JUNE 2018 • MONTPELIER

CONSTITUTION RESEARCH RESULTS





RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

The purpose of this study is to:

 Gauge Americans' understanding of the Constitution and specifically how they connect the Constitution as a safety net to the lack of current stability in our individual rights;

• Explore Americans' understanding of the Constitution, including its design, role, and purpose; and how they view or use the Constitution and Bill of Rights in their everyday lives;

- Examine which Constitutional issues Americans find most important to them personally, as well as to the nation as a whole; and why;
- Reveal how Americans' perceptions and priorities differ based on age, geography, ethnicity and other demographic attributes; and,
- Uncover how Americans' Constitutional views and demographic attributes impact their views about the role of U.S. government in their lives.





WHAT WE FOUND

- 1 VARYING RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE CONSTITUTION
- 2 THE PERCEPTIONS OF THE STABILITY OF RIGHTS
- 3 WHAT ISSUES MATTER MOST TO AMERICANS
- 4 AMERICANS' PERSPECTIVES ON SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES
- 5 VARYING KNOWLEDGE AND PERCEPTIONS OF THE CONSTITUTION
- 6 INTEREST LEVEL IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION

STORYTELLING OPPORTUNITIES







METHODOLOGY





NATIONALLY REPRESENTATIVE GENERAL POPULATION

Individuals age 18 or older who live in the United States



SAMPLE SIZE



MARGIN OF ERROR



F METHOD



TIMING

N=2500

±2.0%

15-MINUTE ONLINE SURVEY

SURVEY FIELDED FROM

JUNE 11 - JUNE 18, 2018

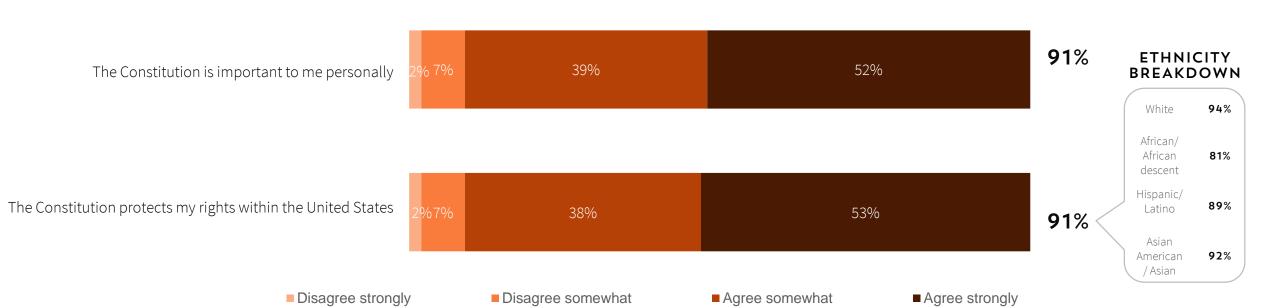


91% OF AMERICANS SAY THAT THE CONSTITUTION IS IMPORTANT TO THEM PERSONALLY AND PROTECTS THEIR RIGHTS WITHIN THE UNITED STATES

While these percentages hold true for almost all Americans, African-Americans are slightly less likely to believe that the Constitution protects their rights within the U.S.

AGREEMENT/DISAGREEMENT ON CONSTITUTION IMPORTANCE AND GOVERNMENT

Shown: All selected Σ (TOP 2 BOX)

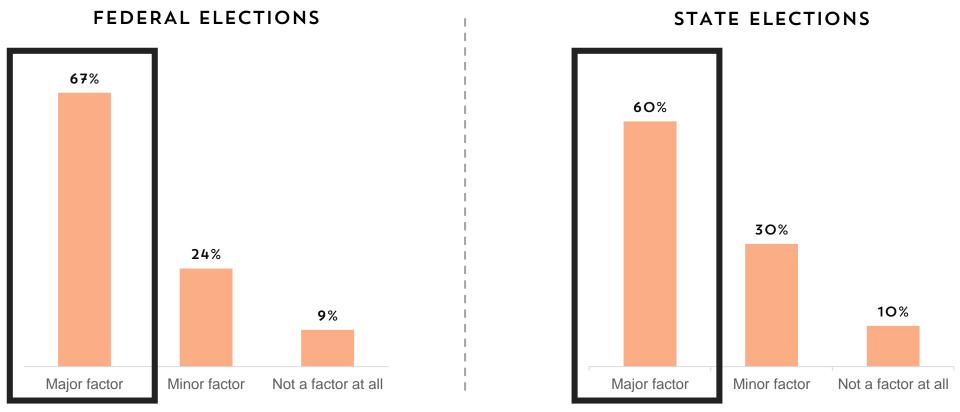




PEOPLE FEEL THAT CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES PLAY A BIG PART IN HOW THEY VOTE – ON BOTH THE FEDERAL AND STATE LEVEL

Constitutional issues are deemed especially important for federal elections, with close to 7 out of 10 saying these issues are a major factor when deciding how they vote.

IMPORTANCE OF CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES DURING ELECTIONS





DESPITE BELIEVING THAT THE CONSTITUTION IS IMPORTANT TO THEM, ALMOST THREE-FOURTHS OF AMERICANS SAY THEY INFREQUENTLY OR NEVER THINK ABOUT THEIR RIGHTS

African-Americans (38%) are more likely than whites (26%) to say they think about their rights frequently or very frequently.

CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

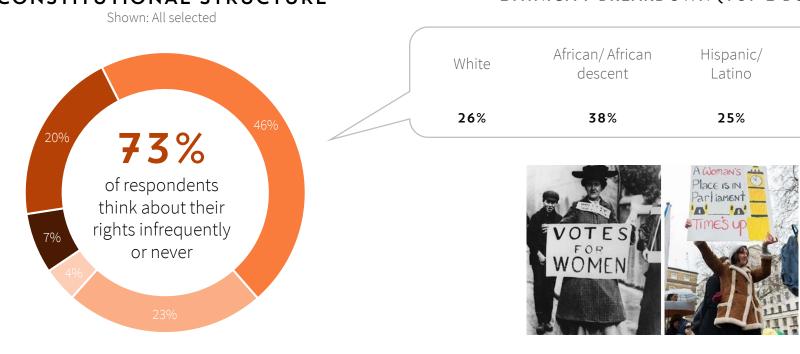
ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN (TOP 2 BOX)

Asian

American/

Asian

18%



Never



Very frequently

Frequently

Occasionally

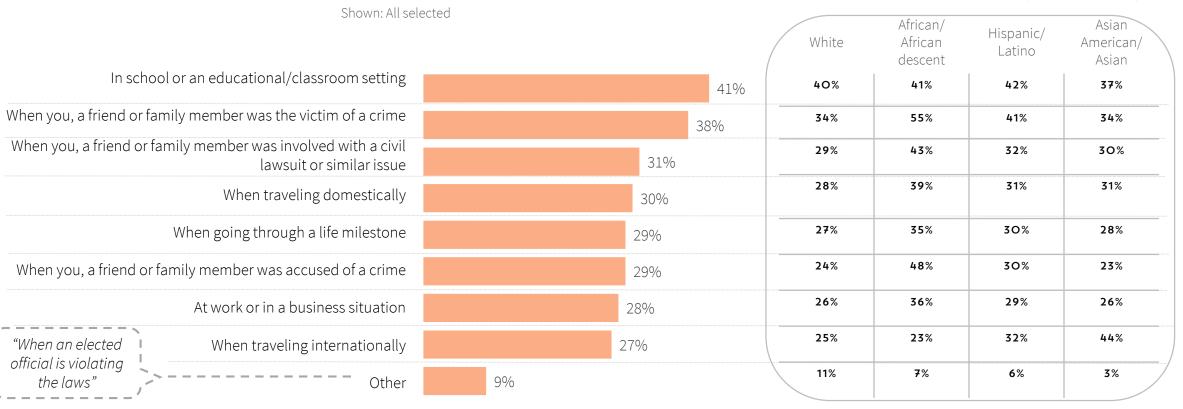
Rarely

MOST THINK ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION IN A SCHOOL SETTING OR WHEN INVOLVED WITH A CRIME OR LITIGATION

Interestingly, African-Americans are more likely than whites or Hispanics to think about their rights in the context of crime- either being the victim of a crime or when they or a friend/family member are accused of a crime.

SETTINGS THAT PROMPT THOUGHTS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

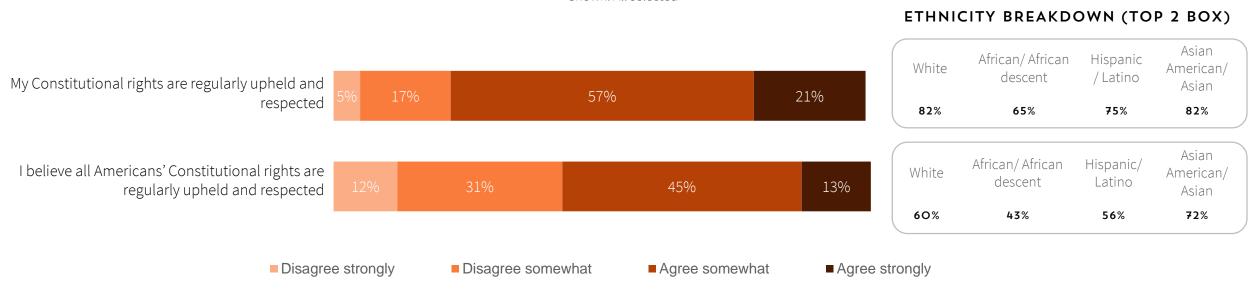
ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN (% SELECTED)



THOSE WHO BELIEVE THEIR RIGHTS ARE REGULARLY UPHELD ARE LESS LIKELY TO THINK ABOUT THEIR RIGHTS OFTEN

White and Asian-American respondents, who are less likely to think about the rights frequently, are the most likely to believe that their rights are regularly upheld and respected. At the same time, whites and Asian-Americans are also the most likely to believe that all Americans' Constitutional rights are regularly upheld and respected.

PERCEPTIONS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS





IN ADDITION TO ETHNICITY, INCOME ALSO IMPACTS INDIVIDUALS' RELATIONSHIPS WITH THE CONSTITUTION



Those from lower income backgrounds are less likely to believe that their rights are regularly upheld and respected, and are less likely to believe that all Americans' Constitutional rights are regularly upheld and respected.

PERCEPTIONS OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS (BY INCOME)

Shown: Top 2 Box (strongly/somewhat agree)

	Under \$25k	\$25k-\$50k	\$50k-\$75k	\$75k-\$100k	\$100k-\$150k	\$150k+
My Constitutional rights are regularly upheld and respected	66%	74%	79%	82%	84%	90%
I believe all Americans' Constitutional rights are regularly upheld and respected	51%	54%	60%	58%	63%	65%

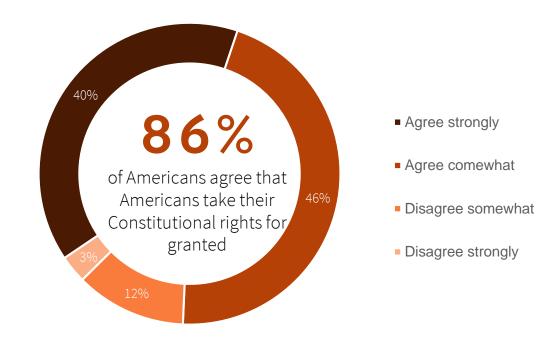


MORE THAN 85% OF RESPONDENTS BELIEVE THAT AMERICANS TAKE THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS FOR GRANTED

Of these, whites (88%) are more likely than African-Americans (78%) to believe this is true, and those from higher incomes (\$150K +, 89%) are more likely than those from lower incomes (under \$25k, 79%) to agree that Americans take their rights for granted.

PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS





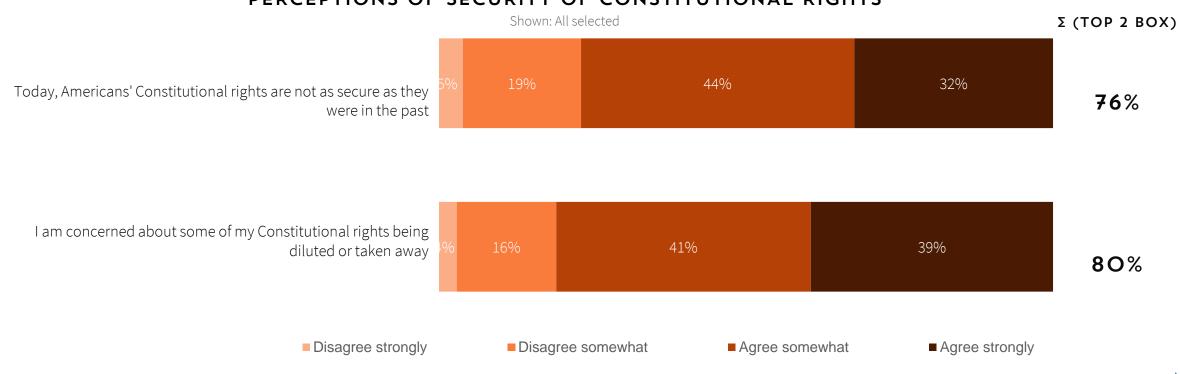


PERCEIVED STABILITY OF RIGHTS

76% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THEIR RIGHTS ARE NOT AS SECURE TODAY AS THEY WHERE IN THE PAST, AND 80% ARE WORRIED ABOUT SOME OF THEIR RIGHTS BEING DILUTED OR TAKEN AWAY

Interestingly, individuals from all ethnicities and income levels feel similarly about the security of their and other Americans' rights.

PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

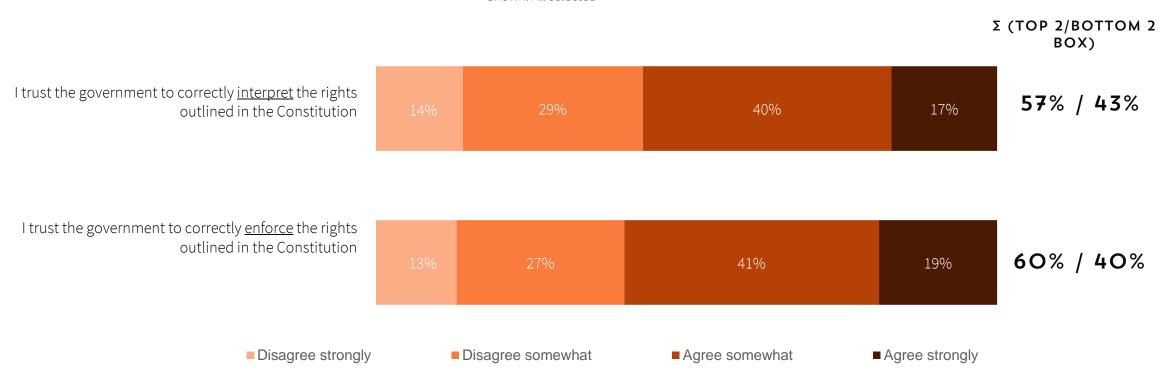




IN ADDITION, 43% OF AMERICANS DO NOT TRUST THE GOVERNMENT TO CORRECTLY INTERPRET THE CONSTITUTION AND 40% DO NOT TRUST IT TO CORRECTLY ENFORCE THE CONSTITUTION

Again, individuals across ethnicities and income levels agree about the government's ability to interpret and enforce the Constitution.

AGREEMENT/DISAGREEMENT ON CONSTITUTION IMPORTANCE AND GOVERNMENT





WHILE 85% OF ALL AMERICANS BELIEVE THE CONSTITUTION IS A SAFETY NET THAT PROTECTS THEIR RIGHTS, ONLY 74% OF AFRICAN-AMERICANS AGREE WITH THIS STATEMENT

However, individuals from all other ethnicities and across income levels believe that the Constitution is a safety net that protects their rights.

PERCEPTIONS OF SECURITY OF CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS



MORE THAN 65% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT ETHNIC MINORITIES AND WOMEN DO NOT ALWAYS EXPERIENCE THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS THEY ARE ENTITLED TO

TOTAL N=2500

Non-whites and women are more likely than whites and men to believe that ethnic minorities and women do not experience the rights to which they are entitled.

PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS AND PROTECTIONS

Shown: All selected

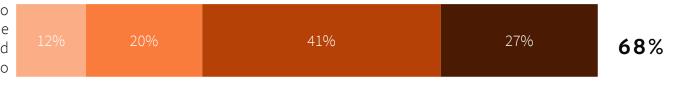
Σ (TOP 2 BOX) ETHNICITY & GENDER BREAKDOWN (TOP 2 BOX)

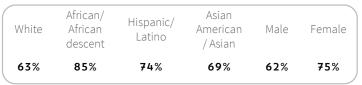
In general, ethnic minorities in the U.S. do not always experience the Constitutional freedoms and protections that they are entitled to





In general, women in the U.S. do not always experience the Constitutional freedoms and protections they are entitled to





■ Disagree strongly

■ Disagree somewhat

■ Agree somewhat

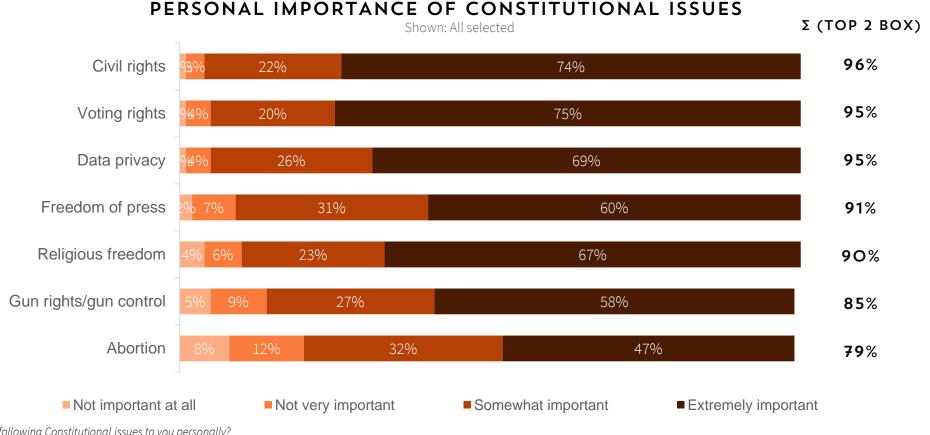
■ Agree strongly





CIVIL RIGHTS, VOTING RIGHTS AND DATA PRIVACY ARE MOST IMPORTANT TO AMERICANS' PERSONALLY – AHEAD OF HOT BUTTON ISSUES LIKE GUN RIGHTS AND ABORTION

95% of Americans agree that data privacy is personally important to them, making it the third most important Constitutional issue behind voting rights and civil rights. In addition, African-Americans (85%) are more likely than whites (71%) and other ethnicities to say that civil rights are "extremely important" to them.



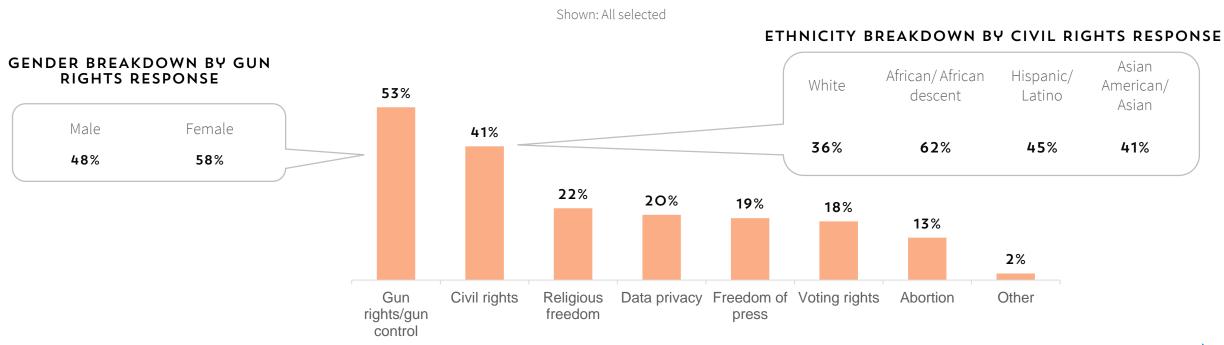


HOWEVER, AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT GUN RIGHTS/GUN CONTROL IS THE MOST IMPORTANT CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUE TO THE NATION



53% of Americans believe that gun rights/gun control is the most important issue facing the nation today, followed by civil rights (41%). Interestingly, African-Americans (62%) and Hispanics (45%) are far more likely than whites (36%) to believe that civil rights are the most important Constitutional issue to the nation, and women(58%) are far more likely than men (48%) to believe gun rights are most important.

MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES FOR THE NATION

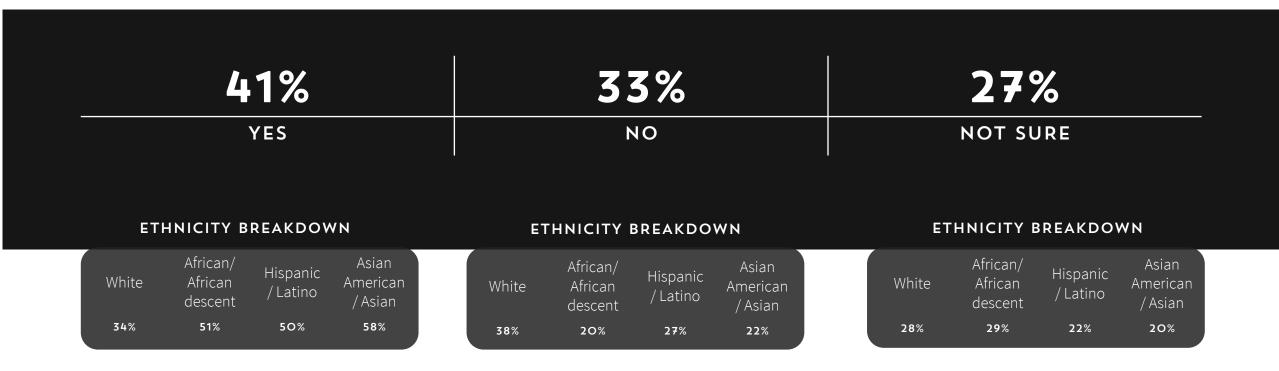




41% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT THE CONSTITUTION NEEDS TO BE AMENDED, WHILE ANOTHER 27% ARE NOT SURE

Only 1/3 of Americans firmly believe that the Constitution does not currently need to be amended or expanded.

SHOULD THE CONSTITUTION BE AMENDED/EXPANDED?

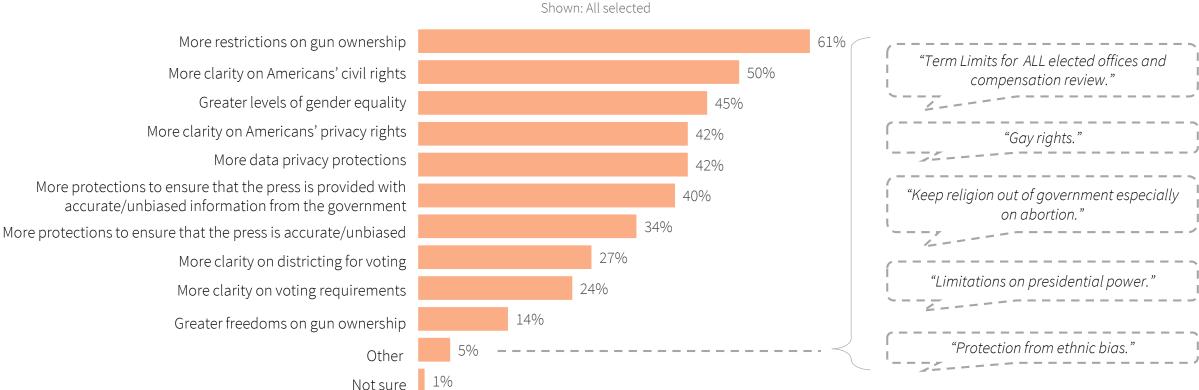




FOR THOSE WHO ARE OPEN TO AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION, MORE THAN 60% BELIEVE THAT CHANGES SHOULD INCLUDE MORE RESTRICTIONS ON GUN OWNERSHIP

This is followed by more clarity of civil rights (50%) and greater gender equality (45%). African-Americans (60%) are more likely than other ethnicities to call for greater clarity on civil rights.

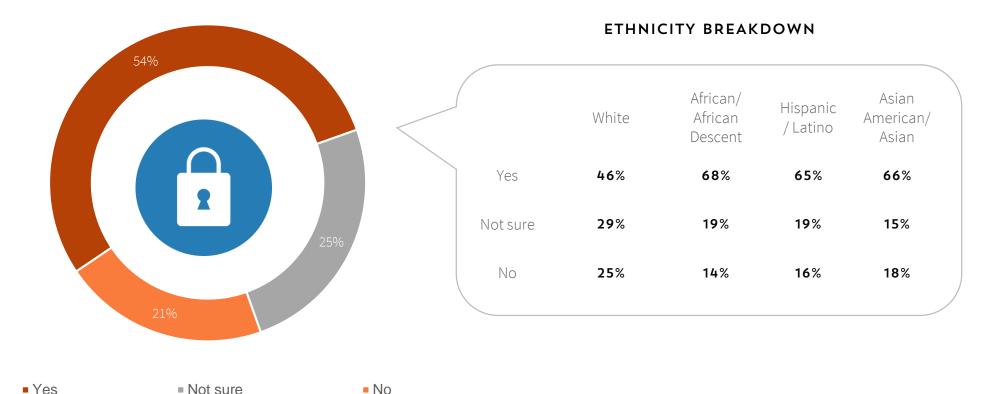
HOW PEOPLE FEEL THE CONSTITUTION SHOULD BE AMENDED/EXPANDED



MORE THAN HALF OF AMERICANS (54%) BELIEVE THERE SHOULD BE AN AMENDMENT THAT SPECIFICALLY OUTLINES THE RIGHT TO PRIVACY

However, white respondents (46%) are less likely than all other ethnicities to support this amendment.

SHOULD THERE BE A RIGHT TO PRIVACY AMENDMENT?

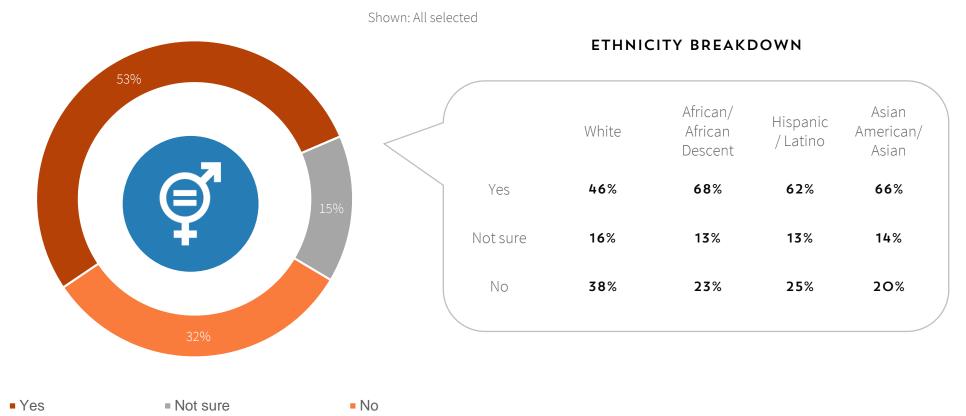




IN ADDITION, MORE THAN HALF OF AMERICANS (53%) BELIEVE THAT THERE SHOULD BE AN AMENDMENT THAT OUTLINES GENDER EQUALITY

Again, white respondents (46%) are less likely than all other ethnicities to support this amendment and women (65%) are more likely than men (45%) to support it.

SHOULD THERE BE A GENDER EQUALITY AMENDMENT?

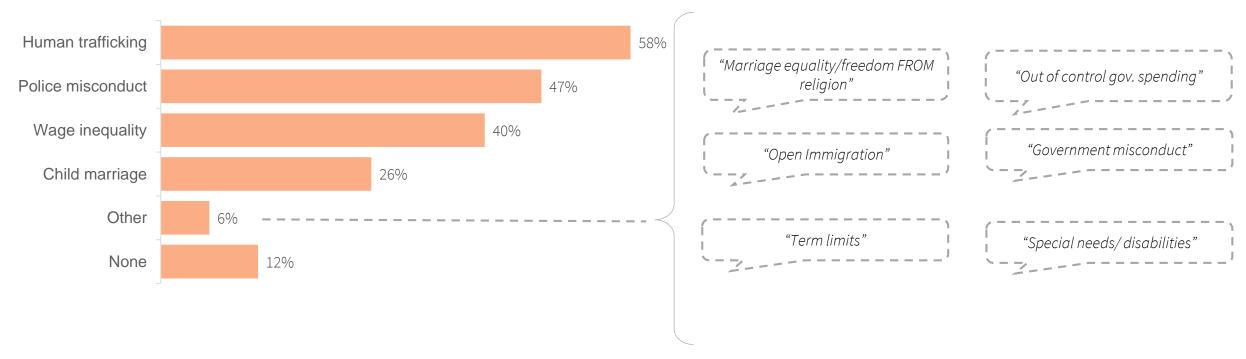




OVER HALF (58%) OF THOSE SURVEYED FEEL HUMAN TRAFFICKING NEEDS MORE GOVERNMENT OR PUBLIC ATTENTION

When asked which other Constitutional issues not previously mentioned in the survey deserve greater attention, Americans selected human trafficking and police misconduct. LGBT rights, immigration and government spending/misconduct are also of great interest to some.

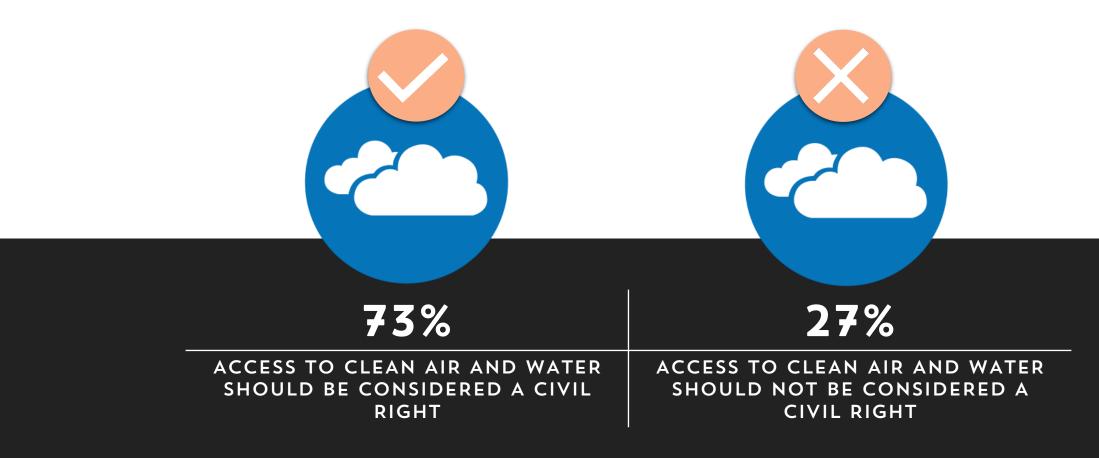
CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES THAT NEED MORE ATTENTION





ALMOST 3/4 OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT ACCESS TO CLEAN AIR AND WATER SHOULD BE CONSIDERED A CIVIL RIGHT

This perspective is consistent across incomes, ethnicities and gender.



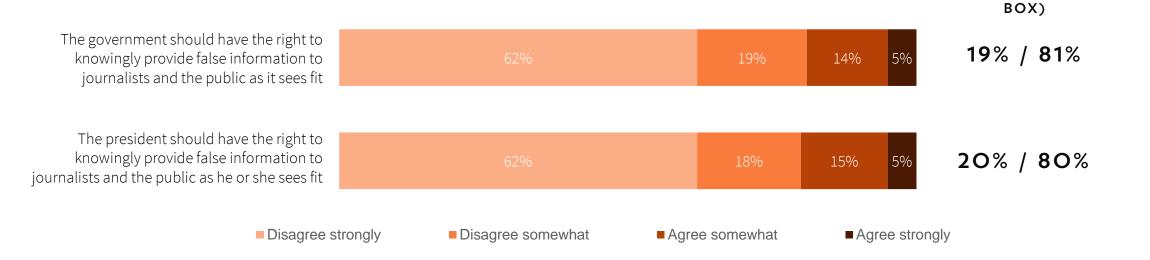


Σ (TOP 2/BOTTOM 2

MORE THAN 80% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT NEITHER THE GOVERNMENT NOR THE PRESIDENT HAVE THE RIGHT TO PROVIDE FALSE INFORMATION TO THE PUBLIC

Americans agree with the sentiment regardless of ethnicity or income.

PERCEPTIONS OF FALSE INFORMATION



Σ (TOP 2/BOTTOM 2

ONLY 65% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT POLICE OFFICERS HAVE A STRONG UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONSTITUTION AND CONDUCT SEARCHES/ARRESTS IN A CONSTITUTIONAL MANNER

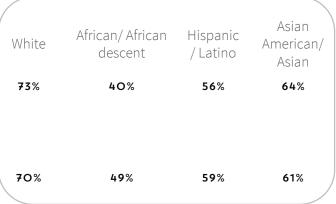
These numbers are far lower for non-whites than white respondents.

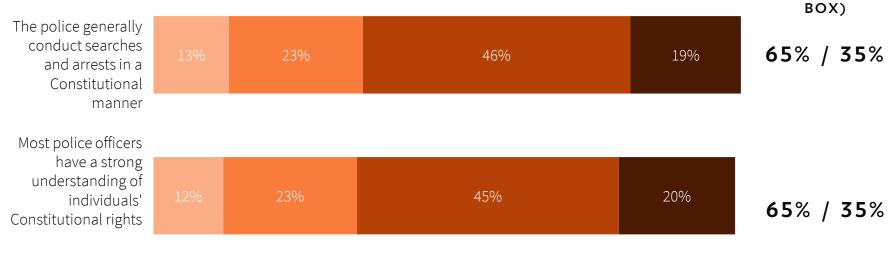
PERCEPTIONS ABOUT POLICE CONDUCT

Shown: All selected

■ Disagree strongly

ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN (TOP 2 BOX)





■ Agree somewhat

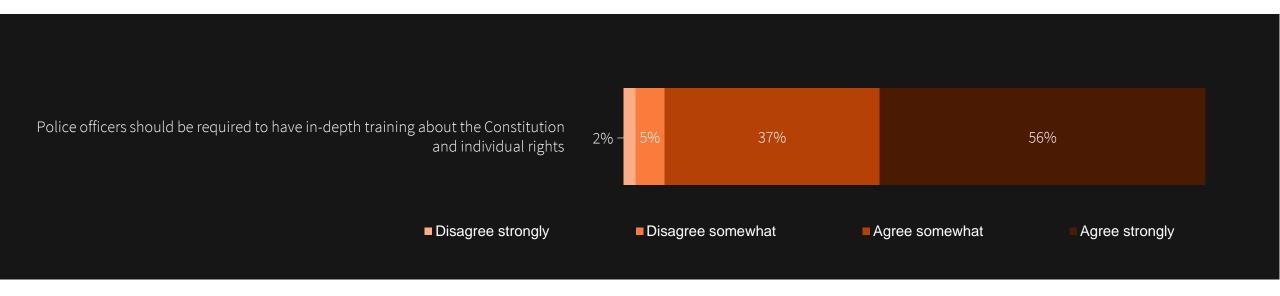
■ Disagree somewhat



■ Agree strongly

AS A RESULT, 93% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT POLICE OFFICERS SHOULD BE REQUIRED TO HAVE IN-DEPTH TRAINING ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION

PERCEPTIONS ABOUT CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS AND PROTECTIONS

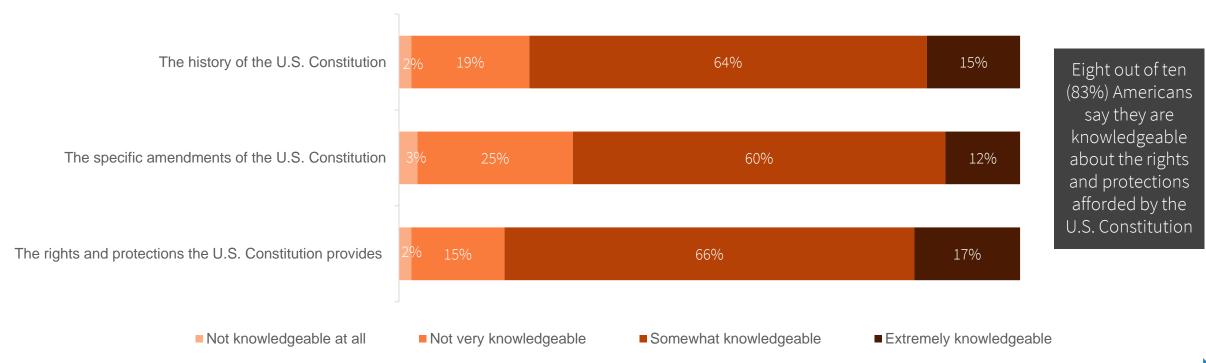




OVERALL, AMERICANS THINK THEY ARE KNOWLEDGEABLE ABOUT THE RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS THE U.S. CONSTITUTION AFFORDS THEM, AS WELL AS SPECIFIC AMENDMENTS AND HISTORY

72% say they are familiar with specific amendments and 79% feel they are knowledgeable about the history of the U.S. Constitution.

SELF-ASSESSED KNOWLEDGE LEVEL OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION

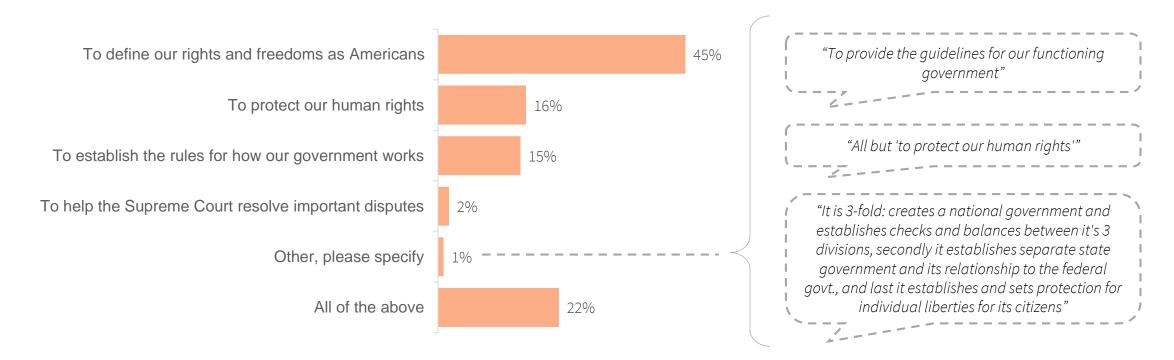




AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT THE MAIN PURPOSE OF THE U.S. CONSTITUTION IS TO DEFINE OUR RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS

While Americans understand the importance of protecting their rights, they also feel like the Constitution needs to establish checks and balances for the government and provide guidance.

UNDERSTANDING OF MAIN PURPOSE





41% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT THE RIGHTS AND PROTECTIONS WITHIN THE U.S. CONSTITUTION ONLY APPLY TO CITIZENS

White respondents are more likely than non-whites to believe that the Constitution applies only to citizens.

41%	23%	36%
ONLY U.S. CITIZENS	ANYONE LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES	ANYONE ON U.S. SOIL, WHETHER THEY ARE A CITIZEN, RESIDENT OR VISITOR

ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN

ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN

ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN

White	African/ African descent	Hispanic / Latino	Asian American / Asian
46%	28%	33%	35%

White	African/ African descent	Hispanic / Latino	Asian American / Asian
20%	31%	27%	27%

White	African/ African descent	Hispanic /Latino	Asian American / Asian
34%	41%	39%	38%

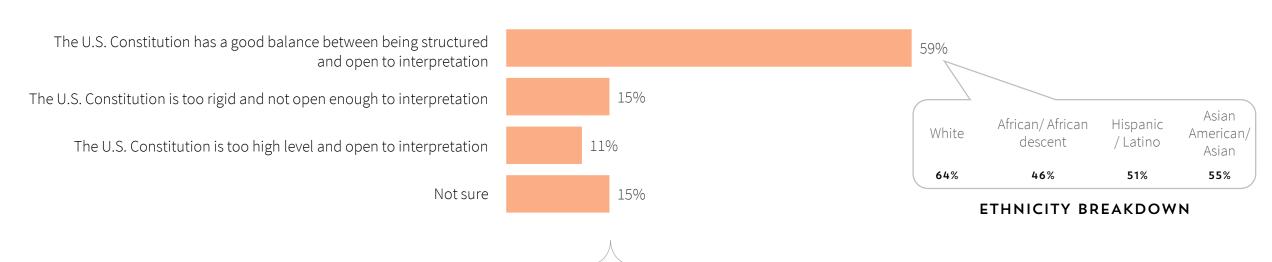


ALMOST SIX OUT OF TEN SURVEYED FEEL THE CONSTITUTION STRIKES A GOOD BALANCE BETWEEN BEING STRUCTURED AND OPEN TO INTERPRETATION

White respondents are more likely than non-whites to believe that the Constitution is balanced.

CONSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

Shown: All selected



Still, approximately **one out of seven** are not sure, showcasing a need for more education of the Constitution.

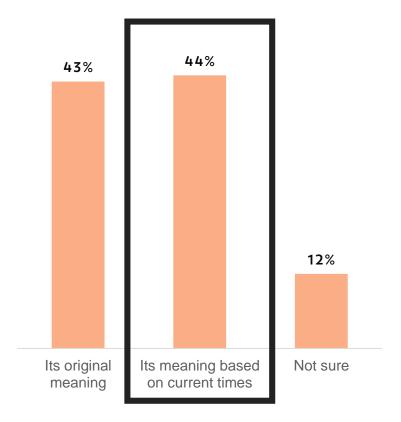




AMERICANS ARE DIVIDED ON HOW THE CONSTITUTION SHOULD BE INTERPRETED

While 44% believe the Constitution should be interpreted based on its meaning in current times, another 43% say it should be interpreted based on its original meaning.

INTERPRETATION OF CONSTITUTION



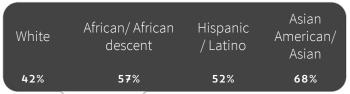


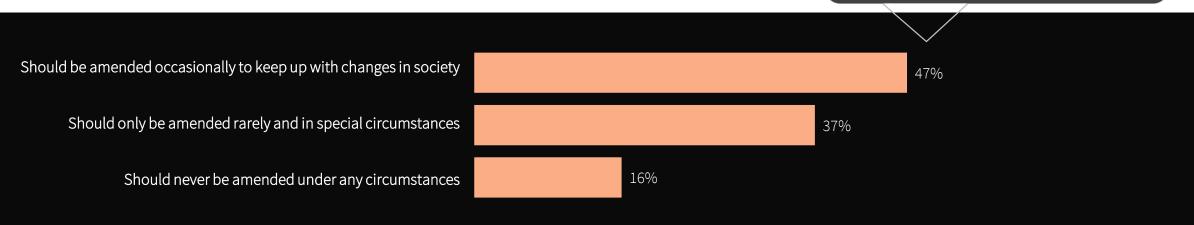
HOWEVER, ALMOST 50% OF AMERICANS BELIEVE THAT THE CONSTITUTION SHOULD BE AMENDED OCCASIONALLY TO KEEP UP WITH SOCIETAL CHANGES

Only 16% of Americans believe that the Constitution should never be amended under any circumstances.

ETHNICITY BREAKDOWN

VIEWS ON CONSTITUTION BEING AMENDED







MOST ADULTS DO NOT KNOW THE CORRECT PROCESS TO AMENDING THE CONSTITUTION

Fewer than 30% of respondents are able to identify either of the ways in which the Constitution can be amended.

THE AMENDMENT PROCESS

		Shown: Al	l selected		
29%	18%	16%	15%	31%	7%
An amendment is proposed by a member of Congress and must be approved by two-thirds of both the House of Representatives and the Senate before it is sent to the states. The amendment is only ratified when three-fourths of the states approve it.	An amendment is proposed and approved by two-thirds of the states' legislatures. It is then sent to Congress and is ratified when it is approved by three-fourths of both the House and the Senate.	An amendment is proposed by a member of Congress, and is ratified when twothirds of both the House of Representatives and the Senate approve it.	Two-thirds of the legislatures in the states can call a Constitutional Convention and propose new amendments at this convention. Amendments are ratified when they are approved by three-fourths of the states.	All of the above	None of the above







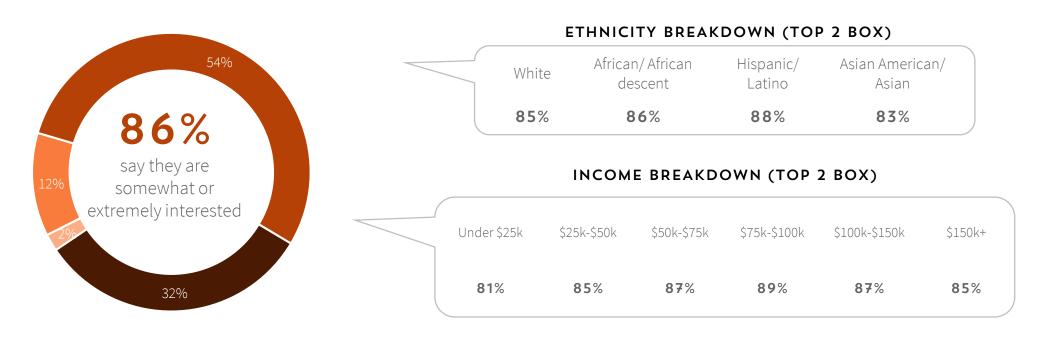


REGARDLESS OF CURRENT CONSTITUTIONAL KNOWLEDGE, 86% OF AMERICANS SAY THEY ARE INTERESTED IN LEARNING MORE ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION

Interest is consistent across ethnicity, income and gender.

INTEREST LEVELS IN THE CONSTITUTION

Shown: All selected*



■ Not interested at all ■ Not very interested ■ Somewhat interested ■ Extremely interested

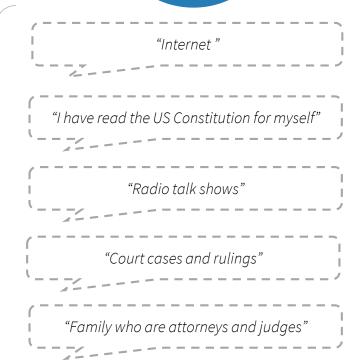


AMERICANS TYPICALLY RECEIVE INFORMATION ABOUT THE CONSTITUTION FROM NATIONAL OR LOCAL NEWS

Channels such as social media, friends/family and cultural institutions are less involved in spreading information about the Constitution.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Shown: All selected* National news (print, online or television) 56% Local news (print, online or television) 48% Social media 27% School/college/university 24% Friends/family 24% Online-only publications 23% Museums/cultural institutions 14% Total Magazines 11% Blogs 7% Other



News





REASONS WHY CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES ARE IMPORTANT

...THE RIGHTS ARE IMPORTANT TO UPHOLD

"We all deserve to live a just life free of intrusion and disrespect based on race or religion. We should be able to live free and co exist."

...THEY ARE WITHIN THE CONSTITUTION/ IMPORTANT FROM A CIVIL RIGHTS PERSPECTIVE

"Civil rights issues are important to me because, over the course of the past hundreds of years, there have been generations immigrants coming into the country and that within that timeframe, there has been that pattern of anti-immigrant sentiment, whether due to a country's history of violence or just simply outright racism. Given that there are also generations of nationalism, history always repeats itself because these people don't learn."

...ENABLES FREEDOM/HELPS CREATE A FREE COUNTRY

"If these freedoms are taken, what will be next?"

...AFFECTS THEM ON A PERSONAL LEVEL/AFFECTS THEIR LIFE

"Those things are big parts of my values and beliefs."

...THEY ALIGN WITH PERSONAL POINT OF VIEW (E.G., FOR/AGAINST GUN RIGHTS; FOR/AGAINST ABORTION; ETC.)

"Voting is what keeps America a democratic republic. Having privacy to my data allows me to live my life without government interference. The right to bear arms protects the citizenry from a dictatorial government."

...THEY FEEL THAT THEIR RIGHTS ARE AT STAKE, GIVEN THAT THEY ARE A MINORITY

"As a 5th generation black American born on U.S. soil, my Constitutional rights are very important because it affects my life in America. Without protections from the Constitution my life would be a living hell due to racism on every level."

OTHER ISSUES OF IMPORTANCE TO AMERICANS

...FREEDOM OF SPEECH

"I really did not consider Constitutional issues until recently, especially the last few years. For example, freedom of speech by conservatives have been under attack if one's belief or opinion do not agree with those of liberal ideology. The conservatives are even blocked or attacked in public places when giving a public talk, or internally through the internet in social media sites. I think now that the issue is whether a person is a Democrat or Republican--as corruption has been experienced from both sides."

..EQUALITY/DISCRIMINATION

"LGBT rights are very important to me and all people are protected under the Constitution, so we should grant this group the same rights."

...GOVERNMENT-RELATED ISSUES

"Provides instructions to Congress/Senate etc. for operating on the behalf of the citizens. These are most important, especially since politicians find it too easy to dance around the rules and interpret the meaning to benefit their own agenda."

...LAW/CIVIL RIGHTS-RELATED RIGHTS

"Civil rights issues are important to me because, over the course of the past hundreds of years, there have been generations of immigrants coming into the country and that within that timeframe, there has been that pattern of anti-immigrant sentiment, whether due to a country's history of violence or just simply outright racism. Given that there are also generations of nationalism, history always repeats itself because these people don't learn."



DEMOGRAPHICS - UNITED STATES

CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	%
Gender	Male	49%
Gender	Female	51%
	18-24	12%
	25-34	18%
٨σ٥	35-44	16%
Age	45-54	17%
	55-64	17%
	65+	20%
	Northeast	18%
Dogion	Midwest	21%
Region	South	38%
	West	23%
	Democratic	43%
	Republican	36%
Registered as	Independent	19%
	Libertarian	1%
	I am not registered to vote for a specific party	1%
	Very conservative	13%
	Somewhat conservative	19%
	Moderate	33%
Political Views	Somewhat liberal	17%
	Very liberal	14%
	Other	2%
	Prefer not to answer	2%

CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	%
	Hispanic	18%
	African or African descent	12%
	American Indian or Alaska Native	1%
Race/	Asian-American / Asian	5%
Ethnicity	Middle Eastern	0%
	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0%
	White	61%
	Other	2%
	Grade school or less (Grade 1-8)	0%
	Some high school (Grade 9-11)	3%
	Graduated high school (Grade 12)	17%
Level of	Vocational school/Technical school	6%
Education	Some college	27%
	Graduated college	33%
	Post-graduate degree (e.g., MA, MBA, LLD, PhD)	15%
Vote in 2016	Yes	81%
election	No	18%
	Unsure	1%
	Donald Trump	41%
	Hillary Clinton	49%
Candidate voted	Jill Stein	1%
for	Gary Johnson	4%
	Other	3%
	Prefer not to answer	2%

CATEGORY	SUBCATEGORY	%
	Employed full-time	41%
	Employed part-time	10%
	Not employed	7%
Employ you out	Retired	22%
Employment	Student Homemaker/Caregiver/Stay-at-	6%
	home parent	10%
	Business owner	2%
	Other	2%
	Less than \$10,000	6%
	\$10,000 to less than \$15,000	5%
	\$15,000 to less than \$25,000	9%
	\$25,000 to less than \$35,000	9%
	\$35,000 to less than \$50,000	13%
Annual HHI	\$50,000 to less than \$75,000	18%
	\$75,000 to less than \$100,000	12%
	\$100,000 to less than \$150,000	14%
	\$150,000 to less than \$200,000	7%
	\$200,000 or more	6%
	Prefer not to answer	1%