

Appendix 3 Charts: Capitalism and Socialism

More Than Half of Students Define Capitalism as Free Market Capitalism



Figure 114: 55 percent of students define capitalism as free market capitalism

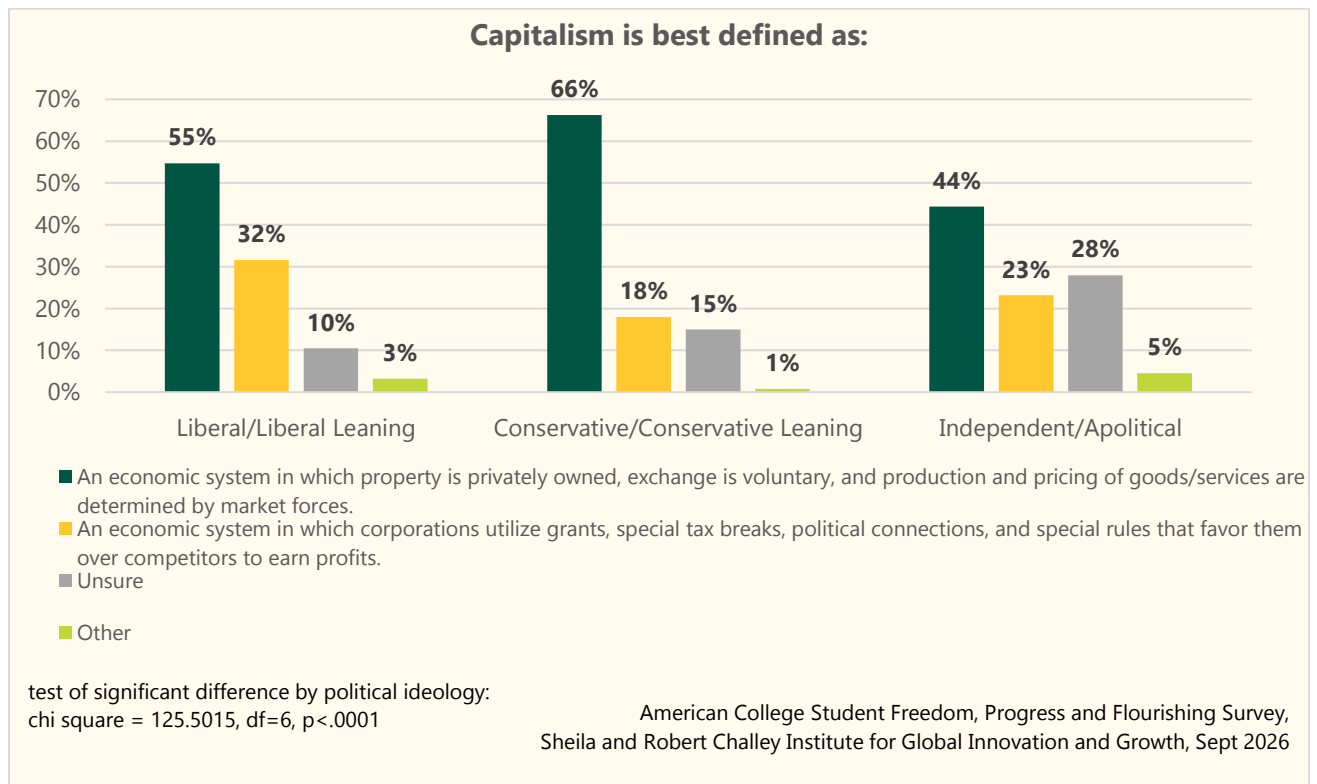


Figure 115: Significant differences in defining capitalism exist among students with different political views

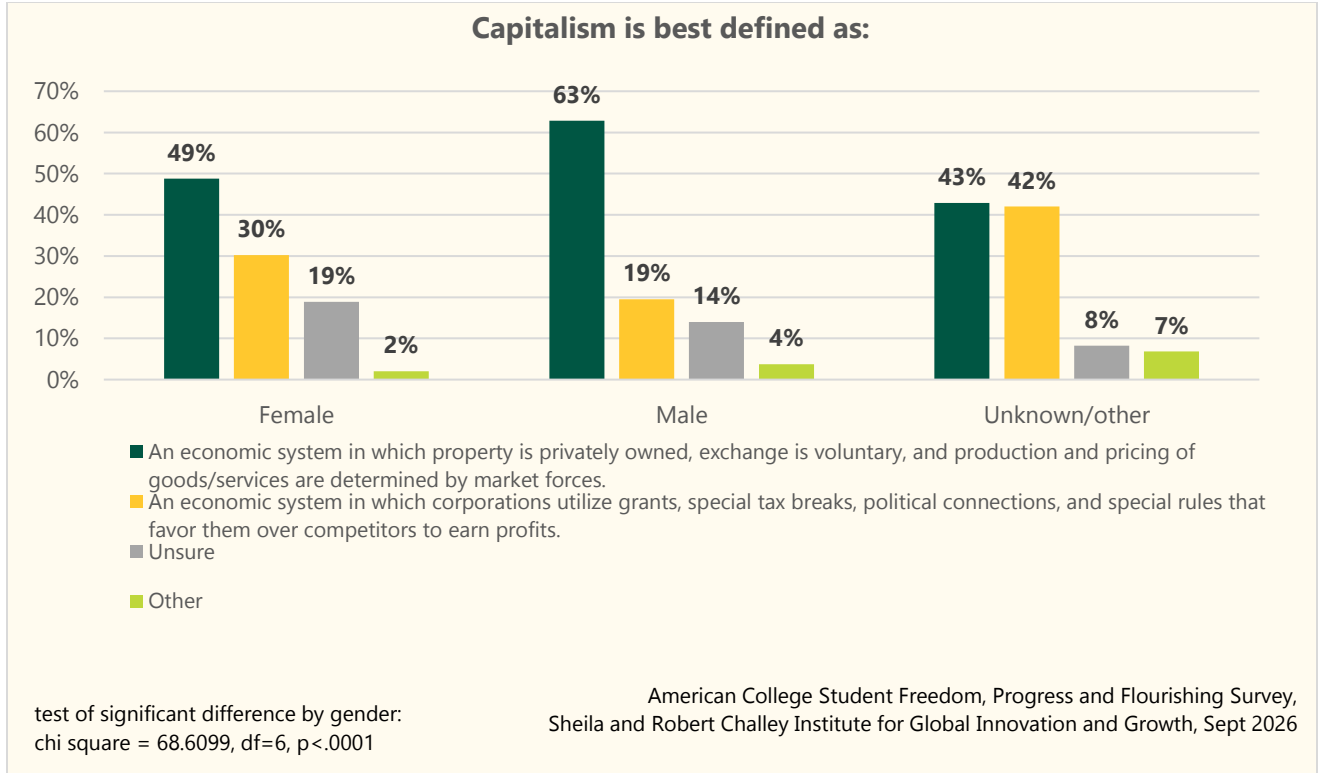


Figure 116: There are significant differences by gender in defining capitalism.

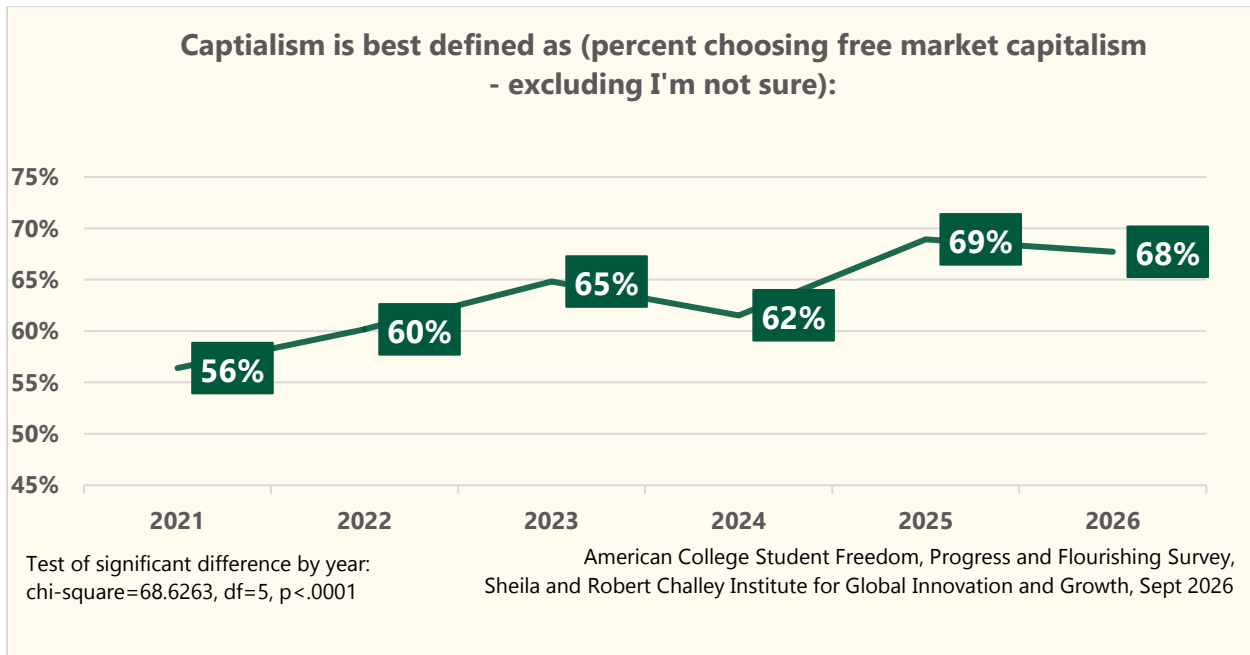


Figure 117: The percent of students choosing the free market definition of capitalism has grown over time.

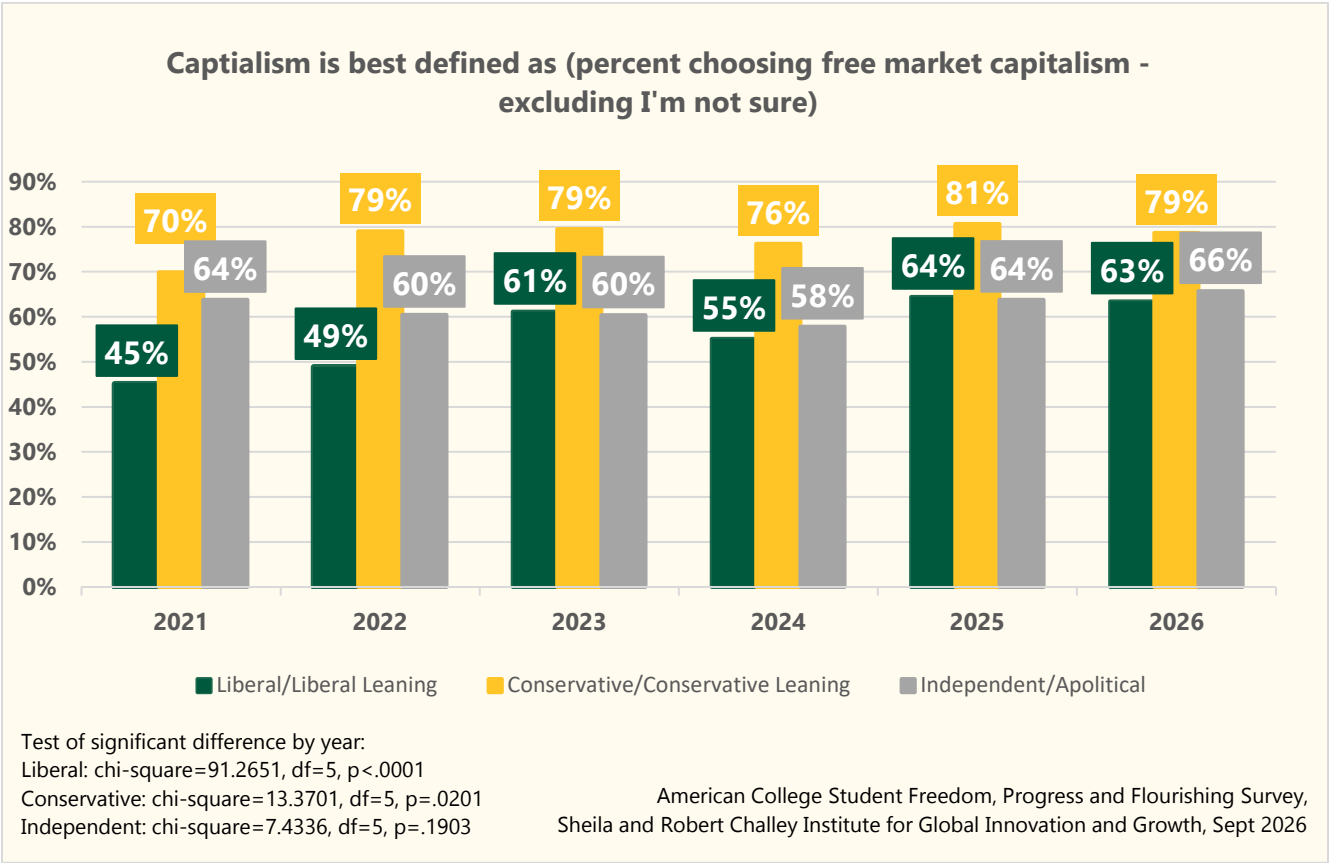


Figure 118: More liberal and conservative students are defining capitalism using the free market definition over time.

Less Than a Quarter of Students Have a Positive View of Capitalism

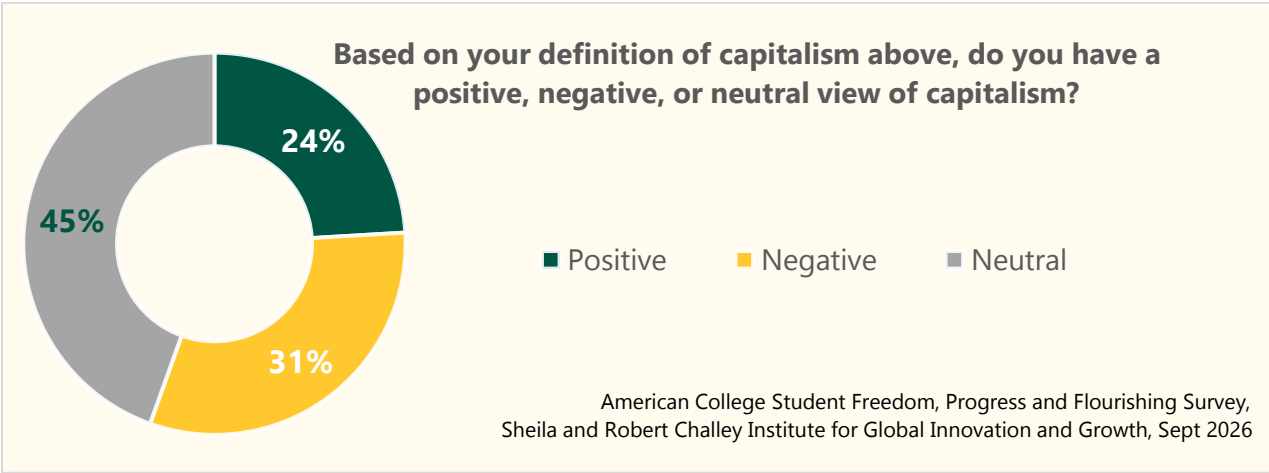


Figure 119: Based on their definition of capitalism, 24 percent of students have a positive view.

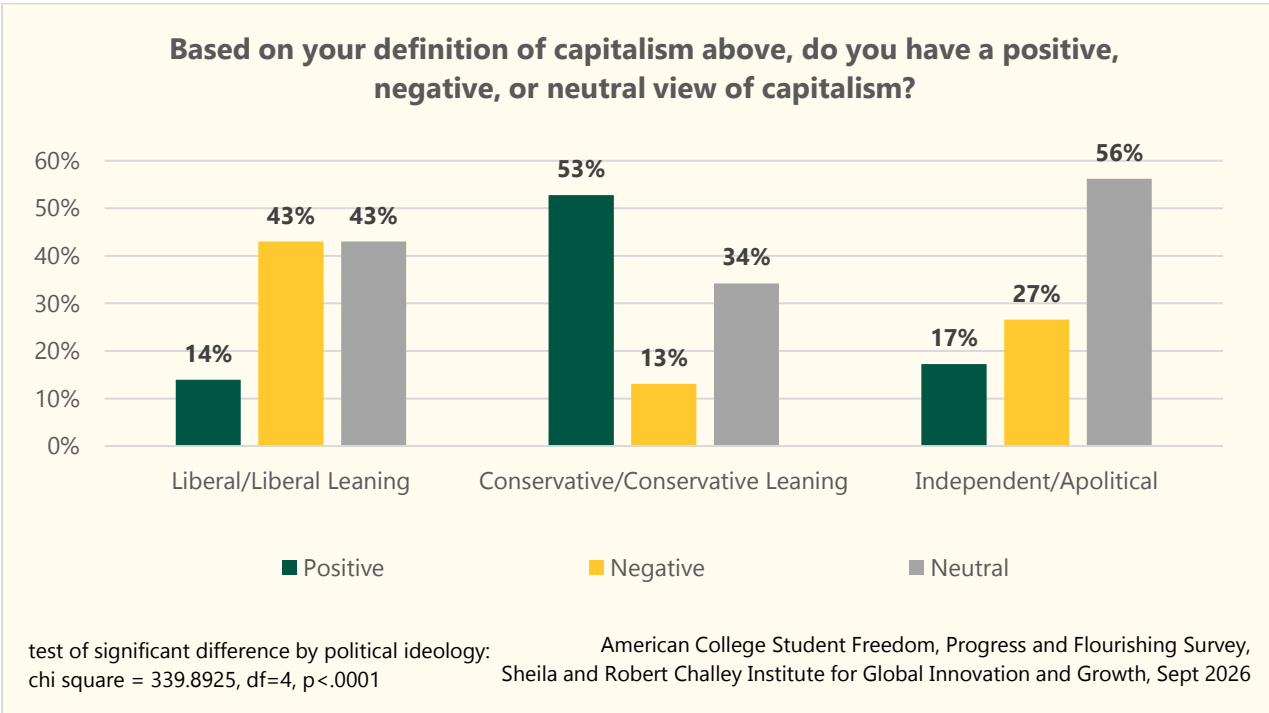


Figure 120: There are significant differences among students with different political ideologies on their attitudes toward capitalism.

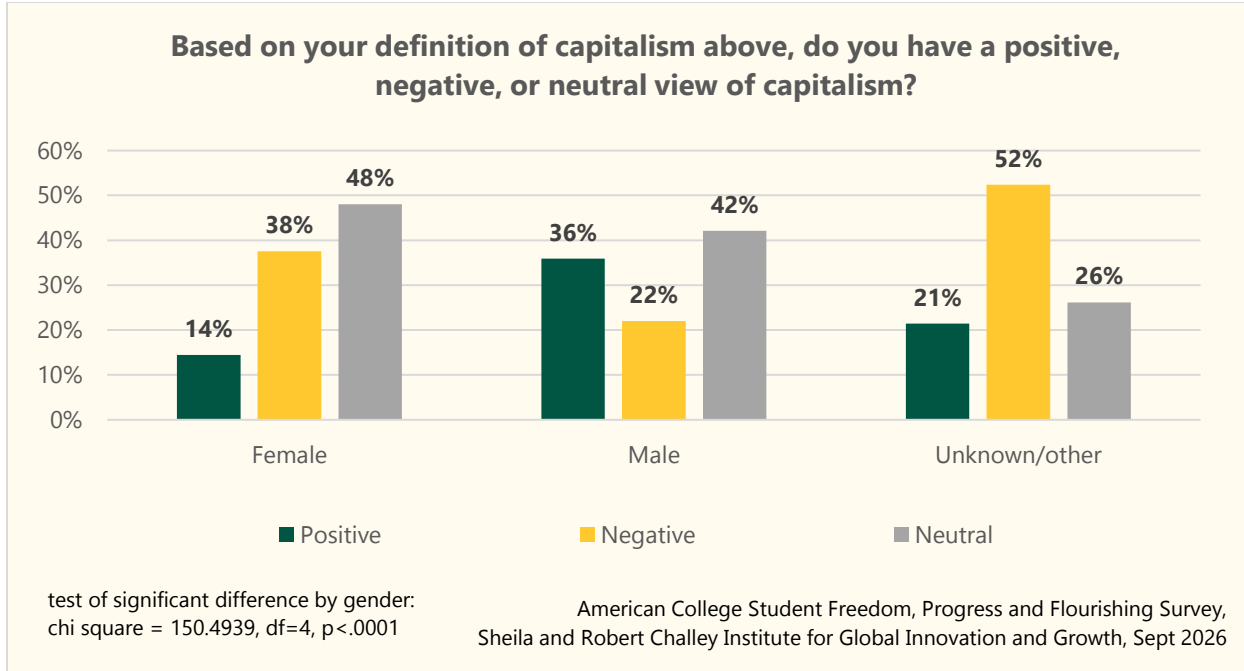


Figure 121: Significant differences in favorability toward capitalism exist by gender.

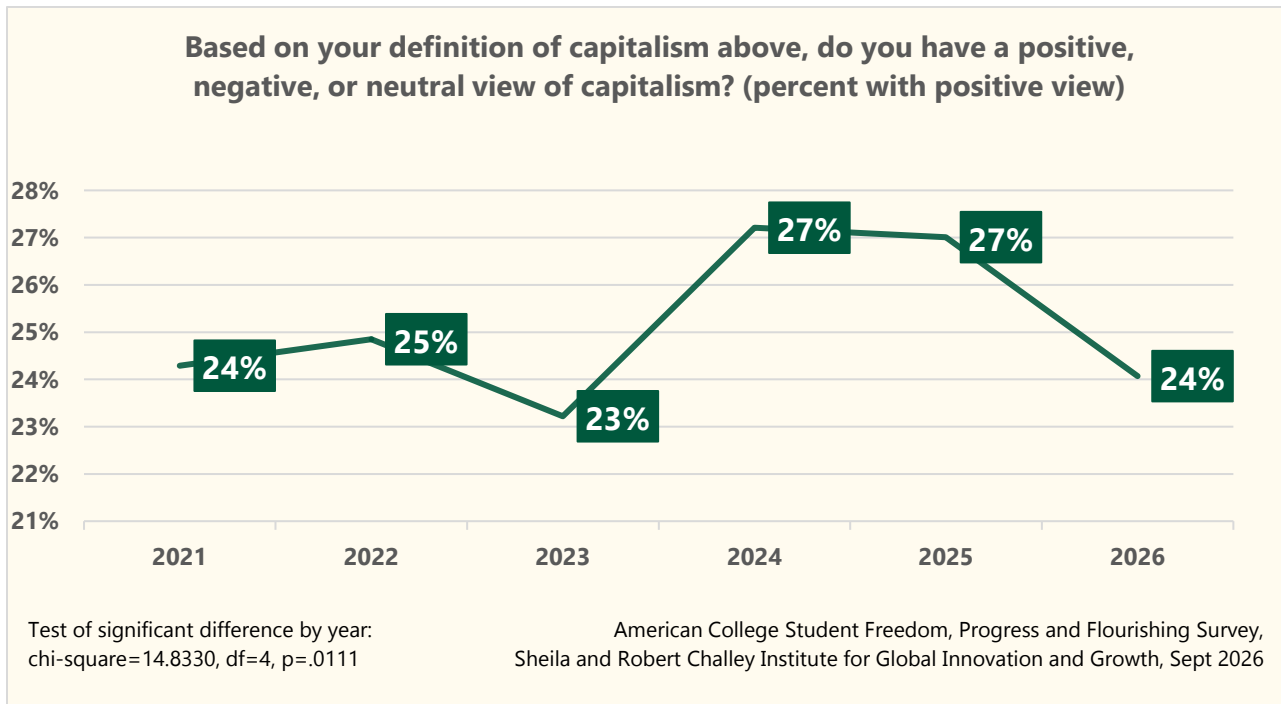


Figure 122: Students viewing capitalism positively has fluctuated between 23 and 27 percent since 2021.

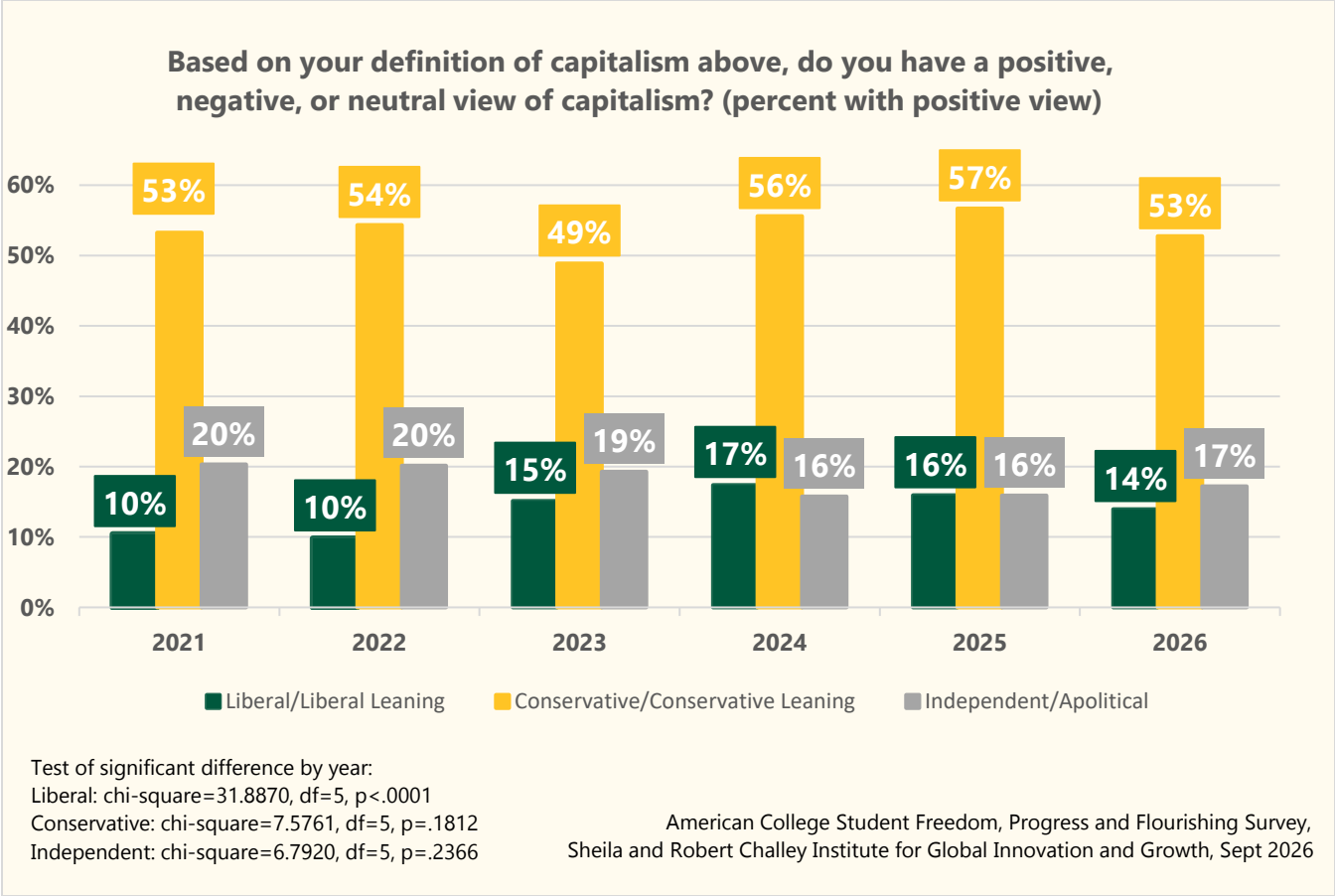


Figure 123: The percentage of liberal students having a favorable view of capitalism has significantly increased since 2022.

For Students Who Define Capitalism as Free Market Capitalism, 37 percent Have a Positive View of Capitalism

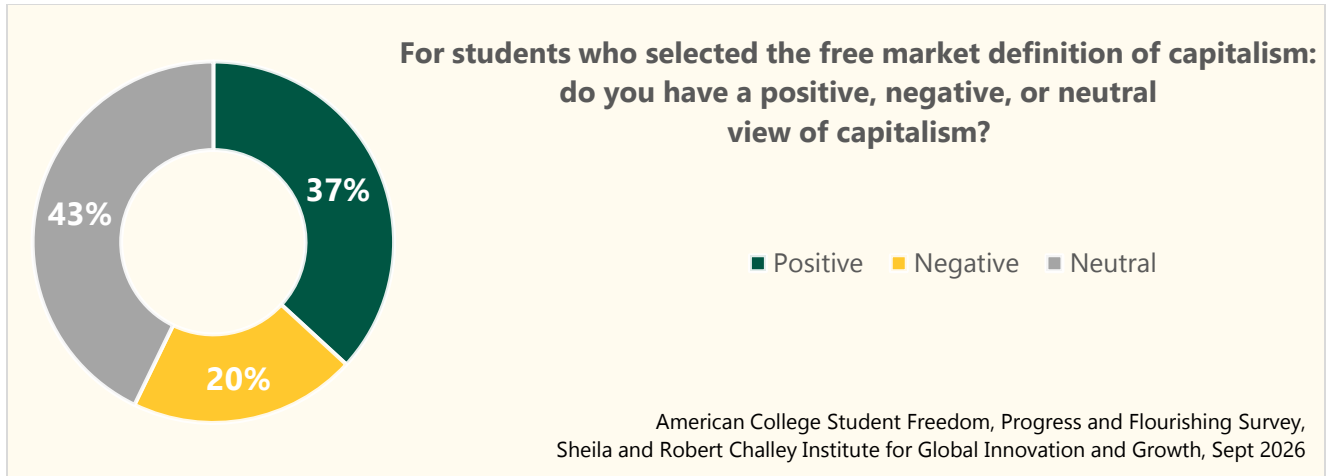


Figure 124: 37 percent of students defining capitalism as free market capitalism have a positive view of capitalism.

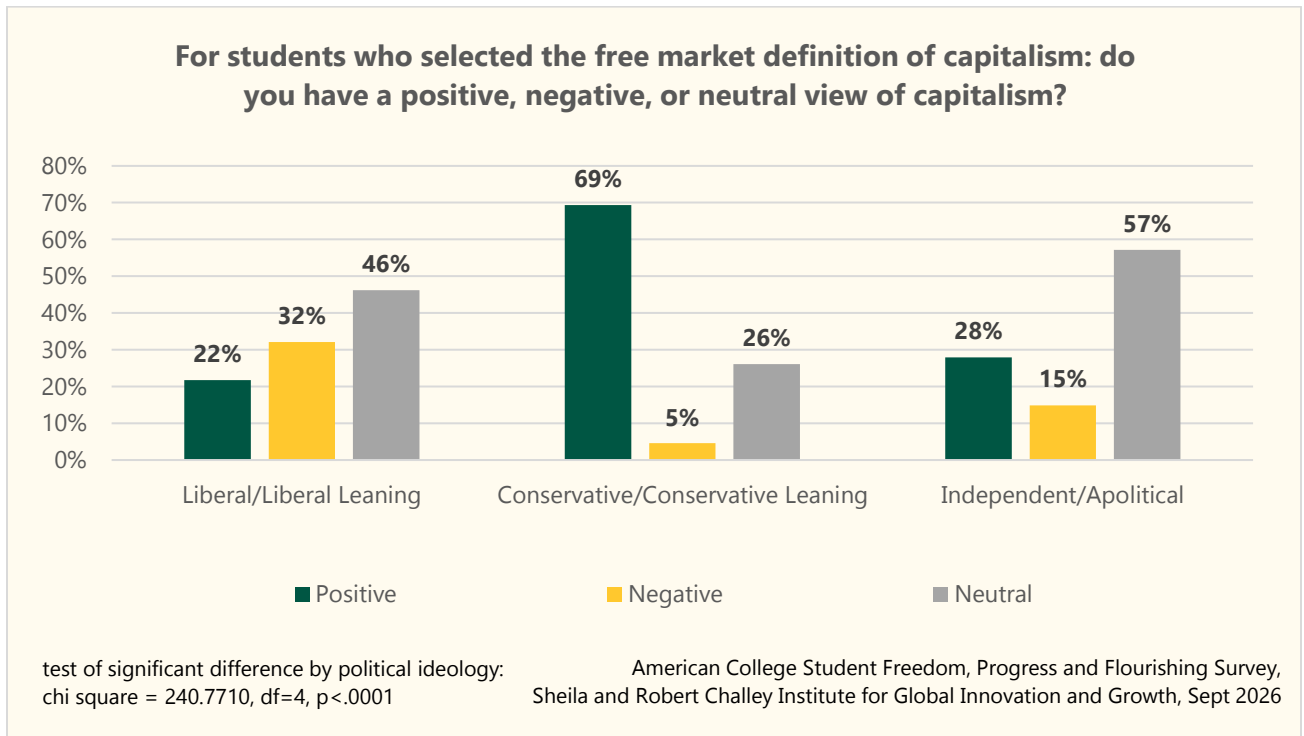


Figure 125: Significant differences between students with different political views exist on their attitudes toward capitalism for those that define capitalism as free market capitalism.

For Students Who Define Capitalism as Cronyism, 61 Percent Have a Negative View

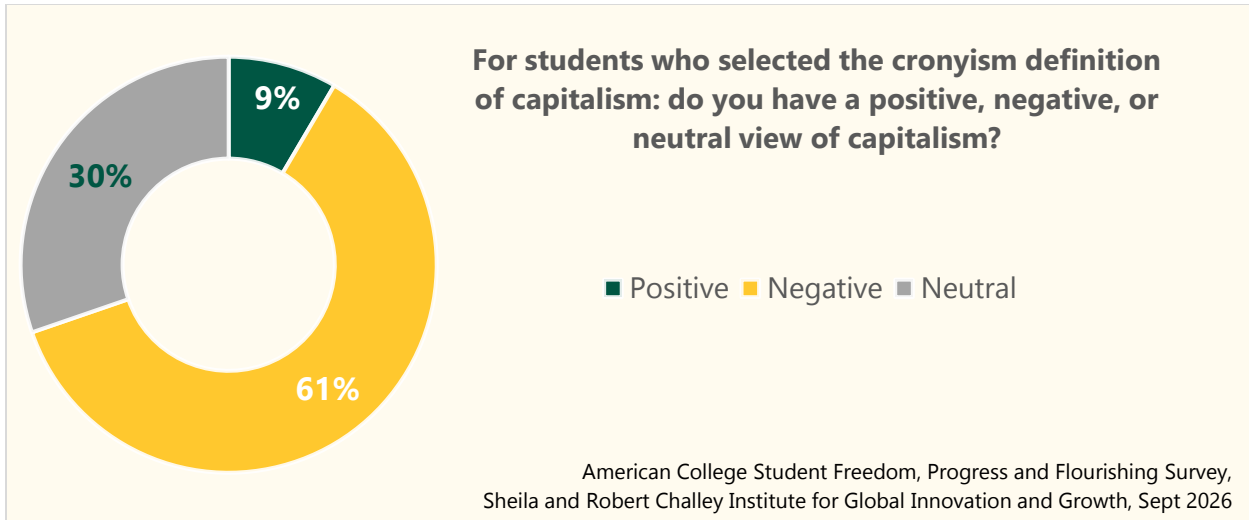


Figure 126: 61 percent of students who define capitalism as cronyism have a negative view of it.

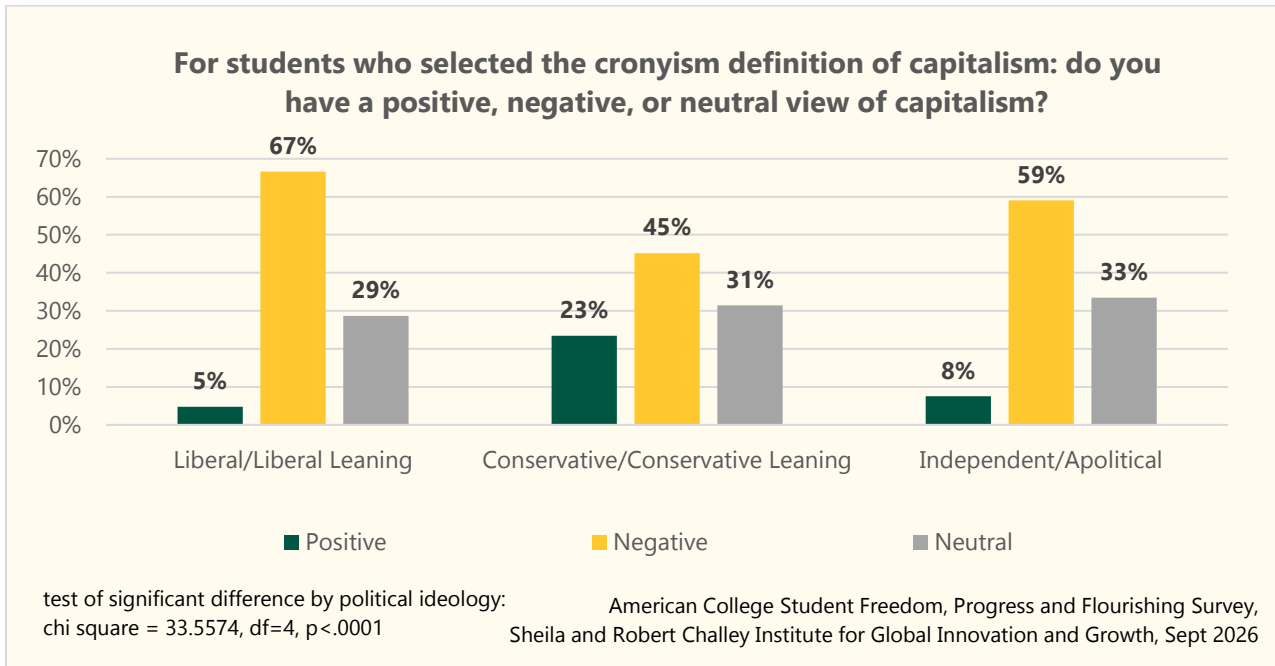


Figure 127: Significant differences exist on views of cronyism by political ideology, but most students have a negative or neutral view of cronyism.

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

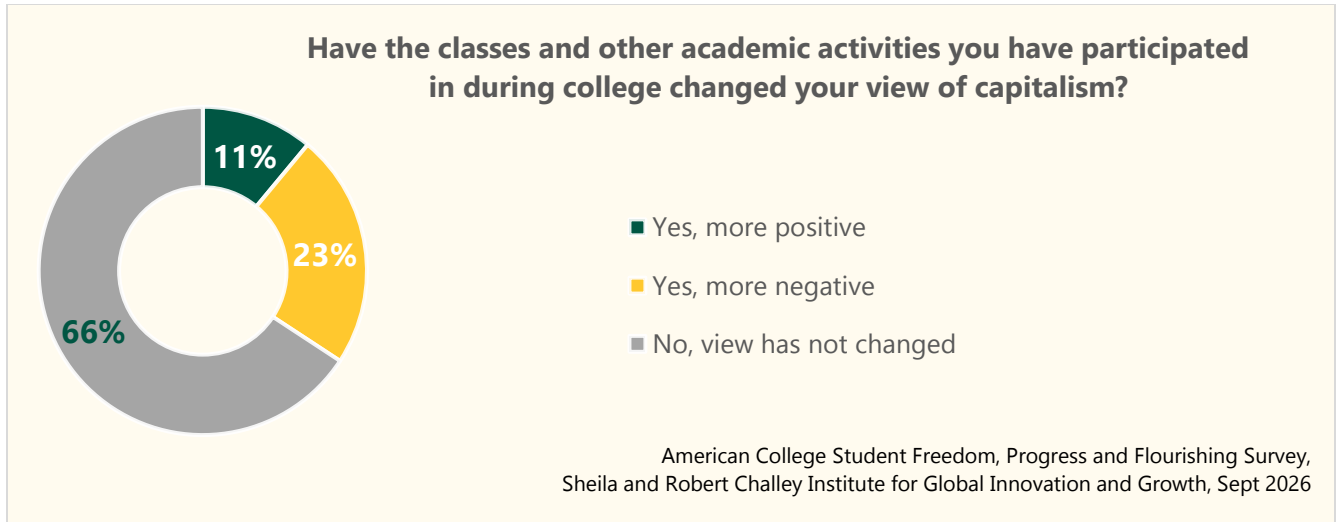


Figure 128: Twice as many students say college has given them a more negative view of capitalism than those who say it has given them a more positive view of capitalism.

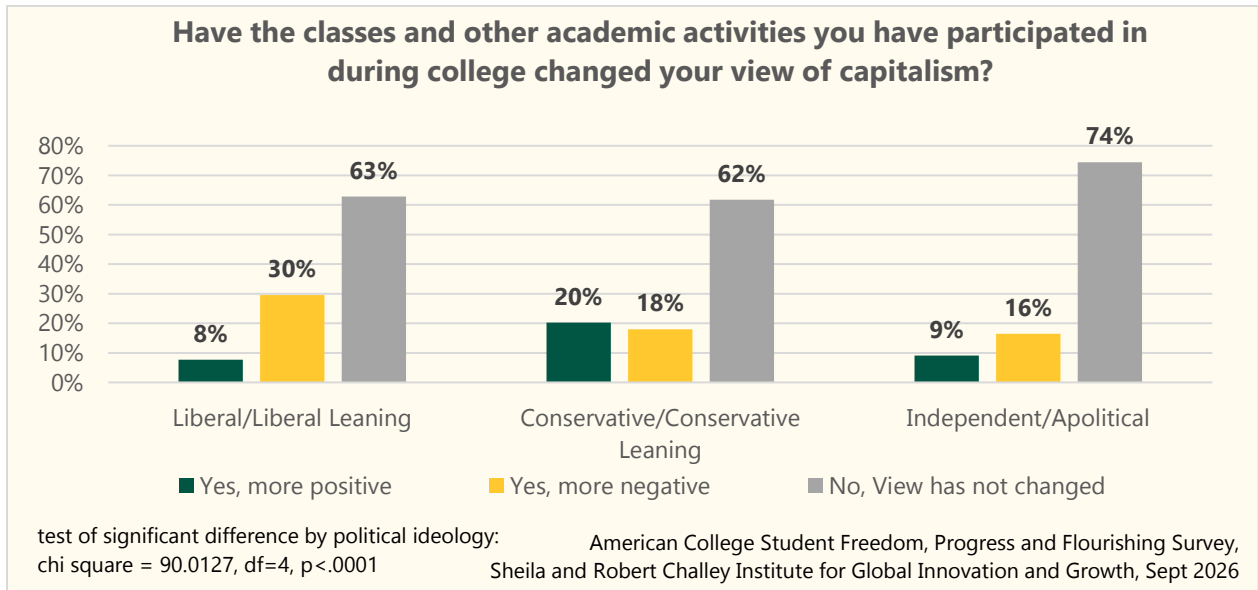


Figure 129: Significant differences among students with different political ideologies exist in how they perceive college has influenced their views on capitalism.

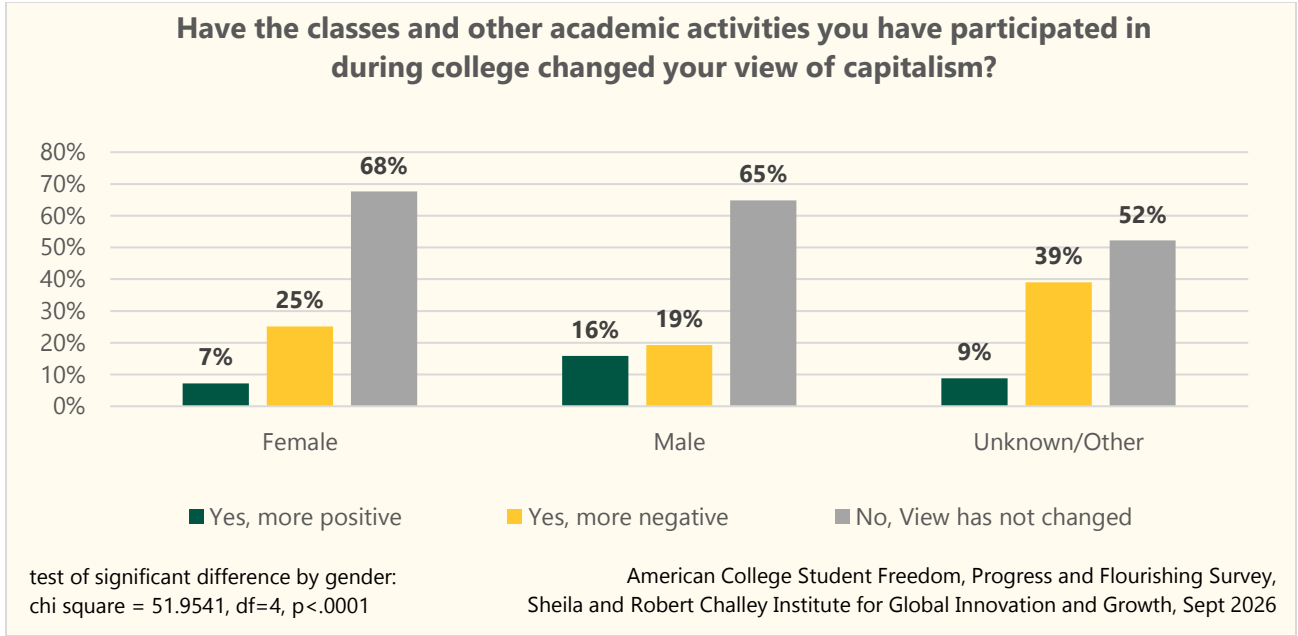


Figure 130: Male students are more likely to say that college has given them a more positive view of capitalism in comparison to unknown/other and female students.

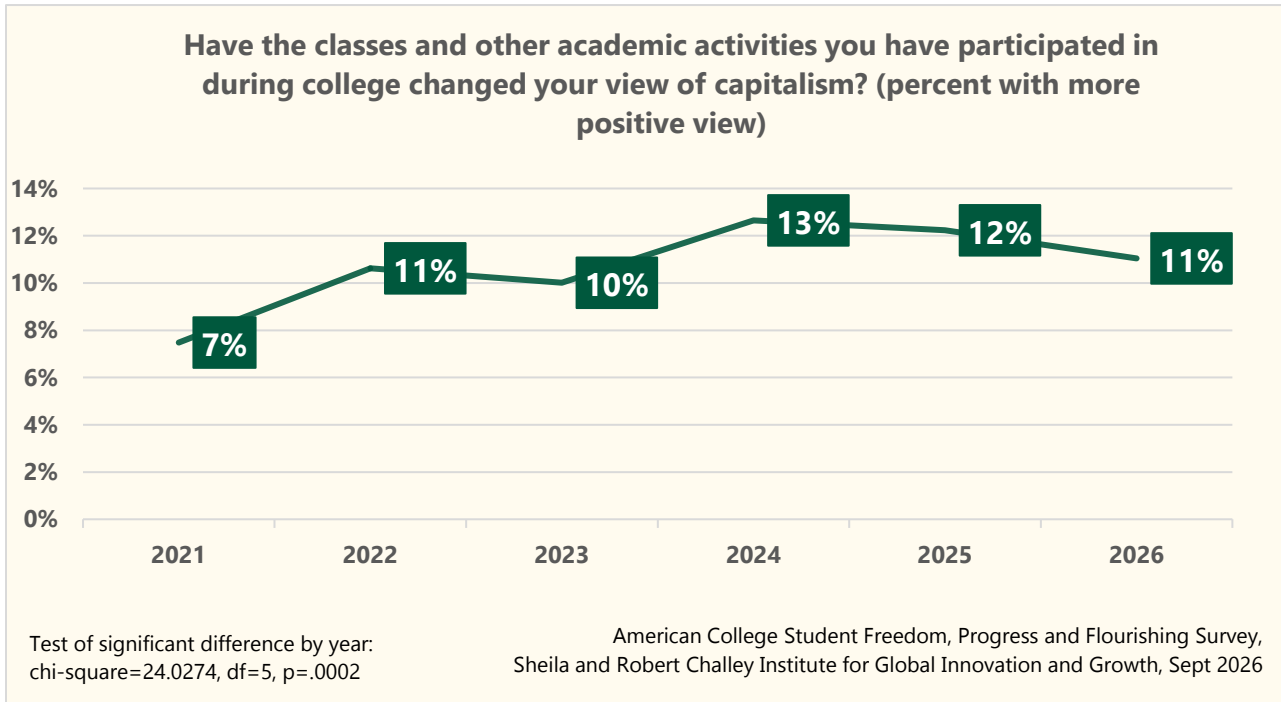


Figure 131: The percent of students who say college has given them a more positive view of capitalism has increased since 2021.

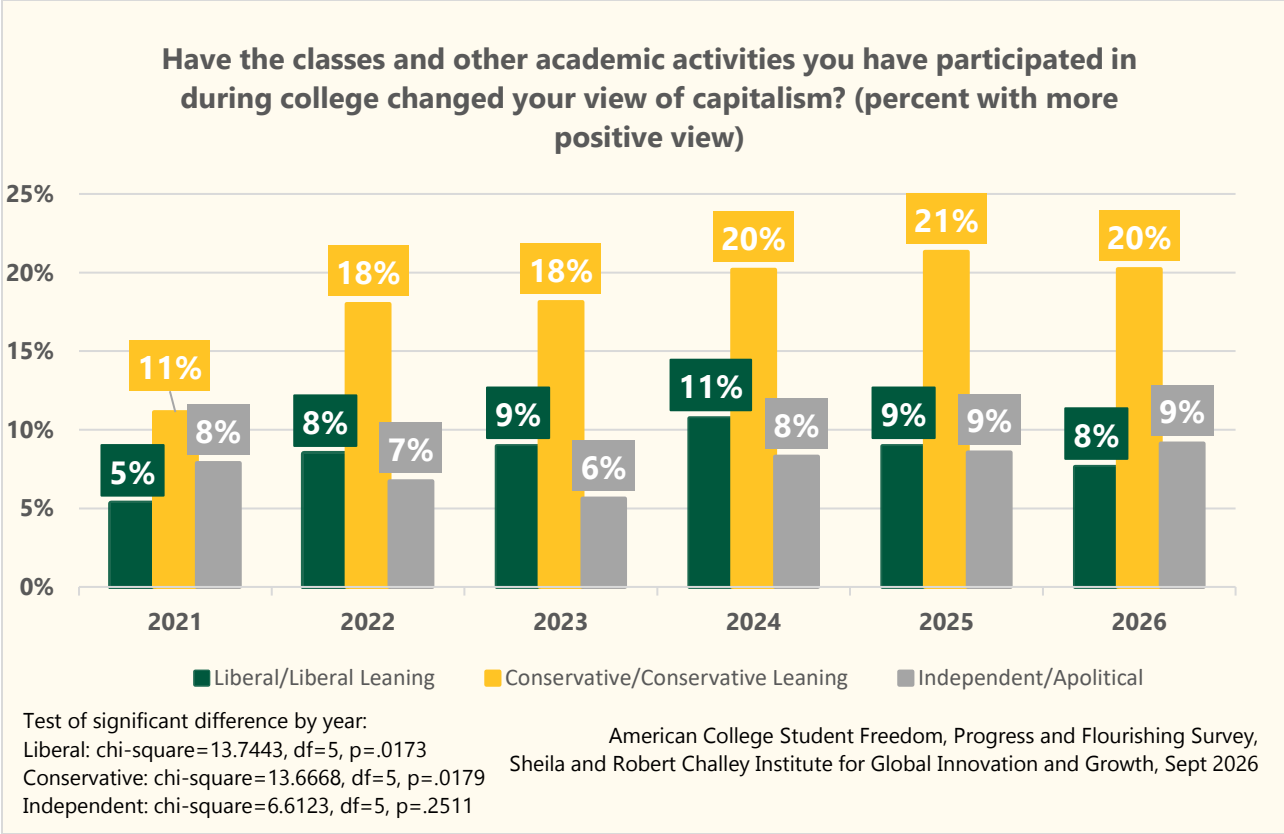


Figure 132: There has been a significant increase in the percentage of liberal and conservative students who report that college has given them a more positive view of capitalism in comparison to 2021.

Nearly Half of Students Define Socialism as Active Government and Redistribution



Figure 133: 31 percent of students define socialism as central planning.

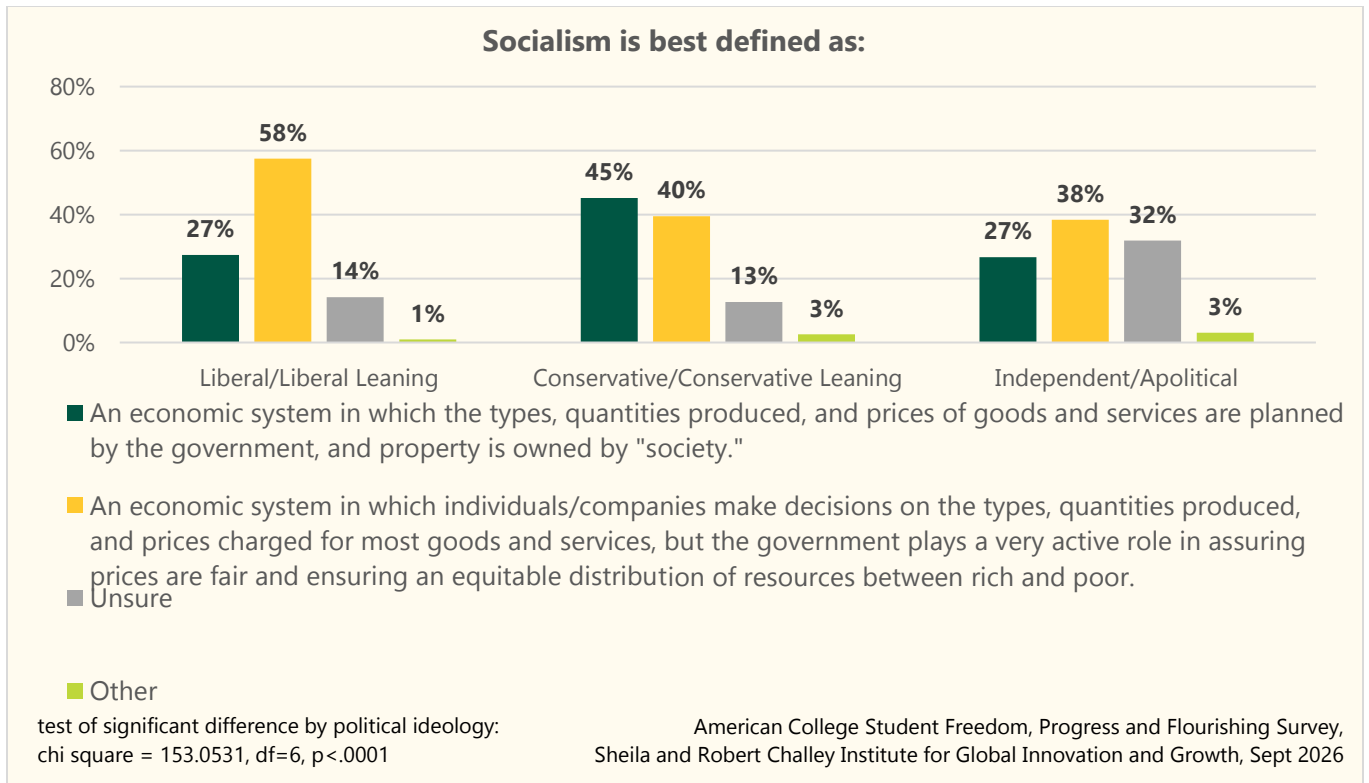


Figure 134: Students with different political views define socialism differently.

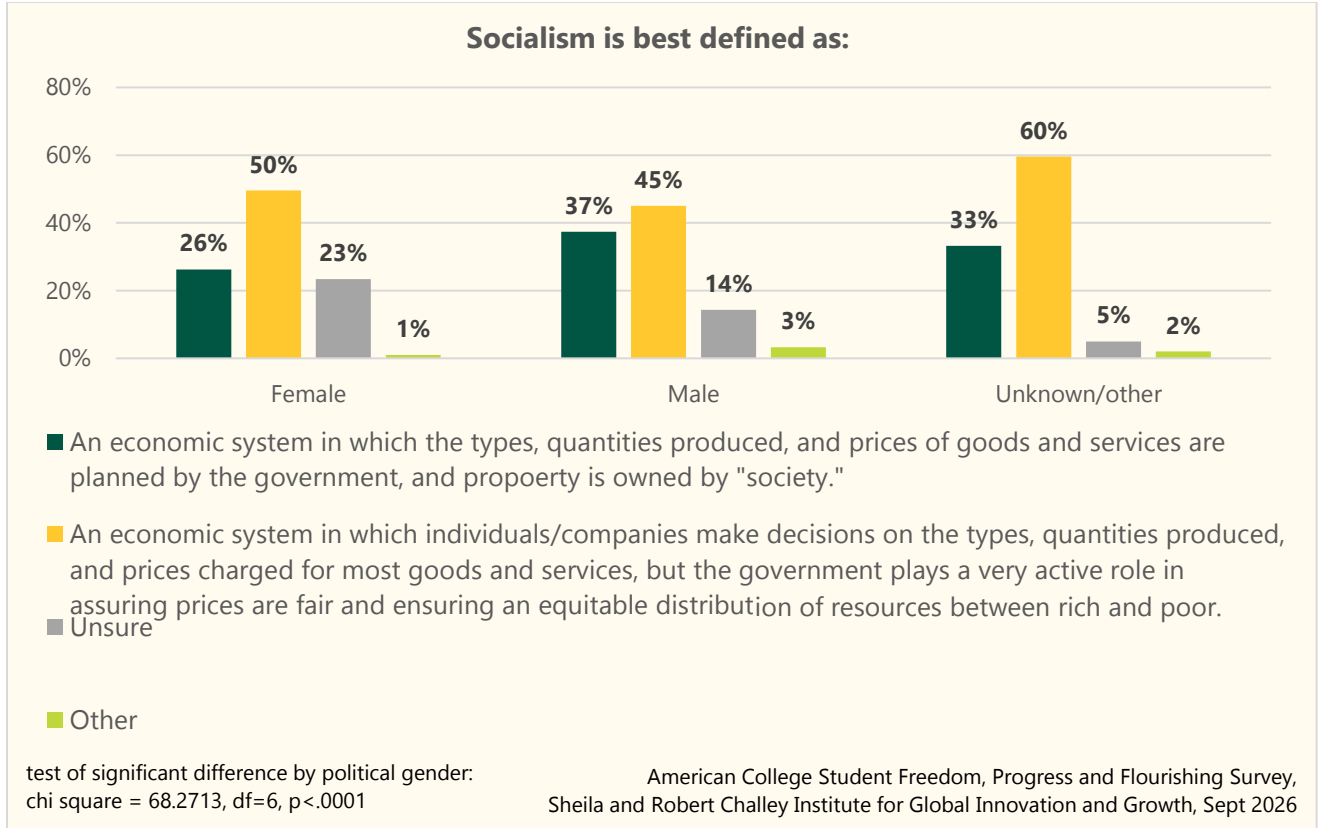


Figure 135: Definitions of socialism vary by gender.

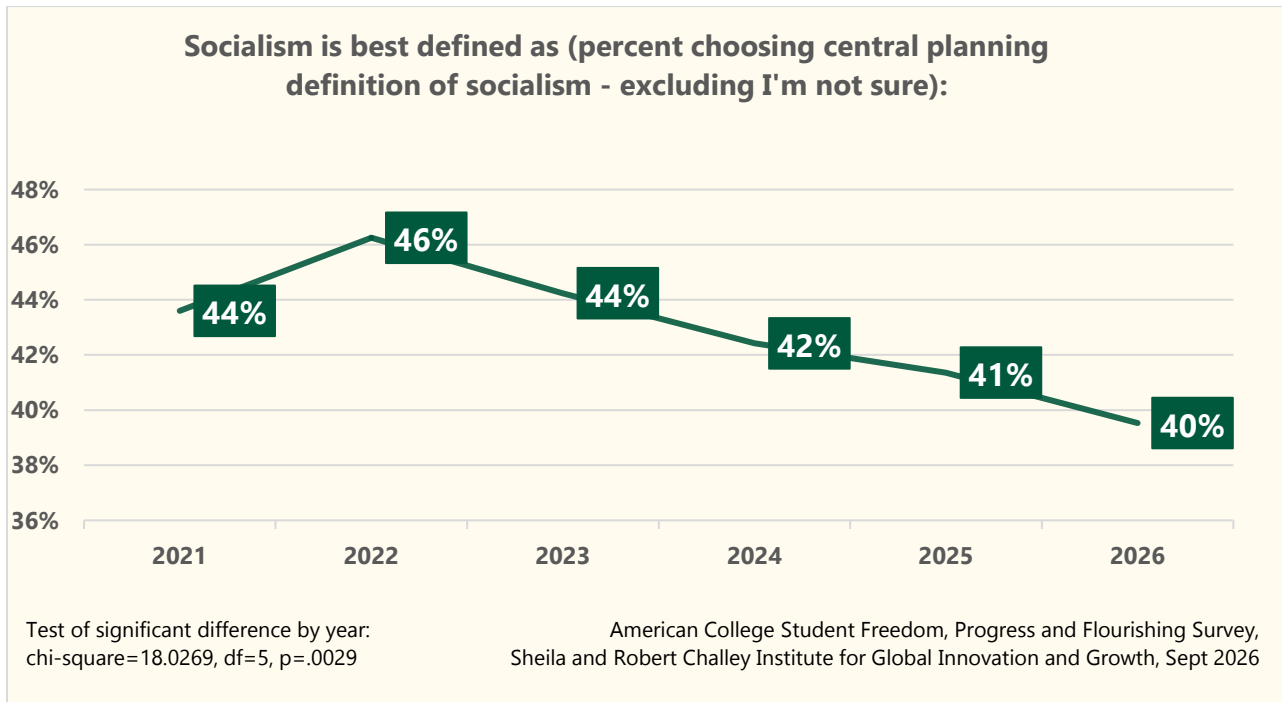


Figure 136: The percent of students defining socialism as central planning has declined from a peak of 46 percent in 2022.

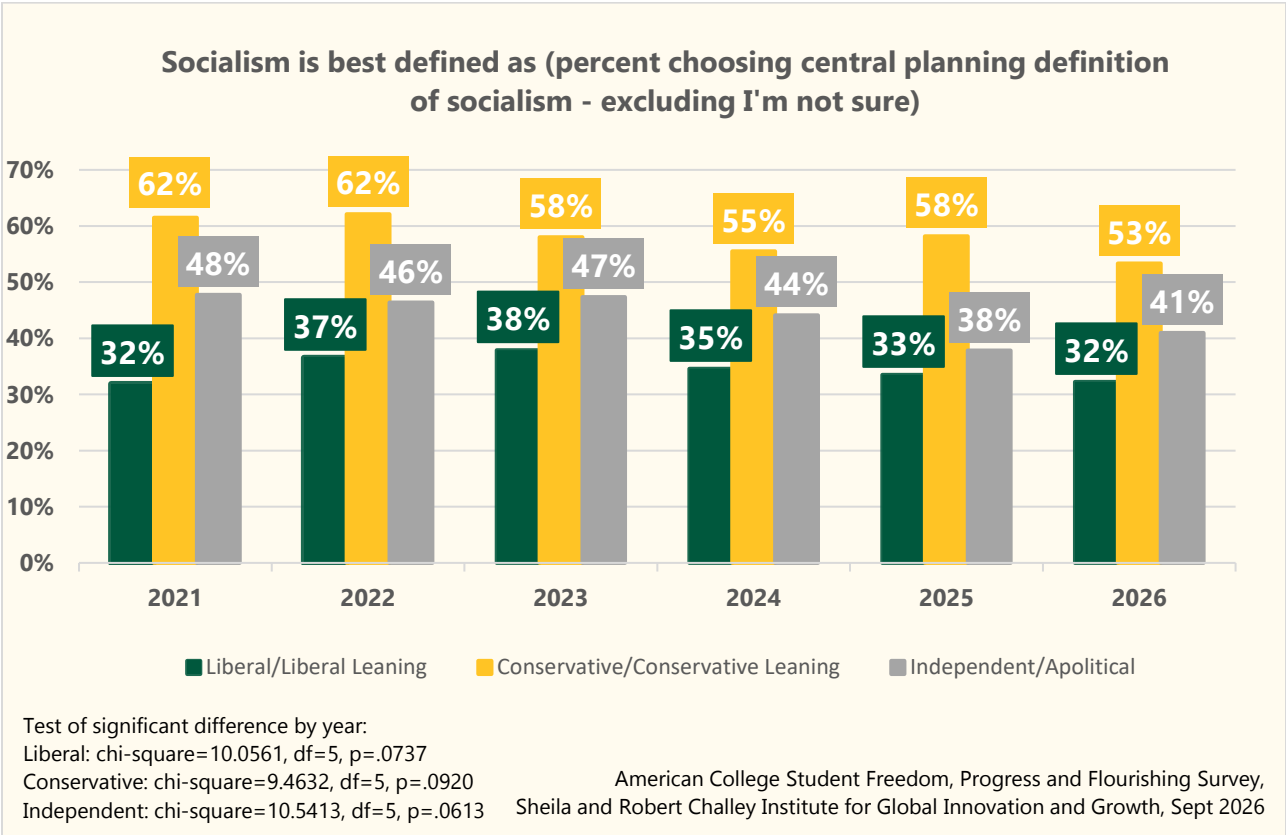


Figure 137: The percent of students defining socialism as central planning has significantly changed among all political ideologies over time.

More Than One-Quarter of Students Have a Positive View of Socialism

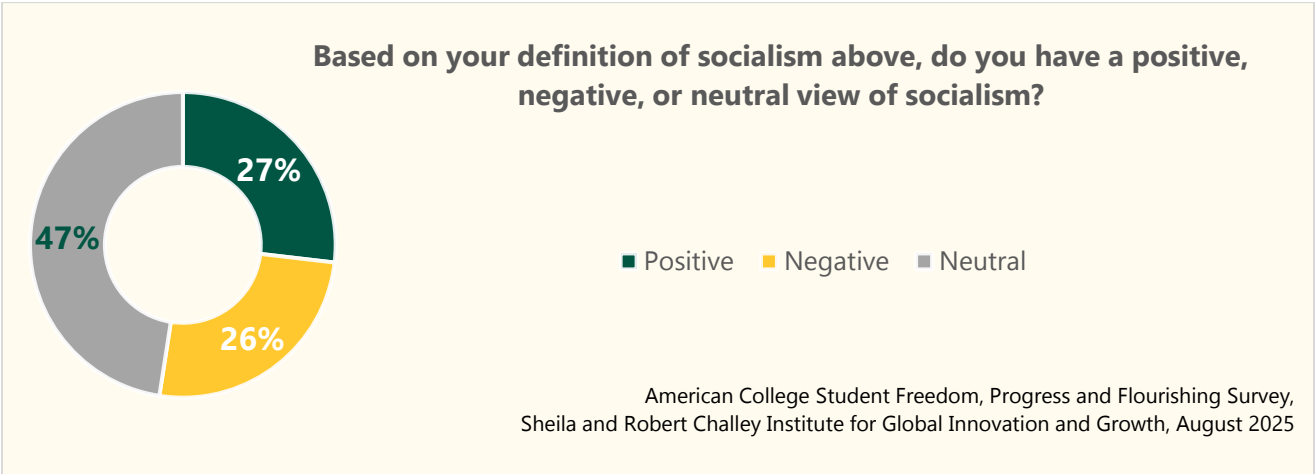


Figure 138: 27 percent of students have a positive view of socialism

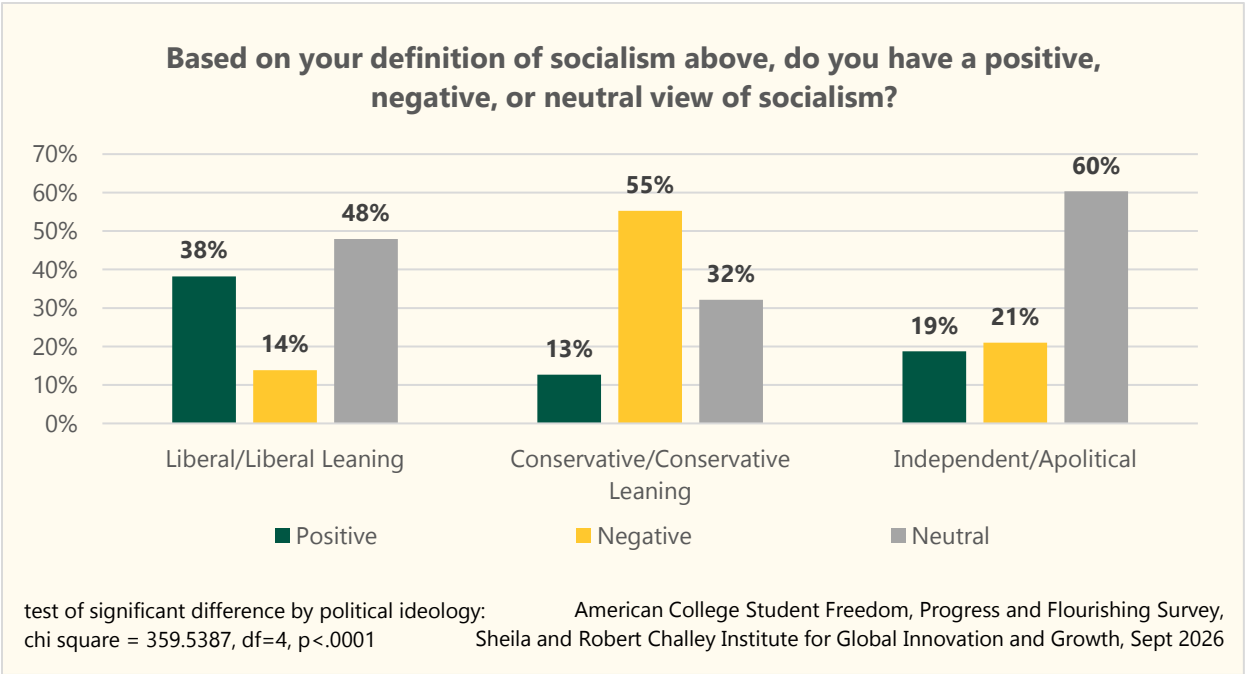


Figure 139: Conservative students have a much more negative view of socialism in comparison to independent and liberal students.

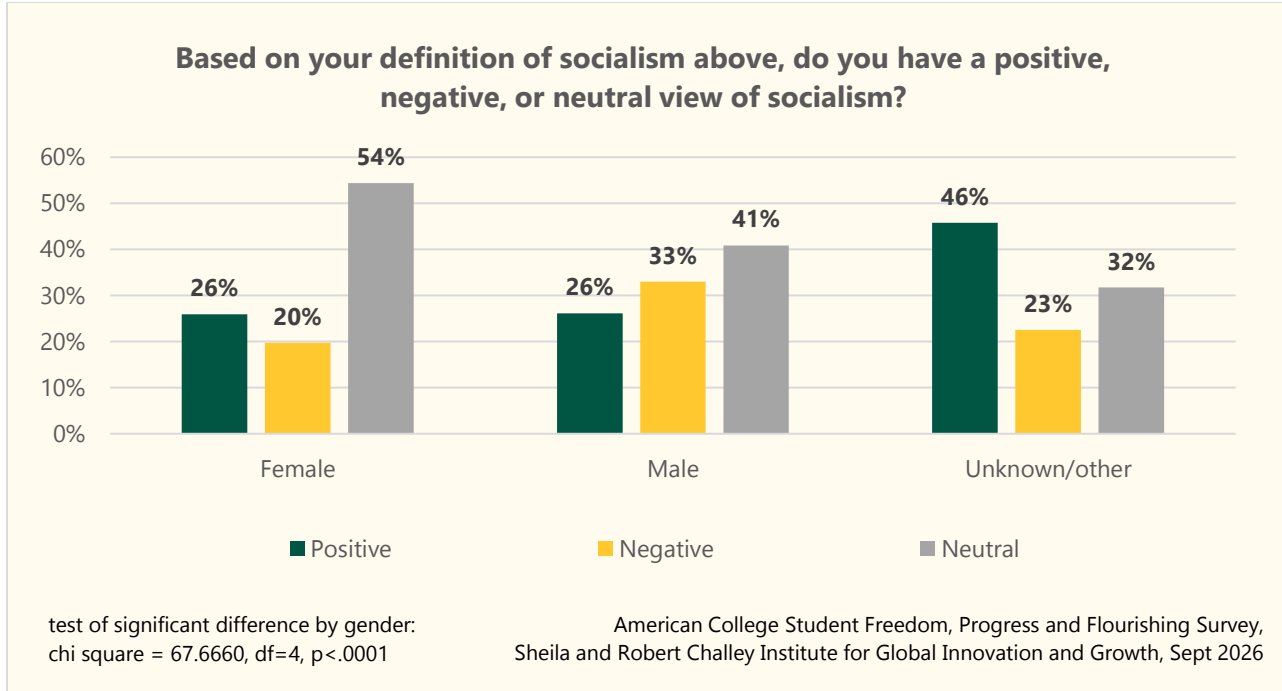


Figure 140: The percent of students with positive, negative, and neutral views of socialism varies significantly by gender.

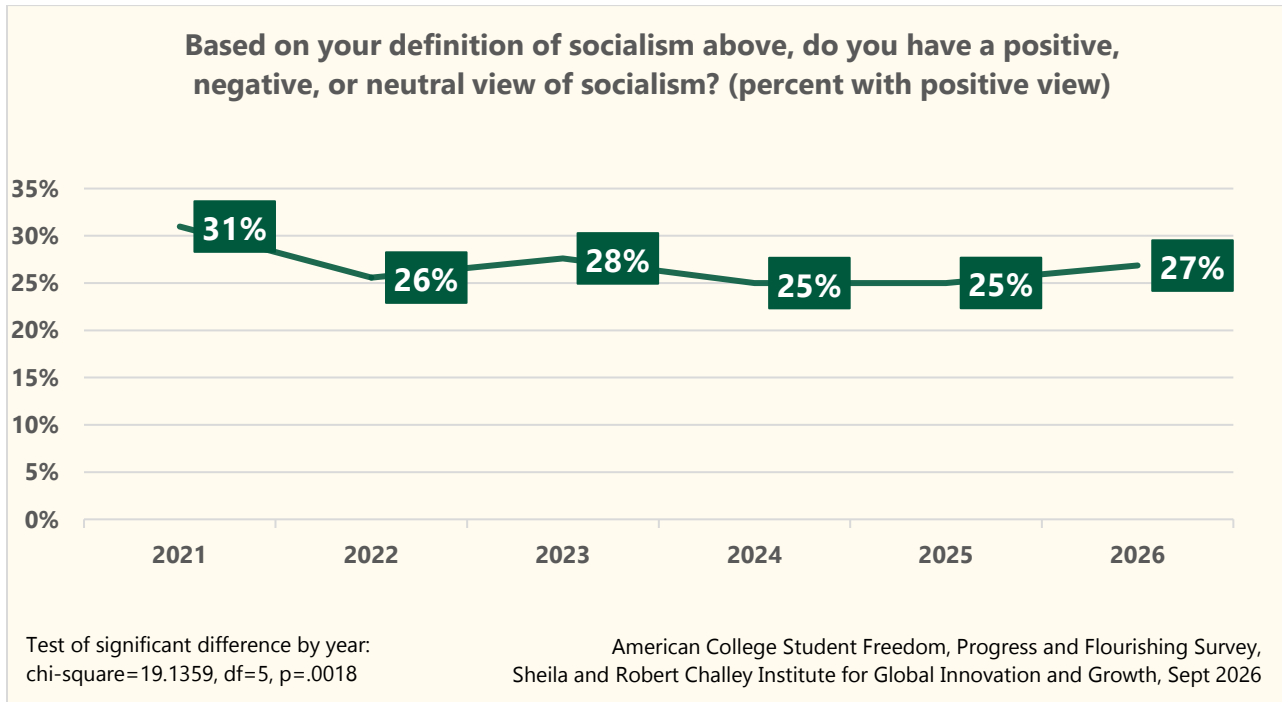


Figure 141: The percent of students with a favorable view of socialism has declined since 2021, but increased since last year.

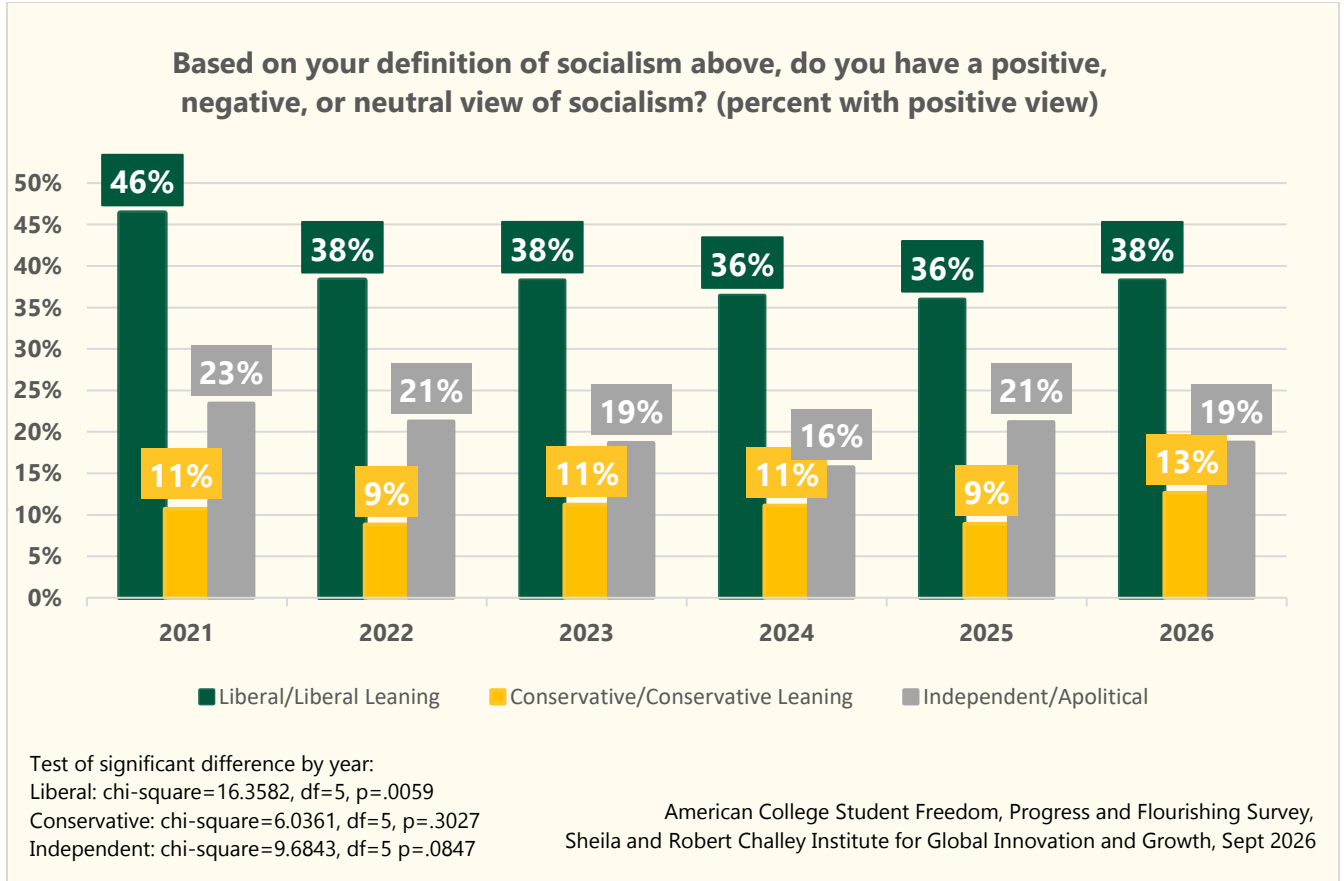


Figure 142: Liberal and independent student attitudes toward socialism have changed significantly over time.

For Students Who Define Socialism as Central Planning, 16 Percent Have a Positive View

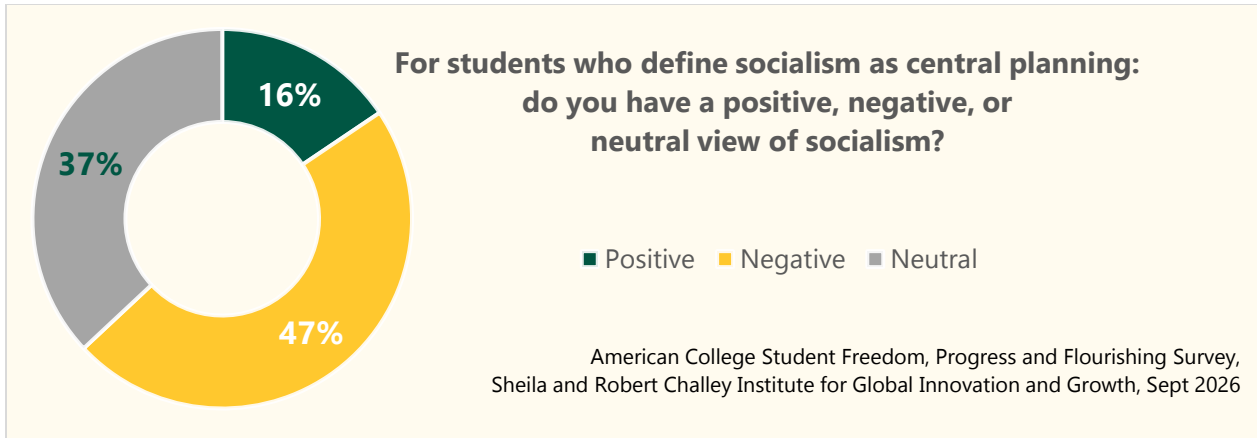


Figure 143: 16 percent of students who define socialism as central planning view it positively

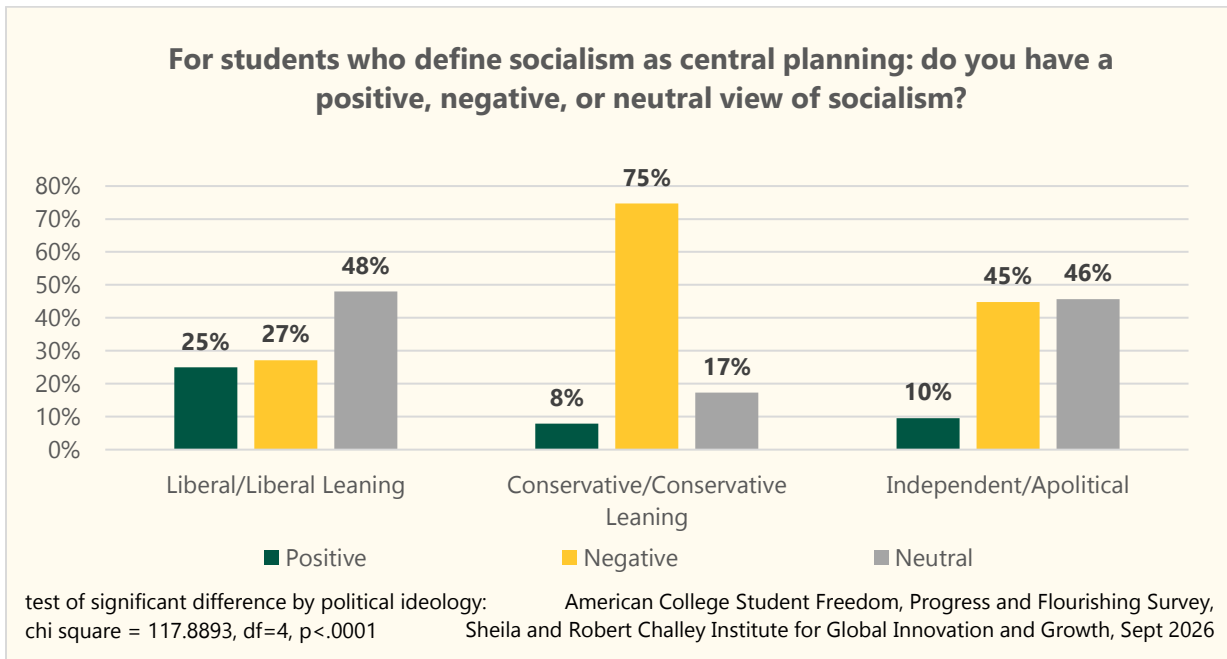


Figure 144: Among students who define socialism as central planning, students with different political views view it more or less favorably.

For Students Who Define Socialism as Redistribution and Active Government, 43 Percent Have a Positive View



Figure 145: 43 percent of students who define socialism as redistribution and active government view it positively

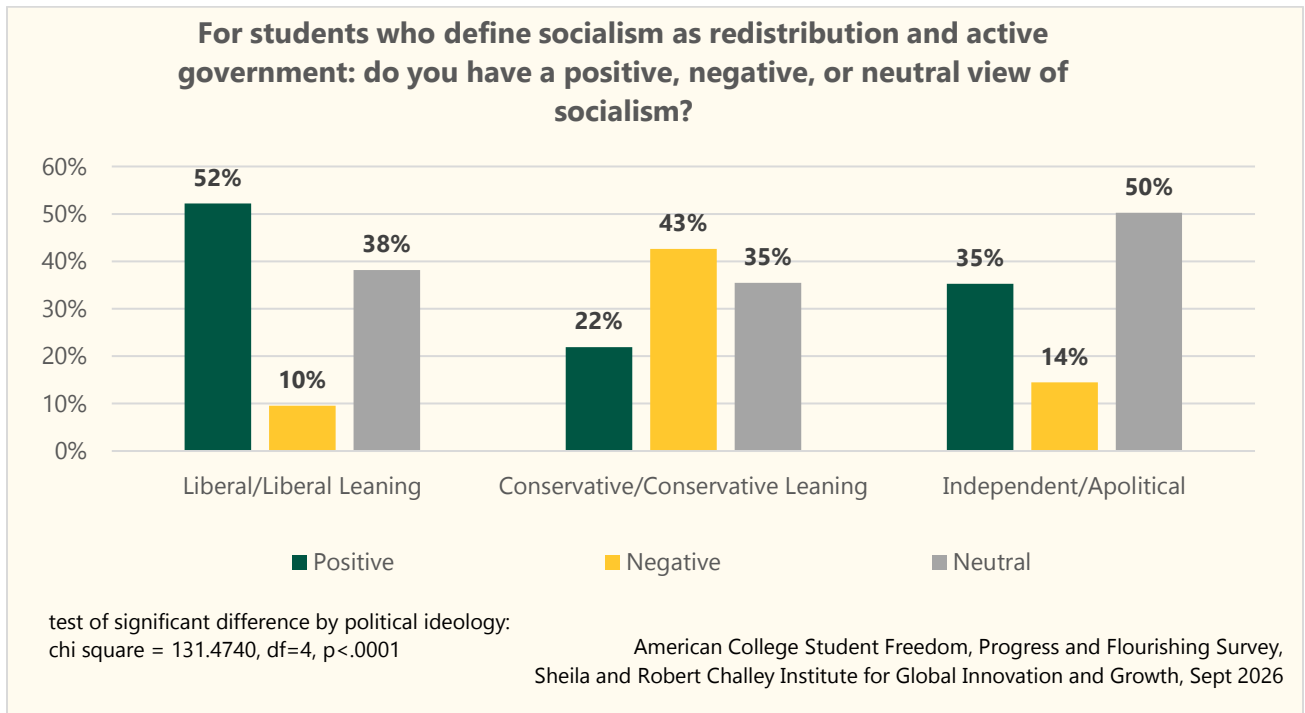


Figure 146: Significant differences among students with different political beliefs exist in their attitudes toward socialism for those that define it as redistribution and active government.

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

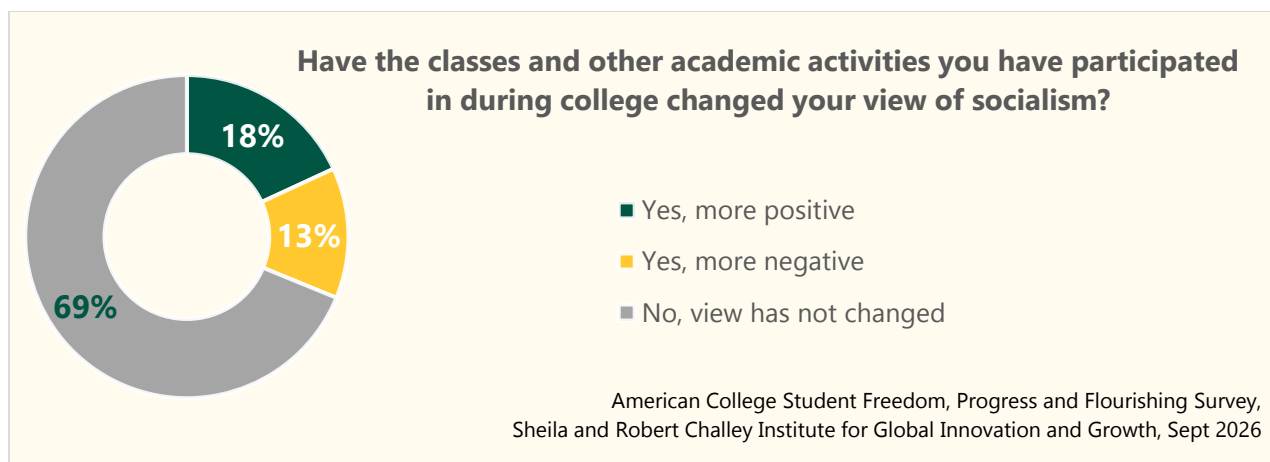


Figure 147: 18 percent of students say college has given them a more positive view of socialism, while 13 percent say it has given them a more negative view of socialism.

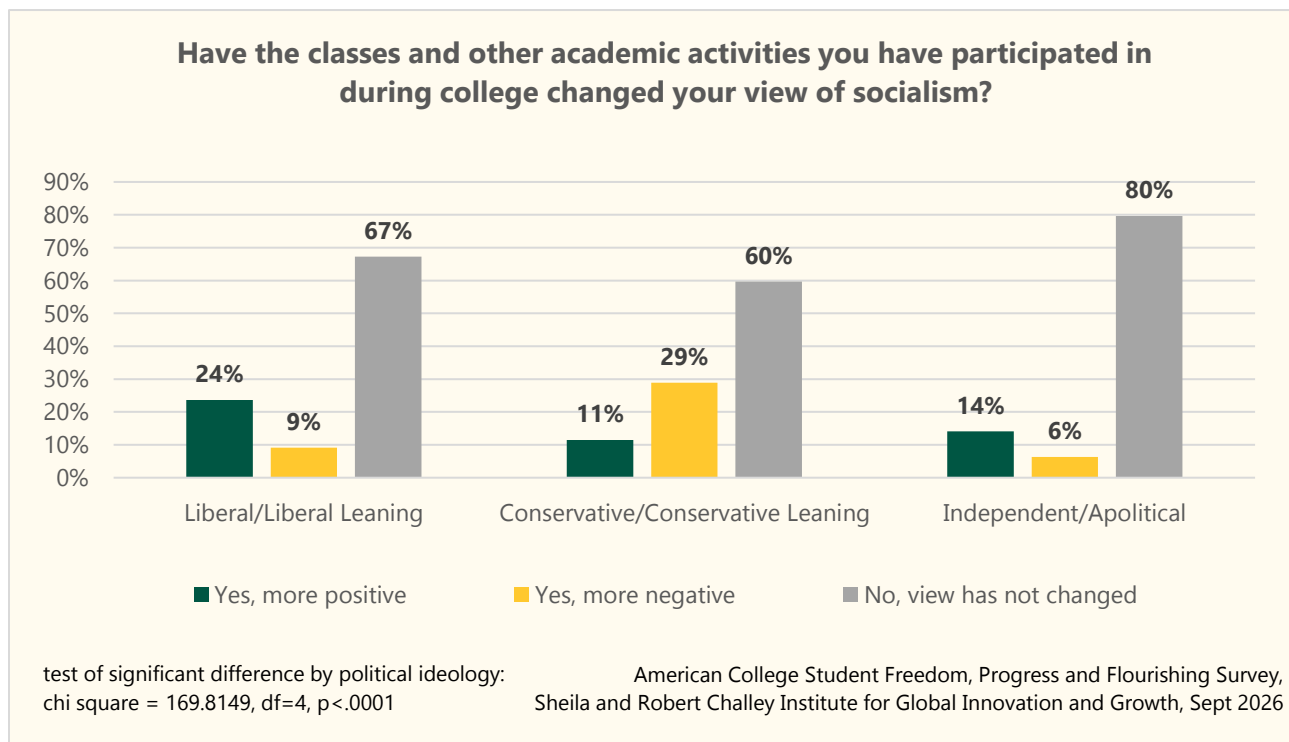


Figure 148: Students with different political beliefs report differences in the way college has influenced their view of socialism.

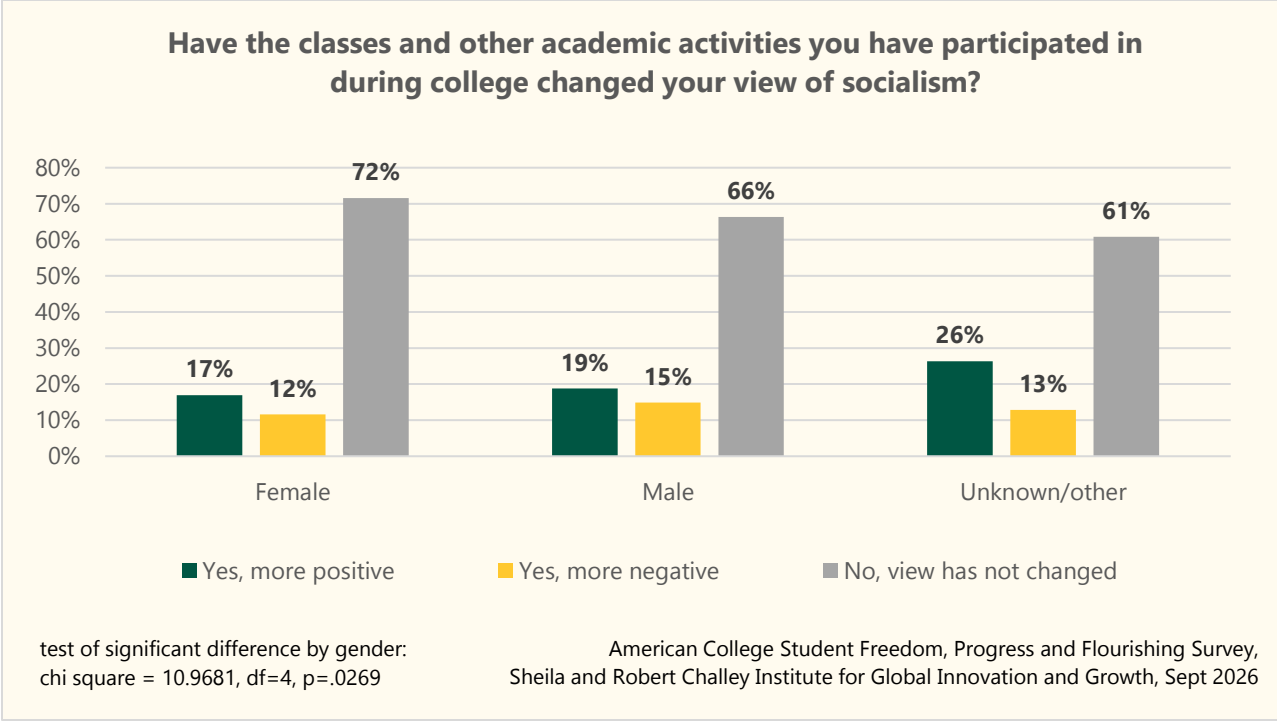


Figure 149: Perceptions of how college has changed views on socialism vary by gender.

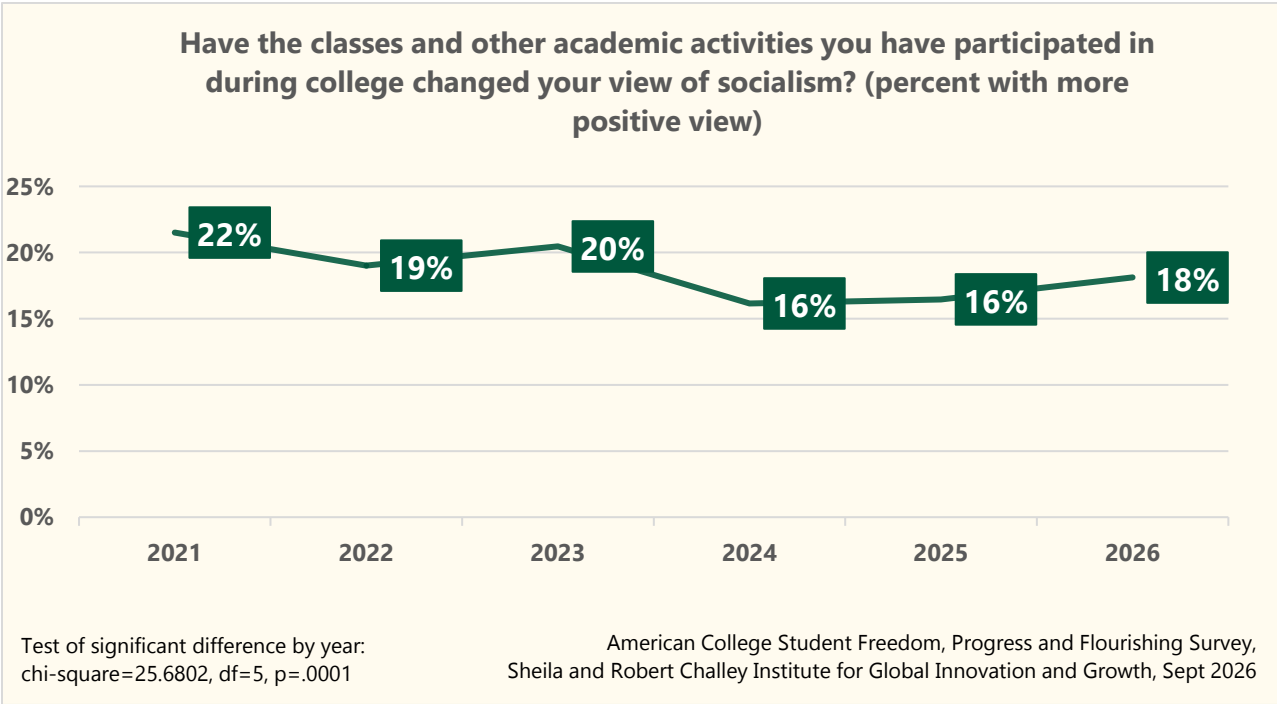


Figure 150: The percent of students who say college has given them a more positive view of socialism has dropped since 2023, but increased since last year.

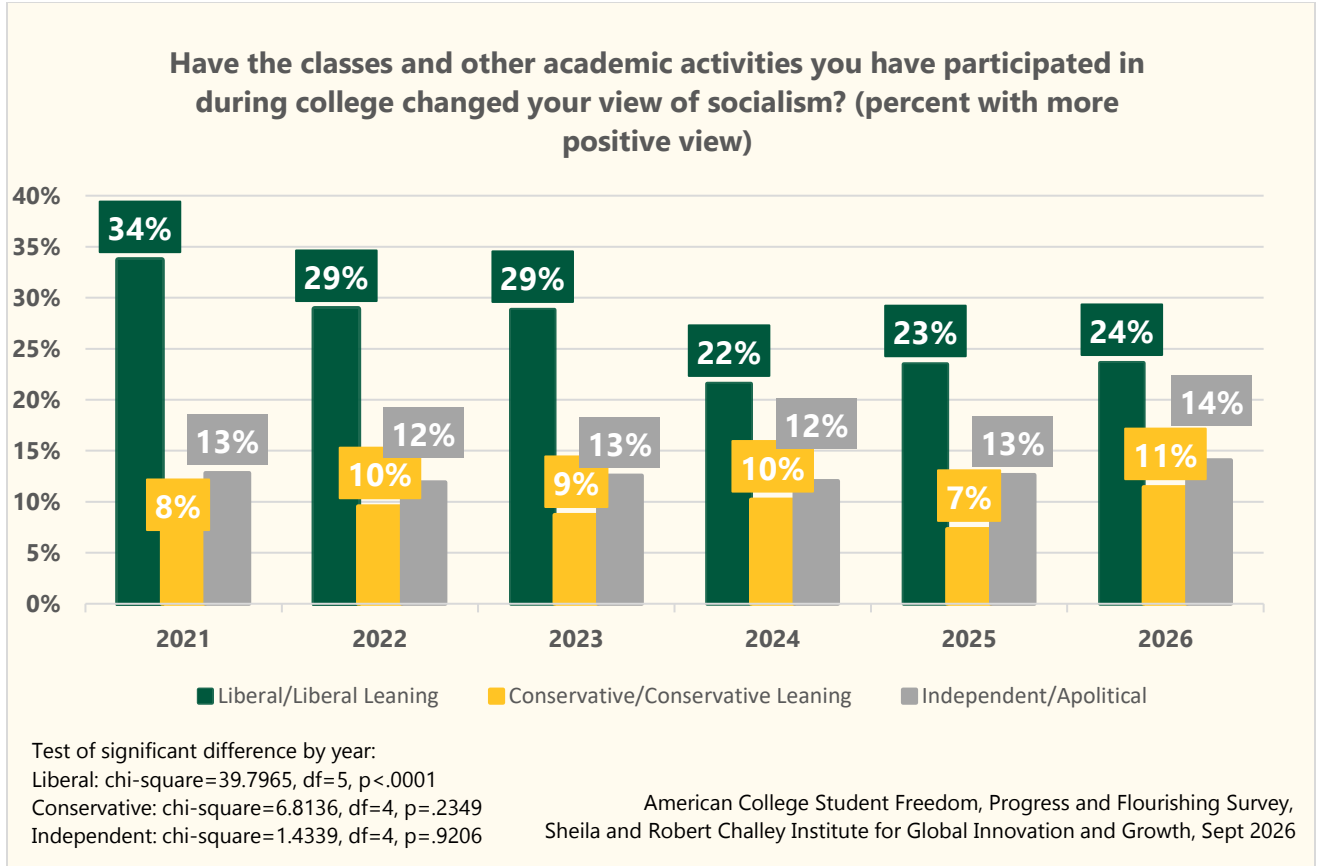


Figure 151: The percent of liberal students who say college has given them a more favorable view of socialism has declined significantly since 2023.

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

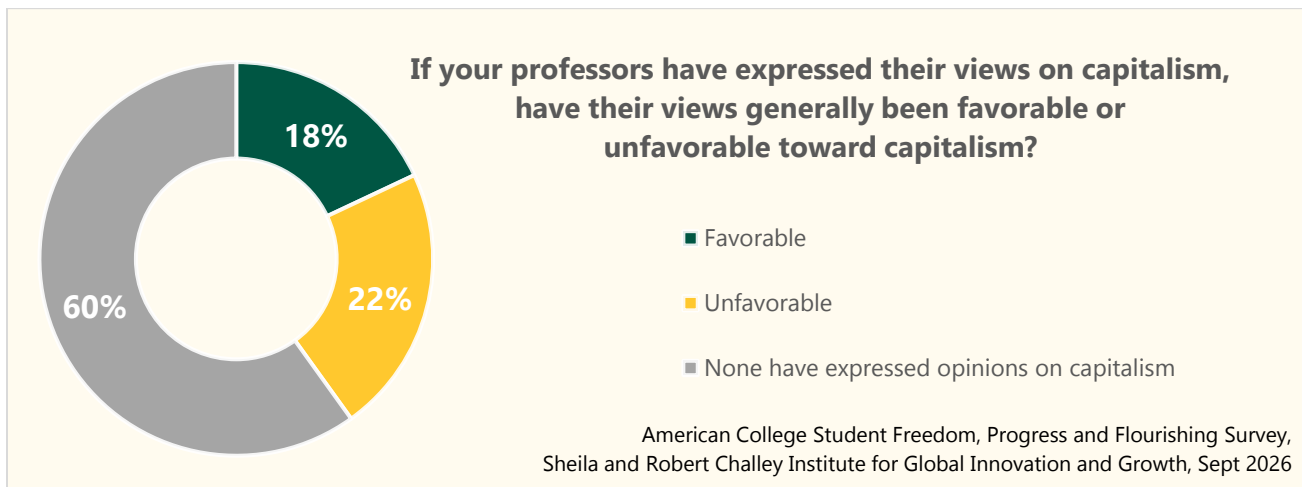


Figure 152: 55 percent of students who say their professors have expressed their views on capitalism (22 percent of all students) say the views have been negative.

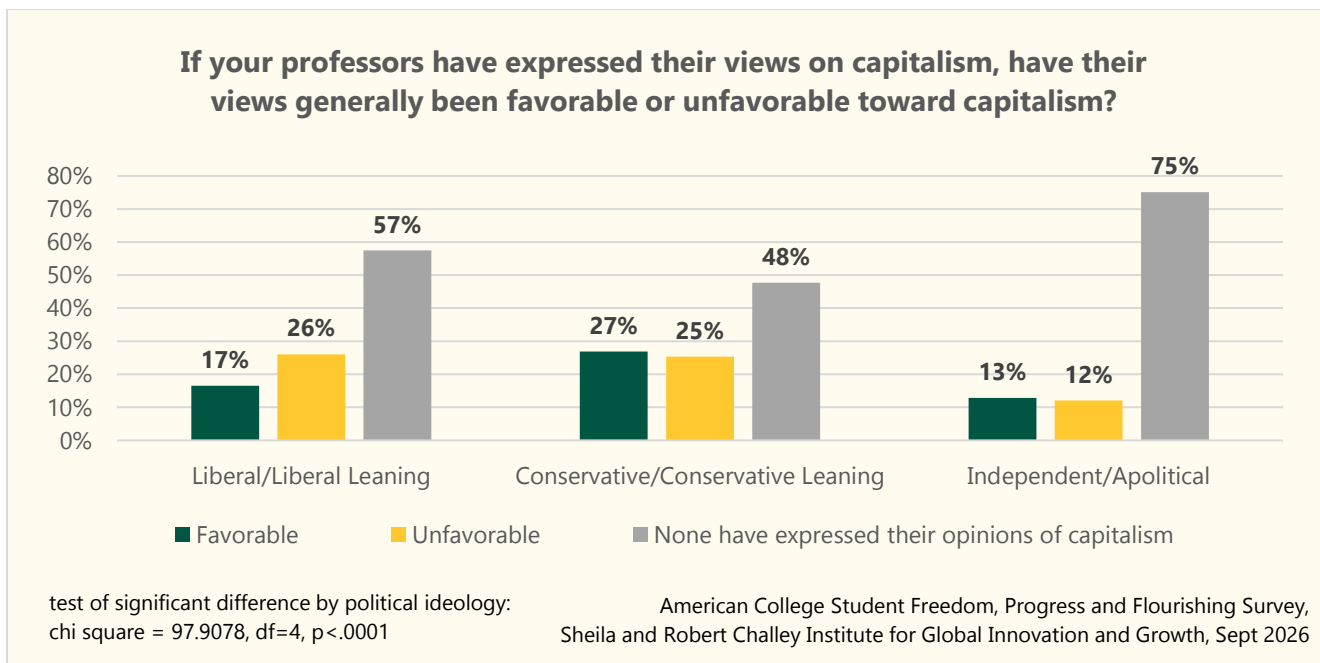


Figure 153: There are significant differences by political ideology in student perceptions of views expressed by professors on capitalism.

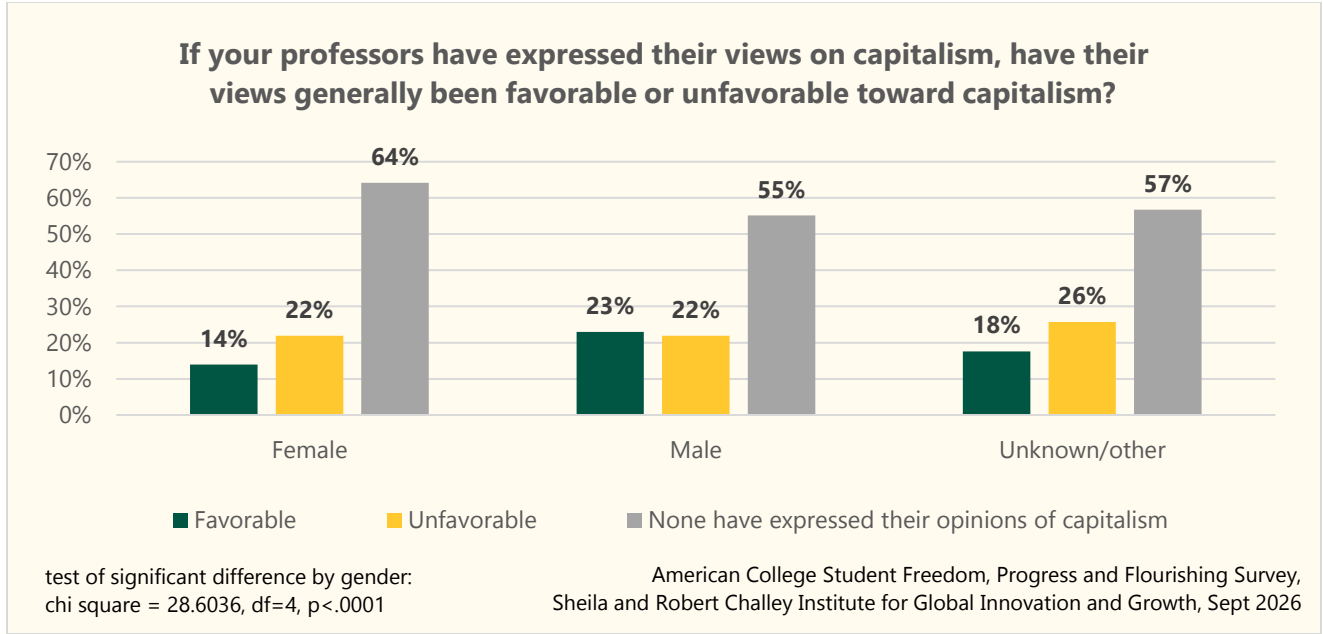


Figure 154: There are significant differences in student perceptions of professors' expressed views on capitalism by gender.

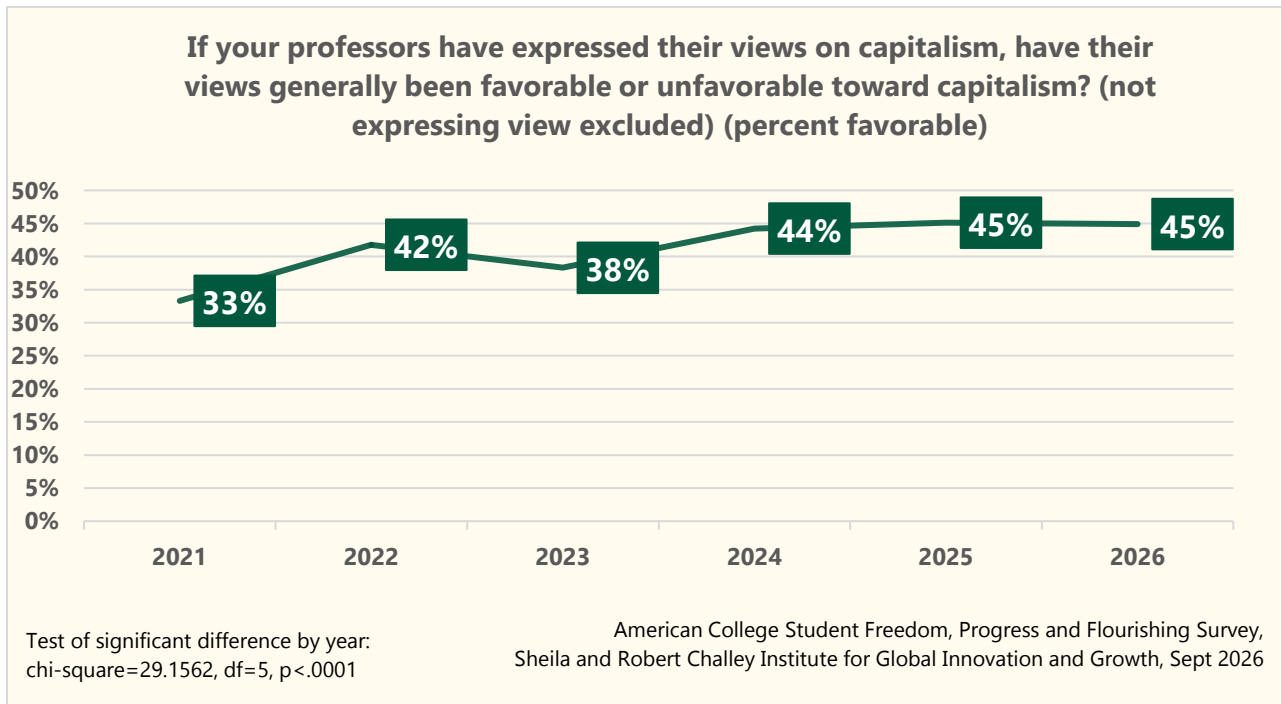


Figure 155: An increasing percent of students have perceived expressed professor views toward capitalism as favorable over time.

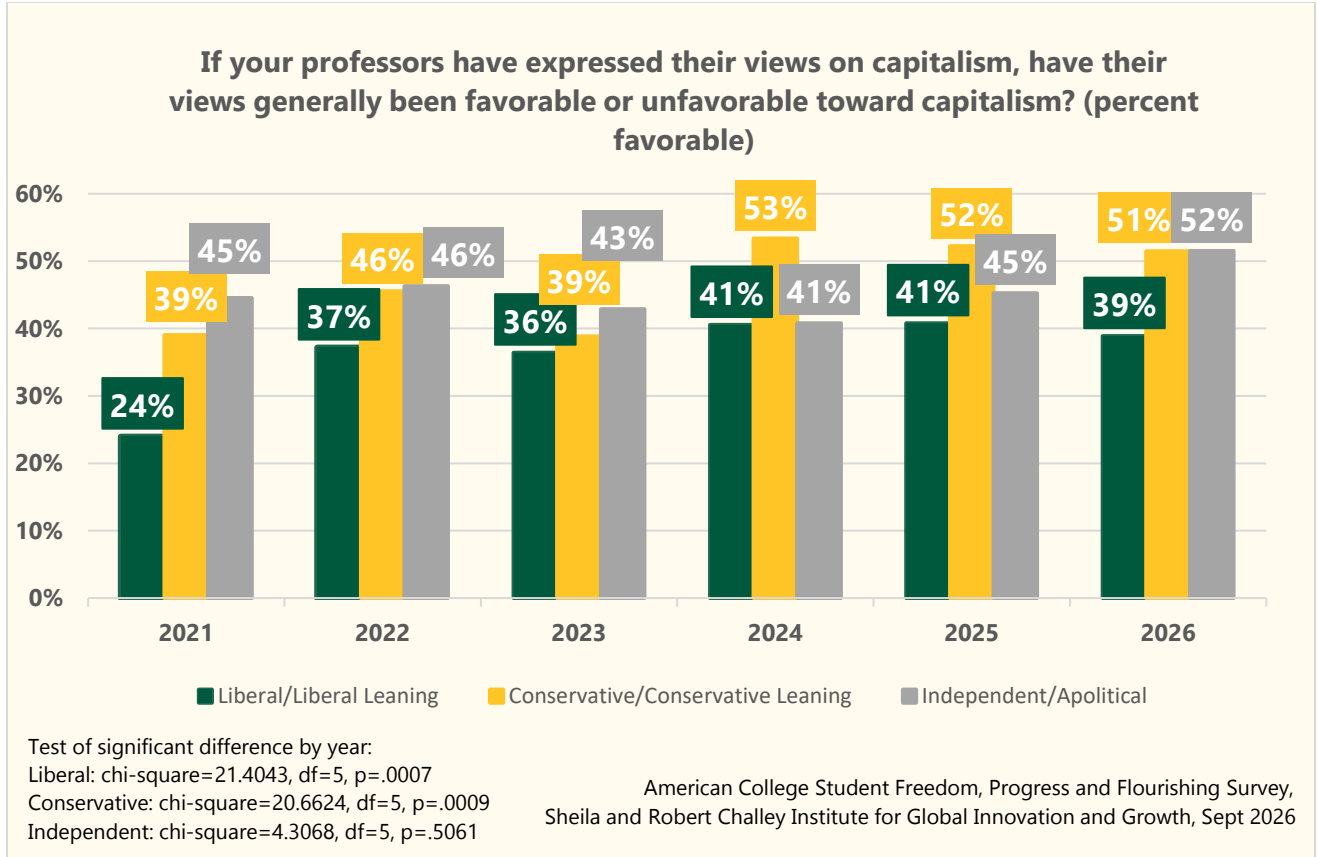


Figure 156: There has been a significant increase in both liberal and conservative students perceiving professors' expressed views on capitalism as favorable over time.

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

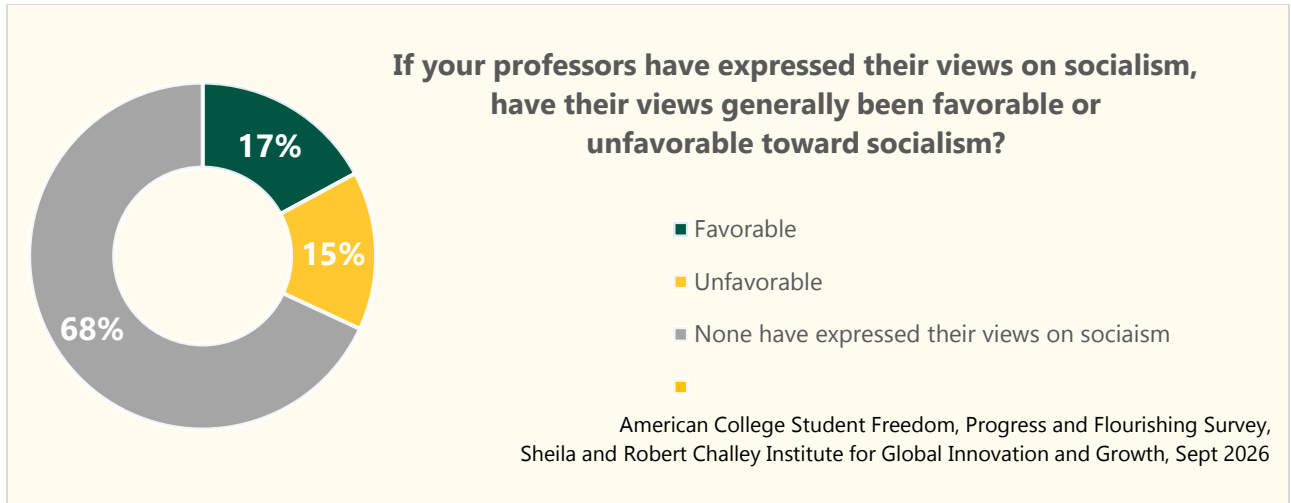


Figure 157: 53 percent of students who say their professors have expressed their views on socialism (17 percent of all students) say the views have been positive.

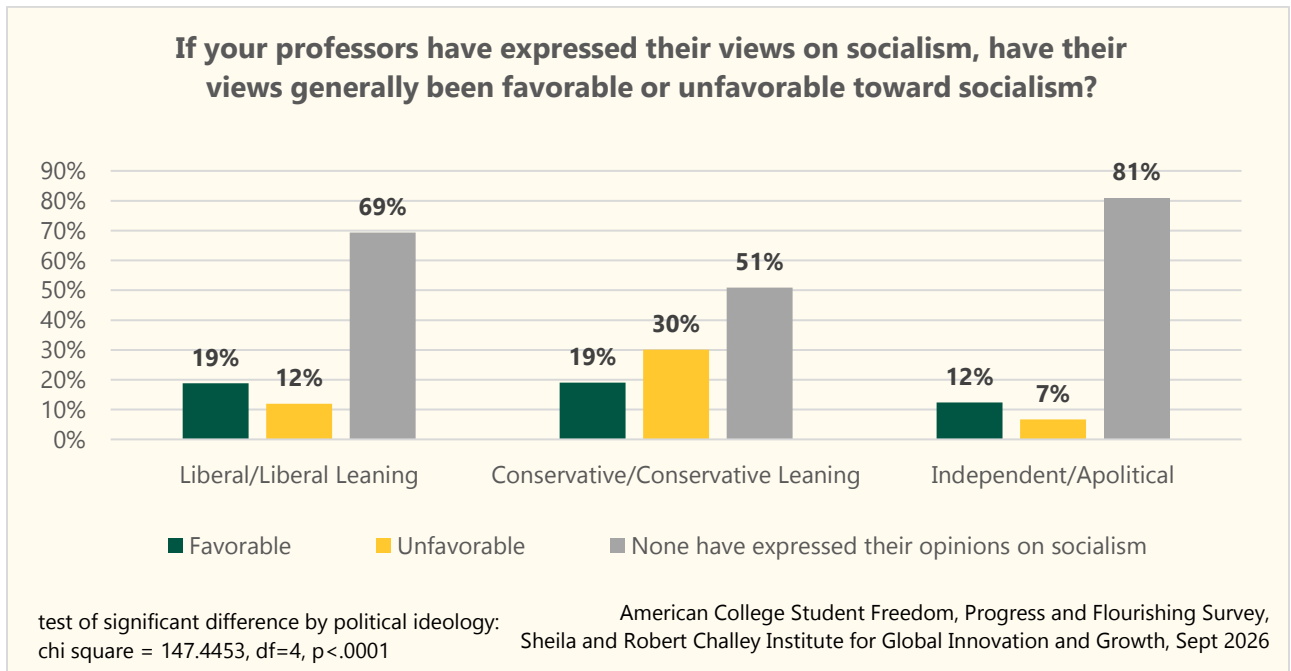


Figure 158: Student perceptions of professor views toward socialism vary by political ideology.

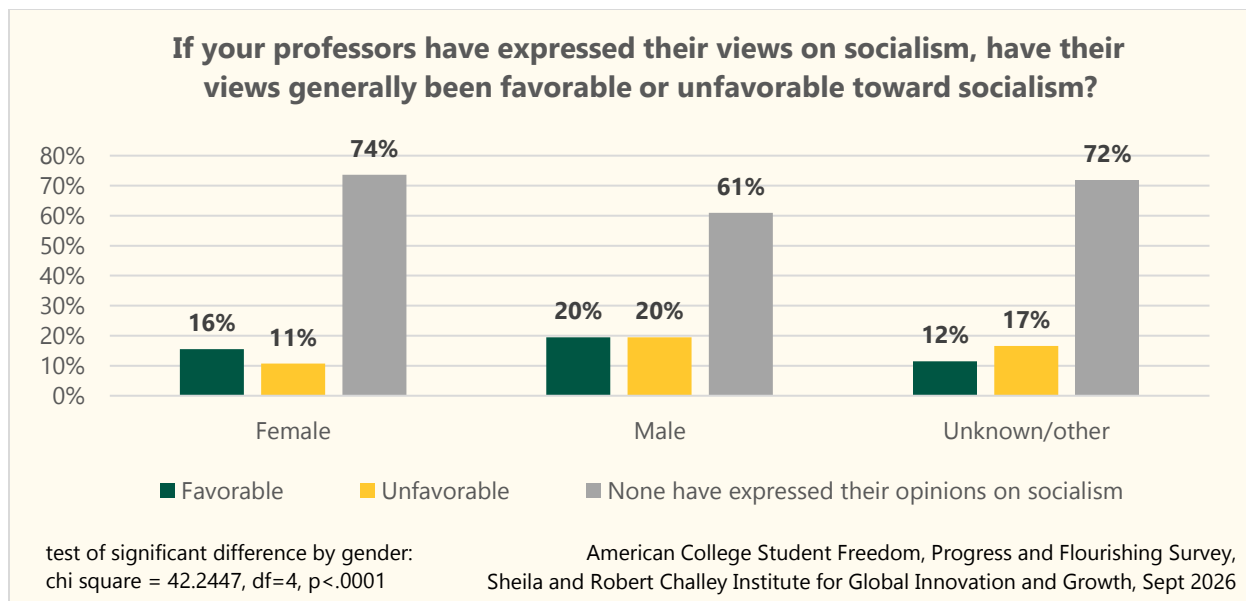


Figure 159: Student perceptions of expressed professor views toward socialism vary by gender.

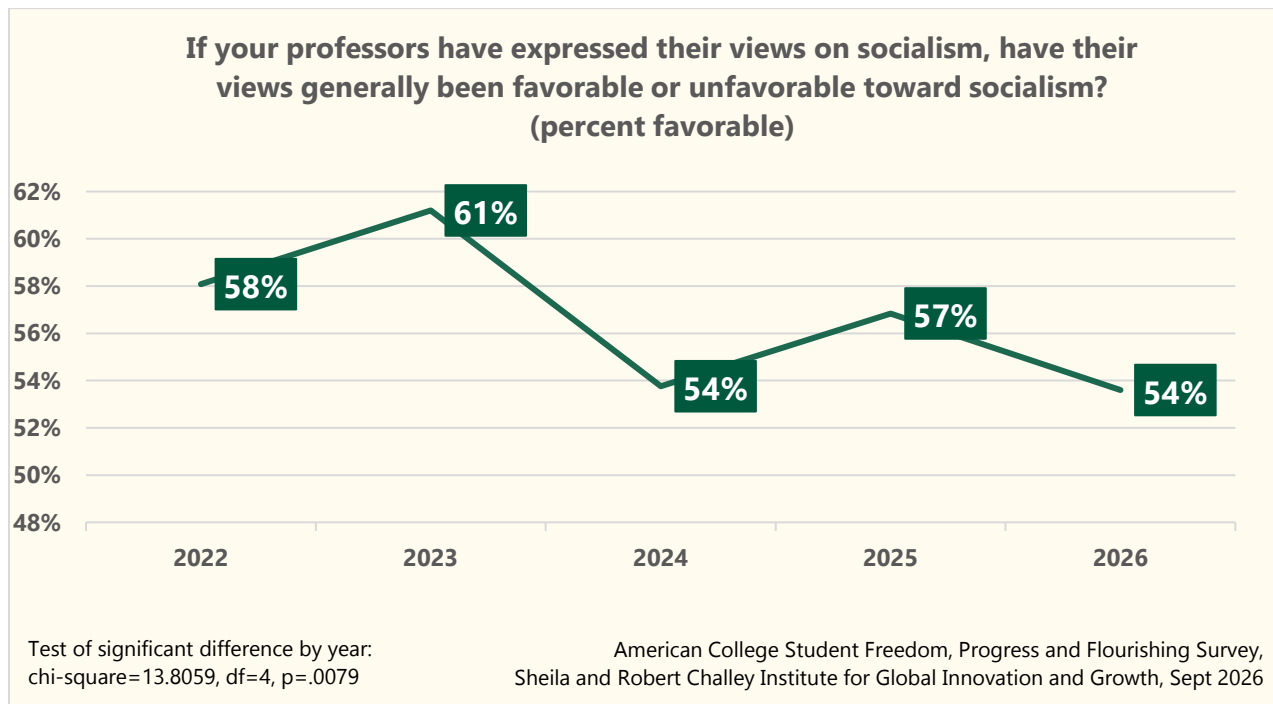


Figure 160: Perception of professors' expressed views toward socialism being favorable for students who say professors have expressed views over time.

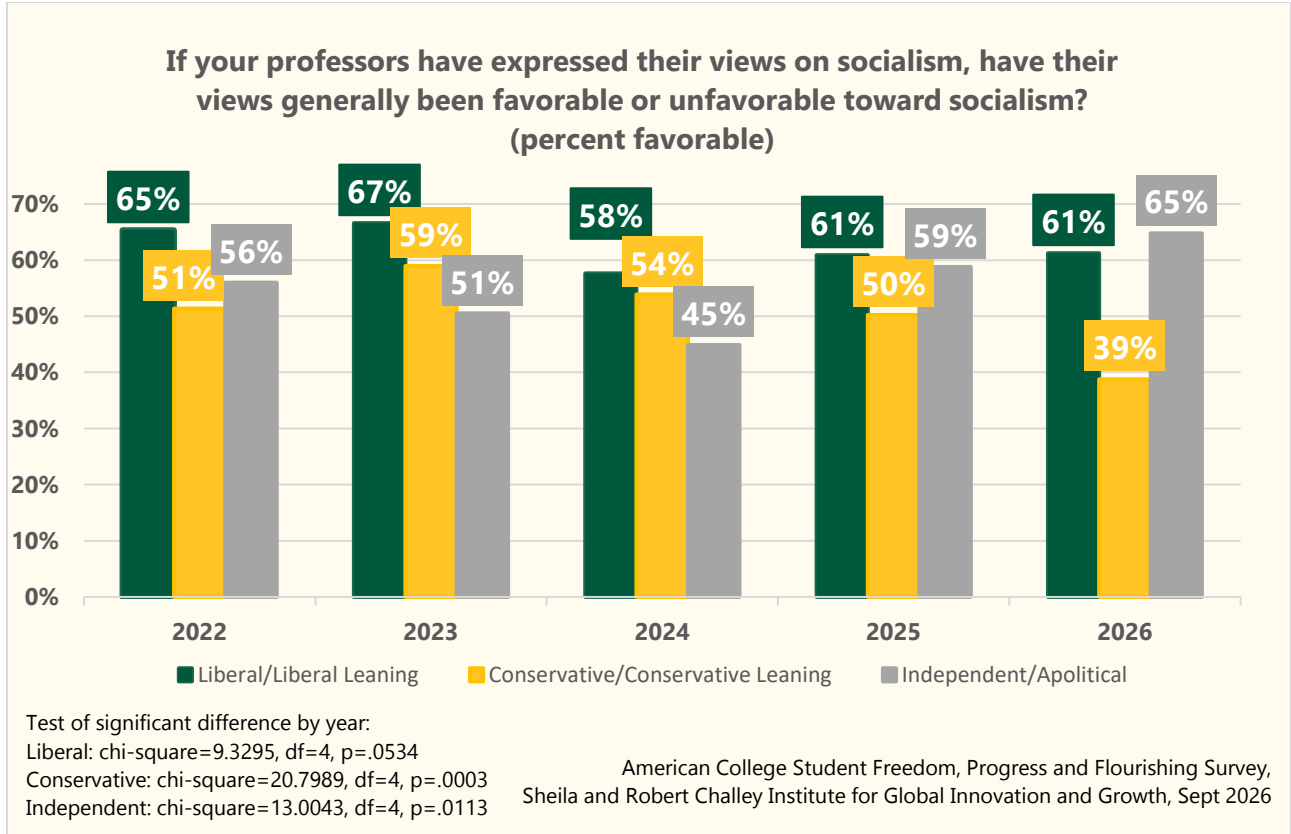


Figure 161: Students perceiving professor views toward socialism as being favorable for those saying professors have expressed views - by political ideology and year.

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

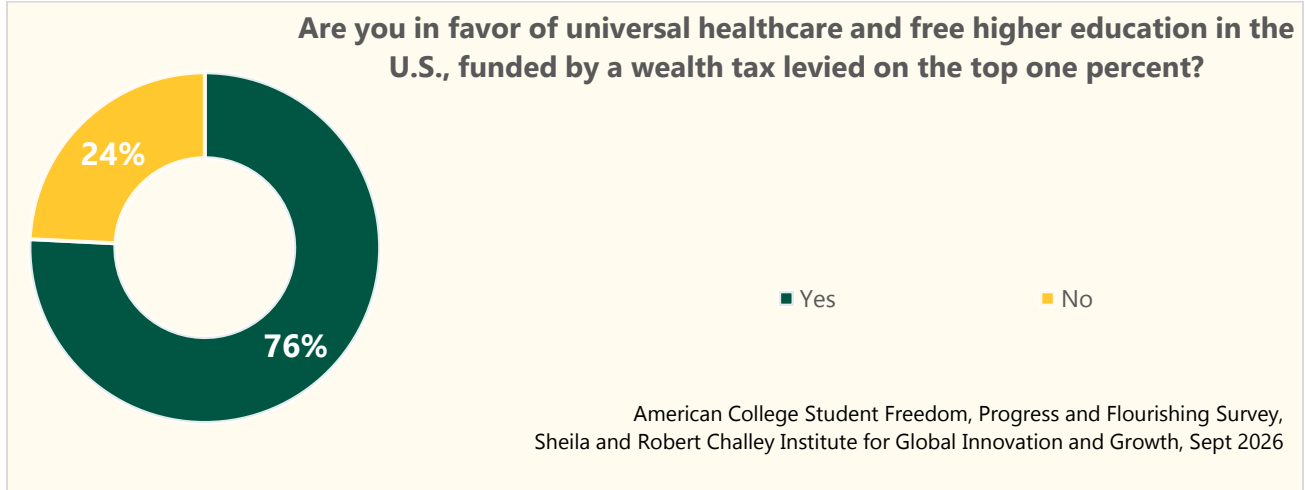


Figure 162: 76 percent of students are in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by a wealth tax on the top 1 percent.

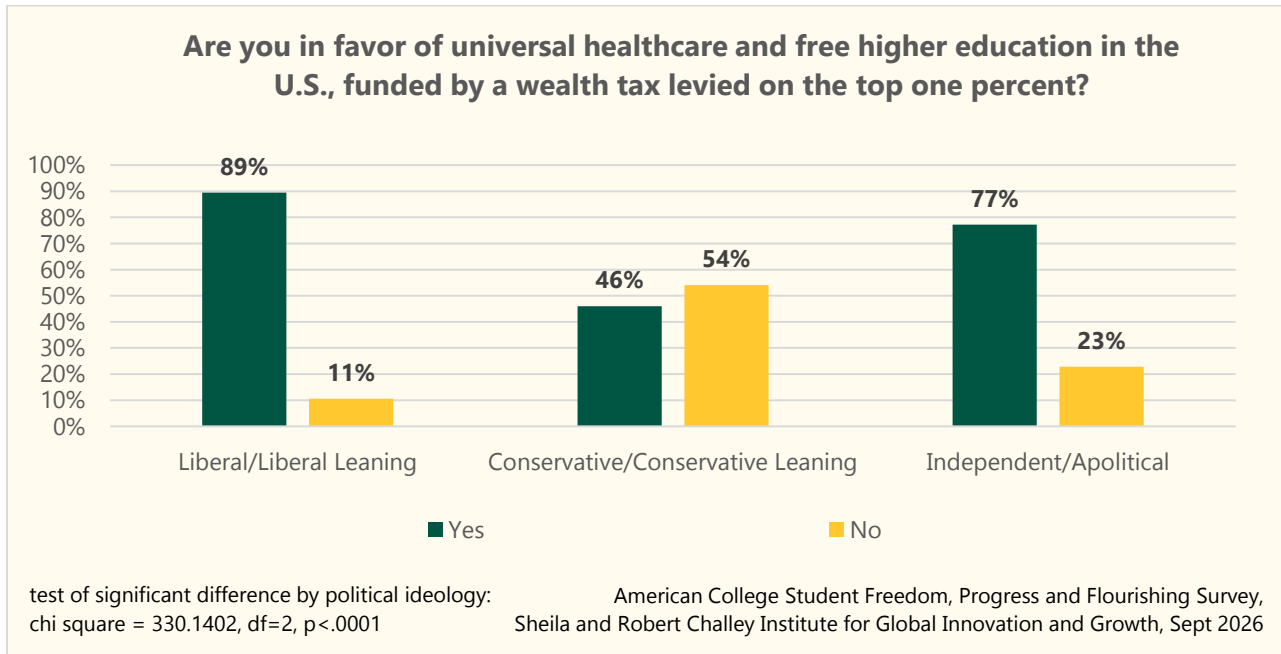


Figure 163: Liberal and independent students are much more likely to be in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by a wealth tax on the top one percent than conservative students.

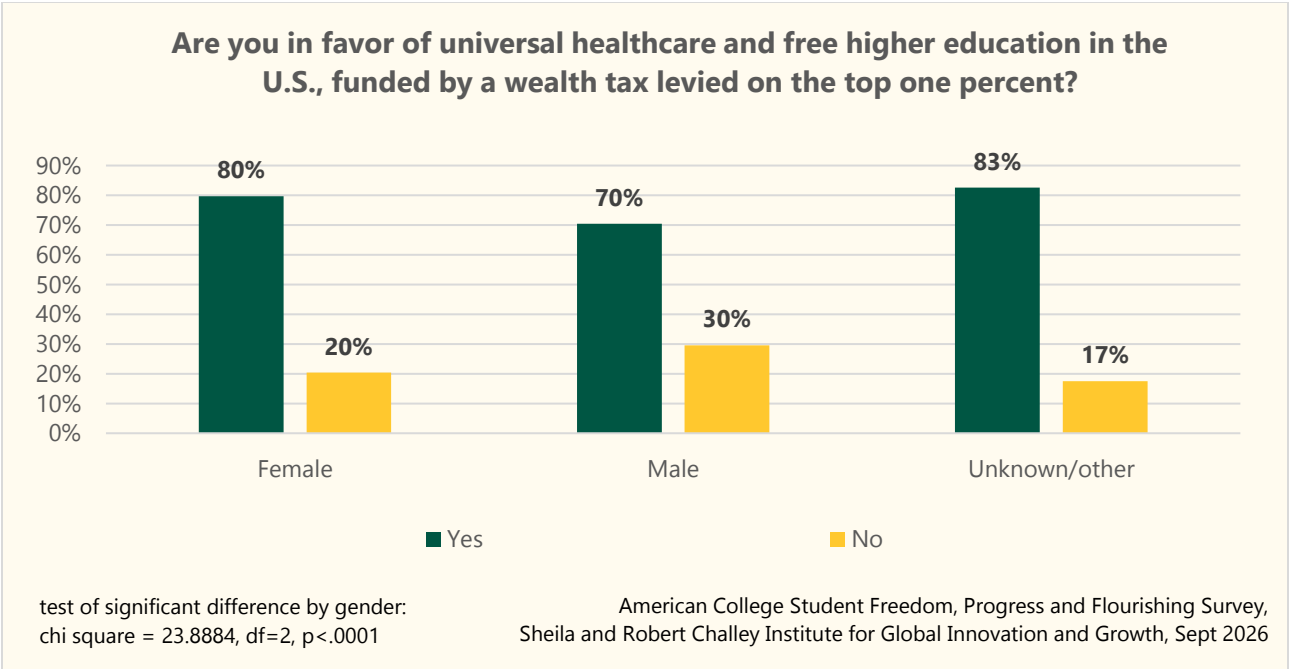


Figure 164: The percent of students in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by a wealth tax on the top one percent varies significantly by gender.

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

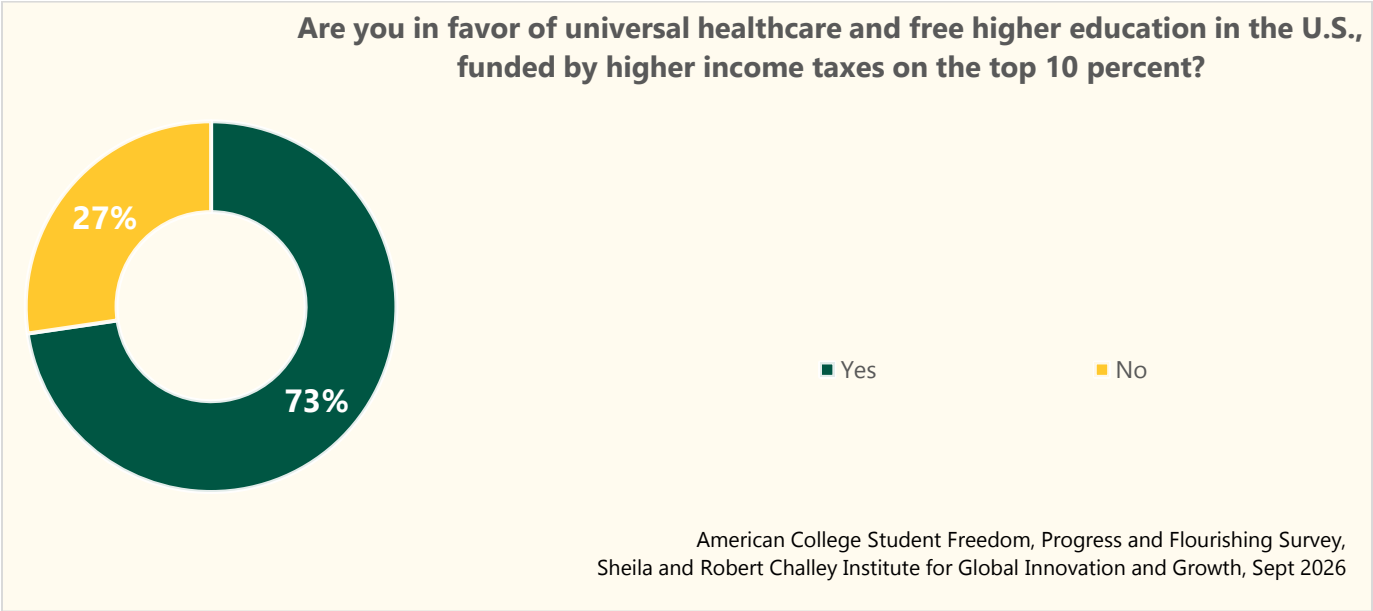


Figure 165: 73 percent of students say they are in favor of universal healthcare/free education funded by taxing the top 10 percent more.

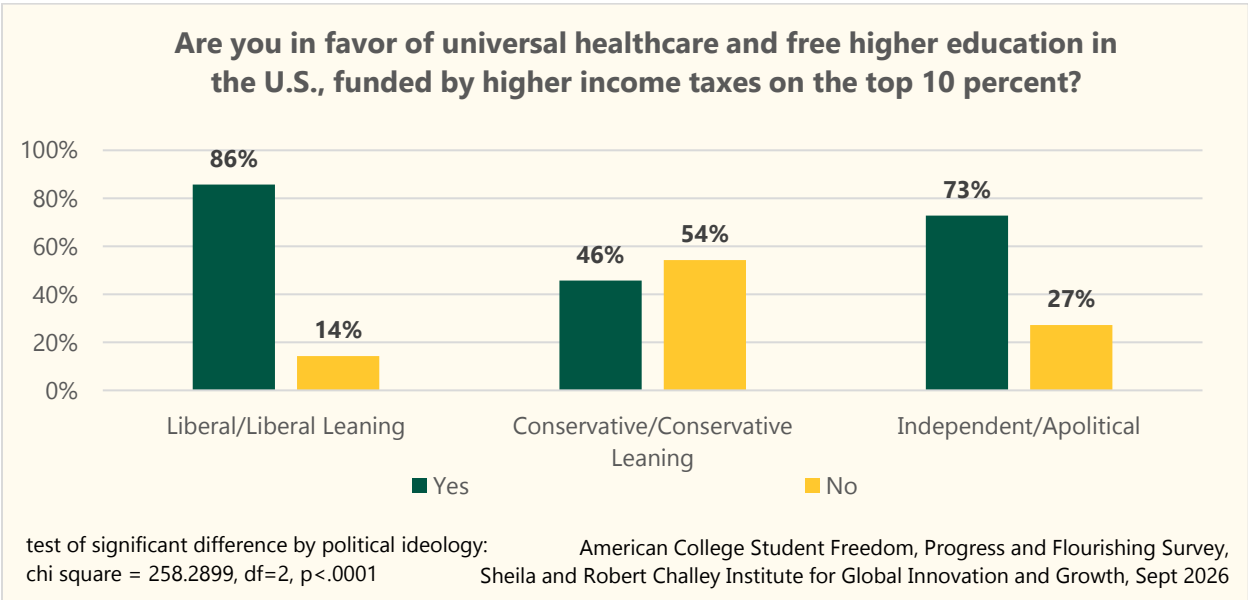


Figure 166: Liberal and independent students are significantly more in favor of universal healthcare and free higher education funded by taxing the top 10 percent more in comparison to conservative students.

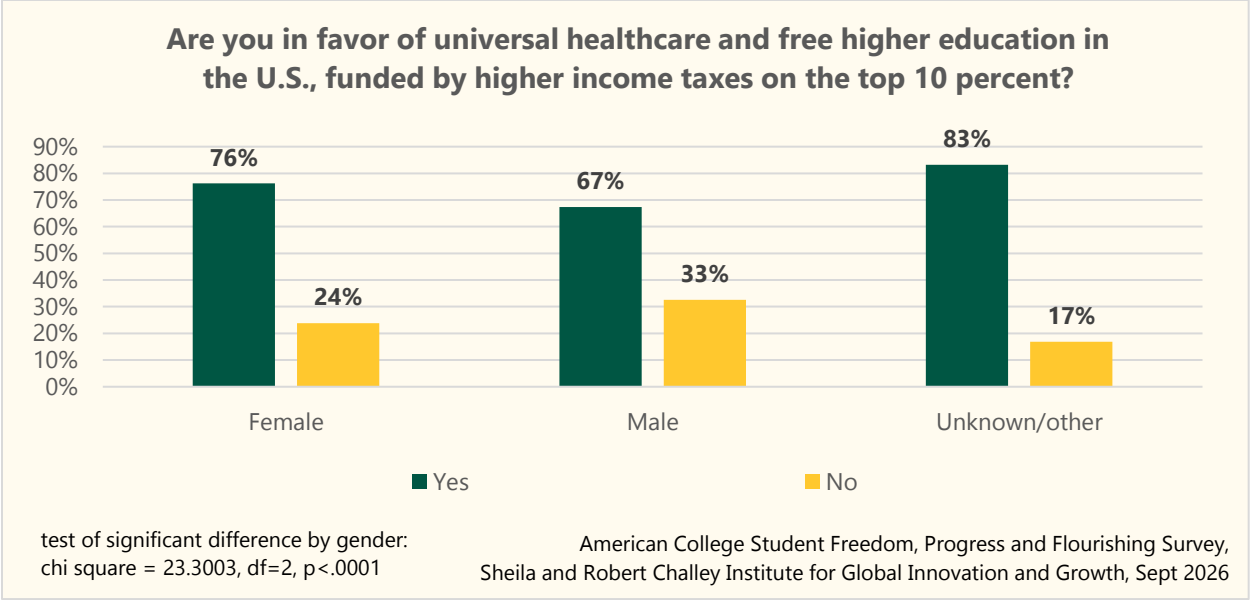


Figure 167: Student favorability toward universal healthcare and free higher education funded by taxing the top 10 percent more varies significantly by gender.

If Most Workers Experience Higher Income Taxes to Pay for Universal Healthcare and Free Higher Education, Only 42 Percent of Students Are in Favor Of It

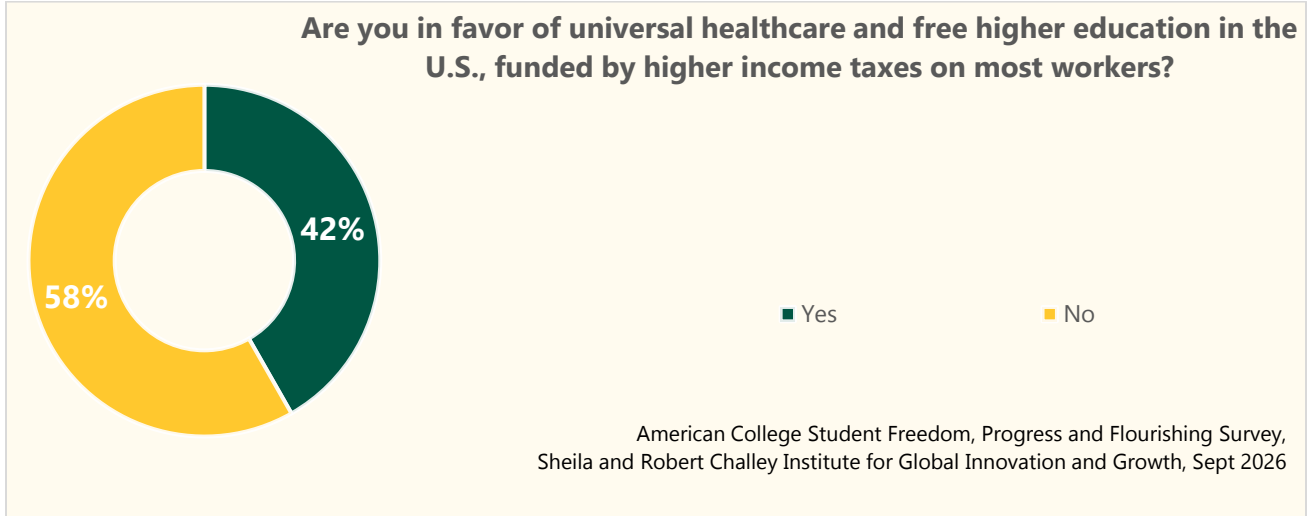


Figure 168: 42 percent of students are in favor of universal healthcare and free higher education funded by higher income taxes on most workers.

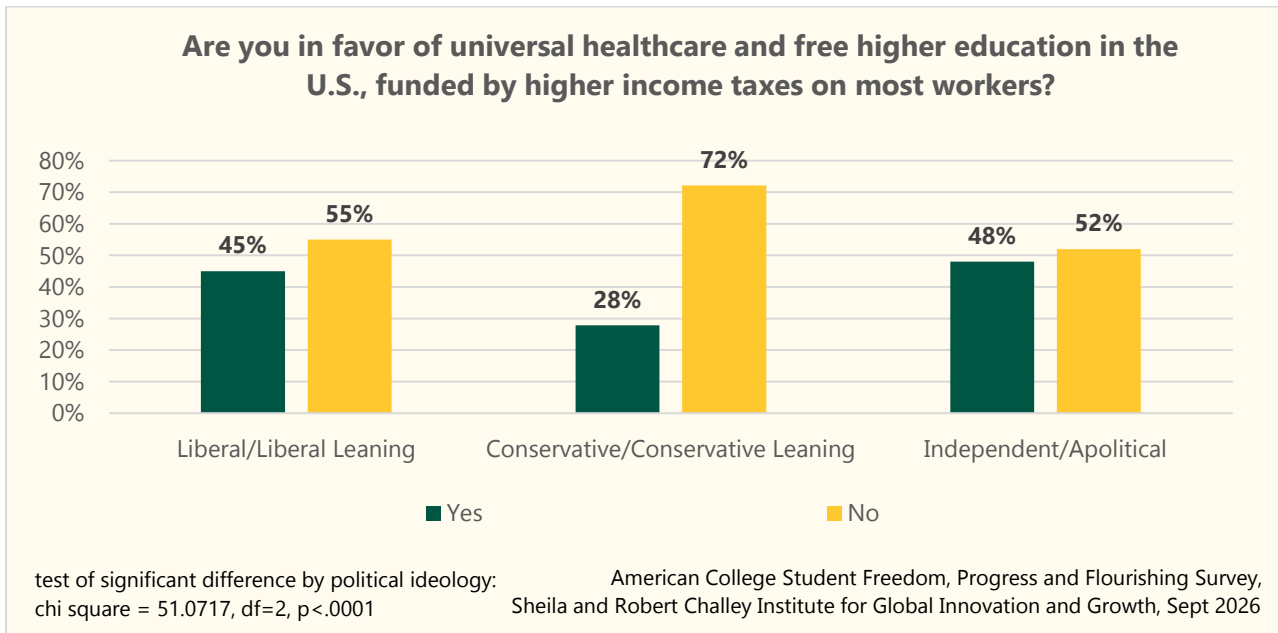


Figure 169: Liberal and independent students are more in favor of funding universal healthcare and free higher education by higher income taxes on most people in comparison to conservative students.

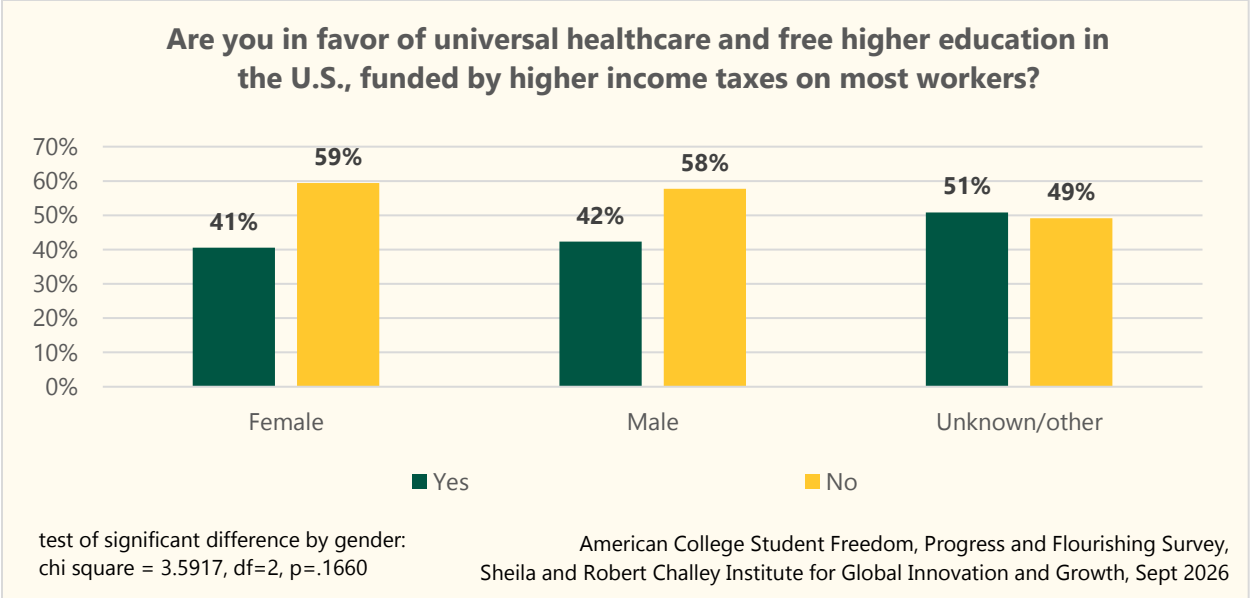


Figure 170: Student favorability toward universal healthcare and free higher education funded by higher income taxes on most workers does not vary significantly by gender.

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

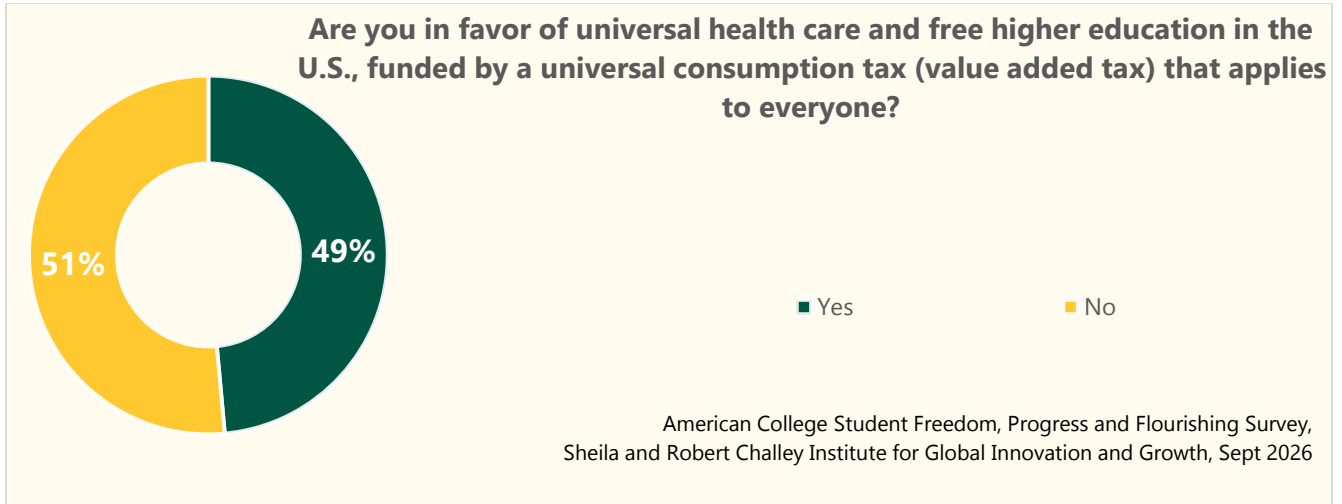


Figure 171: 49 percent of students are in favor of universal healthcare and free higher education funded by a universal consumption tax.

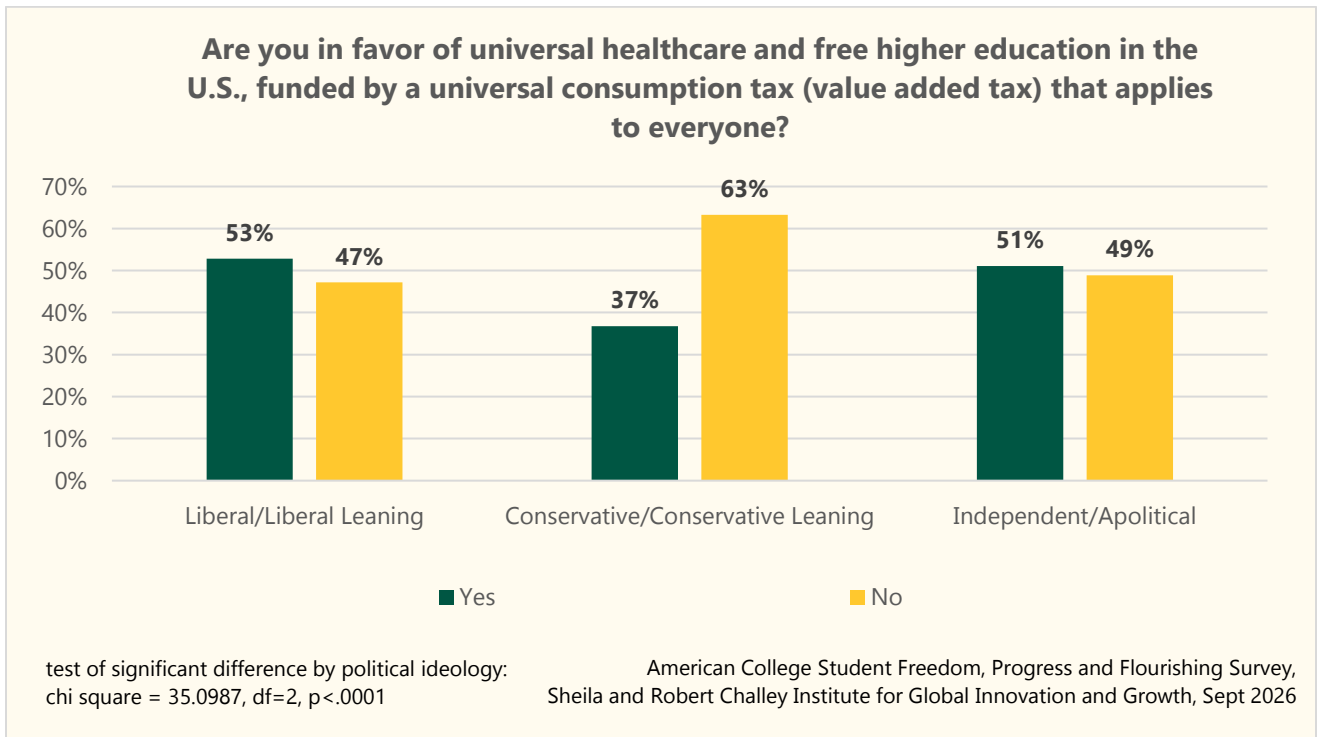


Figure 172: There are significant differences among students with different political ideologies in their favorability toward universal healthcare and free education funded by a universal consumption tax.

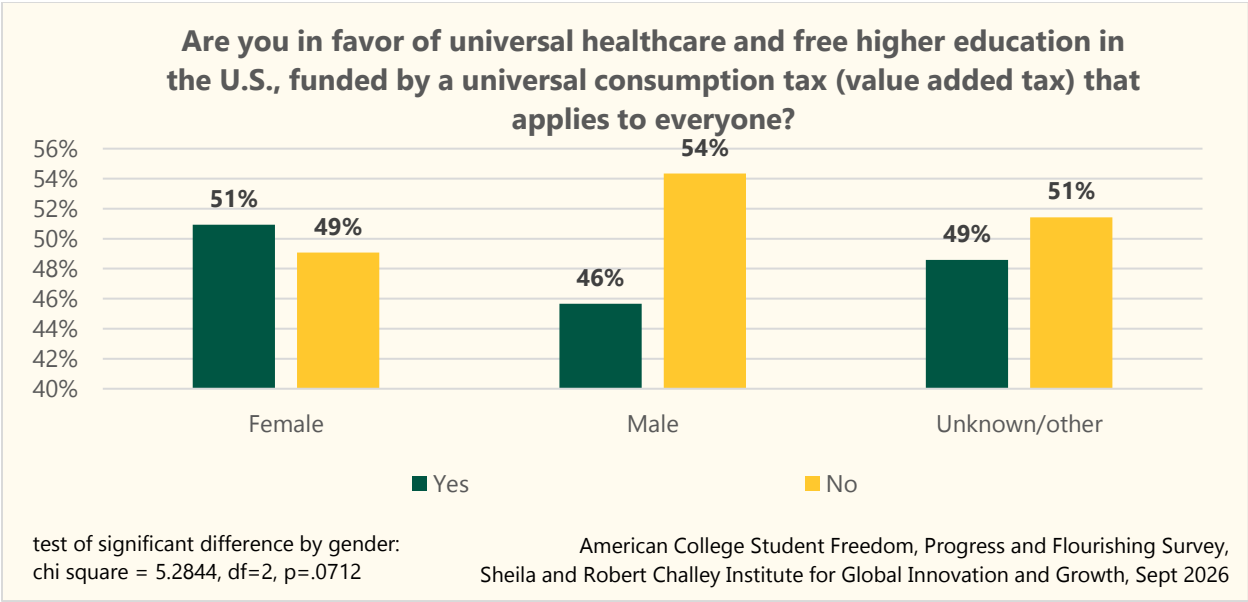


Figure 173: Student attitudes toward universal healthcare and free higher education funded by a universal consumption tax don't vary significantly by gender.

Nearly Three Quarters of Students Are In Favor of Rent Freezes on Apartments

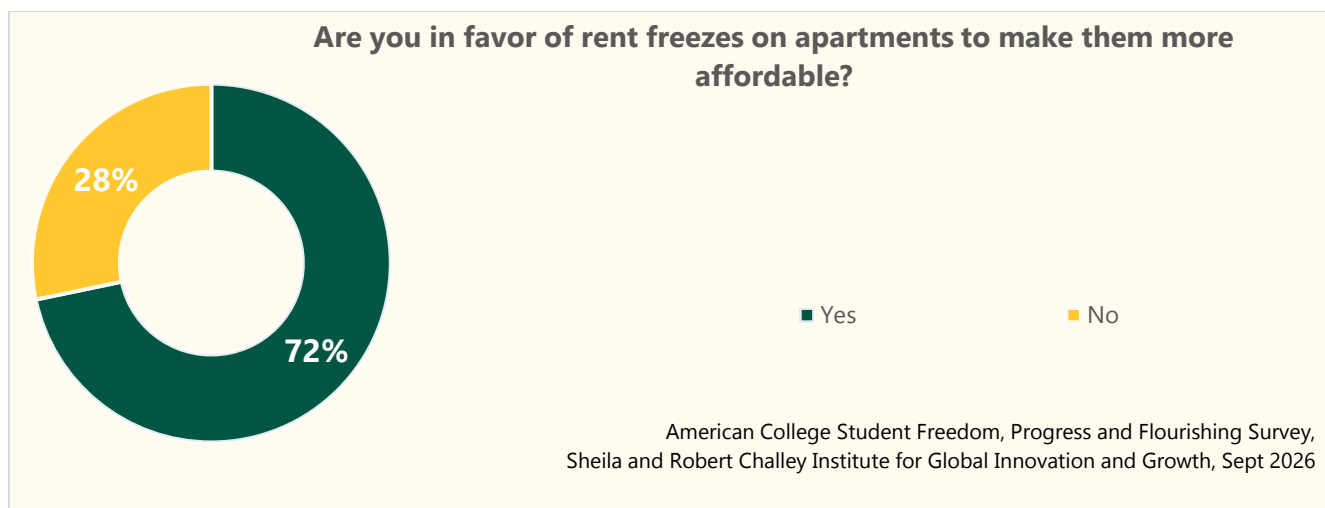


Figure 174: 72 percent of students are in favor of rent freezes on apartments.

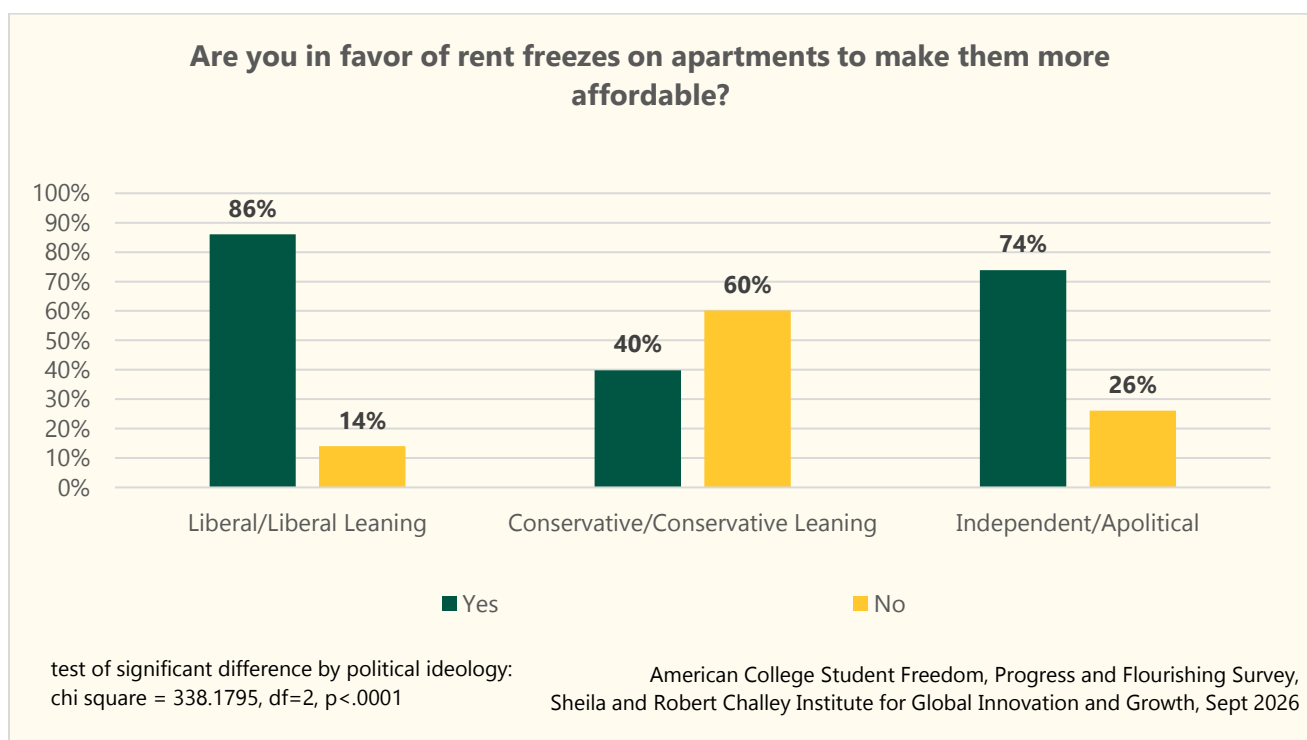


Figure 175: There are significant differences among students with different political ideologies in their favorability toward rent freezes on apartments.

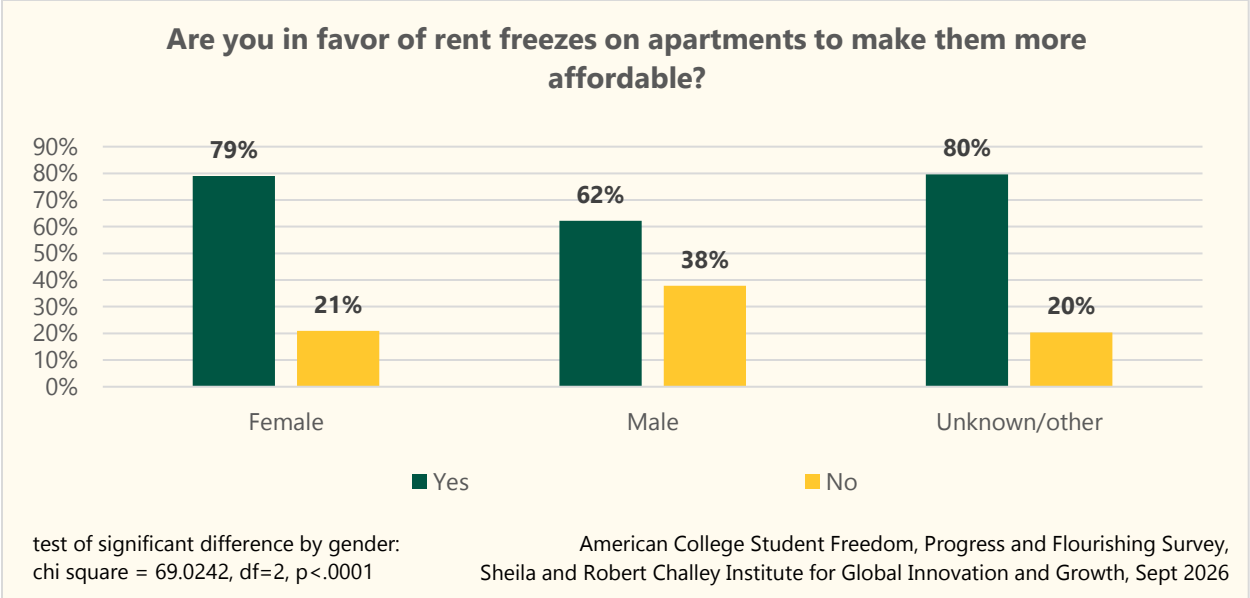


Figure 176: Student attitudes toward rent freezes on apartments vary significantly by gender.

Two-Thirds of Students Are In Favor of Government-Owned Grocery Stores

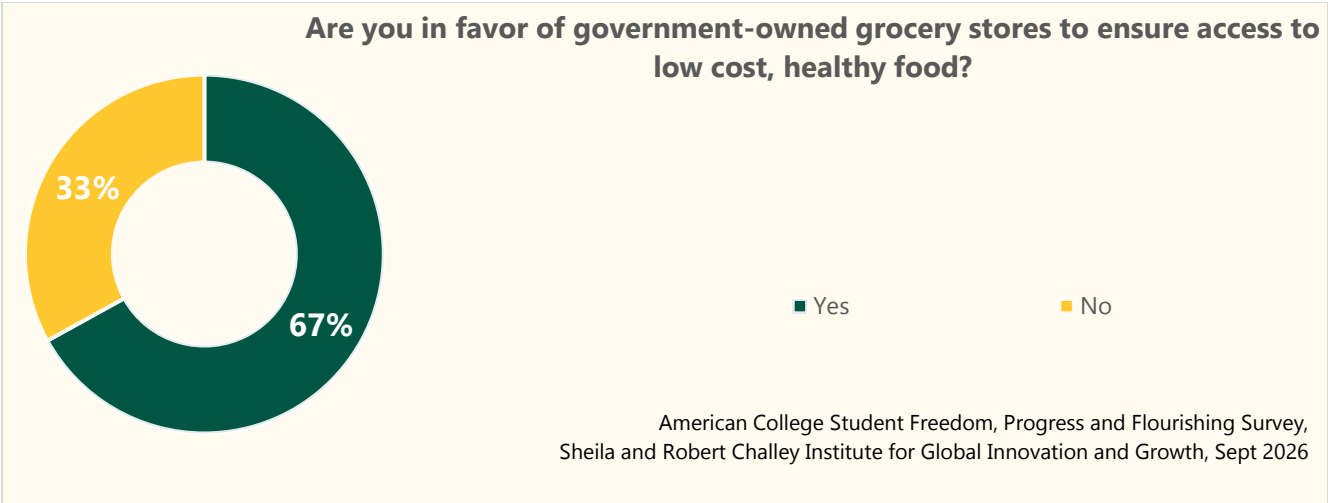


Figure 177: 67 percent of students are in favor of government-owned grocery stores.

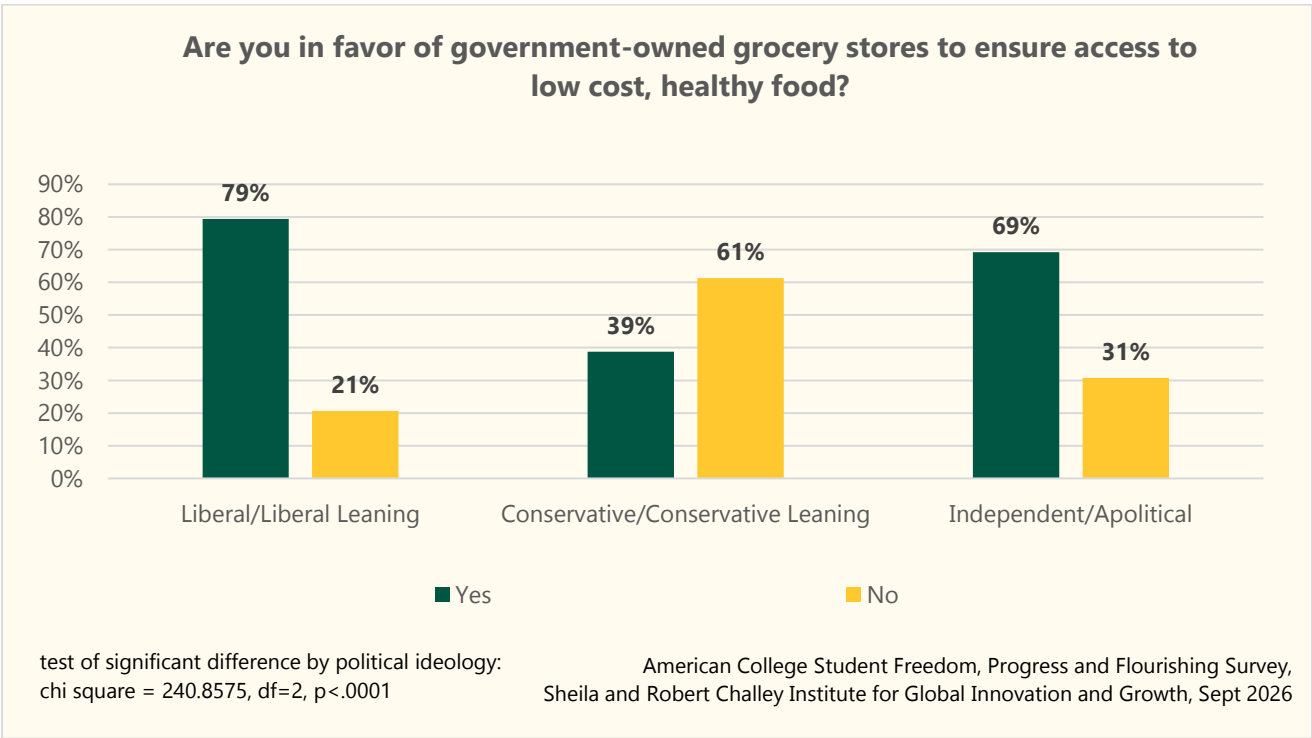


Figure 178: There are significant differences among students with different political ideologies in their favorability toward government-owned grocery stores.

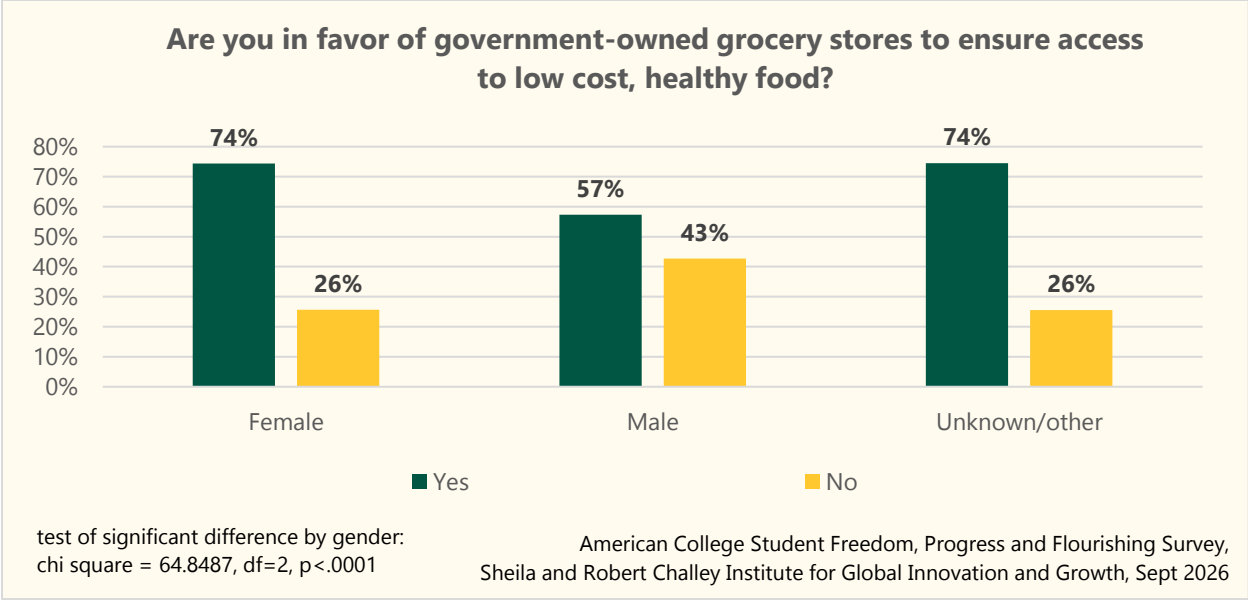


Figure 179: Student attitudes toward government-owned grocery stores vary significantly by gender.

One Third of Students Are In Favor of Government Ownership in Strategic Sectors like AI and Steel

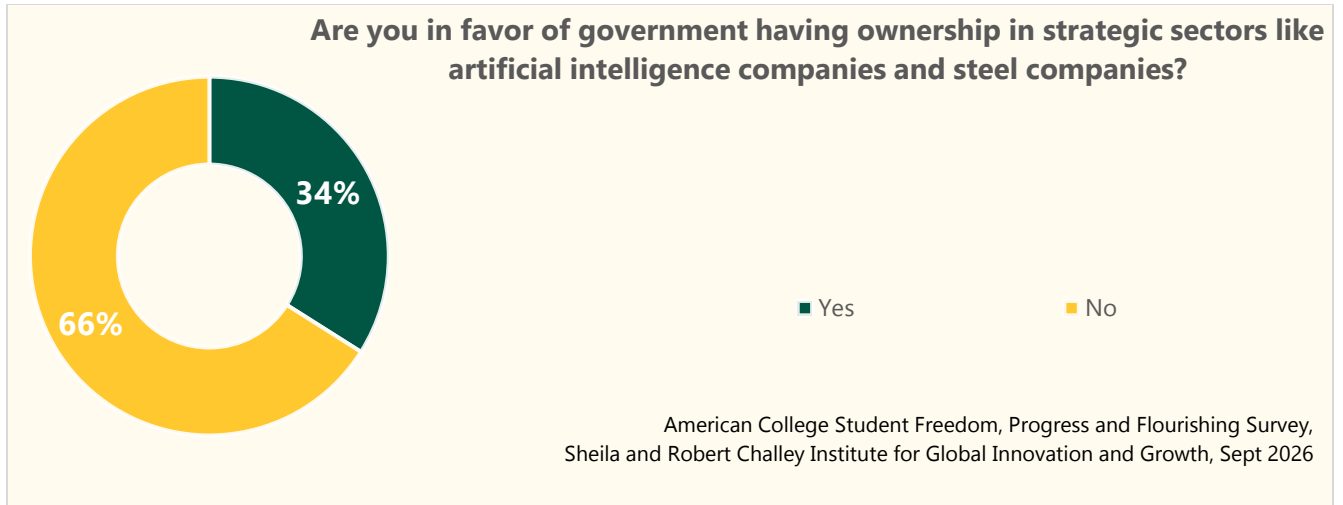


Figure 180: 34 percent of students are in favor of government ownership in strategic sectors like AI and steel.

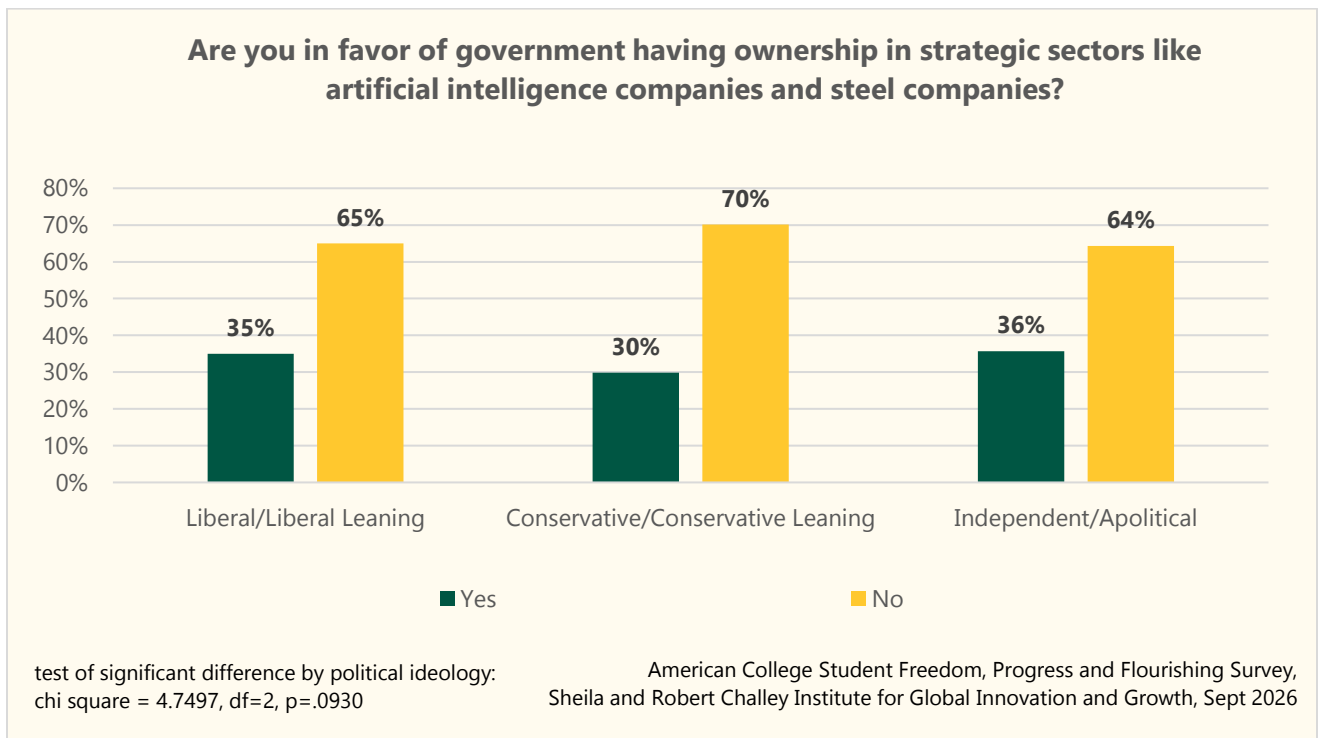


Figure 181: Most students are not in favor of government ownership in strategic sectors like AI and steel, regardless of political ideology.

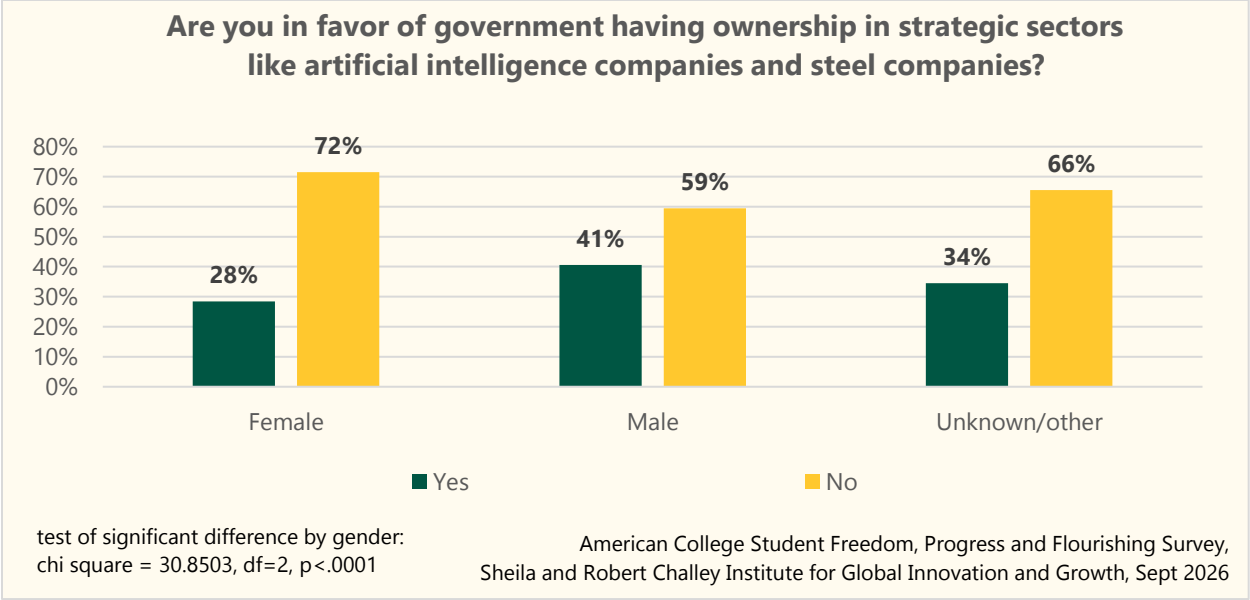


Figure 182: Student attitudes toward government ownership in strategic sectors like AI and steel vary significantly by gender.

62 Percent of Students Are In Favor of a \$30 Minimum Wage

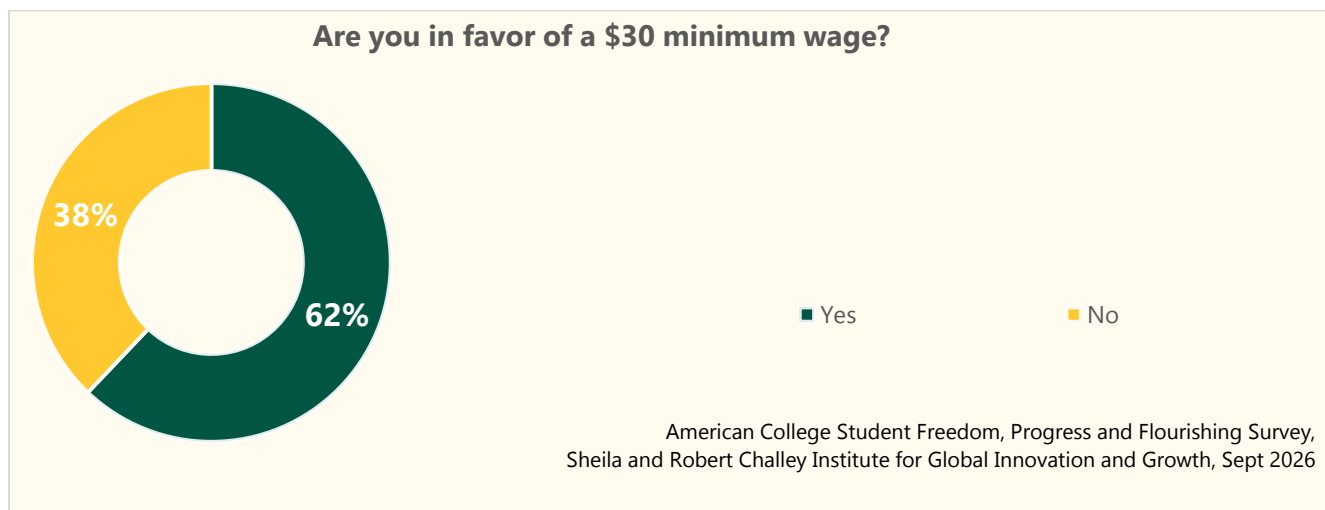


Figure 183: 62 percent of students are in favor of a \$30 minimum wage.

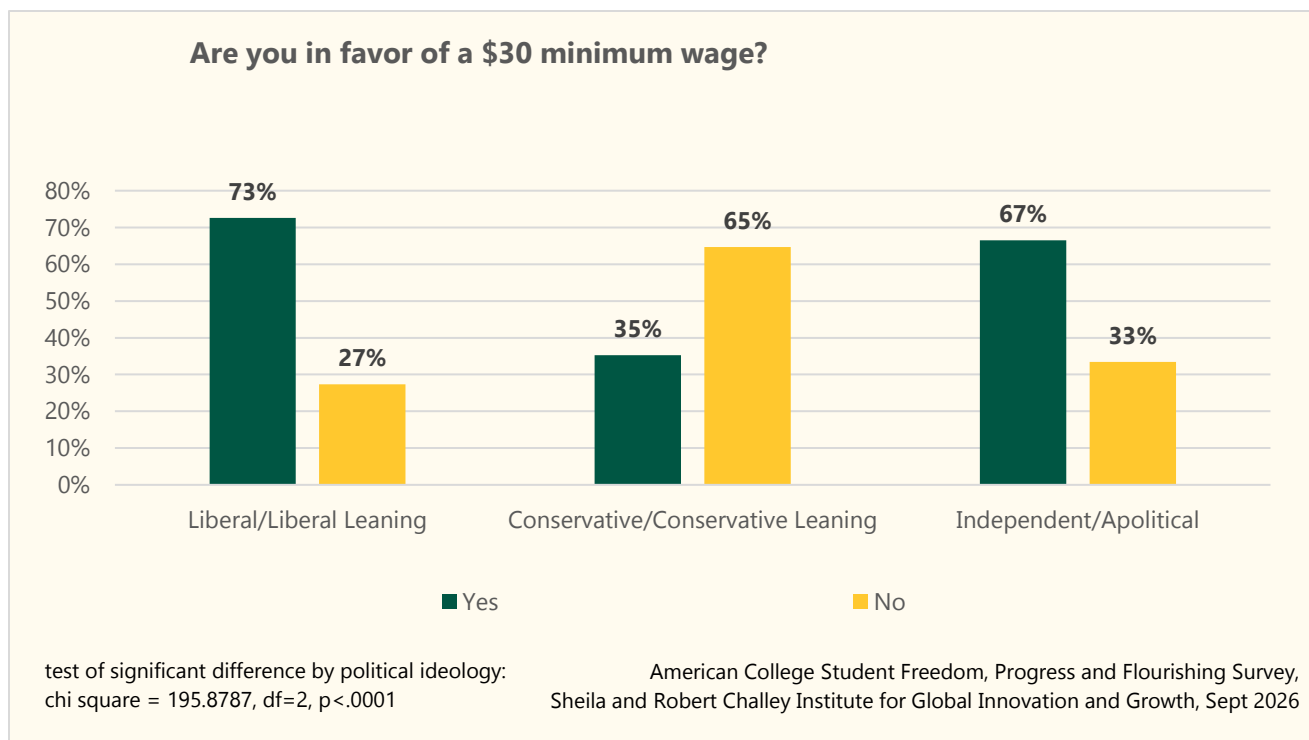


Figure 184: There are significant differences by political ideology in support for a \$30 minimum wage.

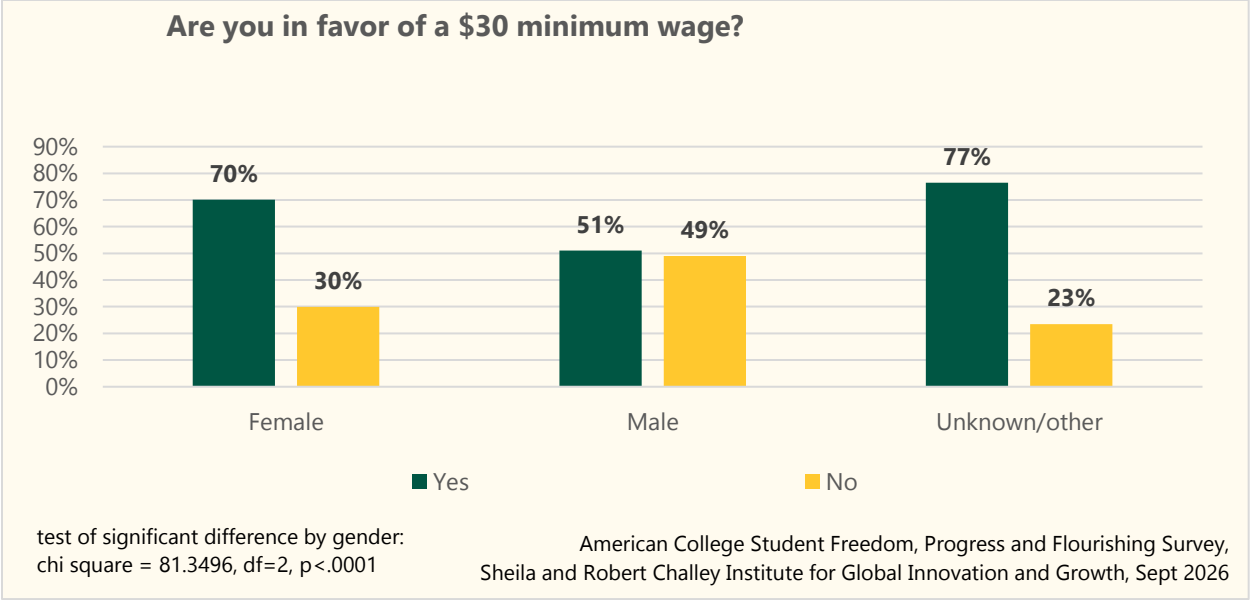


Figure 185: Student attitudes toward a \$30 minimum wage vary significantly by gender.

59 Percent of Students Think Billionaires Should Not Exist

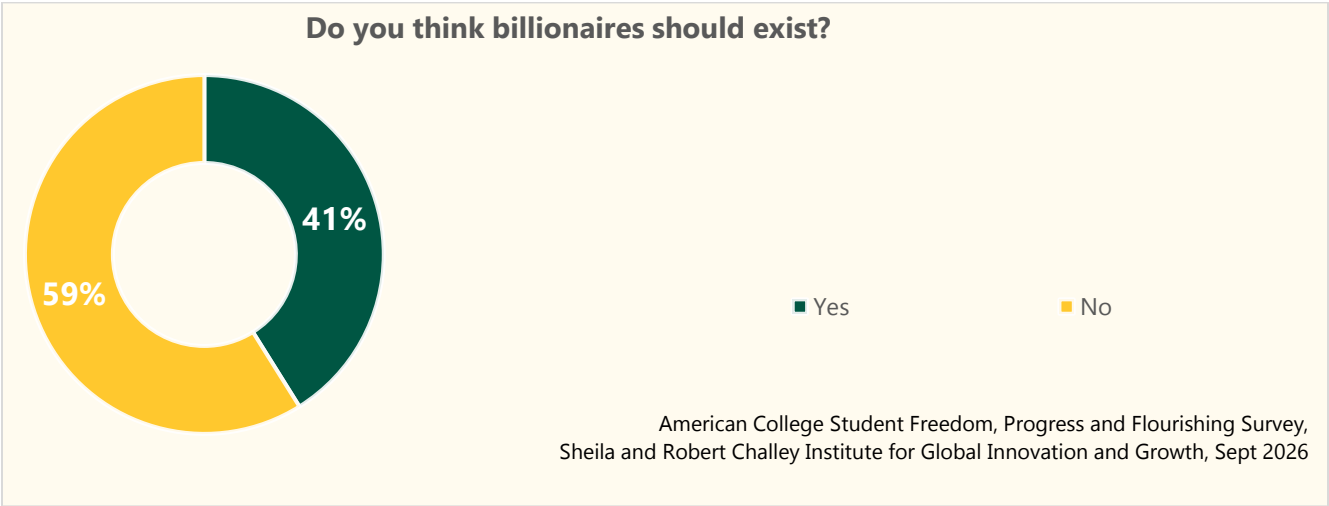


Figure 186: 41 percent of students think billionaires should exist.

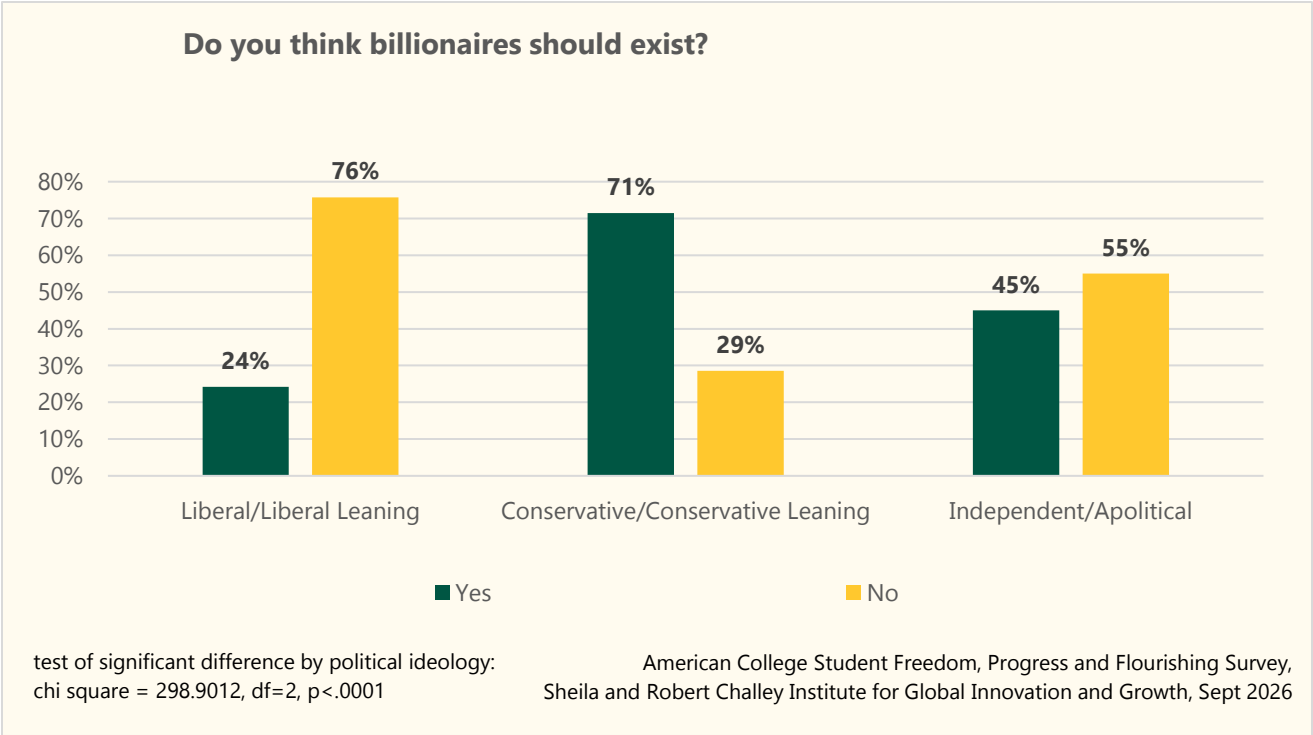


Figure 187: There are significant differences by political ideology on whether students think billionaires should exist.

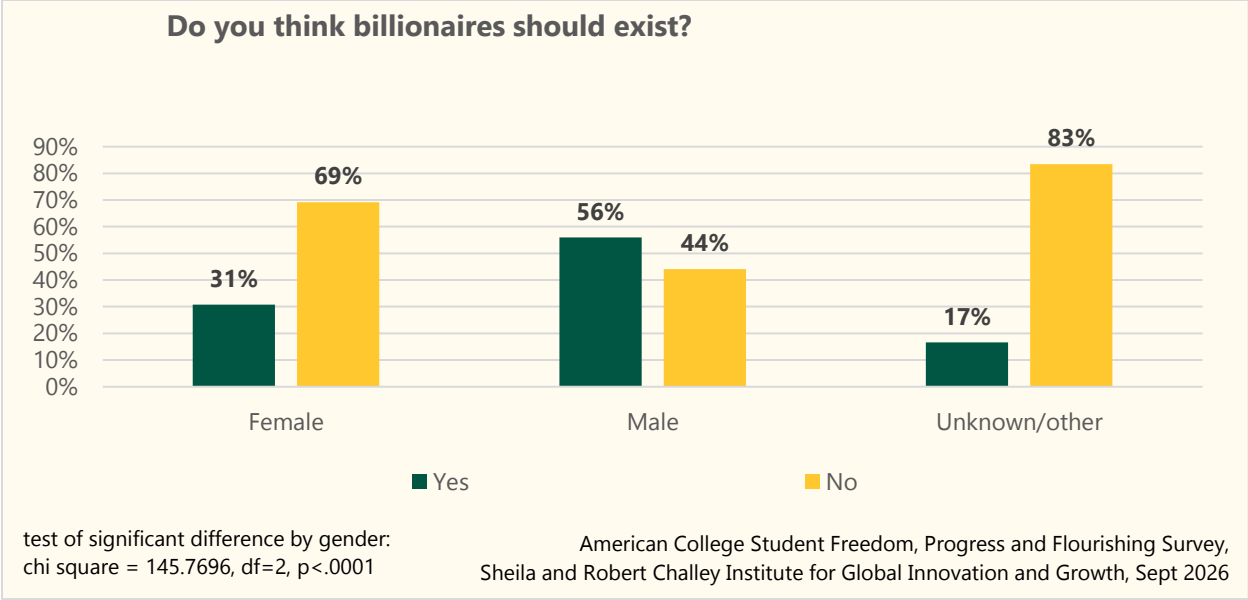


Figure 188: Student attitudes toward whether billionaires should exist vary significantly by gender.

Three Quarters of Students Think the U.S. Should Implement a Wealth Tax

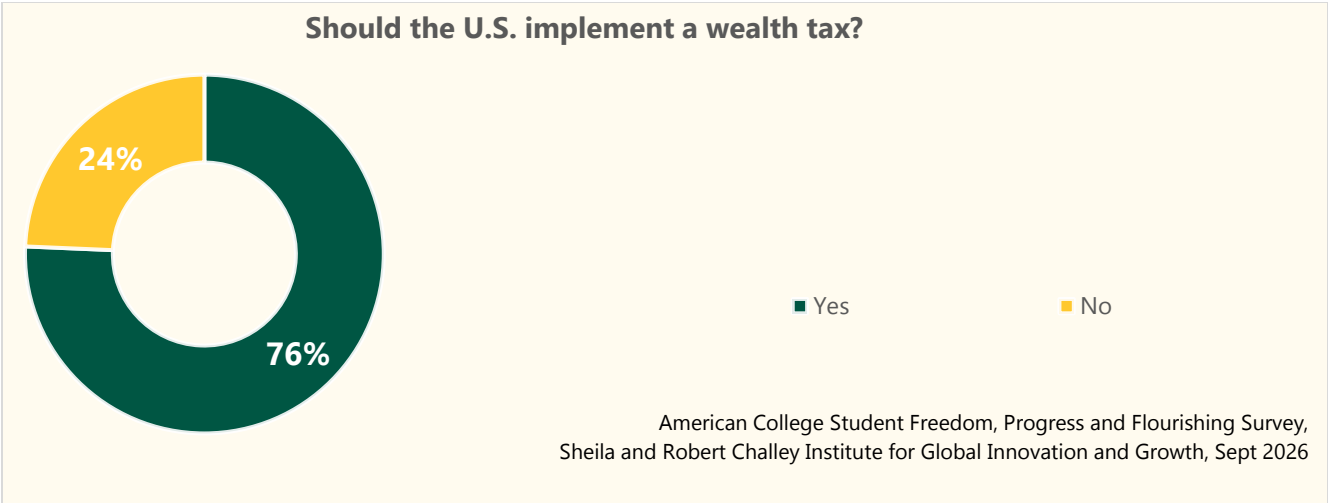


Figure 189: 76 percent of students think the U.S. should implement a wealth tax.

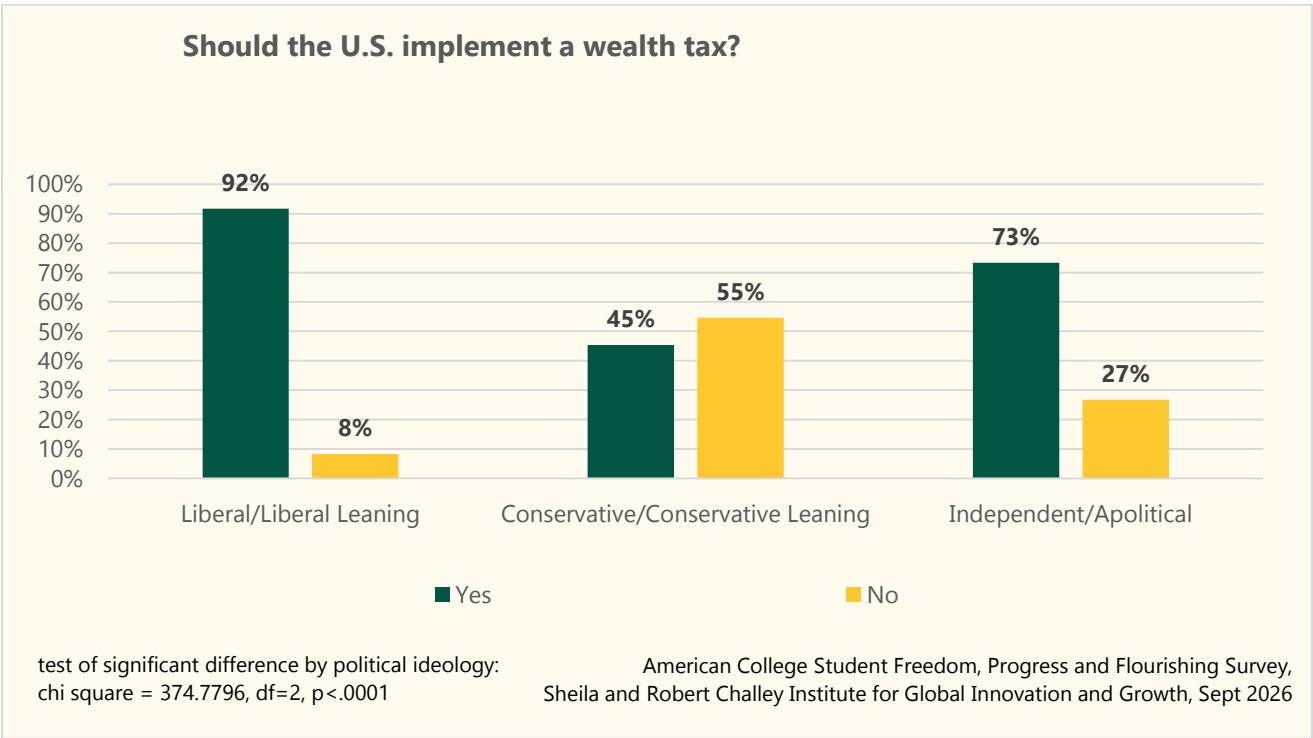


Figure 190: There are significant differences by political ideology on whether the U.S. should implement a wealth tax.

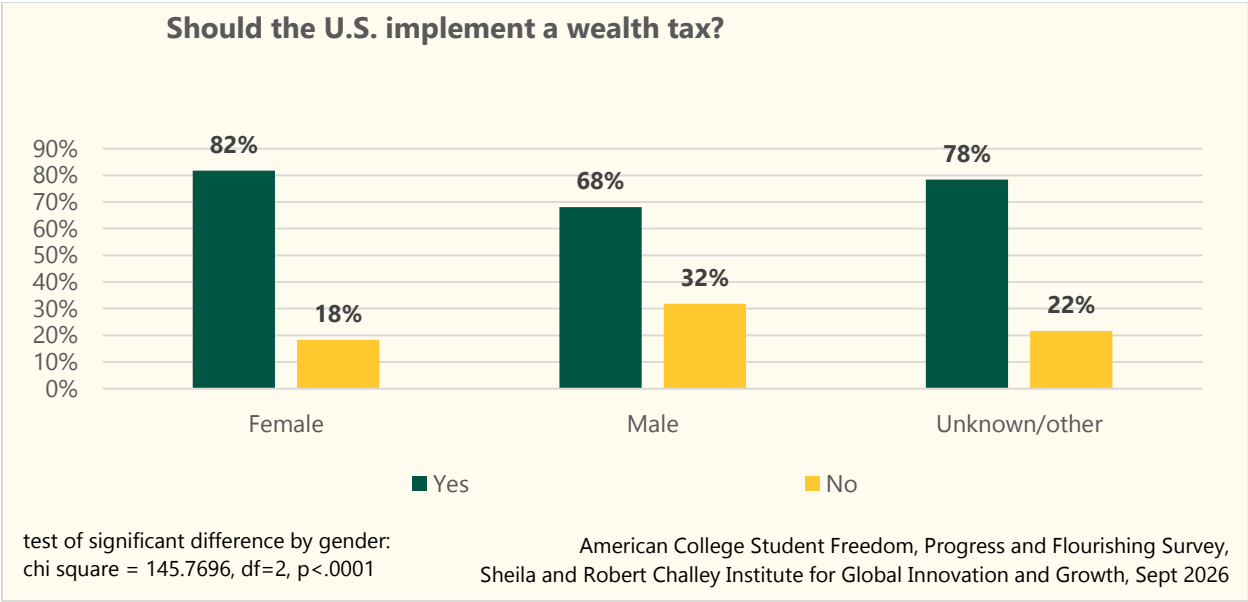


Figure 191: Student attitudes toward whether the U.S. should implement a wealth tax vary significantly by gender.