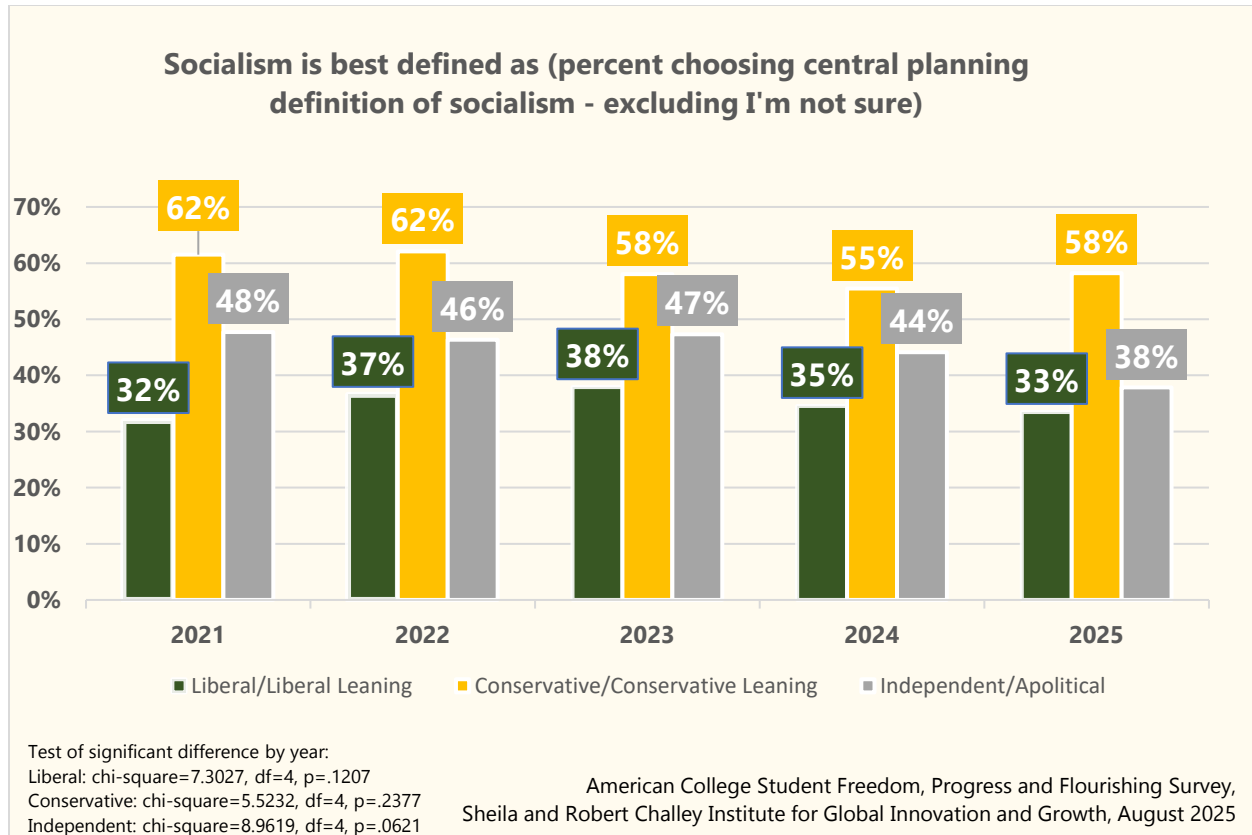


Figure 118: The percent of students defining socialism as central planning has significantly declined for independent students over time.

One-Quarter of Students Have a Positive View of Socialism



Figure 119: 25 percent of students have a positive view of socialism

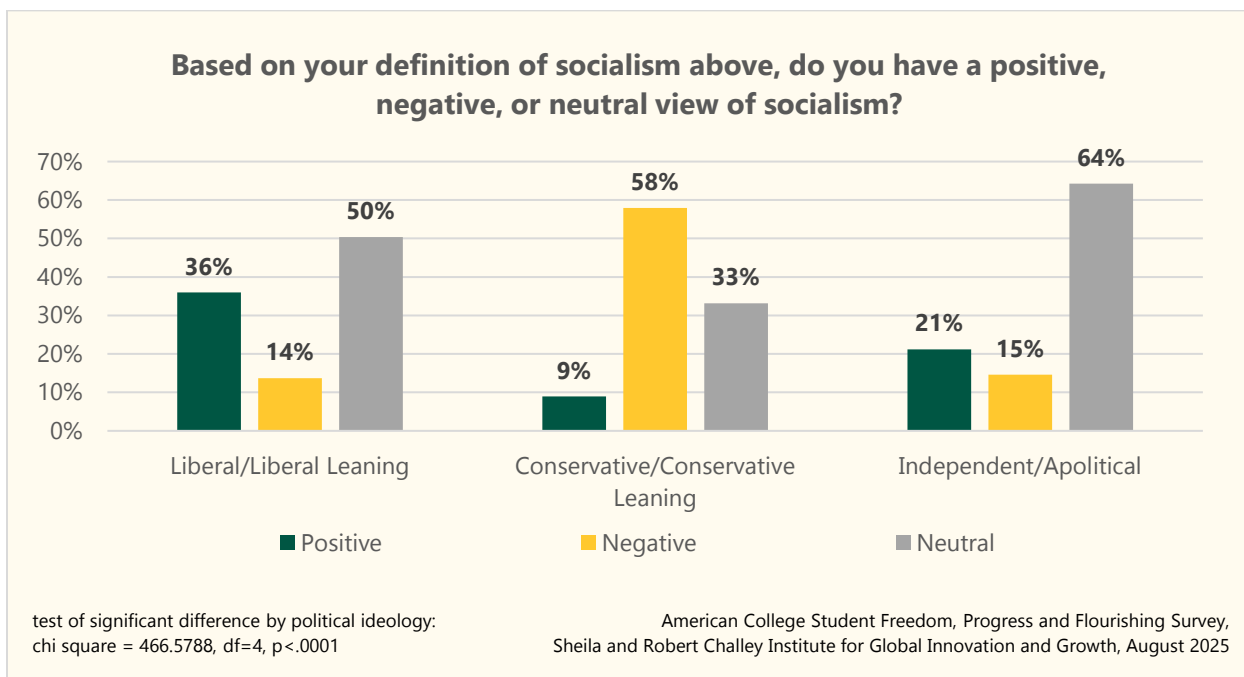


Figure 120: Conservative students have a much more negative view of socialism in comparison to independent and liberal students.

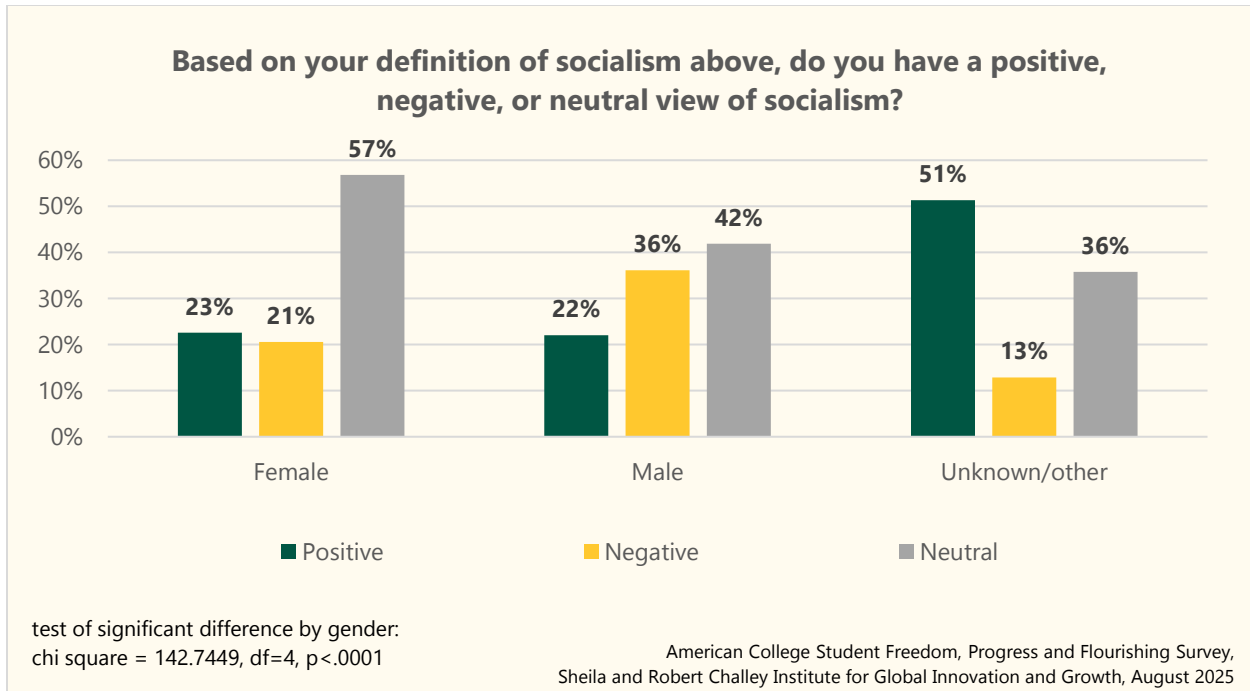


Figure 121: The percent of students with positive, negative, and neutral views of socialism varies significantly by gender.

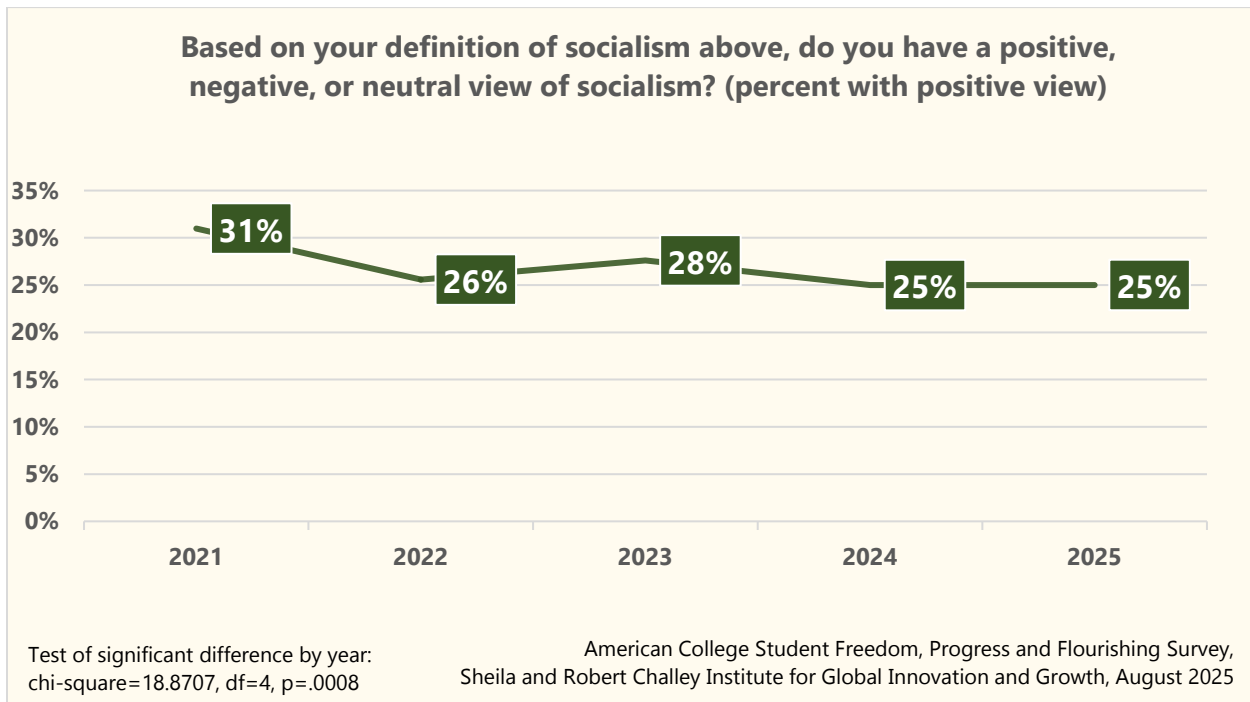


Figure 122: The percent of students with a favorable view of socialism has declined since 2021, but remained steady since last year.

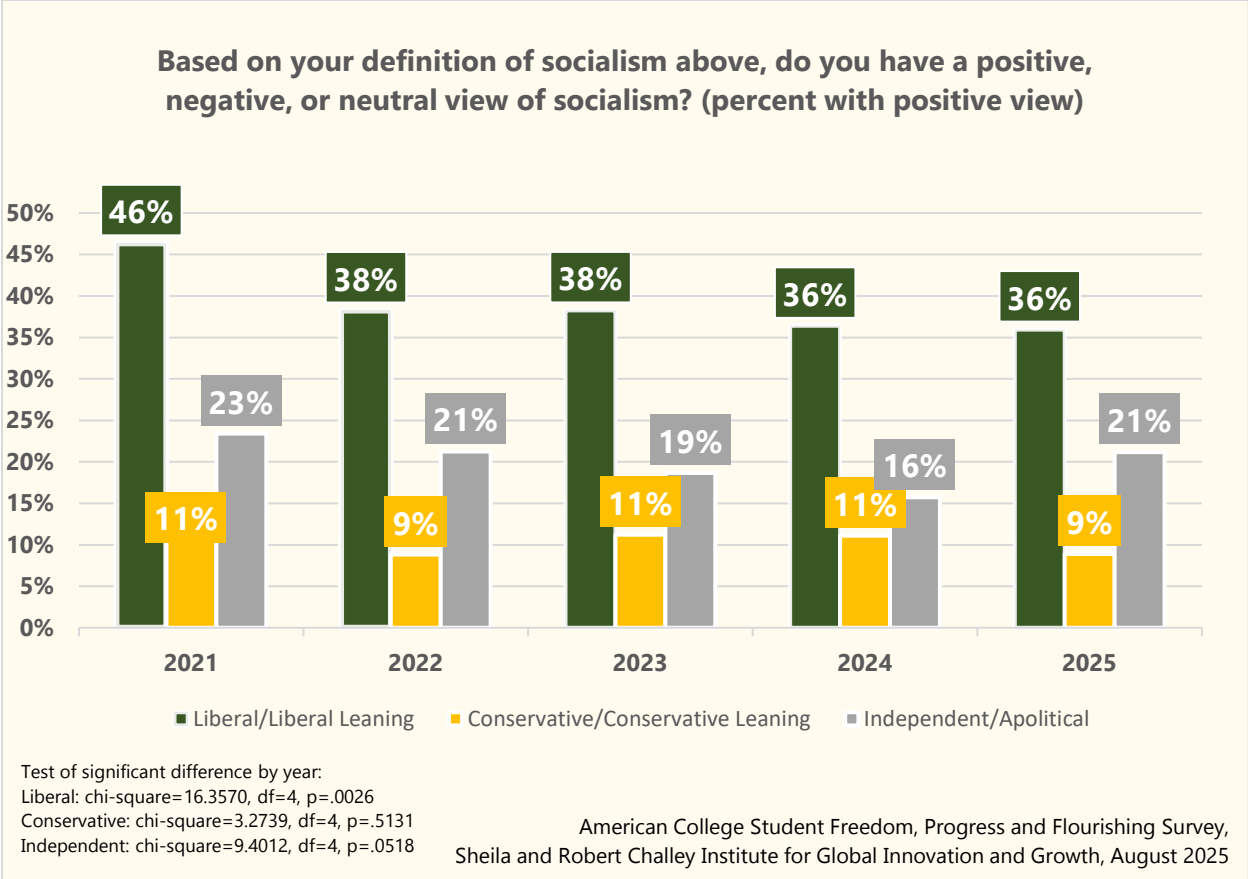


Figure 123: Liberal and independent student attitudes toward socialism have changed significantly over time.

For Students Who Define Socialism as Central Planning, 17 Percent Have a Positive View



Figure 124: 17 percent of students who define socialism as central planning view it positively

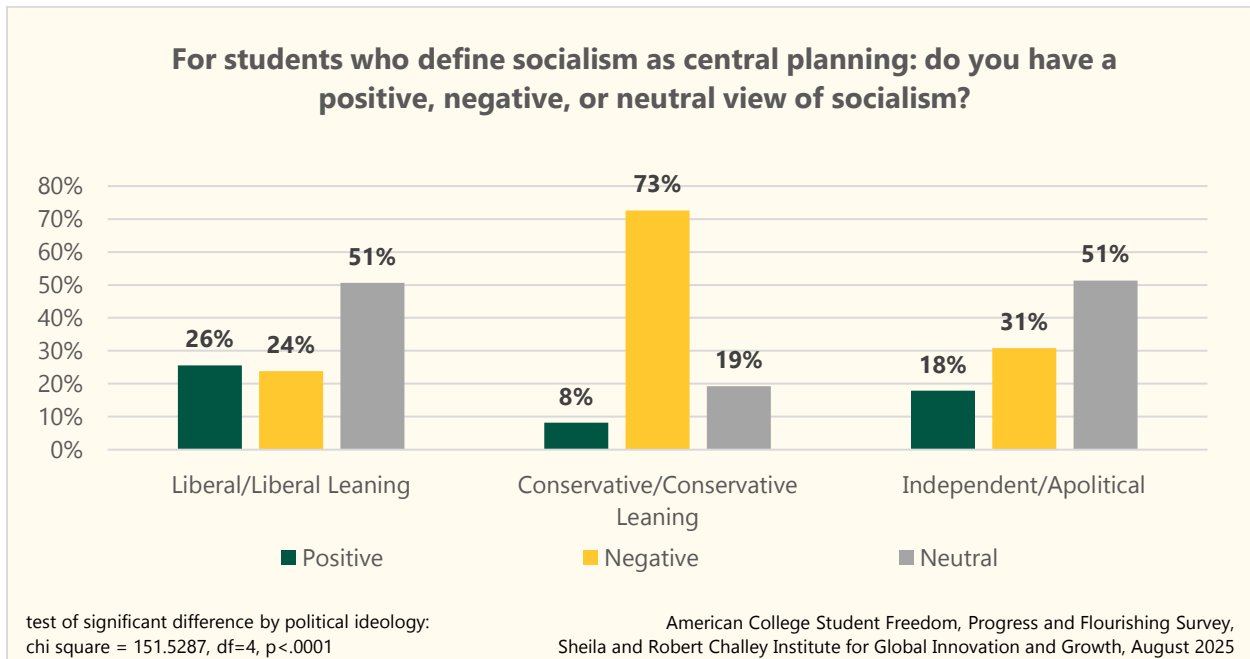


Figure 125: Among students who define socialism as central planning, students with different political views view it more or less favorably.

For Students Who Define Socialism as Redistribution and Active Government, 37 Percent Have a Positive View



Figure 126: 37 percent of students who define socialism as redistribution and active government view it positively

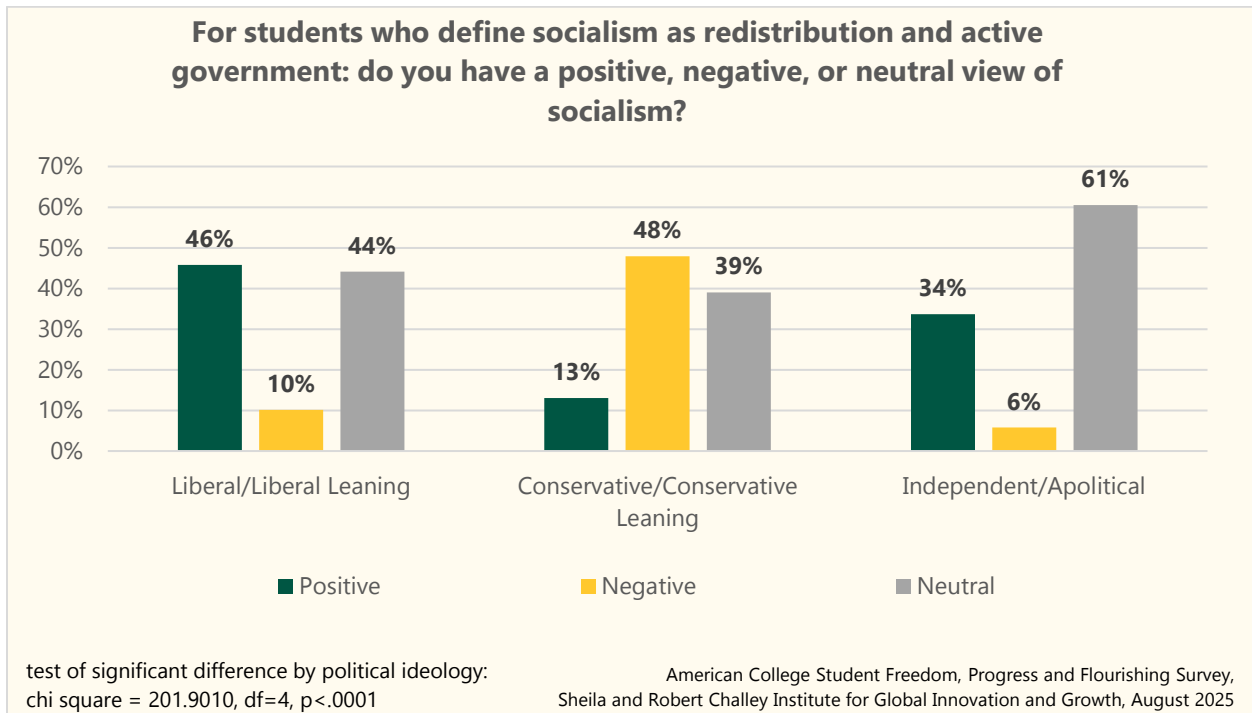


Figure 127: Significant differences among students with different political beliefs exist in their attitudes toward socialism for those that define it as redistribution and active government.

16 Percent of Students Say College Has Given Them a More Positive View of Socialism

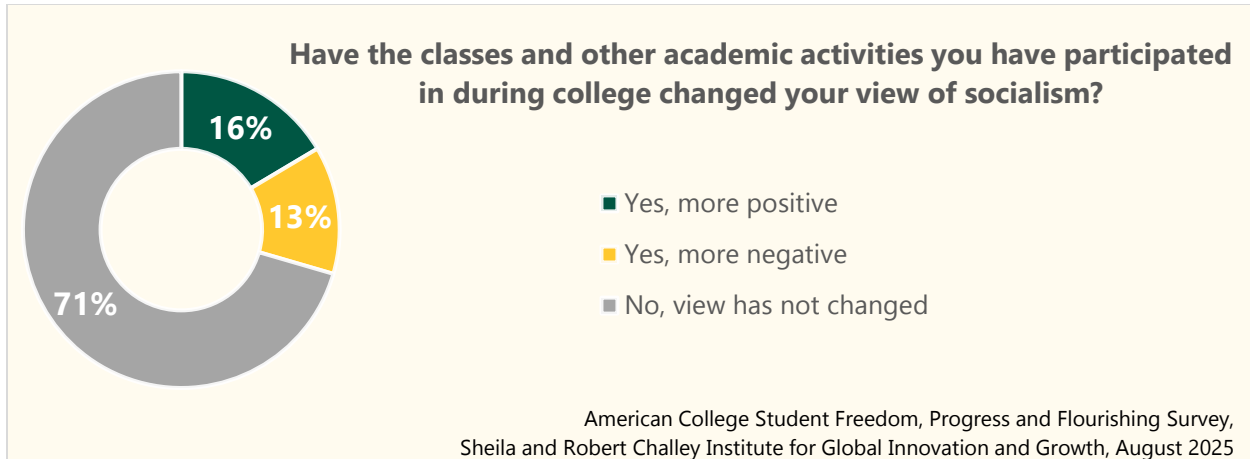


Figure 128: 16 percent of students say college has given them a more positive view of socialism, while 13 percent say it has given them a more negative view of socialism.

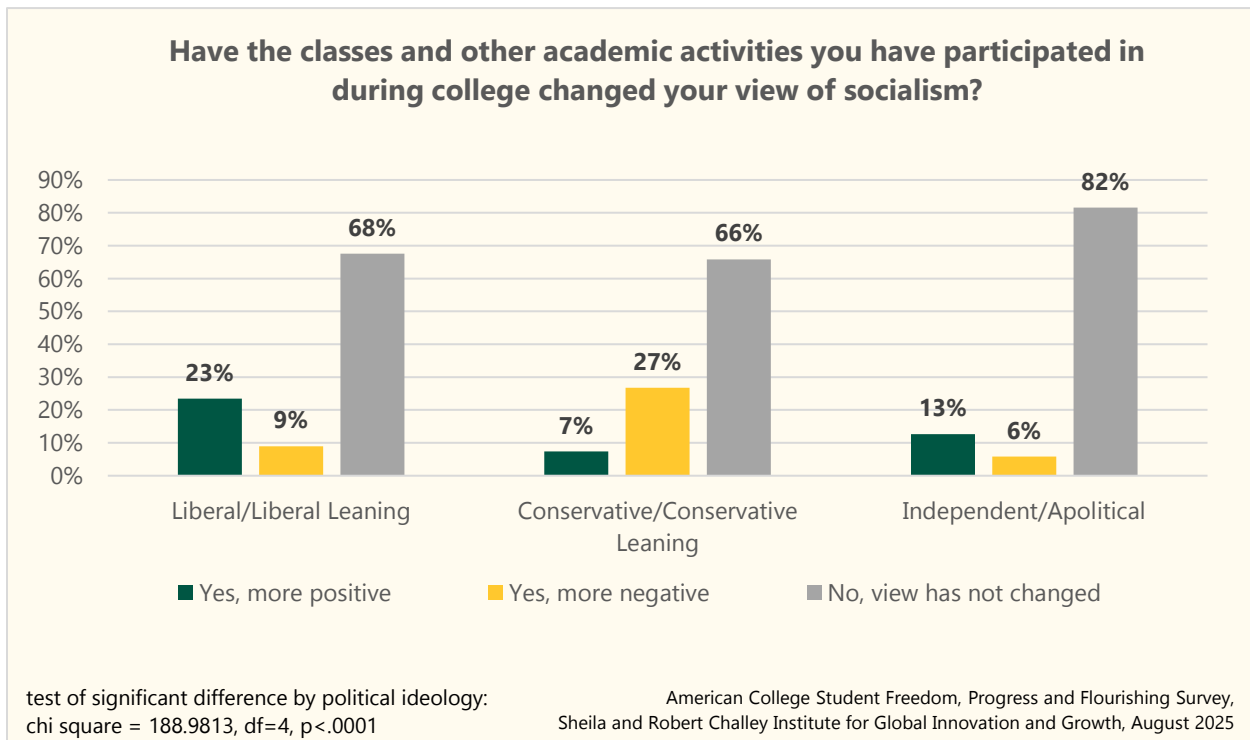


Figure 129: Students with different political beliefs report differences in the way college has influenced their view of socialism.

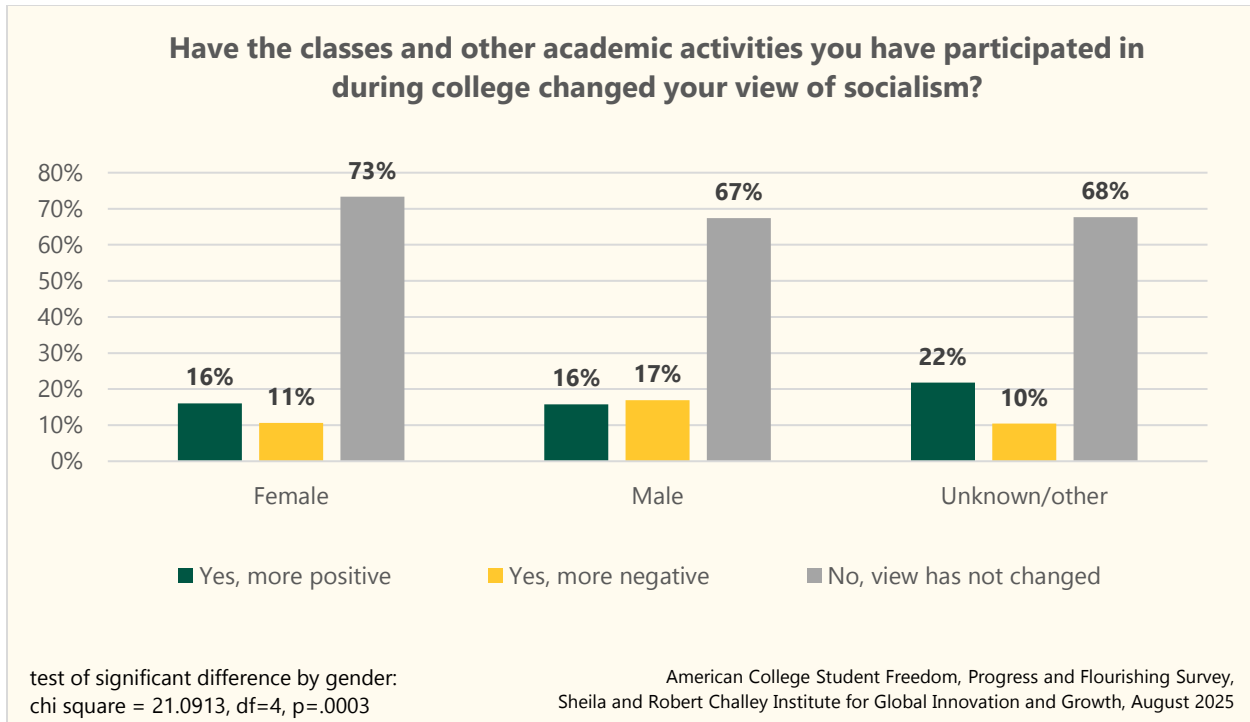


Figure 130: Perceptions of how college has changed views on socialism vary by gender.

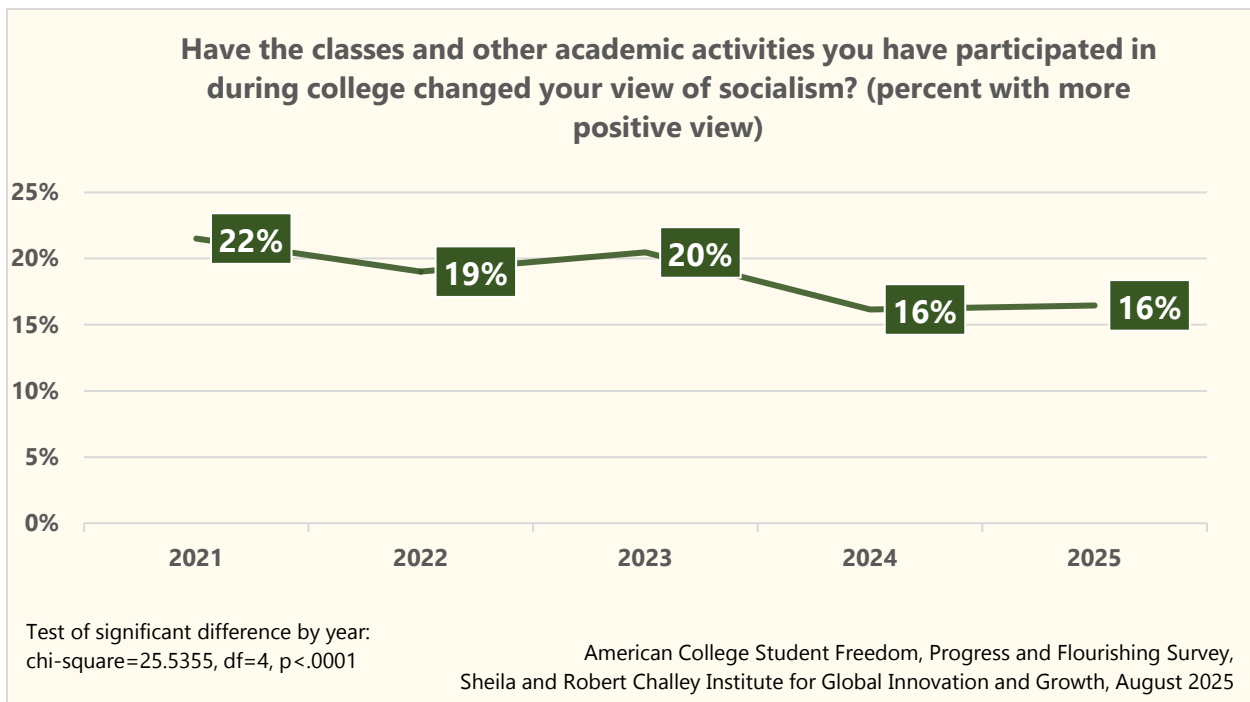


Figure 131: The percent of students who say college has given them a more positive view of socialism has dropped since 2023, but remained the same as last year.

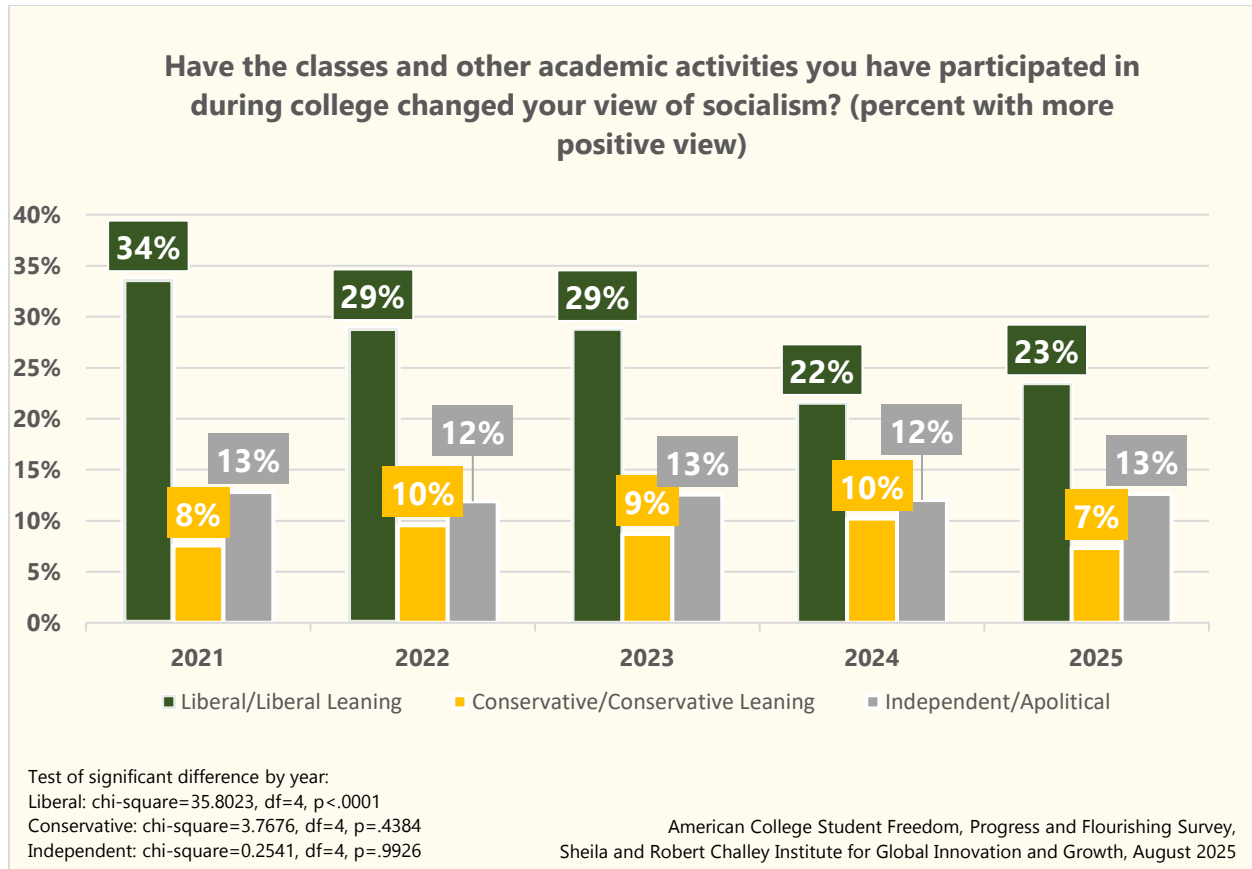


Figure 132: The percent of liberal students who say college has given them a more favorable view of socialism has declined significantly over time.

Among Students Who Say Professors Have Expressed Their Views on Capitalism, Over Half Say It Has Been Negative

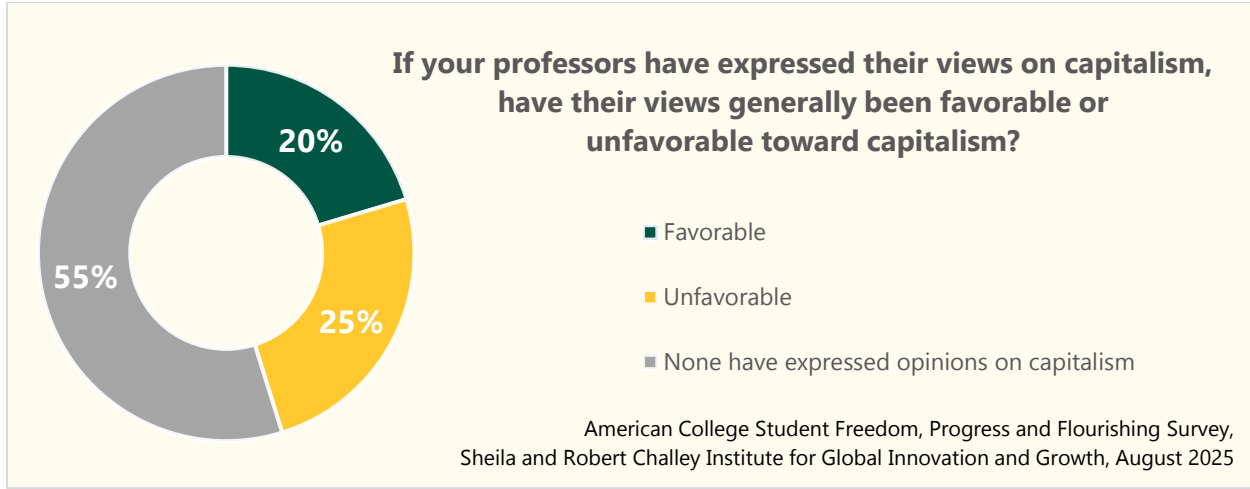


Figure 133: 56 percent of students who say their professors have expressed their views on capitalism (25 percent of all students) say the views have been negative.

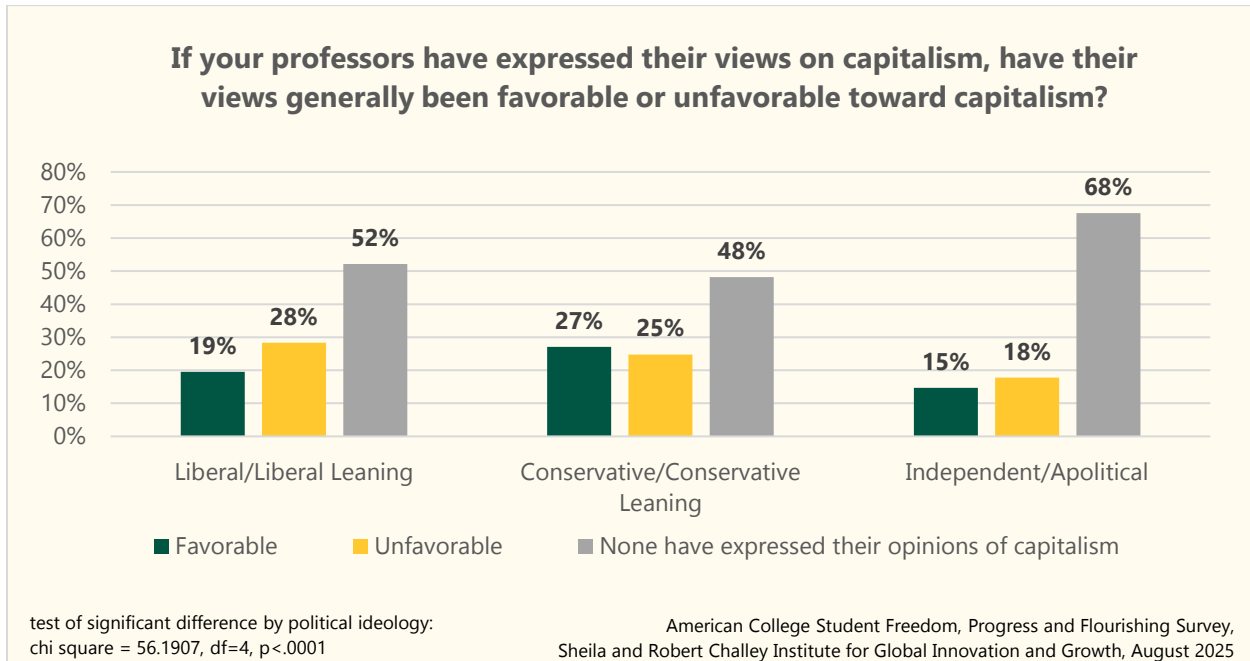


Figure 134: There are significant differences by political ideology in student perceptions of views expressed by professors on capitalism.

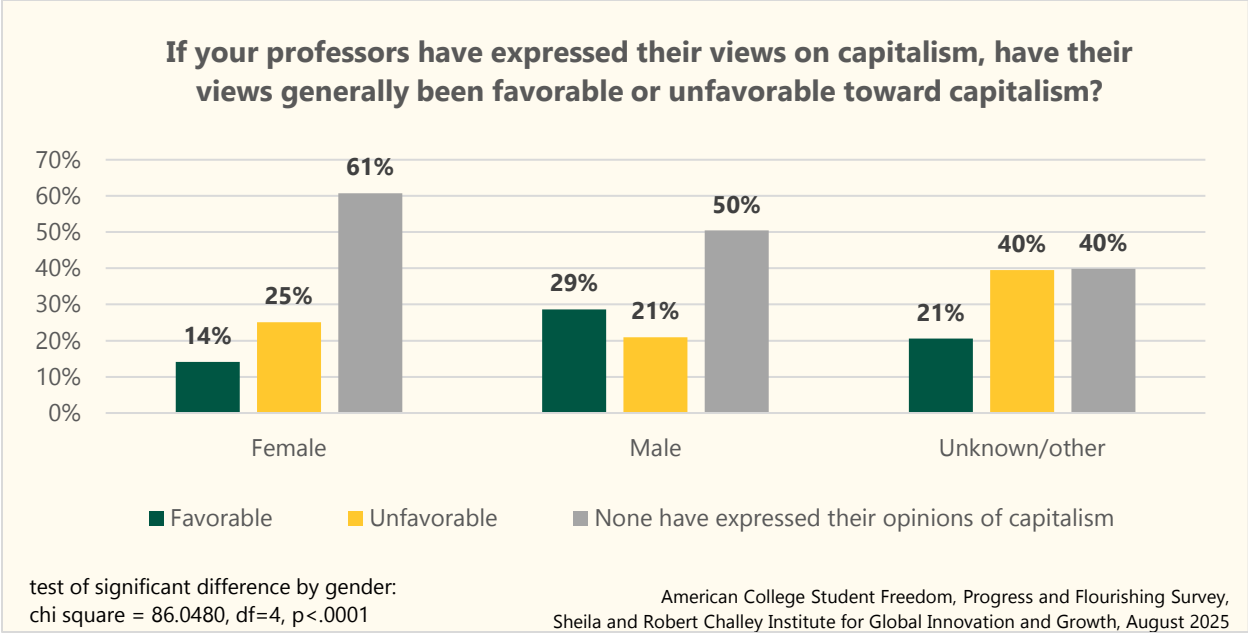


Figure 135: There are significant differences in student perceptions of professors' expressed views on capitalism by gender.

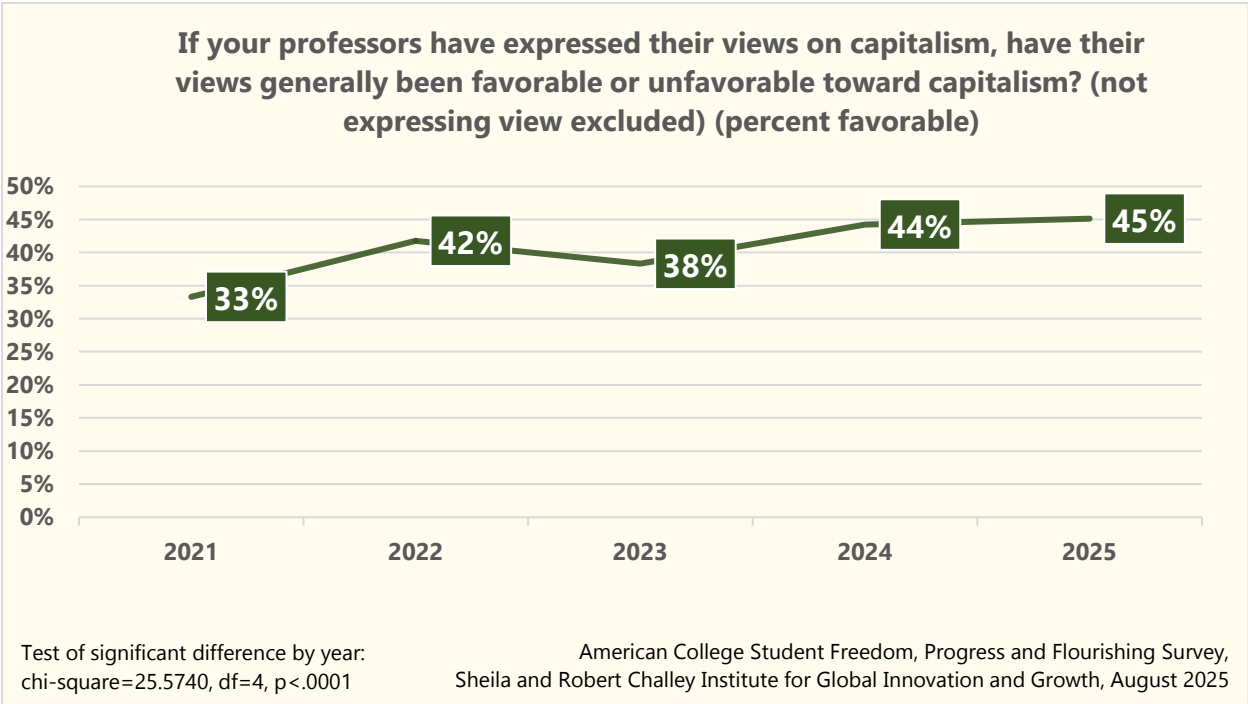


Figure 136: An increasing percent of students have perceived professor views toward capitalism as favorable over time.

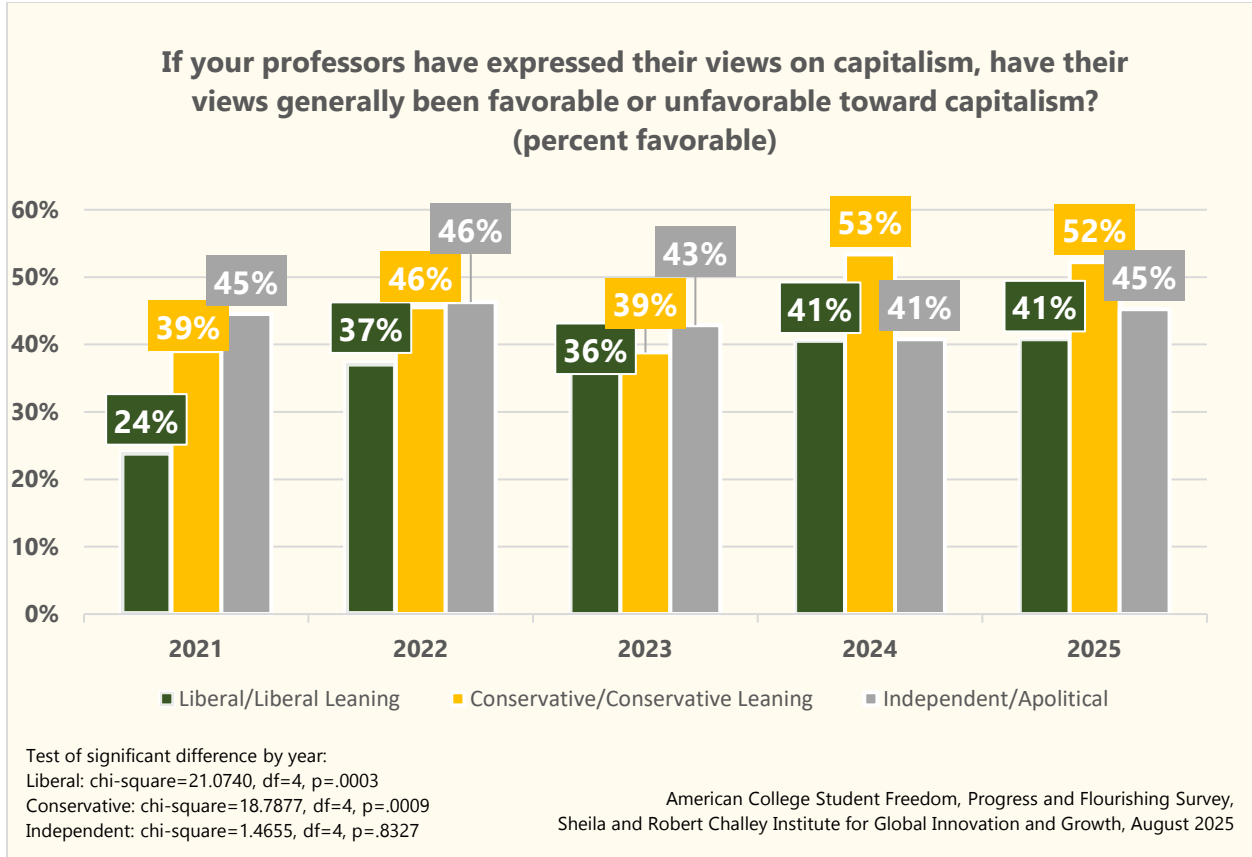


Figure 137: There has been a significant increase in both liberal and conservative students perceiving professors' expressed views on capitalism as favorable over time.

For Students Who Report That Their Professors Have Expressed Their Views on Socialism, over Half Say It Has Been Positive

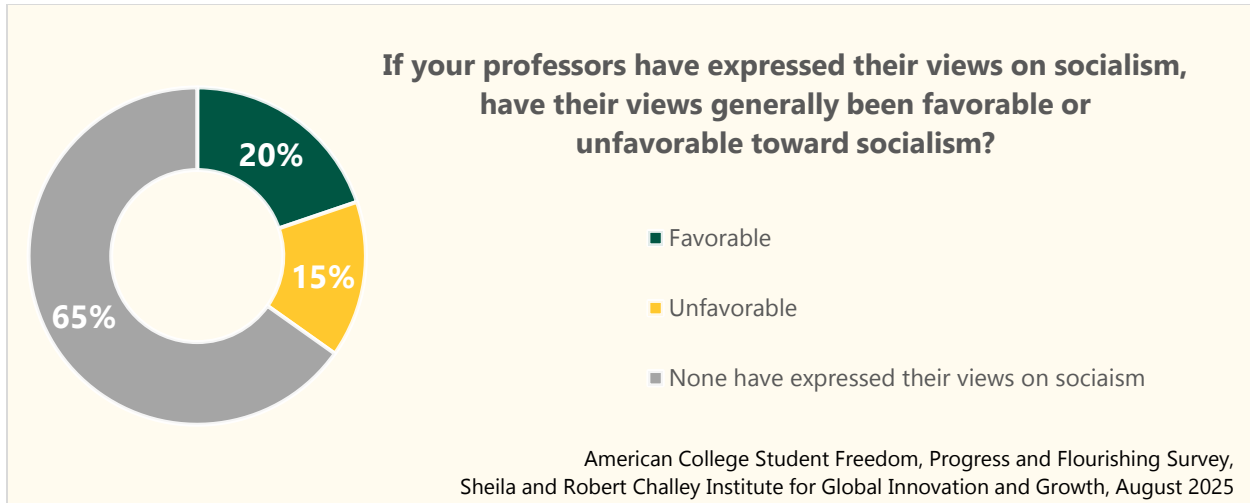


Figure 138: 54 percent of students who say their professors have expressed their views on socialism (21 percent of all students) say the views have been positive.

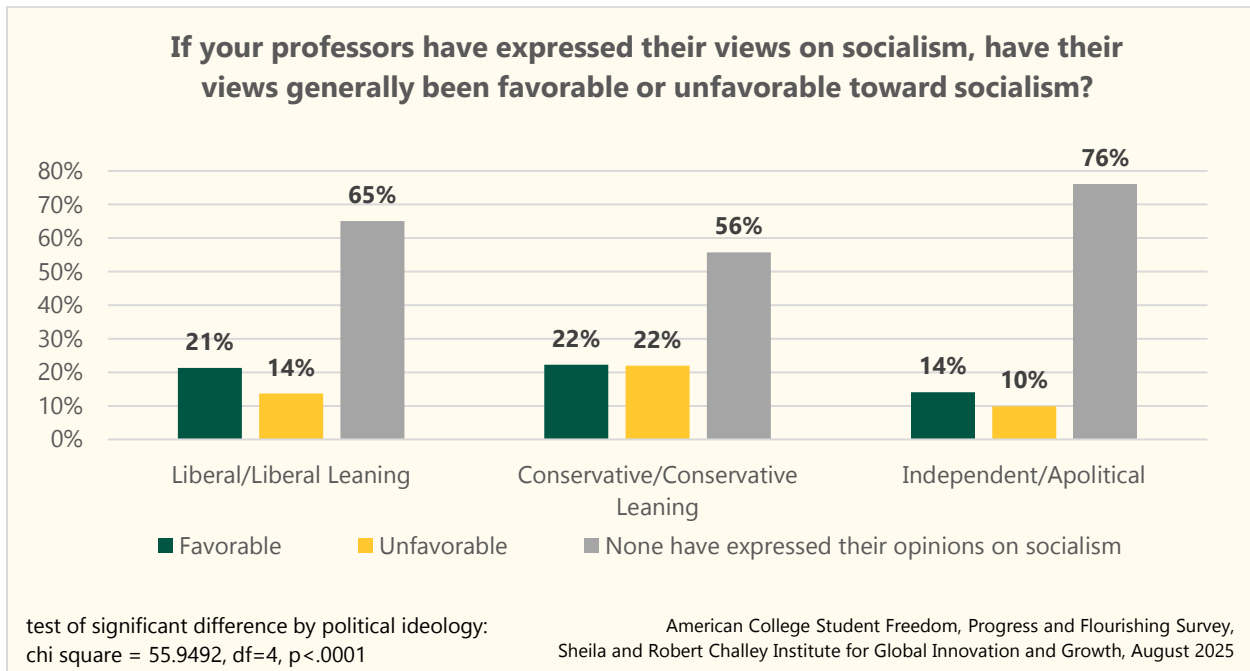


Figure 139: Student perceptions of professor views toward socialism vary by political ideology.

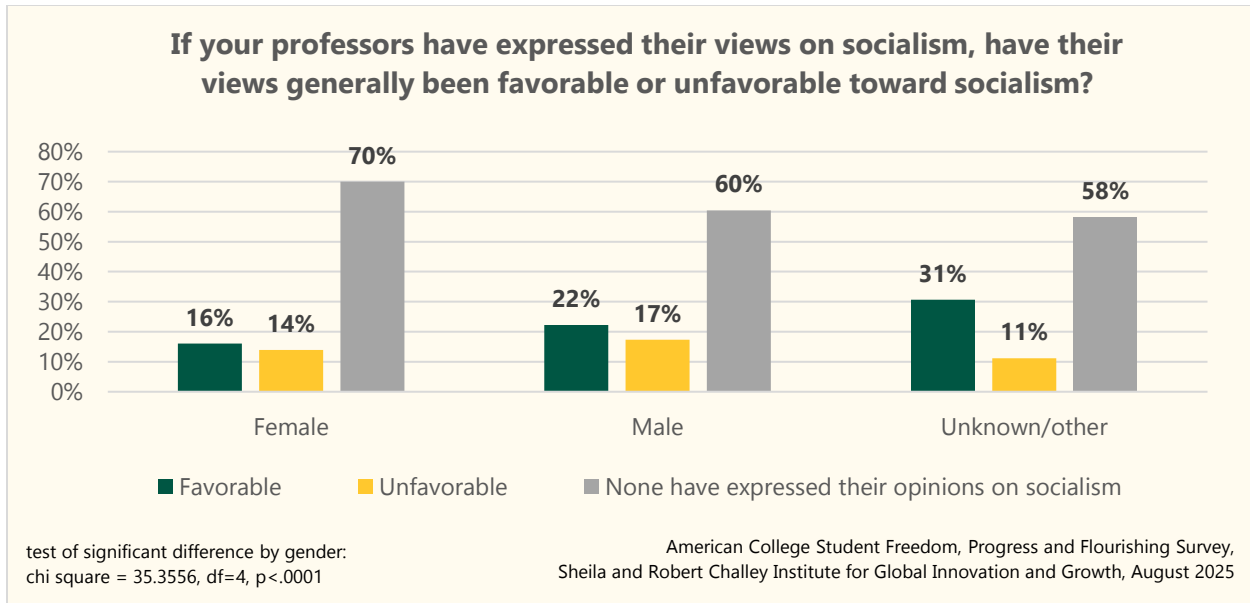


Figure 140: Student perceptions of expressed professor views toward socialism vary by gender.

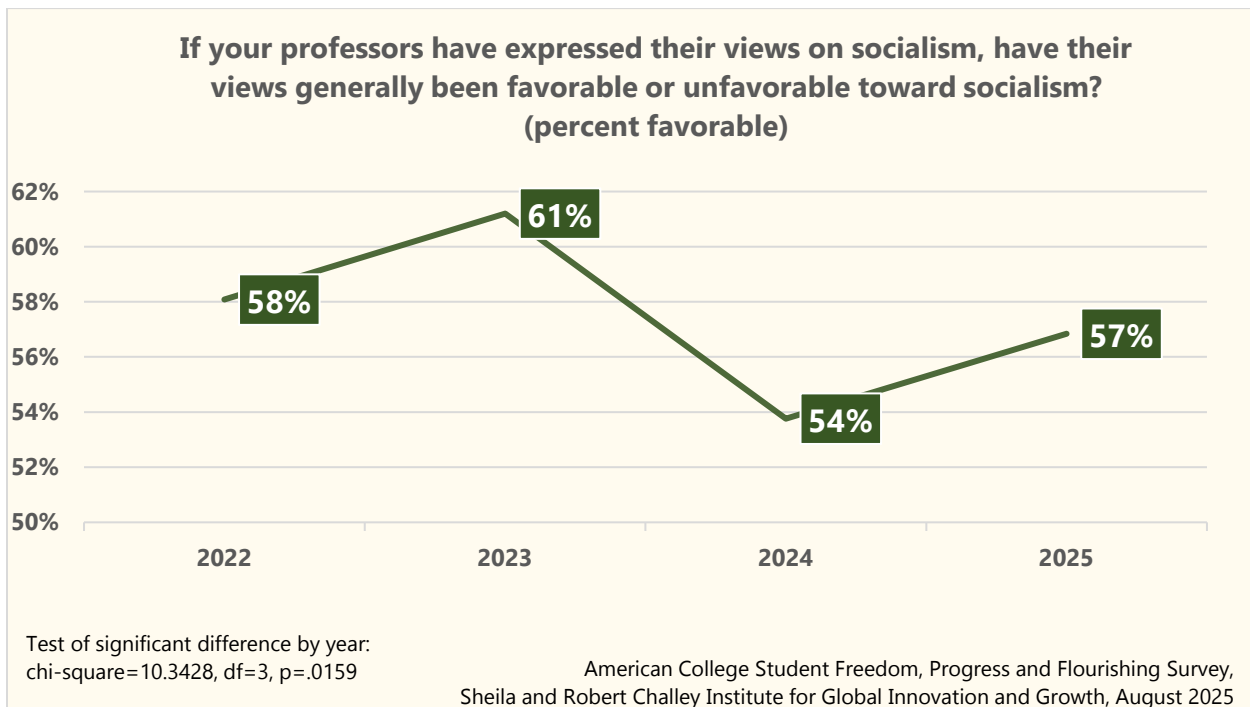


Figure 141: Perception of professors' expressed views toward socialism being favorable for students who say professors have expressed views over time.

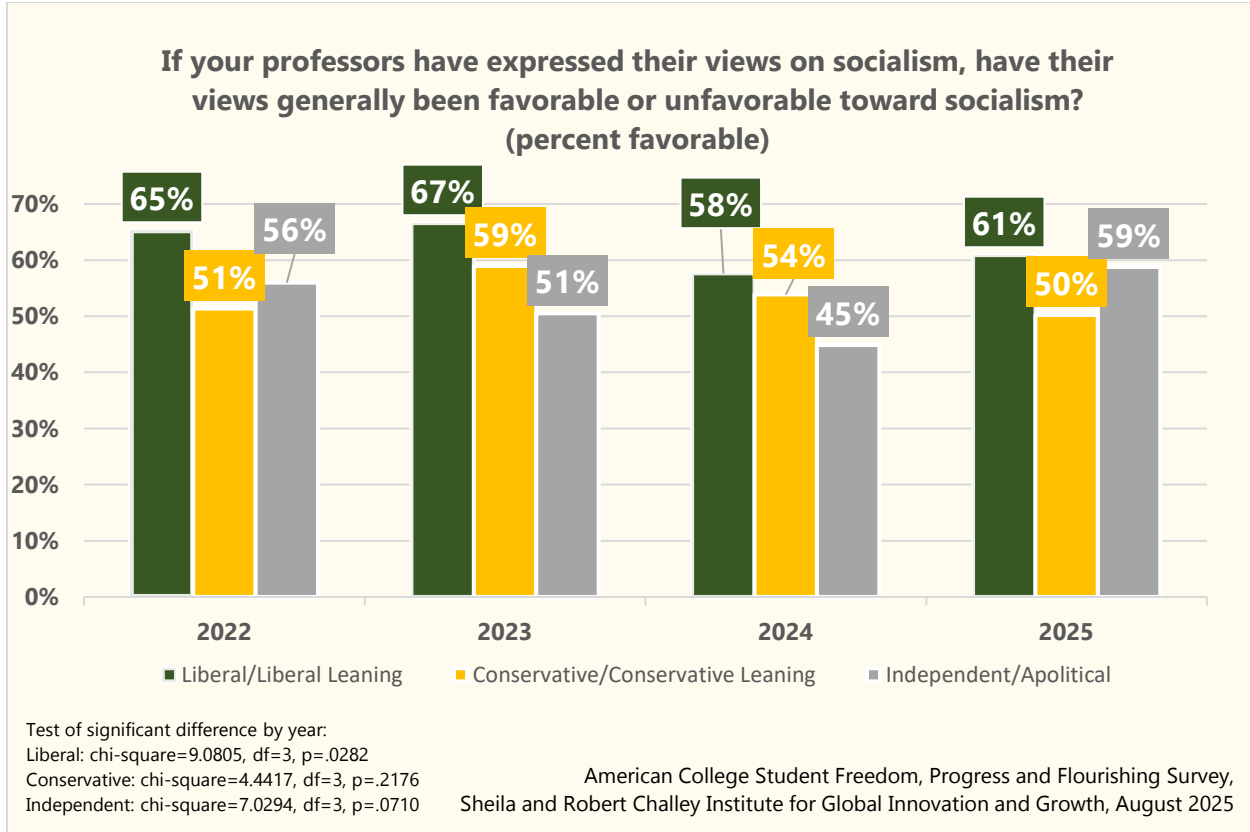


Figure 142: Students perceiving professor views toward socialism as being favorable for those saying professors have expressed views - by political ideology and year.

More Than Three-Quarters of Students are In Favor of Universal Healthcare and Free Higher Education if Funded by a Wealth Tax on the Top One Percent

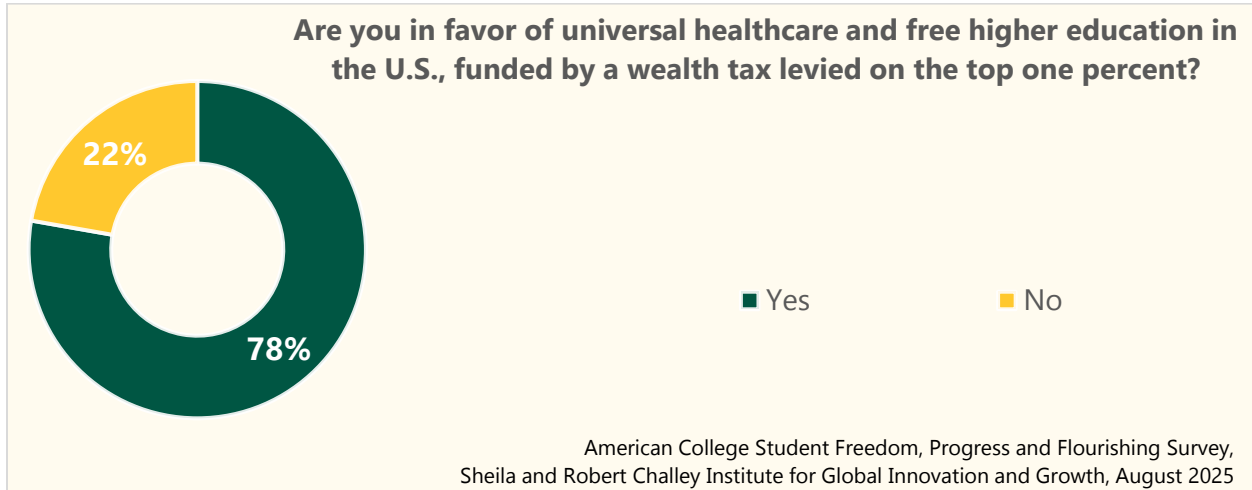


Figure 143: 78 percent of students are in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by a wealth tax on the top 1 percent.

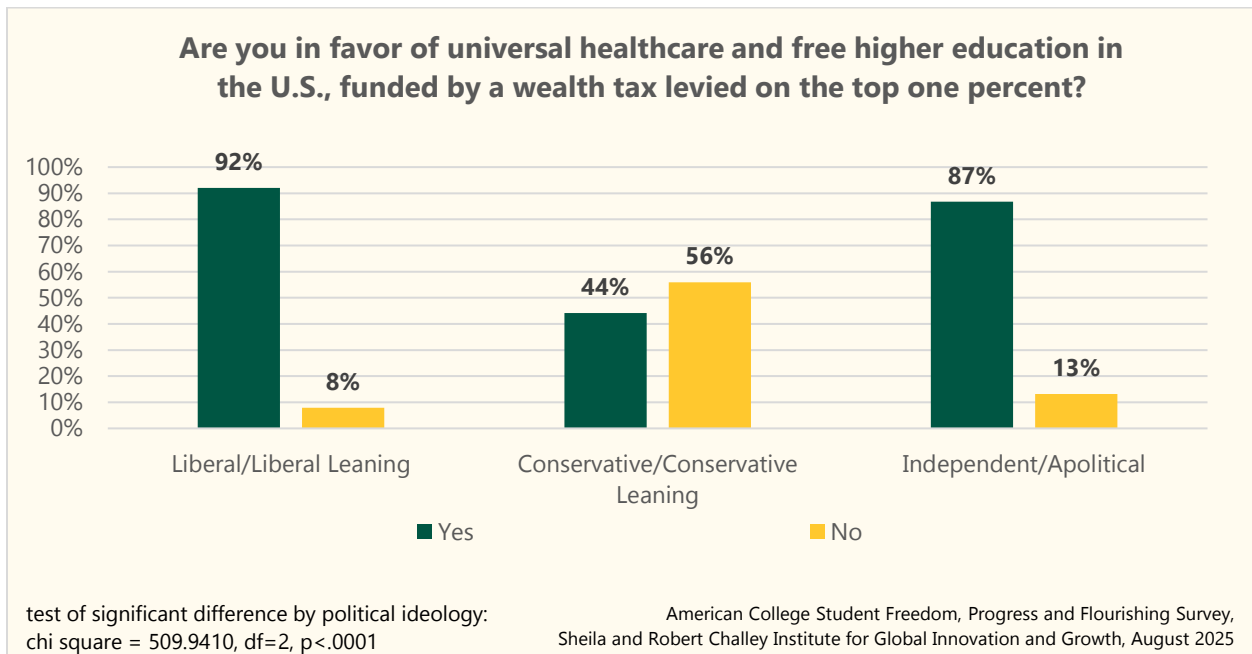


Figure 144: Liberal and independent students are much more likely to be in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by a wealth tax on the top one percent than conservative students.

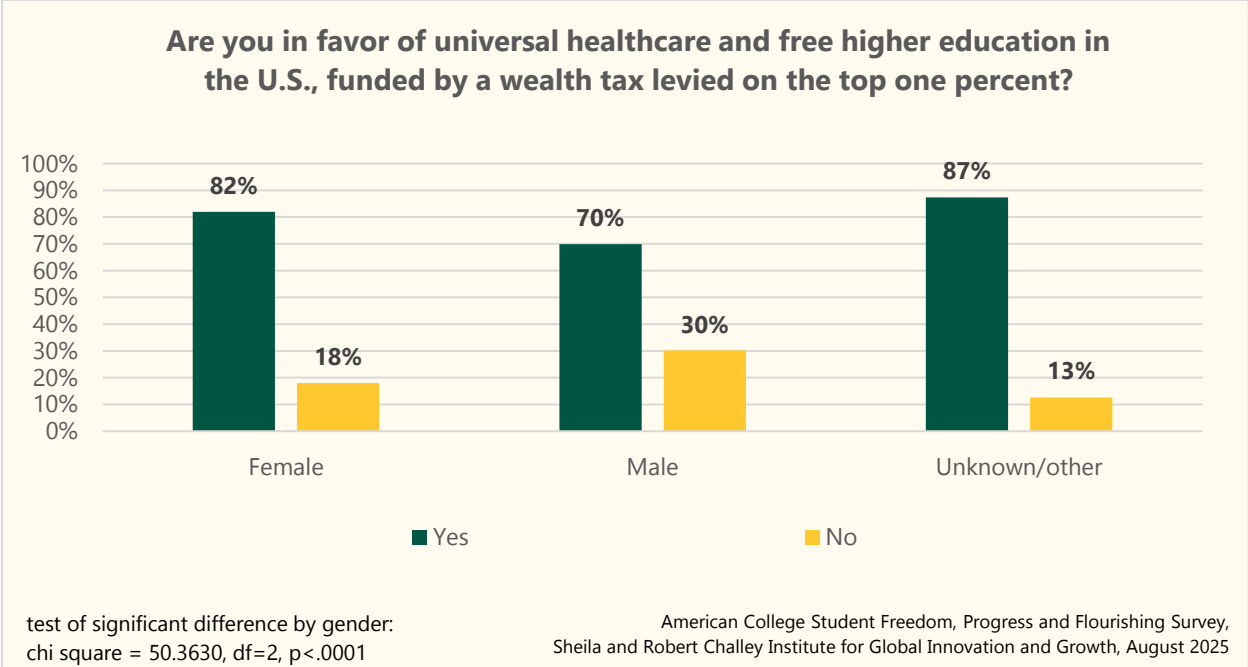


Figure 145: The percent of students in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by a wealth tax on the top one percent varies significantly by gender.

71 Percent of Students are in Favor of Universal Healthcare and Free Higher Education if Funded by Higher Income Taxes on the Top 10 Percent

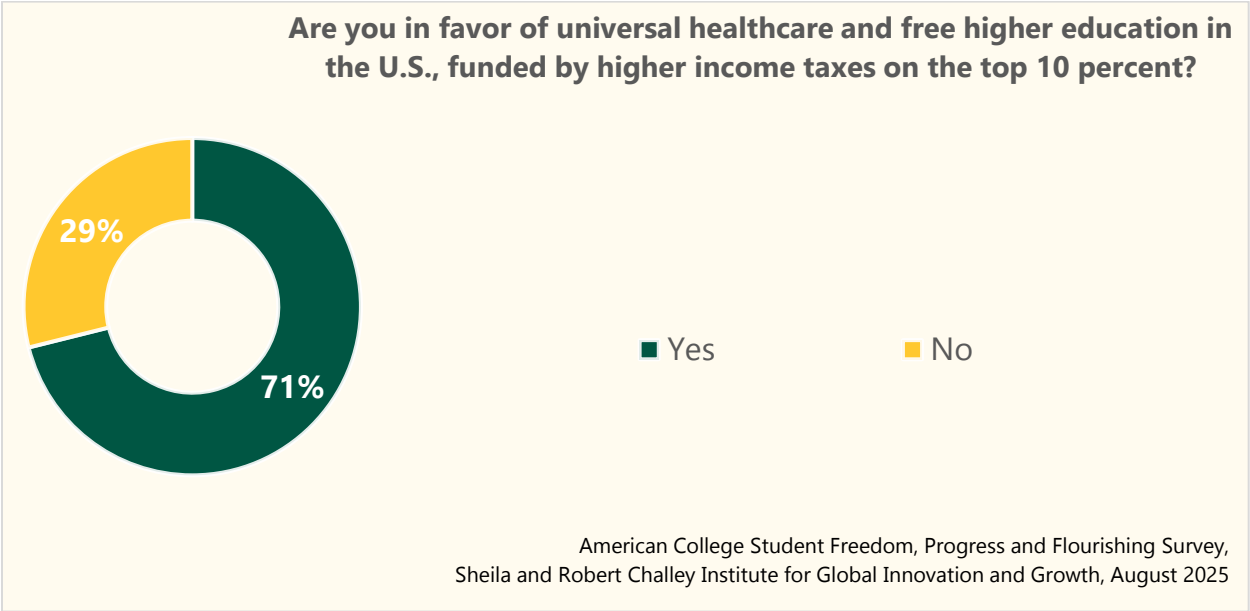


Figure 146: 71 percent of students say they are in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by taxing the top 10 percent more.

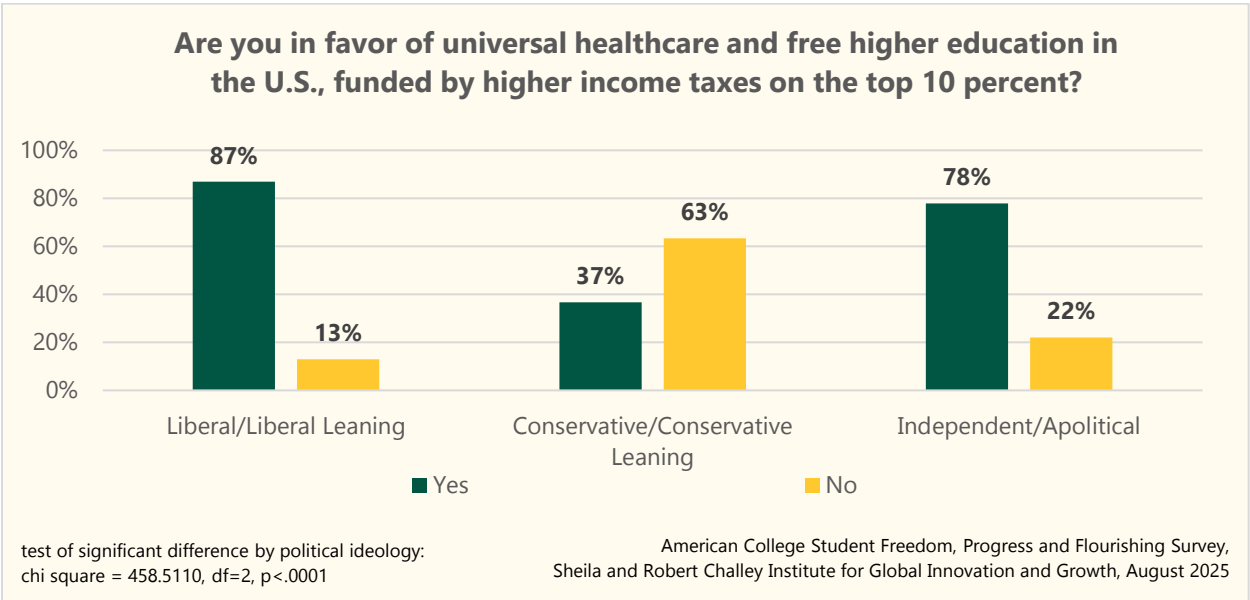


Figure 147: Liberal and independent students are significantly more in favor of universal healthcare and free higher education funded by taxing the top 10 percent more in comparison to conservative students.

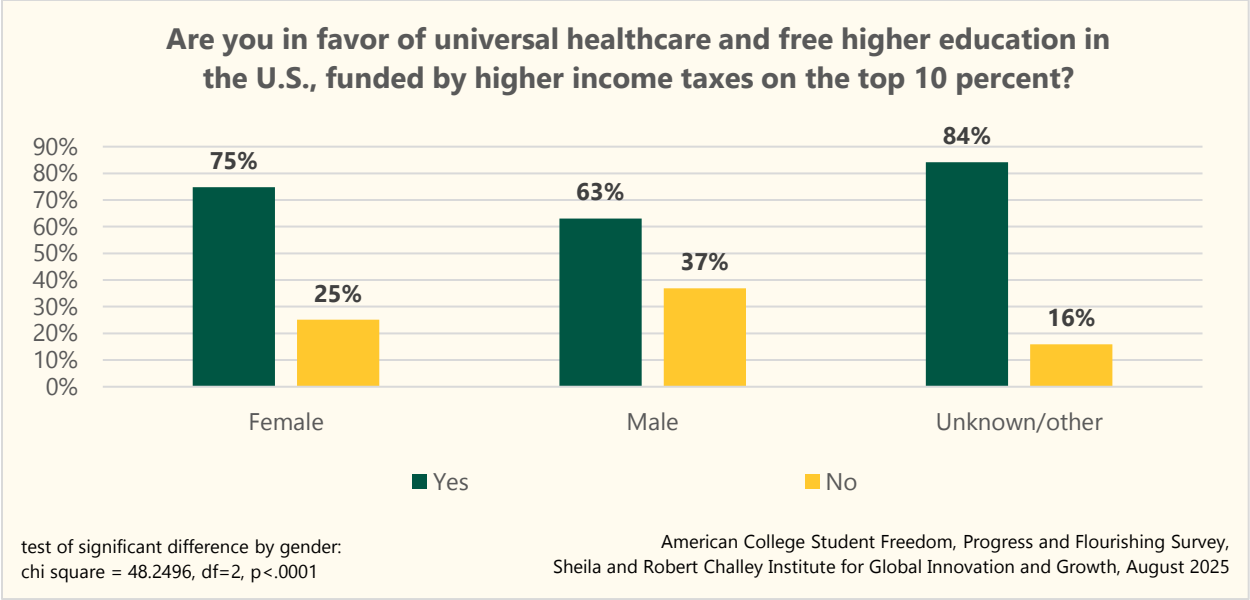


Figure 148: Student favorability toward universal healthcare and free higher education funded by taxing the top 10 percent more varies significantly by gender.

If Most Workers Experience Higher Income Taxes to Pay for Universal Healthcare and Free Higher Education, Only 38 Percent of Students Are in Favor Of It

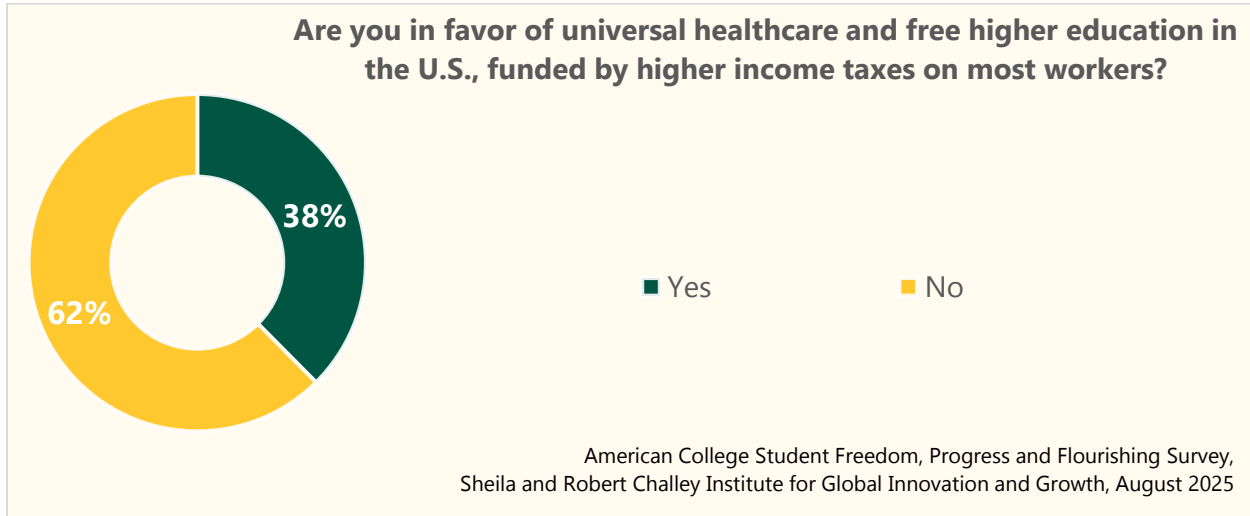


Figure 149: 38 percent of students are in favor of universal healthcare and free higher education funded by higher income taxes on most workers.

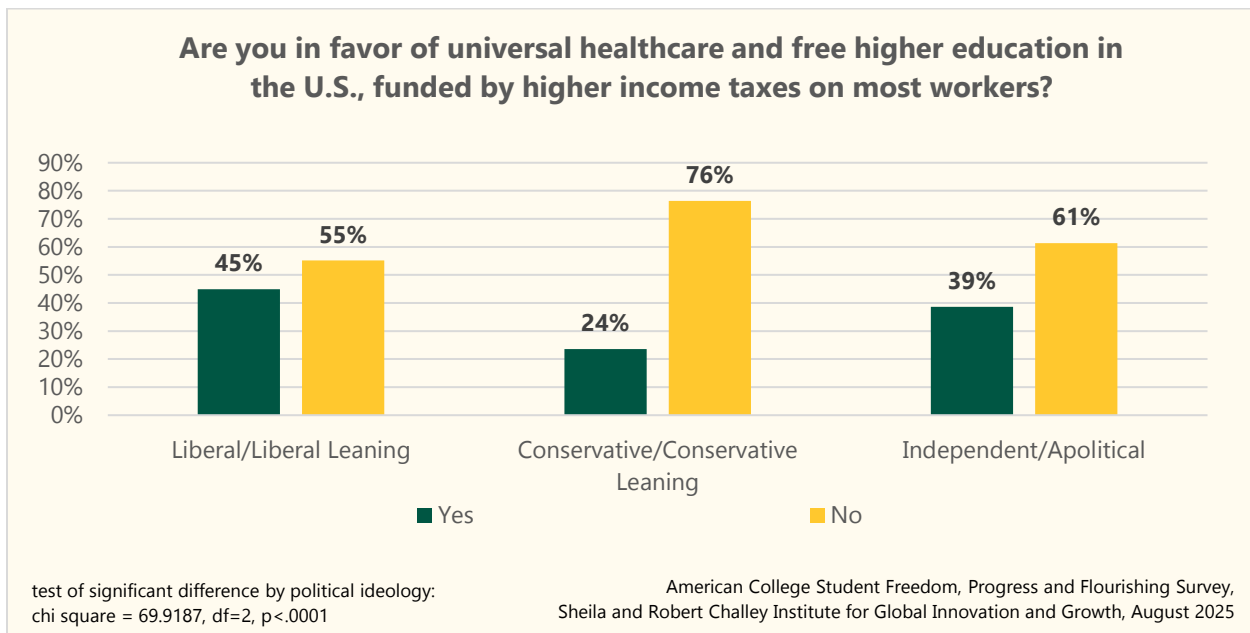


Figure 150: Liberal and independent students are more in favor of funding universal healthcare and free higher education by higher income taxes on most people in comparison to conservative students.

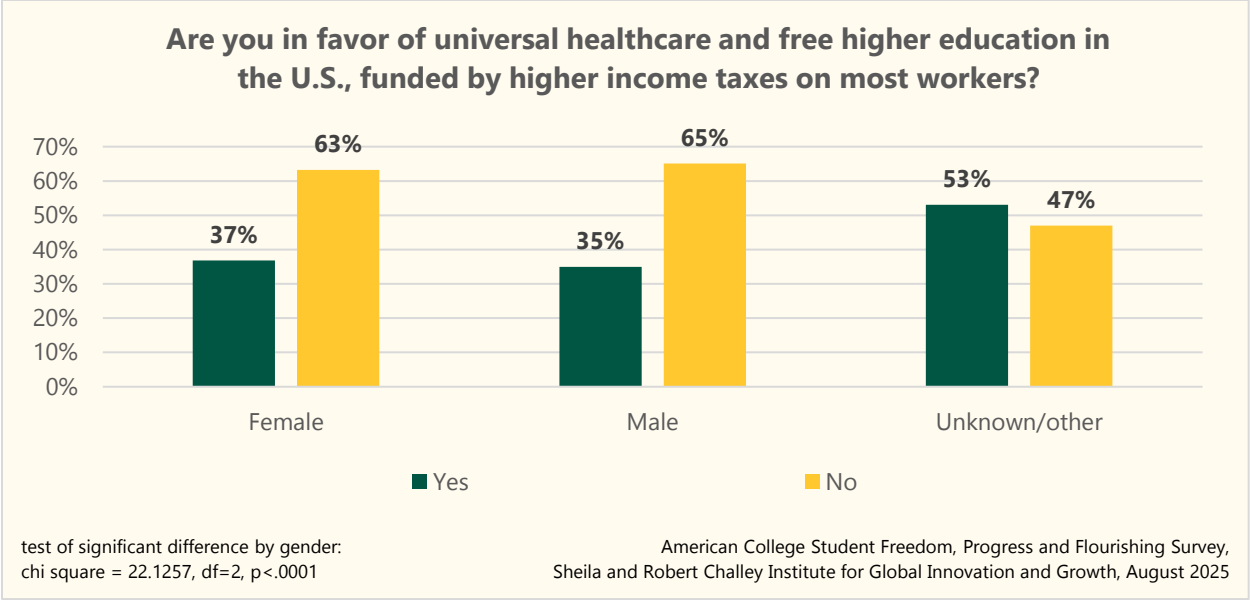


Figure 151: Student favorability toward universal healthcare and free higher education funded by higher income taxes on most workers varies by gender.

Half of Students Are In Favor of Universal Healthcare and Free Higher Education Funded By a Universal Consumption Tax

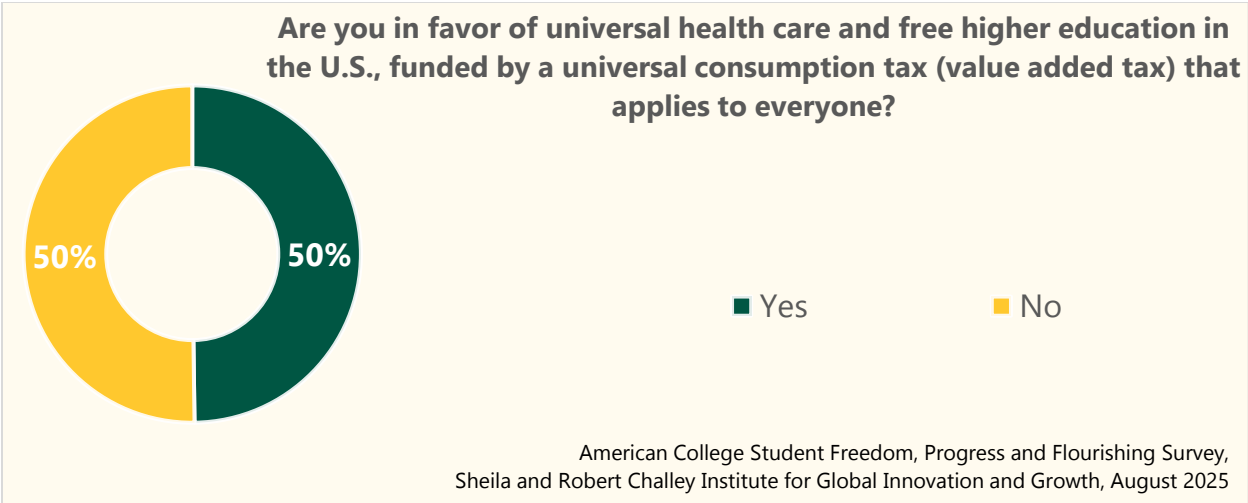


Figure 152: 50 percent of students are in favor of universal healthcare and free higher education funded by a universal consumption tax.

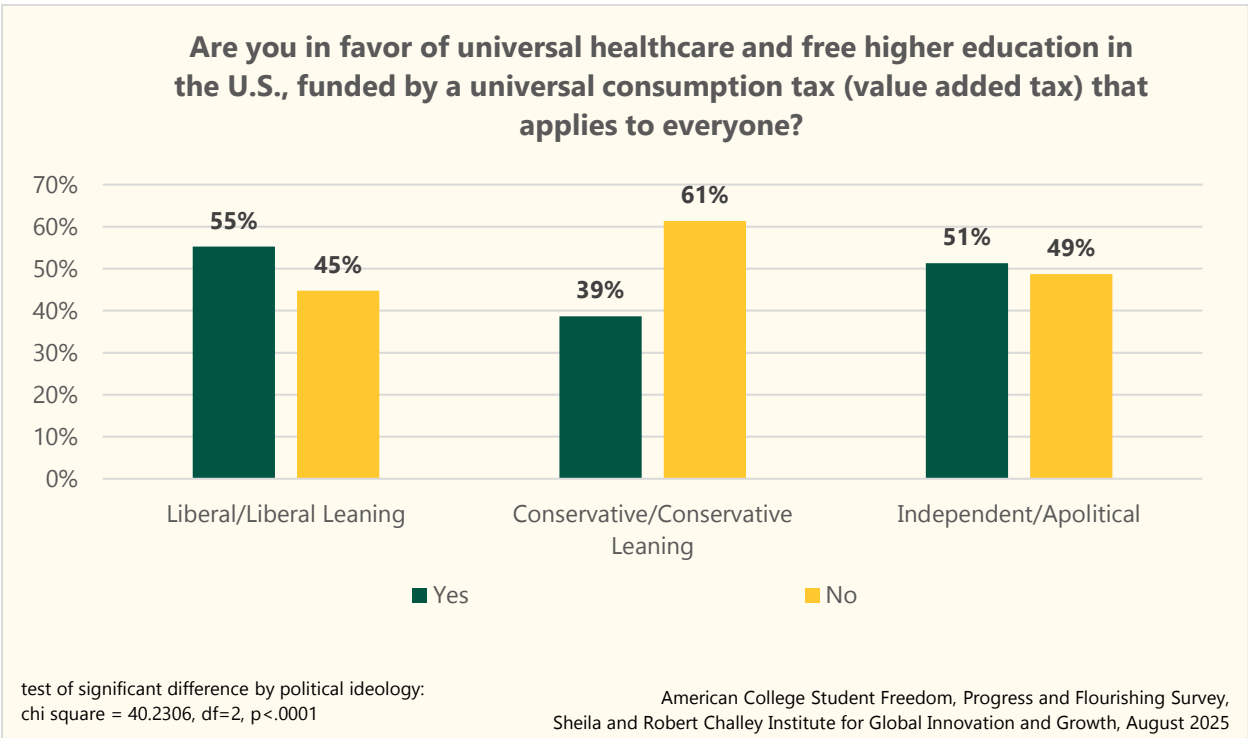


Figure 153: There are significant differences among students with different political ideologies in their favorability toward universal healthcare and free education funded by a universal consumption tax.

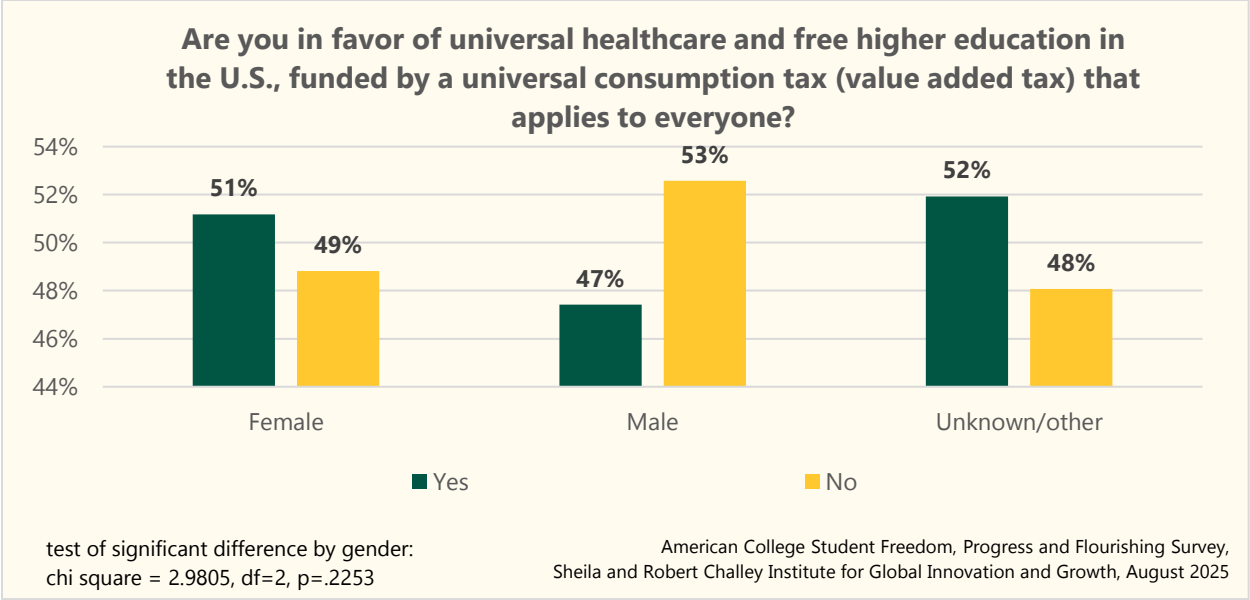


Figure 154: Student attitudes toward universal healthcare and free higher education funded by a universal consumption tax don't vary significantly by gender.