

Table 2.93

College freshmen reporting that the death penalty should be abolished

By sex, United States, 1969, 1970, 1971, and 1978-2004

(Percent indicating "agree strongly" or "agree somewhat")

	The death penalty should be abolished		
	Total	Male	Female
1969	56.4%	52.1%	61.4%
1970	59.4	56.1	63.4
1971	60.2	55.6	65.3
1978	33.6	27.5	39.5
1979	35.6	28.8	42.1
1980	34.8	28.1	41.1
1981	30.7	25.2	35.8
1982	29.2	24.0	34.3
1983	29.7	24.8	34.4
1984	26.8	22.7	30.7
1985	27.6	23.4	31.6
1986	26.0	21.7	30.0
1987	24.3	20.6	27.8
1988	23.7	20.2	26.9
1989	22.0	18.9	24.9
1990	23.1	19.6	26.2
1991	22.4	19.4	25.0
1992	22.8	19.9	25.4
1993	22.8	19.6	25.5
1994	21.2	18.5	23.4
1995	22.0	19.1	24.4
1996	23.0	19.4	25.9
1997	24.4	20.9	27.4
1998	24.1	20.6	27.0
1999	26.7	23.0	29.7
2000	31.2	27.4	34.3
2001	32.2	28.2	35.5
2002	32.1	28.1	35.4
2003	32.6	28.8	35.8
2004	33.2	29.5	36.2

Note: See Note, [table 2.90](#).

Source: Alexander W. Astin et al., *The American Freshman: Thirty-Five Year Trends*, Higher Education Research Institute (Los Angeles: University of California, 2002), pp. 60, 61, 106, 107, 152, 153; and Linda J. Sax et al., *The American Freshman: National Norms for Fall 2002*, Higher Education Research Institute, pp. 36, 56, 76; **2003**, pp. 34, 54, 74; **2004**, pp. 36, 56, 76 (Los Angeles: University of California). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff. Reprinted by permission.