## Towards a More "European" Tolerance? Attitudes

## on Civil Liberties using the General Social Survey, 1996-2016

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## Questions on civil liberties/political tolerance

## 6 Target Groups

- Atheist: "someone who is against all churches and religion"
- Racist: "someone who believes Blacks are genetically inferior"
- Communist: "a man who admits he is a communist
- Militarist "someone who advocates doing away with elections and letting the military run the country"
- Homosexual: "a man who admits he is a homosexual"
- Muslim extremist: "a Muslim clergyman who preaches hatred of the United States"


## 3 Contexts

- Teacher at a College: "should such a person be allowed to teach in a college or university or not?"
- Library: "If some people in your community suggested that a book he wrote \{about target group ideology\} should be taken out of your public library, would you favor removing this book, or not?
- Speech: "If such a person wanted to make a speech in your (city/town/community) about $\qquad$ should he be allowed to speak, or not?"


## How to measure political tolerance

Index of civil liberties items
Dichotomous (all or nothing)

Index


Dichotomous

Modak and Sanders (2003)

## New framework

Hate-speech-excluded dichotomous framework (excludes Racist and Muslim extremist)

Contrafactual: If the United States had hate speech laws like nearly every other Western liberal democracy, this speech would be illegal.

Distribution of Total Number of 'Allow' Responses to GSS Civil Liberties Items, out of 18 possible


## What qualifies as hate speech?

Brigitte Bardot: "fed up with being under the thumb of this population [Muslims] which is destroying us, destroying our country and imposing its habits"

Fined 15,000 euros


## Results

Figure 1: GSS Civil Liberties Items, \% Should be allowed (1996-2018 cross-sectional)


## Hate Speech Framework

## Always Tolerant, Removing Hate Speech Groups



--------- Always tolerant, excluding Muslim extremist items
——— Always tolerant, excluding Muslim extremist and racist items

Predicted Probabilities of Being Tolerant of Racist (in all contexts: Teach, Give Speech, Write Book). Weighted. Presented as percentages.

|  | 1996 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Party ID |  |  |
| Democrats | $37 \%$ | $30 \%$ |
| Independents | 39 | 37 |
| Republicans | 36 | 35 |
| Political ideology |  |  |
| Liberals | 42 | 34 |
| Moderates | 35 | 31 |
| Conservatives | 35 | 35 |

Predicted Probabilities of Being Tolerant of Racist (in all contexts: Teach, Give Speech, Write Book). Weighted. Presented as percentages.

|  | 1996 | 2018 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sex |  |  |
| Male | $42 \%$ | $35 \%$ |
| Female | 33 | 32 |
| Race | 39 | 35 |
| White | 30 | 36 |
| Black |  |  |
| Education | 51 | 36 |
| Bachelor's + | 32 | 32 |
| Non-College |  |  |

Figure 4: Predicted Probability Tolerant of Racist Target Group by Year and Education, 95\% Cls



Who is going to college is changing

- More women, racial and ethnic minorities
- Cohort effect?

GSS Panel Data,
2010-2014

Figure 5: Proportion Tolerant of Racist Target Group, GSS Panel 2010-2014



## Conclusions

- Proportion of Americans who are always tolerant of groups that do not use hate speech has increased by eight percentage points, from $29 \%$ to $37 \%$, from 1996 to 2018
- Tolerance of groups that use hate speech has remained flat and even decreased among groups that historically were more tolerant of such groups, including the college educated, men, and liberals


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